



Project Implementation Report

(1 July 2021 – 30 June 2022)

Project Title:	Improving Nigeria's Industrial Energy Performance and Resource Efficient Cleaner Production through Programmatic Approaches and the Promotion of Innovation in Clean Technology Solutions
GEF ID:	9714
UNIDO ID:	160283
GEF Replenishment Cycle:	GEF-6
Country(ies):	Nigeria
Region:	AFR - Africa
GEF Focal Area:	Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)
Integrated Approach Pilot (IAP) Programs¹:	NA
Stand-alone / Child Project:	Stand alone
Implementing Department/Division:	ENE / ETI
Co-Implementing Agency:	NA
Executing Agency(ies):	Manufacturing Association of Nigeria (MAN) Energy Commission of Nigeria (ECN) Federal Ministry of Environment (FMEEnv) Bank of Industry (BOI) ECOWAS Centre for Renewable Energy & Energy Efficiency (ECREEE)
Project Type:	Full-Sized Project (FSP)
Project Duration:	48
Extension(s):	0
GEF Project Financing:	3,898,265 USD
Agency Fee:	370,335 USD
Co-financing Amount:	26,638,256 USD
Date of CEO Endorsement/Approval:	01/24/2020
UNIDO Approval Date:	03/11/2020
Actual Implementation Start:	04/29/2020
Cumulative disbursement as of 30 June 2022:	1,632,911 USD
Mid-term Review (MTR) Date:	12/01/2022
Original Project Completion Date:	04/29/2024
Project Completion Date as reported in FY21:	04/29/2024

¹ Only for GEF-6 projects, if applicable

Current SAP Completion Date:	04/29/2025
Expected Project Completion Date:	04/29/2024
Expected Terminal Evaluation (TE) Date:	02/28/2024
Expected Financial Closure Date:	04/29/2025
UNIDO Project Manager²:	Petra Schwager

I. Brief description of project and status overview

Project Objective		
<p>The project aims to accelerate the adoption of industrial energy efficiency (IEE) and to improve enterprise environmental performance under the wider umbrella of Resource Efficiency and Cleaner Production (RECP) best practices and innovative approaches within selected small, medium and large scale industrial enterprises in Nigeria.</p>		
<i>Project Core Indicators</i>		<i>Expected at Endorsement/Approval stage</i>
6	<i>Greenhouse Gas Emissions Mitigated (metric tons of CO₂e)</i>	<i>Direct: 700,271; Indirect (top down): 2,063,857</i>
11	<i>Number of direct beneficiaries disaggregated by gender as co-benefit of GEF investment</i>	<i>2,100 male; 700 female (Total 2,800)</i>

Baseline
<p>Most companies in Nigeria are using inefficient processes and technologies that are obsolete, instead of state-of-the art processes. This results in greater environmental damages and higher production costs, which, in turn, affect their profitability and competitiveness. In addition, companies do not fully understand how to affect the technical and managerial changes that would enable them to meet the emerging social and environmental standards.</p> <p>Many analysts see the power sector in Nigeria as the key constraint on economic development. Once connected to the electricity provider, Nigerian businesses' biggest reported problem is the erratic power supply. About 83% of all enterprise managers surveyed by the WB considered electricity outages to be a serious problem – a score higher than any other constraint. In the first half of 2018 electricity supply was at an average of nine hours a day.</p> <p>Aside from the unavailability of constant power, there is also the issue that most manufacturing industries carry out their activities without having a “clean bill of health”, i.e., the production processes adopted by these companies are not operating with the Best Available Techniques (BAT) and Best Environmental Practices (BEP) including, where appropriate, clean technology, regarding their obligations to reduce and prevent environmental pollution (land, sea, and air). Compared to the G20 countries, Nigeria can be considered as an emerging economy, and like most emerging countries, the industrial sector (primary, secondary and tertiary) is faced with severe environmental degradation and resource depletion, which threaten opportunities for sustainable economic and industrial growth. Therefore, there is an urgent need for the “Greening of Industries” in Nigeria.</p> <p>The proposed project has two distinct but related focus areas, these being firstly, increased industrial energy</p>

² Person responsible for report content

efficiency through the introduction of EnMS and ESO and secondly, the application of resource efficiency methodologies which will lead to further Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emission reductions through such mechanisms as reduced utilization of industrial inputs and their associated energy costs (e.g. industrial water usage), increased recycling through industrial symbiosis and reduced waste within the local environment that may decompose releasing GHGs e.g. Methane (CH4).

The primary target beneficiaries of the proposed project will be medium and large manufacturing companies within the Nigerian industrial sector that consume energy, make use of natural resources including water as material inputs, and whose methods of production generate industrial wastes and emissions that have adverse effects on the environment, the wider economy, and the people.

Overall Ratings³	FY22	FY21
Global Environmental Objectives (GEOs) / Development Objectives (DOs) Rating	<i>Satisfactory (S)</i>	<i>Satisfactory (S)</i>
The overall rating for the GEO/DOs is satisfactory. The project is under execution and activities with greatest impact to reach the GEO/Dos will be conducted later during the project.		
Implementation Progress (IP) Rating	<i>Satisfactory (S)</i>	<i>Satisfactory (S)</i>
The implementation of the project is satisfactory; however, the execution of some of the activities has to be streamlined to ensure a highly satisfactory implementation.		
Overall Risk Rating	<i>Low Risk (L)</i>	<i>Low Risk (L)</i>
The project has an overall low risk. The project has a low risk. The activities are being executed and the different partners are committed to the project and determined to continue working on it until its successful completion.		

II. Targeted results and progress to-date

Please describe the progress made in achieving the outputs against key performance indicator's targets in the project's **M&E Plan/Log-Frame at the time of CEO Endorsement/Approval**. Please expand the table as needed.

Project Strategy	KPIs/Indicators	Baseline	Target level	Progress to-date
Component 1 – Strengthening of national industrial and environmental policies and regulatory frameworks for IEE and environmental management standards.				

³ Please refer to the explanatory note at the end of the document and assure that the indicated ratings correspond to the narrative of the report

