



## Project Implementation Report

(1 July 2022 – 30 June 2023)

<b>Project Title:</b>	Improving Nigeria's Industrial Energy Performance and Resource Efficient Cleaner Production through Programmatic Approaches and the Promotion of Innovation in Clean Technology Solutions
<b>GEF ID:</b>	9714
<b>UNIDO ID:</b>	160283
<b>GEF Replenishment Cycle:</b>	<i>GEF-7</i>
<b>Country(ies):</b>	Nigeria
<b>Region:</b>	<i>AFR - Africa</i>
<b>GEF Focal Area:</b>	<i>Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)</i>
<b>Integrated Approach Pilot (IAP) Programs<sup>1</sup>:</b>	NA
<b>Stand-alone / Child Project:</b>	Stand alone
<b>Implementing Department/Division:</b>	<i>ENE / ETI</i>
<b>Co-Implementing Agency:</b>	NA
<b>Executing Agency(ies):</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Manufacturing Association of Nigeria (MAN)</li> <li>• Energy Commission of Nigeria (ECN)</li> <li>• Federal Ministry of Environment (FMEnv)</li> <li>• Bank of Industry (BOI)</li> <li>• ECOWAS Centre for Renewable Energy &amp; Energy Efficiency (ECREEE)</li> </ul>
<b>Project Type:</b>	<i>Full-Sized Project (FSP)</i>
<b>Project Duration:</b>	48
<b>Extension(s):</b>	0
<b>GEF Project Financing:</b>	3,898,265 USD
<b>Agency Fee:</b>	370,335 USD
<b>Co-financing Amount:</b>	22,000,000 USD
<b>Date of CEO Endorsement/Approval:</b>	<i>1/24/2020</i>
<b>UNIDO Approval Date:</b>	<i>3/11/2020</i>

<sup>1</sup> Only for **GEF-6 projects**, if applicable

Actual Implementation Start:	4/29/2020
Cumulative disbursement as of 30 June 2023:	USD 1,658,766.01
Mid-term Review (MTR) Date:	6/1/2023
Original Project Completion Date:	4/29/2024
Project Completion Date as reported in FY22:	4/29/2024
Current SAP Completion Date:	01/24/2024
Expected Project Completion Date:	4/29/2024
Expected Terminal Evaluation (TE) Date:	2/28/2024
Expected Financial Closure Date:	01/24/2025
UNIDO Project Manager <sup>2</sup> :	Karin Reiss

## 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>In Nigeria, most businesses use inefficient processes and outdated technologies instead of modern processes. This causes more environmental damage and higher production costs, affecting their profitability and competitiveness. Furthermore, businesses are unable to fully understand how to effect the technical and managerial changes required to meet 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</p>

<sup>2</sup> Person responsible for report content

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.

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.

The proposed project has two distinct but related focus areas, these being firstly, increased industrial energy 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.

In view of the GEF Secretariat’s intent to start following the ability of projects to adopt the concept of adaptive management<sup>3</sup>, Agencies are expected to closely monitor changes that occur from year to year and demonstrate that they are not simply implementing plans but modifying them in response to developments and circumstances or understanding. In order to facilitate with this assessment, please introduce the ratings as reported in the previous reporting cycle, i.e. FY22, in the last column.

Overall Ratings <sup>4</sup>	FY23	FY22
Global Environmental Objectives (GEOs) / Development Objectives (DOs) Rating	<i>Moderately Satisfactory (MS)</i>	<i>Satisfactory (S)</i>
<p>The overall rating for the <b>GEO/DOs</b> is moderately satisfactory. The project is under execution and delays were experienced for some of the activities but there are efforts to meet up the execution of these activities. However, since the project is still on-going, a number of the activities with great impacts to reach the GEO/Dos will be achieved later in the project.</p>		
Implementation Progress (IP) Rating	<i>Moderately Satisfactory (MS)</i>	<i>Satisfactory (S)</i>

<sup>3</sup> Adaptive management in the context of an intentional approach to decision-making and adjustments in response to new available information, evidence gathered from monitoring, evaluation or research, and experience acquired from implementation, to ensure that the goals of the activity are being reached efficiently

