

Report	Title	End-of-programme report Niger
	Version	Draft
	Date	15 October 2025
	Author	Nafissa Aoui – Sarah Woba

Netherlands Institute for
Multiparty Democracy



Niger: End-Term Outcome Measurement Report

2025/15 Octobre



Contents

Summary.....	4
1. Methodology	5
2. Outcome Measures	5
2.1 LTO1.....	5
2.1.1 Outcome indicator 1	5
2.1.2 Intermediate outcome indicator 1	6
2.1.3 Intermediate outcome indicator 2	6
2.1.4 Intermediate outcome indicator 3	7
2.1.5 Intermediate outcome indicator 4	7
2.1.6 Intermediate outcome indicator 5	8
2.1.7 Intermediate outcome indicator 6	8
2.2 LTO2.....	9
2.2.1 Outcome indicator 2	9
2.2.2 Outcome indicator 3	10
2.2.3 Intermediate outcome indicator 7	10
2.2.4 Intermediate outcome indicator 8	11
2.2.5 Intermediate outcome indicator 9	12
2.2.6 Intermediate outcome indicator 10	12
2.3 LTO 3.....	13
2.3.1 Outcome indicator 4	13
2.3.2 Outcome indicator 5	13
2.3.3 Intermediate outcome indicator 11	14
2.3.4 Intermediate outcome indicator 12	14
2.3.5 Intermediate outcome indicator 13	15
2.3.6 Intermediate impact indicator 14.....	15
2.4 LTO4.....	16
2.4.1 Outcome indicator 6	16
2.4.2 Outcome indicator 7	17
2.4.3 Intermediate outcome indicator 15	17
2.4.4 Intermediate outcome indicator 16	18
3 Table of cumulative values for intermediate effects	19



Summary

Since 2021, NIMD Niger has carried out its interventions as part of the Power of Dialogue (PoD) programme. Designed as a driver of positive civic engagement, the PoD aimed to promote a peaceful democratic space, inclusive political dialogue and a representative and responsive decision-making process at all levels. The programme sought to consolidate democratic stability through constructive interactions between political and civic actors, whilst amplifying the voices and participation of young people and women in the national democratic landscape.

The programme was implemented in a relatively stable political environment until 26 July 2023, when a change of political regime took place in Niger. The coup d'état transformed the context of the intervention, leading to a restriction of civic and democratic space, the dissolution of political parties and, consequently, the suspension of certain sensitive programme activities. In light of this situation, the NIMD Niger office refocused its efforts more on LTOs 1 and 2, emphasising training, the consolidation of civic leadership and capacity-building for young people and women as agents of change.

Results were measured through the monitoring of indicators. Data was collected primarily through monitoring the implementation of activities, analysing internal activity reports, reports provided by partners, and NIMD Niger's annual reports. This data collection has been carried out since the start of the PoD programme (monitoring and evaluation) and was supplemented by interviews and testimonies from programme beneficiaries.

LTO 1: Partner networks and civil society organisations as catalysts for democratic change: Niger's denunciation of certain agreements – notably its withdrawal from ECOWAS alongside Mali and Burkina Faso – rendered the advocacy project that NIMD Sahel had with the Gorée Institute null and void; to maintain the momentum of regional collaboration and preserve the programme's democratic achievements despite the constraints, NIMD Sahel therefore continued its work to build the capacity of young actors in public life through regional initiatives.

LTO 2: Young people and women leaders as influential agents of change: Following the coup d'état, the focus shifted to strengthening the Political and Democratic Schools (EPDs). Between 2021 and 2025, 676 young people and women leaders from diverse political and civic backgrounds were trained. The closure of certain formal forums for dialogue has turned the EPDs into genuine incubators of democratic leadership, fostering critical thinking, political tolerance and social cohesion. The alumni have continued their activities through knowledge-sharing sessions, and some have even launched local citizens' initiatives.

LTO 3: Political actors and citizens collaborate peacefully on a basis of trust: the Présimètre Project, which served as a forum for public scrutiny and citizen accountability, was suspended following the change of political regime in July 2023. Indeed, the coup d'état profoundly altered the country's institutional context, leading to the suspension of the President of the Republic's public commitments, which had formed the benchmark for measuring and monitoring the programme. For the sake of consistency, NIMD Niger therefore decided to bring the project to a close. Should a political environment conducive to accountability and constructive democratic dialogue be established, the 'Présimètre' could be relaunched.

