

Report

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Burkina Faso: End-Term Outcome Measurement Report

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Summary

NIMD Burkina has been responsible for implementing the Power of Dialogue (PoD) programme during the period 2021–2025. To monitor activities, indicators have been defined, along with the targets to be achieved. Each indicator is linked to a specific objective and therefore enables a concrete assessment of whether or not that objective has been achieved. As such, following the mid- al evaluation in June 2023, it became necessary to carry out an end-of-programme evaluation to assess the resulting impacts. In other words, this makes it possible to assess the results achieved and to determine whether the set targets were met or not at the end of the programme . Consequently, the aim of this final evaluation is to measure the progress made and also to identify any shortcomings in achieving the targets.

The work of evaluating the programme’s impact was carried out by the NIMD Programme Officer under the supervision of the Country Representative. Data collection took place from July to September 2025. The report was drafted between¹October 2025 and 6 November 2025. The methodology involved reviewing the various available documents relating to the programme’s implementation and analysing the data collected.

With regard to LTO 1, it should be noted that no progress was made in advocacy and lobbying activities with regional stakeholders. However, in terms of knowledge generation – specifically, the ‘number of evidence-based studies on learning and adaptation disseminated’ – considerable progress was made, with 11 studies completed out of a target of 9 by the end of the programme. Furthermore, another relevant point to highlight is the progress made in strengthening the capacity of teams and partners to improve programme implementation, which has helped to address the challenges in achieving results. The indicator ‘number of consortium partners/national office staff trained’ shows an achievement of 64, compared with the planned target of 40.

With regard to LTO 2, there has been enormous progress, particularly concerning the indicators ‘number of women/youth leaders trained’ and ‘number of spaces created/opened for women/youth (at national level)’. The trend in these indicators reflects the achievements made in this regard. The partnership with the Burkinabe Coalition for Women’s Rights (CBDF) has helped to build the capacity of many women and girls. Added to this is the training of young people at the NIMD schools. In total, 483 young people and women have benefited from training. The same applies to the creation of civic spaces as forums for expression.

Under LTO3, the main progress is illustrated by the dialogue frameworks that have been established. Furthermore, the indicator ‘# of women and young people involved in politics who feel they are able to participate in decision-making processes’ shows an achievement of 90 against a target of 44. However, regarding the indicator ‘number of political/civic actors who have taken measures to enhance the representation of women and young people’, the achieved value of 7 indicates that the target has not been met; this could be explained by several factors given the current context.

Under LTO4, the results indicate little progress. The indicator ‘number of regional/international L&A campaigns’ has not seen significant progress. For this indicator, numerous activities were planned at regional level. However, these could not be carried out.



1. Methodology

Data collection took place from July to September 2025. It was carried out by the Programme Officer under the supervision of the Country Representative.

The methodology involved analysing the various documents available relating to the programme's implementation. These consist mainly of activity reports provided by the partners implementing the PoD activities, and the reports drawn up and consolidated annually by NIMD Burkina Faso on the status of activity implementation and summarising the outcomes achieved. In addition, interviews were conducted with certain partners to gather some field data. This was supplemented by an analysis of resources drawn from the work of the consultant who produced the capitalisation report. Ultimately, a mixed methodology was employed, combining a literature review and discussions with partners.

General constraints were linked to the availability of stakeholders, given their schedules, as the data collection period coincided with the partners' ongoing activities. Whilst these constraints certainly delayed the data collection process, it was possible to engage with the various key partners.

2. Measurement of effects

2.1 Long-term outcome indicator (1) LTO1

2.1.1 Impact indicator 1

<i>The consortium, partner networks and local civil society organisations are effective catalysts for change</i>	Baseline value	Mid-term value	Final value	Final target
Number of proposals aimed at strengthening democratic space (formulated jointly) and used for learning and capacity-building (at regional level)	0	0	0	2

The indicator formulated is 'Number of proposals aimed at strengthening democratic space (jointly) formulated and used for L&A (at regional level)'. The indicator relates to the number of proposals aimed at opening up democratic space at regional level. These are proposals or advocacy actions led by the Consortium or NIMD Sahel's national partners to safeguard democratic space in engagement with regional actors such as the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) and the African Union (AU), as well as international actors such as the European Union (EU).

It is intended to be an inclusive process, that is to say, one that involves women, young people and minorities at both national and regional levels. In short, the aim is to take into account all sections of society, regardless of their status.

