

**Consolidated Final
Report of the Administrative Agent
for
the Nigeria Safe Schools Initiative MDTF**

for the period 1 January to 31 December 2016

Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office
Bureau for Management Services
United Nations Development Programme
[GATEWAY: http://mptf.undp.org](http://mptf.undp.org)

31 May 2017

PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATIONS



United Nations Children's
Fund

CONTRIBUTORS



Department for International
Development (DFID)

Non-profit Organization



USAID

DEFINITIONS

Allocation

Amount approved by the Steering Committee for a project/programme.

Approved Project/Programme

A project/programme including budget, etc., that is approved by the Steering Committee for fund allocation purposes.

Contributor Commitment

Amount(s) committed by a donor to a Fund in a signed Standard Administrative Arrangement with the UNDP Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office (MPTF Office), in its capacity as the Administrative Agent. A commitment may be paid or pending payment.

Contributor Deposit

Cash deposit received by the MPTF Office for the Fund from a contributor in accordance with a signed Standard Administrative Arrangement.

Delivery Rate

The percentage of funds that have been utilized, calculated by comparing expenditures reported by a Participating Organization against the 'net funded amount'.

Indirect Support Costs

A general cost that cannot be directly related to any particular programme or activity of the Participating Organizations. UNDG policy establishes a fixed indirect cost rate of 7% of programmable costs.

Net Funded Amount

Amount transferred to a Participating Organization less any refunds transferred back to the MPTF Office by a Participating Organization.

Participating Organization

A UN Organization or other inter-governmental Organization that is an implementing partner in a Fund, as represented by signing a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the MPTF Office for a particular Fund.

Project Expenditure

The sum of expenses and/or expenditure reported by all Participating Organizations for a Fund irrespective of which basis of accounting each Participating Organization follows for donor reporting.

Project Financial Closure

A project or programme is considered financially closed when all financial obligations of an operationally completed project or programme have been settled, and no further financial charges may be incurred.

Project Operational Closure

A project or programme is considered operationally closed when all programmatic activities for which Participating Organization(s) received funding have been completed.

Project Start Date

Date of transfer of first instalment from the MPTF Office to the Participating Organization.

Total Approved Budget

This represents the cumulative amount of allocations approved by the Steering Committee.

US Dollar Amount

The financial data in the report is recorded in US Dollars and due to rounding off of numbers, the totals may not add up.

INTRODUCTION

This Consolidated Annual Narrative and Financial Report of the **Nigeria Safe Schools Initiative MDTF** is prepared by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office (MPTF Office) in fulfillment of its obligations as Administrative Agent, as per the terms of Reference (TOR), the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) signed between the UNDP MPTF Office and the Participating Organizations, and the Standard Administrative Arrangement (SAA) signed with contributors. It is based on narrative and financial information provided by the Participating Organizations.

The MPTF Office, as Administrative Agent, is responsible for concluding an MOU with Participating Organizations and SAAs with contributors. It receives, administers and manages contributions, and disburses these funds to the Participating Organizations. The Administrative Agent prepares and submits annual consolidated financial reports, as well as regular financial statements, for transmission to contributors.

This consolidated narrative and financial report covers the period 1 January to 31 December **2016** and provides narrative and financial data on progress made in the implementation of projects of the **Nigeria Safe Schools Initiative MDTF**. It is posted on the MPTF Office GATEWAY (<http://mptf.undp.org/factsheet/fund/NGA00>). The financial data in the report is recorded in US Dollars and due to rounding off of numbers, the totals may not add up.

FUND CLOSURE

The Nigeria Safe Schools Initiative MDTF was established in November 2014, received its first contribution in January 2015 and made its first and only transfer in February 2016. The Fund was established with the expectation that it would be capitalized with at least US\$5 million per year per UNDG guidelines. However, after one year of not meeting this target, the Steering Committee decided to allocate the available funds to a proposal submitted by UNICEF. Due to the change in the governance structure, as well as lack of funding, the fund is expected to close in 2017. This report covers the activities of the UNICEF project, which is included as an annex to this report.