LTO 4: National and international political and civic actors strengthen democratic space: capacity-building for the parliamentary gender network, composed overwhelmingly of women, has also been suspended to date, as the network was disbanded following the dissolution of parliament.

Conclusion and outlook



Niger

Despite the constraints associated with the post-2023 political context, NIMD Niger has successfully adapted its intervention strategy to preserve what matters most: training engaged citizens, promoting democratic dialogue and preparing a generation of leaders capable of rebuilding an inclusive and peaceful civic space.

The Power of Dialogue (PoD) programme has thus helped to consolidate valuable human and social capital, comprising trained civic and political actors who are aware of democratic values and determined to work, in the long term, towards the restoration of a stable and participatory democratic order in Niger.



1. Methodology

Data collection was carried out through monitoring of project implementation, half-yearly monitoring of PoD indicators, annual reports and the outcome harvesting report. This data collection took place in October 2025 – at the start of the final quarter of the year – and covers all activities carried out since 2021.

Project officers, under the supervision of the Country Director, collected data from partners and beneficiaries, and through periodic monitoring of project implementation.

A range of methods was employed. These included analysing documents available to the office (activity reports, study documents, etc.), surveys, interviews, focus group discussions and follow-up with trained young leaders.

This work proceeded without any major obstacles. However, it should be noted that some data lacks precision. The fact that this activity was in addition to the project officers' regular duties did not make the task easy.

This did not, however, affect the quality of their work.

The methods used are essentially those set out in the Baseline. These involve compiling reports and minutes of activities carried out (by NIMD and partners) and monitoring these activities. It should be noted, however, that surveys, interviews, focus group discussions and follow-up with the young leaders who had received training were carried out in addition to what was listed in the Baseline.

These methods did not pose an obstacle to comparability with the baseline measurement.

All the methods used that were not provided for in the Baseline – namely surveys, interviews, focus group discussions and follow-up with the trained young leaders – can be incorporated into the Baseline to improve it for the final report at the end of the PoD programme.

2. Outcome measures

2.1 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
<i>Number of proposals aimed at strengthening democratic space (formulated jointly) and used for learning and capacity-building (at regional level)</i>	0	0	0	4

The outcome indicator “Number of proposals aimed at strengthening the democratic space (formulated jointly) and used for learning and capacity-building (at regional level)” measures the actions carried out by the consortium, NIMD Sahel and its national and international partners with the aim of advocating



with regional institutions such as ECOWAS, the AU or the European Union with a view to preserving and strengthening the democratic space.

The indicator was measured by analysing documents such as reports on activities carried out by the consortium, NIMD Sahel and the NIMD Niger office, and by monitoring the implementation of the consortium's activities.

There are no differences in the definitions or the data collection process between the baseline and the mid-term stages.

Unfortunately, to date there has been no significant change between the baseline figures and the mid-term figures

This indicator has not changed, primarily due to delays in the implementation of activities. Subsequently, the advocacy process undertaken with the Gorée Institute led to the organisation of a regional forum bringing together various stakeholders, which resulted in the drafting of an outcome document. The final stage of the advocacy process, which was in the preparatory phase (defining procedures, producing materials, etc.), did not come to fruition due to the changing context in the Sahel (a coup d'état), which led to the withdrawal of the three Sahelian countries from the West African Monetary and Financial Union (EUMOA).

However, from a national perspective, the NIMD Niger office succeeded in lending a degree of credibility to its implementing partners, who were previously perceived by the authorities in power as being in the pay of the opposition.

2.1.2 Intermediate Outcome Indicator 1

<i>NIMD Sahel and the Gorée Institute are pooling their networks to create synergies</i>	Baseline	Mid-term value	Final value	Final target
<i>Number of regional advocacy campaigns</i>	0	0	0	4

A regional campaign is a set of actions undertaken with a view to advocating with regional actors – such as, in this case, ECOWAS, the AU or the EU – as well as international actors. The aim here is to pool efforts with the Gorée Institute to create synergy in order to achieve the desired results.

The indicator was measured by analysing documents relating to the collaboration between the NIMD Sahel and the Gorée Institute.

There are no differences in the definitions or the data collection process between the baseline, the mid-term and the final values.

There is no difference between the baseline value, the mid-term value and the final value; this is due to the complexity and delayed completion of the actions carried out jointly by NIMD Sahel and the Gorée Institute.

