

## FINAL EVALUATION

### **NIG/801**

Supporting the Training and Professional Insertion  
of Girls and Boys in the Agadez and Zinder regions  
to contribute to the socio-economic development  
of these two regions

#### PROJECT SUMMARY DATA

Country	Niger
Long project title	Supporting the Training and Professional Insertion of Girls and Boys in the Agadez and Zinder regions to contribute to the socio-economic development of these two regions
Short project title	A-FIP
LuxDev Code	NIG/801
Version of the Report	December 2020

#### RATING OF THE PROJECT BY THE EVALUATION MISSION

Global rating	<b>2</b> On a scale of 1 (excellent results, significantly better than expected) to 6 (the project was unsuccessful, or the situation has deteriorated on balance)
Rating using other evaluation criteria	Relevance: <b>1</b> Coherence: <b>2</b> Effectiveness: <b>3</b> Efficiency: <b>3</b> Sustainability: <b>3</b>

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The final evaluation mission of the project "Supporting the Training and Professional Insertion of Girls and Boys in the Agadez and Zinder regions to contribute to the socio-economic development of these two regions" (project A-FIP NIG/801) took place from 1 October to 16 October 2020 in Niger.

The NIG/801 project is part of the European Union's Emergency Trust Fund objectives for stability and addressing the root causes of irregular migration and displaced persons in Africa. It is also consistent with the various strategies implemented by Niger, including the Modernization and Development of Technical and Vocational Education and Training, the Economic and Social Development Plan and the Education and Training Sector Plan. The overall budget for the NIG/801 project is 6 900 000 EUR.

Under the Delegation Convention N-T-EUTF-SAH-NE-04-01 signed in November 2016, the Luxembourg Agency for Development Cooperation received a mandate from the European Union to implement the NIG/801 project. The project officially started on 14 November 2016, with an initial duration of 36 months. Four amendments to the Convention made it possible to formalise the delegations of funds and implementation to national partners and to extend the duration of the project to 48 months without financial impact.

The overall objective of the NIG/801 project is to contribute to the socio-economic development of the two regions of Agadez and Zinder through training, reinforcing employability and the professional integration of young girls and boys. The NIG/801 project is in support of the Ministry of Professional and Technical Education.

More specifically, the NIG/801 project aims to improve the employability of young girls and boys through vocational training and the development of small craft businesses. To do this, two results are expected from the project: improved management of Technical and Vocational Education and Training in the Agadez and Zinder regions and improved access for more than 7 000 young people to diversified training and support measures to promote their professional integration.

Following the interim evaluation mission carried out from 17 September to 4 October 2018 by the SOGEROM SA team, LuxDev again commissioned SOGEROM SA, which mobilized a team of two evaluators to complete the final evaluation mission in Niamey, Agadez and Zinder in October 2020.

The current report focuses on the level of achievement and expected results of the NIG/801 project before its expected closing date in November 2020 (14 November 2020).

Based on an overall rating scale ranging from the highest score 1 to the lowest 6, the final evaluation team assigns:

The relevance of the A-FIP project is rated 1/6, as the evaluation team considers it to be tailored to the needs of the beneficiaries and is aligned with national policies and strategies.

The NIG/801 project is part of the development strategy of the Technical and Vocational Education and Training of Ministry of Professional and Technical Education whose major directions and strategic axes are:

- access to education and training and improved management of vocational training to enhance the quality and effectiveness of the services offered;
- contribute to the fight against poverty and unemployment;
- economic integration of young people, especially rural youth;
- rural development and the industrial and artisanal sectors;
- contribute to economic growth through training offerings that are better suited to the skills required by the labour market.

Further, the NIG/801 project addresses the concerns of the Government of Niger, which aims to ensure food security through the Nigerians Nourish Nigerians initiative of the Revival Programme Act 2. The fifth axis of the latter covers the fields of agriculture, livestock and the environment. The choice of agro-sylvo-pastoral sectors is a matter of this need to link to the national priorities of "zero hunger" in Niger. The project reserved 50% of applications for micro-project funding for the agro-sylvo-pastoral subsector structured across four sectors (livestock breeding, horticulture, processing of agri-food products and processing and conservation of dairy products).

The NIG/801 project meets the needs of priority target beneficiaries. The target beneficiaries are young people from the Agadez and Zinder regions aged 15 to 30, rural and out of school or with low education. There are more than 7 000 disadvantaged young people who have benefited from qualified training in promising sectors, financial and non-financial support and close follow-up to employment or self-employment.

