

The following serves as a standard cover page to be submitted together with the MDB project document requesting SCF targeted program funding approval. Each MDB would submit its standard documentation with the completed cover page to secure SCF targeted program funding (e.g. pre- or post-appraisal document).

Cover Page for Project/Program Approval Request			
1. Country/Region:	Niger/ Sub-Saharan Africa	2. CIF Project ID#:	(Trustee will assign ID)
3. Source of Funding:	<input type="checkbox"/> FIP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PPCR	<input type="checkbox"/> SREP
4. Project/Program Title:	<i>Niger Community Action Project for Climate Resilience (Additional Financing)</i>		
5. Type of CIF Investment:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public	<input type="checkbox"/> Private	<input type="checkbox"/> Mixed
6. Funding Request in million USD equivalent:	<i>Grant:</i>		<i>Non-Grant:</i> <i>Loan: US\$9.597 million</i>
7. Implementing MDB(s):	IBRD		
8. National Implementing Agency:	Ministry of Planning, Government of Niger (Executing and Coordinating Agency)		
9. MDB Focal Point and Project/Program Task Team Leader (TTL):	<i>Headquarters- Focal Point:</i> Kanta Kumari Rigaud kkumari@worldbank.org	<i>TTL:</i> Dahlia Lotayef dlotayef@worldbank.org	
10. Project/Program Description (including objectives and expected outcomes):			

Description:

Niger's climate is characterized by high variability especially in terms of rainfall. Major vulnerabilities include, among others: recurrent droughts; heavy dependence on rainfed farming and livestock; high vulnerability of production systems to climate-related hazards; rapid population growth (close to an annual growth rate of 3.3%), with ensuing heavy pressure on the environment; and continuing woodland degradation due the population need for energy. Natural resources degradation, population growth and climate change pose serious challenges to medium and long term food security in the country. More than 50% of the population suffers from food insecurity, with 22% of it living in chronic food insecurity, and about 84% depends on natural resources that are highly vulnerable to climate factors. Poor households, particularly the ones led by female, are more exposed to shocks and seasonal variations in production, and often resort to unconstructive solutions such as the sale of premature seeds and livestock.

The Government of Niger recognizes that the development of the country depends largely on its ability to better manage all of its natural resources by promoting a more holistic approach that is oriented towards the stakeholders, and particularly towards rural communities. It is within this context that, over the last years, several national institutions have been created and/or strengthened with a direct focus on climate vulnerability and change. In addition, within the same period, several key strategies and programs have been developed. The Government is also investing in improved land and water management, which are crucial to increase food security and the resilience of local communities to climate variability and change, and need to be implemented at a larger scale.

The initial Community Action Project (CAPCR) was designed to contribute to the achievement of the following higher overall objectives: (i) Improving institutional capacities and sectoral policy frameworks; (ii) Improving resilience of local populations to climate variability, including droughts and floods through investing in sustainable land and water management and social protection measures; and (iii) Ensuring adequate strategic coordination and knowledge management on issues related to climate variability and change in Niger.

The project development objective (PDO) of CAPCR is to improve the resilience of the populations and of production systems to climate change and variability in targeted Communes. The PDO of the proposed AF will be the same. The proposed Additional Financing to CAPCR will be used for two specific purposes: (i) scaling-up and consolidating the outcomes of the original CAPCR project; and (ii) strengthening the national stakeholders' platform for climate resilience and coordination with other national initiatives and plans.

The specific objectives of the CAPCR project are:

- To improve institutional capacities and political frameworks
- To improve the resilience local populations to climate variability, including droughts and floods, through investment in sustainable land and water management and social protection measures;
- To ensure strategic coordination and knowledge management

Expected outcomes:

- Climate resilience is incorporated into development programmes and investment plans.
- Improved resilience of production systems to climate change
- Appropriate information concerning PACRC activities is shared at national and international levels

Key results indicators to measure the PDO level results are:

- Additional cereal production in targeted agro systems within the area covered by the project (compared to neighboring zones not benefiting from the project)
- Additional forage production in targeted agro-pastoral systems within the area covered by the project (compared to neighboring zones not benefiting from the project)
- Direct project beneficiaries (number), of which female (percentage)

The additional financing will be used for two specific purposes: (i) scaling-up and consolidating the outcomes of the project; and (ii) strengthening the national stakeholders' platform for climate resilience and coordination with other national initiatives and plans. These activities will be implemented under Components 2 and 3 of the original project.

Component 2: *Integrating climate resilience practices into agro-sylvo-pastoral systems and local populations' social protection measures (US\$8.297 million AF).*

In addition to the originally planned activities under the initial funding, the AF will more specifically finance the following activities:

- The establishment of seven additional integrated local services platforms known as “Maison du Paysan”, and provision of the necessary technical and financial resources to make them functional.
- The preparation of a comprehensive implementation manual to be used by all the integrated services platforms in the country (Manuel de la Maison du Paysan), on the basis of the preliminary concept note developed by the Government and the analysis undertaken lately by the CAPCR to guide the establishment and operationalization of the integrated services platform concept.
- Designing and implementing specific actions to address gaps between males and females and empower women
- Promoting the use of meteorological data and providing the necessary equipment to 15 targeted communes, as part of the advisory services provided by the Maisons du Paysan, in collaboration with the Climate Information Development and Forecasting Project, supported by the African Development Bank, and building on their activities.
- Leveraging the technical assistance/advisory work currently underway under the IFC project of the SPCR promoting the use of drip irrigation and solar powered pumps and increasing access to such equipment in 25 hectares identified for joint implementation with the private sector operator hired by IFC.

