



**“ACCELERATING PROGRESS TOWARD THE ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT OF RURAL WOMEN”
ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT
REPORTING PERIOD: 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2019**

Programme Title & Project Number	Country, Locality(s), Priority Area(s) / Strategic Results
<p>Programme Title: Accelerating Progress Towards the Economic Empowerment of Rural Women MPTF Office Project Reference Number: 00092005</p>	<p>Republic of Niger: Regions Dosso (Falwel and Sokorbe communities) and Maradi (Guidan Amoumoune and Djirataoua communities)</p> <p>The strategic result is to secure rural women’s livelihoods and rights in the context of sustainable development and the SDGs.</p> <p>2020 Beneficiaries: Direct 16,791 beneficiaries; 15,291 women & 1,500 men Indirect 26 280 beneficiaries; 17,587 women & 8,693 men</p>
Participating Organization(s)	Implementing Partners
<p>FAO, IFAD, UNWOMEN, WFP</p>	<p>National counterparties Ministry for the Promotion of Women and Child Protection Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock I3N (‘Nigeriens Nourishing Nigeriens’ Initiative) High Commission University of Niamey (CRESA)</p> <p>Local organizations: NGO Action Educative pour le Développement Local AEDL NGO Actions pour la sécurité alimentaire et le développement intégré ASADI KAIDIYA KUNDJI FONDO; DIKO; CCD / OPRD, (Framework for Collaboration and Dialogue of Peasant Organizations in the Dosso Region / AREN) Regional Directorates of Community Development and Spatial Planning of Dosso and Maradi Departmental Directions of the Environment, Lakalkaney Group</p>

Programme/Project Cost (US\$)
Total approved budget as per project document: MPTF Contribution <i>by Agency (if applicable)</i>
Government Contribution <i>(None)</i>
Other Contributions (donors) <i>(None)</i>
TOTAL: US\$ <u>4,088,257</u>
Programme Assessment/Review/Mid-Term Eval.
Assessment/Review - if applicable <i>please attach</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No Date: <i>dd.mm.yyyy</i>
Mid-Term Evaluation Report – <i>if applicable please attach</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No Date: <i>dd.mm.yyyy</i>

Programme Duration
Overall Duration 8 years
Start Date: 15 10 2012 In Niger: 15 04 2015
End Date: 31 December 2021
Report Submitted By
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Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations



Investing in rural people



World Food
Programme



NARRATIVE REPORT

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

FAO, IFAD, UN Women and WFP are jointly implementing the Joint Programme on Accelerating Progress towards Rural Women Economic Empowerment (JP-RWEE) in seven countries. In Niger, JP-RWEE targets 16,791 direct beneficiaries in 2020, including 1,529 women and girls and 1,500 men and boys; with 26,280 indirect beneficiaries, of whom 17,587 are women and girls. The intervention covers, on a pilot basis, twenty (20) villages in the convergence communes of Falwel and Sokorbé (Dosso region), Djirataoua and Guidan Amoumoune (Maradi region). It aims to create synergies stemming from the mandate, comparative advantage and institutional strength of each of the four agencies to support the Government of Niger's efforts for women's empowerment and food and nutrition security.

Between January and June 2020, Niger, like the rest of the world, was shaken by the health emergency of Coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19). This health crisis forced the humanitarian community to adopt teleworking as an adaptation strategy in terms of operating mode. The measures taken by the government to contain the spread of the COVID-19 virus slowed down the implementation of the JP RWEE according to its initial planning. A no cost extension of six months was agreed, and the implementation schedule was adjusted accordingly.

However, the following achievements were made during the period in question:

- All intervention villages were sensitized on the COVID-19, its spreading mode and preventive and protection measures;
- Twenty-nine (29) bags of groundnut seeds were distributed to 120 women initially trained in the processing of agro-pastoral products;
- Eight thousand five hundred dollars (8,500) were mobilized to strengthen the development of two market gardening sites;
- One thousand one hundred and forty-one girls (1,141 out of 970 targeted) received scholarships for two terms;
- Two hundred (200) young women out of 80 planned are enrolled in literacy classes;
- Forty (40) collective microenterprise plans were initiated by 293 young women;
- Processes for all activities planned for the first six months have been initiated.

I. Results

The processes carried out and the results obtained during the first half of 2020 are traced by "outcome", in accordance with the annual workplan.

Outcome 1: Improved food and nutrition security for rural women

The implementation of the following activities is in progress:

Nutrition education

During the period, the evaluation of nutrition education in Guidan Amoumoune, as well as the baseline study for the same activity in Sokorbé, were conducted. The report in the process of validation will be available during the second half of the year.

