

**MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE ACCOUNT-NIGER  
MCA-NIGER**



**MINUTES OF THE THIRD EXTRAORDINARY MEETING OF THE BOARD OF  
DIRECTORS BIRNI N'KONNI ON MARCH 9, 2019**

The Board of Directors of the Millennium Challenge Account-Niger ("MCA-Niger") held an extraordinary meeting on March 9<sup>th</sup>, 2019 from 3:15 p.m in Birni N'Konni, in accordance with: (i) the Bylaws of MCA-Niger, dated July 4, 2017; (ii) Decree N°2016-706/PRN, dated December 23, 2016, on the creation, attributes, composition and functions of MCA-Niger; (iii) the Millennium Challenge Compact between the United States of America, acting through the Millennium Challenge Corporation ("MCC") and the Government of Niger (the "Government"), dated on July 29, 2016 (the "Compact"); and (iv) the Program Implementation Agreement between the United States of America, acting through the Millennium Challenge Corporation ("MC ") and the Government of Niger (the "Government"), dated on July 29, 2016 ("Program Implementation Agreement"). Capitalized terms used but not defined herein shall have the meanings given such terms in the Bylaws, the Compact or the Program Implementation Agreement.

The notices convening this meeting were delivered to the members of the Board within the deadline required by MCA-Niger By-Law 1 of March 5, 2019.

**I. Attendees**

**1. Board Members in attendance and constituting a quorum were :**

<b>Names</b>	<b>Positions</b>	<b>Voting member Vs non voting members</b>	<b>Board member/Alternate</b>
Mr. OUHOUMODOU Mahamadou	Chief of Staff of the President of the Republic, Chairman of the Board of Directors	<b>Voting member</b>	<b>Board member</b>
Mr. KATAMBE Issoufou	Minister of Hydraulics and Sanitation	<b>Voting member</b>	<b>Board member</b>
Mr. KADI Abdoulaye KADI	Minister of Equipment,	<b>Voting member</b>	<b>Board member</b>
M. BOUCHA Mohamed,	Minister Delegate for Livestock,	<b>Voting member</b>	<b>Board member</b>

Mr ADAMOU SOULEY Hamadou	Chief of Staff of the Prime Minister's Office,	<b>Voting member</b>	<b>Board member</b>
M. DJARIRI Mahaman Salissou	Chief of Staff of the Minister of Environment, Urban Sanitation and Sustainable Development	<b>Voting member</b>	<b>alternate</b>
Mr HACHIMOU Abdoulkarim	Secretary General of the Ministry for the Advancement of Women and the Protection of Children	<b>Voting member</b>	<b>Alternate</b>
M. MAHAMAN SANI Abdou	Secretary General of the Office of the High Commissioner for the 3N Initiative	<b>Voting member</b>	<b>Alternate</b>
Mr DJADAH Abdoulaye DJADAH Abdoulaye	Deputy President of the Niger Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Handicrafts, Representative of the Private Sector,	<b>Voting member</b>	<b>Alternate</b>
Mr. BAGNA Djibo	President of the Peasant Platform, Representative of the Civil Society	<b>Voting member</b>	<b>Board member</b>
Mrs SUMANA Ramatou	( Network of the Organizations of the Educational Sector in Niger/ROSEN)	<b>Voting member</b>	<b>Alternate</b>
Mrs PENN Kristin	Resident Director of the MCC in Niger	<b>Non-voting member</b>	<b>Board member</b>
Mr ANNOU Mamane	Director General of MCA-Niger, Secretary of the Board of Directors,	<b>Non-voting member</b>	<b>Board member</b>

**Members of the Board present by teleconference: None**

## 2. Board Members absent :

Names	Positions	Voting members Vs non-voting member	Board member/alternate
Mrs KANE Aichatou Boulama	Minister of Planning		
Mr DIOP Mamadou	Minister of Finance		

## GUESTS

Names	Positions
Mr. Moussa Mahamane CHANO	Program Director, MCA-Niger ;
Mr Soulemane KOUOTOU N'GAPOUT	Director of Legal Affairs, MCA-Niger
Ms Hassana GOURO,	Legal Specialist, MCA-Niger
Mr. Julien TOUGOURI	Director Monitoring-Evaluation, MCA-Niger;
Mr. Saliou MAMADOU DIALLO	Reinstallation Manager, MCA-Niger
Mr. Rodrigue BATIONO,	Land Manager, MCA-Niger
Mr. Hans MASRO,	Strategic Communication Manager, MCA-Niger;
Mr. Naji Ide SIDDO,	Computer Graphics Specialist and Webmaster, MCA-Niger;
Mrs. Hadiza Ali OUSSEINI,	HR and Administration Manager , MCA-Niger;
Ms. Aissatou Coda DIALLO	HR and Administration Analyst, UNOPS;
Mr. Moussa AMADOU,	Coordinator of the Support Unit in charge of Monitoring and Eligibility Indicators.

