



Country programme workplan in Niger May 2018

Total budget requested

US\$ 800,000

Beneficiaries to be reached with this contribution

Period	2017		Total 2017	2018-2019		total 2019
sex	women	Men		Women	Men	
Direct beneficiaries	14,700	1,300	16,000	14,745	1,375	16,120
Indirect beneficiaries	17,041	8,568	25,609	17,041	8,568	25,609

Duration of project:

1 July 2018 – 30 September 2019

1. Background Information

Niger is a landlocked Sahelian country with a population estimated at 17 138 707 million inhabitants (RGPH¹ 2012). Women account for 50.29% of the population (RGPH 2012), and mainly live in rural areas (78.3%). In Niger's context, factors such as climate change, drought-related contingencies, food and nutrition crises, regular floods, locust invasions, and a large influx of refugees, create a difficult environment that threatens rural people's livelihoods. Rural women and girls face specific constraints that hamper their well-being and socio-economic potential (4 out of 5 poor people are women). These constraints include: illiteracy (literacy rate for those aged 15 and above is 19.1% - 2015), very high fertility rates (7, 6 children per woman – EDSN² 2012), limited access to productive resources (land, agricultural inputs, finance and credit, extension services, and technology); high burden of domestic work; low access to public services, social protection, information, innovations, local and national markets and institutions due to entrenched cultural norms and security challenges.

It is in this context that in November 2012, a Concept Note was signed by FAO, IFAD, UN Women and WFP, as a result of a consultative workshop held in Niamey (*Note Conceptuelle Programme Conjoint Niger*) in order to develop the country document of the global joint program on "Accelerating Progress towards the Economic Empowerment of Rural Women" (JP RWEE). This document illustrates the added value and strengths of each agency, synergies between different activities, principles of collaboration, program's delivery, roles and responsibilities and description of the activities. The JP RWEE in Niger puts particular emphasis on rural women's empowerment, poverty reduction, food and nutrition security, resilience, climate change adaptation, social mobilization and community development. Activities in these areas appear to be a priority to break the vicious

¹ Recensement General de la Population et de l'Habitat – General Population and Housing Census.

² Enquête Démographique et de Santé, Demographic and Health Survey.



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circle of shocks and humanitarian crisis, as well as their induced effects on the precarious living conditions of the population.

This program is perfectly aligned with the development objectives of the United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF-2014-2018) of Niger³, in particular with its three cross-cutting themes (human rights, gender equality, and environmental sustainability) and within the Thematic Area 1 (resilience), 2 (social development and human capital) and 3 (governance, peace and security). In addition, the JP activities will contribute to the process of the SDG Acceleration Framework (MAF), which in Niger is oriented towards achieving food and nutrition security. By enhancing the agricultural productivity of rural communities, improving their food and nutrition security, and ensuring rural women and men's access to resources, information and services, the JP RWEE makes an important contribution to the work carried out by the United Nation System (Système des Nations Unies - SNU) in Niger.

The interventions of the JP are also in line with the development objectives of the Government of Niger, notably the 3N Initiative ("*Les Nigériens Nourissent les Nigériens*"). In order to increase the country's resilience to food and nutritional crises and reduce poverty through agricultural reform, a national food and nutrition security and sustainable agricultural development strategy called 3N initiative, "Nigériens feed the Nigeriens" has been developed. The Government of Niger has introduced its 3N Initiative in 2011; its overall objective is to "help the people of Niger to be free from hunger and guarantee them the conditions of full participation in domestic production and the improvement of their income". Within this framework, the approach of the "communes de convergence" has been developed to accelerate the achievement of the SDGs. According to this approach, development actors should conduct complementary activities in the poorest geographical areas to reduce vulnerability, maximize impact and ensure continuity between humanitarian and development interventions. Therefore, JP RWEE interventions target the same villages/municipalities and beneficiaries so as to maximize impact.

The JP RWEE is also in line with the National Gender Policy of Niger and its five-year plan (2018-2021). The Niger's national gender policy was revised (and adopted on 10 August 2017) to take into account the contextual issues and the current challenges with the integration of new themes related to population growth acceleration, to climate change and humanitarian emergencies. The vision of Niger's national gender policy is one of "building, together with all stakeholders, a society without discrimination, where men and women, girls and boys have the same opportunities of participating in its development and enjoying the benefits of its growth". In order to implement this policy, a five-year plan (2018-2021) was developed, divided into four (4) axis. The Joint Program, "Accelerating progress toward the economic empowerment of rural women" (RWEE), contributes to the implementation of all of them⁴.

³ United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF-2014-2018), http://planipolis.iiep.unesco.org/upload/Niger/Niger_UNDAF-2014-2018.pdf

⁴ The four axes are:

- **Axis 1:** Improvement of the sociocultural environment in relation to demographics, peace and security for greater equity between men and women.
- **Axis 2:** Strengthening of the institutional and legal framework for the effective application of the rights of women and girls, the fight against gender-based violence and the equitable participation of men and women in the management of the power.
- **Axis 3:** Economic empowerment and growth in relation to the sustainable management of the environment, climate change, disaster and risk management, migration and humanitarian emergencies.
- **Axis 4:** Strengthening of institutional mechanisms and organizational frameworks for coordination, monitoring and evaluation and partnership.



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To ensure transparency of the process among all stakeholders, including government relevant ministries, an Advisory Technical Committee has been created to provide technical advice, oversee the allocation of funds to the different components of the country program, and ensure synergies. This Committee is composed by representatives of the participating UN agencies as well as the gender focal points of the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock, a representative of the Directorate for the Economic Empowerment of Women within the Ministry of Advancement of Women and Protection of Children, and a representative of the 3N Initiative (*“Les Nigériens Nourissent les Nigériens”*). The Committee has been very useful to facilitate a real participatory process. A high-level National Steering Committee has been put in place to provide advice on the program’s strategic vision and implementation.

For the implementation and coordination of the JP RWEE in Niger, FAO is the lead agency, and the main entry point is its Dimitra club approach. In April 2015, field activities started at Falwel municipality area (Dosso region); in October 2015 in Djirataoua municipality area (Maradi region), and in 2016 in Sokorbe and Guidan Amoumoune municipalities. At the moment, activities are going on in (20) twenty villages of the four municipalities: Falwel and Sokorbe in Dosso region; Djirataoua and Guidan Amoumoune in Maradi region. Villages were selected by the national technical committee in collaboration with local authorities⁵. The identification is based on consensual criteria agreed at technical committee meetings and validated by the municipality (For example: the village of Dollou II in Djirataoua municipality area has been identified because more than 50% of the population are women. Also, each target village is a central one around which satellite villages gravitate and the population is over 500 inhabitants. This enables a larger outreach and a greater number of beneficiaries.

In terms of results, good qualitative and quantitative results have been achieved in terms of joint work, women’s participation in local institutions in community level; transform local norms for a better life of all families; reducing violence; agricultural production, better nutrition and access to income for rural women. Best practices are capitalized through annual workshops where all relevant stakeholders at local and national levels meet to identify and discuss emerging lessons learned and challenges.

The total allocation received to date by Niger from the JP RWEE Trust Fund is USD 2,388,257, which allowed for the continuation of activities up to April 2018. Main results achieved so far are listed below:

2015-2016:

Ten villages have been identified in 2015 in Falwel and Djirataoua councils and ten more have been identified in the end of 2016 in Sokorbé and Guidan Amoumoune councils. The JP RWEE joint program worked to ensure that the basic conditions for the economic empowerment of women in Niger are guaranteed (such as improvement of schooling of the girls and the elimination of illiteracy of the women, improvement of access to information, goods and services for women, reinforce the leadership of the rural women, improvement collaboration and to reinforce synergies among the four agencies on the ground etc.) Currently, 3600 beneficiaries (2400 women and 1200 men) members of 120 Dimitra clubs (as entry points of the joint programme) have been reached and main results are:

⁵ Some criteria: (i) the number of the population and its disaggregation by sex; (ii) the specific requirements of the activities to be implemented (not less than 500 inhabitants for the profitability of the multifunctional platforms); (iii) administrative villages and hamlets; (iv) the distance between villages etc.