The Steering Committee, which also oversees the broader national fund, provides oversight of the Nigeria Safe Schools Initiative MDTF, establishes the fund allocation criteria based on the programmatic framework, and makes the resource allocation decisions for the projects informed by the technical review conducted by the Safe Schools Initiative Technical Committee. The Steering Committee is co-chaired by the Coordinating Minister of the Economy the Honorable Minister of Finance and the UN Special Envoy for Education Mr. Gordon Brown and is comprised of: a Business Coalition Representative; Director General, National Emergency Management Agency; Ministry of Education; Ministry of Social and Women Affairs; Education Commissioners of Borno, Yobe and Adamawa; UN Resident Coordinator; UNICEF Country Representative; DFID Head of Office; the World Bank and the African Development Bank.

In October 2016, President Muhammadu Buhari gave an executive order to have the Safe School Initiative (SSI) subsumed into the Presidential Committee on the North-East Initiative (PCNI). PCNI was set up to coordinate the various stakeholders which includes the federal, state, international development partners, civil society organisations, and private donors.

PCNI is the federal government body tasked by the President to provide leadership and coordination of all interventions in the recovery efforts in the North-East. It is under the leadership of General T. Y. Danjuma (Rtd). Though PCNI has sub-committees such as the Education and Development Sub-committee, it does not mirror SSI in terms of structure or membership. UN agencies and other development partners are not members of the committee or sub-committees.

This new structure did not align with the governance structure that established the fund, so the governance structure and functions required for the operation of the MDTF no longer exist. Given this situation, and since the only project funded under this MDTF has operationally closed, the Nigeria Safe Schools Initiative MDTF will move into the fund closure process in 2017.

2016 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

This chapter presents financial data and analysis of the **Nigeria Safe Schools Initiative MDTF** using the pass-through funding modality as of 31 December **2016**. Financial information for this Fund is also available on the MPTF Office GATEWAY, at the following address: <http://mptf.undp.org/factsheet/fund/NGA00>.

1. SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS

As of 31 December **2016**, contributors deposited US\$ **1,750,240** in contributions and US\$ **6,305** was earned in interest.

The cumulative source of funds was US\$ **1,756,545** (see respectively, Tables 2 and 3).

Of this amount, US\$ **1,732,738** has been net funded to **1** Participating Organizations, of which US\$ **1,678,866** has been reported as expenditure. The Administrative Agent fee has been charged at the approved rate of 1% on deposits and amounts to US\$ **17,502**. Table 1 provides an overview of the overall sources, uses, and balance of the **Nigeria Safe Schools Initiative MDTF** as of 31 December 2016.

Table 1. Financial Overview, as of 31 December 2016 (in US Dollars)

	Annual 2015	Annual 2016	Cumulative
Sources of Funds			
Contributions from donors	1,750,240	-	1,750,240
Fund Earned Interest and Investment Income	5,350	955	6,305
Interest Income received from Participating Organizations	-	-	-
Refunds by Administrative Agent to Contributors	-	-	-
Fund balance transferred to another MDTF	-	-	-
Other Income	-	-	-
Total: Sources of Funds	1,755,591	955	1,756,545
Use of Funds			
Transfers to Participating Organizations	-	1,732,738	1,732,738
Refunds received from Participating Organizations	-	-	-
Net Funded Amount	-	1,732,738	1,732,738
Administrative Agent Fees	17,502	-	17,502
Direct Costs: (Steering Committee, Secretariat...etc.)	-	-	-
Bank Charges	47	1	47
Other Expenditures	-	-	-
Total: Uses of Funds	17,549	1,732,739	1,750,288
Change in Fund cash balance with Administrative Agent	1,738,042	(1,731,784)	6,258
Opening Fund balance (1 January)	-	1,738,042	-
Closing Fund balance (31 December)	1,738,042	6,258	6,258
Net Funded Amount	-	1,732,738	1,732,738
Participating Organizations' Expenditure	-	1,678,866	1,678,866
Balance of Funds with Participating Organizations			53,872

2. PARTNER CONTRIBUTIONS

Table 2 provides information on cumulative contributions received from all contributors to this Fund as of 31 December 2016.