The objective is to facilitate discussions within the consortium with a view to building an effective partnership network in the sub-region, the ultimate aim of which is to pool our networks to develop joint lobbying and advocacy efforts with ECOWAS and the African Union.

The tools used to measure the indicator are the activity reports and minutes of meetings produced by the consortium's partners. We have monitored the activities carried out within the framework of the consortium to assess what has been achieved in relation to this indicator and to see, in concrete terms, the level reached.



The rationale for defining the indicator in relation to the data collection process, in accordance with the baseline and the end-of-project situation, has not changed, as no changes have been made in this regard.

The value of the indicator at the end is 0, whereas it should be 2. The difference in value is explained by the fact that, at consortium level, there are no specific advocacy activities aimed at strengthening democratic space (jointly) that have been formulated and utilised for L&A at regional level.

At the end of the programme, it is evident that no progress has been made in relation to this indicator.

2.1.2 Intermediate impact indicator 1

<i>The consortium, partner networks and local civil society organisations share their networks in order to create synergy</i>	Baseline value	Mid-term value	Final value	Final objective
<i>The consortium, partner networks and local civil society organisations jointly develop lobbying strategies targeting regional and international institutions (Gorée Institute).</i>				
# of regional advocacy campaigns	0	1	1	2

This indicator focuses on synergies in action through partnership networks between NIMD Sahel and the Gorée Institute, and also takes into account the number of lobbying and advocacy campaigns carried out at regional level. Depending on the baseline, these may be networks within NIMD itself or networks of the consortium's partners.

It is derived from the activity reports of the consortium's partners (literature review on collaboration between the Gorée Institute and NIMD Sahel, and collaboration between the networks of NIMD Sahel's national partners and the Gorée Institute).

When analysing the rationale behind the indicator's definition in relation to the data collection process in accordance with the baseline at the outset, it is noted that there was no change at the mid-term and end points; the situation at the mid-term has therefore not changed.

The value of the indicator at the end of the programme is 1, whereas it should be 2. This discrepancy is explained by the fact that, at consortium level, a document on democratic transitions—which could serve as a basis for a regional lobbying and advocacy campaign—was drawn up. Indeed, synergy between the consortium members has been realised since 2022 through the organisation of a forum co-organised by the NIMD offices (Burkina, Mali and Niger) and the Gorée Institute. Whilst this forum succeeded in mobilising political and civic actors from the three NIMD Sahel countries and Senegal, it should be noted that there has been no further progress in the process.

In terms of progress, it should be noted that the situation remained unchanged during the second half of the programme's implementation. The context in the Sahel countries, with the advent of emergency regimes, has not been conducive to the achievement of this objective.

2.1.3 Intermediate Outcome Indicator 2

<i>The consortium, partner networks and local civil society organisations are generating</i>	Baseline value	Mid-term value	Final value	Final target
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<i>knowledge on the role of democracy in conflict prevention and resolution.</i>				
Number of evidence-based studies on learning and adaptation disseminated	0	6	11	9

The indicator “# of studies for evidence-based L&A disseminated” corresponds to the number of knowledge outputs produced in the three Sahel countries with a view to promoting democracy. These include political economy analyses, thematic studies commissioned by the NIMD – the results of which are shared with national partners, political actors, civil society and decision-makers – as well as specific studies carried out.

This indicator is measured by the number of political economy analyses disseminated and recorded in activity reports. Monitoring the activities of the country offices also provides data for this indicator.

The rationale behind the definition of the indicator, in relation to the data collection process in accordance with the baseline and the situation at the end of the programme, has evolved.

The indicator’s value at the end of the programme is 11. This is justified by the fact that knowledge outputs were produced during the period 2021 to 2025.

It should therefore be noted that progress has been made since the mid-term evaluation, which gave a value of 6, insofar as further knowledge outputs have been produced. These include the study on youth participation in Burkina Faso and the study on women’s political engagement in 2023, the study on the media in 2024, the study on decent employment for young people in the Sahel, and the capitalisation study on the implementation of the PoD in 2025.

In the context of Burkina Faso, it should be noted that the generation of this knowledge is relevant not only for updating contextual data but also for sharing information with partners.

2.1.4 Intermediate outcome indicator 3

<i>Strengthening the capacity of the NIMD Sahel team to develop gender-sensitive programmes (AMwA)</i>	<i>Baseline</i>	<i>Mid-term value</i>	<i>Final value</i>	<i>Final objective</i>
<i>Share experience on political and democratic schools (CEMI)</i>				
<i>Develop subsidiarity strategies (including risk management) to further strengthen local leadership (consortium)</i>				
<i># of consortium partners/national office staff trained</i>	0	28	64	40

The indicator “# of consortium partners/country office staff trained” provides information on the number of NIMD stakeholders trained on specific topics, notably the gender-sensitive approach, as well as capacity-building for partners and other types of training for NIMD stakeholders.