- better understanding of all the stakeholders of the objectives and the approach of the joint programme; concerted decision-making and coordination mechanisms of the joint work and ongoing capitalization activities of good practices and experiences; 3,600 Dimitra Clubs' members (2,400 women, 1200 men) have improved their leadership and problem-solving skills, as well as the strengthening of their organizational capacities.
- 900 beneficiaries (600 women, 300 men) have benefited from nutrition education sessions and have improved their Dietary Diversity Score (from 3.8 to 5.93) as well as their knowledge, aptitude and practices in nutrition.
- A baseline study using WEAL tools was conducted in the Dosso region.
- 430 women have increased their yield by using improved seeds.
- 770 goats were distributed to 350 vulnerable women to increase and strengthen their assets.
- 7 Farmer Field Schools were set up. This allowed 114 women and 73 men to improve their farming methods and to learn new agricultural technologies; 990 Dimitra Clubs' members (770 women, 220 men) have joined 65 POs.
- 2,654 women and 26 women's groups were involved in the local purchase initiative. A total of have 65.2 tons of cereals and 14.9 tons of pulses was bought from the women's productions.
- The capacities of 150 women and 48 men were strengthened in associative life. They learnt the operating rules of POs and how to select members. A peer-to-peer learning followed and 1,207 members of 40 POs benefited from their gained knowledge.
- 252 women and 48 men trained on how to manage multipurpose platforms.
- 220 women and 30 men enrolled in functional literacy centers, with a 66% success rate.
- 700 beneficiaries from Falwel and Djirataoua municipalities, including 500 women and 200 men, received improved cereal seeds and fertilizers. 86% of women in the municipality increased their production of groundnut, and 43.98% increased their production of cowpeas.

Women and young people of target areas gained more self-confidence and participated more actively in community decision-making process; also, more qualitative participation of women in rural institutions has been reported.

However, in the ten villages of Sokorbé and Guidan Amoumoune identified in the end of 2016, most activities (such as nutrition education, distribution of improved seeds, animal kits, local purchase etc.) haven't been implemented and have not reached all the beneficiaries due to the limited funds available. It is why in 2017, the JP RWEE has strengthened these results in the target area and its overall sustainability strategy. The purchase and installing of labor saving tools and technologies (Multipurpose platforms, public fountains; carts, pulleys for community wells), the monitoring and training of women for their installation and management made the number of direct beneficiaries steadily increase to 14,705 women and 1300 men. Therefore, results achieved in 2017 include:

- 3,600 members of 120 Dimitra clubs (2,400 women+1,200 men) have seen their capacities strengthened, which has enabled the emergence of women leaders.
- 1,399 women have gained access to land by different ways, resulting in 26 collective fields, 9 collective gardens with increase of plant production and improved food security at household level.
- 1,301 rural women have used improved agricultural production techniques.
- 80 women groups (2,800 women) have accessed credit in Village Saving and Loan Associations (VSLAs).
- 2,210 rural women have accessed integrated agriculture-nutrition services.



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- 14,705 rural women have accessed innovative technologies for reducing workload and reinforce their collective IGA. 75 female producer organizations (2,544 members) were set up.
- 1,800 people (of whom 1,200 women) benefited from nutritional education.
- 1,049 goats were distributed to 706 vulnerable women to constitute a productive base.
- 44 women POs (1,509 members in total) were trained on gender-sensitive organizational analysis.
- 1,376 women and 618 men from 3 PO Unions have increased by 15.38% income generated from their sales to WFP.
- 990 members of the Dimitra Clubs, including 770 women, joined 65 producer organizations.
- 167 POs (5,397 members, including 4,277 women) were strengthened in three main themed areas: "registration process under the Uniform Act of OHADA law, which governs cooperative societies"; "governance and equity within POs"; "participation of women and POs in spaces and platforms for dialogue.
- Women and young people of target areas gained more self-confidence and participated more actively in community decision-making processes, including rural institutions.
- More positive perception of rural women's rights, and more space is created for their advocacy initiatives by celebrating rural women international day every 15th October.

Despite the considerable results, the resources mobilized to date (USD 2,388,257 against a total budget of USD 5,116,381.55) have not covered all the planned activities, although the target would appear to have been reached. This is why additional funding is requested. It will allow the implementation of planned activities in the twenty villages, the capitalization of good practices on the joint work and results achieved, the realization of studies to produce evidence of outcomes achieved so far, the continuation of resources mobilization activities and strengthening the overall sustainability strategy of the joint program in Niger.

2. Project area and target groups

In order to avoid scattering programme's efforts, and to strengthen activities with new beneficiaries reached in 2017, the target geographical area will remain the same: 20 villages of the 4 target municipalities namely, Falwel and Sokorbé (Dosso region), Djirataoua and Guidan Amoumoune (Maradi region).

However, the total number of current beneficiaries will experience a slight increase. To understand the targeting, the numbers of beneficiaries by category of activities are defined as follows:

- 1) **New beneficiaries of existing activities:** they will not affect the total number of beneficiaries as the programme is already working with them, but they did not benefit from the entire package of planned activities:
 - *Nutritional education:* 1,800 (1,200 women and 600 men, members of Dimitra Clubs) new beneficiaries of the communes of Sokorbe and Guidan Amoumoune;
 - *Farmers field schools:* a total of 600 beneficiaries (400 women and 200 men) will be supported thanks to FAO's core contribution;
 - *Pastoral kits:* this intervention will target 800 former recipients of the pastoral kits and 100 new beneficiaries;
 - *Local purchases:* a total of 6,316 (5,053 women and 1,263 men) members of Producer Organizations (OP) of the area of intervention will be targeted, including 1,153 new beneficiaries.
- 2) **Existing beneficiaries of new activities** requested by the communities and/or recommended by supervision missions (HQ and national team). This does not affect the total number of beneficiaries. They expressed the need to benefit from other complementary activities to secure their status and rights. These are:



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- Construction of livestock shelters, food store and cereal store (human consumption) to secure stocks and generate income for women members of POs;
- Discussions and actions to address emerging challenges (demographic dividends, peace and security) and sustainability of community investments;
- Financial literacy;
- Training on entrepreneurship for 400 OP members, literate women, who already lead IGA and who want to get into entrepreneurship;
- Training of trainers of POs members on storage techniques, conservation of cereals and "warrantage"⁶.

3) **New beneficiaries of new activities/ institutional support:** to government services, at local and national level for sustainability. Staff of the Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Women's Promotion and Child Protection and 3N Initiative – who have so far accompanied implementation through their participation in technical working group - will be, for the first time, the direct target of capacity development activities.

- Gender training to the Gender Unit of the Ministry of Agriculture; training of members of the 4 municipalities and implementing NGO on gender-sensitive budgeting; thematic debates on the sustainability of the achievements, and institutionalisation through the 3N initiative: 120 beneficiaries including 45 women and 75 men.

Consequently, the total number of beneficiaries is as follows:

Old beneficiaries of traditional activities: direct 16,000 including 14,700 women + 1,300 men and indirect 25,609 including 17,041 women and 8,568 men. **The total number of planned beneficiaries is:** direct 16,120 with 1,475 women + 1,375 men and indirect beneficiaries 25,609 (17,041 women and 8,568 men).

The JP targets men and women in order to take in account social dynamics and mitigate the risks of tensions or conflicts between men and women (including domestic violence) that may be triggered by any improvements in women's economic status. It is why men are direct beneficiaries of the Dimitra Clubs, and of all trainings or thematic discussions on right, gender, law, decision making; they also participate in local purchase and the distribution of improved seeds.

3. Description of activities by component

Planned Activities are divided per JP RWEE outcome as described below

Activity Description	Place of implementation	Number of beneficiaries (women/men)	Activity cost in USD	Lead Agency
Outcome 1: Rural women have improved food and nutrition security.				
Indicators:				
Increase the agricultural production of women farmers				
Improved nutrition within the family /household dietary diversity score: % of increased over baseline and % of attendance of nutritional recovery centers				

⁶ Warrantage is a rural credit system which consists, for a producer organization (PO) and / or its members, of obtaining a loan by pledging a non-perishable agricultural product (millet, sorghum, rice, corn, sesame, okra, peanut etc.) likely to increase in value. The objective sought is not exclusively the security of productions, but rather the economic gain. In Niger, 100 warrantage warehouses were built by FAO between 2010 and 2014 for a storage capacity of 2,500 tons.