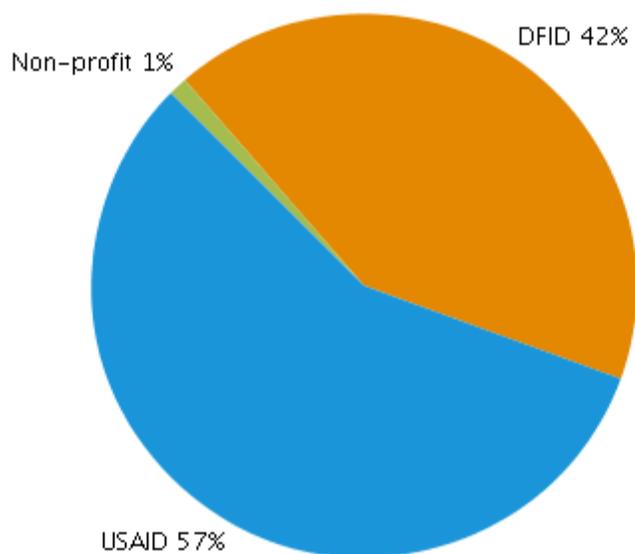
The **Nigeria Safe Schools Initiative MDTF** is currently being financed by the contributors, as listed in the table below.

The table below includes commitments made up to 31 December 2016 through signed Standard Administrative Agreements, and deposits made through 2016. It does not include commitments that were made to the fund beyond 2016.

Table 2. Contributors' Commitments and Deposits, as of 31 December 2016 (in US Dollars)

Contributors	Total Commitments	Prior Years as of 31-Dec-2015 Deposits	Current Year Jan-Dec-2016 Deposits	Total Deposits
DEPARTMENT FOR INT'L DEVELOPMENT (DFID)	737,389	737,389	-	737,389
Non-profit Organization	12,852	12,852	-	12,852
USAID	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
Grand Total	1,750,240	1,750,240	-	1,750,240

Figure 1: Deposits by contributor, cumulative as of 31 December 2016



3. INTEREST EARNED

Interest income is earned in two ways: 1) on the balance of funds held by the Administrative Agent (Fund earned interest), and 2) on the balance of funds held by the Participating Organizations (Agency earned interest) where their Financial Regulations and Rules allow return of interest to the AA.

As of 31 December **2016**, Fund earned interest amounts to US\$ **6,305**.

Details are provided in the table below.

Table 3. Sources of Interest and Investment Income, as of 31 December 2016 (in US Dollars)

Interest Earned	Prior Years as of 31-Dec-2015	Current Year Jan-Dec-2016	Total
Administrative Agent			
Fund Earned Interest and Investment Income	5,350	955	6,305
Total: Fund Earned Interest	5,350	955	6,305
Participating Organization			
Total: Agency earned interest			
Grand Total	5,350	955	6,305

4. TRANSFER OF FUNDS

Allocations to Participating Organizations are approved by the Steering Committee and disbursed by the Administrative Agent. As of 31 December 2016, the AA has transferred US\$ **1,732,738** to 1 Participating Organizations (see list below).

4.1 TRANSFER BY PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATION

Table 4 provides additional information on the refunds received by the MPTF Office, and the net funded amount for each of the Participating Organizations.

Table 4. Transfer, Refund, and Net Funded Amount by Participating Organization, as of 31 December 2016 (in US Dollars)

Participating Organization	Prior Years as of 31-Dec-2015			Current Year Jan-Dec-2016			Total		
	Transfers	Refunds	Net Funded	Transfers	Refunds	Net Funded	Transfers	Refunds	Net Funded
UNICEF				1,732,738		1,732,738	1,732,738		1,732,738
Grand Total				1,732,738		1,732,738	1,732,738		1,732,738

5. EXPENDITURE AND FINANCIAL DELIVERY RATES

All final expenditures reported for the year **2016** were submitted by the Headquarters of the Participating Organizations. These were consolidated by the MPTF Office.

Project expenditures are incurred and monitored by each Participating Organization, and are reported as per the agreed upon categories for inter-agency harmonized reporting. The reported expenditures were submitted via the MPTF Office's online expenditure reporting tool. The **2016** expenditure data has been posted on the MPTF Office GATEWAY at <http://mptf.undp.org/factsheet/fund/NGA00>.

5.1 EXPENDITURE REPORTED BY PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATION

In **2016**, US\$ **1,732,738** was net funded to Participating Organizations, and US\$ **1,678,866** was reported in expenditure.

