

PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION REPORT

Project ID:	10420
Project Name:	Promoting Sustainable Agricultural Production and Conservation of Key Biodiversity Species through Land Restoration and Efficient Use of Ecosystems in the Dallol Bosso and Surrounding Areas (PROSAP/COKEBIOS)
Countr(ies):	Niger
Implementing Agency:	IFAD

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I. Overview

A. Description

Project name

Promoting Sustainable Agricultural Production and Conservation of Key Biodiversity Species through Land Restoration and Efficient Use of Ecosystems in the Dallol Bosso and Surrounding Areas (PROSAP/COKEBIOS)

Country

Niger

GEF ID

10420

Implementing Agency

IFAD

Executing Entity

Direction Générales des Eaux & Forêts, of the Ministry of Environment and Fight Against Desertification), Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock, with technical support from World Resources Institute (WRI), Ministry of Finance and the Agricultural Development Bank (BAGRI)

Trust Fund

GET

Project Type

FSP

PIR Submission

9/12/2025

Fiscal Year , PIR Number

FY 2025 , 2nd PIR

Objective

To strengthen national, regional and municipal capacity and actions to implement an integrated ecosystem management approach in the Dallol Bosso landscape in Niger

B. Ratings and Disbursements

Implementation Progress

Unsatisfactory

Development Objective

Unsatisfactory

Overall risk

High Risk

Project Financing

5,800,004.00

Cumulative Disbursement

1,900,000.00

C. Key Dates

CEO Endorsement/Approval 6/14/2022	Agency Approval 10/19/2022
Implementation Start 3/20/2023	First Disbursement
Expected MTR 10/20/2025	Actual MTR
Expected Completion 1/31/2027	Actual Completion

II. PROGRESS STATUS AND ISSUES

A. Progress: Information on progress and outcomes of project implementation activities

Due to institutional constraints, components 3 and 4 of the project, which fall under the direct responsibility of IFAD, have not yet been able to start. Their implementation is planned through the Ministry of Agriculture, which is a separate entity from the one responsible for components 1 and 2. To date, no memorandum of understanding has yet been signed between IFAD and this ministry. Discussions are underway to develop and sign a memorandum of understanding, which is a prerequisite for the effective start of activities under these components. On the other hand, components 1 and 2, under the leadership of UNEP, have started under the technical coordination of the Directorate-General for Water and Forests of the Ministry of Environment. Thus, the progress made (activities implemented at the level of each product during the reporting period) in the implementation of components 1 and 2 during the period July 2024-June 2025 is as follows:

- Output I: (i) the creation of a Multisectoral Planning Platform for Land Degradation Neutrality (National LDN Committee) by memorandum No. 0023/SE/CNEDD of 27 August 2024; (ii) the development of a capacity-building plan for members of the National LDN Committee; (iii) the development of a field matrix as a tool for measuring, calculating and collecting data on indicators for monitoring and evaluating the successful implementation of LDN in Niger; (iv) the training of members of the National LDN Committee on the concepts of LDN, biodiversity and climate change through the dissemination of the three (3) post-Rio Conventions; (v) development of a national indicator kit for monitoring and evaluating NDT, BD and CC in Niger; and (vi) training of NDT National Committee members on the two (2) tools for integrating NDT/BD/CC into sectoral and municipal planning;
- Output II: (i) development of a report on the biophysical and socio-economic baseline for medium- and long-term monitoring of Dallol Bosso and related areas; (ii) development of a research plan for the conservation and enhancement of natural resources in the giraffe reserve and hippopotamus sanctuary; (iii) Creation/development of three (3) databases for monitoring NDT/BD indicators and sub-indicators at the National Centre for Ecological and Environmental Monitoring (CNSEE) and in the Dosso and Tillabéry regions to generate and disseminate information on the monitoring and evaluation of the successful implementation of the NDT in Niger;
- Product III: (i) development of a methodology for integrating NDT/DB/CC into sectoral planning and (ii) development of a methodology for integrating NDT/DB/CC into municipal planning. These two methodologies were developed as part of the process of incorporating NDT into the PDCs of the 11 municipalities involved, as well as the PDR (Regional Development Plan) and the SAF (Land Use Plan) for the Dosso and Tillabery regions.
- Output IV: (i) development of a national guide for the prevention and management of human-wildlife conflicts; (ii) completion of a feasibility study for the creation of a fund to compensate and indemnify victims

of damage caused by wildlife; (iii) drafting of an ordinance establishing a fund to compensate and indemnify victims of damage caused by wildlife; (iv) drafting of a decree establishing a fund to compensate and indemnify victims of damage caused by wildlife. This fund will be set up once the decree establishing it has been adopted by the Government of Niger.