Faced with demographic pressure and the challenges posed by achieving development goals, the Education and Training Sector Plan expects the Technical and Vocational Education and Training subsector to absorb large numbers of learners. The NIG/801 project has expanded access and improved the quality of learning and initiated a dynamic strategy to support professional integration.

By improving the employability of young people through qualified training by participating in the development of artisanal enterprises (see result 2 project actions), the NIG/801 project contributes to improving the incomes and living conditions of young people in the Agadez and Zinder regions.

Effective support to the Regional Directorates of Vocational and Technical Education and the two branches of the Support Fund for Vocational Training and Apprenticeship, institutions under the tutelage of Ministry of Professional and Technical Education, has improved the management of the Technical and Vocational Education and Training subsector at the local level and an inclusive mobilization of public actors and private operators in the successful implementation of alternating training.

Thus, the strategy deployed by the NIG/801 project, diagnosis of needs, capacity building, equipment support, close coaching, alternating training, development of the public-private partnership has enabled all actors involved in the implementation of the project to play their full role, to the satisfaction of all beneficiaries.

At the national institutional level, officials expressed their great satisfaction and very positive assessments of the NIG/801 project. The General Secretary of Ministry of Professional and Technical Education stressed that "there is no other project that has left as much impact on Agadez and Zinder as the NIG/801 project... and we already regret on behalf of the local people, the void left by the NIG/801 project after its closure."

The project is very relevant in terms of its territorial anchorage. In both the Agadez and Zinder regions, all stakeholders welcomed the relevance of the project. The governors of both regions thanked the European Union and LuxDev for implementing such a project in their regions and stressed the urgent need to continue the process of co-financing the project's start-up projects for young people. The chairs of the Regional Councils of both regions strongly welcomed the "corrected inadequacy". Indeed, "the project has restored us to our role as pilot and coordinator of the project's actions with the various regional actors, which has helped to revitalize the framework of consultation and facilitate synergy and complementarity with other interventions" said the first vice-president of the Agadez Regional Council. "The strengthening of our planning, results-based management and administrative writing capabilities, and the considerable improvement in our working conditions (computer equipment, office equipment, logistics) have allowed us to do our job better. Thanks to the support of the NIG/801 project, our two Regional Directorates of Vocational and Technical Education are often cited as examples" testified the actors of the two Regional Directorates of Vocational and Technical Education. Representatives of Regional Chambers of Agriculture, the Chamber of Crafts of Niger, Regional Federation of Craftsmen of Agadez and Regional Federation of Craftsmen of Zinder also expressed their complete satisfaction and wished the project to continue "because our members' workshops have been equipped and their skills valued by the NIG/801 project."

The main beneficiaries of the project (young people aged 15 to 30) are very satisfied with the training that has enabled them to acquire skills and carry out income-generating activities. Some of them (trainee learners during the interim evaluation in September 2018) became self-employed, micro-enterprise leaders co-financed by the NIG/801 project and Agricultural Bank of Niger in October 2020. The NIG/801 project is, in fact, in line with the logic of the European Union Emergency Trust Fund with relevant short-term training (three months and six months) and vocational integration of disadvantaged young people into the economic environment in the Agadez and Zinder regions. The project is also in line with the national priorities set out in the Education and Training Sector Programme 2014-2024, which aims to train competent and operational human resources in Niger.

The coherence of the NIG/801 project is rated 2/6, as the evaluation team considers the project management to be qualitative and strategic.

In order to develop synergies in their respective interventions, the NIG/801 project and ProEmploi of the German International Cooperation initiated the establishment and updating of databases on young people trained in the Zinder and Agadez regions to avoid duplication in the selection of beneficiaries. In addition, the two projects jointly support the regional framework for consultation of vocational training and employment actors. Finally, they shared their experiences in developing youth integration strategies. The identification of young beneficiaries has prevented duplication of beneficiaries within the interventions of the various partners thereby ensuring a greater number of beneficiaries reached.

The NIG/801 project team also contacted the "Improving the Management of Migration Challenges in Niger" (ProGEM) programme, co-financed by the European Union Trust Fund and German Cooperation. This three-year programme, like the NIG/801 project, cooperates mainly with municipal and regional councils, governorates, decentralized state services and civil society organizations. Branch offices are located in the three intervention regions (Agadez, Zinder and Tahoua). The NIG/801 project and ProGEM have mapped regional actors and technical and vocational training centres in Agadez and Zinder. This will facilitate the selection of local partners based on their comparative advantages for the effective implementation of future projects and programmes based on Niger's strategic directions.