As shown in table below, the cumulative net funded amount is US\$ **1,732,738** and cumulative expenditures reported by the Participating Organizations amount to US\$ **1,678,866**. This equates to an overall Fund expenditure delivery rate of **97** percent.

The agencies with the three highest delivery rates are: UNICEF (97%), 0

Table 5. Net Funded Amount, Reported Expenditure, and Financial Delivery by Participating Organization, as of 31 December 2016 (in US Dollars)

Participating Organization	Approved Amount	Net Funded Amount	Expenditure			Delivery Rate %
			Prior Years as of 31-Dec-2015	Current Year Jan-Dec-2016	Cumulative	
UNICEF	1,732,738	1,732,738		1,678,866	1,678,866	96.89
Grand Total	1,732,738	1,732,738		1,678,866	1,678,866	96.89

5.3 EXPENDITURE BY PROJECT

Table 5.1 displays the net funded amounts, expenditures reported and the financial delivery rates by project.

Table 5.1 Expenditure by Project within Sector, as of 31 December 2016 (in US Dollars)

Sector / Project No.and Project Title		Participating Organization	Project Status	Total Approved Amount	Net Funded Amount	Total Expenditure	Delivery Rate %
Increased Access to Education							
00097590	SSI001 Edu.Strategy for IDPs	UNICEF	On Going	1,732,738	1,732,738	1,678,866	96.89
Increased Access to Education: Total				1,732,738	1,732,738	1,678,866	96.89
Grand Total				1,732,738	1,732,738	1,678,866	96.89

5.4 EXPENDITURE REPORTED BY CATEGORY

Project expenditures are incurred and monitored by each Participating Organization and are reported as per the agreed categories for inter-agency harmonized reporting. In 2006 the UN Development Group (UNDG) established six categories against which UN entities must report inter-agency project expenditures. Effective 1 January 2012, the UN Chief Executive Board (CEB) modified these categories as a result of IPSAS adoption to comprise eight categories. All expenditure incurred prior to 1 January 2012 have been reported in the old categories; post 1 January 2012 all expenditure are reported in the new eight categories. See table below.

2012 CEB Expense Categories

1. Staff and personnel costs
2. Supplies, commodities and materials
3. Equipment, vehicles, furniture and depreciation
4. Contractual services
5. Travel
6. Transfers and grants
7. General operating expenses
8. Indirect costs

Table 6. Expenditure by UNDG Budget Category, as of 31 December 2016 (in US Dollars)

Category	Expenditure			Percentage of Total Programme Cost
	Prior Years as of 31-Dec-2015	Current Year Jan-Dec-2016	Total	
Staff & Personnel Cost (New)	-	-	-	
Suppl, Comm, Materials (New)	-	1,005	1,005	0.06
Equip, Veh, Furn, Depn (New)	-	-	-	
Contractual Services (New)	-	1,567,310	1,567,310	99.89
Travel (New)	-	-	-	
Transfers and Grants (New)	-	-	-	
General Operating (New)	-	719	719	0.05
Programme Costs Total	-	1,569,034	1,569,034	100.00
¹ Indirect Support Costs Total	-	109,832	109,832	7.00
Total	-	1,678,866	1,678,866	

¹ **Indirect Support Costs** charged by Participating Organization, based on their financial regulations, can be deducted upfront or at a later stage during implementation. The percentage may therefore appear to exceed the 7% agreed-upon for on-going projects. Once projects are financially closed, this number is not to exceed 7%.

6. COST RECOVERY

Cost recovery policies for the Fund are guided by the applicable provisions of the Terms of Reference, the MOU concluded between the Administrative Agent and Participating Organizations, and the SAAs concluded between the Administrative Agent and Contributors, based on rates approved by UNDG.

The policies in place, as of 31 December **2016**, were as follows:

- **The Administrative Agent (AA) fee:** 1% is charged at the time of contributor deposit and covers services provided on that contribution for the entire duration of the Fund. In the reporting period US\$ was deducted in AA-fees. Cumulatively, as of 31 December **2016**, US\$ **17,502** has been charged in AA-fees.
- **Indirect Costs of Participating Organizations:** Participating Organizations may charge 7% indirect costs. In the current reporting period US\$ **109,832** was deducted in indirect costs by Participating Organizations. Cumulatively, indirect costs amount to US\$ **109,832** as of 31 December **2016**.