Outcome 1.1: Improved Government knowledge base for strengthened national policy & regulatory environments in regard to Industrial Energy Efficiency (IEE) and Resource Efficient and Cleaner Production (RECP).				
Output 1.1.1: National industrial, energy and environmental policies and regulations reviewed with recommendation formulation.	Assessment report detailing gaps and recommendations on regulatory and policy framework in alignment with ISO 50001 and ISO 14000	No assessment or recommendations for regulatory and policy framework in alignment with ISO 50001 and ISO 14000 currently exist	1 assessment report completed 65% males; 35% females	The task is under execution and IEE group is working assiduously to facilitate the alignment of energy policies with ISO and gender dimension.
Output 1.1.2: Mapping of industrial energy usage and waste hotspot(s) carried out (with a database of industrial highly energy intensive, resource consuming and waste producing enterprises developed).	Database focused on high energy intensive industries that detail industry's energy use, material input, and waste generation	No database currently exists detailing high energy intensive industries (from an energy, resource and waste perspective), and their energy use, material input and waste generation	1 database developed	FMEEnv and ECN initiated the work, carrying out a review of existing information on energy usage and waste hotspots. MAN/PMU has provided the list of >100 industries cutting across targeted sectors and geographical zones to the IEE group. The PMU has also put in place an arrangement where managers of MAN in concerned industrial zones will lead the IEE team to facilitate seamless access to industries. In addition, another list of 40 potential beneficiaries (industries) has been developed in consultation with individual member companies and the private sector organizations in Nigeria.
Output 1.1.3: Government capacity building programme initiated with a focus on promoting and strengthening capacity in policy/regulation formulation, performance monitoring as well as enforcement mechanisms for environmental and industrial regulations.	Technical capacity of policy makers built in EnMS/EMO IEE and RECP policy and regulation formulation	No evidence of the level of technical capacity of policy makers in EnMS/EMO IEE and RECP policy and regulation formulation, exists	180 policy makers technical capacity enhanced; 65% males; 35% females	FMEEnv and ECN with the support of ECREE are responsible for the capacity building on EnMS/EMO IEE and RECP policy and regulation formulation. The IEE and RECP groups have developed and forwarded the report for training needs to ECREEE. IEE group and RECP WG are working assiduously to facilitate the alignment of energy policies with ISO and gender dimension.
	Technical capacity of policy makers built in EnMS/EMO IEE and RECP policy and regulation enforcement mechanisms	No evidence of the level of technical capacity of policy makers in EnMS/EMO IEE and RECP policy and regulation enforcement mechanisms, exists	180 policy makers technical capacity enhanced 65% males; 35% females	The IEE and RECP groups have developed and forwarded the report for training needs to ECREEE. IEE group and RECP WG are working assiduously to facilitate the alignment of energy policies with ISO and gender dimension.
Outcome 1.2: International management standards' functionality improved through enhanced national ISO 50001 series & ISO 14000 series accreditation and certification capacity				
Output 1.2.1: Standard accreditation and certification capacity building programme on ISO50001 and ISO14000 (ISO14001 & ISO14004) implemented.	Capacity building programme implemented	Capacity is insufficient	20 Government officials trained 20 SON representatives trained 70% males; 30% females	FMEEnv and ECN with the support of ECREE are responsible for the capacity building on accreditation and certification on ISO 50001 and ISO 14000. Meetings with top management of SON to secure the buy-in of the organization and set-up a joint working committee for the implementation of the component under the purview of SON. In addition, the list of industries that are already certified for ISO 9001 was

				<p>reviewed, updated and adopted as part of the potential beneficiaries of the project.</p> <p>Framework for overall implementation of SON-related tasks has been developed while those specific to the manuals for ISO 50001 and 14000 series are ongoing.</p> <p>The framework and contractual agreement have been signed with SON. Implementation of the final aspect of the task that will enable the expected outcome is ongoing and lead by ECREEE.</p>
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Component 2 – Modular IEE EnMS/ESO and RECP Industrial Enterprise and Engineering Consultancy Base Training and Capacity Building Programme.

Outcome 2.1: The capacity of the Nigerian industrial sector and the industrial consulting base is strengthened in regard to the, EnMS/ESO and RECP methodologies within a sustainable framework that supports long-term competency development and the delivery of technical assistance on, EnMS/ESO and RECP to industrial enterprises.

<p>Output 2.1.1: EnMS, ESO technical training methodologies/ courses adapted to current national realities/needs (incl. all support, resource packages, toolkits and learning materials) and delivered to 300 designated staff/employees of selected enterprises of Nigeria's industrial and manufacturing sector.</p>	<p>Context-specific EnMS and ESO technical training courses delivered to the industry and manufacturing sector</p>	<p>UNIDO delivered an awareness raising workshop in April 2018 that engendered interest in the full training by industries</p>	<p>Course delivered to 300 industrial staff; 75% male; 25% female; Training materials are gender-responsive.</p>	<p>ECREEE and PMU, in conjunction with other project partners reviewed the materials from UNIDO on EnMS and ESO methodologies in preparation for the development of training materials.</p> <p>ECREEE has developed the training materials on the methodologies.</p> <p>ECREEE and PMU have finalised the implementation schedule for the training stating the date(s), location and participants</p> <p>Relevant stakeholders and other participants have been invited to attend the training programmes</p> <p>(Final versions of the schedule & training materials, list of participants)</p>
<p>Output 2.1.2: RECP technical training methodologies/ courses adapted to current national realities/needs (incl. all support, resource packages, toolkits and learning materials) and delivered to 200 designated staff/employees of selected enterprises of Nigeria's industrial and manufacturing sector.</p>	<p>Context-specific RECP technical training courses delivered to the industry and manufacturing sector</p>	<p>No previous technical RECP training focused on industry/manufacturing sector exists in Nigeria</p>	<p>Course delivered to 200 industrial / manufacturing staff; 75% male; 25% female; Training materials are gender-responsive.</p>	<p>ECREEE and PMU, in conjunction with other project partners reviewed the materials from UNIDO on RECP methodologies in preparation for the development of training materials.</p> <p>ECREEE with the technical support from ITPEnergised has developed the training materials on the methodologies.</p> <p>ECREEE and PMU have finalised the implementation schedule for the training stating the date(s), location and participants</p> <p>Relevant stakeholders and other participants have been invited to attend the training programmes holding as stated below :</p>

				(Final versions of the schedule & training materials, list of participants is attached)
Outcome 2.2: Strengthened internal capacity of selected and expanded Nigerian EnMS/ESO/RECP training centre/project host in order to provide and coordinate EnMS/ESO/RECP training and related implementation technical assistance to Nigerian enterprises on a long-term and ultimately commercially sustainable basis.				
Output 2.2.1: Project host/centre internal programme of EnMS, ESO & RECP capacity building (as well as teacher training where appropriate) strengthened to ensure internalization and embedding for long-term ownership.	Development of internal programme for Training Centre on EnMS/ESO/ RECP delivery	No such centre or internal programmes exists in Nigeria	2 internal courses (incl. session on gender equality)	<p>The PMU has finalised arrangement with the selected universities with established structures that resonate with the requirements of the project document to in the interim also serve as the host/centre.</p> <p>The identified centres in the universities equipped with relevant facilities are listed as follow s:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Centre of Renewable Energy Research - Bayero University • Centre for Environmental Human Resource Development (CENHURD) & National Centre for Energy Efficiency and Conservation (NCEEC)- University of Lagos • Integrated Institute of Environment and Development (IIED)- Federal University of Petroleum Resources Effurun
	Network of training and enterprise consultants created	No such centre or internal programmes exists in Nigeria	Nigerian EnMS/ESO/RECP training centre has network of training and enterprise consultants; 60% males; 40% female.	<p>The PMU, after due consultation, has developed a list of experts drawn from the academia, professional bodies and public sector that would be form a robust network of experts for EnMS, ESO & RECP.</p> <p>The network of experts would be trained using the train-the-trainer model.</p> <p>A sample of signed MoU is attached in the appendix and the List of experts from the universities, national experts and professional bodies are attached)</p>
Output 2.2.2: EnMS / ESO / RECP business planning and corporate strategy training for the national Project Host/centre to ensure long-term provision of EnMS/ESO/RECP training and technical assistance to the Nigerian industrial and manufacturing sector.	Business plan for the national Project Host created	No national centre exists that provides EnMS/ESO /RECP training	Business plan adopted by centre management (incl. gender mainstreaming strategy)	Even though no such centre exists, the PMU has finalised arrangement with the selected universities with established structures that resonate with the requirements of the project document to in the interim also serve as the host/centre.
	Capacity built for Trainers from the Training Centre in EnMS/ESO/RECP business planning and corporate strategy	No such training programme exists in Nigeria	10 hours; 100% Trainers; 60% males; 40% female; Including sensitization on gender dimensions.	The PMU, after due consultation, has developed a list of industries that would serve as pioneer participants in the EnMS, ESO & RECP business planning and corporate strategy training programmes. (List of 40 industries, SON ISO 9001, mapping industries and invitees for the training attached)
Component 3 – EnMS, ESO, and RECP piloting and demonstration programme.				