- Output V: (i) Updating of the document on the sustainable financing mechanism for micro-projects and activities for the conservation/management of natural resources in Dallol/Bosso and related areas; (ii) finalisation of the strategy for the restoration/conservation of natural resources and management of the RNNG; (iii) sharing and dissemination of the strategy document and land use maps to the municipalities of the RNNG;
 - Output VI: (i) Promulgation of Decree No. 2024-801/P/CNSP/MH/A/E of 31 December 2024 establishing the Giraffe National Nature Reserve (RNNG) and setting out the terms and conditions for its management (1,560,549 ha, classified); (ii) development of a Development and Management Plan (PAG) for the RNNG; (iii) completion of a wildlife inventory in the Kandadji National Nature Reserve (RNNK); (iv) organisation of a monitoring mission to raise awareness among local communities about the conservation of giraffes, hippopotamuses and their habitat; (v) organisation of an ecological monitoring mission for giraffe populations focusing on seasonal movement, group formation, preferred species, frequented water points, salt licks and human-giraffe cohabitation;
 - Output VII: (i) Development of one (1) methodology for integrating the NDT/DB/CC into municipal planning documents; (ii) Promotion of the RNNG classification decree among local communities during the open day commemorating International Giraffe Day through the broadcast of an advertising spot followed by debates (iii) Construction of two (2) boreholes to supply water to giraffe watering holes in the RNNG transition zone;
 - Output VIII: (i) Training of local people in CES/DRS techniques as part of GDT work (ii) restoration of 730 ha of degraded land for agro-sylvo-pastoral use, distributed as follows: 300 ha of agricultural land; 430 ha of sylvo-pastoral land; (iii) 6,000 ha of RNA and 20,992 ha of tigered bush in pastoral HIMO; (iv) 3,264 household projects financed; (v) 1,632 jobs created (AGR);
 - Output IX: (i) guided tour for pupils from four primary schools and one secondary school in the municipality of Kouré to the tourist reception centre at the giraffe managers' base camp; (ii) production of an audio-visual advertising spot promoting the activities of the PROSAP Project and its partners, raising awareness among stakeholders for a change in behaviour in the management and sustainable use of natural resources ; (iii) Production of an audio advertising spot to raise awareness of the major issues surrounding the conservation and use of natural resources in the RNNG for broadcast on community radio stations in the project area; (iv) Production of an advertising spot on the promotion and development of tourism in the RNNG; (v) Organisation of an open day on International Giraffe Day; (vi) Publication of all these activities on the PROSAP Project website ; (vii) Public consultations during the environmental impact study for the creation of the RNNG.
 - Output X: (i) Organisation of a workshop to discuss the state of structuring of the salt/natron, beekeeping and neocariya macrophylla sectors and development of an implementation roadmap; (ii) Creation of 113 Simplified Cooperative Societies (SCOOPS) in the eleven (11) salt/natron mining municipalities of the RNNG; and (iii) Development of a capacity-building plan for stakeholders in the salt/natron sector in the project intervention area.
 - Output XI: (i) development of a business plan for the RNNG; (ii) development of a strategy for the promotion and development of tourism in the RNNG; (iii) identification of a private tourism operator (concessionaire) with a view to creating a tourist reception centre in the RNNG; and (iv) identification of a location for the concessionaire;
 - Output XII: (i) supervision of PROSAP project activities by UNEP, GEF and ME/H/A, divided into working sessions on project progress, prospects and field mission; (ii) completion of the 2024 project audit; and (iii) organisation of the second session of the Project Steering Committee.
- It should also be noted that the PMU held 27 meetings in preparation for and implementation of the planned activities.

In terms of challenges related to the implementation of activities, the following can be mentioned, among others: (i) synergy between stakeholders; (ii) harmonisation of sectoral databases; (iii) monitoring and evaluation of indicators in relation to the collection, analysis and regular reporting of monitoring and evaluation data at different levels; (iv) consistency and sharing of data related to degraded land management, NDT, DB and CC; (v) harmonisation of the NDT monitoring and evaluation indicator kit.

B. Challenges: Information on challenges of project implementation activities

The implementation of components 3 (Promoting better production practices for selected key agricultural value chains (VCs)) and 4 (Creating an enabling environment and local capacity to manage post-harvest losses) is a challenge.

Their implementation has not yet begun, as IFAD has not yet proposed an implementation agreement. To launch components 3 and 4, the Ministry of Environment, Water and Sanitation and IFAD have held several meetings to develop and sign an implementation memorandum of understanding. Discussions are currently ongoing to achieve this objective.

