

## FAO-GEF Project Implementation Report

**2025 – Revised Template**

Period covered: 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025

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### IMPORTANT DISCLAIMER:

The final version of this PIR will be submitted to the GEF Secretariat.

The report will then be publicly available on the GEF website (click here).

Sensitive information should be submitted in Annex to be uploaded separately.

In such cases, please contact [faogef-pir-support@fao.org](mailto:faogef-pir-support@fao.org) for guidance.

## 1. Basic Project Data

### General Information

Region:	Africa (RAF)
Country(ies):	Nigeria
Project Title:	Promoting Integrated Landscape Management and Sustainable Food Systems in the Niger Delta Region in Nigeria (Cross River and Ondo State)
FAO Project Symbol:	GCP/NIR/001/GFF
GEF ID:	10481
Type of Trust Fund(s):	GFF
GEF Focal Area(s):	Multi-focal Areas (Biodiversity, Land Degradation, Climate Change Mitigation, FOLUR IP)
Project Executing Partners:	Forestry Research Institute of Nigeria
Initial project duration (years):	5

### Project Dates

GEF CEO Endorsement Date:	04/01/2022
Actual Agency Approval Date	7/16/2021
Project Implementation Start Date/EOD:	1/4/2022
First Disbursement Date	2/28/2023
Planned Project End Date/NTE:	31/12/2026
Revised project implementation End date (if approved) <sup>2</sup> :	11/30/2027
Actual Completion Date:	N/A
Expected Financial Closure Date:	11/30/2028

### Funding

GEF Grant Amount (USD):	\$	5,354,590.00
Total GEF grant delivery (as of June 30, 2025 (USD):		1,382,558.80
Total Co-financing amount (USD) <sup>3</sup> :	\$	67,739,549.00
Total estimated co-financing materialized as of June 30, 2025:	\$	9,007,467.62

### M & E Milestones

Date of Last Project Steering Committee (PSC) Meeting:	21/01/2025
Expected Mid-term Review date <sup>5</sup> :	17/03/2025
Actual Mid-term review date (if already completed):	N/A
Expected Terminal Evaluation Date <sup>6</sup> :	30/05/2027

### Overall ratings

Overall rating of progress towards achieving objectives/outcomes (cumulative):	Moderately Satisfactory (MS)
Overall implementation progress rating:	Moderately Satisfactory (MS)
Overall risk rating:	Moderate

### Status

Implementation Status (1st PIR, 2nd PIR, etc. Final PIR):	2nd PIR
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1 Date that was originally foreseen at the project's operationalization and indicated in FPMIS.

2 If NTE extension has been requested and approved by the FAO-GEF Coordination Unit.

3 This is the total amount of co-financing as included in the CEO Document/Project Document.

4 Please refer to the Section 13 of this report where updated co-financing estimates are requested and indicate the total co-financing amount materialized.

5 The Mid-Term Review (MTR) should take place after the 2nd PIR, around half-point between EOD and NTE. The MTR report in English should be submitted to the GEF Secretariat within 4 years of the CEO Endorsement date.

6 The Terminal Evaluation date should be discussed with OED 6 months before the project's NTE date.

## Project Contacts

Contact	Name, Title, Division/Institution	E-mail
Project Coordinator (PC)	Professor, Oladapo Akinyemi	akindapo4real@yahoo.com
Budget Holder (BH)	Mr. Hussein Gadain	hussein.gadain@fao.org
GEF Operational Focal Point (GEF OFP)	Mrs. Agnes Nkechi Aneke	agieaneke@yahoo.com
Lead Technical Officer (LTO)	Mr. Zoéwindé Henri-Noël Bouda	Zoewinde.Bouda@fao.org
GEF Technical Officer (GTO)	Ms. Kuena Morebotsane,	kuena.morebotsane@fao.org

## Key Project Management Unit Personnel

Please indicate the composition of the PMU as per the Terms of Reference in the ProDoc. If any new position was established during the project implementation, please insert it accordingly.

Position planned (as per ProDoc)	Position filled (Yes/No)	Start date, Name, Contact	Comments
Chief Technical Advisor	Yes	01/12/2023, Adebayo Shittu, shittuam@funaab.edu.ng	
National Project Coordinator (& Stakeholder Engagement)	Yes	01/10/2023, Oladapo Akinyemi, akindapo4real@yahoo.com	
National M&E Officer	Yes	01/10/2023, Oladipupo Azeez, oladipupolayinka70@gmail.com	
Knowledge Management and Communication Officer	Yes	01/10/2023, Excel Ogisi, ogisiexceldm@gmail.com	
Gender and Safeguard Officer	Yes	01/06/2024, Titilope Olarewaju, titilopequadri2@gmail.com	
Policy and Legal Expert	Yes	Dada Adesina, dadadesina@yahoo.com	
Stakeholder Engagement & Land Governance Expert	Yes	01/09/2024, Taiwo Mafimisebi, taiwomafimisebi204@gmail.com	
Private Sector Engagement Specialists	Yes	01/05/2026, Ariyo Lanre, Lanredariyo@yahoo.com	
National Project Assistant	Yes	02/01/2024, Ademola Ayeni, ademolaayeni953@gmail.com	

## 2. Progress towards Achieving Project Objective(s) (Development objective)

(All inputs in this section should be cumulative from project start, not annual)

Project or Development Objective	Outcomes	Outcome indicators	Baseline	Mid-term Target	End-of-project Target	Cumulative progress level at 30 June 2025	% of cumulative progress	Progress rating
To transform the Niger Delta cocoa and palm oil production systems and landscapes towards sustainability and resilience, delivering multiple environmental and social benefits.		Core Indicator 3: Area of land restored	0	13,800	18,800	Community sensitisation & training on Assisted Natural Regeneration (ANR) as well as Agroforestry undertaken in local communities across the target landscapes. Three (3) fully irrigated nurseries each with capacity to deliver one (1) million seedlings established with about 1.2 million seedlings of indigineous tree species currently being raised in 2025, while about 500,000 seedlings raised in 2024 are being distributed to farmers for agroforestry and to support ANR of the degraded portion of Akure-Ofosu Forest Reserve (about 100ha) in Ondo State and Ekinwa & Oban west FR (200ha) in Cross River State	35.00%	Moderately Satisfactory (MS)
		Sub-indicator 3.1: Area of degraded agricultural land restored.	0	8,800	8,800			
		Sub-indicator 3.2: Area of forest land restored	0	5,000	10,000			
		Sub-Indicator 4.3: Area of landscapes under sustainable land management in production	0	55,000 ha	110,000 ha	An <b>estimated 92,010 ha</b> of potential agricultural area to be brought under sustainable land management in production system already enrolled and the farmers (17,803) sensitised and trained on climate-smart cocoa & oil palm production.  Already, 532 farmers have been supplied with 18,820 seedling for agroforestry on estimated 376 ha	25.00%	Moderately Satisfactory (MS)
	Core Indicator 6: Greenhouse gas emissions mitigated (metric tons of Co2e). Sub-indicator 6.1: Carbon sequestered or emissions avoided in the AFOLU sector	0	0	15,578,967 metric tons of Co2e	Process is still ongoing with ongoing ANR & agroforestry seedlings production, and support to farmers embracing agroforestry & many of the local communities supporting ANR of target forest reserves (FR).	10.00%	Moderately Satisfactory (MS)	
	Core indicator 11: Number of direct beneficiaries disaggregated by gender as co-benefit of GEF investment	0	50,000 (50% women)	100,000 (50% women)	17,803 farmers (37% women) have benefitted from CSA training as well as point / polygon mapping of their farmlands while 532 (50.9% women) have been supplied a total of 18,820 agroforestry (fruit tree) seedlings (average of 38 per farmer) in 2024.	18.00%	Moderately Satisfactory (MS)	