Distribution of 150 new pastoral kits

After the lifting of restrictions, particularly those related to travel from and to Niamey and the curfew in the capital, zootechnical monitoring (herd dynamics) was carried out in the Dosso region to evaluate the rate and effectiveness of rotations in order to identify the beneficiaries who will receive small ruminants for this year. The results of this monitoring will be available next semester.

For the Maradi Region, the implementing partner proceeded to contact key actors and prepare tools, including zootechnical monitoring sheets, the list of beneficiaries, and the partnership agreement with the livestock services. The purchase and distribution of the new pastoral kits will take place in the second half of the year.

Technical support to beneficiaries of agro- pastoral product processing kits for packaging, marketing and management of processed products

As highlighted in previous reports, the agro-pastoral processing kits are oriented to the benefit of vulnerable rural women. Within this framework, four hundred and two (402) women beneficiaries have been trained on the processing of millet, cowpea, groundnut and milk. Equipment and small materials were placed for them in all villages. Six months after the implementation of the training, a follow-up was carried out at the end of 2019. This follow-up highlighted that regular access to quality raw materials to be processed, in sufficient quantity, is one of the major problems facing women processors. During this semester, support of twenty-nine (29) 100kg bags of peanut seeds, estimated at US\$3,674.8 was provided to the groups that proved to be more dynamic and with an entrepreneurship spirit. These groups are those of: Baziga and Madou (commune of Sokorbé), Tegoyzé kaira zéno and Malam kaira (commune of Falwel), Danja and Tajaé peulh (commune of Djirataoua) constituted by one hundred and twenty (120) members in total. The activity, as formulated above, will start next semester.

Diagnostic study of the PTFMs (multifunctional platforms) to assess their operationality and the usefulness of tools or components that have not been provided.

During this semester, a diagnostic study (multifunctional platform PTFM-Niger) was started with the support of the project. A technician was recruited to travel to the eight (8) villages in order to diagnose the ten (10) PTFMs and identify all the breakdowns noted, the missing parts and components and propose a maintenance plan (in accordance with the model promoted at the national level). This activity being completed for its field phase, the report is expected as well as the second phase which concerns repairs and the completion of missing parts. It emerges from this study that out of the ten (10) PTFMs diagnosed, three (3) are operational, five (5) operate intermittently and two (2) are out of service. It was also found that maintenance workers, who have been trained by at least one to two people per village, are mostly unavailable. To overcome this difficulty, the populations regularly call upon providers who overcharge them for services of poor quality. This is why, in collaboration with the NGO and the beneficiaries, UN Women will proceed with the rehabilitation of the non-operational equipment and the revitalization of the maintenance team.

Reinforcement of the Cereal Bank of the Women's Union of Guidan Wari in cereal stock and pallets

As a reminder, JP RWEE financed in 2019 the construction of a grain storage warehouse for the benefit of the "GAFEMMES" union in the village of Guidan Wari, rural commune of Guidan Amoumoune, Mayahi department, Maradi region.

During the official reception ceremony for the store, the union officials and the customary (village chief) and municipal (mayor of the commune) authorities warmly thanked all the participating agencies before requesting additional support for the strengthening of the union's stock. According to the authorities and officials of the union, this effort will make it possible to ensure the local food autonomy of union members and beyond that of the community, especially during the lean season when cereals become excessively expensive and sometimes unavailable in local markets.

In view of the relevance of this request, a favorable opinion was given by the joint program, which was materialized by the programming of a purchase of 10 tons of millet and 25 pallets in the 2020 work plan. Thus, in March 2020, an invitation to tender for the purchase of 10 tons of millet and 25 pallets was launched and three successive suppliers were selected.

Meanwhile, border closures following the advent of COVID-19 led to a surge in food prices in local markets, exacerbated by last year's poor agricultural season. For example, the price of a 100 kg bag of millet has tripled. Faced with this unprecedented situation and after a month of reflection, the three suppliers notified their inability to supply the tonnage at the price proposed in their financial offers. A price revision was even proposed by the purchasing committee, but given the scarcity of cereals on the markets due to the lean season in the country and the difficulty of access to the area during the winter period, the suppliers proposed a price that could not be covered by the program's budget.

After discussion with the beneficiaries, the process of acquiring 25 pallets and 7 tons of rice instead of millet was initiated by the purchasing committee, in collaboration with the technical team implementing the Joint Program. They will be delivered at the beginning of the second semester.