Their implementation was scheduled to coincide with components 1 and 2, i.e. 20 March 2023. At present, it is not possible to set a date for their implementation as this is conditional on the signing of a memorandum of understanding between IFAD and the Ministry of Environment, Water and Sanitation.

Recommendation:

(i) formalise the framework for consultation and synergy with all partners involved in Dallol/Bosso and related areas; (ii) empower municipalities to carry out certain project activities in areas of insecurity; (iii) make the NDT/DB/CC databases interoperable; (iv) formalise the national NDT/DB/CC committee; (v) facilitate the promotion of a co-management agreement between the State and the inter-municipal federal framework; (vi) set up an RNNG management unit.

C. Stakeholder Engagement

The key stakeholder categories identified for the project are as follows: (i) land commissions; (ii) local community representatives (delegated administrators); (iii) traditional and religious authorities; (iv) national and decentralised technical services; (v) private operators; (vi) socio-professional categories; (vii) civil society organisations; (viii) projects and programmes in the project area; and (ix) technical and financial partners. To date, seven (7) information and awareness-raising missions have been carried out (awareness-raising caravan of the National Youth Council, open day, school trips for pupils from municipalities in the project area, awareness-raising among local authorities on the situation of stakeholders in the salt/natron sector, promotion of the decree establishing the RNNG, information and awareness campaign on behavioural change and the RNNG tourism promotion campaign) have been organised for these categories of stakeholders in the two (2) regions (Dosso and Tillabéry).

The commitment of stakeholders is reflected in: (i) support for the project through co-financiers (PRECIS; ATPF, DFC/AP, DGEF, DGDT/F, Regional Directorates for the Environment in Dosso and Tillabéry); (ii) the commitment of other additional co-financiers for additional co-financing; (iii) the participation of some thirty organisations (the PROSAP supervisory authority, regional administrative authorities, technical and financial partners, technical services and the PROSAP project's Scientific Council) in the second session of the project's steering committee; (iv) the involvement of local communities in the process of classifying the giraffe protected area; (v) the massive participation of local communities in awareness-raising and information workshops; (vi) the provision of offices by the DGDT/F and the creation of an optimal working environment; and (vii) the facilitation of two (2) WhatsApp platforms for the PMU.

D. Gender Equality

Given the demographic dynamics between men and women, gender mainstreaming for this project will not be an option, but part of the design to ensure that the project achieves its development objective. Indeed, in accordance with component 1, result 1 and output 1, gender is considered a cross-cutting issue to be integrated into all project actions. The project has therefore developed an action plan that aims to reach 150,000 beneficiaries, including 75,000 men and 75,000 women. As far as possible, and depending on the availability of women and young people and their receptiveness to public information and awareness-raising activities, the project plans to include a significant number of women and young people, particularly in capacity-building, communication and training activities. All these activities are included in the PROSAP gender action plan, which was approved on 24 December 2024 at a workshop attended by all PROSAP stakeholders.

To date, 101,486 beneficiaries have been reached, including 70,615 women and 30,862 young people, in connection with the implementation of the following outputs:

- Output I: 90 beneficiaries (25 women and 65 young people);
- Output II: 20 trained executives (5 women and 15 young people);
- Output IV: 10 young managers trained;
- Output V: (i) 10,000 direct beneficiaries (7,000 women and 3,000 young people) and 50,000 indirect beneficiaries (35,000 women and 15,000 young people); (ii) 62 managers trained (15 women and 47 young people);
- Output VI: (i) 700 direct beneficiaries (490 women and 210 young people); (ii) 84 trained managers (17 women and 67 young people); (iii) 42 trained local youth informants;
- Output VII: 300 direct beneficiaries (210 women and 90 young people);
- Output VIII: 35,640 beneficiaries (24,848 women and 10,792 young people);
- Output IX: (i) 1,210 beneficiaries (731 women and 479 young people) during the guided tour for schoolchildren; (ii) 213 direct beneficiaries (111 women and 112 young people) during public consultations as part of the ESIA for the creation of the RNNG; (iii) 327,752 indirect beneficiaries (170,327 women and 229 young people) during awareness-raising in 19 municipalities of the RNNG on the six (6) themes for the conservation and sustainable use of the RNNG's natural resources.
- Output X: 4,483 beneficiaries (2,991 women and 1,492 young people);
- Output XI: 20 people involved (2 women and 18 young people);
- Output XII: 35 participants, including 12 women and 14 young people.