7. ACCOUNTABILITY AND TRANSPARENCY

In order to effectively provide fund administration services and facilitate monitoring and reporting to the UN system and its partners, the MPTF Office has developed a public website, the MPTF Office Gateway (<http://mptf.undp.org>). Refreshed in real time every two hours from an internal enterprise resource planning system, the MPTF Office Gateway has become a standard setter for providing transparent and accountable trust fund administration services.

The Gateway provides financial information including: contributor commitments and deposits, approved programme budgets, transfers to and expenditures reported by Participating Organizations, interest income and other expenses. In addition, the Gateway provides an overview of the MPTF Office portfolio and extensive information on individual Funds, including their purpose, governance structure and key documents. By providing easy access to the growing number of narrative and financial reports, as well as related project documents, the Gateway collects and preserves important institutional knowledge and facilitates knowledge sharing and management among UN Organizations and their development partners, thereby contributing to UN coherence and development effectiveness.

Annex: Narrative Report

SM-160133

UNICEF Nigeria

Consolidated Annual Report



Final Report Submitted to SSI MDTF

unite for
children

unicef 

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ACRONYMS

FME	Federal Ministry of Education
FMOF	Federal Ministry of Finance
IDP	Internally Displaced Persons
LGA	Local Government Area
MDTF	Multi-Donor Trust Fund
NEMA	National Emergency Management Agency
PCNI	Presidential Committee on the Northeast Initiative
PSS	Psychosocial Support
PUNO	Participating UN Organizations
SCC	State Coordination Committee
SEMA	State Emergency Management Agency
SMoE	State Ministry of Education
SSI	Safe Schools Initiative
SUBEB	State Universal Basic Education Board
WASH	Water sanitation and Hygiene

CONTRIBUTION DATA

Country	Nigeria
Programme/ Project Name	Education strategy for IDP and marginalized children in host communities in Northern Nigeria
Donor	Nigeria SSI Multi-Donor Trust Fund (using funds from USAID and DFID)
Grant Reference	SM 160133
Total contribution	US\$ 1,732,738
Funds utilised to date	US\$ 1,678,866
Duration of Grant	1 st January to 31 st December 2016
Reporting period	1 st January to 31 st December 2016
Report Due Date	31 March 2017
Geographic Focus area	Adamawa, Borno and Yobe,
Programme Partners	Federal Ministry of Education (FME), SMoEs, SUBEBs, SCCs
UNICEF Contact(s)	UNICEF Representative, Mohamed M Fall, mmfall@unicef.org Chief Education, Terry Durnnian, tdurnnian@unicef.org SSI Manager, Shakoor Muhammad, shmuhammad@unicef.org

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Nigeria is faced with an emergency rooted in opposition to education, with insurgents carrying out terrible atrocities in the north east of Nigeria since 2009. Targeted abductions and attacks on schools have left children and their parents in constant fear. More than 600 teachers are reported to have been killed and many more have been displaced. Nearly 1,200 schools are damaged or destroyed¹. Eighty per cent of displaced children live in host communities and have little or no access to education². Preliminary figures for the 2017 Humanitarian Needs Overview suggest that over 13 million people are in need of humanitarian assistance with over 3 million of these specifically in need of Education in Emergencies. Due to the impact of the crisis on education, millions of children are being denied a stable future where they can prosper, which is likely to further fuel a cycle of violence in the region.

In Borno state, almost all schools had been closed in 2014 due to attacks. About 463 schools in only 11 Local Government Areas (LGAs) were able to reopen in October 2015. In Adamawa and Yobe, most schools had reopened within metropolis LGAs. The total number of schools that are still closed are 1,562 in all three states (1,136 in Borno, 50 Yobe in Gujba LGA, Yobe and 38 schools in Michia Gali LGA, Adamawa). There are no schools open in six LGAs in Borno (Guzamala, Abadam, Kukawa, Kwaya Kusar, Marte, and Mobbar). With stability returning to most LGAs in all states, there is a chance for more schools to reopen in LGAs that have been liberated.