**Chairperson:** Mr. OUHOUMODOU Mahamadou, Chairman of the Board of Directors.

**Secretary :** Mr. ANNOU Mamane, Director General, MCA-Niger

## II. PROCEDURE

At the opening of the meeting at 3.15 p.m., the Chairman of the Board noted, in accordance with Rule 3.12 (b) of the Rules of Procedure of the MCA-Niger, that a quorum shall be the presence of a majority of the voting members of the Council, including at least one member who is not a representative of the Government.

He therefore declared the meeting open.

He then appointed a Secretary of the meeting in the person of Mr. Mamane M. ANNOU, Director General of MCA-Niger.

### **III. DISCUSSIONS AND DECISIONS ON THE ITEMS ON THE AGENDA**

The Chairperson opened the third extraordinary Meeting by reviewing the agenda noted in the notice of meeting sent to members. Noting that no Board Member made any amendment to this agenda, the Board adopted the following:

#### **1- Open Session**

##### **1.1- Open Session: for approval**

A- Reading of the notice of meeting and adoption of the agenda;

B- Adoption of the minutes of the seventh ordinary meeting of the Board of Directors held on February 12<sup>th</sup>, 2019.

1.2- brainstorming session: Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) stipulating Konni Irrigated perimeter

- Strategic Plan
- Estimated Cost - Budget and Estimation Methods
- Actors (administrative, technical, financial)
- Planning

##### **1.3- Open Session: for information**

C- Status of the implementation of the recommendations made during the seventh ordinary meeting of the Board of Directors held on 12 February 2019

D- Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) of the irrigated perimeter of Sia Kouanza-Tondika

E- Monitoring of MCC Scorecard eligibility indicators

F- Sectorial Reforms

- Fertilizer Sector Reform
- Road Maintenance Reform

2- Miscellaneous

### **SUMMARY OF THE DISCUSSIONS**

#### **1- OPEN SESSION**

##### **1.1- OPEN SESSION: For approval**

###### **A. Reading of the notice of meeting and adoption of the Agenda**

**Summary of the discussions:** The President of the Council opened the third extraordinary meeting by welcoming the initiative of the visit to the Konni project site, which allowed to touch on the configuration of the Konni irrigated perimeter as well as the stakes and (leis) related to the rehabilitation of this site. He also thanked the members of the Council for having travelled to the site for this occasion. Finally, he recalled the items on the agenda, notably the issue of the Action and Resettlement Plan (RAP) on the Konni irrigated perimeter, which was the focus of this extraordinary meeting.

###### **B - Approval of the Minutes of the Seventh Ordinary Meeting of the Board of Directors held on February 12, 2019**

**Summary of the discussions:** The board made some technical corrections to the minutes of the meeting at this time.

Discussions on this item being concluded, the Chairperson put to the vote the adoption of the board resolution N°01

**RESOLUTION N°01:** The Board of Directors approves and adopts, by unanimity of the present voting members, the minutes of its seventh ordinary meeting held on February 12<sup>th</sup>, 2019.

## **1-2. Brainstorming Session: Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) on Konni Irrigated perimeter**

**Summary of the discussions:** The Director General of MCA-Niger opened this brainstorming session with the presentation of a progress report on the Konni Irrigation Rehabilitation Project. He first pointed out that the visit to the irrigated area carried out prior to the present meeting, initiated by the members of the Council, allows start the discussions on the implementation phase of the project, after the design phase. The visit provided an opportunity, in particular, to take stock of the difficulties relating to the project. It is an agricultural development project in an urban area, a frontier town and an economic crossroads.

He then began the presentation of the progress report, distinguishing the various points of intervention needed to achieve the project's objectives. These objectives are notably the renovation of the irrigated perimeter with the setting up of new management and exploitation organizations and a new type of producers, the equitable distribution of benefits among all stakeholders and the strengthening of market access.