This indicator is measured by the number of staff who have received training and who are mentioned in the activity reports. Furthermore, interviews with partners have enabled the figures recorded in the reports to be cross-checked.

The rationale behind the definition of the indicator, in relation to the data collection process in accordance with the baseline and the situation at the start, mid-term and end, has evolved considerably.



The mid-term indicator value, which was 28, rose to 64 against a target of 40. This difference can be explained by the emphasis placed on capacity building, which is reflected in the Country Representatives' commitment to equipping their staff and partners to facilitate their work.

Following the mid-term evaluation, several stakeholders benefited from capacity-building. Thus, in 2023, 14 stakeholders, including members of the NIMD team and partners, received training. In 2024, 11 stakeholders, including alumni¹, also benefited from capacity-building initiatives. For the year 2025, 24 stakeholders received training.

Analysis of the indicator reveals a positive variance of 24. The target was therefore exceeded. This reflects the achievements made by the NIMD in terms of capacity building. It is also important to mention that NIMD partners, notably CEMI, supported the NIMD by providing numerous training opportunities and learning placements.

2.2 LTO2

2.2.1 Impact Indicator 2

<i>Women and young leaders are influential agents of change</i>	Baseline	Mid-term value	Final value	Final target
Number of proposals aimed at strengthening democratic space (formulated jointly) and used for learning and capacity-building (at regional level)	0	01	4	2

The indicator ‘# of proposals aimed at strengthening democratic space (jointly) formulated and used for L&A (at regional level)’ enables the assessment of all activities implemented that lead to more active, quantitative and qualitative participation by young people and women, in particular through amplifying their voices and providing political training at regional level. Activities will be implemented at regional level to ensure the effectiveness of advocacy, and one initiative is planned every two years.

This indicator is measured through activity reports. The rationale for defining the indicator in relation to the data collection process, in line with the baseline and the mid-term situation, has evolved. The planned target is 2; this means that the creation of 2 spaces was expected. Its value at the end of the programme is 4, compared with 1 at the mid-term evaluation.

This difference clearly shows that the indicator has been met. In summary, in 2023, a forum was established by alumni from the three countries with a view to calling on the youth of the Alliance of Sahel States (AES) to deepen their discussions towards joint actions. In 2024, a platform was created as part of the implementation of the Feminist Leadership Academy in Mali, bringing together 20 women from the three countries, including two from Burkina Faso and two from Niger. The platform created in 2023 by the alumni has evolved into the creation of a Sahel alumni network. An ad hoc committee of 15 members – comprising five members per country – is coordinating this network pending its formalisation in legal terms.

An analysis of the achievement of the indicator, which stands at 4, shows that the target of 2 has actually been exceeded; this demonstrates the efforts made in implementing the activities.

¹ The alumni received training through the partners Gorée Institute, CEMI and IGD in Benin.



2.2.2 Impact Indicator 3

<i>Women and young leaders are influential agents of change</i>	Baseline	Mid-term value	Final value	Ultimate objective
Number of proposals aimed at strengthening the democratic space (formulated jointly) and used for learning and capacity-building (at national level)	0	1	10	4

The indicator ‘# of proposals aimed at strengthening democratic space (jointly) formulated and used for L&A (at national level)’ enables the assessment of all activities implemented that lead to more active, quantitative and qualitative participation by young people and women, in particular through amplifying their voices and providing political training at national level. The activities will be implemented at national level, with plans to establish a dedicated space each year.

This indicator is measured through activity reports and data collection from partners. The rationale behind the definition of the indicator, in relation to the data collection process in accordance with the baseline and the mid-term situation, has evolved. The programme target is 4; this means that the creation of 4 spaces was expected. Its value at the end of the programme is 10, compared with 1 at the mid-term evaluation.

This difference clearly shows that the indicator has been met. In summary, by the end of 2023, one space had been created in collaboration with the Burkinabe Coalition for Women’s Rights (CBDF), and a platform had been set up by the alumni to strengthen collaboration amongst themselves. In 2024, five spaces were created, three of which were led by the CBDF in Ouagadougou, Tenkodogo and Manga, and two of which were initiated by alumni through the creation of democracy and social cohesion clubs, which are now operational. In 2025, two spaces were created.