The value remains at zero; however, the activities carried out must be specified: in September 2022, the Gorée Institute and NIMD Sahel organised a regional forum in Dakar with participants from the four countries (Burkina Faso, Mali, Niger and Senegal) on democratic transitions and political stability in the Sahel. This activity was intended to lead to advocacy efforts with ECOWAS and the AU in 2023. However, this advocacy did not take place due to changing circumstances that led to the Sahel countries' withdrawal from UEMOA. Furthermore, NIMD and the Gorée Institute initiated discussions



Niger

on how to facilitate meetings and exchanges between NIMD alumni and young people trained through the Gorée Institute's Mentorship Programme. This meeting did not take place either.

2.1.3 Intermediate Outcome Indicator 2

<i>NIMD Sahel and its partners generate knowledge on the role of democracy in conflict prevention and resolution</i>	Baseline value	Mid-term value	Final value	Final target
<i>Number of evidence-based advocacy studies disseminated</i>	3	6	12	9

This indicator tracks the thematic studies carried out for the NIMD with a view to generating knowledge.

The indicator is measured at the Sahel level (Niger, Burkina Faso, Mali) by listing the number of studies carried out for the NIMD.

There are no differences in the definitions or the data collection process between the start, middle and end of the reference period.

The baseline plan envisaged nine studies by the end; six studies were carried out at the mid-point and twelve studies were carried out by the end. This refers to the political economy analysis study (03): The three countries (Burkina Faso, Mali, Niger) have political economy analysis studies (03): all three countries have a study on the issue of women's participation to improve their access to elected and appointed positions, and the study on 'The role of the media in democratic renewal: how do the media shape public opinion?': all three (3) countries have this study and the case study on 'Decent employment for young people in the Sahel: does the quality of employment influence participation in public life?': all three (3) countries have this study.

The actual figure differs from and exceeds the final target; the European Union's partnership with the NIMD Mali office enabled the latest study to be funded in all three countries.

The objective was adjusted during the course of the programme. The target value, which was initially 40, was reduced to 9 due to limited resources.

2.1.4 Intermediate impact indicator 3

<i>NIMD Sahel and the Gorée Institute are jointly developing lobbying strategies targeting regional and international institutions (Gorée Institute)</i>	Baseline value	Mid-term value	Final value	Final target
<i>Number of regional advocacy campaigns</i>	0	0	0	0



A regional campaign is a set of actions undertaken with a view to advocating with regional actors – such as, in this case, ECOWAS, the AU or the EU – and international actors. The aim here is to pool efforts with the Gorée Institute to create synergy in order to achieve the desired results

The indicator was measured by analysing documents relating to the collaboration between the NIMD Sahel and the Gorée Institute.

There are no differences in the definitions or the data collection process between the baseline, the mid-term value and the final value.

The absence of any difference between the baseline value, the mid-term value and the final value is due to the complexity and delayed completion of the actions carried out jointly by the NIMD Sahel and the Gorée Institute.

The figure remains at zero; however, the activities carried out must be specified: in September 2022, the Gorée Institute and NIMD Sahel organised a regional forum in Dakar with participants from four countries (Burkina Faso, Mali, Niger and Senegal) on democratic transitions and political stability in the Sahel. This activity was intended to lead to advocacy efforts with ECOWAS and the AU in 2023. However, this advocacy did not take place due to changing circumstances that led to the Sahel countries' withdrawal from ECOWAS. Furthermore, the NIMD and the Gorée Institute initiated discussions on how to facilitate meetings and exchanges between NIMD alumni and young people trained through the Gorée Institute's Mentorship Programme. This meeting did not take place either.

2.1.5 Intermediate outcome indicator 4

<i>NIMD Sahel and Akina Mama wa Afrika are strengthening the capacity of the NIMD Sahel team in gender-responsive programming (AMWA)</i>	Baseline value	Mid-term value	Final value	Final target
<i>Number of consortium partners/staff at national offices trained</i>	0	0	3	5

This indicator focuses on the training of NIMD office staff, consortium partners and national partners. Training for at least five members of the Sahel NIMD is planned from 2022 onwards.

The indicator was measured by analysing documents such as the activity reports of the consortium partners.

There are no differences in the definitions or the data collection process between the start, mid-point and end.

The baseline value and the mid-term value are the same: 0. The final value shows that three members of the NIMD Sahel staff received capacity-building support from the partner on gender issues.

