

GIZ in Nigeria

Nigeria's partner for sustainable development since 1974



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About us

The Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) is a federal enterprise that acts on the basis of the values and fundamentals of the Federal Republic of Germany. Together with our partners, we work towards a future worth living around the world. We offer workable, sustainable and effective solutions in political, economic and social change processes. Our actions are guided by the principles of sustainability. We believe that only by combining social responsibility, ecological balance, political participation and economic capability will current and future generations be able to lead secure and dignified lives.

GIZ has been active in Nigeria since 1974. Our main offices are in Abuja, with field offices in Jos (Plateau), Abeokuta (Ogun), Akure (Ondo), Minna (Niger), Borno (Maiduguri), Yola (Adamawa), Calabar (Cross-River) and Sokoto (Sokoto). With 250 employees, we work with the Nigerian government to articulate, negotiate and implement its ideas for reform and development. We hereby focus on enhancing the capacities of individuals and organisations in the country. Our work in Nigeria is commissioned by the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), the European Union, other German Ministries, the German Foreign Office, Nigerian institutions, as well as international organisations such as the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation.

Our areas of operation in Nigeria comprise:

- Sustainable Economic Development
- Renewable Energy & Energy Efficiency
- Agricultural Value Chain Development
- Peace, Reconstruction & Security; and
- Regional Integration.

Sustainable Economic Development

Pro-poor Growth and Promotion of Employment in Nigeria (SEDIN)

Inadequate policy frameworks and very insufficient access of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs) to investment capital make fostering economic growth and the sustainable creation and safeguarding of jobs difficult. The "Pro-Poor Growth and Promotion of Employment in Nigeria" project promotes economic growth, the creation of productive and decent jobs, and the increase of incomes of particularly poor households through four intervention areas: Financial Systems Development, Business Enabling Environments; Trade Facilitation; and Value Chain Promotion.

To date, the project strengthened 71 micro-finance banks with a total of 600,000 clients. 16 insurance companies have acquired a license for the distribution of microinsurance products. Basic financial literacy was increased through the educational movie "E Go Better." More than 1,200 MSMEs have been trained in Entrepreneurship, and through the establishment of a One-Stop Shop, investments of more than \$75 million were attracted to Niger state.

675 officials of the Customs Administration and other institutions, as well as over 1,000 MSMEs, were trained in trade promotion. The Trade Route Incident Mapping System (TRIMS) was launched by the programme to allow anonymous reporting of illegal checkpoints on trade routes and at border crossings through a smartphone app. More than 2,200 reports have thus far been received, and action was taken by the authorities. The introduction of improved seed varieties and training in best agricultural practices has increased the yield of potato farmers from 3-6t / ha to over 12 t/ ha.



Photo left: Shoprite buying local potatoes from SEDIN beneficiaries © GIZ

Photo right: Discussion during a SEDIN-facilitated trade facilitation training © GIZ



Photo left: TVET students at Isaac Boro Training Centre © Schneider Electric (develoPPP Partner)

Photo right: Training of Trainers at NAPTIN Kainji, Niger State © GIZ

Promotion of Demand Oriented Vocational Qualification in Nigeria (TVET-Nigeria)

For a long time, the focus of the Nigerian economy lay on the extractive industries, with comparatively little regard to labour-intensive sectors, such as the construction sector and agricultural value chains. Many vocational training institutes fail to offer praxis-oriented vocational training courses aligned with the needs of present-day industries. The lack of adequately qualified personnel inhibits the growth of potentially lucrative value chains.

The project “Promotion of Demand Oriented Vocational Qualification in Nigeria” supports Nigeria in the objective of diversifying the country’s economy through demand-oriented vocational training measures in the agriculture and construction sectors. The programme assists partners to adapt vocational training programmes to market needs, thereby matching the supply of vocational training offers to demand from private sector companies. The objective is to provide essential qualifications which can be transferred immediately into income and employment. It is planned to reach 10,000 trainees and employees from MSME with these learning modules, of which 25% women. At the level of the multipliers, 270 persons will be reached.

Cooperation with the Private Sector

In close cooperation with the Delegation of German Industry and Commerce (DGIC), we promote various cooperation models between GIZ and German and European businesses to harness potentials for cooperation with the private sector.

Under the umbrella of the *develoPPP* programme, public-private partnerships are fostered with European companies active in Nigeria. In 2016, Schneider Electric, Guinness and C. Woermann submitted successful proposals to *develoPPP*.

In March 2017, the GIZ Tech Entrepreneurship Initiative “Make IT in Africa” was successfully launched at the offices of the DGIC in Lagos. The Initiative promotes growth and employment in the digital economy as an input to national ICT strategies. The programme brings together IT start-up companies with established corporates, fills selected gaps in the eco-system and showcases the benefits of a trustful team-oriented start-up environment, thereby enabling a better match with business needs, learning opportunities and access to finance.

Renewable Energies and Energy Efficiency

Nigeria Energy Support Programme (NESP)

Nigeria’s electricity supply remains unreliable. More than half of the population have no access to electricity. In rural areas, approximately 70% of dwellers do not have access to the national power grid. Those connected to the grid suffer from blackouts of several hours per day. Many households and businesses rely on expensive and ecologically harmful diesel generators.