The coherence of the NIG/801 project's approach has enabled the success of institutional animation at the regional level. The NIG/801 project team opted for do-it-yourself, territorial approach, accountability of stakeholders in the implementation of activities focused on the expected results.

The NIG/801 project was implemented by the decentralised services of the Ministry of Professional and Technical Education. (Zinder Regional Directorates of Vocational and Technical Education and Agadez Regional Directorates of Vocational and Technical Education) and Support Fund for Vocational Training and Apprenticeship (Zinder and Agadez Support Fund for Vocational Training and Apprenticeship branches), Territorial Communities (town halls), umbrella organisations, local and private training operators and local non-governmental organisations. Representatives of the network organizations and representatives of the Consular Chamber of Crafts in Niger are active members of the two ad hoc committees set up in the two regions of the project's intervention (Agadez and Zinder).

Contracting procedures complied with Niger's public procurement code. Quality control of procurement procedures was carried out by the State services for equipment acquired by Support Fund for Vocational Training and Apprenticeship as part of the implementation of the NIG/801 project.

The cost-sharing financing mechanism for micro-enterprise projects is also aligned with the Investment Fund for Food and Nutrition Security mechanism.

The NIG/801 project called on local human resources (teachers and teachers, pedagogical inspectors, local suppliers) to implement the activities, which contributed to exploitation of local resources and collective responsibility and, ultimately, local economic development (purchases of goods and services at the territorial level).

Finally, the NIG/801 project builds on the bilateral third Indicative Cooperation Programme funded by the Luxembourg Cooperation, developed and implemented according to the programme approach and based on support to national, regional and local institutions created by the Nigerian state. This programme is based on national policies and strategies (Education and Training Sector Plan) and contributes to the diversification and sustainability of national and international funding.

Effectiveness is rated 3/6, as the evaluation team considers the intervention of the NIG/801 project effective but with opportunities for improvement with regard integration through the co-financing of micro-enterprise projects for young people.

Considering the level of achievement of the specific objective of improving the employability of young girls and boys through vocational training and the development of small craft enterprises, the evaluation team considers the intervention of the NIG/801 project effective but with opportunities for improvement with regard integration through the co-financing of micro-enterprises projects for young people.

**For result 1** (R1. *The Steering of the Technical and Vocational Education and Training at the central and above all regional levels is improved*) concrete progress has been noted in terms of the concerted management of the Technical and Vocational Education and Training subsector at the local level. The regional actors planned and implemented the actions of alternating training, technical and pedagogical follow-up, support of young people in their integration paths via the two modalities described above. In addition, the actors have independently certified the skills of young people. The development of technical documents (Terms of Reference, implementation reports, etc.) was carried out independently following the support of the project. In addition, an Integrated Capacity Building Plan of the Regional Directorates of Vocational and Technical Education and Support Fund for Vocational Training and Apprenticeship regional branches of Agadez and Zinder was successfully implemented. The multi-actor dynamic has enabled an inclusive consultation in the choice of operators and beneficiaries, the selection of bankable files of projects to create young people under the co-financing of Agricultural Bank of Niger. The monitoring system initiated by the NIG/801 project has contributed to improved management of the training and learning system at both the local and national levels. However, the rate of implementation of regional annual plans is still very low (25% in Agadez and 42% in Zinder) compared to project expectations (90% target value in 2019). This is due to the delay in mobilizing the budgetary resources allocated by Ministry of Professional and Technical Education to Regional Directorates of Vocational and Technical Education.

**For result 2** (R2. *Access to diverse training and support measures to promote professional integration is improved*), the progress of the project is noteworthy. In total, the NIG/801 project trained **7 008** young people, **1 000** of whom were in the practical course, not yet certified, at the time of the final evaluation (October 2020). **6 008** young people have completed their training, of which 5 557 are certified (92%) and 3 535 young people (**64% of certified**). The participatory and inclusive identification of training needs in Agadez and Zinder in some twenty promising sectors whose main areas are "agro-sylvo-pastoral", "crafts", "industry and services", the mapping of artisanal enterprises and private and public training centres, the enhancement of the technical platform of the artisanal enterprises and the selected training centres have increased the access and quality of the training offers and allowed the project to achieve these results above expectations. People's perception of vocational training has become very positive and the employability of young people has increased.

