

A. PROGRAMME DATA AND KEY DATES

I. BASIC INFORMATION

Project Number	Project Name	Country	
P-NE-IB0-006	Gender Equity Reinforcement Project	Niger	
Lending instrument(s)		Department	Environmental Classification
ADF Grant		Human Development Department (OSHD)	2
Original Commitment	Amount Cancelled	Amount disbursed:	% Disbursed :
UA 3 million	0	2 705 999.31	90.19
Donee			
Government of Niger			
Executing Agency(ies) [List the main Ministries, project implementation units, civil society agencies and organizations responsible for implementing project activities.]:			
The proposed Gender Equity Reinforcement Project (PREG) is placed under the supervisory authority of the Ministry for the Advancement of Women and Child Protection (MPPFPE). It is implemented by a Project Implementation Unit (PIU) set up within the Women's Affairs and Gender Department (DPFG) of MPPFPE. However, the implementation of activities is based on the "make-do" principle and the PIU relies on NGOs, in particular: the Niger Association of Women Lawyers (AFJN) and Niger's Association for the Defence of Human Rights (ANDDH).			
Co-financiers and other External Partners [List all other sources and amounts of financing, technical assistance or other resources used in this project]:			
Besides the ADF, which awarded a grant of UA 3 million, the only other source of project financing is the Government's contribution amounting to UA 0.16 million. The total project cost stands at UA 3.16 million.			

II. KEY DATES

Project Concept Note Approved by Ops. Com.	Appraisal Report Cleared by Ops. Com	Board approval	
Not applicable	Not determined	23-June-04	
Restructuring(s):			
The project was not restructured during implementation.			
	Original Date DD/MM/YY	Actual Date DD/MM/YY	Difference in months [Actual-Original] (auto-calculated)
EFFECTIVENESS	26/09/04	26/10/04	1.0
MID-TERM REVIEW	02/06/05	02/06/08	36.5
CLOSURE	31/12/09	For active projects, enter the date of attainment of 98% disbursement	6.0
		30/06/10	

III. RATINGS SUMMARY

CRITERIA RATING	SUB-CRITERIA	RATING
PROJECT OUTCOME	Achievement of Outputs	2

	Achievement of Outcomes	2
	Timeliness	4
	OVERALL PROJECT OUTCOME	3
BANK PERFORMANCE	Design and Readiness	3
	Supervision	3
	OVERALL BANK PERFORMANCE	3
DONEE PERFORMANCE	Design and Readiness	3
	Implementation	3
	OVERALL DONEE PERFORMANCE	3

IV. RESPONSIBLE BANK STAFF

POSITIONS	AT APPROVAL	AT COMPLETION
Regional Director	N. A.	J. K. LITSE
Sector Director	Z. B. EL BAKRI	B. SAVADOGO (Officer-in-Charge)
Division Manager	T. P. SEYA	S. PITAMBER
Task Manager	J. E. PORGO	A. EYEGHE
PCR Team Leader		A. EYEGHE
PCR Team Members		E. M. FERRERAS-CARRERAS

B. PROJECT CONTEXT

Summarize the rationale for Bank assistance. State:

- what development challenge the project addresses,
- the Donee's overall strategy for addressing it,
- Bank activities in this country (ies) and sector over the past year and how they performed, and
- ongoing Bank and other externally financed activities that complement, overlap with or relate to this project

Please cite relevant sources. Comment on the strength and coherence of the rationale for Bank assistance. [300 words maximum]. Any additional narrative about the project's origin, if needed, must be placed in Annex 6 : Project Narrative]