Support for the development of three (3) market gardening sites: During the period, \$8,500 was mobilized from TELEFOOD funds for the purchase of solar equipment to strengthen this activity. The process of acquiring inputs (1225 kg) and equipment (2 Solar Kits, 3 Motor Pumps, 20 wheelbarrows; 45 rakes; 145 hoes, 95 watering cans, 60 hoes, 60 dabas) is underway. It should be remembered that the identification of the types of equipment and inputs was made after a participatory process that involved the beneficiaries and the departmental director of agriculture of Loga. The various trainings of the beneficiaries and the follow-ups will be made on the resources of the program.

Handwashing kits to prevent COVID-19 at the level of intervention villages

In order to conduct the activities in compliance with the prevention and protection measures against COVID-19, twenty (20) handwashing kits were purchased and placed in each of the intervention villages. (see images below).

Outcome 2: Rural women's increased incomes to secure their livelihoods

Economic and financial training for young women to boost their existing small businesses and support them in developing business plans (and seizing opportunities to implement them)

As part of this activity, discussions within the clubs have led to the creation of community-based social micro-enterprises by young women. A framework has been created to support young women's groups wishing to boost their small businesses and to start developing business plans. A total of 40 were initiated by 293 women from the four intervention communes.

For example, in the commune of Sokorbé, the framework has been adapted to comply with the prevention measures against COVID-19. (See photos in the appendix).

Village	Activity of the company	List of members	Resources mobilized	Functioning
Baziga	Groundnut Oil Extraction	-Zeinabou Issoufou -Fati Idé -Hamsatou Sabo -Zali Souley -Oumou Soumana -Gayka Adamou	- Working capital of 500,000F borrowed over 10 months from the women whom benefited from the prize for the best initiative obtained on the International Day of Rural Women in 2018. 40 bags of Groundnut purchased to start the activity -	- Processing of 6 bags of Groundnut per week since the beginning of the activity on March 25, 2020 with an extraction capacity of about 70 liters of Groundnut oil per week and a significant quantity of cake Obtaining a profit margin of at least 4500 F per bag used

In order to keep proper accounts, the women entrepreneurs were given a literacy program. In each of the 20 villages, all the literacy trainers previously trained had the opportunity to participate in a selection test that chose 2 literacy trainers per village. Practical training as a refresher course resulted in the selection of one titular facilitator per village. Discussions with the women entrepreneurs and the level of motivation led to the enrolment of 200 learners instead of the 80 women targeted for the activity, representing a 250% enrolment rate. These discussions enabled the participants to make relevant choices in the range of promising activities in their environment

Outcome 3: Rural women's enhanced leadership and participation in their communities, in rural institutions, and in shaping laws, policies and programmes

The following actions were initiated during the six-month period:

Reinforcement and support for the sustainability of achievements through Dimitra Clubs

During this reporting period, the reinforcement consisted in the renewal of the offices of the communal networks of the Dimitra Clubs in the 4 communes of intervention of the JP-RWEE, respectively on March 28, 2020 in Sokorbé, on March 29 in Falwel, on April 25 in Djirataoua and on May 20, 2020 in Guidan Amoumoune, in the presence of the mayors of the respective communes and their councilors (men and women).

Each member of the network makes four monthly outings to the villages they cover in order to obtain and provide information. During the last week, they meet at the town hall to share the results of their missions with the mayors. These networks are bridges for the flow of information between rural communities and administrative authorities.

What attracted attention during the presentation of the balance sheet of the Falwel network is the cash fund of 150 000 FCFA (US\$ 300), constituted by the members' own initiative. The amount has been reinvested in the purchase of bags of groundnuts during the harvest season and the stock resold during the lean season, in order to make a profit. The network has about 200,000 francs to carry out its activities properly.

Supporting women's groups to structure themselves into unions and federations and/or to join existing ones / strengthening the vertical structuring of women's groups

A diagnostic study to assess the level operationally of one hundred and eighty-five (185) groups and unions through their executive bodies has been initiated. The diagnosis mainly concerned savings and credit operations. It emerges from this activity that the executive bodies of the groupings and unions are fully playing their roles. Moreover, it is noted that the women members of these groups are mainly active in the extraction of groundnut oil and oil cakes. This generates substantial income for them to contribute to the strengthening of their leadership and the economic empowerment of the groups and members.

Sensitize men and women prevention against Covid-19

Throughout the intervention zone, awareness about COVID-19 took place through the Dimitra Clubs while the restrictions were still in place. It was the members of the communal networks who facilitated the exchanges on prevention against the disease so that, through the clubs, the *prevention* measures were known and respected even in the households. The messages formulated by the Dimitra Clubs on the prevention of COVID-19 are recorded and broadcast by the community radio stations. (See attached images).