The vocational integration strategy adopted by the NIG/801 project focuses on two mechanisms:

- the integration of young people through salaried employment in artisanal enterprises where they have completed their practical internship; and
- self-entrepreneurship.

The direct integration of young people into enterprises has been assiduously monitored by the actors of the Regional Chambers of Agriculture for the monitoring and support of young people integrated through paid employment in the agro-sylvo-pastoral field. The Chamber of Crafts of Niger has provided the follow-up and support of young people inserted through paid employment in the fields of crafts, industry and services. The second integration mechanism that provided for integration through self-employment and the creation of individual or clustered micro-enterprises is that of bank credit (53%) backed by a project grant (40%) according to the mechanism of the Investment Fund for Food and Nutrition Security, a framework set up by the government of Niger. The personal contribution of the young person or the group is 7% (unlike the Investment Fund for Food and Nutrition Security - 10%) to help underprivileged young people.

The cost-sharing financing scheme, set up by the project and local stakeholders, could have financed more than **123 applications** (including 61 in Zinder and 62 in Agadez) out of a total of **805 applications** (including 452 applications in Zinder and 400 applications in Agadez) validated by the ad hoc committee chaired by the Regional Council of each region. However, Agricultural Bank of Niger has not deployed enough staff to expedite the processing of applications validated by ad hoc committees. In terms of youth orientation and information, 23 platforms, including 11 fixed (six in Agadez and five in Zinder) and **12 mobile platforms** (seven in Agadez and five in Zinder) have been created and/or equipped by the NIG/801 project. A total of 78 counsellors from both regions have been trained to better carry out their professional tasks for the benefit of young people who are massively in these orientation platforms. Some platforms such as that of Thirozérine (Agadez) have taken the initiative to follow the young self-employed of the commune. A total of 891 workshops (336 in Agadez and 555 in Zinder) and 297 training centres (112 in Agadez and 185 in Zinder) were equipped by the project. Individual protective equipment was not taken into account in the equipment provided by these different structures.

Efficiency is rated 3/6, as the evaluation team considers the NIG/801 project to be efficient but with opportunities to improve the disbursement rate.

The A-FIP project team, in partnership with the Regional Directorates of Vocational and Technical Education and Support Fund for Vocational Training and Apprenticeship stakeholders, has succeeded in putting in place implementation mechanisms conducive to the rapid implementation of three-month training activities, including a mandatory month in artisanal enterprise.

The resources have been sufficient and correspond to the needs of the action.

The total cost of the NIG/801 project is estimated at 6 900 000 EUR for a 36-month implementation period revised to 48 months (closing scheduled for 14 November 2020).

The good management of the available financial resources demonstrates the efficiency of the project. The disbursement rate at the time of the final evaluation (October 2020) is 80% (for 100% of the duration of the project) compared to 24% (at the time of the mid-term evaluation in September 2018 for 55% of the duration of the project). As of 15 October 2020 (final evaluation), 5 520 310 EUR was committed, resulting in a remaining 1 379 690 EUR (almost 20% of the total project amount), and 5 489 706 EUR paid.

Sustainability is rated 3/6, as the evaluation team considers the NIG/801 project to be sustainable but with opportunities to improve endogenous funding mechanisms.

#### **Institutional sustainability:**

The NIG/801 project has signed an operational partnership agreement with a public and perennial institution with a mandate for vocational training and apprenticeships, in this case Support Fund for Vocational Training and Apprenticeship. The exclusive use, in the context of the implementation of the project, of public and private structures (Regional Directorates of Vocational and Technical Education, training operators, local authorities, companies, etc.), whose mandates and responsibilities are linked to training and professional integration, is a guarantee of institutional sustainability.

To ensure the sustainability of the equipment, a maintenance policy will have to be adopted as a matter of urgency and implemented.

#### **Social sustainability:**

The NIG/801 project carried out the organisational diagnosis, developed and implemented the priority measures of the Integrated Capacity Building Plan of the regional actors in charge of training and vocational integration issues. Training centres and companies that have trained and inserted young people are reinforced with equipment and equipment. The actors were mobilized in a participatory and inclusive way to choose the promising trades, define the modalities of practical implementation of the activities, follow-up and evaluation, raise awareness, inform and guide the target beneficiaries. All these actions contribute to the social sustainability of the action of the NIG/801 project.