Outcome 3.1: Through targeted piloting and demonstration, national awareness on: (i) EnMS& ESO; (ii) improved productive use of natural resources and manufacturing inputs (water, chemicals & materials); and (iii) waste/emission minimization, the Nigerian industrial sector is strengthened within the scope of regulatory compliance and increased competitiveness.				
Output 3.1.1: EnMS, ESO and RECP demonstration programme within 70 industrial enterprises (large & SMEs) across relevant sections of the Nigerian industrial sectors planned, organized and implemented.	Industries selected and programme implemented. Participating companies selected based on meeting set criteria (high inefficiency, high costs, high resource intensity/unit production, willingness to commit, replication ability etc) from target sectors: building materials, iron and steel, non-ferrous metals, food processing, agriculture, glass, breweries and distilleries, textiles, petrochemicals.	No such programme exists in Nigeria	70 industrial enterprises have implemented EnMS, ESO and RECP demo programme 85% males; 15% female	MAN is responsible of the activities within this output with the support of ECREEE. An inception workshop was organized to show case the importance and benefits of the IEE & RECP Project to industrial stakeholders in Nigeria. In consultation with the UNIDO, the Manufacturers Association of Nigeria, SON, and other relevant private sector organizations, the PMU has identified and established a list of prospective industries in sectors of interest that will participate in the project. The PMU is in contact with the companies, in accordance with UNIDO specifications for preferred industrial zones and sectoral groups. The list includes the names of those who attended the inception workshop, as well as some industries that have obtained ISO 9001, ISO 14000, and ISO 15001 certifications, to ensure smooth implementation. The list of 40 potential beneficiaries (industries) has been developed by the PMU in consultation with individual member companies and the private sector organizations in Nigeria. Official letters were issued to the management of the aforementioned 40 industries to formally secure the approval of top management with above 50% confirmation as at the date of this report.
Outcome 3.2: Through a limited financial investment assistance package for participating EnMS, ESO & RECP pilot companies the uptake of the ESO and RECP implementation and associated investment is increased under the Project.				
Output 3.2.1: Limited pilot enterprise financing in the form of loans and loan guarantees for post-enterprise ESO/RECP project implementation equipment cost.	Financial package available to finance companies that made ESO/RECP equipment purchases for implementation purposes	Companies, particularly SMEs, face difficulties raising funds for investments in equipment for EE or RECP	Equipment financed includes: <i>For EnMS:</i> metering/sub-metering sets and the accompanying monitoring software (approx. US\$ 10,000 per set for a medium to large plant) <i>For ESO:</i> individual ESO projects within the pool of pilot plants (enterprises typically engage multiple ESO projects over time either as part of an EnMS or as	The PMU has developed the ToR and operational procedures for the Project Investment committee in consonance with the relevant provisions of the project document. The PMU has established the Investment Committee made up of critical stakeholders. The Committee has been properly constituted and inaugurated by the Managing Director of the Bank of Industry

			multiple stand-alone projects). For RECP: Depending on the industrial sub-sector, the Project will plan and support modular water efficiency systems, pilot waste water treatment/recycling systems in high usage industries (food/beverage processing, steel, pulp and paper and or chemical) and industrial solid waste management systems.	
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Component 4 - Enhanced investment in Industrial Energy Efficiency improvement(s) and Cleaner Production within relevant sections of the Nigerian industrial sector.

Outcome 4.1: Nigerian industrial, manufacturing sectors have increased access to finance mechanisms (commercial and Government) needed for the financing of energy efficiency projects and cleaner production, resource efficient projects to realize the cost-saving benefits of EnMS/ESO and RECP.

Output 4.1.1: Targeted capacity building programme for 70 key enterprises within Nigeria's industrial sub-sectors to strengthen their IEE EnMS/ESO and RECP business proposal development capacity.	Capacity building programme for IEE EnMS/ESO and RECP business proposal development conducted	No publicly available evidence for such programme exists in Nigeria	70 enterprises have completed the capacity building programme (sex-disaggregated)	No measurable results obtained during the reporting period.
Output 4.1.2: Targeted technical IEE EnMS/ESO and RECP support to suitable FIs/IFIs and Government financing mechanisms to enhance understanding of the methodologies and therefore access to funding mechanisms, incentives and financial packages/credit streams for industrial enterprises implementing EnMS/ESO and RECP measures.	Trainings provided on financing of equipment purchases for energy efficiency and resource efficiency to FIs/IFIs and Government (responsible for financial mechanisms).	Limited knowledge of FIFIs on IEE project investment financing Government IEE incentives not operating to full potential	8 training workshops conducted on financial schemes to enhance awareness of financial staff of at least 3 local FIs and 2 IFIs 70% males; 30% female	No measurable results obtained during the reporting period.

Component 5: Industrial and commercial EnMS, ESO and RECP awareness, promotion, service demand generation and sharing of lessons learned.

Outcome 5.1: Enterprise management (across the entire Nigerian industrial sector and selected commercial sectors) is aware of the potential financial, economic and environmental benefits that adopting EnMS, ESO and RECP can yield

Output 5.1.1: EnMS/ESO, and RECP publicity events/workshops/corporate briefings in collaboration with designated Government entities, NGOs and key	Publicity events staged on EnMS/ESO and RECP in collaboration with Government, NGOs and the Industrial sector.	No such events focusing on EnMS/ESO and RECP have been previously staged.	7 trade show events 4 workshops 3 corporate briefings 60% male; 40% female	A breakfast session with CEOs was organized. It was a high-level dialogue session aimed at securing the buy-in of private sector company CEOs for the Project. The composite goal of the session was to raise awareness about the benefits of IEE and RECP methodologies in terms of financial,
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actors within the industrial sector planned and held.				energy and Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emission savings within the industrial sector. This was followed up with a capacity building workshop for media stakeholders on "Reporting Techniques for Media Correspondents on Industrial Energy Efficiency (IEE), Energy Management System (EnMS), Energy System Optimization (ESO), and Resource Efficiency and Cleaner Production (RECP) Methodologies in Nigeria" designed to educate the media on the critical approaches for reporting the proceedings, activities and achievements of the IEE-RECP Project.
Output 5.1.2: Industrial, commercial and environmental benefits of implementing the EnMS, ESO and RECP methodologies highlighted and effectively propagated - including case studies of selected demonstration plants.	Case studies, industry papers and articles published.	No such promotion focused on EnMS/ESO and RECP have been previously staged.	7 case studies 1 journal article 3 publications in trade magazines 1 editorial in national newspapers	No measurable results obtained during the reporting period.
Output 5.1.3 Enterprise Recognition Programme / Competition for Innovative RECP applications	National enterprise competition conducted recognizing early adopters and best performers of innovative approaches reducing GHG and environmental footprints as part of RECP	No previous industry recognition programme exists in Nigeria.	1 annual event (sex-disaggregated)	No measurable results obtained during the reporting period.
Component 6: Project Monitoring and Evaluation				
Outcome 6.1: The GEF Project is fully monitored and evaluated under periodic implementation assessment of impact.				
Output 6.1.1: The Project and its activities are monitored and evaluated on a periodic basis in line with GEF, UNIDO and Government requirements.	Monitoring, reporting and evaluation established and implemented for each activity based on monitoring and reporting requirements	No GEF Project monitoring, reporting and evaluation mechanisms	PIR reports conducted as planned 1 Mid-term evaluation 1 Terminal evaluation	During the reporting period a PIR was developed for the year 2020. With the present report, 2 PIR were prepared.
Outcome 6.2: Project achieves objectives on time through effective monitoring and evaluation of Project outputs with, corrective actions taken and experience documented after a thorough independent evaluation exercise				
Output 6.2.1 Periodic monitoring and evaluation of project implementation completed. Best practices, information on the Project and key indicators of progress	Reports on the best practices, information on the Project and key indicators of progress prepared and distributed to the key	No project reports available	5 Annual reports, 1 Mid-term evaluation 1 Terminal evaluation	Project Steering Committee Meeting held first meeting on June 3, 2021.

prepared and distributed to the key stakeholders	stakeholders and agencies			
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III. Project Risk Management

1. Please indicate the overall project-level risks and the related risk management measures: (i) as identified in the CEO Endorsement document, and (ii) progress to-date. Please expand the table as needed.