Support for the schooling of girls and boys through local purchases to supply school canteens: Implementation of school canteens for the benefit of 14,070 children, among which 6,264 girls in the project area, to support the schooling of children and reduce disparities between girls and boys in 71 schools. Taking into account the context of Covid-19, an adjustment was made in accordance

with the WFP's COVID-19 strategy which consists of replacing the hot meal by the distribution of dry rations to be taken away by the pupils. The process of local procurement has been postponed to October.

Distribution of scholarships to underprivileged girls to motivate them to continue their schooling: 1,141 girls from the 4 intervention communes benefited from school scholarships for the 2 terms; as the schools were closed during the Covid-19 crisis, the distributions were accumulated.

Outcome 4: Gender-responsive policy environment is secured for the economic empowerment of rural women

During the period, drafts of terms of reference were developed for all the programmed studies. Their validation will take place during the face-to-face meetings of the Technical Committee in the latter half of the year.

II. Describe any delays in implementation, challenges, lessons learned & best practices

The COVID-19 pandemic was a global health shock in the first half of 2020. Niger notified the first confirmed Covid-19 case on March 19, 2020 and the country immediately put in place social and economic restraint measures to prevent the spread of the pandemic and mitigate its effects. Thus, a total of thirty-nine (39) measures were taken by the Government, including a state of emergency proclaimed from 27 March 2020 at midnight, combined with the establishment of a curfew, and the sanitary isolation of the city of Niamey. As of June 15 2020, the total number of cases was 980, with 885 cases cured, 29 cases undergoing treatment and 66 deaths. In view of the downward trend in the number of COVID-19 cases and the high cure rate (83%), the May and June meetings of Niger's Council of Ministers successively announced the lifting of several bans. Thus, activities were gradually resumed on the ground by all agencies and partners.

The United Nations system has developed and implemented a contingency plan accordingly and teleworking has been adopted. Restrictions and/or accompanying measures have impacted the implementation of the program. For this reason, a "no cost extension" (NCE) of six month was negotiated and obtained globally from the donors. The work plan was revised accordingly. The current challenges are related to the country's pre-electoral situation and the volatile security context in the Sahel.

Lessons learned and good practices identified in the period

The following are the main lessons learned from the period:

- The provision of carts (donkeys and cattle) has contributed to reducing the daily working hours for women, as this equipment is used for the supply of water, firewood, field work, transport, etc.
- The good management of the installed standpipes contributes to generating incomes that strengthens the unions' funds for the promotion of IGAs. For example, the GAFEM union in the village of Guidan Wari in the commune of Guidan Amoumoune generates an average income of 50 USD (5,000 F CFA) and has savings of one hundred and twenty thousand (120,000 F CFA/ US\$ 240) and 5 bags of 100 kg of millet in stock at the time of the last mission to the area.

III. Qualitative assessment

An analysis of the situation of the beneficiaries, based on documents¹ produced by the government services, was made and supplemented by details collected by the JP RWEE team via telephone calls with implementing sites. This analysis was also based on the assessment conducted by the Early Warning System (EWS) Coordination Unit, in collaboration with its partners. The assessment revealed that overall, 5.6 million people would be potentially impacted during the lean season (June-August 2020). The measures implemented to control the spread of COVID-19 also put children and pregnant women at increased risk of malnutrition and health and social protection.

- The state of food and nutrition security

In the intervention zone, the 2019 crop year was in deficit, with a grain deficit rate varying between 52 percent and 67 percent depending on the village. This deficit is currently exacerbated by the impact of COVID-19 and the lack of access to agricultural lands.

According to telephone discussions with the Departmental Directors of Agriculture of Loga and Mayahi and some community leaders, the situation remains difficult despite the government's commitment to moderate sales and targeted free distributions. The following can be noted:

¹ The referred documents are the following : i. Cabinet Du Premier Ministre Dispositif National De Prévention Et De Gestion Des Crises Alimentaires Résultats De L'analyse De L'impact De La Pandémie COVID-19 Sur La Sécurité Alimentaire Et Nutritionnelle Au Niger, ii) Republique Du Niger Cabinet Du Premier Ministre Dispositif National De Prevention Et Gestion Des Crises Alimentaires Cellule De Coordination Du Systeme D'alerte Precoce Bulletin Mensuel De Mai 2020 Sur La Situation Alimentaire, Nutritionnelle, Pastorale, Sanitaire Et Socioeconomique Au 30 Avril 2020 Dans Le Contexte De La Pandemie Du Covid-19, iii) Cils /Note D'information Et De Veille Impact De La Crise Du COVID-19 Sur La Sécurité Alimentaire Et Nutritionnelle Au Sahel Et En Afrique De l'Ouest

- A sharp drop in the sale prices of animals and derivatives (estimated at the national level at 40%);
- a decline in the sale of market garden products (estimated at the national level at 20%);
- low availability of basic foodstuffs on the markets; and
- an increase in the prices of basic foodstuffs on the markets (varying from +25% to +50% compared to normal).