<sup>4</sup> 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

The implementation of the project is moderately satisfactory; International experts have now been procured, many activities have now begun and efforts are been made to achieve delayed activities in a timely and quality manner.		
Overall Risk Rating	Low Risk (L)	Low Risk (L)
The project has an overall 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 in FY23
<b>Component 1 – Strengthening of national industrial and environmental policies and regulatory frameworks for IEE and environmental management standards.</b>				
Outcome 1.1: Improved Government knowledge base for strengthened national policy & regulatory environments in regards 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.	Validation workshops on the analysis of the National Industrial energy efficiency policies & regulations and environmental policies conducted	Validation workshop was held	Validation workshop report completed  65% males; 35% females	ECN and FMEEnv has successfully completed the Validation workshops on the analysis of the National Industrial energy efficiency policies & regulations and environmental policies conducted were stakeholders from different regulatory agencies
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.	Training needs assessment provided and report submitted	No evidence of Training Needs Assessment of energy and environment regulators to instil awareness and improve knowledge base exist in the country	Training needs identified	A comprehensive assessment and analysis of energy policies, regulations and standards for Nigerian industrial sector was conducted and was discovered that while there exist overarching energy efficiency policies in the National Energy Policy (NEP) document, there is little or no concrete specific policies formulated by individual organizations and companies to mainstream energy efficiency best practices into the day-to-day operation of the government agencies in their individual sectors. This was attributed to limited capacity and knowledge of policy makers in the area of energy-efficiency. The Energy Commission of Nigeria (ECN) conducted an industrial energy efficiency policy, regulation, standards training needs assessment among government ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs).
	Public-Private Stakeholders Engagement on Energy and Environmental Regulatory Framework is organised	No evidence of public-private dialogue on energy and environmental regulatory frame work	360 Government officials across various MDAs.	Public-Private Stakeholders engagement organised and validation workshop organised for the training manual for towards the adoption of UNIDO's Energy Management Systems Standards (EnMS/ESO/ISO 50001) in Nigeria and encourage stakeholders/policy makers to think energy efficiency and conservation their sectoral policy formulation and day-to-day operations.  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sixty (60) experts (75% male; 15% female) attended the Workshop</li> </ul>
<b>Component 2 – Component 2 – Modular IEE EnMS/ESO and RECP Industrial Enterprise and Engineering Consultancy Base Training and Capacity Building Programme.</b>				

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.	Context-specific EnMS and ESO technical training courses delivered to the industry and manufacturing sector	UNIDO delivered an awareness raising workshop in April 2018 that engendered interest in the full training by industries	Course delivered to 300 industrial staff; 75% male; 25% female; Training materials are gender-responsive.	First year training carried out successfully in four Selected zones; Kano, Lagos, Edo, and Anambra. A total of 180 people were trained on EnMs and Eso methodologies; 40, 60, 30 and 50 participants were trained in Kano, Lagos, Edo and Anambra respectively; 85% male and 15% female.
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.	Context-specific RECP technical training courses delivered to the industry and manufacturing sector	No previous technical RECP training focused on industry/manufacturing sector exists in Nigeria	Course delivered to 200 industrial / manufacturing staff; Training materials are gender-responsive.	First year training carried out successfully in four Selected zones; Kano, Lagos, Edo, and Anambra. A total of 180 people were trained on EnMs and Eso methodologies; 40, 60, 30 and 50 participants were trained in Kano, Lagos, Edo and Anambra respectively; 85% male and 15% female.

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 including session on gender equality	Staff of the three of the four selected universities; University of Lagos, Bayero University Kano and Federal University of Petroleum Resources were trained along with the industries on EnMS/ESO/RECP, while the training of University of Abuja staff is still outstanding
	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.	Below is the number of experts trained in each zone: Kano "7" Lagos "8" Benin "2"  Total of 41 participants 75.6% male ; 24.4% female

### Component 3 – EnMS, ESO, and RECP piloting and demonstration programme.

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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Financial package available to finance companies that made ESO/RECP equipment purchases for implementation purposes</li> </ul>	Companies, particularly SMEs, face difficulties raising funds for investments in equipment for IEE 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	The PMU in collaboration with Bank of Industry organised two Investment Committee meetings where discussions on the measures of adequately disbursing loan to prospective benefactors (industries) was made and finalized the product paper.
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Investment committee meetings</li> </ul>		<p>pool of pilot plants (enterprises typically engage multiple ESO projects over time either as part of an EnMS or as multiple stand-alone projects).</p> <p><i>For RECP:</i> 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.</p>	
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Component 4.0 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)	A first set of enterprises began capacity building trainings but this will be completed in the next set of trainings
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	Limited knowledge of FI/IFIs 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	N/A