Collaboration with the partner at this stage was delayed. It was not until 2023 that the NIMD Mali representative/NIMD Sahel Coordinator travelled to Kampala and returned with promising prospects for collaboration.



2.1.6 Intermediate Outcome Indicator 5

<i>NIMD Sahel and CEMI share their experiences on political and democratic education (CEMI)</i>	Baseline	Mid-term value	Final value	Final target
<i>Number of consortium partners/staff at national offices trained</i>	0	4	10	9
<i>Number of consortium partners/alumnus of the Schools of Democracy trained</i>	0	0	30	0

This indicator relates to the sharing of experience with the CEMI partner on Political and Democratic Schools. The indicator was measured by analysing reports on activities organised with the partner(s)

There are no differences in the definitions and data collection process between the baseline and the mid-term review. The plan was to train five NIMD Sahel staff members per year.

In 2022, a capacity-building initiative was carried out with CEMI in Tunisia on political dialogue, during which experiences were shared. In addition, an online session was organised in 2023 by NIMD headquarters, during which CEMI shared its experience on Democratic Schools.

In 2024, CEMI organised an event on education for democracy. The head office took the opportunity to provide an update on how to harmonise the 'Schools of Democracy' within the PoD network; six members of the NIMD Sahel staff took part.

The baseline plan envisaged the training of five Sahel staff members; by the halfway point, four had been trained, and by the end of the programme, a total of ten staff members had been trained by CEMI.

The target figure is relevant because the sharing of experience helps to improve the organisation of training sessions at the Political and Democratic Schools.

By the end of the programme, the stated target had been significantly exceeded.

In addition to staff training, the CEMI has established a Francophone leadership academy where it trains young people from the NIMD Sahel Schools of Democracy; between 2024 and 2025, 30 NIMD Sahel alumni took part in these training programmes.

The initial objective did not need to be adjusted as it was relevant; it should simply be noted that a second objective was added to take account of the results of the CEMI's Francophone Leadership Academy for NIMD Sahel alumni.

2.1.7 Intermediate impact indicator 6

<i>The consortium, partner networks and local civil society organisations are developing subsidiarity strategies (including risk management) to further strengthen local leadership (consortium).</i>	Baseline value	Mid-term value	Final value	Ultimate objective



Niger

<i># of studies for evidence-based advocacy disseminated</i>	3	6	12	9
--	---	---	----	---

This indicator tracks the thematic studies carried out for the NIMD with a view to generating knowledge. The indicator is measured at Sahel level (Niger, Burkina Faso, Mali) by listing the number of studies carried out for the NIMD.

There are no differences in the definitions or the data collection process between the start, middle and end of the reference period.

The baseline plan envisaged nine studies by the end; six studies were carried out at the mid-point and twelve studies were carried out by the end. This concerns the political economy analysis study (03): The three countries (Burkina Faso, Mali, Niger) have political economy analysis studies (03): all three countries have a study on the issue of women's participation to improve their access to elected and appointed positions, and the study on 'The role of the media in democratic renewal: how do the media shape public opinion?': all three (3) countries have this study and the case study on 'Decent employment for young people in the Sahel: does the quality of employment influence participation in public life?': all three (3) countries have this study.

The actual figure differs and is higher than the final target; the European Union's partnership with the NIMD Mali office enabled the latest study to be funded in all three countries.

The objective was adjusted during the course of the programme. The target value, which was initially 40, was reduced to 9 due to limited resources.

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
<i>Number of proposals aimed at strengthening democratic space (jointly) formulated and used for learning and capacity-building (at regional level)</i>	0	0	0	2

This indicator focuses on advocacy actions led by young people and women with regional institutions such as ECOWAS and the AU to strengthen the democratic space.

It is measured using activity reports from youth and women's organisations, local partners and the NIMD office.

There are no differences in the definitions or the data collection process between the baseline and the mid-term review.

The target value is no longer relevant as, at the mid-point of the PoD's implementation, no activities had yet been carried out. The advocacy process was to be conducted jointly with the Gorée Institute.



This is explained by the delays observed due to communication difficulties between institutions, combined with the respective schedules of each office.

At the end of the programme, the situation remained unchanged due to the aforementioned factors, combined with the withdrawal of the NIMD Sahel countries from ECOWAS, which hampered joint regional initiatives. These factors limited the implementation of the planned actions and reduced the expected impact.