Output 1.1: Rural women have increased access to and control over resources, assets and services Critical for their food and nutrition security.				
Indicator 1.1.1 Number of women who have access to information and participatory communication				
Indicator 1.1.2. Number of women who adopt improved nutrition practices				
Indicator 1.1.3. Number of rural women utilizing improved production techniques				
Indicator 1.1.4 Number of rural women accessing integrated services				
Indicator 1.1.5. Number of rural women's cooperatives accessing credit in VSLA groups				
Indicator 1.1.6. Number of women accessing land (owned/rented)				
Distribution of 100 new pastoral kits (live small ruminants, animal health care products and feed), Training, follow up activities and technical support :	Council areas of Falwel and , Sokorbé in Dosso region , Guidan Amoumoune and Djirataoua in Maradi region	800 old and 100 news beneficiaries (all women)	60,779	IFAD
Establishment and monitoring of 20 Farmers Field Schools	Council areas of Falwel and , Sokorbé in Dosso region , Guidan Amoumoune and Djirataoua in Maradi region)	600 beneficiaries (400 women+200 men)	10,000	FAO's core contribution
Support to school feeding activities: repair of Grinding mill in connection with the women and energy project	Council areas of Falwel and , Sokorbé in Dosso region , Guidan Amoumoune and Djirataoua in Maradi region	6,000 beneficiaries (4,000 women+2,000 men)	20,000	WFP
Nutritional discussions on nutrition and dietary promotion strategies Strengthening capacities in terms of nutrition of 30 Dimitra Clubs' leaders who will stimulate the discussions into their clubs and ensure a good understanding of basic nutrition, and malnutrition, its consequences and the actions to prevent it. In addition, 15 participatory culinary sessions using local ingredients will be held in the 5 villages to put theory into practice	Council area of Guidan Amoumoune	900 direct beneficiaries, including 600 women, 300 men and 27,000 indirect beneficiaries, including 18,000 women	53,479	FAO
Strengthening of 342 women's VLSA groups	Council areas of Falwel and , Sokorbé in Dosso region , Guidan Amoumoune and Djirataoua in Maradi region	342 women groups with 8,550 members	33,100	UN Women
Distribution of improved seeds	Council areas of Falwel and Sokorbé (Dosso region)	1,000 women	5000/ FAO contribution	FAO

Output 1.2 Rural women have greater capacity to enhance and control local food security reserves				
<i>Indicator 1.2.1. Number of women with access to innovative technologies</i>				
<i>Indicator 1.2.2: Number of women who control local food security reserves</i>				
<i>Indicator 1.2.3 Amount of stocks mobilized by women members of the PO</i>				
Training community trainers on storage, conservation and management of stocks	Council areas of Falwel and , Sokorbé in Dosso region , Guidan Amoumoune and Djirataoua in Maradi region)	120 beneficiaries (80 women+40 men) who will train 600 (400 women + 200men)	20,000	FAO
Construction of a shed for storage and conservation of cereals	Guidan Wari (council of Guidan Amoumoune)	315 beneficiaries (296 women and 19 men)	10,000	FAO
Put fences around two vegetable gardens	Tégoizé Koira (Falwel) and Madou(Sokorbe)	398 beneficiaries (323 women and 75 men)	10,000	FAO
Distribution of 400 kits for processing agro-pastoral products	Council areas of Falwel and , Sokorbé in Dosso region , Guidan Amoumoune and Djirataoua in Maradi region	400 women	39,000 / IFAD's core contribution	IFAD
Improving the performance of MFPP through refresher training and synergies with the energy project ⁷	Council areas of Falwel and , Sokorbé in Dosso region , Guidan Amoumoune and Djirataoua in Maradi region	10,000 beneficiaries: (8,700 women and girls + 1300 men and boys)	13,000	UN Women
Sub-total Outcome 1			220,358	
Outcome 2 Rural women have increased incomes to secure their livelihoods				
Indicators:				
Indicator: Variation of women/ women's groups/income generated by cooperatives				
Indicator: Proportion of rural women with empowerment in the income domain of the WEAI (control over use of income)				
Output 2.1: Rural women have improved their entrepreneurship skills and value chains to access markets with their products				
<i>Indicator 2.1.1. number of women's POs or mixed POs (with women in decision-making positions) that participate in the purchasing programme in the service of WFP</i>				
<i>Indicator 2.1.2. Number of women of formal and informal groups/POs who received training on entrepreneurship and improvement of agricultural techniques.</i>				

⁷ Platforms already exist in the target villages of the JP RWEE. The partnership with the Women-Energy project will improve the use of these platforms that could use solar energy instead of fuel (diesel).

Local purchase from women and mixed POs ⁸	Council areas of Falwel and , Sokorbé in Dosso region , Guidan Amoumoune and Djirataoua in Maradi region	6,316 beneficiaries (5,053women+1,263men)	93,000	WFP
Building the capacity of women's groups on agricultural entrepreneurship in relation to local purchases	Council areas of Falwel and , Sokorbé in Dosso region , Guidan Amoumoune and Djirataoua in Maradi region	40 beneficiaries (35 women and 5 men) whom will train 1,263 men + 5,053 women	21,524	WFP
Training of community trainers on marketing and warrantage	Council areas of Falwel and , Sokorbé in Dosso region , Guidan Amoumoune and Djirataoua in Maradi region	120 beneficiaries (80 women+40 men) whom will train 600 (400 women + 200men)	10,700	FAO
Output 2.2 Rural women have increased access to decent wage employment opportunities				
Indicator 2.2.1 Evidence of alleviation of the burden of rural women's work				
Indicator 2.2.2 Number of rural women who initiated income generating activities				
Indicator 2.2.3 Value of the stock mobilized by women on their own resources				
Indicator 2.2.4 Amount of savings mobilized by women through savings and credit unions				
Purchase and install labour-saving tools and technologies for transport, cooking, fetching of water and other house chores	Council areas of Falwel and , Sokorbé in Dosso region , Guidan Amoumoune and Djirataoua in Maradi region	10,000 beneficiaries: (8,700 women and girls + 1300 men and boys)	40,000	UN Women
Support the creation of group and individual income generating activities (for instance, for the transformation of agricultural products)	Council areas of Falwel and , Sokorbé in Dosso region , Guidan Amoumoune and Djirataoua in Maradi region	400 women	37,779	UN Women
Support the functioning of MFPPF through refresher training of local village repairers and availability of spare parts	Council areas of Falwel and , Sokorbé in Dosso region , Guidan Amoumoune and Djirataoua in Maradi region)	50 beneficiaries (30 women and 20 men)	10,000	UN Women
Sub-total Outcome 2			213,003	

⁸ These two activities (i) "Local purchase from women and mixed POs" (output2.1), and (ii) "Support for the schooling of young girls through local purchases for school feeding" (output3.4), are intimately linked. Their total cost is USD 118100. Their separation is due to the need for the reporting but for WFP, the overall cost of school canteen activity far exceeds this amount.