The situation in Niger during project appraisal can be summarized as follows: 63% of the population lived below the poverty line, and women were the most affected. Yet they represented over 50% of the population. This was reflected concretely in a number of gender gaps in areas such as education, health, access to resources, social rights, participation, or policy making. The situation of women was also marked by a high fertility rate (7.1 children per woman), the persistence of early marriages and harmful traditional practices, and very limited access to ICTs. To correct these imbalances and situations, the Government developed a Poverty Reduction Strategy (PRS), which focused on the promotion and development of human resources, especially women. The Government also adopted a law on quota aimed at achieving a 20% minimum of women in elected office, at least 20% of women in Government and at least 25% of women in State administration. To implement these policies, the main donor interventions were: Phase I of the Niger Gender Initiative financed by the UNFPA, the Village Water Supply Programme financed by the French Development Agency (AFD), the Community Development Programme financed by AFD and the Women's Credit and Savings Project financed by USAID. The Bank contributed to the implementation of these policies through the following two operations: the Poverty Reduction Project approved in 1998 and the Education Project II approved in 2003. All these operations were consistent with the country's development strategy, and were complementary to each other. The PREG project aimed to complement interventions by the Bank and other donors by mobilizing public opinion on gender inequalities, improving the working conditions of the Ministry for the Advancement of Women, and building the capacity of its staff to strengthen the Ministry's leadership in gender issues in Niger, as well as by financing specific activities to help bridge the existing gaps.

C. PROJECT OBJECTIVE AND LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

1. State the Project Development Objective(s) (as set out in the Appraisal Report)

The sector goal of the project is to contribute to attaining the millennium development goals as regards "Gender". The specific objectives are to: (i) contribute to enhancing the capacities for design, planning and management of Gender activities; and (ii) create a social environment that is more conducive to gender equity.

2. Describe the major project components and indicate how each will contribute to achieving the Project Objective(s).

The project has three components: (i) Capacity Building, (ii) Improvement of the Legal Framework and Women's Access to Information and Communication, and (iii) Project Management. Component I will enable officials from the Ministry for the Advancement of Women, opinion leaders and civil society leaders to improve their knowledge in gender equity matters so as to raise public awareness and sensitize policy makers, and achieve meaningful behavioural changes in these areas. Pillar II aims to provide Niger with legal documents to combat gender-based discrimination, by facilitating the adoption a Personal Status Code (Family Code), and helping to disseminate the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW). It will support local NGOs to organize social mobilization on these issues. Component III will provide the project with human and material resources to implement proposed activities.

3. Provide a brief assessment (up to two sentences) of the project objectives along the following 3 dimensions. Insert a working score, using the scoring scale provided in appendix 1.

PROJECT OBJECTIVES DIMENSIONS		ASSESSMENT	WORKING SCORE
RELEVANT	a) Relevant to the development priorities of the country	The objectives were relevant. They aimed to reduce gender imbalances in the society	3
ACHIEVABLE	b) Objectives considered achievable in terms of contributions to the project and proposed time frame	The project aimed to change behaviour relating to gender equity by training public officials, sensitizing opinion leaders and the population, and revising/developing policy documents. These goals were achievable.	3
CONSISTENT	c) Consistent with the Bank's national or regional strategy.	The aim of the project was to help enhance the role of women. It was consistent with the Bank's 2002-2004 CSP, which especially targeted human resource development.	4
	d) Consistent with the Bank's corporate priorities.	The project focused on the fight against poverty by improving the status of Niger's women. It was therefore consistent with the Bank's strategic objective.	4

4. Summarize the log frame. If a log frame does not exist, complete the table below, indicating the overall project development objective, the major components of the project, the major activities of each component and their expected outputs, outcomes, and indicators for measuring the achievement of outcomes. Add additional rows for components, activities, outputs or outcomes if needed.

Objectives	Activities	Outputs	Expected Outcomes	Indicators to be measured
Component 1 : Capacity building	<u>Activity 1.1 :</u> Training of Government officials and opinion leaders in gender-related issues	<u>Output 1.1 :</u> 754 Government officials and 852 opinion leaders are trained	<u>Outcome 1.1 :</u> At least 55% of opinion leaders have gender-friendly behaviour, at least 80% of MPPFPE workers have improved their capacity and are applying their new knowledge	Number of Government officials trained, number of opinion leaders trained
	<u>Activity 1.2 :</u> Revision / updating of policy documents of the Ministry for the Advancement of Women	<u>Output 1.2:</u> The women's advancement and child protection policies are revised and the action plan of the national policy on gender (PNG) is developed.	<u>Outcome 1.2:</u> The women's advancement and child protection policies and the PNG action plan are applied. The status of women and children is improved.	Availability of women's advancement policy document; Availability of child protection policy document; Availability of PNG action plan.
Component 2 : Improvement of the legal framework and women's access to information and communication	<u>Activity 2.1:</u> Preparation of the Personal Status Code (Family Code).	<u>Output 2.1 :</u> The Code is enacted	<u>Outcome 2.1:</u> The Code is applied. At least 55% of the population know the Code.	Availability of the Code.
	<u>Activity 2.2:</u> Sensitization of the population on human rights, the Code, and CEDAW. Training of women in computer literacy.	<u>Output 2.2:</u> The population is sensitized on the themes chosen. 200 women are trained in the use of computers. NICT popularized among women	<u>Outcome 2.2:</u> At least 55% of the population know their rights. ICTs are accessible to all women in the country	Number of people sensitized. Number of women trained in computer literacy. Number of women with access to ICTs
Component 3 : Project Management	<u>Activity 3.1 :</u> Coordinate the implementation of project activities	<u>Output 3.1 :</u> Activities implemented	<u>Outcome 3.1 :</u> Project implemented according to the agreed work programme	Physical implementation rate, grant disbursement rate