The difference in value indicates that no progress was made due to contextual and institutional constraints. However, the beneficiaries' ongoing commitment demonstrates a gradual embrace of democratic values and a resilience that could support a potential resumption of activities in the future.

2.2.2 Impact indicator 3

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

This indicator focuses on advocacy actions carried out jointly by young people and women with national institutions and stakeholders to promote civic participation and strengthen democratic space.

It is measured using the activity reports of youth and women's organisations, local partners and the NIMD office.

There are no differences in the definitions or the data collection process between the baseline and the mid-term review.

The target value is no longer relevant as, by the end of the PoD programme, no activities had been carried out.

The baseline value had not changed at the mid-term review due to communication difficulties between partner institutions and the differing schedules of the various offices. And at the end of the programme, the situation remained unchanged due to the aforementioned factors combined with the withdrawal of the NIMD Sahel countries from ECOWAS, which hampered joint regional initiatives. These factors limited the implementation of the planned actions and reduced the expected impact.

The difference in value indicates that no progress was made due to contextual and institutional constraints. However, the beneficiaries' ongoing commitment demonstrates a gradual embrace of democratic values and a resilience that could support a future resumption of activities.

The actual value does not differ from the final target value due to political and institutional constraints that have limited the full implementation of the programme. This discrepancy shows that, despite the commitment and efforts made, the expected results have not been achieved.



2.2.3 Intermediate outcome indicator 7

<i>Women and young leaders are strengthening their movements and organisations</i>	Baseline value	Mid-term value	Final value	Final target
<i>Number of women/young leaders trained</i>	30	177	676	276

This indicator focuses on the training of women and young leaders to build capacity within their organisations.

The indicator is measured by analysing training activity reports provided by local partners, as well as by monitoring implementation.

There are no differences in the definitions and data collection process between the baseline, mid-term and end-of-project stages.

The target was 152 women and young people trained at the mid-term stage and 276 by the end of the programme.

This figure was significantly exceeded, demonstrating the success of the capacity-building efforts for the women and young people trained. This was made possible thanks to the support provided by Swiss cooperation for this project. This comprises 676 young women and men aged between 18 and 35, from political parties and civil society organisations, all of whom were trained at the Schools of Politics and Democracy.

2.2.4 Intermediate outcome indicator 8

<i>Women and young leaders lobby/advocate for the decision-making process</i>	Baseline	Mid-term value	Final value	Final target
<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>	0	0	0	5

This indicator focuses on advocacy activities carried out by women and young people with the aim of making the political system more inclusive in practice.

The indicator is measured using activity reports from women's organisations, youth organisations, local partners and the NIMD office.

There are no differences in the definitions or the data collection process between the baseline and the mid-term stages.

An advocacy process was carried out with a coalition of youth organisations and the National Assembly's Youth Parliament network. This process led to the drafting of a preliminary bill on youth quotas in decision-making bodies and the establishment of an advocacy action plan to secure the adoption of this bill.



The mid-term target was not achieved. However, the process has been set in motion. It can be stated, however, that the end-of-term target will not be achieved.

2.2.5 Intermediate outcome indicator 9

<i>Women and young leaders amplify the diversity of voices of young people and women</i>	Baseline	Mid-term value	Final value	Final target
<i>Number of spaces created/opened for women/young people (at regional level)</i>	0	2	9	4

The indicator focuses on the creation of physical and virtual spaces for women and young people to engage in dialogue, particularly alumni of the Political and Democratic Schools.

The indicator is measured using the activity reports of local partners and the NIMD office.

There are no differences in the definitions or the data collection process between the baseline, the mid-term and the end of the reference period.

The target value at the mid-term stage at regional level was 2, and 4 at the end of the period; this has been significantly exceeded. The virtual forums for exchange created within NIMD Sahel, commonly known as 'master classes', are continuing, and alumni have become their main facilitators. Eight master classes have been organised to date.

The target is relevant and has been significantly exceeded. Training at political and democratic schools facilitates progress towards this target, as alumni benefit from these forums and further their education.

2.2.6 Intermediate impact indicator 10

<i>Women and young leaders amplify the diversity of voices among young people and women</i>	Baseline value	Mid-term value	Final value	Final target
<i>Number of spaces created/opened for women/young people (at national level)</i>	0	15	47	8

The indicator is measured using the activity reports of local partners and the NIMD office.