For example, in Guidan Amoumoune, the local measure of millet (tea) already costs 750 FCFA instead of 500 (about US\$1.5) against one-dollar last year at the same time. Apart from the situation in Niger, the closure of markets in Nigeria has impacted the availability of cereals in rural markets in the Maradi intervention zone.

With regard to nutrition, the results of the analysis at the national level in March 2020 already predicted, before the COVID-19 crisis, a deterioration of the nutritional situation in 2020 due to existing vulnerabilities. The worsening of the nutritional² situation is mainly reinforced by acute food insecurity, the slowdown of awareness and prevention activities, the deterioration of infant and young child feeding and child care practices.

- Livelihoods and income

The bulk of livelihoods are derived from agriculture, livestock, seasonal migration, and mostly informal commercial activities. There is a decline in economic activities due to the fact that buyers from large cities did not frequent rural markets during the health crisis, which led to losses in some IGAs. According to Ms. Saoudé Garba (leader of the village of Danja, commune of Djirataoua, reached by phone), women have lost their capital due to the slowdown in the functioning of markets. Travel restrictions (lockdown of towns, border closures) have meant that the exodus migrants living abroad are blocked in their host country and cannot send their remittances as usual. The following has been observed:

- A decline in seasonal cash transfers;
- the slump is due mainly to travel restrictions on the main buyers;
- decrease in available labor force to prepare for the 2020 agricultural season. The EWS report estimates that the areas sown could decrease significantly in areas dependent on migrant labor. Spending on agricultural inputs could increase by 20% due to transport costs and supply difficulties.
- a reduction in expenses related to the management of social events: weddings, baptisms and deaths due to restrictions on movement and assembly.

Access to information and sanitary facilities

The following has been observed in relation to access to information and health facilities:

- fear of attending health facilities as one's disease could be labeled COVID-19 and fear of being contaminated;
- the circulation of false information on the WhatsApp networks that caused the population to reject even the usual vaccinations. Currently, with the sensitization on prevention measures and the lifting of restrictions, the fear is gradually diminishing.

² The causes of malnutrition in Niger are multiple and are mainly related to inadequate Infant and Young Child Feeding (ANJE) practices, poor access to health care, inadequate hygiene and sanitation measures, and food insecurity, particularly during the period from June to October. Source: Results of the analysis of the impact of covid-19 on food and nutrition security. Office of the Prime Minister National Food Crisis Prevention and Management System, April 2020.

ii) Indicator Based Performance Assessment:

	<u>Achieved</u> Indicator Targets	Reasons for Variance with Planned Target (if any)	Source of Verification
Outcome 1 Improved food and nutrition security for rural women			
<p>Indicator 1.1: % increase in agricultural production (plant production PP) and animal production (AP) of women farmers</p> <p>Baseline : 0 Planned Target : TBD</p> <p>Indicator 1.2: household dietary diversity score (HDDS) - (% increase from baseline)</p> <p>Baseline : Falwel 2015-2016 : SDA= 3.8 et Djirataoua 2016-2017 : SDA= 2,42 Guidan Amoumoune 2018 : SDA = 3,52 Planned Target: 5 ou 6</p>	<p>Data collected annually</p> <p>Falwel SDA= 5</p> <p>Djirataoua : SDA =3,73</p> <p>Data collection for Guidan Amoumoune council is closed.</p> <p>Final report will be available in second semester</p>	<p>No defined target for this indicator considering the strong dependence of climate related events, such as seasonal flooding.</p> <p>The coronavirus pandemic impacted data collection.</p>	<p>Rapports local gouvernement report</p> <p>IFAD Report</p> <p>FAO Report</p>
Output 1.1. Rural women have increased access to resources, assets and services essential to their food and nutrition security			
<p>Indicator 1.1.1 Number of women who adopted improved nutrition practices</p> <p>Baseline: 0 Planned Target: 60 members of Dimitra clubs (43 women and 27 men)+ 60 women (food processors)+ 30 women and 15 men (45 school canteens and stand manager) total 165 who will in turn train 900 people (600 women and girls and 300 men and boys) / they are all new beneficiaries for this activity</p>	<p>Data not yet available for Guidan Amoumoune / evaluation is closed, but validation process of the report is not yet closed</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>FAO Report</p>