Outcome 1.1: Landscapes are managed sustainably through integrated landscape management planning and implementation	# Inclusive and participatory ILM plans developed.	0	2	4	Consultations and stakeholders engagements are ongoing towards development of the 2 ILM frameworks at state-level and 4 integrated land use plans for the four priority LGAs. We are currently on the 4th of the six (6) steps of PILA process to ILM plan development	50.00%	Moderately Satisfactory (MS)
	# Gender-sensitive state and federal government policies, regulation and incentives, and financing frameworks strengthened.  # PPP Frameworks for Action linked to CFI, RSPO, APOI and other relevant platforms.	0	At least 2 state policies have mainstreamed priorities promoted by the project – including: state-level medium-term strategies and budgets, and CBN anchor-borrower program.  At least 1 PPP Framework for Action linked to CFI, RSPO, APOI and other relevant platforms.	At least 4 including Standards in line with RSPO and international cocoa sustainability standards adopted.  At least 1 PPP Framework for Action linked to CFI, RSPO, APOI and other relevant platforms.	The project has successfully supported the mainstreaming of sustainability & gender inclusivity into: (1) Cross River State Cocoa Strategic Development Plan (CRSCSDP) (2025–2032), (2) Cross River State Oil Palm Strategic Development Plan (CRS-OPSDP) (2025–2032); (3) Cross River State Produce Law. Its sensitisation & advocacy also led to a resolution by Cross River State Assembly authorising gender inclusive titling of Customary rights of Occupancy on farmlands in Cross River State. Similar efforts are also being promoted in Ondo State. The project also successfully facilitated a broad national consultation on promoting EUDR compliance as well as titling of Customary Rights of Occupancy during the PILA supported MSP workshop. It has also initiated the process of consultations towards Jurisdictional RSPO certification.	75.00%	Highly Satisfactory (HS)
	\$ increase in public and private investments in sustainable cocoa-oil palm value chains and restoration	0 The baseline will be established in project year 1.	\$50 million	\$200 million.	The two (2) state govt. continue to demonstrate commitment to at least US\$7.5 million each as co-financing, particularly through direct public investment in PPP initiatives like Cocoa Revolution & Red Gold (Oil Palm) project in Ondo State as well as resuscitation & expansion of Cocoa & Oil Palm Estates, Procurement and ongoing distribution of 3.5 million sprouted oil palm nuts to farmers as well as 77 motorcycle for extension service in Cross River State. Efforts are also ongoing to support private sector investment in restoration activities with about 200,000 seedlings of indigenous economic trees currently being taken up and planted by private sector players investing into a PPP-based forest restoration scheme in Ondo State.	20.00%	Moderately Satisfactory (MS)
Outcome 2.1: Sustainable, inclusive and resilient cocoa and oil palm value chains and livelihoods.	# area of landscapes under sustainable land management	0	55,000 ha	110,000 ha	An <b>estimated 92,010 ha</b> of potential agricultural area to be brought under sustainable land management in production system already enrolled by 17,803 farmers that have been sensitised and are being trained on regular basis on climate-smart cocoa & oil palm production and supported to embrace agroforestry, .  Already, 532 farmers have been supplied with 18,820 seedling for agroforestry on estimated 376 ha in 2024. The distribution for 2025 is planned for the peak of the rainy season July and August.	25.00%	Moderately Satisfactory (MS)

Smallholder farmers, including women, supported to acquire land titles (Customary Rights of Occupancy). Disaggregated by gender.	0	5,000	5,000	The process is still ongoing. (Framework for issuance of customary land title is being developed, following broad-based consultations at State, LGA, and community levels in the two States).  In preparation for this, the project has also commenced point / polygon mapping of smallholder farmers' farmlands with 4,269 farms already mapped. The support of Cross River State Assembly has also been secured, with the latter passing a resolution to support the titling of Customary Rights of Occupancy in Cross River State.	20.00%	Moderately satisfactory (MS)
# smallholder farmers (at least 30% women) have benefited from trainings on sustainable cocoa, oil palm and income diversification  % increase in cocoa and oil palm yield per hectare	0  Cocoa: 0.35 tons/ha Oil palm: 5 – 8 tons/ha	20,000  20%	40,000,  20%	17,803 with (37% as women)  Not determined yet	42.00%	Satisfactory (S)
% increase in # of smallholder farmers (disaggregated by gender) accessing ABP and other microfinance/credit products.  # of women value chain groups supported	0 Baseline to be reviewed. Surveys conducted during PPG revealed that only 15% oil palm and cocoa farmers accessed credit within the past 2 years.	10%	25%	The ABP has been discontinued by the FGN/CBN. Efforts are ongoing to explore other opportunities such as Agricultural Credit Guarantee Schemes (ACGS) and credit schemes of the Bank of Agriculture (BoA) and other financial institutions		Moderately Unsatisfactory (MU)
# sustainable sourcing agreements (compacts) – link to national and global markets for sustainably produced cocoa and palm oil % increase in income	0 Baseline	At least 1	At least 1	Multi-layer consultations on traceability as well as jurisdictional RSPO certification together with point/polygon mapping of farmlands towards establishment of Verified Sourcing Area (VSA) & promoting EUDR compliance are ongoing.	15.00%	Moderately satisfactory (MS)