One of the areas of intervention is the removal of certain constraints. These constraints are, on the one hand, related to land governance: determination of the easement band, definition of allocation criteria, drafting of security titles, occupancy contracts, and compensation of the occupants of the perimeter. The studies made it possible to set the width of the easement band at 3 meters. Other land issues are to be resolved by MCA-Niger and the administrative authorities. The constraints concern, on the other hand, the compliance of the project with the Sokoto Agreement, a legal instrument for the management of the common water resource between Niger and Nigeria. It should be pointed out that this aspect is a precondition for the disbursement of funds for the management of the project works. MCA-Niger has taken steps with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Cooperation, Integration and Nigeriens Abroad to resolve this matter.

Another point of intervention is related to the implementation of certain preliminary and necessary activities, including the following ones:

- The conception and design of the project (ESIA/APD studies);
- Elaboration and implementation of the Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) for the resettled population;
- The implementation of technical capacity building activities for users and producers within the framework of the Agricultural Support Services (SAA) and the mechanisms for sustainable management of the irrigation system (GDSI);
- Support to the communal land commissions (COFOCOM) through training and the supply of equipment, as well as the provision of qualified technical agents in the communes of Tsernaoua and Konni
- The operationalization of the reform of the fertilizer sector and the strengthening of the management of the irrigated perimeter (review of the support modalities of ONAHA, reorganization of cooperatives).

Several consultants have been selected for these achievements and thus form a real pool of expertise (STUDI for SEA/PAD studies and works supervision, MSA for PAR, KMC for the audit of cooperatives, COWATER for SAA, CACG for GDSI).

The last item of intervention, related to of the works, began with the launching of the tender (call for interest ) on March 5<sup>th</sup>, 2019, which should lead to the selection of a firm in June 2019. The kickoff of the works is scheduled for September 2019 and should be spread over the period 2019-2020 for zones 2 and 3 (production being maintained in zone 1) and over the period 2020-2021 for zone 1.

For the good continuation of this process, MCA-Niger requests the support of the board to ensure:

- A rapid validation of the RAP by the BNEE;
- The compliance of the project with the Sokoto Agreement, through the non-objection of Nigeria on the aforesaid project;
- The engagement of stakeholders (Populations Affected by the Project/PAP, Prefect, Mayors of Konni and Tsernaoua, etc).

At the end of this presentation, the members of the board made their observations following the visit of the perimeter and on the issues raised by the Director General.

**The Minister of Public Works** asked whether there were any plans to build roads within the perimeter, having pointed out during the visit the difficulty of access for the mission's vehicles. As regards the Mozague dam, the extent of which was noted during the visit, it was suggested that the possibility of cleaning it should be studied in order to restore the initial state of the dam.

**The Minister for Hydraulics** referred to certain problems noted on the spot during the visit, namely the lack of traffic lanes within the perimeter and the lack of machinery for agriculture, even though structures to support this type of development existed (ACREMA, CEDERMA, etc.). He also raised the question of the type of crops which would be preferred on the perimeter, between food crops and cash crops, and the choice of the model of organization of producers which would be more conducive to good management of the perimeter.

**The Minister for Hydraulics** also suggested that the capacities of producers and technical staff in the field should be strengthened. Finally, he recommended that, in designing the RAP, account be taken of the regulations currently being drawn up on compensation for resettled farmers, and of the legislative reform under way on women's access to fanciers.

**The Deputy Chairman of the Chamber of Commerce** pointed out that Petro speed is fixed at 3 meters, which is too close to the urban area with the risks associated with it. On the issue of land ownership, he said that the land allocated to the producers during the construction of the facilities has been subject to multiple transfers and/or transmissions by succession, so that today many land holders are not themselves farmers. He thus recommended a redistribution of land to the real farmers around the perimeter. He also suggested that the land should be packaged out according to areas that would guarantee the profitability of each farm, and that the financial titles issued by the COFOCOMs should have probative value. With regard to the inventory of persons to be compensated within the framework of the RAP, he insisted on the need to take into account the situation of women who are the sole breadwinners of their families. On the question of perimeter management, he noted the poor governance observed within the former organizational structures (cooperatives). He then stressed the indispensable character of ONAHA's support in management, given its expertise.

**The Minister Delegate for Livestock** also underlined the importance of structures such as ONAHA in the management of the perimeter. He also insisted on Faeces to the land ownership for women and young people, who must be allocated 25% of the land to be redistributed.

