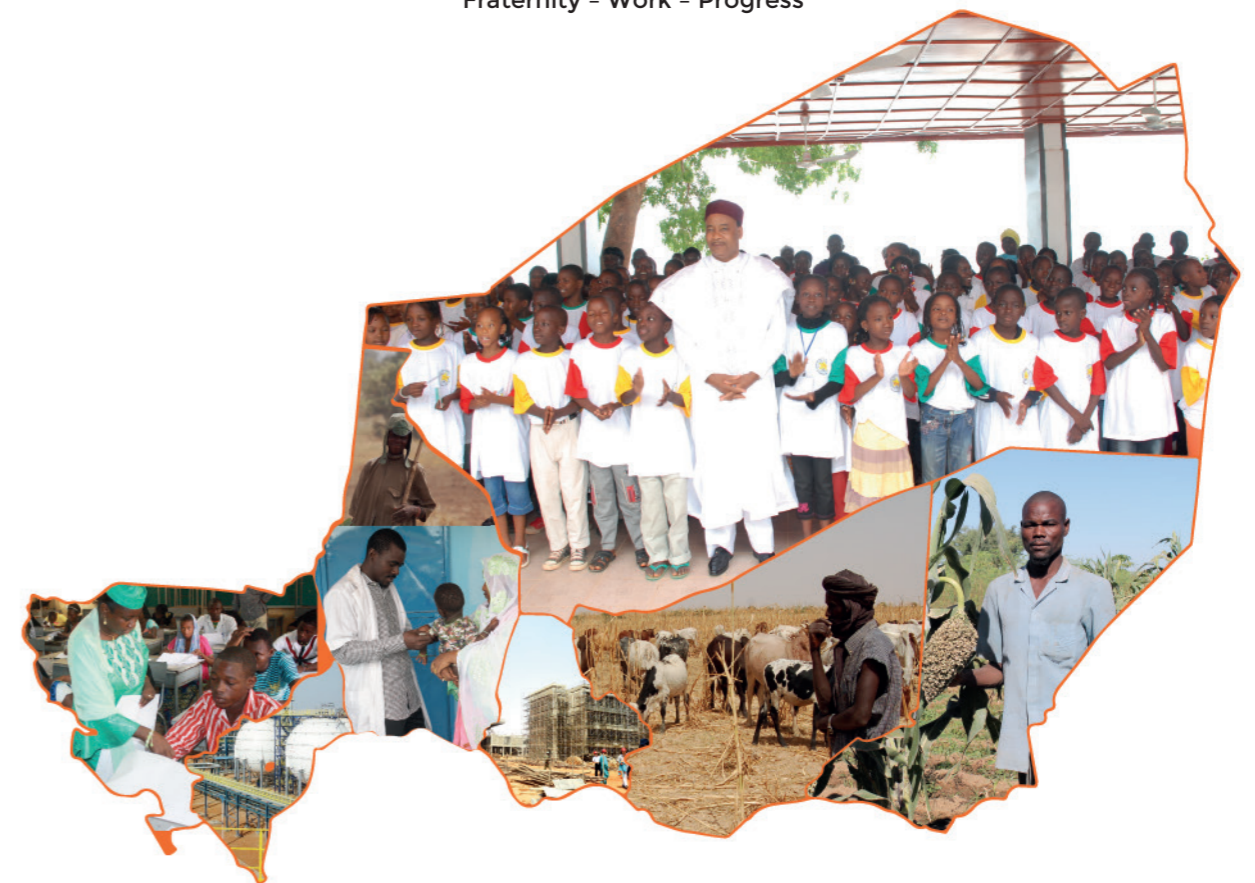


REPUBLIC OF NIGER



Fraternity - Work - Progress



## SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND INCLUSIVE GROWTH STRATEGY

A RESURGENT NIGER FOR A PROSPEROUS PEOPLE

# PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT FRAMEWORK

TRANSLATED AND PRINTED WITH THE SUPPORT



SEPTEMBER 2017

**PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT FRAMEWORK**

Results	Outcome Indicators	Reference	2021 Targets	Sources
<b>Impact</b>				
The well-being of the nigerien population is improved	1. Human development index (hdi)	0.353 (2016)	0.429	INS
	2. Proportion of population living below the national poverty line	45.1% (2014)	31.1%	INS
<b>Global effects</b>				
The social development of the populations is durably improved	3. Incidence of multidimensional poverty	81.1% (2014)	73%	INS
	4. Depth of poverty	13.3% (2014)	12.5%	INS
	5. Average annual growth rate of real gdp	5% (2016)	7.3% (2021)	INS
	6. Income distribution index (gini)	0.325 (2014)	0.271	INS
	7. Proportion of the middle class (core approach)	24.6% (2014)	29.05%	INS
	8. Mo Ibrahim index (score)	50.2 (2015)	53	Mo Ibrahim Foundation
People are well governed in a secure area	9. Indicator governance world bank (cpia)	3.5 (2015)	4	BM
	10. Area of reclaimed land	245,020 ha	1,065,500 ha	MEDD
<b>Specific effects</b>				
Human capital is significantly enhanced	11. Life expectancy at birth	61.4 (2015)	64.4 years	INS
	12. Duration of schooling average	1.5 years (2015)	3.5	INS
	13. School life expectancy	5.4 years (2015)	7	INS
	14. Literacy rate of 15 years and over	28.4% (2014)	39%	INS
	15. Female literacy rate of 15 years and more in rural are	11.0% (2014)	42.2%	INS

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Results	Outcome Indicators	Reference	2021 Targets	Sources
<b>Sectoral effects</b>				
The PFM is effective	64. Annual rate of implementation of the state Budget	74.20% (2016)	80%	MF
	65. Annual overall rate debt	41.5% (2016)	40.1%	INS
	66. Average annual rate of inflation	0.2% (2016)	1.7%	INS
	67. Trade balance (billions of cfa francs)	-398.1 (2016)	-465.9	INS
	68. Annual consumption rate of budget	81.25% (2016)	85%	MF
Financial services are developed	69. Bankarization rate	3%	5%	MF
Les services publics de qualité sont délivrés aux populations	70. Response rate to complaints from public Service users	62.3%	90%	MFP/RA