Outcome 3.1: Increased area of forest landscape under restoration	# of participatory forest landscape restoration action plans (RAPs)	0	4	4	The RAPs have been developed for Akampka & Boki LGAs (2) while consultations are still ongoing to develop the RAP for Idanre (Akure-Ofosu FR) and Akure South (FRIN Queen's plot), the latter of which is to replace Odigbo whose FRs have been dereserved & transferred to private sector for Oil Palm project by Ondo State Govt.	50.00%	Satisfactory (S)
	# people trained and engaged in on-the-ground restoration activities (disaggregated by gender, at least 50% women)	0	500 At least 50% women.	1,000 At least 50% women	About 2,060 community members (51.8% women) were sensitised & trained across 64 forest communities in the four (4) priority LGAs (4) on importance and sustainable management of community forests as well as approaches to forest conservation / restoration.  So far, 48 members (52% women) of the local communities are engaged on regular basis in various nursery operations, while over 150 people (about 33% women) have participated on ad hoc (short-term) basis in the construction works to establish the three fully irrigated nurseries.	50.00%	Satisfactory (S)
	# hectares of forest and forest land restored	0	5,000 ha	10,000 ha			
	# area of degraded agricultural land restored	0	8,000 ha	8,000 ha			
	# of people directly benefiting from income diversification interventions (disaggregated by gender – with a target of at least 50% women)	0	750	1,500	Process Ongoing. FFBS & Cluster validated, which will be followed by needs assessment and selection of beneficiaries that will benefit from capacity building and support for livelihood diversification starting from 2025:Q3		Moderately Unsatisfactory (MU)
\$ increase in public and private sector finance towards restoration	0 Baseline to be established at project inception – PY1	\$10 million increase.	\$50 million	Process Ongoing. Preliminary consultations held with private sector players that have expressed interest in private-sector led forest restoration in Ondo State with 200,000 seedlings already allocated and proposed for planting during 2025: Q3		Moderately Unsatisfactory (MU)	
Outcome 4.1 Effective knowledge management and M&E	# Government counterparts participating in FOLUR communities of practice and global and regional learning events.	0	At least 4 (50% women)	At least 4 (50% women)	Eight (8) project officers and key government counterparts, including three (3) women (38%) have participated in various FOLUR regional and Global events, including: - GLF Conference, Nairobi, Kenya '2023 - African Food Systems Forum, 2024 Summit, Kigali. - FOLUR Africa Regional Workshop, Addis Abada, 2024 - FOLUR Regional Dialogue on Sustainable Palm Oil Kota Kinabalu, Malaysia, 2025.	75.00%	Highly Satisfactory (HS)

Number of key national, regional and global platforms and initiatives the project is linked to and collaborates with.

0 0

At least 3

At least 3, At least 5 annually.

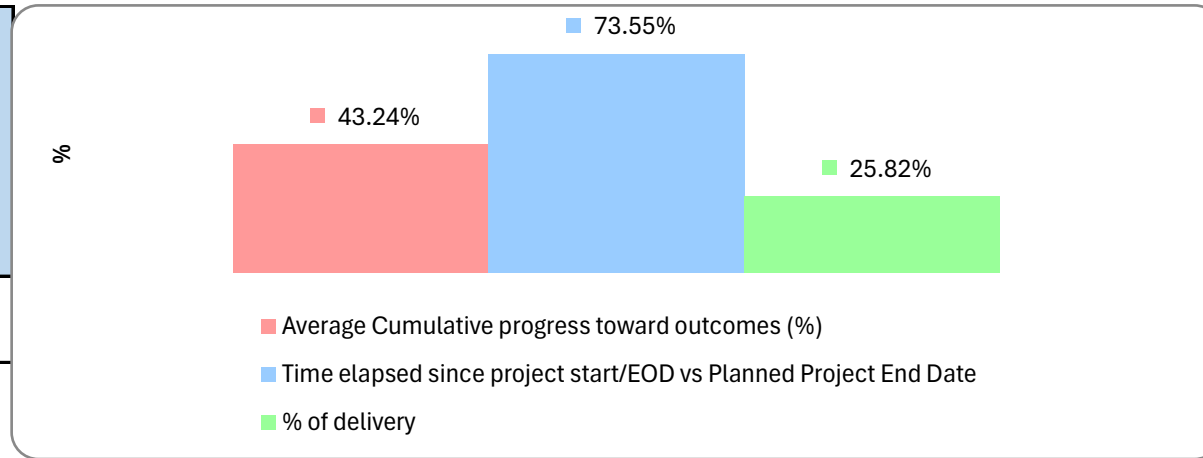
The project is linked to and collaborates with several national, regional, and global platforms and initiatives including:  
- FAO Participatory Informed Landscape Approach (PILA) to ILM which it is currently piloting  
- FAO and Preferred by Nature - Assurance System Evaluation Framework (ASEF)  
- FAO Financial Institutions Working Group (FIWG) for Deforestation Free Finance.  
- World Bank IFC Technical Round Table on Cocoa.  
- Lutheran World Relief - TRACE Nigeria Project  
- IDH's National Initiative on Sustainable and Climate-smart Oil Palm Smallholders (NISCOPS).  
- FAC – Driving Effective Collaborative Action with Private Sector (FOLUR)

75.00%

Highly Satisfactory (HS)

	<p># Knowledge, communication products and tools, shared with FOLUR Global Platform, regional and national platforms.</p>	0	<p>At least 5 annually including: at least two outcome stories to be shared with FOLUR Global Platform; policy briefs; newsletters; thematic technical papers fact sheets; at least one impact story on gender and women empowerment within the project.</p>	At least 5 annually.	<p>The CP share several knowledge &amp; communication products annually, key among which include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Project overview presented at GLF African New Vision for Earth Conference -2023 in Nairobi Kenya.</li> <li>2. 'Project Brief' on World Bank FOLUR Country Projects Spotlight Spring Update 2024.</li> <li>3. Project Overview and ILM Process at the World Bank Run-Off Show (Webinar), titled Introducing Integrated Landscape Management into Active Portfolios, on July 18, 2024.</li> <li>4. Project Progress Update &amp; ILM Planning within the framework of PILA at FOLUR/GEF AFSF event, Sept 2 in Kigali</li> <li>5. Project Experiences implementing PILA at the FOLUR session at GLF Africa conference (Greening the African Horizon) on 17 September 2024 in Nairobi</li> <li>6. Country voices and experience implementing PILA at the Regional Dialogue on Sustainable Oil Palm at Kota Kinabalu, Malaysia, June 10 -13, 2025</li> </ol> <p>Others include several Communications products; brief, newsletters and pamphlets produced and circulated digitally during the fiscal year. Likewise, visibility materials such as branded T-shirts, Caps, Jotas, and other writing materials were produced during this period.</p> <p>CP fostered innovative knowledge by supporting state government Agricultural Extension arm restore technology review trainings.</p> <p>Beneficiary Quote;  "Since I joined the Ondo ADP (Agriculture Development Programme) I have only heard about MTRM (Monthly Technology Review Meeting) in theory but with this GEF7 FOLUR-IP facilitated Technology Review Meeting, I have gained practical understanding of various challenges faced by farmers in my Zone, which has improved my capability as an extension officer"  By Mr. Okoro Charles Toikebi  (Zonal Extension Officer, Okitipupa Zone)</p> <p>X post link: <a href="https://x.com/FolurNgr/status/1941116187405951202?t=8HQNlfMrXbaT-HjCaXiig&amp;s=19">https://x.com/FolurNgr/status/1941116187405951202?t=8HQNlfMrXbaT-HjCaXiig&amp;s=19</a></p>	75.00%	Highly Satisfactory (HS)
	<p>Project M&amp;E system operational - with protocols for collection and analysis of results in place</p>	0	<p>1 Quality M&amp;E information and reports, as scheduled.</p>	<p>1 Quality M&amp;E information and reports, as scheduled.</p>	<p>M&amp;E plan developed along with protocols for data collection, analysis, and reporting templates, which is operational.</p> <p>FAO PILA TAPE Agroecological survey was conducted for baseline and agroecological estimate of the Landscapes.</p> <p>Partner subcontracting guidelines was developed.</p> <p>Continuous tracking of project activities using the cost table, RMF, and project provisional workplan.</p>	75.00%	Highly Satisfactory (HS)