Component 5.0 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 public-private sensitization workshop was organized by both ECN and FMEnv on IEE and RECP respectively. This was attended by various stakeholders across different Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs), expert groups and the Organized Private Sector (OPS)
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actors within the industrial sector planned and held.				
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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 7 case studies</li> <li>• 1 journal article</li> <li>• 3 publications in trade magazines</li> <li>• 1 editorial in national newspapers</li> </ul>	None was done during the last one year
Output 5.1.3 Enterprise Recognition Programme / Competition for Innovative applications. RECP	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)	Competition not organized yet

### 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PIR reports conducted as planned</li> <li>• 1 Mid-term evaluation</li> <li>• 1 Terminal evaluation</li> </ul>	One previous PIR report developed and submitted  MTR started in April 2023, report to be approved and submitted in August/September 2023
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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 prepared and distributed to the key stakeholders	Reports on the best practices, information on the Project and key indicators of progress prepared and distributed to the key stakeholders and agencies	No project reports available	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 5 Annual reports,</li> <li>• 1 Mid-term evaluation</li> <li>• 1 Terminal evaluation</li> </ul>	Project Steering Committee Meetings were held on August 3, 2022 and March 16, 2023  Mid-term evaluation presently on-going and undergoing finalization of report by MTR evaluation
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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 FY22	(i) Risk level FY23	(i) Mitigation measures	(ii) Progress to-date	New defined risk <sup>5</sup>
1	Change of national priorities regarding regulations and policies that should promote	Low	Low	The implementation of NIRP, NREEP and Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDC) through the respective ministries, departments	During the reporting period, there were no changes on the national priorities regarding regulations and	<input type="checkbox"/>

<sup>5</sup> New risk added in reporting period. Check only if applicable.

	EnMS/ESO & RECP and their introduction implementation.			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.	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.	
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 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 material inventory, waste reduction and new technological innovations.	Medium	Medium	As proposed in Component 4.0, this Project aims to ensure that the country's industrial sector and subsectors have increased their managerial and financial capacities and are able to design bankable business proposals to get loans from financial	The partners have considered training and capacity building for personal of banks so that they understand projects, in particular to the personal of Bol where the financial packages will be	<input type="checkbox"/>

				institutions. To mitigate the linked 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.	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	Medium	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	Activities associated with this risk had begun during the reporting period. However, after the training several of the participants refused to give access to their premises and information. However, efforts are been made to ensure confidence and a level of confidentiality for the participating industries	<input type="checkbox"/>

				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 showcase 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 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 uninterrupted 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	Activities associated with this risk were not carried out during the reporting period. However, RECP measures with low GHG emissions will be	

				project, with very slight to industrial water access in the more Northern areas of the country.	prioritised over the ones with higher impact.	
<b>8</b>	<p>1. Resistance against, or lack of interest in the project activities from stakeholders, with regard to the active promotion of gender equality.</p> <p>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)</p>	Low	Low	<p>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 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.</p>	<p>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.</p>	
<b>9</b>	Insurgency risk presented by armed groups in Northern Nigeria	Medium	Medium	<p>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.</p>	<p>During the reporting period, there were no activities carried out associated to this risk. The proper measures will be taken when carrying them out.</p>	
<b>10</b>	Complaints by local community	Low	Low	Community members and businesses living	Activities associated with	

<p>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.</p>			<p>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.</p>	<p>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.</p>	
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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.

N/A

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. However, the Pandemic has significantly impacted the project and have implications on the project's ability to finish by the expected completion date

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

The Project is experiencing delays. As the COVID19 epidemic has caused delays and due to the unavailability of international experts, an extension is expected.

