Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)

Baseline Survey on Rice Related Projects in Sub-Sahara Africa

- for the Support of Coalition for African Rice Development -

Final Report

June 2009

RECS International Inc.

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PREFACE

Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), in partnership with Alliance for a Green

Revolution in Africa (AGRA), launched an initiative now known as the "Coalition for African

Rice Development" (CARD) aiming at doubling the rice production in Sub-Saharan Africa

within 10 years, on the occasion of the Fourth Tokyo International Conference on African

Development (TICAD IV) held in Yokohama, Japan in May 2008.

In October 2008, the first CARD General meeting was held and 12 targeted countries, namely,

Cameroon, Ghana, Guinea, Kenya, Madagascar, Mali, Mozambique, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra

Leone, Tanzania and Uganda, were approved. Also, the CARD secretariat which is in charge of

coordinating CARD related activities was set up in the premise of AGRA office in Nairobi,

Kenya.

Under these circumstances, JICA decided to conduct the study to make an inventory of rice

related projects in the 12 targeted countries as an in-kind support to the CARD secretariat and

dispatched the study team headed by Mr. Takashi KIMIJIMA of RECS International Inc.

between March and April 2009.

This report is the result of the said study and I hope that it will contribute to the promotion of

rice development in Sub-Saharan Africa.

Finally, I wish to express my sincere gratitude to all concerned for their close cooperation

extended to the study.

June 2009

Motofumi KOHARA

Director General

Rural Development Department

Japan International Cooperation Agency



Location Map of the Countries Surveyed

(First Group Countries under CARD Process)

Baseline Survey on the Rice Related Projects in Sub-Sahara Africa

Final Report

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Abbreviation

Abbreviation	Official Name
ADP	Agro-Dealer Development Program
AFD	French Development Agency (Agence Française de Développement)
AfDB (BAD)	African Development Bank (Banque Africaine de Développement)
AGRA	Alliance for a Green Revolution in Africa
AKF	Aga Khan Foundation
ASDP	Agricultural Sector Development Programme (Tanzania)
BADEA	Arab Bank for Economic Development in Africa (Banque Arabe pour le
	Développement Economique en Afrique)
BNDA	Banque Nationale de Développement Agricole
BOAD	Banque ouest africaine de développement
BSF	Belgian Survival Fund for the Third World
CADP	Commercial Agriculture Development Project
CAR	The Central African Republic
CARD	Coalition for African Rice Development
CERF	United Nations Central Emergency Response Fund
CFC	Crédit Foncier du Cameroun
CGIAR	Consultative Group on International Agriculture Research
CIDA	Canadian International Development Agency
CRS	Catholic Relief Services
DADP	District Agricultural Development Project
DFID	UK Department for International Development
DRS	Doho Rice Irrigation Scheme
EACI	Education for African Crop Improvement
EC	European Commission
EU	European Union
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
FARA	Forum for Agricultural Research in Africa
FCV	Fonds de Contre Valeur
FFP	Food for Peace
FIAAC	Fund for the Improvement and Adoption of African Crops
GDP	Gross domestic product
GEF (FEM)	Global Environment Facility (Fonds pour l'environnement Mondial)
GOM	Government of Madagascar
GRIB	Ghana Rice Inter- Professional Body
GTZ	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit
IAEA	International Atomic Energy Agency

IDA/WB International Development Association/World Bank

IDB (BID) Islamic Development Bank (Banque Islamique de Développement)

IFAD (FIDA) International Fund for Agricultural Development (Le Fonds international

de développement agricole)

IFPRI International Food Policy Research Institute

IRAD Institute for Agricultural Research for Development

IRRI International Rice Research Institute

JICA Japan International Cooperation Agency

JIRCAS Japan International Research Center for Agricultural Sciences

KARI Kenya Agricultural Research Institute
KFD The Kuwait Fund for Development

KOICA Korean International Cooperation Agency

MAAIF Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry, and Fisheries (Uganda)

MAEEF Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Water and Forests (Guinea)

MCA Millennium Challenge Account
MDGs Millennium Development Goals

MIAD Mwea Irrigation Agricultural Development (Kenya)

NAADS Uganda National Agricultural Advisory Services

NAFCO National Agricultural and Food Company (Tanzania)

NARES National Agricultural Research and Extension Institutes

NARO National Agricultural Research Organisation (Uganda)

NDF Nordic Development Fund

NERICA New Rice for Africa

NGO Non-governmental Organization

NIB National Irrigation Board

NRDS (SNDR) National Rice Development Strategy (Stratégie National de

Développement du Riziculture)

NSADP National Sustainable Agricultural Development Plan

OFDA Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance
OFID OPEC Fund for International Development

OMVS Organisation pour la Mise en Valeur du Fleuve Sénégal
OPEC Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries

PASS Program for Africa's Seeds Systems

PREBAP Programme de relance de la banana plantain

PTF Donors' coordination group RYMV Rice yellow mottle virus

SAIB Société agro-industriélle de la Benoué

SEMRY Société d'Exploitation et de Modernisation de la Riziculture de Yagoua

SEPA Seed Production for Africa Initiative

SG2000 Sasakawa Global 2000

SIDA Swedish International Development Agency

SODERIM Société de Développement de la Riziculture dans la plaine de Mbos

SPFS special program for food security
SRI Système de Riziculture Intensive

SSA Sub-Sahara Africa

TCP/TA Technical cooperation project/Technical assistance

TICAD Tokyo International Conference on African Development

UNDP United Nations Development Programme

UNICEF United Nations International Children's Fund UNVDA Upper Noum Valley Development Authority

US United States

USAID United States Agency for International Development

WARDA Africa Rice Center

WFP (PAM) World Food Programme (Programme Alimentaire Mondiale)

Chapter 1 Introduction

1.1 Study Background

This is the report on the Baseline Survey on Rice Related Project in Sub-Sahara Africa (the Study), for the support of Coalition for African Rice Development (CARD).

The CARD initiative, jointly announced by the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) and Alliance for a Green Revolution in Africa (AGRA) in May 2008, at the fourth Tokyo International Conference on African Development (TICAD IV), aims to double the rice production in Sub-Sahara African Region (SSA) in the next 10 years.

CARD is established as a consultative group of bilateral and multilateral donors and African and international institutions to achieve the above objective through harmonization and coordination of on-going initiatives as well as facilitation of resources and opportunities to match the needs of African rice-producing countries.

This movement implies the fact that rice has the largest potential for production increase among the main cereal crops consumed in Africa. It is expected therefore that the concentration of the international support focusing on the increase of rice production could be an effective entry point of assistance and conducive not only to the improvement of food situation in the middle to long term and economic development, but also to the promotion of rural development and poverty reduction.

In order to facilitate CARD process, 12 countries in SSA including Cameroon, Ghana, Guinea, Kenya, Madagascar, Mali, Mozambique, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Tanzania, and Uganda were selected as the first group. While these countries were asked to prepare a National Rice Development Strategy (NRDS), it was considered necessary to grasp the present situation of rice development in these countries to seek effective support to attain the common objective of CARD.

Under the above situation, JICA decided to conduct the Study and entrusted it to RECS International Inc. (RECS).

1.2 Study Objectives

The Study has the following objectives:

- (a) To carry out inventory survey on the on-going and planned rice related projects for 12 first group countries for CARD support; and
- (b) To make recommendations, based on the results of the inventory survey, on the ways of effective coordination and creating synergy effect among donors for the promotion of rice development in 12 target countries.

1.3 Works Conducted

To fulfill the above objectives, the following works were conducted.

- (a) Collection of basic information on socio-economy and agriculture of the respective countries, and their National Rice Development Strategy (NRDS),
- (b) Preparation of "Country Profile Related to Rice" in each country, based on (a),
- (c) Collection of information on rice related projects/programs in the respective countries,
- (d) Preparation of profiles on the collected projects/programs in each country,
- (e) Mapping and categorization of the rice related projects/programs in each country,
- (f) Examination of cases of donors' coordination,
- (g) Analysis of the gaps between the NRDS and projects/programs, and
- (h) Making recommendation on CARD process to attain the target.

1.4 Operational Setup of the Study

The Study was carried out by the following 4 Japanese experts organized by RECS.

- 1) Takashi KIMIJIMA: Team Leader/Promotion of Rice Development; in charge of Cameroon, Guinea, Madagascar, Mali, Mozambique, Senegal, and Sierra Leone
- 2) Shuichi ASANUMA: Promotion of Rice Development 1; in charge of Ghana, Nigeria, and Tanzania
- 3) Daigo MAKIHARA: Promotion of Rice Development 2; in charge of Kenya and Uganda
- 4) Azusa MISHIMA: Aid Analysis (Work in Japan only)

Assignment schedule of the team members is shown below.

Exportiso	Name	2009							
Expertise	(Affiliation)	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June			
Leader/Promotion of Rice Development	KIMIJIMA (RECS)	00000			0000000000	000000000			
Promotion of Rice Development 1	Shuichi ASANUMA (Nagoya Univ.)	01				000000000			
Promotion of Rice Development 2	Daigo MAKIHARA (Nagoya Univ.)		00 00	0000000000	0000000000	000000000			
Analysis of Aid	Azusa MISHIMA (RECS)	00000	0000000000	0000000000	0000000000	000000000			
Time of Report Submission		Incept	ion Report	∆ Field Repo	∆ _{rt} Draft Fi Repo	1 11141			

[] Work in Japan Field work

Field work was conducted three experts during the period of 1.5 months from March 7 to April 21, 2009. Of the 12 countries studied, 11 countries except Sierra Leone were visited by any one of three experts to collect the information on rice related projects.

Itinerary of the consultants in the field work, contacted offices and persons, and collected data and information are attached to this report as Attachments 1, 2 and 3, respectively.

1.5 Organization of the Report

This report (the Final Report) is organized in the following manner. Background and objectives of the Study is described together with conducted works and an operational setup in Chapter 1. The Study results including socio-economy, rice development situation, classification of rice related projects, donors activities, donors' coordination, and relevance between NRDS and projects, are presented in Chapter 2. Chapter 3 presents recommendations on CARD process for effective and efficient support in the subsequent stages.

Country profiles, Profiles of rice related projects, and Project location maps are presented in Appendices.

Chapter 2 Results of the Study

2.1 Collected Data and Information

2.1.1 Country data and NRDS

Basic data on socio-economy, agriculture as well as rice supply and consumption in the target countries were collected through public information.

The National Rice Development Strategy (NRDS) showing the rice development policy, framework and strategy, prepared by the government of the target country was collected from each of the target countries through the Coalition for African Rice Development (CARD) secretariat.

These data are summarized by each country and prepared as "Country Profile Related to Rice" (the Country Profile), as shown in Appendix 1. From the Country Profile, the following is expected to be recognized:

- (a) Position of agricultural sector in the total economy of the country
- (b) Position of rice in the staple foods in the country
- (c) Change of rice production over the years (1997 2006)
- (d) Change of rice supply and consumption over the years (1994 2003)
- (e) Projection of rice production in the NRDS
- (f) Strategy for rice development in the NRDS

2.1.2 Profiles of rice related projects/programs and project maps

Information of rice related projects and programs were collected from public information, governments of the target countries, and country offices of donors in the respective target countries.

Project information collected includes:

- (a) Name of projects/programs
- (b) Location of projects/programs
- (c) Goal and purposes
- (d) Target beneficiaries (direct and secondary)
- (e) Project component (activities)
- (f) Expected results (outputs)
- (g) Inputs (human resources, machinery and equipment, etc.)
- (h) Sources of fund
- (i) Budget
- (j) Implementing agency
- (k) Status of the project (pipelined, approved, on-going, or completed after 2004)
- (l) Implementation duration (starting date to completion date)
- (m) Issues/problems

Collected information was compiled as project profiles by countries, as presented in Appendix 2. Location or coverage of the projects was indicated on the country maps, as shown in Appendix 3.

2.1.3 Categorization of the Projects

Total number of rice related projects collected is 267, of which 44 are found in Mali, followed by 37 in Madagascar, 29 in Senegal, 23 in Guinea, etc. Regional projects which cover multiple countries are 17.

The projects are classified into two categories: rice centered and other. Rice centered projects are defined as those which have the word 'rice', in their title, or the projects in which rice is the main crop (ex. irrigation projects aiming at rice production increase, post-harvest projects to improve quality of rice, etc.). The other projects are those having a rice component in their objectives or activities (ex. rural development projects including rice production, rural credit project for rice farmers, etc.). The number of rice centered projects and other projects are as shown below.

Number of the Rice Centered Projects and Other Projects

Country	Total number of rice related projects	Number of rice centered projects	Number of other projects	Share of rice centered projects (%)
Cameroon	11	6	5	55
Ghana	14	11	3	79
Guinea	23	18	5	78
Kenya	16	8	8	50
Madagascar	37	28	9	76
Mali	44	26	18	59
Mozambique	17	8	9	47
Nigeria	19	12	7	63
Senegal	29	18	11	62
Sierra Leone	14	8	6	57
Tanzania	9	7	2	78
Uganda	17	7	10	41
Regional (multiple)	17	12	5	71
Total	267	169	98	63

Some 63% of the total rice related projects, or 169 are rice centered. Especially in Ghana, Guinea, Madagascar and Tanzania, rice centered projects account for more than 75% of the total projects.

The number of rice related projects by countries and status is shown below.

Number of the Projects by Countries and Status

Country	Projects total	Pipeline or approved	On-going	Completed (after 2004)	Unknown
Cameroon	11	3	5	2	1
Ghana	14	2	7	5	0
Guinea	23	2	17	4	0
Kenya	16	3	10	3	0
Madagascar	37	2	25	10	0
Mali	44	2	25	17	0
Mozambique	17	5	8	4	0
Nigeria	19	2	12	5	0
Senegal	29	5	17	6	1
Sierra Leone	14	0	12	2	0
Tanzania	9	0	7	2	0
Uganda	17	1	10	6	0
Regional (multiple)	17	4	13	0	0
Total	267	31	168	66	2

Of the 267 project, 168 are on-going, 66 are completed, and 31 are in pipeline or approved. It should be noted that very few private sector led projects have been collected due to the limited information available.

The number of projects by type is shown below:

Number of the Projects by Countries and Type

	Project Type (multiple answers)						
Country	Projects	Grant	Loan	TCP/TA*	National	Private	
J	total				Budget		
Cameroon	11	4	3	1	2	1	
Ghana	14	6	5	4	0	0	
Guinea	23	12	10	8	0	0	
Kenya	16	4	8	4	0	0	
Madagascar	37	23	11	4	3	0	
Mali	44	21	21	3	9	0	
Mozambique	17	8	7	5	0	1	
Nigeria	19	13	5	0	2	0	
Senegal	29	13	11	5	0	0	
Sierra Leone	14	8	4	1	1	0	
Tanzania	9	4	1	4	0	0	
Uganda	17	5	6	7	0	0	
Regional (multiple countries)	17	13	1	5	0	0	
Total	267	134	93	51	17	2	

Remarks: * TCP/TA: Technical Cooperation Projects/Technical Assistance

Of the 267 projects, 134 are grant, 93 are loan, 51 are technical cooperation project/technical assistance (TCP/TA), and 17 are national budget.

Usually rice related projects have various components. Field of activities which the projects cover is in the following.

Number of the Projects by Countries and Field Covered

	Projects			Fields C	Covered	by the Pr	oject (m	ultiple a	nswers)		
Country	total	Policy	R&D	Ext./ Training	Prod.	Mark't	Post- harvest	Irrig.	Credit	Seed	Others
Cameroon	11	0	1	5	5	2	0	3	0	2	2
Ghana	14	1	3	9	6	4	4	5	3	4	9
Guinea	23	2	7	9	20	4	6	13	4	8	16
Kenya	16	4	3	12	11	5	4	8	2	3	5
Madagascar	37	6	2	16	8	3	3	10	6	9	14
Mali	44	5	5	14	19	2	1	31	0	3	19
Mozambique	17	5	4	8	10	5	2	10	1	2	4
Nigeria	19	3	5	10	8	10	8	3	1	5	8
Senegal	29	7	5	16	8	7	6	12	5	3	10
Sierra Leone	14	0	4	8	6	3	3	0	1	2	3
Tanzania	9	1	4	4	3	2	1	7	1	2	3
Uganda	17	0	5	14	13	10	11	4	4	5	1
Regional (multiple countries)	18	2	9	11	7	3	3	4	2	2	5
Total	267	36	57	136	124	60	52	110	30	50	99

Remarks: Ext./Training: Extension/Training; Prod.: Production; Mark't: Market; Irrig.: Irrigation

More than half of the projects include Extension/Training in their activities. Production comes

next, followed by irrigation, Research and Development (R&D), marketing, post-harvest, seeds, etc.

Extension/Training is covered by most projects in Uganda and regional projects, while irrigation is included in the most projects in Mali, Tanzania, and Guinea. In Mali and Guinea, irrigation development is implemented as a part of integrated rural development projects.

Number of the Projects by Countries and Costs

	Projects		Project costs (US\$1,000)						
Country	total	< 500	<1,000	<5,000	<10,000	>10,000	Un-known	(million US\$)	
Cameroon	11	2	1	2	0	4	2	88	
Ghana	14	3	0	7	1	3	0	92	
Guinea	23	2	2	4	3	12	0	226	
Kenya	16	3	3	1	1	8	0	403	
Madagascar	37	11	0	4	5	15	2	683	
Mali	44	0	4	4	10	23	3	644	
Mozambique	17	2	0	2	0	8	5	233	
Nigeria	19	4	0	3	1	10	1	1,116	
Senegal	29	0	0	4	1	14	10	870	
Sierra Leone	14	0	0	4	0	3	7	55	
Tanzania	9	3	2	1	2	1	0	334	
Uganda	17	3	0	4	1	8	1	414	
Regional (multiple countries)	17	3	3	4	1	5	1	442	
Total	267	36	15	44	26	114	32	5,600	

Remarks: It does not necessarily mean 'costs', because it includes budget.

Total cost of the 235 projects of which costs are indicated is calculated at US\$5.6 billion. The cost is the largest in Nigeria with US\$1.1 billion in 18 projects, followed by Senegal with US\$870 million in 19 projects, Madagascar with US\$683 million in 35 projects, Mali with US\$644 million in 41 projects, etc. Nearly 40% of the total, or 114 projects are large scale with a cost of more than US\$10 million. On the contrary, 36 projects or 13% of the total are small scale with less than US\$500,000.

2.2 Description of the Surveyed Countries

2.2.1 Cameroon

(1) Socio-economy

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of Cameroon in 2007 was estimated at US\$20.6 billion. GDP per capita in 2005 was US\$1,034, the highest among the surveyed country. The share of agriculture sector in the total GDP as of 2008 was estimated at 43.5%. Agricultural population rate in 2006 was 45.4%, showing relatively high productivity.

(2) Position of rice in the staple

Based on the FAOSTAT, domestic supply amount of rice in 2003 was 338 thousand ton, accounting for some 10% of total supply amount of staples with 3.29 million ton in dry matter basis. Import of rice in 2006 amounted 430 thousand ton with the value of US\$136.8 million, shared 41% of total import of staple foods (total of all cereals, tuber crops and bananas).

(3) Production of rice and supply-demand balance

During the period between 1998 and 2007, production of rice varied from 15.0 thousand ton to 40.6 thousand ton. On the other hand, rice imports increased from 135 thousand ton in 1998 to 430 thousand ton in 2006. Annual rice consumption per capita is calculated at 19.3 kilogram (kg) in 2003. As of 2003, self-sufficiency rate in rice is calculated at 12%.

(4) Rice cultivation environment

During 1970s and 1980s, rice production has been concentrated mainly in three large irrigation schemes operated by State authorities at that time: Société d'Exploitation et de Modernisation de la Riziculture de Yagoua (SEMRY) in the Extreme North region, Upper Noum Valley Development Authority (UNVDA) in the Northwest region, and Société de Développement de la Riziculture dans la plaine de Mbos (SODERIM) in the West region. However, due to economic crisis experienced in 1980s, all the authorities fell in financial crisis, which had resulted in the dissolution of SODERIM and reduction of the activities in the other two authorities.

Another area suitable for irrigated rice production is found in downstream of the Lagdo reservoir in the North province. Potential area for development is reported to be 40,000 hectare (ha), of which only some 1,000 ha has been actually developed. Both domestic and foreign private sectors have been interested in investing on this area for agricultural development.

There is a potential of upland rice cultivation in the western part of the Central province and the west province.

(5) Classification of rice related projects

There are 11 rice related projects in total. The projects are classified into two groups: rice centered projects and other rice related projects.

Classification of the Projects by Focus

Project Focus	Number of projects
Rice centered	6
Others	5
Total number of projects	11

There are 6 rice centered projects and 5 other projects

The rice related projects is classified by development status as shown below.

Classification of the Projects by Status

Project Status	Number of projects
Pipeline	3
Approved	0
On-going	5
Completed (after 2004)	2
Unknown	1
Total number of projects	11

There are 5 on-going projects, 3 in the pipeline, 2 completed, and one unknown.

The projects are classified by type, as shown below.

Classification of the Projects by Type (multiple answer)

Type of projects	Number of projects
Grant	4
Loan	3
TCP/TA	1
National budget	2
Unknown	1
Total number of projects	11

Of the 11 projects, 4 are grant projects, 3 are loan projects, one each of loan with national budget, TCP/TA, national budget only, and unknown.

The projects are also classified by fields covered as follows.

Classification of the Projects by Field (multiple answer)

Fields that project covers	Number of projects
Policy	0
R&D	1
Extension/Training	5
Production	5
Marketing	2
Post-harvest	0
Irrigation	3
Credit	0
Seed	2
Other	2
Total number of projects	11

Extension/Training and production fields are covered by 5 projects, followed by irrigation with 3 projects, marketing and seeds with 2 projects. There is no project dealing with post-harvest or credit.

The projects are classified by costs, and the result is shown as below. There are 4 projects with the cost larger than US\$ 10 million. Another 2 projects have cost of between US\$ 1 million and US\$ 5 million. There are 2 projects with less than US\$500,000.

Classification of the Projects by Costs

Project cost	Number of projects
<us\$500,000< td=""><td>2</td></us\$500,000<>	2
<us\$1,000,000< td=""><td>1</td></us\$1,000,000<>	1
<us\$5,000,000< td=""><td>2</td></us\$5,000,000<>	2
<us\$10,000,000< td=""><td>0</td></us\$10,000,000<>	0
>US\$10,000,000	4
Unknown	2
Number of projects counted	9
Total cost (US\$ equivalent)	88,000,000

Total costs of 9 projects amount to US\$ 88 million.

(6) Projects by major donors

Islamic Development Bank (IsDB) financed an irrigation project for rice production in the West region, and it is reported to be successful.

The World Bank is going to support rehabilitation of existing irrigation areas to regain rice production.

French Development Agency (Agence Française de Développement, AFD) is supporting to maintain soil fertility of cotton production area by rotating with rice.

International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) is going to assist small scale producers of onion and rice in the Extreme North region.

European Commission (EC) has been assisting farmers groups in developing their capacities to improve their living conditions by increasing rural income.

Private Sectors both outside (Chinese, Egypt, etc.) and domestic Société agro-industriélle de la Benoué (SAIB) and Programme de relance de la banana plantain (PREBAP) are interested in investing on Lagdo area. SAIB is supported by the Embassy of the United States. However, there has been land tenure problem with local people.

Singapore based Olam International Ltd. also has interest on investing rice development.

Korean university is said to seek opportunity to start a technical cooperation program, and visited rice field under Upper Noum Valley Development Authority (UNVDA).

(7) Donors' coordination

Donors' coordination is active in Cameroon. EC is funding for the operation of the secretariat

which has been established in the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) office. The coordination meeting on rural development sector is held every month to share the information on the projects and sector issues. French embassy chairs the meeting this year (2009).

(8) Gaps between NRDS and Rice Related Projects

Capacity of research and extension in rice is very weak. In the governmental research institute (Institute for Agricultural Research for Development (IRAD)), there are 15 researchers in rice including 7 senior researchers in the respective fields to cover five agro-ecological areas.

While NRDS expects to increase rice production mainly by promoting upland rice cultivation using New Rice for Africa (NERICA), adaptability trial or seed multiplication has yet been put in place. The research works by IRAD has been constrained by lack of finance for seed multiplication.

(9) Other issues

Main rice production areas such as Extreme North region and Northwest region are far from the main domestic markets including Yaoundé and Douala, which results in the increase in the price of domestic rice reflecting high marketing costs. Considerable portion of rice produced in these areas are marketed to the neighboring countries like Nigeria, Chad and The Central African Republic (CAR).

World Food Programme (WFP) showed high expectation on domestic rice production increase so that it could procure rice domestically for food aid to surrounding countries like Chad and CAR.

2.2.2 Ghana

(1) Socio-economy

GDP of Ghana in 2007 was US\$15.2 billion, and the GDP per capita in 2005 is US\$485. The share of agriculture sector in the total GDP as of 2006 is estimated at 37.3%. Agricultural population rate in 2006 is 54.8%.

(2) Position of rice in the staple

Based on the FAOSTAT, domestic supply amount of rice in 2003 is 490,400 ton, accounting for 6.6% of total supply amount of staples with 7,452,400 tons in dry matter basis. Self-sufficiency ratio in rice is calculated at 32.5%. Import value of rice in 2006 amounts US\$95.2 million, shares 36.4% of import of staple foods.

(3) Production of rice and supply-demand balance

During the period between 1998 and 2007, production of rice varied from 193.6 thousand tons to 287.0 thousand tons. On the other hand, during the same period, rice imports fluctuated between 69.1 thousand tons to 755 thousand tons, showing rather great annual fluctuation but increasing tendency. Annual rice consumption per capita is calculated at 21.0 kg in 2003. As of 2003, self-sufficiency rate of rice is calculated at 32.5%.

(4) Rice cultivation environment

Rice producers in Ghana are categorized by agro-ecologies namely: irrigated, rain fed lowland and rain fed upland. In general, the lowland rain fed system covers 78% of the arable area, the irrigated system covers 16% while the upland system covers 6%. On the average, 118 thousand ha are cropped to rice per year (Ghana Rice Inter- Professional Body (GRIB), Commodity Chain Study, Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) Study on the Promotion of Domestic Rice in Ghana). (Refer to NRDS-Draft, February 2009)

(5) Classification of rice related projects

There are 14 projects in total. The projects are classified to rice centered project and other project.

Classification of the Projects by Rice Related and Other Project

Project Focus	Number of projects
Rice centered	11
Others	3
Total number of projects	14

There are 11 rice centered projects and 3 other projects

The number of rice related projects collected in Ghana is 14, of which 5 are completed, 7 are on-going and 2 are approved, as shown below.

Classification of the Projects by Status

Project status	Number of projects
Pipeline	0
Approved	2
On-going	7
Completed (after 2004)	5
Unknown	0
Total number of projects	14

Of the 14 projects, 6 are grant, 5 are loan, and 4 are TCP/TA, as follows.

Classification of the Projects by Type (multiple answer)

Type of projects	Number of projects
Grant	6
Loan	5
TCP/TA	4
National budget	0
Unknown	0
Total number of projects	14

Extension/Training aspects are covered by 9 out of 14 projects. Production is covered by 6 projects. Post-harvest, marketing and seed aspects are covered by 4 projects, R&D, Post-harvest and credit aspects are covered by three projects. Other fields covered by 9 projects are mainly capacity development, similar to extension and training

Classification of the Projects by Field (multiple answer)

Fields that project covers	Number of projects
Policy	1
R&D	3
Extension/Training	9
Production	6
Marketing	4
Post-harvest	4
Irrigation	5
Credit	3
Seed	4
Other	9
Total number of projects	14

Total costs of 14 projects are estimated at US\$92 million. Half of the total projects are medium scale with the cost of between US\$1 million and US\$5 million. Small projects with the cost of less than US\$500,000 are 3, and large scale ones with more than US\$10 million are 3.

Classification of the Projects by Costs

Project cost	Number of projects
<us\$500,000< td=""><td>3</td></us\$500,000<>	3
<us\$1,000,000< td=""><td>0</td></us\$1,000,000<>	0
<us\$5,000,000< td=""><td>7</td></us\$5,000,000<>	7
<us\$10,000,000< td=""><td>1</td></us\$10,000,000<>	1
>US\$10,000,000	3
Unknown	0
Number of projects counted	14
Total cost (US\$ equivalent)	92,000,000

(6) Projects by major donors

AFD has been supporting the rice sector of Ghana since 1990s and a new project, Rice Sector Support Project, has just started and will last for 7 years until 2014. The project will continuously supports the GRIB an organization consisting of about 8,000 members who are farmers, millers, processors, marketers and brokers.

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) supported rice farmers under the Special Program for Food Security (SPFS), which was completed in 2007.

African Development Bank (AfDB) promotes the NEIRCA dissemination. It also supports rice cultivation through two development projects of inland valley swamp and of small-scale irrigation.

BADEA (Arab Bank for Economic Development in Africa) supports the small farms irrigation project which is similar to the small-scale irrigation development project of AfDB.

Alliance for a Green Revolution in Africa (AGRA) promotes rice seed production by supporting a private company in the Upper East, Upper West and Northern Regions.

JICA carried out the technical cooperation for promoting farmers' participation in irrigation management and studied the ways to promote domestic rice production in Ghana. Based on the results of the study, JICA has just approved a new technical cooperation project for sustainable development of rain-fed lowland rice production in Northern and Ashanti Regions.

Similarly, Japan International Research Center for Agricultural Sciences (JIRCAS) has started a project, trying to develop the improved infrastructure and technologies for rice production in the rain-fed lowland paddy fields.

(7) Donors' coordination

There is no donor coordination on the ground at the moment although several donors or implementing organizations, AfDB, JICA and JIRCAS, are supporting the same or similar aspects of rice sector development, small-scale paddy field development in the rain-fed lowland areas.

(8) Gaps between NRDS and rice related projects

Capacity development in all three categories, namely researchers, research technicians and extension officers is highly emphasized in the NRDS but there would be no concrete plan to secure such a development in the presently-operating rice-related projects

2.2.3 Guinea

(1) Socio-economy

Guinea's GDP in 2007 was US\$4.6 billion. The GDP per capita in 2005 was US\$350, and the contribution of the agriculture sector to the total GDP was estimated at 22.4% in 2008. The share of agricultural population in the total employment in 2006 is estimated at 81.5%, implying the very low productivity in agricultural sector.

(2) Position of rice in the staple

Domestic supply amount of rice (domestic production and import, milled equivalent) in 2003 is 786.6 thousand tons, accounting for 46% of total staple food supply of 1.7 million ton on dry matter basis. Import of milled rice in 2006 is 195.6 thousand ton with US\$ 50 million, which shares 43.5% of the total value of staple food import.

(3) Production of rice and supply-demand balance

According to FAOSTAT, rice production in Guinea increased from 1.05 million ton in 1998 to 1.14 million ton in 2000, then decreased to 1.03 million ton in 2001, and increased again to 1.40 million ton in 2007. Meanwhile, rice import fluctuated ranging from 166 thousand ton in 1998 to 357 thousand ton in 2002. Annual rice consumption per capita in 2003 is 73.5 kg.

Self-sufficiency ratio in rice is the same year is calculated at 76.3%.

(4) Rice cultivation environment

Rice in Guinea is broadly cultivated in four agro-ecological conditions: (i) alluvial plain, (ii) mangrove, (iii) bas-fonds, and (iv) upland. Upland rice is the most popular in the Country. It shares 65% of the total rice cultivation area or 541 thousand ha as of 2008, and produces 595 thousand tons or nearly 50% of the total production. Upland rice is grown under slush and burn cultivation system. Mangrove swamp comes next with 133 thousand ha and 333 thousand ton, followed by bas-fonds and alluvial plain.

(5) Classification of rice related projects

There are 23 projects in total. The projects are classified to rice centered project and other project.

Classification of the Projects by Rice Related and Other Project

Project Focus	Number of projects
Rice centered	15
Others	8
Total number of projects	23

There are 15 rice centered projects and 8 other projects

Of the 23 rice related projects identified, 17 are on-going, 4 are completed and 2 are going to be implemented, as shown below.

Classification of the Projects by Status

Project status	Number of projects
Pipeline	0
Approved	2
On-going	17
Completed (after 2004)	4
Unknown	0
Total number of projects	23

There are 12 grant projects of which 6 are with TCP/TA, 10 loan projects of which one with one TCP/TA, and one TCP/TA,

Classification of the Projects by Type (multiple answer)

Type of projects	Number of projects
Grant	12
Loan	10
TCP/TA	8
National budget	0
Unknown	0
Total number of projects	23

Most of the projects cover the field of production. As many projects in Guinea are of integrated rural development, not only rice related components like irrigation, extension/training, post-harvest, etc., but also other components such as socio-economic infrastructure are included in the projects.

Classification of the Projects by Field (multiple answer)

Fields that project covers	Number of projects
Policy	2
R&D	7
Extension/Training	9
Production	20
Marketing	4
Post-harvest	6
Irrigation	13
Credit	4
Seed	8
Other	16
Total number of projects	23

Total cost of the 23 projects amount US\$226 million. More than half of the projects cost more than US\$ 10 million.

Classification of the Projects by Costs

Project cost	Number of projects
<us\$500,000< td=""><td>2</td></us\$500,000<>	2
<us\$1,000,000< td=""><td>2</td></us\$1,000,000<>	2
<us\$5,000,000< td=""><td>4</td></us\$5,000,000<>	4
<us\$10,000,000< td=""><td>3</td></us\$10,000,000<>	3
>US\$10,000,000	12
Unknown	0
Number of projects counted	23
Total cost (US\$ equivalent)	226,000,000

(6) Projects by major donors

IsDB assists Guinea in developing rural infrastructure including irrigation system.

AfDB supports the Country in NERICA seed multiplication as well as rural development in upper Guinea.

IFAD is implementing rural development or agricultural development projects for small scale farmers in remote areas.

AFD, after supporting Forest Guinea region, is assisting farmers in developing mangrove areas involving wide range of players.

FAO, financed by Italy and South Africa, is going to implement two agricultural development projects in Lower Guinea region. It also is implementing an irrigation improvement project in Middle Guinea region.

WFP is supporting the rural people in Forest Guinea region, who have been affected by refugees flowed into their area from neighboring countries, in restoring their living environment by community development including agricultural development using 'food-for-work' scheme. Japanese Government is assisting the WFP's program by sending a NERICA cultivation expert in developing capacity of the farmers on upland rice production.

JICA has been conducting a development study in Middle and Upper Guinea regions to propose a rural development plan including rice production.

Foreign private sectors from South Africa, China, Malaysia, Libya, Egypt, etc., are interested in investing on rice production. Although detailed information on this movement is not available, the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Water and Forests (MAEEF) established an office to deal with private sector investment.

(7) Donors' coordination

As described above, Japanese Government and WFP is working together in Forest Guinea region to improve the living conditions of the rural people who had been adversely affected by the refugees fled from the neighboring countries such as Liberia, Sierra Leone, and Côte d'Ivoire, due to civil wars.

JICA is communicating with FAO for irrigation development in Middle Guinea region.

(8) Gaps between NRDS and rice related projects

Although NRDS expects upland agro-ecology to lead rice production increase to realize the targeted production, no development activities have been put in place for upland. Only the NERICA seed project has been implemented supported by AfDB. While modest yield increase is anticipated for upland rice, area expansion with 300,000 ha is expected.

Mangrove development is reported to be successful under the support by AFD. However, 90,000 ha of development within 10 years period seem not realistic.

Rice production in alluvial plain will be increased by through irrigation development, especially in the Niger river basin, in the Upper Guinea region. Yield projection, expected to double from 1.5 ton/ha in 2008 to 3.26 ton/ha in 2018, looks optimistic.

(9) Other issues

Trend of foreign private sector investment should be watched carefully. Certain mechanism or regulation should be established so that the local people or the country would not be spoiled.

2.2.4 Kenya

(1) Socio-economy

Kenya's GDP in 2007 was US\$29.5 billion and per capita GDP in 2005 was US\$ 547. The share of agriculture sector in the total GDP as of 2007 is estimated at 23.8%. 72.6% of the total economically active population is absorbed by agricultural sector.

(2) Position of rice in the staple

Based on the FAOSTAT, domestic supply amount of rice in 2003 is 226 thousand ton, accounting for some 4.3% of total supply amount of staples with 5.26 million ton in dry matter basis. Self-sufficiency ratio in rice is calculated at 12.0%. Import value of rice in 2006 amounts US\$ 63 million, shares 18.4% of import of staple foods.

(3) Production of rice and supply-demand balance

In Kenya, acreage under rice cultivation has increased yearly. In 1998, it was 8.6 thousand ha and reaching 18.5 thousand ha in 2007. The average yield during 1998 and 2007 is 3.8 ton/ha that is relatively higher than the neighboring countries. The highest yield, 4.8 ton/ha was recorded in 1998. National production of rice has increased constantly. In 1998, annual production as paddy was 41.8 thousand tons and reaching 66.0 thousand ton in 2007. However, the increase of rice production was not enough to meet the demand of domestic rice market. The annual rice consumption per capita has increased very rapidly. In 1994, it was 1.8 kg and reaching 6.6 kg in 2003.

(4) Rice cultivation environment

In Kenya, about 80% of rice is produced in the irrigation schemes established by the government. The rest of the rice is produced under rain-fed conditions and in water logged lowlands around the Indian Ocean coastal area and the Lake Victoria basin. The major irrigation schemes for rice production are Mwea, Ahero, Bunyala and West Kano, Irrigation Schemes. Lower Nzoia Irrigation Scheme is under development for rice production. Rice can be produced in the Hola (Tana) and Bura Irrigation Schemes as well. The estimated potential area for irrigation in Kenya is 200,000 to 500,000 ha.

(5) Classification of rice related projects

There are 16 rice related projects in total. The projects are classified to rice centered project and other project.

Classification of the Projects by Rice Related and Other Project

Project Focus	Number of projects
Rice centered	8
Others	8
Total number of projects	16

There are 8 rice centered projects and 8 other projects

There were 16 rice-related projects, including 10 ongoing, 3 completed, 2 approved and one pipeline project.

Classification of the Projects by Status

Project status	Number of projects
Pipeline	1
Approved	2
On-going	10
Completed (after 2004)	3
Unknown	0
Total number of projects	16

Of the 16 projects, 8 are loan, 4 are grant and TCP/TA, as shown below.

Classification of the Projects by Type (multiple answer)

Type of projects	Number of projects
Grant	4
Loan	8
TCP/TA	4
National budget	0
Unknown	0
Total number of projects	16

Extension/training is dealt with by 12 projects followed by production by 11 projects, irrigation by 8, marketing by 5, post-harvest and policy by 4 projects respectively.

Classification of the Projects by Field (multiple answer)

Fields that project covers	Number of projects
Policy	4
R&D	3
Extension/Training	12
Production	11
Marketing	5
Post-harvest	4
Irrigation	8
Credit	2
Seed	3
Other	5
Total number of projects	16

Total cost of the 16 rice related projects are estimated at US\$403 million. The number of project with the cost of US\$10 million is 8, and that with less than US\$500 thousand is 3.

Classification of the Projects by Costs

Project cost	Number of projects
<us\$500,000< td=""><td>3</td></us\$500,000<>	3
<us\$1,000,000< td=""><td>3</td></us\$1,000,000<>	3
<us\$5,000,000< td=""><td>1</td></us\$5,000,000<>	1
<us\$10,000,000< td=""><td>1</td></us\$10,000,000<>	1
>US\$10,000,000	8
Unknown	0
Number of projects counted	16
Total cost (US\$ equivalent)	403,000,000

(6) Projects by major donors

In Kenya, 15 donor organizations were identified, which have been involved in rice-related project.

Of the 16 rice related projects, 4 were rice specific projects, 5 were mainly aimed at improvement of irrigation facilities, and 7 were projects that include rice-related components.

The rice-specific projects are funded either by the Rockefeller Foundation, FAO or JICA (for two projects). Two projects, each of which are supported by the Rockefeller Foundation and JICA, are to evaluate adaptability of NERICA varieties in different agro-ecologies in Kenya. JICA is going to dispatch a "Rice promotion expert" under a technical cooperation program.

FAO is supporting rice growers under the framework of the "FAO's Initiative on Soaring Food Prices". The components of FAO's project include provision of agricultural inputs such as fertilizer, seeds etc., microcredit, training of farmers, marketing of farmers produce, and value-chain study.

The 5 projects aiming at improving irrigation facilities were supported by BADEA, Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) Fund for International Development (OFID), the Saudi Fund and the Kuwait Fund for Development (KFD), the World Bank and JICA.

BADEA assists two existing irrigation schemes under the National Irrigation Board (NIB) in rehabilitating and extending the irrigation facilities to increase crop production including rice.

JICA is also supporting an existing irrigation scheme under NIB for enabling double cropping and area extension by augmenting irrigation water through the construction of a dam.

Natural Resources Management Project supported by the World Bank has an irrigation component, under which 5 existing irrigation schemes are to be rehabilitated and a new development is to be realized.

EC is supporting the farmers and extension workers at the irrigated areas in arid land area through NERICA cultivation trials and training.

(7) Donors' coordination

With regard to rice-related projects in Kenya, there had been no donors' coordination so far.

(8) Gaps between NRDS and rice related projects

Kenya's NRDS plans to almost double the acreage under rice cultivation in irrigated lowland, rain-fed lowland and rain-fed upland respectively, and then increase rice production by 2.5 times. However, there are few projects concerning rice dissemination under rain-fed conditions outside the irrigation schemes. Although the NRDS emphasizes importance of seed multiplication, presently there is no project on strengthening seed multiplication system for rice in Kenya.

(9) Other issues

In Kenya, rice used to be a matter mainly handled by NIB, the Mwea Irrigation Agricultural Development (MIAD) Centre. However, with the growing importance of rice in the country, national institutions concerned with the rice sector discussed rearranging the role of each institution in the rice sector. Kenya Agricultural Research Institute (KARI) in collaboration with relevant institutions takes charge of research on rice. NIB takes charge of irrigation services such as operation and maintenance of irrigation infrastructure. NIB will conduct rice-related operation research. The MIAD Centre in collaboration with the MOA takes charge of agricultural extension works in the Mwea Irrigation Scheme. The Ministry of Water and Irrigation takes charge of policy and regulation for water. MOA takes charge of agricultural services including extension works, marketing etc.

Dominion Farm LTD which is an American private firm is producing rice in Yala Swamp at the Lake Victoria basin.

2.2.5 Madagascar

(1) Socio-economy

Madagascar's GDP in 2007 was US\$7.3 billion. In 2005, GDP per capita was US\$271. The agricultural GDP share in the total GDP in 2008 is estimated at 26%. Agriculture sector absorbs more than 70 % of the total employment in 2006.

(2) Position of rice in the staple

Rice is the most important staple food in Madagascar. Including imports, domestic supply of rice in 2003 is 2.12 million ton, accounting for 61% of the total domestic supply of staple food in dry matter basis. Rice import amount in 2006 is 155 thousand ton with US\$45.8 million, which shares 46% of the total import value of staple food.

(3) Production of rice and supply-demand balance

During the last ten years from 1998 to 2007, rice production increased from 2.45 million ton to 3.60 million ton. This production increase has been attained mainly due to yield improvement. In 2003, self-sufficiency ratio in rice is calculated at 88%.

(4) Rice cultivation environment

Being the most important staple, rice is cultivated in all over the country under rainfed lowland, upland or irrigated conditions. Most rice is cultivated under rainfed condition. Paddy fields with bunds (or embankment) have developed along rivers as well as on hillside in terrace. Large and small scale irrigation systems have been developed since colonial era. Due to intensive rainfall and fragile geological formation, floods with soil erosion have caused serious problem on irrigation system.

(5) Classification of rice related projects

There are 37 projects in total. The projects are classified to rice centered project and other project.

Classification of the Projects by Rice Related and Other Project

Project Focus	Number of projects
Rice centered	28
Others	9
Total number of projects	37

There are 28 rice centered projects and 9 other projects

Of the 37 projects collected, 25 are on-going, 10 are completed, and 2 are in pipeline or approved, as shown below.

Classification of the Projects by Status

Project status	Number of projects
Pipeline	1
Approved	1
On-going	25
Completed (after 2004)	10
Unknown	0
Total number of projects	37

Of the total, grant projects are 23, loan projects are 11, TCP/TA projects are 4, and projects with national budget are 3, as shown below.

Classification of the Projects by Type (multiple answer)

Type of projects	Number of projects
Grant	23
Loan	11
TCP/TA	4
National budget	3
Unknown	0
Total number of projects	37

Extension/training are covered by 16 projects, 10 projects include irrigation, and 9 projects deal with seed. Reflecting the geographical and geological characteristics of the country, watershed management or erosion control aspects is dealt with in connection with irrigation development.

Classification of the Projects by Field (multiple answer)

Fields that project covers	Number of projects
Policy	6
R&D	2
Extension/Training	16
Production	8
Marketing	3
Post-harvest	3
Irrigation	10
Credit	6
Seed	9
Other	14
Total number of projects	37

The rice related projects in Madagascar are characterized by relatively many small scale projects with the cost of less than US\$500 thousand. Some 30% of the total project or 11 are small in scale, as shown below.

Large scale projects with the cost of US\$10 million are 15, 5 projects are between US\$5 million and US\$10 million, and 4 projects are between US\$1 million and US\$5 million. The total project costs of 35 projects amount to US\$683 million.

Classification of the Projects by Costs

Project cost	Number of projects
<us\$500,000< td=""><td>11</td></us\$500,000<>	11
<us\$1,000,000< td=""><td>0</td></us\$1,000,000<>	0
<us\$5,000,000< td=""><td>4</td></us\$5,000,000<>	4
<us\$10,000,000< td=""><td>5</td></us\$10,000,000<>	5
>US\$10,000,000	15
Unknown	2
Number of projects counted	35
Total cost (US\$ equivalent)	683,000,000

(6) Projects by major donors

IFAD has been assisting smallholder farmers in improving their livelihood by providing training for capacity development. Training deals with agricultural production including rice, group activities, professionalization, credit, marketing, etc. Through the activities, it is expected to develop the capacity of local government as well as local community people.

The World Bank has been supporting decentralization process through rural development project by providing fund for small projects planned and implemented by rural community people. Many of the small projects planned by the community people were irrigation and rice cultivation.

The World Bank together with AFD has started watershed management and irrigation project to sustain irrigation systems in the watershed of major irrigation areas with the components of irrigation development, development of commercial agriculture, and watershed management.

The World Bank and AFD also provide financial support to maintain the function of the Rice Platform which was established in 2005 to stabilize rice supply by exchanging market information.

AFD has been investing on irrigation projects in the Lake Alaotra area, and now concentrating its support to the southeastern part of the watershed to sustain the irrigation scheme located in the downstream area through strengthening of the capacity of water users groups in maintaining of the irrigation structures including canals and improving water management practices by collecting water fee.

AfDB has two irrigation projects in the southwestern part of the Country to increase rice production in the area.

Millennium Challenge Account (MCA) Grant of the United States is supporting rural people to raise income by bringing them to market economy. It is supporting to modernize land tenure system by furnishing modern land registration and titling system, together with EC.

FAO is supporting rice farmers by distributing rice seed and also establishing better seed sub-sector for multiplication and utilization of improved seed.

EC, together with IFAD, has supported farmers' organization to increase income of rural families by providing entrepreneurship training and agricultural training. It has established Agricultural

Service Center to serve as a place to providing various agricultural services in 110 locations nationwide.

EC is also providing financial support to the Rice observatory which was established in 2005 for providing information on rice price of 108 places in the country periodically through internet.

JICA has been extending various types of cooperation for the rice sector of Madagascar. It dispatches an agricultural advisor to the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries (MAEP) in policy formulation and planning, extends technical cooperation to increase rice yield in the central high plateau area, provided a grant for fertilizer purchase using KR II counterpart fund, conducted a development study on agricultural and forestry development project in the Lake Alaotra region, and provided two grant in aid projects: one for agro-machinery center rehabilitation, and the other for irrigation rehabilitation of PC23 of the Lake Alaotra region.

Germany is providing technical assistance on erosion control in the watershed area to protect irrigation system.

Non-governmental Organization (NGO)'s are active in the rice sector in Madagascar. Aga Khan Foundation (AKF) is implementing integrated rural development project to increase rice productivity through the introduction of SRI (Système de Riziculture Intensive) and increase competitiveness of value chain of rice.

Catholic Relief Services (CRS) is supporting poor farmers affected by cyclones and food crisis by extending agricultural technical support to recover the rice production.

Better U Foundation is promoting SRI by providing technical assistance and equipment.

(7) Donors' coordination

Donors' coordination in the rural development sector is very active in Madagascar. Donors are organized themselves and meet together to exchange information when necessary.

JICA and AFD are co-operating each other in their projects by exchanging expertise under their own projects to augment the capacity.

FAO's seed multiplication support projects are cooperated with JICA and AFD.

IFAD supported, under its project, the construction of Agricultural Service Centers which has been constructed under an EC project.

(8) Gaps between NRDS and rice related projects

NRDS is not available so far.

2.2.6 Mali

(1) Socio-economy

GDP of Mali in 2007 was US\$6.8 billion, and per capita GDP in 2005 was US\$392. Agricultural sector's contribution to the total GDP in 2001 is estimated at 45%. Agricultural sector absorbs some 54% of the total employment in 2006.

(2) Position of rice in the staple

Domestic supply amount (domestic production plus import) of rice in 2003 is 737.1 thousand ton, accounting for 26.5% of total domestic supply of staple food with 2.78 million ton. Import amount of rice in 2006 was 174 thousand ton with US\$45.5 million, which shared 28.9% of total staple import value.

(3) Production of rice and supply-demand balance

During the last ten years from 1998 to 2007, paddy production fluctuated between 718 thousand ton and 1.05 million ton. Sharp drop in rice production experienced in 2004 was accompanied with yield reduction, while the maximum production attained in 2006 was attributed to yield increase. Import of rice was also fluctuated during the same period, but the increase and decrease do not necessarily correspond to the fluctuation pattern of rice production. Domestic supply of rice increased from 304 thousand ton in 1994 to 737 thousand ton in 2003. Per capita annual consumption of rice is estimated at 61 kg in 2003, nearly doubled since 1994.

(4) Rice cultivation environment

Rice in Mali is grown mainly under three agro-ecological conditions: upland, alluvial plain along rivers and inland valley swamp (bas-fonds). Upland rice cultivation can be seen in the southwestern part of the Country near the border of Guinea, under the Sudanese-Guinean climate zone with an annual rainfall of more than 1,200 mm. Rice is also grown in alluvial plain of the Niger river and its tributaries under Sudan climate zone with an annual rainfall of 600 mm to 1,200 mm. It is grown under irrigated or rainfed condition. Another rice growing environment is bas-fonds where water is settled for certain period of time.

Irrigation is divided, with its development level, into several categories: Total water control (Maîtrise total de l'eau); Controled flood (Submersion controlée); and Improved inland valley swamp (Bas-fond aménagé).

Spatial distribution of rice growing area by agro-ecologies is in the following:

- (a) Upland rice: Sikasso, Kayé, and Kourikoro
- (b) Alluvial plain: Ségou, Mopti, Tombouctou
- (c) Bas-fond: Ségou, Sikasso, Kourikoro, Mopti, Tombouctou, Gao

(5) Classification of rice related projects

There are 44 projects in total. The projects are classified to rice centered project and other project.

Classification of the Projects by Rice Related and Other Project

Project Focus	Number of projects
Rice centered	26
Others	18
Total number of projects	44

There are 26 rice centered projects and 18 other projects

The number of rice related projects in Mali is 44, of which 17 are completed, 25 are on-going, and one each is in pipeline and approved, respectively, as shown below.

Classification of the Projects by Status

Project status	Number of projects
Pipeline	1
Approved	1
On-going	25
Completed (after 2004)	17
Unknown	0
Total number of projects	44

Of the 44 rice related projects, 21 are grant of which 2 are accompanied with TCP/TA and 8 with loan. The total number of loan project is 21 and TCP/TA is 3.

Classification of the Projects by Type (multiple answer)

Type of projects	Number of projects
Grant	21
Loan	21
TCP/TA	3
National budget	9
Unknown	0
Total number of projects	44

There are 9 projects that are funded by national budget implemented by sole national budget.

About 75% of the projects or 31 have a component of irrigation or water control, followed by 19 with production, 14 with extension/training as shown below.

Classification of the Projects by Field (multiple answer)

Fields that project covers	Number of projects
Policy	5
R&D	5
Extension/training	14
Production	19
Marketing	2
Post-harvest	1
Irrigation	31
Credit	0
Seed	3
Other	19
Total number of projects	44

Marketing aspect is dealt with by only 2 projects, and post-harvest by only one. Other fields covered by 15 projects include socio-economic infrastructure, plant protection, agro-forestry, etc.

Total costs of the 41 projects for which cost data is obtained are calculated at around US\$644 million. Reflecting many projects with the irrigation component, cost of the individual project is generally high. The number of projects with a cost of more than US\$10 million is 23, and that with the cost between US\$5 million and US\$10 million is 10. Those projects with the cost between US\$500 thousand and US\$5 million are 8.

Classification of the Projects by Costs

Project cost	Number of projects
<us\$500,000< td=""><td>0</td></us\$500,000<>	0
<us\$1,000,000< td=""><td>4</td></us\$1,000,000<>	4
<us\$5,000,000< td=""><td>4</td></us\$5,000,000<>	4
<us\$10,000,000< td=""><td>10</td></us\$10,000,000<>	10
>US\$10,000,000	23
Unknown	3
Number of projects counted	41
Total cost (US\$ equivalent)	644,000,000

(6) Projects by major donors

AfDB has been supporting seed subsector and irrigation development in 9 projects.

IsDB has been implementing 4 rural development projects in which irrigation systems development was included for crop production increase especially rice.

BADEA is assisting remote rural people in developing irrigation and agriculture in 2 projects.

IFAD is supporting rural people living in vulnerable Sahel area by furnishing agricultural and rural infrastructure in 2 projects.

EC is supporting Office du Niger by developing irrigation system for rice production within the Office's territory as well as strengthening rice research activities involving farmers.

The World Bank supports rural infrastructure development including irrigation system with Netherland and the Government of Mali. It also assisted Mali in controlling traveling cricket. It also help regional rice research to contribute to the increase in rice productivity by establishing national center of excellence for rice and developing and diffusing rice production technique.

United States Agency for International Development (USAID) is implementing a project to support economic growth by agricultural development, market development, irrigation development, etc.

FAO supports small rice producers by training on irrigated rice production through SPFS.

Other donors like KfW, Luxemburg, AFD, Danish International Development Cooperation Agency (DANIA), Saudi Arabian Fund, Kuwait Fund, etc. are also supporting agricultural sector by implementing irrigation projects for rice production.

(7) Donors' coordination

Financial Partners Group (PTF) in agriculture/agricultural economy sector is divided into five sub-groups: (i) Office du Niger (chaired by Netherland), (ii) Food security (chaired by WFP), (iii) Irrigation (chaired by Deutsche Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit (GTZ)), (iv) Livestock and fishery (chaired by Belgium), and (v) Cotton (chaired by AFD).

Currently PTF cooperate with the Government of Mali in preparing National Agricultural Investment Program.

European Union (EU), the World Bank, Germany are planning to support agriculture sector through program loan (general budget support), and a common basket type support is being tested in Office du Niger.

At present, each donor agency implement its own project, joint activity is seen in forming joint evaluation mission.

Sector program loan was supported by Denmark, Sweden, Canada, EU, Netherland, etc.

(8) Gaps between NRDS and rice related projects

In NRDS, aside from irrigated rice production, upland rice production is projected to increase by 500,000 ton in 10 years, with the area increase by 100,000 ha and yield increase by one ton/ha.. However, there is no on-going or pipeline project for upland rice development except NERICA seed multiplication.

(9) Other issues

Libya and China are interested in investing on irrigation development for rice production within the area under Office du Niger.

2.2.7 Mozambique

(1) Socio-economy

Mozambique's GDP in 2007 was US\$7.7 billion, and per capita GDP in 2005 was US\$335. The agricultural sector contribution to the total GDP in 2008 was estimated at 23.4%, while the sector absorbs 75% of total employment in 2006.

(2) Position of rice in the staple

Domestic supply amount of rice in 2003 was 297 thousand ton, accounting for 6.8% of the total domestic supply of staples. Import amount of rice in 2006 was 382 thousand ton with US\$96.3 million, which shared some 30% of the total import value of staples.

(3) Production of rice and supply-demand balance

During the last 10 years from 1998 to 2007, paddy production has been stagnant. It was 191 thousand ton in 1998 while 196 thousand ton in 2007. Except for the two years of 2001 and 2002, when the production drastically decreased after the devastating flood in 2000, the production has remained almost constant. In the mean time, import of rice has increased steadily since 2001. While self-sufficiency ratio in rice in 2003 was 45%, it must be lowered drastically in recent years. Per capita annual consumption of rice in 2003 was 16 kg, and it has been increasing year by year recently.

(4) Rice cultivation environment

Rice is widely cultivated in the lower reach of many rivers under rainfed conditions utilizing seasonal flood. The rainfed lowlands accounts for 90% of the total rice area and are located in the Sofala, Zambezia, Nampula and Cabo Delgado provinces.

Yield of rice have been stagnant between 0.8 and 1.2 ton/ha as paddy, which is reported to be attributed to poor crop management especially land preparation, unavailable quality seeds, inadequate weed control, high post harvest losses, etc.

(5) Classification of rice related projects

There are 17 projects identified in Mozambique. The projects are classified to rice centered project and other project.

Classification of the Projects by Rice Related and Other Project

Project Focus	Number of projects
Rice centered	8
Others	9
Total number of projects	17

There are 8 rice centered projects and 9 other projects

Of the 17 rice related projects identified, 4 are completed, 8 are on-going, 3 are approved and 2 are in pipeline, as shown below.

Classification of the Projects by Status

Project status	Number of projects
Pipeline	2
Approved	3
On-going	8
Completed (after 2004)	4
Unknown	0
Total number of projects	17

There are 8 grant projects of which 3 are with loan. Loan projects are 7, of which 3 are with TCP/TA. TCP/TA is 5. There is one private project for commercial rice production under irrigation.

Classification of the Projects by Type (multiple answer)

Type of projects	Number of projects
Grant	8
Loan	7
TCP/TA	5
National budget	0
Private	1
Total number of projects	17

Irrigation and production fields are covered by 10 projects, while 8 projects cover extension/training, as seen in the table below. Marketing and policy is taken up be 5 projects, and R&D is covered by 4 projects. Post-harvest is dealt with by only 2 projects, and credit by one project only.

Classification of the Projects by Field (multiple answer)

Fields that project covers	Number of projects
Policy	5
R&D	4
Extension/Training	8
Production	10
Marketing	5
Post-harvest	2
Irrigation	10
Credit	1
Seed	2
Other	4
Total number of projects	17

Total project costs for 12 projects of which cost is known is US\$233 million, as shown below. Two-thirds of the projects counted have the costs more than US\$10 million, and 2 are small with the cost of less than US\$500,000. The remaining 2 projects are medium scale with between US\$ 1 million and US\$5 million.

Classification of the Projects by Costs

Project cost	Number of projects
<us\$500,000< td=""><td>2</td></us\$500,000<>	2
<us\$1,000,000< td=""><td>0</td></us\$1,000,000<>	0
<us\$5,000,000< td=""><td>2</td></us\$5,000,000<>	2
<us\$10,000,000< td=""><td>0</td></us\$10,000,000<>	0
>US\$10,000,000	8
Unknown	5
Number of projects counted	12
Total cost (US\$ equivalent)	233,000,000

(6) Projects by major donors

AfDB is supporting smallholder farmers by developing small scale irrigation. It also rehabilitated an irrigation scheme as well as a dam and reservoir in the upstream area which were damaged with devastating flood occurred in 2000.

The World Bank has been assisting rural farmers and private entrepreneurs related to the rice sector in improving their livelihood by developing their capacity and value chain through irrigated agriculture promotion.

EC is supporting rural farmers in the southern area where drought is a problem by rehabilitating small water infrastructure and developing capacity of government staff and farmers.

EC, together with IFAD, Ireland, Canada, Sweden, Finland, Austria, and Denmark, has been assisting the Government of Mozambique in implementing agriculture sector development through common basket fund, to develop ownership of Mozambique Government and strengthening of its planning and institutional capacity.

Swedish International Development Agency (SIDA) has been implementing basin-wide water development including irrigation, at a trans-boundary river basin.

Italian Government assisted the Government of Mozambique in developing national rice development strategy, which identified four rice clusters as priority for rice production. It also supported rice farmers by developing irrigation and providing training on production and marketing.

JICA is supporting rice farmers to increase the productivity by transferring new crop management technique under irrigation. It is planning to start a new technical cooperation project to promote rice production under rainfed condition through capacity development with Vietnamese experts.

International Rice Research Institute (IRRI) has established an office to cover east and southern African region. It is going to promote rice production in Mozambique through new variety development, training and small mechanization.

(7) Donors' coordination

Donors' coordination is said to be advanced. They all respect the decision made by the Government of Mozambique regarding the development location, component, and costs as well.

Donors gather periodically to share information.

Currently, the Government of Mozambique, in collaboration with donor agencies like EU, the World Bank, FAO, IRRI, etc., is preparing the irrigation development strategy paper under the financial support of EC.

(8) Gaps between NRDS and rice related projects

Currently on-going projects and planned projects are found in Beira, Xai-xai and Quelimane clusters not in Nampula cluster. Both human and financial resources may be constraints to develop four clusters at once.

2.2.8 Nigeria

(1) Socio-economy

GDP of Nigeria in 2007 was US\$166 billion, and per capita GDP in 2005 was US\$752. The share of agriculture sector in the total GDP as of 2008 is estimated at 18.0%. Agricultural population rate in 2006 is 28.1%, showing rather low productivity.

(2) Position of rice in the staple

Based on the FAOSTAT, domestic supply amount of rice in 2003 is 3.85 million ton, accounting for 8.8% of total supply amount of staples with 43.6 million tons in dry matter basis. Self-sufficiency ratio in rice is calculated at 58.4%. Import value of rice in 2006 amounts US\$295.6 million, shares 18.4% of import of staple foods.

(3) Production of rice and supply-demand balance

During the period between 1998 and 2007, production of rice varied from 2.75 million ton to 4.68 million ton, showing annual fluctuation but with increasing tendency. On the other hand, during the same period, annual amount of rice import fluctuated much between 594 thousand ton and 1.77 million ton. Annual rice consumption per capita is calculated at 25.9 kg in 2003. As of 2003, self-sufficiency rate of rice is calculated at 58.4%.

(4) Rice cultivation environment

Nigeria has a land area of 923,768 km² with a total of 79 million ha of cultivable land. An estimated 4.9 million ha of this land is suitable for rice production but only about 1.8 million ha or 37% is currently utilized for rice cultivation. Nigeria possesses huge untapped potential for irrigated rice development. There is an estimated 3.14 million ha of irrigable land out of which less than 800 thousand ha is currently under irrigation.

Nigeria has large irrigation schemes in Niger, Sokoto, Kebbi, Borno, Katsina, Taraba, Zamfara, Bauchi, Jigawa, Ebonyi, and Benue States. Rice yields in these schemes is between 3.0 ton/ha and 3.5 ton/ha compared to the potential of 7 ton/ha to 9 ton/ha. Therefore, in terms of geographic priorities, emphasis will be put primarily on States mentioned above North Central Nigeria for irrigated and rain-fed lowland rice development. (Refer to NRDS-Draft, March 2009)

(5) Classification of rice related projects

There are 19 projects identified in Nigeria. The projects are classified to rice centered project and other project.

Classification of the Projects by Rice Related and Other Project

Project Focus	Number of projects
Rice centered	12
Others	7
Total number of projects	19

There are 11 rice centered projects and 8 other projects

Total number of rice related projects identified in Nigeria is 19, of which 12 are on-going, 5 are completed and 2 are approved.

Classification of the Projects by Status

Project status	Number of projects
Pipeline	0
Approved	2
On-going	12
Completed (after 2004)	5
Unknown	0
Total number of projects	19

Of the 19 rice related projects, 13 are grant projects, and 5 are loan projects. one grant project has TCP/TA portion.

Classification of the Projects by Type (multiple answer)

Type of projects	Number of projects
Grant	13
Loan	5
TCP/TA	0
National budget	2
Unknown	0
Total number of projects	19

Extension/training fields and marketing are covered by 10 projects, followed by production and 8 projects each for production and post-harvest, 5 projects each for R&D and seed, 3 projects each for policy and irrigation and one project for credit.

Classification of the Projects by Field (multiple answer)

Fields that project covers	Number of projects
Policy	3
R&D	5
Extension/Training	10
Production	8
Marketing	10
Post-harvest	8
Irrigation	3
Credit	1
Seed	5
Other	8
Total number of projects	19

Total cost of 18 rice related projects is estimated at US\$1.1 billion. The number of projects with the cost of more than US\$10 million is 10, and that with less than US\$500,000 is 4. Costs of the remaining 4 projects are between US\$1 million and US\$10 million.

Classification of the Projects by Costs

Project cost	Number of projects
<us\$500,000< td=""><td>4</td></us\$500,000<>	4
<us\$1,000,000< td=""><td>0</td></us\$1,000,000<>	0
<us\$5,000,000< td=""><td>3</td></us\$5,000,000<>	3
<us\$10,000,000< td=""><td>1</td></us\$10,000,000<>	1
>US\$10,000,000	10
Unknown	1
Number of projects counted	18
Total cost (US\$ equivalent)	1,116,000,000

(6) Projects by major donors

USAID has been carrying out the activities to promote marketing of agro-inputs and agricultural products, etc. or trying to transform Nigerian agriculture in selected areas from low-input/low-output, subsistence farming to commercially competitive agriculture. UK Department for International Development (DFID) is also supporting the sustainable growth in the non-oil sector through enhanced productivity in agriculture and by facilitating market-led reform. Gatsby Charitable, Rockefeller Foundation supported the NERICA dissemination by using participatory varietal selection approach. AfDB and AGRA are presently promoting NERICA dissemination independently by supporting mainly seed production.

The World Bank has long been supporting the fadama users who depend directly or indirectly on fadama resources (farmers, pastoralists, fishers, hunters, gatherers, and service providers) to improve their incomes. FADAMA III has just been approved for next five years from 2009 to 2014. The Commercial Agriculture Development Project (CADP) has also been approved by the World Bank for the year of 2009 to 2014. Its objective is to strengthen agricultural production systems and facilitate access to market for targeted value chains such as rice among small and medium scale commercial farmers in the five participating states.

AfDB in collaboration with IsDB, BADEA, Federal and State Governments and Local Government Councils (LGCs) supports "the National Programme for Food Security" towards poverty reduction. Federal Government of Nigeria is highly supportive to rice sectors, promoting rice production, processing, marketing and so on. FAO facilitates the South-South Cooperation between Nigeria and China in the rehabilitation of small-scale irrigation schemes. Korean International Cooperation Agency (KOICA) cooperates with Nigeria in construction of rice processing complex in Nigeria. JICA conducted a survey in 2007 on rice production, post-harvest processing and marketing.

In addition, AGRA and Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR) support research and JIRCAS implements research by itself. Some research topics are i) Improvement of drought and submergence tolerance of rice in Africa, including NERICA (JIRCAS), ii) Breeding for high yielding stable drought tolerance and provision of quality seeds of rice for poor resource farmers in Nigeria (AGRA) and iii) Targeting drought-avoidance root traits to enhance rice productivity under water-limited environments.

(7) Donors' coordination

In the formulation of NRDS, several meetings were held among donors for information sharing. On the other hand, more than one donor support post-harvest and marketing sub-sector of the rice sector individually, and it is not known if their activities are coordinated.

(8) Gaps between NRDS and rice related projects

Expectation to the private sectors for marketing of agro-inputs and agricultural products, rice processing, value-addition to the processed products and so on seems to be particularly high in Nigeria. But the coordination, intervention and/or harmonization between farmers, farmers' communities and private sectors are very important and crucial in the most cases, and so it must be under the Government's strong coordination. Food security for and poverty reduction of smallholder farmers should be thought primarily.

2.2.9 Senegal

(1) Socio-economy

GDP of Senegal in 2007 was US\$11.2 billion, and per capita GDP was US\$707. Contribution of the agricultural sector to GDP is estimated at 16% in 2008. Agricultural sector employs about 72% of the total economically active population.

(2) Position of rice in the staple

According to FAOSTAT, domestic supply amount of rice (domestic production of rice plus imported rice) in Senegal in 2003 was one million ton, accounting for some 44% of total supply amount of staple food (total of cereals, root crops and bananas). Import amount of rice in 2006 was 706 thousand ton with US\$209 million, which shares 51% of the total import value of staple food.

(3) Production of rice and supply-demand balance

During the last 10 years from 1998 to 2007, paddy production in Senegal fluctuated between 124 thousand ton and 279 thousand ton. The fluctuation in production was accompanied by the fluctuation of both area and yield. Annual consumption rate of rice per capita is nearly 70 kg in 2003, and the self-sufficiency ratio of rice in the same year is 15%.

(4) Rice cultivation environment

There are three main areas where rice is widely cultivated in Senegal: (i) Senegal river valley in the north (Saint Louis, Matam, and Tambacounda), (ii) Groundnut basin in the center (Fatick and Kaokack), and (iii) Casamance region in the south (Kolda and Ziguinchor).

The Senegal river valley is located in the Sahel zone with an annual rainfall of less than 400 mm. This area has been developed since the French colony era. Irrigation development started in the lower reach of the Senegal river, and rice was selected as primary crop due to its tolerance to high soil salinity. Then, development activities have been extended to interior area. Irrigation water is secured by pumping up from the Senegal river and its tributaries, and land preparation used to be done by machinery. Farmers under the irrigation schemes are organized to form association or group, and obtain credit for inputs from the National Bank for Agricultural Credit in Senegal (CNCAS). Technical support is provided from Société d'Aménagement et d'Exploitation des Terres du Delta du fleuve Sénégal et des Vallées du fleuve Sénégal et de la Falémé (SAED). Under the high input conditions, high yield has been realized.

In the Goundnut basin in the center, rice has been traditionally cultivated in lowland by women for domestic consumption. All the works are done manually and without fertilizer. Due to limited labor forces available, yield of rice is generally very low. Salinity is the most serious problem in the area

People in the Casamance region have traditionally cultivated rice, which formed a unique culture in the area. Land preparation is done by men using a locally manufactured hoe. In the area where salinity is a problem, rice is cultivated on ridges. They do not like to use any chemicals including fertilizers on rice cultivation by their culture, yield is generally low.

(5) Classification of rice related projects

There are 29 projects identified in Senegal. They are concentrated in the Senegal river valley and Casamance Region. The projects are classified to rice centered project and other project.

Classification of the Projects by Rice Related and Other Project

Project Focus	Number of projects
Rice centered	18
Others	11
Total number of projects	29

There are 18 rice centered projects and 11 other projects

Of the 29 projects, 17 are on-going, 6 are completed, 4 are approved, one is in pipeline, and another one is unknown in project status.

Classification of the Projects by Status

Project status	Number of projects
Pipeline	1
Approved	4
On-going	17
Completed (after 2004)	6
Unknown	1
Total number of projects	29

The projects are classified with type. The number of grant projects is the most with 13, followed by loan with 11, and TCP/TA with 5.

Classification of the Projects by Type (multiple answer)

Type of projects	Number of projects
Grant	13
Loan	11
TCP/TA	5
National budget	0
Unknown	0
Total number of projects	29

There are 16 projects in which extension/training field is included. Irrigation is dealt with in 12 projects, production in 8 projects, marketing and policy in 7 projects each, post-harvest in 6 projects, R&D and credit in 5 projects each, and seed in 3 projects. Other fields include agro-forestry, socio-economic infrastructure, etc.

Classification of the Projects by Field (multiple answer)

Fields that project covers	Number of projects
Policy	7
R&D	5
Extension/Training	16
Production	8
Marketing	7
Post-harvest	6
Irrigation	12
Credit	5
Seed	3
Other	10
Total number of projects	29

Total cost of the 19 projects of which cost is indicated is calculated at US\$870 million. There are 14 projects with the cost of over US\$10 million, and 4 projects have between US\$1 million and US\$5 million. One project costs between US\$5 million and US\$10 million.

Classification of the Projects by Costs

Project cost	Number of projects
<us\$500,000< td=""><td>0</td></us\$500,000<>	0
<us\$1,000,000< td=""><td>0</td></us\$1,000,000<>	0
<us\$5,000,000< td=""><td>4</td></us\$5,000,000<>	4
<us\$10,000,000< td=""><td>1</td></us\$10,000,000<>	1
>US\$10,000,000	14
Unknown	10
Number of projects counted	19
Total cost (US\$ equivalent)	870,000,000

(6) Projects by major donors

Main donors financing rice related projects include: the World Bank, AfDB, BADEA, France, Germany, USA, Korea, and Japan.

The World Bank is mainly financing the projects and programs in the areas of rural development in view of the poverty reduction, infrastructure development of market, market information and strengthening capacities of producers for the promotion of economic liberalization. Their spatial coverage is almost nationwide.

AfDB supports to establish micro-financing institutions and build capacity of a farmers' organization in the Anambé basin in Kolda. It also supports to implement small irrigation projects in Fatick, in which the main activity is to construct anti-salinization dykes. It further assists Casamance region in seed production and rural development.

BADEA mainly supports to construct irrigation facilities in the Senegal river valley, Kolda and Casamance.

The French government has been supporting Senegal since its independence as. It assists the Government of Senegal in improving land management and tenure system and defining a policy for

the maintenance of developed areas and infrastructure in the Senegal river valley. It also supports to promote private investment on agriculture in the Senegal river valley by developing irrigation and other basic infrastructure.

Germany has long history of technical and financial cooperation to the agricultural sector in Senegal. In recent years, it has been assisting vulnerable rural people in Fatick and Kaolack in developing their livelihood by restoring degraded soils of abandoned areas because of salinization. It also supported to enhance capacities of local districts in the process of decentralization. In Casamance Germany has been supporting the local people affected by civil war through a wide range of activities such as food aid, seed distribution, rebuilding seed production system in Casamance, construction of anti-salinization dykes, etc.

USA, through MCA, is investing on large scale infrastructure development including trunk road rehabilitation, irrigation system, and bridge construction, in the Senegal river valley, for accelerating economic development of the rural people. It also is supporting the people in Casamance.

Korea, through KOICA, is assisting Senegal in increasing rice production by sending the experts for training, developing a irrigation system, and executing a study of irrigation development.

Japan, through JICA, provided a technical assistance for a study on reorganization of the rice sector to promote domestic rice production. Based on the study results, various investments have been put in place in the Senegal river valley. A JICA expert has been sent to Senegal to follow up the rice sector development. A new technical cooperation program on small irrigation development and rice production has been formulated.

(7) Donor' coordination

Dialogues have been made among main donors including AFD, MCA, and JICA for rice sector promotion.

(8) Gaps between NRDS and rice related projects

NRDS expected rapid increase in rice production. However, there is no provision for storage and processing at this moment.

Progress of the development in Anambé area needs to be clarified.

2.2.10 Sierra Ieone

(1) Socio-economy

GDP of Sierra Leone in 2007 was US\$1.6 billion, and per capita GDP in 2005 was US\$216. The agriculture sector is estimated to contribute to 49% of the total GDP in 2001. Some 59% of the total economically active population is in the agricultural sector.

(2) Position of rice in the staple

Rice is by far the most important staple food in Sierra Leone. Domestic supply amount of rice in 2003 was 420 thousand ton, which shared 60% of the total domestic supply of staple food. About 90 thousand ton of rice was imported in 2006 with US\$24.5 million ton, corresponding to 55% of the total import of staple food.

(3) Production of rice and supply-demand balance

According to FAOSTAT, rice production in Sierra Leone drastically increased from 183 thousand ton in 2000 to one million ton in 2006, and then decreased to 630 thousand ton in the following year. Per capita annual consumption of rice fluctuated between 74 kg and 90 kg during 10 years from 1994 to 2003.

(4) Rice cultivation environment

In Sierra Leone rice plant can be seen everywhere in the rainy season. It is grown under all the agro-ecological conditions including upland, inland valley swamp (IVS), boliland, riverain, and mangrove swamp.

Upland rice is cultivated under slash and burn system, accounting for more than 50% of the total rice cultivation area, followed by IVS and mangrove swamp, boliland and riverain.

There are two geographic and ecological terms unique in Sierra Leone: boliland and riverain (or riverain grassland). Boliland is the inland depression, which is developed in the upper and middle reaches of a river. Riverain extends on the river terrace, which is flooded during the rainy season.

(5) Classification of rice related projects

There are 14 projects identified in Sierra Leone. The projects are classified to rice centered project and other project.

Classification of the Projects by Rice Related and Other Project

Project Focus	Number of projects
Rice centered	8
Others	6
Total number of projects	14

There are 8 rice centered projects and 6 other projects.

Of the 14 projects/programs, 12 are on-going and 2 are completed, as shown below.

Classification of the Projects by Status

Project status	Number of projects
Pipeline	0
Approved	0
On-going	12
Completed (after 2004)	2
Total number of projects	14

Of the 14 projects, 8 are grant, 4 are loan and one each with TCP/TA and national budget.

Classification of the Projects by Type (multiple answer)

Type of projects	Number of projects
Grant	8
Loan	4
TCP/TA	1
National budget	1
Total number of projects	14

Extension/Training was covered by 8 projects out of 14, production by 6, R&D by 4, marketing and post-harvest by 3 each, seed by 2, and credit by one.

Classification of the Projects by Field (multiple answer)

Fields that project covers	Number of projects
Policy	0
R&D	4
Extension/training	8
Production	6
Marketing	3
Post-harvest	3
Irrigation	0
Credit	1
Seed	2
Other	3
Total number of projects	14

Total cost of the 7 projects of which cost is shown amounts US\$55 million. Of the 14 projects, 4 projects are between US\$1 million and US\$5 million, and the cost of 3 projects cost more than US\$10 million each.

Classification of the Projects by Costs

Project cost	Number of projects
<us\$500,000< td=""><td>0</td></us\$500,000<>	0
<us\$1,000,000< td=""><td>0</td></us\$1,000,000<>	0
<us\$5,000,000< td=""><td>4</td></us\$5,000,000<>	4
<us\$10,000,000< td=""><td>0</td></us\$10,000,000<>	0
>US\$10,000,000	3
Unknown	7
Number of projects counted	7
Total cost (US\$ equivalent)	55,000,000

(6) Projects by major donors

AfDB has been supporting Sierra Leone agriculture through rehabilitation of basic infrastructure including rural roads, bridges, building for extension staffs, etc., and through farmers' training. It also supports rice farmers through NERICA seed adaptability test and multiplication.

IFAD has been assisting small scale farmers, especially women and youth in remote areas by providing training, rural infrastructure, and micro-finance.

EU gave financial support to rice farmers by providing machinery and equipment, farm tools, post-harvest facility, seed rice, and training.

JICA extended a technical cooperation by developing new rice cultivation techniques in various agro-ecological conditions in collaboration with local farmers and extension staff.

China is trying to introduce hybrid rice by testing cultivation and multiplying seeds.

USAID has assisted small scale farmers, through its partner NGOs like AfriCARE, CARE, CRS, World Vision, etc., in strengthening their food security by providing training on rice cultivation, introducing NERICA seeds and machinery for plowing, rehabilitating IVS, restoring upland, etc.

Germany, through FAO, is assisting the Sierra Leonean Government in transforming rice seed sector by establishing private sector seed company and seed quality board under the Government.

IAEA is providing grant and technical assistance to strengthen rice research activities by providing laboratory equipment and developing new high-yielding varieties using a mutation technique.

(7) Donors' coordination

Donors meet periodically to share the information. However, not many donors supports agricultural and rural development sector so far. The Government is trying to consolidate individual project into one program.

(8) Gaps between NRDS and rice related projects

Inland valley swamp is the major target in the NRDS to develop to boost rice production. However, not many projects have been

2.2.11 Tanzania

(1) Socio-economy

GDP of Tanzania in 2007 was US\$16.2 billion, and GDP per capita in 2005 is US\$316. The share of agriculture sector in the total GDP as of 2008 is estimated at 27.0%. Agricultural population rate in 2006 is 75.2%.

(2) Position of rice in the staple

Based on the FAOSTAT, domestic supply amount of rice in 2003 is 631,100 ton, accounting for 8.4% of total supply amount of staples with 7,548,500 tons in dry matter basis. Self-sufficiency ratio in rice is calculated at 68.7%. Import value of rice in 2006 amounts US\$22.5 million, shares 6.9% of import of staple foods.

(3) Production of rice and supply-demand balance

During the period between 1998 and 2007, production of rice varied from 778.4 thousand tons to 1,240.0 thousand tons, with increasing tendency. On the other hand, during the same period, rice imports fluctuated between 76.5 thousand tons to 194.3 thousand tons, showing rather great annual fluctuation. Annual rice consumption per capita is calculated at 15.9 kg in 2003. As of 2003, self-sufficiency rate of rice is calculated at 68.7%.

(4) Rice cultivation environment

- (a) Majority of rice farmers (females, males and youth) are smallholders who produce rice for home consumption and sale surplus directly to customer or through a cooperative society where there is a Warehouse Receipt System in operation. Size of farms ranges from 0.5 ha to 3.0 ha, and there are three large scale farms located in Mbeya and Iringa regions. These farms were operated by the National Agricultural and Food Company (NAFCO). However, these farms have now been privatized.
- (b) Processors (millers) are located in production areas and range from medium to large scale ones .Medium scale processors of paddy into milled rice are located in urban centres near production areas and owned by male and female entrepreneurs. Some processing machines can produce white stone–free rice of premium (unbroken), standards (half broken) and regular (three quarters broken) grades. Large scale processors are three namely: Kapunga and Mbarali rice farms in Mbeya region and Madibira rice farm in Iringa region. These processors do process their farm produce and paddy from other farmers in the vicinity.
- (c) Traders in paddy and milled rice are scattered throughout the country. Females and males are involved in this trade. Paddy trade is concentrated in production areas while trade in milled rice is usually done at whole sale and retail levels in production and distant markets. Price for milled rice is relatively higher than that for paddy of same quantity irrespective of whole sale or retail market. Traders in rice do pack the produce in small quantities preferred by their customers and the package carries address/trade mark of the trader, brand name and expiring date. This is common for rice sold at super markets. Physical

mixing of aromatic and non aromatic rice is often practiced by some traders in order to get good price. Rice sold at retail shops and open markets is usually put into jute sacks. Export trade of milled rice is common particularly to neighboring counties and men are leading. Crop levy not more than five percentages is charged by officials of District Councils to both paddy and milled rice traders in producing areas. In general there is a potential for expanding both internal and external markets. (Refer to NRDS-Draft, April 2009)

(5) Classification of rice related projects

There are 9projects identified in Tanzania. The projects are classified to rice centered project and other project.

Classification of the Projects by Rice Related and Other Project

Project Focus	Number of projects
Rice centered	7
Others	2
Total number of projects	9

There are 7 rice centered projects and 2 other projects

Of the 9 total projects, 7 are on-going and 2 are completed projects as shown below.

Classification of the Projects by Status

Project status	Number of projects
Pipeline	0
Approved	0
On-going	7
Completed (after 2004)	2
Unknown	0
Total number of projects	9

There are 4 each of grant projects and TCP/TA, and 1 loan project.

Classification of the Projects by Type (multiple answer)

Type of projects	Number of projects
Grant	4
Loan	1
TCP/TA	4
National budget	0
Unknown	0
Total number of projects	9

Of the 9 rice related projects, 7 deal with irrigation, 4 with R&D and extension/training, 3 with production, 2 with marketing and seed, and one with policy, post-harvest and credit.

Classification of the Projects by Field (multiple answer)

Fields that project covers	Number of projects
Policy	1
R&D	4
Extension/Training	4
Production	3
Marketing	2
Post-harvest	1
Irrigation	7
Credit	1
Seed	2
Other	3
Total number of projects	9

Total estimated cost of the 9 rice related projects is US\$334 million. 3 projects are with less than US\$500,000 each and only one project has the cost exceeding US\$10 million.

Classification of the Projects by Costs

Project cost	Number of projects
F10Ject cost	Number of projects
<us\$500,000< td=""><td>3</td></us\$500,000<>	3
<us\$1,000,000< td=""><td>2</td></us\$1,000,000<>	2
<us\$5,000,000< td=""><td>1</td></us\$5,000,000<>	1
<us\$10,000,000< td=""><td>2</td></us\$10,000,000<>	2
>US\$10,000,000	1
Unknown	0
Number of projects counted	9
Total cost (US\$ equivalent)	334,000,000

(6) Projects by major donors

The World Bank, IFAD and JICA support the Tanzanian Government for its agricultural sector development through a common basket fund called as "the Agricultural Sector Development Programme (ASDP)". The program started in July 2006 and will last for 7 years until June 2013. The donors can advise the Government in its planning of use of the fund but the Government has whole responsibility of its use. The World Bank is a chair organization of the donor committee.

The World Bank is also implementing two projects in Tanzania related to the development and improvement in agriculture and rural communities. The World Bank is going to support research agencies to produce breeder seed, and also support seed companies and farmers to multiply and market seeds of improved cultivars. Under this project, establishment of the regional centers of excellence is proposed for four subsectors: wheat in Ethiopia, smallholder dairy in Kenya, rice in Tanzania and cassava in Uganda. In rice, regional priority areas are: (i) breeding resistance to biotic stresses -diseases and pests- and abiotic stresses -drought and cold tolerance, salinity and toxicity-; (ii) germplasm collection and characterization; (iii) integrated production and management for soil, water and pests; (iv) post harvest processing, marketing and value addition; and (v) development of labor saving technologies (Refer: East Africa Agricultural Productivity Project – Environmental and Social Management Framework, Final Draft, Tanzania).

IFAD supports the rice farmers through irrigation development and capacity development. In addition, IFAD provides a grant to IRRI for the promotion of research on breeding and disease control.

JICA is operating two technical cooperation projects in agricultural sector, (i) Formulation and Training of the District Agricultural Development Project (DADP) Guidelines on Irrigation Scheme Development, and (ii) Supporting Service Delivery Systems of Irrigated Agriculture. Both projects are closely related to the development of irrigated agriculture including rice cultivation. However, the former puts emphasis on the technology, administrative procedures and related document forms necessary for the irrigation scheme development and the latter on the dissemination of paddy rice cultivation technology to farmers in the irrigable land areas where irrigation facilities have already been furnished, through the training the core farmers both at the Agricultural Training Institutes and at their own lands. Paddy fields, though rather limited area in Zanzibar, were rehabilitated through the Grass Root Grant Aid of Japan.

Aga Khan Foundation has just started the intervention on rice aiming at the income generation of the paddy rice farmers by promoting the marketing of rice through the facilitation for the integration of farmers and private sectors. Rice productivity is expected to increase 4 times by applying the good variety, technology for water use and weeding and improving availability and supply of the agricultural inputs as the Foundation experienced in Madagascar. The program lasts for 7 years.

Rockefeller Foundation and International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)/FAO support research activities on rice by the Agricultural Research institutes of Tanzania and Zanzibar, the titles of the research of which are (i) Genetic enhancement to increase productivity in rice through breeding for resistance to rice yellow mottle virus (RYMV) disease in Tanzania, and (ii) Improving rice varieties through mutation breeding and biotechnology in Zanzibar, respectively.

(7) Donors' coordination

Donors' coordination in agricultural sector is seen under ASDP, and the rice related projects are implemented within the framework of ASDP.

(8) Gaps between NRDS and rice related projects

In the NRDS, a part of the area under the rain-fed lowland seems to be converted to the irrigated lowland: 63,000 ha within a first 5 years and additional 55,000 ha in a second five years. Although seventy-five percent of ASDP fund is supposed to use for the DADP, it might be difficult to achieve such a conversion unless reasonable amounts of fund are secured for the conversion project.

2.2.12 **Uganda**

(1) Socio-economy

Uganda's GDP in 2007 was US\$11.2 billion and per capita GDP in 2005 was US\$ 303. The share of agriculture sector in the total GDP as of 2008 is estimated at 29.0%. The agricultural sector absorbs 75.8% of the total economically active population.

(2) Position of rice in the staple

Based on the FAOSTAT, domestic supply amount of rice in 2003 is 120.2 thousand ton, accounting for some 1.6% of total supply amount of staples with 7.42 million ton in dry matter basis. Self-sufficiency ratio in rice is calculated at 60.5%. Import value of rice in 2006 amounts US\$ 14.8 million, shares 5.0% of import of staple foods.

(3) Production of rice and supply-demand balance

Uganda's annual rice production as paddy has increased year by year, which was 90 thousand ton in 1998, and reaching 162 thousand ton in 2007. During this period, acreage under rice cultivation increased from 64,000 ha to 119,000 ha. However, yield remained at 1.3 ton/ha to 1.5 ton/ha during the same period indicating that Uganda's rice production increase was achieved by the increase of acreage under rice cultivation. Although the consumption per capita has varied through the years, is on an increasing trend. On the other hand, national production of rice has varied through the years and does not demonstrate an increasing trend

(4) Rice cultivation environment

Rice production in Uganda became considerably important since the Doho Rice Irrigation Scheme (DRS) was developed. Most rice in Uganda is grown in Eastern Uganda followed by Western Uganda due to the presence of lowland with adequate rainfall during the growing season. About 80% of rice growers in Uganda are small-scale farmers although there are large-scale commercial rice productions in some areas. Acreage under NERICA cultivation has increased rapidly in Uganda that is considered as one of the leading country for NERICA dissemination. In 2002, acreage under NERICA cultivation was 1,500 ha and reaching 30,000 ha in 2007.

(5) Classification of rice related projects

There are 17 projects identified in Uganda. The projects are classified to rice centered project and other project.

Classification of the Projects by Rice Related and Other Project

Project Focus	Number of projects
Rice centered	7
Others	10
Total number of projects	17

There are 7 rice centered projects and 10 other projects

Of the total 17 projects, of which 6 are completed, 10 are on-going, and one is approved.

Classification of the Projects by Status

Project status	Number of projects
Pipeline	0
Approved	1
On-going	10
Completed (after 2004)	6
Unknown	0
Total number of projects	17

Of the 17 projects, 5 are grant, 6 are loan and 7 are TCP/TA. One grant project have TCP/TA portion.

Classification of the Projects by Type (multiple answer)

Type of projects	Number of projects
Grant	5
Loan	6
TCP/TA	7
National budget	0
Unknown	0
Total number of projects	17

Of the total of 17 rice related projects, extension/training is dealt with by 14, followed by production by 13, post-harvest by 11, marketing by 10, R&D and seed by 5 each and irrigation and credit by 4.

Classification of the Projects by Field (multiple answer)

Fields that project covers	Number of projects
Policy	0
R&D	5
Extension/Training	14
Production	13
Marketing	10
Post-harvest	11
Irrigation	4
Credit	4
Seed	5
Other	1
Total number of projects	17

Total estimated cost of 16 projects is US\$414 million. There are 8 projects with the cost of more than US\$10 million, 4 projects with between US\$1 million and US\$5 million, 3 projects with less than US\$500,000, and one project with between US\$5 million and US\$10 million.

Classification of the Projects by Costs

Project cost	Number of projects
<us\$500,000< td=""><td>3</td></us\$500,000<>	3
<us\$1,000,000< td=""><td>0</td></us\$1,000,000<>	0
<us\$5,000,000< td=""><td>4</td></us\$5,000,000<>	4
<us\$10,000,000< td=""><td>1</td></us\$10,000,000<>	1
>US\$10,000,000	8
Unknown	1
Number of projects counted	16
Total cost (US\$ equivalent)	414,000,000

(6) Projects by major donors

In Uganda, 16 donor organizations were identified, which have been involved in rice-related project. These were FAO, the Rockefeller Foundation, the World Bank, IFAD, EC, Ireland Aid, Netherlands Development Assistance, DANIDA, DFID, UNDP, Nordic Development Fund (NDF), AfDB, USAID, Nippon Foundation, Belgian Survival Fund for the Third World (BSF), and JICA.

The 7 rice-specific projects are supported either by FAO, the Rockefeller Foundation, UNDP, or JICA. Many of them are NERICA dissemination projects.

FAO has been involved in NERICA dissemination in Uganda since 2006 by receiving a grant (Assistance for Underprivileged Farmers) from Japan.

UNDP implemented a NERICA dissemination project from 2004 to 2006. It was formed under the initiative of the Uganda's vice president.

JICA put a lot of effort into rice promotion in Uganda. Currently JICA is supporting three rice specific projects for promoting NERICA through technical training and research activities, for increasing rice productivity through introduction of sustainable irrigated agriculture techniques, and for establishing the Regional NERICA Rice Research and Training Center.

USAID started NERICA dissemination in a comprehensive agricultural and rural development project. USAID which attaches importance to value chain approach supports production, distribution, postharvest and marketing of NERICA.

The Uganda National Agricultural Advisory Services (NAADS) is a large-scale agricultural extension program supported by a number of donor organizations including the World Bank. NAADS is involved in agricultural extension works on rice conducted by diverse projects.

AfDB is assisting farmers in income increasing by enhancing agricultural activities through capacity development and infrastructure development.

IFAD is supporting rural smallholder farmers with rural finance, rural infrastructure, training on agricultural and management, commercialization of agriculture, etc.

To develop rice sector of Uganda, The Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry, and Fisheries (MAAIF) formed the Rice Industry Development Secretariat in February 2008. The secretariat coordinates rice-related projects under the MAAIF, and collects and provides information to the

rice stakeholders. The Rice Industry Development Secretariat is an implementation body of the Rice Steering Committee that was formed in 2006 as a policymaking body on rice-related matters. The Rice Steering Committee consists of MAAIF, The National Agricultural Research Organisation (NARO), FAO, JICA, a representative of rice industry, representatives of rice farmers, rice traders and producers, etc.

(7) Donors' coordination

With regard to the NERICA dissemination activities in Uganda, a number of donor organizations has been collaborating with one another since early 2000s. The vice president of Uganda also actively promotes dissemination of NERICA in the country.

To develop rice sector of Uganda, MAAIF formed the Rice Industry Development Secretariat in February 2008. The secretariat coordinates rice-related projects under the MAAIF, and collects and provides information to the rice stakeholders. The Rice Industry Development Secretariat is an implementation body of the Rice Steering Committee that was formed in 2006 as a policymaking body on rice-related matters. The Rice Steering Committee consists of MAAIF, NARO, FAO, JICA, a representative of rice industry, representatives of rice farmers, rice traders and producers, etc.

(8) Gaps between NRDS and rice related projects

Doubling the irrigated lowland by 2018 is one of the strategies presented in the Uganda's NRDS. Under the present situation, however, there are few projects on expanding irrigated lowland as well as developing new one.

2.3 Regional Projects

There are other rice-related projects/programs which target several specific countries or region including several countries. Those projects are listed and explained briefly below.

(1) Classification of rice related projects

There are 17 projects identified. The projects are classified into rice centered project and other project.

Classification of the Projects by Rice Related and Other Project

Project Focus	Number of projects
Rice centered	12
Others	5
Total number of projects	17

There are 12 rice centered projects and 5 other projects

Classifying the projects by project status, 13 are on-going, and 4 are approved.

Classification of the Projects by Status

Project status	Number of projects
Pipeline	0
Approved	4
On-going	13
Completed (after 2004)	0
Unknown	0
Total number of projects	17

Projects are classified with project type. Of the total of 17, 13 are grant, one is loan and 5 are TCP/TA. One grant project is associated with loan, and another grant project with TCP/TA.

Classification of the Projects by Type (multiple answer)

Type of projects	Number of projects
Grant	13
Loan	1
TCP/TA	5
National budget	0
Unknown	0
Total number of projects	17

Of the total of 17 rice related projects, 12 deal with extension/training, followed by 9 with R&D, 7 with production, 4 with irrigation, 3 each with marketing and post-harvest, 2 each with policy, credit, and seed.

Classification of the Projects by Field (multiple answer)

Fields that project covers	Number of projects
Policy	2
R&D	9
Extension/Training	11
Production	7
Marketing	3
Post-harvest	3
Irrigation	4
Credit	2
Seed	2
Other	5
Total number of projects	17

Total estimated cost of 16 projects is US\$442 million. There are 5 projects with the cost of more than US\$10 million, 4 projects with between US\$1 million and US\$5 million, 3 projects with less than US\$500,000, and another 3 with between US\$500,000 and US\$1 million, one project with between US\$5 million and US\$10 million.

Classification of the Projects by Costs

Project cost	Number of projects
<us\$500,000< td=""><td>3</td></us\$500,000<>	3
<us\$1,000,000< td=""><td>3</td></us\$1,000,000<>	3
<us\$5,000,000< td=""><td>4</td></us\$5,000,000<>	4
<us\$10,000,000< td=""><td>1</td></us\$10,000,000<>	1
>US\$10,000,000	5
Unknown	1
Number of projects counted	16
Total cost (US\$ equivalent)	442,000,000

(2) Projects by major donors

IRRI has been implementing a program in Africa to contribute to the ending hunger. This program is one of seven programs under IRRI's mid-term plan. IRRI's East and southern African regional office, which covers Burundi, Kenya, Mozambique, Rwanda, Tanzania, and Uganda, is currently implementing integrated research-based programs, objectives of which include (i) to determine the research priorities and policy options needed to support a rice industry, (ii) to select and develop varieties that are acceptable to the market and are resistant to local pests and diseases, (iii) to evaluate and demonstrate sustainable production and postharvest rice-based technologies, and (iv) to improve the capacity of key rice scientists, technicians, and extension staff. This program is supported by IFAD, Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, Portugal, USAID and IRRI.

Africa Rice Center (WARDA) has been assisting African rice producing countries in introducing new rice varieties and disseminating rice cultivation techniques, through research activities. Multiplication of foundation seeds of NERICA varieties and transfer of technologies in rice

cultivation and monitoring of rice growth are being conducted by Japanese Researchers sent through JICA.

AGRA's Program for Africa's Seeds Systems (PASS), supported by The Rockefeller Foundation and the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, is a regional program to promote the development of seed systems that deliver improved varieties of food crop seeds including rice to small-scale farmers. The target countries include Tanzania, Uganda, Ethiopia, Zambia, Mali, Burkina Faso, Kenya, Nigeria, and Ghana. Under PASS, in cooperation with the University of Ghana, University of KwaZulu-Natal in South Africa, and the Cornell University in USA, 170 M.Sc. plant scientists and 80 Ph.D. plant scientists are to be trained over a 5-year period.

The program of Sasakawa Global 2000 (SG2000), supported by Nippon Foundation has been implementing an agricultural program which currently target four countries of Mali, Nigeria, Uganda and Ethiopia to contribute to the realization of production increase of food crops including rice. They introduce new varieties of food crops and disseminate cultivation techniques to farmers as well as extension workers. They try to develop a distribution system of farm inputs including seed and fertilizer by training stockists, and also improve post-harvest handling and processing by introducing small machinery.

The World Bank is going to approve the East Africa Agricultural Productivity Project to support research agencies to produce breeder seed, and advice and assist seed companies and farmers in multiplying and market seeds of improved cultivars. Under this project, Ethiopia, Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda have proposed establishing regional centers of excellence in the following areas and themes: Wheat (Ethiopia), Smallholder Dairy (Kenya), Rice (Tanzania) and Cassava (Uganda). In rice, regional priority areas are: (i) breeding resistance to biotic stresses -diseases and pests- and abiotic stresses –drought and cold tolerance, salinity and toxicity-; (ii) germplasm collection and characterization; (iii) integrated production and management for soil, water and pests; (iv) post harvest processing, marketing and value addition; and (v) development of labor saving technologies.

The World Bank is also providing support Mali, Senegal, Mauritania and Guinea, through Organisation pour la Mise en Valeur du Fleuve Sénégal (OMVS), on rational and sustainable water resources development and utilization in the Senegal river valley. It includes irrigation development for rice production as well as water management.

USAID is assisting small farmers of Nigeria, Mali, Senegal and Ghana, in having access to quality seeds and fertilizer as well as crop management techniques to enhance food security, as one of the Presidential Initiatives.

USAID is also implementing West Africa Global Food Security Response with the objectives of: (i) building regional economies of scale, (ii) building response capacity through regional organizations, and (iii) support objectives of Initiative to End Hunger in Africa (IEHA) and Global Food Security Response (GFSR). Under the project a set of multi-layered comprehensive studies aimed at improving food security and raising rural incomes in West Africa is conducted. The studies include value chain assessment of 7 – 9 food staples including rice, covering Mali, Liberia, Nigeria, Ghana and Senegal.

Japanese Government, under the finance of various Ministries, extends several regional programs to enhance capacity necessary for rice sector development. Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology (MEXT) is financing a technical research project to promote Asian type rice field development based on eco-technology for realizing green revolution in Africa. Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF) is conducting or going to conduct several rice related projects of various fields in African countries to contribute to the rice production increase. The objectives of the projects include: (i) to train African rice researchers by sending them to and working with Japanese researchers working in Africa, (ii) to find ideal technique to develop inland valley swamp, (iii) to promote south-south cooperation, (iv) to strengthen farmers' organizations, (v) to study rice based rural development for poverty reduction, (vi) to improve soil fertility, etc. Ministry of Finance plans to finance US\$100 million to the World Bank to support its activity for promoting rice production in Africa.

Chapter 3 Recommendations to the CARD process

Based on the Study results described in the previous chapter, and on the dialogue with a wide range of people, the following recommendations are made for the Coalition for African Rice Development (CARD) process in the subsequent stage.

(1) Formulation of the 10-year implementation plan based on the NRDS

The objective of CARD should be pursued in each of the 12 target countries in line with their National Rice Development Strategies (NRDSs) in principle. The next step is to formulate the implementation plan for rice sector development in the next 10 years based on the NRDSs. Although the CARD process aims at doubling the rice production, it cannot be achieved without the efforts in the rice sector as a whole. All the rice related projects should better be aligned under the framework of NRDS.

For this, the NRDS should be carefully reviewed to set more detailed strategies including the prioritization of sub-sectors, and identification of specific areas/regions for development. Specific projects should then be formulated with costs. A monitoring and evaluation plan should also be established.

The 10-year implementation plan should be formulated taking into consideration the Government's capacity in terms of human resources as well as management. In the formulation of the implementation plan, consistency with the Comprehensive African Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP) should be considered, as in the case of Sierra Leone, which placed the NRDS as a part of the National Sustainable Agricultural Development Plan formulated in line with CAADP.

The Government of CARD first group countries should be responsible for the implementation, and monitoring and evaluation of the plan. However, as the implementation of NRDS needs the donors' cooperation, donors should be involved in the entire CARD process.

Considering the planning capacity of the Governments, the CARD member organizations such as JICA, FAO, etc. should lead the planning exercise to formulate the implementation plan involving other donors while respecting the ownership of the Government.

Based on the NRDSs and collected information on the rice related projects, more important sub-sector approach as to the target agro-ecology to increase rice production are shown with comments for each of the 12 first group countries below.

Important agro-ecologies to attain rice production target, relevant on-going projects, important sub-sector approach, and comments for the CARD First Group Countries

Country	Important agro-ecologies	Relevant on-going projects	Important development fields	Comments
Cameroon	Upland	- Improvement of the competitiveness of rice in Central Africa (by WARDA, etc.)	 Research: Farming systems, farm economy, environmental management, etc. Training/Extension: Cultivation technique of upland rice, farm management, etc. Marketing: Farmers organizing for collective marketing Post harvest: Establishment of processing units 	 Very few projects look into upland rice. More efforts are necessary to promote upland rice production.
Ghana	Rainfed lowland	 Inland valleys rice development project (by AfDB) Development of low-input rice cultivation system in wetland in Africa (by JIRCAS, Japan) Materialization of West African rice green revolution by sawah eco-technology and creation of African SATOYAMA systems (by MEXT, Japan) Project for Sustainable Development of Rain-fed Lowland Rice Production (by JICA) Rice Sector Support Project (by AFD) 	 Research: Water management, land development, selection of iron toxicity tolerant variety, etc. Training/Extension: Cultivation technique, farm management, etc. Mechanization: Hand tractors or draft animals for land preparation. Rotary weeders, Threshers, etc. Marketing: Farmers organization 	 Many projects implemented in the close areas with the same Ghanaian counterparts. Coordinating efforts should be made to avoid duplication. Land tenure issue should be addressed.
Guinea	Upland	 Project of NERICA dissemination (by AfDB) Support to "Post-Conflict Transition in Forest Guinea Region" (by WFP, Japan) 	 Research: Multiplication of NERICA seeds, farming systems, farm economy, etc. Training/Extension: Cultivation technique of NERICA, farm management, crop rotation, etc. Marketing: Farmers organizing for collective marketing 	 Although NERICA was introduced first in the country, expansion of the area under NERICA has not been remarkable. Problem of environmental degradation in Forest Guinea affected by the refugees from neighboring countries

Kenya	Irrigated	- Natural Resources Management Project (by World Bank)	Irrigation: New development and rehabilitation, water management	> Current projects are almost consistent with the NRDS direction.
		- Mwea Irrigation Development Project (by JICA)	• Extension/Training: Irrigated rice cultivation technique	> Action plan for NERICA dissemination in upland areas should be formulated and
		- Irrigation, Drainage & Water Storage Experts (by JICA)		implemented.
Madagascar	Unknown	nknown - Not applicable	• Research: Development of improved varieties adaptable to growing environments,	Almost self-sufficient in rice and eyeing for export.
			• Extension/Training: Rice cultivation technique, farm management, water management	 Transport and market infrastructure should be developed for rice export Farmers should understand the value of
			• Marketing: Continuation of market information dissemination and platform for rice sector stakeholders, storage and transport infrastructure development	rice quality
			• Post-harvest: quality rice production (better rice quality, packaging, no impurity, etc.)	
Mali	Upland, Irrigated		• Research: Selection and multiplication of NERICA seeds, farming systems, etc.	 Suitable area for upland rice cultivation has been identified. Promotion of upland rice production should be strengthened. Irrigation development along the Niger river have been satisfactory. Small scale gravity irrigation should be promoted in the upstream of the tributaries in view of lower irrigation cost.
		- Few projects on upland	• Extension/Training: Rice cultivation technique, water management,	
			Irrigation development (by gravity)	
Mozambique	Irrigated	- Several irrigation development projects - Many projects having irrigation component	 varieties adaptable to the environment, water management Extension/Training: Irrigated rice cultivation technique, water management Marketing: Farmers organizing for collective marketing, storage facilities prepared by the support of I four areas have been iden clusters. Irrigation development stra formulated in cooperation w More fund or projects are 	 Rice sector development plan has been prepared by the support of Italy, in which four areas have been identified as rice
				 Irrigation development strategy is being formulated in cooperation with donors.
				More fund or projects are necessary for developing four clusters simultaneously.

Nigeria	Irrigated, Rainfed lowland	 Rehabilitation of small-scale irrigation schemes (by FAO) Materialization of West African rice green revolution by sawah eco-technology and creation of African SATOYAMA systems (by MEXT, Japan) 	 Research: Genetic resource conservation, development new varieties and participatory varietal selection (PVS) Extension/Training: Sustainable water management, water users association, rice cultivation techniques Marketing: Promotion of commercial rice production through Public-Private Partnerships Credit: Use of taxes levied on imported rice be channeled to support rice production and processing 	 The Government should well or effectively coordinate among research, extension and private sectors. Farmers' communities should be organized and trained for water control of the certain accumulated areas of paddy fields, for use of microfinance, etc. in order to promote commercial rice production.
Senegal	Irrigated	 Many irrigation projects along the Senegal river Project to Support Local Small-Scale Irrigation (PAPIL) (by AfDB) Anambé Basin Hydro-Agricultural Development Project Phase III (by IsDB, etc.) 	 Marketing: Storage facilities development Mechanization: small agricultural machinery development Irrigation: Water management Research: Rational use of fertilizer, development of small machinery including reaper, etc. Extension/Training: Irrigated rice cultivation technique, water management Post-harvest: Installation of rice mills with sorter and cleaner 	> Irrigated rice production along the Senegal river valley is costly due to water lifting by using fossil fuels and to high dosage of fertilizer.
Sierra Leone	Rainfed lowland	- None	 Research: Iron toxicity tolerant varieties, water management Extension/Training: Rice cultivation techniques, drainage, water management and land development Credit: Revolving fund for procuring inputs Marketing: Timely supply of fertilizer and rice seeds Mechanization: Utilization of small agro-machinery, establishment of 	 Extension workers and farmers should be trained on proper rice cultivation technique and water management practice. Farmers should be trained on land preparation and bunding practices. Necessary farming tools should be provided to the extremely poor farmers.

			 maintenance and repair system Post-harvest: Utilization of simple and low cost post-harvest facilities 	
Tanzania	Irrigated	 Technical cooperation for formulation and training of the DADP guidelines on irrigation scheme development (by JICA) Technical cooperation for supporting service delivery systems of irrigated agriculture (by JICA) Coastal rural support programme (Tanzania): rice intervention (by Aga Khan Foundation, etc.) Rehabilitation of irrigation infrastructure in Zanzibar (by KOICA) 	 Research: Soil health and soil fertility management, and crop management and protection options Irrigation: Rehabilitation of traditional irrigation schemes and construction of new irrigation schemes Extension/Training: Technology for paddy rice cultivation with irrigation control in the farmers' community Marketing: Establish strong, self supporting producer groups in which members support each other to produce, process, package and market their rice 	 Research sector should be strengthened by furnishing researchers, facilities and research budget. ASDP should support the irrigation scheme establishment of DADP.
Uganda	Balanced	-	 Extension/Training Irrigated and upland rice cultivation technique Irrigation: New development and rehabilitation, water management 	 Acreage under NERICA cultivation has increased rapidly with supports from donors The Rice Industry Development Secretariat was formed to coordinate the rice related projects in Uganda. Irrigation development should be strengthened. Yield increase of irrigated rice should be considered

(2) Regional approach to tackle with the common issues

There are many regional projects addressing common issues over several countries. One example is the on-going regional research project coordinated by Africa Rice Center (WARDA) for identifying iron toxicity tolerant rice varieties by growing some 80 iron toxicity tolerant varieties under iron rich soils, being conducted in West African countries of Ghana, Senegal, Nigeria and Burkina Faso. The research is part of the Stress Tolerant Rice for Africa and South Asia (STRASA) project, run in collaboration with the International Rice Research Institute (IRRI). The research result will be utilized to develop high yielding and also iron toxicity tolerant varieties which are expected to bring about large impact to the area having the same problem.