Average Cumulative progress toward outcomes (%)	Time elapsed since project start/EOD vs Planned Project End Date	% of delivery
43.24%	73.55%	25.82%



### Development Objective (DO) Ratings, and Overall Assessment

Please note that the overall DO ratings should be substantiated by evidence and progress reported above. The ratings and comments should reflect the overall progress of results since project start

FY2025 Development Objective rating <sup>1</sup>	Project Manager/Coordinator	Budget Holder	Lead Technical Officer <sup>13</sup>	GEF Operational Focal Point	GEF Technical Officer (GTO)
	Moderately Satisfactory (MS)	Moderately Satisfactory (MS)	Moderately Satisfactory (MS)	Satisfactory (S)	Moderately Satisfactory (MS)
<b>Comments/reasons<sup>12</sup> justifying the ratings for FY2025 and any changes (positive or negative) in the ratings since the previous reporting period</b>	Although the project experienced significant delays in implementation, there has been substantial improvement in recent progress. A no-cost extension of 18 months is being proposed to allow for the completion of the remaining activities.	Low delivery due to subcontracting by FAO. Ammendment of OPA should be expedited to enable increase in delivery.	The project has been seriously delayed since its inception. There is still work to be done to make up for this delay, but it is possible, given the progress made in recent months.	Project delivery is relatively on track, the GEF OFP office monitoring field visits should be organized	Progress in terms of implementation of activities seems to be moderately satisfactory. What is not yet emerging clearly are the anticipated partnerships and investments and overall improvement in the management of the target lanscapes, improvements in production and value chains, and benefits for smallholder cocoa and oil palm producers and communities. The upcoming mid-term review should be an opportunity to have a deeper reflection and understanding of concrete results so far, and aspects in need of correction/strengthening.

**Measures to address MS, MU, U and HU ratings on Section 2 above**

Outcome	Action(s) to be taken	By whom?	By When?
Outcome 1.1: Landscapes are managed sustainably through integrated landscape management planning and implementation	From the last audit assessment, the operational partner was rated satisfactory to undertake sub-contracting. Consequently, the FAO country office is in the process of amending the operational partner agreement to include implementation costs for the highlighted outcomes, which will significantly enhance delivery under these components.	FAO and PMU	Sep-25
Outcome 2.1: Sustainable, inclusive and resilient cocoa and oil palm value chains and livelihoods.	The operational partner from the last audit assessment has been rated satisfactory to undertake sub-contracting as such FAO country office is in the process of amending the operational partner agreement to include implementation cost for the highlighted outcomes, which will increase delivery substantially under this components.	FAO and PMU	Sep-25

7 Some indicators may not identify mid-term targets at the design stage (refer to approved results framework) therefore this column should only be filled when relevant.

8 Use GEF Secretariat required six-point scale system: Highly Satisfactory (HS), Satisfactory (S), Moderately Satisfactory (MS), Moderately Unsatisfactory (MU), Unsatisfactory (U), and Highly Unsatisfactory (HU).

### 3. Implementation Progress (IP)

*(Please indicate progress achieved during this FY as per the Implementation Plan/Annual Workplan)*

Outcomes and outputs	Indicators (as per the logical framework)	Main achievements in the last 12 months (please DO NOT repeat results reported in previous year PIR)	Describe any variance in delivering outputs
Outcome 1: Landscapes are managed sustainably through integrated landscape management planning and implementation			
Output 1.1 Inclusive, multi-stakeholder platforms (MSPs) for ILM coordination strengthened, gender-sensitive enabling policies and sustainability standards adopted, and public-private partnership (PPP) framework for action in place.	# of inclusive and participatory ILM plans developed.	Consultations & capacity building undertaken along with preliminary LULCC assessment to inform ILM plan development.	N/A
Output 1.2 Capacities for ILM developed and ILM plans (2 state level) produced.	At least four (4) gender-sensitive state and federal government policies, regulation and incentives, and financing frameworks strengthened.	CP supported policy development of strategic plan for cocoa, oil palm & coffee sectors in Cross River State. This policy is at the final stage of enactment as the draft has been officially presented to the State Governor, in Q2, 2025.	N/A
Output 1.3 Integrated land use and investment plans for four (4) priority Local Government Areas (LGAs).	# PPP Frameworks for Action linked to CFI, RSPO, APOI and other relevant platforms.  \$ increase in public and private investments in sustainable cocoa-oil palm value chains and restoration.	Ongoing consultations for PPP arrangement on traceability & establishment of Verified Sourcing Area for cocoa in both States. Likewise, CP held a Bilateral meeting with RSPO team to discuss 'Jurisdictional RSPO Certification Process for Nigeria'  Cluster arrangement completed and mapping of clusters and farmers ongoing across the 16 mandate LGAs at the time of reporting.	N/A

Outcome 2: Sustainable, inclusive and resilient cocoa and oil palm value chains and livelihoods			
<p>Output 2.1 Gender equitable land rights titling supported.</p>	<p># area of landscapes under sustainable land management</p>	<p>About 376 ha brought under sustainable land management via distribution of 18,820 agroforestry seedlings to smallholder farmers.</p> <p>An estimated 92,010 ha of potential agricultural area to be brought under sustainable land management in production system already enrolled and the farmers sensitised on climate-smart cocoa &amp; oil palm production.</p> <p>New nurseries equipped with standard irrigation system established at Ore, Ogoja and Akamkpa for continuous year round production of seedlings for agroforestry practices and restoration of degraded ecosystem.</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>Output 2.2 Capacity development program for men and women smallholder farmers and support institutions implemented, facilitating sustainable production and integration of smallholder producers in sustainable cocoa and palm oil supply chains (in line with sustainability standards for oil palm and cocoa – RSPO and sustainable cocoa standards ).</p>	<p># of Smallholder farmers, including women, supported to acquire land titles (Customary Rights of Occupancy).</p>	<p>Second round LGAs consultation conducted, and the LG authorities encouraged to set up Land use and advisory committee in conjunction with the State Government.</p>	<p>N/A</p>