<p>Indicator 1.1.2 Number of rural women who have adopted/improved agricultural techniques</p> <p>Baseline: 0 Planned Target: 400 (150 for IFAD 1300++250 FAO)</p>	<p>Data collected annually</p>		<p>IFAD report</p>
<p>Indicator 1.1.3. Amount of savings mobilized by women through savings and loans associations/ unions</p> <p>Baseline: 0 Planned Target : TBD</p>	<p>Data will be available for the annual report</p>	<p>RAS</p>	<p>FAO and IFAD Report</p>
<p>Indicator 1.1.4: Number of rural women/women’s groups accessing credit in VSLA groups</p> <p>Baseline: 256 women from 16 groups from the Commune of Falwel Planned Target: TBD</p>	<p>Data collected annually</p>	<p>RAS</p>	<p>Savings mobilized through credit and savings groups - UNWOMEN reports</p>
<p>Indicator 1.1.5. Number of women accessing land</p> <p>Baseline: On a sample of 996 women surveyed to Djirataoua: 563 through inheritance; 275 by purchase; 96 by collateral; 61 by rental, 105 by the loan, and 215 by donation Planned Target: all the beneficiaries of improved seeds Planned Target: TBD</p>	<p>Data will be available for the annual report</p>		<p>UN Women and DIKO report ONG Diko/source ONU Femmes</p>

<p>Indicator 1.1.6: Number of hand washing kits purchased and placed in villages</p> <p>Baseline: 0 Planned Target: 20</p>	20		UN Women, IFAD and FAO report
<p>Output 1.2 Rural women have greater capacity to enhance and control local food security reserves and their production</p>			
<p>Indicator 1.2.1. Number of women with access to innovative processing technologies</p> <p>Baseline:150 Planned Target :(3500 women + 1500 men for 2020) (out of the 14 705 beneficiaries of the platforms and kits for processing agro pastoral products. These 14705 beneficiaries were reached in 2017,it is the global target)</p> <p>Indicator 1.2.2: Quantity of cereal stock mobilized by rural women</p> <p>Baseline: 0 Planned Target: TBD</p> <p>Indicator 1.2.3 Number of rural women who have access to integrated service Nutritional Education + FFS+ schools' canteens</p> <p>Baseline: 256 Planned Target: 3600</p>	<p>14,705 targets is reached in 2017/ the new 3500 women are former beneficiaries) Activities for 2020 haven't began yet</p> <p>Data are collected annually</p> <p>Data not yet available</p>	<p>The overall target has been reached, but the distribution of processing kits by IFAD is not finished yet. Since the beneficiaries of the kits are also beneficiaries of the platforms, the total number is achieved.</p> <p>It is their own collective stock, different from individual stocks RAS, different from their individual production</p> <p>Since access to loans is voluntary and based on the capacity of women to engage in IGAs a target has not been defined accordingly ahead of time</p>	<p>IFAD Report + UN Women and DIKO report</p> <p>UN Women and DIKO report</p> <p>UN Women and DIKO report</p>
<p>Outcome 2 Rural women's increased incomes to secure their livelihoods</p>			

Indicator 2.1: Variation of women groups/ cooperatives income generated from their sales to WFP and other markets (% of baseline)			
Baseline : 83,090.65 USD Planned Target : TBD	Data not yet available	Local purchases have been postponed due to CORONA virus	WFP report
Indicator: Proportion of rural women with empowerment in the income domain of the WEAI (control over use of income)	The process of the endline study with WEAI tools is under way	NA	IFAD's End line study using WEAI tools report
Baseline: Planned Target : TBD			
Output 2.1: Rural women have improved their entrepreneurship skills and value chains to access markets with their products			
Indicator 2.1.1. number of women's POs or mixed POs (with women in decision-making positions) that participate in the local purchasing programme of WFP	Data not yet available	Local purchases have been postponed due to CORONA virus	WFP report
Baseline: 0 Planned Target: 5,950 of whom 3,839 women former beneficiaries			
Indicator 2.1.2. Number of women of formal and informal groups/POs who received training on entrepreneurship and improvement of agricultural techniques.	Trainings are not carried out because of COVID-19 restrictions		FAO Report +IFAD Report+ WFP report
Baseline: 0 Planned Target: 482 women (IFAD 402 women+ FAO 80 young women)			
Output 2.2 Rural women have increased access to decent wage employment opportunities			

<p>Indicator 2.2.1. Evidence of alleviation of rural women's work burden</p> <p>Baseline: Planned Target: 2 testimony collected with men and women</p> <p>Indicator 2.2.2. Number of rural women who initiated income generating activities</p> <p>Baseline: 90 Planned Target: TBD ; the global target is 1000 on which 998 are reached in 2019,</p> <p>Indicator 2.2.3. Monetary value of the cereal stock mobilized by women from own funds or activities</p> <p>Baseline: 0 Planned Target: TBD</p>	<p>Activities to be carried in the second half of 2020</p> <p>Data not yet available</p> <p>Data not yet available</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>UN Women and DIKO report</p> <p>UN Women and DIKO report</p> <p>UN Women and FAO report</p>
<p>Outcome 3: Rural women's enhanced leadership and participation in their communities, in rural institutions and in shaping laws, policies and programmes</p>			