NESP advises the Nigerian Government on how best to provide reliable and sustainable electricity to its people. It consists of four units: Policy Reform and Ongrid Renewable Energy; Energy Efficiency; Rural Electrification and Sustainable Energy Access; and Capacity Development and Training.

The programme offers technical, financial and legal support to the Nigerian Government to secure 2,000 MW of grid-connected PV solar power by 2020. Energy audits in two pilot industries were carried out to implement the ISO 50001 Energy Management System Standard. This will result in energy savings of over 6,200,000 kilowatt-hours yearly. NESP supports six mini-grid projects in five partner states, which will provide 10,000 people with access to sustainable electricity. The programme’s rural electrification modelling helps the country to deliver a plan to provide electricity for over 50 million people via grid connection.

Agricultural Value Chain Development

Competitive African Rice Initiative (CARI)

Rice is one of the most important staple foods in Africa. 90% of all locally cultivated rice is produced on small fields with acreage of less than one hectare. The Competitive African Rice Initiative helps smallholder rice farmers in Nigeria, Ghana, Burkina Faso and Tanzania to increase their incomes and to supply their families and the whole region with high-quality rice. More than 150,000 male and female farmers are gradually integrated into value chains as suppliers of local rice millers on fair terms. 77,400 smallholder farmers have already been trained in good agricultural practices. Long-term supply contracts ensure smallholders’ access to reliable markets as well as transparent and fair prices while processing companies benefit from a constant supply. As a result, over 270,000 beneficiaries could sustainably increase their incomes.



Photo left: More and better Cocoa increases incomes © GIZ

Photo right: Strong and professional entrepreneurs benefit from investments in agribusinesses © GIZ

Sustainable Smallholder Agri-Business (SSAB)

Cocoa is one of the main agricultural products and exports of Nigeria, Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Togo, and Cameroon. More than three million smallholdings produce 70 percent of the world cocoa supply.

The objective of the SSAB project is to sustainably improve the income and food supply of African smallholders through diversified production. Since 2009, GIZ works with 50 partner organisations and companies. In Nigeria, the project operates in Abia, Cross River, Edo, Ekiti, Kano, Katsina, Niger, Ondo and Osun states. Together with our partners, GIZ provides what smallholders need to drive a sustainable business: technical and business skills; business linkages; sufficient and balanced nutrition; as well as financial management.

Since 2010, over 275,000 smallholders, of which 107,000 women, took part in Farmer Business School training. 19 business service centres provide means of production, advice on good agricultural practices and help smallholders to access credits. 57 percent of trained smallholders opened a savings account. 41 percent received loans. Since 2015, our micro-finance partners issued 10 million EUR in soft loans for means of production to trained farmers.

Agricultural Innovation Network Nigeria

Through the Green Innovation Centres for the Agriculture and Food Sector, Germany has launched a global programme geared towards improving income, employment and food security in the agricultural sector, including food processing. The programme is part of the German special initiative "ONE WORLD – No Hunger" and comprises 13 country modules. In Nigeria, key performance indicators are income generation; employment creation; productivity increases; training outreach to smallholders and SMEs; and cooperation and operation partnerships among value chain stakeholders for better framework conditions. The target group comprises 600,000 smallholder farmers, of which 35% are women.

Peace, Reconstruction & Security

Strengthening Resilience in North-East Nigeria

The Boko Haram insurgency led to 2.3 million internally displaced persons in the North-East of Nigeria. The majority have found refuge in host communities in Borno, Yobe, and Adamawa. As a result, already weak health and education systems have come under strain, further limiting resources available to IDPs and host communities. Basic infrastructural facilities such as potable water, energy, and sanitation are overstretched, and the local markets can no longer provide sufficient food supplies to the population.

On behalf of the EU and the German Government, GIZ renders support to improving the living conditions of people in Borno and Adamawa states. GIZ works at the nexus between emergency relief and development cooperation, strengthening local institutional capacity to improve service provision in the long run, and promoting self-reliance by boosting the resilience of the most vulnerable households.

Through the proven method of Community Action Planning, local communities, state institutions, and civil society jointly select the infrastructures which are to be (re-)built. The programme aims to improve the living conditions of 500,000 IDPs, returnees and people in host and return communities. 40,000 children will benefit from activities targeting the education system. Other vulnerable groups, such as youth, female-headed households or persons with disabilities are also specifically targeted.

Police Programme Africa

Nigeria continues to face challenging security threats. Boko Haram has been particularly active in the north-eastern border area with the neighbouring countries of Niger, Chad, and Cameroon. Furthermore, within the last decade, Nigeria has become known as a transit country for drugs and other illicit trades, as well as human trafficking, due to its geographic location in the Gulf of Guinea. Irregular migration and the increasing number of internally displaced persons pose additional challenges. The programme strengthens the capacities of the Nigerian Police Force and the Nigerian Immigration Service for investigation and border security.