<p>Output 2.3 Smallholder farmers and SMEs' access to financial services strengthened.</p>	<p># of smallholder farmers (at least 30% women) have benefited from trainings on sustainable cocoa, oil palm and income diversification</p> <p>% increase in # of smallholder farmers (disaggregated by gender) accessing ABP and other microfinance/credit products.</p>	<p>17,803 smallholder farmers with (37% as women) were trained on Climate-Smart Agriculture (Male: 11,169, Female: 6634)</p> <p>Pre-season Training of Trainers Workshop on Climate-Smart Cocoa, Oil Palm and Food Systems conducted for over 180 ADP Extension Officers &amp; LGA/State Agric. Officers with first round community sensitisations and step-down training conducted in 118 clusters of FFBS groups across the 16 target LGAs in the two states.</p>	<p>N/A</p>
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Output 2.4 Diversification of livelihoods promoted, with particular focus on women and youth.	At least 250 women value chain groups supported.	None Yet	Gender & Safeguard Specialist now recruited with on-going efforts to identify women groups in the landscape to be supported.
Output 2.5 Sustainable inclusive multi-commodity market mechanism linking smallholder farmers to national and global markets for sustainably produced cocoa and palm oil, piloted.	# sustainable sourcing agreements (compacts) – link to national and global markets for sustainably produced cocoa and palm oil  % increase in income  # area of landscapes under sustainable land management	Process ongoing  Process ongoing; Capacity building and extension service delivery are ongoing to support the process.	Change in government policy on CBN-ABP delays the process. However, efforts are ongoing to identify other alternatives through consultation with CBN, BoA, NIRSAL, some commercial banks :Zenith Bank, Sterling Bank, etc.)
Outcome 3. Increased area of forest landscape under restoration			
Output 3.1 Participatory forest restoration action plans implemented in four (4) priority LGAs.	# of participatory forest landscape restoration action plans (RAPs)	None Yet - Community sensitisation & consultations are ongoing.	
Output 3.2 Capacities strengthened and participatory forest restoration action plans implemented.	# people trained and engaged in on-the-ground restoration activities (disaggregated by gender, at least 50% women)  # hectares of forest and forest land restored  # area of degraded agricultural land restored  # of people directly benefiting from income diversification interventions (disaggregated by gender – with a target of at least 50% women)	48 with 25 (52%) women. New nurseries established at Ore, Ogoja and Akamkpa to facilitate training of more people on raising seedlings for restoration & agroforestry in collaboration with various commodity associations.	

<p>Output 3.3 Strategy for sustainable financing of forest landscape restoration developed and implemented.</p>	<p># hectares of forest and forest land restored</p> <p># area of degraded agricultural land restored</p> <p>\$ increase in public and private sector finance towards restoration</p>	<p>0</p> <p>0</p> <p>0</p>	<p>Over 500,000 seedlings consisting of about 150,000 seedlings of native fruit trees for agroforestry and over 350,000 seedlings of indigenous tree species for enrichment planting were raised, but only 18,820 were distributed for agroforestry due to rainfall pattern (onset of dry season).</p> <p>Process is ongoing with sensitisation and clustering of target beneficiaries into FFBS groups for training and other support.</p>
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**Implementation Progress (IP) , and Overall Assessment**

Please note that the overall IP ratings should be substantiated by evidence and progress reported above. The ratings and comments should reflect the overall progress of results during the fiscal year (July 1 2024, to June 30, 2025)

	Project Manager/ Coordinator	Lead Technical Officer	Budget Holder	GEF Operational Focal Point (OFP)	GEF Technical Officer (GTO)
<b>FY2025 Implementation Objective rating<sup>10</sup></b>	Satisfactory (S)	Moderately Satisfactory (MS)	Moderately Satisfactory (MS)	Satisfactory (S)	Moderately Satisfactory (MS)
<b>Comments/reasons justifying the ratings for FY2025 and any changes (positive or negative) in the ratings since the previous reporting period</b>	CP is on track with actualizing most of the objectives under each component of the project. During the FY under review, significant progress was recorded in training of beneficiaries at the grassroots with a fair share of women and youth participation.	Although the last few months have shown substantial progress in the implementation of the project, the country team still needs to make more efforts to catch up.	Low delivery due to subcontracting by FAO. Amendment of OPA should be expedited to enable increase in delivery.	Project delivery is relatively on track, the GEF OFP office monitoring field visits should be organized	As mentioned, progress in terms of implementation of activities seems to be moderately satisfactory. What is not yet emerging clearly are the anticipated partnerships and investments and overall improvement in the management of the target landscapes, improvements in production and value chains, and benefits for smallholder cocoa and oil palm producers and communities. The upcoming mid-term review should be an opportunity to have a deeper reflection and understanding of concrete results so far, and aspects in need of correction/strengthening.

9 Variance refers to the difference between the expected and actual progress at the time of reporting.

10 Implementation Progress Rating – A rating of the extent to which the implementation of a project’s components and activities is in compliance with the projects approved implementation plan.

#### 4. Summary on progress and challenges

**Please provide a summary paragraph on project implementation progress consistent with the information reported in section 2 and 3 of the PIR (Max 400 words) (This section will be uploaded to the GEF portal)**

About 376 ha brought under sustainable land management via distribution of 18,820 agroforestry seedlings to smallholder farmers. 17,803 (37% women) of smallholder farmers have benefited from trainings on sustainable cocoa, oil palm and income diversification. 48 people (52% women) have been trained and engaged in on-the-ground restoration activities.

New nurseries established at Ore, Ogoja and Akamkpa for all-year round raising of seedlings for conservation, restoration of degraded ecosystems and agroforestry practice. These nurseries have a combined capacity of producing an estimated 3,000,000 seedlings per annum in the next fiscal year.

Over 500,000 seedlings consisting of about 150,000 seedlings of native fruit trees for agroforestry and over 350,000 seedlings of indigenous tree species for enrichment planting were raised, but only 18,820 were distributed for agroforestry due to rainfall pattern (onset of dry season).

An estimated 92,010 ha of potential agricultural area to be brought under sustainable land management in production system already enrolled and the farmers sensitized on climate-smart cocoa & oil palm production.