	<u>Activity 3.2:</u> Prepare quarterly progress reports and ensure the preparation of annual audit reports.	<u>Output 3.2:</u> Quarterly progress reports prepared by the project. Annual audit reports prepared by audit firms.	<u>Outcome 3.2 :</u> Quality achievements. Good management of project resources	Number of progress reports. Number of audit reports
5. For each dimension of the <u>log frame</u>, provide a brief assessment (up to two sentences) of the extent to which the log frame achieved the following. Insert a working score, using the scoring scale provided in Appendix 1. If no log frame exists, score this section as a 1 (one).				
LOG. FRAME DIMENSIONS		ASSESSMENT		WORKING SCORE
LOGICAL	a) Presents a logical causal chain for achieving the project development objectives	The links between objectives, activities and outputs and outcomes are well established. The chain is logical.		3
MEASURABLE	b) Expresses objectives and outcomes in a way that is measurable and quantifiable.	The objectives and outcomes are generally expressed in a way that is measurable and quantifiable		3
THOROUGH	c) States the risks and key assumptions	The assumptions are clearly stated. But the risks detailed in the appraisal report are not clearly listed in the project log frame and are implied.		2

D. OUTPUTS AND OUTCOMES

I. ACHIEVEMENT OF OUTPUTS

In the table below, assess the achievement of actual vs. expected outputs for each major activity. Import the expected outputs from the log. frame in Section C. Score the extent to which the expected outputs were achieved. Weight the scores by the activities' approximate share of project costs. Weighted scores are auto-calculated by the computer. The overall output score will be auto-calculated as the sum of the weighted scores. Override the auto-calculated score, if desired, and provide justification.

MAJOR ACTIVITIES		Working Score	Share of Project Costs in Percentage (as stated in Appraisal Report)	Weighted Score (auto-calculated)
Expected Outputs	Actual Outputs			
Output 1.1 : 754 Government officials and 852 opinion leaders are trained	806 Government officials and 1012 opinion leaders were trained	4	42	1.68
Output 1.2: The women's advancement and child protection policies are revised and the action plan of the national policy on gender (PNG) is developed.	The women's advancement and child protection policies were revised. The PNG action plan was developed.	2	8	0.16
Output 2.1 : The Code is prepared	The draft Code is available. It is currently being finalized	2	8.5	0.17
Output 2.2: The population is sensitized on the themes chosen. 200 women are trained in the use of computers. NICT popularized among women.	About 10 million persons sensitized through radio and television programmes, and awareness sessions held on the ground by NGOs. 2000 women were trained in computer and Internet use in the country's 8 regions	3	3.5	0.105
OVERALL OUTPUT SCORE [score is calculated as the average of the working scores]				2

Check here to override the auto-calculated score

Provide justification for over-riding the auto-calculated score

Insert the new score or re-enter the auto-calculated score

2

II. ACHIEVEMENT OF OUTCOMES

1. In the table below, assess the achievement of actual vs. expected outputs for each major activity. Import the expected outputs from the log frame in Section C. Score the extent to which the expected outputs were achieved. Weight the scores by the activities' approximate share of project costs. Weighted scores are auto-calculated by the computer. The overall output score will be auto-calculated as the sum of the weighted scores. Override the auto-calculated score, if desired, and provide justification.