Outcome3: Rural women have enhanced leadership and participation in their communities and in rural institutions, and in shaping laws, policies and programmes				
<i>Indicator 3.1: Proportion of rural women elected in rural councils</i>				
<i>Indicator 3.2: Proportion of rural women who are members of land committees</i>				
<i>Indicator 3.3: Proportion of OPs and/or informal groups led by women</i>				
<i>Indicator 3.4: Evidence of an improvement in the decision-making power of rural women within the household, organizations and communities</i>				
Output 3.1: Rural women, including young women have enhanced confidence and leadership skills to participate in local Governance.				
<i>Indicator 3.1.1. Number of rural women who were trained in participatory communication and women's leadership</i>				
<i>Indicator 3.1.2. Evidence of improved self-confidence and self-esteem of rural women (ex: stories of women who were elected in rural councils and/or in a leadership position in a PO; formal participation of women in village assemblies, etc.)</i>				
<i>Indicator: 3.1.3. Number /Proportion of rural women/girls enrolled in literacy courses</i>				
<i>Indicator 3.1.4: Number of informal groups of women who received formal training in gender, participatory communication, good governance and leadership</i>				
<i>Indicator 3.1.5. Number of rural girls from school canteens who received a scholarship to continue onto secondary school</i>				
Strengthen the capacities of networks of Dimitra clubs ⁹	Council areas of Falwel and , Sokorbé in Dosso region , Guidan Amoumoune and Djirataoua in Maradi region	20 beneficiaries (12 women and 8 men)	2,700	FAO
Scholarship to rural girls participating in school feeding programme and others to continue secondary education	Council areas of Falwel and , Sokorbé in Dosso region , Guidan Amoumoune and Djirataoua in Maradi region	345 girls	33,120	WFP's core contribution
Adult literacy training supported by communities	Council areas of Falwel and , Sokorbé in Dosso region , Guidan Amoumoune and Djirataoua in Maradi region	1,500 beneficiaries (1,000 women and 500 men)	20,000	FAO

⁹ The network of Dimitra Clubs is set up to ensure share information and knowledge transfer among young people. The supervisors of the Dimitra Clubs are the people who train and accompany the members of the network (citizenship, associative life, etc.). These networks Dimitra Clubs after their formation establish action plans to carry out missions in the areas of intervention of the JP RWEE (and beyond, because other clubs exist in the same areas) with the Clubs on several themes to maintain and develop the existing dynamic. It is especially important to make the Clubs and their activities visible and to establish a partnership with the municipal authorities (Town Halls) for better positioning in the municipality.

Thematic discussions inside clubs and women POs to strengthen the capacity of rural women for better participation in rural institutions (land Commissions at village and municipal level, Management Committee of Farmer's Houses, Management Committee of rural markets; Management Committee of cereal banks and animal feed banks, water management committee and management of public goods)	Council areas of Falwel and , Sokorbé in Dosso region , Guidan Amoumoune and Djirataoua in Maradi region	5,397 beneficiaries (4,277 women and 1,120 men)	It is in the global cost of coaching clubs and POs	UN Women and FAO
Output 3.2: Rural women have greater organizational capacities to form, sustain and participate into POs, cooperatives and unions				
Indicator 3.2.1 Number of informal rural women's groups who join formally registered POs, cooperatives and unions				
Indicator 3.2.2 Number of rural women from POs who received training in gender, good governance and efficiency				
Indicator 3.2.3. Tangible evidence of rural women's increased organizational capacities to organize and collective agency				
Indicator 3.2.4 Number of men and women POs that were strengthened				
Support the organization of women farmers into cooperatives for commercialization along the agricultural value chain	Council areas of Falwel and , Sokorbé in Dosso region , Guidan Amoumoune and Djirataoua in Maradi region	10,000 beneficiaries: (8,700 women and girls + 1300 men and boys)	25,000	UN Women
Support POs' trainers by providing technical support and documentation in the local language	Council areas of Falwel and , Sokorbé in Dosso region , Guidan Amoumoune and Djirataoua in Maradi region	167 PO with 5,397 members (4,277 women and 1,120 men)	2,000	FAO
Output 3.3: Rural women, including young women, have increased capacity to engage in and influence relevant policy forums at national and regional levels				
Indicator 3.3.1: Number of POS at apex level trained in gender and equity				
Indicator 3.3.2 Evidence of an improvement in the decision-making power of rural women within the household, organizations and communities				
Indicator 3.3.4. Number of advocacy efforts initiated by rural women				
Indicator 3.3.5. Ownership of the commemoration of the International Day of Rural Women by the Ministry for the advancement of women and the Protection of the child				
Inter-clubs Dimitra exchange visits	Council areas of Falwel and , Sokorbé in Dosso region , Guidan Amoumoune and Djirataoua in Maradi region)	22 beneficiaries (12 women and 10 men)	3,000	FAO
Output 3.4: Rural women, including young women have enhanced awareness on their rights in a more supportive community/local environment.				
Indicator 3.4.1 Number of women participating in the Dimitra Clubs				

Indicator 3.4.2. Number of villages/communities that have integrated the approach of the Clubs Dimitra (ownership)				
Indicator 3.4.3. Number of networks of young members of Dimitra Clubs set up and framed for sustainability				
Support for the schooling of young girls through local purchases for school feeding	Council areas of Falwel and , Sokorbé in Dosso region , Guidan Amoumoune and Djirataoua in Maradi region)	294 beneficiaries (129 girls et 165 boys)	25,100 ¹⁰	WFP
Strengthen Dimitra Clubs for the sustainability of achievements and the management of new challenges ¹¹	Council areas of Falwel and , Sokorbé in Dosso region , Guidan Amoumoune and Djirataoua in Maradi region	120 clubs with 3,600 beneficiaries (2,400 women and 1,200 men)	27,000	FAO
Sub-total Outcome 3			104,800	
Outcome 4 A more gender responsive policy environment is secured for the economic empowerment of rural women				
Indicator 4.1: Percentage of the municipal budget allocated to programs that benefit rural women in targeted councils				
Indicator 4.2: % of the national Budget allocated to the Ministry of Women's Promotion and Child Protection				
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 budget				
Indicator 4.1.1. Extent to which the implementation plan of the revised National Gender Policy integrates JPRWEE activities				
Indicator 4.1.2. Number of government members trained on gender responsive budgeting (GRB)				
Strengthen gender capacities of MoA's Gender Unit	Niamey	30 beneficiaries (15 men + 15 women)	6,000	FAO collaboration with all participating UN Agencies) (in
Strengthen the capacities of members of council's areas of Falwel, Djirataoua, Sokorbe and Guidan Amoumoune in GRB, to deliver evidence-based gender responsive rural development and agricultural programmes	Dosso and Maradi	28 beneficiaries (16 men + 12 women)	10,000	UN Women's core contribution

¹⁰ These two activities (i) "Local purchase from women and mixed POs" (output2.1), and (ii) "Support for the schooling of young girls through local purchases for school feeding" (output3.4), are intimately linked. Their total cost is USD 118100. Their separation is due to the need for the reporting but for WFP, the overall cost of school canteen activity far exceeds this amount.

¹¹ People with a higher-level of education in the target villages will be trained to teach other community members how to read and write. The so-called "community-driven literacy" will be organised in small groups. The trained people will animate and educate the groups formed in the village. Community literacy will enable them to engage in value chains because at some level it is essential to read, write and do simple calculation. It will also be easier to engage the community on topics such as peace, security, population growth, sustainability, economic empowerment, public goods, etc.

Build the capacities of national and decentralized Statistical services of the MoA in collecting and analyzing gender-disaggregated data	Dosso	30 beneficiaries (20 men +10 women)	10,000	FAO (in collaboration with all participating UN Agencies)
Strengthen the capacities of the municipal and communal actors (Technical Services of government at council level, local NGOs) in various themes such as monitoring, evaluation and capitalization; sharing of gender sensitive information and experiences; set up of land committees in villages; organization and coordination of the municipal consultation framework.	Council areas of Falwel and , Sokorbé in Dosso region , Guidan Amoumoune and Djirataoua in Maradi region)	60 (40 men and 20 women)	11,600	FAO (in collaboration with all participating UN Agencies)
Output 4.2 Greater availability of tools and data to track progress in the economic empowerment of rural women				
Indicator 4.2.1 Number of mechanisms of regional rural development dialogues involving rural women's groups and POs				
End line study (including a gender assessment) of targeted communes targeting households and producers' organizations. An adapted version of the WEAI will be used, encompassing qualitative and quantitative gender-sensitive methods. This will represent a follow up on the baseline.	Falwel	TBD	98,100	IFAD
Support the MoA to identify gender-disaggregated data gaps in its operations/policies	Niamey	N/A	5,000	FAO (in collaboration with all participating UN Agencies)
Orientation of the JP RWEE staff and partners on the simplified WEAI tool	Guidan Amomoune	30 (15 women+15 men)	4,000	FAO (in collaboration with all participating UN Agencies)
Mid-term evaluation	Maradi and Dosso	TBD	10,549	FAO (in collaboration with all participating UN Agencies)
Capitalization	Niamey	N/A	7,000	FAO (in collaboration with all participating UN Agencies)
Cost of National coordinator	Niamey	N/A	30,000	FAO
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				
Indicator 4.3.3 Number of government technical services staff and NGOs staff trained to support the OP (gender, governance, equity, dialogue platform, law OHADA etc.)				
Support the Ministry of Women's Affairs for the institutionalization of the international day of rural women in collaboration with the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock and the 3N Initiatives	Niamey, Dosso and Maradi	2,000 women and 1,000 women	20,000	FAO (in collaboration with all participating UN Agencies)
Round table for the mobilization of resources at the national level	Niamey	5 Media groups + 8 multilateral donors + 3 donors from the private sector	8,000	FAO (in collaboration with all participating UN Agencies)
Sub- Total Outcome 4			210,249	
Total June 2018-Dec 2019			748,410	
7%			51,590	
Total			800,000	

4. Implementation approach

The JP-RWE activities in Niger are implemented in synergy among the four UN agencies and with the Government. The support for each package of activities is provided according to the mandate, comparative advantage and institutional strength of each agency. All agencies work in collaboration with governmental technical services and in partnership with local NGOs. Special attention is given to the sustainability of the results achieved so far.