	71. Percentage of services rendered by public Administrations that meet quality standards	90.4%	100%	MFP
Good administrative practices are promoted	72. Proportion of ministries and institutions Producing annual performance reports	0% (2016)	100%	DGB/MF
Security threats are mitigated	73. Proportion of light weapons and other Seizures recorded and traced in accordance With international standards and legal norms		100%	CNCCA
	74. Part of the territory covered by the national police	66.18% (2015)	70%	CNF/MISPDACR
	75. Proportion of country bounded borders	50.37% (2015)	60%	CNF/MISPDACR
Community conflicts are reduced	76. Percentage of conflicts peacefully resolved		60%	HACP
	77. Percentage of annual citizen budgets Elaborated	0%	50%	DGB/MF
Citizen control of public action is effective	78. Percentage of municipalities involved in Drawing up the state's annual budget	0%	50%	MF

Results	Outcome Indicators	Reference	2021 Targets	Sources
<b>Specific effects</b>				
Human capital is significantly enhanced	16. Net primary school enrollment rate for girls in rural areas	37.7% (2014)	49.4%	INS
	17. Net secondary I school enrollment rate for girls in rural areas	25.4% (2014)	35.1%	INS
	18. Net secondary II school enrollment rate for girls in rural areas	5.8% (2014)	15.5%	INS
The living environment of the populations is adequate	19. Proportion of urban population living in slums, informal settlements or inadequate housing	17.9% (2012 RGPH)	10%	INS
	20. Household access rate to handwashing equipment with soap	10% (2016)	55%	MHA
The rural sector is significantly changed	21. Average annual growth rate of primary GDP	10.4% (2016) (Primary)	8.7%	INS
	22. Proportion of rural youth with a permanent job	28% (RGP / H 2012)	45%	INS
Managing development is effective	23. Financing of capital expenditure on domestic resources	36.2% (2015)	50.3%	MP
	24. Consumption rate of investment credits	66.07% (2015)	90%	MP
	25. Part of the informal sector in GDP	60.7% (2016)	55.5%	INS
People are satisfied with government services	26. Corruption Perceptions Index	34% (2015)	42%	Transparency international
	27. Users satisfaction rate for public services	72.4% (Education) (2015)	80%	INS
The internal security of the country and its borders is ensured	28. Population satisfaction rate over security	80.8% (2015)	90%	INS

