## Template for delegations commenting on the draft country programme documents

> 2022 second regular session
> Draft country programme document commenting period: 14 June to 5 July 2022 [18:00 EST]

Delegations are kindly invited to use this template to share their comments on the draft country programme document being presented to the Executive Board during the forthcoming session.

Delegation name: BELGIUM
Draft country programme document: NIGER
In accordance with Executive Board decision 2014/1, draft country programme documents are considered and approved in one session, on a no-objection basis. All comments received by the Office of the Secretary of the Executive Board before the deadline stated above will be posted on the Executive Board website, and considered by the requesting country, in close consultation with UNICEF.
$\left.\begin{array}{|l|l|l|}\hline \text { General comments } & \text { Delegation's comments } & \text { Response(s) } \\ \hline & \begin{array}{l}\text { The CPD is overall well elaborated and very relevant to the } \\ \text { Nigerien context. It responds well to numerous humanitarian and } \\ \text { development challenges, including recurrent food and nutrition } \\ \text { crises, the consequences of violence and armed conflict, the } \\ \text { prevalence of child marriage, child labour and child poverty, as } \\ \text { well as high needs in terms of education. }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { UNICEF acknowledges and appreciates the comments on its } \\ \text { draft country programme for 2023-27 from the Government } \\ \text { of Belgium and welcomes the opportunity to provide } \\ \text { additional information that could not be adequately covered } \\ \text { in a 6000 words document. }\end{array} \\ \text { UNICEF Niger is pleased that the draft document meets the } \\ \text { standards and priorities and complements the Belgium } \\ \text { Development Agency geographic priorities for the education } \\ \text { sector in Niger. }\end{array}\right\}$

The draft CPD is the result of a rather participative process that involved the Ministère de l'Aménagement du Territoire et du Développement Communautaire as lead ministry for UNICEF, as well as the different levels of the Nigerien government, communities and other UN agencies. While the donor community was to some extent involved in the strategic reflections on the UNSDCF, donors were not consulted for this specific CPD.

The CPD is well aligned with both the new Economic and Social Development Plan (PDES) of Niger and the (draft) UNSDCF, notably its Pillar 2 (human capital) and, to some extent, Pillar 3 (modernisation of the rural sector and climate change). Based on the UNSDCF, the CPD equally pays sufficient attention to the coherence and complementarity with other UN agencies, particularly UNFPA, WFP, FAO and WHO. However, no specific reference is made to complementarity or joint approaches with non-UN actors. Nonetheless, the CPD can be considered coherent with Belgian development cooperation priorities for Niger (especially education and protection of girls against violence) and geographically complementary with Enabel's education activities in Niger.

Regarding consultations with the donor community, we are pleased to share the following:

1. UNICEF organised an external moment of reflection in March 2022, which was attended by a few donors.
2. A consultation on the draft CPD with 36 donors, members of the board took place from June 15-30, 2022, including 13 meetings were held with the Ambassadors in country while the non-residents embassies were reached by emails.
3. The Government of Niger will organise at the end of August a meeting with all the donor community to discuss the draft CPD ahead of the Board Meeting in September 2022

Although the document makes no specific reference to the development of partnerships or joint approaches with specific non-UN Actors, UNICEF will continue to nurture and strengthen numerous partnerships with NGOs, CSOs, academic institutions, and the private sector as mentioned in the draft CPD paragraphs 36 page 8 and 43 page 9 , and in various indicative outputs of the RRF including:

- Country output for Outcome 2 (page 11/16): Nutrition service providers and community-based organizations are better equipped to facilitate care practices and optimal nutrition for children adolescents and pregnant women.
- Country output for Outcome 3 (page $12 / 16$ ): Service providers and civil society organizations have increased capacity to facilitate good hygiene and sanitation practices in households.

$\left.\begin{array}{|l|l|l|}\hline & & \begin{array}{l}\text { As stated in one of the output indicators of Outcome 5 (page } \\ \text { 14/16, UNICEF will ensure that "Child protection services } \\ \text { and stakeholders at the national, regional, and local levels } \\ \text { have strengthened capacity to record vital events and to } \\ \text { prevent, detect, report, refer, monitor, respond to and } \\ \text { document cases of child abuse, exploitation and marriage". }\end{array} \\ \text { The specific issue of violence against girls in school will be } \\ \text { tackled through the implementation of the workplans in } \\ \text { support to the National Strategy for the Acceleration of the } \\ \text { Education and Training of girls and women. }\end{array}\right\}$

Belgium would also welcome a dedicated reflection on the specific challenges for education in emergency situations and how UNICEF aims to link with existing government initiatives in this regard (for instance the Centres de Regroupement in the Tillabéri region). This is point is currently not mentioned in the CPD.

Belgium welcomes the support foreseen for the revision of legislation governing the age of marriage and encourages UNICEF to do this in full synergy with UNFPA's work on social norms and behavioural change regarding child marriage, notably through the mobilisation of traditional and religious leaders.

The country programme document pays a special attention to the humanitarian and development nexus approach across all sectors and programmes, including education. Ensuring access to education in emergency affected areas is a key priority for UNICEF in support to the Ministry of Education and in collaboration with the Local Education Group. For example, to ensure continuity of education in emergencyaffected areas, UNICEF has supported (i) the back-to-school campaign in xxxx year, (ii) the learning and Education through the Airwaves (ASTROD) initiative, (iii) the training of facilitators of listening clubs attended by 3,660 children including 1,810 girls, (iv) the implementation of the World Bank's "Lire project" though the creation of temporary learning centres ( 440 by the end of 2022) and the provision of a safe environment to 22000 out-of-school children in the regions of Diffa, Zinder, Tillabery, Tahoua and Maradi; (iv) the implementation of the National Strategy on the Reduction of the Vulnerability of the Educational System (SNRV) through the REVE project aimed at ensuring schools are kept open.

As mentioned above, UNICEF is supporting a few initiatives. The reflection continues within UNICEF, with the Government of Niger and partners on how to further improve access to education for children living in area affected by emergencies.
UNICEF is already working in close collaboration with UNFPA and the Platform to End Child Marriage within the framework of the Global Program and Spotlight Initiative and will continue to do so within the framework of the UNSDCF (pillar 2: Human capital which is co-led by UNICEF and UNFPA). In addition, as agreed during the Young Girl Summit that took place in Niamey in November 2021, UNICEF and UNFPA will work closely with the
$\left.\begin{array}{|l|l|l|}\hline & & \begin{array}{l}\text { Government of Niger and key partners and Donors to take } \\ \text { forward some key recommendations on Girls' Rights. }\end{array} \\ \text { These key recommendations include: } \\ \text { (i) Strengthening national child protection systems through } \\ \text { the investment in the capacity of the frontline workers to } \\ \text { have the knowledge and skills set for early detection and } \\ \text { early action of harmful practices at all levels; the provision } \\ \text { of mental health and psychosocial support of children and } \\ \text { young people and bring an end to abuse, gender-based } \\ \text { violence, and neglect in childhood; (ii) Encouraging the } \\ \text { member states that do not yet have the legislation in place } \\ \text { to enact sound laws and policies for the protection of } \\ \text { children in all settings from harmful practices; (iii) } \\ \text { Strengthening the sustainable and consistent engagement of } \\ \text { traditional, cultural and religious leaders in the planning, } \\ \text { implementation, monitoring and coordination, capacity } \\ \text { building of programmes and strategies particularly for early } \\ \text { detection, prevention and response to VAWG and HPs; (iv) }\end{array}\right\}$