E. Knowledge Management

As part of knowledge management, three WhatsApp platforms were created at the PMU level for effective project implementation. These are the following platforms: (i) PMU, which has 10 members; (ii) Experts, which has 3 members; and Scientific Council, which has 9 members. The purpose of these platforms is to bring their various members to the same level of information and to serve as a framework for discussion and exchange between stakeholders. In addition, there is the PMU-Executive Directors (ED) platform for the project's area of intervention, which has 21 members; the PMU-Youth Community Councils (YCC) platform, which has around 40 members; the PMU-members of the national commission responsible for creating the protected area platform, which has around 30 members; and the PMU-Tourism Stakeholders platform, which has around 20 members. To date, the following have been produced for the general public: (i) one (1) audiovisual advertising spot broadcast during the open day in Kouré; (ii) 30, awareness-raising tools (leaflets, posters, kakemonos). The awareness-raising topics include, among others:

- human/giraffe conflicts;
- the clearing of the savannah, the giraffe's natural habitat;
- uncontrolled cutting of green wood;
- uncontrolled exploitation of natron;

- promoting tourism in the National Giraffe Conservation Area;
- environmental education through guided tours for schoolchildren in the National Giraffe Conservation Area;
- Giraffe accidents related to road traffic
- promotion of activities carried out by PROSAP in the context of environmental restoration and the creation of green jobs;
- organising awareness-raising caravans on adapting to the effects of climate change.
- Land grabbing in the giraffe reserve

; (iii) four (4) radio programmes on electronic media (Djerma, Hausa, Fulfulde and French) on the popularisation of the decree establishing the RNNG, broadcast on community radio stations in the 19 communes of the RNNG; (iv) four (4) newsletters on the project's major achievements, with 200 copies reproduced; (v) five (5) giant RNNG advertising billboards.

III: Minor Amendments

CONTEXT	
Result Framework	
Components and Cost	
Institutional And Implementation Arrangements	
Financial Management	Rebalancing of budget lines 4201 (Non-perishable equipment, i.e. laptops, printers, office equipment, etc. to support the dissemination of legal and policy documents) and 4202 (perishable equipment to support the dissemination of legal and policy documents, i.e. RAM paper, toners, pens, etc.). These are therefore budget lines relating to perishable and non-perishable equipment
Implementation Schedule	
Executing Entity	
Executing Entity Category	
Minor Project Objective Change	
Safeguards	
Risk Analysis	
Increase of GEF Financing up to 5%	
Co-Financing	The PASEC project ended in 2022 before the launch of PROSAP, but additional co-financing was obtained in 2025 with the Ecosystem

	Resilience and Women's Leadership in the Sahel (RÉELS) and Dallol Bosso Ecosystem-Based Adaptation (Adapt-ECO) projects.
Location of Project Activity	
others	

IV: Geographic Coordinates of Project Activities

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Back	13.0256	3.1137	1

Location Description:

Niger region located in the Sahelo-Sudanese part

Activity Description:

- Technical workshop on the launch of GDT activities and value chains;
- Workshop to plan activities in the salt/soda ash sector in the PROSAP/COKEBIOS project intervention zone;
- Supervision mission for (02) emergency boreholes, motor pump teams and piping at the Beba Bangou and Tawey Bangou ponds;
- Mission to identify and organise stakeholders in the natron sector in the PROSAP/COKEBIOS project intervention area;
- Workshop to validate the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment of the Project to Create a Protected Area for Giraffes
- Workshop for public and private stakeholders on the promotion and development of tourism in the giraffe reserve
- Second session of the PROSAP Project Steering Committee

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Tillabéry	14.1242	1.2711	2

Location Description:

Niger region located in the Sahelian part

Activity Description:

- Workshop to review and amend provisional report no. 2 of the study on the feasibility of creating a wildlife damage compensation fund;

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- Workshop to review the provisional document on the feasibility study for the creation of a fund to compensate for damage caused by wildlife;
 - Technical retreat on updating the PROSAP project monitoring and evaluation plan
 - Awareness campaign for communities living along the Niger River in the departments of Ayorou, Tillabéri and Gothèye on peaceful coexistence between riverine communities and hippopotamuses
 - Counting of hippopotamuses in the Nigerien section of the Niger River
 - Training members of the NDT/DB multisectoral planning platform on the methodology for integrating climate change, land degradation neutrality and biodiversity into planning and budgeting
 - Drafting of a decree establishing a consultation framework for the conservation and enhancement of the National Giraffe Nature Reserve (RNNG)
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V. ANNEX

Uploaded Document