An analysis of the achievement of the indicator, which is set at 10, shows that the target of 4 has actually been doubled, demonstrating the efforts made and the relevance of the actions taken.

2.2.3 Intermediate Outcome Indicator 4

<i>Women and young leaders are strengthening their movements and organisations</i>	Baseline value	Mid-term value	Final value	Final target
Number of women/young leaders trained	0	210	483	280

The indicator ‘# of women/youth leaders trained’ refers to the number of young people and women who have taken part in training and capacity-building activities. The indicator takes into account the Schools of Politics and Democracy as well as the activities of the partner organisation CBDF. Other training activities are also included.

The tools used to measure the indicator are reports, activity records and interviews with the CBDF to gather information on the total number of women and young people trained.



The rationale behind the definition of the indicator and the data collection process, in line with the baseline and the mid-term situation, has evolved. Initially, the value was 0; at the mid-term stage, it stood at 210; and at the end, the value was 483.

An analysis of this figure shows that, despite the challenging context, NIMD Burkina was able to carry out activities aimed at capacity-building for young people and women. The difference between the actual value and the final target value is to the credit of the NIMD and its partners, given that targets have often changed over the course of certain years. For example, in 2025, the CBDF was due to train 30 young women but seized the opportunity to train 90.

In summary, following the mid-term evaluation in 2023, the NIMD had trained 21 young people as part of the Political and Democratic Schools. In 2024, a total of 122 participants were trained across 70 planned programmes, broken down as follows: 30 women trained by the CBDF, 30 young people trained as part of the Political and Democratic Schools, 60 student leaders from two schools trained as part of the School of Democracy and Social Cohesion, and 2 women trained as part of the Academy of Feminist Leadership in Mali. By 2025, there will be 90 young women from the talent pool trained by the CBDF and 40 young people from the 2023 and 2024 cohorts of the NIMD schools.

2.2.4 Intermediate outcome indicator 5

<i>Advocating for democracy in decision-making processes relating to conflict prevention and resolution.</i>	Baseline value	Mid-term value	Final value	Final target
# of advocacy activities aimed at making the political system more inclusive (with regard to women, young people and minority groups) at national level	0	2	4	4

The indicator ‘# of L&A activities for making the political system more inclusive (in relation to women / youth / minority groups) at national level’ refers to the various initiatives undertaken by women and young people following training activities, which aim to make the political system more inclusive through commitments by governance stakeholders in support of women and young people. Four initiatives by women are planned by the end of the PoD in 2025.

The indicator is measured by the number of advocacy actions carried out and recorded in the activity reports.

The value of the indicator is 4.

The rationale for defining the indicator and the data collection process, in line with the baseline and the mid-term situation, has evolved. Initially, the value was 0; at the mid-term stage, it was 2. By the end, the value stands at 4. This means that the target has been achieved.

Indeed, following the mid-term evaluation, where the value was 2, it rose to 4 by 2025. Thus, in 2024, two advocacy campaigns were carried out, one of which took place in Manga on ‘the prevention of land disputes in the municipality of Manga’ and was conducted with the Chair of the special delegation of that municipality. The other took place in Tenkodogo and concerned the ‘empowerment of the Amazons of Peace’ on the management of community conflicts; it was addressed to the High Commissioner, the province’s chief representative.

In this regard, it can be said that the objective has been achieved. However, it should be noted that these were advocacy activities carried out at local level. At national level, it should be noted that advocacy efforts directed at public authorities to increase the appointment of women to positions of responsibility and to seek a review of Law No. 003-2020/AN of 22 January 2020 establishing quotas and procedures for the placement of male and female candidates in legislative and municipal elections in Burkina Faso could not be carried out. This was because the issue was not on the Government’s agenda.



2.2.5 Intermediate outcome indicator 6

<i>Women and young leaders amplify the diverse voices of young people and women</i>	Baseline	Mid-term value	Final value	Final target
Number of spaces created/opened for women/young people (at regional level)	0	1	5	4

The indicator ‘# of spaces created/opened for women/young people (at regional level)’ corresponds to the number of spaces created or supported at regional level. In the baseline, the plan is to create or support at least 02 spaces every 02 years. This amounts to a total of 4 spaces to be created or supported for the benefit of young people and women. These may be virtual or physical spaces.

The indicator is measured through the collection of quantitative data and the analysis of activity reports. The target audience for the data collection was the partners and beneficiaries of the spaces created.