	(i) Risks at CEO stage	(i) Risk level FY 21	(i) Risk level FY 22	(i) Mitigation measures	(ii) Progress to-date	New defined risk ⁴
1	Change of national priorities regarding regulations and policies that should promote EnMS/ESO & RECP and their introduction implementation.	Low	Low	The implementation of NIRP, NREEP and Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDC) through the respective ministries, departments and agencies is an uncontroversial issue and it is not expected that any new government will change this policy. These three national priorities provide a more valid reason for the development and implementation of this project as it will on the one hand strengthen the government's capacities to having effective regulatory and monitoring mechanisms and on the other hand, assist key stakeholders in the manufacturing sectors to improve their productivity, achieve their energy efficiency targets, reduce waste of scarce input resources (water, material) and ultimately reduce environmental waste and carbon emissions.	During the reporting period, there were no changes on the national priorities regarding regulations and policies for EnMS/ESO and RECP. As per the project document, the FMEnv and ECN are main partners and executing entities, ensuring the support of the government for the project.	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	Lack of coordination between key Ministries, industries and other stakeholders. Slow response by key actors may hinder the process.	Medium	Medium	Since the issues dealt with by the project touch on the remit of several ministries and the project has a diverse group of key stakeholders, good coordination will be key to project success. The National Steering Committee will establish and agree the roles and responsibility of key stakeholders and will consult with the Project Management Unit (PMU) to ensure transparent and open communications are held with key stakeholders to ensure their involvement and ownership of the Project.	As per the project document, the PMU is established in MAN and will manage the project and coordinate the work of ECN and FMEnv. The partners jointly developed a work plan with the tasks of each partner clearly defined. The work plan was presented to the PSC who approved it together with the coordination modality of the project. The PSC will approve the work plan for every year.	<input type="checkbox"/>
3	Associated with upgrading and improving cleaner production and	Medium	Medium	As proposed in Component 4.0, this Project aims to ensure that the country's industrial sector and subsectors have increased	The partners have considered training and capacity building for personal of banks so that	<input type="checkbox"/>

⁴ New risk added in reporting period. Check only if applicable.

	material inventory, waste reduction and new technological innovations.			their managerial and financial capacities and are able to design bankable business proposals to get loans from financial institutions. To mitigate this risk, this project will identify industrial/commercial banks in the country with a view to explain the IEE concept, identify and highlight business and investment opportunities to the banks and how they can finance the introduction and adaptation energy efficient technologies with good returns on their investment over a period of time.	they understand projects, in particular to the personal of Bol where the financial packages will be installed. In addition, companies participating in the capacity building and technical assistance will receive training on how to make their projects bankable.	
4	Associated with energy efficient technologies not being affordable or adaptable by small and medium scale industries.	Low	Low	EnMS and ESO are energy performance improvement methodologies which do not rely on component replacement. They rely on improved management practices (EnMS) and holistic, system wide optimization measures (ESO). This results in the vast majority of energy performance improvement measures implemented in the first two years of implementation being extremely cost effective, some having no implementation costs.	Activities associated with this risk were not carried out during the reporting period. However, in the company selection process, it will be considered to prioritize companies with potential of improved management practices.	<input type="checkbox"/>
5	Willingness of manufacturing companies to accept introduction of IEE and RECP methodologies and allow their sites to be used as a demonstration.	Low	Low	Workshops and meetings conducted during the PPG phase showed great interest of Nigerian manufacturing companies in improving their energy and resource efficiency. In addition, some of the industrial sector will be sensitised to EnMS and ESO due to GIZ's roll out of the NESP. The Project will cooperate with GIZ to be advocates for the process to other enterprises through their networks. For enterprises with low awareness of EnMS, ESO and RECP, the Project will highlight and emphasise the benefits of enterprise participation and acceptance of the introduction RECP and EnMS/ESO to their plant operators and technicians. At the same time the Project will use their industries as demonstration sites for the implementation of the proposed methodologies and show case the transition towards higher environmental performance and savings. These benefits would be captured through case studies with the plant operators and technicians. This risk mitigation strategy would see these enterprises also	Activities associated with this risk were not carried out during the reporting period. However, several awareness raising activities are considered at national level. In addition, in the company selection process, companies will be informed of the potential to become advocates of the project through case studies and assess their interest.	<input type="checkbox"/>

				become advocates of the Project.		
6	Lack of sustainable and uninterrupted power supply delays interest in investment of new technology and management systems	Medium	Medium	Nigeria's current energy and power baseline shows an inability to supply a stable amount of electricity and therefore, reliance on diesel generators is mainstream for industry and manufacturing sectors dependant on energy supply for production and efficiency. This is, in fact, one of the reasons for the high degree of interest in improved energy efficiency among Nigerian enterprises. The Project's benefits of securing energy and monetary savings will be promoted effectively through government and industry networks. The demonstration enterprises will be showcased as examples of smart investment in technology and management systems that reduce energy intensity and hence the volumes of diesel required for on-site generation.	Activities associated with this risk were not carried out during the reporting period. However, several awareness-raising activities on sustainable and power supply are considered at national level. In addition, in the company selection process, companies will be informed of the potential to become advocates of the project through case studies and assess their interest.	
7	Increased GHG emissions as a result of RECP measures that do not take into account the effect on GHG emissions	Low	Low	Based on discussions with the Nigerian Government and relevant experts, climate change does not yet present significant risks to Nigerian industrial production levels within the time period of the project, with very slight to industrial water access in the more Northern areas of the country.	Activities associated with this risk were not carried out during the reporting period. However, RECP measures with low GHG emissions will be prioritised over the ones with higher impact.	
8	1. Resistance against, or lack of interest in the project activities from stakeholders, with regard to the active promotion of gender equality. 2. Low participation rates of suitable female candidates due to lack of interest, inadequate project activity, low numbers of qualified women and/or barriers preventing capacity building attendance (e.g. primary carer)	Low	Low	The Gender Analysis in Annex P demonstrates poor gender equality in the Nigerian government and industry, particularly at management, executive and board levels of seniority and decision-making. This project will deliver gender responsive communication and ensure gender equality and women's empowerment is promoted and encouraged. Gender related risks are mitigated by creating a Project culture of mutual acceptance and respect and leveraging the potential contribution of the Project to improve gender equality in the industrial and manufacturing sector as it relates to EnMS/ESO and RECP. As gender concerns have been mainstreamed throughout the project design, this will help mitigate potential risks. In capacity building sessions with Government, Industry and	As per the project document, the project will deliver gender responsive communication and ensure gender equality and women's empowerment. During the reporting period, gender component is considered in the development of activities; for example, call for experts encourage the application of women.	