CP supported policy development of strategic plan for cocoa, oil palm & coffee sectors in Cross River State. This policy is at the final stage of enactment as the draft has been officially presented to the State Governor, in Q2, 2025. Multi-layer consultations for PPP arrangement on traceability & establishment of Verified Sourcing Area for cocoa and jurisdictional RSPO certification process for Oil Palm farmers in the project landscape.

**Please provide a summary paragraph on challenges of project implementation consistent with the information reported in section 2 and 3 of the PIR (Max 400 words) (This section will be uploaded to the GEF portal)**

- 1) Absent of Executive local government administration and delays in conducting LGC elections in both states stalled CP project's efforts in mobilizing stakeholders at grassroots for key policy actions.
- 2) Alternative credit co-financing sources are been explored due to low rate of contributions from government partners at the state level. Likewise the closure of CBN's anchor borrower's programme by the federal government.

#### Implementation of Exit Strategy

<p><b>Has the project developed an Exit Strategy? If yes, please describe the progress to implement it.</b></p>	<p><b>Yes</b></p>
<p><b>How is the project enhancing institutional capacities to foster country ownership for more durable / sustained results?</b></p>	<p>Country project works in synergy with government institutions at the federal, states and local government levels to drive implementation of project outcomes.</p> <p>CP also prepares the project for sustainability via continuous capacity building for the ministries of Agriculture and Forestry in both states on extension delivery, restoration of degraded ecosystems, strengthening community-based farmer field and business schools.</p>

## 5. Environmental and Social Safeguards (ESS): risks from the project

<b>Initial ESS Risk Classification (at CEO Endorsement/Approval Stage)</b>	<p>Overall risk is Moderate but safeguard 7 was triggered due to risk of child labour therefore Environmental and Social Plan was prepared with detailed mitigation plans.</p>
<b>New environmental and social risks.</b>	<p><i>None</i></p>
<b>Progress made towards implementing the Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) (only for Moderate and High Risk Projects)</b>	<p><i>We are currently conducting an analysis to identify gaps in child labor laws in various states, focusing on enforcement mechanisms, regulatory loopholes, and socioeconomic factors contributing to child labor. This analysis aims to inform policy reforms and strengthen legal frameworks to protect children from exploitation</i></p>
<b>Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM)</b>	<p><i>Grievance Redress Mechanism is effective but no complaints has been received yet.</i></p>

## 6. Risks to the Project

The following table summarizes risks identified in the Project Document and reflects also any new risks identified during the project implementation.

	Type of risk	Risk rating <sup>11</sup>	Identified in the ProDoc Y/N	Description of Risk	Mitigation measure implemented
1	Political	Moderate	Yes	Limited government support.	<p>Diversify project support at multiple levels: This project has been designed to mobilize support at federal, state, and local levels. This approach diversifies stakeholder buy in at multiple levels, such that if support for project approaches at one level of project management erodes, it has been diversified and institutionalized within others to offset the change.</p> <p>Communication of results: Through the multi-stakeholder platforms and communication products.</p>
2	Environmental	High	Yes	<p><b>Deforestation Driver:</b> Expansion of oil palm estates and cocoa plantation continues to pose significant deforestation threats in both states.</p>	<p>1) Discussions were conducted with CBN on this issue and to establish a partnership for CBN's participation in the policy and land use planning processes, and to facilitate mainstreaming of environmental sustainability in their lending programs.</p> <p><b>Palm oil and cocoa sector policies:</b> This risk has been factored into the project design through project support for cocoa and palm oil sector policies that address deforestation risks posed by cash crop expansion.</p> <p>CP is working with FOLUR global initiatives to facilitate trainings on Deforestation Free Financing for key actors in Nigeria's Banking Sector.</p>

3	Safety & Security	Low	Yes	<p><b>Land conflict (Cross River);</b>          Pro-longed communal disputes on land ownership and influx of refugee into some LGAs under project implementation in Cross River, pose significant threat to smooth implementation of project objectives.</p>	<p>LGCs and traditional authorities will incorporate IDP concerns into land use planning, following advice provided by the State Steering Committees. As this issue is specifically relevant to Cross River State, the land use planning process at the local level has been designed to mitigate this issue.</p> <p>CP has conducted series of stakeholders' sensitization at state, local government and community levels on issuance of customary land titling, sustainable land management.</p>
4	Operational & Logistical	Moderate	Yes	<p><b>Co-financing Contributions:</b>          The baseline co-financing is particularly important for scale-up of impacts beyond the priority LGAs.</p>	<p>1) Selection of FRIN as Lead Executing Agency: With FRIN selected as the primary co-financing source for this project, the risk of their non-compliance with co-financing agreements is significantly mitigated.</p> <p>2) Diversification of co-financing resources: The project's diversification of co-financing resources is a hedge against the risk of co-financing noncompliance impacting the project results.</p> <p>3) Communication of co-finance requirements: Continuous engagement of stakeholders and tracking redemption of co-finance during National steering and State Project Management Committee meetings will enhance compliance.</p>

5	Economic	Substantial	Yes	<p><b>Food Insecurity:</b> Food security risk posed by expansion of cocoa, oil palm plantations, hereby reducing smallholder farmers access to agricultural land for food production.</p>	<p>1) State palm oil and cocoa sector policies: This risk has been factored into the project design through project support for cocoa and palm oil sector policies that address food security risks posed by cash crop expansion.</p> <p>As a risk mitigating measure, the project design has been structured to incorporate draft policy recommendations for cocoa and palm oil sectors that widen their scope to address issues like food insecurity due to cocoa or palm oil cash crop displacement. Through component 1, the project shall mainstream food security objectives into the land use plans and policies.</p> <p>2) CP is aggressively promoting agroforestry for both smallholder farmers and large scale private sector players with the supply of agroforestry economic tree seedlings.</p>
6	Social	Substantial	Yes	Climate Change Risks	<p>ILM plans to be developed taking into account the current climate trends and projected changes in Niger Delta and target states – including selection of climate-resilient local species for restoration.</p> <p>Enhanced provision of agro-climatological information to smallholder farmers – component 2 climate information services module.</p> <p>Promotion of climate-smart practices incl. agroforestry systems etc.</p> <p>Ongoing arrangements by the CP to provide trainings and interventions to improve beneficiaries livelihood and create income diversification.</p>

Project overall risk rating (Low, Moderate, Substantial or High):		
FY2024 rating	FY2025 rating	Comments/reason for the rating for FY2025 and any changes (positive or negative) in the rating since the previous reporting period
Moderate	Moderate	Overall risk to the project is moderate as institutional structures constituted have provided ample support in driving mitigation measures across the landscape.

11 Risk ratings means a rating of the overall risk of factors internal or external to the project which may affect implementation or prospects for achieving project objectives. Risk of projects should be rated on the following scale: Low, Moderate, Substantial or High.

