



The 2017-2021 Economic and Social Development Plan (ESDP) shows the Government's ambitions for «a Niger reborn for a prosperous people». It is based on the program of the renaissance Act 2, on the basis of which the President of the Republic was elected for a second term. It aspires to pursue the triple requirement of modernization: political, economic, and social. ESDP 2017-2021 is marked by the continuation and deepening of the break with the ESDP 2012-2015. This rupture will materialize with ambitious reforms in all areas.

The overall goal of the 2017-2021 ESDP is «to help build a peaceful, well-governed country with an emerging and sustainable economy, and a society based on the values of equity and sharing the fruits of progress»; its specific objective is «to strengthen the resilience of the economic and social development system».

With regard to the diagnosis of the economic and social situation and the opportunities

available to Niger, eight major challenges have been considered:

1. To further guarantee the safety of persons and goods,
2. Strengthen good governance
3. Ensure the demographic transition,
4. Raise the human capital,
5. Maintain sustainable and inclusive economic growth,
6. Strengthen food and nutrition security,
7. Adapt production systems to climate change;
8. Promote the change of behaviors and mentalities.

To meet these challenges, five (5) strategic axes have been defined:

• **Axis 1: «Cultural Renaissance»**

aims to create favorable conditions for the necessary changes and changes in behavior that the country needs to ensure sustainable development.

• **Axis 2: «social development and the demographic transition»,**

aims at starting the demographic transition, as evidenced by the ambitious target of the population growth rate set by the Government at 3.06% for 2021. This will be done through a significant improvement in human capital by emphasizing the quality of the education system.

• **Axis 3: «accelerating economic growth»**

pursues the objective of strengthening economic development by stimulating the pillars of growth. It highlights the rural transformation and the revitalization of the private sector in a stable macroeconomic framework.

• **Axis 4: «Improving governance, peace and security»**

aims to strengthen the underlying conditions of development: security, good political, administrative, legal, judicial and local governance. Emphasis will be placed on the efficiency of the public administration and the institutions as well as the relation between security and development.

The interrelationships between the five axes are driven by a dynamic of change which cultural renaissance constitutes the central pivot.

At each strategic axis, one or more programs subdivided into subprograms will be implemented. A total of eleven (11) programs and fifty (50) subprograms were identified with clearly defined indicators, specifying reference situations and target values in 2021.

Thus, the expected impact of the implementation of the ESDP is: «the well-being of the Nigerien population is improved».

In the medium term, the expected strategic outcomes consist of five (5) global effects and eleven (11) specific effects. The five (5) global effects are as follows:

1. Nigerien is a citizen in favor of sustainable socio-economic development.
2. The social development of the populations is durably improved.
3. Economic growth is strong, sustained and inclusive
4. Populations are well governed in a secure country
5. Environmental management is sustainably improved

The 2017-2021 ESDP will be implemented in accordance with six (06) guiding principles:

- Results Based Management (RBM);
- The inter-sectorial approach;
- inclusiveness;
- The partnership;
- The responsibility and accountability;
- Taking into account emergency management requirements in sustainable development.

The macroeconomic framework of the 2017-2021 ESDP is based on a baseline scenario and an optimistic scenario. For the baseline scenario, this framework is based on the Economic and Financial Program concluded with the IMF. Under the baseline scenario, economic growth will increase from 5% in 2016 to 6.2% in 2021 with an average of 5.9% between 2017 and 2021, the tax ratio to GDP will be 18.2% in 2021 compared with 13, 6% in 2016 with an average of 16.5% over the ESDP period, the overall balance including grants will increase from -6.1% in 2016 to -0.9% in 2021 and the incidence of poverty will be 37.3% in 2021 compare with 39.9% in 2016.

The optimistic scenario, showing the ambitions of the Renaissance Act 2 program, forecasts an average growth of 7.3% over the period instead of 5.9% in the baseline scenario, and a 31.3% incidence of poverty in 2021 instead of 37.9% in basic scenario. On the basis of this optimistic scenario, the total cost of the 2017-2021 ESDP is estimated at FCFA 15,018.2 billion, with \$ 9,305.7 billion as public expenditures and \$ 5,712.5 billion in private investment. Public expenditure will be funded at 5,523.9 billion of internal resources and 3,712.5 billion of external resources.

To implement the 2017-2021 ESDP, a Priority Action Plan (PAP) of FCFA 5,319.022 billion (€ 8.108 billion) has been developed. The selection criteria for the choice of operations include the ability to influence short and medium term social and economic change in terms of poverty reduction and job creation.

The 2017-2021 ESDP implementation mechanism is designed to meet several objectives including efficiency, robustness and flexibility. It is built on three separate but interdependent instruments. These are the implementation, monitoring-evaluation and coordination mechanisms.

Regarding particularly the coordination mechanism of ESDP 2017-2021, it provides to the variety of stakeholders the opportunity to monitor, the achievements of the ESDP, but also to decide on the orientations and measures to be taken to ensure the achievement of the planned results.

To this end, the coordination mechanism is made up of several structures, organized into three categories: i) steering committee and policies orientation ii) technical committees and iii) coordination committees. The different coordination structures will meet regularly to provide guidance and assess the results of ESDP implementation.

In order to ensure better implementation of the 2017-2021 ESDP, the success factors and the mitigation measures have been defined.