OUTCOMES		Working Score
Expected	Actual	
<u>Outcome 1.1</u> : At least 55% of opinion leaders have gender-friendly behaviour, at least 80% of MPPFPE workers have improved their capacity and are applying their new knowledge	The heads of Islamic associations partnering with project are of the opinion that 80% of their members are now gender-friendly against about 5% in 2004. 100% MPPFPE officials were trained and apply the knowledge received (involvement in the revision of the Ministry's policies, improvements in the preparation of working documents, improvement in monitoring the Ministry's projects, etc...).	3
<u>Outcome 1.2</u> : The women's empowerment policy, the child welfare policy, and the PNG action plan are applied. The status of women and children is improved.	The policies were revised and are known to about 25% of the population. The PNG action plan has been prepared. Improvements are visible in the representation of women in the upper echelons of administration and Government. Support by NGOs to women who are victims of domestic violence is improved, and legal proceedings take place with the support of NGOs, which was not previously the case.	2
<u>Outcome 2.1</u> : The Code is applied. At least 55% of the population know the Code.	The Code is not yet finalized. However, broad-based consultations will be held to gather public opinion on the draft version currently available.	1
<u>Outcome 2.2</u> : At least 55% of the population know their rights. ICTs are accessible to all women in the country	Human rights are known to about 60% of the population. ICTs are accessible to about 75% of women in Niamey.	2
OVERALL OUTCOME SCORE [Score is calculated as an average of the working scores]		2

Check here to override the auto-calculated score

Provide justification for over-riding the auto-calculated score

Insert the new score or re-enter the auto-calculated score

2

2. Additional Outcomes. Comment on the project's additional outcomes not captured in the log frame, including cross-cutting issues (e.g. gender).

The Niamey Multimedia Centre, which was commissioned in May 2008, has trained 1,540 women in computer literacy and Internet use. The success of this first centre enabled the project to set up a centre in each of the country's other 7 regions, and a second centre in Niamey. The project has also supported NGOs such as *SOS Femmes et Enfants Victimes des Violences Familiales* (SOS FEVVF) (SOS Women and Children Victims of Domestic Violence) and Niger's Committee on Harmful Traditional Practices (CONIPRAT). This support, which was originally unplanned, helped to sensitize around 3 000 persons (including 70% women) in Maradi and Tillabéri regions on violence against women and children. It also helped to finance picture projections (awareness tools for use with illiterate populations) that catalogue the various forms of violence and their solutions. This support also helped to promote the struggle against harmful traditional practices affecting the health of women and children, including female genital mutilation. Awareness sessions, information and training were organized for this purpose in several villages. As a result of these actions, the law against female genital mutilation, adopted in June 2003, was applied for the first time in Niger in January 2010 with the conviction of 40 mothers who had their daughters circumcised in the Kollo village (Tillabéri region). A survey financed by UNICEF revealed that the prevalence of female genital mutilation in Niger dropped from 5% in 1998 to 2.2% in 2006.

3. Risks to sustained achievement of outcomes. State the factors that affect, or could affect, the long-run or sustained achievement of project outcomes. Indicate if any new activity or institutional change is recommended to help sustain outcomes. The analysis should draw upon the sensitivity analysis in Annex 3, where appropriate.

The sustainability of achievements in computer literacy training and internet use may be jeopardized by the lack of financial resources to operate the media centres (maintenance of premises, computer equipment maintenance, etc.). The Ministry for the Advancement of Women will take the necessary measures to increase the amount of registration fees for media centres, currently set at a symbolic CFAF 1000 to attain self-financing for these centres, or provide for a budget line for media centres in the Ministry's budget.

E. PROJECT DESIGN AND READINESS FOR IMPLEMENTATION

1. State the extent to which the Bank and the Donee ensured the project was commensurate with the Donee's capacity to implement by designing the project appropriately and by putting in place the necessary implementation arrangements. Consider all major design aspects, such as extent to which project design took into account lessons learned from previous PCRs in the sector or the country (please cite key PCRs); whether the project was informed by robust analytical work (please cite key documents); how well Bank and Donee assessed the capacity of the implementing agencies and/or Project Implementation Unit; scope of consultations and partnerships; economic rationale of project; and provisions made for technical assistance. [250 words maximum. Any additional narrative about implementation should be included at annex 6 : project narrative]