## 7. Follow-up on Mid-term review or supervision mission

If the project had an MTR or a supervision mission in 2024, please report on how the recommendations were implemented during this fiscal year as indicated in the Management Response or in the supervision mission report.

<b>MTR or supervision mission recommendations</b>	<b>Measures implemented during this Fiscal Year</b>
Recommendation 1:	N/A
Recommendation 2:	N/A
Recommendation 3:	N/A
Recommendation ...	N/A
Recommendation...	N/A

## 8. Minor project amendments

Minor amendments are changes to the design or implementation that do not have significant impact on the project objectives or scope, or an increase of the GEF project financing up to 5% as described in Annex 9 of the GEF Project and Program Cycle Policy Guidelines 12. Please describe any minor changes that the project has made under the relevant category or categories and provide supporting documents as an annex to this report if available. (This section will be uploaded to the GEF Portal)

Category of change	Provide a description of the change	Indicate the timing of the change	Approved by
Results framework	None		
Components and cost	None		
Institutional and implementation arrangements	None		
Financial management	None		
Implementation schedule	None		
Executing Entity	None		
Executing Entity Category	None		
Minor project objective change	None		
Safeguards	None		
Risk analysis	None		
Increase of GEF project financing up to 5%	None		
Co-financing	None		
Location of project activity	None		
Other minor project amendment (define)	None		

## 9. Stakeholders' Engagement

Please report on progress, challenges, and outcomes on stakeholder engagement (based on the description of the Stakeholder Engagement Plan) included at CEO Endorsement/Approval during this reporting period. (This section will be uploaded to the GEF Portal)

Profile	Stakeholder name	Type of partnership	Progress, results & Challenges on Stakeholder's Engagement
IGOs	FAO	GEF implementing Agency	Continuous technical oversight function on project implementation
Government Institutions	FRIN	Operating partner	Provision of indigenous seedlings for restoration activities
Government Institutions	NIFOR	Collaborating partner	Technical collaboration for delivery of extension training modules
Government Institutions	CRIN	Collaborating partner	Technical collaboration for delivery of extension training modules
Government Institutions	IAR&T	Collaborating partner	Providing Technical support for extension delivery to the project
Government Institutions	Ministry of Environment (GEF Desk)	Implementing agency	Provided oversight function
Government Institutions	FDF	Chairman National Project Steering Committee (NPSC)	Oversight function and monitoring of project activities
Government Institutions	FMAFS	Co-led government partner, Chairman National Project Steering Committee (NPSC)	Oversight function
Government Institutions	REDD+	Collaborating partner	ILM delivery and Geospatial analysis
Government Institutions	BOA	Collaborating partner	Ongoing effort on provision of credit products
Government Institutions	CBN	Collaborating partner	Consultative engagements to enable smallholder friendly agricultural credit products.
Government Institutions	NIRSAL	Collaborating partner	Closure of programme stalled efforts to linkage/insurance of credit products.
Government Institutions	ADP	Collaborating partner	Extension delivery to smallholders farmers
Government Institutions	LGC's	Implementation partner	Local coordination unit
Government Institutions	CRS&ODS state governments	Co financing/ Implementation partner	Driving project implementation. Improved commitment to co-financing obligations.
Government Institutions	CRS and ODS Ministry of Agriculture	Implementation partner	Driving project implementation. Improved commitment to co-financing obligations. Change in govt cabinet have limited driving key executive actions.
IGOs	TRACE	Strategic partner	Traceability system and EUDR Compliance
NGOs	PIND & SOLIDARI DAAD	Executing partner	
Private Sector entities	OLAM, TULIP, JOHN VENT, SUNBETH, AGRO TRADERS	Agribusiness along cocoa value chain	Produce off-takers and market linkage
Others	SWOFON, CFAN, NPPAN, OPGAN	Commodity association	Coordinate beneficiaries activities
Others	Traditional leaders	Multi stakeholder partner	Coordinate beneficiaries activities
Others	Women groups	Beneficiaries	Coordinate beneficiaries activities
IGOs	WRI	Collaborating partner	Coordinate beneficiaries activities
Others	Men and Women	Beneficiaries	Coordinate beneficiaries activities
Others	Male and Female Youth	Beneficiaries	Coordinate beneficiaries activities

## 10. Gender Mainstreaming

Information on Progress on Gender-responsive measures as documented at CEO Endorsement/Approval in the gender action plan or equivalent (when applicable) during this reporting period. (This section will be uploaded to the GEF Portal)		
Category	Yes/No	Briefly describe progress and results achieved during this reporting period.
a. Closing gender gaps in access to and control over natural resources		There is an ongoing land titling process that aims at providing support for project beneficiaries of which at least 30% must be women
b. Improving women's participation and decision making		Women are part of all stakeholder's platform; federal, state and local government with women led producers' organization and NGO as major stakeholders
c. generating socio-economic benefits or services for women		Women groups have been formed at communal level with an ongoing verification process. This will be followed with leadership training and empowerment activities to aid socio economic benefits
Any other good practices on gender		The project is engaging local community facilitators who are resident in the areas where the groups are located. This will help facilitate full participation of women at the communal levels