In response to the situation, through Nigeria SSI Safe Schools Initiative Multi-Donor Trust Fund (MDTF), UNICEF procured 73 prefabricated classroom to be set up in newly accessed areas in affected states in Northeast Nigeria commencing in 2016. This report covers progress during the period between January and December 2016.

2. INTRODUCTION

In response to the adverse effects of Boko Haram violence and its devastating effects on all aspects of life, especially education, a presidential initiative, “Safe Schools Initiative,” was launched by the Government of Nigeria and by the UN Special Envoy for Global Education, Gordon Brown, alongside with the Nigerian Global Business Coalition for Education and private sector leaders in Abuja on May 2014.

One immediate response included the re-establishment of learning through the establishment of temporary classrooms and/or emergency repair of existing infrastructure and WASH facilities as well as emergency distribution of learning supplies. It is equally important to improve the delivery and quality of educational services to ensure access and attendance and increase learning outcomes.

¹ HRP <http://reliefweb.int/report/nigeria/nigeria-2016-humanitarian-response-plan-january-december-2016>

² ACAPS NE Nigeria briefing note 27.09.16

The provision of prefabricated classrooms was identified as an option to reach children where schools were damaged, leaving children unable to attend. The strategy aimed to increase access to quality education for IDP children in return and newly accessible areas by creating additional quality learning spaces. Each prefabricated classroom comes fully equipped with all the necessary classroom facilities including furniture to accommodate a class of 40 learners. The full equipped new classrooms attract out-of-school children to the school as well as parents in sending their children to school.

With support from SSI MDTF for the temporary learning spaces, the project adapted the prefabricated classroom option from a pilot project undertaken by the President's North East Initiative, which provided several prefabricated classrooms in several IDP camps within Maiduguri, Borno state and Damaturu, Yobe state.

The Nigeria SSI MDTF will serve as a mechanism for the Federal Government of Nigeria to complement the activities of the Safe Schools Fund (national fund) by:

- Channelling donor contributions from traditional donors as well as emerging partners for UN implementation of complementary activities in support of the government's SSI agenda; and
- Building on the comparative advantages of the specialized UN Agencies, Funds and Programmes, and complementing efforts from the national Safe School Fund implemented by the Federal Government of Nigeria.

The key objectives of the Nigeria SSI MDTF:

- To align resources behind the SSI objectives and priorities set out and agreed upon by the SSI Steering Committee and ensure follow-up and monitoring of their delivery;
- To increase transparency and accountability of delivery and management of international assistance through the UN; and
- To reduce transaction costs by pooling funds and through harmonized results reporting.

In close coordination and complementarity with the national Fund, the Nigeria SSI MDTF disburses co-financing to participating UN Organizations (PUNOs) and their implementing partners (national and international NGOs, private sector partners and community-based organizations (CBOs) in the Northeast of Nigeria). This proposal disbursed funds to UNICEF as the receiving PUNO member.

2.1 OBJECTIVE

The objective of this MDTF funded project was to increase access to quality basic education for internally displaced children living in local camps in LGAs, IDP children who have been integrated into host communities and children returning to their original communities (return areas). The SSI Steering Committee decided that this would be achieved through the establishment of prefabricated classrooms in newly accessible areas.

2.2 INTERVENTION

2.2.1 Procurement and freight of prefabricated classrooms and delivery to States and LGAs

With the approval of the SSI Steering Committee, UNICEF procured the prefabricated classrooms. UNICEF undertook the following process to ensure quality and a competitive price to contract out the prefabricated classrooms:

- Bids were invited in March 2016, but only three companies submitted bids.
- Another round of prequalification was initiated to attract more companies and competitive prices.
- 22 companies applied and but due to a revision of fuel prices by the Nigerian government, prices increased significantly.
- After the short listing, three companies were requested to submitted their proposals
- To assess their financial and technical capacity, all three companies were requested to present their proposals in front of a panel consisting of UNICEF technical and supply staff, FMOF and FMOE representative and a donor representative. This step was taken to ensure transparency and capacity of the short listed companies.
- Based on their presentations, two companies were asked to submit their final prices.
- A Turkish company with a branch office in Nigeria was short listed, prices were further negotiated and the price was reduced to the projected cost of USD 23,000 per prefabricated classroom. A contract was signed with the company on 26 July.