As seen above, the role of international research organizations such as IRRI and WARDA is quite important to coordinate research institutes of several countries for addressing the common regional issues hampering the rice production increase.

Through the field work, three common constraints to enhancing rice production have been identified: (i) unavailability of quality seed, (ii) poor crop management especially land preparation, and (iii) disrespect of cropping calendar. These issues should be addressed as common agenda in the CARD process.

Breeder's seed and foundation seed of improved varieties can be preserved and even multiplied in IRRI as well as WARDA. Seed multiplication, quality control and distribution systems should be established in each country to make quality seeds available to farmers timely. Farmers should be trained to collect seeds properly from their farm for next planting.

Poor crop management makes rice growth weak, conducive to low yield, and fertilizer application ineffective leading to low profit, even though improved varieties are used. Technique on land preparation especially leveling and paddling should be properly transferred. Cropping calendar must be followed by the farmers at the grass roots level supported by extension workers. Such crop management techniques should be packaged to serve as rice cultivation manual for extension.

WARDA has developed a training manual on integrated rice management in inland valley in Sub Sahara Africa. Such a useful training tool should be utilized more by training more trainers.

Other common issues may include efficient water management in irrigation, small machinery development such as tractors, weeders, threshers, winnowers, etc. Irrigated agriculture in the Western African countries is costly in general, as the irrigation water is pumped up from rivers using fossil fuels. Careful water management practice is necessary for the farmers in the irrigation area to save water cost to make rice more competitive and profitable. Innovative low cost crop management technique under irrigation should be developed involving farmers at the grass roots level. On the other hand, irrigation areas where higher rice yield has been realized should be studied to analyze the secrets for the high yield, so that the good practices could be applied to new irrigation areas.

Mechanization should be promoted by encouraging private sectors to participate in the industry to manufacture small agricultural machinery and equipment.

(3) Human resources development as a fundamental issue

Human resources development is a key to the success of rice production increase throughout the CARD process. The necessity of capacity development in rice production has already been recognized widely. In fact, many on-going rice related projects include capacity development activities. The capacity development related to rice production should be promoted further for all layers of stakeholders including farmers and extension workers in the short term target and researchers in the medium to long term target.

For farmers and extension workers, relationship between the life cycle of rice plant and timely farming practices should be learned to understand the importance of respecting cropping calendar. Site specific problems and constraints to rice plant growth should be solved through participatory approach by joint efforts of researchers, extension workers and farmers.

As for capacity development of researchers, Alliance for Green Revolution in Africa (AGRA) with the support of Rockefeller Foundation and Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, funded to train 170 M.Sc. plant scientists and 80 Ph.D. plant scientists of African countries over a 5-year period under the Programme for Africa's Seeds Systems (PASS). This program is being implemented in cooperation with the University of Ghana, University of KwaZulu-Natal in South Africa, and the Cornell University in USA.

Japanese Government through Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries funds to train African rice researchers as well as non-rice agricultural researchers by sending them to and working with Japanese researchers working in Africa, Central and South America and Asia other than Japan.

While such efforts should be continued, curricula for rice production should be developed for training each level of people uniformly. Basic philosophy and knowledge on rice production should be transferred to all the stakeholders.

(4) Institutionalization of the entire CARD process involving donors at country level

In view of the different stages of rice development among the first group countries of CARD, the CARD process should be coordinated at country level. Country specific issues and problems on rice development should be discussed at each country among all the stakeholders including donors.

Country office of CARD member organizations should play a coordinating role between the Government and donors. The CARD secretariat at Nairobi will be responsible for overall coordination, and provide support to any country when necessary. It is also expected to take initiative to formulate regional project/program on common issues for multiple countries as mentioned above, in cooperation with international research institute or multi lateral donor agencies.

Appendix 1 Country Profile Related to Rice

Access to Information of Country Profile Related to Rice

There are 4 kinds of data sets procured from International organization and others.

- FAOSTAT (FAO) (http://faostat.fao.org/site/291/default.aspx)
- World Development Indicator (World Bank) (http://devdata.worldbank.org/data-query)
- Human Development Report (UNDP) (http://hdrstats.undp.org/indicators)
- World Fact Book 2008 (US Central Intelligence Agency (CIA))
 (https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/index.html)

Data source and processing method for each item are as follows.

Item	Data source	Processing method
Country area (2005)	FAOSTAT, Resource	
	STAT, Land	
Population (2007)	World Bank, World	
	Development	
	Indicators, 2008	
Population density		Population (2007) ÷Country area (2005)
(1997-2007average)	FAOSTAT, Pop	Annual population growth rate (%) from
Population growth rate	STAT, Annual Time	$1997-2007 = \{ (Population_{1997}/Population_{1997}) \}$
(%)	Series	$_{2007}) (1/10) - 1$
Poverty rate	UNDP, Human	Rate of population living below \$1 a day of
	Development Report,	the total population. The latest data from
	2007/2008	1990 to 2005 is used, but precise year is
		unclear.
GDP (2007)	World Bank, World	Data from 2007
	Development	
	Indicators, 2008	
GDP per capita (2005)	UNDP Human	Data from 2005
	Development Report,	
	2007/2008	
GDP composition by	The World Fact Book	Data from 2008. But 2007 for Kenya, 2006
sector (%)	2008, CIA	for Ghana, 2001 for Mali and Sierra Leone
Agricultural population	FAOSTAT, Pop	Agricultural population (2006) ÷total
rate (%)	STAT, Annual Time	population (2006) \times 100
- 1 1 a	Series	
Domestic supply of	FAOSTAT,	Domestic supply of Cereals, roots and tuber
staple food (2003)	Commodity Balances,	(dry equivalent: 27% of raw weight) and
	Crops Primary	plantain (25% of raw weight as dry
	Equivalent	equivalent weight of edible part) =
		Production quantity + import quantity +
		stock variation – export quantity

Item	Data source	Processing method
Domestic supply of	FAOSTAT,	Domestic supply of rice=Production
rice (2003)	Commodity Balances,	quantity + import quantity + stock variation
	Crops Primary	– export quantity
	Equivalent	
Percentage of rice in a	FAOSTAT,	Domestic supply of rice ÷ Domestic supply
staple food (2003)	Commodity Balances,	of staple food \times 100
	Crops Primary	•
	Equivalent	
Self-sufficiency ratio	FAOSTAT,	Production quantity of staple food (cereals,
of staple food (2003)	Commodity Balances,	roots and tuber (dry equivalent: 27% of raw
	Crops Primary	weight) and plantain (25% of raw weight as
	Equivalent	dry equivalent weight of edible part) ÷
		Food quantity of staple food × 100
Self-sufficiency of rice	FAOSTAT,	Rice production quantity ÷ Food quantity of
(2003)	Commodity Balances,	rice × 100
	Crops Primary	
	Equivalent	
Import value of staple	FAOSTAT, Trade	Total of import value of cereals, roots and
food (2006) (US\$)	STAT, Crops and	tuber (dry equivalent), plantain and wheat
	livestock products	and flour (wheat equivalent)
Import value of rice	FAOSTAT, Trade	-
(2006)	STAT, Crops and	
	livestock products	
Rice production and	FAOSTAT, Prod	
supply-demand	STAT, Crops	
balance: Area		
harvested, yield		
production (rough rice)		
Rice production and	FAOSTAT, Food	• Domestic supply = Production quantity +
supply-demand	Balance Sheets	import quantity + stock
balance: production		• Food quantity of rice= Domestic supply-
(milled), import		feed quantity- seed quantity- food
quantity (milled		manufacture – waste quantity- other uses
equivalent), domestic		quantity
supply, food quantity		
of rice		
Annual rice		Food quantity (rice) / population
consumption per capita		

Country Profile Related to Rice: Cameroon

Country 1 Tollic Ite.					
Total area (2005):	475,440	km^2		Responsible Ministry:	Ministère de l'Agriculture et du Dé
Population (2005):	18,532,799				veloppement Rural (MINADER)
Population density:	39	person	n/km ²	Research Institute:	Institut de Recherche Agricole pour le
Population growth rate		2.3	0/		Développement (IRAD)
('97-'07 average.):		2.3	70	Agr. Policy Paper:	Stratégie de Développement du Secteur
Poverty rate (1990-2005)	latest):	17.1	%		Rural (SDSR)
GDP (2007):	20,644,33	1,520	US\$	Domestic supply of sta	sple food (2003): 3,292.2 (1,000 ton)
GDP per capita (2005):		1,034	US\$	Domestic supply of ric	e (2003): 338.0 (1,000 ton)
GDP composition by sect	tor (2008):			Percentage of rice in a	staple food (2003): 10.3 %
Agriculture		43.5	%	Self-sufficiency ratio o	of staple food (2003): 106.3 %
Industry		16.0	%	Self sufficiency ratio o	f rice (2003) 12.2 %
Services		40.5	%	Import value of staple:	food (2006) 333,098,000 US\$
Agric. population rate (20	006):	45.4	%	Import value of rice (2)	006) 136,764,000 US\$

Production, Import and Foo	d Aid of	f Rice			Production, Import and Food aid: 1,000 ton						
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	
Area harvested (1,000ha)	15.0	20.4	20.4	20.5	40.0	39.7	40.2	40.6	40.0	40.0	
Yield (ton/ha)	3.5	3.3	3.0	3.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2	
Production as paddy	53.2	67.5	61.3	62.0	44.5	47.2	50.0	52.9	52.0	49.0	
Import (milled rice equiv.)	135.3	151.6	158.2	250.5	328.8	243.4	301.1	433.0	429.9	n.a.	
Food aid in rice (milled)	2.6	2.8	-	1.7	0.4	22.5	12.7	12.3	4.9	n.a.	

Supply of Rice and Consumption

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Domestic supply quantity	125.4	122.5	149.5	172.0	150.6	197.0	163.9	291.9	273.5	338.0
Food	120.2	118.4	145.5	166.6	145.1	190.7	157.7	283.8	265.8	328.9
Consumption per capita	8.8	8.4	10.1	11.3	9.6	12.3	9.9	17.5	16.0	19.3

Note:1,000 ton for Domestic supply quantity and Food; kg/year for consumption per capita

National Rice Development Strategy:

1. Projection of Rice Production Area: 1,000 ha; Yield: ton/ha; Prod. (production): 1,000 ton

Year		Upland Lowland unirrigated				ated Irrigated lowland			Total			
1 eai	Area	Yield	Prod.	Area	Yield	Prod.	Area	Yield	Prod.	Area	Yield	Prod.
2008	20	1.5	30	10	2.0	20	14.3	3.5	50	44	2.3	100
2013	24	2.0	48	11	2.5	28	26	5.0	130	61	3.4	206
2018	279	2.5	698	30	3.5	105	33	5.0	165	342	2.8	968

2. Need in human resources for research and outreach

	Researche	rs with MS	c/PhD	Resea	arch Techni	icians	Extension Officers						
Year	Rice Sp	ecialists	Total	Rice Specialists Total			Rice Sp	ecialists	Total				
	full time	part time	Total	full time	part time	Total	full time	part time	Total				
2008	8	4	12	8	6	14	33	317	350				
2013	10	9	19	16	12	28	520	440	970				
2018	12	10	22	10	20	30	660	537	1197				

3. Strategy

Sub-sector	Strategy
Seeds	Seed multiplication (both foundation, and certified seeds), Selection of improved variety
Fertilizer	Capacity building, improve legislative and regulatory framework, subsidy and credit
Irrigation	Support producers organization in management, rehabilitation of existing facilities, new
	development, water management and irrigated crop cultivation
Agr. Equipment	To build capacity to manufacture and repair tools and equipment, facilitate procurement
Research	NERICA varieties screening adapted to respective agro-ecological conditions
Ctmaturing	Capacity development for rice farmers and extension officers. Institutionalization and
Structuring	professionalization
C 1:4	Financial and advisory support in acquisition and O&M of production infrastructure and
Credit	marketing
Post-harvest	Establishment of processing units, repair storage facilities, information system, quality control.
Environment	Follow the environemnental policies and regulations
Other	191 billion FCFA for realizing NRDS target.

Country Profile Related to Rice: Ghana

Country I forme Re	iatea to in	cc. o	HUHH		
Total area (2005):	238,540	km ²		Responsible Ministry:	Ministry of Food and Agriculture
Population (2005):	23,461,523				
Population density:	98	perso	n/km ²	Research institute:	Crop Research Institute (CRI) & Soil
Population growth rate		2.2	%		Research Institute (SRI)
('97-'07 average.):		2.2		Agr. Policy Paper	Food and Agriculture Sector
Poverty rate (1990-2005	latest):	44.8	%		Development Policy II (FASDEP II)
GDP (2007):	15,245,55	0,592	US\$	Domestic supply of sta	ple food (2003): 7,452.4 (1,000 ton)
GDP per capita (2005):		485	US\$	Domestic supply of ric	e (2003): 490.4 (1,000 ton)
GDP composition by sec	etor (2006):			Percentage of rice in a	staple food (2003): 6.6 %
Agriculture		37.3	%	Self-sufficiency ratio of	of staple food (2003): 146.1 %
Industry		25.3	%	Self sufficiency ratio o	f rice (2003) 32.5 %
Services		37.5	%	Import value of staple	food (2006) 261,784,000 US\$
Agric. population rate (2	2006):	54.8	%	Import value of rice (2	006) 95,225,000 US\$

Production, Import and Food Aid of Rice Production, Import and Food aid: 1,000 ton 2000 2001 2002 2004 2006 2007 1998 1999 2003 2005 Area harvested (1,000ha) 120.0 130.4 105.3 115.2 136.0 122.8 117.0 119.4 125.0 120.0 Yield (ton/ha) 2.2 2.0 2.3 2.0 2.0 2.4 2.0 2.0 1.5 2.0 Production as paddy 287.0 250.0 193.6 209.8 248.7274.6 280.0 238.8 241.8 242.0 Import (milled rice equiv.) 78.0 314.3 755.0 448.0 484.5 264.7 69.1 167.0 368.1 n.a. Food aid in rice (milled) 2.3 9.8 15.5 7.4 0.4 10.8 11.8 n.a.

Supply of Rice and Consumption

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Domestic supply quantity	342.9	294.9	205.5	171.8	186.2	241.3	336.0	565.9	517.1	490.4
Food	315.0	265.5	174.9	142.5	157.7	211.0	301.3	521.2	474.7	453.3
Consumption per capita	18.1	14.8	9.5	7.6	8.2	10.7	15.0	25.3	22.5	21.0

Note:1,000 ton for Domestic supply quantity and Food; kg/year for consumption per capita

National Rice Development Strategy:

1. Projection of Rice Production Area: 1,000 ha; Yield: ton/ha; Prod. (production): 1,000 ton

Year		Upland		Rainfed lowland			Irrigated lowland			Total			
1 Cai	Area	Yield	Prod.	Area	Yield	Prod.	Area	Yield	Prod.	Area	Yield	Prod.	
2008	7	1.5	11	92	2.5	230	19	4.0	76	118	2.7	316	
2013	30	2.2	66	150	3.0	450	25	5.0	125	205	3.1	641	
2018	45	2.5	113	300	3.5	1,050	30	6.0	180	375	3.6	1,343	

2. Need in human resources for research and outreach

	Researche	rs with MS	c/PhD	Resea	arch Techni	icians	Exte	cers	
Year	Rice Sp	ecialists	Total	Rice Sp	ecialists	Total	Rice Specialists		Total
	full time	part time	Total	full time	part time	Total	full time	part time	Total
2008	28	20	48	15	9	24	70	2,230	2,300
2013	50	5	55	100	10	110	1,640	2,430	4,070
2018	55	5	60	120	10	130	3,000	2,630	5,630

3. Strategy

Sub-sector	Strategy
Seeds	Breeder and foundation seed production by public institutions and certified seed by private sector and
	farmer seed growers, genetic resource development and maintenance
Fertilizer	From import to increased local blending, haulage and storage facilities nantionwide, repackaging to
	small packages, fundamental policy change for distribution to and affordability by smallholders
Irrigation	Rehabilitation of exiting schemes and development of gravity-controlled schemes, development of
	simple and low cost water control structure (dykes, bunding, catchment protection, drainage) by
	mobilized farmers
Agr. Equipment	Government's facilitation for easy and timely access to improved agricultural equipment, encouraging
	private sectors including public-private partnership ventures to play a greater role, adaptation and
	fabrication of equipment for small and medium scale operators along the value chain
Research	Technology development and dissemination along the rice value chain, improved variety development,
	soil fertility and soil-borne disease management technology, rice-based cropping system development,
	soil testing for appropritate soil amendments
Structuring	Capacity building of farmers and farmers communities for irrigation scheme maintenance, agricultural
	equipment operation; training of extension agents, researchers and private sectors, mobilization,
	linkaging and training of key actors (small holder producers, processors, traders)
Credit	Identification of credit sources for farmers and perboilers (through microfinance institutions), traders
	and processors, current and past credit implementation to be reviewed for suitable adoption,
Post-harvest	Minimizing postpharvest loss and improvement of rice quality by improved rice mill, merketing by
	enhancement of prefered consumption of local rice, warehouse construction for storage of milled rice,
	rice marketing credit lines, improvement of access to producing areas and marketing centers
Environment	Study into land suitability, land use and delineation for rice-based crooping
Other	N/A

Country Profile Related to Rice: Guinea

Country 1 Tollic Rela	teu to Ki	<u></u>	unice					
Total area (2005):	245,860	km ²		Responsible Ministry:	Ministère de l'Agri	iculture,	de l'El	evage,
Population (2005):	9,380,197				des Eaux et des For	rêts (MA	EEF)	
Population density:	38	perso	n/km ²	Research institute:	Institut de Recherci	he Agron	ıomiqu	ie de
Population growth rate		2.0			Guinée (IRAG)			
('97-'07 average.):		2.0	70	Agr. Policy Paper:	Politique Nationale	e de Déve	loppei	ment
Poverty rate (1990-2005 la	itest):		%		Agricole (vision 20	015)		
GDP (2007):	4,563,58	6,048	US\$	Domestic supply of sta	aple food (2003):	1,705.4	(1,000)) ton)
GDP per capita (2005):		350	US\$	Domestic supply of ric	e (2003):	786.6	(1,000)) ton)
GDP composition by secto	ır (2008):			Share of rice in total st	aple food (2003):		46.1	%
Agriculture		22.4	. %	Self-sufficiency ratio o	of staple food (2003)):	96.5	%
Industry		40.9	%	Self sufficiency ratio o	of rice (2003)		76.3	%
Services		36.6	<i>,</i> %	Import value of staple	food (2006)	115,482	2,000	US\$
Agric. population rate (200	J6):	81.5	%	Import value of rice (20	.006)	50,237	7,000	US\$

Production, Import and Foo	d Aid of	Rice			Produ	ction, Im	port and	Food aid	d: 1,000 t	06 2007 8.4 788.8				
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007				
Area harvested (1,000ha)	610.7	637.6	665.6	601.1	629.7	659.7	691.1	724.0	758.4	788.8				
Yield (ton/ha)	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8				
Production as paddy	1,046.2	1,092.5	1,140.8	1,033.5	1,088.7	1,146.8	1,208.0	1,272.4	1,340.3	1,401.6				
Import (milled rice equiv.)	159.8	209.7	172.4	251.4	332.0	307.3	97.9	159.4	195.6	n.a.				
Food aid in rice (milled)	3.3	9.8	9.4	14.2	3.7	12.1	11.3	11.5	13.1	n.a.				

Supply of Rice and Consumption

110										
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Domestic supply quantity	641.5	702.1	681.6	666.2	675.7	722.1	716.3	789.4	806.7	786.6
Food	543.2	592.0	564.3	543.9	546.3	586.7	590.9	655.1	665.6	637.7
Consumption per capita	76.7	80.8	74.9	70.4	69.2	72.9	72.0	78.4	78.2	73.5

Note:1,000 ton for Domestic supply quantity and Food; kg/year for consumption per capita

National Rice Development Strategy:

1. Projection of Rice Production

	Area: 1.000 ha:	Yield: ton/ha:	Prod. (production): 1,000 to	n
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Year	Alluvial plain Mangrove				H	Bas For	nds		Upland		Total				
1 ear	Area	Yield	Prod.	Area	Yield	Prod.	Area	Yield	Prod.	Area	Yield	Prod.	Area	Yield	Prod.
2008	75	1.50	112	133	2.50	333	83	2.00	166	541	1.10	595	832	1.45	1,207
2013	95	2.35	222	168	2.80	470	105	2.19	230	683	1.50	1,021	####	1.85	1,943
2018	119	3.26	389	212	3.00	635	133	2.30	305	861	1.62	1,397	####	2.06	2,726

2. Phasing Strategy

Phsae 1 - Support for local rice production on 76,700 ha, 83% of which are rainfed and 13% bas-fonds.

(- 2009): - 11,686 ton of improved seeds, 64% of which are NERICA, and 16,641 ton of mineral fertilizer to be supplied

Phase 2 - Development of 50,000 ha of mangrove, 40,000 ha of alluvial plains, and 10,000 ha of bas-fond with (- 2013) total water control. 300,000 ha of upland are supported.

- 69,315 ton of improved seeds, and 41,601 ton of mineral fertilizer are to be used.

Phase 3 - Development of 160,000 ha of which 70,000 ha each are mangrove and alluvial plains and 20,000 ha (- 2018) are bas-fond. 500,000 ha of upland area are also supported.

- 50,556 ton of improved seed and 83,205 ton of fertilizer are supplied.

3. Key intervention points

- (1) Investment on rice production is concentrated in two large development centers of mangrove plains in lower Guinea, and alluvial plains of upper Guinea, along the Niger river and its tributaries.
- (2) Development of mangrove puts emphasis on water control facilities aiming of double cropping.
- (3) Development of bas-fonds to diversify activities including rice-fish farming and off-season vegetable
- (4) Upland rice production (NERICA) to be under intensive but sustainable system maintaining soil fertility.
- (5) Strengthening of research and agricultural advisory services to improve productivity.
- (6) Promotion of the use of improved varieties.
- (7) Development of research based references (improved varieties, crop management plan, farm economy)
- (8) Implementation of credit financing system to access to inputs
- (9) Strengthening of post harvest activities through provision of rice hullers and steamers (for par-boiled rice)
- (10) Storage facilities for food security and marketing.

Country Profile Related to Rice: Kenya

Country I Tollic Ker	accu to Ki		Ciiya				
Total area (2005):	580,370	km ²		Responsible Ministry:	Ministry of Agricul	lture	
Population (2005):	37,530,726						
Population density:	65	perso	n/km ²	Research institute:	Kenya Agricultural	Research	Institute
Population growth rate		2.6	%		(KARI)		
('97-'07 average.):				Agr. Policy Paper	Kenya National Ric	ce Develop	ment
Poverty rate (1990-2005)	latest):	23	%		Strategy		
GDP(2007):	29,508,59	3,664	US\$	Domestic supply of sta	iple food (2003):	5,256.9 (1	1,000 ton)
GDP per capita (2005):		547	US\$	Domestic supply of ric	e (2003):	225.8 (1	1,000 ton)
GDP composition by sec	tor (2007):			Percentage of rice in a	staple food (2003):		4.3 %
Agriculture		23.8	%	Self-sufficiency ratio o	of staple food (2003)	: 8	87.6 %
Industry		16.7	%	Self sufficiency ratio o	of rice (2003)		12.0 %
Services		59.5	%	Import value of staple	food (2006)	342,223,0	000 US\$
Agric. population rate (20	006):	72.6	%	Import value of rice (20	006)	62,968,0	000 US\$
				ъ 1 .		1 11 100	· ·

P	roduction, Import and Foo	d Aid of	Rice		Production, Import and Food aid: 1,000 ton							
		1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	
	Area harvested (1,000ha)	8.6	13.2	13.9	13.2	13.0	10.8	13.2	15.9	18.0	18.5	
	Yield (ton/ha)	4.8	4.0	3.8	3.4	3.5	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.6	3.6	
	Production as paddy	41.8	52.7	52.3	45.0	45.0	40.5	49.3	62.7	64.8	66.0	
	Import (milled rice equiv.)	62.7	52.1	105.7	137.5	137.8	191.7	223.2	228.7	259.1	n.a.	
	Food aid in rice (milled)	-	0.4	-	-	-	5.2	0.8	3.2	7.2	n.a.	

Supply of Rice and Consumption

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Domestic supply quantity	51.8	72.5	79.8	89.9	91.6	89.1	145.3	173.5	173.9	225.8
Food	48.8	70.6	78.4	85.9	88.4	87.1	142.7	170.6	171.0	221.5
Consumption per capita	1.8	2.6	2.8	3.0	3.0	2.9	4.6	5.3	5.2	6.6

Note:1,000 ton for Domestic supply quantity and Food; kg/year for consumption per capita

National Rice Development Strategy:

1. Projection of Rice Production Area: 1,000 ha; Yield: ton/ha; Prod. (production): 1,000 ton

Year		Upland		Lowla	and unirr	rigated	Irrigated lowland			Total			
1 Cai	Area	Yield	Prod.	Area	Yield	Prod.	Area	Yield	Prod.	Area	Yield	Prod.	
2008	2	2.7	6	3	2.8	9	13	4.7	59	18	4.1	73	
2013	3	3.1	9	4	3.2	13	18	5.1	93	25	4.6	115	
2018	4	3.7	15	5	3.8	18	26	5.6	146	35	5.1	179	

2. Need in human resources for research and outreach

	Researche	rs with MS	c/PhD	Resea	arch Techni	icians	Extension Officers			
Year	Rice Sp	Rice Specialists Total		Rice Sp	ecialists	Total	Rice Specialists		Total	
	full time	part time	Total	full time	part time	1 Otal	full time	part time	Total	
2008	8	12	20	28	20	48	132	685	817	
2013	16	16	32	34	26	60	145	754	899	
2018	34	22	56	52	32	84	160	829	989	

3. Strategy

Sub-sector	Strategy
Seeds	Acquire germplasm; Develop new rice varieties; Produce, multiply and distribute quality rice seeds, Private
	sector development, Infrastructure and equipment
Fertilizer	Fertilizer marketing and distribution, Adequate supply and marketing of high quality inputs, Carry out soil
	health/fertility trials, Soil water relationship research, Appropriate crop rotations
Irrigation	Improvement, rehabilitation, modernization and expansion of irrigation infrastructure, emphasizing gravity
	irrigation systems, Increase irrigation water supply through water harvesting, Build capacity in irrigation and
	drainage research and water management
Agr.	Improving appropriate mechanization techniques; Research on land preparation, harvesting and post harvest
Equipment	equipments
Research	Providing functional research and extension infrastructure; Facilitating private sector participation in
	technology development and transfer; Strengthening research-extension-farmer linkages; Developing,
	packaging, disseminating and promoting appropriate technologies; Addressing human health against malaria
	and water borne diseases in irrigated system; Joint research conferences /committees; Avail published
	documents to the stakeholders
Structuring	Establishment of National Rice Stakeholders' Forum (NRSF), Regional and international linkages, collaboration
	and partnerships, Form producer organizations
Credit	Mobilization of government and donor support with respect to technical and financial assistance, Ensuring
	affordable credits to farmers
Postharvest	Undertake studies to determine field and storage losses, Improving harvesting timing and post harvest handling
	techniques, Developing and introducing harvesting and processing equipments
Marketing	Development of competitive marketing channels, Stabilize rice prices in the event of oversupply
Agricultural	Training on rice production, processing and marketing, Pamphlets, brochures and video messages, Update
extension	growers manual regularly, Field days and demonstrations
Land tenure	Improving land tenure system
Capacity	Building adequate human resource for rice research, extension, production and agro-processing, Creating
building	enabling environment for motivation and retention of staff in research and extension, Training for skills
	development.
Other	Monitoring and evaluation of technology uptake and status of rice in the country
1	1 0 00 1

Country Profile Related to Rice: Madagascar

Sound y 1 to the Related to Rice: Widdagasear										
Total area (2005):	587,040	km^2		Responsible	Ministry	: Minist	tère de l'	Agricultu	ıre, de l'I	Elevage et
Population (2005): 19,	669,953					de la F	Peche			
Population density:	34	persor	n/km²	Research ins	stitute:	Foibe	Momba	ny Fiom _l	piana ny	
Population growth rate		2.9	%			Fambo	olena (FO	OFIFA)		
('97-'07 average.):				Agr. Policy	Paper	Politiq	ue de Dév	eloppeme	ent Rizico	le (2002),
Poverty rate (1990-2005 lates	t):	61	%			Progra	mme Sect	oriel Agri	icole (200	8, Draft)
GDP(2007):	7,326,43	1,744	US\$	Domestic su	pply of s	taple foo	d (2003)	: 3,47	9.5 (1,0	00 ton)
GDP per capita (2005):		271	US\$	Domestic su	pply of ri	ice (2003	3):	2,12	3.3 (1,0	00 ton)
GDP composition by sector (2	2008):			Percentage of	of rice in	a staple f	food (200)3):	61.	0 %
Agriculture		26.0	%	Self-sufficie	ncy ratio	of staple	e food (20	003):	106.	4 %
Industry		15.9	%	Self sufficie	ncy ratio	of rice (2	2003)		88.0	%
Services		58.1	%	Import value	e of staple	e food (2	006)	98	3,933,00	US\$
Agric. population rate (2006)	:	71.6	%	Import value	e of rice (2006)		45	5,849,00	US\$
Production, Import and Fo	od Aid of	Rice			Produ	ction, Im	port and	Food aid	1: 1,000	ton
	1998	1999	20	000 2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Area harvested (1,000ha)	1,203.0	1,207	.5 1,20	09.3 1,212.7	1,216.0	1,219.4	1,238.0	1,250.0	1,291.0	1,300.0

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Area harvested (1,000ha)	1,203.0	1,207.5	1,209.3	1,212.7	1,216.0	1,219.4	1,238.0	1,250.0	1,291.0	1,300.0
Yield (ton/ha)	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.7	2.7	2.8
Production as paddy	2,447.0	2,570.0	2,480.5	2,662.5	2,604.0	2,800.0	3,030.0	3,393.0	3,485.0	3,596.0
Import (milled rice equiv.)	58.0	94.5	207.7	172.7	60.7	254.1	151.4	312.9	155.4	n.a.
Food aid in rice (milled)	11.6	0.9	22.8	15.4	4.7	6.7	15.8	16.7	17.4	n.a.

Supply of Rice and Consumption

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Domestic supply quantity	1,630.8	1,635.5	1,673.6	1,723.0	1,754.8	1,787.5	1,943.1	1,997.7	1,994.7	2,123.3
Food	1,215.1	1,245.3	1,294.3	1,345.0	1,397.1	1,420.1	1,563.5	1,606.6	1,627.3	1,712.7
Consumption per capita	89.8	89.3	90.1	90.8	91.6	90.3	96.6	96.4	94.9	97.1

Note:1,000 ton for Domestic supply quantity and Food; kg/year for consumption per capita

Country Profile Related to Rice: Mali

Country 110the Ref	ateu to Iti	201 111			
Total area (2005):	1,240,190	km ²		Responsible Ministry:	Ministère de l'Agriculture
Population (2005):	12,334,168			Research institute:	Institut d'Economie Rurale (IER)
Population density:	10	perso	on/km ²		
Population growth rate:		3.0	%	Agr. Policy Paper:	Le Programme de Développement
('97-'07 average.)					Economique et Social (PDES);
Poverty rate (1990-2005)	atest):	36.1	%		La Loi d'Orientation Agricole (LOA)
GDP(2007):	6,862,52	0,320	US\$	Domestic supply of sta	aple food (2003): 2,779.3 (1,000 ton)
GDP per capita (2005):		392	US\$	Domestic supply of ric	ce (2003): 737.1 (1,000 ton)
GDP composition by sect	or (2001):			Percentage of rice in a	staple food (2003): 26.5 %
Agriculture		45.0	%	Self-sufficiency ratio o	of staple food (2003): 102.6 %
Industry		17.0	%	Self sufficiency ratio o	of rice (2003) 84.9 %
Services		38.0	%	Import value of staple	food (2006) 157,978,000 US\$
Agric. population rate (20)06):	53.8	%	Import value of rice (2)	(2006) 45,506,000 US\$

Production, Import and Food Aid of RiceProduction, Import and Food aid: 1,000 ton

Toduction, import and I oc	u mu oi	INICC			110ddelion, import and 1 00d ard. 1,000 ton						
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	
Area harvested (1,000ha)	326.4	325.1	352.7	468.2	360.4	405.6	451.0	414.0	412.5	377.0	
Yield (ton/ha)	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.3	1.6	2.3	2.6	2.5	
Production as paddy	717.9	727.1	742.6	940.9	710.4	931.9	718.1	945.8	1,053.2	955.3	
Import (milled rice equiv.)	90.2	82.4	51.9	79.0	202.8	186.6	105.1	272.1	174.2	n.a.	
Food aid in rice (milled)	-	-	0.5	-	-	-	5.9	12.9	11.8	n.a.	

Supply of Rice and Consumption

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Domestic supply quantity	304.0	358.5	486.5	435.5	538.0	575.6	592.3	594.0	557.3	737.1
Food	263.5	315.3	436.5	387.7	485.6	519.8	525.9	528.1	498.0	664.2
Consumption per capita	31.0	36.1	48.7	42.1	51.3	53.4	52.6	51.3	47.0	60.8

Note:1,000 ton for Domestic supply quantity and Food; kg/year for consumption per capita

National Rice Development Strategy:

1. Projection of Rice Production Area: 1,000 ha; Yield: ton/ha; Prod. (production): 1,000 ton

Year		Upland Rainfed					Irrigated		Total			
1 ear	Area	Yield	Prod.	Area	Yield	Prod.	Area	Yield	Prod.	Area	Yield	Prod.
2008	138	3.0	414	14.2	2	28.4	125	6.5	809	277	4.5	1,251
2013	184	3.6	662	17.0	3	42.5	166	7.8	1,295	367	5.4	2,000
2018	245	4.1	994	20.4	3	63.9	220	8.8	1,943	486	6.2	3,000

2. Need in human resources for research and outreach

	Re	searchers with Ma	sters/PhD		Agricultural Tech	nicians	Extension	
Year	Total	Permanent staff	Contractual	Total	Permanent staff	Contractual	officers	
Total		(rice growing)	(rice growing)	Total	(rice growing)	(rice growing)	officers	
2008	234	12	3	207	17	3	402	
2013	253	14	5	212	19	5	1,200	
2018	273	17	7	217	21	7	1,700	

3. Strategy for Rice Production Increase

Sub-sector	Strategy
Seeds	- Foundation seed to be produced by IER and multiplied by contract farmers.
(National seed policy) Phytogenetic resources	 Privatization of the production and distribution of certified seeds Preserve and maintenance of genetic resources for new variety development
i hytogenetic resources	- Construction of infrastructure (cold rooms)
	- Human resources development in seed technologies
	- Adoption of bills, decrees, and technical regulations
	Provision of credit for inputs by organized producers (existing) through a network of
	saving and credit banks.
Post harvest & marketing	Enhance competitiveness of local rice by improving storage, processing with consistent
	support of research institutions and development of processing sector
_	National Strategy for Irrigation Development (SNDI) in 1999.
	More involvement of private sector for investment and beneficiaries for development
Strengthening of	Development of improved varieties (short growth duration) and crop production
research and extension	techniques; Dissemination of developed techniques
Agricultural loan	A national fund for agricultural development, disaster fund, guarantee fund.

Country Profile Related to Rice: Mozambique

				1 1		
Total area (2005):	799,380	km^2		Responsible Ministry	: Ministry of Agriculture (MINAG)	
Population (2005):	21,372,202			Research Institute:	National Institute of Agricultural	
Population density:	27	perso	n/km ²		Research (IIAM)	
Population growth rate:		2.4	%	Agr. Policy Paper:	Action Plan for Food Production (PAPA	A);
('97-'07 average.):					Development Strategy for the Rice Sect	or in
Poverty rate (1990-2005	latest):	36.2	%		Mozambique	
GDP(2007):	7,751,98	4,640	US\$	Domestic supply of s	staple food (2003): 4,372.1 (1,000 to	n)
GDP per capita (2005):		335	US\$	Domestic supply of r	ice (2003): 297.0 (1,000 to	n)
GDP composition by sec	tor (2008):			Percentage of rice in	a staple food (2003): 6.8 %	
Agriculture		23.4	%	Self-sufficiency ratio	of staple food (2003): 104.0 %	
Industry		30.7	%	Self sufficiency ratio	of rice (2003) 45.0 %	
Services		45.9	%	Import value of stapl	e food (2006) 318,839,000 US	\$\$
Agric. population rate (20	006):	75.1	%	Import value of rice	(2006) 96,300,000 US	\$\$

Production, Import and Food Aid of Rice Production, Import and Food aid: 1,000 ton 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007

Area harvested (1,000ha)	181.0	186.1	184.2	155.0	172.6	179.0	178.6	180.0	194.3	204.0
Yield (ton/ha)	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.6	0.7	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0
Production as paddy	191.0	186.1	180.8	93.4	117.5	200.4	177.4	174.0	182.6	196.0
Import (milled rice equiv.)	48.7	34.0	70.0	31.5	76.0	159.4	262.6	259.3	382.3	n.a.
Food aid in rice (milled)	2.0	21.1	58.8	121.1	93.8	26.1	197	45.8	18.5	n a

Supply of Rice and Consumption

2 <u>4pp1</u> 3 01 11100 unu 20118uni	P 42 0 22									
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Domestic supply quantity	129.9	136.9	167.9	155.9	177.4	148.8	219.0	144.5	189.9	297.0
Food	118.2	123.2	152.9	139.7	160.4	134.1	202.8	129.4	173.2	276.8
Consumption per capita	7.7	7.7	9.3	8.3	9.3	7.6	11.1	6.9	9.1	14.1

Note:1,000 ton for Domestic supply quantity and Food; kg/year for consumption per capita

National Rice Development Strategy:

1. Projection of Rice Production Milled rice amount is calculated as 60% of production.

Year	Area (ha)	Yield (ton/ha)	Production	Milled rice*	Consumption	Deficit/Surplus
1 cai	riica (na)	Ticia (ton/na)	(ton)	(ton)	(ton)	(ton)
2008	231,301	1.15	265,098	159,059	552,475	-393,416
2013	352,769	2.90	1,023,030	613,818	625,075	-11,257
2018	389,485	3.50	1,363,199	817,919	707,215	110,705

Note: This senario anticipates closing the gap between production and consumption in 7 years; The calculations imply an area increase of 191% in 10 years of which: 13% (2008/2007) and 2% (2009/2008) onwards; Yield projection with 364% in 10 years and more than double in 3 years.

2. Strategy

Sub-sector	Strategy
Seed	- Genetic purification and increase in production of seeds of improved varieties.
	- IIAM in cooperation with IRRI. At Chokwe (irrig.) and Quilimane (rainfed)
	- use of improved seed: 80% of total area by 2015
Fertilizer	Area under fertilizer use covers 40% of total by 2015
Post-harvest	- Promote private investment under the current law on investment for rehabilitation of
	existing milling factories
	- Grading and quality standard to be established for future export
Irrigation and water	- Irrigation development to be promoted further.
control technologies	- Irrigation development strategy under preparation
	- 188 water pumps for suppl. irrigation needed for the first 3 years with 219 M USD
Agric. Research	- IIAM to collect and preserve genetic materials for selecting varieties appropriate for
	the Mozambican agro-ecosystem
Agric. Extention	Based on agricultural knowledge and information system (AKIS) at provincial and
	district level
Agric. Training	- Training on association management, irrigation management, rice production
	techniques, marketing, storage and conservation by conducted.
Access to credit/	Provision of inputs to producers: (Central and Northern Clusters: vouchers/revolving
agricultural finance	fund, South: concessional credit)
Other strategy	Four rice production clusters (Xai-xai, Beira, Quelimane, and Nampula)

Country Profile Related to Rice: Nigeria

Total area (2005):	923,770	km^2		Responsible Ministry:	Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Water
Population (2005):	147,982,941				Resources
Population density:	160	perso	n/km ²	Research institute:	National Cereals Research Institute
Population growth rate		2.5			(NCRI)
('97-'07 average.):				Agr. Policy Paper:	National Food Security Programme
Poverty rate (1990-2005	latest):	70.8	%		National Food Security Frogramme
GDP(2007):	165,690,06	4,896	US\$	Domestic supply of sta	aple food (2003): 43,619.9 (1,000 ton)
GDP per capita (2005):		752	US\$	Domestic supply of ric	re (2003): 3,853.9 (1,000 ton)
GDP composition by sec	ctor (2008):			Percentage of rice in a	staple food (2003): 8.8 %
Agriculture		18.0	%	Self-sufficiency ratio of	of staple food (2003): 152.2 %
Industry		50.9	%	Self sufficiency ratio o	of rice (2003) 58.4 %
Services		31.1	%	Import value of staple	food (2006) 1,610,064,000 US\$
Agric. population rate (2	(006):	28.1	%	Import value of rice (2	006) 295,585,000 US\$
D 1 4: T 4				D 1	I

P	roduction, Import and Foo	d Aid of	Rice		Production, Import and Food aid: 1,000 ton							
		1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	
	Area harvested (1,000ha)	2,044.0	2,191.0	2,199.0	2,117.0	2,185.0	2,210.0	2,348.0	2,494.0	2,725.0	3,000.0	
	Yield (ton/ha)	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.6	
	Production as paddy	3,275.0	3,277.0	3,298.0	2,752.0	2,928.0	3,116.0	3,334.0	3,567.0	4,042.0	4,677.4	
	Import (milled rice equiv.)	594.1	812.5	785.8	1,770.1	1,236.4	1,600.7	1,397.1	1,174.1	974.7	n.a.	
	Food aid in rice (milled)	-	-	-	-	12.5	-	10.5	-	-	n.a.	

Supply of Rice and Consumption

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Domestic supply quantity	1,969.9	2,248.5	2,428.9	2,880.9	2,780.3	3,000.7	2,993.3	3,597.6	3,321.7	3,853.9
Food	1,749.2	1,997.6	2,155.6	2,591.3	2,487.5	2,703.2	2,695.7	3,283.8	2,978.2	3,485.7
Consumption per capita	16.5	18.3	19.2	22.5	21.0	22.2	21.6	25.6	22.7	25.9

Note:1,000 ton for Domestic supply quantity and Food; kg/year for consumption per capita

National Rice Development Strategy:

1. Pro	jection of Rice Production	Area: 1,	000 ha; Yield: ton/ha; Pi	rod. (production): 1,000 tor	l
* 7	Upland	Rainfed lowland	Irrigated lowland	Total	

Year	Upland			Rainfed lowland			Irrigated lowland			Total		
1 cai	Area	Yield	Prod.	Area	Yield	Prod.	Area	Yield	Prod.	Area	Yield	Prod.
2008	937	0.71	661	1,655	1.39	2,294	531	1.98	1,051	3,123	1.28	4,005
2013	985	1.01	991	2,151	1.60	3,441	685	2.30	1,575	3,821	1.57	6,008
2018	944	1.40	1,322	2,294	2.00	4,589	840	2.50	2,100	4,079	1.96	8,011

2. Need in human resources for research and outreach

	Researc	chers M	Sc/PhD	Research Technicians			Extension Officers					
Year	Rice Specialists			Rice Specialists			Rice Spe	cialists	Facilitato			
1 cai	full	part	Total	full	part	Total	full time	part time	local	0110110000	Total	
	time	time		time	time		short term	long term	iocai	overseas		
2008	20	10	30	15	-	15	17,760	740	116	40	18,656	
2013	25	15	40	20	10	30	17,760	888	116	40	18,656	
2018	30	20	50	25	15	40	8,880	518	58	20	9,476	

3.	Strategy
٠.	Buategy

Sub-sector	Strategy
Seeds	Development of new varieties, use of hybrid rice, seed production & distribution by public institutional
	support and through community based seed systems (CBSS), private investors involvement
Fertilizer	Government's subsidy for chemical fertilizers, private sector-driven marketing & distribution and
	infrastructure development, increase of local production, quality control framework
Irrigation	Rehabilitation/modernaization of existing irrigation schemes, development of small to medium scale
	diversion schemes, training for sustainable water management, ultimate ownership of beneficiary
	communities or cooperative societies (Water Users Association)
Agr. Equipment	Low to medium scale farm machinery through all works from land preparation, crop management and
	harvest, incentives for demand and supply for mechanization
Research	Development of appropriate post-harvest technology, genetic resource conservation, development new
	varieties and participatry varietal selection (PVS), integrated rice management technology, low-cost
	water control measures
Structuring	Strengthening of linkages between research, extension, farmers and the seed system; capacity building of
C	extension agents, farmers associations, processors, etc., reduction of extension agent/farmer from
	1/10000 to 1/1000; adoption of farmers' participatry technology dissemination methods
Credit	Sourcing dedicated credit fund to the smallholder farmers by the Government, use of taxes levied on
	imported rice be channeled to support rice production and processing
Post-harvest	Deployment of a large number of harvesting and post-harvest processing facilities (mills) with trained
	farmers and processors; Enhancing market infrastructure, packaging size, grading and strict quality
	control, martket information, publicity of locally produced and processed rice
Environment	Proper environmental impact assessment (EIA) before embarking on any medium to large scale
	irrigation projects
Other	Value addition to local rice, promotion of commercial rice production through Public-Provate
	Partnerships (PPP), better policy environment for rice sector development

Country Profile Related to Rice: Senegal

Country I Torne Rela	iteu to M		mega.	<u> </u>				
Total area (2005):	196,720	km^2		Responsible Ministry:	Ministère de l'Ag	griculture	;	
Population (2005):	12,411,094			Research institute:	Institut sénégalai	is de rech	erches	;
Population density:	63	perso	n/km ²		agricoles (ISRA))		
Population growth rate:		2.7	%	Agr. Policy Paper: Le Pro	gramme National d	l'Autosuff	isance (en Riz
('97-'07 average.)				(PNAI	R), La Loi d'Orienta	ation Agro	-sylvo-	pastorale
Poverty rate (1990-2005 la	itest):	17	%	Domestic supply of staple	e food (2003):	2,304.1	(1,000	ton)
GDP(2007):	11,151,15	1,104	US\$	Domestic supply of rice ((2003):	1,008.0	(1,000	ton)
GDP per capita (2005):		707	US\$	Percentage of rice in a sta	aple food (2003):		43.7	%
GDP composition by sector	or (2008):			Self-sufficiency ratio of s	taple food (2003)):	81.4	%
Agriculture		16.0	%	Self sufficiency ratio of r	ice (2003)		15.3	%
Industry		19.4	%	Import value of staple for	od (2006)	407,341	000,1	US\$
Services		64.6	%	Import value of rice (200	6)	208,808	3,000	US\$
Agric. population rate (200	06):	71.7	%					

Production, Import and Food Aid of Rice Production, Import and Food aid: 1,000 ton 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 Area harvested (1,000ha) 45.4 95.8 86.3 87.2 76.0 87.8 81.5 97.8 85.0 79.7 2.7 2.9 Yield (ton/ha) 2.5 2.3 2.3 2.6 2.4 2.5 2.2 2.7 207.0 172.4 201.7 190.5 Production as paddy 123.5 239.8 202.3 231.8 279.1 215.2 Import (milled rice equiv.) 792.2 557.1 625.2 536.9 682.1 890.0 820.7 855.9 705.9 n.a.

16.3

11.8

13.3

19.5

13.4

10.8

n.a.

Supply of Rice and Consumption

Food aid in rice (milled)

supply of Rice and Consum	Puon									
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Domestic supply quantity	455.0	542.7	585.5	585.8	636.2	702.7	749.0	841.7	900.2	1,008.0
Food	436.1	521.9	562.4	564.9	613.0	674.0	722.0	676.8	739.0	774.4
Consumption per capita	49.5	57.6	60.5	59.2	62.5	67.0	69.9	63.8	67.9	69.3

Note:1,000 ton for Domestic supply quantity and Food; kg/year for consumption per capita

8.1

23.6

9.5

National Rice Development Strategy:

1. Projection of Rice Production Area: 1,000 ha; Yield: ton/ha; Prod. (production): 1,000 ton

					Irrigat	ed					Rainfe	vd.	Total (Irrigated +			
Year	Se	negal 1	river	Anambé			Irrigated total			Ramica			Rainfed)			
	Area	Yield	Prod.	Area	Yield	Prod.	Area	Yield	Prod.	Area	Yield	Prod.	Area	Yield	Prod.	
2008	55	6.2	341	7.5	4.5	34	62.5	6.0	375	80	2.0	160	143	3.8	535	
2010	106	6.2	655	9.5	3.8	36	115	6.0	691	90	2.5	225	205	4.5	916	
2012	176	6.2	1,089	20.5	4.3	88	196	6.0	1,176	131	2.5	327.5	327	4.6	1,504	

2. Strategy

Sub-sector	Strategy
(1) Irrigated rice	- Senegal River Valley (Saint Louis and Matam) and Anambé (Kolda)
production	- Irrigation area increase through rehabilitation, recovery and new development
	- Promotion of mechanization through the use of motorized thresher (ASI), through the
	development and promotion of rice reapers
	- Improvement of the quality of domestic rice through the improvement of processing
	facilities
(2) Rainfed rice	- Fatick, Kaolack, Tambacounda, Kolda and Ziguinchor
` '	- Countermeasures to salinity, use of fertilizer, introduction of adapted rice varieties, micro
production	credit, rehabilitation of research facilities.
(3) Marketing	- Better marketing organization to buy, process and sell rice in shorter time
(4) Supporting	- Pursuance of input subsity; - Development of an adapted seed policy;
measures	- Support of promotion of by-products of rice; - Facilitation of access to credit;
	- Disconnection of seasonal loans,

3. Cost Required (2009-2012): 462.7 billion FCFA (=940 million USD)

Irrigation: 214 billion FCFA (reconstruction: 15,000 ha with 300,000 FCFA/ha, rehabilitation: 20,000 ha with 600,000 FCFA/ha, new development: 65,720 ha with 3,000,000 FCFA/ha, maintenance: 4,180 ha with 362 million FCFA)

Seasonal Loan: 74.7 billion FCFA

Other cost (land development, inputs subsidies, facility rehabilitation, mechanization support): 174 billion FCFA

Country Profile Related to Rice: Sierra Leone

Country Profile Kela	nea to Ki	ce: Si	erra	Leone			
Total area (2005):	71,740	km ²		Responsible Ministry:	Ministry of Agricult	ure, Forestry	and Food
Population (2005):	5,848,320				Security (MAFFS)		
Population density:	82	perso	n/km ²	Research institute:	Rokupr Agricultural	Research Cer	ntre
Population growth rate		3.3	%		(RARC)		
('97-'07 average.):				Agr. Policy Paper:	National Sustainable	e Agriculture	
Poverty rate (1990-2005 la	itest):	57	%		Development Plan (NSADP)	
GDP(2007):	1,672,18	8,160	US\$	Domestic supply of sta	ple food (2003):	698.6 (1,000	0 ton)
GDP per capita (2005):		216	US\$	Domestic supply of ric	e (2003):	420.3 (1,000	0 ton)
GDP composition by sector	or (2001):			Percentage of rice in a	staple food (2003):	60.2	%
Agriculture		49.0	%	Self-sufficiency ratio o	of staple food (2003):	53.8	%
Industry		31.0	%	Self sufficiency ratio o	f rice (2003)	42.1	%
Services		21.0	%	Import value of staple	food (2006)	44,585,000	US\$
Agric. population rate (20)	06):	58.9	%	Import value of rice (2)	006)	24,533,000	US\$

Production, Import and Food Aid of Rice Production, Import and Food aid: 1,000 ton

100000000000000000000000000000000000000	<u> </u>								,	
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Area harvested (1,000ha)	284.8	213.1	183.2	300.0	420.0	440.0	540.0	730.0	1,000.0	630.0
Yield (ton/ha)	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0
Production as paddy	328.3	247.2	199.1	300.0	422.1	445.6	542.0	738.0	1,062.3	650.0
Import (milled rice equiv.)	150.0	150.0	100.0	125.0	242.8	141.2	18.0	80.7	90.4	n.a.
Food aid in rice (milled)	3.5	1.2	0.2	1.1	1.5	4.0	9.7	0.2	6.9	n.a.

Supply of Rice and Consumption

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Domestic supply quantity	410.1	407.0	379.8	387.7	379.7	422.2	445.1	429.5	405.9	420.3
Food	350.7	351.2	324.4	333.9	334.2	380.3	407.9	392.8	369.2	381.8
Consumption per capita	84.9	84.8	77.8	79.2	78.0	86.8	90.2	83.5	75.0	73.9

Note:1,000 ton for Domestic supply quantity and Food; kg/year for consumption per capita

National Rice Development Strategy:

1. Projection of Rice Production Area: 1,000 ha; Yield: ton/ha; Prod. (production): 1,000 ton

	Year		Uplan	d	IVS			Mangrove+Riverain				Bolila	nd	Total		
	i eai	Area	Yield	Prod.	Area	Yield	Prod.	Area	Yield	Prod.	Area	Yield	Prod.	Area	Yield	Prod.
I	2007	364	0.8	274	170	1.2	209	76	1.23	93	50	1.23	62	659	0.97	638
ĺ	2013	400	1.3	500	225	2.5	563	125	2.50	313	80	1.50	120	830	1.80	1,495
Į	2018	425	1.5	638	400	4.0	1,600	175	3.50	613	100	2.50	250	1,100	2.82	3,100

Mangrove are in 2008, 2013 and 2018 is 70,000, 100,000 and 125,00 ha, respectively.

2. Need in human resources for research and outreach

	Researche	rs with MS	c/PhD	Rese	arch Techn	icians	Ext	ension Offi	cers	
Ye	r Rice Sp	Rice Specialists		Rice Specialists		Total	Rice Sp	ecialists	Total	
	full time	part time	Total	full time	part time	Total	full time	part time	Total	
200	8 18	0	18	10	5	15	300	50	350	
201	3 25	2	27	15	5	20	400	150	550	
201	8 25	5	30	20	5	25	450	150	600	

3. Strategy

Sub-sector	Strategy
Seeds	Shifting from public sector to private one for seed production and marketing; Government institutional
	support for seed quality control and variety evaluation, release and withdrawal
Irrigation	Flood and erosion control measures, development of both small and large scale irrigation schemes,
	efficient use of water resources through participatry methods, water infrastructure construction
Agr. Equipment	Private sector involvement in mechanization, use of imported equipment in the intended agro-ecologies,
	work-oxen training, accelarating the development and local fabrication of suitable equipment for use by
	small scale and intermediate farmers
Research	Development of high yielding varieties, on-farm storage technology development, improved post-harvest
	handling and processing practices to reduce crop loss, adequate funding of research bodies with specific
	activities with measurable goals, linkage between research and extension
Structuring	Training of machinery operators and mechanics, community based participatory extension system,
	continuous education of frontline extension workers, communication channels and networks among
	researchers, extension agents and farmers
Credit	Finance/credit policy for agricultural development, private lending institutions for agricultural
	investiment, encouraging private lending institutions for the granting of bulk loans to farmers and
	farmers's groups/associations
Post-harvest	On-farm and off-farm storage, private sector involvement, assessment of post-hervest loss; General
	surveillance over the free commodity market operations, private sector marketing cooperatives, market
	informationm, rural road and merket constructionm, food safety
Other	Public institutions domestic rice only,

Country Profile Related to Rice: Tanzania

Country 110me Res	area to Iti		uiizui	II.			
Country: Tanza	ania						•
Total area (2005):	947,300	km ²		Responsible Ministry:	Ministry of Agricul	ture, Food Sec	urity and
Population (2005):	40,432,163				Cooperatives (MAI	FC)	
Population density:	43	perso	n/km ²	Research institute:	Kilombero Agricult	tural Training	and
Population growth rate		2.5			Research Institute (KATRIN)	
('97-'07 average.):				Agr. Policy Paper:	Agricultural Sector	Development	Strategy
Poverty rate (1990-2005)	latest):	57.8	%		(ASDS)		
GDP(2007):	16,180,88	4,480	US\$	Domestic supply of sta	ple food (2003):	7,548.5 (1,000	0 ton)
GDP per capita (2005):		316	US\$	Domestic supply of ric	e (2003):	631.1 (1,000	0 ton)
GDP composition by sect	tor (2008):			Percentage of rice in a	staple food (2003):	8.4	%
Agriculture		27.0	%	Self-sufficiency ratio of	of staple food (2003):	104.8	%
Industry		22.7	%	Self sufficiency ratio o	f rice (2003)	68.7	%
Services		50.3	%	Import value of staple	food (2006)	326,564,000	US\$
Agric. population rate (20	006):	75.2	%	Import value of rice (2	006)	22,498,000	US\$

Production, Import and Food aid: 1,000 ton Production, Import and Food Aid of Rice 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 545.5 Area harvested (1,000ha) 654.5 473.9 516.9 401.1 325.9 583.3 600.0 650.0 665.0 Yield (ton/ha) 1.3 1.6 1.5 2.2 3.0 2.0 1.5 1.6 1.9 1.9 Production as paddy 849.1 778.4 782.3 868.0 985.0 1,097.0 902.0 957.0 1,206.0 1,240.0 85.6 Import (milled rice equiv.) 182.6 191.6 139.0 76.5 189.2 194.3 75.0 94.2 n.a. Food aid in rice (milled) 14.9 15.2 16.9 21.9 20.1 8.8 11.5 n.a.

Supply of Rice and Consumption

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Domestic supply quantity	471.3	474.4	482.6	542.7	595.5	625.2	678.2	608.6	586.2	631.1
Food	425.8	427.8	431.5	494.0	533.3	569.2	620.4	560.1	535.3	582.6
Consumption per capita	14.7	14.3	14.0	15.7	16.5	17.2	18.3	16.1	15.0	15.9

Note: 1,000 ton for Domestic supply quantity and Food; kg/year for consumption per capita

National Rice Development Strategy:

1. Projection of Rice Production Area: 1,000 ha; Yield: ton/ha; Prod. (production): 1,000 ton

Year		Upland		Rai	nfed low	land	Irrig	ated low	land	Total			
1 Cai	Area	Yield	Prod.	Area	Yield	Prod.	Area	Yield	Prod.	Area	Yield	Prod.	
2008	136	0.5	68	490	1.0	490	54	2.5	135	680	1.0	693	
2013	140	1.0	140	427	1.5	641	134	3.0	402	701	1.7	1,183	
2018	150	1.6	240	372	2.0	744	214	3.8	813	736	2.4	1,797	

2. Need in human resources for research and outreach

	Researche	rs with MS	c/PhD	Resea	arch Techni	icians	Extension Officers			
Year	To		Total	Rice Sp	ecialists	Total	Rice Sp	ecialists	Total	
	full time	part time	Total	full time	part time	Total	full time	part time	Total	
2008	20	16	36	8	2	10	500	3,371	3,871	
2013	25	15	40	10	5	15	1,000	10,703	11,703	
2018	30	11	41	15	5	20	2,000	13,082	15,082	

3.	Strategy

Sub-sector	Strategy
Seeds	(i) production of basic and certified rice seeds; (ii) strengthening rice seeds distribution network in the
	country; (iii) supporting on-farm seed production; (iv) creating awareness on available seeds of rice
	varieties to farmers; and (v) strengthening the capacity of public and private seed companies.
Fertilizer	(i) strengthening the capacity of agro-dealers to access input credits and agribusiness skills; (ii) ensuring
	proper use of inputs for increased rice production and productivity; and (iii) producing and distributing
	of agricultural inputs vouchers
Irrigation	(i) rehabilitation of traditional irrigation schemes; (ii) construction of new irrigation schemes; and (iii)
, and the second	construction of rain-water harvesting and storage structures.
Agr. Equipment	- Promoting the use of medium size tractors, power tillers, transplanters, reapers, threshers.
	- (i) promoting agro-processing of paddy and value addition technologies; (ii) strengthening capacity of
	post-harvest and rural based agro industries; (ii) enhancing access to and use of improved post harvest,
	rural travel and transport, processing, storage and marketing technologies; and (v) facilitating private
	sector investment in medium scale processing of rice products.
Marketing	(i) warehouse receipt systems that ensures producers get better price of their produce, earn more and have
	reliable sources of food and income; (ii) establish strong, self supporting producer groups in which
	members support each other to produce, process, package and market their rice; (iii) build producer's
	knowledge, skills, and confidence to improve their bargaining power; and (iv) establish wider links in the
	rice trade so as to be able to compete in regional and world market.
Research	(a) Genetic resources conservation and use, (b) Soil health and soil fertility management, (c) Crop
	management and protection options, (d) Advisory services-extension, NGOs and agri-business
Credit	(i) Encouragement fo farmers to form groups and associations to strengthen their bargaining power and
	accessibility to credits. (ii) Support of establishing contract farming scheme as one way of alleviating the
	lack of formal farm credit among the smallholder farmers as well as providing access to extension
	services, farm inputs and product markets. (iii) scaling up agricultural inputs guarantee pilot scheme, (iv)
	Guarantee fund

Country Profile Related to Rice: Uganda

Country Frome Ker	ateu to Mi	ce. Ogan	ua	
Total area (2005):	241,040	km ²	Responsible Ministry:	: Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry
Population (2005):	30,930,082			and Fisheries
Population density:	128	person/kr	Research institute:	National Agricultural Research
Population growth rate		3.2 %		Organization (NARO)
('97-'07 average.):			Agr. Policy Paper	Uganda National Rice Development
Poverty rate (1990-2005)	latest):			Strategy (UNRDS) 1st DRAFT
GDP (2007):	11,214,47	8,336 US	\$ Domestic supply of st	raple food (2003): 7,424.1 (1,000 ton)
GDP per capita (2005):		303 US	\$ Domestic supply of ri	ce (2003): 120.2 (1,000 ton)
GDP composition by sect	tor (2008):		Share of rice in total s	staple food supply (2003): 1.6 %
Agriculture		29.0 %	Self-sufficiency ratio	of staple food (2003): 169.3 %
Industry		24.8 %	Self sufficiency ratio	of rice (2003) 60.5 %
Services		46.2 %	Import value of staple	e food (2006) 296,425,000 US\$
Agric. population rate (20	006):	75.8 %	Import value of rice (2	2006) 14,800,000 US\$

Production, Import and Foo	d Aid of	Rice			Produ	ction, Im	port and	Food aid	l: 1,000 t	on
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Area harvested (1,000ha)	64.0	68.0	72.0	76.0	80.0	86.0	93.0	102.0	113.0	119.0
Yield (ton/ha)	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.4
Production as paddy	90.0	95.0	109.0	114.0	120.0	132.0	121.0	153.0	154.0	162.0
Import (milled rice equiv.)	53.7	39.7	51.3	22.2	43.0	48.9	62.0	66.5	50.9	n.a.
Food aid in rice (milled)	2.7	1.0	1.7	0.6	0.2	3.3	1.6	4.2	4.2	n.a.

Supply of Rice and Consumption

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Domestic supply quantity	59.5	59.8	67.3	84.2	92.3	123.5	122.9	97.7	122.3	120.2
Food	53.2	53.3	60.5	77.3	84.6	115.4	114.1	88.5	112.6	110.3
Consumption per capita	2.6	2.5	2.8	3.4	3.6	4.8	4.6	3.5	4.3	4.1

Note:1,000 ton for Domestic supply quantity and Food; kg/year for consumption per capita

National Rice Development Strategy:

1. Projection of Rice Production Area: 1,000 ha; Yield: ton/ha; Prod. (production): 1,000 ton

Year		Upland		Rain	nfed low	land	Irrig	ated low	land		Total	
1 Cai	Area	Yield	Prod.	Area	Yield	Prod.	Area	Yield	Prod.	Area	Yield	Prod.
2008	40	1.5-2	26	110	1.5-2	72	65	1.8-2.3	42	215	1.5-2	140
2013	70	1.5-2	46	175	1.5-2	114	115	1.8-2.3	72	360	1.5-2	231
2018	120	1.5-2	104	200	1.5-2	130	145	1.8-2.3	94	465	1.5-2	328

2. Need in human resources for research and outreach

		Researche	rs with MS	c/PhD	Resea	arch Techni	icians	Exte	ension Offi	cers
'	Year	Rice Sp	ecialists	Total	Rice Sp	ecialists	Total	Rice Sp	ecialists	Total
		full time	part time	Total	full time	part time	Total	full time	part time	Total
2	8008	3	7	10	3	7	10	-	30	30
2	2013	6	14	20	6	14	20	-	60	60
2	2018	9	21	30	9	21	30	-	90	90

3. Strategy

Sub-sector	Strategy
Seeds	Genetic resources developed and maintained, Capacity building in seed production and certification
Fertilizer	Development of policy on fertilizer, Improvement of farmers' access to fertilizers, Ensuring required
	quality of fertilizer before dissemination, Reducing cost of fertilizer
Irrigation	Refurbishment of current irrigation infrastructure, Set up new irrigation infrastructure, Collaboration
	between water use and management stakeholders
Agr. Equipment	Acquisition of agricultural machinery and equipment for land preparation, agronomy, irrigation and post
	harvest, Efficient utilization and maintenance of machinery and equipment
Research	Increase and improve research and technology generation, Increase access and adoption of knowledge and
	technologies
Structuring	Reinforce policy dialogue, Capacity building for agricultural officers and farmers, Improve facilities in
	rice development institutions, Strengthen institutional linkages and participation of stakeholders
Credit	Improve Policies on agricultural finance
Postharvest	Capacity building for agricultural officers, technicians, artisans and farmers, Adoption of better
	postharvest handling and processing techniques and equipment, Ensure adequate supply of rice to rice
	mills, Branding and identifying market niche that give high prices
Land tennure	Reforms in land tenure and property ownership

Appendix 2 Project Profiles by Countries

2.1 Cameroon

CM-1	Improvement of the competitiveness of rice in Central Africa
CM-2	Support to the improvement and diffusion of improved and healthy rice seeds
CM-3	Rural Development Project in the Mont Mbappit region (PDRM)
CM-4	Promotion of Rice Cultivation in the Logone Valley
CM-5	Project of Improvement of the Agricultural Competitiveness (PACA)
CM-6	Nanga-eboko rice development (Provisional name)
CM-7	Agricultural Sector Development Support Project (PADFA)
CM-8	Project for the support of Service Provision Center for the Producers Federation in the Logone and Chari (CPS-FEPROLOC)
CM-9	Participatory Rural Development Program in the Department of Logone and Chari (PDRP-L&C)
CM-10	Natural Resources Sustainable Management Project in the East Province (Provisional title)
CM-11	Study Mission for Development of the Northern Province/Irrigation Project of Lagdo (MEADEN/PHAL)

1. Country	Cameroon
2. Title (Full name)	Improvement of the competitiveness of rice in Central Africa
3. Project Location	Tonga, Kékem (West province), Wum, Ndop, Nkambé (north-west province), Garoua
4. Type of project	
# TV 11	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector
5. Fields covered (multiple selection)	
(multiple selection)	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)
	10:
6. Fund source	WARDA, CFC, Government of Cameroon
(Funding agency)	T - 1 Y/0D - 1 555 500
7. Cost	Total: USD 1,557,523 (region total : USD 4,672,571)
0.7	WARDA: USD 339,150
8. Project duration	Start: 2008
(dd/mm/yy)	End: 2012
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:
	Obj.: Improvement of the food security and the revenues of rural population
	Reduction of the dependence on imported rice in the CEMAC member cou
	Production and competitive marketing of locally produced rice
10. Target beneficiaries	Direct:
10. Target beneficiaries	
11 Ducient commonent	Secondary:
11. Project component (activities)	1. Improve the productivity and quality of rice by the deployment of NERICA and other improved production and post-harvest technologies
(activities)	
	2. Develop the experimental center of quality for processing and manufacturing
	3. Train rice producers to improve production technique, processing and marketing of rice
12 Expected regults	-
12. Expected results (outputs)	1. Productivity and production of rice are augmented in at least 50% of at least 30,000 farmers
(outputs)	2. Revenues of rice farmers are augmented by at least 15%.
	3. Producers associations and traders associations are trained for assuring
	supply inputs, grant of credit, and the dissemination of techniques and
	marketing
13. Inputs	·
_	
14. Implementing agency	Leading: IRAD
	Cooperate:
15. Status of the project	3 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed
• •	
16. Issues/problems	
17. Person in charge	Name: Pascal Ngninbeyie e-mail: pngninbeyie@yahoo.fr

	eet of Rice Related Project/Program in CARD First Group Countries
1. Country	Cameroon
2. Title (Full name)	Support to the improvement and diffusion of improved and healthy rice seeds
3. Project Location	Maga, Yagoua (extreme north province), Lagdo (northern province)
4. Type of project	3
	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector
5. Fields covered	9 3 4
(multiple selection)	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)
	10:
6. Fund source	FAO
(Funding agency)	
7. Cost	Total: USD 297,000
8. Project duration	Start: 2004
(dd/mm/yy)	End: 2006
9. Goal and objectives	Goal: Establish a sustainable system of the production and marketing of quality
·	and healthy improved varieties of rice seeds
	Obj.: Strengthening of production capacity of seed farmers groups
	Strengthening of capacity of women rice farmers and rural youth in the
	irrigation schemes in the North and Extreme North provinces
10. Target beneficiaries	Direct: Extension officers and seed multiplication farmers
	Secondary:
11. Project component	1. Production of good quality of seed R-1.
(activities)	2. Form seed multiplicators of rice seed groups on the four areas in techniques
	of production, harvest, treatment and storage of seeds
	3. Form agents in the working capitals management of seed production and
	marketing.
	4. Form another seed service outside upper structure of IRAD, to the technique of the selection, preservation and production of foundation seeds and
	registered seeds, and also the field inspection techniques, control and
	certification of rice, respectively.
	5. Create the seed production and marketing funds which will be managed by
	seed producers groups trained by SEMRY and SAIB installed on the
	concerned irrigation schemes
12. Expected results	1. 1,289 ton of seed R1
(outputs)	2. 360 seed multiplicators are received a practical training.
	3. 17 agents of concerned schemes' management have been formed
	4. 66 farmers group members (27 at Maga, 27 at Yagoua and 12 at Lagdo) have
	been formed
13. Inputs	1. Recruitment of international consultant
	2. Recruitment of national consultant
	3. Inputs (seeds, fertilizer, herbicides, sacks, etc.)
	4. Equipment (thresher, paddy cleaner, etc.)
14. Implementing agency	Leading: IRAD
	Cooperate:
15. Status of the project	4 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed
16. Issues/problems	
17. Person in charge	Name: Aboudoulaye Bara e-mail:
	Aboudoulovo Poro MINADED Direction de Coopération

1. Country	Cameroon
2. Title (Full name)	Rural Development Project in the Mont Mbappit region (PDRM)
	Foumban, Department of Noun, West Region
3. Project Location	
4. Type of project	
	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Cooperation, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector
5. Fields covered	4 10
(multiple selection)	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)
	10. Socio-economic infrastructure
6. Fund source	IsDB, Government of Cameroon, Beneficiaries
(Funding agency)	
7. Cost	Total: FCFA 6.3 billion (EUR 1=FCFA 650)
8. Project duration	Start: 2006
(dd/mm/yy)	End: 2010
9. Goal and objectives	Goal: To contribute to the poverty alleviation and food security improvement for
	the rural population in the Noun Department
	Obj.: Improve the agricultural production and farmers income sustainably
	Improve the food security of the farm families in the Noun Department
	Assure sustainable natural resources management
10. Target beneficiaries	Direct: Rural population in the Noun Department
	Secondary:
11. Project component	1. Improvement of inland valley swamp (bas-fonds) for rice and vegetables
11. Project component (activities)	 Improvement of inland valley swamp (bas-fonds) for rice and vegetables Socio-economic infrastructure development (rehabilitation of rural traits,
	2. Socio-economic infrastructure development (rehabilitation of rural traits,
	2. Socio-economic infrastructure development (rehabilitation of rural traits, construction of schools, realization of potable water with potable pomp, construction of community house, health center, etc.)
	 Socio-economic infrastructure development (rehabilitation of rural traits, construction of schools, realization of potable water with potable pomp, construction of community house, health center, etc.) Establishment of various committee to manage infrastructure
	2. Socio-economic infrastructure development (rehabilitation of rural traits, construction of schools, realization of potable water with potable pomp, construction of community house, health center, etc.)
(activities)	 Socio-economic infrastructure development (rehabilitation of rural traits, construction of schools, realization of potable water with potable pomp, construction of community house, health center, etc.) Establishment of various committee to manage infrastructure Distribution of inputs and equipment Diffusion of improved seeds
	 Socio-economic infrastructure development (rehabilitation of rural traits, construction of schools, realization of potable water with potable pomp, construction of community house, health center, etc.) Establishment of various committee to manage infrastructure Distribution of inputs and equipment
(activities) 12. Expected results (outputs)	 Socio-economic infrastructure development (rehabilitation of rural traits, construction of schools, realization of potable water with potable pomp, construction of community house, health center, etc.) Establishment of various committee to manage infrastructure Distribution of inputs and equipment Diffusion of improved seeds
(activities) 12. Expected results	 Socio-economic infrastructure development (rehabilitation of rural traits, construction of schools, realization of potable water with potable pomp, construction of community house, health center, etc.) Establishment of various committee to manage infrastructure Distribution of inputs and equipment Diffusion of improved seeds 1,200 ha of inland valley swamp is improved
(activities) 12. Expected results (outputs)	 Socio-economic infrastructure development (rehabilitation of rural traits, construction of schools, realization of potable water with potable pomp, construction of community house, health center, etc.) Establishment of various committee to manage infrastructure Distribution of inputs and equipment Diffusion of improved seeds 1,200 ha of inland valley swamp is improved
(activities) 12. Expected results (outputs) 13. Inputs	 Socio-economic infrastructure development (rehabilitation of rural traits, construction of schools, realization of potable water with potable pomp, construction of community house, health center, etc.) Establishment of various committee to manage infrastructure Distribution of inputs and equipment Diffusion of improved seeds 1,200 ha of inland valley swamp is improved Experts Inputs (seeds, fertilizer, herbicides) Equipment (3 vehicles, 5 motorcycles, 5 computers)
(activities) 12. Expected results (outputs)	 Socio-economic infrastructure development (rehabilitation of rural traits, construction of schools, realization of potable water with potable pomp, construction of community house, health center, etc.) Establishment of various committee to manage infrastructure Distribution of inputs and equipment Diffusion of improved seeds 1,200 ha of inland valley swamp is improved Experts Inputs (seeds, fertilizer, herbicides) Equipment (3 vehicles, 5 motorcycles, 5 computers) Leading: MINADER
(activities) 12. Expected results (outputs) 13. Inputs 14. Implementing agency	 Socio-economic infrastructure development (rehabilitation of rural traits, construction of schools, realization of potable water with potable pomp, construction of community house, health center, etc.) Establishment of various committee to manage infrastructure Distribution of inputs and equipment Diffusion of improved seeds 1,200 ha of inland valley swamp is improved Experts Inputs (seeds, fertilizer, herbicides) Equipment (3 vehicles, 5 motorcycles, 5 computers) Leading: MINADER Cooperate:
(activities) 12. Expected results (outputs) 13. Inputs	 Socio-economic infrastructure development (rehabilitation of rural traits, construction of schools, realization of potable water with potable pomp, construction of community house, health center, etc.) Establishment of various committee to manage infrastructure Distribution of inputs and equipment Diffusion of improved seeds 1,200 ha of inland valley swamp is improved Experts Inputs (seeds, fertilizer, herbicides) Equipment (3 vehicles, 5 motorcycles, 5 computers) Leading: MINADER
12. Expected results (outputs) 13. Inputs 14. Implementing agency 15. Status of the project	 Socio-economic infrastructure development (rehabilitation of rural traits, construction of schools, realization of potable water with potable pomp, construction of community house, health center, etc.) Establishment of various committee to manage infrastructure Distribution of inputs and equipment Diffusion of improved seeds 1,200 ha of inland valley swamp is improved Experts Inputs (seeds, fertilizer, herbicides) Equipment (3 vehicles, 5 motorcycles, 5 computers) Leading: MINADER Cooperate:
(activities) 12. Expected results (outputs) 13. Inputs 14. Implementing agency	 Socio-economic infrastructure development (rehabilitation of rural traits, construction of schools, realization of potable water with potable pomp, construction of community house, health center, etc.) Establishment of various committee to manage infrastructure Distribution of inputs and equipment Diffusion of improved seeds 1,200 ha of inland valley swamp is improved Experts Inputs (seeds, fertilizer, herbicides) Equipment (3 vehicles, 5 motorcycles, 5 computers) Leading: MINADER Cooperate:

Address MINADER: Tel 7522-2324

	y 8
1. Country	Cameroon
2. Title (Full name)	Promotion of Rice Cultivation in the Logone Valley
3. Project Location	Extreme North Region
4. Type of project	4
	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Cooperation, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector
5. Fields covered	4
(multiple selection)	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below) 10.
6. Fund source	HIPCs multi fund
(Funding agency)	
7. Cost	Total: FCFA 1,302.250 million
8. Project duration	Start: 2004
(dd/mm/yy)	End:
9. Goal and objectives	Goal: Improve the food security and revenue of the population in the Logone valley
· ·	Obj.: Increase the crop production and revenue of the farmers in the Logone valley
	by establishing a sustainable system to manage the irrigation schemes
10. Target beneficiaries	Direct: rice farmers in SEMRY
	Secondary:
11. Project component	1. Farmers organizing
(activities)	2. Support production
	3. Support rice marketing by the groups
	4. Support diversification activities of farmers outside irrigation schemes
12. Expected results	
(outputs)	
13. Inputs	
14. Implementing agency	Leading: Project MINAGRI, NGO
	Cooperate:
15. Status of the project	3 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed
16. Issues/problems	
17. Person in charge	Name: e-mail:

Address: DPA Maroua

Tel 237-229271 / 755-6680

1. Country	Cameroon											
2. Title (Full name)	Project	Project of Improvement of the Agricultural Competitiveness (PACA)										
3. Project Location	Region	Regions of North, Adamoua, Northwest, South, Southwest, West, Central										
4. Type of project	2											
	1. Grant	t, 2. Lo	an, 3. T	echnical	Coope	ration, 4	. Nation	al budg	et, 5. Pr	ivate sec	etor	
5. Fields covered	4	5	7									
(multiple selection)	1. Polic	y, 2. R	& D, 3	. Extens	ion & T	raining,	4. Prod	duction,	5. Mar	keting		
	6. Post-	harvest,	7. Irrig	ation, 8.	Credit,	9. Seed	l, 10. O	ther (s	pecify b	elow	_)	
	10.											
6. Fund source	World I	Bank										
(Funding agency)												
7. Cost	Total:	USD 30) millio	n								
8. Project duration	Start:	2010										
(dd/mm/yy)	End:	2016										
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:	Food se	ecurity									
	Obj.:											
10. Target beneficiaries	Direct:											
	Second	ary:										
11. Project component	1.	Rehabi	litation	of large	irrigatio	n schem	nes of Sl	EMRY,	UNVD	A and L	agdo	
(activities)	2.	Rehabi	litation	of 11,50	0 ha							
12. Expected results												
(outputs)												
13. Inputs												
14. Implementing agency	Leading	g:										
	Cooper	ate:										
15. Status of the project	1		1. Pipe	line, 2.	Approv	ed, 3. O	n-going	g, 4. Co	mpleted			
16. Issues/problems												
17. Person in charge	Name:					e-mail:						

1. Country	Cameroon
2. Title (Full name)	Nanga-eboko rice development (Provisional name)
3. Project Location	Nanga-eboko (Central Province)
4. Type of project	5
	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Cooperation, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector
5. Fields covered	4
(multiple selection)	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)
	10.
6. Fund source	Chinese company
(Funding agency)	
7. Cost	Total:
8. Project duration	Start:
(dd/mm/yy)	End:
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:
	Obj.:
10. Target beneficiaries	Direct:
	Secondary:
11. Project component	1. Development of rice farm with 40 ha
(activities)	2. Rice production and marketing
12. Expected results	
(outputs)	
13. Inputs	
14. Implementing agency	Leading:
1 . G	Cooperate:
15. Status of the project	3 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed
16. Issues/problems	
4= 5	
17. Person in charge	Name: e-mail:

1. Country	Camer	oon									
2. Title (Full name)	Agricu	Agricultural Sector Development Support Project (PADFA)									
3. Project Location	Province	ces of N	orth, E	xtreme-	north, V	Vest, an	id Nortl	nwest			
4. Type of project	2										
	1. Gran	t, 2. Lo	an, 3. T	echnical	Coope	ration, 4	. Nation	nal budg	get, 5. Pr	ivate se	ctor
5. Fields covered	3	4	5	7							
(multiple selection)		ey, 2. R									
	6. Post-	harvest,	7. Irrig	ation, 8.	Credit,	9. Seed	i, 10. O	ther (s	specify b	elow)
	10.										
6. Fund source	IFAD,	OFIC, G	overnm	ent of C	ameroo	n, Bene	ficiaries	1			
(Funding agency)											
7. Cost	Total:	USD 30									c 1111
0 To 1 (1 4)	G		USD 14	4.95 mil	lion, Of	EC: US	5D 9.54	million	, Gov.:	USD 4.0	6 million,
8. Project duration	Start:	2010									
(dd/mm/yy)	End:	2017	41		1		1:	C 1		. 41	1- 41
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:		-	verty in t velopmen			-		•	_	
		and oni		ciopinei	it and C	ompenn	veness (or rice (migatet	i and rai	ii ieu)
	Obj.:			oduction	of rice	and oni	on				
	Obj		_	nservati				rting an	d marke	ting of r	ice and
		onion	e une co	11501 (441	on, proc	essing,	u unspoi	ung un	a marke	ung or r	ree and
			hen the	technica	l capac	ity and c	organiza	tional c	apacity	of small	village
		_		r organiz	-	-	-				C
10. Target beneficiaries	Direct:		1,156 g	roups (i	n which	at least	30% ar	e wome	en's and	youth gi	roups)
0				east 133						, ,	1 /
	Second	lary:									
11. Project component	1.	Suppor	t the pro	duction							
(activities)	2.	Suppor	t the ma	rketing	and sect	or's stru	cture				
	3.	Manage	ement o	f knowle	edge and	d project	t coordii	nation			
12. Expected results											
(outputs)											
13. Inputs											
14. Implementing agency	Leadin	_	MINA	DER							
1.5 0	Cooper	rate:						. ~			
15. Status of the project	1	j	1. Pipe	line, 2.	Approv	ed, 3. C	n-going	g, 4. Co	mpleted	l	
16 7 / 11											
16. Issues/problems											
17 D ' . '	NI	A 1. 1 1 3	X7_1, 1 1	D		'1	a 1a - ···	.@:£1			
17. Person in charge	∎Name:	Abdul V	w anan 1	Barrv		e-mail:	a.barry	/witad.	org		

1. Country	Cameroon
2. Title (Full name)	Project for the support of Service Provision Center for the Producers Federation
	in the Logone and Chari (CPS-FEPROLOC)
3. Project Location	Department of Logone-Chari, Province of Extreme-north
4. Type of project	1
	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Cooperation, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector
5. Fields covered	3
(multiple selection)	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)
	10.
6. Fund source	European Commission
(Funding agency)	
7. Cost	Total: EUR 457,347
8. Project duration	Start: 2006
(dd/mm/yy)	End: 2009
9. Goal and objectives	Goal: Contribute to the improvement of the food security in the Department of
	Logone and Chari
	Obj.: Contribute to the professionalization of the agricultural producers for the
	profitable and viable development of the scheme and inland valley swamp,
	thanks to the support advisors furnished by the CPS-FEPROLOC, autonomous
	and perennial at the end of the program
10. Target beneficiaries	Direct:
	Secondary:
11. Project component	1. Provision of the Federation is satisfactory for the Groups of Communal
(activities)	Initiative (GIC) and the Unions of GIC.
	2. The capacity of producers organizations are strengthened
	3. All the Unions of GICs progressively build up their own working capital
	4. The production tool is functioned5. Management and coordination of support program are performed
12 Ermooted pegults	5. Management and coordination of support program are performed
12. Expected results	
(outputs)	
13. Inputs	
14. Implementing agency	Leading: Provincial office of MINADER in Extreme North
14. Implementing agency	Cooperate:
15. Status of the project	
15. Status of the project	3 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed
16 Jaguag/mushlassa	
16. Issues/problems	
17. Person in charge	Name: e-mail:
H. 7. Person in charge	mame: e-man:

Contact

Ordonnateur National - Républic du Cameroun

1. Country	Cameroon
2. Title (Full name)	Participatory Rural Development Program in the Department of Logone and
2. Tiue (Fuii name)	Chari (PDRP-L&C)
2 D	
3. Project Location	Department of Logone and Chari, Province of Extreme-north
4. Type of project	1
	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Cooperation, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector
5. Fields covered	3
(multiple selection)	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)
	10.
6. Fund source	European Commission
(Funding agency)	
7. Cost	Total: FCFA7.5 billion
8. Project duration	Start: 2000
(dd/mm/yy)	End: 2006
9. Goal and objectives	Goal: Contribution to the checking of the degradation process of social, economic,
or cour and objectives	and environmental in the intervention zone
	Obj.:
10. Target beneficiaries	Direct:
100 Tunger beneficiaries	Secondary:
11. Project component	secondary.
(activities)	
12. Expected results	1. Provision of the Federation is satisfactory for the Groups of Communal
(outputs)	Initiative (GIC) and the Unions of GIC.
(outputs)	2. The capacity of producers organizations are strengthened
	3. All the Unions of GICs progressively build up their own working capital
	4. The production tool is functioned
	5. Management and coordination of support program are performed
13. Inputs	3. Wanagement and coordination of support program are performed
15. Inputs	
14. Implementing agency	Leading: Provincial office of MINADER in Extreme North
14. Implementing agency	0
15 C4-4 C41	Cooperate:
15. Status of the project	4 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed
4.5	
16. Issues/problems	
17. Person in charge	Name: e-mail:

Address National organizer- Republic of Cameroon

1. Country	Cameroon
2. Title (Full name)	Natural Resources Sustainable Management Project in the East Province
	(Provisional title)
3. Project Location	East Province
4. Type of project	1
	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Cooperation, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector
5. Fields covered	10
(multiple selection)	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)
	10. Natural resource management
6. Fund source	GTZ
(Funding agency)	
7. Cost	Total:
8. Project duration	Start:
(dd/mm/yy)	End:
9. Goal and objectives	Goal: Natural Resources Management
	Obj.:
10. Target beneficiaries	Direct:
	Secondary:
11. Project component	
(activities)	
12. Expected results	
(outputs)	
13. Inputs	
14. Implementing agency	Leading:
	Cooperate:
15. Status of the project	5 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed
16. Issues/problems	
17. Person in charge	Name: e-mail:

1. Country	Cameroon							
2. Title (Full name)	Study Mission for Development of the Northern Province/Irrigation Project of							
	Lagdo (MEADEN/PHAL)							
3. Project Location	Lagdo, The Northern Province							
4. Type of project	4							
	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Cooperation, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector							
5. Fields covered	2 3 7							
(multiple selection)	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing							
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)							
	10.							
6. Fund source	Public Investment Budget							
(Funding agency)								
7. Cost	Total: FCFA40 million							
8. Project duration	Start: 1980s							
(dd/mm/yy)	End:							
9. Goal and objectives	Goal: Fight against poverty							
	Obj.: Fight against uncertain climate							
	Market the most of the existing soil and water							
	Increase revenues of the populations							
	Reduction of unemployment							
10. Target beneficiaries	Direct: 1,500 farmers							
	Secondary: 8,000 surrounding farmers							
11. Project component	1. Development of irrigation schemes							
(activities)	2. Training of farmers in the irrigation schemes							
	3. Development of agricultural research regarding irrigated crops							
12. Expected results								
(outputs)								
13. Inputs								
14. Implementing agency	Leading:							
	Cooperate:							
15. Status of the project	1 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed							
16. Issues/problems	Problem on land tenure between traditional farmers and migrant farmers settled with							
	MEADEN							
17. Person in charge	Name: e-mail:							

2.2 Ghana

GH-1	Food Security and Rice Producers Organization Project							
GH-2	Special Programme for Food Security in Ghana							
GH-3	Project for Promotion of Farmers' Patricipation in Irrigation Management (FAPIM)							
GH-4	The Study on the Promotion of Domestic Rice in the Republic of Ghana							
GH-5	Improvement of Drought Tolerance of Rice through Within-Species Gene Transfer							
GH-6	NERICA Rice Dissemination Project							
GH-7	Inland Valleys Rice Development Project							
GH-8	Small Scale Irrigation Development Project							
GH-9	Small Farms Irrigation Project							
GH-10	Rice Sector Support Project							
GH-11	Ghana Rice Inter-professional Body							
GH-12	Rice Seed Production							
GH-13	Project for Sustainable Development of Rain-fed Lowland Rice Production							
GH-14	Development of low-input rice cultivation system in wetland in Africa							

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1. Country	Ghana										
2. Title (Full name)	Food Se	Food Security and Rice Producers Organization Project									
3. Project Location	Norther	n Regio	n								
4. Type of project	1										
	1. Grant	, 2. Loa	ın, 3. Te	chnical	Coop./A	Assistano	ce, 4. N	ational b	oudget, 5	5. Privat	te sector
5. Field of support	3	10									
	1. Policy	, 2. R &	& D, 3.	Extensi	ion & Tı	aining,	4. Prod	luction,	5. Mark	eting	
	6. Post-h	arvest,	7. Irriga	tion, 8.	Credit,	9. Seed,	, 10. Ot	ther (sp	ecify be	elow)	
	10.	Capacit	y buildi	ng							
6. Fund sources	AFD	·		<u> </u>							
(Funding agency)											
7. Budget	EUR 1.4	million	1								
g											
8. Project duration	Start:	2003									
(dd/mm/yy)	End:	2008									
9. Goal and objectives			force ric	re suh s	ector an	to cont	tribute t	o the de	sionino	of a foc	nd
or Gour and objectives	Goan.	security		oc suo s	ector un	a to com	irroute t	o me de	315111115	01 4 100	<i>7</i> G
	Obj.:			ng of ri	ce prodi	icers wit	th the v	iew to fo	rmation	of	
	_	-	-	_	-			ne natior			ocacy
10. Target	Direct:										
beneficiaries	Sec.:	00000									
11. Project		Instituti	ional Su	pport to	the Ric	e Intern	rofessio	nal Bod	v and M	IoFA	
component					iterprofe	-		mai Boa	y and w	10171	
(activities)					•		-	rofessio	nal Rod	v	
,	1-2 reinforcement of the capacities of the interprofessional Body1-3 reinforcement of the executives of MoFA in the decision of rice policies										
										•	
	1-4.				esk of R	_		ne Tama	ie Kegio	m and to	o tile
	1-5		-					ny of the	Rice P	roducer	'c
	1-3.	Organiz		in or the	сарасн	ics and t	autonon	ny or the	ice i	loducci	3
	1.6	_		nt of the	canacit	ies of th	e FBOs	Develo	nment Γ	esk of	RaDII
	1-0.	Tamale		in or the	сириси	ies or th	CIDOS	Bevelo	pinent L	resit of i	Rube
12. Expected results		1 44114110									
(outputs)											
13. Inputs											
100 Inputs											
14. Implementing	Director	ate of C	ron Ser	vice Mi	inistry o	Food a	nd A ari	iculture			
agency	Director	ate of C	Top Sci	vice, ivi	illistry O	1 1 000 a	nu Agn	iculture			
15. Status of the	1		1 Dina	line 2	Approx	ad 2 0	n goin	r / Ca	mnlatad		
project	4		1. Pipe	me, 2.	Approv	zu, 3. U	ıı-goin	g, 4. Co	приесеа	•	
16. Issues/problems	Institutio	nal sun	nort								
10. Issues/problems	montune	mur sup	POIL								

4. Type of project 1
4. Type of project 1
1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sectors. 5. Field of support 1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing 6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below) 10. Capacity building 6. Fund sources (Funding agency) 7. Budget USD 1.26 million Start: April, 2002 End: 2007 9. Goal and objectives Goal: Demonstration of improvement of output and income of rural small farmers Obj.: To increase small holders' productivity and improve household food security To develop management capacities of farmers and farmers' association To demonstrate, with full involvement of small scale farmers, a wide range of viable opportunities for diversifying and raising their incomes 10. Target Direct: smallhold farmers Sec.: 11. Project 1. Water control
5. Field of support 3
1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing 6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below) 10. Capacity building 6. Fund sources (Funding agency) 7. Budget USD 1.26 million 8. Project duration (dd/mm/yy) End: 2007 9. Goal and objectives Obj.: To increase small holders' productivity and improve household food security To develop management capacities of farmers and farmers' association To demonstrate, with full involvement of small scale farmers, a wide range of viable opportunities for diversifying and raising their incomes 10. Target Direct: smallhold farmers Sec.: 11. Project 1. Water control
6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below) 10. Capacity building FAO FAO T. Budget USD 1.26 million Start: April, 2002 End: 2007 9. Goal and objectives Obj.: To increase small holders' productivity and improve household food security To develop management capacities of farmers and farmers' association To demonstrate, with full involvement of small scale farmers, a wide range of viable opportunities for diversifying and raising their incomes 10. Target beneficiaries Sec.: 11. Project 1. Water control
6. Fund sources (Funding agency) 7. Budget USD 1.26 million 8. Project duration (dd/mm/yy) 9. Goal and objectives Obj.: To increase small holders' productivity and improve household food security To develop management capacities of farmers and farmers' association To demonstrate, with full involvement of small scale farmers, a wide range of viable opportunities for diversifying and raising their incomes 10. Target Direct: smallhold farmers Sec.: 11. Project 1. Water control
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(Funding agency) 7. Budget USD 1.26 million 8. Project duration (dd/mm/yy) End: 2007 9. Goal and objectives Obj.: To increase small holders' productivity and improve household food security To develop management capacities of farmers and farmers' association To demonstrate, with full involvement of small scale farmers, a wide range of viable opportunities for diversifying and raising their incomes 10. Target beneficiaries Direct: smallhold farmers Sec.: 11. Project 1. Water control
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8. Project duration (dd/mm/yy) End: 2007 9. Goal and objectives Obj.: To increase small holders' productivity and improve household food security To develop management capacities of farmers and farmers' association To demonstrate, with full involvement of small scale farmers, a wide range of viable opportunities for diversifying and raising their incomes 10. Target Direct: smallhold farmers beneficiaries Sec.: 11. Project 1. Water control
(dd/mm/yy) End: 2007 9. Goal and objectives Goal: Demonstration of improvement of output and income of rural small farmers Obj.: To increase small holders' productivity and improve household food security To develop management capacities of farmers and farmers' association To demonstrate, with full involvement of small scale farmers, a wide range of viable opportunities for diversifying and raising their incomes 10. Target Direct: smallhold farmers Sec.: 11. Project 1. Water control
(dd/mm/yy) End: 2007 9. Goal and objectives Goal: Demonstration of improvement of output and income of rural small farmers Obj.: To increase small holders' productivity and improve household food security To develop management capacities of farmers and farmers' association To demonstrate, with full involvement of small scale farmers, a wide range of viable opportunities for diversifying and raising their incomes 10. Target Direct: smallhold farmers Sec.: 11. Project 1. Water control
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Obj.: To increase small holders' productivity and improve household food security To develop management capacities of farmers and farmers' association To demonstrate, with full involvement of small scale farmers, a wide range of viable opportunities for diversifying and raising their incomes 10. Target beneficiaries Direct: smallhold farmers Sec.: 11. Project 1. Water control
To develop management capacities of farmers and farmers' association To demonstrate, with full involvement of small scale farmers, a wide range of viable opportunities for diversifying and raising their incomes 10. Target Direct: smallhold farmers beneficiaries Sec.: 11. Project 1. Water control
To demonstrate, with full involvement of small scale farmers, a wide range of viable opportunities for diversifying and raising their incomes 10. Target beneficiaries Sec.: 11. Project Direct: smallhold farmers Sec.: 11. Water control
viable opportunities for diversifying and raising their incomes 10. Target beneficiaries Sec.: 11. Project Direct: smallhold farmers Sec.:
10. Target Direct: smallhold farmers beneficiaries Sec.: 11. Project 1. Water control
beneficiaries Sec.: 11. Project 1. Water control
11. Project 1. Water control
· .
component 2 C I 'C' '
component 2. Crop Intensification
(activities) 3. Diversification and constraint analysis
12. Expected results 1. 10 ha of land improved with bunds for water harvesting
(outputs) 2. Capacity of 32 FGs is strengthened to participate in crop intensification
activities.
3. Capacity of agric extension agents is improved to organize farmer field
schools.
4. Capacity of FGs is strengthen to engage in improved livestock development.
5. Constraint analysis is undertaken to assess technology adoption mitigating
factors. 13. Inputs 17 experts and technicians from China as a South-South Cooperation
13. Inputs 17 experts and technicians from China as a South-South Cooperation
14 Involumenting Minister of Food and Assignit
14. Implementing Ministry of Food and Agriculture
agency 15 Status of the 1 Directine 2 Approved 2 On soins 4 Completed
15. Status of the project 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed
16. Issues/problems

1. Country	Ghana	
2. Title (Full name)	Projec	t for Promotion of Farmers' Participation in Irrigation Management
	(FAPI	M)
3. Project Location	22 irrig	gated agriculture sites developed by GIDA
4. Type of project	3	
	1. Gran	tt, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector
5. Field of support	3	7 10
	1. Polic	cy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing
	6. Post-	-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)
	10.	Capacity building
6. Fund sources	JICA	
(Funding agency)		
7. Budget	JYN 25	50 million
8. Project duration	Start:	October, 2004
(dd/mm/yy)	End:	September, 2006
9. Goal and objectives		Income increase of irrigated agriculture in the GIDA irrigation project sites
v		and the improvement of farmer participatory irrigation system management
	Obj.:	To establish the base for farmer participatory irrigation system management
	j	depending on the legal system and mutual agreements in the GIDA irrigation
		project sites.
		To strengthen the service of GIDA on irrigated agriculture technology.
10. Target	Direct:	Staff of GIDA
beneficiaries	Sec.:	
11. Project	1.	Establishment of legal system for farmer participation in irrigation system
component		management
(activities)	2.	Development of implementation structure for the irrigation facility
		management between GIDA and farmers
	3.	Improvement of capacity of GIDA staff for planning and implementation of
		the training on irrigated agriculture technology
12. Expected results	1.	Legal system to promote farmer participation in irrigation system
(outputs)		management is established.
	2.	Implementation structure for the irrigation facility management is developed
		between GIDA and farmers.
	3.	Capacity of GIDA staff for planning and implementation of the training on
		irrigated agriculture technology is improved.
13. Inputs	1.	Experts (Long-term and Short-term)
	2.	Training of GIDA staff in Japan
	3.	Necessary machinery and equipment
	4.	Agreed operational costs of the Project
14. Implementing	GIDA	
agency		
15. Status of the	4	1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed
project		
16. Issues/problems		

1. Country	Ghana
2. Title (Full name)	The Study on the Promotion of Domestic Rice in the Republic of Ghana
3. Project Location	Country-wide
4. Type of project	3
Type of project	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector
5. Field of support	1 10
correct of support	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)
	10. Capacity building
6. Fund sources	JICA
(Funding agency)	
7. Budget	JYN 160 million
7. Dauget	
8. Project duration	Start: June, 2006
(dd/mm/yy)	End: March, 2008
9. Goal and objectives	,
	Obj.: To make policy recommendation and plan of actions to improve rice
	production which will include post-harvesting and marketing through the
	competitiveness of rice produced in Ghana.
	To carry out technology transfer to Ghanaian counterpart personnel through
	on-the-job training in the course of the study.
10. Target	Direct: Officers of Ministry of Food and Agriculture, Central Government Agencies,
beneficiaries	Regional and District Offices
	Sec.:
11. Project	The Study consists of the Phase 1 (preparation of M/P, 10 months from June
component	2006 to March 2007) and Phase 2 (preparation of A/P, 12 months from April
(activities)	2007 to March 2008). In the Phase 1, such issues as development potential
	and constraints of domestic rice are studies based on the baseline survey
	covering production, post-harvest and marketing, and the Master Plan will be
	formulated by prioritizing the issues. In the Phase 2, the priority programs
	and areas are selected and their Action Plan will be formulated.
-	1. The study results will be reported as following topics; socio-economic
(outputs)	condition and development plans, present situation of paddy production, post
	harvest and processing, present situation of rice marketing, problem analysis, master plan and action plan.
	2. Policy recommendation and plan of actions to improve rice production are
	made.
13. Inputs	1. JICA study team
F 3-2-2	2. Workshop on study progress
14. Implementing	JICA study team and Ministry of Food and Agriculture, Central Government
agency	Agencies, Regional and District Offices
15. Status of the	4 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed
project	1 / 11 / 22 6 6 7 2 2 7
16. Issues/problems	
_	

1. Country	Ghana
2. Title (Full name)	Improvement of Drought Tolerance of Rice through Within-Species Gene
	Transfer
3. Project Location	Tamale
4. Type of project	1
	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector
5. Field of support	2 9
	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below) 10.
6. Fund sources	AGRA
(Funding agency)	
7. Budget	USD 35,000 (Grant for Education for African Crop Improvement)
8. Project duration	Start: September, 2007
(dd/mm/yy)	End: April, 2009
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:
	Obj.: To improve drought tolerance of rice through within-species gene transfer
10. Target	Direct: Researcher
beneficiaries	Sec.:
11. Project	Research
component	
12. Expected results (outputs)	Drought tolerance of rice is improved through within-species gene transfer.
13. Inputs	
14. Implementing	Savanna Agricultural Research Institute (SARI), Council for Scientific and Industrial
agency	Research (CSIR)
15. Status of the	4 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed
project	
16. Issues/problems	

1. Country	Ghana
2. Title (Full name)	NERICA Rice Dissemination Project
3. Project Location	Tolon-Kumbungu District (Northern Region), Ejura-Sekyedumase District (Ashanti
	Region), Hohoe Municipality (Volta Region)
4. Type of project	
	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector
5. Field of support	3 4 5 9 10
	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)
	10. awareness campaigns including HIV/AIDS/Malaria
6. Fund sources	AfDB
(Funding agency)	
7. Budget	USD 3,667,326
8. Project duration	Start: May, 2005
(dd/mm/yy)	End: December, 2010
9. Goal and objectives	Goal: Poverty reduction and food security
	Obj.: To increase rice production and rice import substitution through enhanced
	access to high yielding upland rice varieties,
10 Tanast	To contribute indirectly to HIV/AIDS and Malaria control
10. Target beneficiaries	Direct: producers (subsistent farmers), processors, traders, seed growers
	Sec.:
11. Project	1. Technology transfer
component (activities)	2. Production support
(activities)	3. Capacity building
44.5	4. Project coordination
-	1. About 20,000 mt of rice is produced.
(outputs)	2. Net income of upland rice growers is enhanced.
	3. The role of private sector in marketing of locally grown rice is enhanced.
	4. Scarce foreign exchange is saved.
	5. Positive impact on poverty reduction is made.
13. Inputs	Fertilizer & agrichemicals by MOFA counter fund. Farmers need to return.
14. Implementing	Directorate of Crop Service, Ministry of Food and Agriculture in collaboration with
agency	WARDA
15. Status of the	3 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed
project	
16. Issues/problems	Absence of input support to farmers will limit the level of NERICA grain production.