There are no differences in the definitions and data collection process between the baseline, mid-term and end-of-term stages.

The target value at national level is 4 at the mid-term stage and 8 at the end of the programme; however, it has been significantly exceeded. Forums for face-to-face discussion have been established. These include round-table discussions (12), political cafés (8) and televised debates (2), accountability forums (1) and informal talks (12).



The round-table discussions are forums for diverse debate amongst young people – particularly those from political and democratic schools – civil society actors (leaders of voluntary organisations, human rights defenders, trade unionists, etc.), decision-makers (members of the executive, parliamentarians, local elected representatives, etc.) and specialists (researchers, lawyers, economists, sociologists, historians, communications experts, etc.) on issues relating to democracy, human rights and globalisation.

The aim of these round-table discussions is to promote the sharing of knowledge and expertise between young people, civil society actors, experts and decision-makers, with a view to raising young people's level of political awareness.

Political cafés are open, in-person forums that enable various stakeholders to come together to discuss a specific topic, with the aim of helping participants develop a shared understanding of the issue under debate. A political café may bring together several participants for two to three hours to discuss a matter of national concern, in order to gain a better understanding of its implications and prospects.

Televised debates are also open forums for discussion that enable a range of stakeholders to come together to discuss a specific topic. They are broadcast on television and via social media in order to reach a much wider audience.

The 'Présimètre' and the 'Accountability Forum' that stems from it are part of the process of involving young people and women in shaping public life. Indeed, the 'Présimètre' enables citizens to express their views on the implementation of public policies. It assesses citizens' perceptions of the President's fulfilment of his commitments. The Accountability Forum, for its part, provides a space for dialogue on the delivery of public services. It is a forum for holding the authorities to account and for dialogue. Ultimately, these two instruments could have served as driving forces for the implementation of public policies, but unfortunately this project came to an end following the coup d'état.

2.3 LTO 3

2.3.1 Outcome indicator 4

<i>Political and civic actors collaborate peacefully on the basis of trust</i>	Baseline	Mid-term value	Final value	Final objective
<i>Number of proposals aimed at strengthening the democratic space (formulated jointly) and used for learning and capacity-building (at national level)</i>	0	1	1	7

This indicator measures the advocacy actions carried out by national stakeholders with the aim of preserving and strengthening democratic space through the creation of forums for dialogue between political actors and citizens.

These include proposals arising from: i) cross-party dialogue on electoral reforms; ii) the passing of the law on the inclusion of young people in decision-making bodies; iii) the two platforms for interaction between elected representatives and citizens (women/young people); iv) citizen monitoring initiatives; and v) the activities of two parliamentary networks.



The indicator is measured through activity reports.

At the end of the programme, the target value was not achieved. Only the platform bringing together young people (girls and boys), parliamentarians and government representatives was successfully established. It provided a forum for discussing the draft bill on youth quotas.

Changes in the context (democratic breakdown, dissolution of political parties) following the mid-term review made it impossible to continue working towards the target value.

2.3.2 Impact indicator 5

<i>Political and civic actors engage in constructive dialogue in the public interest</i>	Baseline	Mid-term value	Final value	Final target
<i>Number of women and young people involved in politics who feel able to participate in decision-making processes</i>	0	0	0	0

This indicator measures the advocacy actions undertaken by national stakeholders with the aim of preserving and strengthening democratic space through the creation of forums for dialogue between political actors and citizens.

These include proposals arising from: i) cross-party dialogue on electoral reforms; ii) the passing of the law on the inclusion of young people in decision-making bodies; iii) the two platforms for interaction between elected representatives and citizens (women/young people); iv) citizen monitoring initiatives; and v) the activities of two parliamentary networks.

The indicator is measured through activity reports.

Changes in the context (democratic breakdown) following the mid-term period have made it impossible to continue working towards the target value.

2.3.3 Intermediate impact indicator 11

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

This mainly concerns the process leading to legislation promoting the inclusion of young people in decision-making bodies, advocacy for greater representation of women, and measures aimed at reviving dialogue.

The process leading to the quota law was initiated but did not come to fruition. Indeed, young people who were initially in favour of this initiative became increasingly divided over the approach. A platform bringing together youth representatives, parliamentarians and government officials enabled the



drafting of a preliminary bill and an action plan for advocacy, with a view to securing its adoption. The advocacy work did not get off the ground due to differences of opinion on the approach. With regard to advocacy for greater representation of women, a study on the subject is available. The network of women parliamentarians at the time drew up an action plan incorporating advocacy issues. The target was not met, and changes in the context made any further activity at this level impossible.