The project was considered technically feasible and achievable with regard to the Donee's implementation capacity. The Women's Affairs Department (DPF), the project executing agency, was the most appropriate structure for this task. It is in fact responsible for undertaking actions that could contribute to women's empowerment and their integration into the country's economic, social, political, legal and cultural development process. The DPF has already successfully implemented other operations including Phase I of the Niger Gender Initiative Project financed by UNFPA. The project design also provides for the establishment of a Project Steering Committee (PSC), chaired by the Secretary-General of the Ministry for the Advancement of Women, and made up of representatives from Ministries directly concerned with the project and civil society representatives. Project formulation took into account lessons learned from previous Bank operations, including the Education Project I, Health Project I, and the Poverty Reduction Project. These experiences were taken into account by reducing the conditions to ease project start-up and strengthen the project executing agency by providing the needed experts and organizing training sessions on the Bank's procurement and disbursement rules and procedures.

2. For each dimension of project design and readiness for implementation, provide a brief assessment (up to two sentences). Insert a working score, using the scoring scale provided in Appendix 1.

PROJECT DESIGN AND READINESS FOR IMPLEMENTATION DIMENSIONS		ASSESSMENT	WORKING SCORE
REALISM	a) Project complexity is	The country's capacity to implement the project was	3

	matched with country capacity and political commitment.	analyzed. The Ministry for the Advancement of Women had the capacity to implement the project, and had already implemented projects financed by other partners. The Government's determination to correct gender inequality was real.	
RISK ASSESSMENT AND MITIGATION	b) Project design includes adequate risk analysis.	Possible risks at project appraisal were well analyzed and taken into account. The mitigation measures were appropriate.	3
USE OF COUNTRY SYSTEMS	c) Project procurement, financial management, monitoring and/or other systems are based on those already in use by government and/or other partners.	Country systems were not used. Procurement and financial management systems provided were those of the Bank. These procedures are known to the Government because they had been used in previous Bank-financed operations in Niger. The project envisaged the establishment of a monitoring system and a database for monitoring gender indicators.	2
For the following dimensions, provide separate working scores for Bank performance and Donee performance::			WORKING SCORE
			Bank
			Donee
CLARITY	d Responsibilities for project implementation were clearly defined.	The project was to be implemented by the Women's Affairs Department within MPPFPE. The Ministry of Finance had to ensure availability of counterpart funds. The Bank had to ensure compliance with its rules and procedures chosen for project implementation and monitor activities.	4
PROCUREMENT READINESS	e) Necessary implementation documents (e.g. specifications, design, procurement documents) were ready at appraisal.	The Bank's rules were to be used by the project, and documentation planned for this purpose was available at the time of appraisal.	3
MONITORING READINESS	f) Monitoring indicators and monitoring plan were agreed upon before project launch.	A monitoring system was planned by the project. Available indicators were to be complemented by surveys and studies, to be fed into a database	3
BASELINE DATA	h) Baseline data were available or were collected during project design	For most of the indicators, the baseline situation was known and clearly stated. The available sources were the Poverty Reduction Strategy (PRS) and the Government's National Women's Advancement Policy, and Niger's Gender Profile developed by the Bank	3

F. IMPLEMENTATION

1. State the major characteristics of project implementation with reference to: adherence to schedules, quality of construction or other work, performance of consultants, effectiveness of Bank supervision, and effectiveness of Donee oversight. Assess how well the Bank and the Donee ensured compliance with safeguards. [300 words maximum. Any additional narrative about implementation should be included at annex 6 : project narrative]

The Grant Memorandum of Understanding was signed in October 2004 and the original cut-off date for the last disbursement was scheduled for 31/12/2009. This date was subsequently extended to 30/06/2010. Even with this six-month extension, it can be considered that the project schedule was followed on the whole. The project's achievements are appreciated by the Government, local authorities and beneficiaries. The performance of suppliers and consultants was generally satisfactory. But the project still

inflicted penalties for delays on some suppliers, responsible for delays in executing their contracts. The Bank's supervision missions took place regularly, and the norm of at least 1.5 missions per year was respected. Globally, the Ministry for the Advancement of Women also satisfactorily monitored the activities of the executing agency. The Ministry of Finance, meanwhile, budgeted and disbursed national counterpart funds regularly until 2008. This effort was not sustained in 2009 and 2010, owing to the country's deteriorating economic, financial and political situation. But the impact thereof on project implementation was limited due to the modest nature of the national counterpart funds (5% of project cost). Given its focus on capacity building, training and acquisition of some property, the project was not affected by the Bank's policies on safeguards.