Component 3: *Ensuring coordination of all the activities of the project, including monitoring and evaluation activities, and SPCR overall strategic coordination (US\$1.3 million AF).*

Special emphasis will be put on the coordination mechanisms at local levels and program levels, with the purpose of providing all parties with quality analysis regarding the program's implementation and its performance and facilitating synergies and collaboration among stakeholders. This is also expected to help the Government stay abreast of key developments and innovation in climate-resilience and mobilize resources to develop new projects under the PSRC.

More specifically, the AF will finance the following activities:

- The development and implementation of a country wide stakeholder engagement plan,
- Provision of the necessary technical assistance for the gradual transfer of the Strategic SPCR coordination function to an existing department of the Ministry of Planning (Clear terms of reference, job descriptions, work plans, etc.).
- Improvement of the existing monitoring and evaluation system of PACRC to better assess the anticipated impacts stated in the PDO.
- Improvement of the channeling process of M&E results and outcomes from the project level to the SPCR program level.
- Strengthening the mechanism for the assessment of the overall SPCR results and impacts and how it has progressed against the five indicators.
- The organization of knowledge exchange activities to capture and disseminate relevant knowledge on SPRC activities that would increase the effectiveness of the projects and facilitate scale up across the country.
- Strengthening PIU staff and relevant stakeholders in project management, M&E and leadership capacity to deliver results and sustain the activities of PSRC.
- The expansion of the use of geographic mapping systems to depict and monitoring relevant ecological conditions

11. Consistency with Investment Criteria¹:

This is a request for additional resources to scale-up some of the activities of the Niger Community Action Project for Climate Resilience (CAPCR), of the Niger Strategic Program for Climate Resilience approved by the PPCR sub-committee in November 2010. No changes were made to the projects' development activities nor to the scope of the activities.

12. Stakeholder engagement²:

One key activity to be implemented using the requested additional resources is the development and implementation of a country wide stakeholder engagement plan. This will be done at both the national and local levels to foster collaboration and to promote climate resilient planning and action, mainly in conjunction with the 3N Initiative and the new National Development Plan currently under preparation. This will ensure the consolidation and sustainability of the SPCR by anchoring it in national strategic high-level plans as part of its exit strategy. (See page 13, paragraph 32).

13. Gender considerations³:

According to the Niger SCD, there are three areas where gender gaps were identified; agricultural productivity, inadequate human capital and governance. In terms of agricultural productivity, the SCD refers to research that shows how plots managed by women in Niger produce 19 percent less per hectare than plots managed by men. The primary factors that contribute to the gender productivity gap are (a) farm labor, with women facing significant challenges in accessing, using, and supervising male farm labor; (b) the quantity and quality of fertilizer use, with men using more inorganic fertilizer per hectare than women; and (c) land ownership and characteristics, with men owning more land and enjoying higher returns to ownership than women.

Designing and implementing specific actions to address some of these gaps between males and females and empower women will be financed using the additional resources, including the identification of agricultural technologies/techniques which take into account the likely impact on women's wellbeing time, designing specific training activities on such techniques and developing special awareness and promotional material targeting women to create demand and increase the number of women benefiting from the investment activities (See Paragraph "E. Social" under Section "IV. Appraisal Summary for more details on the Gender analysis).

14. Indicators and Targets (consistent with results framework):

Core Indicator	Target
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¹ Please provide the information in the cover page or indicate page numbers in the accompanying project/program document where such information can be found.

² Ibid.

³ Ibid.

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Number of sector policies which fully incorporate climate resilience 2. Number of LDPs and AIPs incorporating climate resilience 3. Number of climate resilience knowledge products disseminated 4. Population informed on climate issues 5. Percentage of producers adopting SLM practices introduced by the project 6. Additional agricultural areas with improved SLM. 7. Additional sylvo pastoral areas with improved SLM 8. Quantity of animal food supplements produced by the project 9. Number of targeted community facilities that have been protected, restored or rehabilitated 10. Number of households benefiting from accumulated ASP activities 11. Number of operational integrated services platforms known as “Maisons du paysan” (<i>New proposed indicator</i>) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 • 38 • 75 • 2 000 000 • • 65% • 5 000 hectares • 38 000 • 40 000 • 210 000 • 40 000 • 15 	
Development Indicator(s):		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 12. Crop yield increase in the project’s areas of intervention 13. Forage yield increase in the project’s areas of intervention 14. Direct project beneficiaries 15. Female beneficiaries 	<p>40%</p> <p>30%</p> <p>280 000</p> <p>52% of total direct project beneficiaries</p>	
15. Co-Financing:		
	<i>Amount (in USD million):</i>	<i>Type of contribution:</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government 		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MDB 		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Private Sector (please specify) 		

• Bilateral (please specify)		
• Others (please specify)		
Co-Financing Total:		
16. Expected Board/MDB Management ⁴ approval date:		
Expected IBRD Board approval: April 2018		

FINAL Version
February 26, 2013

⁴ In some cases activities will not require MDB Board approval.