Photo left: SSI-supported students studying with their peers at Minna Federal Government College © E. Sato

Photo right: WAHO hygiene measures at an Ebola treatment centre in Monrovia © WAHO

Safe Schools Initiative

Between 2009 and 2015, attacks by Boko Haram in North-Eastern Nigeria destroyed more than 910 schools and forced at least 1,500 to close. These closures left more than 600,000 school-age children without access to learning due to the conflict, endangered the educational objectives of the government and denied the human right to education for a large number of Nigerian boys and girls.

To address this challenge, the Nigerian Government, together with the United Nations Special Envoy for Global Education, announced the Safe Schools Initiative (SSI) in May 2014. This initiative seeks to improve the safety of students, family members and teachers through the rehabilitation of destroyed schools, the transfer of students from high-risk areas to safe schools in other parts of the country, and the provision of education in IDP camps and communities.

With support from Germany, more than 2,400 students have been transferred to government schools in safe parts of the country, where they continue their education. Approximately 70% of transferred students are female.

Regional Integration

Support Programme to the ECOWAS Commission

Germany has been supporting the ECOWAS Commission since 2006. Advisory services comprise three fields of action: Organisational Development of the ECOWAS Commission, Trade & Customs; and Peace & Security.

Through this support, various achievements were made. For example, through the introduction of an operational and harmonised regional monitoring system, the Commission's capacity to assess progress made in the regional integration process was improved.

Negotiations on the ECOWAS Common External Tariff (CET) were finalised, and tariff books were published. Currently, the programme enables the Commission to ensure the correct application of the CET at the national level through informational materials, training and sensitisation. Also, greater awareness on the ECOWAS Trade Liberalisation Scheme was generated through the programme, enhancing the free movement of goods in the region.

A functional Election Observation Database contributes to the prevention of election-related conflicts. Further, the introduction of a civilian dimension to the ECOWAS Standby Force gives strategic orientation for the deployment of civilian experts in ECOWAS Peace Support Operations.

Support to Pandemic Preparedness in the ECOWAS region

The latest Ebola outbreak caused more than 11,300 deaths and exposed the weaknesses in the capacity of West African health systems to control infectious disease outbreaks. Insufficient coordination of actors, ineffective communication of health risks, and the lack of a qualified health workforce contributed to the rapid spread of the disease.

The regional project Support for Pandemic Prevention in the ECOWAS Region (RPPP) assists the ECOWAS Commission, the West African Health Organisation (WAHO) and the newly established Regional Centre for Disease Control and Prevention (RCDC) in helping ECOWAS member states implement selected mechanisms for disease control in accordance with the International Health Regulations. Particular attention is given to those countries hardest hit by the latest Ebola outbreak: Guinea, Liberia and Sierra Leone.

German support concentrates on three areas of intervention: improving gender-sensitive health risk communication; strengthening communication and coordination between the ECOWAS Commission and its specialist institutions; and capacity building of human resources in the field of pandemic preparedness and leadership competencies.

Support to the African Union Border Programme

Only a third of African borders are clearly demarcated. The AU considers ill-defined borders as potential sources of conflict, threatening peace and security, and impeding integration. In 2007, the African Union launched the AUBP as a direct response to these risks. GIZ renders support to the AUBP on behalf of the German Federal Foreign Office. In Nigeria, support concentrates on the borders with Niger and Benin. Activities are centred around the areas of border management and cross-border cooperation, with a particular focus on illegal migration. The programme is implemented in close collaboration with the ECOWAS Commission and the Nigerian component of the Police Programme Africa.



Photo left: SSI-supported students studying with their peers at Minna Federal Government College © E. Sato

Photo right: German Consul Mr. Ingo Herbert in discussions with young entrepreneurs at the Make IT Launch in Lagos in March, 2017 © GIZ

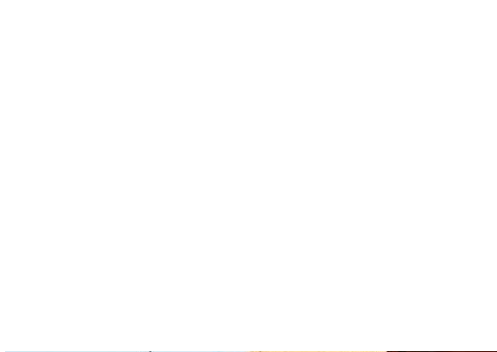


Photo center: Solar lamps light up homes in Nigeria © Schneider Electric (develoPPP partner)



Photo left: An electorate casting her vote in the presidential elections during an ECOWAS Election Observation Mission in Guinea Bissau © GIZ

Photo right: The Nigerian Police Force (NPF) and the Nigerian Immigration Service (NIS) can better fulfil their task to ensure public security through the range of support services offered by GIZ. © GIZ



Photos from cover page

Photo left: Through the Trade Route Incident Mapping System (TRIMS) developed by the SEDIN Programme, traders and small enterprises are able to report illegal checkpoints on trade routes and at border crossings © GIZ

Photo middle: Lab investigation of I/V characteristics in Kainji, Niger State © Jerry Love Photos

Photo right: Long-term supply contracts ensure women smallholders' access to reliable markets as well sustainable increase their incomes. © GIZ

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