**The Chief of Staff of the Prime Minister's Office** has recommended that the quality of farmer on the perimeter, the size of households, and women's access to fanciers be taken into account in the

allocation of land. It also recommended that the Ministry of Justice support MCA-Niger on land issues.

**The Secretary General of the Office of the High Commissioner** of the 3N Initiative suggested that, with regard to the distribution of plots, the modalities of parcelling employed during the construction of facilities, consignments and archives by the Rural Code or the Ministry of Justice should be taken into account (repair procedures, etc.). He then pointed out the absence of mention of administrative structures and institutions in the pool of expertise of the project, which provide support to the companies in charge of the studies prior to the works.

**The President of the Farmers' Platform** pointed out that the presentation on the intervention points and prerequisites of the Konni project does not specify the roles and responsibilities of each actor. He then suggested a strong involvement of civil society and the private sector for a better management of infrastructure and can resources by producers. He noted the difficulties of access to energy for producers using motor pumps, noted during the site visit, and recommended the extension of solar energy to these producers.

**The Chief of Staff of the Minister of Environment, Urban Sanitation, Environment and Sustainable Development** recommended that consideration be given to the consolidation of the catchment area in order to solve the problem of the silting up of Mozambique. With regard to the problem of water siphoning by the inhabitants of the communes crossed by the hydro-agricultural installations, which has been observed in the field, he recommended the establishment of water supply points in the areas concerned.

The chairperson of the Council, for his part, said that when the perimeter was being built, the plots of land previously allocated to the farmers under occupancy contracts had been transferred to them. There were no real landowners in the area. Therefore, all the persons that occupy the area must be compensated before the area is divided up again and the allocation criteria are defined. Concerning the concerns about access to markets, he added that the construction of tracks for this purpose is one of the projects of the Compact. Regarding the choice of crops, he suggested that dry season crops should be considered on half of the perimeter. Finally, with regard to the Mozague dam, he pointed out that silting had reduced the capacity of the reservoir increasing from 30 million to 20 million cubic meters of water. He added, however, that the low level of rainfall does not currently allow to reach the initial capacity even if the reservoir is dredged.

The Director General of MCA-Niger took the floor again, indicating that a presentation to follow on elaboration and the implementation of the Konni RAP would provide some answers to the questions and concerns raised by the Council members. However, with regard to land use, he clarified that the principle would be that of free choice of crops. The President of the Council added that this freedom would be framed with a view of ensuring the profitability of farms.

The floor was then given to the MCA-Niger Relocation Manager for the presentation on the elaboration and implementation of the Konni RAP. This is a document which will contain MCA-Niger's commitments in terms of compensation and economic support for the beneficiaries of the Compact Programme.

**The objectives of the RAP are as follows:**

- To ensure that people affected by the programme, which aims to reduce poverty through economic growth, are not harmed as a result of perimeter rehabilitation activities;
  - To ensure respect for the human rights of persons to be displaced for public purposes;
  - To ensure that the people to be displaced are beneficiaries of the project;
  - To avoid the abuses commonly observed in many internationally funded development projects.
- **Strategic plan**

The Population Resettlement Policy Framework (PRFP) is MCA-Niger's strategic plan for resettlement. It was developed taking into account national legislation, International Finance Corporation (IFC) performance standards and MCC environmental and social guidelines, as well as gender and social inclusion considerations.

The people targeted by the RAP are the people affected by the project (PAPs). These are title owners, customary owners, tenants, people affected by loss of access to sources of income (businesses, etc.), people affected by loss of access to resources or uses (water, tracks, woods, fields, pastures, etc.), and unauthorized occupants or squatters.

This does not apply to project beneficiaries who voluntarily make their land available to the project, and to occupants settled after the completion of the socio-economic census of the PAP (Persons Affected by the Project) for the RAP (Reinstallation Action Plan), or the deadline. The deadline must be made public by the Government (e.g. by means of a decree)

- **Estimated Cost - Budget and Estimation Methods**

All the estimates of the relocation will be determined at the end of the census of impacted properties. The valuation criteria for the PAP properties are: the market value based on recent local sales (square meters and quality) for land, inter-season market values for crops, the value of production lost until new seedlings ripen for fruit trees, and reported income for businesses.

Prior to investment, PAPs must have received insurance of full compensation for the loss of their assets and other property, including compensation in kind or cash for the loss of their land. Similarly, vulnerable persons must have benefited from special assistance measures.