### **Technical sustainability:**

Capacity-building measures at all levels of administrative, technical and pedagogical decision-making and execution are all factors of technical and methodological sustainability. The Regional Directorates of Vocational and Technical Education, Support Fund for Vocational Training and Apprenticeship officials, regional councils and Regional Chambers of Agriculture officials are all unanimous in recognizing the enhanced competence of regional actors. This contributes to the technical sustainability of the achievements of the NIG/801 project.

### **Economic sustainability:**

The raising of the technical plateau of training centres (example of Trade Trading Center), workshops of master craftsmen and private and public training operators by the project is an important factor of economic sustainability. Young self-employed entrepreneurs have positively transformed their business locality. The diversification of their service offerings mitigates the effects of the health crisis (covid-19). The various products offered by women entrepreneurs in their hair salons attract more customers and thus increased their income. In addition, the diversification of the training offer into a logic of value chains (production, processing, packaging, marketing, services) and the development of mechanisms for steering the system by demand at the territorial level broadens the range of relevant trades and training opportunities.

### **Financial sustainability, sustainability of funding sources:**

Support Fund for Vocational Training and Apprenticeship is committed to continuing its mission of training and supporting young people, on their own funds, based on the achievements of the NIG/801 project.

### ***Lessons learned***

The NIG/801 project has achieved its overall objectives. Lessons learned include:

- the multi-actor participatory approach has enabled regional stakeholders to take ownership of the project, but donor support remains critical to maintain the range of beneficiaries;
- in some landlocked areas, the provision of adequate vocational and technical training is deficient despite the intervention of the project and should be the subject of specific attention in the future;
- the training and equipment provided has not been consistent in terms of quality and should be harmonised;
- the strategy adopted to reach a significant number of unemployed young people (short cycle of alternating training) should be complemented by a strategy of continuous training of staff in-company in order to maintain the level of skills required by companies over time;
- the attractiveness of training and the maintenance of women's professional integration remain marked by gender and socio-cultural factors;
- the incomes of young learners could be improved through the provision of individual tooling kits and the professional integration of young people improved through harmonization of scales within the trades;
- self-entrepreneurship is popular with trained young people but faces difficulties in funding projects, limiting the scope of project effectiveness .

### ***Recommendations***

To the extent that regional vocational training actors have expressed their willingness to continue the action, it is strongly advised to **maintain the structure of the Steering Committee set up to oversee the project as well as the regional frameworks for consultation**, in order to continue the coordination and monitoring of the implementation of future actions. If these structures are maintained, it will be up to them to implement and follow up on the recommendations below.

As part of the reinvestment of the NIG/801 project's achievements, it is recommended:

- to regularly update the mapping of regional actors and technical and vocational training centres so as to incorporate an assessment of their services and, on the other hand, not to limit the entry of new providers into the regions. In particular, new entrepreneurs trained by the project and likely to be integrated as master craftsmen should make it possible to expand the vocational and technical education offer, while enabling ex-post follow-up of trained young people. (Responsibility: Regional Directorates of Vocational and Technical Education and Support Fund for Vocational Training and Apprenticeship);
- to strengthen the selection criteria and mechanisms for verifying the real capabilities of training operators and master craftsmen, coupled with a strategy to strengthen skills in landlocked areas where quality is lacking. (Responsibility: Regional Directorates of Vocational and Technical Education and Support Fund for Vocational Training and Apprenticeship);
- to keep a maintenance policy in order to maintain the equipment available to master craftsman training centres and workshops and thus ensure a better sustainability of their use (responsibility: Regional Directorates of Vocational and Technical Education and Support Fund for Vocational Training and Apprenticeship);
- to mobilize gender focal points formed as part of the NIG/024 project to support orientation platforms in an educational process for youth, their parents, mayors and community members on equity and gender issues to reduce barriers to access to certain gender-related occupations and to keep girls at work even after they are married (responsibility: Steering Committee in consultation with regional councils and municipalities);
- to measure the effective impact of young people's professional integration, to monitor young people (registration in the mapping of actors, need for further training, etc.) (responsibility: Regional Directorates of Vocational and Technical Education and Support Fund for Vocational Training and Apprenticeship);
- to plan a continuing education strategy to increase skills in general in both regions (responsibility: Steering Committee in consultation with regional councils and municipalities).