1. Country	Ghana	Kite K		<u> </u>					-		
2. Title (Full name)		Valleys	Rice D	evelopn	nent Pr	oject					
3. Project Location		Ahafo,				•	entral Re	egions			
4. Type of project	2				,						
	1. Gran	it, 2. Lo	an, 3. To	echnical	Coop./A	Assistan	ce, 4. Na	tional b	udget, 5	5. Private	e sector
5. Field of support	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	<i>U</i> ,		
	1. Polic	cy, 2. R	& D. 3	. Extens	ion & T	raining.		luction.	5. Mai	keting	
		-harvest,				_				_)
	10.		Ü					` .	. ,		,
6. Fund sources	AfDB										
(Funding agency)											
7. Budget	UA 15	million									
8. Project duration	Start:	17/02/2	004								
(dd/mm/yy)	End:	30/06/2	009 (m	ay postp	one to .	June 20	11)				
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:	To enha	ance foo	od securi	ty, redu	ce impo	rtation o	of rice a	nd incre	ease inco	omes of
				ce produ							
	Obj.:			omes of							
		process	ors by i	ncreasin	g the pr	oductio	n of goo	d qualit	y local 1	rice	
10. Target	Direct:	Smallho	older ric	e produ	cers, ric	e trader	s and pro	ocessors	3		
beneficiaries	Sec.:										
11. Project	1.	Land m	anagem	nent							
component	2.	Credit f	or crop	develop	ment						
(activities)	3.	Capacit	y buildi	ing							
	4.	Adaptiv	e resea	rch and	surveys						
	5.	Project	coordin	ation							
12. Expected results	1.	4,500 h	a is dev	eloped v	vithin 2	5 inland	valleys	across 1	17 distri	cts in 5	
(outputs)		regions	•								
	2.	200 km	feeder	road is r	ehabilit	ated and	l 80 km	access t	racks is	improve	ed.
	3.			000 mt c						•	
	4.			oups is f	•	quality :		••) 15 P1		•	
	5.		_	(1,600 w		and 40 r	nen and	150 wo	men ric	a millar	bne
	J.			ctly bene		iiiu +o i	nen and	150 WO	ilicii i ic	e mmer	s and
13. Inputs	1.			ement te		embers) since e	nd-June	2007		
•	1-1.		_	& rice							
	1-2.			t and ma		-					
	1-3.	-		gement	_	-					
	1-4.			ontroller	8						
14. Implementing		orate of C			inistry o	of Food	and Agr	iculture			
agency		•	. r ~ ·	,	J						
15. Status of the	3		1. Pinel	line, 2.	Approv	ed. 3. C	n-going	. 4. Co	mpleted		
project			P	-, -	rr-~ ''	,	oE	, 23.	r		
16. Issues/problems	Delay of	of the im	plemen	tation. A	recons	tituted p	roject st	eering o	committ	ee will p	provide
		guidance	-			-		_		-	

1. Country	Ghana Ghana
2. Title (Full name)	Small Scale Irrigation Development Project
3. Project Location	Country-wide
4. Type of project	2
4. Type of project	
7 5 11 0	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector
5. Field of support	3 7 10
	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)
	Direct: Farmers organization
6. Fund sources	AfDB
(Funding agency)	
7. Budget	UA 15 million
8. Project duration	Start: January, 2001
(dd/mm/yy)	End: June, 2009
9. Goal and objectives	Goal: Increase of farm household incomes and food security
	Obj.: To increase crop production by having about 6,000 small-holder farmers
	cultivating an area of 2,590 ha under irrigation or improved water
10. Target	Direct: small-holder farmers
beneficiaries	Sec.:
11. Project	1. Farmers' support service
component	2. Agriculture extension service
(activities)	3. Training
	4. Land Development
	5. Monitoring & evaluation
12. Expected results	1. 15 small-scale irrigation scheme of 48-210 ha is constructed.
(outputs)	2. 4 water conservation schemes of 40-120 ha and 12 micro-irrigation schemes
(outputs)	of 2-24 ha are constructed.
	3. GIDA's efficiency and effectiveness are improved.
	4. Irrigation Farmers' Associations are organized.
	5. Farmers, extension agents and project implementation staff are trained.
13. Inputs	ramors, exension agents and project implementation start are trained.
15. Inpus	
14. Implementing	Ghana Irrigation Development Authority
agency	Onana migation Development Audiomy
15. Status of the	3 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed
project	1. Pipernie, 2. Approved, 5. On-going, 4. Completed
16. Issues/problems	
10. Issues/problems	

	sheet of Rice Related Project/Program in CARD First Group Countries
1. Country	Ghana
2. Title (Full name)	Small Farms Irrigation Project
3. Project Location	Country-wide
4. Type of project	2
	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector
5. Field of support	3 7 10
	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)
	Direct: Farmers organization
6. Fund sources	BADEA
(Funding agency)	
7. Budget	USD 9,500,000
8. Project duration	Start: 2 February, 2003
(dd/mm/yy)	End: December, 2009
9. Goal and objectives	Goal: Increase of farm household incomes and food security
	Obj.: To expand irrigable land by developing 11 small scale irrigation schemes
	covering 820 ha. Cropping intensity is expected to increase to 200 % and
	incremental crop production to be about 5,000 tone per year.
10. Target	Direct: Small-holder farmers
	~
beneficiaries	Sec.:
beneficiaries 11. Project	Sec.: 1. Farmers' support service
11. Project component	
11. Project	1. Farmers' support service
11. Project component	 Farmers' support service Agriculture extension service
11. Project component	 Farmers' support service Agriculture extension service Training
11. Project component (activities) 12. Expected results	 Farmers' support service Agriculture extension service Training Land Development Monitoring & evaluation Farmers and project extension staff will be trained and farmers will be
11. Project component (activities)	 Farmers' support service Agriculture extension service Training Land Development Monitoring & evaluation
11. Project component (activities) 12. Expected results	 Farmers' support service Agriculture extension service Training Land Development Monitoring & evaluation Farmers and project extension staff will be trained and farmers will be
11. Project component (activities) 12. Expected results	 Farmers' support service Agriculture extension service Training Land Development Monitoring & evaluation Farmers and project extension staff will be trained and farmers will be
11. Project component (activities) 12. Expected results (outputs) 13. Inputs	 Farmers' support service Agriculture extension service Training Land Development Monitoring & evaluation Farmers and project extension staff will be trained and farmers will be mobilized and organized into associations.
11. Project component (activities) 12. Expected results (outputs) 13. Inputs	 Farmers' support service Agriculture extension service Training Land Development Monitoring & evaluation Farmers and project extension staff will be trained and farmers will be
11. Project component (activities) 12. Expected results (outputs) 13. Inputs 14. Implementing agency	 Farmers' support service Agriculture extension service Training Land Development Monitoring & evaluation Farmers and project extension staff will be trained and farmers will be mobilized and organized into associations. Ghana Irrigation Development Authority
11. Project component (activities) 12. Expected results (outputs) 13. Inputs 14. Implementing agency 15. Status of the	 Farmers' support service Agriculture extension service Training Land Development Monitoring & evaluation Farmers and project extension staff will be trained and farmers will be mobilized and organized into associations.
11. Project component (activities) 12. Expected results (outputs) 13. Inputs 14. Implementing agency 15. Status of the project	 Farmers' support service Agriculture extension service Training Land Development Monitoring & evaluation Farmers and project extension staff will be trained and farmers will be mobilized and organized into associations. Ghana Irrigation Development Authority
11. Project component (activities) 12. Expected results (outputs) 13. Inputs 14. Implementing agency 15. Status of the	 Farmers' support service Agriculture extension service Training Land Development Monitoring & evaluation Farmers and project extension staff will be trained and farmers will be mobilized and organized into associations. Ghana Irrigation Development Authority

1. Country	_	Ghana									
2. Title (Full name)	Rice Sector Support Project										
3. Project Location	Upper East, Upper West, Northern and Volta Regions										
4. Type of project	1	2	2								
	1. Gran	t, 2. Lo	an, 3. T	echnical	Coop./A	Assistan	ce, 4. N	ational b	oudget, :	5. Priva	te sector
5. Field of support	3	4	5	6	8	10					
	1. Polic	ey, 2. R	& D, 3	. Extens	ion & T	'raining	4. Pro	duction,	5. Ma	rketing	
	6. Post-	-harvest,	7. Irrig	ation, 8.	Credit,	9. See	d, 10. C	Other (s	specify b	pelow)
	10.	10. Capacity building									
6. Fund sources	AFD	1 0									
(Funding agency)											
7. Budget	EUR 1	17.3 million (EUR 12.5 M loan + EUR 1.3 M grant + GoG + beneficiaries)						ries)			
8. Project duration	Start:		vill start	in Apri	l or May	2009)					
(dd/mm/yy)	End:	2014									
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:	Goal: Livelihood improvement of poor farmers of northern Ghana									
	Obj.:		-	e produc				_			
				tional or	_				_		
	1	-		some res				r to defi	ne crop	ping sys	stems
		adapted	to natu	ral cond	itions o	f projec	t area				
10. Target	Direct: 2,500 farmers + 5,000 processors/marketers										
beneficiaries	Sec.:										
11. Project	1.	Land de	evelopn	nent to p	rovide a	dapted	infrastrı	acture in	lowlan	d ares	
component	2.	Build c	apacity	of rice s	takehol	ders to f	orm far	mer-bas	ed orga	nization	ıs
(activities)	3.	Provide technical support to producers and improved technologies to									
	1	process									
	4.			s to cred				-			
	5.		_	e capacit	-		-				bers
	6.			tillage a							
	7.			ties of ri			•		evelope	d in Bra	ızil
12. Expected results	1.			vland is	-		-				
(outputs)	2.			spected t							
	3.	-	•	or 5,000	people a	are beco	me invo	olved in	process	ing and	
		marketi	ng.								
13. Inputs											
44 7 1 4	D:				• •	CF 1	1 .	• •			
14. Implementing	Directo	rate of (Crop Se	rvice, M	ınistry o	of Food	and Ag	rıculture	;		
agency	<u> </u>	ı	4 751			1 0 -		. ~			
15. Status of the	3		I. Pipe	line, 2.	Approv	ed, 3. C	n-going	g, 4. Co	mpleted	i	
project											
16 Tagy 1.1	110010	+ +	mant-t'	~ *							
16. Issues/problems	Delay o	of imple	mentatio	on							

1. Country	Ghana					
2. Title (Full name)	Ghana Rice Inter-professional Body					
3. Project Location	Upper East, Upper West, Northern and Volta Regions					
4. Type of project	1					
	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector					
5. Field of support	5 10					
	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing					
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)					
	10. Capacity building					
6. Fund sources	AFD					
(Funding agency)						
7. Budget	EUR 0.14 million					
8. Project duration	Start: 2008					
(dd/mm/yy)	End: 2012					
9. Goal and objectives	Goal: Food security and poverty reduction					
	Obj.: To promote the development of the Ghanaian Rice sector					
	*GRIB: made up of private sector stakeholders in the rice industry with good					
	core of technocrats as observers' members. Registered as a company limited					
	by guarantee in October, 2004.					
10. Target	Direct: 8,000 members					
beneficiaries	Sec.:					
beneficiaries 11. Project	Sec.: 1. Re-enforcing the capacity of GRIB to respond to the needs of its members					
11. Project component						
11. Project	1. Re-enforcing the capacity of GRIB to respond to the needs of its members					
11. Project component	 Re-enforcing the capacity of GRIB to respond to the needs of its members Improving dialogue among all stakeholders participating in the rice sector 					
11. Project component	 Re-enforcing the capacity of GRIB to respond to the needs of its members Improving dialogue among all stakeholders participating in the rice sector structure Facilitate the implementation of studies and other initiatives to enhance acknowledgment of locally produced rice as a quality product on the national 					
11. Project component (activities)	 Re-enforcing the capacity of GRIB to respond to the needs of its members Improving dialogue among all stakeholders participating in the rice sector structure Facilitate the implementation of studies and other initiatives to enhance acknowledgment of locally produced rice as a quality product on the national market 					
11. Project component (activities) 12. Expected results	 Re-enforcing the capacity of GRIB to respond to the needs of its members Improving dialogue among all stakeholders participating in the rice sector structure Facilitate the implementation of studies and other initiatives to enhance acknowledgment of locally produced rice as a quality product on the national market Sustaining GRIB activities including: 					
11. Project component (activities)	 Re-enforcing the capacity of GRIB to respond to the needs of its members Improving dialogue among all stakeholders participating in the rice sector structure Facilitate the implementation of studies and other initiatives to enhance acknowledgment of locally produced rice as a quality product on the national market Sustaining GRIB activities including: - advocacy on national rice production and consumption 					
11. Project component (activities) 12. Expected results	 Re-enforcing the capacity of GRIB to respond to the needs of its members Improving dialogue among all stakeholders participating in the rice sector structure Facilitate the implementation of studies and other initiatives to enhance acknowledgment of locally produced rice as a quality product on the national market Sustaining GRIB activities including: - advocacy on national rice production and consumption - conduct of surveys and studies on the rice sector 					
11. Project component (activities) 12. Expected results (outputs)	 Re-enforcing the capacity of GRIB to respond to the needs of its members Improving dialogue among all stakeholders participating in the rice sector structure Facilitate the implementation of studies and other initiatives to enhance acknowledgment of locally produced rice as a quality product on the national market Sustaining GRIB activities including: - advocacy on national rice production and consumption 					
11. Project component (activities) 12. Expected results	 Re-enforcing the capacity of GRIB to respond to the needs of its members Improving dialogue among all stakeholders participating in the rice sector structure Facilitate the implementation of studies and other initiatives to enhance acknowledgment of locally produced rice as a quality product on the national market Sustaining GRIB activities including: - advocacy on national rice production and consumption - conduct of surveys and studies on the rice sector 					
11. Project component (activities) 12. Expected results (outputs) 13. Inputs	 Re-enforcing the capacity of GRIB to respond to the needs of its members Improving dialogue among all stakeholders participating in the rice sector structure Facilitate the implementation of studies and other initiatives to enhance acknowledgment of locally produced rice as a quality product on the national market Sustaining GRIB activities including: - advocacy on national rice production and consumption - conduct of surveys and studies on the rice sector - access to color sorter managed by GRIB 					
11. Project component (activities) 12. Expected results (outputs) 13. Inputs 14. Implementing	 Re-enforcing the capacity of GRIB to respond to the needs of its members Improving dialogue among all stakeholders participating in the rice sector structure Facilitate the implementation of studies and other initiatives to enhance acknowledgment of locally produced rice as a quality product on the national market Sustaining GRIB activities including: - advocacy on national rice production and consumption - conduct of surveys and studies on the rice sector 					
11. Project component (activities) 12. Expected results (outputs) 13. Inputs	 Re-enforcing the capacity of GRIB to respond to the needs of its members Improving dialogue among all stakeholders participating in the rice sector structure Facilitate the implementation of studies and other initiatives to enhance acknowledgment of locally produced rice as a quality product on the national market Sustaining GRIB activities including: - advocacy on national rice production and consumption - conduct of surveys and studies on the rice sector - access to color sorter managed by GRIB Ghana Rice Inter-professional Body 					
11. Project component (activities) 12. Expected results (outputs) 13. Inputs 14. Implementing agency 15. Status of the	 Re-enforcing the capacity of GRIB to respond to the needs of its members Improving dialogue among all stakeholders participating in the rice sector structure Facilitate the implementation of studies and other initiatives to enhance acknowledgment of locally produced rice as a quality product on the national market Sustaining GRIB activities including: - advocacy on national rice production and consumption - conduct of surveys and studies on the rice sector - access to color sorter managed by GRIB 					
11. Project component (activities) 12. Expected results (outputs) 13. Inputs 14. Implementing agency 15. Status of the project	 Re-enforcing the capacity of GRIB to respond to the needs of its members Improving dialogue among all stakeholders participating in the rice sector structure Facilitate the implementation of studies and other initiatives to enhance acknowledgment of locally produced rice as a quality product on the national market Sustaining GRIB activities including: - advocacy on national rice production and consumption - conduct of surveys and studies on the rice sector - access to color sorter managed by GRIB Ghana Rice Inter-professional Body 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed 					
11. Project component (activities) 12. Expected results (outputs) 13. Inputs 14. Implementing agency 15. Status of the	 Re-enforcing the capacity of GRIB to respond to the needs of its members Improving dialogue among all stakeholders participating in the rice sector structure Facilitate the implementation of studies and other initiatives to enhance acknowledgment of locally produced rice as a quality product on the national market Sustaining GRIB activities including: - advocacy on national rice production and consumption - conduct of surveys and studies on the rice sector - access to color sorter managed by GRIB Ghana Rice Inter-professional Body 					

1. Country	Ghana
2. Title (Full name)	Rice Seed Production
3. Project Location	Upper East, Upper West and Northern Regions
4. Type of project	1
	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector
5. Field of support	9
	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)
	10.
6. Fund sources	AGRA
(Funding agency)	
7. Budget	USD 149,973 (Grant for Seed Production for Africa)
8. Project duration	Start: June, 2008
(dd/mm/yy)	End: June, 2010
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:
	Obj.: To avail seed of maize, soybean, sorghum, cowpea, RICE and groundnut at an affordable price to resource-poor farmers in three administrative regions of northern Ghana.
10. Target	Direct Resource-poor farmers
beneficiaries	Sec.:
11. Project component	1. Rice seed production to provide farmers with affordable price
12. Expected results (outputs)	1. Rice seeds become available for resource-poor farmers.
13. Inputs	
14. Implementing	AGRA through Savanna Seed Service Company Limited
agency	
15. Status of the project	3 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed
16. Issues/problems	

1. Country	heet of Rice Related Project/Program in CARD First Group Countries Ghana					
2. Title (Full name)	Project for Sustainable Development of Rain-fed Lowland Rice Production					
3. Project Location	Northern Region, Ashanti Region					
4. Type of project	3					
-, Type of project	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector					
5. Fields covered	3 4 6 8					
(multiple selection)	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing					
(marapic sciection)	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)					
	10.					
6. Fund source	ЛСА					
(Funding agency)						
7. Cost	Total: USD 3,600,000					
8. Project duration	Start: 06/2009					
(dd/mm/yy)	End: 06/2014					
9. Goal and objectives	Goal: Profitability of rice farming is increased.					
	Obj.: A new model for sustainable development of rain-fed lowland rice					
	production is established within the Project area.					
10. Target	Direct: Agricultural extension agents and 1,000 farmers					
beneficiaries	Secondary: Farmers in the project area					
11. Project component	1-1. Study on actual situation of rain-fed lowland rice production practice.					
(activities)	1-2. Experiment on good practices of rain-fed lowland rice production and					
	improve it.					
	1-3. Develop manuals for package of sustainable rain-fed rice production					
	practices.					
	2-1. Improve access of farmers to agricultural inputs.					
	2-2. Improve access of farmers to technical support.					
	2-3. Organize and strengthen farmers' groups.					
	2-4. Improve access of farmers to information on market.					
	3-1. Find suitable locations for disseminating a new model for sustainable rain-					
	fed lowland rice production.					
	3-2. Set up demonstration fields within the Project areas.					
	3-3. Train Agricultural Extension Agents and key farmers.					
	3-4. Develop guidelines for dissemination procedure.					
12. Expected results	1. Package of sustainable rain-fed lowland rice production practice is					
(outputs)	2. Farming support system for sustainable rain-fed lowland rice production is					
	established.					
	3. Dissemination procedure of a new model for sustainable rain-fed lowland					
	rice production, consisting of the technical package and farming support					
10.7	system, is established.					
13. Inputs	1. JICA experts; long-term experts (Land preparation, Rice cultivation					
	technology, Extension/Farmers' group organization, Administrative coordination), short-term experts (Post-harvest processing, Marketing, Credit					
	system)					
	 Training for counterparts in Ghana, Japan or other country Equipment and vehicles necessary for the Projects; 4WD vehicles, Office 					
	3. Equipment and vehicles necessary for the Projects; 4WD vehicles, Office materials, PCs					
14. Implementing	Leading: JICA					
agency	Cooperate: Directorate of Crop Service, Ministry of Food and Agriculture					
15. Status of the	2 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed					
project	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11					
16. Issues/problems						
<u>r</u>						
17. Person in charge	Name: Mitsuhiro KATO e-mail: <u>Kato.Mitsuhiro@jica.go.jp</u>					
Key Word:	Rain-fed, lowland rice, technical package, farmers' group					

Key Word:

Rain-fed, lowland rice, technical package, farmers' group

1. Country	Ghana	Rice Related Project/Program in CARD First Group Countries
2. Title (Full name)		opment of low-input rice cultivation system in wetland in Africa
	_	i i
3. Project Location	Kumas	
4. Type of project	1 0	1 2 J 2 T 1 1 1 C 4 1 4 N 4 1 1 1 4 5 P 1
	_	nt, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector
5. Fields covered	2	
(multiple selection)		cy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing
		-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)
	10.	
6. Fund source	JIRCA	S
(Funding agency)	<u> </u>	
7. Cost	Total:	JYN 150,000,000 for 6 years
8. Project duration		01/04/2009
(dd/mm/yy)	End:	31/03/2015
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:	To develop relevant and sustainable rice production systems in the wetlands in
		Africa to contribute to the increased and stable rice production in the region
	Obj.:	To clarify the limiting factors for rice productivity in the lowland and intensified
		lowland rice ecosystems in sub Saharan Africa, in the aspect of improved
		resource utilization and management through agronomic and physiological
		studies, and to develop low-input and sustainable rice producing technologies.
10. Target	Direct	: Rice farmers, extentionists, researchers in the target district of the country
beneficiaries	Second	dary: Ghana and other western African countries
11. Project component	1.	Development of soil fertility management technologies using locally available
(activities)		resources
	2.	Development of crop management technologies to increase productivity of rained
		rice
	3.	Selection of superb genetic resources adapted to rained lowland conditions
	3. 4.	· · ·
12. Expected results		Verification of rice cultivation models adapted to low-input system
12. Expected results (outputs)	4.	•
_	4.	Verification of rice cultivation models adapted to low-input system Characterization of natural resources for rice production (water, soil, organic
_	4. 1. 2.	Verification of rice cultivation models adapted to low-input system Characterization of natural resources for rice production (water, soil, organic matter, rock phosphate, etc.) in the region Guideline (manual) for soil fertility management (fertilizer, rock phosphate, organic matter)
_	4. 1.	Verification of rice cultivation models adapted to low-input system Characterization of natural resources for rice production (water, soil, organic matter, rock phosphate, etc.) in the region Guideline (manual) for soil fertility management (fertilizer, rock phosphate, organic matter) Guideline (manual) for crop management including weed control
_	4. 1. 2. 3. 4.	Verification of rice cultivation models adapted to low-input system Characterization of natural resources for rice production (water, soil, organic matter, rock phosphate, etc.) in the region Guideline (manual) for soil fertility management (fertilizer, rock phosphate, organic matter) Guideline (manual) for crop management including weed control Suitable rice varieties for rained lowland conditions
_	 4. 2. 3. 	Verification of rice cultivation models adapted to low-input system Characterization of natural resources for rice production (water, soil, organic matter, rock phosphate, etc.) in the region Guideline (manual) for soil fertility management (fertilizer, rock phosphate, organic matter) Guideline (manual) for crop management including weed control
_	4. 1. 2. 3. 4.	Verification of rice cultivation models adapted to low-input system Characterization of natural resources for rice production (water, soil, organic matter, rock phosphate, etc.) in the region Guideline (manual) for soil fertility management (fertilizer, rock phosphate, organic matter) Guideline (manual) for crop management including weed control Suitable rice varieties for rained lowland conditions
(outputs)	4. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	Verification of rice cultivation models adapted to low-input system Characterization of natural resources for rice production (water, soil, organic matter, rock phosphate, etc.) in the region Guideline (manual) for soil fertility management (fertilizer, rock phosphate, organic matter) Guideline (manual) for crop management including weed control Suitable rice varieties for rained lowland conditions Guideline for integrated cropping-system models for low-input rice production
(outputs)	4. 2. 3. 4. 5.	Verification of rice cultivation models adapted to low-input system Characterization of natural resources for rice production (water, soil, organic matter, rock phosphate, etc.) in the region Guideline (manual) for soil fertility management (fertilizer, rock phosphate, organic matter) Guideline (manual) for crop management including weed control Suitable rice varieties for rained lowland conditions Guideline for integrated cropping-system models for low-input rice production Personnel (long-stay post docs, and visit of scientists)
(outputs)	4. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	Verification of rice cultivation models adapted to low-input system Characterization of natural resources for rice production (water, soil, organic matter, rock phosphate, etc.) in the region Guideline (manual) for soil fertility management (fertilizer, rock phosphate, organic matter) Guideline (manual) for crop management including weed control Suitable rice varieties for rained lowland conditions Guideline for integrated cropping-system models for low-input rice production Personnel (long-stay post docs, and visit of scientists) Operational budget for glasshouse and field experiments Invitation of collaborating researchers and administrators to Japan
(outputs) 13. Inputs	4. 2. 3. 4. 5. 1. 2. 3.	Verification of rice cultivation models adapted to low-input system Characterization of natural resources for rice production (water, soil, organic matter, rock phosphate, etc.) in the region Guideline (manual) for soil fertility management (fertilizer, rock phosphate, organic matter) Guideline (manual) for crop management including weed control Suitable rice varieties for rained lowland conditions Guideline for integrated cropping-system models for low-input rice production Personnel (long-stay post docs, and visit of scientists) Operational budget for glasshouse and field experiments Invitation of collaborating researchers and administrators to Japan ng: JIRCAS
(outputs) 13. Inputs 14. Implementing	4. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 1. 2. 3. Leadir	Verification of rice cultivation models adapted to low-input system Characterization of natural resources for rice production (water, soil, organic matter, rock phosphate, etc.) in the region Guideline (manual) for soil fertility management (fertilizer, rock phosphate, organic matter) Guideline (manual) for crop management including weed control Suitable rice varieties for rained lowland conditions Guideline for integrated cropping-system models for low-input rice production Personnel (long-stay post docs, and visit of scientists) Operational budget for glasshouse and field experiments Invitation of collaborating researchers and administrators to Japan ng: JIRCAS rate: Kinki University; Crop Research Institute*, Soil Research Institute*, Water Resources Research Institute* (*Ghana)
(outputs) 13. Inputs 14. Implementing	4. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 1. 2. 3. Leadir	Verification of rice cultivation models adapted to low-input system Characterization of natural resources for rice production (water, soil, organic matter, rock phosphate, etc.) in the region Guideline (manual) for soil fertility management (fertilizer, rock phosphate, organic matter) Guideline (manual) for crop management including weed control Suitable rice varieties for rained lowland conditions Guideline for integrated cropping-system models for low-input rice production Personnel (long-stay post docs, and visit of scientists) Operational budget for glasshouse and field experiments Invitation of collaborating researchers and administrators to Japan ng: JIRCAS rate: Kinki University; Crop Research Institute*, Soil Research Institute*,
(outputs) 13. Inputs 14. Implementing agency	4. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 1. 2. 3. Coope	Verification of rice cultivation models adapted to low-input system Characterization of natural resources for rice production (water, soil, organic matter, rock phosphate, etc.) in the region Guideline (manual) for soil fertility management (fertilizer, rock phosphate, organic matter) Guideline (manual) for crop management including weed control Suitable rice varieties for rained lowland conditions Guideline for integrated cropping-system models for low-input rice production Personnel (long-stay post docs, and visit of scientists) Operational budget for glasshouse and field experiments Invitation of collaborating researchers and administrators to Japan ng: JIRCAS rate: Kinki University; Crop Research Institute*, Soil Research Institute*, Water Resources Research Institute* (*Ghana)
(outputs) 13. Inputs 14. Implementing agency 15. Status of the	4. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 1. 2. 3. Coope	Verification of rice cultivation models adapted to low-input system Characterization of natural resources for rice production (water, soil, organic matter, rock phosphate, etc.) in the region Guideline (manual) for soil fertility management (fertilizer, rock phosphate, organic matter) Guideline (manual) for crop management including weed control Suitable rice varieties for rained lowland conditions Guideline for integrated cropping-system models for low-input rice production Personnel (long-stay post docs, and visit of scientists) Operational budget for glasshouse and field experiments Invitation of collaborating researchers and administrators to Japan ng: JIRCAS rate: Kinki University; Crop Research Institute*, Soil Research Institute*, Water Resources Research Institute* (*Ghana)
(outputs) 13. Inputs 14. Implementing agency 15. Status of the project	4. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 1. 2. 3. Coope	Verification of rice cultivation models adapted to low-input system Characterization of natural resources for rice production (water, soil, organic matter, rock phosphate, etc.) in the region Guideline (manual) for soil fertility management (fertilizer, rock phosphate, organic matter) Guideline (manual) for crop management including weed control Suitable rice varieties for rained lowland conditions Guideline for integrated cropping-system models for low-input rice production Personnel (long-stay post docs, and visit of scientists) Operational budget for glasshouse and field experiments Invitation of collaborating researchers and administrators to Japan ng: JIRCAS rate: Kinki University; Crop Research Institute*, Soil Research Institute*, Water Resources Research Institute* (*Ghana)
(outputs) 13. Inputs 14. Implementing agency 15. Status of the project	4. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 1. 2. 3. Leadir Coope	Verification of rice cultivation models adapted to low-input system Characterization of natural resources for rice production (water, soil, organic matter, rock phosphate, etc.) in the region Guideline (manual) for soil fertility management (fertilizer, rock phosphate, organic matter) Guideline (manual) for crop management including weed control Suitable rice varieties for rained lowland conditions Guideline for integrated cropping-system models for low-input rice production Personnel (long-stay post docs, and visit of scientists) Operational budget for glasshouse and field experiments Invitation of collaborating researchers and administrators to Japan ng: JIRCAS rate: Kinki University; Crop Research Institute*, Soil Research Institute*, Water Resources Research Institute* (*Ghana)

Key Word:

rained lowland, fertility management, water resources, rock phosphate, weed management, variety selection, fertilizer efficiency, ideal plant type

2.3 Guinea

GN-1	Support of Rice Sector in Lower Guinea						
GN-2	Project of NERICA dissemination						
GN-3	Evaluation of the Potential of Inland Valley Swamp in Forest Guinea						
GN-4	Improvement of Rice and Vegetable Production in Guinea						
GN-5	Intensification, diversification and development of the agricultural production						
GN-6	Realization of Irrigated Agriculture Development						
GN-7	Emergency Agricultural Assistance for the Improvement of Food Security Situation of Rural Population Affected by the Price Increase of Foodstuff in Guinea						
GN-8	Provision of inputs to vulnerable populations within the frame of the Initiative against the price hike of the foodstuff						
GN-9	Sustainable Agricultural Development Project in Forest Guinea (PRODAD GF)						
GN-10	The Project of Support to the Rural Development in the Northern Lower Guinea (PADER BGN)						
GN-11	Participative Program of Rural Development in Higher Guinea						
GN-12	Upper Guinea Rural Development Support Project (PADERGHG)						
GN-13	Integrated Rural Development Project of Telimélé						
GN-14	Kakossa Integrated Rural Development Project						
GN-15	Fouta Djallon Integrated Rural Development Project						
GN-16	West Upper Guinea Integrated Rural Development Project						
GN-17	Dubréka Integrated Rural Development Project						
GN-18	Protracted relief and rehabilitation operation (PRRO)						
GN-19	Support to "Post-Conflict Transition in Forest Guinea Region"						
GN-20	Country Programme - Guinea (2007-2011)						
GN-21	Guinea Emergency Food Crisis Response Program (GEFCRP)						
GN-22	Project of the Irrigated Rice Cultivation Development in Forest Guinea (PDRiGF)						
GN-23	Development Study for Sustainable Rural Development in Middle and Upper Guinea						

1. Country	Guinea
2. Title (Full name)	Support of Rice Sector in Lower Guinea
3. Project Location	Guinea
4. Type of project	1
	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector
5. Field of support	2 3 4 6 7
	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)
	10.
6. Fund sources	AFD
(Funding agency)	
7. Budget	EUR 11.05 million
	AFD: EUR 9 million, Government of Guinea and Beneficiaries: EUR1.105 million
8. Project duration	Start: 2007
(dd/mm/yy)	End: 2011
9. Goal and objectives	Goal: Support the rice sector in Lower Guinea
	Obj.:
10. Target beneficiaries	Direct
	Sec.:
11. Project component	1. Development of wet agricultural land (wetland)
(activities)	2. Development of agricultural extension
	3. Urgent support of an interprofession
	4. Research and development
	5. Monitoring and evaluation
	6. Project coordination
	7.
12. Expected results	1. Increase of rice yield in the developed area
(outputs)	2. Strengthening of the capacity of producers organizations
	3. Emergence of rice production professionals
	4. Development of the rice cultivation in mangrove
	5. Prove project impact through evaluation
13. Inputs	1.
•	2.
	3.
	4.
	5.
14. Implementing agency	National Direction of Rural Engineering (DNGR)
1 00 0	
15. Status of the project	3 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed
1 0	
16. Issues/problems	
17. Person in charge	Name: LE COZ Florence e-mail: lecozf@group-afd.org

1. Country	Guinea
2. Title (Full name)	Project of NERICA dissemination
3. Project Location	Prefectures of Maudiana, Macenta and Faranah
4. Type of project	2
	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector
5. Field of support	2 9
	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)
	10.
6. Fund sources	AfDB and Government of Guinea
(Funding agency)	
7. Budget	USD 5,349, 363
8. Project duration	Start: 2005
(dd/mm/yy)	End: 2010
9. Goal and objectives	Goal: Poverty reduction and food security
	Obj.: Identify NERICA varieties adaptable to agro ecological zones
	Development of the technologies and accompaniment
	Improve rice yield and production
10. Target beneficiaries	Direct Small rice farmers
	Sec.: Rice processors
11. Project component	1. Transfer of technologies
(activities)	2. Support production
	3. Strengthening of capacity
	4. Coordination
	5.
	6.
	7.
12. Expected results	1. Production of 60 ton of NERICA seeds
(outputs)	2. 3,696 farmers participate in Participatory Variety Selection -NERICA
	3. 6,000 ton of seeds produced and marketed
	4. 200km of rural trails rehabilitated
	5. 26 communal infrastructure constructed
13. Inputs	1.
	2.
	3.
	4.
	5.
14. Implementing agency	ANPROCA
15. Status of the project	3 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed
16. Issues/problems	
17. Person in charge	Name: Conde Aly e-mail: <u>condealy@hotmail.com</u>
	- man. condern, conduity enomination

	neet of Rice Related Project/Program in CARD First Group Countries
1. Country	Guinea
2. Title (Full name)	Evaluation of the Potential of Inland Valley Swamp in Forest Guinea
3. Project Location	8 prefectures in Forest Guinea
4. Type of project	1 3
	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector
5. Field of support	1 10
	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)
	10. Technical study
6. Fund sources	FAO
(Funding agency)	
7. Budget	US\$360,000
8. Project duration	Start: 2009
(dd/mm/yy)	End: 2010
9. Goal and objectives	Goal: Reduction of extreme poverty and hunger
	Obj.: Water control and food security
10. Target beneficiaries	Direct population of 72 rural development communities and 7 urban communities
	Sec.:
11. Project component	1. Inventory of inland valley swamp
(activities)	2. Regional investment plan
	3.
	4.
	5.
	6.
	7.
12. Expected results	1. Typology of inland valley swamp and inundation plains
(outputs)	2. Thorough geographic database of inland valley swamp (Digital map at
	1/50,000 and Synthesis map at 1/200,000 for inland valley swamp of Forest
	Guinea)
	3. Determination of one typology of inland valley swamp for development
	4. Regional development plan and sustainable development of inland valley
	5. Detailed technical study for development of 300 ha
13. Inputs	1. Technical assistance
	2. Topographic materials
	3. Transportation means
	4. Advisory support
	5.
14. Implementing agency	Leading: FAO
	Cooperate: Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Water and Forest (DNGR, IRAG)
15. Status of the project	3 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed
16 Icanochnoblema	
16. Issues/problems	
17 Danson in shares	Name: Diagra Chianga a mail: EAO CN@foc arg
17. Person in charge Key Word:	Name: Pierre Gbianza e-mail: <u>FAO-GN@fao.org</u>

Information Sh			ated Pi	oject/P	rogran	I III CA	KD FL	rst Gro	up Cou	intries	
1. Country		Guinea									
2. Title (Full name)	_	Improvement of Rice and Vegetable Production in Guinea									
3. Project Location	Prefect	Prefectures of Boké - Boffa									
4. Type of project	1	1 3 . Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector									
	1. Gran	t, 2. Lo	an, 3. T	echnica	l Coop./	Assistar	nce, 4. N	Vational	budget,	5. Priva	ate sector
5. Field of support	4	5	6	7	8	9					
	1. Polic	ey, 2. R	& D, 3	. Extens	ion & T	raining,	4. Pro	duction,	, 5. Mai	keting	
	6. Post-	-harvest,	7. Irrig	ation, 8	Credit,	9. Seed	1, 10.0	Other (s	specify b	oelow)
	10.										
6. Fund sources	Republ	ic of So	uth Afri	ca							
(Funding agency)											
7. Budget	US\$6,0	17,325									
8. Project duration	Start:	2009									
(dd/mm/yy)	End:	2011									
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:	Improv	ement o	f food s	ecurity						
	Obj.:	Water c	control,	intensiv	e produ	ction of	rice and	d vegeta	ble, stre	ngthen t	the
		capacity	y of pro	ducers							
10. Target beneficiaries	Direct	2,100 a	gricultu	ral fami	lies						
	Sec.:	16,800									
11. Project component	1.	Develo	pment, i	nanagei	nent an	d contro	l of wat	ter			
(activities)	2.	Develo	pment o	f agricu	lture (ri	ce and v	egetabl	es)			
	3.		-				_				
	4.										
	5.										
	6.										
	7.										
12. Expected results	1.	Control	and ma	nageme	ent of wa	ater: reh	abilitati	on 2.50	0 ha, de	velopme	ent 1,329
(outputs)		ha, and		_				,- ,-			,
	2.										
	3.										
	4.										
	5.										
13. Inputs	1.	Technic	cal assis	tance							
	2.	Agricul	tural eq	uipmen	for lan	d prepar	ation				
	3.	Post-ha	rvest, pi	rocessin	g and st	orage fa	cilities				
	4.	Seeds a	-		C	Ü					
	5.										
14. Implementing agency	Leadin	g:	FAO								
I	Coope	_		v of A	gricultui	·e					
15. Status of the project	2			•			n-going	g, 4. Co	mpleted	1	
16 Ton 11											
16. Issues/problems											
17. Person in charge	Name:	Pierre C	Sbianza			e-mail:	FAO-0	GN@fa	o.org		
								140			

1. Country	Guinea			.,	8					up Co		
2. Title (Full name)	Intensi	ification	, divers	ificatio	n and d	evelo	pmei	nt of 1	the agr	icultu	ral pro	duction
3. Project Location	Kindia		,				•				T v	
4. Type of project	1	3	3									
VI F U				∎ 'echnica	l Coop./	'Assis	tance	e, 4. N	lational	budge	et, 5. Pr	rivate sector
5. Field of support	2	4	5	6	7	8		9				
••	1. Polic	cy, 2. R	& D, 3	. Extens	sion & T	rainir	1g, 4	. Prod	duction	, 5. M	arketin	g
	6. Post	-harvest	, 7. Irrig	ation, 8	. Credit,	9. Se	eed,	10. O	ther (specify	below	,)
	10.											
6. Fund sources	Govern	ment of	Italia									
(Funding agency)												
7. Budget	USD 2	,000,000)									
8. Project duration	Start:	2009										
(dd/mm/yy)	End:	2012										
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:	Promot	ion of th	ne food	security							
	Obj.:	Intensi	fication	and div	versifica	ation (of the	e prod	duction	syste	m,	
		_		of prese				eting	of agri	cultura	al prod	ucts,
		Capaci	ty deve	lopmen	t of pro	ducer	S					
10. Target beneficiaries	Direct	16,000	families	S								
	Sec.:	43,400										
11. Project component	1.	Develo	pment c	of 200 ha	a of inla	nd va	lley s	swam	p			
(activities)	2.	Exploit	ation of	500ha	of impro	oved in	nland	l valle	ey swan	np		
	3.	Structu	ring pro	ducers a	at the gr	ass ro	ots le	evel				
	4.	Rehabi	litation	of traini	ng cente	er at K	Cania	nema				
	5.	Post-ha	rvest eq	luipmen	t							
	6.		ing supp									
12. Expected results	1.			-	-		r botl	h don	nestic c	onsum	ption a	nd market
(outputs)	2.		•	rage and		_						
	3.				•	_	lture	and a	gri-foo	d and s	strengtl	nening of
		plannin	g capac	ity, supp	ort adv	ise						
	4. -											
12 T	5.	Т1:	1:-	4								
13. Inputs	1.		cal assis									
	2.			implen	iciil							
	3.	-	ltural in									
	4. 5	Kevoiv	ing func	1								
14. Implementing agency	5. FAO											
14. Implementing agency	FAU											
15. Status of the project	2		1. Pipe	line, 2.	Approv	ed, 3.	. On-	going	, 4. Co	mplete	ed	
		.						_				
16. Issues/problems												
17. Person in charge	Name:	Pierre (Gbianza			e-ma	il: <u>F</u> /	AO-C	SN@fa	o.org		

Information Sh			ateu I	i ojeci/1	Togran	п ш са	KD FII	ist Gro	up Cou	intries	
1. Country	Guinea										
2. Title (Full name)		Realization of Irrigated Agriculture Development									
3. Project Location	Ť	Tougué and Dabola prefectures									
4. Type of project	1	3						.			
	_					'Assistar	nce, 4. N	Vational	budget,	5. Priva	ate sector
5. Field of support	4	6	7	8	9						
		-				Γraining,				_	
		harvest,	, 7. Irrig	ation, 8	Credit,	, 9. Seed	d, 10. C	Other (s	specify b	below)
	10.		_	1	_	1	1		1	1	
6. Fund sources	Spain										
(Funding agency)			_	1	_	1	1		1	1	
7. Budget	US\$2,1	60,000		_	_	_		_		_	
											_
8. Project duration	Start:										
(dd/mm/yy)		2010									1
9. Goal and objectives				•	•	and fam					
	•			•		•			•	_	gation for
		intensi	fication	and div	ersifica	ation of	agricult	tural pro	oduction	n.	
10. Target beneficiaries	Direct	1,500 fa	arm fan	nilies							
	Sec.:	9,000									
11. Project component	1.	Develo	pment c	of agricu	ltural h	ydraulics	S				
(activities)	2.	Capacit	y devel	opment	of prod	ucers an	d extens	sion wor	rkers		
	3.	Utilizat	ion of a	gricultu	ral hydr	aulics					
	4.	Suppor	t of the	project o	coordina	ation					
	5.										
	6.										
	7.										
12. Expected results	1.	276 ha	of inlan	d valley	swamp	and pla	ins deve	eloped			
(outputs)	2.	Capacit	y of pro	ducers	develop	ed, stren	ıgthenin	g-creati	ng 19 zo	onal ma	nagement
	3.	Constru	iction o	f 8 stora	ge facil	ities (im	plement	ts agricu	ılture)		
	4.	Revolv	ing fund	l, rehabi	litation	of trails					
	5.	Produc	e 900 to	n of rice	, 1,300	ton of v	egetable	es, 750 l	kg of fis	h	
13. Inputs	1.	Seeds,	fertilize	r							
	2.	Agricul	tural in	nplemen	ts						
	3.	Rice hu	ller								
	4.	Hand p	umps								
		Food fo	-								
14. Implementing agency	Leading	g: FAO									
	_	-	ional D	irection	of Rura	l Engine	ering (I	ONGR)			
15. Status of the project	3		1. Pipe	line, 2.	Approv	ed, 3. O	n-going	3, 4. Co	mpleted	l	
16. Issues/problems											
17. Person in charge	Name:	Pierre (3bianza			e-mail:	FAO-C	GN@fac	oorg		
Var Word:	-				-	-				,	

	Guinea Guinea								
1. Country									
2. Title (Full name)	Emergency Agricultural Assistance for the Improvement of Food Security								
	Situation of Rural Population Affected by the Price Increase of Foodstuff in								
3. Project Location	Gaoual, Koundara, Koubia, Mali, Siguiri, Mandiana, and Dinguiraye								
4. Type of project	1								
	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector								
5. Field of support	3 4 9 10								
	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing								
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)								
	10. Fertilizer and implements								
6. Fund sources	Italian Government								
(Funding agency)									
7. Budget	Euro 500,000								
8. Project duration	Start: 2008								
(dd/mm/yy)	End: 2009								
9. Goal and objectives	Goal: Reduction of extreme poverty and famine								
	Obj.: Food Security								
10. Target beneficiaries	Direct 3,400 small agricultural families vulnerable to food insecurity								
100 Turget senement tes	Sec.: Urban population of 7 prefectures located in the north of Middle and Upper								
	Guinea								
11. Project component	1. Local purchase								
(activities)	2. Identification of the vulnerable zones and families								
,	3. Distribution of agricultural inputs and tools								
	4. Training of beneficiaries on agricultural techniques								
	5.								
12. Expected results	1. Improvement of diet								
(outputs)	2. Yield increase of rice from 1.2 ton/ha to 3 ton/ha with the use of NERICA								
(3. Increase of foodstuff production and level of food storage								
	4.								
13. Inputs	1. Cereal seeds (rice and maize): 64 ton								
10. mpus	2. Bean seeds: 3.4 ton; Vegetable seeds: 255 kg								
	3. Fertilizer: 255 ton								
	4. Agricultural tools (hoe and machete): 6,800 pieces								
14 Implementing agains	<u> </u>								
14. Implementing agency	Leading: FAO Cooperate Ministry of Agriculture (National Direction of Agriculture) NGOs								
15 Status of the	Cooperate Ministry of Agriculture (National Direction of Agriculture), NGOs								
15. Status of the project	1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed								
16. Issues/problems	Water control and irrigation techniques less restrictive, Fight against diseases and								
	devastators								
17. Person in charge	Name: Pierre Gbianza e-mail: FAO-GN@fao.org								
Voy Word:	rame. I terre Goranza C-man. TAO-Orve tao.org								

	leet of Rice Related Project/Program in CARD First Group Countries								
1. Country	Guinea								
2. Title (Full name)	Provision of inputs to vulnerable populations within the frame of the Initiative								
	against the price hike of the foodstuff								
3. Project Location	Gaoual, Koundara, Siguiri, Faranah, N'Zérékoré, Lola, Dubreka, Fria								
4. Type of project	1 3								
	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector								
5. Field of support	3 4 9 10								
	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing								
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)								
	10. Inputs and tools								
6. Fund sources	FAO								
(Funding agency)	TAO								
7. Budget	USD500,000								
7. Duuget	USD300,000								
O Design of Jerus 41 and	Start: 2008								
8. Project duration									
(dd/mm/yy)	End: 2009								
9. Goal and objectives	Goal: Reduction of the extreme poverty and famine								
	Obj.: Urban population of 8 prefectures								
10. Target beneficiaries	Direct 8,000 families of small scale farmers vulnerable to food insecurity								
	Sec.: Urban population of 8 prefectures								
11. Project component	1. Local purchase								
(activities)	2. Identification of the vulnerable zones and families								
	3. Distribution of agricultural inputs and tools								
	4. Training of beneficiaries on agricultural techniques								
	5.								
12. Expected results	1. Supervision of vegetable production techniques								
(outputs)	2. Improvement of diet								
(3. Improvement of agricultural revenue during the dry season (vegetable season)								
	4.								
13. Inputs	1. vegetable seeds (tomatoes, okra, onion, pepper, eggplant), rice, maize =19.075								
15. Inputs	ton								
	3. Agricultural tools (machete, hoe, watering can) = 24,000 pieces								
	4. Training and technical advice								
	5.								
14. Implementing agency	Leading: FAO								
	Cooperate: Ministry of Agriculture (National Direction of Agriculture and								
	Decentralized structures								
15. Status of the project	3 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed								
16. Issues/problems	Water control and irrigation techniques less restrictive, Fight against diseases and								
	devastators								
17. Person in charge	Name: Pierre Gbianza e-mail: FAO-GN@fao.org								
Key Word:	- main 1110 Other of the original of the origi								

1. Country	Guinea								
2. Title (Full name)	Sustainable Agricultural Development Project in Forest Guinea (PRODAD GF)								
3. Project Location	Nzérékouré C. Beyla N, Macenta O, Yomou SUD, Lola Est								
4. Type of project	2								
	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector								
5. Field of support	4 6 7 10								
	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing								
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)								
	10. Rural infrastructure								
6. Fund sources	IFAD, Government of Guinea (GG), Beneficiaries								
(Funding agency)									
7. Budget	Total: US\$15,594,500								
	IFAD: US\$12,494,500; GG: US\$1,186,000; Beneficiaries: US\$1,870,000								
8. Project duration	Start: 2004								
(dd/mm/yy)	End: 2011								
9. Goal and objectives	Goal: Improve the revenue and living conditions of the rural poor in the Forest region								
	by organizing communities/villages with the aim of guaranteeing sustainable								
	agricultural development								
	Obj.: To give target population, their organizations and participating institutions								
	responsibility for achieving a sustainable agricultural development,								
	To increase agricultural productivity and diversify the income sources in a								
	sustainable manner, and								
	To improve the access of rural poor to the financial services								
10. Target beneficiaries	Direct 66,000 families								
8	Sec.:								
11. Project component	1. Development of community and agriculture								
(activities)	2. Development of financial services								
	3. Management and coordination of the project								
	4.								
12. Expected results	1. Development of inland valley swamp with threshing floor, 1,500 ha								
(outputs)	2. Rehabilitation of trails (80 km) and construction (800 m)								
	3. water supply points (85), education centers (85), Warehouse for storage (70)								
	4. Training activities								
	5.								
13. Inputs	1								
14. Implementing agency	Leading: Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Water and Forest								
	Cooperate: United Nations Office for the Project Support (UNOPS)								
15. Status of the project	3 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed								
16. Issues/problems									
10. 155ue5/p10blems									
17. Person in charge	Name: Alain Cécé Camara e-mail: s.kolyjacques@caramail.com								

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1. Country	Guinea
2. Title (Full name)	The Project of Support to the Rural Development in the Northern Lower Guinea
	(PADER BGN)
3. Project Location	Dubreka, Boffa, Fria, Télimélé, Boké
4. Type of project	2
	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector
5. Field of support	4 5 6 9 10
	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)
	10. Land development
6. Fund sources	IFAD, Government of Guinea
(Funding agency)	
7. Budget	Total: US\$17.7 million
	IFAD: US\$14.4 million
8. Project duration	Start: 2005
(dd/mm/yy)	End: 2013
9. Goal and objectives	Goal: Sustainably improve the revenue, food security and living conditions of rural
	poor families in the region of Northern Lower Guinea
	Obj.: a) Strengthen the capacity of target population and their organizations, and
	b) increase agricultural productivity (crops and livestock) and diversify the
	source of revenue in a sustainable manner
10. Target beneficiaries	Direct 24,000 families
	Sec.:
11. Project component	1. Organizing and strengthening of the basic communities
(activities)	2. Agro-sylvo-pastral development of micro programs
	3. Infrastructure development
	4. Financial services development
	5. Coordination and management of the project
12. Expected results	1. The farmers have seeds
(outputs)	2. Inland valley swamps are developed
	3. Actions for the land protection and management are realized
	4. Post-harvest, marketing and processing are improved thanks to AGRs.
13. Inputs	
14. Implementing agency	Leading: Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Water and Forests
	Cooperate: UNOPS
15. Status of the project	3 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed
16. Issues/problems	
17. Person in charge	Name: Djibril Tamsir Bangoura e-mail: djibriltb@yahoo.fr

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Coordinator of the Project

BP. 3097

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Fax: +224 413078 djibriltb@yahoo.fr

1. Country	Guinea								
2. Title (Full name)	Participative Program of Rural Development in Higher Guinea								
3. Project Location	Kankan, Mandiana, Kérouané								
4. Type of project	2								
ypr v- pg-v	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector								
5. Field of support	3 4 8 10								
11	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing								
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)								
	10. Rural infrastructure								
6. Fund sources	IFAD, Government of Guinea (GG), Beneficiaries								
(Funding agency)									
7. Budget	Total: US\$19.8 million								
	IFAD: US\$14 million, GG: US\$1.8 million, Beneficiaries: US\$4 million								
8. Project duration	Start: 2001								
(dd/mm/yy)	End: 2011								
9. Goal and objectives	Goal: To sustainably improve the revenues and living conditions of the most								
	vulnerable rural population, especially women								
	Obj.: To promote solid, sustainable and capable farmers organizations to self-manage								
	and to lead to their proper development								
	To establish viable rural financial services among the financial services								
	To increase the agricultural and non-agricultural family incomes								
10.75	To make sure the planning and utilization of program resources								
10. Target beneficiaries	Direct 32,000 families								
11. Project component	Sec.:								
(activities)	Strengthening of local capacities Support to the local initiatives and caricultural development.								
(activities)	 Support to the local initiatives and agricultural development Support to the rural financial services 								
	4. Coordination and management of the program								
	5.								
12. Expected results	1. Social infrastructure development such as school construction, health posts,								
(outputs)	water distribution network, literacy centre, community center, etc.								
(· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2. Economic and social investment projects such as development of inland valley								
	swamps and inundable areas, planting trees and soil and water conservation								
	works								
	3. Infrastructure investments contributing to the reduction of local transaction								
	costs like repair and modernization of routes, construction or repair of markets,								
	abattoirs, warehouses, etc.								
10.7	4.								
13. Inputs									
14.7 1 2	T. P. Mariana & Andreadon Line of L. W. (17)								
14. Implementing agency	Leading: Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Water and Forests								
15 Ctotus of the	Cooperate: UNOPS								
15. Status of the project	1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed								
16. Issues/problems									
20. Abbueb, problems									
17. Person in charge	Name: Mamady Traoré e-mail: ppdrhg2006@yahoo.fr								
Key Word:	Time. Frankey Travic C main. ppung2000@yanoo.n								

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1. Country	Guinea	Togeth in C.IRD I have Group Countries									
2. Title (Full name)	Upper	Upper Guinea Rural Development Support Project (PADERGHG)									
3. Project Location	Kourou	ssa et Siguiri									
4. Type of project	2										
		t, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector									
5. Field of support	2	3 4 7 10									
		y, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing									
		harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)									
	10.	Livestock, rural road									
6. Fund sources	AfDB,	Government of Guinea (GG), Beneficiaries									
(Funding agency)	Total	US\$15.63 million									
7. Budget	Total:	AfDB: US\$13.359 million, GG and Beneficiaries: US\$1.271 million									
8. Project duration	Start:	2001									
(dd/mm/yy)	End:	2005									
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:	To contribute to food security and to poverty reduction									
	Obj.:	Improve agricultural production									
	ت کی ا	Opening up of the region									
		Provision of support to the organization of rural and local communities									
10. Target beneficiaries	Direct:										
	Sec.:										
11. Project component	1.	Enhanced production and sustainable management of natural resources									
(activities)	2.	Opening up of the region									
	3.	Support to the organization of rural and local communities									
	4.	Project management									
	5.										
12. Expected results	1.	1,760 ha of irrigated plains and 294 ha of inland valley swamp; 1,050 ha of									
(outputs)		cashew trees and 420 hectares of reforestation (village forestry)									
	2.	Purchase of 250 yokes, training of 1,000 farmers by NGOs or specialized									
		institutions in the areas of animal feed and health, the utilization and									
		maintenance of yokes, the training of 20 blacksmiths									
	3.	Support to IRAG and SNPRV									
	4. 5.	Mapping coverage of the project area Palabilitation of 226 km and maintanance of 424 km of feeder reads, remains									
	5.	Rehabilitation of 336 km and maintenance of 424 km of feeder roads; repairs to 8 culverts and the promotion of 20 Village Road Maintenance Committees (CVEP)									
	6.	promotion of 124 rice producers' associations, 40 food producers'									
		associations and 6 land use management associations, the promotion of									
		around 80 CIVECs, support to 21 CRDs, the establishment of social									
		infrastructure, support to the IRAE and DPDREs of Kankan, Kouroussa and Siguiri									
	7.	payment of the costs of the Project Coordination Unit (PCU), as well as of									
		monitoring, evaluation and audit costs.									
13. Inputs	1										
14. Implementing agency	Leading	g: Project Management Unit (PIU)									
	Coopera	ate:									
15. Status of the project	4										
16. Issues/problems											
17. Person in charge	Name:	e-mail:									

				•	_				_		
1. Country	Guinea										
2. Title (Full name)	Integra	ted Rui	ral Deve	lopmen	t Proje	ct of Te	elimélé				
3. Project Location	Telimé?	lé									
4. Type of project	2										
	1. Gran	t, 2. Lo	an, 3. Te	chnical	Coop./A	Assistan	ce, 4. N	ational l	budget,	5. Priva	te sector
5. Field of support	4	7	10								
	1. Polic	y, 2. R	& D, 3.	Extensi	on & T	raining,	4. Prod	uction,	5. Mark	ceting	
	6. Post-	harvest,	7. Irriga	tion, 8.	Credit,	9. Seed	l, 10. Ot	ther (s ₁	pecify b	elow)
	10.	Rural i	nfrastru	cture							
6. Fund sources	Islamic	Develo	oment B	ank (IsI	OB), OP	EC Fun	d, Gove	rnment	of Guin	ea (GG)	ı
(Funding agency)		•	•								
7. Budget	Total:	US\$16	.5 millio	n							
_		IsDB:	US\$9 m	illion, C	PEC: U	S\$5 mi	llion, Go	G: US\$2	2.5 milli	on	
8. Project duration	Start:	2003									
(dd/mm/yy)	End:	2009									
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:										
-	Obj.:										
	· ·										
10. Target beneficiaries	Direct:										
	Sec.:										
11. Project component	1.	Rural i	nfrastru	cture							
(activities)	2.	Infrast	ructure/c	liversifi	ed build	ling					
	3.	Suppor	rt to the	producti	ion						
	4.	Suppor	rt to the	produce	rs organ	nization	and pro	ducers u	ınion (U	GP)	
	5.		tion of w								
12. Expected results	1.	Develo	pment c	f inland	valley	swamps	(675 ha	n)			
(outputs)	2.	Rural t	rails (19	5 km)							
	3.	Village	e water s	upply p	oint						
	4.	School	s, health	center							
	5.	Office	quarters								
13. Inputs											
_											
14. Implementing agency											
15. Status of the project	3		1. Pipe	line, 2.	Appro	ved, 3.	On-goi	ng, 4. (Comple	ted	
16 Igguag/puchlama											
16. Issues/problems	NI					1					
17. Person in charge	Name:					e-mail:					

1. Country	Guinea	ı									
2. Title (Full name)	Kakoss	sa Integ	rated R	Rural De	evelopm	ent Pro	ject				
3. Project Location	Kakoss	a									
4. Type of project	2										
	1. Gran	t, 2. Lo	an, 3. T	echnical	l Coop./	Assista	nce, 4. N	National	budget,	5. Priva	ate sector
5. Field of support	2	4	5	7	10						
	1. Polic	cy, 2. R	& D, 3	. Extens	sion & T	raining,	, 4. Pro	duction,	, 5. Mai	keting	
	6. Post-	Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)									
	10.	Rural in	nfrastru	cture							
6. Fund sources	IsDB, 0	Governn	nent of (Guinea,	Benefic	iaries					
(Funding agency)											
7. Budget	Total:	US\$11,									
			JS\$9,50	00,000;	GG: US	\$1,663,	000; Be	neficiar	ries: USS	\$337,00	0
8. Project duration	Start:										
(dd/mm/yy)	End:	2009									
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:										
	Obj.:										
10. Target beneficiaries	Direct										
	Sec.:										
11. Project component	1.		•	of hydrau	_			ıa			
(activities)	2.			and wa			s (120)				
	3.			icture (b	•						
	4.	Suppor	t to the	producti	on						
	5.	Suppor	t to the	union of	produc	ers grou	ıps				
	6.										
	7.										
12. Expected results											
(outputs)											
13. Inputs											
14. Implementing agency											
		-									
15. Status of the project	3	J	1. Pipe	line, 2.	Approv	ved, 3.	On-goi	ng, 4. (Comple	ted	
16. Issues/problems											
17. Person in charge	Name:					e-mail:					

1. Country	Guinea
2. Title (Full name)	Fouta Djallon Integrated Rural Development Project
3. Project Location	Fouta Djallon
4. Type of project	2
	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector
5. Field of support	2 4 7 10
	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)
	10. Rural infrastructure
6. Fund sources	IsDB, Government of Guinea (GG)
(Funding agency)	
7. Budget	Total: US\$11,230,000
	IsDB: US\$9,480,000; GG: US\$1,75 million
8. Project duration	Start: 2000
(dd/mm/yy)	End: 2007
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:
	Obj.:
10. Target beneficiaries	Direct
	Sec.:
11. Project component	1. Development of hydraulic agriculture (1,090 ha)
(activities)	2. Water supply points (154)
	3. Rural trails (253 km)
	4. Construction/rehabilitation of offices (3)
	5. Construction of rural warehouse (25)
12. Expected results (outputs)	
13. Inputs	
14. Implementing agency	
15. Status of the project	4 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed
16. Issues/problems	
17. Person in charge	Name: e-mail:

1. Country	Guinea									
2. Title (Full name)	West Upper Guinea Integrated Rural Development Project									
3. Project Location	Dinguiraye and Kouroussa									
4. Type of project	2 3									
	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector									
5. Field of support	2 3 4 7 10									
	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing									
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)									
	10. Rural infrastructure									
6. Fund sources	IsDB, Government of Guinea									
(Funding agency)										
7. Budget	Total: US\$11.54 million									
	IsDB: US\$9.58 million, GG: US\$1,96 million									
8. Project duration	Start: 2004									
(dd/mm/yy)	End: 2008									
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:									
	Obj.:									
10. Target beneficiaries	Direct									
	Sec.:									
11. Project component	1. Development of hydraulic agriculture (1,000 ha)									
(activities)	2. Rehabilitation of rural trails (233 km)									
	3. Village water supply points (100)									
	4. Construction and rehabilitation of offices (3), construction of warehouse									
	5. Training and provision of inputs, materials and equipment									
12. Expected results (outputs)										
13. Inputs										
14. Implementing agency										
15. Status of the project	4 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed									
16. Issues/problems										

1. Country	Guinea
2. Title (Full name)	Dubréka Integrated Rural Development Project
3. Project Location	Dubréka
4. Type of project	2
	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector
5. Field of support	4 7 10
	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)
	10. Rural infrastructure
6. Fund sources	IsDB, Government of Guinea
(Funding agency)	
7. Budget	Total: US\$:11,480,000
	IsDB: US\$8.77 million; GG: US\$2.71 million
8. Project duration	Start: 2000
(dd/mm/yy)	End: 2009
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:
	Obj.:
10. Target beneficiaries	Direct
	Sec.:
11. Project component	1. Development of inland valley swamp/plains (1,150 ha)
(activities)	2. Rehabilitation of rural trails (150 km)
	3. Crossing works (23)
	4. Development of water supply points (50)
12. Expected results	
(outputs)	
13. Inputs	
14. Implementing agency	
15. Status of the project	3 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed
16 Igguag/puchlama	
16. Issues/problems	
17. Person in charge	Name: e-mail:
11.1 CISUH III CHALEC	rvanic. 5-iiidii.

	leet of Rice Related Project/Program in CARD First Group Countries Guinea
1. Country	
2. Title (Full name)	Protracted relief and rehabilitation operation (PRRO)
3. Project Location	Kissidougou, Guéckédou, Macenta, Beyta, Lola, N'Zérékoré, Yomou
4. Type of project	1 3
	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector
5. Field of support	3 4 10
	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)
	10. Food for work
6. Fund sources	WFP
(Funding agency)	
7. Budget	US\$24,446,403
8. Project duration	Start: 2007
(dd/mm/yy)	End: 2009
9. Goal and objectives	Goal: To assist in the recovery of the population of Forest Guinée (FG) from the
J	negative impacts of the prolonged and repeated crises, particularly the
	refugee/returnee situation.
	Obj.: Prevent a deterioration of the nutritional status of Ivorian refugees and of
	people internally displaced (IDPs) by the current crisis
	Protect and restore vulnerable household livelihoods of both local and
	integrating refugees
	Improve the health and nutritional status of malnourished children, pregnant
	and lactating women, and people living with HIV.
10. Target beneficiaries	Direct Ivorian refugees and Internally displaced people in FG (408,400)
	Sec.:
11. Project component	1. Assistance to Ivorian Refugees and IDP (food aid)
(activities)	2. Rehabilitation of rural infrastructure and strengthening of livelihoods
	(through food for work) in communities affected by refugees or by rebel
	incursions.
	3. Health and nutrition
12. Expected results	1. Restoration of refugee camps through reforestation and establishment of
(outputs)	village nurseries
	2. Rehabilitation of destroyed and/or damaged community infrastructures such
	as schools, health centers and wells
	3. Improvement of rural transport infrastructure such as roads and bridges
	4. Reinforcement of the agricultural sector through the rehabilitation of
	lowland areas, implementation of community wells and school gardens, and
	support to animal husbandry training
	5. Various trainings (income generating activities, vocational training,
10.7	functional literacy, etc.)
13. Inputs	Food (27,589 ton) and logistics
14 Immle over C	2. Technical assistance
14. Implementing agency	
15. Status of the project	3 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed
	3 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed
15. Status of the project 16. Issues/problems	3 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed
	3 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed Name: Josette Sheeran e-mail:

	et of Rice Related Project/Program in CARD First Group Countries								
1. Country	Guinea								
2. Title (Full name)	Support to "Post-Conflict Transition in Forest Guinea Region"								
3. Project Location	Kissidougou, Guéckédou, Macenta, Beyta, Lola, N'Zérékoré, Yomou								
4. Type of project	1								
	. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sect	or							
5. Field of support	3 4 10								
	. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing								
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)								
	0. Food aid								
6. Fund sources	apanese Government								
(Funding agency)									
7. Budget	JS\$1,000,000								
8. Project duration	Start: 2008								
(dd/mm/yy)	End: 2009								
9. Goal and objectives	Goal: To assist in the recovery of the population of Forest Guinée (FG) from the								
	negative impacts of the prolonged and repeated crises, particularly the								
	refugee/returnee situation.								
	Obj.: Protect and restore vulnerable household livelihoods of both local and								
	integrating refugees								
	Train farmers on NERICA rice production and food security initiatives								
	Improve the health and nutritional status of malnourished children, pregnant	and							
	lactating women, and people living with HIV								
10. Toward homoficionics	Nuceto warmen forman and warmen almost and a hillered to fight armed whale in Form								
10. Target beneficiaries	Direct: women farmers and young volunteers mobilized to fight armed rebels in For- Guinea (total 10,000)	est							
	Sec.:								
11. Project component	Five thousand two hundred (5,200) women farmers trained in improved								
(activities)	agricultural skills related to the NERICA production								
	Timely provision of food in sufficient quantity for targeted beneficiaries								
	participating in safety nets activities and in food-supported asset creation								
	mainly agriculture, community works, self-reliance, DDR and reintegrati								
		w							
	3. Timely provision of food in sufficient quantity and quality for targeted	1011							
	children in supplementary feeding programs	ion							
		ЮП							
	children in supplementary feeding programs Timely provision of food in sufficient quantity and quality for targeted women in food supported MCH programs								
12. Expected results	 children in supplementary feeding programs Timely provision of food in sufficient quantity and quality for targeted women in food supported MCH programs Sustainable livelihoods of 10,000 beneficiaries in WFP-supported projec 								
12. Expected results (outputs)	children in supplementary feeding programs Timely provision of food in sufficient quantity and quality for targeted women in food supported MCH programs Sustainable livelihoods of 10,000 beneficiaries in WFP-supported projec area improved	et .							
_	children in supplementary feeding programs Timely provision of food in sufficient quantity and quality for targeted women in food supported MCH programs Sustainable livelihoods of 10,000 beneficiaries in WFP-supported projec area improved Improved capacity of women farmers groups and households involved in	et .							
_	children in supplementary feeding programs Timely provision of food in sufficient quantity and quality for targeted women in food supported MCH programs Sustainable livelihoods of 10,000 beneficiaries in WFP-supported projec area improved Improved capacity of women farmers groups and households involved in NERICA production	et 1							
_	children in supplementary feeding programs Timely provision of food in sufficient quantity and quality for targeted women in food supported MCH programs Sustainable livelihoods of 10,000 beneficiaries in WFP-supported projec area improved Improved capacity of women farmers groups and households involved in NERICA production Increased ability to manage shocks and meet necessary food needs within	et 1							
(outputs)	children in supplementary feeding programs Timely provision of food in sufficient quantity and quality for targeted women in food supported MCH programs Sustainable livelihoods of 10,000 beneficiaries in WFP-supported projec area improved Improved capacity of women farmers groups and households involved in NERICA production Increased ability to manage shocks and meet necessary food needs within targeted households vulnerable to shocks	et 1							
_	children in supplementary feeding programs Timely provision of food in sufficient quantity and quality for targeted women in food supported MCH programs Sustainable livelihoods of 10,000 beneficiaries in WFP-supported projec area improved Improved capacity of women farmers groups and households involved in NERICA production Increased ability to manage shocks and meet necessary food needs within targeted households vulnerable to shocks Food	et 1							
(outputs)	children in supplementary feeding programs Timely provision of food in sufficient quantity and quality for targeted women in food supported MCH programs Sustainable livelihoods of 10,000 beneficiaries in WFP-supported projec area improved Improved capacity of women farmers groups and households involved in NERICA production Increased ability to manage shocks and meet necessary food needs within targeted households vulnerable to shocks Food Japanese expert in NERICA production	et 1							
(outputs) 13. Inputs	children in supplementary feeding programs Timely provision of food in sufficient quantity and quality for targeted women in food supported MCH programs Sustainable livelihoods of 10,000 beneficiaries in WFP-supported projec area improved Improved capacity of women farmers groups and households involved in NERICA production Increased ability to manage shocks and meet necessary food needs within targeted households vulnerable to shocks Food Japanese expert in NERICA production Agricultural inputs as well as tools	et 1							
(outputs)	children in supplementary feeding programs Timely provision of food in sufficient quantity and quality for targeted women in food supported MCH programs Sustainable livelihoods of 10,000 beneficiaries in WFP-supported projec area improved Improved capacity of women farmers groups and households involved in NERICA production Increased ability to manage shocks and meet necessary food needs within targeted households vulnerable to shocks Food Japanese expert in NERICA production Agricultural inputs as well as tools Leading: WFP	et n							
(outputs) 13. Inputs	children in supplementary feeding programs Timely provision of food in sufficient quantity and quality for targeted women in food supported MCH programs Sustainable livelihoods of 10,000 beneficiaries in WFP-supported projec area improved Improved capacity of women farmers groups and households involved in NERICA production Increased ability to manage shocks and meet necessary food needs within targeted households vulnerable to shocks Food Japanese expert in NERICA production Agricultural inputs as well as tools	et n							
(outputs) 13. Inputs 14. Implementing agency	children in supplementary feeding programs Timely provision of food in sufficient quantity and quality for targeted women in food supported MCH programs Sustainable livelihoods of 10,000 beneficiaries in WFP-supported projec area improved Improved capacity of women farmers groups and households involved in NERICA production Increased ability to manage shocks and meet necessary food needs within targeted households vulnerable to shocks Food Japanese expert in NERICA production Agricultural inputs as well as tools Leading: WFP Cooperate: Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock, JICA, NGOs, rural communications.	et n							
(outputs) 13. Inputs	children in supplementary feeding programs Timely provision of food in sufficient quantity and quality for targeted women in food supported MCH programs Sustainable livelihoods of 10,000 beneficiaries in WFP-supported projec area improved Improved capacity of women farmers groups and households involved in NERICA production Increased ability to manage shocks and meet necessary food needs within targeted households vulnerable to shocks Food Japanese expert in NERICA production Agricultural inputs as well as tools Leading: WFP	rt n							
13. Inputs 14. Implementing agency 15. Status of the project	children in supplementary feeding programs Timely provision of food in sufficient quantity and quality for targeted women in food supported MCH programs Sustainable livelihoods of 10,000 beneficiaries in WFP-supported projec area improved Improved capacity of women farmers groups and households involved in NERICA production Increased ability to manage shocks and meet necessary food needs within targeted households vulnerable to shocks Food Japanese expert in NERICA production Agricultural inputs as well as tools Leading: WFP Cooperate: Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock, JICA, NGOs, rural communications.	et n							
13. Inputs 14. Implementing agency	children in supplementary feeding programs Timely provision of food in sufficient quantity and quality for targeted women in food supported MCH programs Sustainable livelihoods of 10,000 beneficiaries in WFP-supported projec area improved Improved capacity of women farmers groups and households involved in NERICA production Increased ability to manage shocks and meet necessary food needs within targeted households vulnerable to shocks Food Japanese expert in NERICA production Agricultural inputs as well as tools Leading: WFP Cooperate: Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock, JICA, NGOs, rural communications.	et n							
13. Inputs 14. Implementing agency 15. Status of the project	children in supplementary feeding programs Timely provision of food in sufficient quantity and quality for targeted women in food supported MCH programs Sustainable livelihoods of 10,000 beneficiaries in WFP-supported projec area improved Improved capacity of women farmers groups and households involved in NERICA production Increased ability to manage shocks and meet necessary food needs within targeted households vulnerable to shocks Food Japanese expert in NERICA production Agricultural inputs as well as tools Leading: WFP Cooperate: Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock, JICA, NGOs, rural communications.	rt n							

			- J	- 0								
1. Country	Guinea	a										
2. Title (Full name)	Count	ry Programme	- Guine	a (2007	-2011)							
3. Project Location												
4. Type of project	1											
	1. Gran	nt, 2. Loan, 3. T	echnical	Coop./	Assistar	ice, 4. Nati	onal b	oudget,	5. Private	sector		
5. Field of support	10											
	1. Polic	ey, 2. R & D, 3	. Extens	ion & T	raining,	4. Produc	tion,	5. Mar	keting			
	6. Post-	-harvest, 7. Irrig	ation, 8.	Credit,	9. Seed	l, 10. Othe	er (sp	pecify b	elow)		
	10:	Food aid (rice)										
6. Fund sources	WFP											
(Funding agency)												
7. Budget	Total:	USD 22,097,1	12									
8. Project duration	Start:	2007										
(dd/mm/yy)	End:	2011										
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:											
	Obj.:	To allow poor	househo	lds, esp	ecially v	vomen and	child	ren, to	improve t	heir		
		social develop	nent and	l to incr	ease the	ir food sect	urity.					
10. Target beneficiaries	Direct:			-		schools in	-					
						where enro	olmen	it is bel	ow the na	tional		
		average (for component 1)										
	Second											
11. Project component	1.	Support to prin	-				girls					
(activities)	2.	Support for community rural development										
	3.	Improvement					_	•				
		pregnant and l										
12. Expected results	1.	Annual growth						•	• •	_		
(outputs)		absenteeism a	_	out rate	s fall an	d participa	ation (of pare	nts in sch	ool		
		activities impr										
	2.	Availability of		_		-		_				
		production in					sible	for con	nmunities	s to		
		supply their so				_						
	3.	The nutritiona		of child	ren und	er 5 and of	f preg	gnant ai	nd lactatii	ng		
		women is imp	roved									
	4.	The nutritiona	l status	of peop	le living	g with HIV	//AID	S (PLV	WHA) is			
		reinforced, as	is the fo	od secu	rity of t	heir famil	ies					
13. Inputs		Food										
14. Implementing agency	Leadin	ng:										
	Cooper	rate:										
15. Status of the project	3	1. Pipe	line, 2.	Approv	ved, 3.	On-going,	4. C	omplet	ed			
16. Issues/problems												
17. Person in charge	Name:				e-mail:							

1. Country	Guinea								
2. Title (Full name)	Guinea Emergency Food Crisis Response Program (GEFCRP)								
3. Project Location	Not specified								
4. Type of project	1								
VI I 0	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector								
5. Field of support	1 3 4 9 10								
c. Ticla of support	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing								
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)								
	10: Fertilizer provision								
6. Fund sources	World Bank								
(Funding agency)									
7. Budget	Total: USD 5 million								
8. Project duration	Start: 2008								
(dd/mm/yy)	End: 2010								
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:								
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Obj.: Reduce the negative impact of high and volatile food prices on the lives of								
	the poor in a timely way								
	Support governments in the design of sustainable policies that mitigate the								
	adverse impacts of high and more volatile food prices on poverty while								
	minimizing the creation of long-term market distortions								
	Support broad-based growth in productivity and market participation in								
	agriculture to ensure an adequate and sustainable food price response								
10. Target beneficiaries	Direct:								
10. Target beneficiaries									
	Sec.:								
11. Project component	1. Food crisis response development policy grant								
(activities)	- Support the Government's poverty reduction strategy by providing the								
	authorities with needed fiscal space to compensate for the loss of								
	revenues resulting from the temporary reduction of customs duties on								
	low-quality rice by 10 percentage points, from 12.75 to 2.75 percent, for								
	the period from June 1 to October 31, 2008								
	2. Emergency labor intensive public works								
	- Road maintenance and urban works programs aimed at providing								
	employment and income to households in the most affected areas								
	3. Emergency agricultural productivity support project								
	To finance:								
	- the production of 2,000 tons of certified seed by scaling up the farmer								
	seed multiplication network,								
	- the procurement of 70,000 smallholder farmers,								
	- the distribution of input packages to 70,000 smallholder farmers								
12. Expected results	Avoid the reduction in importing rice with low quality								
(outputs)	Trivia die reduction in importang nee wan tow quanty								
13. Inputs									
13. Inputs									
44 T 1 4	T 1								
14. Implementing agency	Leading: Ministry of Agriculture (Component 1 and 3), Project Coordination								
	Unit, PDU3 (Component 2)								
4	Cooperate: National Federation of Producer Organizations (Component 3)								
15. Status of the project	1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed								
16. Issues/problems									
17. Person in charge	Name: Jane Hopkins e-mail:								

1. Country	Guinea									
2. Title (Full name)	Project of the Irrigated Rice Cultivation Development in Forest Guinea (PDRiGF)									
3. Project Location	Forest Guinea									
4. Type of project	1 . Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private secto									
5. Fields covered	4 7									
(multiple selection)	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing									
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below) 10.									
6. Fund source	AFD									
(Funding agency)										
7. Cost	Total: EUR 5.8 million									
8. Project duration	Start:									
(dd/mm/yy)	End: 2004									
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:									
	Obj.:									
10. Target	Direct:									
beneficiaries	Secondary:									
11. Project component (activities)										
12. Expected results (outputs)										
13. Inputs										
14. Implementing	Leading:									
agency	Cooperate:									
15. Status of the	4 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed									
project										
16. Issues/problems										
17. Person in charge	Name: e-mail:									

1. Country	Guinea Guinea Guinea								
2. Title (Full name)	Development Study for Sustainable Rural Development in Middle and Upper								
3. Project Location	Moyenne Guinee, Haute Guinee								
Ů	3								
4. Type of project	-								
5 Dialda assessed	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector								
5. Fields covered (multiple selection)									
(multiple selection)	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing								
	5. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)								
6. Fund source	10. ПСА								
(Funding agency)	ICA								
7. Cost	Fatal. 115\$2,000,000								
7. Cost	Total: US\$3,000,000								
8. Project duration	Start: 07/2008								
· ·	Start: 07/2008 End: 06/2011								
(dd/mm/yy) 9. Goal and objectives	Goal: Livelihood of the residents in Central and Highland Guinea is improved.								
9. Goar and objectives									
	U Company								
	Through the implementation of this study the organizational capacity of Ministry of Agriculture and other organizations concerned will be								
	strengthened at different levels in the country.								
10 Towast	Direct: Ministry officials								
10. Target beneficiaries	•								
11. Project component	·								
(activities)									
(activities)	 Implementation of Pilot project Implementation of Pilot project, Preparation of Draft Final Report 								
12. Expected results	 Final Report, Steering Committee The M/P is composed of models of sustainable farming method which 								
(outputs)	benefits from natural environment of the regions and strategy for expansion								
(outputs)	of sustainable farming method.								
	2. Priority zones should be chosen and A/P be developed based on the								
	development of concrete activities for these areas.								
	Through the implementation of this study the organizational capacity of								
	Ministry of Agriculture and other organizations concerned will be								
	strengthened at different levels.								
13. Inputs	1. Japanese consultants conducting the Study								
	2. Training for counterparts on site and in Japan								
	3. Equipment necessary for the Study (Computer, Rice miller, Vehicles, farming								
	tools)								
14. Implementing	Leading: JICA								
agency	Cooperate: Minitry of Agriculture, Livestock, Water and Forest (MAEEF)								
15. Status of the	3 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed								
project									
16. Issues/problems									
10. 155ues/problems									

Key Word:

Organizational capacity, master plan, sustainable farming

2.4 Kenya

KE-1	Natural Resources Management Project								
KE-2	Kenya Agricultural Productivity Project (KAPP)								
KE-3	Drought Management Initiative (DMI) within the framework of Arid Lands Resource Management Project (ALRMP) Phase Two								
KE-4	The Rehabilitation and Development of Holla Irrigation project – (Phase 1&2)								
KE-5	Bura Irrigation & Resettlement Project								
KE-6	To evaluate the adaptability and seed production potential of the New Rice for Africa varieties in different agro-ecologies and socio-economic settings in western Kenya								
KE-7	NERICA adaptability trials and National Performance Trial (NPT)								
KE-8	Southern Nyanza Community Development Project								
KE-9	Central Kenya Dry Area Smallholder and Community Services Development Project								
KE-10	Mount Kenya East Pilot Project for Natural Resource Management								
KE-11	FAO's Initiative on Soaring Food Prices								
KE-12	Mwea Irrigation Development Project								
KE-13	Community Agricultural Development Project in Semi Arid Lands								
KE-14	Special Assistance for Project Formation for Mwea Irrigation Development Project								
KE-15	Rice promotion expert								
KE-16	Irrigation, Drainage & Water Storage Expert								

1 (0)		on Sheet of Rice Related Project/Program in CARD First Group Countries
1. Country	Kenya	
2. Title (Full name)		l Resources Management Project
		onent 1: Water Resource Management and Irrigation,
		p-Component 1.2: Consolidation of Irrigation Reforms and Investments
		onent 2: Management of Forest Resources,
		onent 3: Livelihood Investments in the Upper Tana Catchment,
2 D : 17 1		onent 4: Management and Monitoring and Evaluation.
3. Project Location		Ahero, West Kano, Bunyala and Perkerra irrigation schemes, and Lower Nzoia area
4. Type of project	2	
		t, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector
5. Field of support	1	3 4 7
		y, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing
	6. Post-	harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)
	10.	
6. Fund sources	World E	Bank
(Funding agency)		
7. Budget		USD 68.5 million
		for Component 1: USD 43.9 million
		for Sub-Component 1.2: USD 29.0 million
8. Project duration		1 July 2007
(dd/mm/yy)	End:	30 June 2013
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:	Goal of the entire project:
		To enhance the institutional capacity to manage water and forest resources, reduce the incidence
		and severity of water shocks in river catchments, and improve the livelihoods of communities
		participating in the co-management of water and forests.
	Obj.:	Objective of Sub-Component 1.2 which is related to Rice:
		To contribute to sustainable irrigation development through the consolidation of reforms of National
		Irrigation Board (NIB) and development of irrigation in the downstream part of Nzoia Basin.
10. Target	Direct:	Farmers, staff of National Irrigation Board (NIB), Irrigation Water Users Associations (IWUAs)
beneficiaries	Sec.:	
11. Project	1.	Purchase / Rehabilitation of plant machinery:
component		Provide plant and machinery and workshop equipment (Heavy and light plant, Agricultural
(activities)		machinery, tools etc.).
	2.	Consultancy Services:
		1.1 The review of the engineering designs, the tender documents, assist the PIU to tendering process
		and supervision of execution of the project,
	2	1.2 On the field training of technicians in charge of the information of the project.
	3.	Institutional support: 2.1 Provision of cars and stationary including computers, printers, photocopiers and office furniture
		and equipment,
		2.2 Provision of Salaries and running cost to the Project Implementation Unit (PIU).
	4.	
	4. 5.	To enhance the role of the private sector in irrigation schemes
	5.	To enhance the role of the private sector in irrigation schemes To build the institutional capacity of NIB and IWUAs for optimal performance
		To enhance the role of the private sector in irrigation schemes To build the institutional capacity of NIB and IWUAs for optimal performance To improve the performance of the Mwea, Ahero, West Kano, Bunyala and Perkerra irrigation
12 Evnected results	5. 6.	To enhance the role of the private sector in irrigation schemes To build the institutional capacity of NIB and IWUAs for optimal performance To improve the performance of the Mwea, Ahero, West Kano, Bunyala and Perkerra irrigation schemes and develop a gravity irrigation scheme of 3,500 ha in the Lower Nzoia area
12. Expected results	5. 6.	To enhance the role of the private sector in irrigation schemes To build the institutional capacity of NIB and IWUAs for optimal performance To improve the performance of the Mwea, Ahero, West Kano, Bunyala and Perkerra irrigation schemes and develop a gravity irrigation scheme of 3,500 ha in the Lower Nzoia area New irrigation scheme of 3,500ha developed in the Lower Nzoia area
12. Expected results (outputs)	5. 6.	To enhance the role of the private sector in irrigation schemes To build the institutional capacity of NIB and IWUAs for optimal performance To improve the performance of the Mwea, Ahero, West Kano, Bunyala and Perkerra irrigation schemes and develop a gravity irrigation scheme of 3,500 ha in the Lower Nzoia area New irrigation scheme of 3,500ha developed in the Lower Nzoia area 12,800ha of public schemes in Mwea, Ahero, West Kano, Bunyala and Perkerra irrigation scheme
	5. 6. 1. 2.	To enhance the role of the private sector in irrigation schemes To build the institutional capacity of NIB and IWUAs for optimal performance To improve the performance of the Mwea, Ahero, West Kano, Bunyala and Perkerra irrigation schemes and develop a gravity irrigation scheme of 3,500 ha in the Lower Nzoia area New irrigation scheme of 3,500ha developed in the Lower Nzoia area 12,800ha of public schemes in Mwea, Ahero, West Kano, Bunyala and Perkerra irrigation scheme systems rehabilitated, modernized and enhanced
	5. 6. 1. 2. 3.	To enhance the role of the private sector in irrigation schemes To build the institutional capacity of NIB and IWUAs for optimal performance To improve the performance of the Mwea, Ahero, West Kano, Bunyala and Perkerra irrigation schemes and develop a gravity irrigation scheme of 3,500 ha in the Lower Nzoia area New irrigation scheme of 3,500ha developed in the Lower Nzoia area 12,800ha of public schemes in Mwea, Ahero, West Kano, Bunyala and Perkerra irrigation scheme systems rehabilitated, modernized and enhanced Capacity of the NIB strengthened
	5. 6. 1. 2. 3. 4.	To enhance the role of the private sector in irrigation schemes To build the institutional capacity of NIB and IWUAs for optimal performance To improve the performance of the Mwea, Ahero, West Kano, Bunyala and Perkerra irrigation schemes and develop a gravity irrigation scheme of 3,500 ha in the Lower Nzoia area New irrigation scheme of 3,500ha developed in the Lower Nzoia area 12,800ha of public schemes in Mwea, Ahero, West Kano, Bunyala and Perkerra irrigation scheme systems rehabilitated, modernized and enhanced Capacity of the NIB strengthened Key sector institutions restructured and realigned in line with the Irrigation Policy
	5. 6. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	To enhance the role of the private sector in irrigation schemes To build the institutional capacity of NIB and IWUAs for optimal performance To improve the performance of the Mwea, Ahero, West Kano, Bunyala and Perkerra irrigation schemes and develop a gravity irrigation scheme of 3,500 ha in the Lower Nzoia area New irrigation scheme of 3,500ha developed in the Lower Nzoia area 12,800ha of public schemes in Mwea, Ahero, West Kano, Bunyala and Perkerra irrigation scheme systems rehabilitated, modernized and enhanced Capacity of the NIB strengthened Key sector institutions restructured and realigned in line with the Irrigation Policy Capacity of farmers and IWUAs in six public schemes strengthened and enhanced
	5. 6. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.	To enhance the role of the private sector in irrigation schemes To build the institutional capacity of NIB and IWUAs for optimal performance To improve the performance of the Mwea, Ahero, West Kano, Bunyala and Perkerra irrigation schemes and develop a gravity irrigation scheme of 3,500 ha in the Lower Nzoia area New irrigation scheme of 3,500ha developed in the Lower Nzoia area 12,800ha of public schemes in Mwea, Ahero, West Kano, Bunyala and Perkerra irrigation scheme systems rehabilitated, modernized and enhanced Capacity of the NIB strengthened Key sector institutions restructured and realigned in line with the Irrigation Policy Capacity of farmers and IWUAs in six public schemes strengthened and enhanced Irrigation Management Transfer implemented in the schemes within the project
(outputs)	5. 6. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7.	To enhance the role of the private sector in irrigation schemes To build the institutional capacity of NIB and IWUAs for optimal performance To improve the performance of the Mwea, Ahero, West Kano, Bunyala and Perkerra irrigation schemes and develop a gravity irrigation scheme of 3,500 ha in the Lower Nzoia area New irrigation scheme of 3,500ha developed in the Lower Nzoia area 12,800ha of public schemes in Mwea, Ahero, West Kano, Bunyala and Perkerra irrigation scheme systems rehabilitated, modernized and enhanced Capacity of the NIB strengthened Key sector institutions restructured and realigned in line with the Irrigation Policy Capacity of farmers and IWUAs in six public schemes strengthened and enhanced Irrigation Management Transfer implemented in the schemes within the project Increased involvement of the private sector in irrigation schemes
	5. 6. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7.	To enhance the role of the private sector in irrigation schemes To build the institutional capacity of NIB and IWUAs for optimal performance To improve the performance of the Mwea, Ahero, West Kano, Bunyala and Perkerra irrigation schemes and develop a gravity irrigation scheme of 3,500 ha in the Lower Nzoia area New irrigation scheme of 3,500ha developed in the Lower Nzoia area 12,800ha of public schemes in Mwea, Ahero, West Kano, Bunyala and Perkerra irrigation scheme systems rehabilitated, modernized and enhanced Capacity of the NIB strengthened Key sector institutions restructured and realigned in line with the Irrigation Policy Capacity of farmers and IWUAs in six public schemes strengthened and enhanced Irrigation Management Transfer implemented in the schemes within the project Increased involvement of the private sector in irrigation schemes Consultancy Services
(outputs)	5. 6. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7.	To enhance the role of the private sector in irrigation schemes To build the institutional capacity of NIB and IWUAs for optimal performance To improve the performance of the Mwea, Ahero, West Kano, Bunyala and Perkerra irrigation schemes and develop a gravity irrigation scheme of 3,500 ha in the Lower Nzoia area New irrigation scheme of 3,500ha developed in the Lower Nzoia area 12,800ha of public schemes in Mwea, Ahero, West Kano, Bunyala and Perkerra irrigation scheme systems rehabilitated, modernized and enhanced Capacity of the NIB strengthened Key sector institutions restructured and realigned in line with the Irrigation Policy Capacity of farmers and IWUAs in six public schemes strengthened and enhanced Irrigation Management Transfer implemented in the schemes within the project Increased involvement of the private sector in irrigation schemes Consultancy Services Goods
(outputs)	5. 6. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 1. 2. 3.	To enhance the role of the private sector in irrigation schemes To build the institutional capacity of NIB and IWUAs for optimal performance To improve the performance of the Mwea, Ahero, West Kano, Bunyala and Perkerra irrigation schemes and develop a gravity irrigation scheme of 3,500 ha in the Lower Nzoia area New irrigation scheme of 3,500ha developed in the Lower Nzoia area 12,800ha of public schemes in Mwea, Ahero, West Kano, Bunyala and Perkerra irrigation scheme systems rehabilitated, modernized and enhanced Capacity of the NIB strengthened Key sector institutions restructured and realigned in line with the Irrigation Policy Capacity of farmers and IWUAs in six public schemes strengthened and enhanced Irrigation Management Transfer implemented in the schemes within the project Increased involvement of the private sector in irrigation schemes Consultancy Services Goods Recurrent Cost
(outputs) 13. Inputs	5. 6. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 1. 2. 3.	To enhance the role of the private sector in irrigation schemes To build the institutional capacity of NIB and IWUAs for optimal performance To improve the performance of the Mwea, Ahero, West Kano, Bunyala and Perkerra irrigation schemes and develop a gravity irrigation scheme of 3,500 ha in the Lower Nzoia area New irrigation scheme of 3,500ha developed in the Lower Nzoia area 12,800ha of public schemes in Mwea, Ahero, West Kano, Bunyala and Perkerra irrigation scheme systems rehabilitated, modernized and enhanced Capacity of the NIB strengthened Key sector institutions restructured and realigned in line with the Irrigation Policy Capacity of farmers and IWUAs in six public schemes strengthened and enhanced Irrigation Management Transfer implemented in the schemes within the project Increased involvement of the private sector in irrigation schemes Consultancy Services Goods Recurrent Cost Cost of civil engineering work
(outputs) 13. Inputs 14. Implementing	5. 6. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 1. 2. 3. 4.	To enhance the role of the private sector in irrigation schemes To build the institutional capacity of NIB and IWUAs for optimal performance To improve the performance of the Mwea, Ahero, West Kano, Bunyala and Perkerra irrigation schemes and develop a gravity irrigation scheme of 3,500 ha in the Lower Nzoia area New irrigation scheme of 3,500ha developed in the Lower Nzoia area 12,800ha of public schemes in Mwea, Ahero, West Kano, Bunyala and Perkerra irrigation scheme systems rehabilitated, modernized and enhanced Capacity of the NIB strengthened Key sector institutions restructured and realigned in line with the Irrigation Policy Capacity of farmers and IWUAs in six public schemes strengthened and enhanced Irrigation Management Transfer implemented in the schemes within the project Increased involvement of the private sector in irrigation schemes Consultancy Services Goods Recurrent Cost Cost of civil engineering work y of Water and Irrigation (National Irrigation Board (NIB)), Ministry of Environment and Natural
(outputs) 13. Inputs 14. Implementing agency	5. 6. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 1. 2. 3. 4. Ministry Resource	To enhance the role of the private sector in irrigation schemes To build the institutional capacity of NIB and IWUAs for optimal performance To improve the performance of the Mwea, Ahero, West Kano, Bunyala and Perkerra irrigation schemes and develop a gravity irrigation scheme of 3,500 ha in the Lower Nzoia area New irrigation scheme of 3,500ha developed in the Lower Nzoia area 12,800ha of public schemes in Mwea, Ahero, West Kano, Bunyala and Perkerra irrigation scheme systems rehabilitated, modernized and enhanced Capacity of the NIB strengthened Key sector institutions restructured and realigned in line with the Irrigation Policy Capacity of farmers and IWUAs in six public schemes strengthened and enhanced Irrigation Management Transfer implemented in the schemes within the project Increased involvement of the private sector in irrigation schemes Consultancy Services Goods Recurrent Cost Cost of civil engineering work of Water and Irrigation (National Irrigation Board (NIB)), Ministry of Environment and Natural
13. Inputs 14. Implementing agency 15. Status of the	5. 6. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 1. 2. 3. 4.	To enhance the role of the private sector in irrigation schemes To build the institutional capacity of NIB and IWUAs for optimal performance To improve the performance of the Mwea, Ahero, West Kano, Bunyala and Perkerra irrigation schemes and develop a gravity irrigation scheme of 3,500 ha in the Lower Nzoia area New irrigation scheme of 3,500ha developed in the Lower Nzoia area 12,800ha of public schemes in Mwea, Ahero, West Kano, Bunyala and Perkerra irrigation scheme systems rehabilitated, modernized and enhanced Capacity of the NIB strengthened Key sector institutions restructured and realigned in line with the Irrigation Policy Capacity of farmers and IWUAs in six public schemes strengthened and enhanced Irrigation Management Transfer implemented in the schemes within the project Increased involvement of the private sector in irrigation schemes Consultancy Services Goods Recurrent Cost Cost of civil engineering work y of Water and Irrigation (National Irrigation Board (NIB)), Ministry of Environment and Natural
(outputs) 13. Inputs 14. Implementing agency	5. 6. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 1. 2. 3. 4. Ministry Resource	To enhance the role of the private sector in irrigation schemes To build the institutional capacity of NIB and IWUAs for optimal performance To improve the performance of the Mwea, Ahero, West Kano, Bunyala and Perkerra irrigation schemes and develop a gravity irrigation scheme of 3,500 ha in the Lower Nzoia area New irrigation scheme of 3,500ha developed in the Lower Nzoia area 12,800ha of public schemes in Mwea, Ahero, West Kano, Bunyala and Perkerra irrigation scheme systems rehabilitated, modernized and enhanced Capacity of the NIB strengthened Key sector institutions restructured and realigned in line with the Irrigation Policy Capacity of farmers and IWUAs in six public schemes strengthened and enhanced Irrigation Management Transfer implemented in the schemes within the project Increased involvement of the private sector in irrigation schemes Consultancy Services Goods Recurrent Cost Cost of civil engineering work of Water and Irrigation (National Irrigation Board (NIB)), Ministry of Environment and Natural

Keywords:

Irrigation, policy, private sector, capacity building, Irrigation Water Users Associations (IWUAs), Civil engineering work

	nation Sheet of Rice Related Project/Program in CARD First Group Countries
1. Country	Kenya
2. Title (Full name)	Kenya Agricultural Productivity Project (KAPP)
3. Project Location	Seven out of the eight provinces of Kenya in twenty districts namely: Nyeri, Nyandarua, Taita Taveta, Kilifi, Kwale, Tana River, Makueni, Embu, Meru, Homa Bay, Gucha, Siaya, Nakuru, Trans Nzoia, West Pokot, Busia, Butere-Mumias, Kakamega, Garissa and Wajir Districts
4. Type of project	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector
5. Field of support	1 2 3
	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing 6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below) 10.
6. Fund sources	World Bank
(Funding agency)	
7. Budget	Total: USD 40 million
8	1. Policy and institutional reforms 6.3 million
	2. Support to extension system reform 3.4 million
	3. Support to research system reform 25.0 million
	4. Support to farmer/client empowerment 5.3 million
8. Project duration	Start: 21 Oct. 2004
(dd/mm/yy)	End: 31 Dec. 2008
9. Goal and objectives	
21 Gour and objectives	of the livelihoods of its rural communities through the improved performance of the agricultural technology supply and demand system.
	Obj.: To improve the system supporting generation, dissemination, and adoption of agricultural technology through: (a) reforms in extension to increase pluralism, responsiveness to clients, and participation by
	private providers; (b) evolutionary change in the existing system of agricultural research to improve
	accountability and impact; and, (c) increased empowerment of producer organizations to influence the planning, design,
	implementation, funding and monitoring and evaluation of research, extension, training and capacity building activities.
10. Target	Direct Researchers, extension workers, farmers
beneficiaries	Sec.: Farmers
11. Project	Facilitation of Policy and Institutional Reforms
component	2. Support to Extension System Reform
(activities)	3. Purchase / Rehabilitation of plant machinery:
	Provide plant and machinery and workshop equipment (Heavy and light plant, Agricultural machinery, tools etc.).
	4. Consultancy Services:
	1.1 The review of the engineering designs, the tender documents, assist the PIU to tendering process and supervision of execution of the project,
	1.2 On the field training of technicians in charge of the information of the project.
12. Expected results	1. Institutional support:
(outputs)	2.1 Provision of cars and stationary including computers, printers, photocopiers and office furniture and equipment,
	2.2 Provision of Salaries and running cost to the Project Implementation Unit (PIU).
	2. Adoption of a pluralistic, efficient, farmer-led extension system.
	3. Establishment of an institutional framework for NARS coordination and financing
	Cost effective and high quality KARI research programs located within the NARS
	framework and based upon stakeholder defined priorities and outputs disseminated Increased ability of farmers organizations to effectively mobilize, scale up agricultural technology, and influence research and extension service delivery.
13. Inputs	1. Consultancy Services
•	2. Goods
	3. Recurrent Cost
14. Implementing	Kenya Agricultural Research Institute (KARI)
agency	renya rigireanutai reseaten insutate (RARI)
Ü	1 Dinalina 2 Approved 2 Opening 4 Completed
15. Status of the project	1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. Ongoing, 4. Completed
16. Issues/problems	
10. 155ues/problems	

Keywords:

	nation Sl	neet of	Rice Re	eiated I	roject/	Prograi	n in C	AKD F	irst Gr	oup Co	untries
1. Country	Kenya Drought Management Initiative (DMI) within the framework of Arid Lands Resource										
2. Title (Full name)	Drought Management Initiative (DM1) within the framework of Arid Lands Resource Management Project (ALRMP) Phase Two										
2 Duoiset I accito											
3. Project Location	Mander 1	a, Kajia	uo and	rwale .	District	S					
4. Type of project		2 1	2 Т-	 - :1	C/	A:-4	1 N	r_4:1	L J4	5 D.:	-44
7 E'-11 - C				ecnnicai 5	_	_	e, 4. N	anonai	buaget,	5. Priva	ate sector
5. Field of support	1	3 2 D	4 ° D 2	_	6		_	1 4	5 M	1 4	
	_					raining,				_	
	6. Post-l	narvest,	7. Imga	mon, 8.	Credit,	9. Seed	, 10. C	nner (specify t	below ,)
. T	10.										
6. Fund sources	DMI is								(IDA)/II	n 337	IID I
(Funding agency)	ALRME			iternatio	onal Dev	elopmei	it Asso	ciation	(IDA)/I	he Wor	ld Bank
7. Budget	DMI: EUR 17 million ALPMP: Total Project Cost USD 76.5 million, ROPPOWER USD 11.0 million, IDA USD 60										
		LRMP: Total Project Cost USD 76.5 million, BORROWER USD 11.9 million, IDA USD 60 million, LOCAL COMMUNITIES USD 4.6 million									
0 D											
8. Project duration	Start:					Jun. 20					
(dd/mm/yy)	End:) Jun 20		1 .			: V
9. Goal and objectives		_					-	-	-	-	ems in Kenya
	Obj.:		-	-				asting c	irought	managei	ment mechanisms to
						nely resp					
10. Target	Direct:			Kenya	Official	s, NGO	Officia	ls, the l	ivestock	owners	s, pastoralists and agro
beneficiaries	~	pastora	lists								
	Sec.:							_			
11. Project	1.		-	-					_	-	Government (GoK) in
component											to the NDCF.)
(activities)	2.	_		-			_	-			the drought
					enhancı	ng effici	ency of	Early \	Warnıng	System	(EWS) and
			gency pl	_							
	3.				_	ant macl	-		+ (II	3 1:	-1.414 A:141
			e piant a ery, too		-	na work	snop e	quipme	nt (Heav	y and II	ght plant, Agricultural
	4.		tancy So								
	4.		-			ing desi	ane the	a tandar	docum	ente acc	ist the PIU to
					-	sion of e	-				ist the FTO to
					_						of the project.
	5.		ional su		15 01 100		111 0114	. 50 01 0			r une projecu
					nd statio	onary inc	cluding	compu	ters, pri	nters, ph	notocopiers and office
			re and e			,		P 64	, p.11	, P1	
						unning o	cost to	he Proj	ect Imp	lementa	tion Unit (PIU).
12. Expected results	1.	Establi	shment	of a Nat	tional D	rought C	Conting	ency Fu	ınd (ND	CF).	
(outputs)	2.	Strengt	hened c	oordina	ition me	chanism	s and li	nkages	betweer	the Dr	ought Contingency
						ht manaş					
	3.		_	-	organiza	itions an	d bodie	es invol	ved in d	evelopn	nent of drought
			ement p								EGHO A
	4.				•	•	_			•	ous ECHO-funded
			_					ess and	arough	ı preven	tion activities.
13. Inputs	1.				_	shops, e					
	2.				-	ent and	NGO o	fficials			
	3.		se of eq	-							
	4.		oution to								
14. Implementing				_	-			e Minis	stry of N	orthern	Kenya and other Arid
agency	Lands) f	or DMI	, Office	of the F	Presiden	t for AL	RMP				
15. Status of the	3		1. Pipe	line, 2.	Approv	red, 3. C)ngoing	g, 4. Co	ompleted	i	
project					_						
16. Issues/problems	Large pi	roject ar	ea, Dor	or and	Governi	nent Bu	reaucra	cy			
Kayworde.	T		amant	IDDIO			· 1 Y				

Keywords: Drought management, NERICA, Cultivation trials, Irrigation

1. Country	Kenya										
2. Title (Full name)	The Rehabilitation and Development of Holla Irrigation project – (Phase 1&2)										
3. Project Location	Tana River District, Coast Province										
4. Type of project	2										
J. F. F. J.	1. Gran	t. 2. Lo	oan, 3. T	echnica	l Coop./.	Assistan	ce. 4. N	[ational	budget.	5. Priva	ate sector
5. Field of support	7	10	1		1					T	T
or support			& D 3	Extens	sion & T	raining	4 Proc	luction	5 Marl	keting	
		-			. Credit,	_				_)
	10.		tional su				,			,	,
6. Fund sources					nic Deve	lonment	t(BADE	EA)			
(Funding agency)			of Kenya		ine Beve	лориюн	(B) ID	22 1)			
7. Budget			25 millio	on							
8. Project duration	Start:	2005									
(dd/mm/yy)	End:										
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:										
	Obj.:										
10. Target	Direct										
beneficiaries	Sec.:										
11. Project	1.	Civil V	Vorks:								
component				_	ontoon l	-		-			
(activities)					o pumpii	-		nstallati	on of 6	pumps	
					ediment						
					w main c					-	
											existing main
					roads co	_		-	th the ir	rigated a	area
				-	preparati		-		.:4:4	in a offi	and staff haveing
		_		_	s stores a		_			-	ces, staff housing,
				_				_		_	apply to five
		village		ion or c	Aisting u	ila aistii	oution	or the do	mestre	water se	ipply to live
	•	Ü		نهمها:	on of al						
	2.				on of pla			uinmant	(Цоохи	and lia	ht plant
			-		y, tools e		snop eq	шрттеп	(Heavy	and ng	in piain,
	3.	-	Itancy Se		y, 10013 C	tc.).					
	J.		-		engineer	ing desig	ns. the	tender d	locumer	nts. assi:	st the PIU to
					supervis					100, 4001	<i>x</i> 110 to
					_			_	-	ation of	the project.
	4.	Institut	tional su	pport:							
					nd statio	nary inc	luding o	compute	rs, print	ers, pho	otocopiers and
					uipment,		•	-	•	-	•
		2.2 Pro	ovision o	f Salari	es and ru	ınning c	ost to th	e Projec	t Imple	mentatio	on Unit (PIU).
12. Expected results											
(outputs)											
13. Inputs	1.	Cost of	f civil en	gineerii	ng work						
	2.	Purcha	se / Reh	abilitati	on of ma	chinery					
	3.	Person	nel cost								
14. Implementing	Ministr	y of Wa	ater and	Irrigatio	on (Natio	nal Irrig	ation B	oard: Nl	(B)		
agency				•		_					
15. Status of the	3		1. Pipe	line, 2.	Approve	ed, 3. O	ngoing,	4. Con	pleted		
project											
16. Issues/problems											

Keywords: Irrigation scheme, Civil engineering work

	formation Sheet of Rice Related Project/Program in CARD First Group Countries									
1. Country	Kenya									
2. Title (Full name)	Bura Irrigation & Resettlement Project									
3. Project Location	Tana River District, Coast Province									
4. Type of project	2									
	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector									
5. Field of support	3 7 8									
	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing									
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)									
6. Fund sources	10.									
(Funding agency)	Arab Bank for African Economic Development (BADEA) Government of Kenya									
(Funding agency)	Total: USD 6.25 million									
	The Saudi Fund									
	The OPEC Fund for International Development (OFID)									
7. Budget	Total: USD 42.403 million									
	KFD: USD 20.72 million, BADEA: USD 8.0 million, OFID: USD 6 million, Government of Kenya: USD									
	7.683 million									
8. Project duration	Start: 2009									
(dd/mm/yy)	End: 2012									
9. Goal and objectives	Goal: To create job opportunities and improve the living standard of the people in the project area by									
	supporting resettlement of 2590 household farmers									
	Obj.: Rehabilitation works for irrigation, drainage and infrastructure; and 11 provision of water for									
	irrigation of 5460 hectares of land on the west bank of "Tana" river									
10. Target	Direct Purchase / Rehabilitation of plant machinery:									
beneficiaries	 Provide plant and machinery and workshop equipment (Heavy and light plant, Agricultural machinery, tools etc.). 									
	Sec.: Consultancy Services:									
	1.1 The review of the engineering designs, the tender documents, assist the PIU to tendering process									
	and supervision of execution of the project,									
	1.2 On the field training of technicians in charge of the information of the project.									
11. Project	1. Institutional support:									
component	2.1 Provision of cars and stationary including computers, printers, photocopiers and office furniture									
(activities)	and equipment,									
	2.2 Provision of Salaries and running cost to the Project Implementation Unit (PIU).									
	Construction of a 26 km supply Canal connecting the new intake site to the existing main supply canal and rehabilitation of irrigation and drainage networks for irrigating an area of about 5460 ha.									
	Construction and rehabilitation of the main and feeder roads with a total length of 261 km and construction of 4 bridges across the main canal.									
	4. Supply of earthmoving equipment and machineries for construction of canals, roads and pumping									
	equipment. Provision of means of transport for follow-up of project implementation and supply of									
	equipment and materials for the project implementation unit.									
	5. Agricultural extension services.									
	6. Provision of micro-credit facilitates for farmers.									
	7. Consultancy Services: Includes detailed Engineering investigations pertaining, river hydrology									
	assessment, and preparation of detailed design and tender documents and supervision of the project									
	implementation.									
	8. Technical assistance provided by Kuwait Fund for the preparation of the									
10 5	technical and economic feasibility study.									
12. Expected results										
(outputs)	1 Cost of sivil ancinomina work									
13. Inputs	1. Cost of civil engineering work 2. Purchase of equipments, machineries and materials									
	 Purchase of equipments, machineries and materials, Activities cost (Agricultural extension, Micro-credits, etc.) 									
	 Activities cost (Agricultural extension, Micro-credits, etc.) Consultancy Services 									
14. Implementing	Ministry of Water and Irrigation (National Irrigation Board: NIB)									
agency	ministry of mater and infigation (mational infigation board, Mis)									
15. Status of the	3 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. Ongoing, 4. Completed									
project	2. Tiponio, 2. Tipproved, 3. Ongoing, 7. Completed									
16. Issues/problems	1) Farmers have not planted a cash crop for 15 years (from 1990-2005). Similarly they have not planted									
	subsistence crop for 9 years (1994-2002). This has resulted in famine, increased poverty levels and									
	unemployment for the Scheme farmers and community.									
	2) Frequent breakdown of Pumping station									
	3) Silted canals ringed with Prosopis Juliflora (Mathenge) bush									
	4) Weak Co-operative and other farmers organizations. 5) Change of approach to proceed to problem in his principle of the company of the comp									
	5) Change of approach to management in public irrigation schemes in line with Government and NIB policy of Participatory Irrigation Management (PIM)									
	of Participatory Irrigation Management (PIM). 6) Proliferation of Prosopis Juliflora bush in farming areas and in water conveyance and storage.									
Keywords:	Irrigation scheme Civil engineering work Micro-credits Consultancy Services Agricultural extension									

Keywords:

Irrigation scheme, Civil engineering work, Micro-credits, Consultancy Services, Agricultural extension

		Rice Related Project/Program in CARD First Group Countries									
1. Country	Kenya										
2. Title (Full name)		luate the adaptability and seed production potential of the New Rice for									
		Africa varieties in different agro-ecologies and socio-economic settings in western Kenya									
2 D : 4 T 4:											
3. Project Location		Bungoma, Teso, Busia and Kisumu Districts									
4. Type of project	_	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector									
5 Field of support	1. Gran	3 4 5 6 9									
5. Field of support	_	by, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing									
		-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)									
	10.	-harvest, 7. httgation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)									
6. Fund sources		ockefeller Foundation									
(Funding agency)	The Re	exercises 1 oundation									
7. Budget	Total:	USD 58,225									
zuuget	20000	0.00 00,220									
8. Project duration	Start:	03/01/2005									
(dd/mm/yy)	End:	28/02/2006									
		to evaluate the adaptability of NERICA rice varieties in different agro-									
, and the second		ecologies and socioeconomic settings in Western Kenya									
	Obj.:	1. To evaluate NERICA varieties in a participatory way both by on-station									
		and on farm experiments									
		2. To avail good performing NERICA to the farming community in the									
		shortest time possible through rapid seed multiplication									
		3. To identify attributes that influence farmer decision towards testing and									
		adopting rain fed rice varieties									
10. Target	Direct	Farmers in western Kenya, Government and NGO extensionists									
beneficiaries	Sec.:	Purchase / Rehabilitation of plant machinery:									
		Provide plant and machinery and workshop equipment (Heavy and light									
		plant, Agricultural machinery, tools etc.).									
11. Project	1.	Consultancy Services:									
component		1.1 The review of the engineering designs, the tender documents, assist the									
(activities)		PIU to tendering process and supervision of execution of the project,									
		1.2 On the field training of technicians in charge of the information of the									
	2.	Institutional support:									
		2.1 Provision of cars and stationary including computers, printers,									
		photocopiers and office furniture and equipment,									
	_	2.2 Provision of Salaries and running cost to the Project Implementation Unit									
	3.	Providing quality control services for seeds produced, local transportation and									
	1	marketing services Training in NEPICA production technologies									
	4. 5.	Training in NERICA production technologies Post-harvest handling, bookkeeping, sales and marketing by farmer									
12. Expected results	5. 1.	Promising NERICA varieties in different agro-ecologies and socioeconomic									
(outputs)	1.	settings in Western Kenya selected									
(outputs)	2.	Seeds of the selected NERICA varieties multiplied and be available to the									
		farming community									
	3.	Attributes that influence farmer decision towards testing and adopting rain									
		fed rice be identified.									
13. Inputs	1.	Activities cost (research, training, workshop, etc.)									
14. Implementing	SACRI	ED Africa in collaboration with KARI Kibos									
agency	L										
15. Status of the	4	1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. Ongoing, 4. Completed									
project		-									
16. Issues/problems		ted seed is available for multiplication and distribution.									
		I to reach out to many more farmers with information, suitability and									
		nance of NERICA rice.									
		of appropriate machinery for small scale farmers e.g. shellers, planters,									
		rs, mills etc									
	4. NER	ICA rice germplasm not yet registered and released officially to Kenyan									
	farmers	3.									