- **Actors**

The actors involved in the implementation of the RAP, alongside MCA-Niger, the project owner, include the MSA consultant recruited by MCA-Niger, the administrative authorities, civil society organizations, MCC technical consultants, and the PAPs themselves.

- **Planning**

The planning of activities related to the RAP is as follows:

By April 20, 2019 at the latest: validation of the Consultation Report and the final document stipulating the principles and criteria for land allocation.

No later than May 20, 2019: validation of the final land use list of the the land reserve in accordance with the principles and criteria

No later than June 19, 2019: submission of the RAP amen& to the NEB for validation No later than July 4, 2019: approval of the final version of the RAP at the MCA-Niger/MCC and the NEB level.

No later than 1 August 2019: Validation of the Final Report on RAP disclosure to the public.

- By 13 August 2019 at the latest: validation of the Final Report on support to PAPs for obtaining civil status documents, with list of beneficiaries.

This schedule will allow the release of the rights-of-way of Zones 2 and 3 in August 2019 and the start of work in September 2019.

In view of the objectives of the RAP, the importance of successful implementation of the RAP for the Konni Project, and the need for the involvement of several administrative and technical stakeholders, MCA-Niger submits for approval by the Council the holding of a Technical Seminar on the Konni RAP with the participation of all stakeholders.



This presentation also elicited comments from board members, who unanimously approved and recommended the organization of the Konni RAP Technical Seminar.

**The President of the Farmers' Platform** asked whether the budget for the Konni project took into account the cost of relocation or whether this expenditure was budgeted for on an ad hoc basis. The Director General replied that exchanges were under way between MCA-Niger and MCC to determine the source of the expenditure.

**The Chief of Staff of the Prime Minister** asked whether any measures were planned to assist the PAPs in the management of the funds they would receive as compensation. The Director General of MCA-Niger replied that the beneficiaries of large sums of money will receive their compensation in bank accounts and training is planned for them in the management of these funds.

**The Chairman of the board** asked whether the planning of the RAP's activities took account of the regulatory procedure for expropriation in the public interest prior to the placement of the PAPs. The Director General of MCA-Niger replied that the Technical Seminar on the RAP would provide an opportunity to review the implementation of this procedure with the authorities concerned.

### **1-3. OPEN SESSION: For information**

#### **C - Status of implementation of the recommendations made during the seventh ordinary meeting of the Board of Directors held on 12 February 2019**

**Summary of the discussions :** The Director General of MCA-Niger recalled the recommendations made by the Council during its previous meeting.

These recommendations were, on the one hand, relating to the activities of MCA Niger:  
Further study the issue of the silting up of the Mozague dam and its effects on the availability of water for agriculture: the General Management indicated that reflections are being carried out on this subject.

To make available to the members of the board the French translations of the documents presented in English during the ordinary meeting of December 20<sup>th</sup>, 2018; the General Director indicated that the process engaged for the recruitment of the translation firm should lead to the signing of a contract in March 2019.

They also concerned, on the other hand, the agenda of the meeting to follow

A special session of debates on the project for the rehabilitation of the irrigated perimeter of Konni.

Present an information item to the board on the monitoring of MCC eligibility indicators and on the progress of sectorial reforms.

The Deputy President of the Chamber of Commerce made remarks on the form of the presentation, suggesting a table indicating the tasks to be performed, the date of performance and the responsible entities.

The discussions on this point of information were concluded and the President moved on to the next point.

#### **D - Resettlement Plan Action (RAP) of the Sia Kouanza-Tondika Irrigated Area**

**Summary of the debates :** The Director General of MCA-Niger indicated that the Contract for the elaboration and the implementation of the Resettlement Action Plan on the perimeter of Sia-

Kouanza - Tondika has been signed with the SONED/MSA Group, dated January 24, 2019, for a period of 48 months.

The workshop to launch this activity was organized on March 5<sup>th</sup>, 2019. A site handover mission is planned from March 11<sup>th</sup> to 16<sup>th</sup> 2019 with the participation of all stakeholders (MCA-Niger, SONED/MSA, Technical Services, Authorities, and Beneficiaries).

Discussions on this item being concluded, the Chairperson moved on to the next item.

### **E - Monitoring of MCC Eligibility Indicators – Scorecard**

**Summary of the debates :** The Coordinator of the Support Unit Cellule of the Compact presented to the Revolutionary Council the level of the 20 MCC eligibility indicators for Niger.