				Technician Trainers, women will be encouraged to actively participate and where necessary, quotas can be implemented to ensure the participation of women and equal opportunities.	
9	Insurgency risk presented by armed groups in Northern Nigeria	Medium	Medium	Selectively choosing only hardened industrial enterprise facilities when working with private sector partner based in Kano and further north. When providing project training, relocate Northern Nigerian candidates further south for the duration of the training.	During the reporting period, there were no activities carried out associated to this risk. The proper measures will be taken when carrying them out.
10	Complaints by local community members living nearby the demonstration sites regarding Project-related changes to traffic or noise. 2. Complaints by local businesses living nearby the demonstration sites regarding Project-related changes to traffic or noise.	Low	Low	Community members and businesses living nearby the 70 selected enterprises for demonstration pilots, are consulted about the Project and any possible impacts, such as increased visitors, traffic or noise on-site. Such impacts are expected to be minimal and short term. The consultation will also include information on the benefit of the Project such as the possibility of cleaner air and water discharges, as well as increased energy efficiency impacting the grid and 'freeing up' electricity for other users.	Activities associated with this risk were not carried out during the reporting period. However, in case there are some disturbances that can affect the local communities, they will be informed with time and all measures will be considered to minimize any disturbance.

2. If the project received a **sub-optimal risk rating (H, S)** in the previous reporting period, please state the **actions taken** since then to mitigate the relevant risks and improve the related risk rating. Please also elaborate on reasons that may have impeded any of the sub-optimal risk ratings from improving in the current reporting cycle; please indicate actions planned for the next reporting cycle to remediate this.

NA

3. Please indicate any implication of the **COVID-19** pandemic on the progress of the project.

The project was approved on 11 March 2020, right at the edge of the global spread of COVID-19 virus. The pandemic and its confining measures, such as home office working modalities, affected the start of the execution of the project. It prevented the project partners from convening, resulting in delays in the activities necessary for project initiation. Most restrictions have been lifted and the project's execution might get impacted in case new restrictions set by the Nigerian government, especially the capacity building activities. In such a case, the capacity building activities will be held online.

4. Please clarify if the project is facing delays and is expected to request an **extension**.

NA

5. Please provide the **main findings and recommendations of completed MTR**, and elaborate on any actions taken towards the recommendations included in the report.

NA

IV. Environmental and Social Safeguards (ESS)

1. As part of the requirements for **projects from GEF-6 onwards**, and based on the screening as per the UNIDO Environmental and Social Safeguards Policies and Procedures (ESSPP), which category is the project?

Category A project

Category B project

Category C project

(By selecting Category C, I confirm that the E&S risks of the project have not escalated to Category A or B).

	E&S risk	Mitigation measures undertaken during the reporting period	Monitoring methods and procedures used in the reporting period
(i) Risks identified in ESMP at time of CEO Endorsement	Social risks associated with workers health in the handling and sorting industrial wastes (solid and chemical).	General workers including engineers, technicians, and other categories will be trained on the basic and advanced courses on RECP Methodology which aim to fostering safe and responsible production of goods and services at the levels of piloting companies.	During the reporting period, activities associated with this risk have not been undertaken.
	Noise resulting from replacement/modification/upgrading of manufacturing machinery or equipment.	Noise cancelling headgears for Engineers and Technicians working within/around manufacturing zones as part of the RECP health and safety procedures. For communities and residents living within one km radius from industries, the application of noise suppression methods and appliances according to statutory provisions of noise pollution in Nigeria.	During the reporting period, activities associated with this risk have not been undertaken.
	Companies' lack of knowledge on the volume of fresh water used production and the constituents of their industrial wastewater (effluents) discharged discreetly and indiscriminately.	Offering targeted companies specialized training courses on Environmental Management Systems (EMS) according to ISO Standards (ISO 14001)	During the reporting period, activities associated with this risk have not been undertaken.
	Risk associated with manufacturing companies having no known (internal) standards and or mechanisms in place that will assist to knowing the estimated GHG emissions along value chains of their products/services.	Offering targeted companies specialized training courses on Environmental Management Systems (EMS) and Energy Management System (EnMS)	During the reporting period, activities associated with this risk have not been undertaken.
	Risks associated with increased industrial waste/sludge as a result of improved modes of operations by companies who albeit have limited treatment facilities due to lack of finance to invest on corresponding waste management (RECP) projects.	Continuous monitoring and improvement of waste management procedures and technology to ensure that increased production outputs do not outpace onsite waste treatment facilities.	During the reporting period, activities associated with this risk have not been undertaken.

(ii) New risks identified during project implementation (if not applicable, please insert 'NA' in each box)	NA	NA	NA
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V. Stakeholder Engagement

1. Using the previous reporting period as a basis, please provide information on **progress, challenges and outcomes** regarding engagement of stakeholders in the project (based on the Stakeholder Engagement Plan or equivalent document submitted at CEO Endorsement/Approval).

Following the inauguration of the Project Steering Committee (PSC) by the Honourable Minister of Environment, the PSC, comprised of 26 representatives of stakeholder organizations, held its first meeting on June 3, 2021 in Abuja. The Committee met to officially receive presentations on the project document, the role of stakeholders, the structure of the PMU, secure the buy-in of representatives of stakeholder organizations on the implementation roadmap, and review and approve the draft work plan for the project's first year. The PSC, which is co-chaired by the FMEnv and ECN, approved the work plan, which is the expected output signaling the start of project implementation.

The PMU held official project briefing meetings with key stakeholders (BoI, SON, FMITI, NESREA, working groups, selected universities, and so on) to present the project framework, secure leadership buy-in, discuss the expected role of the stakeholder organization, agree on timelines, and officially request authorization and appointment of representatives on the project. These stakeholders were effectively engaged during the review period, and work is currently underway to finalize preliminary engagements with relevant State Environmental Protection Agencies (SEPA). As part of the outputs, the facilities of identified tertiary institutions were inspected, and frameworks for capacity building, certification, and accreditation, as well as a finance package, were developed in collaboration with universities, the ISO technical team of SON, and the BoI respectively.

2. Please provide any feedback submitted by national counterparts, GEF OFF, co-financiers, and other partners/stakeholders of the project (e.g. private sector, CSOs, NGOs, etc.).

First Meeting of Project Steering Committee

- Director Academic Planning National Universities Commission (NUC), Dr. Noel Saliu observed that the work plan is sequential, however, some activities were listed to have commenced. There will be need for further explanation as the implementation of the activities need to be implemented sequentially.
- National President Nigerian Economic Society (NES), Dr. Dorothy Bassej requested that a one-page summary of preliminary activities to help participants understand the programme of this project and was referred to the Project document for further details.
- The representative of Federal Ministry of Industry Trade and Investment (FMITI), Engr. Uche Kene-Okoye requested that in addition to Energy Commission of Nigeria (ECN) and Federal Ministry of Environment (FMENV), FMITI should be part of this activity since it specifically deals with industry.
- Another representative of National Universities Commission (NUC), Dr. L. M. Faruk made known the need to reconsider breaking the training component into sub-projects, especially the need for a consultant who develops the training manuals to actually execute the training to ensure full benefit of the training.

3. Please provide any **relevant stakeholder consultation** documents.

- First Meeting of Project Steering Committee Report

- ToR of the Project Investment Committee
- Reports of official visits to the selected universities
- Concept note of Policy dialogue session with CEOs of industries
- Concept note of Capacity Building Training of Media Stakeholders

VI. Gender Mainstreaming

1. Using the previous reporting period as a basis, please report on the **progress achieved on implementing gender-responsive measures and using gender-sensitive indicators**, as documented at CEO Endorsement/Approval (in the project results framework, gender action plan or equivalent),.

UNIDO recognizes that cleaner production, resource management and energy efficiency interventions are expected to have an impact not only on the staff and management of selected enterprises but on all people and the entire country at large. During the reporting period, the gender aspect has been considered in the developed activities.

The investment committee comprises of 2 female members out of six

The Project recorded above 30% female attendance in the following events:

- Training workshop for media correspondence.
- National Stakeholders' workshop conducted by the working groups

VII. Knowledge Management

1. Using the previous reporting period as a basis, please elaborate on any **knowledge management activities / products**, as documented at CEO Endorsement / Approval.