Keywords: Cultivation trials, NERICA, Seed production, Capacity building

1. Country	Kenya	Rice Related Project/Program in CARD First Group Countries					
2. Title (Full name)		A adaptability trials and National Performance Trial (NPT)					
3. Project Location		Kuria, Maseno, Kisumu, Bungoma, Juja, Mwea, Matuga, Msabweni, Kilifi,					
5. Project Location		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
		Taita, Marakwet					
4. Type of project	3						
	1. Grant	, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector					
5. Field of support	2	9 10					
	1. Policy	y, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing					
	6. Post-l	narvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)					
	10.	Registration of NERICA varieties					
6. Fund sources	Japan In	ternational Cooperation Agency (JICA)					
(Funding agency)	o apan m	(Creaty)					
7. Budget	About I	PY 12 million (USD 120,000)					
8. Project duration	Start:	2003					
(dd/mm/yy)	End:	31 Mar. 2009					
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:	To improve farmers livelihoods by increasing rice-field acreage					
	Obj.:	To register suitable NERICA varieties with the Kenya Plant Health					
	-	Inspectorate Services (KEPHIS)					
10. Target	Direct:	Rice researchers and technicians					
beneficiaries	Sec.:	Farmers					
11. Project	1.	NERICA adaptability trials					
component	2.	Purchase / Rehabilitation of plant machinery:					
_	4.						
(activities)		Provide plant and machinery and workshop equipment (Heavy and light plant,					
		Agricultural machinery, tools etc.).					
	3.	Consultancy Services:					
		1.1 The review of the engineering designs, the tender documents, assist the					
		PIU to tendering process and supervision of execution of the project,					
		1.2 On the field training of technicians in charge of the information of the					
	4.	Institutional support:					
	·"	2.1 Provision of cars and stationary including computers, printers,					
		photocopiers and office furniture and equipment,					
10 5	4	2.2 Provision of Salaries and running cost to the Project Implementation Unit					
12. Expected results	1.	Identified suitable NERICA varieties to the Kenyan agricultural environments					
(outputs)	2.	Registered NERICA varieties with KEPHIS					
	3.	Enhanced research capability of the rice researchers					
13. Inputs		Activity cost (trials, training, workshop, etc.)					
14. Implementing	African	Institute for Capacity Development (AICAD) in collaboration with Coast					
agency		ment Authority (CDA), Egerton University, Jomo Kenyatta University of					
	_	ure and Technology, Kenya Agricultural Research Institute (KARI) Kibos,					
	KARI Matuga, KARI Mwea, Kenya Plant Health Inspectorate Services (KEPHIS), Lake Basin Development Authority (LBDA), Marakwet District, Maseno University,						
	_	of Agriculture, Mwea Irrigation Agricultural Development (MIAD) Centre,					
15.0		D Africa					
15. Status of the	4	1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. Ongoing, 4. Completed					
project							
16. Issues/problems							
-	NEDIC	A Cultivation tails Designation of sign variation					

Keywords: NERICA, Cultivation trials, Registration of rice varieties

		Rice Related Project/Program in CARD First Group Countries							
1. Country	Kenya Southom Nyongo Community Dovolonment Project								
2. Title (Full name)	Southern Nyanza Community Development Project Six districts in Southern Nyanza (Home Pay Kuria Migari Nyamira								
3. Project Location		tricts in Southern Nyanza (Homa Bay, Kuria, Migori, Nyamira,							
4 TD 6		onyo and Suba Districts)							
4. Type of project	2								
		t, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector							
5. Field of support	3	4							
		ey, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing							
		harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)							
. . .	10.								
6. Fund sources	Interna	tional Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)							
(Funding agency)	m . 1	1100 00 5 111							
7. Budget		ost: USD 23.7 million							
		oan: USD 15.6 million							
8. Project duration	Total:								
(dd/mm/yy)	End:	2012							
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:	To contribute to reduced poverty and improved livelihoods of communities in							
	O1 ·	the project area							
	Obj.:	To enhance gendered empowerment of the rural communities through							
		improved health and more rational use and management of natural resources for sustainable livelihood activities through;							
10 Taurat	D:4	100,000 households							
10. Target beneficiaries		100,000 nousenoids							
	Sec.:								
11. Project	1.	Strengthening local institutions and community-driven processes for local development,							
component (activities)	2.	Improved and sustained gender-balanced access to essential primary health							
(activities)	_•	care services, sustainable access to safe domestic water and improved							
		environmental sanitation and hygiene practices,							
	3.	Purchase / Rehabilitation of plant machinery:							
		Provide plant and machinery and workshop equipment (Heavy and light							
		plant, Agricultural machinery, tools etc.).							
	4.	Consultancy Services:							
		1.1 The review of the engineering designs, the tender documents, assist the							
		PIU to tendering process and supervision of execution of the project,							
10 E / 1 1/		1.2 On the field training of technicians in charge of the information of the							
12. Expected results	1.	Institutional support:							
(outputs)		2.1 Provision of cars and stationary including computers, printers, photocopiers and office furniture and equipment,							
		2.2 Provision of Salaries and running cost to the Project Implementation Unit							
	2.	Gender-balanced access to essential primary health care services, sustainable							
		access to safe domestic water and improved environmental sanitation and							
		hygiene practices							
	3.	Better on-farm labor productivity and strengthened human capacity, with							
	.	improved food security and livelihood activities for the target groups							
	4.	Improved community awareness between social behaviors and their consequences e.g., vulnerability to HIV/AIDS; poor crop husbandry and							
		human sanitation leading to environmental degradation							
12 Innuta	1								
13. Inputs	1.	Consultancy Services							
	2. 3.	Goods Recurrent Cost							
14. Implementing		y of Planning and National Development in collaboration with Ministry of							
agency		ture, Ministry of Water and Irrigation, Ministry of Health, and Ministry of							
ugciicj		Gender and Children Development.							
15. Status of the	3	1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. Ongoing, 4. Completed							
project		1.11pointe, 2.11pproved, 3. Ongoing, 4. Completed							
16. Issues/problems									
Keywords:		unity Development. Human capacity building							

Keywords:

Community Development, Human capacity building

1. Country	Kenya									
2. Title (Full name)	Central Kenya Dry Area Smallholder and Community Services Development									
2. True (I un nume)	Project									
3. Project Location		5 districts in Central Kenya (Kirinyaga, Maragwa, Nyandarua, Nyeri and Thika								
3. I Toject Location		Districts)								
4 T	2									
4. Type of project		2 L 2 T 1 : 10 / A : (4 N : 11 1 4 5 D : (4 N : (4 N : 11 1 4 5 D : (4 N : (
- Ti ii a		t, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector								
5. Field of support	3	4 7								
		cy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing								
		-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)								
	10.									
6. Fund sources	Interna	tional Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)								
(Funding agency)	Belgiai	n Survival Fund (BSF)								
7. Budget	Total:	USD 6.25 million								
8. Project duration	Start:									
(dd/mm/yy)										
9. Goal and objectives	End:	2009 (3 year extension to 2011) To reduce mortality and morbidity and improve the well being of target								
9. Goar and objectives	Goal:	To reduce mortality and morbidity and improve the well-being of target group families living below the poverty line.								
	Ob:	1) Raising food production and income, and improving living conditions								
	Obj.:	through increased agricultural production and productivity								
		2) Improving health care, providing safe water and promoting improved								
		sanitation								
		sanitation 3) Strengthening local institutions								
		4) Promoting participation								
10. Target	Direct:	36,000 households that are regularly affected by diseases and malnutrition								
beneficiaries	Directi	because of low resource endowment; female-headed households; landless								
Series Carlos		households and those with small plots of land; families that rely on sale of								
		irregular casual labor; orphans and unemployed youth; and families with poor								
		access to health facilities and safe drinking water.								
11. Project	1.	Provision of basic primary health care and domestic water supply								
component	2.	Improving household food security through provision of agricultural								
(activities)		infrastructure, including micro-irrigation, and services adapted to the								
		requirements of subsistence farm households								
	3.	Purchase / Rehabilitation of plant machinery:								
		Provide plant and machinery and workshop equipment (Heavy and light								
		plant, Agricultural machinery, tools etc.).								
12. Expected results	1.	Consultancy Services:								
(outputs)		1.1 The review of the engineering designs, the tender documents, assist the								
		PIU to tendering process and supervision of execution of the project,								
		1.2 On the field training of technicians in charge of the information of the								
	2.	Institutional support:								
		2.1 Provision of cars and stationary including computers, printers,								
		photocopiers and office furniture and equipment,								
		2.2 Provision of Salaries and running cost to the Project Implementation Unit								

	 Agricultural Services: Increased Household Food production Improved and sustainable crop/livestock production ADGs Establishment of ADGs as key access mechanism to target group producers through participation priorities Partnership Development Partnership arrangements with NGOs, bi-lateral, private sector and Government of Kenya service providers Developing community-based service providers Sustainable natural resource development Rain fed agricultural and livestock development Micro irrigation development Group Extension: Establishment of viable and sustainable groups for project specific public heath, water supply, and on and off-farm income generation PAI: The development of pilot programs in each district for the promotion of savings and credit associations and by specialist NGOs and support community-based initiatives involving the Government/beneficiary/NGO partnership arrangement
	Project Coordination:1) To ensure the effective coordination, financial management and M&E of project activities
13. Inputs	 Consultancy Services Goods Recurrent Cost
14. Implementing agency	Ministry of Planning and National Development in collaboration with Ministry of Health, Ministry of Water and Irrigation, Ministry Agriculture/Livestock, and Ministry of Gender, Sports, and Social Services.
15. Status of the project 16. Issues/problems	3 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. Ongoing, 4. Completed

Keywords:

Water users associations (WUAs), Micro irrigation, Community group

1. Country	Kenya	Rice Related Project/Program in CARD First Group Countries									
2. Title (Full name)		Mount Kenya East Pilot Project for Natural Resource Management									
3. Project Location		icts on the eastern slopes of Mount Kenya (Embu, Imenti North, Imenti									
3		Meru South, Meru Central, Kirinyaga and Nyeri North Districts)									
4. Type of project	2										
n Type of project	-	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector									
5. Field of support	3	4 5 6 7									
c. I icia of support		cy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing									
		-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)									
	10.										
6. Fund sources		tional Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)									
(Funding agency)		•									
		Environmental Facility (GEF)									
7. Budget	Total:	USD 6.25 million									
8. Project duration	Start:	2004									
(dd/mm/yy)	End:	2011									
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:	To contribute to poverty reduction through more productive, equitable and									
		sustainable use of natural resources including agriculture									
	Obj.:	Visible accelerating land degradation processes are reduced, and equitable									
		and sustainable use of natural resources is enhanced by 1) supporting sustainable watershed management and development within									
		protected areas									
		2) conserving and managing ecosystems, including forest rehabilitation,									
		capacity-building for ecosystem management and for research, monitoring									
		and information management									
		3) reducing human/wildlife conflicts related to the proximity of the unique									
		Mount Kenya National Park, to improve livelihoods and protect community									
		investments									
		4) providing support to the Kenya Wildlife Service for management of									
		activities financed by a GEF grant, and for monitoring and evaluating									
40.5	D. .	environmental impact									
10. Target		60,000 households									
beneficiaries	Sec.:										
11. Project	1.	1.1 Conduct a socio-economic baseline survey									
component (activities)		1.2 Mobilize communities1.3 Support formation of functional WUAs									
(activities)		1.4 Support adherence to water use and agricultural regulations									
		1.5 Support formation of functional marketing groups									
		1.6 Train front-line staff on gender, water management, etc.									
	2.	Purchase / Rehabilitation of plant machinery:									
		Provide plant and machinery and workshop equipment (Heavy and light									
		plant, Agricultural machinery, tools etc.).									
	3.	Consultancy Services:									
		1.1 The review of the engineering designs, the tender documents, assist the									
		PIU to tendering process and supervision of execution of the project,									
		1.2 On the field training of technicians in charge of the information of the									
	4.	Institutional support:									
		2.1 Provision of cars and stationary including computers, printers,									
		photocopiers and office furniture and equipment,									
		2.2 Provision of Salaries and running cost to the Project Implementation Unit									

	5.	5.1. Enhance access to marketing information by target groups							
		5.2 Carry out spot rehabilitation of selected access roads in target area							
12. Expected results	1.	Improved local-level governance capacity, through the							
(outputs)		establishment/strengthening of CBOs NGOs, county councils, and							
		government technical services and the private sector.							
	2.	Water-use efficiency enhanced.							
	3.	Natural resource management improved.							
	4.	Incoming-generating activities (IGAs) promoted (agriculture and natural							
		resources based).							
	5.	Marketing of agriculture and natural resource-based products improved.							
13. Inputs	1.	Consultancy Services							
	2.	Goods							
	3.	Recurrent Cost							
14. Implementing	Ministr	y of Water and Irrigation in collaboration with Ministry of Agriculture,							
agency	Ministr	Ministry of Livestock Development, Ministry of Gender and Children Development,							
	Ministr	y of Forestry and Wildlife, and Ministry of Natural Resources							
15. Status of the	3	1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. Ongoing, 4. Completed							
project									
16. Issues/problems									

Keywords:

Natural resource management, Income generating activities, Marketing, Agricultural technology dissemination, Food-processing

Information S			elated .	Project	/Progra	am in C	CARD I	first Gr	oup Co	ountries	S
1. Country	Kenya										
2. Title (Full name)	FAO's	FAO's Initiative on Soaring Food Prices									
3. Project Location	Ahero,	, West K	ano, an	ıd Buny	ala Irrig	gation S	cheme				
4. Type of project	1										
	1. Gran	it, 2. Loa	an, 3. Te	echnical	Coop.//	Assistan	ce, 4. Na	ational b	udget, 5	. Private	e sector
5. Field of support	3	4	5	8	10						
	1. Poli	cy, 2. R	& D, 3	. Extens	sion & T	raining	4. Pro	duction,	5. Mai	rketing	
	6. Post	-harvest,	7. Irrig	ation, 8	Credit,	9. See	d, 10. C	Other (s	specify 1	pelow))
	10.	Capacit	v Build	ing for l	Farmer (Groups					
6. Fund sources		od and A					United	Nations	(FAO)		
(Funding agency)		Nations	•	•					,		
7 DJ4					oney rec	вропве	ana (e	LIU)			
7. Budget	1 otai:	USD 6.2	25 millio	on							
8. Project duration	Start:	July 20	08								
(dd/mm/yy)	End:	June 20									
9. Goal and objectives				elihood	of the	farmere	and enc	ure food	1 securi	V	
7. Goal and objectives	Obj.:	To revi								-	tina
	Obj			and ma		es ili ule	westerr	i Kenya	unougi	i promo	ung
10. Target	Direct	Farmers		una ma	rketing						
beneficiaries				onsumer	0						
	Sec.:					omt mao o					
11. Project	1.			abilitati	-		-		4 (II a a v v	1: .	-1-4
component			-		•			uipmen	t (Heav	y and lig	gnt
(activities)	2	-	_	ural mac	innery,	toois et	٤.).				
	2.	Consult	•		nainaar	ina dasi	ana tha	tandan	dooumo	nta ossi	at tha
				or the e	_	_	_			nts, assi	st the
				- 1		-			-	nation of	f the
	3.	Instituti			g or tee	imicians	iii Ciiai	ge of the	c illioili	iation of	tile
	3.			pport. of cars at	nd static	nary in	eludina	comput	are nrin	tore	
				nd office		-	_	_	ers, prin	ш,	
									ct Imple	ementati	on Unit
	4.			ners pro		ummig (obt to ti	ie i roje	et impi	71110111411	
	5.	Value C	_	-							
12. Expected results	1.			producti	vitv						
(outputs)	2.		-	ers' live	•						
13. Inputs	1.	Seeds	oa rarrii	CIB IIVC	moods						
13. Inputs	2.	Fertilize	ore								
	3.	Pesticid									
				oposity	huildin.	g ata)					
14. Implementing	The Fo	od and A		apacity			United	Nationa	(EAO)		
agency	THE FO	ou allu <i>F</i>	agricuit	ure Org	amzatio	n or me	omed	rations	(I'AU)		
	2	I	1 Di	line 2	Annes	ad 2 C)ngoine	1 Car	nnlatad		
15. Status of the	3	J	1. Pipe	line, 2.	Approv	eu, 3. C	nigoing.	, 4. Cor	npieted		
project	Challer	nge 1: Co	net radu	ction in	rica pr	duction					
16. Issues/problems		nge 1: Co			nce pro	Aucti0II					
		nge 2: M nge 3: Ri		_	tion in t	he west	ern Kan	va			
		nge 3. Ki		-				-	inahilit	V	
Keywords:				n schem						y	

Keywords: Micro credit, Irrigation schemes, Marketing, Emergency Food Aid

T	1										
1. Country	Kenya										
2. Title (Full name)	Mwea Irrigation Development Project Mwea Irrigation Scheme in Kirinyaga District										
3. Project Location	Mwea	Irrigatio	n Sche	me in k	Kirinyag	a Distri	ct				
4. Type of project	2										
	1. Gran	nt, 2. Lo	an, 3. T	echnica	al Coop.	'Assista	nce, 4.	National	budget,	, 5. Priva	ate sector
5. Field of support	3	4	5	6	7						
		cy, 2. R				_				_	
	6. Post	-harvest,	, 7. Irrig	ation, 8	3. Credit,	9. See	d, 10. (Other (specify l	below)
	10.										
6. Fund sources	Japan l	Internatio	onal Co	operatio	on Agen	cy (JICA	A)				
(Funding agency)											
7. Budget	JPY 13	3,080 - 10	6,184 m	illion (estimate	d)					
8. Project duration	Total:	2010 (to	entative	·)							
(dd/mm/yy)	End:	,	entative	,							
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:					the farm	ers' liv	elihoods	in the a	reas and	l to the increase in food
			ficiency		•						
	Obj.:			t, expan	d and re	habilita	te irriga	tion rela	ated-faci	lities in	the Mwea Irrigation
		Scheme									
			-	manage	ement sy	stem for	the op	eration a	and mair	ntenance	e of the irrigation
		facilitie			1	, .	11				
10 5	- ·				oductivit		ce distr	bution s	ystem		
10. Target		Farmer	s in the	irrigatio	on schen	ne					
beneficiaries	Sec.:										
11. Project	1.		ngineeri	-							1 1 .
component											ad works etc.
(activities)		_		_	ation fac st-harve			юршеш	or padd	iy neius	
				-							
	2.			-	ltural m			luipmen	ts		
	3.				ion of pl		-		4 (II	11: .	ght plant, Agricultural
			ery, too		•	na wori	isnop e	quipmen	ıı (Heav	y and ng	gni piani, Agriculturai
	4.		tancy Se								
	7.		-			ing des	ons the	e tender	docume	nte acci	st the PIU to tendering
					on of exe	_	_		docume	1105, 4351	st the Fre to tendering
		_	_	-			_	-	e inform	nation of	f the project.
12. Expected results	1.		ional su		U			U			1 3
(outputs)					nd static	nary in	cluding	compute	ers, prin	ters, pho	otocopiers and office
			re and e			·		-	-	-	•
		2.2 Pro	vision o	f Salari	es and r	unning	cost to t	he Proje	ct Imple	ementati	on Unit (PIU).
	2.	Manage	ement s	ystem f	or the op	eration	and ma	intenanc	ce of the	irrigatio	on facilities improved.
	3.	Rice pr	oductiv	ity and	rice dist	ribution	system	improve	ed.		
13. Inputs	1.	Cost of	civil en	gineeri	ng work						
10. 11.p u.us	2.			-	y and eq		ts				
	3.				ersonnel	-					
14 Toursland and the co				• •		iii vapai	•				
14. Implementing	Nation	al Irrigat	non Boa	ıra (MII	3)						
agency	1		1 D:	lina 2	A	ad 2 (\m ~ - ! ··	4.0			
15. Status of the	1	J	1. Pipe	ime, 2.	Approv	ea, 3. (ngoing	g, 4. Coi	inpieted		
project 16. Issues/problems											
10. 155ucs/problems											
	1										

Keywords:

Irrigation scheme, Civil engineering work, Infrastructure

		Rice Related Project/Program in CARD First Group Countries							
1. Country	Kenya								
2. Title (Full name)	Community Agricultural Development Project in Semi Arid Lands								
3. Project Location	Keiyo	District (Metkei, Soy, and Tambach Divisions), Maraket District (Tunyo,							
		t Divisions)							
4. Type of project	3								
	1. Gran	tt, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector							
5. Field of support	3	4 6							
	1. Polic	cy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing							
	6. Post-	-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)							
	10.								
6. Fund sources	Japan I	nternational Cooperation Agency (JICA)							
(Funding agency)									
7. Budget	JPY 33	0 million							
8. Project duration	Total:	11 Oct. 2005							
(dd/mm/yy)	End:	10 Oct. 2010							
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:	Agricultural production is increased in Keiyo and Marakwet districts							
	Obj.:	The target groups increase agricultural production in a sustainable manner.							
10. Target	Direct	Smallholder farmers, farmers' organizations, pastoralists, women and youth							
beneficiaries	Sec.:								
11. Project	1.	1. Participatory Planning.							
component		1.1 Conduct a baseline survey to establish current status.							
(activities)		1.2 Identify farmer groups.							
		1.3 Train farmer groups on PCM/RRA/PRA.							
		1.4 Involve the community members and their leaders through the entire							
		project planning and implementation process of CIP.							
	2.	2. Pluralistic Extension.							
		2.1 Conduct a district assessment of existing service providers.							
		2.2 Strengthen a divisional networking of service providers.							
		2.3 Provide technical support to service providers.							
		2.4 Facilitate to make a divisional action plan of pluralistic extension service.							
		2.5 Facilitate location to utilize agricultural development action plan.							
	3.	Purchase / Rehabilitation of plant machinery:							
		Provide plant and machinery and workshop equipment (Heavy and light							
		plant, Agricultural machinery, tools etc.).							
	4.	Consultancy Services:							
		1.1 The review of the engineering designs, the tender documents, assist the							
		PIU to tendering process and supervision of execution of the project,							
10 F		1.2 On the field training of technicians in charge of the information of the							
12. Expected results	1.	Institutional support:							
(outputs)		2.1 Provision of cars and stationary including computers, printers, photocopiers and office furniture and equipment,							
		photocopiers and office furniture and equipment, 2.2 Provision of Salaries and running cost to the Project Implementation Unit							
	2.	Pluralistic extension service delivery is promoted.							
		Appropriate technologies to increase crop and livestock production are							
	3.								
	4.	Guidelines for community agricultural development are prepared							

13. Inputs	 2. 	I Japanese Side I-1 Dispatch of experts I) Long-term expert: Chief Adviser/Semi Arid Land Agriculture, Coordinator/Community Development 2) Short-term experts (Crop, Livestock, etc.) I-2 Provision of equipment and vehicle(s) I-3 Training of counterparts in Japan or in third countries I-4 Allocation of operational costs for the Project 2 Kenyan side						
		 2-1 Assignment of counterpart personnel and administrative staff 1) Counterpart personnel including Project Director and Project Manager 2) Driver(s) and other necessary support personnel 2-2 Provision of land, building, and other necessary facilities 2-3 Allocation of operational costs for the Project 						
14. Implementing agency	Ministr	y of Agriculture						
15. Status of the project	3	1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. Ongoing, 4. Completed						
16. Issues/problems								

Keywords:

Agricultural technology transfer, Community agriculture, Semi arid lands,

NERICA

	Information Sheet of Rice Related Project/Program in CARD First Group Countries
1. Country	Kenya
2. Title (Full name)	Special Assistance for Project Formation for Mwea Irrigation Development Project
3. Project Location	Mwea Irrigation Scheme in Kirinyaga District
4. Type of project	1
	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector
5. Field of support	7 10
	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)
	10. Project formation
6. Fund sources	Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)
(Funding agency)	
7. Budget	JPY 91.1 million
8. Project duration	Total: Aug. 2008
(dd/mm/yy)	End: Aug. 2009
9. Goal and objectives	Goal: To increase rice productivity and improve rice market system by construction, expansion and rehabilitation of
	irrigation facilities and other related facilities and improvement of its operation and management in Mwea irrigation
	area, thereby contributing to the improvement in livelihood of farmers in Mwea and the food self-sufficiency in
	Kenya.
	Obj.: a) Expansion of Mwea Scheme
	b) Infrastructure rehabilitation and development including construction of Thiba Dam
	c) Strengthening of farmer's organizations for effective scheme management and optimum production
	d) Strengthening agriculture support services including agricultural extension, post-harvest processing, marketing,
	research and credit service
10. Target	Direct National Irrigation Board (NIB)
beneficiaries	Sec.: Farmers in the irrigation scheme
11. Project	1. TOR 1: To review and confirm the necessity of the project
component	1.1 To identify current status and issues of agriculture sector in Kenya
(activities)	1.1.1 To review current status of agriculture sector, including demand for rice, rice market, technical assistance for
	rice production and institutional framework for irrigation development.
	1.1.2 To review the policies for development of agriculture and irrigation.
	1.1.3 To review the process of irrigation development in Kenya and identify issues concerned (at development planning, coordination with the public, construction and O&M stages).
	1.2 To confirm current situation and issues in the project area
	1.2.1 To confirm socio-economic condition,
	1.2.2 To confirm current status of existing irrigation facilities and identify issues concerned, and
	1.2.3 To assess beneficiaries' needs for development of irrigation facilities.
	1.3 To confirm the necessity and priority of the project (the consistency of the national policies, forecast of domestic
	rice demand, and international market prices of rice).
	2. TOR 2: To review and confirm the components of the project
	 TOR 2: To review and confirm the components of the project Purchase / Rehabilitation of plant machinery:
	Provide plant and machinery and workshop equipment (Heavy and light plant, Agricultural machinery, tools etc.).
	4. Consultancy Services:
	1.1 The review of the engineering designs, the tender documents, assist the PIU to tendering process and supervision of execution of the project.
	of execution of the project, 1.2 On the field training of technicians in charge of the information of the project.
	 Institutional support: 2.1 Provision of cars and stationary including computers, printers, photocopiers and office furniture and equipment,
	2.1 Provision of Cars and stationary including computers, principles, principles and office furniture and equipment, 2.2 Provision of Salaries and running cost to the Project Implementation Unit (PIU).
	The state of the s
12. Expected results	1. Inception Report
(outputs)	2. Interim Report
	3. Draft Final Report
	4. Final Report with summary
13. Inputs	1. Japanese side:
] ^	1) Dispatch a SAPROF team to carry out the services (Agriculture Development Specialist (Team Leader), Irrigation
	Development Specialist, Participatory Development /Community Organization Specialist), Water Resource
	Development Specialist, Rice Farming Specialist, Financial /Organizational Management Specialist, Environmental
	Specialist, Social Consideration Specialist)
	2) Activity cost (study, workshop, report printing, etc)

		Kenyan side: 1) Relevant data, information and documents 2) Counterpart personnel 3) Appropriate office space, office equipment and secretarial services 4) Issuance of entry permits 5) Safety of the SAPROF team members 6) Assistance in transportation arrangements 7) Assistance in medical services 8) Assistance in customs clearance, exempt from any duties, etc.
14. Implementing agency	Nationa	l Irrigation Board (NIB)
15. Status of the project	3	1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. Ongoing, 4. Completed
16. Issues/problems		

Keywords: Irrigation scheme, Project formation,

Information S			eiaieu .	rrojeci	/Frogra	am m C	AKD	riist Gi	oup Co	untries			
	Kenya												
		romotio	n exper	t									
3. Project Location	Countr	y wide											
4. Type of project	3												
	1. Gran	t, 2. Lo	an, 3. T	echnical	Coop./	Assistan	ce, 4. N	Vational l	oudget, 5	. Private	sector		
5. Field of support	3	4	9										
	1. Polic	ey, 2. R	& D, 3	. Extens	ion & T	raining,	4. Pro	duction,	5. Mark	eting			
	6. Post	-harvest,	7. Irrig	ation, 8.	Credit,	9. Seed	1, 10.0	Other (s	pecify be	elow)			
	10.												
6. Fund sources	Japan I	nternatio	onal Co	operatio	n Agenc	y (JICA	.)						
(Funding agency)													
7. Budget	JPY 78	PY 78 million for 3 years (estimated)											
8. Project duration		Sep. 20											
	End:	Aug. 10)12 (ten	tative)									
9. Goal and objectives													
	Obj.:	1) Pron		_		_							
				_				velopme					
								evelopme	ent				
_		Farmer	s and sta	aff of M	inistry o	of Agrici	ulture						
beneficiaries	Sec.:												
11. Project	1.				on of pla					-			
component			_		-		shop eq	luıpment	(Heavy	and light	plant,		
(activities)					, tools e	ic.).							
	2.	Consult	•		naineer	ina daci	one the	tandar	locumen	te acciet	the		
					-	-	-		of the pr		uic		
									e informa		he		
	3.	Instituti											
	ĺ .				nd statio	nary inc	luding	compute	rs, printe	ers,			
					e furnitu					•			
		2.2 Pro	vision o	f Salarie	es and ru	ınning c	ost to t	he Projec	et Implen	nentation	Unit		
	4.		•	•	ling of s								
	5.	Play a k	ey role	in intro	duction	of rice p	roducti	on enha	ncing tec	hnologie	es		
	6.				_			seminati					
	7.	-		-					learnt fro	om Mwe	a rice		
							as coun	try wide					
	1.	_			y finaliz	ed							
(outputs)	2.	Rice pr											
	3.				ce disser			.4	1				
12 7	4.			e extens	10n staff	and far	mers st	rengther	ned				
13. Inputs	1.	Japanes		on lon-	r tarm c	vnort							
		1.1 Dis			g-term ex	хреп							
	2.	Kenyan		,,									
		-		unterpar	t to wor	k with tl	ne expe	rt					
						_	ıt staple	food cr	op				
					desk of	ficer							
14 I	Mining	2.4 Off											
14. Implementing	ıvıınıstı	y of Agi	icuiture	;									
agency	2		1 Dime	line 2	Annear	ad 2 0	maoin -	1 Car-	anleta d				
15. Status of the	2	J	1. Pipe	nne, 2.	Approve	eu, 3. U	ngoing	, 4. Con	приетеа				
project 16. Issues/problems													
Keywords:	VIEDIC							nacity bu					

Keywords: NERICA, Rice promotion, Seed multiplication, Capacity building

1. Country	renya									
2. Title (Full name)	rrigation, Drainage & Water Storage Expert									
3. Project Location	Country wide									
4. Type of project	3									
5. Field of support	1 4 7 10									
	Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below) Project formulation									
6. Fund sources (Funding agency)	apan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)									
7. Budget	PY 32 million for 2 years (estimated)									
8. Project duration	tart: Aug. 2009 (tentative)									
(dd/mm/yy)	nd: Jul. 2011 (tentative)									
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:									
	 Support the implementation of the irrigation and drainage reforms after the finalization of the 2) Support the development of irrigation, drainage and water storage master plan, Support towards achievement of Vision 2030 on irrigation, drainage and water storage targets 4) Support reasonable, effective irrigation, drainage & water storage projects management, Promote organizational reinforcement of the Ministry of Water and Irrigation, Promote ongoing and future irrigation & drainage programs under Japan's ODA, Capacity development for community participation in irrigation & drainage management. 									
10. Target	virect Staff of Ministry of Water and Irrigation									
beneficiaries	ec.: Farmers									
11. Project	Advice and assist the Ministry on Irrigation sector reforms in accordance with the new irrigation	n policy								
component		-								
(activities)	 Advice on the achievement of vision 2030 targets on irrigation, drainage and water storage including dev of irrigation, drainage and water storage master plan and action plan for achievement of the targets 									
	Purchase / Rehabilitation of plant machinery: Provide plant and machinery and workshop equipment (Heavy and light plant, Agricultural machinery, tool									
	Consultancy Services: 1.1 The review of the engineering designs, the tender documents, assist the PIU to tendering process and supervision of execution of the project, 1.2 On the field training of technicians in charge of the information of the project.									
	Institutional support: 2.1 Provision of cars and stationary including computers, printers, photocopiers and office furnitur equipment, 2.2 Provision of Salaries and running cost to the Project Implementation Unit (PIU).									
12. Expected results	 Irrigation policy is finalized and proposed sectoral reforms are implemented 									
(outputs)	Vision 2030 targets on irrigation, drainage and water storage are achieved									
	 Irrigation, drainage and water storage master plan is prepared In collaboration with stakeholders under the National Rice Development Strategy (NRDS), irrig production is increased 	ated rice								
	Projects are formulated to ensure current and future JICA corporation is enhanced									
13. Inputs	Japanese side: 1.1 Dispatch of an long-term expert									
	1.2 Activity cost									
	Kenyan side:2.1 Appoint counterpart to work with the expert2.2 Office space									
	2.3 Ministry vehicles and other facilities that may be available									
14. Implementing agency	Sinistry of Water and Irrigation									
15. Status of the	2 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. Ongoing, 4. Completed									
project										
16. Issues/problems										

Keywords:

Irrigation master plan, Irrigation policy, Project formulation, Capacity development

2.5 Madagascar

MG-1	Project to Support Development in the Menabe and Melaky Regions (AD2M)
MG-2	Support to Farmers' Professional Organizations and Agricultural Services Project (AROPA)

- MG3 Rural Income Promotion Programme (PPRR)
- MG-4 Upper Mandraré Basin Development Project Phase II (PHBM)
- MG-5 North-east Agricultural Improvement and Development Project (PADANE)
- MG-6 Program of support in the Sofia Region for the Integrated Rural Development (PSSDRI/AKF)
- MG-7 Support for the revitalization of the seed sub-sector of Madagascar with view to the production and utilization of quality seeds
- MG-8 Program of Fight against Erosion (PLAE)
- MG-9 Project of the Rehabilitation of the Manombo Irrigation Area (PRPIM)
- MG-10 Lower Mangoky Irrigation Area Development Project (incl. Supplementary Loan)
- MG-11 Support to the platform of the dialogue for the management of the rice sector
- MG-12 Emergency Food Security and Reconstruction Project
- MG-13 Millenium Challenge Account Grant
- MG-14 Observatory of Rice
- MG-15 Special Program for Food Security (SPFS)
- MG-16 Boosting the Agricultural Production
- MG-17 Watershed and Irrigation Area
- MG-18 Project of Support to the Rural Development (PSDR) including additional funding
- MG-19 Support to the Diffusion of Agro-ecological Techniques
- MG-20 Emergency Food Security and Reconstruction Project
- MG-21 Operation of Support to the Inputs Credit (OACI)
- MG-22 Funds of Maintenance of Hydro-agricultural Network of the Irrigation Areas (FERHA)
- MG-23 Feasibility Study of Rice Mill and Feed Mill
- MG-24 Global Food Crisis Response in Madagascar: Provision of Improved Rice Seeds and Fertilizer to Rural Agricultural Producers

- MG-25 Food Security to Enhance Livelihood through Agriculture and Nutrition Activities
- MG-26 Seed Voucher and Fairs Project to Face Global Food Crisis
- MG-27 Post Cyclone Ivan and Jokwe Agricultural Recovery Project in the East Coast of Madagascar
- MG-28 Emergency Project to respond to Cyclone Clovis in the South East Region of Madagascar
- MG-29 Southeast Emergency Livelihoods Recovery Project
- MG-30 Project to alleviate the impact of the Global Food Crisis to the vulnerable household of the South East Region of Madagascar
- MG-31 Utilization and Protection of the Watershed of the Lake Alaotra (Projet BV Lac Alaotra) Phase 1 and 2
- MG-32 The Project for Rice Productivity Improvement in Central Highland in Madagascar
- MG-33 Project for Improvement of the Irrigation System in South-west of Lake Alaotra
- MG-34 The Study on Rural Development and Watershed Management in the South-West Region of Alaotra
- MG-35 Project for Improvement of Antsirabe Agricultural Mechanization Training Centre
- MG-36 Irrigation Development and Watershed Management in the South-west of Lake Alaotra (SAPROF)
- MG-37 Agricultural Technical Advisor

1. Country	Madagascar
2. Title (Full name)	Project to Support Development in the Menabe and Melaky Regions (AD2M)
3. Project Location	Menabe, Melaky
4. Type of project	1 2
	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector
5. Fields covered	1 3
(multiple selection)	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)
	10.
6. Fund source	IFAD MCA EU NGOs
(Funding agency)	
7. Cost	Total: USD 23.43 million
	IFAD: USD 13.12 million
8. Project duration	Start: 2007
(dd/mm/yy)	End: 2016
9. Goal and objectives	Goal: To optimize agricultural production and ensure a sustainable increase in
	income of rural poor
	Obj.: Improve access of the rural poor to land and water
10. Target	Direct: Landless wage earners and farmers with little land, who experience acute
beneficiaries	food insecurity for four months of the year and suffer from severe
	malnutrition, particularly women and children (40,000 households)
11 Due! at a	Secondary:
11. Project component (activities)	1. Local governance and capacity building of farmers' organizations
(activities)	2. Regional and local support to land tenure security Strongth aning of national level institution (DNF and DDSF)
12. Expected results	 Strengthening of national level institution (PNF and DDSF) rice cultivation 1,000 ha
(outputs)	·
(outputs)	2. rice production 3,500 ton
12 Immuta	3. yield 3.5 ton/ha
13. Inputs	
14 Implementing	Loadings Ministry of Agriculture Livestock and Fisheries
14. Implementing agency	Leading: Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries Cooperate:
15. Status of the	3 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed
16. Issues/problems	Apart from the general causes of poverty in the project area, such as geographical
10. Issues/problems	remoteness, poor infrastructure and vulnerability to external shocks, poverty is
	mainly attributable to the lack of governance, land tenure security, market access
	and integration of agriculture with livestock enterprises.
	· ·
	It also has its roots in limited access to improved production technology, inputs, irrigation water and services. Consequently, both agricultural production and
	productivity in the project area are extremely low, providing the target group little
	opportunity to improve their production environment and living conditions.
17. Daman ' la	
17. Person in charge	Name: Rakotondratsima HAINGO e-mail:

1. Country	Madag	Madagascar													
2. Title (Full name)				Professi	onal O	rganiza	tions ar	ıd Agri	cultura	l Servi	ces				
	Projec	t (ARO	PA)												
3. Project Location	Anosy	, Haute	Matsiat	ra, And	roy, Iho	orombe,	Amoro	ni Man	i						
4. Type of project	2				•										
	1. Gran	it, 2. Lo	an, 3. T	echnical	Coop./	Assistan	ce, 4. N	ational l	budget,	5. Priva	te sector				
5. Fields covered	1	3	10												
(multiple selection)		-		. Extens		_				_					
	6. Post	-harvest	, 7. Irrig	ation, 8.	Credit,	9. See	d, 10. C	Other (specify	below)					
	10. capacity development														
6. Fund source	IFAD	EU													
(Funding agency)															
7. Cost	Total: USD 56.4 million														
		IFAD: USD 18.7 million													
8. Project duration	Start:	2009													
(dd/mm/yy)	End:	2018													
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:	Goal: Improve agricultural production and increase income of rural families													
	Obj.:														
10. Target	Direct	Direct: Poor rural households belonging to farmers' organizations at grass-roots													
beneficiaries		level, their federation at regional level, and their apex organizations at													
	national level (75,000 households)														
44 D	Second		C	c :	1		1.1	C	. 1.						
11. Project component	1.			ofessiona	ıl organ	ızatıons	and the	profess	ionaliza	ition of					
(activities)	,	produc		and the	davalar	mont of	f ogrigul	turol co	ruioos						
	2. 3.			and the roduction	-		agricui	iurai sei	ivices						
	3. 4.			on serv			roaniza	tions							
12. Expected results	••	Tutton	ur poney	on serv	rees un	и пред о	75umzu	tions							
(outputs)															
13. Inputs															
15. Inputs															
14. Implementing	Leadin	ıo:	Ministr	y of Ag	riculture	e Livest	tock and	l Fisheri	es						
agency	Coope	_	TVIIII SEI	<i>y</i> 01116	i i cuitui v	, 21 , 0 5,	oon une	. 1 1511011	.05						
15. Status of the	3		1. Pipe	line, 2.	Approv	ed. 3. ()n-going	g. 4. Co	mplete	d					
project		J		,		,	8	5,	r						
16. Issues/problems	One of	the mai	n projec	t risks r	elate to	lack of	ownersh	ip and i	nvolver	nent by	groups				
			1 5	ıltural oı											
	approa		J		-		Ü		-	•					
17. Person in charge	Name:	Rakoto	ndratsin	na HAIN	NGO	e-mail:									

1. Country	Madagascar													
2. Title (Full name)	Ĭ		Promot	tion Pro	aromn	e (PPR	D)							
3. Project Location						t, Soani		vongo)						
4. Type of project	2	isilia (v	avatem	ia, i ciic	IIVC-LS	it, Boain	ici aiia-i	voligo)	'					
4. Type of project		t 2 I o	on 3 To	achnical	Coon /	\ ccicton	20 / N	otional l	budget, 5	Drivote	sector			
5. Fields covered	1. Gran	3	8	Cilificat	Соор./1	15515tan	.c, 4. IV	ationar	Judget, 3	. I IIvatt	sector			
(multiple selection)				Extons	ion & T	roining	1 Dro	duction	, 5. Mar	zatina				
(multiple selection)		•				0.			specify b	_				
	10.	-Hai vest,	7. IIIIg	<u>ation, 6.</u>	Cicuit,	<i>7.</i> Seece	1, 10.0		specify 0	clow)				
6. Fund source	IFAD	OPEC :	Fund											
(Funding agency)	II AD													
7. Cost	Total	Total: USD 28.25 million												
7. Cost	1 Otal.													
8. Project duration	Storts	IFAD: USD 14.5 million Start: 2005												
· ·	Start: End:													
(dd/mm/yy) 9. Goal and objectives		2014												
9. Goar and objectives		Goal: Obj.: To increase and sustainably secure the income of small scale producers in the												
	Obj.:	programme area												
		programme area Ensure their food and nutrition security												
10. Target	Directs													
beneficiaries		Direct: Smallholder farmers (55,000 households)												
11. Project component		Secondary:												
(activities)														
(activities)	2. Support for improving rural sector organization and the productive base Support for rural financial services													
	3. Support for rural financial services4. Contribution to policy improvement													
	4.				_									
12. Expected results	1.					e: 2,500	ha							
(outputs)	2.		•	uction: 5	5,000 t									
	3.	Rice yi	elds: 2-2	2.5 t/yr										
13. Inputs														
14. Implementing	Leadin	ıg:	Ministr	y of Ag	riculture	, Livest	ock and	Fisheri	ies					
agency	Coope	rate:												
15. Status of the	3		1. Pipel	line, 2.	Approv	ed, 3. O	n-going	g, 4. Co	mpleted					
16. Issues/problems				•			01 0		reparatio					
					_				who are					
	-					_			a contex		_			
		-		•		-			g abando		d self-			
		-			_	-			buy food le group:		1.,			
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						-			rocess th		be			
	_		-				_		ontany (•			
		nity) lev	_	-			,		•	C				
17. Person in charge	Name:	Rakoto	ndratsin	na HAIN	1GO	e-mail:								

1. Country	Madag														
2. Title (Full name)	Upper	Mandr	aré Bas	in Deve	lopmer	t Proje	ct - Pha	se II (P	HBM)						
3. Project Location	Toliary	y (Tsivo	ry, Elor	ıty, Mal	haly, M	arotsira	ka, Ima	nombo	, Ebolo,	, Trano	maro,				
	Esira)														
4. Type of project	2														
	1. Gran	t, 2. Lo	an, 3. Te	echnical	Coop./	Assistan	ce, 4. Na	ational l	oudget, :	5. Priva	te sector				
5. Fields covered	3	7	8												
(multiple selection)	1. Polic	cy, 2. R	& D, 3	. Extens	ion & T	raining	, 4. Pro	duction.	5. Mai	rketing					
			, 7. Irrig												
	10.														
6. Fund source	IFAD	WB													
(Funding agency)															
7. Cost	Total: USD 23.1 million														
		(IFAD: USD 12.6 million)													
8. Project duration	Start:														
(dd/mm/yy)	End:														
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:														
· ·	Obj.: Increase in on-farm and off-farm income														
10. Target	_	Direct: smallholder farming and cattle-herding households (17,400 household)													
beneficiaries		Secondary:													
11. Project component	1.	Rehabi	litation o	of existi	ng irriga	ation fac	ilities								
(activities)	2.	Develo	pment o	f new ir	rigation	areas									
	3.	Suppor	t to fina	ncial ser	vices										
	4.		ty buildi			ners									
12. Expected results	1.		a of irri				tated								
(outputs)	2.		na of irri	_											
	3.		eld reacl	_		-	U								
	4.		househo												
13. Inputs		-,													
															
14. Implementing	Leadin	ng:	Ministr	y of Agi	riculture	e. Livest	ock and	Fisheri	es						
agency	Coope	_		,		,									
15. Status of the	3		1 Pinel	line, 2.	Annrov	ed 3 C	n-going	• 4 Co	mnleted	1					
project		J	1. 1 Ipo		r ipprov	cu , 5. c	,	,, ee	improtec	•					
16. Issues/problems															
•															
17. Person in charge	Name:	Rakoto	ndratsin	na HAIN	\GO	e-mail:									

1. Country	Madag			J	0									
2. Title (Full name)	North-	east Ag	ricultur	al Impi	roveme	nt and l	Develop	ment F	Project (PADAN	VE)			
3. Project Location			Smabava				-			`				
4. Type of project	2	· ·				,								
	1. Gran	t, 2. Lo	an, 3. Te	echnical	Coop./	Assistan	ce, 4. N	ational	budget, :	5. Privat	e sector			
5. Fields covered	4	5	6	7	8									
(multiple selection)	1. Polic	ey, 2. R	& D, 3	. Extens	sion & T	raining	4. Pro	duction	, 5. Mai	rketing				
_		-	, 7. Irrig			_				_				
	10.								-^					
6. Fund source		Desjard	dins Inte	rnationa	ıl Devel	opment	Society	benef	iciaries					
(Funding agency)		3				1	,							
7. Cost	Total:	al: USD 16.9 million												
		(IFAD: USD 11.7 million)												
8. Project duration	Start:													
(dd/mm/yy)	End:													
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:	2000												
7. Godi and objectives														
	Obj	Obj.: To attain farmers' self-sufficiency in rice												
		To encourage farmers to organize themselves to process their produce collectively to obtain larger added value												
	To reduce the main socio-economic constraints, including road network and													
	rural financial services													
10. Target	Direct: Small farmers (target : 27,500 households)													
beneficiaries	Second	Secondary:												
11. Project component	1.		ty buildi	ng of fa	rmers									
(activities)	2.	Irrigati	on devel	opment										
	3.	Road n	etwork o	develop	ment									
	4.	Provisi	on of mi	cro-cre	dit									
12. Expected results	1.	Irrigate	ed rice fa	rming (2,500 to	n)								
(outputs)	2.		ed rice p				a)							
	3.		etwork e											
	4.	Credit	facilities	provide	ed									
	5.		farm ho	-		tted								
12 Innuts		,												
13. Inputs														
14. Implementing	Loodin	~*	Ministr	v of A ~	mi ana 1400 ma	Liveas	م ماد مسط	L'i als ani						
agency	Leadin	_	Millisu	y or Ag	riculture	e, Livesi	ock and	rishen	ies					
	Coope	rate:	1 Dim -1	1: 2	A	-126)i	. 1 C	1 - 4	1				
15. Status of the	4		1. Pipel	iine, 2.	Approv	eu, 3. C	ות-going	g, 4. Co	ompleted	1				
project	D., 1	.:		cr	.4									
16. Issues/problems			rice not s			\ CI	, , , ,		1.	, .	,			
			ash crop		-		iated du	e to mo	nopolize	ed marke	et			
			er of trad											
17. Person in charge	Name:	Rakoto	ndratsin	na HAIN	٧GO	e-mail:								

1. Country	Madagascar													
2. Title (Full name)		ım of su RI/AKI		n the So	fia Reg	ion for	the Into	egrated	Rural 1	Develop	ment			
3. Project Location	Mandr	itsara, E	Befandri	iana No	rd, Befa	andriana	ı, Beala	nana ai	nd Port	Berger (districts			
	in the	Sofia Re	egion											
4. Type of project	1													
	1. Gran	t, 2. Lo	an, 3. To	echnical	Coop./	Assistan	ce, 4. Na	ational l	oudget, 5	5. Private	e sector			
5. Fields covered	3	5												
(multiple selection)	1. Polic	cy, 2. R	& D, 3	. Extens	sion & T	raining,	4. Pro	duction	5. Mar	keting	-			
	6. Post	-harvest	, 7. Irrig	ation, 8.	Credit,	9. Seed	i, 10. O	ther (s	specify b	pelow)				
	10.													
6. Fund source	AKF													
(Funding agency)														
7. Cost	Total:	USD 7	.038 mil	lion										
8. Project duration	Start:	2007												
(dd/mm/yy)	End:	2013												
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:	Increas	e the pro	ofitabilit	y of rice	e and co	mpetitiv	eness o	of the val	lue chair	n of			
		rice												
	Obj.:													
		Strengt	hen the	capaciti	es of far	mers an	d the ot	her mar	ket play	ers with	in the			
		value c	hain											
10. Target	Direct	Direct: poor rice farmers in the region of Sofia												
beneficiaries	Second	Secondary:												
11. Project component	1.	observe	e and an	alysis th	e worki	ng envir	onment	to iden	tify maj	or const	raints			
(activities)	2.	test, ad	apt, inno	ovative o	options	for impr	oved an	d integr	ated rice	e manag	ement			
	3.	make d	lecisions	for acti	on, tryii	ng out ne	ew idea	rs, learn	by doui	ing, obse	erve,			
	4.	organiz	ze for inc	dividual	and cor	ncerted a	ctions							
	5.	create f	function	al netwo	orks witl	n other f	armers,	chain a	ctors, ag	ricultur	al			
		extensi	on/resea	ırch serv	ices and	d other s	upport s	services	•					
12. Expected results														
(outputs)														
13. Inputs	1.	Vehicle	e. motor	cycle fo	or mohil	ization								
100 Inputs	2.			. for offi										
	3.	-		ry and e	-		mers' o	roun						
	4.			tance fo			_	-						
14. Implementing	 Leadir		PSSDR		T trummi	15 (711 10	ii ont							
agency	Coope	_		a Geneva										
	_	i aici				ad 2 0	n ~~:	. 10	1a+- 1	1				
15. Status of the project	3	J	1. Pipe	line, 2.	Approv	eu, 3. U	ıı-going	g, 4. Co	mpieted	l				
16. Issues/problems														
10. 188ues/problems														
17. Person in charge	Name:	Marie I	Marcelli	ne Hoar	eau	e-mail:	Mmarc	elline.l	noareau	@akdn.	org			

1. Country	Madaga	ascar						
2. Title (Full name)	Support for the revitalization of the seed sub-sector of Madagascar with view to							
2. The (Full Hame)	the production and utilization of quality seeds							
3. Project Location	(name of administrative division, name of city, village, etc.) with location map							
	_	of administrative division, name of city, vinage, etc.) with location map						
4. Type of project	3							
		, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector						
5. Fields covered	9							
(multiple selection)	_	y, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing						
	6. Post-l	narvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)						
	10.							
6. Fund source	FAO							
(Funding agency)								
7. Cost	Total:	USD 394,000						
8. Project duration	Start:	2008						
(dd/mm/yy)	End:	2010						
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:	To promote the utilization of the variety of seed for attaining a rapid						
5 Com una oxjeeti (ox		development and matched seed marketing, so as to sustain the development						
		of agricultural and food sector						
		Revitalize the national seed sub-sector						
	•	Contribute to the promotion of the production and utilization of quality seeds						
		Contribute to the assurance of the availability of quality seeds						
		Contribute to the professionalization of the seed sector						
10. Target	Direct: Official seed control service (SOC)							
beneficiaries	Secondary: National advisor of the seeds (CONASEM), Regional laboratories to							
	Second	analyse seeds						
11. Project component	1.	Finalization of the seed regulation and support its establishment						
(activities)		Strengthening of human capacities and materials of the services in charge of						
		control of the seed quality and homologation of the varieties						
		Support to the production of improved seeds by GPS and CMS.						
	4.	Realization of a promotion campaign of the quality seeds						
		Contribute to the implementation of the national seed strategy by preparing a						
		project document sent to donors						
12. Expected results		t - J						
(outputs)								
13. Inputs	1.	Consultants (two international, one national)						
inputs		Laboratory equipment						
		7 1 1						
		Motorcycle						
		Consumables						
14. Implementing	Leading	• •						
agency	Cooper	ate:						
15. Status of the	3	1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed						
project								
16. Issues/problems								
17. Person in charge	Name:	e-mail:						
VWI	. 141110.	C man.						

1. Country	Madagascar								
2. Title (Full name)	Program of Fight against Erosion (PLAE)								
3. Project Location	Diana,	Sava, Boeny, Amoron'i Mania, Atsimo Andrefana, Andapa et Ambanja							
4. Type of project	1								
	1. Gran	tt, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector							
5. Fields covered	10								
(multiple selection)		ey, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing							
		-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)							
	10.	watershed management							
6. Fund source	KfW	Government of Madagascar							
(Funding agency)									
7. Cost	Total:	Ariafy 5,487 million							
		(agreed grant amount : EUR 9,033,875.64)							
8. Project duration	Start:	2004							
(dd/mm/yy)	End:	2011							
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:								
	Obj.:	Protection of watershed around the rice field with the concerned people for							
	i	resucing sedimentatin of canals and rice field							
		Contribute to the maintenance of rice production							
10. Target	Direct								
beneficiaries	Second	Secondary:							
11. Project component	1.	Implement erosion prevention measures in the sites where erosion is occurring							
(activities)	i								
	2.	Improvement of agro-pastoral techniques by the crops on slope							
	3.	Support to the securing land ownership of the treated areas against erosion							
	4.	Socio-organizational support to the target groups which implement the action							
	5.	Diffusion of the experience on regional and national scale							
	6.	Extension of the actions to other regions							
12. Expected results	1.	The physical change:							
(outputs)	i	- Increase in the vegetative cover							
	i	- Reduction of bush fire							
	i	- Diminishment of sediments in the canal							
	i	- Reduction of the maintenance cost of hydraulic agriculture network							
	i	- Recovery of sedimented rice field							
	2.	Socio-organizational change:							
	i	- Change of the behaviour of the target groups towards its environment.							
	i	Appearance of the changes by the control of the thought, negotiation,							
		decision, regulation, on the actions of the fight against erosion by themselves							
13. Inputs	<u> </u>	AVE G							
14. Implementing	Leadin								
agency	Coope								
15. Status of the	3	1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed							
project	<u> </u>								
16. Issues/problems	<u> </u>								
17. Person in charge	Name:	e-mail: <u>plae@blueline.mg</u>							

2. Title (Full name) 3. Project Location 4. Type of project 4. Type of project 1 2 1 1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector 5. Fields covered (multiple selection) 4. Type of project 5. Fields covered (multiple selection) 6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below) 10. 6. Fund source (Funding agency) 7. Cost 7. Cost 7. Cost 1. Cost: UA 10.764 million (AfDB: UA 9.5 million (Loan: 9.202 million; Grant: 0.298 million); Gov.: UA 1.122 million; Beneficiaries: UA 0.142 million) 8. Project duration (dd/mm/yy) 8. Project duration (dd/mm/yy) 9. Goal: Help reduce rural poverty in rural areas in Madagascar Obj.: Improve agricultural production in the area through rehabilitation of infrastructure and support services to farmers and their organizations 10. Target beneficiaries 11. Project component (activities) 12. Expected results (outputs) 13. Construction of 2.7 m high sill in relation to the river bottom, rehabilitation of 25 km of main canal and 16 km track running along the canal 2. Construction of irrigation network by plot, 15 points of drinking water supply, flood plain protection 3. Support to water user's association, technical support services to farmers in the area of production and support for the setting up of a CSA, land tenure security	1. Country	Madagascar						
3. Project Location 4. Type of project 1 2 1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector 5. Fields covered (multiple selection) 1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing 6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below) 10. 6. Fund source (Funding agency) 7. Cost 7 total: UA 10.764 million (AfDB: UA 9.5 million (Loan: 9.202 million; Grant: 0.298 million); Gov.: UA 1.122 million; Beneficiaries: UA 0.142 million) 8. Project duration (dd/mm/yy) End: 2013 9. Goal and objectives Obj.: Improve agricultural production in the area through rehabilitation of infrastructure and support services to farmers and their organizations 10. Target beneficiaries 11. Project component (activities) 2. Agricultural development 3. Project cordination and management 12. Expected results (outputs) 1. Construction of 2.7 m high sill in relation to the river bottom, rehabilitation of 2.5 km of main canal and 16 km track running along the canal 2. Construction of irrigation network by plot, 15 points of drinking water supply, flood plain protection 3. Support to water user's association, technical support services to farmers in the area of production and support for the setting up of a CSA, land tenure security	·							
4. Type of project 1 2 1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector 5. Fields covered (multiple selection) 1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing 6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below) 10. 6. Fund source (Funding agency) 7. Cost Total: UA 10.764 million (AfDB: UA 9.5 million (Loan: 9.202 million; Grant: 0.298 million); Gov.: UA 1.122 million; Beneficiaries: UA 0.142 million) 8. Project duration (dd/mm/yy) 9. Goal and objectives Goal: Help reduce rural poverty in rural areas in Madagascar Obj.: Improve agricultural production in the area through rehabilitation of infrastructure and support services to farmers and their organizations 10. Target beneficiaries Direct: beneficiaries Secondary: 11. Project component (activities) 1. Area management and protection of the flood plains 2. Agricultural development 3. Project coordination and management 11. Construction of 2.7 m high sill in relation to the river bottom, rehabilitation of 25 km of main canal and 16 km track running along the canal 2. Construction of irrigation network by plot, 15 points of drinking water supply, flood plain protection 3. Support to water user's association, technical support services to farmers in the area of production and support for the setting up of a CSA, land tenure security								
1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector 5. Fields covered (multiple selection) 1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing 6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below) 10. 6. Fund source (Funding agency) 7. Cost Total: UA 10.764 million	, and the second	·						
5. Fields covered (multiple selection) 1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing 6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below) 10. 6. Fund source (Funding agency) 7. Cost Total: UA 10.764 million (AfDB: UA 9.5 million (Loan: 9.202 million; Grant: 0.298 million); Gov.: UA 1.122 million; Beneficiaries: UA 0.142 million) 8. Project duration (dd/mm/yy) 9. Goal and objectives Goal: Help reduce rural poverty in rural areas in Madagascar Obj.: Improve agricultural production in the area through rehabilitation of infrastructure and support services to farmers and their organizations 10. Target beneficiaries Direct: Secondary: 11. Project component (activities) 2. Agricultural development 3. Project coordination and management 12. Expected results (outputs) 1. Construction of 2.7 m high sill in relation to the river bottom, rehabilitation of 25 km of main canal and 16 km track running along the canal 2. Construction of irrigation network by plot, 15 points of drinking water supply, flood plain protection 3. Support to water user's association, technical support services to farmers in the area of production and support for the setting up of a CSA, land tenure security	n 19pe of project							
(multiple selection) 1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing 6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below) 10. 4fDB Total: UA 10.764 million (AfDB: UA 9.5 million (Loan: 9.202 million; Grant: 0.298 million); Gov.: UA 1.122 million; Beneficiaries: UA 0.142 million) Start: 2008 (dd/mm/yy) End: 2013 Goal: Help reduce rural poverty in rural areas in Madagascar Obj.: Improve agricultural production in the area through rehabilitation of infrastructure and support services to farmers and their organizations 10. Target beneficiaries Direct: Secondary: 11. Project component (activities) 2. Agricultural development 3. Project coordination and management 12. Expected results (outputs) 1. Construction of 2.7 m high sill in relation to the river bottom, rehabilitation of 2.5 km of main canal and 16 km track running along the canal 2. Construction of irrigation network by plot, 15 points of drinking water supply, flood plain protection 3. Support to water user's association, technical support services to farmers in the area of production and support for the setting up of a CSA, land tenure security	5. Fields covered							
6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below) 10. 6. Fund source (Funding agency) 7. Cost Total: UA 10.764 million (AfDB: UA 9.5 million (Loan: 9.202 million; Grant: 0.298 million); Gov.: UA 1.122 million; Beneficiaries: UA 0.142 million) 8. Project duration (dd/mm/yy) 9. Goal and objectives Obj.: Improve agricultural production in the area through rehabilitation of infrastructure and support services to farmers and their organizations 10. Target Direct: Secondary: 11. Project component (activities) 2. Agricultural development 3. Project coordination and management 12. Expected results (outputs) 13. Construction of 2.7 m high sill in relation to the river bottom, rehabilitation of 25 km of main canal and 16 km track running along the canal 2. Construction of irrigation network by plot, 15 points of drinking water supply, flood plain protection 3. Support to water user's association, technical support services to farmers in the area of production and support for the setting up of a CSA, land tenure security		1 Policy 2 R & D 3 Extension & Training 4 Production 5 Marketing						
6. Fund source (Funding agency) 7. Cost Total: UA 10.764 million (AfDB: UA 9.5 million (Loan: 9.202 million; Grant: 0.298 million); Gov.: UA 1.122 million; Beneficiaries: UA 0.142 million) 8. Project duration (dd/mm/yy) 9. Goal and objectives Obj.: Improve agricultural production in the area through rehabilitation of infrastructure and support services to farmers and their organizations 10. Target Direct: Secondary: 11. Project component (activities) 2. Agricultural development 3. Project coordination and management 12. Expected results (outputs) 13. Construction of 2.7 m high sill in relation to the river bottom, rehabilitation of 25 km of main canal and 16 km track running along the canal Construction of irrigation network by plot, 15 points of drinking water supply, flood plain protection 3. Support to water user's association, technical support services to farmers in the area of production and support for the setting up of a CSA, land tenure security	,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
6. Fund source (Funding agency) 7. Cost Total: UA 10.764 million (AfDB: UA 9.5 million (Loan: 9.202 million; Grant: 0.298 million); Gov.: UA 1.122 million; Beneficiaries: UA 0.142 million) 8. Project duration (dd/mm/yy) End: 2013 9. Goal and objectives Obj.: Improve agricultural production in the area through rehabilitation of infrastructure and support services to farmers and their organizations 10. Target Direct: Secondary: 11. Project component (activities) 1. Area management and protection of the flood plains 2. Agricultural development 3. Project coordination and management 12. Expected results (outputs) 1. Construction of 2.7 m high sill in relation to the river bottom, rehabilitation of 25 km of main canal and 16 km track running along the canal 2. Construction of irrigation network by plot, 15 points of drinking water supply, flood plain protection 3. Support to water user's association, technical support services to farmers in the area of production and support for the setting up of a CSA, land tenure security								
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(AfDB: UA 9.5 million (Loan: 9.202 million; Grant: 0.298 million); Gov.: UA 1.122 million; Beneficiaries: UA 0.142 million) 8. Project duration (dd/mm/yy) End: 2008 Goal: Help reduce rural poverty in rural areas in Madagascar Obj.: Improve agricultural production in the area through rehabilitation of infrastructure and support services to farmers and their organizations 10. Target beneficiaries Secondary: 11. Project component (activities) 2. Agricultural development 3. Project coordination and management 12. Expected results (outputs) 1. Construction of 2.7 m high sill in relation to the river bottom, rehabilitation of 25 km of main canal and 16 km track running along the canal 2. Construction of irrigation network by plot, 15 points of drinking water supply, flood plain protection 3. Support to water user's association, technical support services to farmers in the area of production and support for the setting up of a CSA, land tenure security								
8. Project duration (dd/mm/yy) End: 2008 (dd/mm/yy) End: 2013 9. Goal and objectives Obj.: Improve agricultural production in the area through rehabilitation of infrastructure and support services to farmers and their organizations 10. Target Direct: Secondary: 11. Project component (activities) 2. Agricultural development 3. Project coordination and management (outputs) 1. Construction of 2.7 m high sill in relation to the river bottom, rehabilitation of 2.5 km of main canal and 16 km track running along the canal 2. Construction of irrigation network by plot, 15 points of drinking water supply, flood plain protection 3. Support to water user's association, technical support services to farmers in the area of production and support for the setting up of a CSA, land tenure security	7. Cost	Total: UA 10.764 million						
8. Project duration (dd/mm/yy) End: 2008 (dd/mm/yy) End: 2013 9. Goal and objectives Obj.: Improve agricultural production in the area through rehabilitation of infrastructure and support services to farmers and their organizations 10. Target Direct: Secondary: 11. Project component (activities) 2. Agricultural development 3. Project coordination and management (outputs) 1. Construction of 2.7 m high sill in relation to the river bottom, rehabilitation of 2.5 km of main canal and 16 km track running along the canal 2. Construction of irrigation network by plot, 15 points of drinking water supply, flood plain protection 3. Support to water user's association, technical support services to farmers in the area of production and support for the setting up of a CSA, land tenure security								
God (dd/mm/yy) End: 2013								
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Obj.: Improve agricultural production in the area through rehabilitation of infrastructure and support services to farmers and their organizations 10. Target beneficiaries Secondary: 11. Project component (activities) 12. Expected results (outputs) 13. Project coordination and management 14. Construction of 2.7 m high sill in relation to the river bottom, rehabilitation of 25 km of main canal and 16 km track running along the canal 15. Construction of irrigation network by plot, 15 points of drinking water supply, flood plain protection 16. Support to water user's association, technical support services to farmers in the area of production and support for the setting up of a CSA, land tenure security	(dd/mm/yy)	End: 2013						
infrastructure and support services to farmers and their organizations 10. Target beneficiaries Secondary: 11. Project component (activities) 12. Expected results (outputs) 13. Construction of 2.7 m high sill in relation to the river bottom, rehabilitation of 25 km of main canal and 16 km track running along the canal 24. Construction of irrigation network by plot, 15 points of drinking water supply, flood plain protection 25. Support to water user's association, technical support services to farmers in the area of production and support for the setting up of a CSA, land tenure security	9. Goal and objectives	Goal: Help reduce rural poverty in rural areas in Madagascar						
10. Target beneficiaries Secondary: 11. Project component (activities) 1. Area management and protection of the flood plains 2. Agricultural development 3. Project coordination and management 12. Expected results (outputs) 1. Construction of 2.7 m high sill in relation to the river bottom, rehabilitation of 25 km of main canal and 16 km track running along the canal 2. Construction of irrigation network by plot, 15 points of drinking water supply, flood plain protection 3. Support to water user's association, technical support services to farmers in the area of production and support for the setting up of a CSA, land tenure security		Obj.: Improve agricultural production in the area through rehabilitation of						
beneficiariesSecondary:11. Project component (activities)1. Area management and protection of the flood plains 2. Agricultural development 3. Project coordination and management12. Expected results (outputs)1. Construction of 2.7 m high sill in relation to the river bottom, rehabilitation of 25 km of main canal and 16 km track running along the canal 2. Construction of irrigation network by plot, 15 points of drinking water supply, flood plain protection3. Support to water user's association, technical support services to farmers in the area of production and support for the setting up of a CSA, land tenure security		infrastructure and support services to farmers and their organizations						
11. Project component (activities) 1. Agricultural development 3. Project coordination and management 12. Expected results (outputs) 1. Construction of 2.7 m high sill in relation to the river bottom, rehabilitation of 25 km of main canal and 16 km track running along the canal 2. Construction of irrigation network by plot, 15 points of drinking water supply, flood plain protection 3. Support to water user's association, technical support services to farmers in the area of production and support for the setting up of a CSA, land tenure security	10. Target	Direct:						
 (activities) Agricultural development Project coordination and management Construction of 2.7 m high sill in relation to the river bottom, rehabilitation of 25 km of main canal and 16 km track running along the canal Construction of irrigation network by plot, 15 points of drinking water supply, flood plain protection Support to water user's association, technical support services to farmers in the area of production and support for the setting up of a CSA, land tenure security 	beneficiaries	Secondary:						
3. Project coordination and management 12. Expected results (outputs) 1. Construction of 2.7 m high sill in relation to the river bottom, rehabilitation of 25 km of main canal and 16 km track running along the canal 2. Construction of irrigation network by plot, 15 points of drinking water supply, flood plain protection 3. Support to water user's association, technical support services to farmers in the area of production and support for the setting up of a CSA, land tenure security	11. Project component	1. Area management and protection of the flood plains						
 Construction of 2.7 m high sill in relation to the river bottom, rehabilitation of 25 km of main canal and 16 km track running along the canal Construction of irrigation network by plot, 15 points of drinking water supply, flood plain protection Support to water user's association, technical support services to farmers in the area of production and support for the setting up of a CSA, land tenure security 	(activities)	2. Agricultural development						
 (outputs) of 25 km of main canal and 16 km track running along the canal Construction of irrigation network by plot, 15 points of drinking water supply, flood plain protection Support to water user's association, technical support services to farmers in the area of production and support for the setting up of a CSA, land tenure security 		3. Project coordination and management						
 Construction of irrigation network by plot, 15 points of drinking water supply, flood plain protection Support to water user's association, technical support services to farmers in the area of production and support for the setting up of a CSA, land tenure security 	12. Expected results	1. Construction of 2.7 m high sill in relation to the river bottom, rehabilitation						
supply, flood plain protection 3. Support to water user's association, technical support services to farmers in the area of production and support for the setting up of a CSA, land tenure security	(outputs)							
3. Support to water user's association, technical support services to farmers in the area of production and support for the setting up of a CSA, land tenure security		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •						
the area of production and support for the setting up of a CSA, land tenure security		11 7						
security		, 11						
·								
		4. Institutional support on the Government financing of an MFI to provide its						
services to the project beneficiaries, especially women.								
5. Technical support to the Regional Directorate of Rural Development								
13. Inputs 1. Consultants	13. Inputs							
2. Vehicle and motorcycles	_							
3. Office furniture, Computers		•						
4. Health center equipments		•						
14. Implementing Leading: Regional Directorate of Rural Development	14. Implementing	Leading: Regional Directorate of Rural Development						
agency Cooperate:	agency	Cooperate:						
15. Status of the 3 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed	15. Status of the	3 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed						
project	project							
16. Issues/problems	16. Issues/problems							
17. Person in charge Name: e-mail:	17 D	Name: e-mail:						

1. Country	Madagascar										
2. Title (Full name)	Lower	Lower Mangoky Irrigation Area Development Project (incl. Supplementary									
	Loan)										
3. Project Location	Morombe, Tulear province										
4. Type of project	1										
	1. Gran	t, 2. Lo	an, 3. T	■ echnical	Coop./	Assistan	ce, 4. N	ational l	budget, 5	5. Private se	ector
5. Fields covered	4	7	10	1					T		
(multiple selection)	1. Polic	y, 2. R	& D, 3	3. Extens	sion & T	raining	, 4. Pro	duction	, 5. Mar	keting	
_	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing 6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)										
	10.			of the st							
6. Fund source	AfDB	OPEC	fund	GOM							
(Funding agency)											
7. Cost	Total:	UA 33.	.412 mil	lion (U	A 16.98	million	(initial)	+ UA 1	6.432 m	nillion (supp	pl.))
		AfDB:	UA 25	million,	OPEC:	UA 5.9	1 millio	n, GOM	1: UA 2.	802 million	1
8. Project duration	Start:	1999									
(dd/mm/yy)	End:	2011 (\$	Supplen	nentary I	Loan: 20	009-201	1)				
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:	Strengt	hening	of food s	security						
	Obj.:	Increas	e rice p	roductio	n						
	Ü		_	e produc							
10. Target	Direct: Rice farmers in the lower Mangoky area										
beneficiaries	Second	ary:									
11. Project component	1.	·									
(activities)	2.	• Support the development of irrigation area									
12. Expected results	1.	the fina	al desigr	and the	e renova	tion of t	the head	race str	uctures a	and primary	/,
(outputs)		second	ary and	tertiary	canals a	nd drair	ns cover	ing a to	tal area c	of about 5,0	000
	ha										
	2.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •									
	research and development, and rural credit										
	the construction of access infrastructures the establishment of the Project Implementation Unit (staff, equipment and								, d		
	4.	4. the establishment of the Project Implementation Unit (staff, equipment and operating resources)								ıa	
	5.	-	•		new w	ater sun	nly struc	eture (S	unnleme	entary loan)	
13. Inputs	1.		es, moto		o new w	ater sup	pry struc	cture (b	арристис	ntary roun)	
15. Inputs	2.		equipme	-							
	2. 3.		equipilio finance	ziits							
	3. 4.	Consul									
14. Implementing	4. Leadin			ry of Ag	ricultur	Livect	tock and	d Fichar	ries (Proj	iect	
agency	Leaum	g:		nentation		e, Livesi	iock, and	ı fishei	ies (Pioj	ject	
agency	Cooper	ate:	impien	icitatioi	i uiiit)						
15. Status of the	3		1. Pipe	line. 2	Approv	ed. 3. C	On-going	2. 4. Co	mpleted		
project			P	, - ·	-rr-'	,		₂ ,			
16. Issues/problems											
Providence											
17. Person in charge	Name:					e-mail:					
I - · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	- ,										

1. Country	Madagascar						
2. Title (Full name)	Support to the platform of the dialogue for the management of the rice sector						
3. Project Location	Antananarivo						
4. Type of project	1						
	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector						
5. Fields covered	1						
(multiple selection)	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing						
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)						
	10.						
6. Fund source	World Bank AFD						
(Funding agency)							
7. Cost	Total:						
8. Project duration	Start: 2005						
(dd/mm/yy)	End:						
9. Goal and objectives	Goal: To assure food security especially rice						
	Obj.: To stabilize rice market						
10. Target	Direct:						
beneficiaries	Secondary:						
11. Project component							
(activities)							
12. Expected results							
(outputs)							
13. Inputs							
14. Implementing	Leading:						
agency	Cooperate:						
15. Status of the	3 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed						
project							
16. Issues/problems							
17. Person in charge	Name: e-mail:						

1. Country	Madagascar
2. Title (Full name)	Emergency Food Security and Reconstruction Project
3. Project Location	
4. Type of project	2
	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector
5. Fields covered	10
(multiple selection)	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)
	10. Emergency recovery
6. Fund source	World Bank
(Funding agency)	
7. Cost	Total: USD 40 million
8. Project duration	Start: 2009
(dd/mm/yy)	End: 2012
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:
	Obj.: Increase access to short-term employment in targeted food-insecure areas
	Restore access to social and economic services following natural disasters in
	targeted communities
10. Target	Direct:
beneficiaries	Secondary:
11. Project component	
(activities)	targeted food-insecure areas
	2. Community-based infrastructure sub-projects to increase access to social and
	economic services among participating communities (including small
	irrigation project) 3. Restored access to social and economic services in the aftermath of
	catastrophic events
	4. Project management, monitoring and evaluation, and audit
12. Expected results	1. Provide 7.8 million person-days of cash-for-work manual labor in targeted
(outputs)	food-insecure areas
	2. Complete 1,600 sub-projects under the social safety net program
	3. Ensure that women represent at least half the beneficiaries under the social
	safety net program
	4. Complete 152 community-based sub-projects to benefit 76,000 beneficiaries under the community-driven basic infrastructure component
	5. Rehabilitate or reconstruct 210 social and economic basic infrastructures
	damaged by natural disasters
13. Inputs	
•	
14. Implementing	Leading: Fonds d'Intervention pour le Développement
agency	Cooperate:
15. Status of the	3 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed
project	
16. Issues/problems	
•	
17. Person in charge	Name: e-mail:
<u> </u>	

1. Country	Madagascar										
2. Title (Full name)	Millenium Challenge Account Grant										
3. Project Location	(name of administrative division, name of city, village, etc.) with location map										
4. Type of project	1										
	1. Gran	it, 2. Lo	an, 3. To	echnical	Coop./A	Assistan	ce, 4. Na	ational b	udget, 5	5. Privat	te sector
5. Fields covered	3	8	10								
(multiple selection)	1. Polic	ey, 2. R	& D, 3	. Extens	sion & T	raining,	4. Pro	duction,	5. Mai	keting	
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)										
	10.	Land te	nure im	provem	ent						
6. Fund source	MCC (USA)									
(Funding agency)											
7. Cost	Total:	USD 1	10 millio	on							
8. Project duration	Start:	2005									
(dd/mm/yy)	End:										
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:		1 0		signed to			•	0 0		
					stence a	_	ure to a	market	econor	ny.	
	Obj.:		-		rights to						
				-	ct saving						
			_	g in agri	cultural	product	ion, mar	nagemei	nt and m	arketin	g
		techniq	ues								
10. Target	Direct:										
beneficiaries	Second										
11. Project component	1.				ıre syste		_				iizing
(activities)	the national land registry, and expanding services to rural citizensImprove a weak banking system to make essential financial services avail						veilabla				
	2.	-									
		to rural areas, improve credit skills, and cut delays in payments for goods and services from 45 to 3 days									
	3. Access to Information: Establish a project that identifies investment										
					Malagas						arkets,
		and tra	ins farm	ers and	other en	treprene	eurs in p	roductio	on, man	agemen	t, and
		market	ing tech	niques.							
12. Expected results											
(outputs)											
13. Inputs											
14. Implementing	Leadir	ıg:									
agency	Coope	rate:									
15. Status of the	3		1. Pipe	line, 2.	Approv	ed, 3. C	n-going	, 4. Co	mpleted		
project		-									
16 T / 11											
16. Issues/problems											

1. Country	Madag	Madagascar						
2. Title (Full name)	Observ	Observatory of Rice						
3. Project Location	Nation	wide						
4. Type of project	1							
	1. Gran	tt, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector						
5. Fields covered	5							
(multiple selection)	1. Polic	cy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing						
	6. Post	-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)						
	10.							
6. Fund source	EU							
(Funding agency)								
7. Cost	Total:	Aryary 350 million in 2009						
8. Project duration	Start:	2005						
(dd/mm/yy)	End:	2009						
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:	Stabilize the price of rice through dissemination of market information						
	Obj.:	Aider à la décision par la mise à disposition des informations fiables et						
		transparentes sur la filière riz à tous les acteurs (producteurs, consommateurs,						
		opérateurs économiques privés et pouvoirs publics, etc.)						
10. Target	Direct							
beneficiaries	Second	lary:						
11. Project component	1.	Collecte de toutes les informations sur le riz (production, rendement, prix du						
(activities)		paddy, informations sur les intrants, etc.)						
	2.	Collecte d'information macro-économique. Cette opération devra se faire en é						
		troite collaboration avec la DSI (MAEP); l'INSTAT; le Ministère de						
		l'Economie, du Commerce et du Développement du Secteur Privé, le Ministè						
	2	re des Finances et du Budget.						
	3.	Recueil des volumes d'importations et d'exportations et des prix internationaux.						
	4.	Élaboration des fiches techniques concernant la filière riz sur les thèmes						
	т.	particuliers						
	5.	Diffusion des informations brutes						
12. Expected results								
(outputs)								
13. Inputs								
_								
14. Implementing	Leadin	ıg:						
agency	Coope	rate:						
15. Status of the	3	1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed						
project								
16. Issues/problems								
17. Person in charge	Name:	RASOLOFO Patrick e-mail: <u>odr2005@yahoo.fr</u>						

Observatoire du riz

Addresses: Ex Bâtiment Micro hydraulique

Nanisana Tanà 101

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1. Country	Madagascar
2. Title (Full name)	Special Program for Food Security (SPFS)
3. Project Location	Ambohimahasoa
4. Type of project	4
	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector
5. Fields covered	3
(multiple selection)	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)
	10.
6. Fund source	Government of Madagascar
(Funding agency)	
7. Cost	Total: Ariary 180 million
8. Project duration	Start: 2004
(dd/mm/yy)	End: 2011
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:
	Obj.: Diversify the agricultural activities
10. Target	Direct:
beneficiaries	Secondary:
11. Project component	1. Demonstration of sustainable intensified cultivation technique of rice, irish
(activities)	potatoes and sweet potatoes
	2. Demonstration of diversified production system on rice-fish culture and alevin
12. Expected results	
(outputs)	
13. Inputs	3 vietnamese experts and technician
14. Implementing	Leading: Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries
agency	Cooperate:
15. Status of the	3 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed
project	
47 T / 11	
16. Issues/problems	

1. Country	Madagascar					
2. Title (Full name)	Boosting the Agricultural Production					
3. Project Location	Alaotra Mangoro, Atsimo Andrefana, Boeny, Diana, Haute Matsiatra, Ihorombe,					
	Itasy, Sava, Sofia, and Vakinankaratra					
4. Type of project	4					
	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector					
5. Fields covered	3 4 7					
(multiple selection)	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing					
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)					
	10. rehabilitation/extension of irrigation system, distribution of seed and fertilizer					
6. Fund source	Government of Madagascar					
(Funding agency)						
7. Cost	Total: Ariary 9,272,179,000					
8. Project duration	Start: 2004					
(dd/mm/yy)	End: 2012					
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:					
	Obj.: Stimulate a sustainable green revolution					
10. Target	Direct:					
beneficiaries	Secondary:					
11. Project component	1. provision of improved seeds					
(activities)	2. Provision of fertilizer					
	3. training of extension agents					
	4. manufacturing of agricultural tools and equipment					
12. Expected results	Rice production and productivity are improved					
(outputs)						
13. Inputs	1. Improved seeds (206 ton)					
	2. fertilizer (330 ton)					
14. Implementing	Leading: Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries					
agency	Cooperate:					
15. Status of the	3 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed					
project						
16. Issues/problems						
17. Person in charge	Name: e-mail:					

1. Country	Madagascar								
2. Title (Full name)	Watershed and Irrigation Area								
3. Project Location	Itasy, ^V	Vakinankaratra, Sava, Sud-Est, Amoton'I Maina, Vatovavy Fitovinany, Boeny,							
	Alaotra	a-Mangoro							
4. Type of project	1	2							
	1. Gran	nt, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector							
5. Fields covered	7	10							
(multiple selection)	1. Poli	cy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing							
	6. Post	-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)							
	10.	Watershed management							
6. Fund source	WB (lo	oan) AFD (grant) Government of Madagascar							
(Funding agency)									
7. Cost	Total:	23,482 milliards d'Ariary							
		(WB: USD 35.9 M, AFD: EUR 15.0 M : GM: EUR 6.64 M, Beneficiaries:							
		USD 4.4 M)							
8. Project duration	Start:								
(dd/mm/yy)	End:	2011							
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:	To sustainably improve the living conditions and incomes of rural							
		populations in main irrigation sites and their surrounding watersheds, and the							
		management of natural resources							
	Obj.:	To establish a viable basis for irrigated agriculture and natural resources							
		management							
		To implrove the environmental sustainability of land management practices							
10. Target	Direct								
beneficiaries	Secono								
11. Project component		Development of commercial agriculture							
(activities)		(1) Support to agricultural services							
,		(2) Support to private investment							
	2.	Irrigation development							
		(1) Support to irrigation development							
		(2) Irrigation investments							
	3.	Watershed development							
		(1) Planning and capacity building for sustainable management of							
		watersheds							
	4.	Program Management							
		(1) Management of the project							
		(2) Support to national policies							
		(3) Monitoring and evaluation							
12. Expected results									
(outputs)									
13. Inputs									
14. Implementing	Leadii	ng: AFD/WB/MAEP							
agency	Coope								
15. Status of the	_	1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed							
project	3	1. 1 ipennie, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed							
16. Issues/problems	N.T.								
17. Person in charge	Name:	e-mail:							

			Iuteu I	Project/Program in CARD First Group Countries						
1. Country	Madagascar									
2. Title (Full name)	Project of Support to the Rural Development (PSDR) including additional									
	fundin	_								
3. Project Location	Nation	wide								
4. Type of project	2									
	1. Gran	t, 2. Lo	an, 3. To	Fechnical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector						
5. Fields covered	1									
(multiple selection)	1. Polic	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing								
	6. Post-	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)								
	10.	. – – –		ucture development						
6. Fund source	WB			of Madagascar Beneficiaries						
(Funding agency)	,,,	00,011		2 mangayour Bonorounio						
7. Cost	Total	USD 14	12 19 m	million						
7. Cost	i otai.			19.05 M, GM: USD 8 M, Beneficiaries: USD 15.14)						
8. Project duration	Start:	2002	מט ווי	13.03 W, GM. USD 6 W, Belieficialies. USD 13.14)						
, and the second										
(dd/mm/yy)	End:	2011								
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:									
	Obj.:			acomes and reduce poverty in rural areas while preserving the						
40 77	D: /	natural								
10. Target	Direct: Farm families									
beneficiaries	Second									
11. Project component	1.			vestment (investment in productive rural infrastructure,						
(activities)				tivities, capacity building support to producer organizations)						
	2.			ces (support agricultural research)						
	3.									
			alizing _l	g policy implementation)						
	4.	Project	adminis	istration and monitoring						
12. Expected results	4.	Project	adminis	istration and monitoring						
(outputs)		Project	adminis	istration and monitoring						
_	1.	-		nicles, equipment						
(outputs)		-	ls, vehi	nicles, equipment						
(outputs)	1.	Materia	ıls, vehi	nicles, equipment rvices						
(outputs)	1. 2.	Materia Consul Operati	ıls, vehi	nicles, equipment rvices osts						
(outputs) 13. Inputs	1. 2. 3. Leadin	Materia Consul Operati	lls, vehi ant serv	nicles, equipment rvices osts						
(outputs) 13. Inputs 14. Implementing agency	1. 2. 3. Leadin Cooper	Materia Consul Operati	als, vehi tant serv onal cos WB/M	nicles, equipment rvices osts MAEP						
(outputs) 13. Inputs 14. Implementing agency 15. Status of the	1. 2. 3. Leadin	Materia Consul Operati	als, vehi tant serv onal cos WB/M	nicles, equipment rvices osts						
(outputs) 13. Inputs 14. Implementing agency 15. Status of the project	1. 2. 3. Leadin Cooper	Materia Consul Operati	als, vehi tant serv onal cos WB/M	nicles, equipment rvices osts MAEP						
(outputs) 13. Inputs 14. Implementing agency 15. Status of the	1. 2. 3. Leadin Cooper	Materia Consul Operati	als, vehi tant serv onal cos WB/M	nicles, equipment rvices osts MAEP						

1. Country	Madagascar								
2. Title (Full name)	Support to the Diffusion of Agro-ecological Techniques								
3. Project Location	Itassy,	Itassy, Analamanga, Vakinankarata, Bongolava, Amoron'I Mania, Haute Matsiatra,							
	Vatovavy Fitovinany, Atsimo Atsinanana, Boeny, Alaotra Mangoro, Atsimo								
	Andref	Andrefana, Androy, Anosy							
4. Type of project	1								
	1. Grar	nt, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector							
5. Fields covered	2	3							
(multiple selection)	1. Poli	cy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing							
	6. Post	-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)							
	10.								
6. Fund source	AFD	Government of Madagascar							
(Funding agency)									
7. Cost	Total:	EUR 4.2 million							
		Ariary 585,000,000							
8. Project duration	Start:	·							
(dd/mm/yy)	End:	2008							
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:	Developper la production agricole et les revenus des producteurs							
		Protéger l'environnement dans le cadre d'un systèm de production durable et							
		productif							
	Obj.:	Créer les conditions d'appui durable à la diffusion à grande échelle du semi-							
		direct couverture végétale (SCV) en mettant en place un dispositif							
		d'organisation suseptible d'attirer d'autre partenaires financiers							
		Promouvoir l'étuité en intégrant d'emblée dans le processus une approche							
		prenant encompte les besoins des populations les plus pauvres et les plus							
		marginalisées							
10. Target	Direct								
beneficiaries	Second	lary:							
11. Project component	1.	Recherche thématique							
(activities)	2.	Recherche appliquée							
	3.	Développement de support de formations et formation de formateurs							
	4.	Diffusion de Technique (directe et indirecte)							
12. Expected results									
(outputs)									
13. Inputs									
-									
14. Implementing	Leadir	ng: AFD/MAEP							
agency	Coope								
15. Status of the	4	1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed							
project		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1							
16. Issues/problems									
17. Person in charge	Name:	e-mail:							
		±							

1. Country	Madagascar					
2. Title (Full name)	Emergency Food Security and Reconstruction Project					
3. Project Location	unknown					
4. Type of project	2					
	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector					
5. Fields covered	10					
(multiple selection)	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing					
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)					
	10. restore infrastructure, socio-economic services					
6. Fund source	WB					
(Funding agency)						
7. Cost	Total: USD 40 million					
8. Project duration	Start: 2008					
(dd/mm/yy)	End: 2011					
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:					
	Obj.: increase access to short-term employment in targeted food-insecure areas					
	restore access to social and economic services following natural disasters in					
	targeted communities					
10. Target	Direct:					
beneficiaries	Secondary:					
11. Project component						
(activities)	targeted food-insecure areas					
	2. community based infrastructure sub-projects to increase access to social and					
	economic services among participating communities					
	3. restored access to social and economic services in the aftermath of catastrophic events					
	 project management, monitoring and evaluation, and audit. 					
12. Expected results	project management, mointoring and evaluation, and addit.					
(outputs)						
13. Inputs						
13. Inputs						
14. Implementing	Leading: Intervention Fund for the Development					
agency	Cooperate:					
15. Status of the	3 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed					
project	1.1 ipeniie, 2.1 ipproved, 3. On going, 4. Completed					
16. Issues/problems						
17. Person in charge	Name: e-mail:					
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1. Country	Madagascar											
2. Title (Full name)	Operation of Support to the Inputs Credit (OACI)											
3. Project Location												
4. Type of project	1	1										
	1. Gran	. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sect								ector		
5. Fields covered	8	9	10									
(multiple selection)	1. Polic	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing										
	6. Post-	-harvest,	, 7. Irrig	ation, 8.	Credit,	9. Seed	d, 10. O	ther (s	pecify b	elow)	
	10.	Provisi	on of se	ed and f	ertilizer							
6. Fund source	FCV Ja	apan										
(Funding agency)												
7. Cost	Total:	Ariary	650 mil	lion								
8. Project duration	Start:	2006										
(dd/mm/yy)	End:	2011										
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:	Lancer	une Rév	olution	Verte D	Ourable						
	Obj.:	Augme	ntation	du rende	ement de	e la prud	luction a	agricole				
		Augme	ntation	de l'utili	sation d	es intrai	nts agric	oles				
10. Target	Direct:											
beneficiaries	Second	lary:										
11. Project component		Provisi	on of ag	ricultura	al inputs	for cree	dit					
(activities)												
12. Expected results												
(outputs)												
13. Inputs												
14. Implementing	Leadin	ıg:	Japan/N	MAEP								
agency	Coope	rate:										
15. Status of the	3		1. Pipe	line, 2.	Approv	ed, 3. C	n-going	g, 4. Co	mpleted	i		
project												
16. Issues/problems												
17. Person in charge	Name:					e-mail:						

1. Country	Madagascar						
2. Title (Full name)	Funds of Maintenance of Hydro-agricultural Network of the Irrigation Areas						
	(FERHA)						
3. Project Location	Bongolava, Vakinankaratra, Diana, Haute Matsiatra, Amoron'I Mania, Sofia						
4. Type of project	4						
	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector						
5. Fields covered	7						
(multiple selection)	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing						
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)						
	10.						
6. Fund source	Government of Madagascar						
(Funding agency)							
7. Cost	Total: Ariary 3,220 million						
8. Project duration	Start: 2004						
(dd/mm/yy)	End: 2011						
9. Goal and objectives	Goal: Stimulate a sustainable green revolution						
	Obj.: To properly maintain irrigation facilities to assure production of rice						
10. Target	Direct:						
beneficiaries	Secondary:						
11. Project component	1. Rehabilitation of existing irrigation systems						
(activities)	2. Protection of rice field against flooding						
12. Expected results							
(outputs)							
13. Inputs							
14. Implementing	Leading: Direction of Génie Rural, MAEP						
agency	Cooperate:						
15. Status of the	3 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed						
project							
16. Issues/problems							
17. Person in charge	Name: e-mail:						

1. Country	Madagascar
2. Title (Full name)	Feasibility Study of Rice Mill and Feed Mill
3. Project Location	Alaotra, Maravoay, Mangoky, Bealanana, Maintirano
4. Type of project	1 1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector
5. Fields covered	6
(multiple selection)	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)
	10.
6. Fund source	BADEA
(Funding agency)	
7. Cost	Total: Ariary 540 million
8. Project duration	Start:
(dd/mm/yy)	End:
9. Goal and objectives	Goal: Diversifier les activités agricoles
	Obj.: Elaboration de l'étude de faisabilité du projet d'installation de rizerie et de
	provenderie dans les régions de l'Alaotra, Maravoay, Mangoky, Bealanana et
	de Maintirano réalisée
10. Target	Direct:
beneficiaries	Secondary:
11. Project component (activities)	
12. Expected results (outputs)	
13. Inputs	
14. Implementing agency	Leading: BADEA/MAEP Cooperate:
15. Status of the project	2 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed
16. Issues/problems	
17. Person in charge	Name: e-mail:

1. Country	Madagascar					
2. Title (Full name)	Global Food Crisis Response in Madagascar: Provision of Improved Rice Seeds					
	and Fertilizer to Rural Agricultural Producers					
3. Project Location	Tatsinanana, Vakinankaratra					
4. Type of project	1					
	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector					
5. Fields covered	9 10					
(multiple selection)	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing					
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)					
	10. Fertilizer					
6. Fund source	Catholic Relief Services (CRS)					
(Funding agency)	Better U Foundation (BUF)					
7. Cost	Total: USD 63,510					
	CRS: USD 50,000, BUF: USD 13,510					
8. Project duration	Start: 2008					
(dd/mm/yy)	End: 2009					
9. Goal and objectives	Goal: Contribute to an increase in the national availability of food products to					
	minimize the impacts of the global food price crisis.					
	Obj.: Rice production in the regions of Vakinakaratra, Vatovavy Fitovinany and					
	Atsinanana is increased by 50% through June 2009.					
10. Target	Direct: 3,000 households					
beneficiaries	Secondary:					
11. Project component	The activities focused on distributing improved local variety of rice seeds,					
(activities)	fertilizer and weeders to the targeted beneficiaries, and provide them with the					
	needed advices to help them improve their rice production through the use of SRI/SRA techniques, and use of appropriate fertilizer.					
12. Expected results	Rural producers adopt improved production techniques and intensify their					
(outputs)	agricultural inputs.					
13. Inputs	1. 4,500 kg of seeds and 36 ton of urea distributed					
	2. 750 weeders (1 weeder for 4 households)					
14. Implementing	Leading: Catholic Relief Services, Madagascar Program					
agency	Cooperate: ODDIT Toamasina – CARITAS Antsirabe – BDEM Mananjary					
15. Status of the	3 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed					
project						
16. Issues/problems	Because of the two sources of funding, there was different mechanism of approbation					
	and there was a delay between the availability of the seeds and fertilizer and the					
	availability of the weeders.					
17. Person in charge	Name: e-mail:					

		v						
1. Country	Madagascar							
2. Title (Full name)	Food Security to Enhance Livelihood through Agriculture and Nutrition							
	Activit							
3. Project Location	Vatovavy Fitovinany, Atsimo Atsinanana, Atsinanana, Analanjirofo, Vakinankaratra							
4. Type of project	1							
	1. Gran	t, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector						
5. Fields covered	3	4 7 10						
(multiple selection)	1. Polic	cy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing						
	6. Post-	-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)						
	10.	Crop diversification						
6. Fund source	USAID	FFP						
(Funding agency)								
7. Cost	Total:	USD 16,884,696						
8. Project duration	Start:	2003						
(dd/mm/yy)	End:	2008						
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:							
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Obj.:	to promote agricultural development and greater food availability through						
	j	increased production, diversification, and marketing,						
		to promote improved food utilization of locally available diverse crops,						
		disease management, and more effective use of health services.						
10. Target	Direct:							
beneficiaries	Second	larv:						
11. Project component	1.	Training on improved and adapted agricultural techniques						
(activities)	2.	Build agricultural irrigation and drainage schemes (dams, canals) through						
	_	Food for Work						
12. Expected results	1.	An increase in the agricultural production, particularly for rice, and the						
(outputs)		diversification of their crops.						
	2.	The farmers groups have been trained in social and organizational aspects to						
		better improve their capacity to handle their own development by extending						
		the adoption of innovative techniques						
13. Inputs	1.	Cash and commodities.						
	2.	Technical assistance.						
	3.	Small agricultural tools like weeders, watering cans, forks and others.						
	4.	Construction materials to build irrigation schemes (dam, canals, culverts).						
	5.	Some specific materials as needed especially for animal husbandry						
14. Implementing	Leadin	og: ODDIT, Caritas Antsirabe, BDEM, Caritas Farafangana, Action de						
agency		Carême Suisse						
e v	Cooper	rate:						
15. Status of the	4	1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed						
project								
16. Issues/problems	For rice	e cultivation, the major issues we faced were: Climate variability bringing also						
		seases and pests, lack of water control, week maintenance system for the						
		on scheme, non availability of improved variety of seeds, lack of linkages						
	_	gricultural research Centers and Seed Research Centers for local farmers, slow						
		on of improved techniques.						
17. Person in charge	Name:	e-mail:						

1. Country	Madagascar						
2. Title (Full name)	Seed Voucher and Fairs Project to Face Global Food Crisis						
3. Project Location	Atsinanana, Vakinankaratra, Vatovavy Fitovinany Regions						
4. Type of project	1						
	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector						
5. Fields covered	8 9						
(multiple selection)	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing						
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)						
	10.						
6. Fund source	CRS Private Fund						
(Funding agency)							
7. Cost	Total: USD 133,304						
8. Project duration	Start: 2008						
(dd/mm/yy)	End: 2009						
9. Goal and objectives	Goal: To improve food security of 4,200 households in the regions of						
	Vakinakaratra, Vatovavy Fitovinany, and Atsinanana to mitigate the impact						
	of the global food crisis.						
	Obj.: the production in the three regions of intervention is increased for beneficiary						
10.5	households.						
10. Target	Direct:						
beneficiaries	Secondary:						
11. Project component	1. Make a thorough assessment of the local seed supply system.						
(activities)	2. Identify the final beneficiaries.						
	3. Organize and implement seed voucher and fairs.						
	4. Conduct the needed technical support and monitor the progress of project						
	activities.						
12. Expected results	1. 4200 households benefited from this project, the seeds distributed being rice,						
(outputs)	bean, maize, various beans and other pulses. In average, 2/5 of the vouchers						
	were used by farmers to purchase rice seeds.						
	2. At this time, the project could not yet assess the impact of the project but the most recent field visit showed good growing for crops that were planted.						
13. Inputs	4,200 vouchers to allow farmers purchase needed seeds						
14. Implementing	Leading: ODDIT Toamasina, Caritas Antsirabe, BDEM Mananjary						
agency	Cooperate:						
15. Status of the	4 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed						
project	Tripomo, 21 approves, even going, in complete						
16. Issues/problems	The particularity of the Seed Fairs approach is that the project is relying on local						
200 255 Gross providens	seed system and on locally available seeds. The main idea is that usually seeds exist						
	in the community but some farmers can not afford to access them for different						
	reasons (price, quantity, and social situation). Through the seed fairs approach, the						
	project seeks to allow people who have seeds to come and sell their seeds at a						
	convenient price while poor farmers – who are the project beneficiaries-, can come						
	and purchase whatever they need. Diversity of type and varieties are among the key						
	elements for the Seed Fair approach. This way, poor farmers can not only get seeds						
	but they can have their own choice on which type, which variety, which quantity. In						
	some places, available seeds did not meet the beneficiaries needs (quantity, variety,						
17. Person in charge	Name: e-mail:						

1. Country	Madagascar							
2. Title (Full name)	Post Cyclone Ivan and Jokwe Agricultural Recovery Project in the East Coast							
	of Madagascar							
3. Project Location	Atsinanana Region							
4. Type of project	1							
	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector							
5. Fields covered	3 9							
(multiple selection)	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing							
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)							
	10.							
6. Fund source	OFDA (Office for Foreign Disasters Agency) of the US Government							
(Funding agency)								
7. Cost	Total: USD 100,000							
8. Project duration	Start: 2008							
(dd/mm/yy)	End: 2009							
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:							
	Obj.: To help poor farmers who were victims of the Cyclones Ivan and Jokwe							
	recover and able to revert to their agricultural activities							
10. Target	Direct: 4,000 households							
beneficiaries	Secondary:							
11. Project component	1. Mainly seeds purchase and distribution to the selected beneficiaries							
(activities)	2. Continuous technical support on their plantation.							
12. Expected results	4,000 households victims of the two cyclones get appropriate seeds and							
(outputs)	technical supports.							
13. Inputs	Seeds: 10 000 kg of rice, 10 000 kg of maize, 7 500 kg of pulses and 11 250							
	packs of vegetable seeds.							
14. Implementing	Leading: Catholic Relief Services							
agency	Cooperate: ODDIT Toamasina							
15. Status of the	4 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed							
project								
16. Issues/problems	During the implementation, some of the beneficiaries were not sufficiently monitored.							
_	Moreover, there were about 3 months of dry season where no rains came and what							
	was planted suffered from this temporary drought.							
17. Person in charge	Name: e-mail:							

1. Country	Madagascar						
2. Title (Full name)	Emergency Project to respond to Cyclone Clovis in the South East Region of						
	Madagascar						
3. Project Location	Vatovavy Fitovinany and Atsimo Atsinanana Region						
4. Type of project	1						
	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector						
5. Fields covered	3 9						
(multiple selection)	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing						
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)						
	10.						
6. Fund source	CRS Private Fund						
(Funding agency)							
7. Cost	Total: USD 9995.6						
8. Project duration	Start: 2007						
(dd/mm/yy)	End: 2007						
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:						
	Obj.: To relief the farmers affected by the Cyclone Clovis						
10. Target	Direct: 1.450 households						
beneficiaries	Secondary:						
11. Project component	1. Seeds distribution						
(activities)	2. Technical support						
12. Expected results	The targeted beneficiaries receive sufficient seeds to cover about 20 ares of						
(outputs)	land on rice (for 10 ares with 0.7kg per family), pulses (2.5kg/HH) and						
	vegetable seeds (2 packs) for 10 ares.						
13. Inputs	1. Cash for monitoring and the technical support activities						
	2. Rice, pulses and vegetable seeds						
14. Implementing	Leading: Catholic Relief Services/ Madagascar						
agency	Cooperate: BDEM (Diocese of Mananjary), CARITAS (Diocese of Farafangana)						
15. Status of the	4 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed						
project							
16. Issues/problems	Some of the paddy field was flooded and water was not at all mastered by an						
	operational schemes.						
17. Person in charge	Name: e-mail:						

	· ·							
1. Country	Madagascar							
2. Title (Full name)	Southeast Emergency Livelihoods Recovery Project							
3. Project Location	Atsimo Atsinanana Region							
4. Type of project	1							
	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector							
5. Fields covered	9							
(multiple selection)	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing							
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)							
	10.							
6. Fund source	OFDA (Office for Foreign Disasters Agency) of the US Government							
(Funding agency)								
7. Cost	Total: USD 252,901							
8. Project duration	Start:							
(dd/mm/yy)	End:							
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:							
	Obj.: To help local farmers -who used to rely on cash crops (cloves and litchis)							
	which prices dropped drastically - shift from cash crops to food crops that							
	can also be sold and generate income (beans, rice, pulses, vegetable).							
10. Target	Direct: 16,080 households							
beneficiaries	Secondary:							
11. Project component	Seeds distribution							
(activities)								
12. Expected results	1. 80,400 persons (approximately 16,080 households) have benefited from							
(outputs)	seeds distribution							
	2. 72 ton of improved variety rice seeds have been distributed							
	3. 25 ton of mixed pulses and vegetable seeds have been distributed							
	4. 6,700 hectares planted using improved rice varieties							
13. Inputs	rice and vegetable seeds							
14. Implementing	Leading: CARITAS Farafangana							
agency	Cooperate:							
15. Status of the	4 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed							
project								
16. Issues/problems	For rice cultivation, it was mainly the water control that hindered the effect of the							
	project. Most of targeted areas don't have operational irrigation and drainage							
	schemes that allow them plant rice correctly. The construction/ rehabilitation of those							
	systems were planned to be funded by other donors through Food for work activities							
	but they were not implemented. For the other crops, no specific major issues were							
	noticed.							
17. Person in charge	Name: e-mail:							

1. Country	Madagascar
2. Title (Full name)	Project to alleviate the impact of the Global Food Crisis to the vulnerable
, ,	household of the South East Region of Madagascar
3. Project Location	Atsimo Atsinanana Region
4. Type of project	1
	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector
5. Fields covered	9
(multiple selection)	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)
	10.
6. Fund source	FAO
(Funding agency)	
7. Cost	Total: USD 24,186
8. Project duration	Start: 2008
(dd/mm/yy)	End: 2009
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:
	Obj.: To alleviate the impact of the Global Food Crisis to the most vulnerable
	population of Madagascar, the South East being among the poorest Region of
	the Country.
10. Target	Direct: 8,062 households
beneficiaries	Secondary:
11. Project component	1. Mainly seeds distribution.
(activities)	2. It has to be noted that WFP contributed also to the project effect in providing
	family protection ration helping to avoid that beneficiaries eat the seeds.
12. Expected results	The 8,062 targeted households receive enough seeds: 10 kg of rice per
(outputs)	household (enough for 50 ares) and 3 to 5 kg of maize.
13. Inputs	98.8 MT of seeds: 74 800 kg of rice and 24 000 kg of maize.
14. Implementing	Leading: Catholic Relief Services Madagascar
agency	Cooperate: CARITAS Farafangana
15. Status of the	4 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed
project	
16. Issues/problems	The project was only for seed distribution and didn't budget for technical support
	while there were 6 varieties of rice, some for wetland and some for uplands. Although it was agreed that the local government structure will provide the technical
	support to the beneficiaries, it was not done.
	Moreover, facing the current climate variability, the beneficiaries either chose not to
	plant during the main season which correspond to the rainy season, and thus with
	high risk of flooding, or chose to plant in upper land (to fly flooding) and, thus, was
	victim of insufficient water because of insufficient rainfall.