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

N/A

#### 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?  
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).

	<b>E&amp;S risk</b>	<b>Mitigation measures undertaken during the reporting period</b>	<b>Monitoring methods and procedures used in the reporting period</b>
<b>(i)</b> 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).	Cleaner Production Assessment has not begun	N/A
	Noise resulting from replacement/modification/upgrading of manufacturing machinery or equipment.	Cleaner Production Assessment has not begun	N/A
	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)	Expert and Project Implementation team report on visits to industries and reviewing their waste management report
	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)	Encouraging companies to have an environment and energy compliance unit and sighting the Environment and Energy reports/audits
	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.
<b>(ii)</b> New risks identified during project implementation (if not applicable, please insert 'NA' in each box)	NA	NA	NA

## 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).

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During the FY23 the Project management unit;

- Organised PSC meetings where work plan/budget was approved
- Supported ECN on the Public-Private Dialogue on Energy Policy/ Regulatory Framework & Validation of the Recommendations From the Analysis of Industrial Energy Efficiency Policies, Regulations and Standard in Nigeria
- Supported FMENV on the Validation workshop on the analysis of National industrial energy efficiency policies & regulations and environmental policies by FMENV
- Organised Capacity building for technical staff and CEOs of Industries on IEE & RECP Methodologies

There were some challenges experienced which are highlighted below:

- Limited electronic publicity on the Project.
- Inadequacy of budgetary provision for some activities.
- Others related to International Consultants: Due to a lengthy procurement process with ECREEE as well as the first international consultant cancelling the contract, it took until this year to engage the IC>.

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

*Please, see attached annexes.*

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

- *Second Meeting of Project Steering Committee Report*
- *Third Meeting of Project Steering Committee Report*
- *Validation workshop reports*
- *Minutes of Investment committee meetings*
- *Product paper*
- *Report on Capacity Building/Technical Training workshops*
- *Training Needs Assessment Report*

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

- Technical Training/Capacity building workshop on IEE & RECP Methodologies.
- Validation 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.

N/A

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

No new knowledge management mechanisms generated in this reporting year.

## 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, FMEnv, 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 FMEnv and ECN who are leading work for component 1. ECREE is supporting the execution of all the activities through the international expertise. A project coordination meeting between all execution partners were held in January 2023. The Project Steering Committee was organized on March 2023. The implementation progress is satisfactory, however, there were some delays due to ECREE late procurement of International Consultants, 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 Organised Private Sector (OPS) is key to build and continue building the required confidence of the private sector companies/players in the project

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**<sup>6</sup> 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.

<sup>6</sup> 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	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	Components and Cost	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	Institutional and Implementation Arrangements	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	Financial Management	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	Implementation Schedule	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	Executing Entity	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	Executing Entity Category	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	Minor Project Objective Change	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	Safeguards	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	Risk Analysis	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	Increase of GEF Project Financing Up to 5%	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	Co-Financing	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	Location of Project Activities	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	Others	N/A

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

Most of the project activities budget centred on Subcontracts (budget line 2100) with exception of the recruitment of the international and national experts to carry out the Midterm evaluation, which will be finalized soon.



## PROJECT DELIVERY REPORT

		<b>Project:</b> 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	<b>Project Manager:</b> Karin Reiss Haimbala	<b>Project Validity:</b> Status: 02.07.2017 - 24.01.2024 Implement			
<b>Reporting Period:</b> 29.04.2020 - 30.06.2023	<b>Project Theme:</b> Energy and Environment	<b>Country:</b> Nigeria	<b>Region:</b> Africa				
<b>Sponsor Nr.</b> 400150	<b>Sponsor</b> GEF - Global Environment Facility	<b>Grant</b> 2000003869	<b>Grant Description</b> GFNIG_160283	<b>Fund</b> GF	<b>Currency</b> USD	<b>Grant Status</b> Authority to implement	<b>Grant Validity</b> 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)
2000003869											
160283-1-01-06	1.1 Policy&Regulation Knowledge Base	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD
1500	Local Travel	(6,405.35)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	719.85	(719.85)	0.00	719.85
2100	Contractual Services	73,346.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5100	Other Direct Costs	(26.80)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.56	(12.56)	0.00	12.56
9300	Support Cost IDC	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	69.57	69.57
160283-1-01-06	<b>Total</b>	<b>66,913.86</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>732.41</b>	<b>(732.41)</b>	<b>69.57</b>	<b>801.98</b>
160283-1-01-07	1.2. Internationa Standard Functionality	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD
2100	Contractual Services	9,463.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9300	Support Cost IDC	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
160283-1-01-07	<b>Total</b>	<b>9,463.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
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	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9300	Support Cost IDC	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
160283-1-03-01	<b>Total</b>	<b>165,200.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
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	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9300	Support Cost IDC	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
160283-1-03-02	<b>Total</b>	<b>357,700.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>