FAO's activities will contribute to reduce rural poverty, promote sustainable agricultural production and improve food and nutrition security. Furthermore, through gender-sensitive participatory communication, Dimitra clubs will contribute to the socio-economic empowerment of rural women by improving their access to services, resources, information, and by promoting agency at the community level. FAO, IFAD, UN Women and WFP will work together to strengthen rural women's organizations and improving their agricultural production and governance through the FAO-Coopequity approach and WFP's "Local purchase to smallholder farmers for school feeding Programme". UN Women will improve rural women's entrepreneurial capacities and create income-generating opportunities through the provision of multifunctional platforms to women farmers, setting up village savings and loans associations, strengthening women groups and providing them with support to become unions. IFAD will enhance women's resilience capacities through the provision of livestock and processing agro-pastoral products kits, will conduct a study using the WEAI tool, and support JP RWEE staff and partners to understand this tool.

Dimitra Clubs: The Clubs will be supported by local NGOs to consolidate the sustainability of their achievements and identify how to deal with the new challenges identified (peace and security, demography, sustainability of actions, empowerment, access to value chains, participation in rural institutions, etc.). The Dimitra Clubs will remain the main entry point for field activities, but will also be reinforced through literacy to be able to support development activities related to nutrition, governance, field schools, conservation and processing of products, marketing and access to the market. During the upcoming implementation period, exchange visits among Clubs will also be organised to enhance the sharing of knowledge and enrich the process of mutual learning through

direct knowledge. The Clubs Dimitra networks will be supported to highlight the importance of the synergy with local authorities, community radio stations and other Clubs Dimitra in order to make their actions more visible.

Pastoral kits:

- For the municipalities of Falwel and Djirataoua: three hundred fifty (350) old recipients from a waiting list from list B (who received the first rotation) will have breeding bucks (number subject to budget availability) . The various stakeholders will be involved in the process of establishing a good strategy of rotation. All former recipients will be trained on animals feeding. Health monitoring by government livestock development services will also be further strengthened.
- For the municipalities of Sokorbe and Guidan Amoumoune: 100 new recipients already identified and currently on a waiting list will receive small ruminant kits. Furthermore, in the municipality of Guidan Amoumoune, a pastoral area often suffering from scarce availability of fodder, a store for animal feed will be built by the beneficiary population. IFAD will provide the feed stock, while FAO will be responsible for the training of the members of the Management Committee.
- Agro pastoral food processing activities will be carried out in the 4 municipalities of Guidan Amoumane, Djirataoua, Falwell and Sokorbé. These activities include identification of targeted women, training, and distribution of processing kits and follow up activities.

Nutrition education: For the implementation of nutritional education, an initial knowledge, attitudes and practices (KAP) survey will be done in order to assess beneficiary's knowledge level in nutrition and the link between other activities of the JP, such as FFS, producer's organizations, etc. Through the Dimitra clubs of each targeted village, training activities, awareness actions, community cooking demonstrations will be held. In each village, three sessions take place, during which demonstrations will be organized based on the use of local products. The level of learning will be assessed through an endline KAP survey, thus allowing to assess possible behaviour changes, and the level of impact of the interventions carried out in the communities. FAO will work with a local NGO for the implementation of activities at the level of beneficiaries and with the Regional Center of Specialized Education in Agriculture (CRESA) for the studies and evaluations. Joint missions of supervision and technical support (if necessary) will be done with other agencies. This activity will be done in Guidan Amoumoune, if additional resources are found it will continue in Sokorbe.

Capacity building of rural women and of formal and informal POs: Several types of training are planned for rural women participating in the JP at individual and group level, in order to strengthen their organizational capacities and entrepreneurship skills, including in terms of gender equality and women's rights, and participation in rural institutions, exchange visits, literacy etc. These activities will be carried out through joint support of the four agencies. UN Women will support POs in basic training, setting up VSLA groups, and formal registration; FAO will provide training on the new cooperative law, storage and conservation, general marketing, and the "warrantage" methodology. IFAD and FAO will provide support in terms of inputs distribution, secure their rights and their own resources (fence vegetable gardens, cereal banks and bank for livestock food, etc.). WFP will provide training on general agricultural entrepreneurship and local purchases in particular.

Community-driven literacy: this is an education and training approach that is based on human resources already available in each village (former students, literate people, etc.). The potential intellectual capital identified in each village is trained for three months. Subsequently, these people will train community members in small groups of 5 to 15 students in two sessions. The time and the duration of the course will depend on the availability and the agenda of the group to receive the training. The advantage of this literacy methodology is its flexibility and its potential contribution to further strengthen other activities like value chain development.

Local purchases: the implementation of local purchases to supply school canteens, will be done through school vouchers, which create a direct link between the POs and the schools through a mechanism of direct delivery of cereals in schools' stores. New women's unions will be identified so that the programme will target more women

beneficiaries. As described above, FAO, UN Women and IFAD will work with WFP to provide women's groups with inputs, assets and the organisational capacities to produce more and have a marketable surplus; they will also help them to structure themselves in unions, one of the basic requirements to benefits from WFP's local purchase programme. WFP has also placed grain mills in targeted schools so it will be easier for the women to prepare school meals; these services can also be accessed by other women in target villages, so to free up girls' time (grinding was one of their tasks) so they can attend school.

Scholarships for girls' retention in secondary school: scholarships will continue to be distributed to girls so that they can continue their education. For all activities, WFP will work with the technical services of the Ministries of Agriculture and Education, and will coordinate with the 3N Initiative and the national network of Agricultural Chambers (Réseau National des Chambres d'Agriculture du Niger - RECA)

Reduction of women's work burden and distribution of income-generating equipment in 2017, the program has fixed multipurpose platforms and trained managers and repairers. For greater ownership and better performance, this activity will be reinforced. Synergies will also be created with the "energy project" so that the energy provided by diesel can be replaced by solar energy in the operation of multifunctional platforms. Furthermore, pulley and carts will be distributed following the requests of some of the targeted villages and the use of biogas for cooking stoves will also be tested in the area of Falwel. training on community infrastructure and income's management will also be strengthened

Working in synergy: FAO and IFAD will provide the necessary inputs to ensure good production and a marketable surplus to women's groups allowing them to access institutional purchases; in addition, their organizational and technical capabilities will be strengthened through the training received from four agencies (UN Women and FAO set up formal and informal POs, UN Women set up Unions of POs; FAO carry out training on law, FIDA brings in puts (seeds and fertilizing), FAO set up FFS to improve knowledge on innovative agricultural techniques, making them more likely to qualify for WFP's local purchases. The transformation kits provided by IFAD as well as the multipurpose platforms set up by UN women and WFP, will facilitate the transformation of local products to women, and thus the development of their IGAs. These synergies, in addition to providing a holistic response to challenges faced by rural women in target villages, ensure that the same activities are not replicated in the same areas, also thanks to monthly coordination meetings.

5. Justification for the intervention

Three types of activities are considered as priority for the new allocation:

- 1) **Activities designed based on the recommendations** made either by the team during its joint supervisions, or by support missions from Headquarters. For 2018-2019, the focus will be on community ownership and the implementation of the recommendations, taking into account new challenges. These are:
 - the consolidation of the Dimitra Clubs and strengthening of the District Networks of Clubs;
 - women's leadership development, strengthening of women's POs and support to their formalization;
 - local purchases benefitting more women and support to vulnerable girls' school attendance;
 - With regard to pastoral kits, strengthening the ownership of the process of rotation¹² and setting up an access mechanism for the most vulnerable to use even after the project;
 - Mid-term evaluation; capitalization and knowledge.