Results	Outcome Indicators	Reference	2021 Targets	Sources
<b>Sectoral effects</b>				
The conditions are created to capture the demographic dividend	29. Total fertility rate	7.3 children(2015)	5.63 children	INS
	30. Demographic dependency ratio	120.6% (2015)	106.9%	INS
	31. Population growth rate	3.85% (2015)	3.06%	INS
The welfare system is efficient	32. Proportion of women and girls victims Of violence (physical, sexual, psychological, Economic or cultural)	60.1% (2015)	55%	Survey the magnitude and determinants of GBV
	33. Social cover rate	3% (2011)	15%	MFP/PS
The educational level of the population is improved	34. Completion rate (primary and secondary)	Primary 78.4% (2016)	Primary 100%	MEP / A / PLN / EC
		Secondary 18.8% (2016)	Secondary 27%	MY
The health status of the population is improved	35. Proportion of learners' vocational education And technical	25% (2015))	40 %	TPM
	36. Percentage of students per 100 000 Inhabitants	204 (2015)	217	MESRI
	37. Prevalence of global acute malnutrition	10.3% (2016)	5.5%	MSP
	38. Prevalence of chronic malnutrition	42.2% (2016)	26.7%	MSP
	39. Underweight	34.8% (2016)	9.8%	MSP
	40. Incidence of malaria per 1000 population	141 ‰ (2015)	67‰	MSP
	41. Maternal mortality ratio	520 (2015)	447	INS
	42. Mortality rate of children under 5 years	126 ‰ (2015)	92 ‰	INS
	43. Access rate population optimal service of Drinking water in rural areas	1.1% (2016)	38%	MHA
	44. Access rate Population optimal service of drinking water in urban areas	63.6% (2016)	88%	MHA
The water services have improved	45. Population Rate of access to basic drinking water supply in rural areas	18% (2016)	60%	MHA
	46. Access rate of the population in basic drinking water supply in urban areas	29.6% (2016)	98%	MHA

Results	Outcome Indicators	Reference	2021 Targets	Sources
<b>Sectoral effects</b>				
Hygiene and sanitation services are strengthened	47. Household access rate to sanitation basic Services	6.2% (2016)	54.6%	MHA
	48. Household access rate to the optimal Sanitation service	2.6% (2016)	61.85%	MHA
	49. Modern toilets use rate	3.5% (2015)	7%	INS
Human settlements are resilient and durable	50. Proportion of the population living in Inadequate housing (urban)	Precarious housing: 28.8% (2012 Rgph)	20%	INS
		2%	12%	MHA
The pollution of the living environment is reduced	51. Wastewater rate			
	52. Contribution of mining to gdp	6.8% (2016)	13.2%	INS
The value chain of mining, oil and industrial developed	53. Part of the added value of manufacturing in Gdp	5.7% (2015)	10%	INS
	54. Access to electricity	10.16% (2015)	28.5%	Ministry of energy
The basic economic infrastructure are developed	55. Proportion of population using electricity as a Light source	15, 4% (2014 ECVMA)	19.2%	INS
		56. Cell phone use rate	56.60%	70%
The tertiary sector services are competitive	57. Part of the added value of the tertiary	37.8% (2016)	34.3%	INS
		58. Doing business ranking	50Th in the world (2017)	Doing business
The business environment is attractive	59. Share of gdp asp / h on overall gdp	150Th worldwide (2017)	50Th in the world (2017)	Doing business
		38.8% (2016)	35.5%	INS
Asp and fish production increased	60. Gross investment rate	34.0% (2016)	32.7%	INS
		0.43% (2015)	10%	Doing business
Rural infrastructure and services are developed	62. Index overall efficiency of public expenditure On education	0.33 (2012)	0.45	INS
		63. Index overall efficiency of public spending on Health	8.97 (2012)	10