2. Comment on the role of other partners (e.g. donors, NGOs, contractors, etc.). Assess the effectiveness of co-financing arrangements and of donor coordination, if applicable

Donors set up a Gender Theme Group in Niger, with a rotating chairperson. The Bank's missions had regular exchanges with the theme group during missions on the ground. The Government, on its part, established a framework for dialogue with donors and NGOs. However, it was an across-the-board consultative framework not specific to gender equity issues.

3. Harmonization. State whether the Bank made explicit efforts to harmonize instruments, systems and/or approaches with other partners.

The project did not receive funding from another partner. Thus, there were no instruments to be harmonized with other partners. However, the project developed synergies with operations financed by other partners. For instance, a pool of partners including the UNFPA funded the development of the country's national policy on gender. But these partners did not provide funding for this policy's action plan. At the request of the Government and other partners, this action plan was financed by the project. In addition, the project activities relating to local training in gender were conducted using the materials designed by the Government with technical and financial support from UNFPA. Moreover, the advocacy document on Gender and Islam used to sensitize religious leaders and to lift CEDAW's reservations was financed by UNFPA. However, the project financed the translation and transcription of this document in the Ajami language.

4. For each dimension of project implementation, assess the extent to which the project achieved the following. Provide a brief assessment (up to two sentences) and insert a working score, using the scoring scale provided in Appendix 1.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION DIMENSIONS		ASSESSMENT		WORKING SCORE
TIMELINESS	a) Extent of project adherence to the original closure date. If the number on the right is: below 12, score 4 between 12.1 to 24, score 3 between 24.1 to 36, score 2 beyond 36.1, score 1	Difference in months between original closure date and actual closure date or date of 98% disbursement rate (auto-calculated).	The project schedule was implemented on the whole. A six-month extension was granted, mainly to allow for preparation of the Personal Status Code	4
		6.0		
BANK PERFORMANCE	b) Bank complied with:			
	Environmental Safeguards	The project focused on capacity building for government officials and opinion leaders to improve their perception of gender. It also aimed to improve the legal framework and women's access to information and ICT. It had no direct link with the environment.		N. A.
	Fiduciary Requirements	The Bank monitored compliance with the fiduciary requirements that were applied (availability of a computerized system for project accounting, availability of audits, etc.).		3
	Project Covenants	The project covenants were in compliance with the Bank's rules and procedures.		3

	c) Bank provided quality supervision in the form of skills mix and practicality of solutions	The frequency of supervision missions and the composition thereof were satisfactory. The Bank carried out eight supervision missions, including the project's mid-term review, representing an average of 2 missions per year.	3
	d) Bank provided quality management oversight	Oversight was satisfactory and contributed to sound project implementation.	3
DONEE PERFORMANCE	e) Donee complied with:		
	Environmental Safeguards	The project did not entail an environmental component	N. A.
	Fiduciary Requirements	The planned fiduciary requirements were applied. Audit reports did not reveal any inadequacies in the management of project resources.	3
	Project Covenants	All project covenants with the implementing partners received prior clearance from the Bank.	3
	f) Donee was responsive to Bank supervision findings and recommendations	The Bank's recommendations were on the whole complied with and implemented, as well as those made by external auditors.	3
	g) Donee collected and used monitoring information for decision making.	The monitoring system functioned as planned. Information from this system was used by the Government for decision making	3

G. COMPLETION

1. Is the PCR delivered on a timely basis, in compliance with Bank policy?			
Date project reached 98% disbursement rate (or closure date if applicable) (auto-calculated)	Date PCR was sent to pcr@afdb.org	Difference in months	WORKING SCORE (auto-calculated) if the difference is 6 months or less, a 4 is scored. If the difference is 6.1 or more, a 1 is scored