**In terms of the management autonomy of Regional Directorates of Vocational and Technical Education:**

- it is up to Ministry of Professional and Technical Education to make the Regional Directorates of Vocational and Technical Education more autonomous in the management of the Education and Training Sector Plan at the regional level and at a minimum, each Regional Directorates of Vocational and Technical Education should know its budget in order to be able to plan its activities. It would be very desirable for spending authorities to be launched in February of the current budget year for better management of the activities of the Regional Directorates of Vocational and Technical Education. The NIG/024 project could accompany this process (responsibility: Steering Committee);
- to include much of the project's actions in the future regional annual action plans of the two Regional Directorates of Vocational and Technical Education in order to take advantage of the financial resources made available to them by Ministry of Professional and Technical Education and other technical and financial partners involved in the Technical and Vocational Education and Training subsector (responsibility: Regional Councils in consultation with the municipalities).

**In terms of capacity building for master craftsman workshops and training centres:**

- consideration of personal and collective protective equipment should be systematic for any delegation agreement for funds and implementation in order to comply with legal obligations (responsibility: Regional Directorates of Vocational and Technical Education, Support Fund for Vocational Training and Apprenticeship, LuxDev as part of a possible future project);
- update the stakeholder database on the basis of the services performed in order to constitute an institutional memory, to better define the requirements and criteria for each of the services and not to limit the possible development of a vocational training offer in the regions. In particular, micro-enterprises created by young entrepreneurs trained by the project should be registered as master craftsmen's workshops (responsibility: Regional Directorates of Vocational and Technical Education and Support Fund for Vocational Training and Apprenticeship).



### **In terms of the integration and self-employment of young people:**

- establish a clear and transparent remuneration system to motivate the inserted to stay in artisanal enterprises. The involvement of the Regional Chambers of Agriculture, the Chamber of Crafts of Niger and the municipalities in the establishment is highly recommended (responsibility: Regional Chambers of Agriculture, the Chamber of Crafts of Niger and the municipalities);
- facilitate the acquisition of individual complete tool kits that meet the standards of individual protection, aimed at trained young people, in order to enable them to perform services in addition to their insertion activities. This would allow them to improve their level of pay (responsibility: Regional Directorates of Vocational and Technical Education, Support Fund for Vocational Training and Apprenticeship, LuxDev as part of a possible future project);
- continue the process of funding youth projects by involving other projects funded by the European Union Trust Fund aligned with Investment Fund for Food and Nutrition Security as well as projects of other technical and financial partners active in the same two regions, including LuxDev's NIG/024 project. From a sustainable perspective, set up co-financing mechanisms with public funds (responsibility: Steering Committee);
- revise the agreement with Agricultural Bank of Niger to encourage it, or even force it, to reinvest in Agadez and Zinder its experience in implementing the NIG/025 project in Dosso. In practice, the implementation of a financing offer tailored to the financing needs of the projects in Dosso went through a process of consultation and concentration between the project team and Agricultural Bank of Niger officials in order to lead to:
  - the deployment of the necessary staff,
  - the repayment terms of loans adapted to the economic and financial realities of entrepreneurs (seasonal income) (responsibility: Steering Committee and LuxDev (NIG/025 project in Dosso);
- failing that, open the co-financing partnership to microfinance institutions in both regions (responsibility: Steering Committee);
- in parallel, the Islamic financing proposals offered by some banks in Niger can be explored to diversify partners for co-financing youth projects taking into account the religious considerations of some beneficiaries of the project in Niger (responsibility: Steering Committee);
- to consolidate the credibility of the applications presented by young self-employed entrepreneurs, provide post-training support for these young people during the first months of the implementation of their project (coaching). This support could be provided by the non-governmental organisations involved in setting up the projects (responsibility: Support Fund for Vocational Training and Apprenticeship (project monitoring), Regional Directorates of Vocational and Technical Education (orientation platforms)).

### **In terms of synergies between the two NIG/801 and SEN/801 projects:**

- organize a session to share best practices and lessons learned between the NIG/801 project and the SEN/801 project on:
  - support/advice and monitoring of returning migrants,
  - integration strategy, monitoring and support of trained young people,
  - mutualisation of educational resources and expertise in short-term training courses,
  - experience in institutional animation and inclusive partnership governance,
  - experience in cost-sharing financing of young self-employed projects (responsibility: LuxDev, Niger and Senegal regional offices).