¹² Community solidarity mechanisms include the distribution of animal kits to a range of vulnerable people. The rotation work in a way that beneficiaries who received the small ruminant's kits first, pledged to give the females to other vulnerable women according to a list approved at community level. The rotation starts from the first births and continues to reach the entire community.

2) Activities planned in the project document, which have not been implemented in all the 4 municipalities because of lack of resources. These are:

- Nutritional education at Sokorbe and Guidan Amoumoune;
- Training of women in entrepreneurship;
- Facilities and infrastructure to reduce workload;
- Studies using the WEAI and other tools;
- All activities targeting the development of capacities of government entities for sustainability (Training on gender mainstreaming and GRB for the technicians of the ministries of Agriculture, Women's Affairs, the 3N Initiative, at national and local levels.

3) Activities requested by rural women themselves in order to secure their rights or their assets: cereals and cattle food banks, fencing of vegetable gardens; community-based functional and economic literacy.

6. Sustainability

To ensure the sustainability of the results, efforts will be done at several levels:

At the direct beneficiaries' level: Strengthening the leadership of rural women and empowering them through the dynamics of the Dimitra Clubs, on nutritional education, functional and economic literacy. This is crucial for improving the livelihoods of households but also to value knowledge and experience that will then serve as a good practice for implementation of other development actions. The involvement of both men and women at village levels and in the definition and implementation of activities through the Dimitra Clubs also allows strong ownership.

At the municipal level: Different capacity strengthening efforts on a variety of issues (good governance, women's leadership, functional literacy, gender equality in management ...) for key PO leaders, Dimitra Club leaders, decentralized technical services of the government, the representatives of NGO partners and the municipality actors will promote the development of local capacities, the capitalization of good practices and the continuation of some of the activities even after the programme's closure. The partnerships with local NGOs, the strengthening of their capacities through an exchange framework and the links created with local partners and government decentralized services will also increase the availability of technical expertise at municipal level.

At the national level: The JP RWEE in Niger is implemented by the four Participating UN Organizations in collaboration with the technical ministries and the High Commission for the 3N initiative (HC3N). Decentralized offices at regional, departmental and municipal levels of the various technical ministries are strongly involved in the implementation of this program. These offices and the HC3N regional coordination are fully involved in the implementation, monitoring, and supervision of activities. The approach called "communes de convergence" makes the municipality the prime manager of development actions. This approach also helps cultivate synergies and complementarities at the local level, for instance for the design of new projects and programs and for the replication of successful practices. Training of government staff (statistical services, gender unit of the ministry of agriculture) will develop their capacities to ensure they can provide support to communities after the programme ends.

Fund raising activities at national level/ knowledge management and communication event: A round table of donors will be organized at the national level based on the results of the external evaluation. The resources mobilization at national level is planned in three ways:

- Senior officials of the agencies undertake regular visits to high-level authorities so they can promote joint (Government-UN) resource mobilization.

- A round table at the regional level of Maradi and Dosso may be organized under the leadership of the Government with the support of the agencies. It will be organized as a knowledge management and communication event and will surely give opportunity for a broad dissemination of results from RWEE Programme, and stimulate fund mobilization which is also a concern for our different HQ services.
- Finally, a partnership will be created so that the JP RWEE can benefit from resources mobilized by the Government of Niger in the framework of programmes like the Niger's Economic and Social Development Plan.

Furthermore, synergies will be built on the ground with other initiatives of the four agencies, with other UN agencies and those of other partners thanks to the coordination provided at the local level by the 3N Initiative.

7. Monitoring & Evaluation

Monitoring: Operational monitoring is guaranteed at various levels: the first level involves monitoring by the national coordinator and/or the implementing NGOs. The agencies' offices (including sub-offices) also carry out close monitoring of activities, together with government's technical services and partners.

The second level of operational monitoring is conducted during joint supervision missions: the agencies and focal points of the relevant ministries organize joint supervision missions, involving their representatives at central, regional or departmental levels. The Programme Technical Committee has planned three joint missions between June 2018 and September 2019. Furthermore, an exchange platform for good practices and experiences has been set up in February 2016 between implementing NGOs and JP RWEE staff. This platform will also be used for monitoring the implementation of activities and results. The NGOs will report regularly on the conclusions of their interventions and share recommendations on potential operational challenges.

To complement the above activities, results of the end line study of the WEAI will be used to track progress in the empowerment of women beneficiaries as compared to the baseline carried out in 2015. Empowerment will be measured in the five areas of: production, income, resources, leadership and time. The endline WEAI will also be compared with other countries, thus allowing for cross-fertilization of results and good practices.

Strategic monitoring: the regular meetings of the Technical Committee (monthly and ad hoc meetings) and the national Steering Committee (annual) provide the opportunity for sharing information on activities with the concerned stakeholders.

Data collection: The collection and analysis of data in timely manner has been a challenge throughout the implementation of the JP. It is why qualitative and quantitative data will be collected jointly in collaboration with the exchange platform of partners and shared during regular meetings. Each agency has developed a template for collecting data in compliance with their own expectations and the global PMF, and Indicator Based Performance Assessment table's requirements with its partners. The general template will be informed during regular meetings and at the same time, success stories to share at global level will be identified. Data will be collected bi-annually and annually.

Evaluation: An external evaluation is planned in 2018, in line with UN standards and in collaboration with the Evaluation Units of the four Participating UN Agencies.



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Capitalization: the identification, capitalization and sharing of good practices and lessons learned will continue. If additional resources are mobilized, the capitalization of the joint work will take place in 2020, otherwise it will take place in 2019.

The monitoring and evaluation information will be shared broadly with all stakeholders involved in the programme to inform future initiatives.

8. Budget

PROGRAMME BUDGET					
CATEGORY	FAO	IFAD	WFP	UN WOMEN	TOTAL
1. Staff and Other Personnel Cost (cannot exceed 10%)	42,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	78,000
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials	10,700	1,000	93,000	5,000	109,700
3. Equipment, Vehicles and Furniture including Depreciation	11,000	0	7,100	5,000	23,100
4. Contractual Services	148,728	130,879	11,524	102,779	393,910
5. Travel	45,000	15,000	11,000	20,000	91,000
6. Transfers and Grants Counterparts	0	0		10,000	10,000
7. General Operating and Other Direct Costs	13,600	0	25,000	4,100	42,700
Total Programme Costs	271,028	158,879	159,624	158,879	748,410
8. Indirect Support Costs (cannot exceed 7%)	18,972	11,121	10,376	11,121	51,590
TOTAL	290,000	170,000	170,000	170,000	800,000



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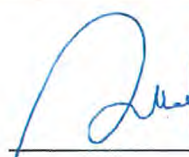
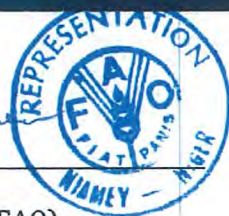


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9. Names and signatures of participating UN organizations

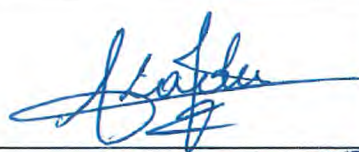



(On behalf of FAO)

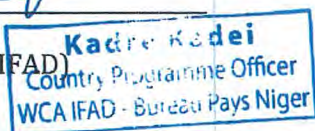
Name: **M. ATTAHER MAIGA**

Title: FAO Representative in Niger

Date: 22/05/2018



(On behalf of IFAD)



Name: **M. KADRE KADEI**

Title: CPO IFAD Niger

Date: 23/05/2018




(On behalf of WFP)

Name: **M. SORY IBRAHIM OUANE**

Title: WFP Representative Niger

Date: 23/05/2018




(On behalf of UN Women)

Name: **Mme BEATRICE EYONG**

Title: UN Women Programme coordinator in Niger

Date: 22/05/2018



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ANNEX I: Workplan

Please fill the below workplan with activities linked to the specific Outputs:

Activity description	Related indicator	Number of beneficiaries (women/men)	Timeframe	Place of implementation	Lead Agency	Activity cost USD
Outcome 1 Rural women have improved food and nutrition security						
Output 1.1: Rural women have increased access to and control over resources, assets and services critical for their food and nutrition security						
Distribution of 100 new pastoral kits: (small ruminants, vaccines and animal feed) and training and technical support on: i) Animal health ii) Feeding of cattle	Increase in Agricultural Production (Animal production)	800 old and 100 new beneficiaries (all women)	June 2018 – August 2019	Council areas of Falwel and , Sokorbé in Dosso region , Guidan Amoumoune and Djirataoua in Maradi region)	IFAD	60,779
Establishment and monitoring of 20 Farmers Field Schools	Number of women who adopt improved agricultural techniques	600 beneficiaries (400women and 200men)	June to December 2018	Council areas of Falwel and , Sokorbé in Dosso region , Guidan Amoumoune and Djirataoua in Maradi region)	FAO	10,000 (FAO's core contribution)
Support to school feeding activities: repair of Grinding mill in connection with the women and energy project	Number of women who accessed mill services to facilitate the processing of local products	403 beneficiaries (390 women and 13 men)	July 2018 to September 2019	Council areas of Falwel and , Sokorbé in Dosso region , Guidan Amoumoune and Djirataoua in Maradi region)	WFP	20,000
Nutritional discussions on nutrition and dietary promotion strategies Strengthening capacities in terms of nutrition of 30 Dimitra Clubs' leaders who will stimulate the discussions into	Improved nutrition within the family /(i) household dietary diversity score: % of increased ¹³ over baseline and (ii) % of	900 direct beneficiaries, (600 women and 300 men) and 27,000 indirect	October 2018 to June 2019	Council area of Guidan Amoumoune	FAO	53,479

¹³ Greater than or equal to the national average of 4.5 at the individual level and six (6) at the household level

Activity description	Related indicator	Number of beneficiaries (women/men)	Timeframe	Place of implementation	Lead Agency	Activity cost USD
their clubs and ensure a good understanding of basic nutrition, and malnutrition, its consequences and the actions to prevent it. In addition, 15 participatory culinary sessions using local ingredients will be held in the 5 villages to put theory into practice	attendance of nutritional recovery centers Improved nutrition within the family / (i) household dietary diversity score: % of increased ¹⁴ over baseline and (ii) % of attendance of nutritional recovery centres'	beneficiaries (18,000 women and 9,000 men)				
Strengthening 342 women's VLSA groups	Number of rural women /women's POs accessing credit in VSLA	342 women groups with 8,550 members	June 2018 to September 2019	Council areas of Falwel and , Sokorbé in Dosso region , Guidan Amoumoune and Djirataoua in Maradi region)	UN Women	33,100
Distribution of improved seeds	Increase in Agricultural Production (plant production)	1000 women	May to November 2018	Falwel and Sokorbé	FAO	5,000 (FAO's core contribution)
Output 1.2 Rural women have greater capacity to enhance and control local food security reserves and their production						
Training community trainers on storage, conservation and management of stocks	Number of women having increased technical capabilities in agriculture	120 beneficiaries (80women and 40men) whom will train 600 beneficiaries (400women and 200men)	October 2018 to January 2019	Council areas of Falwel and , Sokorbé in Dosso region , Guidan Amoumoune and Djirataoua in Maradi region)	FAO	20,000
Construction of a shed for storage and conservation of cereals	Number of women who control local food security reserves	315 beneficiaries (296 women 19 men)	October- to December 2018	Guidan Wari (council of Guidan Amoumoune)	FAO	10,000

¹⁴ Greater than or equal to the national average of 4.5 at the individual level and six (6) at the household level

Activity description	Related indicator	Number of beneficiaries (women/men)	Timeframe	Place of implementation	Lead Agency	Activity cost USD
Put fences around two vegetable gardens	Increase in Agricultural Production (vegetable production)	398 beneficiaries (323 women and 75 men)	October to December 2018	Tégozé Koiré (Falwel) and Madou(Sokorbe)	FAO	10,000
Distribution of kits for processing agro pastoral products	Number of women with access to innovative technologies	400 women	February to October 2018	Council areas of Falwel and , Sokorbé in Dosso region , Guidan Amoumoune and Djirataoua in Maradi region)	IFAD	39,000 (IFAD's core contribution)
Improving the performance of MFPP through refresher training and synergies with the energy project	Number of women with access to innovative technologies	10,000 beneficiaries: (8,700 women and girls + 1300 men and boys)	June 2018- September 2019	Council areas of Falwel and , Sokorbé in Dosso region , Guidan Amoumoune and Djirataoua in Maradi region)	UN Women	13,000
Outcome 2 Rural women have increased income to secure their livelihoods						
Output 2.1 Rural women have enhanced entrepreneurship skills and value chains to access markets for their products						
Local purchase from women and mixed PO ¹⁵ s	Number of women's POs or mixed POs (with women in decision-making positions) that participate in WFP's local purchasing programme	6316 beneficiaries (5053 women+1 263men)	October 2018 to January 2019	Council areas of Falwel and , Sokorbé in Dosso region , Guidan Amoumoune and Djirataoua in Maradi region)	WFP	93,000
Build the capacity of women's groups on agricultural entrepreneurship in relation to local purchases	Number of women of formal and informal groups/POs who received training on entrepreneurship and	40 beneficiaries (35 women and 5 men) whom will train 1263	November 2018	Council areas of Falwel and , Sokorbé in Dosso region , Guidan Amoumoune	WFP	21,524

¹⁵ These two activities (i) "Local purchase from women and mixed POs" (output2.1), and (ii) "Support for the schooling of young girls through local purchases for school feeding" (output3.4), are intimately linked. Their total cost is USD 118100. Their separation is due to the need for the reporting but for WFP, the overall cost of school canteen activity far exceeds this amount.

Activity description	Related indicator	Number of beneficiaries (women/men)	Timeframe	Place of implementation	Lead Agency	Activity cost USD
	improvement of agricultural techniques.	men+5053 women		and Djirataoua in Maradi region)		
Training of community trainers on marketing and warrantage	Indicator 2.1.2. Number of women of formal and informal groups/POs who received training on entrepreneurship and improvement of agricultural techniques.	120beneficiaries (80women+40men) whom will train 600 beneficiaries (400women +200men)	September to December 2018	Council areas of Falwel and , Sokorbé in Dosso region , Guidan Amoumoune and Djirataoua in Maradi region)	FAO	10,700
Output 2.2 Rural women have increased access to decent wage employment opportunities						
Purchase and install labour-saving tools and technologies for transport, cooking, fetching of water and other house chores	Tangible evidence of reduced workload for rural women	10,000 beneficiaries: (8,700 women and girls + 1300 men and boys)	July 2018 to September 2019	Council areas of Falwel and Sokorbé in Dosso region , Guidan Amoumoune and Djirataoua in Maradi region)	UN Women	40,000
Support the creation of group and individual income generating activities (for instance, for the transformation of agricultural products)	Number of women of formal and informal groups/POs who received training on entrepreneurship and improvement of agricultural techniques	400 women	November 2018 to September 2019	Dosso and Maradi	UN Women	37,779
Support the functioning of MFPP through refresher training of local village repairers and availability of spare parts	Tangible evidence of reduced workload for rural women	50 beneficiaries (30 women and 20 men)	August 2018 to September 2019	Council areas of Falwel and , Sokorbé in Dosso region , Guidan Amoumoune and Djirataoua in Maradi region)	UN Women	10,000
Outcome 3 Rural women have enhanced leadership and participation in their communities and in rural institutions, and in shaping laws, policies and program.						
Output 3.1 Rural women, including young women have enhanced confidence and leadership skills to participate in local governance.						