30/6/10	27/08/10	1.9	4
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Briefly describe the PCR Process. Describe the Donee's and co-financers' involvement in producing the document. Highlight any major differences of opinion concerning the assessments made in this PCR. Describe the team composition and confirm whether a site visit was undertaken. Mention any major collaboration from other development partners. State the extent of field office involvement in producing the report. Indicate whether comments from Peer Reviewers were received on time (provide names and positions of Peer Reviewers). [150 words maximum]

The PCR was prepared in close collaboration between the Government and the Bank. The Bank's team and Government delegation visited the project sites in Niamey Urban Community, and in Niamey, Dosso, Maradi and Zinder Regions. A summary presentation workshop was held in Niamey, in which the project background, objectives and activities were stated and the achievements presented. The workshop also served to draw lessons from project implementation and to identify the good practices developed. The workshop brought together representatives of central and regional departments of the Ministry for the Advancement of Women, senior staff from other Ministries including the Ministry of Finance that chaired the meeting, as well as representatives of civil society and donors.

Mission Team: Mr. A. EYEGHE, Socio-Economist, and Ms. E. M. FERRER-CARRERAS, Gender Expert.

Peer Review Team: T. DJOGOYE, Socio-Economist, TDFO, P. NGWALA, Social Development Expert, TDFO, C. M. GUEDEGBE, Education Analyst, OSHD.2, S. A. NNA EBONO, Regional Financial Management Coordinator, SNFO, S. ILBOUDO, Social Development Expert, BFFO.

H. LESSONS LEARNT

Summarize key lessons for the Bank and the Donee suggested by the project's outcomes.

[300 words maximum. Any additional narrative about lessons learned, if needed, must be placed in Annex 6: Project Narrative]

The main lessons learnt from project implementation can be summarized as follows: (i) sensitization and local training activities were entrusted to local NGOs according to the make-do principle. The target groups were contacted, and they adhered to the project. This result shows that choosing an appropriate approach and implementing partners is critical to the success of a project, such as PREG targeting behaviour change, (ii) sensitization sessions and training on the Gender and Islam advocacy document brought together representatives of all Islamic associations in Niger. This approach adopted by the project revealed that Islamic associations, which are habitually antagonistic and that previously had divergent views on gender matters, could come together, harmonize their messages and jointly contribute to the evolution of the gender issue in the society characterized by strong religious and cultural resistance, and (iii) excitement generated by multimedia centres for women and their active participation in project activities demonstrated a genuine need by women to obtain information and training, and be involved in the management of family and public affairs. But to fully satisfy this need, the Government and the Bank need to adopt the programme approach rather than the project approach. During implementation, the project also developed some good practices, including: (i) good complementarity and division of tasks between the PREG project and other operations such as Niger's Gender Initiative financed by UNFPA and other donors, (ii) development of synergies between the various local NGOs that partnered with the project, (iii) translation into national languages (for example, Ajami) of sensitization, information and training materials such as the Gender and Islam advocacy document; (iv) use of the media with national coverage and the network of community radios to disseminate sensitization messages, information and training, and (v) changes made in training activities by providing local training in courses that were planned abroad, thereby training more people.

I. PROJECT RATINGS SUMMARY

All working scores and ratings are auto-generated by the computer from the relevant section in the PCR

CRITERES	SUB-CRITERIA	WORKING SCORE
PROJECT OUTCOME	Achievement of outputs	2
	Achievement of outcomes	2
	Timeliness	4
	OVERALL PROJECT OUTCOME SCORE	3
BANK PERFORMANCE	Design and Readiness	
	Project Objectives were relevant to country development priorities	3
	Project Objectives could in principle be achieved with the project inputs and in the expected time frame	3
	Project Objectives were consistent with the Bank's country or regional strategy	4
	Project Objectives were consistent with the Bank's corporate priorities	4
	The log frame presents a logical causal chain for achieving the project development objectives.	3
	The log frame expresses objectives and outcomes in a way that is measurable and quantifiable	3
	The log frame states the risks and key assumptions	2
	Project complexity was matched with country capacity and political commitment	3
	Project design includes adequate risk analysis.	3
Project procurement, financial management, monitoring and/or other systems were	2	