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1. Country	Madagascar	
2. Title (Full name)	Utilization and Protection of the Watershed of the Lake Alaotra (Projet BV La	ac
	Alaotra) Phase 1 and 2	
3. Project Location	Région de Alaotra Mangoro	
4. Type of project	1	
	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector	or
5. Fields covered	3 4 7 10	
(multiple selection)	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing	
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)	
	10. Watershed management, support to land tenure	
6. Fund source	AFD Beneficiaries	
(Funding agency)	Government of Madagascar	
7. Cost	Total: EUR 8.5 million (Phase 1) + EUR 14.497 million (Phase 2) = EUR 22.997	
	million	
	AFD: 6.77 M + 11 M; GM: 1.8M + 1.82 M; Beneficiaries: 0M + 1.265 M	
8. Project duration	Start: 2003	_
(dd/mm/yy)	End: 2013	
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:	_
o our wife on journe	Obj.: d'accroître et de sécuriser les revenus des producteurs, tout en préservant le	S
	ressources naturelles et en sécurisant les investissements d'irrigation existan	
	en aval, avec une attention particulière à la formation professionnelle et à l'	
	appui aux organisation de producteurs, leur permettant de devenir	
	progressivement des maîtres d'ouvrages locaux d'actions de développement.	
10. Target	Direct:	
beneficiaries	Secondary:	
11. Project component	1. Mise en valeur et protection des ressources	
(activities)	2. Appuis au renforcement des capacités	
	3. Appui à la sécurisation foncière (gestion foncière décentralisée)	
	4. Aménagements hydro-agricoles PC 15 Vallée Marianina	
12. Expected results		
(outputs)		
13. Inputs		_
		
14. Implementing	Leading: MAEP	_
agency	Cooperate:	
15. Status of the	3 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed	_
project	1. 1 ipennie, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed	
16. Issues/problems		_
	Nomes a see-th	
17. Person in charge	Name: e-mail:	

	neet of Rice Related Project/Program in CARD First Group Countries
1. Country	Madagascar
2. Title (Full name)	The Project for Rice Productivity Improvement in Central Highland in
3. Project Location	Five Regions in Central Highland in Madagascar (Alaotra-Mangoro, Bongolava,
	and Vakinankaratra as focal Regions, and Analamanga and Itasy)
4. Type of project	3
	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector
5. Fields covered	3 4 6 9
(multiple selection)	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)
	10.
6. Fund source	JICA
(Funding agency)	
7. Cost	Total: USD 6,500,000
8. Project duration	Start: 01/2009
(dd/mm/yy)	End: 01/2013
9. Goal and objectives	Goal: Rice Production in Central Highland is increased.
2. Goal and objectives	Obj.: Rice Productivity is improved in the model sites.
10. Target	Direct: Officials in charge of development of rice cultivation techniques, seed
beneficiaries	inspectors, farmers in model sites
Delicited les	
11 D	Secondary: Rice farmers in Central Highland
11. Project component	1. Determine model sites in each focal Region and conduct a base line survey
(activities)	2. Conduct research to improve cultivation techniques (soil and water
	management, pest and weed control) and postharvest technology
	3. Develop and promote agricultural machinery
	4. Improve seed gene management, seed certification, seed multiplication, and
	seed distribution
	5. Organize training for trainers and promote demonstration of technical
	packages of rice production in the model sites
	6. Facilitate communication and collaboration among stakeholders through
	meetings, seminar/workshop to farmer associations, etc.
	7. Develop technical material (brochures, posters, technical sheets, etc) and
	utilize broadcast to disseminate technical packages of rice production
12. Expected results	1. Integrated technical packages of rice production are developed through the
(outputs)	Project.
	2. Seed multiplication and distribution system is improved under the Project.
	3. The linkage among stakeholders regarding rice production improvement in
	the focal Regions is strengthened
	4. Technical packages of rice production introduced by the Project are
	disseminated in Central Highland.
13. Inputs	1. JICA Experts: Chief Advisor/Agricultural Development,
	Coordinator/Extension, Rice Production, Farm Management, Agricultural
	Machinery, Farmers' Organization, Postharvest, IEC, Agricultural
	Economics/Marketing, Water Management
	-Also assign Third Country experts (ex. Agricultural Machinery) if
	2. Training for counterparts in Japan or in third countries Machinery and assignment(s) (Vahiole(s) office againment(s) etc.)
	3. Machinery and equipment(s) (Vehicle(s), office equipment(s), etc.)
14.7	4. Agreed costs
14. Implementing	Leading: JICA
agency	Cooperate: Ministere de l'Agriculture, de l'Elevage et de la Peche
15. Status of the	1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed
project	
16. Issues/problems	
17. Person in charge	Name: Etsuko OSUMI e-mail: Osumi.Etsuko@jica.go.jp
Key Word:	cultivation techniques soil water past wood postbaryast machinary saed

Key Word:

cultivation techniques, soil, water, pest, weed, postharvest, machinery, seed multiplication,technical package

Madagas	scar
Project fo	or Improvement of the Irrigation System in South-west of Lake Alaotra
Lake Alo	patra southwest areas
1 1. Grant,	2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector
7	
1. Policy,	2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing
6. Post-ha	arvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)
10.	
JICA	
Total: U	SD 9,000,000
Start: 20	010
	012
Goal: Ri	ice Production in Madagascar is increased
Obj.: In	rigation water is stably supplied in south part of irrigation scheme (PC23) in
	outh-west of Lake Alaotra
	ice farmers in the project site
	·
	ehabilitate irrigation canals and drainages
	ehabilitate intake structure
	ehabilitate flood prevention dike
	nprove feeder roads
	acilitate activities of water users' association
In	rigation water is stably supplied in south part of PC23
1. Co	osts for rehabilitation of irrigation canal/drainage, feeder roads etc.
2. Ed	quipment(s) necessary for the Project, and for the water users associations
Leading:	JICA
Cooperat	te: Ministere de l'Agriculture, de l'Elevage et de la Peche
	1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed
1	1. Tipeline, 2. Approved, 3. Oil-going, 4. Completed
	istance is subject to the approval by the Cabinet
	Project for Lake Alco 1 1 1. Grant, 7 1. Policy, 6. Post-ha 10. JICA Total: U Start: 20 Goal: R Obj.: In S Direct: R Secondar 1. R 2. R 3. R 4. In S 1. C 2. E Leading: Coopera

Key Word:

Irrigation system, irrigation network, intake structure, flood prevention dike, feeder roads

1. Country	Madagascar
2. Title (Full name)	The Study on Rural Development and Watershed Management in the South-
	West Region of Alaotra
3. Project Location	Lake Alaotra, Alaotra Mangoro Region
4. Type of project	3
	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector
5. Fields covered	10
(multiple selection)	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)
	10. Development study on rural development and watershed management
6. Fund source	JICA
(Funding agency)	
7. Cost	Total: USD 5 million (to be confirmed)
8. Project duration	Start: 2003
(dd/mm/yy)	End: 2008
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:
,	Obj.: Master Plan for rural development and watershed management is formulated
	in the South-west of Lake Alaotra area
10. Target	Direct:
beneficiaries	Secondary:
11. Project component	·
(activities)	
12. Expected results	1. Master plan
(outputs)	2. A series of trial
13. Inputs	1. Study Team (Team of consultants with various expertises)
•	2. Vehicles and equipment
14. Implementing	Leading: JICA
agency	Cooperate:
15. Status of the	4 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed
project	
16. Issues/problems	
17. Person in charge	Name: e-mail:

1. Country	Madagascar
2. Title (Full name)	Project for Improvement of Antsirabe Agricultural Mechanization Training
3. Project Location	Vakinankaratra(Antsirabe Agricultural Mechanization Training Centre
4. Type of project	1
	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector
5. Fields covered	3
(multiple selection)	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)
	10.
6. Fund source	JICA
(Funding agency)	
7. Cost	Total: USD 5,780,000
8. Project duration	Start: 2008
(dd/mm/yy)	End: 2009
9. Goal and objectives	Goal: Human resources for Agricultural mechanizaion are developed
7. Goar and objectives	Obj.: Facilities and equipment required for training of CFAMA are equiped
10. Target	Direct: CEfAMA-Ivory training center, CEFEMA-Indefy practice field
beneficiaries	Secondary: Farmers in the project area
11. Project component	1. Construct facilities
(activities)	2. Provide equipment
12. Expected results	Facilities and equipment are utilized for training at CFAMA
(outputs)	
13. Inputs	1. Construction costs (4classrooms, toilets, library, Working room, multi-
	purpose room, laboratory, 4 bedrooms, 2cafeterias, 2 lounges, 7 residences
	for managing staff, livestock barn, chicken house, Aquaculture pond, Storage, 2 Genetators60kw, Dryer)
	Storage, 2 Genetatorsookw, Dryer/
	2. Equipment (chairs, desks, stationery, computers, projectors, photocopy
	machines, cultivation tools, water pump, tractor, minibus, 4WD wagon, solar
	system)
14. Implementing	Leading: JICA
agency	Cooperate: Ministere de l'Agriculture, de l'Elevage et de la Peche
15. Status of the	4 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed
project	
16. Issues/problems	
17. Person in charge	Name: Etsuko OSUMI e-mail: Osumi.Etsuko@jica.go.jp

Key Word: Agricultural machinery, training center, construction

1. Country	Madagascar
2. Title (Full name)	Irrigation Development and Watershed Management in the South-west of Lake
	Alaotra (SAPROF)
3. Project Location	Alaotra-Mangoro Region
4. Type of project	1
	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector
5. Fields covered	7 10
(multiple selection)	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)
	10. Watershed management (reforestation and erosion control)
6. Fund source	JICA
(Funding agency)	
7. Cost	Total: USD 40 million
8. Project duration	Start: 2009
(dd/mm/yy)	End: 2009
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:
	Obj.:
10. Target	Direct:
beneficiaries	Secondary:
11. Project component	·
(activities)	
12. Expected results	
(outputs)	
13. Inputs	
~	
14. Implementing	Leading: JICA/MAEP
agency	Cooperate:
15. Status of the	3 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed
project	
16. Issues/problems	
17. Person in charge	Name: e-mail:

1. Country	Madagascar
2. Title (Full name)	Agricultural Technical Advisor
3. Project Location	Antananarivo
4. Type of project	3
	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector
5. Fields covered	1 2 10
(multiple selection)	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)
	10. Capacity development
6. Fund source	JICA
(Funding agency)	
7. Cost	Total:
8. Project duration	Start: 2003
(dd/mm/yy)	End: 2010
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:
	Obj.:
10. Target	Direct:
beneficiaries	Secondary:
11. Project component	
(activities)	
12. Expected results	1. Programming of agricultural and rural development
(outputs)	2. Project formulation
	3. NERICA promotion
	4. Capacity development
13. Inputs	
14. Implementing	Leading:
agency	Cooperate:
15. Status of the	3 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed
project	
16. Issues/problems	
17. Person in charge	Name: e-mail:

2.6 Mali

ML-1	Development Fund in Sahel Zone
ML-2	National Program of Rural Infrastructure (PNIR)
ML-3	Rice Sector Support Program (PAFR)
ML-4	Project for the support to the seed sector (PAFISEM)
ML-5	Action Plan for the Soil Fertility (PAFS)
ML-6	Government Program of the Development of 50,000 ha
ML-7	National Program of Small Weir for Bas-fonds (PNPBBF)
ML-8	Contract Plan State / Office / Producers (CP-OHVN)
ML-9	African Project on the Emergency Prevention against Pilgrim Locust (PALUCP)
ML-10	Project for the dissemination of NERICA Rice
ML-11	Program of Agricultural Productivity in Western Africa (WAAPP)
ML-12	Project of Infrastructures Rehabilitation of the World Food Program (PAM)
ML-13	Program of Restructuring the Cereal Market (PRMC)
ML-14	Integrated Rural Development Project of KITA (PDRIK)
ML-15	Program for the support of the sustainable development of Yélimane (PADDY)
ML-16	Integrated Rural Development Project of the Downstream Area of Manatali Dam (PDIAM)
ML-17	Rehabilitation of the hydro-agricultural area of Baguineda
ML-18	Project of Hydro-agricultural Development of Village Irrigation Areas in the Upstream of Sélingué Dam
ML-19	Project of Rehabilitation of the Hydro-agricultural Area of Ke-Machina Phase II
ML-20	Project of the Hydro-agricultural Development of the Plot D of M'Bewani Area
ML-21	Office of Rice Ségou/Contract Plan (ORS-CP)
ML-22	Integrated Rural Development Project in the Region of Ségou (PDIS)
ML-23	Project of Support to the Rural Development of the Region of Mopti (PADER)

Office of Rice Contract Plan (ORM-CP)

Project of Support to the Rural Development of the Plains of Daye, Hamadja and Korioume (PADR-PDHK)

ML-24

ML-25

ML-26 Integrated Agricultural Development Project of Soune (PDAIS) ML-27 Rural Development and Investment Program of the Northern regions of Mali (PIDRN) ML-28 Development Program of the Plains of Middle Bani (PMB) ML-29 Supporting Program for the Development of the Area of the Office of Niger (PADON) ML-30 Dutch Supporting Program to the Contract Plan of the Office of Niger ML-31 Project for the Extension of N'Bebougou Perimeter - Section III ML-32 Project of Irrigated Area Intensification of Baguineda (PIB) ML-33 Project for the Rehabilitation of the Irrigated Area of Maninkoura (PAPIM) ML-34 Rural Development Project of the Circle of Ansongo (PRODECA) ML-35 Project for the Development of Village Irrigation Areas of GAO (PAPIV) ML-36 Development of the Faguibine System (MVSF) Study of the Integrated Rural Development Program of Djenneé circle ML-37 ML-38 Agricultural Development Project of the Niger River Valley (PDAVFN) ML-39 Project for the Development of the San West Plain (PAPSO) ML-40 Supporting Program to the Agricultural Sector of Mali (PASAM) ML-41 Project of Integrated Initiatives for the Economic Growth of Mali (IICEM) ML-42 Mali North Programme

Program of Support to the Community Irrigation Sub-sector (PASSIP)

Food Security Program in the Southern Zone of PIC 2

ML-43

ML-44

1. Country 2. Title (Full name) 3. Project Location Region of Segou: circles of Segou, Niono, Macina, San and Tominian; Region of Koulikoro, circles of Nara, Kolokani and Banamba; Region of Mopti, circles of Djenne, Tenenkou, Mopti, and Youwarou 4. Type of project 1 2 1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Cooperation, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector 5. Fields covered (multiple selection) 1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing 6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below) 10. Agriculture and rural development 1. FAD, GEF, Government 1. FAD, GEF, Government 1. FCFA 14,195 million 1. FCFA 14,195 million 1. FCFA 11,020 million; GEF: FCFA 2,700 million; Gov: FCFA 475 million 8. Project duration (dd/mm/yy) 2. Goal and objectives 3. Reduction of poverty of the families in the Sahel zone Obj.: Realization of infrastructure with a view to increase production and revenue,
Region of Segou: circles of Segou, Niono, Macina, San and Tominian; Region of Koulikoro, circles of Nara, Kolokani and Banamba; Region of Mopti, circles of Djenne, Tenenkou, Mopti, and Youwarou 4. Type of project 1 2 1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Cooperation, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector 5. Fields covered (multiple selection) 1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing 6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below) 10. Agriculture and rural development 6. Fund source (Funding agency) 7. Cost Total: FCFA 14,195 million
Koulikoro, circles of Nara, Kolokani and Banamba; Region of Mopti, circles of Djenne, Tenenkou, Mopti, and Youwarou 4. Type of project 1 2 1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Cooperation, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector 5. Fields covered (multiple selection) 1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing 6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below) 10. Agriculture and rural development 6. Fund source (Funding agency) 7. Cost Total: FCFA 14,195 million
Djenne, Tenenkou, Mopti, and Youwarou 4. Type of project 1 2 1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Cooperation, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector 5. Fields covered (multiple selection) 1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing 6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below) 10. Agriculture and rural development 6. Fund source (Funding agency) 7. Cost Total: FCFA 14,195 million
4. Type of project 1 2 1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Cooperation, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector 5. Fields covered (multiple selection) 1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing 6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below) 10. Agriculture and rural development 6. Fund source (Funding agency) 7. Cost Total: FCFA 14,195 million
1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Cooperation, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector 5. Fields covered (multiple selection) 1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing 6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below) 10. Agriculture and rural development 11
5. Fields covered (multiple selection) 1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing 6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below) 10. Agriculture and rural development 6. Fund source (Funding agency) 7. Cost Total: FCFA 14,195 million IFAD: FCFA 11,020 million; GEF: FCFA 2,700 million; Gov: FCFA 475 million 8. Project duration (dd/mm/yy) End: 2009 9. Goal and objectives Goal: Reduction of poverty of the families in the Sahel zone Obj.: Realization of infrastructure with a view to increase production and revenue,
(multiple selection) 1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing 6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below) 10. Agriculture and rural development 1. Fund source (Funding agency) 7. Cost Total: FCFA 14,195 million
6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below) 10. Agriculture and rural development 6. Fund source (Funding agency) 7. Cost Total: FCFA 14,195 million
10. Agriculture and rural development 6. Fund source (Funding agency) 7. Cost Total: FCFA 14,195 million
6. Fund source (Funding agency) 7. Cost Total: FCFA 14,195 million
(Funding agency) 7. Cost Total: FCFA 14,195 million
7. Cost Total: FCFA 14,195 million IFAD: FCFA 11,020 million; GEF: FCFA 2,700 million; Gov: FCFA 475 million 8. Project duration (dd/mm/yy) End: 2009 9. Goal and objectives Obj.: Realization of infrastructure with a view to increase production and revenue,
IFAD: FCFA 11,020 million; GEF: FCFA 2,700 million; Gov: FCFA 475 million 8. Project duration (dd/mm/yy) End: 2009 9. Goal and objectives Goal: Reduction of poverty of the families in the Sahel zone Obj.: Realization of infrastructure with a view to increase production and revenue,
8. Project duration (dd/mm/yy) End: 2009 9. Goal and objectives (Obj.: Realization of infrastructure with a view to increase production and revenue,
(dd/mm/yy) End: 2009 9. Goal and objectives Goal: Reduction of poverty of the families in the Sahel zone Obj.: Realization of infrastructure with a view to increase production and revenue,
9. Goal and objectivesGoal: Reduction of poverty of the families in the Sahel zoneObj.: Realization of infrastructure with a view to increase production and revenue,
Obj.: Realization of infrastructure with a view to increase production and revenue,
and improve people's living conditions
Sustainable management of natural resources
Access of the people in the zone to the credit by the creation of 'decentralized
financial services (SFD)'
10. Target beneficiaries Direct:
Secondary:
11. Project component 1. Realization of infrastructure for production, social community, and
(activities) environment
2. Enforcement of technical capacity of the beneficiaries
3. Rural micro finance
12. Expected results 1. 184 micro projects for social community
(outputs) 2. 9 environmental micro projects
3. 232 production micro projects including 58 rice cultivation areas
13. Inputs
14. Implementing agency Leading: Secretary General of the Ministry of Agriculture
Cooperate:
15. Status of the project 3 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed
1. 1 ipointo, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 7. Completed
16. Issues/problems

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1. Country Mali	
2. Title (Full name) National Program of Rural Infrastructure (PNIR)	
3. Project Location Nationwide	
4. Type of project 1 2	
1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Cooperation, 4. National budget, 5. Private	e sector
5. Fields covered 7 10	
(multiple selection) 1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing	ng
6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below	v)
10. Rural infrastructure	
6. Fund source World Bank, Netherland, Government of Mali (GRM)	
(Funding agency)	
7. Cost Total: FCFA 71,174 millions	
World Bank: FCFA 61,074 million; Netherland: FCFA 2,990 m	nillion; GRM:
FCFA 7,110 million	
8. Project duration Start: 2001	
(dd/mm/yy) End: 2008	
9. Goal and objectives Goal: Sustainable development and improvement of living conditions	of rural
people	
Obj.: - strengthen the capacity of private and public sectors in the rura	al area
regarding management, planning, designing, implementation and	.d
maintenance of rural infrastructure	
- meet the domestic needs of rural infrastructure (rural communi	ity and inter-
community roads, improvement and rehabilitation of irrigation a	•
water source)	
- meet the domestic needs with regards to portfolio of study in in	rrigated
agriculture and water source development.	C
10. Target beneficiaries Direct:	
Secondary:	
11. Project component 1. Cleaning up potable water	
(activities) 2. Rural roads	
3. Large and small irrigation	
4. Environmental measures	
5. Establishment of two executing agencies	
12. Expected results 1. 1266 bore holes (cleaning up of potable water)	
(outputs) 2. Improvement of 513 km of trails and achievement of 20 km of p	oilot tracks
13. Inputs	
14. Implementing agency Leading: Road authority and AGETIER, and the Program coordin	ation unit
Cooperate:	
15. Status of the project 2 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed	
16. Issues/problems	
17. Person in charge Name: e-mail: <u>ydiarra@pnir.org</u>	

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1. Country	Mali
2. Title (Full name)	Rice Sector Support Program (PAFR)
3. Project Location	Regions of Ségou (Zone of Office du Niger) and Mopti (8 circles)
4. Type of project	1
4. Type of project	
F Eiglde commend	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Cooperation, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector 2 3 4 7
5. Fields covered	
(multiple selection)	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below) 10.
6. Fund source	EU
(Funding agency)	
7. Cost	Total: FCFA 10,686 million
8. Project duration	Start: 2002
(dd/mm/yy)	End: 2009
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:
	Obj.: Contribute to the improvement of food security
	Contribute to the economic integration of Mali within UEMOA
10. Target beneficiaries	Direct: the Office de Niger
	Secondary:
11. Project component	1. Rehabilitation of 1,250 ha of the Boky Were II
(activities)	2. Computerization and install information service at Office du Niger (Office VISION)
	3. Support in action research among farmers (Support of IER Niono)
10 5	
12. Expected results	1. Irrigated rice production in the area under the Office du Niger is intensified
(outputs)	 Upgrade of irrigation area by pumping in the Fifth Region (VRES III) Install a economic and technical information system for producers,
13. Inputs	administration and the entire operators
13. Inputs	
14. Implementing agency	Leading:
	Cooperate:
15. Status of the project	3 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed
16. Issues/problems	
17. Person in charge	Name: e-mail: <u>hsow@cpsma.gov.ml</u>

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		eu i rojecui rogram m CARD First Group Countries									
1. Country	Mali										
2. Title (Full name)	•	ipport to the Seed Sector (PAFISEM)									
3. Project Location	Vationwide										
4. Type of project	2										
	. Grant, 2. Loan,	3. Technical Cooperation, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector									
5. Fields covered	9										
(multiple selection)	. Policy, 2. R &	D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing									
_	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below) 10.										
6. Fund source	AfDB, Gov. Mali										
(Funding agency)	,										
7. Cost	otal: FCFA 5,8	364 million									
8. Project duration	tart: 2003										
(dd/mm/yy)	End: 2007										
9. Goal and objectives	Goal: Make the	seed sector sustainable and profitable enterprise									
9		the production and utilization of certified seeds									
	•	ment of private seed sector with well formed professionals									
10. Target beneficiaries		eed producers									
-	econdary:	···· F									
11. Project component	·	ation of total water control area (72 ha)									
(activities)		ation of total water control area (72 ha)									
(uctivities)		ation of building and laboratory (15)									
		tion de accommodation, store area and warehouse (16)									
10 E	· Constitue	non de decommodation, store ded and wateriouse (10)									
12. Expected results (outputs)											
	vahialaa /	4x4) 11 units									
13. Inputs											
	•	ele 36 units									
		ry equipment (5 series)									
14. Implementing agency	_										
	Cooperate:										
15. Status of the project	4 1	Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed									
16. Issues/problems											
17. Person in charge	Vame:	e-mail: ssnsegou@yahoo.fr; s_semencier@hotmail.com									

Address of the Project: Pas/c Servie Semencier National, BP 167 - Segou

Tel: 232-0330 Fax 232-3359

e-mail: ssnsegou@yahoo.fr; s_semencier@hotmail.com

1. Country	Mali
2. Title (Full name)	Action Plan for the Soil Fertility (PAFS)
3. Project Location	Regions of Kayes, Koulikoro, Sikasso, Ségou and Mopti
4. Type of project	4
	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Cooperation, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector
5. Fields covered	2
(multiple selection)	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)
	10.
6. Fund source	Government of Mali
(Funding agency)	
7. Cost	Total: FCFA 260 million
8. Project duration	Start: 2007
(dd/mm/yy)	End: 2009
9. Goal and objectives	Goal: Contribute to the attainment of food security and poverty reduction in the
	rural area
	Obj.: Contribute to the increase in production and productivity of main crops
	Improvement of soil fertility
	Contribute to the insertion of farm in a sustainable environmental friendly
10.75	agricultural system
10. Target beneficiaries	Direct:
11 D	Secondary:
11. Project component (activities)	
12. Expected results	1. 150 farms are trained on the production and utilization of organic manure and
(outputs)	realization of erosion prevention measures
(outputs)	2. 1,500 tons of organic manure are produced and utilized on 300 ha
	3. Yield of benefited crops is enhanced by 5 to 10%.
	4. Erosion prevention works are constructed on the degraded plots
12 Innuts	2 Problem prevention works are compared on the degrated problem
13. Inputs	
14. Implementing agency	Leading: National Directorate of Agriculture
114. Implementing agency	Cooperate:
15. Status of the project	3 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed
16. Issues/problems	J. 11 Ipolino, 2. 13pproved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed
-	Names
17. Person in charge	Name: e-mail: <u>kelemadaniel@yahoo.fr</u>

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1. Country	Mali											
2. Title (Full name)	Government Program of the Development of 50,000 ha											
3. Project Location	Nationwide											
4. Type of project	4											
	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Cooperation, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector											
5. Fields covered	4 7											
(multiple selection)	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing											
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)											
	10.											
6. Fund source	Government of Mali											
(Funding agency)												
7. Cost	Total: FCFA 5,000 million											
8. Project duration	Start: 2003											
(dd/mm/yy)	End: 2007											
9. Goal and objectives	Goal: Development of 50,000 ha											
	Obj.: Monitoring of physical development and their equipment											
	Elaboration of development and mechanization strateties											
10. Target beneficiaries	Direct:											
	Secondary:											
11. Project component												
(activities)												
12. Expected results	1. 33,255 ha of development realized											
(outputs)	2. Increased development area by 21.7%											
	3. Rice production increased by 171,000 ton											
13. Inputs												
14. Implementing agency	Leading: National Directorate of Rural Engineering											
	Cooperate:											
15. Status of the project	4 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed											
16. Issues/problems												
17. Person in charge	Name: e-mail: dngr@afribonemali.net											

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1. Country	Mali	CARD First Group Countries									
2. Title (Full name)		l Program of Small Weir for Bas-fonds (PNPBBF)									
3. Project Location		of Koulikoro, Kayés, and Sikasso									
4. Type of project	1	I I I									
-		, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Cooperation, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector									
5. Fields covered	10										
(multiple selection)	1. Policy	y, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing									
•		narvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)									
	10.	Development of inland valley swamp									
6. Fund source	Japan (k	KR II), Government of Mali									
(Funding agency)											
7. Cost	Total:	FCFA 2,958 million									
8. Project duration	Start:	2005									
(dd/mm/yy)	End:	2010									
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:	The program is part of dynamic water control for securing agricultural									
		production and the diversification of revenue of rural people									
	Obj.:	Development of perennial or non-perrenial water resources through the									
		construction of small weir, flooding works of plains for market gardening for									
		the development of agriculture, livestock, fishery, forestry and drinking water									
40 M 41 6	D: 4	use.									
10. Target beneficiaries		Direct: Secondary:									
11. Project component	Seconda	Realization of the development of inland valley swamp									
(activities)		Realization of the development of infand variety swamp									
12. Expected results	1										
(outputs)		Development study of 34 inland valley swamps in the regions of Koulikoro									
(outputs)	1.	Development study of 34 inland valley swamps in the regions of Koulikoro, Kayés and Sikasso for an area of 200 ha (2005)									
		Kayés and Sikasso for an area of 200 ha (2005).									
	2.	• • •									
		Kayés and Sikasso for an area of 200 ha (2005). Updated development of additional 27 inland valley swamps for an area of 1,100 ha.									
	2.	Kayés and Sikasso for an area of 200 ha (2005). Updated development of additional 27 inland valley swamps for an area of									
13. Inputs	2.	Kayés and Sikasso for an area of 200 ha (2005). Updated development of additional 27 inland valley swamps for an area of 1,100 ha. Development works at 4 sites in Sikasso region, 2 sites in Kayés region, and									
13. Inputs	2.	Kayés and Sikasso for an area of 200 ha (2005). Updated development of additional 27 inland valley swamps for an area of 1,100 ha. Development works at 4 sites in Sikasso region, 2 sites in Kayés region, and									
13. Inputs 14. Implementing agency	2.	Kayés and Sikasso for an area of 200 ha (2005). Updated development of additional 27 inland valley swamps for an area of 1,100 ha. Development works at 4 sites in Sikasso region, 2 sites in Kayés region, and study of inland valley swamp in the two regions.									
14. Implementing agency	2. 3. Leading	Kayés and Sikasso for an area of 200 ha (2005). Updated development of additional 27 inland valley swamps for an area of 1,100 ha. Development works at 4 sites in Sikasso region, 2 sites in Kayés region, and study of inland valley swamp in the two regions. Rational Directorate of Rural Engineering ate:									
14. Implementing agency 15. Status of the project	2. 3. Leading	Kayés and Sikasso for an area of 200 ha (2005). Updated development of additional 27 inland valley swamps for an area of 1,100 ha. Development works at 4 sites in Sikasso region, 2 sites in Kayés region, and study of inland valley swamp in the two regions. Six National Directorate of Rural Engineering									
14. Implementing agency	2. 3. Leading	Kayés and Sikasso for an area of 200 ha (2005). Updated development of additional 27 inland valley swamps for an area of 1,100 ha. Development works at 4 sites in Sikasso region, 2 sites in Kayés region, and study of inland valley swamp in the two regions. Rational Directorate of Rural Engineering ate:									

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1. Country	Mali	te Keiateu i Toject/i Togram in CARD First Group Countries							
2. Title (Full name)		Plan State / Office / Producers (CP-OHVN)							
3. Project Location		Koulikoro							
4. Type of project	4								
	1. Grant,	2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector							
5. Fields covered	3	10							
(multiple selection)	1. Policy,	2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing							
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)								
	10:	Provision of equipment and infrastructure development							
6. Fund source		ent of Mali							
(Funding agency)									
7. Cost	Total:	FCFA 346 million							
8. Project duration	Start:	2007							
(dd/mm/yy)	End:	2009							
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:	Improvement of the living standards of rural populations in the intervention							
		area of the office							
	Obj.:	Development of the agricultural and livestock sectors							
		Strengthening of the capacity of farmers' organizations							
		Opening up of the intervention area							
10. Target beneficiaries	Direct:	Office of the upper valley of the Niger							
	Secondar	Producers in the intervention area under the Office							
11. Project component		Strengthening of the capacity of the producers (Training of farmers: 20							
(activities)		themes)							
		Realisation of rural infrastructure (1 study, and 20 constructions)							
	3.	Establishment of a unit for treatment and packaging of the organic sesame (1)							
12. Expected results									
(outputs)									
13. Inputs	1.	10 vehicles							
	2.	13 motorbikes							
14. Implementing agency	Leading:								
	Coopera	te:							
15. Status of the project	3	1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed							
16. Issues/problems	47% fina	1 11 0 0 1							
17. Person in charge	Name:	e-mail: ohvnagro@hotmail.com							

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e-mail: <u>ohvnagro@hotmail.com</u>

1. Country	Mali											
2. Title (Full name)	African Project on the Emergency Prevention against Pilgrim Locust (PALUCP)											
	Nationwide											
3. Project Location		ide										
4. Type of project	2 1 Cman4	2 1 00	. 2 Та	اممنامما	Coon /	A aaiatam	aa 4 Ma	المسما	hd.a.4	Duirrot		
7 T'.11		_		chinear	Coop.//	Assistan	ce, 4. Na	шопаг	budget, 5.	Privat	e sector	
5. Fields covered	1 D 1	3	10	Г	0.75	<u>.</u> .	4 D 1	<i>.</i> •	5 34 1	.•		
(multiple selection)	_					_			5. Market	_		
					Crean,	9. Seed	, 10. Ot	nei (s	pecify belo	JW)		
(E . 1	10:	Plant pr			-1: (CD)	M						
6. Fund source (Funding agency)	world E	ank, Go	vernme	nt of M	an (GK	NI)						
	Total. ECEA 6 404 million											
7. Cost	Total:	Total: FCFA 6,494 million										
0.70	G4 4	World Bank: FCFA 5,294 million GRM: FCFA 1,200 million										
8. Project duration	Start:	2005										
(dd/mm/yy)	End:	2009			11 0		22	23.7.1				
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:								to contain		~	
				_		-			a view to not in the at	_		
	Obj.:	_	-		•			-	g of the pro			
	Obj.:	against			S lavola	ible to ti	ie stieng	unemni	g of the pro	evenue)II	
		_			s favora	ble to th	ne re-est:	ahlishn	ent of foo	d secu	rity in	
						locust a			10111 01 100	a seca	110, 111	
			_					es taki	ng in charg	ge of th	ne	
					_		tal treatr					
10. Target beneficiaries	Direct:											
	Seconda	ry:										
11. Project component	1.	Emerge	ncy pre	vention	against	locusts	infesting	g				
(activities)	2.	Investm	ents of	emerge	ncy in f	avour of	f the agri	- icultura	ıl sector			
	3.	Strengtl	nening	of the na	ational s	system o	of early a	lert				
	4.	Project	manage	ement a	nd coor	dination	-					
12. Expected results	1.						l Mali/M	Iauritar	ie (1,441	ha)		
(outputs)	2.	Treatme	ent of ir	nfested s	surfaces	(339,76	64 ha)					
	3.	Support	to suff	ering ag	gricultui	al explo	itations	(5,000)			
	4.					or pestic						
	5.					-		izing ta	argeted tra	ining s	sessions	
		(96)	•	U			, ,	C	C	Ü		
13. Inputs												
14. Implementing agency	Leading	;:										
	Cooper	ate:										
15. Status of the project	3		1. Pipe	line, 2.	Approv	ed, 3. (On-going	g, 4. Co	mpleted			
16. Issues/problems	48% fin	ancial as	of 31/1	2/07								
17. Person in charge	Name:					e-mail:						

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e-mail: <u>ulcp_palucp@orangemali.net</u>

1. Country	Mali	ce Related Project/Program in CARD First Group Countries
·		with a diagonalization of NEDICA Disc
2. Title (Full name)		or the dissemination of NERICA Rice
3. Project Location	Region of	Sikasso, circles of Sikasso, Bougouni, Kolondieba, Yanfolila and Koutiala; Koulikoro, circles of Kangaba and Kati; Region of Kayes, circles of Kita and
	Kenieba	
4. Type of project	1	2
	1. Grant,	2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector
5. Fields covered (multiple	2	3 9 10
selection)	1. Policy,	2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing
	6. Post-ha	rvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)
		Provision of equipment
6. Fund source	AfDB, Go	vernment of Mali (GRM)
(Funding agency)		
7. Cost	Total:	FCFA 3,050 million
		AfDB: FCFA 2,503 million GRM: FCFA 551 million
8. Project duration		2005
(dd/mm/yy)		2009
9. Goal and objectives		
9. Goar and objectives		To contribute to the poverty reduction and to food security in Western Africa, through increasing the access to rainfed rice with high yield.
	Obj.:	To ensure the dissemination of NERICA rice varieties,
		To ensure the multiplication of pre-basic seeds
		To conduct researches of adaptation on the new NERICAs
		To finalize additional technologies and to ensure the training of the various
		stakeholders operating in the dissemination
10. Target beneficiaries	Direct:	
10. Target beneficiaries	Direct: Secondar	y:
10. Target beneficiaries 11. Project component	Secondar	y: Technology transfer: adapatation and dissemination of new technologies in the
_	Secondar 1.	
11. Project component	Secondary 1. 2.	Technology transfer: adaptation and dissemination of new technologies in the
11. Project component	Secondar 1. 2.	Technology transfer: adaptation and dissemination of new technologies in the field of variety, agronomy and protection of cropping. Production support: production of certified seed of NERICA and its dissemination
11. Project component	Secondary 1. 2. 3.	Technology transfer: adaptation and dissemination of new technologies in the field of variety, agronomy and protection of cropping. Production support: production of certified seed of NERICA and its dissemination Capacity building: training of producers, research and monitoring agents,
11. Project component	Secondar 1. 2. 3.	Technology transfer: adaptation and dissemination of new technologies in the field of variety, agronomy and protection of cropping. Production support: production of certified seed of NERICA and its dissemination Capacity building: training of producers, research and monitoring agents, provision of equipments and infrastructures for the stakeholders
11. Project component (activities)	Secondar, 1. 2. 3.	Technology transfer: adaptation and dissemination of new technologies in the field of variety, agronomy and protection of cropping. Production support: production of certified seed of NERICA and its dissemination Capacity building: training of producers, research and monitoring agents, provision of equipments and infrastructures for the stakeholders Project Management
11. Project component (activities) 12. Expected results	Secondary 1. 2. 3. 4.	Technology transfer: adaptation and dissemination of new technologies in the field of variety, agronomy and protection of cropping. Production support: production of certified seed of NERICA and its dissemination Capacity building: training of producers, research and monitoring agents, provision of equipments and infrastructures for the stakeholders Project Management Seeds Production (442 ton)
11. Project component (activities)	Secondary 1. 2. 3. 4. 1. 2.	Technology transfer: adapatation and dissemination of new technologies in the field of variety, agronomy and protection of cropping. Production support: production of certified seed of NERICA and its dissemination Capacity building: training of producers, research and monitoring agents, provision of equipments and infrastructures for the stakeholders Project Management Seeds Production (442 ton) This project aims at improving the productivity of small-scale farms and mainly
11. Project component (activities) 12. Expected results	Secondar 1. 2. 3. 4. 1. 2.	Technology transfer: adapatation and dissemination of new technologies in the field of variety, agronomy and protection of cropping. Production support: production of certified seed of NERICA and its dissemination Capacity building: training of producers, research and monitoring agents, provision of equipments and infrastructures for the stakeholders Project Management Seeds Production (442 ton) This project aims at improving the productivity of small-scale farms and mainly women practicing cultivation
11. Project component (activities) 12. Expected results (outputs)	Secondary 1. 2. 3. 4. 1. 2. 3.	Technology transfer: adapatation and dissemination of new technologies in the field of variety, agronomy and protection of cropping. Production support: production of certified seed of NERICA and its dissemination Capacity building: training of producers, research and monitoring agents, provision of equipments and infrastructures for the stakeholders Project Management Seeds Production (442 ton) This project aims at improving the productivity of small-scale farms and mainly women practicing cultivation Considering that rice cultivation contributes to of women's incomes
11. Project component (activities) 12. Expected results	Secondary 1. 2. 3. 4. 1. 2. 3. 1.	Technology transfer: adapatation and dissemination of new technologies in the field of variety, agronomy and protection of cropping. Production support: production of certified seed of NERICA and its dissemination Capacity building: training of producers, research and monitoring agents, provision of equipments and infrastructures for the stakeholders Project Management Seeds Production (442 ton) This project aims at improving the productivity of small-scale farms and mainly women practicing cultivation Considering that rice cultivation contributes to of women's incomes Vehicles (2); motorbikes (9)
11. Project component (activities) 12. Expected results (outputs)	Secondary 1. 2. 3. 4. 1. 2. 3. 1. 2.	Technology transfer: adapatation and dissemination of new technologies in the field of variety, agronomy and protection of cropping. Production support: production of certified seed of NERICA and its dissemination Capacity building: training of producers, research and monitoring agents, provision of equipments and infrastructures for the stakeholders Project Management Seeds Production (442 ton) This project aims at improving the productivity of small-scale farms and mainly women practicing cultivation Considering that rice cultivation contributes to of women's incomes Vehicles (2); motorbikes (9) Farming equipments (plough, harrowers, threshers, seeders, carts, scales etc.)
11. Project component (activities) 12. Expected results (outputs)	Secondary 1. 2. 3. 4. 1. 2. 3. 1. 2.	Technology transfer: adapatation and dissemination of new technologies in the field of variety, agronomy and protection of cropping. Production support: production of certified seed of NERICA and its dissemination Capacity building: training of producers, research and monitoring agents, provision of equipments and infrastructures for the stakeholders Project Management Seeds Production (442 ton) This project aims at improving the productivity of small-scale farms and mainly women practicing cultivation Considering that rice cultivation contributes to of women's incomes Vehicles (2); motorbikes (9) Farming equipments (plough, harrowers, threshers, seeders, carts, scales etc.) (71)
11. Project component (activities) 12. Expected results (outputs)	Secondary 1. 2. 3. 4. 1. 2. 3. 1. 2. 3.	Technology transfer: adapatation and dissemination of new technologies in the field of variety, agronomy and protection of cropping. Production support: production of certified seed of NERICA and its dissemination Capacity building: training of producers, research and monitoring agents, provision of equipments and infrastructures for the stakeholders Project Management Seeds Production (442 ton) This project aims at improving the productivity of small-scale farms and mainly women practicing cultivation Considering that rice cultivation contributes to of women's incomes Vehicles (2); motorbikes (9) Farming equipments (plough, harrowers, threshers, seeders, carts, scales etc.) (71) wardrobe, desks, refrigerator, printers, photocopiers, television (34)
11. Project component (activities) 12. Expected results (outputs)	Secondary 1. 2. 3. 4. 1. 2. 3. 4. 3. 4. 4. 4. 4.	Technology transfer: adapatation and dissemination of new technologies in the field of variety, agronomy and protection of cropping. Production support: production of certified seed of NERICA and its dissemination Capacity building: training of producers, research and monitoring agents, provision of equipments and infrastructures for the stakeholders Project Management Seeds Production (442 ton) This project aims at improving the productivity of small-scale farms and mainly women practicing cultivation Considering that rice cultivation contributes to of women's incomes Vehicles (2); motorbikes (9) Farming equipments (plough, harrowers, threshers, seeders, carts, scales etc.) (71)
11. Project component (activities) 12. Expected results (outputs) 13. Inputs	Secondary 1. 2. 3. 4. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	Technology transfer: adapatation and dissemination of new technologies in the field of variety, agronomy and protection of cropping. Production support: production of certified seed of NERICA and its dissemination Capacity building: training of producers, research and monitoring agents, provision of equipments and infrastructures for the stakeholders Project Management Seeds Production (442 ton) This project aims at improving the productivity of small-scale farms and mainly women practicing cultivation Considering that rice cultivation contributes to of women's incomes Vehicles (2); motorbikes (9) Farming equipments (plough, harrowers, threshers, seeders, carts, scales etc.) (71) wardrobe, desks, refrigerator, printers, photocopiers, television (34) cameras (4) Kits of equipments for community demonstration and cultivation practices (15)
11. Project component (activities) 12. Expected results (outputs)	Secondary 1. 2. 3. 4. 1. 2. 3. 1. 2. 3. Leading:	Technology transfer: adaptation and dissemination of new technologies in the field of variety, agronomy and protection of cropping. Production support: production of certified seed of NERICA and its dissemination Capacity building: training of producers, research and monitoring agents, provision of equipments and infrastructures for the stakeholders Project Management Seeds Production (442 ton) This project aims at improving the productivity of small-scale farms and mainly women practicing cultivation Considering that rice cultivation contributes to of women's incomes Vehicles (2); motorbikes (9) Farming equipments (plough, harrowers, threshers, seeders, carts, scales etc.) (71) wardrobe, desks, refrigerator, printers, photocopiers, television (34) cameras (4) Kits of equipments for community demonstration and cultivation practices (15)
11. Project component (activities) 12. Expected results (outputs) 13. Inputs	Secondary 1. 2. 3. 4. 1. 2. 3. 1. 2. 3. Leading: Cooperat	Technology transfer: adapatation and dissemination of new technologies in the field of variety, agronomy and protection of cropping. Production support: production of certified seed of NERICA and its dissemination Capacity building: training of producers, research and monitoring agents, provision of equipments and infrastructures for the stakeholders Project Management Seeds Production (442 ton) This project aims at improving the productivity of small-scale farms and mainly women practicing cultivation Considering that rice cultivation contributes to of women's incomes Vehicles (2); motorbikes (9) Farming equipments (plough, harrowers, threshers, seeders, carts, scales etc.) (71) wardrobe, desks, refrigerator, printers, photocopiers, television (34) cameras (4) Kits of equipments for community demonstration and cultivation practices (15) IER
11. Project component (activities) 12. Expected results (outputs) 13. Inputs 14. Implementing agency 15. Status of the project	Secondary 1. 2. 3. 4. 1. 2. 3. 1. 2. 3. Leading: Cooperat 3	Technology transfer: adapatation and dissemination of new technologies in the field of variety, agronomy and protection of cropping. Production support: production of certified seed of NERICA and its dissemination Capacity building: training of producers, research and monitoring agents, provision of equipments and infrastructures for the stakeholders Project Management Seeds Production (442 ton) This project aims at improving the productivity of small-scale farms and mainly women practicing cultivation Considering that rice cultivation contributes to of women's incomes Vehicles (2); motorbikes (9) Farming equipments (plough, harrowers, threshers, seeders, carts, scales etc.) (71) wardrobe, desks, refrigerator, printers, photocopiers, television (34) cameras (4) Kits of equipments for community demonstration and cultivation practices (15) IER e: 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed
11. Project component (activities) 12. Expected results (outputs) 13. Inputs	Secondary 1. 2. 3. 4. 1. 2. 3. 1. 2. 3. Leading: Cooperat 3	Technology transfer: adapatation and dissemination of new technologies in the field of variety, agronomy and protection of cropping. Production support: production of certified seed of NERICA and its dissemination Capacity building: training of producers, research and monitoring agents, provision of equipments and infrastructures for the stakeholders Project Management Seeds Production (442 ton) This project aims at improving the productivity of small-scale farms and mainly women practicing cultivation Considering that rice cultivation contributes to of women's incomes Vehicles (2); motorbikes (9) Farming equipments (plough, harrowers, threshers, seeders, carts, scales etc.) (71) wardrobe, desks, refrigerator, printers, photocopiers, television (34) cameras (4) Kits of equipments for community demonstration and cultivation practices (15) IER

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1. Country	Mali								
2. Title (Full name)	Progran	n of Agricultural Productivity in Western Africa (WAAPP)							
3. Project Location	Regions	of Ségou, Mopti and Sikasso							
4. Type of project	2								
	1. Grant	2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector							
5. Fields covered	2	3							
(multiple selection)	1. Policy	. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing							
	6. Post-h	5. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)							
	10:								
6. Fund source	World B	ank							
(Funding agency)	Governn	nent of Mali (GRM)							
7. Cost	Total:	FCFA 3,797 million							
		World Bank: FCFA 3,402 million GRM: FCFA 395 million							
8. Project duration	Start:	2008							
(dd/mm/yy)	End:	2012							
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:	To contribute to the increase of the agricultural productivity in priority sub-							
		sectors of basic products of Mali.							
	Obj.:	To generate et disseminate improved technologies of the approved priority							
10.55		sectors.							
10. Target beneficiaries	Direct:								
	Seconda								
11. Project component	1.	Creation of conditions favorable to the regional cooperation regarding							
(activities)	2.	technologies generation and dissemination. Establishment of a national center with specialization on rice							
12. Expected results	4.	Establishment of a national center with specialization on fice							
(outputs)									
13. Inputs									
13. Inputs									
14. Implementing agency	Leading	: IER							
14. Implementing agency	_								
15. Status of the project	Coopera 3	1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed							
16. Issues/problems	3	1. 1 ipennie, 2. Approveu, 3. On-going, 4. Compieteu							
17 Person in charge	Name:	e-mail·							
i /. rerson in Charge		E-IIIAII							

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1. Country	Mali										
2. Title (Full name)	Project (Project of Infrastructures Rehabilitation of the World Food Program (WFP)									
3. Project Location	District o	f Bamako and Regions of Koulikoro, Kayes, Mopti, Tombouctou, Gao and Kidal									
4. Type of project	4										
	1. Grant,	2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector									
5. Fields covered	10										
(multiple selection)	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing										
	6. Post-h	arvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)									
	10:	Storage									
6. Fund source	Governn	nent of Mali									
(Funding agency)											
7. Cost	Total:	FCFA 604 million									
8. Project duration	Start:	2003									
(dd/mm/yy)	End:	2007									
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:	To construct and rehabilitate infrastructures for stocking and managing									
·		WFP's food products in order to ensure their better conditions of conservation									
	Obj.:										
10. Target beneficiaries	Direct:										
	Seconda	ry:									
11. Project component	1.	Construction of warehouses									
(activities)	2.	Construction of offices									
12. Expected results	i e										
	1.	Warehouses (2)									
(outputs)	1. 2.	Warehouses (2) Offices (4)									
(outputs) 13. Inputs		` '									
=		Offices (4)									
13. Inputs	2.	Offices (4) Equipment (4)									
=	2. Leading	Offices (4) Equipment (4) : Commissariat to Food Security									
13. Inputs 14. Implementing agency	2.	Offices (4) Equipment (4) Commissariat to Food Security Ate:									
13. Inputs14. Implementing agency15. Status of the project	Leading Coopera	Offices (4) Equipment (4) : Commissariat to Food Security									
13. Inputs 14. Implementing agency	Leading Coopera 4 Financed	Offices (4) Equipment (4) : Commissariat to Food Security ite: 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed									

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1. Country	Mali	
2. Title (Full name)	Prograi	m of Restructuring the Cereal Market (PRMC)
3. Project Location	National	lwide
4. Type of project	1	
	1. Grant	, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector
5. Fields covered	1	5
(multiple selection)	1. Polic	y, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing
	6. Post-l	harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)
	10:	
6. Fund source		USA, France, EU, Germany, Netherland, WFP, UNICEF and Government of
(Funding agency)	Mali (G	RM)
7. Cost	Total:	FCFA 7,872 million
		Canada: 2,081, USA: 1,592, UNICEF; 43, France: 656, GRM: 3,500
8. Project duration	Start:	2006
(dd/mm/yy)	End:	2008
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:	
	Obj.:	To generate information and to execute actions for food security (free
		distributions of food, sales of intervention, cereal banks, small irrigated
10 Towast honoficiaries	Direct:	village areas, etc.)
10. Target beneficiaries		D WY
11. Project component	Seconda 1.	Purchase of cereals (mil, maize and sorgho) for the national stock of food
(activities)	1.	secutiry (24,699 ton)
(activities)	2.	Free distributions of food (259.2 ton)
	3.	Sales of intervention (1,885.2 ton)
	4.	Cereals banks (3,994 ton)
	5.	To finance the annual operation of its structures (in average 350 millions Fcfa
		for OPAM, 370 million Fcfa for SAP, 150 millions Fcfa for OMA, and 35
		millions Fcfa for the Technical Secretariat)
12. Expected results		
(outputs)		
13. Inputs		
14. Implementing agency	Leading	g:
	Cooper	ate:
15. Status of the project	4	1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed
16. Issues/problems		
17. Person in charge	Name:	e-mail:

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e-mail:

1. Country	Mali				8				-F		1		
2. Title (Full name)	Integrated Rural Development Project of KITA (PDRIK)												
3. Project Location	Region of Kayes, circle of Kita												
4. Type of project	2		,	1									
" Type of project	_	2. Loai	n 3 Te	echnical	Coon /	Assistan	ce 4 1	Vational	budget	5 Priva	te sector		
5. Fields covered	3	4	7	10	Соориг	15515tti		l	Jaaget,	1	te sector		
(multiple selection)	1. Policy	-			on & Ti	aining.	4. Pro	duction.	5. Mar	keting			
	6. Post-h					•				_			
		health	<u>U</u>				<i>.</i>		1				
6. Fund source		IsDB, OPEC Fund, Government of Mali											
(Funding agency)													
7. Cost	Total:	FCFA 1	1,616 ı	million									
8. Project duration	Start:	2001											
(dd/mm/yy)	End:	2008											
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:	To incre	ease ex	portable	produc	ts to co	ntribute	to the i	mprovei	ment of t	he		
		balance	of pay	ments of	the cou	ıntry							
	Obj.:		ribute i	n a sign	ificant v	vay to tl	ne food	produc	tion of t	he Regio	on and of		
		Mali											
10. Target beneficiaries	Direct:		-	-						to raise	the		
			constra	ints by	exploitii	ng the a	ssets in	the zon	e.				
	Seconda	_											
11. Project component	1.	To reha		-	_								
(activities)	2.		_	-	_	•		-			ance and		
		manage		_	iro-agri	cultural	and ru	ral intras	structure	es to you	ngs and		
	3.	women's To stren	_		of train	ina cu	nnort o	dvice n	anitarir	na and			
	3. 4.		-							ig and ocio-san	itory		
	 -	conditio				-	nove e	Jucation	iai aiiu s	ocio-san	itai y		
12. Expected results	1.	Develop					ha)						
(outputs)	2.	Constru			-			schools	, etc.				
	3.	Loans o		_					•				
13. Inputs				•		•							
14. Implementing agency	Leading	:	Nation	al Depai	tment o	f Agric	ulture						
	Coopera	ite:											
15. Status of the project	3		1. Pipe	line, 2.	Approv	ed, 3. (On-goir	ıg, 4. C	omplete	d			
16. Issues/problems	As of 31	Dec. 20	07, pro	ject pro	gress is	very slo	ow. Or	ly one y	ear rem	ains whi	le		
	disburse	ment of	budget	is only :	57%			_					
17. Person in charge	Name:					e-mail:							

Address: BP29 Kita, Tel: 257-3788

1. Country	Mali	ice Related Project/Program in CARD First Group Countries							
2. Title (Full name)	Program	for the support of the sustainable development of Yélimane (PADDY)							
3. Project Location	Region o	f Kayes, circle of Yélimane							
4. Type of project	1	3							
	1. Grant,	2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector							
5. Fields covered	3	7							
(multiple selection)	1. Policy	, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing							
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)								
	10:								
6. Fund source	Vietnam,	Mairie de Montreuil (France), FAO and Government of Mali							
(Funding agency)									
7. Cost	Total:	FCFA 7,048 million							
8. Project duration	Start:	2006							
(dd/mm/yy)	End:	2010							
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:								
	Obj.:	Strengthening of food security through an increase of local productions, by							
		particularly emphasizing water management, management of natural resources							
		and intensification of the production systems							
		Increase of revenue and improvement of living conditions by the promotion of							
		favorable socio-economic environment and by the employment creation in							
		view of reducing out-migration.							
10. Target beneficiaries	Direct:								
	Seconda	ry:							
11. Project component	1.	Operational and technical capacity building of populations for the development							
(activities)		of their lands.							
	2.	Capacity building of decentralized structures							
	3.	Financing, management and coordination mechanisms							
12. Expected results	1.	Hydro-agricultural development (610 ha)							
(outputs)	2.	Establishment of areas for market gardening							
13. Inputs	1.	Permanent Vietnamese expert							
	2.	Motorcycle (20 units)							
	3.	Small equipments							
14. Implementing agency		ant (leading): National Department of Agriculture							
	Coopéra	nt (cooperate):							
15. Status of the project	3	1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed							
16. Issues/problems									
17. Person in charge	Name:	e-mail: addy@cefib.com							

Address: Tel/fax: 252-1793 addy@cefib.com

1. Country	Mali									
2. Title (Full name)	Integrated Rural Development Project of the Downstream Area of Manatali Dam (PDIAM)									
3. Project Location	Region of Kayes, circle of Bafoulabé									
4. Type of project	2 1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private secto	or								
5. Fields covered	4 7 10									
(multiple selection)	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing									
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)									
	10: rural infrastructure development									
6. Fund source	Saudi Arabian Fund, Kuwait Fund, IsDB, OPEC Fund, Government of Mali									
(Funding agency)										
7. Cost	Total: FCFA 15,393 million									
8. Project duration	Start: 2000									
(dd/mm/yy)	End:									
9. Goal and objectives	Goal: To create objective conditions of sustainable development in the area through	h								
	seeking food security.									
	Obj.: To keep a certain balance of the ecosystem in the area									
	To ensure the security of the agricultural production in the area,									
	To contribute to the increase of the life standards of the populations									
	To contribute to meet the national and local needs of food									
10. Target beneficiaries	Direct:									
	Secondary:									
11. Project component	1. Development of the areasB and G/H on 1,562ha									
(activities)	2. Development of the low-lands and areas for market gardening									
	3. Construction and provision of equipments of literacy centers									
	4. Construction of water point									
	5. Micro-credit financing									
	6. Various training for women in rural areas									
	7. Construction of buildings									
12. Expected results (outputs)										
13. Inputs										
14. Implementing agency	Leading: National Department of Rural Engineering Cooperate:									
15. Status of the project	3 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed									
16. Issues/problems										
17. Person in charge	Name: e-mail: pdiam@afribone.net.ml									

Address:

Tel: 228-1562

		<u>. </u>								
1. Country	Mali									
2. Title (Full name)	Rehabilitation of the hydro-agricultural area of Baguineda									
3. Project Location	Region o	Region of Koulikoro, circle of Kati								
4. Type of project	4	4								
	1. Grant,	, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector								
5. Fields covered	7									
(multiple selection)	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing									
	6. Post-h	arvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)								
	10:									
6. Fund source	Governn	nent of Mali								
(Funding agency)										
7. Cost	Total:	FCFA 673 million								
8. Project duration	Start:	2006								
(dd/mm/yy)	End:	2008								
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:	To increase and to secure the production of rice in the irrigated area of								
		Baguineda, and to prevent the seasonal rural exodus.								
	Obj.:									
10. Target beneficiaries	Direct:									
	Seconda	·								
11. Project component	1.	Cleaning and clearing of the primary infrastructures								
(activities)	2.									
	3.	Embankment and rehabilitation of watering places								
	4.	Clearing of aquatic plants								
	5.	Maintenance of farm track and construction of a building for office use								
12. Expected results										
(outputs)										
13. Inputs										
14. Implementing agency	Leading	: Office of Irrigated Area of Baguineda								
<u> </u>	Coopera	nte:								
15. Status of the project	4	1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed								
16. Issues/problems										
17. Person in charge	Name:	e-mail: opibaguineda@vahoo.fr								

Office Address BP 06, Baguineda 222-7192/223-2956

1. Country	Mali										
2. Title (Full name)	Project of Hydro-agricultural Development of Village Irrigation Areas in the										
		m of Sélingué Dam									
3. Project Location	Region of Sikasso, circles of Yanfolila and Bougouni										
4. Type of project	4	4									
	1. Grant,	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector									
5. Fields covered	7										
(multiple selection)	1. Policy	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing									
	•	arvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)									
	10:										
6. Fund source	Governm	nent of Mali									
(Funding agency)											
7. Cost	Total:	FCFA 1,333 million									
8. Project duration	Start:	2007									
(dd/mm/yy)	End:	2009									
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:	Goal: Poverty reduction									
	Obj.:	Increase of the incomes of the beneficiary populations of the intervention area									
10. Target beneficiaries	Direct:										
	Seconda	Secondary:									
11. Project component (activities)		To make available secured and developed lands									
12. Expected results	1.	Increase and securing of agricultural production									
(outputs)	1.	increase and securing of agricultural production									
13. Inputs											
14. Implementing agency	Leading	: Office of Rural Development of Sélingué									
	Coopera	te:									
15. Status of the project	3	1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed									
16. Issues/problems											
17. Person in charge	Name: e-mail: odrs@afribone.net.ml										

Address Siège: 47, rue Mohamed V, BP 03, Bamako

265-0257 / 222-5403

1. Country	Mali									
2. Title (Full name)	Project of Rehabilitation of the Hydro-agricultural Area of Ke-Machina Phase II									
3. Project Location	Region of Ségou, circle of Macina									
4. Type of project	2									
	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector									
5. Fields covered	7 10									
(multiple selection)	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing									
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)									
	10: Social Infrastructure and Economy									
6. Fund source	Kuwait Fund, OPEC Fund, Government of Mali									
(Funding agency)										
7. Cost	Total: FCFA 15,618 million									
8. Project duration	Start: 2004									
(dd/mm/yy)	End: 2008									
9. Goal and objectives	Goal: Prevention of poverty									
	Obj.: Rehabilitation for a total water management of 3,160 ha									
	Increase and diversification of the agricultural productions									
	Improvement of populations' incomes and life standards									
	Promotion of rural savings									
10. Target beneficiaries	Direct:									
	Secondary:									
11. Project component										
(activities)										
12. Expected results										
(outputs)										
13. Inputs										
14. Implementing agency	Leading: Office of Niger									
	Cooperate:									
15. Status of the project	4 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed									
16. Issues/problems										
17. Personne en charge	Name: e-mail: office@office-du-niger.org.ml									

Address s/c Office du Niger BP 106 Ségou 234-2265

1. Country	Mali									
2. Title (Full name)	Project of the Hydro-agricultural Development of the Plot D of M'Bewani Area									
3. Project Location	Region of Ségou, circle of Niono									
4. Type of project	2									
	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector									
5. Fields covered	7 10									
(multiple selection)	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing									
	5. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)									
	10: Social infrastructure									
6. Fund source	West African Development Bank, National Agricultural Development Bank									
(Funding agency)	Government of Mali									
7. Cost	Total: FCFA 7,565 million									
8. Project duration	Start: 2006									
(dd/mm/yy)	End: 2010									
9. Goal and objectives	Goal: Increase of agricultural production									
	Obj.: Rehabilitation of 2,007 ha of the Plot D of M'Bèwani Area for a total water									
	management									
	Intensive cultivation of season and off-season rice and market gardening									
10. Target beneficiaries	Direct:									
	Secondary:									
11. Project component										
(activities)										
12. Expected results										
(outputs)										
13. Inputs										
14. Implementing agency	Leading: Integrated management Unit in the administration, Office of Niger									
	Cooperate:									
15. Status of the project	3 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed									
16. Issues/problems										
17. Person in charge	Name: e-mail: office@office-du-niger.org.ml									

Address s/c Office du Niger BP 106 Ségou 232-0292

1. Country	Mali										
2. Title (Full name)	Office of 1	Office of Rice Ségou/Contract Plan (ORS-CP)									
3. Project Location	Region of	Region of Ségou, circles of Ségou and Baraouéli									
4. Type of project	4	4									
	1. Grant, 2	. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector									
5. Fields covered	7										
(multiple selection)	1. Policy,	. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing									
	6. Post-hai	. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)									
	10:										
6. Fund source	Governme	nt of Mali									
(Funding agency)											
7. Cost	Total:	FCFA 365 million									
8. Project duration	Start:	2006									
(dd/mm/yy)	End:	2008									
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:	Execute of all the programs and projects contributing to the promotion of rice									
		channel through actions aiming at the integrated development of its									
		intervention area.									
	Obj.:	Improvement of the water service in hydro-agricultural areas/perimeters.									
10. Target beneficiaries	Direct:										
	Secondary										
11. Project component	1.										
(activities)	2.	Construction of hydraulic structures									
	3.	Construction of social infrastructures									
	4.	ORS Operation									
12. Expected results	1.	Maintenance of dykes									
(outputs)	2.	Cleaning of canals									
	3.	Maintenance of works/structures									
13. Inputs											
14. Implementing agency	Leading:	Office of Rice of Ségou, Ministry of Agriculture									
	Cooperate	e:									
15. Status of the project	4	1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed									
16. Issues/problems											
17. Person in charge	Name:	e-mail: officeriz@yahoo.fr									

Address s/c ORS, BP 94, Ségou 232-0326

Information S	-	9 8 1								
1. Country	Mali									
2. Title (Full name)	Integrated Rural Development Project in the Region of Ségou (PDIS)									
3. Project Location	Region o	f Ségou, circles of Ségou and Baraouéli								
4. Type de projet	2									
4. Type of project	1. Grant,	2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector								
	4	7 10								
5. Fields covered	-	, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing								
(multiple selection)	6. Post-h	arvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)								
	10:	Rural infrastructure								
6. Fund source	IsDB, Go	IsDB, Government of Mali (GRM)								
(Funding agency)										
7. Cost	Total:	FCFA 6,942 million								
		(BID: FCFA5,881million, Government of Mali: FCFA1,061million								
8. Project duration	Start:	2003								
(dd/mm/yy)	End:	2008								
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:	Increase of producers' incomes, improvement of populations' life standards and								
		opening up of the production areas								
	Obj.:	Improvement of the level of production and productivity of the various								
		speculations								
		Strengthening of social infrastructures								
		Training of producers and agents								
		Protection of environment								
		Upgrading of the capacity of self-management particularly women's groups and								
		village committees Opening up of the production errors and that of consumption								
	 	Opening-up of the production areas and that of consumption								
10. Target beneficiaries	Direct:	Producers and producers associations								
	Seconda	·								
11. Project component	1.	Rehabilitation of the hydraulic network								
(activities)	2.	Social infrastructures								
	3.	Support to rural development								
	4.	Training								
	5.	Technical assistance								
	5. 6.	Technical assistance Consultant in charge of studies, DAO, supervision and control of works								
	5. 6. 7.	Technical assistance Consultant in charge of studies, DAO, supervision and control of works Support to the execution agency								
12. Expected results	5. 6. 7.	Technical assistance Consultant in charge of studies, DAO, supervision and control of works Support to the execution agency Rehabilitation of the hydraulic network (6,670 ha)								
12. Expected results (outputs)	5. 6. 7. 1. 2.	Technical assistance Consultant in charge of studies, DAO, supervision and control of works Support to the execution agency Rehabilitation of the hydraulic network (6,670 ha) Construction works of rural tracks (22 km)								
_	5. 6. 7. 1. 2. 3.	Technical assistance Consultant in charge of studies, DAO, supervision and control of works Support to the execution agency Rehabilitation of the hydraulic network (6,670 ha) Construction works of rural tracks (22 km) Construction of boreholes (30)								
_	5. 6. 7. 1. 2. 3.	Technical assistance Consultant in charge of studies, DAO, supervision and control of works Support to the execution agency Rehabilitation of the hydraulic network (6,670 ha) Construction works of rural tracks (22 km) Construction of boreholes (30) Construction of pastoral wells (10)								
_	5. 6. 7. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	Technical assistance Consultant in charge of studies, DAO, supervision and control of works Support to the execution agency Rehabilitation of the hydraulic network (6,670 ha) Construction works of rural tracks (22 km) Construction of boreholes (30) Construction of pastoral wells (10) Rehabilitation of areas for market gardening (20)								
_	5. 6. 7. 1. 2. 3.	Technical assistance Consultant in charge of studies, DAO, supervision and control of works Support to the execution agency Rehabilitation of the hydraulic network (6,670 ha) Construction works of rural tracks (22 km) Construction of boreholes (30) Construction of pastoral wells (10)								
_	5. 6. 7. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	Technical assistance Consultant in charge of studies, DAO, supervision and control of works Support to the execution agency Rehabilitation of the hydraulic network (6,670 ha) Construction works of rural tracks (22 km) Construction of boreholes (30) Construction of pastoral wells (10) Rehabilitation of areas for market gardening (20)								
(outputs)	5. 6. 7. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	Technical assistance Consultant in charge of studies, DAO, supervision and control of works Support to the execution agency Rehabilitation of the hydraulic network (6,670 ha) Construction works of rural tracks (22 km) Construction of boreholes (30) Construction of pastoral wells (10) Rehabilitation of areas for market gardening (20) Construction and provision of equipment of literacy centers (30)								
(outputs)	5. 6. 7. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.	Technical assistance Consultant in charge of studies, DAO, supervision and control of works Support to the execution agency Rehabilitation of the hydraulic network (6,670 ha) Construction works of rural tracks (22 km) Construction of boreholes (30) Construction of pastoral wells (10) Rehabilitation of areas for market gardening (20) Construction and provision of equipment of literacy centers (30) Acquirement of FWD vehicles (4)								
(outputs) 13. Inputs	5. 6. 7. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 1. 2.	Technical assistance Consultant in charge of studies, DAO, supervision and control of works Support to the execution agency Rehabilitation of the hydraulic network (6,670 ha) Construction works of rural tracks (22 km) Construction of boreholes (30) Construction of pastoral wells (10) Rehabilitation of areas for market gardening (20) Construction and provision of equipment of literacy centers (30) Acquirement of FWD vehicles (4) Acquirement of motobikes 100cc (20)								
13. Inputs 14. Implementing agency	5. 6. 7. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 1. 2. Conduis:	Technical assistance Consultant in charge of studies, DAO, supervision and control of works Support to the execution agency Rehabilitation of the hydraulic network (6,670 ha) Construction works of rural tracks (22 km) Construction of boreholes (30) Construction of pastoral wells (10) Rehabilitation of areas for market gardening (20) Construction and provision of equipment of literacy centers (30) Acquirement of FWD vehicles (4) Acquirement of motobikes 100cc (20) ant (leading): Office of Rice of Ségou nt (cooperate):								
(outputs) 13. Inputs 14. Implementing agency 15. Status of the project	5. 6. 7. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 1. 2.	Technical assistance Consultant in charge of studies, DAO, supervision and control of works Support to the execution agency Rehabilitation of the hydraulic network (6,670 ha) Construction works of rural tracks (22 km) Construction of boreholes (30) Construction of pastoral wells (10) Rehabilitation of areas for market gardening (20) Construction and provision of equipment of literacy centers (30) Acquirement of FWD vehicles (4) Acquirement of motobikes 100cc (20) ant (leading): Office of Rice of Ségou								
13. Inputs 14. Implementing agency	5. 6. 7. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 1. 2. Conduis:	Technical assistance Consultant in charge of studies, DAO, supervision and control of works Support to the execution agency Rehabilitation of the hydraulic network (6,670 ha) Construction works of rural tracks (22 km) Construction of boreholes (30) Construction of pastoral wells (10) Rehabilitation of areas for market gardening (20) Construction and provision of equipment of literacy centers (30) Acquirement of FWD vehicles (4) Acquirement of motobikes 100cc (20) ant (leading): Office of Rice of Ségou nt (cooperate):								

Address: s/c ORS, BP 94, Ségou

232-0326

	heet of Rice Related Project/Program in CARD First Group Countries Mali									
1. Country										
2. Title (Full name)	Project of Support to the Rural Development of the Region of Mopti (PADER)									
3. Project Location	Region of Mopti and Ségou; Circles of Mopti, Djenné, Ténenkou and Tominian									
4. Type of project	2									
	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector									
5. Fields covered	4 7									
(multiple selection)	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing									
	6. Post-h	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)								
	10:									
6. Fund source	AfDB, G	overnment of Mali								
(Funding agency)										
7. Cost	Total:	FCFA 16,844 million								
8. Project duration	Start:	2003								
(dd/mm/yy)	End:	2009								
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:	To contribute to the strengthening of food security of the countryand to the								
		reduction of poverty								
	Obj.:	Diversification and increase of the agricultural production								
	Development of activities generating incomes									
10. Target beneficiaries	Direct:									
	Secondary:									
11. Project component	1.	Construction of hydro-agricultural infrastructures								
11. 1 roject component	1.									
(activities)	2.	Literacy of rural populations								
~ _										
~ _	2.	Literacy of rural populations								
~ _	2. 3.	Literacy of rural populations Professionalization of farmers organizations								
~ _	2. 3. 4.	Literacy of rural populations Professionalization of farmers organizations Protection of environment								
~ _	2. 3. 4. 5.	Literacy of rural populations Professionalization of farmers organizations Protection of environment Improvement of the financing of rural area								
(activities)	2. 3. 4. 5.	Literacy of rural populations Professionalization of farmers organizations Protection of environment Improvement of the financing of rural area								
(activities) 12. Expected results	2. 3. 4. 5.	Literacy of rural populations Professionalization of farmers organizations Protection of environment Improvement of the financing of rural area								
(activities) 12. Expected results (outputs)	2. 3. 4. 5. 6.	Literacy of rural populations Professionalization of farmers organizations Protection of environment Improvement of the financing of rural area Strengthening of the activities of support-advice and monitoring of ORM Acquirement of vehicles (3)								
(activities) 12. Expected results (outputs)	2. 3. 4. 5. 6.	Literacy of rural populations Professionalization of farmers organizations Protection of environment Improvement of the financing of rural area Strengthening of the activities of support-advice and monitoring of ORM Acquirement of vehicles (3) Acquirement of motorbikes (12)								
(activities) 12. Expected results (outputs)	2. 3. 4. 5. 6.	Literacy of rural populations Professionalization of farmers organizations Protection of environment Improvement of the financing of rural area Strengthening of the activities of support-advice and monitoring of ORM Acquirement of vehicles (3) Acquirement of motorbikes (12) Acquirement of mobylettes (52)								
(activities) 12. Expected results (outputs) 13. Inputs	2. 3. 4. 5. 6.	Literacy of rural populations Professionalization of farmers organizations Protection of environment Improvement of the financing of rural area Strengthening of the activities of support-advice and monitoring of ORM Acquirement of vehicles (3) Acquirement of motorbikes (12) Acquirement of mobylettes (52) Consideration of Mopti								
(activities) 12. Expected results (outputs) 13. Inputs	2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 1. 2. 3. Leading	Literacy of rural populations Professionalization of farmers organizations Protection of environment Improvement of the financing of rural area Strengthening of the activities of support-advice and monitoring of ORM Acquirement of vehicles (3) Acquirement of motorbikes (12) Acquirement of mobylettes (52) Consideration of Mopti								
(activities) 12. Expected results (outputs) 13. Inputs 14. Implementing agency	2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 1. 2. 3. Leading Coopera	Literacy of rural populations Professionalization of farmers organizations Protection of environment Improvement of the financing of rural area Strengthening of the activities of support-advice and monitoring of ORM Acquirement of vehicles (3) Acquirement of motorbikes (12) Acquirement of mobylettes (52) Coeffice of Rice of Mopti te:								
(activities) 12. Expected results (outputs) 13. Inputs 14. Implementing agency 15. Status of the project	2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 1. 2. 3. Leading Coopera 3 Relativel	Literacy of rural populations Professionalization of farmers organizations Protection of environment Improvement of the financing of rural area Strengthening of the activities of support-advice and monitoring of ORM Acquirement of vehicles (3) Acquirement of motorbikes (12) Acquirement of motorbikes (52) Coeffice of Rice of Mopti Ite: 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed								
(activities) 12. Expected results (outputs) 13. Inputs 14. Implementing agency 15. Status of the project	2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 1. 2. 3. Leading Coopera 3 Relativel	Literacy of rural populations Professionalization of farmers organizations Protection of environment Improvement of the financing of rural area Strengthening of the activities of support-advice and monitoring of ORM Acquirement of vehicles (3) Acquirement of motorbikes (12) Acquirement of mobylettes (52) : Office of Rice of Mopti te: 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed y low disbursement is due to non-start of rehabilitating irrigation network								

Address: BP234, Mopti 242-0187

Information S		ice Kela	ieu r	roject/r	rogran	I III CA	KD FI	rst Gro	up Cou	intries	
1. Country	Mali										
2. Title (Full name)	Office of Rice Contract Plan (ORM-CP)										
3. Project Location	Region o	Region of Mopti, circles of Djenné, Mopti and Ténenkou									
4. Type of project	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sect										
										e sector	
5. Fields covered	3	3 4 7 10									
(multiple selection)	1. Policy	, 2. R &	D, 3.	Extensi	on & Tı	aining,	4. Prod	luction,	5. Marl	keting	
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)										
	10:	Environ	ment p	orotectio	n						
6. Fund source	Governr	nent of M	Iali								
(Funding agency)											
7. Cost	Total:	FCFA 8	94 mi	llion							
8. Project duration	Start:	2007									
(dd/mm/yy)	End:	2009									
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:	To pron	note th	e agricu	ltural de	velopm	ent by s	securing	the pro	duction,	by
		diversif	ying cı	ops in o	order to	ncrease	the pro	duction	and the	product	ivity.
	Obj.:	_		nt of the hydraulic network and water management							
	Intensification of the agricultural production										
		Improve	ement	of the c	riteria of	giving	credits				
	Protection of environment Creation of a fund for the support to victims of disaster										
		Adaptation to the structures of monitoring and to the context of decentralization									
10. Target beneficiaries	Direct:										
	Seconda	ry:									
11. Project component	1.	Improve						ater mai	nagemei	nt	
(activities)	2.	Intensif	ication	of the	ıgricultu	ral prod	uction				
	3. Improvement of the criteria of giving credits										
	4.	Protecti	on of e	environi	nent of t	he villa	ge irriga	ated area	as/perim	neters	
12. Expected results											
(outputs)											
13. Inputs											
14. Implementing agency	Leading		Office	of Rice	of Mop	ti					
14. Implementing agency	Coopera	•	Office	of Kice	or mop	u					
15. Status of the project	Coopera		1 Din	oline 2	Approv	red 2 (In_coir	ng / C	omplata	d	
16. Issues/problems	3		1. r ipt	Jille, Z	Approv	.cu, 3. (JII-goII.	ıg, 4. C	ompiete	u	
•	Norse					0 22021	ofc.		:2@1	f	
17. Person in charge	Name:					e-mail:	. <u>онисе</u>	rizmopt	12@yar	<u>100.fr</u>	

Address: BP161 Mopti

1. Country	Mali									
2. Title (Full name)	Project of Support to the Rural Development of the Plains of Daye, Hamadja and									
•		ne (PADR			•			J 2,		-
3. Project Location		1	ictou, circle	of Tomb	ouctou					
4. Type of project	2									
	1. Grant	, 2. Loan,	3. Technica	al Coop./A	Assistanc	e, 4. Na	tional b	udget, 5	5. Private	e sector
5. Fields covered	4	7								
(multiple selection)	1. Polic	, 2. R & I	D, 3. Exten	sion & Tı	aining,	4. Produ	iction,	5. Mark	eting	
	6. Post-	narvest, 7.	Irrigation, 8	3. Credit,	9. Seed,	, 10. Otl	her (sp	ecify be	elow)	
	10:									
6. Fund source	AfDB, 0	Governmen	t of Mali							
(Funding agency)										
7. Cost	Total:	FCFA 8,4	412 million							
8. Project duration	Start:	2002								
(dd/mm/yy)	End:	2009								
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:	Poverty r	eduction in	the area of	of Tomb	ouctou a	ınd impi	ovemer	nt of the	
		population	ons' living st	andards.						
	Obj.:		ole increase	_		-				
		_	imeters, thr	_	strengthe	ening the	manag	ement a	nd main	tenance
40 77 41 44 4	D. .	operation	s of cooper	atives.						
10. Target beneficiaries	Direct:									
	Seconda									
11. Project component	1.		ricultural re		n					
(activities)	2.	Development of rural area								
	3.		nal support							
	4.		nanagement							
12. Expected results	1.		r the streng	_						
(outputs)	2.		nd canals of	•		•				
	3.		ation of Ko	-			-	-		e three
	l,		engines and	-			-			
	4.		to the struc	_						
	5.		to the comm							
	6.		n of specifi	c actions	intended	for sup	porting	women'	s soc1o-€	economic
	7	activity	na and train	ing estion	s for for	marc or	ronizoti	200		
	7. 8.		ng and train tion of a tra	_					ntor	
	9.		ment of a c	_						tivo
				•			upporti	ng or io	cai iiiitia	uive
	10.		of 3 self-ma	_	-		brooks	and fire	ing of a-	nd dunce
	11.	v mage re	eforestation	morest, pl	amation	oi wind	-oreaks	anu mx	mg or sa	na aunes
	12.		of basic inf	rastructur	e (9 bore	eholes, 9	wells,	l health	center,	2
12 I4	1	schools)								
13. Inputs										
14. Implementing agency	Leading	•	Vational Dep	partment o	of Agricu	ulture				
4	Cooper	-	D							
15. Status of the project	3	1	. Pipeline,	2. Approv	ed, 3. 0)n-going	g, 4. Co	mpleted	1	
16. Issues/problems	ļ									
17. Person in charge	Name:	Tombouc			e-mail:	<u>padrpd</u>	lhk@afı	ribone.ı	<u>nl.net</u>	

Address:

1. Country	Mali	-							
2. Title (Full name)	Integrated Agricultural Development Project of Saoune (PDAIS)								
3. Project Location	Region of	f Tombouctou, circle of Diré							
4. Type of project	2 1. Grant,	2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector							
5. Fields covered	6	7							
(multiple selection)	1. Policy,	2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing							
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)								
	10:								
6. Fund source	BADEA,	Government of Mali							
(Funding agency)									
7. Cost	Total:	FCFA 4,536 million							
8. Project duration	Start:	1999							
(dd/mm/yy)	End:	2008							
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:	To contribute to food self-sufficiency in animal and agricultural products of the							
		populations in the Commune Diré and the agricultural breeders of the							
	Obj.:								
10. Target beneficiaries	Direct:								
	Secondar	·							
11. Project component		Construction of a complete hydraulic network with protection dike for the							
(activities)		irrigation of 400 ha under a total water control							
		Construction and provision of equipment to pumping station equipped with 4							
		Archimède screws and an area for storing fuel of 2 tanks of 50,000 liters each Construction and provision of equipment to the project offices of 2 warehouses							
		of 400 m2							
12. Expected results		Irrigated cropping is diversified and intensified							
(outputs)		Animal resources are developed to reduce the deficit of meats and milk							
		products							
	3.	Rural exodus is reduced through job creation							
	4.	The environment of the perimeter is protected							
13. Inputs	1.	Tractors with avec accessories (3)							
	2.	Rice huller (3)							
	3.	Thresher (6)							
	4.	Various equipments (ploughs, harrowers, carts)							
14. Implementing agency	Leading:	National Department of Rural Engineering							
	Coopera	te:							
15. Status of the project	4	1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed							
16. Issues/problems									
17. Person in charge	Name:	e-mail: <u>adamangolodiarra@yahoo.fr</u>							

1. Country	Mali											
2. Title (Full name)		Rural Development and Investment Program of the Northern regions of Mali (PIDRN)										
3. Project Location	Region Diré	Region of Tombouctou, circles of Niafunké, Gourma Rharous, Bourem, Goundam and Diré										
4. Type of project	1 1. Gran	1 2 . Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector										
5. Fields covered (multiple selection)		1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing 5. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)										
6. Fund source (Funding agency)	IFAD,	FAD, Belgium Survival Fund, West African Development Bank, Government of Mali										
7. Cost	Total:	FCFA :	18,801 r	nillion								
8. Project duration (dd/mm/yy)	Start: End:	2006 2013										
9. Goal and objectives	Goal: Obj.:	Goal: To contribute to the reduction of vulnerability and to restore the social and economic level of the Northern regions of Mali Obj.: Capacity building of local organizations and structures To develop the agri-pastoral productive potential To favour the access to basic social services										
10. Target beneficiaries		Direct: Secondary:										
11. Project component (activities)												
12. Expected results (outputs)												
13. Inputs												
14. Implementing agency	Leadin Coope	_										
15. Status of the project	3		1. Pipe	line, 2.	Approv	ed, 3. C	n-going	g, 4. Co	mpleted			
16. Issues/problems												
17. Person in charge	Name:					e-mail:						

1. Country	Mali								
2. Title (Full name)	Development Program of the Plains of Middle Bani (PMB)								
3. Project Location	Bla, Region of Ségou								
4. Type of project	1 2								
	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector								
5. Fields covered	4 7								
(multiple selection)	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing								
	5. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)								
	10:								
6. Fund source	AfDB, OPEC, Government of Mali								
(Funding agency)									
7. Cost	Total: FCFA 21,845million								
8. Project duration	Start: 1999								
(dd/mm/yy)	End: 2007								
9. Goal and objectives	Goal: Food security and improvement of life income								
·	Obj.: Construction of the Dam of Talo and rehabilitation of the plains								
	Strengthening of the social infrastructures								
10. Target beneficiaries	Direct: Producers								
	Secondary: Rural population								
11. Project component	1. Hydro-aricultural rehabilitation								
(activities)	2. Agricultural development								
	3. Development of women's activities								
	4. Program management								
	5.								
12. Expected results	1. Construction of the Dam of Talo								
(outputs)	2. Development of the Plain of Wolom (600 ha)								
	3. Possibility of double cropping of rice								
	4. Fish capture								
	5. Organization of 35 women's groups								
13. Inputs	1.								
•	2.								
	3.								
	4.								
	5.								
14. Implementing agency	Leading: Project Director								
	Cooperate:								
15. Status of the project	3 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed								
r ig	The preparation of the 2nd phase is on going								
16. Issues/problems									
17. Person in charge	Name: Directeur Génie Rural e-mail: moyen_bani@timbagga.com.ml								

1. Country	Mali										
2. Title (Full name)	Supporting Program for the Development of the Area of the Office of Niger (PADON)										
3. Project Location	Office of	Office of Niger (Segou)									
4. Type of project	1 1. Grant	1 . Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector									
5. Fields covered	4	7									
(multiple selection)	1. Policy	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing									
	6. Post-l	narvest,	7. Irriga	ition, 8.	Credit,	9. Seed	, 10. Ot	her (sp	pecify be	elow)	
	10:								***************************************		
6. Fund source	AFD - F	rance									
(Funding agency)											
7. Cost	Total:	FCFA 6	5,559 m	illion							
8. Project duration	Start:	2006									
(dd/mm/yy)	End:	2010									
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:	Improv	ement c	of water	manage	ment					
	Obj.:		-	of rehabi	ilitations	s and sec	curing o	f the ec	onomic	and tecl	hnical
		environ	ment								
10. Target beneficiaries	Direct:		rice pro								
	Seconda	_		ners (po	pulation	s)					
11. Project component	1.	Rehabi			_ 			_ 			
(activities)	2.	Intitutio		_							
12. Expected results	1.	_		Retail di		·					
(outputs)	2.			of Rétai							
	3.			he fala o	f Moloc	lo					
	4.	Intitutio	onal sup	port							
13. Inputs											
14. Implementing agency	Leading	7 :	Office	of Nige							
z impicinching agency	Cooper		011100	51 1 11gO	-						
15. Status of the project	3		1. Pipe	line, 2.	Approv	ed, 3. C)n-going	g, 4. Co	mpleted	l	
16. Issues/problems	 										
17. Person in charge	Name:	PDG de	e l'ON			e-mail:		office@	@office-	-du-nige	er.org.ml

1 Country	Mal:
1. Country	Mali
2. Title (Full name)	Dutch Supporting Program to the Contract Plan of the Office of Niger
3. Project Location	Region of Ségou, circles Ségou, Niono and Macina
4. Type of project	1
	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector
5. Fields covered	7
(multiple selection)	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)
	10:
6. Fund source	Netherland
(Funding agency)	
7. Cost	Total: FCFA 3,560 million
8. Project duration	Start: 2005
(dd/mm/yy)	End: 2008
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:
-	Obj.: To contribute to reach food security through the improvement of the water
	management he rehabilitation of Niaro casier
10. Target beneficiaries	Direct:
	Secondary:
11. Project component	1. Rehabilitation Niaro casier
(activities)	2. Cleansing and roads works
	3. Tree planting
12. Expected results	
(outputs)	
13. Inputs	1. Acquirement of one FWD vehicle
	2. Computers
	3. Two pirogues for the monitoring of irrigation
	4. TOMPRO and FINPRONET softwares
	5. Satellites images to facilitate the cartography of developed plots
14. Implementing agency	Leading: Office of Niger
	Cooperate:
15. Status of the project	3 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed
16. Issues/problems	
17. Person in charge	Name: e-mail: office@office-du-niger.org.ml
Address	s/c Office du Niger

 Address
 s/c Office du Niger

 BP 106 Ségou

 Tel
 232-0292

 Fax
 232-0143

1. Country	Mali
2. Title (Full name)	Project for the Extension of N'Bebougou Perimeter - Section III
3. Project Location	Region of Ségou, circles Ségou, Niono and Macina
4. Type of project	1
	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector
5. Fields covered	7
(multiple selection)	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Dissemination & Training 4. Production, 5. Marketing
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seeds, 10. Other (below specified)
	10:
6. Fund source	KfW, Government of Mali
(Funding agency)	
7. Cost	Total: FCFA 10,816 million
	(KfW: 8,178 million FCFA)
8. Project duration	Start: 2008
(dd/mm/yy)	End: 2012
9. Goal and objectives	Goal: To contribute to poverty reduction and mitigation of rural exodus
	Obj.: To increase the production of rice and market gardening by making available
	1,950 ha of hydro-agricultural rehabilitation in the perimeter of N'Dégougou.
10. Target beneficiaries	Direct:
	Secondary:
11. Project component	Extension of N'Dégougou perimeter - Section III of 1,950 ha
(activities)	
12. Expected results	
(outputs)	
13. Inputs	
14. Implementing agency	Leading:
	Cooperate:
15. Status of the project	3 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed
16. Issues/problems	
17. Person in charge	Name: Coordinateur e-mail:

1. Country	Mali
2. Title (Full name)	Project of Irrigated Area Intensification of Baguineda (PIB)
3. Project Location	Baguineda (Region of Koulikoro)
4. Type of project	1 2
	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector
5. Fields covered	3 4 7
(multiple selection)	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Dissemination & Training 4. Production, 5. Marketing
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seeds, 10. Other (below specified)
	10:
6. Fund source	AfDB, Governmet of Mali
(Funding agency)	
7. Cost	Total: FCFA 12,949 million
8. Project duration	Start: 2007
(dd/mm/yy)	End: 2011
9. Goal and objectives	Goal: Food security and poverty reduction
	Obj.: Increase of agricultural productions and incomes
10. Target beneficiaries	Direct: Producers
	Secondary: Populations
11. Project component	1. Improvement of infrastructure
(activities)	2. Development of producitons
	3. Project management
12. Expected results	1. Additional production 7,400 tons of paddy
(outputs)	2. Creation of 4,900 employments
	3. Reduction of the poor (from 75% to 35%)
13. Inputs	
14. Implementing agency	Leading: Director of OPIB
	Cooperate:
15. Status of the project	3 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed
16. Issues/problems	
17. Person in charge	Name: DG / OPIB e-mail: opibaguineda@yahoo.fr

1. Country	Mali								
2. Title (Full name)	Project for the Rehabilitation of the Irrigated Area of Maninkoura (PAPIM)								
3. Project Location	Circle of Yanfolila (Region of Sikasso)								
4. Type of project	1 2								
	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector								
5. Fields covered	3 4 7								
(multiple selection)	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Dissemination & Training 4. Production, 5. Marketing								
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seeds, 10. Other (below specified)								
	10:								
6. Fund source	AfDB, Government of Mali								
(Funding agency)									
7. Cost	Total: FCFA 12,156 million								
8. Project duration	Start: 2002								
(dd/mm/yy)	End: 2008								
9. Goal and objectives	Goal: Strengthening of food security								
	Obj.: Improvement of populations' life standards								
10. Target beneficiaries	Direct: Producers of Maninkoura								
	Secondary: Populations								
11. Project component	1. Development of Maninkoura Perimeter								
(activities)	2. Construction of the pumping station and rural tracks								
	3. Construction of socio-economic infrastructures								
12. Expected results	1. 1094 ha rehabilitated for a total management								
(outputs)	2. Support to OPA								
	3. Protection of environment								
13. Inputs	1. Manure								
	2. Seeds								
14. Implementing agency	Leading: Project Management Unit								
	Cooperate:								
15. Status of the project	3 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed								
16. Issues/problems									
15 D	Project chief (Selingue Rural								
17. Person in charge	Name: Development Office) e-mail:								

1. Country	Mali								
2. Title (Full name)	Rural Development Project of the Circle of Ansongo (PRODECA)								
3. Project Location	Ansongo (Region of Gao)								
4. Type of project	2								
	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector								
5. Fields covered	3 4 7								
(multiple selection)	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Dissemination & Training 4. Production, 5. Marketing								
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seeds, 10. Other (below specified)								
	10:								
6. Fund source	Banque Africaine de Développement (BAD)								
(Funding agency)	Government of Mali								
7. Cost	Total: FCFA 10,173 million								
8. Project duration	Start: 2001								
(dd/mm/yy)	End: 2007								
9. Goal and objectives	Goal: Contribution to food security								
	Obj.: Increase of animal and agricultural productions, and incomes of producers form								
	the circle of Ansongo								
10. Target beneficiaries	Direct: Producers								
	Secondary: Populations								
11. Project component	1. Hydro-agricultural development								
(activities)	2. Support to sustainable development								
	3. Literacy / Training								
	4. Management Unit								
12. Expected results	1. 450 ha rehabilitated (6 PIV) and 2,610 ha rehabilitated (PSC)								
(outputs)	2. 40 small irrigated areas for market gardening								
	3. Research / Development								
13. Inputs	1. Fertilizer								
	2. Seeds								
	3. Diesel								
14. Implementing agency	Leading: Project Director								
	Cooperate:								
15. Status of the project	3 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed								
•									
16. Issues/problems									
17. Person in charge	Name: Chief of the Project e-mail: -								

Mot clé:

1. Country	Mali										
2. Title (Full name)	Project	Project for the Development of Village Irrigation Areas of GAO (PAPIV)									
3. Project Location	Region of	of Gao									
4. Type of project	2										
	1. Grant	t, 2. Loa	an, 3. To	echnical	Coop./	Assistar	nce, 4. N	Vational	budget,	5. Priva	te sector
5. Fields covered	3	4	7				Î				
(multiple selection)	1. Polic	y, 2. R	& D, 3	Dissem	nination	& Train	ning 4.	Producti	ion, 5. I	Marketir	ng
	6. Post-	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seeds, 10. Other (below specified)									
	10:	0:									
6. Fund source	Arab Ba	ank for I	Econom	ic Deve	lopment	in Afri	ca (BAI	DEA)			
(Funding agency)	Govern	ment of	Mali								
7. Cost	Total:	FCFA 4	4,645 m	illion							
8. Project duration	Start:	2005									
(dd/mm/yy)	End:	2007									
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:	Poverty	preven	tion							
	Obj.:	Develo	pment o	of irrigat	ed areas	and im	provem	ent of p	roductiv	ity	
10. Target beneficiaries	Direct:	•									
	Second	ary:	Popula	tions							
11. Project component	1.	1. Hydro-agricultural works									
(activities)	2.	Necessary infrastructures									
	3.	Agricultural equipments and inputs									
	4.	Agricultural dissemination and operation									
	5.	Consult	ting ser	vice							
12. Expected results	1.	Develo	pment o	of 16 PIV	V with a	surface	e of 380	ha			
(outputs)	2.	Introdu	ction of	total w	ater mar	nagemei	nt				
	3.	Improv	ement c	of produ	ctivity						
	4.	Capacit	ty build	ing of O	PA						
13. Inputs	1.	Seeds									
	2.	Fertiliz	er								
	3.	Agricul	ltural eq	uipmen	ts						
14. Implementing agency	Leading	g:	Project	Directo	r						
	Cooper	ate:									
15. Status of the project	3		1. Pipe	line, 2.	Approv	ed, 3. (On-going	g, 4. Co	mpleted		
		•									
16. Issues/problems											
17. Person in charge	Name:	Chief o	f Projec	et		e-mail:					

1. Country	Mali
2. Title (Full name)	Development of the Faguibine System (MVSF)
3. Project Location	Circle of Goundam
4. Type of project	4
	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector
5. Fields covered	3 4 10
(multiple selection)	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Dissemination & Training 4. Production, 5. Marketing
	10: Protection of environment
6. Fund source	Government of Mali
(Funding agency)	
7. Cost	Total: FCFA 13,000 million
8. Project duration	Start: 2006
(dd/mm/yy)	End: 2008
9. Goal and objectives	Goal: Development and protection of faguibine system
	Obj.: To ensure the advice to producers
	To promote the emergence of OPA
	To conduct actions for environmental protection
10. Target beneficiaries	Direct: Populations of the Lake Faguibine
	Secondary:
11. Project component	1. Development and management of water resources
(activities)	2. Development of animal and plant productions
	3. Opening-up
	4. Institutional strengthening
12. Expected results	1. Increase of production and productivity
(outputs)	2. Capacity building of OPA
	3. Integration of agriculture and livestock farming
13. Inputs	1. Seeds
	2. Manure
44.7	3. Generators
14. Implementing agency	Leading: Project Director
15 Ct. 4 643	Cooperate:
15. Status of the project	3 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed
16 Tagwag/mm-1-1	
16. Issues/problems	Nomes, Director of Project
17. Person in charge	Name: Director of Project e-mail:

1. Country	Mali								
2. Title (Full name)	Study of the Integrated Rural Development Program of Djenneé circle								
3. Project Location	Circle of Djenné (Region of Mopti)								
4. Type of project	1								
	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector								
5. Fields covered	10								
(multiple selection)	. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Dissemination & Training 4. Production, 5. Marketing								
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seeds, 10. Other (below specified)								
	10: Preparation of the round table of donors								
6. Fund source	AfDB, Government of Mali								
(Funding agency)									
7. Cost	Total: FCFA 957 million								
8. Project duration	Start: 2004								
(dd/mm/yy)	End: 2006								
9. Goal and objectives	Goal: Poverty Reduction								
	Obj.: Preparation of the round table of donors								
	Elaboration of DAO of infrastructures								
10. Target beneficiaries	Direct: Populations of the internal basin of Bani								
	Secondary:								
11. Project component	1. Updating of the master plan (Phase I)								
(activities)	2. Execution of the feasibility studies								
12. Expected results	1. Finalization of Phase I								
(outputs)	2. Elaboration of DAO of infrastructures								
13. Inputs									
14. Implementing agency	Leading: Project Manager								
	Cooperate:								
15. Status of the project	3 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed								
16. Issues/problems									
17. Person in charge	Name: Chief of the project e-mail:								

1. Country	Mali
2. Title (Full name)	Agricultural Development Project of the Niger River Valley (PDAVFN)
3. Project Location	Circle of Niono and Macina (Region of Ségou)
4. Type of project	1 2
	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector
5. Fields covered	1 7
(multiple selection)	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Dissemination & Training 4. Production, 5. Marketing
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seeds, 10. Other (below specified)
	10:
6. Fund source	IsDB, Government of Mali
(Funding agency)	
7. Cost	Total: FCFA 5,747 million
8. Project duration	Start: 1999
(dd/mm/yy)	End: 2008
9. Goal and objectives	Goal: Poverty prevention, food self-sufficiency
	Obj.: Improvement of the populations' life standards
	Creation of job and incomes generating activities
10. Target beneficiaries	Direct: 583 families in the intervention area
	Secondary: Populations
11. Project component	1. Development of 1,200 ha
(activities)	2. Construction of socio-economic infrastructures (wareshouse, CSCOM,
	scborehole)
12. Expected results	1. Production of 9,500 tons of paddy annually
(outputs)	2. Creation agricultural employments
	3. Development of incomes generating activities
13. Inputs	
14. Implementing agency	Leading: Office of Niger
	Cooperate:
15. Status of the project	3 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed
16. Issues/problems	
17. Person in charge	Name: PDG Office du Niger e-mail:

1. Country	Mali
2. Title (Full name)	Project for the Development of the San West Plain (PAPSO)
3. Project Location	San (Region of Ségou)
4. Type of project	1
	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector
5. Fields covered	4 7
(multiple selection)	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Dissemination & Training 4. Production, 5. Marketing
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seeds, 10. Other (below specified)
	10:
6. Fund source	Luxenburg, Government of Mali
(Funding agency)	
7. Cost	Total: FCFA 5,167 million
8. Project duration	Start: 2004
(dd/mm/yy)	End: 2008
9. Goal and objectives	Goal: Improvement of food security and poverty alleviation
	Obj.: Sustainable improvement of the production and the producers' incomes in the
	plain San-West
10. Target beneficiaries	Direct: Producers
	Secondary: Populations
11. Project component	1. Rehabilitation for a total water management
(activities)	2. Improvement of managed submersion (casier B)
	3. Improvement of the circulation network
	4. Construction of office for ARPASO
12. Expected results	1. Extension of the hydro-agricultural rehabilitations
(outputs)	2. Job creation
	3. Reduction of rural exodus
13. Inputs	1. Manure
	2. Seeds
	3. Fuel for big pumping engines
14. Implementing agency	Leading: ARPASO
	Cooperate: Technical Service of Agriculture
15. Status of the project	3 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed
16. Issues/problems	
17. Person in charge	Name: ARPASO e-mail:
11/01 CLOUL III CHALZC	rame, ran 100 c-man.