For this Project, a dedicated Knowledge Database will be designed as an open access online platform during the inception phase and implemented under the proposed project. The Database will function as the basis for gathering and distributing all data, information and lessons learned, and will manage the guidebooks, training materials, case studies and strategies at the enterprise-level IEE/RECP project development. Some of the information generated during the reporting period include the media and communications information publicity available through TV, newspapers and social media and presentations on the project made at the following meetings:

- Project Inception meeting
- Policy Dialogues session of with Heads of MDAs and CEOs of private Industries
- Training of Media Correspondences
- Inaugural meeting of the Project Investment Committee
- National Stakeholders' Workshop for Policy Regulators

2. Please list any **relevant knowledge management mechanisms / tools** that the project has generated.

- <https://biafrica.com/2022/06/22/man-unido-others-advocate-energy-efficiency/>
- https://youtu.be/gCb_DoPiNg
- <https://youtu.be/-z0BSt3Josw>

- <https://punchng.com/man-advises-industries-on-clean-energy/>
- <https://worldstagenews.com/man-unido-task-manufacturers-industrialists-on-efficient-cleaner-energy/amp/>
- <https://youtu.be/ilvJsgwJ-zU>
- <https://newsonthemove.com.ng/2022/03/06/man-advocates-adoption-of-cleaner-energy-for-industries/>
- <https://leadership.ng/man-advocates-urgent-transition-to-clean-energy/>

VIII. Implementation progress

1. Using the previous reporting period as a basis, please provide information on **progress, challenges and outcomes achieved/observed** with regards to project implementation.

Progress

MAN/PMU, FME_{env}, ECN and ECREE initiated the execution of the project activities from all the components of the project. MAN/PMU is carrying out the activities of components 2 to 5 and overseeing the work of FME_{env} and ECN who are leading work for component 1. ECREE is supporting the execution of all the activities through the international expertise. The Project Steering Committee was established and the inauguration meeting organized and conducted in June 2021. The implementation progress is satisfactory, however, there were some delays due to ECREE late signing of their contract, which impacted on the development of certain activities. It is needed to streamline the activities that were impacted to avoid further delays.

Challenges:

MAN is located in Lagos while the two other executing agencies are located in Abuja. However, a communication line of virtual and physical location rotational meeting approach was adopted to ensure proper coordination between the PMU and the other EAs. The strategic location of the PMU in the Organic Private Sector (OPS) is key to build and continue building the required confidence of the private sector companies/players in the project

Change in organizational policies of collaborating/executing agencies may result in difficulties in executing activities of the project or developing necessary contracts/MOUs/Agreements.

ECREE has had difficulties in carrying out the activities for which they are responsible. This has impacted the speed of project execution and it is necessary to review the role it will have for the rest of the project.

Outcomes:

Project execution is ongoing.

PSC meeting held.

Capacity building events organized and conducted.

2. Please briefly elaborate on any **minor amendments**⁵ to the approved project that may have been introduced during the implementation period or indicate as not applicable (NA).

Please tick each category for which a change has occurred and provide a description of the change in the related textbox. You may attach supporting documentation, as appropriate.

⁵ As described in Annex 9 of the *GEF Project and Program Cycle Policy Guidelines*, **minor amendments** are changes to the project 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%.

<input type="checkbox"/>	Results Framework	NA
<input type="checkbox"/>	Components and Cost	NA
<input type="checkbox"/>	Institutional and Implementation Arrangements	NA
<input type="checkbox"/>	Financial Management	NA
<input type="checkbox"/>	Implementation Schedule	NA
<input type="checkbox"/>	Executing Entity	NA
<input type="checkbox"/>	Executing Entity Category	NA
<input type="checkbox"/>	Minor Project Objective Change	NA
<input type="checkbox"/>	Safeguards	NA
<input type="checkbox"/>	Risk Analysis	NA
<input type="checkbox"/>	Increase of GEF Project Financing Up to 5%	NA
<input type="checkbox"/>	Co-Financing	NA
<input type="checkbox"/>	Location of Project Activities	NA
<input type="checkbox"/>	Others	NA

3. Please provide progress related to the financial implementation of the project.

During, UNIDO established agreements with all executing partners for the execution of the project. Below are the Project Delivery Report in more details.

		PROJECT DELIVERY REPORT		Project:	160283 - IMPROVING NIGERIA'S INDUSTRIAL ENERGY PERFORMANCE (IEE) AND RESOURCE EFFICIENT CLEANER PRODUCTION (RECP) THROUGH PROGRAMMATIC APPROACHES AND THE PROMOTION OF INNOVATION IN CLEAN TECHNOLOGY SOLUTIONS	Project Manager:	Petra Schwager-kederst	Project Validity Status:	02.07.2017 - 24.01.2024 Implement
Reporting Period:	12.01.2018 - 30.06.2022	Project Theme:	Energy and Environment	Country:	Nigeria	Region:			Africa
Sponsor Nr.	Sponsor	Grant	Grant Description	Fund	Currency	Grant Status	Grant Validity		
400150	GEF - Global Environment Facility	2000003818	NIGERIA_IND_ENERGY	GF	USD	Closed	12.01.2018 - 12.07.2019		
400150	GEF - Global Environment Facility	2000003869	GFNIG_160283	GF	USD	Authority to implement	29.04.2020 - 24.01.2024		

	Description	Released Budget Current Year (a)	Obligations Current Year (b)	Disbursements Current Year (c)	Expenditures Current Year (d=b+c)	Total Agreement Budget (e)	Released Budget (f)	Obligations + Disbursements (g)	Funds Available* (h=f-g)	Support Cost (i)	Total Expenditures (j=g+i)
2000003818											
160283-0-01-01	Project Document	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD
1100	Staff & Intern Consultants	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.79	1.79	1.79	0.00	0.00	1.79
1500	Local travel	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	22,632.50	22,632.50	22,632.50	0.00	0.00	22,632.50
1700	Nat.Consult./Staff	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	17,373.86	17,373.86	17,373.86	0.00	0.00	17,373.86
2100	Contractual Services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	78,268.45	78,268.45	78,268.45	0.00	0.00	78,268.45
3000	Train/Fellowship/Study	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5100	Other Direct Costs	(244.44)	0.00	(244.44)	(244.44)	638.26	638.26	638.26	0.00	0.00	638.26
9300	Support Cost IDC	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	11,400.00	11,400.00
160283-0-01-01	Total	(244.44)	0.00	(244.44)	(244.44)	118,914.86	118,914.86	118,914.86	0.00	11,400.00	130,314.86
2000003818	Total	(244.44)	0.00	(244.44)	(244.44)	118,914.86	118,914.86	118,914.86	0.00	11,400.00	130,314.86
2000003869											
160283-1-01-06	1.1 Policy&Regulation Knowledge Base	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD
1500	Local travel	(2,600.15)	1,331.93	1,753.42	3,085.35	0.00	0.00	5,685.50	(5,685.50)	0.00	5,685.50
2100	Contractual Services	73,346.01	(13,200.00)	13,200.00	0.00	376,000.00	376,000.00	222,653.99	153,346.01	0.00	222,653.99
5100	Other Direct Costs	(67.34)	0.00	(53.10)	(53.10)	0.00	0.00	14.24	(14.24)	0.00	14.24
9300	Support Cost IDC	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	21,693.63	21,693.63
160283-1-01-06	Total	70,676.52	(11,868.07)	14,900.32	3,032.25	376,000.00	376,000.00	228,353.73	147,646.27	21,693.63	250,047.36
160283-1-01-07	1.2. Internations Standard Functionality	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD
2100	Contractual Services	9,463.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	459,463.00	459,463.00	450,000.00	9,463.00	0.00	450,000.00
9300	Support Cost IDC	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	42,750.00	42,750.00
160283-1-01-07	Total	9,463.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	459,463.00	459,463.00	450,000.00	9,463.00	42,750.00	492,750.00