The mid-term value of the indicator, which was 1, has increased to 5; this corresponds to the cumulative target for the period up to 2025, which is 5.

This value indicates that the target has been met and reflects the efforts undertaken by the NIMD Sahel country offices and their partners in promoting spaces for women and young people to express themselves.

Indeed, in 2023, one virtual space was created by alumni in the Sahel region. In 2024, two spaces were created, one as part of the Sahel Feminist Leadership Academy and one through the Sahel alumni network. In 2025, another platform was created as part of the Feminist Leadership Academy.

2.2.6 Intermediate outcome indicator 7

<i>Women and young leaders amplify the diverse voices of young people and women</i>	Baseline value	Mid-term value	Final value	Final target
Number of spaces created/opened for women/young people (at national level)	0	6	15	6

Here, the indicator ‘# of created/opened spaces for women/youth (at national level)’ is used to assess activities aimed at amplifying the voices of women and young people through digital platforms and campaigns, as well as through physical spaces such as venues for meetings and discussions at national level.

This indicator is derived from the activity reports of the PoD’s implementing partners and the reports drawn up by the NIMD. Quantitative data has also been collected.

The mid-term value of the indicator, which was 6, has increased to 14; this represents an overachievement compared with the cumulative target for 2025, which is 6.

This value indicates that the target has been exceeded and reflects the efforts undertaken by NIMD Burkina and its partners in promoting spaces for women and young people to express themselves at national level.

In terms of achievements, it is noted that 2 spaces were created in 2023 and 5 in 2024. In the final year, 2025, 1 space was established.



2.3 LTO 3

2.3.1 Impact indicator 4

<i>Political and civic actors work together peacefully on the basis of trust.</i>	Baseline	Mid-term value	Final value	Final target
Number of women and young people involved in politics who feel able to participate in decision-making processes	0	50	90	44

The indicator ‘# of women and youth involved in politics who feel they are able to participate in decision-making processes’ is an outcome indicator. It corresponds to the expected results of political schools and other capacity-building activities for women and young people relating to their political participation. It therefore refers to individuals trained at political and democratic schools, and young and women leaders identified during other activities .

The tools used to measure the indicator are reports and activity records, as the data is collected from partners’ activity reports and the NIMD’s annual reports. Furthermore, monitoring of the women and young people who have received training helps to inform this indicator. It should be added that we conducted an opinion survey amongst the beneficiaries of the training programmes to gauge their motivation, or lack thereof, to participate in political activities.

The rationale behind the definition of the indicator, in relation to the data collection process in accordance with the baseline and compared with the mid-term and end-of-programme situations, has evolved.

At the mid-term stage, the value was 50, and at the end of the programme, the value was 90. In 2024, 20 women and young people felt they were able to participate in decision-making processes, and in 2025, the figure was also 20.

Following the training sessions, the NIMD found that a total of 90 beneficiaries expressed a desire to continue political activism. However, it should be noted that this remains merely an intention, as the activities of political parties have been suspended since 2022. Consequently, no concrete actions in this regard are currently evident. The views of these 90 individuals are therefore merely intentions. We will have to wait for the political arena to reopen in the coming years to truly gauge this impact.

Nevertheless, it should be noted that the actual figure exceeds the planned target of 44. Given the context, it can be said that young people and women are interested in political engagement.

2.3.2 Intermediate outcome indicator 8

<i>Political and civic actors engage in constructive dialogue in the public interest</i>	Baseline	Mid-term value	Final value	Final target
Number of political and civic actors who have taken measures to improve the representation of women and young people	0	4	9	16



The indicator “# of political/civic actors taking measures to enhance the representation of women and young people ” relates to the number of political or civil society actors considered to be associated with the NIMD programme who are taking measures or making commitments to improve the representation of young people and women in the public sphere. The indicator is measured using activity reports and the number of commitments made by these actors during meetings or activities carried out.

The value of the indicator at the mid-term stage was 04, and at the end it is estimated at 7, against a planned target of 16. The rationale for defining the indicator in relation to the data collection process, in line with the baseline and the mid-term situation, has not changed.

Following the mid-term evaluation, three further stakeholders were mobilised during 2023 and 2024 to support the political engagement of young people and women. These were the 4th Vice-President of the Transitional Legislative Assembly, who agreed to mentor alumni for the commemoration of International Democracy Day in 2023, and the President of the Consultative Framework of the Burkinabe Coalition for Women’s Rights (CBDF), who has agreed to mentor the two female beneficiaries of the Mali Feminist Leadership Academy in 2024, as well as a former Member of Parliament who has made himself available to support the young alumni of 2024.