\* Does not include Unapproved Obligations



## PROJECT DELIVERY REPORT

<b>Project:</b>		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		<b>Project Manager:</b>		Karin Reiss Haimbala		<b>Project Validity:</b>		02.07.2017 - 24.01.2024 Implement	
<b>Reporting Period:</b>	29.04.2020 - 30.06.2023		<b>Project Theme:</b>	Energy and Environment		<b>Country:</b>	Nigeria		<b>Region:</b>	Africa	
<b>Sponsor Nr.</b>	<b>Sponsor</b>	<b>Grant</b>	<b>Grant Description</b>	<b>Fund</b>	<b>Currency</b>	<b>Grant Status</b>		<b>Grant Validity</b>			
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)
160283-1-04-01	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	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9300	Support Cost IDC	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
160283-1-04-01	<b>Total</b>	<b>200,000.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
160283-1-04-02	3.2 ESO-RECP Financial Mechanism (Bol)	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD
2100	Contractual Services	25,000.00	(30,000.00)	30,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9300	Support Cost IDC	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
160283-1-04-02	<b>Total</b>	<b>25,000.00</b>	<b>(30,000.00)</b>	<b>30,000.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
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	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
160283-1-05-01	<b>Total</b>	<b>115,000.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
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	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
160283-1-06-01	<b>Total</b>	<b>266,000.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
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	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
160283-1-51-02	<b>Total</b>	<b>50,000.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
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	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
160283-1-51-03	<b>Total</b>	<b>15,000.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>

\* Does not include Unapproved Obligations



## PROJECT DELIVERY REPORT

<b>Project:</b>	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	<b>Project Manager:</b>	Karin Reiss Haimbala	<b>Project Validity Status:</b>	02.07.2017 - 24.01.2024 Implement		
<b>Reporting Period:</b>	29.04.2020 - 30.06.2023	<b>Project Theme:</b>	Energy and Environment	<b>Country:</b>	Nigeria	<b>Region:</b>	Africa
<b>Sponsor Nr.</b>	<b>Sponsor</b>	<b>Grant</b>	<b>Grant Description</b>	<b>Fund</b>	<b>Currency</b>	<b>Grant Status</b>	<b>Grant Validity</b>
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)
160283-1-51-04	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	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
160283-1-51-04	Total	15,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	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	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
160283-1-51-05	Total	18,200.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
160283-1-53-02	6.1 UNIDO(IA) & Gov.Oerations/ Activities	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD
1500	Local Travel	0.00	674.11	302.68	976.79	0.00	0.00	976.79	(976.79)	0.00	976.79
1700	Nat.Consult./Staff	16,535.44	2,101.82	4,189.38	6,291.20	0.00	0.00	6,291.20	(6,291.20)	0.00	6,291.20
5100	Other Direct Costs	(93.31)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9300	Support Cost IDC	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	690.45	690.45
160283-1-53-02	Total	16,442.13	2,775.93	4,492.06	7,267.99	0.00	0.00	7,267.99	(7,267.99)	690.45	7,958.44
160283-1-53-03	6.2 GEF MTR & FPE Operations	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD
1100	Staff & Intern Consultants	0.00	3,407.25	10,502.66	13,909.91	0.00	0.00	13,909.91	(13,909.91)	0.00	13,909.91
1500	Local Travel	0.00	1,302.53	2,641.57	3,944.10	0.00	0.00	3,944.10	(3,944.10)	0.00	3,944.10
2100	Contractual Services	12,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9300	Support Cost IDC	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,696.13	1,696.13
160283-1-53-03	Total	12,000.00	4,709.78	13,144.23	17,854.01	0.00	0.00	17,854.01	(17,854.01)	1,696.13	19,550.14
2000003869	Total	1,331,918.99	(22,514.29)	47,636.29	25,122.00	0.00	0.00	25,854.41	(25,854.41)	2,456.15	28,310.56
160283	USD Total	1,331,918.99	(22,514.29)	47,636.29	25,122.00	0.00	0.00	25,854.41	(25,854.41)	2,456.15	28,310.56

## 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	
<b>Component 1 – Strengthening of national industrial and environmental policies and regulatory frameworks for IEE and environmental management standards.</b>									
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.									146,914
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).									
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.									
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.									9,463
<b>Component 2 – Modular IEE EnMS/ESO and RECP Industrial Enterprise and Engineering Consultancy Base Training and Capacity Building Programme.</b>									
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.									295,800
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.									
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 5.1.3 Enterprise Recognition Programme / Competition for Innovative RECP applications									
<b>Component 6: Project Monitoring and Evaluation</b>									
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.									19,442
Outcome 6.2: Effectiveness of the Project outputs are well monitored, corrective actions taken, and experience documented after thorough evaluation exercise.									
Output 6.2.1 Annual and periodical reports on the best practices, information on the Project and key indicators of progress prepared and distributed to the key stakeholders and agencies									42,000

## X. Synergies

### 1. Synergies achieved:

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.