	based on those already in use by government and/or other partners.	
	Responsibilities for project implementation were clearly defined	4
	Necessary implementation documents (e.g. specifications, design, procurement documents) were ready at the time of appraisal	3
	Monitoring indicators and plan were agreed upon during design	3
	Baseline data were available or were collected during design	3
	PROJECT DESIGN AND READINESS SUB-SCORE	3
	Supervision:	
	Bank complied with:	
	Environmental Safeguards	N. A.
	Fiduciary Requirements	3
	Project Covenants	3
	Bank provided quality supervision in the form of skills mix provided and practicality of solutions	3
	Bank provided quality management oversight	3
	PCR was delivered on a timely basis	4
	SUPERVISION SUB-SCORE	3
OVERALL BANK PERFORMANCE SCORE	3	
DONEE PERFORMANCE	Design and Readiness	
	Responsibilities for project implementation are clearly defined	4
	Necessary implementation documents (e.g. specifications, design, procurement documents) were ready at the time of appraisal	3
	Monitoring indicators and plan are agreed upon and baseline data are available or are being collected.	3
	PROJECT DESIGN AND READINESS SCORE	3
	Implementation	
	Donee complied with:	
	Environmental Safeguards	N. A.
	Fiduciary Requirements	3
	Project Covenants	3
	Donee was responsive to Bank supervision findings and recommendations	3
Donee collected and used of monitoring information for decision-making	3	
IMPLEMENTATION SUB-SCORE	3	
OVERALL DONEE PERFORMANCE SCORE	3	

J. PROCESSING

STEP	SIGNATURE AND COMMENTS	DATE
Sector Manager Clearance	Ms. S. PITAMBER, Manager, OSHD.1	16/08/2010
Regional Director Clearance	Mr. J. K. LITSE, Director, ORWA	02/09/2010
Sector Director Approval	Mr. B. SAVADOGO, Officer-In-Charge, OSHD	03/09/2010

Scoring Scale and Corresponding Explanations

SCORE	EXPLANATIONS
4	Highly satisfactory - Fully implemented, no weaknesses
3	Satisfactory - The majority of the objectives are achieved despite a few shortcomings
2	Average - Project partially completed. Almost as many outcomes as shortcomings
1	Poor - Very few outputs and serious shortcomings
NA	Not applicable

N.B.: The formulae are rounded up or down to the nearest decimal point. Only whole numbers are used in the calculations.

LIST OF ANNEXES

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1. Project Costs													
1.1 Project Costs by Components :													
Components							Cost at Appraisal (in UA million)			Costs at Completion (in UA million)			
Capacity building							2.15			1.99			
Improvement of the legal framework and women's access to information and communication							0.66			0.59			
Project Management							0.35			0.53			
Total							3.16			3.11			
1.2 Project Costs by Source of Finance:													
Sources of Finance							Cost at Appraisal (in UA million)			Costs at Completion (in UA million)			
ADF							3			3			
Government							0.16			0.11			
Total							3.16			3.11			

2. **Bank Contributions.** List the key team members and their responsibilities during preparation and supervision. Provide a consolidated list of preparation, supervision and completion missions in chronological order. Provide the date and the scores given by the last supervision report

Types of Mission	Composition of Missions	Periods	Scores
Launching	Education Expert / Procurements Expert/ Disbursement Expert	2005	
Supervision	Education Expert / Education Expert	13/12/2005 - 27/12/2005	
Supervision	Architect / Consultant Education Expert	16/06/2006 - 27/06/2006	
Supervision	Education Expert	26/09/2006 - 03/10/2006	
Supervision	Education Expert / Socio-Economist	11/08/2007 - 25/08/2007	1.86
Supervision	Socio-Economist	05/01/2008 - 18/01/2008	2
Mid-term Review	Socio-Economist / Expert en acquisitions	02/06/2008 - 15/06/2008	2
Supervision	Socio-Economist	22/02/2009 - 28/02/2009	2.21
Supervision	Social Development Expert (Burkina Faso Field Office)	20/12/2009 - 25/12/2009	2.29
Preparation of Completion Report	Socio-Economist / Gender Expert	17/07/2010 - 02/08/2010	

- a) ADB, Project Appraisal Report, May 2004
- b) Grant Memorandum of Understanding
- c) Mission Fact Sheets, from 2005 to 2009
- d) Quarterly Project Progress Reports
- e) Annual Project Audit Reports