However, it should be noted that the target has not been met. The value of 7 falls short of the target of 16.

Indeed , the value 7 indicates that the target has not been met; this means that the expected results have not been fully achieved. This can be explained by several factors in the current context, notably the restriction of civic space following the suspension of political party activities. Consequently, political actors are increasingly marginalised from the political process and have become highly distrustful; hence the difficulty in engaging them to participate in the programme. The same applies to other actors.

Ultimately, whilst there has certainly been progress in the indicator’s value from 2023 to 2025, the target has not been met.

2.3.3 Intermediate outcome indicator 9

<i>Political and civic stakeholders engage in constructive dialogue in the public interest</i>	Baseline	Mid-term value	Final value	Final target
Number of multi-stakeholder dialogue meetings (at national level)	0	14	39	42

The indicator ‘# of multi-stakeholder dialogue meetings (at national level)’ aims to capture the number of dialogue forums organised between political actors, civil society organisations and citizens. These dialogues focus on topics of public interest such as societal values and democracy, democracy and security, and the political participation of women and young people.

This indicator is derived from the activity reports of the PoD’s implementing partners and the reports produced by the NIMD.

The methodology for defining the indicator in relation to the data collection process, in line with the baseline, mid-term and end-of-project assessments, has not changed.

Following the mid-term evaluation, where the value was 14, further dialogue forums were initiated. In 2023, 10 dialogues were held, and in 2024, there were 9 dialogues. During 2025, it should be noted that 6 dialogues were held. This brings the total number to 39.

This figure of 39 shows that the target of 42 dialogues has not been met. No progress has been made in this regard. Given the context, this can be explained by the difficulties in mobilising stakeholders to participate in the dialogues. However, the NIMD was able to organise multi-stakeholder dialogues and dialogues at local level.



2.3.4 Intermediate outcome indicator 10

<i>Political and civic stakeholders are tackling the root causes of exclusion and conflict</i>	Baseline	Mid-term value	Final value	Final target
Number of evidence-based advocacy studies disseminated	0	6	6	4

The indicator “# of studies for evidence-based L&A disseminated” corresponds to the number of knowledge outputs produced in the three Sahel countries with a view to promoting democracy. These include political economy analyses, thematic studies commissioned by the NIMD – the results of which are shared with national partners, political actors, civil society and decision-makers – as well as specific studies carried out.

This indicator is measured by the number of political economy analyses disseminated and recorded in activity reports. Monitoring the activities of the country offices also provides data for this indicator. Furthermore, according to the baseline, one of the proposed methods for compiling data for this indicator is to count the number of studies carried out.

The rationale behind the definition of the indicator, in relation to the data collection process in accordance with the baseline and the situation at the end of the programme, has evolved.

The value of the indicator at the end of the programme is 11. This is justified by the fact that knowledge outputs were produced during the period 2021 to 2025 despite the challenging context.

It should therefore be noted that progress has been made since the mid-term evaluation, which gave a value of 6, in that further knowledge outputs have been produced. These include the study on youth participation in Burkina Faso and the study on women’s political engagement in 2023, the study on the media in 2024, the study on decent employment for young people in the Sahel, and the capitalisation study on the implementation of the PoD in 2025.

In the context of Burkina Faso, it should be noted that the production of this knowledge is relevant not only for updating contextual data but also for sharing information with partners.

However, it should be noted that some partners had planned to produce and disseminate documents. This is the case for the Anndal Institute in relation to the Schools of Politics and Democracy.

2.3.5 Intermediate outcome indicator 11

<i>Political and civic actors are tackling the root causes of exclusion and conflict</i>	Baseline value	Mid-term value	Final value	Final target
Number of CSOs included in the PoD programme (others)	0	6	6	4

The indicator “# of CSOs included in the PoD programme (other)” provides an overview of the number of civil society organisations (partner organisations) included or involved in the implementation of PoD activities.

The indicator is calculated using data collected from NIMD activity reports.

The rationale behind the indicator’s definition, in relation to the data collection process in accordance with the baseline, mid-term and end-of-project assessments, has evolved. Indeed, the number of partner CSOs fell



following the mid-term evaluation. Consequently, the target of 12 CSOs was reduced to 4 in the baseline. This was because, given the context and NIMD's resources, it was difficult to involve more partners.

Overall, the local partner organisations of NIMD Burkina during the programme's implementation were as follows: ARGA, Balai Citoyen, Semfilms, Anndal Institute, the Burkinabe Coalition for Women's Rights and the Association of Bloggers of Burkina.