<p>Indicator: 3.1: % / Proportion of rural women with empowerment in the leadership domain of the WEAI</p>	<p>Evaluation with WEAI tools is going on</p>	<p>Data not yet available</p>	<p>IFAD Evaluation Report based on WEAI</p>
<p>Baseline: Planned Target:</p>			
<p>Indicator: 3.2. % of rural women who are members of land committees</p>	<p>Data not yet available</p>		
<p>Baseline: 10% (18 women)) Planned Target: 22% (40 women) it is the global target out of which the number of 32 women are reached in 2019</p>			<p>FAO and IFAD reports /Monitoring from technical committee</p>
<p>Indicator: 3.3 Number/Percentage of Producers Organizations led by women</p>	<p>Data not yet available</p>		
<p>Baseline: 0 Planned Target: 80% (global target on which 77,44% (129 out of 167 POs) is reached</p>			<p>FAO and IFAD reports/ Monitoring from technical committee</p>
<p>Indicator 3.4. Increase in the attendance rate of girls through school canteens</p>	<p>Data not yet available</p>		
<p>Baseline: 91% Planned Target : 98% (it is the global target ; on which 92% is reached in 2019</p>			<p>WFP Report</p>

Output 3.1 Rural women, including girls, have improved their self-confidence and leadership skills to participate in local governance			
<p>Indicator 3.1.1. Number of rural women who were trained in marketing techniques and how to access institutional markets</p> <p>Baseline: 0 Planned Target: 40 women from which 20 are former beneficiaries</p>	<p>Trainings sessions are not carried out because of COVID restrictions</p>	<p>RAS</p>	<p>Report of FAO and UNWOMEN</p>
<p>Indicator: 3.1.2. Number /Proportion of rural women/girls enrolled in literacy courses</p> <p>Baseline: Planned Target: 80</p>	<p>200 women and girls</p>	<p>All the women who are members of the collective associations have registered, which is why the target has been largely exceeded</p>	<p>FAO Report</p>
<p>Indicator 3.1.4. Number of rural girls from school canteens who received a scholarship to continue secondary</p> <p>Baseline: 345 Planned Target: 970</p>	<p>1,141 girls have received scholarships during this semester</p>	<p>Because of COVID-19, the distribution was cumulative</p>	<p>WFP report</p>
<p>Indicator 3.1.5 Number of members of the informal groups of women who received formal training in gender, participatory communication, good governance and leadership.</p> <p>Baseline: 0 Planned Target: 160</p>	<p>No activity planned for this indicator this year and the target was reached</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>AWP</p>
Output 3.2: Rural women have increased organizational capacities to create, maintain and participate in producer organizations, cooperatives and unions			

<p>Indicator 3.2.1. Number of women POs that were strengthened</p> <p>Baseline: 0 Planned Target: 20 female POs (the global target is 181 POs on which a total of 167 is reached in 2019),</p> <p>Indicator 3.2.2: Number of rural women from POs who received training in gender, good governance and efficiency</p> <p>Baseline:0 Planned Target: 208 members of 167 PO from 4 districts of intervention of the JP- RWEE</p> <p>Indicator 3.3.3 Number of POS at apex level trained in gender and equity</p> <p>Baseline: 0 Planned Target: 6 PO at the apex level</p>	<p>Activities will be implemented the next semester</p> <p>No activity planned for this indicator this year.</p> <p>No action was planned in 2020 for this indicator</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>Training report of FAO</p> <p>FAO Report</p> <p>FAO Report</p>
<p>Output 3.3: Rural women, including young women, have increased capacity to engage in and influence relevant policy forums at national and regional levels</p>			
<p>Indicator 3.3.1. Evidence of an improvement in the decision-making power of rural women within the household, organizations and communities</p> <p>Baseline :</p> <p>Planned Target :4 evidences collected (one by council area)</p>	<p>Data collection during second half of 2020</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>Report from Technical Committee's Supervision and from executing NGOs</p>
<p>Output 3.4: Rural women, included young women, are more aware of their rights in an enabling community/local environment.</p>			