1. Country	Mali												
2. Title (Full name)		ting Pr	noram	to the A	gricult	ural Sec	tor of 1	Mali (P	ASA	M)			
3. Project Location		_	_	es of Téi	_						ntza		
4. Type of project	1	or wrop	ti, circi		iciiou, i	ouwaro	u, Danc	nagara t	and D	ouci	IItZu		
1. Type of project		. 2 1 0	on 3 T	achnical	Coon	Accietor	.co / N	Jational	budo	rat 5	Drive	ate sector	
5. Fields covered	1. Grain	10	an, 5. 1	Cillica	Соор./	Assistai	ice, 4. I	vationai	buug	ζει, Σ). I IIV	ile secioi	
(multiple selection)	_	_	0- D 2	. Dissen	inotion	er Trois	ina 1	Draduat	tion	5 N	[orleati	n ~	
(multiple selection)				ation, 8.			_					•	
			`	lopment			. – – – -	Other (v spc			
6. Fund source		_	_	overnm									
(Funding agency)	_ ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	F											
7. Cost	Total:	FCFA :	16,300 r	nillion									
8. Project duration	Start:	2008											
(dd/mm/yy)	End: 2012												
9. Goal and objectives	Goal: To contribute to the achievement of the objectives of the Strategic Framework												
	for Growth and Poverty Reduction (CSCRP) and the Law of Orientation												
		especia	lly agri	cultural	growth	and pov	erty red	luction i	in rur	al ar	ea.		
	•		-	es of the				_					
		implement the Law of Agricultural Orientation to integrate in the process of											
		institutional reforms of Mali are strengthened.2. The accessibility, the increase of production, marketing and exporting of											
				•		-			_		-	•	
				oducts in nance of							e cons	truction	
				ions fav							ctions	and	
									-			inal stage	
				i-sylvo-p		_	•	_	_	iiia u	it the n	mai stage	
10. Target beneficiaries	Direct:	01 11011	arra agri		ustorur	producje	1011 4110						
8	Second	arv:											
11. Project component		_	ional de	velopme	ent								
(activities)			nfrastru	•									
		Local d	levelopr	nent									
12. Expected results				ing at the	e region	ala and	central	of MA a	and M	1EP			
(outputs)		•	-	of soil re	•						ral maı	rkets	
					,		U						
	3.	Pastora	l and hy	dro-agri	cultural	develop	ment, a	and refo	restat	ions			
	4.	Improv	ement o	f natura	l resour	ces mana	agemen	t					
	5.	Strengt	hening	of fish a	nd agrip	astoral p	producti	ion					
13. Inputs													
14. Implementing agency	Leading	g:	Ministr	y of Ag	riculture	2							
	Cooper	ate:											
15. Status of the project	3		1. Pipe	line, 2.	Approv	ed, 3. O	n-going	g, 4. Co	mple	ted			
16. Issues/problems													
17. Person in charge	Name:	Claude	Moret			e-mail:	<u>claud</u> e	moret@	yaho	oo.fr			

Address s/c CPS/SDR; BP 2357, Bamako

tel 221-4499/221-7220

fax 221-5920

1. Country	Mali													
2. Title (Full name)	Project	of Integ	rated Iı	nitiativo	es for tl	ne Econ	omic G	rowth o	f Mali	(IICEM	(I)			
3. Project Location														
4. Type of project	1													
	1. Grant	, 2. Loai	n, 3. Teo	chnical	Coop./A	Assistan	ce, 4. Na	ational b	oudget,	5. Privat	e sector			
5. Fields covered	3	4	5	7	9	10								
(multiple selection)	1. Policy	, 2. R &	z D, 3.	Dissemi	ination	& Train	ing 4. I	roducti	on, 5. N	Marketin	ıg			
	6. Post-h						_				~			
	10:	Natural	resourc	e mana	gement				***************************************	•••••				
6. Fund source	USAID													
(Funding agency)														
7. Cost	Total:	USD 10) millio	1										
8. Project duration	Start:	2007												
(dd/mm/yy)	End:	2010												
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:	Promot	e more	competi	tive, pro	osperou	s, and su	ıstainab	le agric	ultural a	nd rural			
y		sectors		-	-	-	,		υ					
	Obj.:						chains:	rice, po	tatoes,	mangoes	s,			
	Ů	tomatoe	es, and s	hallots.						_				
10. Target beneficiaries	Direct:													
	Seconda	ry:												
11. Project component	1.	Rehabil	itating i	rrigatio	n syster	ns to int	tensify a	gricultu	ral proc	luction				
(activities)	2.	Workin	g with l	ocal baı	nks and	financia	ancial institutions to create appropriate							
		linding	mechan	isms										
	3.	Improv	ing acce	ss and s	strength	ening m	arkets f	or targe	ted proc	lucer and	d trader			
		groups												
	4.					_	all agric							
	5.									nvironm	entsl and			
	_	natural		-						41-				
	6.	export a	_	_	genviro	nment i	or the ag	gricuitui	ai secio	or to enh	ance			
	7	-			activiti	es and r	rooram	s in arid	Northe	rn Mali	into the			
	'	mainstr	0 0	Cuituiai	activiti	es ana p	orogram	3 III arra	TVOITIL	iii iviaii	into the			
12. Expected results				igh yiel	d rice s	eeds for	up to 2	,000 ha	in year	one and	up to			
(outputs)		20,000					1				1			
13. Inputs														
14. Implementing agency	Leading	; :												
	Coopera	ite:												
15. Status of the project	3		1. Pipel	ine, 2.	Approv	ed, 3. 0	On-going	g, 4. Co	mplete	d				
		-												
16. Issues/problems														
17. Person in charge	Name:					e-mail:	:							

1. Country	Mali												
2. Title (Full name)	Mali N	orth Pro	gramn	ne									
3. Project Location	Norther	rn Mali (T	Tombo	uctou re	gion)								
4. Type of project	1	3											
	1. Gran	t, 2. Loa	n, 3. To	echnical	Coop./	'Assista	nce, 4. N	Vational	budget,	5. Priva	ate sector		
5. Fields covered	1	10						Î					
(multiple selection)	1. Polit	ique, 2. l	R & D,	3. vulg	arisatio	n & for	mation,	4. Prod	uction,	5. Marl	ceting		
	6. Post-	récolte, 7	7. Irriga	ation, 8.	Crédit,	9. Sem	ences,	10. Autr	e (spéc	ifier au	dessous)		
	10:	Post-wa											
6. Fund source	KfW, C	στΖ											
(Funding agency)													
7. Cost	Total:	unknow	n										
8. Project duration	Start:	1994											
(dd/mm/yy)	End:	2009											
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:	Reconst	ruction	and pea	ace buil	ding of	the civil	-war aff	ected a	rea			
	Obj.:	Restore	basic s	ocio-eco	onomic	environ	ment fo	r local p	eople to	re-settl	le		
		Support						al self-g	overnm	ent			
10. Target beneficiaries	Direct:	• • •											
	Second	ary:	Local s	elf-gove	rnment								
11. Project component	1.	Identific				-							
(activities)	2.	Involve		_	-	-			ing				
	3.	Rehabili											
	4.	Constru			_	-	_	_	r River	valley.			
44.7	5.	Promoti											
12. Expected results	1.	Some 10					-		_	1	1		
(outputs)	2.	80 publi		_	_			_	ive eithe	er been i	newiy		
	3.	200 ope	•						een hui	1+			
	4.	Around	_								over		
		150,000					сторь и	1411 11116	u.1011, 10	, caning	3,61		
13. Inputs			Pesper										
•													
14. Implementing agency	Leadin	g:	Ministr	y of En	vironme	ent							
	Cooper	O		•									
15. Status of the project	3		1. Pipe	line, 2.	Approv	ed, 3.0	On-goin	g, 4. Co	mpleted	i			
1 3		J	1	,	11	,	υ .	<i>J.</i>	1				
16. Issues/problems													
17. Person in charge	Name:					e-mail	: herma	nn.grell	@gtz.de	e			

1. Country	Mali	Mali												
2. Title (Full name)	Progran	n of Sup	port to	the Co	mmuni	ty Irrig	ation S	ub-sect	or (PAS	SIP)				
3. Project Location	Natione	wide												
4. Type of project	3													
	1. Grant	, 2. Loa	n, 3. Te	chnical (Coop./A	Assistan	ce, 4. N	ational l	oudget,	5. Privat	te sector			
5. Fields covered	1	7												
(multiple selection)	1. Policy	y, 2. R &	& D, 3.	Extension	on & Tr	aining,	4. Prod	uction,	5. Mark	eting				
	6. Post-l	narvest, î	7. Irriga	tion, 8. C	Credit,	9. Seed,	, 10. Ot	ther (sp	ecify be	elow)				
	10:		••••••		•	••••••••	•	••••••••		•				
6. Fund source	GTZ	STZ												
(Funding agency)														
7. Cost	Total:													
8. Project duration	Start:	2008												
(dd/mm/yy)	End:	2009												
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:	Goal: Support for formulation of PNIP												
	Obj.:													
10. Target beneficiaries	Direct:													
	Seconda	ary:												
11. Project component														
(activities)														
12. Expected results														
(outputs)														
13. Inputs														
14. Implementing agency	Leading	g:												
	Coopera	ate:												
15. Status of the project	3		1. Pipe	line, 2.	Approv	ed, 3. C	n-going	g, 4. Co	mpleted	l				
16. Issues/problems														
17. Person in charge	Name:					e-mail:								

1. Country	Mali										
2. Title (Full name)	Food Security Program in the Southern Zone of PIC 2										
3. Project Location	Regions of Sikasso and Ségou										
4. Type of project	1										
	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector										
5. Fields covered	4 7										
(multiple selection)	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing										
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)										
	10:										
6. Fund source	Luxemburg										
(Funding agency)											
7. Cost	Total:										
8. Project duration	Start: 2009										
(dd/mm/yy)	End: 2011										
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:										
	Obj.:										
10. Target beneficiaries	Direct:										
	Secondary:										
11. Project component											
(activities)											
12. Expected results											
(outputs)											
13. Inputs											
14. Implementing agency	Leading:										
	Cooperate:										
15. Status of the project	1 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed										
16. Issues/problems											
17. Person in charge	Name: e-mail:										

2.7 Mozambique

MZ-1	Market-led smallholder development in the Zambezi Valley Project
MZ-2	Sustainable Irrigation Development Project
MZ-3	Strategic planning for irrigation in Mozambique
MZ-4	Pungué Basin Integrated Water Resources Management and Development Program (PP)
MZ-5	Pungué Basin Integrated Water Resources Management and Development Program - Phase 2 (PP2)
MZ-6	MOSFED
MZ-7	Agricultural Support Programme (PROAGRI)
MZ-8	Small Scale Irrigation Project (SSIP)
MZ-9	Massingir Dam and Smallholder Agricultural Rehabilitation Project (Supplementary Loan)
MZ-10	Integrated Agricultural Development Project (PIDA)
MZ-11	The Integrated Agricultural Development Project for Small Scale Farmers in Chokwe Irrigation Scheme
MZ-12	Rehabilitation of secondary and tertiary canals of the Chokwe Irrigation Scheme
MZ-13	Project for the Rice Production Promotion in Nante Area in the Zambezia Province
MZ-14	Save Valley Irrigation Development Project
MZ-15	EC Support to Drought Mitigation Plan for Gaza and Inhambane
MZ-16	Drought Mitigation Plan for Gaza and Inhambane
MZ-17	Development Strategy for the Rice Sector in Mozambique

	formation (ice Keia	iteu FI	oject/P	rogram	ш СА	KD LI	ist Gro	up Cou	iitiies				
1. Country	Mozambiq		11 .				, ,	• = 7 .	ı	• .					
2. Title (Full name)	Market-le											136 :	_		
3. Project Location	Mutarara d			ce; Mo	rrumbal	a and M	lopeia	district	s, Zamb	ezia Pro	ovince; a	ınd Maring	gue and		
4.75	Chemba in		vince												
4. Type of project	2 1			_											
	1. Grant, 2.			Coop./	'Assistai	nce, 4. N	atıonal	budge	t, 5. Priv	ate secto	or				
5. Fields covered	3 4		6		L										
(multiple selection)	1. Policy, 2														
	6. Post-harv	est, 7. Irrig	ation, 8.	Credit,	, 9. See	a, 10. C	ther (s	specify	below)						
. T	10.														
6. Fund source	IDA (loan)														
(Funding agency)	GEF (grant)														
7. Cost	Total: USI			ann .											
		: USD 20 1	nillion;	GEF: U	JSD 6.7	million									
8. Project duration	Start: 200														
(dd/mm/yy)	End: 2013														
9. Goal and objectives	Goal: contribute to improved food security and poverty reduction, and to a substantial reduction in the														
	levels of absolute poverty This to increase the income of smallholder farmers in selected districts of the Zambezi Valley region of														
	-														
				on mes	vide se	dictive	00000:4	v for a	aaaaain ~	vaile one	hilitiaa	to alimata	ahanaa		
	10 11	to limit land degradation, provide predictive capacity for assessing vulnerabilities to climate change													
	to improve the ecosystem's resilience towards climate change in the Central Zambezi Valley														
10 m						owards	ciiiiate	Change	c III the C	Cilitai z	Lamoczi	varicy			
10. Target	Direct: small scale farmers in the target areas														
beneficiaries	Secondary:		-		c	C	1 0	11	,	1		1 .			
11. Project component (activities)		mobilizatio													
(activities)		uch areas a istrict leve		_	_		ı, agrıt	ousines	s develo	pment,	as well a	as the strer	igtnening		
			_												
		of improve													
		e irrigation					_		-		-	n, improve	a		
	nan	dling of po	ы пагуе	si prod	ucts ITO	ш пагуе	si io sa	ie, incl	uuiiig D	ener sto	rage.				
	3. loca	ıl road spot	improv	ements	. bridge	s at stra	tegic n	oints. r	narkets	and sma	all gravit	v irrigatio	n		
		emes (irrig	_		_						-				
	Sen	(-1118)				poru				- In pro-	. 5511111				
	4. sup	port for pri	vate ent	erprise	develor	ment ac	tivities	of gro	ups and	individ	uals, su	ch as on-fa	rm		
		gation, agri		-	-			_	•						
12. Expected results	1. com	nmunity ba	sed inte	rest gro	ups, inc	luding	saving a	and cre	edit grou	ps, are	able to d	lefine their	own		
(outputs)		ds and prio	rities an	d act u	pon the	m, as w	ell as g	reater o	capacity	among	local ins	stitutions t	o support		
		n groups.													
		ngthened d					_	-	~ ~			-	otion of		
	imp	roved tech	nologies	and er	ntering i	nto clos	e links	with o	ther sup	ply chai	in partic	ipants.			
	_														
	_	roved smal		_	-	_		_		increase	e in agro	-processin	g		
	acti	vities and i	n the m	arketin	g of a b	roader v	ariety o	of prod	ucts.						
13. Inputs															
14. Implementing	Leading:		y of Pla	nning a	nd Deve	lopment									
agency	Cooperate:														
15. Status of the	3	1. Pipe	line, 2.	Approv	ed, 3. C	n-going	, 4. Co	mplete	d						
16. Issues/problems															
17. Person in charge	Name: Bair					dndr1@									
Address:	Mational D	irectorate f	or the P	romotio	on of Di	rol Doy	alanma	nt							

Ministry of Planning and Development

Bairroda Maxaquene "C" Rua 3253, No. 134

P.O Box 4518, Maputo, Mozambique

Tel: 25 Fax: 258 21 419824 Email: dndr1@tvcabo.co.mz

Source:

Appraisal report

Information S				8						
1. Country	Mozan	_								
2. Title (Full name)		able Irrigation		pment .	Projec	t				
3. Project Location		nd Manica pro	vinces							
4. Type of project	2									
	1. Grar	, 2. Loan, 3. To	echnical	Coop./	Assista	nce, 4. N	Vational	budget	, 5. Priv	ate sector
5. Fields covered	3	4 5	7	10						
(multiple selection)	1. Poli	y, 2. R & D, 3	. Extens	ion & T	raining	g, 4. Pro	duction	, 5. Ma	rketing	
	6. Post	narvest, 7. Irrig	ation, 8.	Credit,	9. See	d, 10. C	Other (s	pecify b	pelow)	
	10.	value chain		•••••						
6. Fund source	WB									
(Funding agency)										
7. Cost	Total	USD 50 millior	1							
7. Cost	Total.	CBB 50 million								
8. Project duration	Start:	2010								
•	Start: End:	2010 2016								
(dd/mm/yy)				1, 1	1		1 1	1 . 1		11
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:	an increase in the	_	-				nıgh-va	iue crop	s, as well
	Ob.	as to an increas								
	Obj.:	to increase the i	_			_		C	1 .	1.6 1 1
		to enhance agri		product	ivity oi	n smaiin	older få	rms for	selected	100d and
10. Target	Direct	high-value crop small fa		nd outo	*****					
beneficiaries				_					1:4 a4a \	
Deficialities	Second	arv: service	provide	s (trade	rs, agre	o-proces	sing, ini	icro cred	m, etc.)	
11 D	1	_		1.0		1				
• •	1.	Institutional Su		-	-	-				
11. Project component (activities)	2.	Institutional Su Market-led Pro	duction	and Val	ue Cha	in Deve	lopment		500 b a f	i
• •		Institutional Su Market-led Prod Investing in Irri	duction gation S	and Val	ue Cha and Su	in Deve	lopment frastruc		500 ha f	or rice,
• •	2. 3.	Institutional Su Market-led Pro Investing in Irri 2,000 ha for ho	duction gation S rticultur	and Val	ue Cha and Su	in Deve	lopment frastruc		500 ha f	or rice,
(activities)	2. 3. 4.	Institutional Su Market-led Pro Investing in Irri 2,000 ha for ho Project Manage	duction sation S rticulturement.	and Val systems e, and 5	ue Cha and Su 00 ha f	in Developport In	lopment frastruc owers)	ture (2,		
(activities) 12. Expected results	2. 3.	Institutional Su Market-led Prod Investing in Irri 2,000 ha for ho Project Manage strengthen the p	duction gation S rticulturement.	and Val ystems e, and 5	ue Cha and Su 00 ha f	in Development In Tor outgr	frastruc owers)	ture (2,5		
(activities)	2. 3. 4. 1.	Institutional Su Market-led Produced Investing in Irri 2,000 ha for ho Project Manage strengthen the particular than the parti	duction gation Striculturement.	and Val ystems e, and 5 vironm gement	ue Cha and Su 00 ha f ent and of irrig	in Development In Or outgrand institute ated agr	frastruc owers) ional ca	ture (2,5	for sust	ainable
(activities) 12. Expected results	2. 3. 4.	Institutional Su Market-led Produced Investing in Irri 2,000 ha for ho Project Manage strengthen the particular that development are facilitate produced	duction gation Strticulturement. policy erad managetion and	and Val ystems e, and 5 vironm gement d marke	ue Cha and Su 00 ha f ent and of irrig t linka	in Development In Development In Tor outgrand I institute ated agrees through	frastruc owers) ional ca iculture	pacities	for sust	ainable of
(activities) 12. Expected results	2. 3. 4. 1.	Institutional Su Market-led Producesting in Irri 2,000 ha for ho Project Manage strengthen the padevelopment ar facilitate producechnologies, va	duction gation Strticulturement. policy erad managetion and	and Val ystems e, and 5 vironm gement d marke	ue Cha and Su 00 ha f ent and of irrig t linka	in Development In Development In Tor outgrand I institute ated agrees through	frastruc owers) ional ca iculture	pacities	for sust	ainable of
(activities) 12. Expected results	2. 3. 4. 1.	Institutional Su Market-led Production of Investing in Irri 2,000 ha for ho Project Manage strengthen the padevelopment are facilitate productechnologies, value finance	duction gation Striculturement. coolicy end mana ction and marieties,	and Val systems e, and 5 evironm gement d marke inputs a	ue Cha and Su 00 ha f ent and of irrig t linkag nd pos	in Development In Tor outgrand I institute aged agrages through the control of th	frastruc owers) ional ca iculture igh the	pacities appropring, as w	for sust	ainable of ecess to
(activities) 12. Expected results	2. 3. 4. 1. 2.	Institutional Su Market-led Producesting in Irri 2,000 ha for ho Project Manage strengthen the padevelopment ar facilitate producechnologies, va	duction gation Striculturement. coolicy erad manaction and marieties,	and Val systems e, and 5 evironm gement d marke inputs a	ue Cha and Su 00 ha f ent and of irrig t linkag nd pos	in Development In Tor outgrand I institute aged agrages through the control of th	frastruc owers) ional ca iculture igh the	pacities appropring, as w	for sust	ainable of ecess to
(activities) 12. Expected results	2. 3. 4. 1. 2.	Institutional Su Market-led Production of Investing in Irri 2,000 ha for ho Project Manage strengthen the particular of Irri development are facilitate productechnologies, value finance develop the infi	duction gation Striculturement. policy end managetion and marieties, castructure	and Val systems e, and 5 evironm gement d marke inputs a	ue Cha and Su 00 ha f ent and of irrig t linkag nd pos	in Development In For outgrand institute ated agrages throught-harvest	frastruc owers) ional ca iculture agh the thandling	pacities appropring, as w	for sust iate use rell as ac	ainable of ecess to ofitability
(activities) 12. Expected results	2. 3. 4. 1. 2.	Institutional Su Market-led Production of Investing in Irri 2,000 ha for ho Project Manage strengthen the particular of Irrigate production of Irrigated agrical strength of Irrigated agrical market in Irrigated agrical market	duction gation Serticulturement. policy end manaction and marieties, rastructure monitor	and Val systems e, and 5 wironm gement d marke inputs a re requi	ue Cha and Su 00 ha f ent and of irrig t linkag nd pos	in Development In For outgrand a linstitute ages through the control of the contr	frastruc owers) ional ca iculture ugh the a t handlin the pro-	pacities appropring, as w	for sust iate use rell as ac	ainable of ecess to ofitability
(activities) 12. Expected results	2. 3. 4. 1. 2.	Institutional Su Market-led Production of Irrigated Apro- Investing in Irrigation of Irrigated Apro- Irrigated Apro- Irrigated April of Irrigated Agricol of	duction gation Serticulturement. policy end manaction and marieties, rastructure monitor	and Val systems e, and 5 wironm gement d marke inputs a re requi	ue Cha and Su 00 ha f ent and of irrig t linkag nd pos	in Development In For outgrand a linstitute ages through the control of the contr	frastruc owers) ional ca iculture ugh the a t handlin the pro-	pacities appropring, as w	for sust iate use rell as ac	ainable of ecess to ofitability
(activities) 12. Expected results (outputs)	2. 3. 4. 1. 2.	Institutional Su Market-led Production of Investing in Irri 2,000 ha for ho Project Manage strengthen the particular of Irrigate production of Irrigated agric coordinate and resources in an	duction gation Striculturement. coolicy end mana action and arieties, castructure monitor efficien	and Val ystems e, and 5 avironm gement d marke inputs a re requi	ue Cha and Su 00 ha f ent and of irrig t linkag nd pos ared to activiti	in Development In For outgrand a linstitute ages through the control of the contr	frastruc owers) ional ca iculture agh the a t handlin the pro-	pacities appropring, as w ductivity	for sust iate use cell as ac y and pr ll and hu	ainable of ecess to ofitability uman
(activities) 12. Expected results (outputs)	2. 3. 4. 1. 2. 3.	Institutional Su Market-led Production of Investing in Irri 2,000 ha for ho Project Manage strengthen the production of Irrigate production of Irrigated agric develop the info firrigated agric coordinate and resources in an	duction gation Serticulturement. coolicy erand manaction and arieties, crastructuremonitor efficien y of Agr	and Val ystems e, and 5 avironm gement d marke inputs a re require project t and res	ue Cha and Su 00 ha f ent and of irrig t linkay and pos activiti sults-or	in Development In Tor outgrated agrages through the control of the	ional ca iculture igh the a t handlin the pro-	pacities appropring, as w ductivity	for sust iate use cell as ac y and pr ll and hu	ainable of ecess to ofitability uman
(activities) 12. Expected results (outputs) 13. Inputs 14. Implementing	 2. 3. 4. 2. 3. 4. Leadin 	Institutional Su Market-led Production of Investing in Irri 2,000 ha for ho Project Manage strengthen the padevelopment and facilitate productechnologies, variance develop the info of irrigated agriculate and resources in an and resources in an area.	duction gation Serticulturement. coolicy erand managetion and marieties, rastructuculture monitor efficien y of Agr	and Val ystems e, and 5 avironm gement d marke inputs a re require project t and res	ue Cha and Su 00 ha f ent and of irrig t linkag nd pos red to activiti sults-or , Natio versity	in Development In Development In Sor outgrand I institute ated agrages through the control of th	frastructional caliculture agh the at handling the programmer.	pacities appropring, as w ductivity financia	for sust iate use rell as ac y and pr ll and hu	ainable of ecess to ofitability uman
(activities) 12. Expected results (outputs) 13. Inputs 14. Implementing agency 15. Status of the	2. 3. 4. 1. 2. 3. 4. Leadir	Institutional Su Market-led Production of Investing in Irri 2,000 ha for ho Project Manage strengthen the padevelopment and facilitate productechnologies, variance develop the info of irrigated agriculate and resources in an and resources in an area.	duction gation Serticulturement. coolicy erand managetion and marieties, rastructuculture monitor efficien y of Agr	and Val ystems e, and 5 avironm gement d marke inputs a re require project t and res	ue Cha and Su 00 ha f ent and of irrig t linkag nd pos red to activiti sults-or , Natio versity	in Development In Tor outgrand agree through the control of the co	frastructional caliculture agh the at handling the programmer.	pacities appropring, as w ductivity financia	for sust iate use rell as ac y and pr ll and hu	ainable of ecess to ofitability uman
(activities) 12. Expected results (outputs) 13. Inputs 14. Implementing agency	2. 3. 4. 1. 2. 3. 4. Leadir Coope	Institutional Su Market-led Production of Investing in Irri 2,000 ha for ho Project Manage strengthen the particular of Irrigate production of Irrigated agricular of Irrigated Irriga	duction gation Serticulturement. coolicy er and managetion and marieties, crastructuremonitor efficien y of Agr Vargenir ine, 2.	and Val ystems e, and 5 vironm gement d marke inputs a re requi project t and res iculture gen uni Approve	ue Cha and Su 00 ha f ent and of irrig t linkag nd pos activiti sults-or , Natio versity ed, 3. C	in Development In Development In Sor outgrand I institute ated agrages through the control of th	frastructional calculture agh the standling the processional calculture agh the standling the processional calculture agh the standling the processional calculture again the processional calculture again to the procession calc	pacities appropring, as w ductivity financia	for sustiate use rell as act y and produced and hurian Ser	ainable of ecess to ofitability uman

1. Country	Mozambique
2. Title (Full name)	Strategic planning for irrigation in Mozambique
3. Project Location	Nationwide
4. Type of project	3 1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector
5. Fields covered	1 7
(multiple selection)	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)
	10.
6. Fund source	EC
(Funding agency)	
7. Cost	Total: USD 416,581
8. Project duration	Start: 2007
(dd/mm/yy)	End: 2009
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:
	Obj.: generate and support demand driven irrigation investment
	provide reliable and cost-effective irrigation services
	promote and enabling environment for progressive commercialisation.
10. Target	Direct: MINAG
beneficiaries	Secondary: small holder farmers
11. Project component	1. maitain the productive value of existing operational irrigation schemes
(activities)	2. rehabilitation of inactive irrigation infrastructure, particularly where quick wins
	can be gained
	3. construction of new publid irrigation schemes in areas with high agronomic
	and economic potential (particularly in relation to urban area and marketpromotion of private sector irrigation schemes
12. Expected results	4. promotion of private sector irrigation schemes
(outputs)	
13. Inputs	
14. Implementing	Leading: MINAG, EC, FAO
agency	Cooperate:
15. Status of the	3 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed
16. Issues/problems	1.11pcmie, 2.11pproved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed
17. Person in charge	Name: e-mail:
17. 1 erson in charge	rvanie. e-inan.

1. Country		nbique	ciatea .	Troject	/II ogi	*****		HSt G	oup Co	, and the	3		
		_	Intoons	tod Wo	ton Dog		Manag		nd Dor	al an maar	4		
2. Title (Full name)		е ваsm m (PP)	mtegra	ated Wa	iter Kes	ources	Manag	ement a	ina Dev	eiopinei	III.		
2 Duainat Lagation			miaa Du										
3. Project Location	1	and Mc	nica Pr	ovinces									
4. Type of project	1]									
	1. Grar		an, 3. T	'echnica	l Coop./	'Assista	nce, 4. l	Vational	budget,	5. Priva	ate sector		
5. Fields covered	1	10											
(multiple selection)	1. Poli	cy, 2. R	& D, 3	3. Extens	sion & T	raining	, 4. Pro	duction,	, 5. Mar	keting			
	6. Post	-harvest	, 7. Irrig	gation, 8	. Credit,	9. See	d, 10. C	Other (s	pecify b	elow)			
	10.	Water	esource	es manag	gement s	study		. – – –					
6. Fund source	SIDA												
(Funding agency)													
7. Cost	Total:	EUR 4	26 000										
7. Cost	1 ouii.	LOK I	20,000										
8. Project duration	Start:	2002											
, and the second													
(dd/mm/yy)	End:	2006	1 .	• 1	. 1	1	. 1				.1		
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:	-		n-wide v		velopm	ent and	managei	ment stra	ategy for	r the		
	Obj.:		-	Pungue		atrataa	ry fan and	atina st	olzah olda	n nortio	ipation in		
	Obj.:	_	_	nt and m	_	_	-	_		-	-		
10 Towast	Dimont		eropme	iit aiiu ii	ianagen	ient or v	water res	sources	iii tile Pt	ingue ba	18111		
10. Target beneficiaries	Direct:												
	Secondary:												
11. Project component	1.												
(activities)	2.			ventory									
	3.			f the stal		-	-	in proje	ct activi	ties and	in the		
		_		Commit					_				
	4.	•	-	duction									
	5.	•	-	grammiı	ng of a s	stakeho	lder data	base and	d trainin	g of cou	ınterparts		
	_	in its us					_						
	6.		_	rkshops									
	7.	facilita	ting inte	eraction	betweer	the co	nsultant	s' team a	and the s	takehol	ders		
12 Ermonto-J 14													
12. Expected results (outputs)													
_	1	T	1.0	•. •) '1 1'	1							
13. Inputs	1.			apacity I	_		1 616	/D	MX 7 1	• .			
	2.			ırticipati	on Facil	utator, a	and GIS	Databas	se/Webs	ıte			
	3.	Special											
	4.	Project	Manage	er, Wate	r Dema	nd Spec	cialist, V	Vater Re	sources				
	5.	Special	ist, <u>Ins</u> t	itutional	Develo	pment	Speciali	st					
14. Implementing	Leadir	ıg:	ARA-C	Centro (I	Regiona	l Water	Admini	stration) under t	he Natio	onal		
agency			Directo	orate of '	Water (I	ONA/M	(OPH)						
	Coope	rate:											
15. Status of the	4		1. Pipe	line, 2.	Approv	ed, 3. 0	On-goin	g, 4. Co	mpleted	l			
16. Issues/problems			•						-				
17. Person in charge	Name:					e-mail							
11.1 CISON III CHAIGE	rainc.					- man	•						

1. Country	Mozan	nbique												
2. Title (Full name)		é Basin ım - Pha			ter Res	ources	Manage	ement a	nd Dev	elopmei	nt			
3. Project Location		and Mo												
4. Type of project	1													
	1. Gran	nt, 2. Lo	an, 3. T	echnica	l Coop./	Assista	nce, 4. N	Vational	budget,	5. Priva	ate sector			
5. Fields covered	1													
(multiple selection)	1. Polic	ey, 2. R	& D, 3	3. Extens	sion & T	raining	, 4. Pro	duction	, 5. Mai	keting				
	6. Post-	-harvest,	, 7. Irrig	gation, 8	. Credit,	9. See	d, 10. C	ther (specify l	pelow))			
	10.	Water 1	esource	es manag	gement s	tudy								
6. Fund source	SIDA													
(Funding agency)														
7. Cost	Total:	Fotal:												
8. Project duration	Start:	tart: 2008												
(dd/mm/yy)	End:	2012												
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:	develop	a basir	n-wide w	ater de	velopme	ent and r	nanagei	nent stra	ategy fo	r the			
				Pungue										
	Obj.:										ipation in			
			elopme	nt and m	anagem	ent of v	water res	ources	in the Pu	ıngue ba	asin			
10. Target	Direct													
beneficiaries	Second	•												
11. Project component	1.		-	tegy of s										
(activities)	2.		-	oritize sı	nall and	mediu	m dams	for the	develop	ment of	the Pungu			
		é river												
	3.	Identify	the tec	chnical s	tudies p	re-requi	red for i	nvestm	ent					
12. Expected results														
(outputs)														
13. Inputs	1.	Consul	tants											
	2.	Equipn	nent for	the stud	У									
14. Implementing	Leadin	ıg:			_		Adminis	stration	under t	he Natio	onal			
agency			Directo	orate of V	Water (I	ONA/M	OPH)							
	Coope	rate:												
15. Status of the	3		1. Pipe	line, 2.	Approv	ed, 3. (On-going	g, 4. Co	mpleted					
16. Issues/problems														
17. Person in charge	Name:					e-mail:								

1 ~ .												
1. Country	Mozambique											
2. Title (Full name)	MOSF	MOSFED										
3. Project Location	Chokw	Chokwe, Gaza province										
4. Type of project	5											
	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector										te sector	
5. Fields covered	4	4 5 7										
(multiple selection)	1. Polic	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing										
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)											
	10.											
6. Fund source	MOSFI	ED										
(Funding agency)												
7. Cost	Total:											
8. Project duration	Start:											
(dd/mm/yy)	End:											
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:											
	Obj.:											
10. Target	Direct:											
beneficiaries	Second	ary:										
11. Project component	1.	Rice pr	oduction	n (500 h	a)							
(activities)	2.	milk pr	oduction	n								
	3.	sugar p	roductio	on								
12. Expected results												
(outputs)												
13. Inputs												
14. Implementing	Leadin	g:										
agency	Cooper	rate:										
15. Status of the	3		1. Pipel	line, 2.	Approve	ed, 3. O	n-going	, 4. Co	mpleted			
16. Issues/problems												
17. Person in charge	Name:					e-mail:						

2. Title (Full name) Agricultural Support Programme nationwide			eet of Rice Related Project/Program in CARD First Group Countries										
3. Project Location	1. Country												
1 2 1. 1. 2 1. 1. 2. 1. 1													
S. Fields covered (multiple selection)		1											
1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marking 6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)	4. Type of project		-										
I. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing 6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below) 10.													
6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below) 10. 6. Fund source (Funding agency) 7. Cost 7. Cost 8. Project duration (dd/mm/yy) 9. Goal and objectives (Goal: to contribute to absolute poverty reduction and improve the quality of life of rural Mozambican men and women. Obj.: to increase returns and improve the household food security of subsistence farmers, particularly among female-headed and disadvantaged households, through a steady rise in production efficiency to ensure: wider access to effective technical support services, better organized producer groups influencing the supply of services, and demand-driven delivery of support services lateratives (activities) 11. Project component (activities) 12. Expected results (outputs) 13. Inputs 14. Introducing low-cost technical support services 15. Initroducing low-cost technical support services 16. Laterative delivery (extension) 17. Cost (activities) 18. Project component (activities) 19. Cost (activities) 10. Introducing low-cost technical support of local NGOs as rural service providers agricultural service delivery (extension) 11. Introducing low-cost techniques and technologies that will help raise productivity for crop and livestock farmers 19. Costantial service delivery (extension) 11. Vehicles 20. Equipment for communication 14. Implementing agency 15. Status of the 16. Issues/problems													
6. Fund source (Funding agency) 7. Cost 7	(multiple selection)		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·										
6. Fund source (Funding agency) 7. Cost Total: USD 50.8 million IFAD: 20 million USD, Other doners: 30.07 million USD; Enterprises and beneficiaries: 0.756 million 8. Project duration (dd/mm/yy) P. Goal and objectives Goal: to contribute to absolute poverty reduction and improve the quality of life of rural Mozambican men and women. Obj.: to increase returns and improve the household food security of subsistence farmers, particularly among female-headed and disadvantaged households, through a steady rise in production efficiency to ensure: wider access to effective technical support services, better organized producer groups influencing the supply of services, and demand-driven delivery of support services 10. Target beneficiaries 11. Project component (activities) 12. institutional building and start-up support of local NGOs as rural service providers 3. organizing farmers groups and training on entrepreneurship 4. agricultural service delivery (extension) 12. Expected results (outputs) 13. Inputs 14. introducing low-cost techniques and technologies that will help raise productivity for crop and livestock farmers 2. broadening access to technical support services 3. helping establish farmers' organizations 4. building capacity within the agricultural sector 13. Inputs 14. Implementing agency 15. Status of the 16. Issues/problems 17. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed 16. Issues/problems		6. Post-	Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)										
Funding agency 7. Cost Total: USD 50.8 million USD, Other doners: 30.07 million USD; Enterprises and beneficiaries: 0.756 million USD, Other doners: 30.07 million USD; Enterprises and beneficiaries: 0.756 million USD, Other doners: 30.07 million USD; Enterprises and beneficiaries: 0.756 million USD, Other doners: 30.07 million USD; Enterprises and beneficiaries: 0.756 million USD, Other doners: 30.07 million USD; Enterprises and beneficiaries: 0.756 million USD, Other doners: 30.07 million USD; Enterprises and beneficiaries: 0.756 million USD, Other doners: 30.07 million USD; Enterprises and beneficiaries: 0.756 million USD, Other doners: 30.07 million USD; Enterprises and beneficiaries: 0.756 million USD, Other doners: 30.07 million USD; Enterprises and beneficiaries: 0.756 million USD, Other doners: 30.07 million USD; Enterprises and beneficiaries: 0.756 million USD, Other doners: 30.07 million USD; Enterprises and beneficiaries: 0.756 million USD, Other doners: 30.07 million USD; Enterprises and beneficiaries: 0.756 million USD, Other doners: 30.07 million USD; Enterprises and beneficiaries: 0.756 million USD, Other doners: 30.07 million USD; Enterprises and beneficiaries: 0.756 million USD, Other doners: 30.07 million USD; Enterprises and beneficiaries: 0.756 million USD, Other doners: 30.07 million USD, Other doners: 30.07 million USD, Other doners: 30.07 million USD, Other and women. 0.756 million USD, Other doners: 30.07 million USD, Other doners		10.											
Total: USD 50.8 million	6. Fund source	Commo	on basket (IFAD, EC, Irish, Denmark, Sweden, Canada, Austria, Finland)										
IFAD: 20 million USD, Other doners: 30.07 million USD; Enterprises and beneficiaries: 0.756 million	(Funding agency)												
8. Project duration (dd/mm/yy) End: 2016 9. Goal and objectives Pacification (Dd/mm/yy) End: 2016 10. Target Direct: small farmers (140,000) End: 2016 11. Project component (activities) 2. institutional building and start-up support of local NGOs as rural service providers organizing farmers groups and training on entrepreneurship 4. agricultural service delivery (extension) 4. building capacity within the agricultural sector 13. Inputs 1. Vehicles 2. Equipment for communication (Dd/mm) and in the subservices (Dd/mm) and	7. Cost	Total:	USD 50.8 million										
8. Project duration (dd/mm/yy) 9. Goal and objectives Obj.: to contribute to absolute poverty reduction and improve the quality of life of rural Mozambican men and women. Obj.: to increase returns and improve the household food security of subsistence farmers, particularly among female-headed and disadvantaged households, through a steady rise in production efficiency to ensure: wider access to effective technical support services, better organized producer groups influencing the supply of services, and demand-driven delivery of support services beneficiaries 10. Target Secondary: 11. Project component (activities) 12. institutional building and start-up support of local NGOs as rural service providers agricultural service delivery (extension) 12. Expected results (outputs) 13. introducing low-cost techniques and technologies that will help raise productivity for crop and livestock farmers 2. broadening access to technical support services 3. helping establish farmers' organizations 4. building capacity within the agricultural sector 14. Implementing agency 15. Status of the 16. Issues/problems 17. Project component (administration) staff (activities) 18. Target simple stablish farmers' organizations 19. Venicles Equipment for communication 19. Venicles Equipment for communication			IFAD: 20 million USD, Other doners: 30.07 million USD; Enterprises and beneficiaries:										
God/mm/yy End: 2016													
9. Goal and objectives	=	Start:	2008										
Mozambican men and women. Obj.: to increase returns and improve the household food security of subsistence farmers, particularly among female-headed and disadvantaged households, through a steady rise in production efficiency to ensure: wider access to effective technical support services, better organized producer groups influencing the supply of services, and demand-driven delivery of support services 10. Target Direct: small farmers (140,000) Secondary: 11. Project component (activities) 12. institutional building and start-up support of local NGOs as rural service providers agricultural service delivery (extension) 13. introducing low-cost techniques and technologies that will help raise productivity for crop and livestock farmers 14. building capacity within the agricultural sector 15. Inputs 16. Vehicles 27. Equipment for communication 16. Issues/problems 17. Vehicles 28. Ministry of Agriculture Cooperate: 18. Status of the 19. J. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed													
Obj.: to increase returns and improve the household food security of subsistence farmers, particularly among female-headed and disadvantaged households, through a steady rise in production efficiency to ensure: wider access to effective technical support services, better organized producer groups influencing the supply of services, and demand-driven delivery of support services beneficiaries Direct Small farmers (140,000)	9. Goal and objectives	Goal:	to contribute to absolute poverty reduction and improve the quality of life of rural										
particularly among female-headed and disadvantaged households, through a steady rise in production efficiency to ensure: wider access to effective technical support services, better organized producer groups influencing the supply of services, and demand-driven delivery of support services 10. Target beneficiaries Secondary: 11. Project component (activities) 12. institutional building and start-up support of local NGOs as rural service providers organizing farmers groups and training on entrepreneurship 4. agricultural service delivery (extension) 12. Expected results (outputs) 13. introducing low-cost techniques and technologies that will help raise productivity for crop and livestock farmers 2. broadening access to technical support services 3. helping establish farmers' organizations 4. building capacity within the agricultural sector 13. Inputs 1. Vehicles 2. Equipment for communication 14. Implementing agency Ministry of Agriculture Cooperate: 15. Status of the 3 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed													
production efficiency to ensure: wider access to effective technical support services, better organized producer groups influencing the supply of services, and demand-driven delivery of support services 10. Target beneficiaries Direct:		Obj.:	*										
to ensure: wider access to effective technical support services, better organized producer groups influencing the supply of services, and demand-driven delivery of support services 10. Target beneficiaries Secondary: 11. Project component (activities) 12. institutional building and start-up support of local NGOs as rural service providers 13. organizing farmers groups and training on entrepreneurship 14. agricultural service delivery (extension) 15. Expected results (outputs) 16. introducing low-cost techniques and technologies that will help raise productivity for crop and livestock farmers 27. broadening access to technical support services 38. helping establish farmers' organizations 49. building capacity within the agricultural sector 11. Implementing 12. Expected results 13. Inputs 14. Implementing 15. Status of the 16. Issues/problems 17. Pripeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed 18. Output Services 19. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed													
groups influencing the supply of services, and demand-driven delivery of support services 10. Target beneficiaries 11. Project component (activities) 12. institutional building and start-up support of local NGOs as rural service providers agricultural service delivery (extension) 13. Expected results (outputs) 14. introducing low-cost techniques and technologies that will help raise productivity for crop and livestock farmers 2. broadening access to technical support services 3. helping establish farmers' organizations 4. building capacity within the agricultural sector 13. Inputs 1. Vehicles 2. Equipment for communication 14. Implementing agency Cooperate: 15. Status of the 3 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed													
Direct: small farmers (140,000) Secondary:			22										
Secondary: 11. Project component (activities) 1.	10 Target	Directs											
11. Project component (activities) 1. training, workshops, annual planning for government (administration) staff 2. institutional building and start-up support of local NGOs as rural service providers 3. organizing farmers groups and training on entrepreneurship 4. agricultural service delivery (extension) 12. Expected results (outputs) 1. introducing low-cost techniques and technologies that will help raise productivity for crop and livestock farmers 2. broadening access to technical support services 3. helping establish farmers' organizations 4. building capacity within the agricultural sector 13. Inputs 1. Vehicles 2. Equipment for communication 14. Implementing agency 15. Status of the 3	O .												
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3. organizing farmers groups and training on entrepreneurship 4. agricultural service delivery (extension) 12. Expected results (outputs) 1. introducing low-cost techniques and technologies that will help raise productivity for crop and livestock farmers 2. broadening access to technical support services 3. helping establish farmers' organizations 4. building capacity within the agricultural sector 13. Inputs 1. Vehicles 2. Equipment for communication 14. Implementing agency 15. Status of the 1 Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed 16. Issues/problems													
4. agricultural service delivery (extension) 12. Expected results (outputs) 1. introducing low-cost techniques and technologies that will help raise productivity for crop and livestock farmers 2. broadening access to technical support services 3. helping establish farmers' organizations 4. building capacity within the agricultural sector 13. Inputs 1. Vehicles 2. Equipment for communication 14. Implementing agency 15. Status of the 3	(activities)	2.											
12. Expected results (outputs) 1. introducing low-cost techniques and technologies that will help raise productivity for crop and livestock farmers 2. broadening access to technical support services 3. helping establish farmers' organizations 4. building capacity within the agricultural sector 13. Inputs 1. Vehicles 2. Equipment for communication 14. Implementing agency 15. Status of the 1 Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed 16. Issues/problems		3.	organizing farmers groups and training on entrepreneurship										
crop and livestock farmers broadening access to technical support services helping establish farmers' organizations helping establish farmers' organizations building capacity within the agricultural sector 13. Inputs Lequipment for communication 14. Implementing agency Cooperate: 15. Status of the 1 Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed		4.	agricultural service delivery (extension)										
2. broadening access to technical support services 3. helping establish farmers' organizations 4. building capacity within the agricultural sector 13. Inputs 1. Vehicles 2. Equipment for communication 14. Implementing agency Cooperate: 15. Status of the 3 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed 16. Issues/problems	12. Expected results	1.	introducing low-cost techniques and technologies that will help raise productivity for										
3. helping establish farmers' organizations 4. building capacity within the agricultural sector 13. Inputs 1. Vehicles 2. Equipment for communication 14. Implementing agency Cooperate: 15. Status of the 3 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed 16. Issues/problems	(outputs)		crop and livestock farmers										
4. building capacity within the agricultural sector 13. Inputs 1. Vehicles 2. Equipment for communication 14. Implementing agency Cooperate: 15. Status of the 3 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed 16. Issues/problems		2.	broadening access to technical support services										
13. Inputs 2. Equipment for communication 14. Implementing agency Cooperate: 15. Status of the 3		3.	helping establish farmers' organizations										
2. Equipment for communication 14. Implementing agency Cooperate: 15. Status of the 3		4.	building capacity within the agricultural sector										
14. Implementing agency Cooperate: Ministry of Agriculture Cooperate: 15. Status of the 3	13. Inputs	1.	Vehicles										
agency Cooperate: 15. Status of the 3 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed 16. Issues/problems		2.	Equipment for communication										
15. Status of the 3 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed 16. Issues/problems	14. Implementing	Leadin	g: Ministry of Agriculture										
16. Issues/problems	agency	Coope	rate:										
	15. Status of the	3	1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed										
	16. Issues/problems												
17. Person in charge Name: Alessandro Marini e-mail: a.marini@ifad.org	17. Person in charge	Name:	Alessandro Marini e-mail: a.marini@ifad.org										

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Work: +39 0654592115 Fax: +39 0654593115 a.marini@ifad.org

Information			Relate	a Proje	ct/Prog	raili ili	CARD	FIISU	Grou	рC	ounu	Tes	
1. Country		Mozambique											
2. Title (Full name)		Small Scale Irrigation Project (SSIP) Maputo, Sofala and Zambezia Provinces											
3. Project Location	_	_	a and Z	ambezia	ı Provin	ces							
4. Type of project	2	ant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector											
				echnical	Coop./	Assistan	ce, 4. N	ational	budge	et, 5	. Priva	ate sector	
5. Fields covered	3	4	7										
(multiple selection)		Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing											
	6. Post	st-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)											
	10.												
6. Fund source	AfDB	AfDB (ADF loan, TAF grant) GOM beneficiaries											
(Funding agency)													
7. Cost	Total:	USD 2	0.5 milli	on									
		ADF: U	JSD 16.	5 million	n, TAF:	USD 1.6	million	n, GOM	I: USI	2.	2 mill	ion,	
		Benefic	ciaries: \	JSD 0.2	million								
8. Project duration	Start:	1999											
(dd/mm/yy)	End:	2010	(origina	ally up to	2005)								
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:	to achie	eve a su	stainable	increas	e in hou	sehold	income	and fo	ood	securi	ity in the	
	Obj.:	to impr	ove agri	cultural	product	ion and	product	ivity by	smal	lhol	ders i	n three	
10. Target	Direct	;	small f	arm hou	seholds	(4,000)							
beneficiaries	Second	lary:	project	staff									
11. Project component	1.	Irrigation	on deve	lopment	(equip s	chemes	establi	sh moto	or pun	np, r	rehabi!	litate acce	ss
(activities)		road, ci		•	` 1 1					1,			
	2.	Agricul	ltural ted	chnology	y transfe	r (exten	sion equ	uipment	/exter	ısio	n mate	erials)	
	3.	Direct :	support	to farme	rs (camp	paign an	d works	shops, f	armer	s or	ganizi	ng, facilit	ating
				n, marke									
	4.	Manag	ement o	pration (project	coordina	ation fac	cilities a	and ma	anaş	gemen	t faciliteis	;)
	5.	Institut	ional ca	pacity bu	uilding (studies,	training	g, equip	ment,	mar	rket fa	cilities fo	r
		women)										
12. Expected results	1.			gation s		-			es with	ı 2,5	500 ha	ι)	
(outputs)	2.			ations es									
	3.			chnologi			uction,	diversif	icatio	n, p	roduc	tivity	
		-		00 farm			_						
	4.						•	olished	(4,000) fai	rm hou	useholds)	
	5.			pacity st	rengthei	ned (62	staff)						
13. Inputs	1.	_	on equip										
	2.	Vehicle	es and m	otorcyc	les								
	3.	Civil w	orks, sn	nall farm	equipm	ent, off	ice equi	pment a	and fu	rnit	ure		
	4.	Techni	cal assis	tance an	d short	term cor	sultant	S					
14. Implementing	Leadin	ıg:	Ministr	y of Ag	riculture								
agency	Coope	rate:											
15. Status of the	3		1. Pipe	line, 2.	Approve	ed, 3. O	n-going	, 4. Co	mplet	ed			
16. Issues/problems													
17. Person in charge	Name:					e-mail:							

1. Country		mbique								
2. Title (Full name)		Massingir Dam and Smallholder Agricultural Rehabilitation Project								
		lementary Loan)								
3. Project Location		province								
4. Type of project	2									
31 - 1 - 3		nt, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector								
5. Fields covered	4	7 10								
(multiple selection)	1. Poli	cy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing								
		t-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)								
	10.	Dam rehabilitation								
6. Fund source	AfDB	GOM								
(Funding agency)										
7. Cost	Total:	USD 28.46 million								
		AfDB: USD 25.61 million, GOM: USD 2.85 million								
8. Project duration	Start:									
(dd/mm/yy)	End:	2010								
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:	Contribution to GDP growth and poverty reduction in Mozambique								
v	Obj.:	Improve operational efficiency of Massingir Dam to a sustainable level to								
		facilitate the productive capacity of smallholders								
		Rehabilitate and reconstruct the Xai Xai irrigation scheme: (pump stations,								
		drainage collectors and irrigation canals)								
10. Target	Direct	: People around and downstream from dam								
beneficiaries	Second	dary: Farmers at Xai Xai								
11. Project component	1.	Massingir Dam is rehabilitated								
(activities)	2.	Irrigation and drainage system of Xai Xai area is constructed/rehabilitated								
	3.	Farmland is rehabilitated								
	4.	Feeder road is constructed								
	-									
12. Expected results	5.	Environment conservation measures are taken								
12. Expected results	5. 1.	Environment conservation measures are taken Restore dam storage capacity to 2,480 MCM								
(outputs)	!									
=	1.	Restore dam storage capacity to 2,480 MCM								
=	1. 2.	Restore dam storage capacity to 2,480 MCM Increase irrigated area from dam to downstream area to 40,000 ha.								
=	1. 2. 3.	Restore dam storage capacity to 2,480 MCM Increase irrigated area from dam to downstream area to 40,000 ha. Increase agricultural crop production and improve farming practices								
=	1. 2. 3.	Restore dam storage capacity to 2,480 MCM Increase irrigated area from dam to downstream area to 40,000 ha. Increase agricultural crop production and improve farming practices Increase smallholders net income from 15,000 MZN to 45,000 MZN and								
(outputs)	1. 2. 3.	Restore dam storage capacity to 2,480 MCM Increase irrigated area from dam to downstream area to 40,000 ha. Increase agricultural crop production and improve farming practices Increase smallholders net income from 15,000 MZN to 45,000 MZN and commercial farmers from 45,000 MZN to 300,000 MZN								
(outputs) 13. Inputs	1. 2. 3. 4.	Restore dam storage capacity to 2,480 MCM Increase irrigated area from dam to downstream area to 40,000 ha. Increase agricultural crop production and improve farming practices Increase smallholders net income from 15,000 MZN to 45,000 MZN and commercial farmers from 45,000 MZN to 300,000 MZN ng: National Directorate of Water (DNA)								
13. Inputs 14. Implementing agency	1. 2. 3. 4. Leadir Coope	Restore dam storage capacity to 2,480 MCM Increase irrigated area from dam to downstream area to 40,000 ha. Increase agricultural crop production and improve farming practices Increase smallholders net income from 15,000 MZN to 45,000 MZN and commercial farmers from 45,000 MZN to 300,000 MZN ng: National Directorate of Water (DNA) Prate: Regional Water Administration (ARA-SUL) as project management unit								
13. Inputs 14. Implementing agency 15. Status of the	1. 2. 3. 4. Leadin Coope	Restore dam storage capacity to 2,480 MCM Increase irrigated area from dam to downstream area to 40,000 ha. Increase agricultural crop production and improve farming practices Increase smallholders net income from 15,000 MZN to 45,000 MZN and commercial farmers from 45,000 MZN to 300,000 MZN ng: National Directorate of Water (DNA) Prate: Regional Water Administration (ARA-SUL) as project management unit 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed								
13. Inputs 14. Implementing agency	1. 2. 3. 4. Leadin Coope 3 Initial	Restore dam storage capacity to 2,480 MCM Increase irrigated area from dam to downstream area to 40,000 ha. Increase agricultural crop production and improve farming practices Increase smallholders net income from 15,000 MZN to 45,000 MZN and commercial farmers from 45,000 MZN to 300,000 MZN ng: National Directorate of Water (DNA) Perate: Regional Water Administration (ARA-SUL) as project management unit 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed Ioan agreement was concluded in 1993 at a total cost of 61.0 million UA, of which								
13. Inputs 14. Implementing agency 15. Status of the	1. 2. 3. 4. Leadin Coope 3 Initial AfDB	Restore dam storage capacity to 2,480 MCM Increase irrigated area from dam to downstream area to 40,000 ha. Increase agricultural crop production and improve farming practices Increase smallholders net income from 15,000 MZN to 45,000 MZN and commercial farmers from 45,000 MZN to 300,000 MZN Mational Directorate of Water (DNA) Prate: Regional Water Administration (ARA-SUL) as project management unit 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed loan agreement was concluded in 1993 at a total cost of 61.0 million UA, of which shared 55.0 million UA. The project was delayed with various reasons and								
13. Inputs 14. Implementing agency 15. Status of the	1. 2. 3. 4. Leadin Coope 3 Initial AfDB	Restore dam storage capacity to 2,480 MCM Increase irrigated area from dam to downstream area to 40,000 ha. Increase agricultural crop production and improve farming practices Increase smallholders net income from 15,000 MZN to 45,000 MZN and commercial farmers from 45,000 MZN to 300,000 MZN ng: National Directorate of Water (DNA) Prate: Regional Water Administration (ARA-SUL) as project management unit 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed loan agreement was concluded in 1993 at a total cost of 61.0 million UA, of which shared 55.0 million UA. The project was delayed with various reasons and ad by disastrous flood in 2000.								

1. Country	Mozan	Mozambique											
2. Title (Full name)	Integra	ntegrated Agricultural Development Project (PIDA)											
3. Project Location	Sofala,	ofala, Manica and Maputo provinces											
4. Type of project	1												
	1. Gran	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector											
5. Fields covered	3												
(multiple selection)		1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing											
	6. Post-	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)											
	10.	10. rural infrastructure											
6. Fund source	Italian (Governr	nent										
(Funding agency)													
7. Cost	Total:												
8. Project duration	Start:												
(dd/mm/yy)	End:	2007											
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:												
	Obj.:												
10. Target	Direct:												
beneficiaries	Second	ary:											
11. Project component													
(activities)													
12. Expected results													
(outputs)													
13. Inputs													
14. Implementing	Leadin	g:											
agency	Cooper	ate:											
15. Status of the	4		1. Pipe	line, 2.	Approv	ed, 3. O	n-going	g, 4. Co	mpleted				
16. Issues/problems	·												
17. Person in charge	Name:					e-mail:							

	Information Sheet of Rice Related Project/Program in CARD First Group Countries
1. Country	Mozambique
2. Title (Full name)	The Integrated Agricultural Development Project for Small Scale Farmers in Chokwe Irrigation Scheme
3. Project Location	Chokwe, Gaza Province
4. Type of project	3
	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector
5. Fields covered	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
(multiple selection)	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)
	10.
6. Fund source	JICA
(Funding agency)	
7. Cost	Total: USD 3,350,000
8. Project duration	Start: 03/2007
(dd/mm/yy)	End: 03/2010
	Goal: Small-scale farmers' income in Chokwe Irrigation Scheme is improved.
· ·	Obj.: Agricultural production by small scale farmers in the target area in Chokwe Irrigation Scheme is increased.
10. Target	Direct: Extension workers, model farmers
beneficiaries	Secondary: Small scale rice farmers in the project area, Rice farmers in Mozambique
11. Project component	Conduct a baseline survey
(activities)	11 Train extension workers in agricultural technology
	12 Establish model farm(s)
	13 Promote animal traction
	14 Strengthen capacity of EAC
	15 Examine and establish rice cultivation techniques for small scale farmers
	16 Examine and improve up-land crop cultivation techniques for small scale farmers
	17 Improve rice seed multiplication techniques
	21 Conduct survey(s) on management of the irrigation facilities
	22 Rehabilitate canals in model plots
	22 Renabilitate canals in model plots 23 Prepare manuals on irrigation facility management and water supply management
	24 Train HICEP personnel and leaders of model water user associations in use and management of canals
	25 Monitor management of irrigation facility and water supply in the target area
	31 Review existing farming support activities (AFD, IFAD, NGO(s), etc)
	32 Train farming support groups of model WUAs
	33 Carry out farming support activities by extension workers and WUAs
	34 Monitor farming system support activities conducted by extension staff and model WUAs
	41 Hold periodic meetings to mutually review activities of EAC, SDAE and HICEP
	42 Conduct workshops for reinforcing the collaboration among EAC, SDAE and HICEP
	43 Conduct activities to promote collaboration among SDAE, EAC, and HICEP, and strengthen the extension
	system
	44 Monitor collaboration among SDAE, EAC, and HICEP
	45 Prepare action plan for agricultural production through collaboration among SDAE, EAC, and HICEP
	46 Carry out each activity conducted by EAC, SDAE and HICEP, according to the action Plan
12. Expected results	1. Techniques for small scale farmers in the target area are improved.
(outputs)	2. Management of irrigation facilities and water use in the target area is improved.
	3. Farming support activities provided by extension officers for small scale farmers in the target area are
	strengthened.
	4. Collaboration among SDAE, EAC, and HICEP is strengthened.
13. Inputs	1. JICA experts; Chief Advisor/Extension/Training, Agronomy, Irrigation and Water Management,
-	Coordinator, and short term Experts
	2. Training for counterparts both on site and in Japan
	3. Equipment necessary for the Project (Vehicle, Rice mills, Small pumps, etc.)
14. Implementing	Leading: JICA
agency	Cooperate: National Agricultural Research Organization(NARO)
15. Status of the	3 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed
16. Issues/problems	
17. Person in charge	Name: Jun HIRASHIMA e-mail: <u>Hirashima.jun@jica.go.jp</u>

1. Country	Mozambique								
2. Title (Full name)	Rehabilitation of secondary and tertiary canals of the Chokwe Irrigation								
	Scheme								
3. Project Location	Gaza province								
4. Type of project	1								
	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector								
5. Fields covered	7								
(multiple selection)	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing								
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)								
	10.								
6. Fund source	BID								
(Funding agency)									
7. Cost	Total: USD 12.87 million								
	(BID: USD 11.51 M; GOM: USD 1.36 M)								
8. Project duration	Start: 2008								
(dd/mm/yy)	End:								
9. Goal and objectives	Goal: Production of irrigated crops increased								
	Obj.: Irrigation area recovered								
10. Target	Direct:								
beneficiaries	Secondary:								
11. Project component	1. Rehabilitation of secondary and tertiary canals								
(activities)	2. training of WUAs								
12. Expected results									
(outputs)									
13. Inputs									
14. Implementing	Leading: HICEP								
agency	Cooperate:								
15. Status of the	2 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed								
16. Issues/problems									
17. Person in charge	Name: e-mail:								

1. Country	Mozambique
2. Title (Full name)	Project for the Rice Production Promotion in Nante Area in the Zambezia Province
3. Project Location	Quilimane, Zambezia province
4. Type of project	3 1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector
5. Fields covered (multiple selection)	2 3 4 1 1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing 6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below) 10.
6. Fund source (Funding agency)	JICA
7. Cost	Total: JPY 400 million
8. Project duration	Start: 2010
(dd/mm/yy)	End: 2015
9. Goal and objectives	Goal: Strengthen food security Obj.:
10. Target	Direct:
beneficiaries	Secondary:
11. Project component (activities)	
12. Expected results (outputs)	
13. Inputs	Experts (South-south cooperation)
14. Implementing agency	Leading: Cooperate:
15. Status of the	2 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed
16. Issues/problems	
17. Person in charge	Name: e-mail:

1. Country	Mozambique									
2. Title (Full name)	Save Valley Irrigation Development Project									
3. Project Location	Chimunda and Paunda in Inhambane Province in the south									
4. Type of project	1 2									
	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector									
5. Fields covered	4 7 9									
(multiple selection)	Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing									
	. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)									
	10.									
6. Fund source	BADE ₁ OPEC Fund Government of Mozambique									
(Funding agency)										
7. Cost	Total: USD 19.87 million									
	BADEA: USD 10 million; OPEC Fund: USD 7.96 million; GOM: USD 1.91 million									
8. Project duration	Start: 2009									
(dd/mm/yy)	End: 2012									
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:									
	Obj.: To construct irrigation schemes									
10. Target	Direct:									
beneficiaries	Secondary:									
11. Project component	1. Construction of three irrigation schemes, each of which will cover 1,000 ha;									
(activities)	2. Procurement of equipment such as electric pumps and generators, as well as									
	maintenance equipment and agricultural machinery;									
	3. Construction of pumping stations, access roads and bridges									
	4. Establishment of a rural credit scheme;									
	5. Consultancy services									
12. Expected results										
(outputs)										
13. Inputs										
14. Implementing	Leading: Ministry of Agriculture									
agency	Cooperate:									
15. Status of the	2 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed									
project										
16. Issues/problems										
17. Person in charge	Name: e-mail:									

	, <u>, </u>											
1. Country	Mozambique											
2. Title (Full name)	EC Support to Drought Mitigation Plan for Gaza and Inhambane											
3. Project Location	Gaza and Inhambane provinces											
4. Type of project	3											
	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector											
5. Fields covered	10											
(multiple selection)	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing											
	5. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)											
	10. Study											
6. Fund source	EC											
(Funding agency)												
7. Cost	Total:											
8. Project duration	Start: 2006											
(dd/mm/yy)	End: 2006											
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:											
	Obj.: To prepare a Drought Mitigation Program including the following:											
	1. A draft Agriculture and Livestock Drought Mitigation Plan for the most vulnerable											
	Districts in each of the two Provinces											
	2. A draft Implementation Plan to execute the Drought Mitigation Plan with the											
	assistance provided by the EC investment projects.											
	3. A proposal for technical assistance and capacity building in order to equip the											
	agrarian directorate and the two provinces and Districts with the necessary expertise											
	and means to implement the Drought Mitigation Plan.											
10. Target	Direct:											
beneficiaries	Secondary:											
11. Project component												
(activities)												
12. Expected results	1. Drought mitigation plan											
(outputs)	2. A set of measures to promote farming techniques and appropriate technologies which											
	are adapted to these adverse climatic conditions is proposed											
13. Inputs												
14. Implementing	Leading: FAO											
agency	Cooperate:											
15. Status of the	4 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed											
project												
16. Issues/problems												
17. Person in charge	Name: e-mail:											

								_		I			
1. Country	Mozan	Mozambique											
2. Title (Full name)	Drougl	Drought Mitigation Plan for Gaza and Inhambane											
3. Project Location			mbane j										
4. Type of project	2												
	1. Gran	nt, 2. Lo	an, 3. T	echnical	Coop./	'Assistar	nce, 4. I	National	budget,	5. Priva	te sector		
5. Fields covered	2	3	4	7									
(multiple selection)		. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing											
	6. Post-	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)											
	10.												
6. Fund source	EC												
(Funding agency)													
7. Cost	Total:	USD 1:	5.862 m	illion									
8. Project duration	Start:	Not dec	cided										
(dd/mm/yy)	End:												
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:	_			-		and all	eviate po	overty ar	nongst t	he rural po	pulation of	
			nd Inhar										
	Obj.:			-				_				y increasing	
								comes th				• 1, 1	
				n, upgra	adıng ar	id devel	opment	of new	water in	frastruct	ure for agr	riculture and	
		livestoo		nathani	ina ama	na notio	nol imr	lamanti	na and a	unnort o	ganaias ao	ncerned and	
		_	organiza	-	ing anno	ng nano	nai mi	nemem	ng and s	ирроп а	gencies co	ncerned and	
		Tarrici	Organiza	mons.									
10. Target	Direct												
beneficiaries	Second												
11. Project component	1.		litation a	and upgi	rading o	of existin	ıg smal	l scale w	ater infi	astructu	re.		
(activities)	2.				-		-	ural proj					
	3.		_							encies a	nd farmers	š.	
	4.				_	-	-		_			nologies, new	
		-	nd new			-		JI 110 W 11	118411011	111011101		iologies, ne	
12. Expected results	1.		ion of d										
(outputs)	2.	Increas	ed acces	s to wat	ter and	reliabilit	y of wa	iter supp	ly for bo	oth, agric	culture and	livestock	
	3.	Institut	ional str	engthen	ing, at t	he Natio	nal, Pr	ovincial	and Dis	trict leve	els		
	4.		ement o	-	-								
13. Inputs		•											
•													
14. Implementing	Leadin	ıg:	MINA	Ĵ									
agency	Cooper	rate:											
15. Status of the	1		1. Pipel	ine, 2.	Approv	ed, 3. C	n-goin	g, 4. Co	mpleted	,			
project		ı	1		11	, -	0						
16. Issues/problems													
17. Person in charge	Name:					e-mail:							

1. Country	Mozambique										
2. Title (Full name)	Development Strategy for the Rice Sector in Mozambique										
3. Project Location	Nationwide										
4. Type of project	1										
	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private										
5. Fields covered	1										
(multiple selection)	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing										
	5. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)										
	10.										
6. Fund source	Italian Government										
(Funding agency)											
7. Cost	Total:										
8. Project duration	Start:										
(dd/mm/yy)	End: 2005										
9. Goal and objectives	Goal: Development of the rice sector										
	Obj.: To asses the rice production system in Mozambique										
	To review current government policies and institutions related to the rice sec										
	Evaluate the potential competitiveness of Mozambique's rice sector										
10. Target	Direct: MINAG										
beneficiaries	Secondary:										
11. Project component	1. Review of the performance of the sector, the policy and institutional context,										
(activities)	and summarizes the main arguments for the development of the rice sector										
	2. Analysis of the main constraints and opportunities in the rice sector										
	3. Identification of the core problem for the sector development, analyzes the										
	causes and impact of the problem										
12. Expected results	1. Elaboration of the key elements of the strategy including its vision, basic										
(outputs)	principles, impacts, outputs, results, targets, activities, and investment										
	2. Identification of the actors responsible for implementation of the strategy										
	3. Indication of a time frame for implementation.										
13. Inputs	1. Consultants										
14. Implementing	Leading: Agrifood Consulting International										
agency	Cooperate:										
15. Status of the	4 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed										
16. Issues/problems											
17. Person in charge	Name: e-mail:										

2.8 Nigeria

NG-1	Developing Agri-inputs Market in Nigeria (DAIMINA)							
NG-2	Dissemination of new rice varieties in Nigeria using participatory varietal selection (PVS) approach							
NG-3	National Special Programme for Food Security (NSPFS)							
NG-4	Rice Production, Post-harvest Processing and Marketing Adviser							
NG-5	Second National Fadama Development Project (Fadama II)							
NG-6	Presidential Initiative on Increased Rice Production, Processing and Export							
NG-7	Maximizing Agricultural Revenue and Key Enterprises in Targeted Sites (MARKETS)							
NG-8	Promoting Pro-Poor Opprotunities through Commodity and Service Markets (PrOpCom)							
NG-9	Multinational NERICA Rice Dissemination Project							
NG-10	Rice Seed Production							
NG-11	National Programme for Food Security (NPFS)							
NG-12	Rehabilitation of Small-scale Irrigation Schemes							
NG-13	Construction of Rice Processing Complex in Nigeria							
NG-14	Rice Processing Intervention Fund							
NG-15	Breeding for High-yielding Stable Drought Tolerant Rice and Provision of Quality Seeds of Rice for Poor Resource Farmers in Nigeria							
NG-16	Targeting Drought-avoidance Root Traits to Enhance Rice Productivity under Water-limited Environments							
NG-17	Third National Fadama Development Project (Fadama III)							
NG-18	Commercial Agricultural Development Project (CARD)							
NG-19	Improvement of Drought and Submergence Tolerance of Rice in Africa, including NERICA							

	y 8
1. Country	Nigeria
2. Title (Full name)	Developing Agri-inputs Market in Nigeria (DAIMINA)
3. Project Location	Bauchi and Kano States and FCT
4. Type of project	1
	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector
5. Field of support	1 5
	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)
	10.
6. Fund sources	USAID
(Funding agency)	
7. Budget	USD 3.754 million
8. Project duration	Start: 2001
(dd/mm/yy)	End: 2004
9. Goal and objectives	Goal: Food security enhancement through strengthening the agricultural inputs
	Obj.: To strengthen market information system and capacity building in the private
	sector.
10. Target	Direct Agricultural inputs marketers
beneficiaries	Sec.:
11. Project	1. To reform the policy for agricultural inputs marketing.
component	2. To build up the capacity of the private sector.
(activities)	3. To strengthen market information systems.
	4. To build up coordination among related institutions and projects.
12. Expected results	1. Amendment of the fertilizer regulations and quality control system legislation and
(outputs)	the seed law will be discussed with the Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Water
	Resources and National Seed Service, respectively.
	2. National Agri-inputs dealers association is established.
	3. 100 Agri-inputs marketers of Bauch State and FCT are trained.
	4. 5 fertilizer demonstration farms are established in Kano State.
	5. Agri market information services are strengthened.
13. Inputs	
14. Implementing	USAID through IFDC. Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Water Resources, ADPs (State
agency	Agricultural Development Programs)
15. Status of the	4 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed
project	
16. Issues/problems	

1. Country	Nigeria								
2. Title (Full name)	bissemination of new rice varieties in Nigeria using participatory varietal selection								
	PVS) approach								
3. Project Location	Ekiti and Kaduna States								
4. Type of project	1 1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector								
5. Field of support	2 3								
**	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing								
	Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)								
	10.								
6. Fund sources	Gatsby Charitable and Rockefeller Foundations								
(Funding agency)									
7. Budget									
8. Project duration	Start: 2001								
(dd/mm/yy)	End: 2005								
9. Goal and objectives	Goal: Enhancement of rice production								
	Obj.: Introduction of new rice varieties to farmers and selection of best ones by farmers								
	themselves								
10. Target	Direct Small-holder farmers								
beneficiaries	Sec.:								
11. Project	Participatory varietal selection (PVS) methodology in selected States								
component									
12. Expected results	New varieties are officially released by Government on account of high adoption								
(outputs)	by farmers.								
13. Inputs									
14. Implementing	WARDA-Nigeria								
agency									
15. Status of the	4 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed								
project									
16. Issues/problems	Only a small percent of all rice farmers benefited because of lack of seed of varieties								
	released through PVS. A large scale multiplication of seed is necessary.								

1. Country	Nigeria									
2. Title (Full name)	National Special Programme for Food Security (NSPFS)									
3. Project Location	Country-wide (FCT and 36 States)									
4. Type of project	1									
4. Type of project	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector									
5. Field of support	3 4 10									
or support	Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing									
	Poncy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 3. Marketing. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)									
	10. Capacity building									
6. Fund sources	FAO, AfDB, FGN (Federal Government of Nigeria)									
(Funding agency)										
7. Budget	USD 45.2 million									
8. Project duration	Start: March, 2002									
(dd/mm/yy)	End: 2006									
9. Goal and objectives	Goal: Enhancement of food security and poverty reduction									
	Obj.: i) Assist farmers in achieving their potential for increasing output, productivity and									
	incomes, ii) Strengthen the effectiveness of research and extension services in									
	bringing technology and new farming practices developed by research institutes to									
	the farmers, iii) Concentrate initial effort in pilot areas for maximum effect and									
	ease of replicability, and iv) Train and educate farmers in the effective utilization									
	of available land, water and other resources and facilities to produce food and									
	create employment. Utilize international experience for integrated farming									
	practices in Nigeria, to maximize use of existing facilities and knowledge and to									
	spread benefits to wider areas.									
10. Target	Direct Farmers, research institutes									
beneficiaries	Sec.:									
11. Project	1. Development of land for rice cultivation									
component	2. Supply and distribution of production inputs for rice									
(activities)	3. Capacity building									
12. Expected results	1. 95 demonstration farms are established.									
(outputs)	2. 13,442 ha of land for rice cultivation is developed.									
	3. Production inputs to benefit 12,764 farmers is provided.									
	4. 25,283 agrochemicals and 5,199.11 tons of fertilizer are distributed.									
	5. General training of 9,736 farmers in 655 sessions are carried out.									
13. Inputs										
14. Implementing	National Food Reserve Agency, Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Water Resources									
agency										
15. Status of the	4 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed									
project										
16. Issues/problems										

1. Country	Nigeria									
2. Title (Full name)	tice Production, Post-harvest Processing and Marketing Adviser									
3. Project Location	12 States: Kaduna, Kano, Nasarawa, Benue, Ebonyi, Lagos, Ogun, Oyo, Kwara,									
	Niger, Kogi, and the Abuja FCT									
4. Type of project	1									
	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector									
5. Field of support	1									
	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing									
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)									
	10.									
6. Fund sources	ЛСА									
(Funding agency)										
7. Budget	JYN 14.7 million									
8. Project duration	Start: July, 2007									
(dd/mm/yy)	End: November, 2007									
9. Goal and objectives										
	Obj.: To survey rice production, post-harvest processing, marketing, trend of rice									
	consumption and so on in Nigeria and its needs for future Japan's cooperation to									
	improve rice business for enhancing food security and poverty reduction.									
10. Target	Direct									
beneficiaries	Sec.:									
11. Project	Survey									
component										
12. Expected results	1. Present situation of rice production, post-harvest processing, marketing, demand									
(outputs)	for rice consumption in Nigeria and its needs for future possible cooperation by									
	Japan is surveyed.									
	2. Needs for future Japan's cooperation are clarified and cooperation									
	programs/projects to meet such needs are suggested.									
13. Inputs	One short-term expert									
14. Implementing	National Food Reserve Agency, Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Water Resources									
agency										
15. Status of the	4 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed									
project										
16. Issues/problems										

1. Country	Nigeria	Nigeria									
2. Title (Full name)	Second	Second National Fadama Development Project (Fadama II)									
3. Project Location	Adama	damawa, Bauchi, Imo, Kaduna, Lagos, Niger, Ogun, Oyo and Taraba States									
4. Type of project	2	2									
	1. Gran	nt, 2. Lo	an, 3. T	echnica	l Coop./	'Assistaı	nce, 4. N	Vational	budget,	5. Priva	ate sector
5. Field of support	3	4	5	10							
	1. Poli	cy, 2. R	& D, 3	. Extens	sion & 7	Training.	, 4. Pro	duction,	, 5. Mai	rketing	
	6. Post	-harvest	, 7. Irrig	ation, 8	. Credit,	9. See	d, 10. C	Other (specify 1	below)	
	10.	Capacit	ty buildi	ng							
6. Fund sources	World	Vorld Bank									
(Funding agency)											
7. Budget	USD 1	00 millio	on								
8. Project duration	Start:	2004									
(dd/mm/yy)	End:	2009									
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:	Enhanc	ement o	of food s	security	and pov	erty red	uction			
	Obj.:	, , ,									
		or indirectly on fadama resources (farmers, pastoralists, fishers, hunters, gatherers,									
		and service providers)through empowering communities to take charge of their									
		own de	velopm	ent agen	ıda, and	by redu	cing co	nflict be	tween fa	adama u	isers.
10. Target	Direct	Fadama	a users g	group							
beneficiaries	Sec.:			•							
11. Project	1.	Buildin	g capac	ity of fa	dama us	sers					
component	2.	Deman	d-driver	n infrast	ructure i	investme	ents				
(activities)	3.	Deman	d-respoi	nsive ad	visory s	ervices					
12. Expected results	1.	Capacit	ty of fad	lama co	mmunit	y associa	ations (I	FCA) to	carry o	ut partic	ularly
(outputs)		plannin	g is bui	lt up. Lo	ocal dev	elopmer	nt plans	(LDP) c	on which	n conser	nsus has been
						he FCA		_			
	2.			scale inf	frastruct	ure proj	ects spe	cified as	s priorit	ies in th	e LDPs are
	2	implem					1 - 6 6-	4			
	3.		-		_						re provide.
		Linkages between fadama resources users, input suppliers and markets are									
	established. Training, learning events and other activities to promote sharing of knowledge are implemented. Studies to identify new market opportunities are										
		made.	age are	impiem.	circa. s	tuales t	o racina.	. j 110 11 1	nance o	ррогии	ares are
13. Inputs											
_											
14. Implementing	Nation	al Food	Reserve	Agency	y (NFRA	A), Fede	ral Mini	istry of A	Agricult	ure and	Water
agency	Resour	rces									
15. Status of the	4		1. Pipe	line, 2.	Approv	ed, 3. C	n-going	g, 4. Co	mpleted	i	
project		_									
16. Issues/problems											

		<u> </u>									
1. Country	Nigeria	Nigeria									
2. Title (Full name)	Presid	ential Initiative on Increased Rice Production, Processing and Export									
3. Project Location	Countr	ry-wide (36 States and FCT)									
4. Type of project	4										
	1. Grar	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector									
5. Field of support	3	4 5 6 7 9									
		1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing									
	6. Post	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)									
	10.										
6. Fund sources	Federa	l Government of Nigeria									
(Funding agency)											
7. Budget	Nigeria	Nigerian Naira 5 billion (WARDA-Nigeria)									
8. Project duration	Start:	2003									
(dd/mm/yy)	End:	to date; 2007 (WARDA-Nigeria)									
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:	Enhancement of food security by restoring agricultural sector of the country									
	Obj.:	To increase rice production, improve milling quality, promote marketing to provide domestic									
		rice for consumption and to reduce national rice importation.									
		To achieve 15 million mt of rice production from the 3 million ha of consolidated farm lands in									
		2007.									
10. Target		Farmers, processors and marketers									
beneficiaries	Sec.:										
11. Project	1.	Production, inputs and crop protection: increase crop area and yield per unit area; improved									
component		agronomic practices; strengthening of the extension delivery system; provision of credit to rice									
(activities)		farmers from a revolving loan to be deposited as NACRDB (Nigerian Agricultural, Cooperative									
		and Rural Development Bank); effective research support; timely availability of production inputs; use of the R-Box technology which emphasizes minimum tillage and ensure provision of									
		production inputs; etc.									
	2.	Irrigation and land development: rehabilitation of existing large and small scale irrigation									
	_,	schemes; construction of small earth dam particularly through expertise from the South-South									
		Cooperation Initiative.									
	3.	Processing and marketing: improved processing and storage techniques; etc.									
	4.	Project management: strengthening of existing cooperation/farmers groups; etc.									
	5.	(WARDA-Nigeria) Seed production for country-wide cultivation of Upland NERICAs and									
		some Oryza sativa varieties									
12. Expected results	1.	81,505 R-Boxes and 250 units of back-carry sprayers are distributed to 36 States and FCT.									
(outputs)	2.	Totally about 250 mt of rice seed, including NERICA1, is multiplied by NCRI and WARDA.									
		58 mt of foundation seed is produced by NSS.									
	3.	Rice farmers and extension experts are trained as trainers for rice production and processing									
	.	technologies.									
	4.	10 milling stations are constructed and training for the processing is carried out.									
	5.	(WARDA-Nigeria) NERICAs 1 and 2 are produced on more than 186,410 ha.									
13. Inputs											
14. Implementing		l Ministry of Agriculture and Water Resources as a coordination agency.									
agency		al Seed Service (NSS), National Center for Agricultural Mechanization (ACAM), Agricultural									
		opment Projects (ADPs), National Cereals Research Institute (NCRI), WARDA, Private Sector									
	Institut	ions, etc.									
15. Status of the	3	1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed									
project	T	1 CC NEDVOL 10									
16. Issues/problems	Limited	d access of farmers to NERICA and Oryza sativa seeds									

1. Country	Nigeria										
2. Title (Full name)		Maximizing Agricultural Revenue and Key Enterprises in Targeted Sites									
	ì	(MARKETS) Benue, Kwara, Ebonyi and Anambra States (rice)									
3. Project Location		, Kwara,	Ebony	1 and A	nambra	States (rice)				
4. Type of project	1			.							
		nt, 2. Lo	an, 3. T	echnica	Coop./	'Assistar	ice, 4. N	lational	budget,	5. Priva	te sector
5. Field of support	5										
		ey, 2. R				_				_	
	6. Post	-harvest,	7. Irrig	ation, 8.	Credit,	, 9. Seed	l, 10. O	ther (s	pecify b	elow)	
	10.										
6. Fund sources	USAID)									
(Funding agency)											
7. Budget	USD 2	5 million	1								
8. Project duration	Start:	June, 20	005								
(dd/mm/yy)	End:	June, 20	010								
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:	Making	agribus	siness w	ork for	Nigeriar	farmer	S			
	Obj.:	_	_			riculture			as from	low-inp	ut/low-
	Ů	-		_	_					-	To support
		off-farn	n agricu	ltural er	nterprise	es that er	nhance p	processi	ng and v	alue-ad	ded
		transfor	mation	and gen	erate er	nployme	ent and i	investm	ent oppo	ortunitie	s.
10. Target	Direct	Smallho	oldor ric	o forma	re nario	nultural i	nnute m	orkotor	e extens	ion agai	nte
beneficiaries	Sec.:	Smann	nuci nc	c rarric	is, agiic	zumurai i	nputs n	iaiketeis	s, catens	sion agei	iits
		Toolor	: C: 41-		41		C ==1== =		h a u a f : a	ha alam	~
11. Project component	1.	commo	-			mount of	i saies a	na num	ber of jo	obs aiong	g agricultural
(activities)	2		•			4				.d:	
(activities)	2.	product		irket-ied	agricui	ture, val	ue-adde	ea proce	ssing an	ia impro	vea
	2	-	-	·		C (1	1 1.		4	(1	
	3.	and gen			-		varue cn	ати то р	roduce	ine greai	test impact
	4	-					المصنوعات	h a 4 a a 1 h			ا ما ما ما
	4.		-			-					nological d significant
						by appro	_	_	_	sing, an	u sigiiiiicaiii
12 Expected results	1					ers for do					
12. Expected results (outputs)	1. 2.		_					-			millers,
(outputs)	4.	marketi	_				i (agricu	iiturai ii	iputs iii	ukeniig,	mmers,
	3.					stic marl	zat is pr	oducad			
	3. 4.	500,000	-				xct is pr	oducca.			
	4. 5.						d off fo	aatir	vitias ma	aabaa ar	er USD 200
	3.	million.		a mom	ooui oii	-iaiiii ai	iu 011-1a	iiii acti	villes lea	aches ov	ei USD 200
13. Inputs		Partners		o with:							
13. Inputs			-		d for so	urcing ra	w mate	rials loc	ally thro	angh sm	allholder
			_			_			•	_	
		farmers and for producing finished rice that can compete with imported brands; State Governments for ensuring fertilizer supply and crop insurance; and									
	commercial banks for provision of input credit to participating farmers and farmer										
		associat		1		P		r v	1		
14. Implementing	USAID			onics In	ternatio	nal as th	e manag	gement o	compan	y. Feder	al Ministry
agency	of Agri	culture a	ınd Wat	er Reso	urces						
15. Status of the	3		1. Pipe	line, 2.	Approv	ed, 3. C	n-going	g, 4. Co	mpleted		
project											
16. Issues/problems	Less de	evelopme	ent of a	gri-deale	ers and i	mechani	zation;	reluctan	t comm	ercial ba	ınks

1. Country	Nigeria										
2. Title (Full name)	Promoting Pro-Poor Opportunities through Commodity and Service Markets (PrOpCom)										
	210moving 210 2002 Opportunition our ough Commounty white per 1200 1200 1200 (210 per 1200)										
3. Project Location	Ofada, Ogun State and Kura, Kano State (for rice)										
4. Type of project	1										
	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector										
5. Field of support	1 2 3 4 5 6 9 10										
	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing										
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)										
	10. Institution development										
6. Fund sources	DFID										
(Funding agency)											
7. Budget	GBP 15 million										
8											
8. Project duration	Start: January, 2005										
(dd/mm/yy)	End: December, 2011										
9. Goal and objectives											
	agriculture										
	Obj.: To facilitate market-led reform through improvements in selected commodity markets										
10. Target	Direct Rice farmers and marketers										
beneficiaries	Sec.:										
11. Project	1. Policy and institutional change - e.g. support to the NESG (Nigeria Economic Summit										
component	Group) Rice Network, Rice standards determination working with SON										
(activities)	2 Institution development support to formers association, value chain Network										
	2. Institution development - support to farmers association, value chain Network										
	3. Addressing the market failures through value chain analysis4. Demonstrating practices that will hepl the poor										
	5. Agricultural mechanization studies and improvement										
	Dissemination and communication to promote pro-poor change(WARDA-Nigeria) Identification and characterization of Ofada rice varieties;										
	demonstration of use of enclosure netting to prevent bird damage to rice crops										
12 E											
12. Expected results (outputs)	1. Formal and informal policies and regulations guiding selected commodity markets is improved in a manner that facilitate market-led and pro-poor outcomes.										
(outputs)											
	2. The lessons derived from enhancing market efficiencies that lead to pro-poor outcomes are communicated to and shape the thinking of stakeholders.										
	3. Selected commodity markets function more efficiently and have pro-poor outcomes.										
	Science commonly markets function more efficiently and have pro poor outcomes.										
	4. (WARDA-Nigeria) True identity of Ofada rice becomes available and dissemination and										
	adoption of enclosing netting method is increased.										
13. Inputs	1. Application of Making Markets Work for the Poor (M4P) approach										
14. Implementing	DFID through Chemonics International as the management company. Works with several service										
agency	providers including WARDA, Rossland Consulting, etc.										
15. Status of the	1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed										
project 16. Issues/problems	Implementing M4P in an uncertain politico-economic environment as Nigeria; low level of										
10. 155ues/problems	investments thus low productivity and competitiveness of Nigerian agriculture; Government										
	distortion of input markets pricing, etc. Lack of proper records of the history of Ofada rice makes										
	its identification uncertain. High cost of netting material. Farmers requested for financial assistance										
	in form of credit facility.										
	,										

1. Country	Nigeria	Nigeria								
2. Title (Full name)	Multin	Multinational NERICA Rice Dissemination Project								
3. Project Location	Kadun	aduna, Taraba, Ogun, Ekiti, Ondo and Nasarawa States								
4. Type of project	2	2								
	1. Gran	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector								
5. Field of support	3	10								
		cy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing								
	6. Post-	e-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)								
	10.	Capacity building								
6. Fund sources	Africar	n Development Bank								
(Funding agency)										
7. Budget	UA 5.5	57 million (USD 7.72 million)								
8. Project duration	Start:	2005								
(dd/mm/yy)	End:	2010								
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:	Enhancement of rice production and increase of household income of small								
		farmers								
	Obj.:	To support small-scale rice producers to improve production and their household								
		incomes through the transfer of NERICA rice varieties and complementary								
10. Target	Direct	About 65,000 smallholder rice farm families								
beneficiaries	Sec.:									
11. Project	1.	Technology transfer								
component	2.	Production support								
(activities)	3.	Capacity building								
	4.	Project coordination								
	5.	(WARDA-Nigeria) NERIBOX introductory package: NERICA 1 (FARO 55) 15								
		kg, complimentary fertilizer, herbicide and insecticide for 1/4 ha								
	6.	(WARDA-Nigeria) Participatory varietal selection (PVS) activities on lowland								
		NERICAs since 2005								
12. Expected results	1.	Access of small-holder farmers to high yielding rice varieties and complimentary								
(outputs)	_	technologies is enhanced.								
	2.	NERICA will be cultivated in 180,000 ha.								
	3.	Production of NERICA rice is increased to 162,000 tons by the end of project life.								
13. Inputs	1.	15 Project staff								
15. Inputs		Financial inputs from AfDB								
	2. 3.	Financial inputs from Federal Government of Nigeria								
	3. 4.	Researchers of WARDA-Nigeria								
14. Implementing		al Food Reserve Agency, Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Water Resources								
agency		DA-Nigeria								
15. Status of the	3	1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed								
project	3	1. Promie, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed								
16. Issues/problems	Delav i	in release of funds by AfDB and Federal Government.								
F	Strong demand for NERICA seeds by farmers. Late arrival of NERIBOXES.									

1. Country	Nigeria
2. Title (Full name)	Rice Seed Production
,	
3. Project Location	Southern Borno State (Jirkur Seed Producers Cooperative Society)
	Five north-western States (Manoma Seeds Ltd.)
4. Type of project	1
	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector
5. Field of support	9
	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)
	10.
6. Fund sources	AGRA (Grant for Seed Production for Africa)
(Funding agency)	
7. Budget	USD 172,000 (Jirkur Seed Producers Cooperative Society)
	USD 148,028 (Manoma Seeds Ltd.)
8. Project duration	Start: June, 2008 (Jirkur Seed Producers Cooperative Society)
	January, 2009 (Manoma Seeds Ltd.)
(dd/mm/yy)	End: May, 2010 (Jirkur Seed Producers Cooperative Society)
	December, 2010 (Manoma Seeds Ltd.)
9. Goal and objectives	Goal: Increased food productivity and reduced poverty
	Obj.: To supply resource-poor smallholder farmers or southern Borno state with
	improved seeds of maize, RICE, cowpea, and soybean at an affordable price,
	leading to increased food productivity and reduced poverty.
10. Target	Direct Resource-poor smallholder farmers
beneficiaries	Sec.:
11. Project	Rice seed production to provide smallholder farmers with affordable price
component	
12. Expected results	Rice seeds become available for resource-poor smallholder farmers.
(outputs)	
13. Inputs	
14. Implementing	AGRA through Jirkur Seed Producers Cooperative Society and Manoma Seeds Ltd.
agency	
15. Status of the	3 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed
project	
16. Issues/problems	

I						-					•	
1. Country	Nigeria											
2. Title (Full	Nation	National Programme for Food Security (NPFS)										
3. Project	Countr	y-wid	e (FCT	and 36	5 State	es)						
4. Type of project	1	2										
			oan, 3.	-	ical C	oop./As				budge	t, 5. Private sector	
5. Field of support		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10			
	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing										_	
	6. Post	-harves	st, 7. Irr	igation	, 8. Cı	redit, 9	. Seed,	10. O	ther (specify	below)	
	10.		city dev	_								
6. Fund sources	AfDB,	IDB, I	BADEA	, Fede	ral and	l State	Govern	ments,	LGCs			
(Funding agency)												
7. Budget	USD 3											
8. Project duration	Start:											
(dd/mm/yy)	End:	June 2										
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:	Enha	ncemen	t of foo	od secu	urity an	d pover	ty redu	iction			
	Obj.:					•		_			Security)	
						_	_			_	utput, productivity and incomes, ii)	
			-								ces in bringing technology and new	
					_	-					mers, iii) Concentrate initial effort	
		_							-	-	and iv) Train and educate farmers	
											resources and facilities to produce e for integrated farming practices	
				_	-				_			
		areas.	in Nigeria, to maximize use of existing facilities and knowledge and to spread benefits to wider									
		urcus.										
10. Target	Direct										through site development and	
beneficiaries	:	785,0	00 via t	he out	reach _l	progran	nme, re	search	institu	tes		
	Sec.:	Opera	ators in	charge	of ma	rketing	and pr	ocessir	ıg, inpu	ıt supp	liers	
11. Project	1.	Land	and W	ater D	evelo	pment:	i) wate	r use a	nd con	trol; ii)) rural infrastructures (dams) and	
component			il fertili			_						
(activities)	2.	Prod	uction 1	Enhan	cemer	nt and l	Diversi	ficatio	n : i) cr	op inte	ensification; ii) community seed;	
										-	and artisanal fisheries; v) agro-	
		proce	ssing; v	i) agro	-fores	try; and	l vii) str	engthe	ning of	f REFII	LS (Research-Extension-Farmer-	
		input	linkage	s-Syste	ems)							
	3.	Community Development: i) group development, ii) rural finance, iii) marketing and mark information system; iv) nutrition and health									inance, iii) marketing and market	
				•								
	4.	Management support : i) NPFS project management support, ii) planning, monitoring and evaluation, iii) State level coordination, and iv) LGC level coordination										
12. Expected	1.		_						_		lected LGAs through the provision	
results (outputs)		_		al equip	oment,	, inputs	and sei	vices i	n addit	tion to	the 109 old sites, making a total of	
		327 s			٠.,							
	2.							are im	provec	and a	ccess to these services by the	
			ng com									
	3.		-	_		_	_	velopn	nent ar	e foster	red and funding for community	
	١,		opment		_			1				
	4.	_		1 traini	ng as	well as	operati	onal su	pport 1	or prog	gramme implementation is	
		provi										
13. Inputs											rt services	
14. Implementing	Nationa	al Food	l Reserv	ve Age	ncy, F	ederal	Ministry	y of Ag	ricultu	re and	Water Resources	
agency	<u></u>											
15. Status of the	3		1. Pip	eline,	2. App	proved,	3. On-	going,	4. Co	mplete	d	
project												
16.	Adequa	ate and	timely	release	of co	unterpa	art fund	ing at l	Federal	, State	and LGC level is the main	

1. Country		Nigeria									
2. Title (Full name)	Rehab	Rehabilitation of Small-scale Irrigation Schemes									
3. Project Location	Countr	Country-wide (FCT and 36 States)									
4. Type of project	1										
	1. Grar	nt, 2. Lo	an, 3. T	echnica	Coop.	/Assistaı	nce, 4.	National	l budget.	, 5. Priva	ate sector
5. Field of support	4	5	6	7							
	1. Polic	ey, 2. R	& D, 3	. Extens	ion & 7	Training.	, 4. Pr	oduction	, 5. Ma	rketing	
	6. Post	-harvest,	7. Irrig	ation, 8	Credit	, 9. See	d, 10.	Other (specify	below)	
	10.										
6. Fund sources	FAO, I	Federal (Governn	nent of I	Vigeria,	China					
(Funding agency)											
7. Budget	USD 2	2.4 milli	on								
8. Project duration	Start:	March,	2003								
(dd/mm/yy)	End:	to date									
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:	Enhanc	ement o	f food s	ecurity	and farn	ner live	elihood			
	Obj.:				ty and t	o impro	ve agri	cultural _l	producti	vity and	household
			of farm	ers							
10. Target	Direct	Farmer	S								
beneficiaries	Sec.:										
11. Project	1.	To deve	elopmen	ıt/rehabi	litate sr	nall-scal	le irriga	ation fac	ilities.		
component	2.		-		for aqua	aculture,	irrigat	ion, agre	o-proces	sing, me	echanization
(activities)		and ani	mal hus	bandry.							
12. Expected results	1.						eloped	or rehat	oilitated	on the d	lemand of
(outputs)			in the 3								
	2.	Farmer	s' house	hold inc	ome is	improve	d.				
13. Inputs				-		ngineers					
14. Implementing	Federa	l Ministr	y of Ag	riculture	\mathbf{v} and $\overline{\mathbf{W}}$	ater Res	sources	under tl	ne coord	lination	by FAO
agency											
15. Status of the	3		1. Pipe	line, 2.	Approv	red, 3. C)n-goir	ng, 4. Co	ompleted	d	
project											
16. Issues/problems											

1. Country	Nigeria
2. Title (Full name)	Construction of Rice Processing Complex in Nigeria
3. Project Location	
4. Type of project	1
	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector
5. Field of support	6
	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)
	10.
6. Fund sources	KOICA
(Funding agency)	
7. Budget	USD 1.8 million
8. Project duration	Start: 2008
(dd/mm/yy)	End: 2009
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:
	Obj.: To increase rice production and improve milling quality.
10. Target	Direct Rice processors and farmers
beneficiaries	Sec.:
11. Project	1. Establishment of modern milling equipment
component	2. Capacity building for processors, technicians, extension agents etc.
(activities)	3. Marketing of processed rice at designated centers.
12. Expected results	1. High quality rice is produced.
(outputs)	2. Farmers' production and processing know-how is improved.
	3. Farmers' income and standard of living are improved.
13. Inputs	
14. Implementing	National Food Reserve Agency, Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Water Resources
agency	
15. Status of the	3 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed
project	
16. Issues/problems	

1. Country	Nigeria
2. Title (Full name)	Rice Processing Intervention Fund
3. Project Location	Country-wide (FCT and 36 States)
4. Type of project	4
	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector
5. Field of support	5 6
	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)
	10.
6. Fund sources	Federal Government of Nigeria
(Funding agency)	
7. Budget	Nigerian Naira 10 billion
8. Project duration	Start:
(dd/mm/yy)	End:
9. Goal and objectives	Goal: Promotion of domestic rice consumption and reduction of national rice
	importation
	Obj.: To expand the domestic rice processing capacity by a minimum of one million
	tonnes per year. To reduce the national import bill on rice, reduce market prices of
	rice in Nigeria. To stimulate local production for self sufficiency in rice and to create employment opportunities.
10. Target	Direct Rice processors
beneficiaries	Sec.:
11. Project	
component	
12. Expected results	1. Self-sufficiency in rice is achieved.
(outputs)	2. Adequate markets for paddy and locally processed rice with improved quality are
	3. Participation of both private and public sectors in the rice value chain is promoted.
13. Inputs	
14. Implementing	National Food Reserve Agency, Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Water Resources
agency	
15. Status of the	3 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed
project	
16. Issues/problems	

1. Country	Nigeria
2. Title (Full name)	Breeding for High-yielding Stable Drought Tolerant Rice and Provision of Quality
	Seeds of Rice for Poor Resource Farmers in Nigeria
3. Project Location	Abakaliki, Ebonyi State
4. Type of project	1
	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector
5. Field of support	2 3
• •	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)
	10.
6. Fund sources	AGRA
(Funding agency)	
7. Budget	USD 193,270 (Grant Fund for the Improvement and Adoption of African Crops)
8. Project duration	Start: August, 2007
(dd/mm/yy)	End: August, 2010
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:
	Obj.: To develop early, medium and late duration rice varieties, thus, allow flexibility on
	date of sowing for farmers.
	To intend to develop plant architectures such as tall plants that will feed into the
	farming systems of this ecology.
10. Target	Direct Rice farmers who engage in multiple or mixed and sole cropping
beneficiaries	Sec.:
11. Project	1. Collection of genetic materials and multiplication
component	2. Cross-pollination with landraces and materials from collaborators and screening of
(activities)	segregating populations for drought stress
	3. On trials and Participatory rice breeding (PRB)
	4. On-farm multienvironment trials (METs)
	5. Submission of data for the release of identified lines as variety
	6. Linkage with seeds companies (National and Private)
	7. Training of farmers for community-based seed production system (CBSS)
12. Expected results	At least 6 varieties of rice will be released and breeder seeds will be produced for
(outputs)	seed companies.
13. Inputs	T
zot inputs	
14. Implementing	Ebonyi State University
agency	
15. Status of the	3 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed
project	11 1, 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 1
16. Issues/problems	

1. Country	Nigeria
2. Title (Full name)	Targeting Drought-avoidance Root Traits to Enhance Rice Productivity under
	Water-limited Environments
3. Project Location	WARDA station in Abakaliki, Ebonyi State
4. Type of project	1
	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector
5. Field of support	2
	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)
	10.
6. Fund sources	CGIAR: GCP (Generation Challenge Program)
(Funding agency)	
7. Budget	USD 87,000 in 3 years
8. Project duration	Start: 2009
(dd/mm/yy)	End: 2011
9. Goal and objectives	
9. Goal and objectives	
	Obj.: To elucidate the mechanisms and integrate the knowledge of dehydration-
10 TD 4	avoidance root traits in rice in relation to crop performance under rain-fed lowland
10. Target	Direct NARES scientists
beneficiaries	Sec.:
11. Project	Evaluation of Oryza SNP germplasm and other varieties at seedling stage for deep
component	rooting ability under greenhouse condition, under stress and non-stress conditions
(activities)	2. F3 populations for seedling stage tolerance will be phenotype under upland
	condition for mapping
	3. Evaluation of some stress tolerant and high yielding breeding lines under rain-fed
	lowland conditions in IITA-Ibadan
	4. Screening of some candidate drought tolerant rice breeding lines under rain-fed
12. Expected results	1. Development of the protocol to assist with molecular breeding for drought
(outputs)	resistance
	2. Enhancement of the capacity of NARES researchers in the use of improved tools
	and methods for the genetic enhancement of drought resistance in rice
13. Inputs	
14. Implementing	IRRI in collaboration with WARDA-Nigeria
agency	
15. Status of the	3 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed
project	
16. Issues/problems	Funds not yet received

1. Country	Nicovi	V E 1				
	Nigeria					
2. Title (Full name)		National Fadama Development Project (Fadama III)				
3. Project Location	Country-wide (FCT and 36 States)					
4. Type of project	2					
		nt, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector				
5. Field of support	3	4 5 6 10				
		cy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing				
	6. Post	-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)				
	10.	Capacity building				
6. Fund sources	World	Bank				
(Funding agency)						
7. Budget	USD 2	50 million				
8. Project duration	Start:	2009				
(dd/mm/yy)	End:	2014				
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:	Increase of fuud security and poverty reduction				
	Obj.:	To increase the incomes of users of rural land and water resources on a sustainable basis by				
		facilitating the demand-driven investments and empowerment of local communities groups and				
		improving productivity and land quality.				
10. Target	Direct	Fadama user groups (FUGs)				
beneficiaries	Sec.:					
11. Project	1.	Capacity building, communications and information support				
component	2.	Small-scale community-owned infrastructure				
(activities)	3.	Advisory services and input support				
	4.	Support to the ADPs and adaptive research				
	5.	Asset acquisition for individual FUGs/EIGs				
12. Expected results	1.	Capacity building of community organizations and Local Governments is made. Communication				
(outputs)		and information support to beneficiary communities in the states are promoted.				
	2.	Infrastructures for improving mutual communications and natural resource management such as				
		feeder and access roads, culverts, small bridges, stock routes, pastures and watering points are				
		developed.				
	3.	Fadama users/pastoralists abd other economic interest groups are empowered. Matching grants				
		are arranged.				
	4.	Advisory service providers, facilitators, extension staff are supported to meet established quality				
		standards. Research and on-farm demonstrations are undertaken through entering into a				
		performance based contract with public and private research centers.				
	5.	Fadama user groups acquire the assets for income-generating activities such as value-addition.				
		Existing agricultural systems including non-traditional crops are improved. Economically active				
		FUGs will develop the subproject by obtaining a support of 70% of its total cost. Vulnerable				
		FUGs will engage in profitable income-generating activities by combining capacity building and				
		one-time grant to build an asset base.				
13. Inputs						
14. Implementing	Nation	al Food Reserve Agency (NFRA), Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Water Resources				
agency						
15. Status of the	2	1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed				
project						
16. Issues/problems						

1. Country	Nigeria	a CARD First Group Countries
2. Title (Full name)		ercial Agricultural Development Project (CADP)
3. Project Location		l Capital Territory and 5 (Cross River, Enugu, Lagos, Kaduna, Kano) States
4. Type of project	2	
	1. Gran	nt, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector
5. Field of support	3	4 5 6 10
	1. Polic	cy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing
	6. Post-	-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)
	10.	Capacity building
6. Fund sources	World	Bank: International Development Association (IDA)
(Funding agency)		
7. Budget	USD 1	50 million
8. Project duration	Start:	2009
(dd/mm/yy)	End:	2014
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:	Improved environment and services for non-oil growth
	Obj.:	To strengthen agricultural production systems and facilitate access to market for
		targeted value chains among small and medium scale commercial farmers in the
		five participati9ng states. These value chains are rice, oil palm, cocoa, fruit trees,
		poultry production, aquaculture and dairy, with maize and rice as staples.
10. Target	Direct	Small and medium scale commercial farmers
10. Target beneficiaries	Direct Sec.:	Small and medium scale commercial farmers
		Small and medium scale commercial farmers Agricultural production and commercialization: a. technology demonstration and
beneficiaries	Sec.:	
beneficiaries 11. Project	Sec.:	Agricultural production and commercialization: a. technology demonstration and
beneficiaries 11. Project component	Sec.:	Agricultural production and commercialization: a. technology demonstration and adoption, b. support to staple crop production systems, c. market facilitation, and
beneficiaries 11. Project component	Sec.: 1.	Agricultural production and commercialization: a. technology demonstration and adoption, b. support to staple crop production systems, c. market facilitation, and d. capacity building
beneficiaries 11. Project component (activities) 12. Expected results	Sec.: 1. 2.	Agricultural production and commercialization: a. technology demonstration and adoption, b. support to staple crop production systems, c. market facilitation, and d. capacity building Rural infrastructure: a. network of farm access roads and b. rural energy Project management, monitoring, evaluation and studies Technology packages are demonstrated and disseminated. Improved animal/seed
beneficiaries 11. Project component (activities)	Sec.: 1. 2. 3.	Agricultural production and commercialization: a. technology demonstration and adoption, b. support to staple crop production systems, c. market facilitation, and d. capacity building Rural infrastructure: a. network of farm access roads and b. rural energy Project management, monitoring, evaluation and studies Technology packages are demonstrated and disseminated. Improved animal/seed varieties are procured. Post-harvest handling centers are established. Commercial
beneficiaries 11. Project component (activities) 12. Expected results	Sec.: 1. 2. 3.	Agricultural production and commercialization: a. technology demonstration and adoption, b. support to staple crop production systems, c. market facilitation, and d. capacity building Rural infrastructure: a. network of farm access roads and b. rural energy Project management, monitoring, evaluation and studies Technology packages are demonstrated and disseminated. Improved animal/seed varieties are procured. Post-harvest handling centers are established. Commercial agriculture entrepreneurs are trained. Commercial agriculture product markets are
beneficiaries 11. Project component (activities) 12. Expected results	Sec.: 1. 2. 3.	Agricultural production and commercialization: a. technology demonstration and adoption, b. support to staple crop production systems, c. market facilitation, and d. capacity building Rural infrastructure: a. network of farm access roads and b. rural energy Project management, monitoring, evaluation and studies Technology packages are demonstrated and disseminated. Improved animal/seed varieties are procured. Post-harvest handling centers are established. Commercial agriculture entrepreneurs are trained. Commercial agriculture product markets are developed.
beneficiaries 11. Project component (activities) 12. Expected results	Sec.: 1. 2. 3.	Agricultural production and commercialization: a. technology demonstration and adoption, b. support to staple crop production systems, c. market facilitation, and d. capacity building Rural infrastructure: a. network of farm access roads and b. rural energy Project management, monitoring, evaluation and studies Technology packages are demonstrated and disseminated. Improved animal/seed varieties are procured. Post-harvest handling centers are established. Commercial agriculture entrepreneurs are trained. Commercial agriculture product markets are developed. Rural roads are constructed/rehabilitated. Commercial agriculture farms are
beneficiaries 11. Project component (activities) 12. Expected results	Sec.: 1. 2. 3. 1.	Agricultural production and commercialization: a. technology demonstration and adoption, b. support to staple crop production systems, c. market facilitation, and d. capacity building Rural infrastructure: a. network of farm access roads and b. rural energy Project management, monitoring, evaluation and studies Technology packages are demonstrated and disseminated. Improved animal/seed varieties are procured. Post-harvest handling centers are established. Commercial agriculture entrepreneurs are trained. Commercial agriculture product markets are developed. Rural roads are constructed/rehabilitated. Commercial agriculture farms are connected to electricity.
beneficiaries 11. Project component (activities) 12. Expected results (outputs)	Sec.: 1. 2. 3.	Agricultural production and commercialization: a. technology demonstration and adoption, b. support to staple crop production systems, c. market facilitation, and d. capacity building Rural infrastructure: a. network of farm access roads and b. rural energy Project management, monitoring, evaluation and studies Technology packages are demonstrated and disseminated. Improved animal/seed varieties are procured. Post-harvest handling centers are established. Commercial agriculture entrepreneurs are trained. Commercial agriculture product markets are developed. Rural roads are constructed/rehabilitated. Commercial agriculture farms are
beneficiaries 11. Project component (activities) 12. Expected results (outputs)	Sec.: 1. 2. 3. 1. 2. 3.	Agricultural production and commercialization: a. technology demonstration and adoption, b. support to staple crop production systems, c. market facilitation, and d. capacity building Rural infrastructure: a. network of farm access roads and b. rural energy Project management, monitoring, evaluation and studies Technology packages are demonstrated and disseminated. Improved animal/seed varieties are procured. Post-harvest handling centers are established. Commercial agriculture entrepreneurs are trained. Commercial agriculture product markets are developed. Rural roads are constructed/rehabilitated. Commercial agriculture farms are connected to electricity. Project staff are trained. Effective monitoring and evaluation systems are
beneficiaries 11. Project component (activities) 12. Expected results (outputs) 13. Inputs 14. Implementing	Sec.: 1. 2. 3. 1. 2. Nation:	Agricultural production and commercialization: a. technology demonstration and adoption, b. support to staple crop production systems, c. market facilitation, and d. capacity building Rural infrastructure: a. network of farm access roads and b. rural energy Project management, monitoring, evaluation and studies Technology packages are demonstrated and disseminated. Improved animal/seed varieties are procured. Post-harvest handling centers are established. Commercial agriculture entrepreneurs are trained. Commercial agriculture product markets are developed. Rural roads are constructed/rehabilitated. Commercial agriculture farms are connected to electricity. Project staff are trained. Effective monitoring and evaluation systems are
beneficiaries 11. Project component (activities) 12. Expected results (outputs) 13. Inputs 14. Implementing agency	Sec.: 1. 2. 3. 1. Nationa Resour	Agricultural production and commercialization: a. technology demonstration and adoption, b. support to staple crop production systems, c. market facilitation, and d. capacity building Rural infrastructure: a. network of farm access roads and b. rural energy Project management, monitoring, evaluation and studies Technology packages are demonstrated and disseminated. Improved animal/seed varieties are procured. Post-harvest handling centers are established. Commercial agriculture entrepreneurs are trained. Commercial agriculture product markets are developed. Rural roads are constructed/rehabilitated. Commercial agriculture farms are connected to electricity. Project staff are trained. Effective monitoring and evaluation systems are
beneficiaries 11. Project component (activities) 12. Expected results (outputs) 13. Inputs 14. Implementing agency 15. Status of the	Sec.: 1. 2. 3. 1. 2. Nation:	Agricultural production and commercialization: a. technology demonstration and adoption, b. support to staple crop production systems, c. market facilitation, and d. capacity building Rural infrastructure: a. network of farm access roads and b. rural energy Project management, monitoring, evaluation and studies Technology packages are demonstrated and disseminated. Improved animal/seed varieties are procured. Post-harvest handling centers are established. Commercial agriculture entrepreneurs are trained. Commercial agriculture product markets are developed. Rural roads are constructed/rehabilitated. Commercial agriculture farms are connected to electricity. Project staff are trained. Effective monitoring and evaluation systems are
beneficiaries 11. Project component (activities) 12. Expected results (outputs) 13. Inputs 14. Implementing agency	Sec.: 1. 2. 3. 1. Nationa Resour 2	Agricultural production and commercialization: a. technology demonstration and adoption, b. support to staple crop production systems, c. market facilitation, and d. capacity building Rural infrastructure: a. network of farm access roads and b. rural energy Project management, monitoring, evaluation and studies Technology packages are demonstrated and disseminated. Improved animal/seed varieties are procured. Post-harvest handling centers are established. Commercial agriculture entrepreneurs are trained. Commercial agriculture product markets are developed. Rural roads are constructed/rehabilitated. Commercial agriculture farms are connected to electricity. Project staff are trained. Effective monitoring and evaluation systems are

1. Country	Nigeria						
2. Title (Full name)	Improvement of Drought and Submergence Tolerance of Rice in Africa, including						
	NERICA						
3. Project Location	Ibadan						
4. Type of project	1						
	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector						
5. Fields covered	9 10						
(multiple selection)	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing						
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)						
	10. Research and Development						
6. Fund source	ЛПСАS						
(Funding agency)							
7. Cost	Total: US\$ 1,500,000						
8. Project duration	Start: 04/2006						
(dd/mm/yy)	End: 03/2011						
9. Goal and objectives	Goal: Expansion of rice production area and the stabilization of rice productivity in						
	Africa						
	Obj.: (1) Evaluation of a wide range of germplasm for drought and submergence						
	tolerances						
	(2) Identification of DNA markers linked to the tolerance						
	(3) Use of DNA markers for breeding program to increase the tolerances						
10 T	(4) Introduction of genes to confer abiotic stress tolerance, such as DREB into						
10. Target beneficiaries	Direct: Researchers						
	Secondary: Rice farmers						
11. Project component	Breeding program						
(activities)							
12. Expected results	Rice varieties tolerant to drought and submergence						
(outputs)							
13. Inputs	1. Experts, a JIRCAS scientist located in Nigeria						
	2. Experts, some other JIRCAS scientists collaborate by visiting the institute						
14. Implementing	Leading: JIRCAS						
agency	Cooperate: WARDA/Nigeria						
15. Status of the	3 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed						
16. Issues/problems							
17. Person in charge	Name: Hiroshi TSUNEMATSU e-mail: htsunema@jircas.affrc.go.jp						

Key Word:

drought tolerance, submergence tolerant, NERICA, germplasm, DNA markers, breeding, DREB

2.9 Senegal

SN-1	Promotion of Private Investment on Agriculture
SN-2	Formulation of Land Occupation and Allotment Plan (POAS)
SN-3	Formulation of Irrigation Development Charter (CDI)
SN-4	Realization of the contribution to hydraulics, water distribution and irrigated crop production (PP)
SN-5	Project for the Irrigation System in Senegal
SN-6	Agricultural production improvement project in Dagana Department
SN-7	Feasibility Study of Grand Digue Tellel
SN-8	Capacity Development of Rice Producers
SN-9	Send Trainees for Rice Production International Course
SN-10	Support to the Boosting of the Rice Cultivation
SN-11	Agricultural Markets and Agribusiness Development Program in Senegal (PDMAS)
SN-12	Agricultural Services and Producer Organizations Program phase 2 (PSOAP 2)
SN-13	National Rural Infrastructure Program (PNIR)
SN-14	National Local Development Program
SN-15	Participatory Land Development Project
SN-16	Anambe Basin Rural Development Support Project (PADERBA)
SN-17	Project to Support Local Small-Scale Irrigation (PAPIL)
SN-18	Socio-economic Development Support Program for Peace in Casamance (PROCAS)
SN-19	Programme of the Groundnut Basin (PBA)
SN-20	Anambe Basin Hydro-Agricultural Development Project Phase III

SN-21	Local Rice Promotion Project
SN-22	Kobilo Basin Development Project
SN-23	The Study on the Reorganization of the Production of Rice in Senegal
SN-24	Project for Improvement of Productivity in Irrigation Scheme in the Valley of Senegal
SN-25	Concerted Program of the Production of Certified Rice Seeds in Casamance
SN-26	Casamance Rural Development Support Project (PADERCA)
SN-27	Integrated Agricultural Development Project in "Ndiawara" Region
SN-28	Agricultural Modernization and Intensification Project (PMIA)
SN-29	Rehabilitation and expansion and agricultural land in the right bank of Lampsar river

1. Country	Senegal				
2. Title (Full name)	Promotion of Private Investment on Agriculture				
3. Project Location					
4. Type of project	1				
	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector				
5. Field of support	3 4 6 7 8				
	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing				
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)				
	10.				
6. Fund source	AFD				
(Funding agency)					
7. Cost	Total:				
8. Project duration	Start: 2009				
(dd/mm/yy)	End: 2010				
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:				
	Obj.:				
10. Target	Direct Private investors				
beneficiaries	Sec.:				
11. Project	1. Irrigation development				
component	2. River improvement				
(activities)	3. Provision of credit				
	4. Capacity development of immigrant				
	5. Input procurement				
12. Expected results	1. 2,500 ha of irrigation				
(outputs)	2. Development of rice milling technique and capacity				
13. Inputs	N/A				
14. Implementing	Leading:				
agency	Cooperate:				
15. Status of the	2 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed, 5. Unknown				
project					
16. Issues/problems					
17. Person in charge	Name: e-mail:				

1. Country	Senegal
2. Title (Full name)	Formulation of Land Occupation and Allotment Plan (POAS)
3. Project Location	Saint Louis, Matam
4. Type of project	1
	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector
5. Field of support	1
	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)
	10.
6. Fund source	AFD
(Funding agency)	
7. Cost	Total: EUR 7 million (together with CDI)
8. Project duration	Start: 2008
(dd/mm/yy)	End: 2013
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:
	Obj.: Clarification of land information including land use, topography, soil, land tenure,
	etc.
	Determination of policy on operation and maintenance of existing farm and
	infrastructure
	Establishment of conditions for intensification and diversification of agricultural
10 TD 4	production system Direct SAED
10. Target beneficiaries	
	Sec.: Rural Community
11. Project	Capacity development of rural community
component	
12. Expected results	Formulation of POAS
(outputs)	
13. Inputs	
14. Implementing	Leading:
agency	Cooperate:
15. Status of the	3 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed, 5. Unknown
project	
16. Issues/problems	
17. Person in charge	Name: e-mail:

1. Country	Senegal							
-								
2. Title (Full name)	Formulation of Irrigation Development Charter (CDI)							
3. Project Location	Saint Louis, Matam							
4. Type of project	1							
	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector							
5. Field of support	1 3							
	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing							
	5. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)							
	10.							
6. Fund source	AFD							
(Funding agency)								
7. Cost	Total: EUR 7 million (together with POAS)							
8. Project duration	Start: 2008							
(dd/mm/yy)	End: 2013							
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:							
	Obj.: Clarification of land information including land use, topography, soil, land tenure,							
	etc.							
	Determination of policy on operation and maintenance of existing farm and							
	infrastructure							
	Establishment of conditions for intensification and diversification of agricultural							
	production system							
10. Target	Direct SAED							
beneficiaries	Sec.: Rural community							
11. Project	Sec.: Rurai community							
component								
_	To the CODY							
12. Expected results	Formulation of CDI							
(outputs)								
13. Inputs								
14. Implementing	Leading:							
agency	Cooperate:							
15. Status of the	3 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed, 5. Unknown							
project								
16. Issues/problems								
17. Person in charge	Name: e-mail:							

1. Country	Senegal						
2. Title (Full name)	Realization of the contribution to hydraulics, water distribution and irrigated crop						
	roduction						
3. Project Location	Saint Louis, Matam						
4. Type of project	1						
	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector						
5. Field of support	7 10						
	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing						
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (road and transportation)						
	10. Infrastructure development						
6. Fund source	Millennium Challenge Account						
(Funding agency)							
7. Cost	Total: Senegal river valley: FCFA 170 billion						
8. Project duration	Start: 2009						
(dd/mm/yy)	End:						
9. Goal and objectives	Goal: Poverty reduction (Contribute to the Millennium Development Goals)						
	Obj.:						
10. Target	Direct						
beneficiaries	Sec.:						
11. Project	1. Trunk road rehabilitation (Richard Toll - Bakel)						
component	2. Construction of trails (Podor - Cascas)						
(activities)	3. Construction of bridge (Dioum)						
	4. Irrigation development (Podor, Dagana)						
12. Expected results							
(outputs)							
13. Inputs							
14. Implementing	Leading:						
agency	Cooperate:						
15. Status of the	1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed, 5. Unknown						
project							
16. Issues/problems							
17. Person in charge	Name: e-mail:						

1. Country	Senegal					
2. Title (Full name)	Project for the Irrigation System in Senegal					
3. Project Location						
4. Type of project	1 3					
	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector					
5. Field of support	3 7					
	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing					
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)					
	10.					
6. Fund source	KOICA					
(Funding agency)						
7. Cost	Total: USD 1.8 million					
8. Project duration	Start: 2008					
(dd/mm/yy)	End: 2011					
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:					
	Obj.:					
10. Target	Direct					
beneficiaries	Sec.:					
11. Project	1. Rehabilitation of irrigation system at Podor (300 ha)					
component	2. Provision of equipment (irrigation pumps, etc.)					
(activities)	3. Dispatch experts					
	4. Conduct training					
12. Expected results						
(outputs)						
13. Inputs	Experts					
	Equipment					
14. Implementing	Leading:					
agency	Cooperate:					
15. Status of the	3 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed, 5. Unknown					
project						
16. Issues/problems						
17. Person in charge	Name: e-mail:					

1. Country	Senegal					
2. Title (Full name)	Agricultural production improvement project in Dagana Department					
3. Project Location						
4. Type of project	1					
	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector					
5. Field of support	3 7 10					
	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing					
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)					
	10. construction of elementary school, community hall, path, support of producers,					
	receive trainees					
6. Fund source	KOICA					
(Funding agency)						
7. Cost	Total: USD 1.5 million					
8. Project duration	Start: 2007					
(dd/mm/yy)	End: 2009					
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:					
	Obj.:					
10. Target	Direct Community people near the Lac Guier					
beneficiaries	Sec.:					
11. Project	1. rehabilitation of irrigation system (120 ha)					
component	2. construction of path (8.5 km)					
(activities)	3. construction of classrooms of elementary school and community hall					
	4. Support services to the producers					
	5. Receive trainees					
12. Expected results	1. Improvement of rice production					
(outputs)	2. Improvement of rural life					
	3. Capacity development of producers					
13. Inputs	Dispatch experts					
14. Implementing	Leading: KOICA, SAED					
agency	Cooperate:					
15. Status of the	3 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed, 5. Unknown					
project						
16. Issues/problems						

1. Country	Senegal							
2. Title (Full name)	easibility Study of Grand Digue Tellel							
3. Project Location								
4. Type of project	1							
	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector							
5. Field of support	10							
	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing							
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)							
	10. Study							
6. Fund source	KOICA							
(Funding agency)								
7. Cost	Total:							
8. Project duration	Start: 2008							
(dd/mm/yy)	End:							
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:							
	Dbj.: To examine the feasibility of the rehabilitation of Grand Digue Tellel irrigation							
	system							
10. Target	Direct							
beneficiaries	Sec.:							
11. Project	Pre-feasibility study							
component								
12. Expected results								
(outputs)								
13. Inputs								
14. Implementing	Leading:							
agency	Cooperate:							
15. Status of the	5 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed, 5. Unknown							
project								
16. Issues/problems								
17. Person in charge	Name: e-mail:							

1. Country	Senega	Senegal									
2. Title (Full name)	Capac	Capacity Development of Rice Producers									
3. Project Location											
4. Type of project	3										
	1. Gran	ıt, 2. Lo	an, 3. T	echnica	l Coop./	Assistar	nce, 4. N	Vational	budget,	5. Priva	ate sector
5. Field of support	3										
		cy, 2. R								_	
	6. Post	-harvest,	7. Irrig	ation, 8	. Credit,	9. Seed	d, 10. (Other (specify b	below)	
	10.										
6. Fund source	China										
(Funding agency)											
7. Cost	Total:										
8. Project duration	Start:	2006									
(dd/mm/yy)	End:	2008									
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:	Rice pro	oductio	n increa	.se						
	Obj.:	Develop	capaci	ity of ric	ce produ	cers in 1	rice cult	ivation	techniqu	e	
10. Target	Direct	Rice pro	oducers								
beneficiaries	Sec.:										
11. Project	1.	Trainin	g								
component	2.	Demons	stration	of rice	cultivati	on					
12. Expected results											
(outputs)											
13. Inputs		Experts									
14. Implementing	Leadin	ıg:									
agency	Coope	rate:									
15. Status of the	3		1. Pipe	line, 2.	Approv	ed, 3. C	n-going	g, 4. Co	mpleted	, 5. Un	known
project											
16. Issues/problems											
17. Person in charge	Name:					e-mail:					

1. Country	Senegal
2. Title (Full name)	Send Trainees for Rice Production International Course
3. Project Location	
4. Type of project	1
	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector
5. Field of support	3
	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)
	10.
6. Fund source	Thailand government
(Funding agency)	
7. Cost	Total:
8. Project duration	Start: 2007
(dd/mm/yy)	End:
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:
	Obj.: Capacity development
10. Target	Direct Staff of rice related organizations
beneficiaries	Sec.:
11. Project	1. Sending Senegalese trainees to Thailand
component	2. Conduct training on various subjects regarding rice production
12. Expected results	8 trainees trained (5 from SAED and 3 from SODAGRI) in 2007
(outputs)	
13. Inputs	
14. Implementing	Leading:
agency	Cooperate:
15. Status of the	3 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed, 5. Unknown
project	
16. Issues/problems	Fluctuate number of trainees (none in 2008)
	Not enough number of staff in rice production sub-sector
17. Person in charge	Name: e-mail:

1. Country	Senegal
2. Title (Full name)	Support to the Boosting of the Rice Cultivation
3. Project Location	
4. Type of project	1
	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector
5. Field of support	1
	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)
	10.
6. Fund source	FAO
(Funding agency)	
7. Cost	Total: USD 487,000
8. Project duration	Start: 2008
(dd/mm/yy)	End: 2009
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:
	Obj.: Constraints to promote rice production are identified
	Politic measures to increase rice production, improve post-harvest, improve
	marketing are proposed
	Investment plan for production growth is proposed
10. Target	Direct
beneficiaries	Sec.:
11. Project	1. Based on the JICA/DAPS study, economic situation, competitiveness of rice
component	sector, and role of respective actors are analyzed,
(activities)	2. Production potential is analyzed
12. Expected results	
(outputs)	
13. Inputs	
14. Implementing	Leading:
agency	Cooperate:
15. Status of the	3 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed, 5. Unknown
project	
16. Issues/problems	
17. Person in charge	Name: e-mail:

1. Country	Senegal						
2. Title (Full name)	Agricultural Markets and Agribusiness Development Program in Senegal (PDMAS)						
3. Project Location							
4. Type of project	2 1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector						
5. Field of support	1 2						
	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing						
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)						
	10.						
6. Fund source	World Bank						
(Funding agency)	Government of Senegal						
7. Cost	Total: USD 60.1 million						
	WB: USD 35 million, GOS: USD 13.1million, Local farmer org.: USD 12.0						
8. Project duration	Start: 2006						
(dd/mm/yy)	End: 2011						
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:						
	Obj.: Improving domestic market conditions (component A)						
	Development of agricultural experts (Component B)						
	Development private irrigation (Component C)						
	Project coordination and M&E (Component D)						
10. Target	Direct						
beneficiaries	Sec.:						
11. Project	1. domestic supply chain consolidation for agricultural products (component A)						
component	2. upgrade of rural market infrastructure incl. post-harvest facilities, and access						
(activities)	improvement to domestic market knowledge and information (ditto)						
	3. support to crop diversification and give incentive for the investment to private						
	irrigation scheme for their rehabilitation and new development (Delta, Lac de						
	Guiers) (component C)						
	4. promote small-scale irrigation by using water from existing village boreholes and						
	small water-catchments dams (retention basins of the Groundnut basins)						
	(component C)introduction and adjustment of new irrigation technologies and production model						
	(Niayes, Lac de Guiers, Senegal river upper-middle valley, and Casamance)						
12. Expected results							
(outputs)							
13. Inputs							
44 *	<u></u>						
14. Implementing	Leading:						
agency	Cooperate:						
15. Status of the	1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed, 5. Unknown						
project							
16. Issues/problems	71						
17. Person in charge	Name: e-mail:						

1. Country	Senegal				
2. Title (Full name)	Agricultural Services and Producer Organizations Program phase 2 (PSOAP 2)				
3. Project Location					
4. Type of project	2				
	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector				
5. Field of support	1 2 3 10				
	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing				
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)				
	10.				
6. Fund source	World bank, IFAD				
(Funding agency)	Government of Senegal				
7. Cost	Total: USD 47 million				
	WB: USD 20 M, IFAD: USD 6 M; GOS: USD 20 M; Beneficiaries: USD 1 M				
8. Project duration	Start: 2006				
(dd/mm/yy)	End: 2010				
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:				
	Obj.: increase access for smallholder producers to effective and diversified agricultural				
	services and innovations, with a view to diversifying andor stabilizing their				
	productions and increase their food security.				
10. Target	Direct				
beneficiaries	Sec.:				
11. Project	1. Support for the Agricultural Research System				
component	2. Agricultural advisory services				
(activities)	3. Support for producers organizations				
	4. Support for sectoral coordination				
12. Expected results					
(outputs)					
13. Inputs					
14. Implementing	Leading: ANCAR				
agency	Cooperate: ISRA, NARF				
15. Status of the	3 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed, 5. Unknown				
project					
16. Issues/problems					
17. Person in charge	Name: e-mail:				

1. Country	Senegal						
2. Title (Full name)	National Rural Infrastructure Program (PNIR)						
3. Project Location							
4. Type of project	2						
	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector						
5. Field of support	10						
	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing						
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)						
	10. Socio-economic infrastructure development						
6. Fund source	World Bank co-financed with IFAD						
(Funding agency)	OPEC Fund and AfDB, Senegalese Government						
7. Cost	Total: USD 47.47 million						
	WB: USD 28.5 M; IFAD and other contributor: USD 19.45 M						
8. Project duration	Start: 2001						
(dd/mm/yy)	End: 2005						
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:						
	Obj.: Improve decentralized local governance and local capacity						
	Establish participatory and decentralized mechanisms for selecting, funding and						
	implementing rural community investment programs						
	Strengthen the national institutions supporting decentralization						
	Implement basic infrastructure in a selected number of communities						
10. Target	Direct						
beneficiaries	Sec.:						
11. Project	1. Support for Decentralized Rural Development						
component	- support the Government's efforts for fiscal and financial reforms to improve the						
(activities)	RCs' revenue generation and financial management						
	- strengthen the local governments' abilities to manage the local development						
	process and improve the transparency and responsiveness to the demands of the rural population						
	- to strengthen the capacity for monitoring and evaluation of the National Council						
	for the Development of Local Communities						
	- to reinforce the capacity of the Department of Local Communities as the						
	implementation agency for decentralization						
	- to assist the Association of Rural Council Presidents to improve the quality of						
	2. Local Investment Fund						
	- the Rural Investment Fund, representing 80% of the LIF that would finance basic						
	public infrastructure						
	- the Innovation Support Fund (20% of the funds) that would be an action-research						
	tool to provide access to a slightly larger menu of investment options, including						
	collective productive infrastructure						
	Community Roads Programcontributions to improve basic access in 60 RCs targeted by the LIF						
	- pilot mechanisms for community road management and maintenance would be						
	undertaken as outlined in the Framework for the National Rural Transport Strategy						
	- assistance to the Department of Rural Engineering of the Ministry of Agriculture						
	to define its mission and reinforce its ability to deal with the environmental aspects						
	of the project						

	4. Project Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation							
	- project coordination and financial management							
	- the establishment and operation of the monitoring and evaluation system of the							
	project							
12. Expected results	1. 110 RCs assisted with participatory diagnosis and the formulation of local							
(outputs)	development plans (PLD), Annual Investment Plans (PAI), Local Training Plans							
	(PLF) and Local Communication Plans (PLC).							
	2. the formulation of a strategic framework for the Directorate of Local Governments							
	financed and the transformation of the national Association of Rural Council							
	Presidents (APCR) into a more inclusive Association of Rural Councilors (ANCR)							
	facilitated by training members and providing equipment for their headquarters.							
	3. Each of the 110 RCs supported by the project set up their own Community							
	Management Forum (CCG) which managed the implementation of infrastructure.							
	4. The project covered 110 Rural Communities (versus 60 initially planned) and each							
	RC constructed 7 to 8 projects compared to 2 to 3 initially planned							
	The roads, which totaled 735 km, have had a large impact in terms of improved							
	access to markets and to social services. The project provided income opportunities							
	for local communities, during the implementation phase							
13. Inputs								
14. Implementing	Leading: Ministry of Agriculture							
agency	Cooperate:							
15. Status of the	4 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed, 5. Unknown							
project								
16. Issues/problems								
17. Person in charge	Name: e-mail:							

1. Country	Senegal
2. Title (Full name)	National Local Development Program
3. Project Location	
4. Type of project	2
	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector
5. Field of support	10
	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)
	10.
6. Fund source	World Bank
(Funding agency)	
7. Cost	Total:
8. Project duration	Start:
(dd/mm/yy)	End:
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:
	Obj.: Improvement of socio-economic infrastructure at local district level
10. Target	Direct local people at the district level
beneficiaries	Sec.:
11. Project	construction of socio-economic infrastructure
component	
12. Expected results	
(outputs)	
13. Inputs	
14. Implementing	Leading:
agency	Cooperate:
15. Status of the	3 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed, 5. Unknown
project	
16. Issues/problems	
17. Person in charge	Name: e-mail:

	v 8
1. Country	Senegal
2. Title (Full name)	Participatory Land Development Project
3. Project Location	
4. Type of project	2
	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector
5. Field of support	1 10
	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)
	10. socio-economic infrastructure development
6. Fund source	World Bank, Government of Senegal
(Funding agency)	
7. Cost	Total: USD 187.53 million
	WB: USD 50.05 million; GOS: USD 137.48 million
8. Project duration	Start: 2006
(dd/mm/yy)	End: 2009
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:
	Obj.: to assist the Government in setting up an effective framework for participatory
	local development, decentralization, resource mobilization and transfer to local
	governments and communities, to deliver services in rural areas and targeted
	poorest cities efficiently.
10. Target	Direct: all urban and rural local governments (110 communes and 320 rural communities)
beneficiaries	Sec.:
11. Project	1. Support for decentralization, devolution, and participatory local development
component	2. Financing for Local Development
(activities)	3. Capacity-building for decentralization and participatory local development
	4. Support for Program coordination and communication; monitoring and evaluation;
10 =	and environmental and social management
12. Expected results	
(outputs)	
13. Inputs	
•	Leading: Executive Secretariat of the PNDL (National Local Development Project)
agency	Cooperate:
15. Status of the	3 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed, 5. Unknown
project	
16. Issues/problems	
17. Person in charge	Name: e-mail:

1. Country	Senega	Senegal									
2. Title (Full name)	Anamb	e Basin	Rural I	Developr	nent Pr	oject (P.	ADERI	BA)			
3. Project Location	Kolda										
4. Type of project	2										
	1. Gran	t, 2. Loa	an, 3. Te	chnical (Coop./A	ssistance	e, 4. Nat	ional bu	dget, 5.	Private s	sector
5. Field of support	7	8									
	1. Polic	y, 2. R	& D, 3.	Extension	on & Tr	aining, 4	. Produ	ction, 5	Market	ing	
	6. Post-	Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)									
	10.	instituti	onal				•••••				
6. Fund source	African	frican Development Bank									
(Funding agency)	Govern	ment of	Senegal	and Ben	eficiarie	es					
7. Cost	Total:	UA 8.6	5 million	(=FCF	A 7.924	billion)					
		AfDG:	UA 7.18	million;	GOS a	nd Bene	ficiaries	: UA 1.4	7 millio	n	
8. Project duration	Start:	2002									
(dd/mm/yy)	End:	2008									
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:	To cont	ribute to	reducin	g pover	ty and bo	osting f	ood secu	ırity		
-	Obj.:	A sustai	inable in	crease ir	agricu	tural pro	duction	and inco	omes		
10. Target	Direct:										
beneficiaries	Sec.:										
11. Project	1.	Establis	hment o	f a proje	ct office	attache	d to SO	DAGRI			
component	2.	Training	g and ad	visory su	apport to	produc	ers				
(activities)	3.	•	to rural	•		1					
	4.	**									
	5.	Infrastr	ucture de	evelopm	ent						
12. Expected results	1.		-	-		ed and in	nplemei	nted by r	ural con	nmunitie	s (CR)
(outputs)			with pro								
	2.	-	y of farn	_							
	3.				_	s formul		_			
	4.					rsified, a	_				rained
	5.	-				built and	-				
	6.				•	credit sy	ystem es	tablishe	d and Ar	ambe M	Iutual Fund
	_		ened and								
13. Inputs	1.		s, engine	ers, cons	sultants						
	2.	Equipm									
14. Implementing	Leadin	_	SODAC	GRI (the	Agricul	tural and	Industr	rial Com	pany of S	Senegal)	1
agency	Cooper	ate:									
15. Status of the	4	J	1. Pipel	ine, 2. <i>A</i>	Approve	d, 3. On	-going,	4. Com	pleted, :	5. Unkno	own
project	Dec!	dala 1	duo 4= 1	md +	no mara 1-1		1:: 1:	. more1.	o t c		
16. Issues/problems		delayed	aue to la	ına tenui	re probl	em, conf					
17. Person in charge	Name:					e-mail:	sodagr	i@sento	o.sn		

1. Country	Senega	enegal									
2. Title (Full name)	Project	Project to Support Local Small-Scale Irrigation (PAPIL)									
3. Project Location	Fatick,	Kaolack	, Tamba	acounda	ì						
4. Type of project	2										
	1. Gran	t, 2. Loa	ın, 3. Te	chnical	Coop./A	ssistance	e, 4. Na	tional bu	dget, 5.	Private s	sector
5. Field of support	1	3	7	10							
	1. Polic	y, 2. R &	& D, 3.	Extensi	on & Tra	aining, 4	I. Produ	ction, 5	. Market	ing	
	6. Post-	. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)									
	10.	dike cor	structio	n				•••••			
6. Fund source	African	Develop	ment B	ank							
(Funding agency)	Govern	ment of S	Senegal								
7. Cost	Total:	UA 16.2	28 millio	on (=FC	FA 12.8	27 billio	n)				
		AfDB: U	JA 14.3	1 millio	n; GOS:	UA 1.9	7 millio	n			
8. Project duration	Start:	2004									
(dd/mm/yy)	End:	2009									
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:	To incre	ease agri	cultural	product	ion on a	sustaina	able basi	S		
v	Obj.:		_		•					on at the	local level
10. Target		Rural co									
beneficiaries	Sec.:			,							
11. Project	1.	Sustaina	ble agro	pastora	al develo	pment w	ork				
component	2.	Particip	atory pla	anning a	nd capa	city build	ling				
(activities)	3.	Project		_	•	•	Ü				
12. Expected results	1.				sion of	existing	small sc	ale irriga	ation sch	emes in	the 3 valleys
(outputs)											
	2.	Reclama	ation of	salt-affe	cted lan	d for rice	e farmin	g (2,000	ha)		
	3.	Constru	ction of	some 30) small d	liversifie	d surfac	e water	retentior	and co	ntrol
		structure									
	4.	Develop									
	5.	Develop		_	-						
	6.	Advisor	y and ex	tension	services	for 7,00	00 farms	3			
	7.		on of soc	io-econ	omic inf	rastructu	re throu	igh a sel	f-manage	ed local	development
		fund									
13. Inputs											
14. Implementing	Leadin	_	Agric. I	Engineer	ing Dep	t of the I	Ministry	of Wate	er Resou	rce Man	agement
agency	Cooper	rate:									
15. Status of the	3	J	1. Pipel	ine, 2. <i>i</i>	Approve	d, 3. On	-going,	4. Com	pleted,	5. Unkno	own
project											
16. Issues/problems											
17. Person in charge	Name:					e-mail:					

1. Country	Senegal
2. Title (Full name)	Socio-economic Development Support Program for Peace in Casamance (PROCAS)
3. Project Location	Casamance (Ziguinchor, Kolda)
4. Type of project	
7 77 17 0	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector
5. Field of support	3 9
	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)
	10.
6. Fund source	GTZ
(Funding agency)	
7. Cost	Total:
8. Project duration	Start: 2004
(dd/mm/yy)	End: 2015
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:
	Obj.: Promote peace and sustainable development in the Casamance region
	Reduce conflict and stabilize economic and social conditions
10. Target	Direct: local people in Casamance region
beneficiaries	Sec.:
11. Project	1. food aid
component	2. seed distribution (rice, maize, groundnut, etc.)
(activities)	3. rebuilding seed production system in Casamance
	4. construction of anti-salinization dikes (covering 1,500 ha of agric. Land)
	5. provision of motorized cultivators to local service providers, development of
	vegetable gardens, construction of processing unit of palm oil and water supply
	facilities, etc.
12. Expected results	
(outputs)	
13. Inputs	
14. Implementing	Leading:
agency	Cooperate:
15. Status of the	3 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed, 5. Unknown
project	
16. Issues/problems	
17. Person in charge	Name: e-mail:

1. Country	enegal								
2. Title (Full name)	rogramme of th	ne Groundnu	ıt Basin	(PBA)					
3. Project Location									
4. Type of project	1								
	. Grant, 2. Loan	, 3. Technica	l Coop./	Assistar	ice, 4. N	Vational	budget,	5. Priva	te sector
5. Field of support	2 3								
	Policy, 2. R &			0.				_	
	. Post-harvest, 7	Irrigation, 8	. Credit,	9. Seed	l, 10. C	ther (s	specify b	elow)	
	0. Environm	ental conserv	ation, su	ıstainab	le devel	opment			
6. Fund source	TZ								
(Funding agency)									
7. Cost	otal:								
8. Project duration	tart: 2004								
(dd/mm/yy)	2010								
9. Goal and objectives	Foal:								
	bj.: Restore de	egraded soils	of abanc	loned ar	eas				
10. Target	irect:								
beneficiaries	ec.:								
11. Project	Construct	ion of anti-sa	linizatio	n dike					
component									
12. Expected results									
(outputs)									
13. Inputs									
14. Implementing	eading:								
agency	cooperate:								
15. Status of the	3 1.	Pipeline, 2.	Approve	ed, 3. O	n-going	g, 4. Co	mpleted	, 5. Unl	known
project									
16. Issues/problems									
17. Person in charge	lame:			e-mail:					

1. Country	Senegal								
2. Title (Full name)	Anambé Basin Hydro-Agricultural Development Project Phase III								
3. Project Location									
4. Type of project	2 1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector								
5 Field of support									
5. Field of support	7 10 1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing								
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)								
(P.)	10. provision of machinery								
6. Fund source	Islamic Development Bank								
(Funding agency)	Government of Senegal								
7. Cost	Total: FCFA 7,174 million								
	IsDB: FCFA 6,284 million; GOS: FCFA 89 million								
8. Project duration	Start: 2003								
` "	End: 2006								
9. Goal and objectives									
	Obj.: To increase rice production through irrigation development								
8	Direct: Settled farmers in Anambé area								
beneficiaries	Sec.: SODAGRI								
v	1. Development of 820 ha of irrigation networks								
component	2. Construction of pump station								
(activities)	3. Provision of combine harvesters, tractors, threshers, and rice mills								
	4. Provision of credit								
	5. Construction of dike road with 30 km								
12. Expected results									
(outputs)									
13. Inputs									
•	Leading: SODAGRI								
agency	Cooperate:								
15. Status of the	4 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed, 5. Unknown								
project									
16. Issues/problems	Project delayed due to land tenure problem, settled farmers not motivated, marketing								
	problem of rice, etc.								
17. Person in charge	Name: e-mail:								

1. Country	Senegal
2. Title (Full name)	Local Rice Promotion Project
3. Project Location	Local Rice I Tolliotion I Toject
4. Type of project	1
4. Type of project	
7 T' 11 C 4	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector
5. Field of support	2 3 4 5 6 9
	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)
	10.
6. Fund source	Taiwanese government
(Funding agency)	
7. Cost	Total:
8. Project duration	Start: 1996
(dd/mm/yy)	End: 2005
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:
	Obj.:
10. Target	Direct: rice producers in Dagana area
beneficiaries	Sec.:
11. Project	1. introduction of a Taiwanese improved rice variety (TCS-10)
	2. technical assistance to rice production
	3. technical assistance to seed multiplication
	4. facilitation of producers' access to credits (230 million FCFA in total) for procuring
	a rice milling machine
12. Expected results	
(outputs)	
13. Inputs	
-	
14. Implementing	Leading: Taiwanese Government
agency	Cooperate:
15. Status of the	4 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed, 5. Unknown
project	in reprint, 2, repriested, et em going, in completed, et emme in
16. Issues/problems	Project suddenly suspended when Senegalese government reestablished diplomatic
_	relations with the People's Republic of China
17. Person in charge	Name: e-mail:

1. Country	Senega	enegal									
2. Title (Full name)	Kobilo	Basin I	Develop	ment P	roject						
3. Project Location											
4. Type of project	1										
	1. Gran	t, 2. Lo	an, 3. T	echnica'	l Coop./	Assistar	nce, 4. N	Vational	budget,	5. Priva	ate sector
5. Field of support	3	4	5	6	7						
	1. Polic	y, 2. R	& D, 3	. Extens	sion & T	raining,	4. Pro	duction	, 5. Mar	keting	
	6. Post-	harvest,	, 7. Irrig	ation, 8	. Credit,	9. Seed	1, 10.0	Other (specify b	pelow))
	10.										
6. Fund source	Arab B	ank for	Econom	nic Deve	elopmen	t (BADI	EA)				
(Funding agency)											
7. Cost	Total:	EUR 7.	5 millio	n							
8. Project duration	Start:										
(dd/mm/yy)	End:	2005									
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:										
	Obj.:										
10. Target	Direct:										
beneficiaries	Sec.:										
11. Project	1.	Constru	ection of	f irrigati	on schei	ne (pol	der syst	em with	pump s	tation)	
component	2.	Constru	ection of	f rice m	ill center	and sto	rage				
12. Expected results											
(outputs)											
13. Inputs											
14. Implementing	Leadin	_									
agency	Cooper	rate:									
15. Status of the	4		1. Pipe	line, 2.	Approve	ed, 3. C	n-going	g, 4. Co	mpleted	, 5. Un	known
project 16. Issues/problems											
	Noma					a mail.					
17. Person in charge	Name:					e-mail:					

1. Country	Senegal
2. Title (Full name)	The Study on the Reorganization of the Production of Rice in Senegal
3. Project Location	
4. Type of project	3
	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector
5. Field of support	10
	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)
	10. Master plan study (all fields included)
6. Fund source	JICA
(Funding agency)	
7. Cost	Total: JPY 385 million
8. Project duration	Start: 2004
(dd/mm/yy)	End: 2006
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:
	Obj.:
10. Target	Direct:
beneficiaries	Sec.:
11. Project	
component	
12. Expected results	
(outputs)	
13. Inputs	
14. Implementing	Leading: JICA/DAPS(Ministry of Agriculture and Hydraulics)
agency	Cooperate:
15. Status of the	4 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed, 5. Unknown
project	
16. Issues/problems	
17. Person in charge	Name: e-mail:

1. Country	Senega	of Rice	Tenute	a i i oje	CUITUE	1 41111 1111	CHILL	THE	or oup		ics
2. Title (Full name)			nnovom	ont of I	Draduat	irriter in	Inniaat	on Sob	omo in t	ho Vol	ley of Senegal
3. Project Location	rrojec	101 1111	provem	ient of I	Toduci	ivity iii	IIIIgat	ion Sch	eme m t	ne van	ley of Seffegar
	3										
4. Type of project		4 2 I a	2 T		l Caam /	A ==:=4===	1 N	Tational I	عمما امتعا	5 Daire	
5 TY 11	1. Gran						ce, 4. N	anonai	buaget,	5. Priva	ate sector
5. Fields covered (multiple selection)	-	4	5 0 D 0	6	7	8	4 B	1		<u> </u>	
(multiple selection)		ey, 2. R				_				_	,
		-harvest,	/. Irrig	ation, 8.	Creait,	9. Seed	, 10. O	tner (s	pecity b	elow)
(P)	10.										
6. Fund source	JICA										
(Funding agency)											
7. Cost		USD 4,)							
8. Project duration		06/2009									
(dd/mm/yy)	End:	03/2013									
9. Goal and objectives			•								mproved.
	Obj.:				l income	of rice	farmers	in irriga	ation scl	heme in	the Valley of
		Senegal	l is impr	oved.							
10. Target	Direct			pilot ar	ea, rice	miller ir	the pro	oject are	a, and ri	ice who	lesaler in
beneficiaries		Senegal									
	Second	lary:	Rice fa	rmers in	St. Lou	is and ri	ce retai	lers in S	enegal		
11. Project component	1.	Conduc	t trainin	g for fa	rmers o	ı rice cu	ltivatio	n in irrig	ated are	ea	
(activities)	2.	Conduc	t rehabi	litation	of small	scale in	rigation	facilitie	es		
	3.	Establis	sh appro	priate o	peration	and ma	nageme	nt mode	l of irrig	gation f	acilities
	4.	Conduc	t trainin	g for fa	rmers or	n improv	ement	of produ	ction m	anagem	ent
	5.	Conduct training for farmers on improvement of production management Conduct training for rice millers on quality of rice and marketability									
	6.	Conduc	t sales p	oromotic	on for do	mestica	lly-proc	duced ric	e in Sei	negal	
12. Expected results	1.	Rice pr	oductivi	ty is im	proved i	n the Pro	oject ar	ea		_	
(outputs)	2.	-		•	•		•	ged in th	ne Proje	ct area	
	3.	-			-			_	•		ablished in the
		Project			1		C				
	4.			in the P	roiect ar	ea is an	propriat	elv mille	ed to me	et dome	estic market
		demand			. J		1	- 5			
13. Inputs	1.	JICA ex	xperts;	Cultivat	ion in ir	rigation	facility	, Water	managei	ment an	d construction
			-			•	-	ance, Ri	_		
		harvest	ing and	processi	ing, Dis	ribution	and ma	arketing			
	2.	Trainin	g for co	unterpai	rts on si	e and in	Japan				
	3.		action o	_			_				
	4.		nent nece								
14. Implementing	Leadin		JICA			J					
agency	Coope	U		v of Ao	riculture	and Hv	draulic	s. Direct	ion of R	Rural De	evelopment in
	- sope			ouis Re				,	01 1		r
15. Status of the	2				_	ed. 3 O	n-going	g, 4. Coi	mpleted	. 5. Un	known
project	-	I	1. 1 ipci	, 2.	P. P. P. V.	,	501118	,, 1. COI	procou	,	,,11
16. Issues/problems											
	Noma	Uomsh:1	o ICAI	X7 A		a meil.	Igorga	_{Մգու} ե:1	70@iiaa	ao in	
17. Person in charge	maine:	Haruhil	MDI 02	W A		e-man:	<u>ıgawa.</u>	Haruhik	wwjica	ı.go.jp	

Key Word:

Irrigation, participatory approach, training, cultivation technique, post-harvesting

1. Country	enegal								
2. Title (Full name)	oncerted Program of the Production of Certified Rice Seeds in Casamance								
3. Project Location	Ziguinchor region (Kabiline and Badiana sites), Sédhiou region (Karcia), and Kolda								
	region (Anambé)								
4. Type of project	3								
	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector								
5. Field of support	2 3 4 5 6 9								
	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing								
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)								
	10.								
6. Fund source	African Development Bank (AfDB)								
(Funding agency)									
7. Cost	Total: FCFA 12,825 millions								
8. Project duration	Start: 2006								
(dd/mm/yy)	End: 2011								
9. Goal and objectives	Goal: Fight against poverty								
	Obj.: Small local irrigation								
	Self-sufficiency in rice								
10. Target	Direct: People of target rural communities								
beneficiaries	Secondary:								
11. Project	Development of hydraulic agriculture and sustainable pastoral								
component	2. Organization and strengthening of capacity								
(activities)	3. Management of the projects								
12. Expected results	1. Agricultural use of the Medina Namo valley: 100 ha developed								
(outputs)	2. Embankment road in the developed area								
	3. Small works in the region								
13. Inputs	-								
-									
14. Implementing	Leading: Support project of local small irrigation								
agency	Cooperate:								
15. Status of the	3 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed, 5. Unknown								
project									
16. Issues/problems									
-									
17. Person in charge	Name: e-mail:								

Key Word:

1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed, 5. Unknown

1. Country	Senegal										
2. Title (Full name)	Casamance Rural Development Support Project (PADERCA)										
3. Project Location	Sédhiou region										
4. Type of project	2										
	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector										
5. Field of support	4 7 8										
	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing										
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)										
	10.										
6. Fund source	African Development Bank (AfDB)										
(Funding agency)	Government of Senegal										
7. Cost	Total: FCFA 19.199 billion (=UA 24.47 million)										
	AfDB: UA 20 million; GOS: UA 4.47 million										
8. Project duration	Start: 2006										
(dd/mm/yy)	End: 2011										
9. Goal and objectives	Goal: Fight against poverty										
	Obj.: Small local irrigation										
	Self-sufficiency in rice										
10. Target beneficiaries	Direct: People in the target rural communities										
	Secondary:										
11. Project component	1. Development of hydraulic agriculture and sustainable pastoral										
(activities)	2. Organization and strengthening of capacity										
	3. Management of the projects										
12. Expected results	1. Development of valley										
(outputs)	2. Embankment road in the developed area										
	3. Training of the people										
	4. Natural resources management										
	5. Human health										
13. Inputs											
14. Implementing agency	Leading: Project										
	Cooperate:										
15. Status of the project	3 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed, 5. Unknown										
16. Issues/problems											
17. Person in charge	Name: e-mail:										

Key Word:

1. Country	Senega	l											
2. Title (Full name)	Integra	Integrated Agricultural Development Project in "Ndiawara" Region											
3. Project Location	Saint Louis (Podor)												
4. Type of project	2												
	1. Gran	t, 2. Lo	an, 3. T	echnical	Coop./	Assistan	ice, 4. N	Tational 1	budget,	5. Priva	te sector		
5. Field of support	7	8											
	1. Polic	. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing											
	6. Post	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)											
	10.			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
6. Fund source	BADE	A, Gove	rnment	of Seneg	gal								
(Funding agency)													
7. Cost	Total:	USD 7.	.95 milli	ion									
		BADE	A: USD	6 millio	n; GOS	: USD	1.95 mil	llion					
8. Project duration	Start:	2008											
(dd/mm/yy)	End:	2011											
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:												
	Obj.:	Suppor	ting the	particip	ation of	women	in agric	ultural a	ctivities	s and de	veloping		
		-		es, impr	_	_			_	_	of the		
			tions, cr	eating jo	bs and i	increasir	ng the ir	come of	f farmer	'S			
10. Target	Direct:												
beneficiaries	Second												
11. Project component				the recl				•					
(activities)	2.			nd equip		_	_	mping s	tation,				
	3.			f agricul		chinery,	,						
	4.			king wat									
	5.			ort to w	omen's	activitie	s,						
	6.	Micro-											
	7.	Institut	ional su	pport to	the proj	ect impl	lementat	tion unit					
12. Expected results													
(outputs)													
13. Inputs													
14. Implementing	Leadin	0	Ministr	y of Infi	rastructu	ıre							
agency	Coope	rate:	4 51					. ~					
15. Status of the	3	J	I. Pipe	line, 2.	Approv	ed, 3. O	n-going	g, 4. Coi	npleted	, 5. Unl	known		
project 16. Issues/problems													
10. 155ucs/pioniciiis													
17. Person in charge	Name:					e-mail:							
17. I CISUII III CHAI ge	ranic.					v-man.							

1. Country	Senega	ıl									
2. Title (Full name)	Agricu	ltural N	Iodern	ization a	and Inte	ensificat	tion Pro	ject (Pl	MIA)		
3. Project Location											
4. Type of project	2										
	1. Gran	t, 2. Lo	an, 3. 7	Technical	Coop./	Assistan	ce, 4. N	ational	budget,	5. Priva	te sector
5. Fields covered	2	3	4	5							
(multiple selection)	1. Polic	y, 2. R	& D, 3	3. Extens	ion & T	raining,	4. Prod	luction,	5. Marl	keting	
	6. Post-	-harvest,	, 7. Irriş	gation, 8.	Credit,	9. Seed	l, 10. O	ther (s	pecify b	elow)
	10.										
6. Fund source	AfDB										
(Funding agency)	Govern	ment of	Senega	al							
7. Cost	Total:	UA 11.	62 mill	ion (= F	CFA 8.	65 billio	n)				
		AfDB:	UA 10	million;	GOS: U	UA 1.62	million				
8. Project duration	Start:	1998									
(dd/mm/yy)	End:	2006									
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:	Improv	e food	security i	in the co	ountry					
	Obj.:	Increas	e agrici	ultural pr	oduction	n and fa	rmers' in	comes.			
		Develo	p hortic	culture or	1 300 ha	and reh	abilitate	three s	chemes	for marl	ket produce
		and 350) ha for	fruit cro	ps						
		Rural e	quipme	ent was re	eplaced	and mod	lernized	, in part	through	an ope	rational rural
		credit s	-								
			ricultur	al produc	e marke	eting and	l proces:	sing sup	port fun	ıd was u	tilized.
10. Target	Direct:										
beneficiaries	Second										
11. Project component	1.	Crop In									
(activities)	2.			rticulture							
	3.	_		ınd Mode		on of Ag	ricultura	al Equip	ment		
	4.		_	d Market	ing						
	5.	Project									
12. Expected results	1.			blished,							
(outputs)	2.			credit pr			_				
						s, onion	s, banan	as, etc.)	, which	yielded	an additional
	,	-		12,318 to		.		1	- C CE A	E 020	
	3.	Differe	nt type:	s of agric	cultural (equipine	ni ai a io	otai cost	OICFA	AF 838 I	nillion procure
	4.	Suppor	t to 286	s sub_pro	iects at	a cost of	falmost	CEAE 1	1 307 mi	illion es	ssentially as
	 				_						0 tonnes of
			-	oduce we			,iicaitai	ur produ	icc. Bon	ic 27,00	o tonnes of
13. Inputs			· · · · · ·								
14. Implementing	Leadin	ıg:	Minist	ry of Ag	riculture	e – Mana	agement	Unit			
agency	Coope	_									
15. Status of the	4		1. Pipe	eline, 2.	Approv	ed, 3. O	n-going	, 4. Coı	mpleted.	, 5. Unk	known
project		J	r	,	11	,	5 6		1 "		
16. Issues/problems											
17. Person in charge	Name:					e-mail:					

1. Country	Senegal											
2. Title (Full name)	Rehabilitation and expansion and agricultural land in the right bank of Lampsar river											
3. Project Location	Saint Louis (Dagana)											
4. Type of project	2											
	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector											
5. Fields covered	4 5											
(multiple selection)	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing											
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)											
	10.	10.										
6. Fund source	Arab Ba	Arab Bank for Economic Development in Africa (BADEA)										
(Funding agency)												
7. Cost	Total:	BADE	A: USD	10 milli	on							
8. Project duration	Start:	2009										
(dd/mm/yy)	End:	End:										
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:	Goal:										
	Obj.:											
10. Target	Direct:											
beneficiaries	Second	ary:										
11. Project component												
(activities)												
12. Expected results												
(outputs)												
13. Inputs												
14. Implementing	Leadin	g:										
agency	Cooper	ate:										
15. Status of the	2		1. Pipel	line, 2.	Approve	ed, 3. O	n-going	, 4. Cor	npleted,	5. Unk	nown	
project		I										
16. Issues/problems												
17. Person in charge	Name:					e-mail:						

2.10 Sierra Leone

SL_Prog-	1 Operation Feed the Nation (OFTN)
SL_Prog-	2 National Agriculture Response Programme (NARP)
SL-1	Agricultural Sector Rehabilitation Project (ASREP)
SL-2	Rehabilitation and community-based poverty redulction project (RCPRP)
SL-3	Rural Finance and Community Improvement Programme
SL-4	Agricultural Development Project in Kambia
SL-5	Use of STABEX Transfers Project (USTP)
SL-6	LINKS Projects by CORAD
SL-7	Hybrid Rice Promotion
SL-8	Program for the intensification of rice production
SL-9	NERICA Dissemination Project
SL-10	Purchase for Progress (P4P)
SL-11	Seed Enterprise Enhancement and Development (SEED)
SL-12	Development of High-yielding Rice Varieties for Low-input Agriculture Systems using Mutation Techniques

1. Country	Sierra Leone
2. Title (Full name)	Operation Feed the Nation (OFTN)
3. Project Location	Nationwide
4. Type of project	1
	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector
5. Field of support	3
	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)
	10.
6. Fund sources	FAO, UNDP, Irish Aid, Germany, China, Italian Cooperation, ADB, IFAD (multi-
(Funding agency)	donor supported as umbrella programme.
7. Budget	Budget depending on projects. No specific programme budget.
8. Project duration	Start: 2003
(dd/mm/yy)	End: on-going (as a programme, projects start and end but programme continues)
9. Goal and objectives	Goal: Achieve food security through production, processing and marketing with small
	farmers
	Obj.: Agricultural productivity of small scale farmers is enhanced
10. Target	Direct: small scale farmers
beneficiaries	Sec.: MAFFS extension staff
11. Project	1. Farmers Field School and ABUs nationally
component	2. School gardens
(activities)	3. Extension training
	4. South-South Cooperation with PR China with 18 experts (irrigation, animal
	health, GX-9 rice variety, etc.)
	5. Implementation of small businesses by FFS groups
•	1. Trainers are trained
(outputs)	2. Appropriate agricultural production techniques are transferred
	3. School gardens established as regular activity of MinEducation
13. Inputs	
14. Implementing	Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Food Security through national and local levels
agency	
15. Status of the	3 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed
project 16. Issues/problems	
10. Issues/problems	
17. Person in charge	Name: Mr. J. Jalloh e-mail: jajalloh@yahoo.co.uk
17. Ferson in charge	raine. m. J. Janon e-man. jajanone yanoo.co.uk

1. Country	Sierra l				W-108		011112	11150	2100p	0 022202			
2. Title (Full name)	Nation	National Agriculture Response Programme (NARP)											
3. Project Location	nationv	ationwide											
4. Type of project	1	1											
	1. Gran	. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector											
5. Field of support	3	4	5	6									
	1. Polic	Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing											
	6. Post-	. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)											
	10.												
6. Fund sources	ADB A	DB ASREP, IFAD RCPRP, EC Food Facility, FAO TCP, Irish Aid, IsDB											
(Funding agency)													
7. Budget		0 millio	n includ	ling acce	ess road	s. Not a	ll progr	amme fi	ınds ach	ieved ye	et (May		
	2009)												
8. Project duration	Start:	2008											
(dd/mm/yy)	End:	on-goir	ig progr	amme									
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:	Increas	e nation	al food j	product	on to a	chieve h	igher fo	od secur	ity rate			
	•	_		-	-	-			od acces				
		-		-					ed farme	ers, imp	rove		
	MAFFS	manag	ement c	apacity	and inc	ease ac	cess roa	ds for n	narkets				
10. Target	Direct	Food in	secure l	househo	lds								
beneficiaries	Sec.:	MAFFS	S manag	gers									
11. Project	1.	Short te	erm food	daccess	- WFP	food for	work,	food for	training				
component	2.	Mediur	n term f	ood pro	duction	- Agricı	ılture B	usiness	Centers	establisl	hed		
(activities)	3.	Long te	rm mar	ket acce	ss roads								
12. Expected results	1.	Food se	ecurity i	mproved	l								
(outputs)	2.	ABCs 6	establish	ned for i	ncreased	l food p	roduction	on, proc	essing ar	nd mark	eting		
	3.	Improv	ed mana	agement	capacit	y of MA	AFFS						
13. Inputs	1.	Direct 1	food ass	istance 1	rom W	FP							
	2.	Experti	se										
	3.	Seed, e	quipme	nt for Al	3Cs								
	4.	Manage	ement tr	aining f	or MAF	FS man	agers						
14. Implementing	MAFFS	with C	FTN, F	AO and	WFP								
agency													
15. Status of the	3		1. Pipe	line, 2.	Approv	ed, 3. C	n-goin	g, 4. Co	mpleted				
project													
16. Issues/problems	Large s	cale MA	AFFS pr	ogramm	e with r	umerou	s proje	ct eleme	nts				
17. Person in charge	Name:	Joseph	Koroma	a, MAFF	S, PEN	e-mail:	jopays	gie@yał	noo.com				

1. Country	Sierra Leone
2. Title (Full name)	Agricultural Sector Rehabilitation Project (ASREP)
3. Project Location	Kambia, Port Loko, Moyamba, Pujehun, and Kenema Districts
4. Type of project	2
	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector
5. Field of support	3 10
	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)
	10. Infrastructure development
6. Fund sources	African Development Bank
(Funding agency)	
7. Budget	UA 14.10 million
8. Project duration	Start: July 2005
(dd/mm/yy)	End: June 2010
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:
	Obj.: Expand agricultural production and increase farmers' income
10. Target	Direct: Small scale farmers
beneficiaries	Sec.:
11. Project	1. Rehabilitation of road
component	2. Construction of bridges
(activities)	3. Construction of staff quarters for extension workers
	4. Farmers' training through farmers' field school
	5. Capacity Development of MAFFS
12. Expected results	
(outputs)	
13. Inputs	1. Out sources activities to NGO, OFTN, SLARI and other organizations
	2. Seed, tools, equipment provided
	3. Support to NARP with small scale equipment
14. Implementing	African Development Bank/Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Food Security
agency	
15. Status of the	3 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed
project	
16. Issues/problems	
17. Person in charge	Name: Mr. Paul Koroma e-mail: paulsamko@yahoo.com

1. Country	Sierra Leone
2. Title (Full name)	Rehabilitation and community-based poverty reduction project (RCPRP)
3. Project Location	Kono and Kailahun districts
4. Type of project	2
	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector
5. Field of support	10
	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)
	10. Community development
6. Fund sources	IFAD
(Funding agency)	
7. Budget	USD 10.78 million
8. Project duration	Start: 2005
(dd/mm/yy)	End: 2010
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:
	Obj.: Reduction of poverty and food insecurity after the civil-war
	Livelihood and living conditions in rural areas are improved
10. Target	Direct: The poor and socially deprived people, especially women and youth
beneficiaries	Sec.: (1,500 among 3,053 villages in both districts are supported)
11. Project	1. Improvement of farming practice and establishment of household food security
component	2. Support of farmers' group
(activities)	3. Establishment of mechanism for participatory approach
	4. Rehabilitation of rural infrastructure
12. Expected results	1. Participatory development by CBOs is facilitated
(outputs)	2. The poor and socially deprived people are empowered
	3. Rural infrastructure is improved
13. Inputs	1. Out sources activities to NGO, OFTN, SLARI and other organizations
	2. Seed, tools, equipment provided
14. Implementing	IFAD
agency	
15. Status of the	3 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed
project	
16. Issues/problems	
17. Person in charge	Name: Mr. Mohammed Kella e-mail: mohamedkella@yahoo.co.uk

1. Country	Sierra Leone
2. Title (Full name)	Rural Finance and Community Improvement Programme
3. Project Location	Koinadugu, Kono, Kailahun, Kenema
4. Type of project	2 1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector
5. Field of support	8
11	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)
	10.
6. Fund sources	IFAD
(Funding agency)	
7. Budget	USD 10.9 million
8. Project duration	Start: 2007
(dd/mm/yy)	End: 2013
9. Goal and objectives	Goal: Improving food security and reducing poverty
	Obj.: Make significant changes to the rural finance sector, improving its strategies and operations
	Enhance the decentralization of economic and administrative decision- making
	Promote pro-poor investment in rural areas by the private sector
10. Target	Direct Micro to middle scale farmers, youth, ex-combatants, women's group
beneficiaries	Sec.: (in total 34,000 household)
11. Project component	1. Fostering rural finance services
12. Expected results (outputs)	
13. Inputs	
14. Implementing agency	
15. Status of the	3 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed
project	
16. Issues/problems	
17. Person in charge	Name: Paul Samuel Koroma e-mail: paulsamko@yahoo.com

1. Country	Sierra Leone
2. Title (Full name)	Agricultural Development Project in Kambia
3. Project Location	Kambia district
4. Type of project	3
" Type of project	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector
5. Fields covered	2 3 4 6
(multiple selection)	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing
,	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)
	10.
6. Fund source	JICA
(Funding agency)	
7. Cost	Total: USD 3,500,000
8. Project duration	Start: 02/2006
(dd/mm/yy)	End: 03/2009
9. Goal and objectives	Goal: Productivity of food crops is improved up to self-sufficiency level and food
	security in Kambia district is improved.
	Obj.: To strengthen agricultural technical support system in Kambia district
10. Target	Direct: Staff at the Kambia District Office of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and
beneficiaries	Food Security (MAFFS)
	Secondary: Model farmers at pilot villages
11. Project component	1. Conduct surveys (baseline survey, market survey, machinery survey, etc.)
(activities)	2. Procure equipments
	3. Improve MAFFS-K facilities
	4. Conduct pilot projects for rice (at 7 villages in 2007 and 2008)
	5. Conduct pilot trials for vegetables (at two villages in 2007 and 2008)
	6. Prepare agricultural technical packages and agricultural technical guidelines
	7. Conduct training
12. Expected results	1. Agricultural support system of MAFFS-K is improved
(outputs)	2. Agricultural technical package to improve agricultural productivity is
	3. Agricultural technical support guidelines for farmers is developed
13. Inputs	1. JICA experts (Chief Advisor, agric. extension, rice cultivation, vegetable
	cultivation, post-harvest handling, project coordination)
	2. Equipments necessary for the project (vehicle(s), motorcycles, generator, office
	equipments, etc.)
	3. Cost for training and workshops
14. Implementing	Leading: JICA
agency	Cooperate: Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Food Security (MAFFS); MAFFS
	Kambia District Office (MAFFS-K); Rice Research Station, Rokupr
	(RRS-R)
15. Status of the	4 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed
project	
16. Issues/problems	Ministry's commitment to this project is very low
17. Person in charge	Name: Eriko KOBAYASHI e-mail: <u>Kobayashi.Eriko@jica.go.jp</u>

Key Word: technical package, rice productivity, training

1. Country	Sierra	Leone											
2. Title (Full name)	Use of STABEX Transfers Project (USTP)												
3. Project Location	Bomba	ali, Kaila	ahun, K	enema,	Kono d	istrict							
4. Type of project	1												
	1. Gran	nt, 2. Lo	an, 3. T	echnica	l Coop./	Assistar	nce, 4. N	Vational	budget,	5. Priva	ite sector		
5. Field of support	3	4	6	10									
	1. Polic	ey, 2. R	& D, 3	. Extens	ion & T	raining,	, 4. Pro	duction,	, 5. Mai	keting			
	6. Post-	-harvest,	7. Irrig	ation, 8.	Credit,	9. Seed	d, 10. C	ther (s _l	pecify b	elow)			
	10.	Mechar	nization										
6. Fund sources	EU												
(Funding agency)													
7. Budget	USD 2	USD 2.1million											
8. Project duration	Start:	2007											
(dd/mm/yy)	End:	2009											
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:	To enh	ance the	e incom	e and li	velihoo	d of far	mers th	rough t	he prod	uction,		
		process	sing and	l marke	ting of 1	ice.							
	Obj.:												
10. Target	Direct	Small s	cale far	mers									
beneficiaries	Sec.:	MAFFS	S HQ an	d extens	sion staf	f							
11. Project	1.												
component	2.	Supplie	ed 500 t	ons of s	seed ric	e and 2'	7,000 fa	rm too	ls				
(activities)	3.	Constru	uct 3 se	ed store	es and 3	drying	floors						
	4.	Establi	sh 3 ma	ırket po	ints								
	5.	Train r	epresen	tatives	of farm	ers' gro	ups and	MAFF	S exten	sion age	ents		
	6.	Procure	rice 10	hullers	, 25 thre	shers, 3	7,000 ea	mpty ba	gs and 2	280 tarpa	aulin		
		sheets											
12. Expected results	1.	increas	ed prod	luction	of rice								
(outputs)	2.	improv	ed proc	essing	of rice								
	3.	improv	ed marl	keting o	f rice								
	4.	strengt	hened r	ice farn	ners ass	ociation	ns						
13. Inputs	1.	expertis	se										
	2.	studies	on expo	ort crops	(cocoa,	coffee,	oil paln	n)					
	3.	extension	on supp	ort to sn	nall farn	ners (ric	e, cocoa	, coffee	, oil pal	m)			
	4.	databas	e streng	thening	in MAI	FS PEN	MSD						
14. Implementing	MAFFS	S											
agency													
15. Status of the	3		1. Pipel	line, 2.	Approv	ed, 3. C	n-going	g, 4. Co	mpleted	1			
project													
16. Issues/problems	Likely	extended	d. Assist	ts in pre	paration	of EDI	F10 EC	support					
17. Person in charge	Name:	Mr Pag	olo Girls	ando		e-mail·	p.girlar	ndo@va	hoo it				

1. Country	Sierra Leone
2. Title (Full name)	LINKS Projects by CORAD
3. Project Location	Bombali, Tonkolili, Koinadugu, Kailahun, Kono, Bonthe
4. Type of project	1
	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector
5. Field of support	2 3 4
	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)
	10.
6. Fund sources	USAID to CARE, AfriCARE, CRS, World Vision
(Funding agency)	
7. Budget	
8. Project duration	Start: 2004
(dd/mm/yy)	End: 2006
9. Goal and objectives	Goal: Recovery and rehabilitation of small farmers for food security
	Obj.: Increase farm production and productivity
10. Target	Direct:
beneficiaries	Sec.:
11. Project	1. Restore uplands
component	2. Rehabilitate inland valley swamp 3,000 ha
(activities)	3. Farmers field school (1,187) benefiting 35,610 farmers in 140 communities
	4. Introduction of new cultivation method (SRI)
	5. Introduction of NERICA seeds
	6. Establish 2 farm inputs store
	7. Introduction of farm machinery for ploughing
12. Expected results	
(outputs)	
13. Inputs	
14. Implementing	Consortium for Rehabilitation and Development
agency	
15. Status of the	4 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed
project	
16. Issues/problems	Follow-up programme under USAID to Programme for Agriculture Governance and
	Environment (PAGE) as well as new proposal for Title II funding.
17. Person in charge	Name: Dr. Tom Roberts e-mail: <u>tom_roberts@wvi.org</u>

				- J			_		I		
1. Country	Sierra	Leone									
2. Title (Full name)	Hybrid	Iybrid Rice Promotion									
3. Project Location	Bo and	o and Tonkolili (Makali)									
4. Type of project	1	1									
	1. Gran	ıt, 2. Lo	an, 3. T	echnica	l Coop./	Assistaı	nce, 4. N	Vational	budget,	5. Priva	te sector
5. Field of support	2	3	4								
	1. Polic	ey, 2. R	& D, 3	. Extens	sion & T	raining	, 4. Pro	duction,	5. Mar	keting	
	6. Post-	-harvest,	7. Irrig	ation, 8	. Credit,	9. Seed	d, 10. C	ther (sp	pecify be	elow)	
	10.										
6. Fund sources	PR Chi	na bilate	eral assi	stance							
(Funding agency)											
7. Budget											
8. Project duration	Start:										
(dd/mm/yy)	End:	2010									
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:	Promot	ion of i	nproved	l rice tec	hnolog	y (hybri	d rice)			
	Obj.: I	ntroduce	e and ex	tend use	of high	yieldin	g hybrid	d rice			
10. Target	Direct:	Small a	nd med	ium size	ed farme	rs					
beneficiaries	Sec.:										
11. Project	1.	Seed m	ultiplica	tion and	d sales o	f hybrid	l rice				
component	2.	Cultiva	tion exp	eriment	of hybr	id rice					
(activities)	3.	Rice pr	ocessing	g							
12. Expected results											
(outputs)											
13. Inputs											
14. Implementing	MAFF	S									
agency											
15. Status of the	3		1. Pipe	line, 2.	Approv	ed, 3. C	n-going	g, 4. Co	mpleted		
project		_									
16. Issues/problems	_										ery limited
17. Person in charge	Name:	Patrick	Abu, D	ir Crops	s, MAFF	e-mail:	patjaya	bu@yah	noo.com		

1. Country	Sierra Leone
2. Title (Full name)	Program for the intensification of rice production
3. Project Location	Nationwide
4. Type of project	1
	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector
5. Field of support	9
	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)
	10.
6. Fund sources	Government of Sierra Leone
(Funding agency)	
7. Budget	
8. Project duration	Start: 2003
(dd/mm/yy)	End: on-going
9. Goal and objectives	Goal: Achieve food security through increased rice production
	Obj.:
10. Target	Direct:
beneficiaries	Sec.:
11. Project	1. Seed distribution to farmers as a loan
component	2. Mechanical cultivation and harvest
12. Expected results	
(outputs)	
13. Inputs	
14. Implementing	MAFFS
agency	
15. Status of the	3 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed
project	
16. Issues/problems	
17. Person in charge	Name: Dr Joseph S Sesay, Minister, Ne-mail: samsesay2@yahoo.com

1. Country	Sierra Le	Sierra Leone								
2. Title (Full name)	NERICA	IERICA Dissemination Project								
3. Project Location	Nationwi	Jationwide								
4. Type of project	2									
	1. Grant,	2. Loan, 3	. Technica	l Coop./	Assistar	ice, 4. N	Vational	budget,	5. Priva	te sector
5. Field of support	2	3								
	1. Policy,	2. R & D	, 3. Extens	sion & T	raining,	4. Pro	duction,	5. Mari	keting	
	6. Post-ha	rvest, 7. Ir	rigation, 8	. Credit,	9. Seed	l, 10. O	ther (sp	pecify be	elow)	
	10.									
6. Fund sources	African D	evelopme	nt Bank							
(Funding agency)										
7. Budget	USD 5 mi	llion								
8. Project duration	Start: 20	005								
(dd/mm/yy)	End: 20	End: 2010								
9. Goal and objectives	Goal: Pr	oal: Promote food security with wide dissemination of NERICA rice								
	Obj.: Tes	Dbj.: Test, multiple and extend NERICA rice dissemination								
10. Target	Direct: Sr	nall and m	edium scal	le farme	rs					
beneficiaries	Sec.:									
11. Project										
component										
12. Expected results										
(outputs)										
13. Inputs										
14. Implementing	MAFFS									
agency										
15. Status of the	3	1. Pi	peline, 2.	Approve	ed, 3. O	n-going	, 4. Co	mpleted		
project										
16. Issues/problems										
17. Person in charge	Name:				e-mail:					

1. Country	Sierra Leone							
2. Title (Full name)	Purchase for Progress (P4P)							
3. Project Location	nationwide potentially							
4. Type of project	1							
	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector							
5. Field of support	5							
	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing							
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)							
	10.							
6. Fund sources	WFP							
(Funding agency)								
7. Budget								
8. Project duration	Start: 2008							
(dd/mm/yy)	End: 2012							
9. Goal and objectives	Goal: Increased food security for small farmers							
	Obj.: Use food purchases in country to promote marketing and incomes of small							
	farmers. Food to be used in Sierra Leone WFP school feeding programmes.							
10. Target	Direct Small farmers							
beneficiaries	Sec.:							
11. Project	1. Purchase of rice and oil palm from small farmers							
component	2. Expert inputs on international packaging of rice							
12. Expected results	1. Increased food security for small farmers							
(outputs)	2. Increased rice production and marketing							
13. Inputs	1. Rice purchases							
	2. Packaging expertise							
14. Implementing	WFP							
agency								
15. Status of the	3 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed							
project								
16. Issues/problems	New P4P staff just arrived in Jan 2009 so first season results are not promising.							
	Difficult for SL farmers to compete with international rice prices.							
17. Person in charge	Name: Christa Räder, WFP Rep e-mail: <u>christa.rader@wfp.org</u>							

1. Country	Sierra Leone										
2. Title (Full name)	Seed Enterprise Enhancement and Development (SEED)										
3. Project Location	Bombali and Kambia districts										
4. Type of project	1										
	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector										
5. Field of support	4 5 9										
	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing										
	. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)										
	10. Privatize seed production										
6. Fund sources	Government of Germany										
(Funding agency)											
7. Budget	USD 2.2 million										
8. Project duration	Start: 2009										
(dd/mm/yy)	End: 2011										
9. Goal and objectives	Goal: Strengthen seed sector through privatization of seed multiplication units										
	Obj.: Improve access to rice and other seeds through public-private partnerships for										
	seed production and establishment of seed quality control board.										
10. Target	Direct Seed multiplication units in Kobia and Makeni										
beneficiaries	Sec.: Farm sector										
11. Project	1. Production of seed and table rice										
component	2. Public-private partnership conversion of seed multiplication units										
(activities)	3. Establishment of seed quality board and laboratory in SLARI										
12. Expected results	1. Out-contracting scheme for seed and table rice										
(outputs)	2. Establishment of private sector seed company										
	3. Establishment of seed quality board and laboratory in SLARI										
13. Inputs	1. Expertise										
	2. Equipment for seed units										
	3. Rehabilitation of foundation seed farm										
	4. Legal and business advisors										
14. Implementing	FAO and MAFFS										
agency											
15. Status of the	3 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed										
project											
16. Issues/problems	Just approved and in inception phase.										
17. Person in charge	Name: Kevin Gallagher, FAO Rep e-mail: <u>kevin.gallagher@fao.org</u>										

1. Country	Sierra Leone
2. Title (Full name)	Development of High-yielding Rice Varieties for Low-input Agriculture Systems using Mutation Techniques
3. Project Location	Rokupr, Kambia
4. Type of project	1 1. Grant, 2. Loan,
5. Field of support	9 1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing 6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below) 10.
6. Fund sources (Funding agency)	IAEA
7. Budget	Unknown
8. Project duration (dd/mm/yy)	Start: 2005 End:
9. Goal and objectives	Goal: Obj.: To develop high-yielding rice varieties adapted to low-input agriculture systems using mutation techniques in order to enhance the capacity for crop improvement, rice in particular, and increase food (rice) self-sufficiency in Sierra Leone.
10. Target beneficiaries	Direct Sec.:
11. Project component	
12. Expected results (outputs)	
13. Inputs	
14. Implementing agency	MAFFS, Rokupr Agricultural Research Center (RARC)
15. Status of the project	1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed
16. Issues/problems	
17. Person in charge	Name: e-mail:

2.11 Tanzania

TZ-1	Technical Cooperation for Kilimanjaro Agricultural Engineer Training Center Project II
TZ-2	Kibokana Irrigation Rehabilitation Project
TZ-3	Agricultural Sector Development Program (ASDP)
TZ-4	Technical Cooperation for Formulation and Training of the DADP Guidelines on Irrigation Scheme Development
TZ-5	Technical Cooperation for Supporting Service Delivery Systems of Irrigated Agriculture
TZ-6	Coastal Rural Support Programme (Tanzania): Rice Intervention
TZ-7	Improving Rice Varieties through Mutation Breeding and Biotechnology in Zanzibar
TZ-8	Rehabilitation of Irrigation Infrastructure in Zanzibar
TZ-9	Genetic enhancement to increase productivity in rice through breeding for resistance to RYMV disease in Tanzania

1. Country	Tanzania										
2. Title (Full name)	Technical Cooperation for Kilimanjaro Agricultural Engineer Training Center										
	Project II										
3. Project Location	Moshi City locating Kilimanjaro Agricultural Engineer Training Center (KATC)										
	and 6 model sites, Mombo (Kilimanjaro Region), Nduguti (Mwanza), Mwamapuli										
	(Tabora), Mbuyuni (Mbeya), Mwega (Morogoro) and Nakahuga (Mtwara)										
4. Type of project	3										
4. Type of project	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector										
5 Field of summont	3 7 10										
5. Field of support											
	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing										
	5. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)										
	10. Capacity building										
6. Fund sources	JICA										
(Funding agency)											
7. Budget	JYN 739 million										
8. Project duration	Start: October, 2001										
(dd/mm/yy)	End: September, 2006										
9. Goal and objectives	Goal: Rice productivity is increased in the regions obtained KATC trainings and their										
	surroundings										
	Obj.: Rice productivity is increased in the model sites through the KATC trainings										
10. Target	Direct Training staff of KATC and farmers										
beneficiaries	Sec.:										
11. Project	1. Selection of farmlands having high potential of development among existing										
component	irrigable farmlands										
(activities)	Development and implementation of training course on application of locally-										
	adapted irrigation rice farming technology										
	3. Rice productivity increase in irrigable farmlands through on-farm training course										
	and its follow-up guidance										
	4. Implementation of cross-border technical cooperation to 4 surrounding countries,										
44 7	Kenya, Malawi, Zambia and Uganda										
12. Expected results											
(outputs)	2. Capacity of KATC to understand the needs for training is improved.										
	3. KATC's training programs for irrigation rice farming productivity and for										
	improvement of institution framework of irrigable farmlands are strengthened.										
	4. KATC's function for collection and dissemination of useful information on										
	irrigation rice farming is improved. Concept and approach dealing with gender issue in planning implementation										
	5. Concept and approach dealing with gender issue in planning, implementation and monitoring of training course on irrigation rice farming is developed.										
12 Innuts											
13. Inputs											
	2. Necessary machinery and equipment										
	Training opportunities for counterparts in Japan										
44 7 3 4	4. Agreed operational costs of the Project										
14. Implementing	KATC and Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security										
agency											
15. Status of the	1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed										
project											
16. Issues/problems	Expected results were achieved during the project duration but further dissemination										
	efforts by implementing training courses in the other regions are expected.										

1. Country	Tanzai	Fanzania									
2. Title (Full name)	Kiboka	Kibokana Irrigation Rehabilitation Project									
3. Project Location	Kiboka	Kibokari in Zanzibar									
4. Type of project	1	1									
	1. Gran	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector									
5. Field of support	7										
	1. Polic	ey, 2. R	& D, 3	. Extens	ion & T	raining	, 4. Pro	duction,	, 5. Maı	rketing	
	6. Post-	-harvest,	7. Irrig	ation, 8	Credit,	9. See	d, 10. C	Other (s	pecify b	elow)	
	10.										
6. Fund sources	Japan (Grass Ro	ot Fund								
(Funding agency)											
7. Budget	USD 8	9,000									
8. Project duration	Start:	Start: July, 2007									
(dd/mm/yy)	End:	·									
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:	Goal: To improve food security and reduce poverty									
	Obj.:	*									
		production to improve food security.									
10. Target	Direct	Direct Rice farmers									
beneficiaries	Sec.:	Sec.:									
11. Project	1.	Installing a new pump and connected to electricity									
component	2.	Rehabil	litation o	of irriga	tion can	als and	infrastru	ictures			
12. Expected results	1.	Irrigatio	on to 50	ha of pa	addy fie	lds is re	habilitat	ted.			
(outputs)	2.										
13. Inputs	1. Equipment and construction materials										
	2.										
14. Implementing	Depart	ment of	Irrigatio	n, Mini	stry of A	Agricult	ure, Live	estock a	nd Envi	ronmen	t
agency	(Zanził	oar)									
15. Status of the	4		1. Pipel	ine, 2.	Approv	ed, 3. C	n-going	g, 4. Co	mpleted		
project											
16. Issues/problems	More g	rass roo	t funds a	are requ	ired for	other in	rigated a	areas.			

	Sheet of Rice Related Project/Program in CARD First Group Countries											
1. Country	Tanzania (1977)											
2. Title (Full name)	Agricultural Sector Development Program (ASDP)											
3. Project Location	Country-wide 2											
4. Type of project	2											
	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector											
5. Field of support	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10											
	Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing											
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)											
	O. Capacity building; sector coordination											
6. Fund sources	asket fund by the development partners (IFAD, WB, AfDB, DANIDA, EU, Irish AID,											
(Funding agency)	Japan/JICA, FAO, and others)											
7. Budget	USD 2.1 billion											
8. Project duration	Start: July, 2006											
(dd/mm/yy)	End: June, 2013											
9. Goal and objectives	Goal: Food security and poverty reduction											
	Obj.: (1) To enable farmers to have better access to and use of agricultural knowledge											
	technologies, marketing systems and infrastructure; all of which contribute to											
	higher productivity, profitability, and farm incomes.											
	(2) To promote agricultural private investment based on an improved regulatory											
10. Target	and policy environment. Direct smallholder farmers											
beneficiaries	Sec.:											
11. Project component	Local Level Support to improve agricultural service delivery; the quality of agricultural investments; and the local policy and regulatory environment for											
(activities)	private investment in agriculture.											
(detivities)	2. National Level Support to improve the responsiveness and quality of agricultura											
	research and policy; to carry out preparatory work and investment in national											
	level irrigation through public-private partnerships; to improve food security and											
	sector coordination, and to stimulate agricultural markets and private sector											
	development.											
12. Expected results	1. Percent of farmers accessing improved agricultural services and infrastructure is											
(outputs)	increased by 2010 as follows: baseline crop extension, 35 percent to 45; baseline											
	livestock advice, 16 percent to 21; baseline for irrigation use, 8 percent to 10.											
	Percent of farmers that show sustained use of one or more relevant technologies											
	and the sustainable use of productive infrastructure is increased at 40 percent											
	from baseline by 2010. Percent of private sector investment growth into agriculture is increased at 5											
	percent per year.											
	Resulting change in agricultural productivity and farm incomes is monitored as											
	contributor to the overall Government objective of an annual apicultural sector											
	growth target of 5 percent, as presented in the ASDS.											
13. Inputs	1. Institutional and implementation arrangements are as follows:											
	2. ASDP Basket Fund Steering Committee; ASLM Permanent Secretaries and											
	Directors (ASLM: Agricultural Sector Lead Ministries); Director of Policy and											
	Planning, MAFC; Local Government Capital Development Grant Steering											
	Committee; ASDP Secretariat											
14. Implementing	National level: Ministry of Agriculture, Food Security and Cooperatives; Ministry of											
agency	Livestock Development; Ministry of Industry, Trade, and Marketing.											
	Local Level: Prime Minister Office-Regional Administration and Local Government (PMO-R4LG) and Local Government Authorities (LGAs).											
15 C4-4 (64)												
15. Status of the	3 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed											
project 16. Issues/problems	Delay of Funding											
10. Issues/problems	Delay of Funding											

	Sheet of Rice Related Project/Program in CARD First Group Countries
1. Country	Tanzania
2. Title (Full name)	Technical Cooperation for Formulation and Training of the DADP Guidelines on
	Irrigation Scheme Development
3. Project Location	Morogoro, Kilimanjaro, Mbeya, and Mtwara Irrigation Zones
4. Type of project	3
	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector
5. Fields covered	7 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
(multiple selection)	
(multiple selection)	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)
	10.
6. Fund source	JICA
(Funding agency)	
7. Cost	Total: USD 3,400,000
8. Project duration	Start: 02/2007
(dd/mm/yy)	End: 01/2010
9. Goal and objectives	Goal: Irrigation development under DADPs is improved and promoted.
	Obj.: Capacities of the target Districts and Zonal Irrigation Technical Service Units
	for planning, implementation and O&M of irrigation schemes are enhanced
10. Target	Direct: Zonal/District staff in the four Irrigation Zones
beneficiaries	Secondary: Farmers in potential irrigation sites
11. Project component	1. Conduct applicability tests of the Guidelines for Irrigation Scheme Formulation
(activities)	for DADP ("Formulation G/L")
,	2. Carry out residential training on the revised Formulation G/L
	3. Develop draft Implementation Guidelines on irrigation scheme development
	("Implementation G/L").
	4. Verify the draft Implementation G/L through assisting the target Districts with
	construction and/or rehabilitation of irrigation schemes in Morogoro and
	Kilimanjaro Irrigation Zones.
	5. Develop the Comprehensive G/L by revising and consolidating the revised
	Formulation G/L and Implementation G/L.
	6. Provide irrigation technicians/engineers in the target Districts and ZITSUs with
	training on the Comprehensive G/L.
	7. Propose a dissemination plan of the Comprehensive G/L including training
	programmes and institutional arrangements for capacity building and technical
	supports for District irrigation technicians.
12 Evmosted warult-	
12. Expected results	1. 1. Practical technical guidelines on planning, implementation of irrigation
(outputs)	scheme development, and O&M under DADPs ("Comprehensive G/L") are
	developed with stakeholders.
	2. Technical support systems for irrigation technicians at district level are
	strengthened.
13. Inputs	1. JICA Experts (long-term and short-term): Chief Advisor/Irrigation
	Development, Coordinator/Training Planning, Civil Engineering, Water
	Management, Participatory Planning, Engineering Works, O&M
	2. Training for counterparts on site and in Japan
	3. Equipments
14 Implementing	^ ^
14. Implementing	
agency	Cooperate: Irrigation and Technical Services Division, Ministry of Water and
15. Status of the	3 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed
16. Issues/problems	
17. Person in charge	Name: Koji SUNAZAKI e-mail: Sunazaki.Kohji@jica.go.jp
Vay Words	DADD Imigation O&M

Key Word: DADP, Irrigation, O&M

	Sheet of Rice Related Project/Program in CARD First Group Countries						
1. Country	Tanzania						
2. Title (Full name)	Technical Cooperation for Supporting Service Delivery Systems of Irrigated						
	Agriculture						
3. Project Location	MATI (KATC, Igurusi, Ilonga, Ukiriguru), ARIs (Rice Research Programme)						
4. Type of project	3						
	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector						
5. Fields covered	7 4 2 9						
(multiple selection)	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing						
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)						
	10.						
6. Fund source	ЛСА						
(Funding agency)							
7. Cost	Total: USD 6,500,000						
8. Project duration	Start: 06/2007						
(dd/mm/yy)	End: 06/2012						
9. Goal and objectives	Goal: ASDP objectives of improving and expanding irrigated agriculture are realized.						
	Profitability and incomes of smallholder rice farmers are increased.						
	Obj.: Productivity of rice cultivation in priority irrigation schemes is increased through						
	strengthening service delivery systems of irrigated agriculture.						
10. Target	Direct: Rice farmers in 40 irrigation schemes						
beneficiaries	Secondary: Smallholder rice farmers in Tanzania						
11. Project component	1. Identify priority irrigation schemes through dialogues with the stakeholders.						
(activities)							
()	 Conduct trainers' training. Conduct residential and field training. 						
	_						
	 4. Conduct monitoring and evaluation on progress of capacity building. 5. Plan, conduct and monitor the technical training in Irrigated rice production with 						
	Plan, conduct and monitor the technical training in Irrigated rice production with gender consideration.						
	-						
	6. Provide technical support on planning of training programmes in irrigated rice						
	production at the District level as a part of DADPs.						
	7. Conduct on-farm trials for rice varieties including NERICA.8. Prepare guidelines on basic rice cultivation technologies.						
10.7	Prepare guidelines on basic rice cultivation technologies.						
12. Expected results	1. Rice cultivation practices are improved in priority irrigation schemes through the						
(outputs)	Farmer-to-Farmer extension approach.						
	2. Cooperative linkages between Research, Training and Extension institutions are						
	strengthened for improving rice productivity.						
13. Inputs	1. JICA Experts (long-term and short-term): Chief Adviser, Coordinator/Rice						
	Cultivation/Farm Management, Irrigation/Farmers' Training, Upland Rice						
	Cultivation/Research, Gender and Livelihood Improvement, Irrigation Scheme						
	Management, Information Management, Post-harvest Processing, and Marketing						
	2. Training for task group members in Japan and/or in third countries						
	3. Machinery and equipment						
	4. Field training facilities at MATI-Ilonga and MATI-Ukiriguru						
	5. Agreed operational costs						
14. Implementing	Leading: JICA						
agency	Cooperate: Division of Research and Training, Ministry of Agriculture, Food						
	Security and Cooperatives						
15. Status of the	3 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed						
16. Issues/problems	2.1. printe, 2.1. pproved, 5. on going, 1. completed						
17. Person in charge	Name: Koji SUNAZAKI e-mail: <u>Sunazaki.Kohji@jica.go.jp</u>						
17. I CISOH III CHAFGE	rvanie. Koji sorvazaki e-inan. <u>sunazaki.Konji@jica.go.jp</u>						

Key Word:

Irrigation, service delivery systems, NERICA, gender, extension

1. Country	Tanzania
2. Title (Full name)	Coastal Rural Support Programme (Tanzania): Rice Intervention
3. Project Location	Mtwara and Lindi Regions
4. Type of project	1
	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector
5. Field of support	3 4 5 7 10
	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)
	10. Capacity development
6. Fund sources	Aga Khan Foundation, partly supported by CIDA
(Funding agency)	
7. Budget	USD 630,000 (for 2009)
8. Project duration	Start: 2009
(dd/mm/yy)	End: 2016
9. Goal and objectives	Goal: Increasing food security and incomes for poor rice farming households
	Obj.: To make farmers be able to realize a quadrupling of yields in a three-year period
	through a combination of growing more rice per acre and increasing land under
	cultivation through enhanced labor productivity.
10. Target	Direct Poor rice farming households
beneficiaries	Sec.:
11. Project	1. Approach by participatory learning and action research for integrated rice
component (activities)	management (PLAR-IRM) 2. Facilitation for improving rice production in lowland rice schemes and market
(activities)	development
12. Expected results	1. 30 to 40 rice groups in Lindi Rural district, covering about 1,200 farmers is
(outputs)	focused in 2009.
	2. 60,000 farmers are involved over an eight-year period.
	3. Rice yield is quadrupled in a three-year period.
	4. Rice farmers are ensured food security and marketing of major portion of
	harvest.
	5. Knowledge and experience gained through the rice intervention are adapted and
	adopted to other economic activities.
13. Inputs	Facilitation by Aga Khan Foundation
14. Implementing	Aga Khan Foundation in collaboration with Ministry of Agriculture, Food Security and
agency	Cooperatives
15. Status of the	3 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed
project	
16. Issues/problems	

1. Country	Tanzania					
2. Title (Full name)	Improving Rice Varieties through Mutation Breeding and Biotechnology in					
3. Project Location	Zanzibar	g race various smough naturation breeding and brocemoregy in				
4. Type of project	3					
4. Type of project	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector					
5. Field of support	2	2. Loan, 5. Technical Coop.//issistance, 4. Ivational budget, 5. I fivate sector				
5. Field of support		2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing				
	•	rvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)				
	10.	rest, 7. Imgation, 6. Creat, 7. Seed, 16. Other (speeing below)				
6. Fund sources	IAEA/FA(n				
(Funding agency)	IALA/I'AV					
7. Budget	USD 280,	000				
Ü	Start: 20					
(dd/mm/yy)		11 (3 years)				
9. Goal and objectives		11 (3 years)				
3. Goal and objectives		abnical accompanition musicat to improve research and appearity and abvaical				
	•	schnical cooperation project to improve researchers' capacity and physical cilities for development of rice yellow motile virus (RYMV) and blast disease				
	resistant varieties of rice.					
10. Target	Direct Re					
beneficiaries	Sec.: Sn	nall-scale farmers				
11. Project	1. Fe	llowship				
component		reeding and screening work				
_		reening facility of rice plants is constructed.				
(outputs)		approved rice varieties resistant to RYMV and blast disease are bred.				
13. Inputs		and				
F		esearchers and staff				
		reening facility of rice plants				
14. Implementing		of Agriculture, Livestock and Environment (Zanzibar)				
agency	,					
15. Status of the	3	1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed				
project						
16. Issues/problems	Shortage o	of human capacity, breeders, pathologists and agronomists. Shortage of				
F	_	facilities and laboratory facilities.				
	•	·				

1. Country	Tanzania				
2. Title (Full name)	Rehabilitation of Irrigation Infrastructure in Zanzibar				
3. Project Location	Zanzibar				
4. Type of project	1				
	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector				
5. Field of support	7				
	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing				
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)				
	10.				
6. Fund sources	Korean International Cooperation Agency (KOICA)				
(Funding agency)					
7. Budget	USD 1 million				
8. Project duration	Start: June, 2008				
(dd/mm/yy)	End: June, 2009				
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:				
	Obj.: To increase food production through irrigation activities				
10. Target	Direct Farmers of the water users association				
beneficiaries	Sec.:				
11. Project	Construction of irrigation infrastructures and water development				
component					
12. Expected results	Rice yield output is increased from 2 t/ha to 6t/ha.				
(outputs)					
13. Inputs	Equipment and construction materials				
14. Implementing	Department of Irrigation, Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Environment				
agency	(Zanzibar)				
15. Status of the	3 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed				
project					
16. Issues/problems	Project duration is short. Funds allocated are not enough.				

	Sheet of Rice Related Project/Program in CARD First Group Countries				
1. Country	Tanzania				
2. Title (Full name)	Genetic enhancement to increase productivity in rice through breeding for				
	resistance to RYMV disease in Tanzania				
3. Project Location	Dar es Salaam				
4. Type of project	1				
	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector				
5. Field of support					
''	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing				
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)				
	10. 1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing				
6. Fund sources	Rockefeller Foundation				
(Funding agency)	reconcioner i cumulation				
7. Budget	USD 227,600				
8. Project duration	Start: May, 2006				
(dd/mm/yy)	End: June, 2009				
	·				
5. Guai and objectives	Goal: Develop and employ molecular techniques to breed farmer preferred rice varieties that are resistant to RYMV				
	Obj.: 1. Identify and characterize RYMV strains in different ecological zones. 2.				
	Determine the role of pathogenic strains in disease epidemics. 3. Characterize				
	mechanism of resistance to RYMV among prevalent rice cultivars. 4. Identify				
	markers for resistance to RYMV and use them to breed resistant varieties. 5.				
	Introgress identified resistance into farmer preferred local varieties.				
10.75					
10. Target beneficiaries	Direct Researchers				
	Sec.: Rice farmers (Small and large scale)				
11. Project	1. Conduct countrywide disease surveys				
component (activities)	2. Prepare RYMV disease distribution maps				
(activities)	3. Conduct studies on virus epidemiology, and develop relevant control strategies				
	4. Analyze serological and pathological variability of the virus populations				
	Screen for disease tolerant / resistant rice cultivars				
	6. Develop farmer preferred RYMV resistant varieties				
	7. Train students, extension workers and farmers				
12. Expected results	1. Disease distribution maps of different pathotypes established				
(outputs)	2. RYMV strains in Tanzania identified and characterized				
	3. Pathogen-specific disease diagnostic tools developed and used for diagnosis				
	4. RYMV resistant varieties identified, characterized and evaluated				
	5. Farmer preferred, RYMV resistant varieties developed and made available to				
	farmers				
13. Inputs	1. Research funds				
	2. Researchers				
	3. Students				
	4. Biotechnology laboratory and plant screening facilities				
	5. Farmers and extension staff				
14. Implementing	Agricultural Research Institutes, Ministry of Agriculture, Food Security and				
agency	Cooperatives				
15. Status of the	3 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed				
project					
16. Issues/problems	Over aged irrigation system for efficient plant screening, poor screen house facilities at				
	one of participating research institute; logistical problems in procurement and delivery				
	of biotechnology reagents.				
1					

Key Word: Rice yellow mottle virus, biotechnology

2.12 Uganda

UG-1	Dissemination of NERICA and Improved Rice Production Systems to Reduce Poverty and Food Deficit in Uganda
UG-2	Project for Agriculture and Rural Development through Innovative Rice-based Farming Systems for Food Security and Poverty Reduction in Republic of Tanzania
UG-3	Participatory evaluation of upland rice varieties and determination of suitable crop management practices in Uganda
UG-4	The National Agricultural Advisory Services Programme
UG-5	Promotion of NARIC 3 Upland Rice in Uganda for Sustainable Household Food Security and Incomes project
UG-6	Private Sector Development & Consultancy Center (PRICON)
UG-7	Farm Income Enhancement and Forest Conservation Project (FIEFOC)
UG-8	Agricultural Productivity Enhancement Program (APEP)
UG-9	Livelihood and Enterprises for Agricultural Development (LEAD) Project
UG-10	Investment in Developing Export Agriculture (IDEA)
UG-11	Area-Based Agricultural Modernization Programme (AAMP)
UG-12	District Livelihoods Support Programme
UG-13	Community Agricultural Infrastructure Improvement Programme
UG-14	Rural Financial Services Programme
UG-15	Technical Assistance Support to Sustainable Irrigated Agriculture Development Project in Eastern Uganda
UG-16	Technical Assistance Support to NERICA Rice Promotion Project
UG-17	The Grant Aid Project for Establishment of Regional Rice Research and Training Center in the National Crops Resources Research Institute in the Republic of Uganda

1. Country	On Sheet of Rice Related Project/Program in CARD First Group Countries Uganda										
2. Title (Full name)	Dissemination of NERICA and Improved Rice Production Systems to Reduce Poverty										
2. Thic (Fun name)		od Defi			iu impi	oveu K	icc 110	uuction	System	is to ixc	duce I overty
3. Project Location					Mhale	Tororo	Wakisa	n Mnig	i		
4. Type of project	Hoima, Masindi, Gulu, Lira, Mbale, Tororo, Wakiso, Mpigi										
4. Type of project	_	t 2 Lo	on 3 T	l ochnica	Coon /	Assistar	200 A N	Intional	budgat	5 Drive	ate sector
5 E:-1-1 -6	3	11, 2. L0	6	9	1 Coop./	Assistai	ice, 4. r	lationar	Tuugei,	J. F11V	ile sector
5. Field of support		•	-			,	4 D	1	5.34	1	
		ey, 2. R				0.				_	
		-harvest	, /. Irrig	ation, 8	. Crean,	9. Seed	ı, 10. C	nner (s	becity b	elow)	
	10.										
6. Fund sources	FAO (Governn	nent of J	apan)							
(Funding agency)											
7. Budget	USD 1	,239,983	3								
8. Project duration	Start:	29 Nov	. 2006								
(dd/mm/yy)	End:	28 Nov	. 2008								
9. Goal and	Goal:	1) To i	ncrease	rice pro	duction	and inco	ome of t	he resou	irce-poo	or farme	ers' through
objectives			ing the	-					-		_
			romote							Č	
		_	uild the						d produ	iction sy	ystems.
	Obj.:	1) To d	issemin	ate NEF	RICA ric	e and in	nproved	produc	tion tec	hnologi	es to 900
		hectare	s in four	project	sites w	ith the a	im of in	nprovin	g rice pi	roductio	on to reduce
		poverty	and foo	d defic	it of the	poor po	pulatio	n with 3	0 percei	nt increa	ase in yield
		through	n organiz	zing par	ticipato	ry works	shops.				
		2) To i	ncrease	the capa	city of 1	farming	commu	nities or	Comm	nunity-B	ased
		Produc	tion to a	ssure ac	lequate	supply c	of NERI	CA rice	seed fo	r projec	et's activities
		and eve	entually	post-pro	oject exp	pansion	of NER	ICA rice	e produc	ction, as	well as to
		manage rice technologies (tractors, dehullers, threshers, pumps, etc.) on a					on a				
		sustainable basis.									
		3) To strengthen national capacity in key areas, especially rice crop management									
		and production, seed production and post-harvest activities for sustainable									
	increased rice production										
10. Target	Direct	Direct 1) Small-scale food insecure farmers (both men and women)									
beneficiaries	:	2) Extension workers									
	Sec.:										
11. Project	1.	. 1.1.1. Organize a participatory workshop to raise awareness and participation of all									
component		stakeholders, to select first project site, and to identify participating farmers.							armers.		
(activities)		1.1.2. Purchase and distribute NERICA seeds, inputs and appropriate small farm					small farm				
		tools a	nd equip	ment fo	r rice pı	oduction	n, harve	sting an	d post-l	narvest o	operation.
		1.1.3. F	Purchase	and int	roduce i	improve	d millin	g equip	ment an	d trainii	ng of milling
		operato	ors.								
			Conduct		e survey	s and pa	rticipat	ory cons	straint a	nalysis o	of rice
		-	tion syst								
			Organize								
			dentify a		-		te techn	ology p	ackages		
			Conduct	_							
			Organize					-	_		
			Prepare,			_					
			Organize								
	<u> </u>		Organize								
	2.		•					-	-	_	rovement.
			Organize		oatory n	neetings	to sensi	itize farı	ners to	participa	ate in
		-	oment w			_					
				trainin	g sessio	ns on lar	nd and v	vater de	velopm	ent in in	land valley
		swamp	(IVS).								

	2.	2.2.1. Reactivate/consolidate FA.			
		2.2.2. Strengthen FA.			
		2.2.3. Organize management training for FA persons concerned.			
		2.3.1. Purchase and distribute foundation or registered seeds of NERICA, inputs,			
		farm tools and equipment for seed production.			
		2.3.2. Organize training for contract seed growers and selected farmers on seed			
		production, purification and conservation.			
		2.3.3. Arrangement of good but low-cost seed storage facilities.			
		2.3.4. Develop capacity of the agricultural extension unit.			
		2.3.5. Monitor and technically guide farmers.			
		2.3.6. Organize seed campaigns.			
		2.3.7. Prepare, publish and distribute guidelines and manual.			
		2.4.1. Clarify the future ownership of the equipment2.4.2. Define management of each type of equipment.			
		2.4.2. Define management of each type of equipment. 2.4.3. Carry out training in the operation of each type of equipment.			
		2.4.4. Carry out training in the maintenance of each type of equipment.			
	3.	3.1.1. Organize short-term/intensive trainings for extension staff/national officers.			
	3.	3.1.2. Provision of support to the participation the project coordinator in meetings.			
		3.1.3. Provision of support to the evaluation of new NERICA lines.			
12. Expected results	1.	1.1. NERICA rice grown on about 900 hectares and productivity increased by 30			
(outputs)	1.				
(outputs)		percent. 1.2. The knowledge and skills of about 1800 farmers on crop management and			
		rice-based cropping systems were improved through Farmer Field Schools.			
	2.	2.1. About 120 ha of swamp area in 3 project sites are being developed or			
		reclaimed/rehabilitated with the participation of local farmers (40 ha/site).			
		2.2. The capacities of six Farmers' Associations (FA), incl. women's groups, were			
		strengthened for their activities in NERICA seed production and marketing.			
		2.3. At least 200 tons of NERICA seeds produced and disseminated to poor			
		farmers in two years (60 tons in the second season of the first year and 70 tons			
		each season in the second year.			
		2.4. The rice equipment (tractors, dehullers, pumps, threshers, etc.) are managed by			
		farmers' organizations or communities on a sustainable basis.			
	3.	3.1. The technical and managerial capacity of at least 36 extension workers, subject			
		matter specialists on rice crop management and production, seed production and			
		selected post-harvest activities were strengthened.			
13. Inputs	1.	Personnel, Consultants, Contracts, Equipment and Materials			
	2.	Training and Workshops			
	3.	Duty travel			
14. Implementing	Ministr	ry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries (MAAIF)			
agency		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
15. Status of the	4	1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. Ongoing, 4. Completed			
project					
16. Issues/problems		implementation capacities of the farmers/farmer groups – this was built through			
	training.				
		technical capacity of local government extension staff - this was built through			
	training				
		rty – among the beneficiaries.			
		quate market information			
		quate storage facilities			
		ral lack of agricultural inputs, including inadequate credit facilities. CA Seed production Marketing Farmers' associations. Agricultural technology.			
Keywords:					

Keywords:

NERICA, Seed production, Marketing, Farmers' associations, Agricultural technology dissemination, Inland valley swamps, Capacity building

	_	ation Sheet of Rice Related Project/Program in CARD First Group Countries
1. Country	Ugand	
2. Title (Full name)		et for Agriculture and Rural Development through Innovative Rice-based Farming Systems for Food
2 D		ty and Poverty Reduction in Republic of Uganda
3. Project Location		al – North part of Uganda involving 9 districts namely Amolotar,
	_	o, Apac, Dokolo, Gulu, Kitgum, Lira, Oyam and Pader
4. Type of project	3	
	1. Grar	nt, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector
5. Field of support	3	4 6 9
		cy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing
	6. Post	-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)
	10.	
6. Fund sources	FAO (Government of Japan)
(Funding agency)		
7. Budget	USD 1	,499,400
8. Project duration	Start:	2008
(dd/mm/yy)	End:	2010
9. Goal and		1) To increase rice production and income of the resource-poor farmers' by promoting innovative NERICA
objectives	Joan.	rice-based technologies.
		2) To anchor the Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) on their farms.
	Obj.:	1) Strengthening national capacity in the formulation of programme aiming at reducing hunger and poverty
		in rural areas through sustainable increase of rice production.
		2) Enhancement of the sustainable intensification of rice-based production systems through introduction of
		innovative practices in NERICA-based cropping systems.
		3) Development of a sustainable quality seed production and distribution systems of NERICA rice varieties
		at national and community levels
		4) Improvement of rice post-harvest technologies at household/community level through demonstrations,
		rehabilitation of post-harvest pilot centers and dissemination of technologies in line with identified needs.
10. Target	Direct	1) Small-scale food insecure farmers (both men and women)
beneficiaries	:	2) Extension workers
	Sec.:	
11. Project	1.	1.1.1 Establish national Project Steering Committee (PSC)
component		1.1.2 Establish Project Technical Working Group (PTWG)
(activities)		1.1.3 Conduct baseline survey and finalize selection of the project sites.
		1.1.4 Organize project workshops (Inception, Mid-term and Final).
		1.1.5 Conduct monitoring and evaluation of the project activities. 1.2.1 Formulate medium-term (four years) programme for the adoption of improved rice/NERICA-based
		farming systems in Northern Uganda
	2.	2.1.1. Purchase and distribute seeds NERICA 1, 4 and 10; fertilizers, herbicides, other agrochemicals;
		equipments and small farm tools. 2.1.2 Introduce promising appropriate cropping systems to facilitate successful adoption.
		2.1.3 Organize two regional field days, and one at each FFS for stakeholders and beneficiaries.
		2.2.1 Identify locations and establish 70 FFS in nine districts.
		2.2.2 Identify notations and establish 70 T13 in fine districts. 2.2.2 Identify and train 35 Facilitators from nine districts in establishing and operating FFS.
	I	
i		2.2.3 Train 2,100 farmers through FFS on NERICA crop production, cropping systems and use of farm
		2.2.3 Train 2,100 farmers through FFS on NERICA crop production, cropping systems and use of farm equipments.
		2.2.3 Train 2,100 farmers through FFS on NERICA crop production, cropping systems and use of farm equipments.2.2.4 Train 30 farmers and technicians in utilization and maintenance of farm equipments.
		equipments.
		equipments. 2.2.4 Train 30 farmers and technicians in utilization and maintenance of farm equipments.
		equipments. 2.2.4 Train 30 farmers and technicians in utilization and maintenance of farm equipments. 2.2.5 Update, translate and publish manuals, brochures and guidelines on cultivation of NERICA.
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		equipments. 2.2.4 Train 30 farmers and technicians in utilization and maintenance of farm equipments. 2.2.5 Update, translate and publish manuals, brochures and guidelines on cultivation of NERICA. 2.2.6 Organize Farmers' Field Days. 2.3.1 Establish farmers field schools. 2.3.2 Build capacity of FFS groups to sustainably operate project activities. 2.4.1 Enlist the rice-based cropping systems for each district.
		equipments. 2.2.4 Train 30 farmers and technicians in utilization and maintenance of farm equipments. 2.2.5 Update, translate and publish manuals, brochures and guidelines on cultivation of NERICA. 2.2.6 Organize Farmers' Field Days. 2.3.1 Establish farmers field schools. 2.3.2 Build capacity of FFS groups to sustainably operate project activities. 2.4.1 Enlist the rice-based cropping systems for each district. 2.4.2 Establish 70 study plots by farmers in the districts testing various cropping systems.
		equipments. 2.2.4 Train 30 farmers and technicians in utilization and maintenance of farm equipments. 2.2.5 Update, translate and publish manuals, brochures and guidelines on cultivation of NERICA. 2.2.6 Organize Farmers' Field Days. 2.3.1 Establish farmers field schools. 2.3.2 Build capacity of FFS groups to sustainably operate project activities. 2.4.1 Enlist the rice-based cropping systems for each district. 2.4.2 Establish 70 study plots by farmers in the districts testing various cropping systems. 2.5.1 Procure 20 units of small tractors, and 270 units of planting equipment, i.e., Jab Planters (135 units)
		equipments. 2.2.4 Train 30 farmers and technicians in utilization and maintenance of farm equipments. 2.2.5 Update, translate and publish manuals, brochures and guidelines on cultivation of NERICA. 2.2.6 Organize Farmers' Field Days. 2.3.1 Establish farmers field schools. 2.3.2 Build capacity of FFS groups to sustainably operate project activities. 2.4.1 Enlist the rice-based cropping systems for each district. 2.4.2 Establish 70 study plots by farmers in the districts testing various cropping systems. 2.5.1 Procure 20 units of small tractors, and 270 units of planting equipment, i.e., Jab Planters (135 units) and Line Markers (135 units)
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		equipments. 2.2.4 Train 30 farmers and technicians in utilization and maintenance of farm equipments. 2.2.5 Update, translate and publish manuals, brochures and guidelines on cultivation of NERICA. 2.2.6 Organize Farmers' Field Days. 2.3.1 Establish farmers field schools. 2.3.2 Build capacity of FFS groups to sustainably operate project activities. 2.4.1 Enlist the rice-based cropping systems for each district. 2.4.2 Establish 70 study plots by farmers in the districts testing various cropping systems. 2.5.1 Procure 20 units of small tractors, and 270 units of planting equipment, i.e., Jab Planters (135 units) and Line Markers (135 units) 2.5.2 Organize the use of the equipments on farm.
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	3.	equipments. 2.2.4 Train 30 farmers and technicians in utilization and maintenance of farm equipments. 2.2.5 Update, translate and publish manuals, brochures and guidelines on cultivation of NERICA. 2.2.6 Organize Farmers' Field Days. 2.3.1 Establish farmers field schools. 2.3.2 Build capacity of FFS groups to sustainably operate project activities. 2.4.1 Enlist the rice-based cropping systems for each district. 2.4.2 Establish 70 study plots by farmers in the districts testing various cropping systems. 2.5.1 Procure 20 units of small tractors, and 270 units of planting equipment, i.e., Jab Planters (135 units) and Line Markers (135 units) 2.5.2 Organize the use of the equipments on farm. 2.6.1 Identify 30 farmers for each FFS for training 2.6.2 Train farmers in growing NERICA.