## 11. Knowledge and Learning Activities

Knowledge activities/products (when applicable), as outlined in Knowledge Management (and Learning) Approach approved at CEO Endorsement/Approval, during this reporting period. (This section will be uploaded to the GEF Portal)	
Knowledge management and Learning (KML): Does the project have a KML strategy?	Yes
If YES, what is the implementation progress? In your answer, please describe how the project is fostering knowledge sharing and learning among stakeholders at national and sub-national level.	<p>CP actively fosters knowledge sharing and learning at both national, state and grassroots tiers.</p> <p>The project knowledge sharing is driven via multistakeholder engagement approach; Held a National MSP workshop in Q1. At the state, the project has instituted technical working groups whose primary objective is discussion, insight sharing and creating a technical roadmap for actualizing GEF core indicators in the landscape.</p> <p>At communities level, the CP engaged smallholder farmers through the FFBS model, where community facilitators and extension officers cascade knowledge products and trainings to end users.</p>
If NO, how does the project identify, collect and document good practices?	
Please list good practices, including key-technical and/or institutional innovations, from the project thus far.	<p>CP supported the restoration of Monthly Technology Review Meeting (MTRM) revived in Ondo State Agriculture Development Programme. The MTRM which included farm visits created a hands-on approach of addressing the challenges of smallholder farmers. Simultaneously training extension officers, and local government agric officers on climate smart cocoa and oil palm production.</p> <p>Monthly Inter-state Review and Planning Meeting of Project Management Unit &amp; State Implementing Units.</p> <p>Bi-weekly Project Update Meeting with FOLUR Global Teams especially with partners under the PILA framework.</p>
Communication strategy: Does the project have a communication strategy?	Yes
Please provide a brief overview of the communications successes and challenges this fiscal year.	<p>The project has recorded wide spread awareness at both the state and grassroots levels owing to series of communities sensitization, stakeholders engagement and Farmers' Field and Business School (FFBS) trainings.</p> <p>Key project activities were broadcast on National Television Networks, newspaper, and environmental centric online blogs within the fiscal year. Similarly the CP ranks among the top results for keywords such as "FOLUR-IP" "FAO GEF7 FOLUR-IP" "GEF7 FOLUR-IP" on search engines. Indicating an improvement in SEO performance.</p> <p>Visibility materials such as branded T-shirts, Caps, Jotas, and communications products; brief, newsletters and pamphlets were produced and circulated during the period under report.</p> <p>The large number of communities at the grassroots can be challenging to thoroughly sensitize, however the CP adopts various models to cascade our message through the length and breath of the landscape.</p>
Human-interest story: Please share a human-interest story from your project, focusing on how the project has helped to improve people's livelihoods while contributing to achieving the expected Global Environmental Benefits. Please indicate any Socio-economic Co-benefits that were generated by the project. Include at least one beneficiary quote and perspective, and please also include related photos and photo credits.	<p>Livelihood support through job creation from nursery expansion; with expansion of nurseries in Ore, Ogoja and Akamkpa LGAs, the CP has engaged locals to carry out various task and get paid with standard wages.</p> <p>Extension workers at both CP landscapes have seen significant improvement in their technical capabilities owing to series of trainings conducted by the project. Let's hear what Mr. Toikebi has to say about CP facilitated MTRM.</p> <p><b>Beneficiary Quote</b>            "Since I joined the Ondo ADP (Agriculture Development Programme) I have only heard about MTRM in theory but with this GEF7 FOLUR-IP facilitated Technology Review Meeting, I have gained practical understanding of various challenges faced by farmers in my Zone, which has improved my capability as an extension officer"            By Mr. Okoro Charles Toikebi            (Zonal Extension Officer, Okitipupa Zone)            X post link: <a href="https://x.com/FolurNgr/status/1941116187405951202?t=8HQNIIfMrXbaT-HjCaXiing&amp;s=19">https://x.com/FolurNgr/status/1941116187405951202?t=8HQNIIfMrXbaT-HjCaXiing&amp;s=19</a></p>

Please provide links to related website, social media account	<p>Twitter (X.com): <a href="https://x.com/FolurNgr?t=mCpVDO38H6cdGFqm23eoXA&amp;s=09">https://x.com/FolurNgr?t=mCpVDO38H6cdGFqm23eoXA&amp;s=09</a></p> <p>Instagram: <a href="https://shorturl.at/2QVTb">https://shorturl.at/2QVTb</a></p> <p>Facebook Page: <a href="https://shorturl.at/5NcZr">https://shorturl.at/5NcZr</a></p>
Please provide a list of publications, leaflets, video materials, newsletters, or other communications assets publised on the web, if any.	<p>Newsletters, Leaflet, Brief: <a href="https://shorturl.at/kqf8q">https://shorturl.at/kqf8q</a></p> <p>Press Appearance: <a href="https://shorturl.at/5hwDm">https://shorturl.at/5hwDm</a></p>
Please indicate the Communication and/or knowledge management focal point's name and contact details.	<p>Mr. Excel Ogisi  Email: <a href="mailto:ogisiexceldm@gmail.com">ogisiexceldm@gmail.com</a>  Phone No: +234 7083 541 693</p>

## 12. Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities Involvement

**Are Indigenous Peoples and local communities involved in the project (as per the approved Project Document)? If yes, please briefly explain.**

If applicable, please describe the process and current status of on-going/completed, legitimate consultations to obtain Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) with the indigenous communities.

Do indigenous peoples and/or local communities have an active participation in the project activities? If yes, briefly describe how.

**The project is adopting all-inclusive participatory approach towards identification of beneficiaries in host communities across the landscape in both State.**

### 13. Co-Financing Table

Sources of Co-financing	Name of Co-financer	Type of Co-financing	Amount Confirmed at CEO endorsement/approval (in USD)	Actual Amount Materialized at 30 June 2025 (in USD)
Recipient Country Government	Forestry Research Institute of Nigeria	In-kind	\$ 5,000,000.000000	\$ 342,791.35
Recipient Country Government	Forestry Research Institute of Nigeria	Public Investment	\$ 15,000,000.000000	\$ 4,484,598.09
Recipient Country Government	Cross River State Government	In-kind	\$ 5,000,000.000000	\$ 598,007.43
Recipient Country Government	Cross River State Government	Public Investment	\$ 2,500,000.000000	\$ 781,529.47
Recipient Country Government	Ondo State Government	In-kind	\$ 5,000,000.000000	\$ 76,115.72
Recipient Country Government	Ondo State Government	Public Investment	\$ 2,500,000.000000	\$ 384,876.58
Recipient Country Government	Central Bank of Nigeria	Loan	\$ 30,000,000.000000	\$ -
GEF Agency	Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)	Grant	\$ 500,000.000000	\$ 300,000.00
Others	IDH – the sustainable trade initiative*	In-kind	\$ 1,339,549.000000	\$ 1,339,549.00
Civil Society Organization	Solidaridad	In-kind	\$ 400,000.000000	\$ 300,000.00
Others	Foundation for Partnership Initiatives in the Niger Delta	In-kind	\$ 500,000.000000	\$ 400,000.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>Total</b>	<b>\$67,739,549</b>	<b>\$9,007,467.62</b>

Please explain any significant changes in project co-financing since CEO Endorsement/Approval, or differences between the pledged and materialized co-financing amounts.



## Annex. Monitoring Area-based GEF Core Indicator Commitments and Progress with FERM

The Framework for Ecosystem Restoration Monitoring (FERM), developed by FAO, is the official monitoring platform for tracking global progress and disseminating good practices for the UN Decade of Ecosystem Restoration. The FERM can serve as an integrated GIS-based platform, providing GEF staff and all relevant stakeholders the chance to display the progress of committed versus achieved land under restoration or under improved management for conservation and sustainable use, along with clear results such as the percentage of project achievement. Having a common tracking and monitoring platform allows users to comprehensively assess and report on project progress. A user-friendly dashboard showcasing project results gives stakeholders a clear understanding of the extent to which project targets have been achieved. Projects with area-based GEF Core Indicators (GEF Core Indicators 1-5 and LDCF Core Indicator 2) are encouraged to register in the FERM platform.

### Useful links:

- [FERM website](#)
- [FERM User Guide \(PDF\)](#)
- [FERM YouTube channel](#)
- [Email Carmen Morales](#)

<sup>26</sup> It also supports countries in reporting areas under restoration for the Kunming-Montreal GBF Target 2 (areas under restoration) for which FAO is the custodian agency.