At the end of the programme, NIMD had just one active partner².

2.4 LTO 4

2.4 Impact indicator 5

<i>Political and civic actors strengthen the democratic space</i>	Baseline	Mid-term value	Final value	Final target
Number of proposals aimed at strengthening the democratic space (formulated jointly) and used for learning and capacity-building (at regional level)	0	1	4	2

The indicator formulated is 'Number of proposals aimed at strengthening democratic space (jointly) formulated and used for L&A (at regional level)'. The indicator relates to the number of proposals aimed at opening up democratic space at regional level. These are proposals/actions initiated by political and civic actors aimed at strengthening democratic space

It is intended to be an inclusive process, that is to say, one that involves women, young people and minorities at regional level.

The tools used to measure the indicator are the activity reports and minutes of meetings produced by the partners and the NIMD. The rationale for defining the indicator in relation to the data collection process, in line with the baseline and the mid-term situation, has not changed. The planned target is 2; this means that the creation of 2 spaces was expected. Its value at the end of the programme is 4, compared with 1 at the mid-term evaluation.

The difference clearly shows that the indicator has been met. In summary, in 2023, alumni from the three countries established a platform to call on the youth of the Alliance of Sahel States (AES) to further their discussions with a view to joint action. In 2024, a platform was created as part of the implementation of the Feminist Leadership Academy in Mali, bringing together 20 women from the three countries, including two from Burkina Faso. The platform created in 2023 by the alumni has evolved into the creation of a Sahel alumni network. An ad hoc committee of 15 members – comprising five members per country – is coordinating this network pending its formal legal establishment.

An analysis of the indicator's achievement—which stands at 4—shows that the target of 2 has actually been exceeded; this demonstrates the efforts made in implementing the activities.

² The term 'active' refers to an organisation that still receives financial support from NIMD Burkina.



2.4.2 Impact indicator 6

<i>Political and civic actors are strengthening the democratic space</i>	Baseline	Mid-term value	Final value	Final target
Number of proposals aimed at strengthening the democratic space (formulated jointly) and used for learning and capacity-building (at national level)	0	1	10	4

The indicator formulated is ‘# of proposals aimed at strengthening democratic space (jointly) formulated and used for L&A (at regional level)’. The indicator relates to the number of proposals aimed at opening up democratic space at national level. These are proposals/actions initiated by political and civic actors aimed at strengthening democratic space.

It is intended to be an inclusive process, that is to say, one that involves women, young people and minorities at national level.

This indicator is measured through activity reports and data collection from partners. The rationale for defining the indicator in relation to the data collection process, in line with the baseline and the mid-term situation, has not changed. The programme target is 4; this means that the creation of 4 spaces was expected. Its value at the end of the programme is 10, compared with 1 at the mid-term evaluation.

This difference clearly shows that the indicator has been met. In summary, in 2023, one space was created in collaboration with the Burkinabe Coalition for Women’s Rights (CBDF), and a platform was set up by alumni to strengthen collaboration amongst them. In 2024, five spaces were created, and in 2025, two spaces were created.

An analysis of the achievement of the indicator, which is set at 10, shows that the target of 4 has actually been doubled, demonstrating the efforts made and the relevance of the actions taken.

2.4.3 Intermediate impact indicator 12

<i>Regional and international organisations promote and protect democratic space</i>	Baseline	Medium-term value	Final value	Final target
Number of regional/international advocacy campaigns	0	1	1	2

This indicator focuses on synergies in action through partnership networks between NIMD Sahel and the Gorée Institute, and also takes into account the number of lobbying and advocacy campaigns carried out at regional level. Depending on the baseline, these may involve networks within NIMD itself or those of the consortium’s partners.

It was envisaged that the campaigns could lead to proposals, the passing of legislation or a position being taken by ECOWAS on an issue related to governance and democracy.

Data is drawn from the activity reports of the consortium’s partners (literature review on collaboration between the Gorée Institute and NIMD Sahel, and collaboration between the networks of NIMD Sahel’s national partners and the Gorée Institute).



When analysing the rationale behind the indicator's definition in relation to the data collection process in accordance with the baseline at the outset, it is noted that there was no change at the mid-term and end points; the situation at the mid-term has therefore not changed.