<p>Indicator 3.4.1 Number of women participating in the Dimitra Clubs</p> <p>Baseline: Planned Target:2400</p> <p>Indicator 3.4.2. Number of villages/communities that have integrated the approach of the Clubs Dimitra (ownership)</p> <p>Baseline: 0 Planned Target: 20</p> <p>Indicator 3.4.2. Number of networks of young members of Dimitra Clubs set up and framed for sustainability achievements</p> <p>Baseline: 0 Planned Target: 4 districts networks</p>	<p>2,400 women and 1,200 men of 4 communes of Falwel Sokorbé, Djirataoua and Guidan Amoumoune Target achieved</p> <p>20 villages of communes of Falwel Sokorbé, Djirataoua and Guidan Amoumoune /target achieved</p> <p>4 operational networks reached in 2019</p>	<p>RAS: target achieved, continuous strengthening; 1,800 in the first half of the year, the rest during the second half of the year</p> <p>RAS: strengthening continues in the 20 villages through exchange visits</p> <p>RAS</p>	<p>Activity Report from NGO AEDL supervision missions</p> <p>Activity Report from NGO AEDL supervision missions</p> <p>FAO Report</p>
<p>Outcome 4: Gender-responsive policy environment for the economic empowerment of rural women</p>			
<p>Indicator 4.1: Percentage of the municipal budget allocated to programs that benefit to the empowerment of rural women in the targeted councils</p> <p>Baseline: 12% Planned Target: 30%</p> <p>Indicator 4.2.: Percentage of the national Budget allocated to the Ministère de la promotion de la Femme et de la protection de l'enfant</p>	<p>Data not yet available</p> <p>Data not yet available</p>	<p>NA</p> <p>NA</p>	<p>Budget Report from the communes</p> <p>Follow-up report of the Directorate of studies and programming of the Ministry for</p>

Baseline: 0,01% Planned Target: TBD			the advancement of women and the protection of the child
Output 4.1: Policy makers and parliamentarians have enhanced capacities to effectively mainstream gender into land, food, agriculture, nutrition and rural employment policies, laws and budgets			
Indicator 4.1.1. Number of senior staff at central, and communal levels trained on PBSG Baseline: 0 Planned Target: 64 of which 14 women	Staff at communal level: 7 women and 13 men; staff at central level: 33 women and 34 men	No GAP RAS	
Indicator 4.1.2. Extent to which the implementation plan of the revised National Gender Policy integrates JPRWEE activities Baseline: There is a National gender policy revised 2017 Planned Target: Taking into account of actions and good practices of the JP-RWEE in at least these two national documents	Global target is reached in 2019		
Output 4.3: An enabling environment is promoted to reflect rural women's priorities in regional policy processes.			
Indicator 4.3.1. Number of mechanisms of regional rural development dialogues involving groups and rural women POs Baseline:8 Planned Target:20	No action planned for this indicator No actions planned; the debates take place within the Dimitra Clubs	The strengthening process continues RAS	Report FAO+UN Women FAO Report

<p>Indicator 4.3.2: Number of sessions of thematic debate organized to stimulate the participation of women and the OP in the spaces and dialogue platforms</p> <p>Baseline : 0 Planned Target :TBD</p>			
<p>Indicator 4.3.3. Number of advocacy efforts initiated by rural women 15</p> <p>October Baseline: 0 Planned Target:2 (the global target is 6 of which 4 has been done)</p>	<p>Postponed to second half of 2020</p>	<p>RAS</p>	<p>Supervision report of the Technical Committee and monitoring of local NGOs in implementation</p>
<p>Indicator 4.3.4. ownership of the commemoration of the 15 October by the Ministry for the advancement of women and the Protection of the child (reduction in the number of JIFR the commemoration coordinated through the RWEE staff</p> <p>Baseline: 0 Planned Target : 2 in 2017 et 0 from 2018</p>	<p>The commemoration of the 15 October is institutionalized by the Ministry for the advancement of women and the Protection of the child</p>	<p>Target is reached</p>	<p>Supervision report of the Technical Committee and monitoring of local NGOs in implementation</p>
<p>Indicator 4.3.5. Number of technical staff from the technical services and partner NGO trained to support the POs (gender, governance, equity, platform of dialogue, Law OHADA etc.) Baseline: 8 Planned Target:20</p>	<p>No action planned for this indicator</p>		<p>FAO Report</p>

Appendix: some images of JP-RWEE's actions during the COVID-19 crisis (AEDL NGO photo credit)

Handwashing kits delivered to villages at the same time as literacy materials.



Handwashing demonstration with men and women in the village of Tégoizé koira Zeno



Community radio stations conduct interviews with male and female beneficiaries for their programs on the COVID pandemic.



Protective measures during the various meetings.

Meeting of the communal network of Dimitra Clubs in Falwel (wearing masks and keeping physical distance)



Peanut Transformers of the Village of Baziga (wearing masks and keeping physical distance)