2.3.4 Intermediate outcome indicator 12

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

These are primarily national meetings bringing together key stakeholders to discuss and reach a consensus on matters of public interest.

During the reporting period, no multi-stakeholder dialogue meetings were organised at national level, meaning that the indicator could not be measured operationally. No data collection tools were used and no sample of participants was included, as no concrete activities took place. The baseline, mid-term and final values therefore all remain at zero, reflecting the lack of progress. Consequently, there has been no progress towards the programme's objectives in this area, and no revision of the target has been carried out. The actual value does not differ from the final target value initially set, which highlights the complete lack of progress on this specific outcome and the importance of planning future interventions to initiate multi-stakeholder dialogue.

2.3.5 Intermediate outcome indicator 13

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

There are no plans to measure this outcome. Indeed, in the implementation of the programme in Niger, no activities have been planned due to a lack of sufficient resources to do so.

No target has been set for this outcome, so it is not relevant.

2.3.6 Intermediate outcome indicator 14

<i>Political and civic actors are tackling the root causes of exclusion and conflict</i>	Baseline value	Mid-term value	Final value	Final target



Niger

<i>Number of CSOs included in the PoD programme (others)</i>	0	0	0	0
--	---	---	---	---

There are no plans to measure this outcome. Indeed, in the implementation of the programme in Niger, no activities have been planned due to a lack of sufficient resources to do so.

No target has been set for this outcome, so it is not relevant.

2.4 LTO4

2.4.1 Impact indicator 6

<i>Political and civic actors strengthen democratic space</i>	Baseline value	Mid-term value	Final value	Final target
<i>Number of proposals aimed at strengthening the democratic space (formulated jointly) and used for learning and capacity-building (at national level)</i>	0	0	0	12

For this LTO, it is expected that national stakeholders, in particular members of parliament, will be more attentive to citizens' expectations regarding the reforms they will initiate. To this end, it was envisaged to support actions aimed at facilitating citizen consultation forums led by MPs.

Lobbying and advocacy documents and initiatives have been launched to urge ECOWAS to ensure the effective implementation of legislation and to address citizens' expectations in the sub-region.

The mid-term and end-of-project target values have not been achieved. The delays observed in the progress of the process lead us to believe that this target is no longer relevant. It will need to be revised downwards.

2.4.2 Impact indicator 7

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

This is defined as ideas or recommendations formulated collectively and used for learning and capacity-building at regional level.



During the reference period, no recommendations were formulated collectively and used for learning and capacity-building at regional level, meaning that the indicator could not be measured operationally. No data collection tools were used and no sample of participants was included, as no concrete activities took place. The baseline, mid-term and final values therefore all remain at zero, reflecting the lack of progress. Consequently, there has been no progress towards the programme's objectives in this area; unfortunately, no revision of the objective was carried out, even though the observed trend indicated that the target could not be met. It is worth noting the complete lack of progress on this specific outcome and the importance of planning future interventions to initiate multi-stakeholder dialogue.

2.4.3 Intermediate outcome indicator 15

<i>Regional and international organisations promote and protect democratic space</i>	Baseline	Medium-term target	Final value	Final target
<i>Number of regional/international advocacy campaigns</i>	0	0	0	4

It was envisaged that, every two (02) years from 2022 onwards, a campaign would be conducted to turn a proposal into legislation or secure a firm position from a regional or international actor on a governance and democracy issue.

At the halfway point, no action has been taken. Achieving this outcome depends heavily on the work carried out in collaboration with the Gorée Institute. This work is coordinated by the Mali office. Communication difficulties between stakeholders based in several different countries explain the delay in carrying out this process.

The target value at the end of the process has not been achieved. The target value at the end of the process is no longer relevant.

The objective has not been adjusted.

2.4.4 Intermediate impact indicator 16

<i>Civic and political stakeholders safeguard civic space</i> <i>Civic and political actors adhere to democratic principles</i>	Baseline value	Mid-term value	Final value	Final objective
<i>Assessment of outcomes</i>	N/A	NA	N/A	N/A

The advocacy initiative planned in collaboration with the Gorée Institute did not come to fruition. However, the process that led to the production of a background document was nevertheless completed. The break with the institutional order in July 23 made this advocacy impossible, as Niger had left ECOWAS. Discussions on the matter progressed but with a change of focus; nevertheless, the advocacy was not carried out.