The value of the indicator at the end of the programme is 1, whereas it should be 2. This discrepancy is explained by the fact that, at consortium level, a document on democratic transitions—which could serve as a basis for a regional lobbying and advocacy campaign—was drawn up. Indeed, synergy between the consortium members has been realised since 2022 through the organisation of a forum co-organised by the NIMD offices (Burkina, Mali and Niger) and the Gorée Institute. Whilst this forum succeeded in mobilising political and civic actors from the three NIMD Sahel countries and Senegal, it should be noted that there has been no further progress in the process.

In terms of progress, it should be noted that the situation remained unchanged until the end of the programme. The context in the Sahel countries, with the advent of emergency regimes, did not facilitate the achievement of this objective.

2.4.4 Intermediate outcome indicator 13

<i>Civic and political actors preserve civic space</i>	Baseline	Mid-term value	Final value	Final target
Assessment of outcomes	N/A	NA	NA	NA



3 Table of cumulative values for intermediate effects

LTO	Indicator	Unit	Year	Year	Year 3/mid-term	Year 4	Year 5	Total
LTO1	Impact indicator: The consortium, partner networks and local civil society organisations are effective catalysts for change	Number of proposals aimed at strengthening democratic space (formulated jointly) and used for learning and capacity-building (at regional level)	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Intermediate impact indicator: The consortium, partner networks and local civil society organisations share their respective networks in order to create synergies	# of regional advocacy campaigns	0	1	0	0	0	1
	The consortium, partner networks and local civil society organisations jointly develop lobbying strategies aimed at regional and international institutions (Gorée Institute).							
	The consortium, partner networks and local civil society organisations generate knowledge on the role of democracy in conflict prevention and resolution.	Number of evidence-based advocacy studies disseminated	3	1	4	1	2	11
	Strengthening the capacity of the NIMD Sahel team to develop gender-sensitive programmes (AMwA)	Number of consortium partners/staff at national offices trained	00	15	14	11	24	64



	<i>Sharing experience on political and democratic schools (CEMI)</i>							
	<i>Developing subsidiarity strategies (including risk management) to further strengthen local leadership (consortium)</i>							
LTO2	<i>Impact indicator: Women and young leaders are influential agents of change</i>	<i>Number of proposals aimed at strengthening democratic space (formulated jointly) and used for learning and capacity-building (at regional level)</i>	0	0	2	2	0	4
		<i>Number of proposals aimed at strengthening the democratic ' ' space (formulated jointly) and used for advocacy (at national level)</i>	0	0	3	5	2	10
	<i>Intermediate impact indicator: Women and young leaders strengthen their movements and organisations</i>	<i>Number of women/young leaders trained</i>	110	70	51	122	130	483
	<i>Lobbying/advocacy in the decision-making process</i>	<i>Number of advocacy activities aimed at making the political system more inclusive (with regard to women, young people and minority groups) at national level</i>	1	0	2	2	0	4
	<i>Women and young leaders amplify the diverse voices of young people and women</i>	<i>Number of spaces created/opened for women/young people (at regional level)</i>	0	1	1	2	1	5
		<i>Number of spaces created/opened for</i>	3	3	2	5	2	15



		women/young people (at national level)						
LTO3	Impact indicator: Political and civic actors work together peacefully on the basis of trust.	Number of women and young people involved in politics who feel able to participate in decision-making processes	20	20	10	20	20	90
	Intermediate impact indicator: Political and civic actors engage in constructive dialogue in the public interest	Number of political/civic actors who have taken measures to improve the representation of women and young people	0	2	1	2	4	9
		Number of multi-stakeholder dialogue meetings (at national level)	6	7	11	9	6	39
	Number of multi-stakeholder dialogue meetings (at national level)	Number of evidence-based advocacy studies disseminated	0	0	3	2	1	6
		Number of OSCs included in the PoD programme (others)	6	4	3	2	1	6 ³
	Impact indicator: Political and civic actors strengthen the democratic space	Number of proposals aimed at strengthening democratic space (formulated jointly) and used for learning and capacity-building (at regional level)	0	0	2	2	0	4
LTO4		Number of proposals aimed at strengthening democratic space (formulated jointly) and used for learning and capacity-building (at national level)	0	0	3	5	2	10

³ This indicator is not cumulative. In fact, it is not a case of mobilising new partners each year; rather, it is the same organisations that are either retained or removed from the list of NIMD collaborators. Consequently, it is not appropriate to aggregate the number of partner organisations.



Burkina Faso

	<i>Intermediate impact indicator:</i> <i>Regional and international organisations promote and protect democratic space</i>	<i># of regional/international advocacy campaigns</i>	0	1	0	0	0	1
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