* Does not include Unapproved Obligations

		PROJECT DELIVERY REPORT		Project:	160283 - IMPROVING NIGERIA'S INDUSTRIAL ENERGY PERFORMANCE (IEE) AND RESOURCE EFFICIENT CLEANER PRODUCTION (RECP) THROUGH PROGRAMMATIC APPROACHES AND THE PROMOTION OF INNOVATION IN CLEAN TECHNOLOGY SOLUTIONS	Project Manager:	Petra Schwager-kederst	Project Validity Status:	02.07.2017 - 24.01.2024 Implement
Reporting Period:	12.01.2018 - 30.06.2022	Project Theme:	Energy and Environment	Country:	Nigeria	Region:			Africa
Sponsor Nr.	Sponsor	Grant	Grant Description	Fund	Currency	Grant Status	Grant Validity		
400150	GEF - Global Environment Facility	2000003818	NIGERIA_IND_ENERGY	GF	USD	Closed	12.01.2018 - 12.07.2019		
400150	GEF - Global Environment Facility	2000003869	GFNIG_160283	GF	USD	Authority to implement	29.04.2020 - 24.01.2024		

	Description	Released Budget Current Year (a)	Obligations Current Year (b)	Disbursements Current Year (c)	Expenditures Current Year (d=b+c)	Total Agreement Budget (e)	Released Budget (f)	Obligations + Disbursements (g)	Funds Available* (h=f-g)	Support Cost (i)	Total Expenditures (j=g+i)
160283-1-03-01	2.1 EnMS/ESO & RECP Ind Training	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD
2100	Contractual Services	165,200.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	595,800.00	595,800.00	300,000.00	295,800.00	0.00	300,000.00
9300	Support Cost IDC	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	28,500.00	28,500.00
160283-1-03-01	Total	165,200.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	595,800.00	595,800.00	300,000.00	295,800.00	28,500.00	328,500.00
160283-1-03-02	2.2 Nat Exe. & Partner Cap. Building	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD
2100	Contractual Services	357,700.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	954,200.00	954,200.00	300,000.00	654,200.00	0.00	300,000.00
9300	Support Cost IDC	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	28,500.00	28,500.00
160283-1-03-02	Total	357,700.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	954,200.00	954,200.00	300,000.00	654,200.00	28,500.00	328,500.00
160283-1-04-01	3.1 EnMS/ESO/RECP Piloting & Demo	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD
2100	Contractual Services	200,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	450,000.00	450,000.00	100,000.00	350,000.00	0.00	100,000.00
9300	Support Cost IDC	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9,500.00	9,500.00
160283-1-04-01	Total	200,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	450,000.00	450,000.00	100,000.00	350,000.00	9,500.00	109,500.00
160283-1-04-02	3.2 ESO-RECP Financial Mechanism (BoI)	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD
2100	Contractual Services	25,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	282,500.00	282,500.00	250,000.00	32,500.00	0.00	250,000.00
9300	Support Cost IDC	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	23,750.00	23,750.00
160283-1-04-02	Total	25,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	282,500.00	282,500.00	250,000.00	32,500.00	23,750.00	273,750.00
160283-1-05-01	4.1 Industrial Enterprise Invest Capacity	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD
2100	Contractual Services	115,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	171,000.00	171,000.00	0.00	171,000.00	0.00	0.00
160283-1-05-01	Total	115,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	171,000.00	171,000.00	0.00	171,000.00	0.00	0.00

* Does not include Unapproved Obligations

 PROJECT DELIVERY REPORT	Project:	160283 - IMPROVING NIGERIA'S INDUSTRIAL ENERGY PERFORMANCE (IEE) AND RESOURCE EFFICIENT CLEANER PRODUCTION (RECP) THROUGH PROGRAMMATIC APPROACHES AND THE PROMOTION OF INNOVATION IN CLEAN TECHNOLOGY SOLUTIONS	Project Manager:	Petra Schwager-kederst	Project Validity Status:	02.07.2017 - 24.01.2024 Implement	
	Reporting Period:	12.01.2018 - 30.06.2022	Project Theme:	Energy and Environment	Country:	Nigeria	Region:
Sponsor Nr.	Sponsor	Grant	Grant Description	Fund	Currency	Grant Status	Grant Validity
400150	GEF - Global Environment Facility	2000003818	NIGERIA_IND_ENERGY	GF	USD	Closed	12.01.2018 - 12.07.2019
400150	GEF - Global Environment Facility	2000003869	GFNIG_160283	GF	USD	Authority to implement	29.04.2020 - 24.01.2024

	Description	Released Budget Current Year (a)	Obligations Current Year (b)	Disbursements Current Year (c)	Expenditures Current Year (d=b+c)	Total Agreement Budget (e)	Released Budget (f)	Obligations + Disbursements (g)	Funds Available* (h=f-g)	Support Cost (i)	Total Expenditures (j=g+i)
160283-1-06-01	5.1 Ind Enterprise Awareness Programmes	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD
2100	Contractual Services	266,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	398,970.00	398,970.00	0.00	398,970.00	0.00	0.00
160283-1-06-01	Total	266,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	398,970.00	398,970.00	0.00	398,970.00	0.00	0.00
160283-1-51-02	MAN Management Cost Functions	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD
2100	Contractual Services	50,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	75,000.00	75,000.00	0.00	75,000.00	0.00	0.00
160283-1-51-02	Total	50,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	75,000.00	75,000.00	0.00	75,000.00	0.00	0.00
160283-1-51-03	FMEEnv Management Cost Functions	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD
2100	Contractual Services	15,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	22,500.00	22,500.00	0.00	22,500.00	0.00	0.00
160283-1-51-03	Total	15,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	22,500.00	22,500.00	0.00	22,500.00	0.00	0.00
160283-1-51-04	ECN Management Cost Functions	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD
2100	Contractual Services	15,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	22,500.00	22,500.00	0.00	22,500.00	0.00	0.00
160283-1-51-04	Total	15,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	22,500.00	22,500.00	0.00	22,500.00	0.00	0.00
160283-1-51-05	ECREEE Management Cost Functions	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD
2100	Contractual Services	18,200.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	24,332.00	24,332.00	0.00	24,332.00	0.00	0.00
160283-1-51-05	Total	18,200.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	24,332.00	24,332.00	0.00	24,332.00	0.00	0.00

* Does not include Unapproved Obligations

 PROJECT DELIVERY REPORT	Project:	160283 - IMPROVING NIGERIA'S INDUSTRIAL ENERGY PERFORMANCE (IEE) AND RESOURCE EFFICIENT CLEANER PRODUCTION (RECP) THROUGH PROGRAMMATIC APPROACHES AND THE PROMOTION OF INNOVATION IN CLEAN TECHNOLOGY SOLUTIONS	Project Manager:	Petra Schwager-kederst	Project Validity Status:	02.07.2017 - 24.01.2024 Implement	
	Reporting Period:	12.01.2018 - 30.06.2022	Project Theme:	Energy and Environment	Country:	Nigeria	Region:
Sponsor Nr.	Sponsor	Grant	Grant Description	Fund	Currency	Grant Status	Grant Validity
400150	GEF - Global Environment Facility	2000003818	NIGERIA_IND_ENERGY	GF	USD	Closed	12.01.2018 - 12.07.2019
400150	GEF - Global Environment Facility	2000003869	GFNIG_160283	GF	USD	Authority to implement	29.04.2020 - 24.01.2024