## XI. GEO LOCATION INFORMATION

The Location Name, Latitude and Longitude are required fields insofar as an Agency chooses to enter a project location under the set format. The Geo Name ID is required in instances where the location is not exact, such as in the case of a city, as opposed to the exact site of a physical infrastructure. The Location & Activity Description fields are optional. Project longitude and latitude must follow the Decimal Degrees WGS84 format and Agencies are encouraged to use at least four decimal points for greater accuracy. Users may add as many locations as appropriate.

Web mapping applications such as [OpenStreetMap](#) or [GeoNames](#) use this format. Consider using a conversion tool as needed, such as: <https://coordinates-converter.com>

Please see the Geocoding User Guide by clicking [here](#)

**Please provide any further geo-referenced information and map where the project interventions is taking place as appropriate.**

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	Geo Name ID	Location and Activity Description
Nigeria - Abuja	9.0579	7.4951	2352778	The location where training has been conducted or attended trainings.
Nigeria - Ogun	7.0000	3.5833	2327546	The location where training has been conducted or attended trainings.
Nigeria - Lagos	6.4541	3.3947	2332459	The location where training has been conducted or attended trainings.

Nigeria – Oyo	7.8537	3.9324	2325200	The location where training has been conducted or attended trainings.
Nigeria – Warri	5.5174	5.7501	2319133	The location where training has been conducted or attended trainings.
Nigeria – Sapele	5.8941	5.6767	2323675	The location where training has been conducted or attended trainings.
Nigeria – Benin	6.3382	5.6258	2347283	The location where training has been conducted or attended trainings.
Nigeria – Port Harcourt	4.7774	7.0134	2324774	The location where training has been conducted or attended trainings.
Nigeria – Onitsha	6.1498	6.7857	2326016	The location where training has been conducted or attended trainings.
Nigeria – Aba	5.1066	7.3667	2353151	The location where training has been conducted or attended trainings.
Nigeria – Enugu	6.5000	7.5000	2565344	The location where training has been conducted or attended trainings.
Nigeria – Kaduna	10.3333	7.7500	2335722	The location where training has been conducted or attended trainings.
Nigeria – Kano	12.0001	8.5167	2335204	The location where training has been conducted or attended trainings.

## EXPLANATORY NOTE

1. **Timing & duration:** Each report covers a twelve-month period, i.e. 1 July 2022 – 30 June 2023.
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	
<b>Highly Satisfactory (HS)</b>	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”.
<b>Satisfactory (S)</b>	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.
<b>Moderately Satisfactory (MS)</b>	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.
<b>Moderately Unsatisfactory (MU)</b>	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.
<b>Unsatisfactory (U)</b>	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.
<b>Highly Unsatisfactory (HU)</b>	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)	
<b>Highly Satisfactory (HS)</b>	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”.
<b>Satisfactory (S)</b>	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.
<b>Moderately Satisfactory (MS)</b>	Implementation of <u>some</u> components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan with some components requiring remedial action.
<b>Moderately Unsatisfactory (MU)</b>	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.
<b>Unsatisfactory (U)</b>	Implementation of <u>most</u> components in <u>not</u> in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan.
<b>Highly Unsatisfactory (HU)</b>	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:	
<b>High Risk (H)</b>	There is a probability of greater than <b>75%</b> that assumptions may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face high risks.
<b>Substantial Risk (S)</b>	There is a probability of between <b>51%</b> and <b>75%</b> that assumptions may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face substantial risks.
<b>Moderate Risk (M)</b>	There is a probability of between <b>26%</b> and <b>50%</b> that assumptions may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face only moderate risk.
<b>Low Risk (L)</b>	There is a probability of up to <b>25%</b> that assumptions may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face only low risks.