Activity description	Related indicator	Number of beneficiaries (women/men)	Timeframe	Place of implementation	Lead Agency	Activity cost USD
Strengthen the capacities of networks of Dimitra clubs	Number of advocacy efforts initiated by rural women for the International Day of Rural Women	20 beneficiaries (12 women et 8 men)	July 2018 - June 2019	Council areas of Falwel and Sokorbé in Dosso region , Guidan Amoumoune and Djirataoua in Maradi region)	FAO	2,700
Adult literacy training supported by communities	Number of rural women/girls enrolled in literacy	1500 beneficiaries (1000 women et 500 men)	July 2018 - August 2019	Council areas of Falwel and Sokorbé in Dosso region , Guidan Amoumoune and Djirataoua in Maradi region	FAO	20,000
Scholarship to rural girls participating in school feeding programme and others to continue secondary education	Number of rural girls from school canteens and others who received a scholarship to continue secondary education	345 girls	October 2018 to June 2019	Council areas of Falwel and Sokorbé in Dosso region , Guidan Amoumoune and Djirataoua in Maradi region	WFP	33,120 (WFP's core contribution)
Thematic discussions inside clubs and women POs to strengthen the capacity of rural women for better participation in rural institutions (land Commissions at village and municipal level, Management Committee of Farmer's Houses, Management Committee of rural markets; Management Committee of cereal banks and animal feed banks, water and management committee and management of public goods)	Number of informal rural women's groups who join formally registered POs, cooperatives and unions Number of women member of land committees	5397 beneficiaries (4277 women and 1120 men)	June 2018 - August 2019	Council areas of Falwel and Sokorbé in Dosso region , Guidan Amoumoune and Djirataoua in Maradi region	FAO and UN Women	It is in the global cost of Coaching clubs and POS
Output 3.2 Rural women have greater organizational capacities to form, sustain and participate into POs, cooperatives and unions						
Support the organization of women farmers into cooperatives for commercialization along the agricultural value chain	Number of men and women POs with strengthened organisational capacities	10,000 beneficiaries: (8,700 women	September 2018 to October 2019	Council areas of Falwel and , Sokorbé in Dosso region , Guidan Amoumoune	UN Women	25,000

Activity description	Related indicator	Number of beneficiaries (women/men)	Timeframe	Place of implementation	Lead Agency	Activity cost USD
	Tangible evidence of rural women's increased agency and organisation at community level	and girls + 1300 men and boys)		and Djirataoua in Maradi region		
Support POs' trainers by providing technical support and documentation in the local language	Number of POs, cooperatives and unions that adopt a gender policy/strategy and/or a women's quota for their board ; Number of informal rural women's groups who join formally registered POs, cooperatives and unions	167 PO with 5,397 members (4,277 women and 1,120 men)	September 2018 to August 2019	Council areas of Falwel and , Sokorbé in Dosso region , Guidan Amoumoune and Djirataoua in Maradi region	FAO	2,000
Output 3.3 Rural women, including young women, have increased capacity to engage in and influence relevant policy forums at national and regional levels						
Interclubs Dimitra exchange visits	Number of advocacy efforts initiated by rural women on the International Day of Rural Women	22 beneficiaries (12 women and 10 men)	July 2018 – May 2019	Council areas of Falwel and , Sokorbé in Dosso region , Guidan Amoumoune and Djirataoua in Maradi region	FAO	3,000
Output 3.4 Rural women, including young women have enhanced awareness on their rights in a more supportive community/local environment						
Support for the schooling of young girls through local purchases for school feeding	Number of rural girls and boys enrolled in primary education	294 beneficiaries (165 girls and 129 boys)	October 2018 to march 2019	Council areas of Falwel and , Sokorbé in Dosso region , Guidan Amoumoune and Djirataoua in Maradi region	WFP	25,100
Strengthen Dimitra Clubs for the sustainability of achievements and the management of new challenge	Number of rural women and young women participating in community listening clubs	3600 beneficiaries (2400 women and 1200 men)	May 2018 – June 2019	Council areas of Falwel and , Sokorbé in Dosso region , Guidan Amoumoune and Djirataoua in Maradi region	FAO	27,000
Outcome 4 A more gender responsive policy environment is secured for the economic empowerment of rural women						

Activity description	Related indicator	Number of beneficiaries (women/men)	Timeframe	Place of implementation	Lead Agency	Activity cost USD
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						
Strengthen gender capacities of MoA's Gender Unit	Proportion of government budgets and donor funding allocated to programmes benefitting rural women in the portfolio of the ministry of agriculture	30 (15men and 15 women)	September 2018 to December 2018	Niamey	FAO (in collaboration with all participating UN Agencies)	6,000
Build the capacities of national and decentralized Statistical services of the MoA in collecting and analyzing gender-disaggregated data.	Extent to which national agricultural and rural development data make provisions for gender equality and women's empowerment	60 (40men and 20women)	March to April 2019	Maradi and Dosso	FAO (in collaboration with all participating UN Agencies)	10,000
Strengthen the capacities of local councils members in GRB, to deliver evidence-based gender-responsive rural development and agricultural programmes	% of council's budget allocated to programmes benefitting rural women in target areas (council areas of Djirataoua, Falwel, Sokorbe, Guidan Amoumoune)	28 (16men and 12 women)	September 2018 to August 2019	Dosso and Maradi	UN Women	10,000 (UN Women's core contribution)
Strengthen the capacities of the municipal and communal actors (Technical Services of government at council level, local NGOs) in various themes such as monitoring, evaluation and capitalization skills; sharing of gender sensitive information and experiences; set up of land committees in villages; organisation and coordination of the municipal consultation framework.	Extent to which council's plan and local norms make provisions for gender equality and women's empowerment	60 (40men and 20 women)	September 2018 to August 2019	Councils area of Sorkorbé, Falwel, Djirataoua et Guidan Amoumoune	FAO (in collaboration with all participating UN Agencies)	11,600

Activity description	Related indicator	Number of beneficiaries (women/men)	Timeframe	Place of implementation	Lead Agency	Activity cost USD
Output 4.2 Greater availability of tools and data to track progress in the economic empowerment of rural women						
End line study (including a gender assessment) of targeted communes targeting households and producers' organizations. An adapted version of the WEAI will be used, encompassing qualitative and quantitative gender-sensitive methods. This will represent a follow up on the baseline.	Number of countries where the women's empowerment in agriculture index is piloted	TBD	November 2018 to May 2019	Falwal Sokorbé Djirataoua Guidan Amoumoune	IFAD	98,100
Support the MoA to identify gender-disaggregated data gaps in its operations/policies	% of Ministry of Agriculture's budget allocated to programmes benefitting to rural women 'empowerment	N/A	September 2018 to September 2019	Niamey	FAO (in collaboration with all participating UN Agencies)	5,000
Orientation of the JP RWEE staff and partners on the simplified WEAI tool	umber of JP RWEE team members and partners oriented on the WEAI tool	30 (15 women and 15 men)	July 2019 to August 2019	Dosso	FAO (in collaboration with all participating UN Agencies)	4,000
Mid-term evaluation	All indicators	TBD	July to December 2018	Sorkorbé, Falwel, Djirataoua et Guidan Amoumoune	FAO (in collaboration with all participating UN Agencies)	10,549
Capitalisation	Number of lessons learned and good practices identified	N/A	March 2019 to June 2019	Councils area of Sorkorbé, Falwel, Djirataoua et Guidan Amoumoune	FAO (in collaboration with all participating UN Agencies)	7,000
National coordinator staff cost	N/A	N/A	July 2018 to December 2019	Niamey	FAO	30,000

Activity description	Related indicator	Number of beneficiaries (women/men)	Timeframe	Place of implementation	Lead Agency	Activity cost USD
Output 4.3 An enabling environment is promoted to reflect rural women's priorities in regional policy processes						
Support the Ministry of Women's Affairs for the institutionalization of the international day of rural women in collaboration with the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock and the 3N Initiatives	Number of advocacy efforts initiated by rural women on the International Day of Rural Women	Four meetings of the Four councils areas	July 2018 to August 2019	Niamey, Dosso and Maradi	FAO (in collaboration with all participating UN Agencies)	20,000
Round table for the mobilization of resources at the national level	Proportion of donor funding allocated to the programme	All potential Donator at national level	October 2018 to February 2019	Niamey	FAO (in collaboration with all participating UN Agencies)	8,000
TOTAL PROGRAMME COST						845,530
TOTAL CORE CONTRIBUTION						97,120
TOTAL FUNDED through JP RWEE TF						748,410