	Description	Released Budget Current Year (a)	Obligations Current Year (b)	Disbursements Current Year (c)	Expenditures Current Year (d=b+c)	Total Agreement Budget (e)	Released Budget (f)	Obligations + Disbursements (g)	Funds Available* (h=f-g)	Support Cost (i)	Total Expenditures (j=g+i)
160283-1-53-02	6.1 UNIDO(A) & Gov.Operations/Activities	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD
1700	Nat.Consult./Staff	16,535.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	24,000.00	24,000.00	4,464.56	19,535.44	0.00	4,464.56
5100	Other Direct Costs	(93.31)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	93.31	(93.31)	0.00	93.31
9300	Support Cost IDC	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	432.99	432.99
160283-1-53-02	Total	16,442.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	24,000.00	24,000.00	4,557.87	19,442.13	432.99	4,990.86
160283-1-53-03	6.2 GEF MTR & FPE Operations	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD
2100	Contractual Services	12,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	42,000.00	42,000.00	0.00	42,000.00	0.00	0.00
160283-1-53-03	Total	12,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	42,000.00	42,000.00	0.00	42,000.00	0.00	0.00
2000003869	Total	1,335,683.65	(11,868.07)	14,900.32	3,032.25	3,898,265.00	3,898,265.00	1,632,911.60	2,265,353.40	155,126.62	1,788,038.22
160283	USD Total	1,335,439.21	(11,868.07)	14,655.88	2,787.81	4,017,179.86	4,017,179.86	1,751,826.46	2,265,353.40	166,526.62	1,918,353.08

* Does not include Unapproved Obligations

IX. Work Plan and Budget

1. Please provide an updated project work plan and budget for the remaining duration of the project, as per last approved project extension. Please expand/modify the table as needed.

Outputs by Project Component	Year 3				Year 4				GEF Grant Budget Available (US\$)
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
Component 1 – Strengthening of national industrial and environmental policies and regulatory frameworks for IEE and environmental management standards.									

Outcome 1.1: Improved Government knowledge base for strengthened national policy & regulatory environments in regard to Industrial Energy Efficiency (IEE) and Resource Efficient and Cleaner Production (RECP).								
Output 1.1.1: National industrial, energy and environmental policies and regulations reviewed with recommendation formulation.								26,000
Output 1.1.2: Mapping of industrial energy usage and waste hotspot(s) carried out (with a database of industrial highly energy intensive, resource consuming and waste producing enterprises developed).								50,000
Output 1.1.3: Government capacity building programme initiated with a focus on promoting and strengthening capacity in policy/regulation formulation, performance monitoring as well as enforcement mechanisms for environmental and industrial regulations.								71,646
Outcome 1.2: International management standards' functionality improved through enhanced national ISO 50001 series & ISO 14000 series accreditation and certification capacity								
Output 1.2.1: Standard Accreditation and Certification capacity building programme on ISO50001 and ISO14000 (ISO14001 & ISO14004) implemented.								42,750
Component 2 – Modular IEE EnMS/ESO and RECP Industrial Enterprise and Engineering Consultancy Base Training and Capacity Building Programme.								
Outcome 2.1: The capacity of the Nigerian industrial sector and the industrial consulting base is strengthened in regard to the, EnMS/ESO and RECP methodologies within a sustainable framework that supports long-term competency development and the delivery of technical assistance on, EnMS/ESO and RECP to industrial enterprises.								
Output 2.1.1: EnMS, ESO technical training methodologies/ courses adapted to current national realities/needs (incl. all support, resource packages, toolkits, and learning materials) and delivered to 300 designated staff/employees of selected enterprises of Nigeria's industrial and manufacturing sector.								147,900
Output 2.1.2: RECP technical training methodologies/ courses adapted to current national realities/needs (incl. all support, resource packages, toolkits, and learning materials) and delivered to 200 designated staff/employees of selected enterprises of Nigeria's industrial and manufacturing sector.								147,900
Outcome 2.2: Strengthened internal capacity of selected and expanded Nigerian EnMS/ESO/RECP training centre/project host to provide and coordinate EnMS/ESO/RECP training and related implementation technical assistance to Nigerian enterprises on a long-term and ultimately commercially sustainable basis.								
Output 2.2.1: Project host/centre internal programme of EnMS, ESO & RECP capacity building (as well as teacher training where appropriate) strengthened to ensure internalization and embedding for long-term ownership.								233,600.00
Output 2.2.2: EnMS / ESO / RECP business planning and corporate strategy training for the national Project Host/centre to ensure long-term provision of EnMS/ESO/RECP training and technical assistance to the Nigerian industrial and manufacturing sector.								420,600.00
Component 3 – EnMS, ESO, and RECP piloting and demonstration programme.								

No synergies with other projects achieved during the reporting period. However, conversations with GIZ are ongoing to find synergies within their Nigerian Energy Support Programme.

3. Stories to be shared (Optional)

NA for the reporting period.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

1. **Timing & duration:** Each report covers a twelve-month period, i.e. 1 July 2021 – 30 June 2022.
2. **Responsibility:** The responsibility for preparing the report lies with the project manager in consultation with the Division Chief and Director.
3. **Evaluation:** For the report to be used effectively as a tool for annual self-evaluation, project counterparts need to be fully involved. The (main) counterpart can provide any additional information considered essential, including a simple rating of project progress.
4. **Results-based management:** The annual project/programme progress reports are required by the RBM programme component focal points to obtain information on outcomes observed.

Global Environmental Objectives (GEOs) / Development Objectives (DOs) ratings	
Highly Satisfactory (HS)	Project is expected to achieve or exceed <u>all</u> its major global environmental objectives, and yield substantial global environmental benefits, without major shortcomings. The project can be presented as “good practice”.
Satisfactory (S)	Project is expected to <u>achieve most</u> of its <u>major</u> global environmental objectives, and yields satisfactory global environmental benefits, with only minor shortcomings.
Moderately Satisfactory (MS)	Project is expected to <u>achieve most</u> of its major <u>relevant</u> objectives but with either significant shortcomings or modes overall relevance. Project is expected not to achieve some of its major global environmental objectives or yield some of the expected global environmental benefits.
Moderately Unsatisfactory (MU)	Project is expected to achieve <u>some</u> of its major global environmental objectives with major shortcomings or is expected to <u>achieve only some</u> of its major global environmental objectives.
Unsatisfactory (U)	Project is expected <u>not</u> to achieve <u>most</u> of its major global environmental objectives or to yield any satisfactory global environmental benefits.
Highly Unsatisfactory (HU)	The project has failed to achieve, and is not expected to achieve, <u>any</u> of its major global environmental objectives with no worthwhile benefits.

Implementation Progress (IP)	
Highly Satisfactory (HS)	Implementation of <u>all</u> components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised implementation plan for the project. The project can be presented as “good practice”.
Satisfactory (S)	Implementation of <u>most</u> components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan except for only few that are subject to remedial action.
Moderately Satisfactory (MS)	Implementation of <u>some</u> components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan with some components requiring remedial action.
Moderately Unsatisfactory (MU)	Implementation of <u>some</u> components is <u>not</u> in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan with most components requiring remedial action.
Unsatisfactory (U)	Implementation of <u>most</u> components is <u>not</u> in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan.
Highly Unsatisfactory (HU)	Implementation of <u>none</u> of the components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan.

Risk ratings	
Risk ratings will assess 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:	
High Risk (H)	There is a probability of greater than 75% that assumptions may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face high risks.
Substantial Risk (S)	There is a probability of between 51% and 75% that assumptions may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face substantial risks.
Moderate Risk (M)	There is a probability of between 26% and 50% that assumptions may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face only moderate risk.
Low Risk (L)	There is a probability of up to 25% that assumptions may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face only low risks.