Locations were identified by the SSI coordination committee (SUBEB and MoE) in all three states.

2.2.2 Identification of Geographical Locations and schools

During the State Coordination Committee (SSC) meeting, geographical locations and schools were selected by SUBEB and MoE representatives prioritising locations in newly accessible areas.

2.2.3 Distribution of prefabricated classrooms to Adamawa, Borno and Yobe states

More prefabricated classrooms were set-up in Borno because this state had a greater need for temporary learning spaces as more schools were destroyed there. Likewise Yobe received the second highest number of prefabricated classrooms. The breakdown by state is:

1. Borno state : 50 prefabricated classrooms
2. Yobe state : 17 prefabricated classrooms
3. Adamawa state: 6 prefabricated classrooms.

3. PROGRESS

As mentioned earlier, geographical location, LGAs and schools were selected by state coordination committees in each state (represented by SUBEB and MoE in each state). High priority was given to locations where returning children would gain access to school.

Overall, all 73 classrooms have been fully equipped with classroom furniture and equipment. The formal handover of the prefabricated classrooms to the SUBEB has taken place with

SUBEB accepting responsibility for them. All six classrooms in Adamawa have been handed over to SUBEB. The 73 prefabricated classrooms benefit more than 2,900 children in newly accessible areas in the three states.

3.1 Borno State

In Borno state, seven newly accessible LGAs and 16 schools were identified for the project. These LGAs and schools included:

- Mafa LGA: – four classrooms in Mafa central primary school;
- Monguno LGA: -six classrooms in two schools: Monguno central school and Chramari Primary School;
- Dikwa LGA: three classrooms in one school: Sheu Sanda primary School;
- Damboa LGA: nine classrooms in three schools: central primary school Damboa, Kasugula primary school and UBE Islamyia primary school;
- Konduga LGA: three classrooms in one school: Mandamrari primary school;
- Ngala LGA: nine classrooms in three schools: Chad Basin primary school, Ngala, C.P.S school, and Bama-LGA 15 classrooms in five schools: Hausari primary school, Kaigamari primary school, old Bama primary school, Shettimari primary school and ex-boarding primary school.

Each classrooms is equipped with 40 student chairs, 20 student desks/tables, one teacher chair and a table, a solar panel and battery, a white blackboard and white board, and a book shelf.

At least 2,000 children would be reached if schools are open for one shift (morning shift only), but UNICEF is discussing with SUBEB and LGA administrators to utilize the classrooms in double shift to maximize outreach. Complementary to this project, UNICEF supported the training of four teachers from each school in psychosocial support (PSS) and CDRR (conflict disaster risk reduction) for children in order to provide a safe learning environment in the classrooms. Forty-two catchment communities will benefit from the 50 classrooms installed in 16 schools in seven LGAs.



Setting up prefabricated classrooms in Dikwa, Borno



Completed prefabricated classrooms in Bama, Borno

3.2 Yobe State

The Yobe state coordination committee met. Based on an analysis of the situation and needs, Gujba and Gulani LGAs were given the highest priority in Yobe as they were accessible since mid-2016.

- Gujba LGA: 11 fully equipped classrooms were installed in five schools that needed additional classrooms. These schools included: Gonri (Maluri) primary school, Buni Yadi central primary school, Buni Gari Kasula primary school, Katarko primary school and Nurudeen primary school.
- Gulani LGA: six fully equipped classrooms were installed in three schools providing education to children from more than 15 catchment villages/communities. The schools included Bularafa primary school, Ngurum primary school and Dokshi primary school.

Teachers have already been trained on PSS, C/DRR to enhance their understanding of safety in schools and classrooms. More than 680 children benefit from the 17 classrooms at single shift.

3.3 Adamawa State

Adamawa was provided with only six classrooms in two schools in Gulak LGA -Mayo Wadu primary and junior secondary school and Kaya primary and junior secondary school. These schools provide education to more than 240 children from various catchments.