Niger

There is no difference between the baseline value, the mid-term value and the end-of-term value.



3 Table of cumulative values of intermediate outcomes

LTO	Indicator	Unit	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3/mid-term	Year 4	Year 5	Total
LTO1	<i>Impact indicator: The consortium, partner networks and local civil society organisations are effective catalysts for change</i>	<i>Number of proposals aimed at strengthening democratic space (formulated jointly) and used for capacity-building and learning (at regional level)</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<i>Intermediate impact indicator: The NIMD Sahel and the Gorée Institute are pooling their networks to create synergy</i>	<i># of regional learning and adaptation campaigns</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<i>NIMD Sahel and its partners are generating knowledge on the role of democracy in conflict prevention and resolution</i>	<i># of studies on evidence-based advocacy published</i>	1	1	1	1	1	5
	<i>NIMD Sahel and the Gorée Institute are jointly developing lobbying strategies aimed at regional and international institutions (Gorée Institute)</i>	<i>Number of regional advocacy campaigns</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<i>NIMD Sahel and Akina Mama wa Afrika are building the capacity of the NIMD Sahel team in gender-responsive programming (AMwA)</i>	<i>Number of consortium partners/staff at national offices trained</i>	0	20	17	11	17	65
	<i>NIMD Sahel and CEMI share their experiences on</i>	<i>Number of consortium partners/staff from</i>	0	2	3	5	0	10



Niger

	<i>political and democratic schools (CEMI)</i>	<i>national offices trained (Staff only)</i>						
	<i>Consortia, partner networks and local civil society organisations develop subsidiarity strategies (including risk management) to further strengthen local leadership (consortium).</i>	<i>Number of evidence-based advocacy studies disseminated</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0
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	0	0	0	0
		<i>Number of proposals aimed at strengthening the democratic space (formulated jointly) and used for advocacy (at national level)</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<i>Intermediate impact indicator: Women and young leaders strengthen their movements and organisations</i>	<i>Number of women/young leaders trained</i>	46	154	177	154	72	603
	<i>Women and young leaders are lobbying/advocating for the decision-making process</i>	<i># of capacity-building activities aimed at making the political system more inclusive (with regard to women, young people and minority groups) at national level</i>	0	1	0	2	1	4
	<i>Women and young leaders amplify the diverse voices of young people and women</i>	<i># of spaces created/opened for women/young people (at regional level)</i>	0	0	2	3	2	7
		<i>Number of spaces created/opened for</i>	6	6	15	15	8	50



Niger

		women/young people (at national level)						
LTO3	Impact indicator: Political and civic actors collaborate peacefully on the basis of trust	Number of proposals aimed at strengthening the democratic space (formulated jointly) and used for learning and capacity-building (at national level)	0	0	1	0	0	1
		Number of women and young people involved in politics who feel able to participate in decision-making processes	0	1	0	0	0	1
LTO3	Intermediate outcome indicator: Political and civic actors engage in constructive dialogue in the public interest	# of political/civic actors who have taken steps to improve the representation of women and young people	0	100	30	2	1	133
Etc.	Political and civic actors work together peacefully on the basis of trust	# of proposals aimed at strengthening the democratic space (drawn up jointly) and used for advocacy (at national level)	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Number of women and young people involved in politics who feel able to participate in decision-making processes	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Political and civic actors engage in constructive dialogue in the public interest	# of political and civic actors who have taken steps to increase the representation of women and young people	0	0	0	0	0	0
		# of multi-stakeholder dialogue meetings (at national level)	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Political and civic actors are tackling the root causes of	# of studies on evidence-based advocacy published	0	0	0	0	0	0



Niger

	<i>exclusion and conflict</i>	<i>Number of CSOs included in the PoD programme (others)</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0
LTO4	<i>Impact indicator: Political and civic actors are strengthening the democratic space</i>	<i>Number of proposals aimed at strengthening democratic space (formulated jointly) and used for capacity-building (at national level)</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0
		<i>Number of proposals aimed at strengthening democratic space (formulated jointly) and used for learning and capacity-building (at regional level)</i>	0		0	0	0	0
	<i>Intermediate outcome indicator: Regional and international organisations promote and protect democratic space</i>	<i># of regional/international advocacy campaigns</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0