He first evoked the activities carried out by the Support Unit, following the presentation to the Council of the Scorecard 2018 accompanied by the report of the organization FREEDOM HOUSE stating the downward trend of democratic drafts indicators (Civil Liberties, Political Rights, Freedom of Information) in 2017 in Niger.

The MCC published, on November 5<sup>th</sup>, 2018, the 2019 Scorecard for Niger, stating that the update of the level of the indicators has been made according to the data collected in 2017 for some, and in 2018 for others. Thus, it appears that 5 of the 8 indicators that were in the red at the end of the 2018 Scorecard have improved significantly. These are the indicators on Trade Policy (2018 data), Budget Policy, Gender in the Economy, Immunization Rate, and Girls' Primary Education Completion Rate (2017 data). This positive development suggests the possibility of increasing the number of green indicators in the next Scorecard, if current efforts are maintained.

The Civil Liberties indicator, which was already green according to the 2018 Scorecard, has also improved (2017 data).

Some indicators, although still in the green, are experiencing a bearish trend. These are the indicators on Inflation, Political Rights, and Primary Education Expenditure (2017 data). The indicator on Child Health, on the other hand, is turning red.

Overall, Niger retains its eligibility with a score of 12/20. This presentation gave rise to some comments among the members of the board.

At the end of the presentation, the President of the board praised the improvements noted and indicated that recent actions by the Government would not fail to raise the level of the indicators with a downward trend. This is particularly the case of the Political Rights indicator, with the draft biometric electoral list.

The Deputy President of the Chamber of Commerce congratulated the MCA-Niger and the Support Unit for the talks with FREEDOM HOUSE and the activities carried out following the report of 2017. He also pointed out that the inflation rate in Niger is the lowest in the WAEMU zone. The Coordinator of the Compact Programme Support Unit replied that the MCC evaluation was made by comparison with the median level of indicators in the other countries eligible for the Compact.

Discussions on this item being concluded, the Chairperson moved on to the next item.

### **F - Sectorial Reforms**

**Summary of the discussions :** The Director General of MCA-Niger presented a progress report on sectorial reforms to the Council.

Concerning the road maintenance reform, we can note the creation of AMODER and CACER and the adoption by the Council of Ministers, on February 15<sup>th</sup>, 2019, of ordinance N°2019-02

amending and supplementing the Law N° 2017-37 of May 22th , 2017 about the creation of the FER.(Road Maintenance Fund)

Concerning the reform of the fertilizer sector, the process is continuing with, on the one hand, the elaboration and validation by MCA-Niger, MCC and MAG/EL of the Terms of Reference on the creation and implementation of the organs of the fertilizer sector reform in Niger (OMEN and COTEN), of CAIMA Organizational and Institutional Diagnosis, and the Review and updating of the Strategic Decentralized and Partnership Input Supply for Sustainable Agriculture (SIAD). The launch of these studies is scheduled for mid-March 2019.

On the other hand, it is worth noting the signature of the Decree N°078/MAG/EUDIRCAB/SG/DGA of March 4<sup>th</sup>, 2019 about the creation, composition, missions, attributions and functioning of COTEN.

At the end of this presentation, the Resident Director of MCC in Niger shared the following information MCC's concerns about the operation of the implementing bodies of the Reform (OMEN and COTEN) and alignment of the draft CAIMA performance contract funded by the KfW and the EU, on the Fertilizer Sector Reform, which is an initiative and commitment of the Government under the Compact.

**The Minister Delegate for Livestock and the Secretary General of the Office of the High Commissioner** responded that at the end of a meeting held between MCA-Niger, MCC, EU and KfW, chaired by the High Commissioner of the 3N Initiative, the Minister for Agriculture and Livestock, requested the suspension of CAIMA restructuring project financed by the EU and KfW, pending the establishment of OMEN and COTEN. They stated that meetings were scheduled for the coming week to appoint the members of these bodies.

The Chairman of the board concluded by reassuring the Resident Director of MCC that all the necessary measures are being taken to ensure that the Government's commitment to the Fertilizer Sector Reform is fulfilled.

**The chairperson terminates the meeting at 6: 35 p.m.**

**SIGNED :**

<b>Name and position</b>	<b>Name and position</b>
M. Mamane M. ANNOU <b>Secretary</b>	M. Ouhoumoudou MAHAMADOU <b>Chairperson</b>