Setting up prefabricated classroom in Madagali LGA



Completed prefabricated classroom in Madagali LGA

4. MONITORING

Monitoring was carried out by national and state SSI structures (Steering, Technical Committees and State Coordination Committees-SCCs) jointly with the Federal and State Ministries of Education. In collaborating with state level actors. UNICEF monitored the process of setting up the prefabricated classrooms in addition to monitoring done by the LGA education secretaries and head teachers. Handover was completed through SUBEBs and LGA education secretaries who are the main focal points to the LGAS education management and monitoring and of course the main stakeholder is the head teacher.

5. FUND UTILISATION

Description	Expenditure USD
Supplies and Commodities	1,004.77
Contractual Services	1,604,600.00
General Operating + Other Direct Costs	718.94
Total Programmable Cost	1,569,033.71
Indirect support cost 7%	112,442.66
Total	1,718,766.37
<i>BALANCE AS OF 26 MAY 2017</i>	<i>13,971.63</i>

6. NEXT STEPS AND FUTURE WORKPLAN

This project has been key in addressing the overall right to education for children in this humanitarian context, but more needs to be done. UNICEF and its implementing partners are committed to supporting access to safe learning environments in conflicted-affected areas of northeast Nigeria. As such, UNICEF and its implementing partners continue to provide access through the establishment of temporary learning spaces made from local material.

In October 2016, President Muhammadu Buhari gave an executive order to have the Safe School Initiative (SSI) subsumed into the Presidential Committee on the North-East Initiative (PCNI). PCNI was set up to coordinate the various stakeholders which includes the federal, state, international development partners, civil society organisations, and private donors.

PCNI is the federal government body tasked by the President to provide leadership and coordination of all interventions in the recovery efforts in the North-East. It is under the leadership of General T. Y, Danjuma (Rtd). Though PCNI has sub-committees such as the Education and Development Sub-committee, it does not mirror SSI in terms of structure or membership. UN agencies and other development partners are not members of the committee or sub-committees. Sub-committees are groupings of the members of the full committee of PCNI.

SSI had a clear governance architecture with the Steering Committee (SC) and Technical Committee upon which the MDTF authorisation and governance was based. The SC responsibilities were to oversee the allocation of mobilized funds, discuss the Fund requirements and priorities and to provide oversight and overall guidance on the Fund's impact and achievement of results. The TC was to coordinate with the participating UN organizations on the development of projects to be submitted for Steering Committee approval and Nigeria SSI MDTF

funding. When SSI was subsumed under PCNI, the governance architecture and functions of SSI were not transferred into the structure of PCNI. So the governance structure and functions required for the operation of the MDTF no longer exist.

7. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

On behalf of national and state implementing partners, UNICEF expresses its gratitude to SSI Multi Donor Trust Funds and to its contributing donors, USAID and the UK Department for International Development (DFID), for their support with the funds for this project. This support made a great difference in the lives of highly marginalized Nigerian children affected by conflict in northeast Nigeria.

ANNEX I: DONOR REPORT FEEDBACK FORM

UNICEF is working to improve the quality of our reports and would highly appreciate your feedback. Kindly answer the questions below for the above-mentioned report and return to the Public Sector Alliances and Resource Mobilization Office (PARMO) who will share your input with relevant colleagues in the field and in headquarters. Thank you!

Please return the completed form back to UNICEF by email to Pernille Ironside, Deputy Representative (smomanyi@unicef.org)

SCORING: 5 indicates “highest level of satisfaction” while 0 indicates “complete dissatisfaction”

1. To what extent did the narrative content of the report conform to your reporting expectations? (For example, the overall analysis and identification of challenges and solutions)

5	4	3	2	1	0

If you have not been fully satisfied, could you please tell us what did we miss or what could we do better next time?

2. To what extent did the fund utilization part of the report meet your reporting expectations?

5	4	3	2	1	0

If you have not been fully satisfied, could you please tell us what did we miss or what could we do better next time?

3. To what extent does the report meet your expectations in regards to the analysis provided, including identification of difficulties and shortcomings as well as remedies to these?

5	4	3	2	1	0

If you have not been fully satisfied, could you please tell us what could we do better next time?

4. To what extent does the report meet your expectations with regard to reporting on results?

5	4	3	2	1	0

If you have not been fully satisfied, could you please tell us what did we miss or what could we do better next time?

5. Please provide us with your suggestions on how this report can be improved to meet your expectations.

6. Are there any other comments that you would like to share with us?