12. Expected results (outputs)	 3.2.1 Procure 1 ton of Basic Seed of NERICA varieties and distribute to seed growers 3.2.2 Procure agrochemicals and distribute to seed growers. 3.2.3 Training of about 30 seed growers in seed production of NERICA varieties. 3.2.4 Organize seed production and contract visits of Seed Certification Inspectors to NSCS of MAAIF. 3.2.5 Procure about 100 tons of seeds from seed growers and arrange storage. 3.2.6 Link seed growers to rice seed traders. 3.3.1 Identify need of enhancing capacity of NSCS of MAAIF 3.3.2 Provide needed support to NSCS of MAAIF to enable them to travel and inspect seed production fields. 3.4.1 Identify the trainees among project beneficiaries. 3.4.1 Develop course curriculum and decide location. 3.4.2 Organize the training of about 18 trainees. 4.1.1 Identify the critical problems in rice post harvest. 4.1.2 Identify the equipments for rice threshing and storage, and milling. 4.1.3 Procure 18 units of rice thresher, 72 units of storage bins, and 9 units of rice mills, distribute and install. 4.2.1 Assess the present status and activities. 4.2.2 Rehabilitate the centre and make it operational. 4.3.1 Identify the training need on post-harvest and prepare training material for formal and informal trainings. 4.3.2 Identify the trainees at every district levels 4.4.1 Production of leaflets, brochures, signposts and other information and publicity materials on NERICA Project activities. 4.4.2 Participate in and display NERICA Project information and published materials at national and district agricultural shows, World Food Day and UN day. 4.4.3 Organize media and joint FAO, Embassy of Japan and MAAIF field project site visits. 4.4.4 Prepare and place articles in local print media and organize radio and TV talk show
13 Inputs	 2.3 Farmers Groups (70) linked to FFS established and trained on present and post-project handling for sustaining project outputs. 2.4 Improved rice-based cropping systems, management practices for intensive and diversified crop rotations established. 2.5 Small and appropriate tools/implements for rice and other crops production as mechanization alternatives introduced and demonstrated. 2.6 More than 2,100 farmers trained in NERICA crop production technology. 3.1 About 1.5 tonnes of Foundation Seed of NERICA 1, 4 and 10 produced by NaCRI Namulonge. 3.2 About 100 tonnes of Certified Seed of NERICA 1, 4 and 10 produced by farmers from about 50 ha to cover the project target area of 1 350 ha. 3.3 Government capacities enhanced for seed quality analysis, quality control and certification. 3.4 Seed enterprises are trained for successful seed business. 4.1 Critical rice post harvest technologies for harvesting, drying, cleaning, threshing, storage and milling identified and introduced. 4.2 Establish one post-harvest rice training sub-centre in Ngetta ZADRI. 4.3 More than 30 farmers, technicians and artisans on rice post-harvest equipment and technologies trained. 4.4 Improved awareness, publicity and visibility of project contribution to rice industry development in Uganda.
13. Inputs	 Personnel, Consultants, Contracts, Equipment and Materials, Training and Workshops
	3. Duty travel
14. Implementing agency	Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries (MAAIF)
15. Status of the	3 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. Ongoing, 4. Completed
project	
16. Issues/problems	
V	NEDICA Formers Field School Agricultural technology discomination, Seed production, Cropping system

Keywords:

NERICA, Farmers Field School, Agricultural technology dissemination, Seed production, Cropping system

1. Country	Uganda						
2. Title (Full name)	Participatory evaluation of upland rice varieties and determination of suitable crop						
3. Project Location	Luweero, Masindi, Iganga, Wakiso and Mubende Districts						
4. Type of project	1						
	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector						
5. Field of support	2						
	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing						
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)						
	10.						
6. Fund sources	The Rockefeller Foundation						
(Funding agency)							
7. Budget	USD 118,650						
8. Project duration	Start: 2004						
(dd/mm/yy)	End:						
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:						
	Obj.: (i) identify new superior upland rice varieties						
	(ii) identify suitable and appropriate upland rice crop management practices for						
	use by farmers.						
10. Target	Direct						
beneficiaries	Sec.:						
11. Project	1. Evaluate new rice varieties with participation of farmers						
component	2. Carry out studies on seed rate						
(activities)	3. Determine optimal fertilizer rates						
	4. Conduct training of farmers the recommended crop management practices						
12. Expected results	1. New superior upland rice varieties identified						
(outputs)	2. Suitable and appropriate upland rice crop management practices for use by						
10.7	farmers identified						
13. Inputs	Research activities						
14. Implementing	National Agricultural Research Organization (NARO)/National Crops Resources						
agency	Research Institute (NaCRRI)						
15. Status of the	4 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. Ongoing, 4. Completed						
project							
16. Issues/problems							

Keywords: Cultivation trial, NERICA, upland rice, crop management, cultivation method,

	tion Sheet of Rice Related Project/Program in CARD First Group Countries					
1. Country	Uganda Gorin D.					
2. Title (Full name)	The National Agricultural Advisory Services Programme					
3. Project Location	Nationwide					
4. Type of project	2					
	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector					
5. Field of support	2 3					
	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing					
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)					
	10.					
6. Fund sources	International Development Association (IDA)/The World Bank, International Fund for					
(Funding agency)	Agricultural Development (IFAD), European Commission (EC), Ireland Aid, Netherlands					
	Development Assistance, Danish International Development Assistance (DANIDA) and					
	Department for International Development (DFID) (United Kingdom), Central Government, District Governments, Sub-County Governments, Beneficiaries					
7 D 1 4						
7. Budget	Total cost: USD 107.9 million World Bank/IDA (USD 45.0 million), IFAD loan: USD 17.5 million, Central Government:					
	USD 8.64 million, District Governments: USD 5.39 million, Sub-County Governments: USD					
	5.39 million, Beneficiaries: USD 2.15 million, etc.					
8. Project duration	Start: 2001					
(dd/mm/yy)	End: 2010					
9. Goal and objectives	Goal: Increased security of rural livelihoods through sustainable improvements in agricultural					
	production and increased commercialization of farming					
	Obj.: Farmers apply improved farming and farm management practices, and solve technical					
	and marketing problems					
	1) Promote a change in the approach to providing agricultural services					
	2) Initiate processes of farmer and community empowerment and enhanced local fiscal					
	and operational viability					
	3) Ultimately reduce the share of government spending on direct agricultural extension					
10. Target	services Direct 533,000 households (mainly smallholder farmers)					
beneficiaries	Sec.:					
11. Project	1. Appropriate advice and information made available to differentiated categories of					
component	farmers in a cost-effective manner					
(activities)	2. Appropriate technologies available in sufficient quantities to meet farmers' identified					
	needs					
	3. Quality of advice and information provided by service providers assured					
	4. Capacity of private-sector service providers to meet identified farmer advice and					
	information needs sustainably enhanced 5. Appropriate institutional structures and capacity to operate the programme effectively,					
	developed at all levels					
12. Expected results	1. Appropriate advice and information made available to differentiated categories of					
(outputs)	farmer in a cost-effective manner					
	2. Appropriate technologies available to meet identified farmer needs					
	3. Quality of advice and information provided by service providers assured					
	4. Capacity of private-sector service providers to meet identified farmer advice					
	and information needs sustainably enhanced					
	5. Appropriate institutional structures and capacity to operate the programme					
10.7	effectively, developed at all levels					
13. Inputs	1. Mobilization and Local Organizational Development					
	2. Service Contract Provision					
	3. Programme Management					
114 Immlaws ass45 a	Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industries and Fisheries (MAAIF)					
14. Implementing						
agency						
agency 15. Status of the	3 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. Ongoing, 4. Completed					
agency	3 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. Ongoing, 4. Completed					

Keywords:

Agricultural extension services, Agricultural technology transfer

	Sheet of Rice Related Project/Program in CARD First Group Countries					
1. Country	Uganda					
2. Title (Full name)	Promotion of NARIC 3 Upland Rice in Uganda for Sustainable Household Food					
	Security and Incomes project					
3. Project Location	Wakiso, Mpigi, Masaka, Rakai, Kiboga, Kayunga, Mubende, Sembabule,					
	Nakasongola, Apac, Kaberamaido Districts					
4. Type of project	1					
	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector					
5. Field of support	3 4 5 6 8 9					
11	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing					
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)					
	10.					
6. Fund sources	United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)					
(Funding agency)	()					
7. Budget	Original Budget: USD 168,000; Revised final Budget: USD 310,000					
8. Project duration	Start: 2004					
(dd/mm/yy)	End: 2006					
9. Goal and objectives						
7. Goal and objectives	engaging farmers in the 11 districts into growing NARIC3; training them in					
	marketing and link aging them to small scale agro-processing industries					
	Obj.: To provide 1500 farmers from 6 selected sub-counties with agricultural inputs					
	and extension services for increased productivity and enhanced household food					
	security;					
	To provide 6 communities in 6 sub-counties provided with technical skills,					
	entrepreneurship training and advisory services in income generation activities					
10. Target	Direct Smallholder farmers, Small scale agro-processing industries					
beneficiaries	Sec.:					
11. Project	1. Distributing NARIC3 rice seed to farmers on seed loan revolving basis					
component	2. Training the farmers in marketing of the rice					
(activities)	3. Introducing rice to small scale agro-processing industries through linkages with					
	the private sector					
	4. Organizing the farmers in enterprise based associations for collective marketing					
	of their produce, mobilizing savings and accessing credit					
12. Expected results	1. Smallholder farmers' production and productivity of upland rice for the market					
(outputs)	increased through provision of agricultural inputs and extension services.					
	2. Smallholder farmers' incomes increased through improved access to existing and					
	new rice grain and seed sustainable markets.					
	3. Smallholder farmer's institutional capacity to competitively participate in the rice					
	value chain built and strengthened.					
	4. Project achievements, successes and challenges documented and disseminated for					
	wider uptake by development initiatives in Uganda.					
13. Inputs	1. Activity cost					
10. Inputs	2. Personnel cost					
	3. Provision of seeds, bicycles, equipments					
14. Implementing	Executing agency: Aid Liaison Department (ALD) of the Ministry of Finance, Planning					
agency	and Economic Development (MFPED),					
•	Implementing agency: Africa 2000 Network					
15. Status of the	4 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. Ongoing, 4. Completed					
project	1 , 11, 6. 6,					
16. Issues/problems	There was much more focus on farm production enterprises versus off-farm enterprises;					
-	Due to increase in the targeted households, there was a reduction in seed supplied per					
	household;					
	Contact with the farmers was only limited to awareness creation, group formation and					
	limited extension services thus inadequate monitoring /follow up					
Keywords:	Value chain, NERICA, Agro-processing, Marketing, Agricultural technology					

Keywords:

Value chain, NERICA, Agro-processing, Marketing, Agricultural technology transfer

1. Country	Ugand			Projec							
2. Title (Full name)	_		Develo	nment 2	& Cons	ıltanev	Cente	r (PRIC	(NO)		
3. Project Location		Private Sector Development & Consultancy Center (PRICON) Kabalore District									
4. Type of project	1	וואורע ביו									
Type of project		t 2 Lo	an 3 T	echnical	Coon /	Assistar	nce A I	Vational	hudget	5 Prive	ate sector
5. Field of support	2	3	4	5	6	7	9	l	budget,	J. 1 11v	lic sector
5. Picia of support	_	ey, 2. R	-		-	•		duction	5 Mar	·katina	
		harvest,				_				_	
	10.	nar vest,	,, mis		Creart,	y. 500.	u, 10. (outer (b	peeny o	01011)	
6. Fund sources		Nations	Develo	oment P	rogrami	ne (UN	DP)				
(Funding agency)	Cintea	1 (4110115	Develo _j	Janear 1	rogramm	110 (01)	D1)				
7. Budget	USD 4:	5.000									
8. Project duration	Start:	-									
(dd/mm/yy)	End:	2009									
9. Goal and objectives			nce the	canacit	v of the	rice far	mers to	increase	e produc	tion of a	mality rice
Jour and objectives	Juai.	and mar		capacit	, or the	iice iai		mercast	produc	tion or (quarity fice
	Obi.:		U	canacit	v of sele	cted ric	e produ	icing coi	mmuniti	es in Ka	akooga &
	<i> </i>	Nyabwe			•		-	.51115 001		-5 111 110	
10. Target	Direct	Private				1					
beneficiaries	Sec.:	Farmers	-								
11. Project	1.	To train		s in the	best pro	duction	metho	ds from	land nre	paration	ı, seed
component	-	selection			-				-	-	,
(activities)	2.		_	_	_	_		_		_	the skills
		within t	-							•	
	3.	To train	farmer	s in pest	pesticio	des & h	erbicide	es handli	ing. Also	selecti	on of
		appropr	iate fert	ilizers. l	Linkage	of farm	ners to a	igro inpi	ıt dealer	s was al	so done.
	4.	Linkage	of farn	ners to r	narkets	and agr	o proce	ssors for	value a	ddition.	
	5.	Setting	up of ric	ce Demo	onstratio	n schoo	ols for p	ractical	learning	of the	skills.
	6.	Setting	up of m	arketing	g associa	tions ar	nd recei	pt ware	house sy	stems t	o enable
		farmers									
12. Expected results	1.	Increase	-		-			proved	quality o	of life	
(outputs)	2.	Quality	-	_		_					
	3.	Improve		_							
	4.			s to bes	t produc	tion me	ethods f	rom the	rice den	nonstrat	ion schools
		and from									
13. Inputs	1.	Training									
	2.	Demons	stration	site							
	3.	Seeds			~ :			D. C.			
14. Implementing	Private	Sector I	Develop	ment &	Consult	ancy Co	enter (P	RICON)		
agency			1 D' -			1 2 2		4 ~			
15. Status of the	3		I. Pipel	ine, 2.	Approve	ed, 3. C	ngoing	, 4. Cor	npleted		
project 16. Issues/problems	Look	f the com	noity to	00011:50	normi ar-1	turol	oohina-	y for art	ancivo o	ommor	
10. Issues/problems		f the capa g. Equipa	-	-	_			-			
		g. Equipi	nents II.	ne macil	113, IIUII	cı, mipi	oveu si	orage 1a	CHIUES &	mu acce	33 IU

Keywords: NERICA, Private companies, Seed production, Agricultural technology transfer

		Rice Related Project/Program in CARD First Group Countries
1. Country	Uganda .	
2. Title (Full name)		me Enhancement and Forest Conservation Project (FIEFOC)
3. Project Location		ed (as of March 2009)
4. Type of project	2	
	1. Grant, 2	Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector
5. Field of support	3	4 5 7
	1. Policy, 2	2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing
	6. Post-har	vest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)
	10.	
6. Fund sources	African De	velopment Bank (AfDB)
(Funding agency)	Nordic Dev	velopment Fund (NDF)
7. Budget	Total cost:	USD 76.72 million (EUR 61.4 million)
ð		R 37.3 million, NDF: EUR 5.0 million
8. Project duration	Start: 200	
(dd/mm/yy)	End:	· ·
		contribute to poverty reduction in Uganda.
Godi and objectives		improve farm incomes, rural livelihood and food security through sustainable
	•	ural resources management and agricultural enterprises development.
10. Target		vernmental officials, service providers and involved stakeholders
beneficiaries		-
belieficiaries		nmunities, civil society, NGOs, CBOs, private investors, users, producers, an poor, women, unemployed youths, students and business
11 Duoinat		oport to the Forestry Sector
11. Project component	-	Sport to the Forestry Sector Community Watershed Management
(activities)		Free Planting
(activities)	,	ricultural Enterprise Development
	_	Soil Fertility Management
		Small Scale Irrigation and Crop Development
		Apiculture Promotion
		Agricultural Marketing
		pport to Project Coordination and Management
12. Expected results	1. 1) V	Watershed Management culture by community groups and households
(outputs)	dev	relop
	2) I	Enabling environment for households' participation in tree planting for wood
	sup	ply and environmental protection created through community mobilization
		capacity building support to the Forestry Sector.
		Sustainable crop production promoted through improved soil conservation
		I fertility management.
		Small-Scale irrigation and water harvesting techniques developed to support
		n fed agriculture and supplement household water requirements.
		Apiculture promoted to enhance income to farming families and community
	-	ticipation in biodiversity conservation.
		Agricultural Crops effectively marketed. ejject Coordination strengthened
12 Innuta		-
13. Inputs		ance activities in the categories of works, goods, services (including training),
14 7 1 "		well as miscellaneous operating costs
14. Implementing	-	Agriculture, Animal Industries and Fisheries (MAAIF)
agency		Water Lands and Environment (MWLE)
15. Status of the	3	1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. Ongoing, 4. Completed
project		
16. Issues/problems		

Keywords:

Marketing, Small scale irrigation, Sustainable crop production, Soil conservation

					Tojeca	Trogra	<u> </u>	AKDI	iist Gi	oup Co	ountries	
1. Country	Ugand			•, -				(A DES.				
2. Title (Full name)						nent Pro				_	.	
3. Project Location	-	_		_				-		-	nga, Jinja, Kabar	
					-	_					a, Kibaale, Kibog	
		Kumi, Kyenjojo, Lira, Luweero, Masaka, Masindi, Mayuge, Mbale, Mbarara, Moyo, Mpigi,										
	_			Mukor	10, Nak	asongola	a, Nebl	bi, Pallis	sa, Raka	ai, Siro	nko, Soroti, Toroi	ro,
		o, Yumb	e						_			
4. Type of project	3											
	1. Gran	ıt, 2. Lo	an, 3. T	echnica	l Coop.	/Assistaı	nce, 4.	National	l budget	, 5. Priv	vate sector	
5. Field of support	2	3	4	5	6	8						
	1. Polic	cy, 2. R	& \overline{D} , 3	. Extens	sion & 7	Fraining,	, 4. Pro	oduction	i, 5. Ma	ırketing		
	6. Post	-harvest	7. Irrig	ation, 8	. Credit	, 9. See	d, 10.	Other (s	specify l	pelow)		
	10.											
6. Fund sources	US Age	ency for	Internat	tional D	evelopr	nent (US	SAID)					
(Funding agency)	<u> </u>											
7. Budget												
	Start:	Nov. 20)03									
· ·	End:	2008										
9. Goal and objectives			and rura	l econo	mic onn	ortunitie	es and i	ncrease	househ	old inco	ome in the agricult	tural
						cash cro					ugiicult	
	Obj.:		•	_		of targe		-		5.		
10. Target	Ü									and off	farm jobs created:	; and
beneficiaries].					es create		, 50,		011	joos created.	, 4114
Soldielai 105	Sec.:	JUU UII	and UI		pi18	ss creat						
11. Project	1.	Techno	logy go	neration	includ	ing agric	gulturo	researc	h			
component	1. 2.					ang agric armer fi						
(activities)	2. 3.		rvest ha		ugii l	minici II	utl	onsudt	.0113			
(ucuvines)	3. 4.		rvest na er organ		ctron ~41	enina						
	4. 5.					CHILI						
			sector i	ոբսւ ՏԱ	hhīà							
	6. 7	Trainin Market	-	·mari	.d '	at : 111	ma::					
	7. e					et intelli	gence					
	8.		tural inv		u promo	ouon						
	9. 10		tural fin									
	10.		rocessin									
	11.	-	advocac	-	ag £ .							
10.75	12.		nology									
12. Expected results	1.		ed enter	•								
(outputs)	Ī			-		vices exp	anded					
	1		rket acco				1 -					
	Ī					identifie			ea			
	١,			_		r agricul	iture in	creased				
	2.		ed on-fa	•			_					
	1					veloped					,	
	1					ction tec						
	l_					on of pla	anting	material	s in nort	nern Ug	ganda	
	3.		ed enab									
	1										entified and addres	ssed
	1										ector oriented	
	Ī					environn						
	<u> </u>			l resear	ch re-or	iented to	becon	ne more	demand	l-driven		
13. Inputs	1.	Activiti										
	2.	Personi										
	3.		on of ma	achinery	v and eq	uipment	:S					
14. Implementing	USAID) APEP	_	_	_		_					
agency	<u> </u>								_			
15. Status of the	4		1. Pipel	line, $\overline{2}$.	Approv	ed, 3. C)ngoing	g, 4. Co	mpleted	!		
project												
16. Issues/problems												
Varmondar	X 7 1	1 · D	moduati	. 1	- , .							

Keywords: Value chain, Production technologies, agribusiness, Producer organizations,

1. Country	Uganda
2. Title (Full name)	Livelihood and Enterprises for Agricultural Development (LEAD) Project
3. Project Location	
4. Type of project	3
	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector
5. Field of support	3 4 5 6 8
	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)
	10.
6. Fund sources	US Agency for International Development (USAID)
(Funding agency)	
7. Budget	USD 35 million for 5 years
8. Project duration	Start: 2008
(dd/mm/yy)	End: 2013
9. Goal and objectives	Goal: Increasing rural household livelihoods and income
	Obj.:
10. Target	Direct Farmers
beneficiaries	Sec.:
11. Project	1. Training
component (activities)	2. Agricultural extension
(activities)	3. Market linkage
	4. Producer organization strengthening
	5. Value chain approach
	6. Establishment and strengthening of FFS
12. Expected results	7. Financial assistant (Grant)
(outputs)	
13. Inputs	1. Activities cost
	2. Personnel cost
	3. Provision of machinery and equipments
	4. Grant
14. Implementing agency	Association of Rural Development (ARD)
15. Status of the	3 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. Ongoing, 4. Completed
project	
16. Issues/problems	

Keywords: Value chain, Agricultural extension, Marketing, Producer organization, Farmers Field School (FFS)

	Sheet of Rice Related Project/Program in CARD First Group Countries
1. Country	Uganda (IDEA)
2. Title (Full name)	Investment in Developing Export Agriculture (IDEA)
3. Project Location	
4. Type of project	3
	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector
5. Field of support	3 4 5 6
	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)
	10.
6. Fund sources	US Agency for International Development (USAID)
(Funding agency)	
7. Budget	USD 30,058,284
8. Project duration	Start: 24 Feb. 1995
(dd/mm/yy)	End: 23 Jun. 2004
	Goal: Increased income for rural men and women.
-	Obj.: To increase the value and volume of selected non-traditional agricultural exports
	(NTAEs) and selected food products as a source for increased rural incomes.
10. Target	Direct Producers, traders, and exporters
beneficiaries	Sec.:
11. Project	1. 1.1 Generation of Efficient Production Technologies
component	1.2 Promotion of Efficient Production & Post Harvest Technologies
(activities)	
(4001/10105)	2. 2.1 Functioning Input Supply System2.2 Seed Multiplied & Distributed
	•
	3. 3.1 Market Information System in Operation3.2 Rural Agricultural Marketing Systems (RAMS)
	3.3 Out grower Initiative
	3.4 Increased Exports
	3.5 Agricultural Processing Promoted
	4. 4.1 Efficient Production Technologies Promoted
	4.2 Increase in Market Opportunities
	4.3 Improved Quality and Post-harvest Handling
	4.4 Increased Volumes of Production
	4.5 Agricultural Processing Promoted
	5. 5.1 Improved Airport Handling System
	5.2 Consolidation of Freight
	5.3 Institutional Systems in Place
12. Expected results	1. Increased use of efficient production technologies
(outputs)	2. Increased sustainability of input supply
	3. Increased market efficiency
	4. Increased capacity of firms to respond to global market requirements through
	increased efficiency and competitiveness
	5. Increased capacity of sector to provide efficient support services to exporters
13. Inputs	1. Activity cost (Training, etc.)
	2. Personnel cost
	3. Provision of machinery and equipments
	4. Grant
14. Implementing	USAID IDEA
agency	
15. Status of the	4 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. Ongoing, 4. Completed
project	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
16. Issues/problems	
1	

Keywords:

Non-traditional agricultural exports (NTAEs), Income generation, Agricultural technology transfer, Agro-processing, Marketing

1. Country	Uganda
2. Title (Full name)	Area-Based Agricultural Modernization Programme (AAMP)
3. Project Location	16 Districts of Bundibugyo, Bushenyi, Kabale, Kabarole, Kamwenge, Kanungu,
	Kasese, Kisoro, Kyenjojo, Mbarara, Ibanda, Kiruhuura, Isingiro, Ntungamo,
	Rukungiri, and Sembabule
4. Type of project	2
The Pages	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector
5. Field of support	3 4 5 6 8
correct or support	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)
	10.
6. Fund sources	International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), African Development Bank
(Funding agency)	(AfDB), Government of Uganda
	Total cost: USD 16.1 million
7. Budget	IFAD loan: USD 13.2 million, Contribution of borrower: USD 1.5 million, Contribution
	of beneficiaries: USD 1.4 million
O Ducient duration	Start: 14 Nov. 2003
8. Project duration	
(dd/mm/yy)	End: Dec. 2008
9. Goal and	Goal: To contribute to poverty alleviation by increasing household incomes through
objectives	increased agricultural productivity
	Obj.: Smallholder agriculture modernized in the Area-Based Agriculture
	Modernization Programme (AAMP) districts.
10. Target	Direct (a) economically active smallholders living in the rural areas who wish to
beneficiaries	participate in commercial agriculture; and (b) existing or potential small-scale
	entrepreneurs and business associations who provide services to rural households
	(312,500 households) Sec.:
11. Project	1. Agricultural Commercialization
component	- Technical Support to Farming Enterprises
(activities)	· Assist the operations of the field extension workers to support farmer's
(4444-4444)	economic interest groups.
	· Strengthen farmers' access to up-to-date technical information and advice.
	· Support farm-based testing of technology, priority onstation investigations
	under contract to the National Agriculture Research Organization (NARO).
	· Undertake studies/surveys related to farming systems in AAMP districts.
	- Business Development and Improved Market Linkages
	· Provide agribusiness training to interest groups.
	· Make matching grants to interest groups for accessing support from private
	sector and NGOs to Make Market linkages.
	· Purchase air time on local radio to disseminate technical, price and Market
	information.
	- Microfinance Training
	· Assess demand for training.
	· Select an organization to undertake the training and one to train the trainers.
	· Carryout the training.
	· Evaluate the training.
	- Capacity-building
	Provide technical and agribusiness in-service training.
	· Facilitate the operation of the district based Technology Adaptation Specialists.
•	•

	 Rural Infrastructure Development Identification and planning of rural infrastructure investments. Construction and/or rehabilitation of rural infrastructure. Operation and maintenance of the infrastructure developed. Capacity-building Provide training for district and county Works Section Staff. Facilitate the operation of the district technical staff and Roads Inspectors Community Mobilization Hold district and sub-county start-up workshops. Train the Community Development Officers and Community Development Assistants. Awareness creation and community mobilization. Programme Facilitation Set up and operate appropriate financial management, accounting, monitoring, reporting and audit system.
	 Provide technical support to the districts. Organize beneficiary monitoring of the programme. Arrange for external evaluations and for the Mid-term Review and Programme Completion Reviews.
12. Expected results (outputs)	 Increased involvement of the private sector in support of the further commercialization of smallholder agriculture. Improved capacity among economically active farmers to organize themselves to gain better access to rural services (technical, financial and marketing). Sustainable development and improvement of rural infrastructure. Increased public-sector capacity to respond to production needs identified by interest groups/rural communities.
13. Inputs	1. Activities cost
14. Implementing agency	EXECUTING AGENCY: Ministry of Local Government in collaboration with ten district local governments
15. Status of the	4 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. Ongoing, 4. Completed
project 16. Issues/problems	

Keywords:

Agriculture Modernization, Rural Infrastructure, Farming Enterprises, Microfinance, Smallholder agriculture, Commercialization, Community Development

	1 Sheet of Rice Related Project/Program in CARD First Group Countries
1. Country	Uganda
2. Title (Full name)	District Livelihoods Support Programme
3. Project Location	Kamwenge, Kyenjoyo, Kabarole, Bundibugyo, Bugiri, Buliisa, Nakaseke, etc.
4. Type of project	
	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector
5. Field of support	3 4 5 7
	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)
	10.
6. Fund sources	International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)
(Funding agency)	Belgian Survival Fund for the Third World (BSF)
7. Budget	Total cost: USD 38.9 million
	IFAD loan: USD 27.4 million, IFAD grant: USD 400,000, Belgian Survival Fund for the
	Third World (BSF): USD 4.8 million, Contribution of borrower: USD 4.95 million,
	Contribution of beneficiaries: USD 1.34 million
8. Project duration	Start: 2007
(dd/mm/yy)	End: 2014
9. Goal and	Goal: Significant improvement in standard and sustainability of the livelihoods of poor
objectives	rural households (HHs)
	Obj.: • Rural communities mobilized, self-reliant, and even poorest benefit from DLSP
	activities and funds
	• Productivity and incomes of HHs increased and more sustainable
	• Land tenure rights formalized; communal land better managed, rationally
	utilized and protected
	Critical infrastructure provided or improved and accessible
	• Districts, Sub-counties, Parishes supported to deepen decentralization
10. Target	Direct The poor in the 13 districts (100,000 households)
beneficiaries	Sec.:
11. Project	1. Community Mobilization, Savings and Services
component	
Component	2. Agriculture and Land Management
_	2. Agriculture and Land Management 3. Access Road, Water Infrastructure
(activities)	3. Access Road, Water Infrastructure
_	 Access Road, Water Infrastructure District, Sub-county Execution
(activities)	 Access Road, Water Infrastructure District, Sub-county Execution Programme Liaison
(activities) 12. Expected results	 Access Road, Water Infrastructure District, Sub-county Execution Programme Liaison Exclusion overcome, groups set up; people informed, trained, self-reliant; gender
(activities)	 Access Road, Water Infrastructure District, Sub-county Execution Programme Liaison Exclusion overcome, groups set up; people informed, trained, self-reliant; gender balance more equitable
(activities) 12. Expected results	 Access Road, Water Infrastructure District, Sub-county Execution Programme Liaison Exclusion overcome, groups set up; people informed, trained, self-reliant; gender balance more equitable Farmer, fisher folk groups, with increased production and income Individual
(activities) 12. Expected results	 Access Road, Water Infrastructure District, Sub-county Execution Programme Liaison Exclusion overcome, groups set up; people informed, trained, self-reliant; gender balance more equitable Farmer, fisher folk groups, with increased production and income Individual occupier land certificates; better practices; and communal lands management
(activities) 12. Expected results	 Access Road, Water Infrastructure District, Sub-county Execution Programme Liaison Exclusion overcome, groups set up; people informed, trained, self-reliant; gender balance more equitable Farmer, fisher folk groups, with increased production and income Individual occupier land certificates; better practices; and communal lands management systems in place
(activities) 12. Expected results	 Access Road, Water Infrastructure District, Sub-county Execution Programme Liaison Exclusion overcome, groups set up; people informed, trained, self-reliant; gender balance more equitable Farmer, fisher folk groups, with increased production and income Individual occupier land certificates; better practices; and communal lands management systems in place
(activities) 12. Expected results	 Access Road, Water Infrastructure District, Sub-county Execution Programme Liaison Exclusion overcome, groups set up; people informed, trained, self-reliant; gender balance more equitable Farmer, fisher folk groups, with increased production and income Individual occupier land certificates; better practices; and communal lands management systems in place Water, sanitation coverage increased; resultant hygiene, disease reduction Roads
(activities) 12. Expected results	 Access Road, Water Infrastructure District, Sub-county Execution Programme Liaison Exclusion overcome, groups set up; people informed, trained, self-reliant; gender balance more equitable Farmer, fisher folk groups, with increased production and income Individual occupier land certificates; better practices; and communal lands management systems in place Water, sanitation coverage increased; resultant hygiene, disease reduction Roads access to markets, services assured and o&m satisfactory
(activities) 12. Expected results	 Access Road, Water Infrastructure District, Sub-county Execution Programme Liaison Exclusion overcome, groups set up; people informed, trained, self-reliant; gender balance more equitable Farmer, fisher folk groups, with increased production and income Individual occupier land certificates; better practices; and communal lands management systems in place Water, sanitation coverage increased; resultant hygiene, disease reduction Roads access to markets, services assured and o&m satisfactory Key LG Departments, agencies enabled to operate effectively, with improved gender balance in cadres Effective, smooth progress of DLSP by: oversight of operations, financial
(activities) 12. Expected results	 Access Road, Water Infrastructure District, Sub-county Execution Programme Liaison Exclusion overcome, groups set up; people informed, trained, self-reliant; gender balance more equitable Farmer, fisher folk groups, with increased production and income Individual occupier land certificates; better practices; and communal lands management systems in place Water, sanitation coverage increased; resultant hygiene, disease reduction Roads access to markets, services assured and o&m satisfactory Key LG Departments, agencies enabled to operate effectively, with improved gender balance in cadres
(activities) 12. Expected results	 Access Road, Water Infrastructure District, Sub-county Execution Programme Liaison Exclusion overcome, groups set up; people informed, trained, self-reliant; gender balance more equitable Farmer, fisher folk groups, with increased production and income Individual occupier land certificates; better practices; and communal lands management systems in place Water, sanitation coverage increased; resultant hygiene, disease reduction Roads access to markets, services assured and o&m satisfactory Key LG Departments, agencies enabled to operate effectively, with improved gender balance in cadres Effective, smooth progress of DLSP by: oversight of operations, financial
(activities) 12. Expected results (outputs)	 Access Road, Water Infrastructure District, Sub-county Execution Programme Liaison Exclusion overcome, groups set up; people informed, trained, self-reliant; gender balance more equitable Farmer, fisher folk groups, with increased production and income Individual occupier land certificates; better practices; and communal lands management systems in place Water, sanitation coverage increased; resultant hygiene, disease reduction Roads access to markets, services assured and o&m satisfactory Key LG Departments, agencies enabled to operate effectively, with improved gender balance in cadres Effective, smooth progress of DLSP by: oversight of operations, financial control, support of M&E, mentoring of new Districts and Donor liaison
(activities) 12. Expected results (outputs)	 Access Road, Water Infrastructure District, Sub-county Execution Programme Liaison Exclusion overcome, groups set up; people informed, trained, self-reliant; gender balance more equitable Farmer, fisher folk groups, with increased production and income Individual occupier land certificates; better practices; and communal lands management systems in place Water, sanitation coverage increased; resultant hygiene, disease reduction Roads access to markets, services assured and o&m satisfactory Key LG Departments, agencies enabled to operate effectively, with improved gender balance in cadres Effective, smooth progress of DLSP by: oversight of operations, financial control, support of M&E, mentoring of new Districts and Donor liaison Activities cost
12. Expected results (outputs) 13. Inputs 14. Implementing	 Access Road, Water Infrastructure District, Sub-county Execution Programme Liaison Exclusion overcome, groups set up; people informed, trained, self-reliant; gender balance more equitable Farmer, fisher folk groups, with increased production and income Individual occupier land certificates; better practices; and communal lands management systems in place Water, sanitation coverage increased; resultant hygiene, disease reduction Roads access to markets, services assured and o&m satisfactory Key LG Departments, agencies enabled to operate effectively, with improved gender balance in cadres Effective, smooth progress of DLSP by: oversight of operations, financial control, support of M&E, mentoring of new Districts and Donor liaison Activities cost Executing agencies: Ministry of Local Government and the district councils and
12. Expected results (outputs) 13. Inputs 14. Implementing agency	 Access Road, Water Infrastructure District, Sub-county Execution Programme Liaison Exclusion overcome, groups set up; people informed, trained, self-reliant; gender balance more equitable Farmer, fisher folk groups, with increased production and income Individual occupier land certificates; better practices; and communal lands management systems in place Water, sanitation coverage increased; resultant hygiene, disease reduction Roads access to markets, services assured and o&m satisfactory Key LG Departments, agencies enabled to operate effectively, with improved gender balance in cadres Effective, smooth progress of DLSP by: oversight of operations, financial control, support of M&E, mentoring of new Districts and Donor liaison Activities cost Executing agencies: Ministry of Local Government and the district councils and administrations of 13 districts
12. Expected results (outputs) 13. Inputs 14. Implementing agency 15. Status of the	 Access Road, Water Infrastructure District, Sub-county Execution Programme Liaison Exclusion overcome, groups set up; people informed, trained, self-reliant; gender balance more equitable Farmer, fisher folk groups, with increased production and income Individual occupier land certificates; better practices; and communal lands management systems in place Water, sanitation coverage increased; resultant hygiene, disease reduction Roads access to markets, services assured and o&m satisfactory Key LG Departments, agencies enabled to operate effectively, with improved gender balance in cadres Effective, smooth progress of DLSP by: oversight of operations, financial control, support of M&E, mentoring of new Districts and Donor liaison Activities cost Executing agencies: Ministry of Local Government and the district councils and administrations of 13 districts

Keywords: Community mobilization, Land management, Land tenure, Infrastructure development

2. Title (Full name) 3. Project Location Amolatar, Amuria, Bukedea, Dokolo, Jinja, Gulu, Kaberamaido, Katakwi, Amuru, Kitgum, Kumi, Lira, Pader, Soroti, Wakiso, Budaka, Bududa, Butwa, Buttaleja, Iganga, Kaliro, Kamuli, Kapchorwa, Kayunga, Kibaale, Kiboga, Lyantonde, Manafwa, Masaka, Mbale, Mityana, Mpigi, Mubende, Mukono, Nakasongola, Namutumba, Pallisa, Rakai, Sironko, Ssembabule, Tororo 4. Type of project 1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop,/Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector 5. Field of support 5. Field of support 6. Fund sources (Funding agency) 7. Budget 7. Budget 7. Total cost: USD 6.50 million African Development Bank (AfDB) International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) 7. Budget 7. Budget 7. Budget 7. Budget 7. Budget 7. Contribute to poverty reduction and economic growth in Uganda through enhanced commercialization of agriculture. 8. Project duration 8. Project duration 9. Goal and 9. Goal: Contribute to poverty reduction and economic growth in Uganda through enhanced commercialization of agriculture. 9. Goal and 9. Goal: Contribute to poverty reduction and economic growth in Uganda through enhanced commercialization of agriculture. 9. Goal: To encourage competitive prices and increased incomes through sustainable management of the rural infrastructure 10. Target 11. Project 12. Rural households in 97 participating sub-counties in the 13 Districts in the North and 28 Districts in Central and East200,000 households (200,000 households) 8. Sec: 11. Project 1. Rural louseholds in 97 participating sub-counties in the 13 Districts in the North and 28 Districts in Central and East200,000 households (200,000 households) 8. Sec: 11. Project 1. Support to Sub-county Market Structures + Agro-Industry services 3) Rural electrification for markets 2. Community Mobilization and Capacity building 3. Project Management (PFT) and Coordination 12. Expected results 13. Inputs 14. Implementing 15. Status of the 15. Status of the 16. Target 17. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. Ongoing, 4. Completed		Sheet of Rice Related Project/Program in CARD First Group Countries					
3. Project Location Kitgum, Kumi, Lira, Pader, Soroti, Washoo, Budaka, Bududa, Bukwa, Butaleja, Iganga, Kaliro, Kamuli, Kapchorwa, Kayunga, Kibaale, Kiboga, Lyantonde, Manafwa, Masaka, Mbale, Mityana, Mpigi, Mubende, Mukono, Nakasongola, Namutumba, Pallisa, Rakai, Sironko, Ssembabule, Tororo 4. Type of project 1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector 5. Field of support 1. Orant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector 5. Field of support 1. Orant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector 6. Fund sources 6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below) 10. African Development Bank (AfDB) African Development Bank (AfDB) 7. Budget Total cost: USD 65.0 million African Development Bank (AfDB)/ADF: USD 43.8 million, IFAD loan: USD 15.0 million, Government of Uganda: USD 5.5 million, Beneficiaries: USD 0.6 million 8. Project duration (dd/mn/y) 6. Goal: Contribute to poverty reduction and economic growth in Uganda through enhanced commercialization of agriculture. Obj.: 1. To increase access to markets through infrastructure and rural roads 2. To encourage competitive prices and increased incomes through sustainable management of the rural infrastructure and rural roads 2. To encourage competitive prices and increased incomes through sustainable management of the rural infrastructure 10. Target 10. Ferical Project 11. Rural Infrastructure Improvement 12. Support to Sub-county Market Structures + Agro-Industry services 3) Rural electrification for markets 2. Community Mobilization and Capacity building 3. Project Management (PFT) and Coordination 12. Expected results (outputs) 13. Inputs 14. Implementing agency 15. Timely and problem free implementation 6. Maintain operations within budget 15. Status of the 16. Status of the 17. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. Ongoing, 4. Completed	1. Country						
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1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector		Manafwa, Masaka, Mbale, Mityana, Mpigi, Mubende, Mukono, Nakasongola,					
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9. Goal and objectives Obj.: 1. To increase access to markets through infrastructure and rural roads 2. To encourage competitive prices and increased incomes through sustainable management of the rural infrastructure 10. Target beneficiaries 10. Target and 28 Districts in Central and East200,000 households (200,000 households) Sec.: 11. Project component (activities) 12. Expected results (outputs) 13. Inputs Agro-processing units installed and in use 14. Implementing agency 15. Status of the project 16. Piret in Target and proved and proved agency 16. Pipelline, 2. Approved, 3. Ongoing, 4. Completed	· ·						
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project							
		3 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. Ongoing, 4. Completed					
16. Issues/problems	project						
	16. Issues/problems						

Keywords:

Agricultural Infrastructure, Community Mobilization, Market structures, Market information, Agro-processing, Rural road, Rural electrification

1. Country	Uganda
2. Title (Full name)	Rural Financial Services Programme
3. Project Location	Throughout the country
4. Type of project	
	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector
5. Field of support	5
	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)
	10.
6. Fund sources	International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)
(Funding agency)	
7. Budget	Total cost: USD 24.5 million
	IFAD loan: USD 18.4 million, Government of Uganda: USD 1.10 million, Microfinance
	institutions: USD 4.63 million, Beneficiaries: USD 352 827
8. Project duration	Start: 2004
(dd/mm/yy)	End: 2011
9. Goal and	Goal: Reduction of rural poverty through sustained increase of on-farm and off-farm
objectives	income generating activities resulting from increased access to financial services.
	Obj.: Contribute towards the development of a sustainable and responsive rural
	microfinance industry through:
	(a) strengthening the institutional capacity and rural accessibility of
	Microfinance Institutions (MFIs); and
	(b) enhancing the rural population's capacity to access financial services for
	income generation.
10. Target	Direct Microfinance Institutions (MFIs)
beneficiaries	Sec.: 26,000 households
11. Project	1. Promotion of Products Innovation:
component	· Matching grants to study and/or pilot test innovative rural financial products,
(activities)	particularly those with an agricultural or HIV/AIDS dimension
	2. Rural Area Penetration:
	· Matching grants to establish new community-based MFIs
	· Matching grants to set up new branches for existing MFIs
	Matching grants to start rural sub branches of formal banks
	Matching grants to start up new agricultural schemes in existing formal bank
	branches
	3. Strengthening of Training Market:
	· Matching grants to develop appropriate training courses for rural MFIs by
	service providers
	Matching grants to train local trainers in course concepts developed MEL Consoity Publishers
	4. MFI Capacity-Building: Metabing grants for MFI to progue capacity building services from lead
	 Matching grants for MFI to procure capacity-building services from local training market
	Matching grants to MFIs to procure basic equipment linked to capacity
	improvements
	5. Promotion of a Rural Business Culture:
	Technical and business skills training
	· Functional literacy training
	· Radio programmes on business culture, HIV/AIDS, etc.
	· Exchange of experience by farmers, service providers
-	

I	6. Support to Apex Structures:
	• Training and provision of equipment
	· Financing of information programmes
	Partial financing of AMFIU's operating costs after PY-3
	7. MFI Upgrading Scheme:
	Grants and advisory services to MFIs to support their transition to microfinance
	deposit-taking institutions
	8. Programme Administration and Monitoring:
	Establish PAU and MIS
	· Contract implementing agencies
	· Contract implementing agencies · Carry out mid-term evaluation
10 5	
•	1. Promotion of Product Innovations:
(outputs)	The introduction of innovative financial products that enhance the benefit from
	rural financial services.
	2. Rural Area Penetration:
	Increased supply of microfinance services in rural areas through the expansion of
	viable service networks into under banked areas.
	3. Strengthening of Training Market: Improved access to appropriate apposity building services by microfinance
	Improved access to appropriate capacity-building services by microfinance providers with rural orientations
	4. MFI Capacity-Building:
	Improved capacity of the microfinance training service providers to satisfy the
	demand by microfinance institutions.
	5. Promotion of a Business Culture:
	Improved knowledge and skills of rural clients to increase production for market
	and to use financial services effectively.
	6. Support to Apex Structures:
	· Apex structures (AMFIU, Uganda Cooperative Alliance and UCSCU) are
	strengthened to perform the role of network coordinators and promote MFI
	expansion and self-regulation
	· Commercial activities developed to increase apex institutions' sustainability
	· Regular audits of MFIs by apexes
	· MFI performance monitoring and setting performance standards
	7. MFI Upgrading Scheme:
	A growing number of qualified MFIs upgraded into microfinance deposit-taking
	institutions.
	8. Programme Administration, Monitoring and Evaluation:
	RFSP is implemented efficiently and relevant data is generated regularly by the
	management information system.
13. Inputs	1. Activities cost
15. Inputs	2. Grant
14. Implementing	Executing Agency: Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development
	(MFPED)
agency	
15. Status of the	3 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. Ongoing, 4. Completed
project	
16. Issues/problems	

Keywords: Microfinance, Business

			Aice Kei	ateu I I	roject/i	Progran	II III C	AKD FI	isi Gi	oup Cot	inti les
1. Country	Uganda										
2. Title (Full name)	Technical Assistance Support to Sustainable Irrigated Agriculture Development Project in Eastern Uganda										
3. Project Location	22 districts (Budaka, Bugiri, Kumi, Sironko, Iganga, Tororo, Mayuge, Busia, Mbale, Kamuli, Soroti, Katakwi, Kaberamaido, Pallisa, Bukedea, Namutumba, Butaleja, Manafwa, Kaliro,										
							edea, N	amutun	ıba, Bu	taleja, N	Ianafwa, Kaliro,
	Amuri	a, Budu	da, Jinja	ı)in Eas	tern U	ganda					
4. Type of project	3										
	1. Gran	it, 2. Lo	oan, 3. To	echnical	Coop.	'Assistar	ice, 4. ľ	Vational	budget,	, 5. Priva	ite sector
5. Fields covered	3	4	6	7							
(multiple selection)		-	& D, 3.			_				_	
	6. Post	-harvest	, 7. Irriga	ation, 8.	Credit,	9. Seed	l, 10. C	Other (s _l	pecify b	elow)	
	10.										
6. Fund source	JICA										
(Funding agency)											
7. Cost	Total:	USD 3	,500,000								
8. Project duration	Start:	07/200	8								
(dd/mm/yy)	End:	06/201	1								
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:	Farmer	s' incom	e is incr	eased i	n Ugand	a				
	Obj.:	Produc	tion and	product	tivity of	rice are	increas	sed throu	igh intro	oduction	of sustainable
			d agricu	•	•				_		
10. Target	Direct	Distric	t official	s, mode	1 farme	rs at the	project	sites			
beneficiaries	Second					ected dis					
11. Project component			out the ba					roject Si	ites and	Model I	Farmers
(activities)		-			-			-			cate with respective
	1 2		d Distric			oramate	roject	ucti vitin	os una c	Ommun	cate with respective
	1-1.	-			in the I	Project S	ites in t	he targe	ted Dist	tricts	
	1-1. Plan training programs in the Project Sites in the targeted Districts1-2. Prepare technical manuals and text books necessary for trainings										
	1-3. Support Central and Local Governments to conduct Environmental Impact Assessment										
	1-3.	(EIA)	t Contro	ii uiiu i	Locui C	30 verilli	citts to	conduc	A LIIVII	omnemu	a impact rissessmen
	1-4.		sh the Pi	oiect Si	tes in tl	ne target	ed Dist	ricts			
									culture	technia	ues and demonstration
	100	method				, o		agi.		cominq	
	2-1.			rmers o	n irriga	ted agric	ulture 1	techniqu	es and	demonst	ration methods
	2-2. Support establishment of farmers groups										
	2-3.	Condu	ct trainin	gs for s	trengthe	ening fai	mers g	roups, i.	e.; (a) c	onstructi	on, maintenance, and
		manag	ement of	irrigatio	on facil	ities, (b)	cultiva	tion mai	nageme	nt, (c) po	ost-harvesting, (d) etc.
								ing tech	nical ma	anuals, t	extbooks, and
			stration								
			or, evalua			_		_			
12. Expected results	1.								ig and e	xtension	of irrigated rice
(outputs)		•	tion in th	Ū			•				
	2.	_				_	promo	ted amo	ng smal	llholders	and their community
			groups in								
13. Inputs	1.		Experts (-			-	rts)			
	2.		ng for co	_			_				
	3.			Equipm	nent (ve	hicles, e	quipme	nts for t	raining,	audio-v	isual equipments,
14. Implementing	Leadin	ıg:	JICA								
agency	Coope	rate:				e, Anima					
15. Status of the	3		1. Pipel	ine, 2.	Approv	ed, 3. C	ngoing	, 4. Cor	npleted		
16. Issues/problems											
17. Person in charge	Name:	Hitosh	i FUJIIE			e-mail:	Fujiie.	.Hitoshi	@jica.g	go.jp	
Key Word:	Former	e oroun	s Irrigate	ed agric	ulture	Smallho	ders fa	rmers \	Andel fa	rmerc I	rrigation facilities,

Key Word:

Farmers groups, Irrigated agriculture, Smallholders farmers, Model farmers, Irrigation facilities, Demonstration, environmental impact assessment, cultivation management, post harvesting

	Sheet of Rice Related Project/Program in CARD First Group Countries					
1. Country	Uganda					
2. Title (Full name)	Technical Assistance Support to NERICA Rice Promotion Project					
3. Project Location	National Crops Resource Research Institute (NaCRRI) in Namulonge					
4. Type of project	3					
	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector					
5. Fields covered	2 3 4 6 9					
(multiple selection)	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing					
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)					
	10.					
6. Fund source	ЛСА					
(Funding agency)						
7. Cost	Total: USD 3,900,000					
8. Project duration	Start: 08/2008					
(dd/mm/yy)	End: 06/2011					
9. Goal and objectives	Goal: Farmers' income is increased through the improving productivity of rice in					
	Uganda. Self-sufficiency in Rice in Uganda is achieved.					
	Obj.: NERICA Rice production is improved in its quantity and quality in the target ar					
10. Target	Direct: NacRRI researchers and staff					
beneficiaries	Secondary: Rice farmers in Uganda					
11. Project component	1-1. To introduce techniques of characterization and maintenance of rice germ plasm					
(activities)	1-2. To identify the characteristics of newly released NERICA Rice varieties					
	1-3. To develop appropriate agronomic practices for upland and lowland rice under					
	the different agro-ecosystems including mechanization and rice based cropping					
	1-4. To identify the appropriate post-harvest technologies and mechanization for					
	cultivation					
	1-5. To review technical manuals and text books necessary for trainings					
	2-1. To establish demonstration plots					
	2-1. To establish demonstration plots 2-2. To train stakeholders (local government officials, farmers and farmers groups					
	etc.) on NERICA Rice cultivation, quality seed production, rice machinery					
	fabrication and others based on requests					
	-					
	2-3. To provide training and exchange information with African countries					
10 5	2-4. To conduct other activities relevant to promotion of NERICA Rice in Africa					
12. Expected results	1. Research and extension capacity of NERICA (upland and lowland) research					
(outputs)	system in NaCRRI and ZARDI is enhanced.					
	2. Appropriate NERICA rice cultivation techniques are introduced to farmers and					
	farmers groups, etc. in the Project area.					
13. Inputs	1. JICA Experts (Japanese or third country experts)					
	2. Training for counterparts on site and in Japan					
	3. Equipment and material (vehicles, equipment for training, audio-visual equipment					
14. Implementing	Leading: JICA					
agency	Cooperate: National Agricultural Research Organization (NARO)					
15. Status of the	3 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. Ongoing, 4. Completed					
16. Issues/problems						
17. Person in charge	Name: Hitoshi FUJIIE e-mail: <u>Fujiie.Hitoshi@jica.go.jp</u>					
0	NERICA Research capacity Extension capacity Cultivation techniques Seed					

Key Word:

NERICA, Research capacity, Extension capacity, Cultivation techniques, Seed production, Demonstration, Cultivation trials, Rice based cropping systems, germplasm, post-harvest, training center, NARO

1. Country	Uganda
2. Title (Full name)	The Grant Aid Project for Establishment of Regional Rice Research and Training
	Center in the National Crops Resources Research Institute in the Republic of
	Uganda
3. Project Location	National Crops Resource Research Institute (NaCRRI) in Namulonge
4. Type of project	1
- JP - P-sgeet	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector
5. Fields covered	10
(multiple selection)	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)
	10.
6. Fund source	ЛСА
(Funding agency)	
7. Cost	Total: USD 6,700,000
8. Project duration	Start: 10/2009
(dd/mm/yy)	End: 10/2010
9. Goal and objectives	Goal: Farmers' income is increased through the improving productivity of rice in
	Uganda. Self-sufficiency in Rice in Uganda is achieved.
	Obj.: To improve quality and production of rice through establishment of Regional
	Rice Research and Training Center
10. Target	Direct: NacRRI researchers and staff, governmental officials, extension workers
beneficiaries	Secondary: Rice farmers in Uganda
11. Project component	1. Construct new rice research laboratories with enhanced equipments
(activities)	2. Renovate and expand experimental field attached to the institute
12. Expected results	1. Research capacity of rice including NERICA varieties of NaCRRI is enhanced.
(outputs)	2. Human resource in the field of rice research and extension is developed
	3. Extension system for rice promotion is established
13. Inputs	1. JICA Experts
	2. Cost of construction of laboratories and irrigated fields
	 Cost of construction of laboratories and irrigated fields Training facilities
	4. Laboratory equipment and machineries for field experiment, which will be used
	in Technical Assistance Support to "NERICA Rice Promotion Project",
	"Sustainable Irrigated Agriculture Development Project in Eastern Uganda", and
	other related activities
14. Implementing	Leading: JICA
agency	Cooperate: National Agricultural Research Organization (NARO)
15. Status of the	2 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. Ongoing, 4. Completed
16. Issues/problems	
17. Person in charge	Name: Hitoshi FUJIIE e-mail: Fujiie.Hitoshi@jica.go.jp

Key Word: NERICA, training center, NARO

2.13 Regional

RG-1	Materialization of West African Rice Green Revolution by Sawah Eco-technology and Creation of African SATOYAMA Systems
RG-2	Programme for Africa's Seeds Systems (PASS)
RG-3	Alleviating rural poverty through improving rice production in East and southern Africa
RG-4	Stress Tolerant Rice for Africa and South Asia (STRASA)
RG-5	USAID Famine Fund
RG-6	Green Super Rice for the Resource Poor of Africa and Asia
RG-7	Sasakawa-Global 2000 Agricultural Programme in Africa
RG-8	SAWAH, Market Access and Rice Technologies for Inland Valleys (SMART IVs)
RG-9	Regional Capacity Building for Community-Based Swamp & Small Irrigated Village Plots Development
RG-10	Japan Capacity Building Program for African Agricultural Researchers
RG-11	"Fund for Studying against Poverty Reduction in Rural Area of Africa (The Study on Development of Improved Infrastructure and Technologies for Rice Production)"
RG-12	Study on Improvement of Soil Fertility in Africa
RG-13	Project for the Promotion of South-South Cooperation for the Improvement of Production Capacity in Developing Countries
RG-14	Project of Support to Stimulate Agriculture and Farmers' Organization in Africa and other regions
RG-15	Senegal River Basin Multi-purpose Water Resources Development Project
RG-16	West Africa Global Food Security Response
RG-17	Financial Support to the World Bank for Promoting Rice Production

	I mation sheet of kice kerated i roject/i rogram in CAKD First Group Countries
1. Country	Ghana, Nigeria
2. Title (Full name)	Materialization of West African Rice Green Revolution by Sawah Eco-technology and Creation of Sartonya Marketing Control of Control
2 D	African SATOYAMA Systems
3. Project Location	Ashanti and Eastern Regions
4. Type of project	
	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector
5. Field of support	2 3 4 7 8 10
	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)
	10. Capacity development
6. Fund sources	Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, Japan
(Funding agency)	
7. Budget	JYN200 million (2007-2012) JYN 77 million (2003-2007)
8. Project duration	Start: August, 2007: Specially Promoted Research; August 2003: Scientific Research (S)
(dd/mm/yy)	End: March 2012: Specially Promoted Research; July 2007: Scientific Research (S)
9. Goal and objectives	Goal: Materialization of African Rice Green Revolution for food security and wealth creation
	Obj.: Large scale action research confirmation of Sawah hypotheses (I) for Africa rice green revolution
	Sawah hypothesis (II) for intensive sustainability to get at least higher than 4 ton of paddy per h
	at farmers rice fields, and SATOYAMA concept for restoration of degraded watersheds to com
	global warming
10. Target	Direct Rice farmers and rural communities
beneficiaries	Sec.: Policy makers, land owners, researchers
11. Project	1. Information generation through large scale field action research and development
component	2. "Sawah" technology transfer to farmers and extension organization
(activities)	3. Academic research on site specific sawah development and management
	4. Research and technology transfer of power tiller based sawah development method
	5. Research and technology transfer of improved nutrient managements practices
	6. Research and technology transfer of improved water management practices
	7. Research and technology transfer of improved agronomic practices
12. Expected results	Technology and policy to realize the rice green revolution for Africa are established
(outputs)	2. Paddy yield at least 4t/ha is realized and revenue for rice farmers are increased.
	3. Academic publication on site specific sawah development and management
	4. Sustainable sawah development becomes possible by farmers' self support efforts
	5. Capacity of institutes & staffs are developed up to PhD and leading rice researchers
13. Inputs	Researchers and extension worker provided to major rice growing areas
	2. On the job training for site specific sawah development and management
	3. Farmer-groups sufficiently trained to be able to train other farmers
	4. Basic equipment for "Sawah" research and technology transfer provided by project
	5. Workshops and conferences to facilitate communication among stake holders
14. Implementing	Kinki University in collaboration with Soil Research Institutes (SRI) and Crops Research Institute (CRI
agency	Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR)
15. Status of the	3 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed
project	1 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
16. Issues/problems	Very limited personnel for the concept and skills on site specific sawah development and management.
	Low funding and therefore limited research and extension to cover target
Key Word:	Green revolution, Sawah hypothesis (I) & (II) Site specific sawah development

Key Word:

Green revolution, Sawah hypothesis (I) & (II), Site specific sawah development, Action research on sawah development, Sawah development by farmers, land tenure

1. Country							_				ria, Ghana
2. Title (Full name)				ca's Seed					- · · · · ·		,
3. Project Location	J					ì	- í				
4. Type of project	1										
	1. Grar	it, 2. Lo	an, 3. T	echnical	Coop./	Assista	nce, 4.	Nation	al budge	t, 5. Priv	vate sector
5. Field of support	2	3	4	6	9	10					
	1. Polic	cy, 2. R	& D, 3	3. Extens	ion & T	raining	, 4. Pro	ductio	on, 5. Ma	rketing	•
		-				_			specify	_)
	10.	Educat	ion								
6. Fund sources	The Ro	ckefelle	er Found	dation							
(Funding agency)	Bill &	Melinda	Gates	Foundati	on						
7. Budget					-			the Ro	ockefelle	r contrib	oution will be USD 50 million
			contrib	ution US	SD 100	million	Ď				
8. Project duration	Start:	2006									
(dd/mm/yy)	End:										
9. Goal and	Goal:										omoting the development of
objectives						oved cr	op varie	ties to	small-sc	ale farm	ers in an efficient, equitable
				e manner							
	Obj.:		To have introduced more than 1,000 new varieties of at least 10 staple crops that increase the								
		productivity of Africa's small-scale farmers and contribute to the alleviation of the hunger and extreme poverty of 30 to 40 million people									
10 Tangat	Dimant							don fo	*****	ad muadi	1,0040
10. Target beneficiaries		smallh			urai scie	enusts s	smanno	der ra	rmers, se	ea proai	ucers
	Sec.:					J A	J = 4. ¹ =	- £ A £	C	(EIA	A C)
11. Project component				_			_		rican Cro	ps (FIAA	AC)
(activities)	2.			African (_	_					
(detivities)	3.			luction fo							
	4. -		-	ler Deve	-	_					
12 F	5.			Operation							
12. Expected results (outputs)	1.		_		_		-		five yea		- d dill di
(outputs)	2.			ltural de			. piant s	cientis	sts trained	a and pro	oductively employed in
	3.		-		_		rough S	EDA n	rojects n	lantad a	n 1.3 million hectares with
	3.	_					-	_			oved seed
	4.									_	ant increase in the adoption of
				varieties	~ ~				F F		
13. Inputs	1.	Recurr	ent Cos	t							
	2.	Person	nel Cos	t							
14. Implementing		e for a	Green R	evolutio:	n in Afr	rica (A0	GRA)				
agency											
15. Status of the	3		1. Pipe	eline, 2.	Approv	ed, 3. (On-goin	g, 4. (Complete	ed	
project											
16. Issues/problems											

Key word: Seed company, Crop breeder, Higher education, Seed system

1. Country	Burundi, Kenya, Mozambique, Rwanda, Tanzania and Uganda					
2. Title (Full name)	Alleviating rural poverty through improving rice production in East and southern Africa					
2. Title (Full name)	Alleviating rural poverty through improving rice production in East and southern Africa					
3. Project Location						
4. Type of project	1					
	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector					
5. Fields covered	2					
(multiple selection)	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing					
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)					
	10.					
6. Fund source	IFAD, IRRI, WARDA, NARES, etc.					
(Funding agency)						
7. Cost	Total: 3,212,569 USD					
8. Project duration	Start: 2006					
(dd/mm/yy)	End: 2008					
9. Goal and objectives	Goal: To improve the food security and living standards of the extreme poor in East and southern					
	Obj.: To build regional and household food security by raising the income of extremely poor rice					
	farmers in ESA through an increase in rice production by up to 0.5 t ha across 600,000 ha of					
	existing rice growing areas, within 5 years					
10. Target	Direct: Extreme poor rice farmers in ESA region					
beneficiaries	Secondary:					
11. Project component						
(activities)	2. Train young rice scientists, conduct workshops, develop rice knowledge bank, documenting and disseminating research findings					
	3. New promising varieties developed and tested with farmers					
	4. Sustainable production and post-harvest technologies identified, developed and tested					
	5. A market for domestically-produced rice developed and promoted					
12. Expected results	Database of farming practices, land use and market requirement					
(outputs)	2. Trained stakeholders in rice sector					
	3. Rice knowledge bank and new high yielding rice varieties developed					
	4. Crop management techniques applicable developed and adopted					
	5. Market information available to producers and consumers, domestic rice quality improved and					
	accepted in the market					
13. Inputs						
14. Implementing	Leading: IRRI					
agency	Cooperate: WARDA, ECARRN, KARI, IIAM, MAFC, MAAIF, ISAR, ISABU					
15. Status of the	3 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed					
16. Issues/problems						
17. Person in charge	Name: e-mail:					
17 17 1						

1. Country	Nigeria, Benin, Senegal, Burkina Faso, Ghana, Guinea, The Gambia, and Mali in West Africa; Mozambique, Tanzania, Uganda, Ethiopia, Madagascar, and Rwanda in eastern and southern Africa; and India, Bangladesh, and Nepal in South Asia.								
2. Title (Full name)	Stress Tolerant Rice for Africa and South Asia (STRASA)								
3. Project Location									
4. Type of project	1 . Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector								
5. Fields covered	2								
(multiple selection)	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing								
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)								
	10.								
6. Fund source	Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation								
(Funding agency)									
7. Cost	Total: 19.9 million USD (total)								
	1 million USD for Mozambique								
8. Project duration	Start: 2008								
(dd/mm/yy)	End: 2010								
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:								
	Obj.:								
10. Target	Direct:								
beneficiaries	Secondary:								
11. Project component (activities)									
12. Expected results	1. Develop drought tolerant varieties								
(outputs)	2. Submergence tolerant								
	3. Iron toxicity tolerant								
	4. Salinity tolerant								
13. Inputs									
14. Implementing	Leading: IRRI								
agency	Cooperate: WARDA								
15. Status of the	3 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed								
16. Issues/problems									
17. Person in charge	Name: e-mail:								

1. Country	Nigeria, Ghana, Mali, Senegal						
2. Title (Full name)	USAID Famine Fund						
3. Project Location							
4. Type of project	1						
	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector						
5. Field of support	3						
	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing						
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)						
	10.						
6. Fund sources	USAID						
(Funding agency)							
7. Budget	USD 5.1 million for 4 countries (Nigeria, Ghana, Mali and Senegal)						
8. Project duration	Start: 2009						
(dd/mm/yy)	End: 2011 (2 years)						
9. Goal and objectives	Goal: Enhancement of food security						
	Obj.: To support rice farmers with inputs and knowledge on rice production practices						
10. Target	Direct Small-holder farmers						
beneficiaries	Sec.:						
11. Project	1. Target farmers have access to quality seeds, mineral fertilizers and best-bet rice management						
component	options						
(activities)							
12. Expected results	1. Best-bet rice management options are identified.						
(outputs)	2. Target farmers have obtained quality seeds and mineral fertilizers in sufficient quantities.						
13. Inputs							
14. Implementing	WARDA-Nigeria, through Catholic Relief Services in Kano						
agency							
15. Status of the	3 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed						
project							
16. Issues/problems							

1. Country	Nigeria, Liberia, Rwanda, Uganda, Mali, Mozambique, Senegal, Tanzania
2. Title (Full name)	"Green Super Rice" for the Resource Poor of Africa and Asia
3. Project Location	
4. Type of project	1
	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector
5. Field of support	2 3
	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)
	10.
6. Fund sources	Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation
(Funding agency)	
7. Budget	USD 3.45 million
8. Project duration	Start: 2009
(dd/mm/yy)	End: 2011
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:
	Obj.: Development and cultivation of the "Green Super Rice" (GSR) hybrid and inbred cultivars with
	high nutrient use efficiency and stress resistances in Sub-Saharan Africa and Asia
10. Target	Direct Resource poor farmers and NARES scientists
beneficiaries	Sec.:
11. Project	1. Development of at least 5 1st generation of GSR cultivars in the national yield trials of the 8
component	target SSA countries
(activities)	2. Large numbers of breeding populations generated for developing Super GSR cultivars with
	specific target trials for the 8 targeting SSA countries
12. Expected results	1. To provide a sustainable way to reduce food insecurity and poverty in SSA and Asia
(outputs)	
13. Inputs	
14. Implementing	
agency	
15. Status of the	3 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed
project	
16. Issues/problems	Hybrid seed production

1. Country	Uganda, Mali, Nigeria and Ethiopia						
2. Title (Full name)	Sasakawa-Global 2000 Agricultural Programme in Africa						
3. Project Location							
4. Type of project	1						
	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector						
5. Field of support	3 4 5 6 9 10						
	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing						
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)						
	10. Income enhancement						
6. Fund sources	SG2000						
(Funding agency)	7 10 000 LICE						
7. Budget	540,000USD						
8. Project duration	Start: 2001						
(dd/mm/yy)	End:						
9. Goal and objectives							
	Obj.:						
10. Target	Direct: 36,000 farmers linked to markets						
beneficiaries	Sec.:						
11. Project	1. Technology generation						
component	a. Technology transfer						
(activities)	b. Post harvest handling & Agro-processing						
	c. Input supply d. Extension /adoption rates						
	e. Agricultural finance						
	f. Producer organizations						
	2. Market output interventions						
	a. Corporate linkages						
	b. Private sector involvement						
	c. Agricultural finance						
	d. Agro processing & branding						
	e. Protection –policy issues - 75% Common External Tariff (CET)						
12. Expected results	Currently 36,000 organized farmers are directly linked to 9 medium rice processors						
(outputs)	2. Total milling capacity of processors is 108,000 tons						
	3. Nine (9) processors need about 90,000 farmers to operate at 100% capacity						
	4. On-farm and off-farm seasonal jobs created						
13. Inputs	1. Activities cost						
	2. Personnel cost						
14. Implementing	SASAKAWA-GLOBAL 2000 (SG2000)						
agency							
15. Status of the	3 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. Ongoing, 4. Completed						
project							
16. Issues/problems	1) Information systems (e.g. many farmers do not know "what is what");						
	2) Farmer organization are still weak and need capacity building especially in financial management;						
	3) Farmer training in improved rice related agronomy;						
	4) Input availability (both in terms of quantity and quality); 5) Past hereof technologies and practices.						
	5) Post-harvest technologies and practices 6) Marketing linkages and entrepreneurship;						
	7) Coordination of rice extension efforts by different stakeholders;						
	8) Capacity building for extension workers and other service providers;						
	9) Institutional linkage i.e. research and extension;						

Keywords:

Rice processors, Rice mill, Agricultural technology dissemination, NERICA

HIIO	mation sheet of Rice Related Project/Program in CARD First Group Countries						
1. Country	Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana, Guinea, Mali, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, and						
	Togo (member countries of the Inland Valley Consortium)						
2. Title (Full name)	SAWAH, Market Access and Rice Technologies for Inland Valleys (SMART IVs)						
3. Project Location	Model sites in 20 million to 50 million hectare of the Inland valley						
4. Type of project	1						
	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector						
5. Fields covered	3 4						
(multiple selection)	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing						
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)						
	10.						
6. Fund source	Japan (Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries)						
(Funding agency)							
7. Cost	Total: JPY 64,035,000 (one year)						
8. Project duration	Start: 04/2009						
(dd/mm/yy)	End: 03/2014						
9. Goal and objectives	Goal: Increase of National food production with medium-long term vision						
	Obj.: Develop selection method of suitable land for sustainable rice farming by participatory approach,						
	demonstrate new sustainable high productive rice farming method by low input and systematize						
	and disseminate them.						
10. Target	Direct: Rice production farmers at model sites						
beneficiaries	Secondary: West African countries						
11. Project component							
(activities)	2. Selection of model sites						
	3. Verification test of sustainable and self-reliant low cost rice farming method in model sites						
	4. Develop training tool of improvement of rice cultivation technology and implementation of						
	training to farmers						
	5. Collaborate with related organizations, exhibit model verification test and disseminate African						
10 F 4 I 14	rice farming technology by training tool						
12. Expected results	1. Systematize the method of sustainable rice farming						
(outputs)	2. Systematize and typify the development method by each site						
	3. Satellite sites development with community participation(10ha each):SAWAH Villages						
	4. Realizing 3t/ha target yield						
	5. Expand rice farming to other suitable areas						
13. Inputs	1. Equipment necessary for the project						
	2. Field & video training						
14. Implementing	Leading: WARDA						
agency	Cooperate: IVC: Inland valley Consortium						
	IWMI: International Water Management Institute						
4 .	National agriculture Research Stations, NGOs, etc.						
15. Status of the	1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed						
project							
16. Issues/problems							
17. Person in charge	Name: Yukio SUZUKI e-mail: yukio_suzuki@nm.maff.go.jp						

1. Country	African countries										
2. Title (Full name)	Regional Capacity Building for Community-Based Swamp & Small Irrigated Village Plots										
(1 444 1444)	Development										
3. Project Location	African countries										
4. Type of project	1										
" Type of project	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Cooperation, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector										
5. Fields covered	3 4 7 10										
(multiple selection)	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing										
, <u></u>	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)										
	10. Food Aid (Food For Work)										
6. Fund source	MAFF										
(Funding agency)											
7. Cost	Total: JPY1,438,803,000 (one year) (FY2008:JPY 204,471,000)										
8. Project duration	Start: 04/2004										
(dd/mm/yy)	End: 03/2011										
9. Goal and objectives	Goal: Securing the food for farmer's daily consumption										
9	Obj.: Farmer's participation from planning to implementation										
	Community-based agricultural development										
	Small incentives to farmers such as food, to build vital new infrastructure										
10. Target	Direct: Farmers in the project areas										
beneficiaries	Secondary: Farmers in African countries										
11. Project component	1. Promote participation work for small scale irrigation and paddy field development										
(activities)	2. Provide rice as compensation (food for work program)										
	3. Dissemination of farming, and revolving fund										
	4. Apply research and development information of rice breeding, training of farming and water										
	management to the food for work program										
	5. Transfer rice and paddy field development technology to surrounding countries										
	1 1 2 2										
12. Expected results	1. Food for work										
(outputs)	2. Capacity building coalition with food for work program										
	3. Formulate network with international organizations										
	4. South-south cooperation										
13. Inputs	1. Equipment necessary for the project										
	2. Technical experts										
	Leading: WFP										
agency	Cooperate: National agricultural research centers, NGOs, FAO, and other International										
17.00	Organization										
15. Status of the	3 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed										
project											
16. Issues/problems	N. A. I. GYERYER										
17. Person in charge	Name: Yukio SUZUKI e-mail: <u>yukio_suzuki@nm.maff.go.jp</u>										

1. Country	Africa								
2. Title (Full name)	Japan Capacity Building Program for African Agricultural Researchers								
3. Project Location	Africa								
4. Type of project	3 1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector								
5. Fields covered	2 3								
(multiple selection)	 Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below) 10. 								
6. Fund source (Funding agency)	MAFF								
7. Cost	Total: JPY 19,475,000 (one year)								
8. Project duration	Start: 04/2006								
(dd/mm/yy)	End: 03/2011								
9. Goal and objectives	Goal: Deliver Japanese knowledge to Africa by Japanese Researcher Obj.: To strengthen collaboration between Japan and agricultural research organizations whose mission is African development To deliver Japanese know-how of agricultural research methods and technologies to Africa								
10. Target	Direct: African researchers								
beneficiaries	Secondary: African farmers								
11. Project component (activities)	Implement on-the-job training by accepting African researchers to Japanese agricultural researchers currently working on collaborative research for African development in international agricultural organizations to promote the ability of African researchers								
12. Expected results (outputs)	Capacity Building								
13. Inputs	Japanese researchers								
14. Implementing agency	Leading: Private sector								
15. Status of the project	3 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed								
16. Issues/problems									
17. Person in charge	Name: Yukio SUZUKI e-mail: vukio suzuki@nm.maff.go.ip								

Key Word: Strengthening, Research ability, cooperative research, training, capacity building, technology transfer

1. Country	Africa(Ghana,Ethiopia)											
2. Title (Full name)	Fund for Studying against Poverty Reduction in Rural Area of Africa											
	(The S	tudy o	n Develo	opment	of Impr	oved I	nfrastruo	cture a	nd Tech	nologie	s for Rice l	Production)
3. Project Location	Ashanti region(Ghana),undecided(Ethiopia)											
4. Type of project	1 3											
	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector											
5. Fields covered	1	2	3	4	7							
(multiple selection)	1. Poli	cy, 2.	R & D, :	3. Exten	sion &	Γrainin	g, 4. Pro	ductio	n, 5. Ma	rketing	•	
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)											
	10.											
6. Fund source	MAFF											
(Funding agency)												
7. Cost	Total:	JPY 1	10,000,0	000 (one	e year)							
8. Project duration	Start:	04/20	08									
(dd/mm/yy)	End:	03/20	13									
9. Goal and objectives	Goal:	Contr	ibution t	o povert	y reduct	ion by	stable su	pply o	f food in	rural ar	ea of Africa	l
				-	-	-						depending on the
					••		producti	•		C	_	
10. Target	Direct	:	Rice fa	armers in	n pilot a	rea of 1	nodel cou	ıntries				
beneficiaries	Second			armers ir	-							
11. Project component	1.							ement	of proble	m regar	ding farm la	and, irrigation
(activities)			_	-			_		-		8	,8
,	facility and water management system in rice production 2. Impact analysis against natural and social environment in rice production											
	3. Deliberation of production condition which can be introduced on a small scale and simply in											
	term of farm, irrigation facility and water management system in consideration of the impact of											
			al and so	-		-						F
	4.	Estab	lishment	of meth	od and t	echnol	ogies reg	arding	improve	ment of	production	condition for
							ice in mo				1	
12. Expected results	1.	The g	uideline	and man	ual for	improv	ement la	nd and	irrigatio	n facilit	y depending	g on the
(outputs)		_	ion of far			•			C			
13. Inputs	1.	Japan	ese expe	rts and r	esearche	ers						
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,												
14. Implementing	Leadir	ng:	Private	e sector (practice	ed in 20	008 by JI	RCAS)			
agency	Leading: Private sector (practiced in 2008 by JIRCAS) Cooperate: MOFA: Ministry of Food & Agriculture in Ghana											
	CRI: Crop Research Institute in Ghana											
							n Ghana	•				
15. Status of the	3	I					On-going	· 4 C	'omplete	1		
project		J	1. 1 ipc	JIIIO, 2.	Thbrox	ou, J.	on going	5, -⊤. €	Jinpicio			
16. Issues/problems												
17. Person in charge	Namai	Vulsi	Suzuki			a me	l: yukio	cuzul:	@nm m	off co :-	`	
17. Person in charge	maille:	1 ukl	ouzukl			e-iiidl	ı. <u>yuki0</u> _	suzuKl	wiiii.illi	arr.go.][<u>'</u>	

1. Country	West African country								
2. Title (Full name)	Study on Improvement of Soil Fertility in Africa								
	or and a superstantial or some a strainty in contrast								
3. Project Location	a model country in West Africa								
4. Type of project	3								
Type of project	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector								
5. Fields covered	2								
(multiple selection)	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing								
_	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)								
	10.								
6. Fund source	MAFF								
(Funding agency)									
7. Cost	Total: JPY 25,887,000 (one year)								
8. Project duration	Start: 07/2009								
(dd/mm/yy)	End: 03/2014								
9. Goal and objectives	Goal: Contribute to expand rice production in Sub-Sahara Africa from 14 million ton to 28 million ton								
	in 10 years								
	Obj.: Study the method to improve soil fertility. □								
	Transfer and disseminate the above technology and improve productivity								
	Make the guideline of the above technology and the method of the transfer								
10. Target	Direct: Researchers, Extension workers in a model country								
beneficiaries	Secondary: Farmers in Sub-Sahara Africa								
11. Project component									
(activities)	improvement, search related technology developed in research institutions and plan cultural test								
	to improve soil fertility								
	2. Cultural test on field to verify each combination of useful materials								
	3. Formulate dissemination guideline of improved soil fertility management.								
	4. Introduce and disseminate the technology thorough workshop on site and offer from aid								
	organization to home and abroad								
12. Expected results	1. Soil fertility improvement at model fields								
(output)	2. Dissemination guideline of improved soil fertility management								
13. Inputs	1. Equipment necessary for the project								
	2. Japanese experts and researchers								
14. Implementing	Leading: Private sector								
agency	Cooperate:								
15. Status of the	1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed								
project									
16. Issues/problems									
17. Person in charge	Name: Yukio SUZUKI e-mail: <u>yukio suzuki@nm.maff.go.jp</u>								
Key Word:									

	on Sheet of Rice Related Project/Program in CARD First Group Countries									
1. Country	Least Developed countries (LDCs) in Africa									
2. Title (Full name)	Project for the Promotion of South-South Cooperation for the Improvement of Production									
	Capacity in Developing Countries									
3. Project Location	LDCs in Africa									
4. Type of project	3									
	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector									
5. Fields covered	3 4 5 7									
(multiple selection)	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing									
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)									
	10.									
6. Fund source	MAFF									
(Funding agency)										
7. Cost	Total: JPY 163,122,000 (one year)									
0 D : (] (:	(JPY 126,855,000 for FAO and JPY 36,267,000 for ASEAN)									
8. Project duration	Start: 04/2006 (FAO, ASEAN)									
(dd/mm/yy)	End: 03/2013 (FAO), 03/2011 (ASEAN)									
9. Goal and objectives	Goal: Alleviate poverty, promotion of import substitute crops and improvement of exporting									
	ability in agriculture sector.									
	Obj.: Promote South-South Cooperation in Africa and between Asia and Africa, and to									
	develop the human resources necessary for development in agriculture sector.									
	, , , , ,									
10. Target	Direct: Staff of agricultural organizations in participating LDCs									
beneficiaries	Second Farmers in participating LDCs									
11. Project component										
(activities)	2. Spread of techniques and know-how of leading African countries and the results									
	achieved by Japanese assistance projects through South-South cooperation. 3. Spread of techniques and know-how from Asian countries to African countries through									
	South-South cooperation.									
12. Expected results	1. Promotion of capacity building in agriculture sector in participating LDCs									
(outputs)	2									
13. Inputs	1. African, Asian and Japanese experts									
14. Implementing	Leading: FAO, ASEAN									
agency	Cooperate: WFP									
15. Status of the	3 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed									
project										
16. Issues/problems										
17. Person in charge	Name: Yukio SUZUKI e-mail: <u>yukio_suzuki@nm.maff.go.jp</u>									

1. Country	Africa and other regions
2. Title (Full name)	Project of Support to Stimulate Agriculture and Farmers' Organization in Africa and Other
	Regions
3. Project Location	Africa and other regions
4. Type of project	3
	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector
5. Fields covered	3 5
(multiple selection)	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)
	10.
6. Fund source	MAFF
(Funding agency)	
7. Cost	Total: JPY 32,179,000 (one year)
8. Project duration	Start: 04/2009
(dd/mm/yy)	End: 03/2014
9. Goal and objectives	Goal: Develop and enhance agriculture and farmers' organization in African and other regions
	Obj.: Transfer abundant know-how of Japanese agricultural cooperatives to improve
	organizational management of farmers' organization and ability to plan and implement the
	operations.
10. Target	Direct: Farmers' organizations in target areas
beneficiaries	Secondary: Farmers in target countries
11. Project component	1. Understand and analyze present situation of agriculture and farmers' organization in target
(activities)	countries and select target areas and target persons.
	2. Transfer know-how of farmers' organization in Japan
	3. Enhance training efficiency, local guidance are carried out in trainees' countries by
	Japanese experts.
12. Expected results	Enhance activities of farmers' organizations in target countries
(outputs)	Limance activities of farmers organizations in target countries
13. Inputs	1. Training in Japan
P****	2. Japanese experts dispatch
14. Implementing	Leading: Private sector
agency	Cooperate:
15. Status of the	2 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed
project	2 Tripolito, 2.11pproved, 3. on going, 4. completed
16. Issues/problems	
10. Issues/problems	
17 Parcan in change	Name: Yukio SUZUKI e-mail: yukio_suzuki@nm.maff.go.jp
17. Person in charge	rvanie. Tukno 5020Ki e-inan. <u>yukno suzuki e-inin.nian.go.jp</u>
Key Word:	

1. Country	Senegal, Mali, Mauritania, Guinea								
2. Title (Full name)	Senegal River Basin Multi-purpose Water Resources Development Project								
3. Project Location	Senegal (Dagana, Matam), Mali (Bafoulabe, Kayes), Mauritania (Gorgol, Brakna), Guinea								
	(Mamou, Labe)								
4. Type of project	1 2								
	1. Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector								
5. Fields covered	1 2 10								
(multiple selection)	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing								
	6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below)								
	10. Capacity Development, Water Resources Development								
6. Fund source	WB, Government of Senegal								
(Funding agency)	AfDB, EC, AFD, Netherlands (Min. of Foreign Affairs/Min. of Dev't Coop.)								
7. Cost	Total: 140.75 million USD								
7. Cost	WB: 110 M USD, GOS: 12 M USD, AfDB: 2 M USD, EC: 1.8 M USD, AFD: 8.32 M USD,								
	Netherlands: 6.63 M USD								
8. Project duration	Start: 2006								
(dd/mm/yy)	End: 2011								
9. Goal and objectives	Goal: Enhance regional integration among the riparian countries of the Senegal River Basin								
9. Goar and objectives	through OMVS (Organization pour la Mise en Valeur du Fleuve Sénégal) for multipurpose								
	water resources development to foster growth including improved community livelihood								
	Obj.: Modernizing the river basin institutions								
	Regional water resources planning, management and development								
	Expanding regional multi-purpose water infrastructure								
	Mitigating the health impacts from related multi-purpose water infrastructure								
	Fostering economic growth through related water sector development while improving social								
10 T	and environmental conditions in the Basin. Direct:								
10. Target beneficiaries									
	Secondary:								
11. Project component	1. Regional Institutional Development for Water Resources								
(activities)	- Modernize OMVS and enhance institutional capacities								
	- Enable Guinea's inclusion in OMVS Rehabilitate the OMVS Documentation Center								
	 Local Level Multi-Purpose Water Resources Development Development of small hydraulic infrastructure and related activities 								
	- Improvement of traditional fisheries								
	- Water resources protection								
	- Reduction of waterborne diseases								
	3. Regional Multipurpose and Multi-sectoral Master Planning								
	- Prepare the SRB Comprehensive Master Plan								
	- Support pre-investment for the OMVS Gouina Hydroelectric Project.								
	- Support pre-investment for OMVS Multi-purpose Dams (Balassa, Boureya, Gourbassi and								
	Koukoutamba)								
	- Ensure stakeholder participation in Multi-purpose and Master planning								
12. Expected results									
(outputs)									
13. Inputs									
•									
14. Implementing	Leading: OMVS (Organisation pour la Mise en Oeuvre du. fleuve Sénégal)								
agency	Cooperate:								
15. Status of the	3 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed								
project	1.1 ipennie, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed								
16. Issues/problems									
17. Person in charge	Name: e-mail:								

1. Country	Senegal, Mali, Liberia, Nigeria, Ghana
2. Title (Full name)	West Africa Global Food Security Response
3. Project Location	
4. Type of project	1 . Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector
5. Fields covered (multiple selection)	1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing 6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below) 10.
6. Fund source (Funding agency)	USAID
7. Cost	Total:
8. Project duration	Start: 2008
(dd/mm/yy)	End:
9. Goal and objectives	Goal: Obj.:
10. Target	Direct:
beneficiaries	Secondary:
11. Project component (activities)	
12. Expected results (outputs)	
13. Inputs	
14. Implementing	Leading:
agency	Cooperate:
15. Status of the project	3 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed
16. Issues/problems	
17. Person in charge	Name: e-mail:

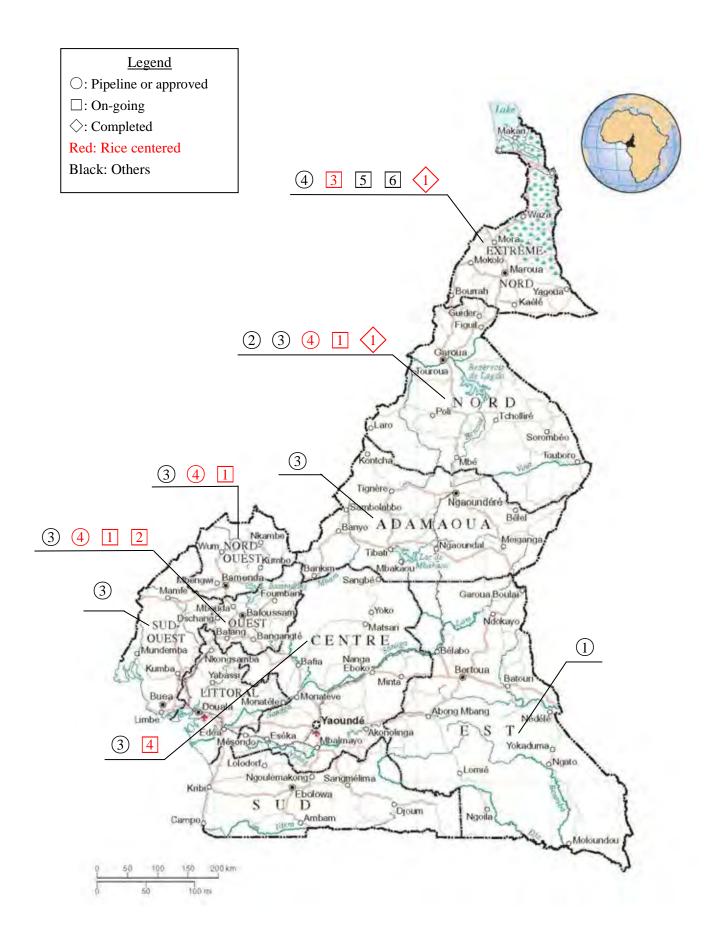
1. Country					
2. Title (Full name)	Financial Support to the World Bank for Promoting Rice Production				
3. Project Location	African countries				
4. Type of project	1 . Grant, 2. Loan, 3. Technical Coop./Assistance, 4. National budget, 5. Private sector				
5. Fields covered (multiple selection)	10 1. Policy, 2. R & D, 3. Extension & Training, 4. Production, 5. Marketing 6. Post-harvest, 7. Irrigation, 8. Credit, 9. Seed, 10. Other (specify below) 10. Not specified				
6. Fund source (Funding agency)	Ministry of Finance, Japan				
7. Cost	Total: 100 million USD				
8. Project duration	Start: 2009				
(dd/mm/yy)	End:				
9. Goal and objectives	Goal: Obj.: Promoting rice production in Africa				
10. Target	Direct:				
beneficiaries	Secondary:				
11. Project component (activities)					
12. Expected results (outputs)					
13. Inputs					
14. Implementing	Leading:				
agency	Cooperate:				
15. Status of the project	2 1. Pipeline, 2. Approved, 3. On-going, 4. Completed				
16. Issues/problems					
17. Person in charge	Name: e-mail:				

Appendix 3 Country Maps

Rice Related Project in Cameroon (1/12)

Mapping Number *	Project Number	Title	Fund Source
1	CM-10	Natural Resources Sustainable Management Project in the East Province (Provisional title)	GTZ
2	CM-11	Study Mission for Development of the Northern Province/Irrigation Project of Lagdo (MEADEN/PHAL)	Public Investment Budget
3	CM-5	Project of Improvement of the Agricultural Competitiveness (PACA)	WB
4	CM-7	Agricultural Sector Development Support Project (PADFA)	IFAD, etc.
1	CM-1	Improvement of the competitiveness of rice in Central Africa	WARDA, etc.
2	CM-3	Rural Development Project in the Mont Mbappit region (PDRM)	IsDB, etc.
3	CM-4	Promotion of Rice Cultivation in the Logone Valley	Fonds PPTE multi
4	CM-6	Nanga-eboko rice development (Provisional name)	Chinese company
5	CM-8	Project for the support of Service Provision Center for the Producers Federation in the Logone and Chari (CPS-FEPROLOC)	EU
6	CM-9	Participatory Rural Development Program in the Department of Logone and Chari (PDRP-L&C)	EU
\Diamond	CM-2	Support to the improvement and diffusion of improved and healthy rice seeds	FAO

^{*} \bigcirc : Pipeline or approved, \square : On-going, \diamondsuit : Completed, Red: Rice centered, Black: Others

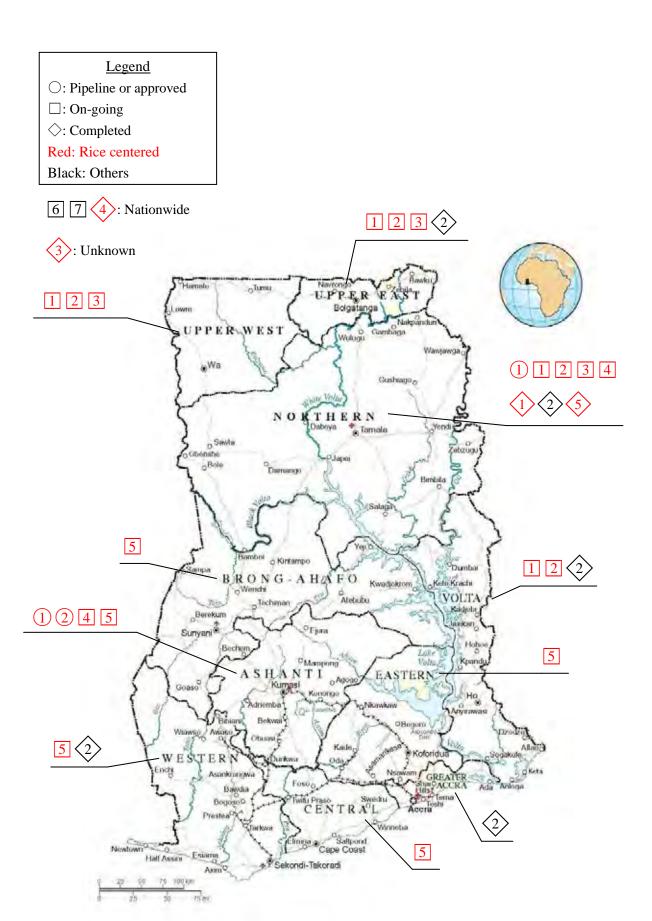


Map of the Rice Related Projects Showing their Coverage (1/12), Cameroon

Rice Related Project in Ghana (2/12)

Mapping Number *	Project Number	Title	Fund Source
1	GH-13	Project for Sustainable Development of Rain-fed Lowland Rice Production	JICA
2	GH-14	Development of low-input rice cultivation system in wetland in Africa	JIRCAS
1	GH-10	Rice Sector Support Project	AFD
2	GH-11	Ghana Rice Inter-professional Body	AFD
3	GH-12	Rice Seed Production	AGRA
4	GH-6	NERICA Rice Dissemination Project	AfDB
5	GH-7	Inland Valleys Rice Development Project	AfDB
6	GH-8	Small Scale Irrigation Development Project	AfDB
7	GH-9	Small Farms Irrigation Project	BADEA
(1)	GH-1	Food Security and Rice Producers Organization Project	AFD
2>	GH-2	Special Programme for Food Security in Ghana	FAO
3	GH-3	Project for Promotion of Farmers' Patricipation in Irrigation Management (FAPIM)	JICA
4>	GH-4	The Study on the Promotion of Domestic Rice in the Republic of Ghana	JICA
\(\sigma \)	GH-5	Improvement of Drought Tolerance of Rice through Within-Species Gene Transfer	AGRA

^{*} \bigcirc : Pipeline or approved, \square : On-going, \diamondsuit : Completed, Red: Rice centered, Black: Others

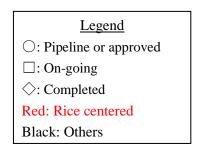


Map of the Rice Related Projects Showing their Coverage (2/12), Chana

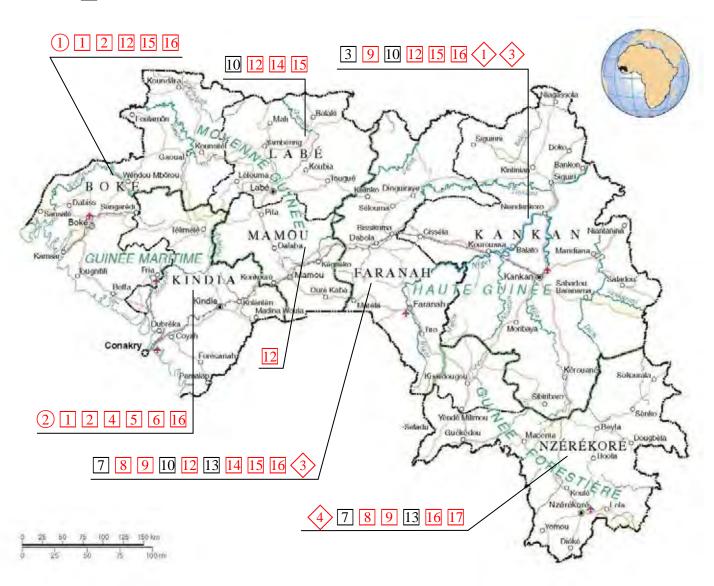
Rice Related Project in Guinea (3/12)

Mapping Number *	Project Number	Title	Fund Source
1	GN-4	Improvement of Rice and Vegetable Production in Guinea	South Africa
2	GN-5	Intensification, diversification and development of the agricultural production	Italia
1	GN-1	Support of Rice Sector in Lower Guinea	AFD
2	GN-10	The Project of Support to the Rural Development in the Northern Lower Guinea (PADER BGN)	IFAD
3	GN-11	Participative Program of Rural Development in Higher Guinea	IFAD
4	GN-13	Integrated Rural Development Project of Telimélé	IsDB
5	GN-14	Kakossa Integrated Rural Development Project	IsDB
6	GN-17	Dubréka Integrated Rural Development Project	IsDB
7	GN-18	Protracted relief and rehabilitation operation (PRRO)	WFP
8	GN-19	Support to "Post-Conflict Transition in Forest Guinea Region"	MOFA, Japan
9	GN-2	Project of NERICA dissemination	AfDB, etc.
10	GN-20	Country Programme - Guinea (2007-2011)	WFP
11	GN-21	Guinea Emergency Food Crisis Response Program (GEFCRP)	WB
12	GN-23	Development Study for Sustainable Rural Development in Middle and Upper Guinea	JICA
13	GN-3	Evaluation of the Potential of Inland Valley Swamp in Forest Guinea	FAO
14	GN-6	Realization of Irrigated Agriculture Development	Spain
15	GN-7	Emergency Agricultural Assistance for the Improvement of Food Security Situation of Rural Population Affected by the Price Increase of Foodstuff in Guinea	Italy
16	GN-8	Provision of inputs to vulnerable populations within the frame of the Initiative against the price hike of the foodstuff	FAO
17	GN-9	Sustainable Agricultural Development Project in Forest Guinea (PRODAD GF)	IFAD, etc.
1	GN-12	Upper Guinea Rural Development Support Project (PADERGHG)	AfDB, etc.
2>	GN-15	Fouta Djallon Integrated Rural Development Project	IsDB
\$\frac{1}{2}\$\$ \$\frac{1}{3}\$\$	GN-16	West Upper Guinea Integrated Rural Development Project	IsDB
4	GN-22	Project of the Irrigated Rice Cultivation Development in Forest Guinea (PDRiGF)	AFD

^{*} \bigcirc : Pipeline or approved, \square : On-going, \diamondsuit : Completed, Red: Rice centered, Black: Others



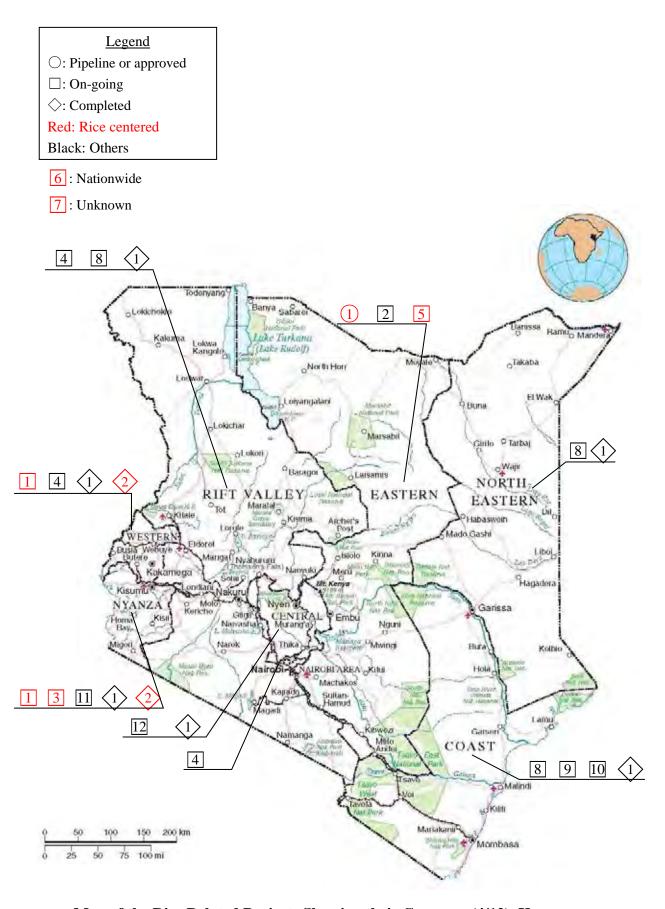
11: Unknown



Rice Related Project in Kenya (4/12)

Mapping Number *	Project Number	Title	Fund Source
1	KE-12	Mwea Irrigation Development Project	ЛСА
1	KE-1	Special Assistance for Project Formation for Mwea Irrigation Development Project	WB
2	KE-10	Mount Kenya East Pilot Project for Natural Resource Management	IFAD, etc.
3	KE-11	FAO's Initiative on Soaring Food Prices	FAO, etc.
4	KE-13	Community Agricultural Development Project in Semi Arid Lands	JICA
5	KE-14	Special Assistance for Project Formation for Mwea Irrigation Development Project	JICA
6	KE-15	Rice promotion expert	JICA
7	KE-16	Irrigation, Drainage & Water Storage Expert	JICA
8	KE-3	Drought Management Initiative (DMI) within the framework of Arid Lands Resource Management Project (ALRMP) Phase Two	EU, etc
9	KE-4	The Rehabilitation and Development of Holla Irrigation project – (Phase 1&2)	BADEA, etc.
10	KE-5	Bura Irrigation & Resettlement Project	BADEA, etc.
11	KE-8	Southern Nyanza Community Development Project	IFAD
12	KE-9	Central Kenya Dry Area Smallholder and Community Services Development Project	IFAD, etc.
1	KE-2	Kenya Agricultural Productivity Project (KAPP)	WB
2>	KE-6	To evaluate the adaptability and seed production potential of the New Rice for Africa varieties in different agro-ecologies and socio-economic settings in western Kenya	The Rockefeller Foundation
3>	KE-7	NERICA adaptability trials and National Performance Trial (NPT)	JICA

 $^{*\}bigcirc : Pipeline \ or \ approved, \ \Box : On-going, \ \diamondsuit : Completed, \ \textcolor{red}{\textbf{Red: Rice centered}}, \ \textcolor{red}{\textbf{Black: Others}}$

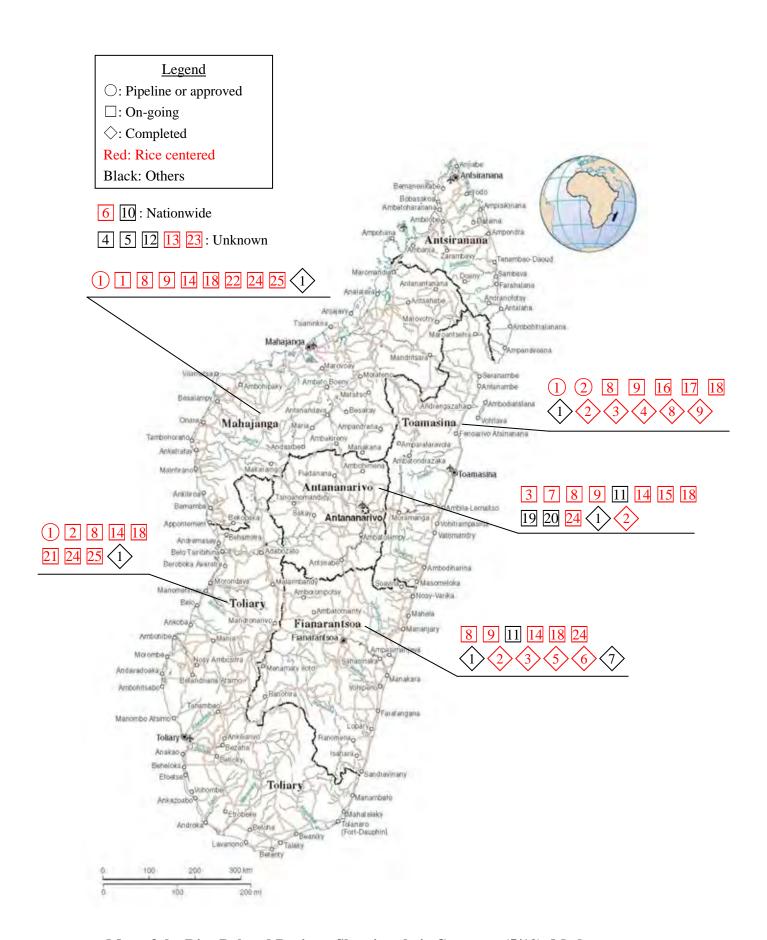


Map of the Rice Related Projects Showing their Coverage (4/12), Kenya

Rice Related Project in Madagascar (5/12)

Mapping Number *	Project Number	Title	Fund Source
(1)	MG-23	Feasibility Study of Rice Mill and Feed Mill	BADEA
(2)	MG-33	Project for Improvement of the Irrigation System in South-west of Lake Alaotra	JICA
1	MG-1	Project to Support Development in the Menabe and Melaky Regions (AD2M)	IFAD, etc.
2	MG-10	Lower Mangoky Irrigation Area Development Project (incl. Supplementary Loan)	AfDB, etc.
3	MG-11	Support to the platform of the dialogue for the management of the rice sector	WB, etc.
4	MG-12	Emergency Food Security and Reconstruction Project	WB
5	MG-13	Millenium Challenge Account Grant	MCA
6	MG-14	Observatory of Rice	EU
7		Special Program for Food Security (SPFS)	Gov. Madagascar
8		Boosting the Agricultural Production	Gov. Madagascar
9		Watershed and Irrigation Area	WB, etc.
10		Project of Support to the Rural Development (PSDR) including additional funding	WB, etc.
11		Support to Farmers' Professional Organizations and Agricultural Services Project	,
	MG-2	(AROPA)	IFAD, etc.
12	MG-20	Emergency Food Security and Reconstruction Project	WB
13	MG-21	Operation of Support to the Inputs Credit (OACI)	FCV Japan
14	MG-22	Funds of Maintenance of Hydro-agricultural Network of the Irrigation Areas (FERHA)	Gov. Madagascar
15	MG-24	Global Food Crisis Response in Madagascar: Provision of Improved Rice Seeds and Fertilizer to Rural Agricultural Producers	CRS, etc.
16	MG-3	Rural Income Promotion Programme (PPRR)	IFAD, etc.
17	MG-31	Utilization and Protection of the Watershed of the Lake Alaotra (Projet BV Lac Alaotra) Phase 1 and 2	AFD, etc.
18	MG-32	The Project for Rice Productivity Improvement in Central Highland in Madagascar	JICA
19	MG-35	Project for Improvement of Antsirabe Agricultural Mechanization Training Centre	ЛСА
20	MG-37	Agricultural Technical Advisor	JICA
21	MG-4	Upper Mandraré Basin Development Project - Phase II (PHBM)	IFAD, etc.
22	MG-6	Program of support in the Sofia Region for the Integrated Rural Development	AKF
23	MG-7	Support for the revitalization of the seed sub-sector of Madagascar with view to the production and utilization of quality seeds	FAO
24	MG-8	Program of Fight against Erosion (PLAE)	KfW, etc.
25	MG-9	Project of the Rehabilitation of the Manombo Irrigation Area (PRPIM)	AfDB
\bigcirc	MG-19	Support to the Diffusion of Agro-ecological Techniques	AFD, etc.
(2)		Food Security to Enhance Livelihood through Agriculture and Nutrition Activities	USAID, etc.
3		Seed Voucher and Fairs Project to Face Global Food Crisis	CRS
4		Post Cyclone Ivan and Jokwe Agricultural Recovery Project in the East Coast of Madagascar	
5		Emergency Project to respond to Cyclone Clovis in the South East Region of Madagascar	CRS
6	MG-29	Southeast Emergency Livelihoods Recovery Project	OFDA
\Diamond	MG-30	Project to alleviate the impact of the Global Food Crisis to the vulnerable household of the South East Region of Madagascar	FAO
<u>\$</u>	MG-34	The Study on Rural Development and Watershed Management in the South-West Region of Alaotra	JICA
<u> </u>	MG-36	Irrigation Development and Watershed Management in the South-west of Lake Alaotra (SAPROF)	JICA
10	MG-5	North-east Agricultural Improvement and Development Project (PADANE)	IFAD, etc.

^{*} \bigcirc : Pipeline or approved, \square : On-going, \diamondsuit : Completed, Red: Rice centered, Black: Others

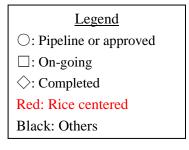


Map of the Rice Related Projects Showing their Coverage (5/12), Madagascar

Rice Related Project in Mali (6/12)

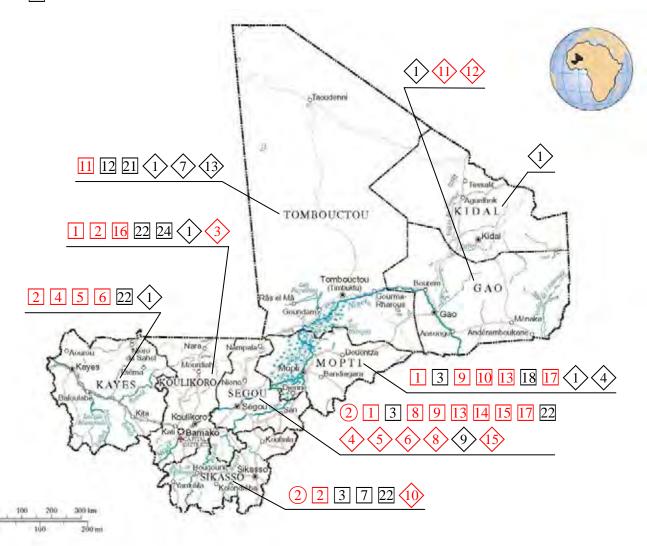
Mapping Number *	Project Number	Title	Fund Source
1	ML-2	National Program of Rural Infrastructure (PNIR)	WB, etc.
2	ML-44	Food Security Program in the Southern Zone of PIC 2	Luxemburg
1	ML-1	Development Fund in Sahel Zone	IFAD, etc.
2	ML-10	Project for the dissemination of NERICA Rice	AfDB, etc.
3	ML-11	Program of Agricultural Productivity in Western Africa (WAAPP)	WB, etc.
4	ML-14	Integrated Rural Development Project of KITA (PDRIK)	IsDB, etc.
5	ML-15	Program for the support of the sustainable development of Yélimane (PADDY)	Vietnum, etc.
6	ML-16	Integrated Rural Development Project of the Downstream Area of Manatali Dam (PDIAM)	Saudi Arabian Fund, etc.
7	ML-18	Project of Hydro-agricultural Development of Village Irrigation Areas in the Upstream of Sélingué Dam	Gov. Mali
8	ML-20	Project of the Hydro-agricultural Development of the Plot D of M'Bewani Area	BOAD, etc.
9	ML-23	Project of Support to the Rural Development of the Region of Mopti (PADER)	AfDB, etc.
10	ML-24	Office of Rice Contract Plan (ORM-CP)	Gov. Mali
11	ML-25	Project of Support to the Rural Development of the Plains of Daye, Hamadja and Korioume (PADR-PDHK)	AfDB, etc.
12	ML-27	Rural Development and Investment Program of the Northern regions of Mali (PIDRN)	IFAD, etc.
13	ML-3	Rice Sector Support Program (PAFR)	EU
14	ML-29	Supporting Program for the Development of the Area of the Office of Niger (PADON)	AFD
15	ML-31	Project for the Extension of N'Bebougou Perimeter - Section III	KfW, etc.
16	ML-32	Project of Irrigated Area Intensification of Baguineda (PIB)	AfDB, etc.
17	ML-39	Project for the Development of the San West Plain (PAPSO)	Luxembourg, etc.
18	ML-40	Supporting Program to the Agricultural Sector of Mali (PASAM)	Denmark, etc.
19	ML-41	Project of Integrated Initiatives for the Economic Growth of Mali (IICEM)	USAID
20	ML-42	Mali North Programme	KfW, etc.
21	ML-43	Program of Support to the Community Irrigation Sub-sector (PASSIP)	GTZ
22	ML-5	Action Plan for the Soil Fertility (PAFS)	Gov. Mali
23	ML-7	National Program of Small Weir for Bas-fonds (PNPBBF)	Gov. Japan, etc.
24	ML-8	Contract Plan State / Office / Producers (CP-OHVN)	Gov. Mali
25	ML-9	African Project on the Emergency Prevention against Pilgrim Locust (PALUCP)	WB, etc.
$\overline{\langle 1 \rangle}$	ML-12	Project of Infrastructures Rehabilitation of the World Food Program (PAM)	Gov. Mali
2>	ML-13	Program of Restructuring the Cereal Market (PRMC)	Canada, etc.
3>	ML-17	Rehabilitation of the hydro-agricultural area of Baguineda	Gov. Mali
4	ML-19	Project of Rehabilitation of the Hydro-agricultural Area of Ke-Machina Phase II	Kuwait Fund, etc.
(5)	ML-21	Office of Rice Ségou/Contract Plan (ORS-CP)	Gov. Mali
6	ML-22	Integrated Rural Development Project in the Region of Ségou (PDIS)	IsDB, etc.
7	ML-26	Integrated Agricultural Development Project of Saoune (PDAIS)	BADEA, etc.
8	ML-28	Development Program of the Plains of Middle Bani (PMB)	AfDB, etc.
9	ML-30	Dutch Supporting Program to the Contract Plan of the Office of Niger	Netherland
10	ML-33	Project for the Rehabilitation of the Irrigated Area of Maninkoura (PAPIM)	AfDB, etc.
(1)	ML-34	Rural Development Project of the Circle of Ansongo (PRODECA)	AfDB, etc.
12	ML-35	Project for the Development of Village Irrigation Areas of GAO (PAPIV)	BADEA, etc.
(13)	ML-36	Development of the Faguibine System (MVSF)	Gov. Mali
(14)	ML-37	Study of the Integrated Rural Development Program of Djenneé circle	AfDB, etc.
13	ML-38	Agricultural Development Project of the Niger River Valley (PDAVFN)	IsDB, etc.
(16)	ML-4	Project for the support to the seed sector (PAFISEM)	AfDB, etc.
1	ML-6	Government Program of the Development of 50,000 ha	Gov. Mali

^{*} \bigcirc : Pipeline or approved, \square : On-going, \diamondsuit : Completed, Red: Rice centered, Black: Others



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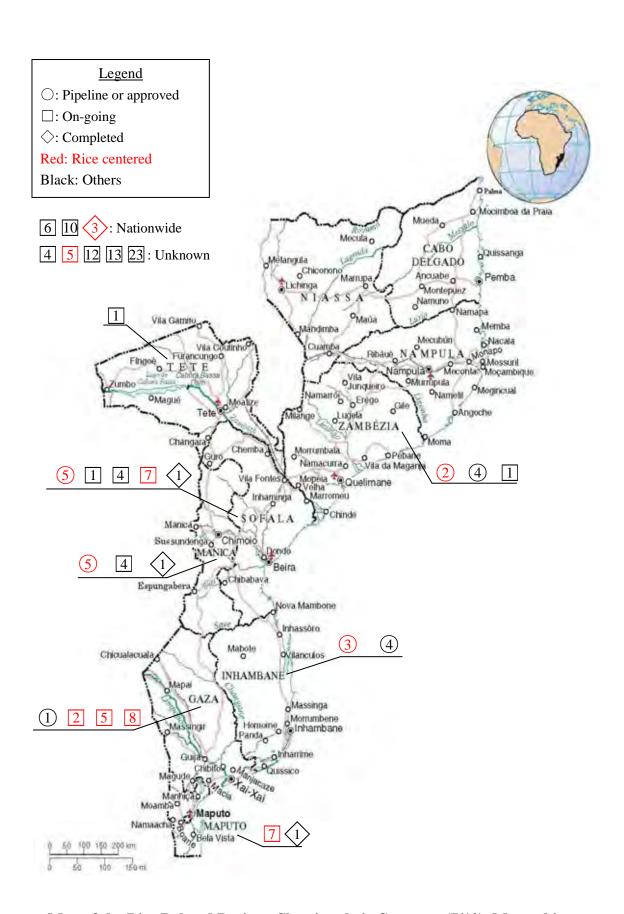


Map of the Rice Related Projects Showing their Coverage (6/12), Mali

Rice Related Project in Mozambique (7/12)

Mapping Number *	Project Number	Title	Fund Source
1	MZ-12	Rehabilitation of secondary and tertiary canals of the Chokwe Irrigation Scheme	IsDB
2	MZ-13	Project for the Rice Production Promotion in Nante Area in the Zambezia Province	ЛСА
3	MZ-14	Save Valley Irrigation Development Project	BADEA, etc.
4	MZ-16	Drought Mitigation Plan for Gaza and Inhambane	EU
(5)	MZ-2	Sustainable Irrigation Development Project	WB, etc.
1	MZ-1	Market-led smallholder development in the Zambezi Valley Project	WB, etc.
2	MZ-11	The Integrated Agricultural Development Project for Small Scale Farmers in Chokwe Irrigation Scheme	ЛСА
3	MZ-3	Strategic planning for irrigation in Mozambique	EU
4	MZ-5	Pungué Basin Integrated Water Resources Management and Development Program - Phase 2 (PP2)	Sweden
5	MZ-6	MOSFED	Private
6	MZ-7	Agricultural Support Programme	IFAD, etc.
7	MZ-8	Small Scale Irrigation Project (SSIP)	AfDB, etc.
8	MZ-9	Massingir Dam and Smallholder Agricultural Rehabilitation Project (Supplementary Loan)	AfDB, etc.
	MZ-10	Integrated Agricultural Development Project (PIDA)	Italy
2	MZ-15	EC Support to Drought Mitigation Plan for Gaza and Inhambane	EU
3	MZ-17	Development Strategy for the Rice Sector in Mozambique	Italy
4	MZ-4	Pungué Basin Integrated Water Resources Management and Development Program (PP)	Sweden

^{*} \bigcirc : Pipeline or approved, \square : On-going, \diamondsuit : Completed, Red: Rice centered, Black: Others

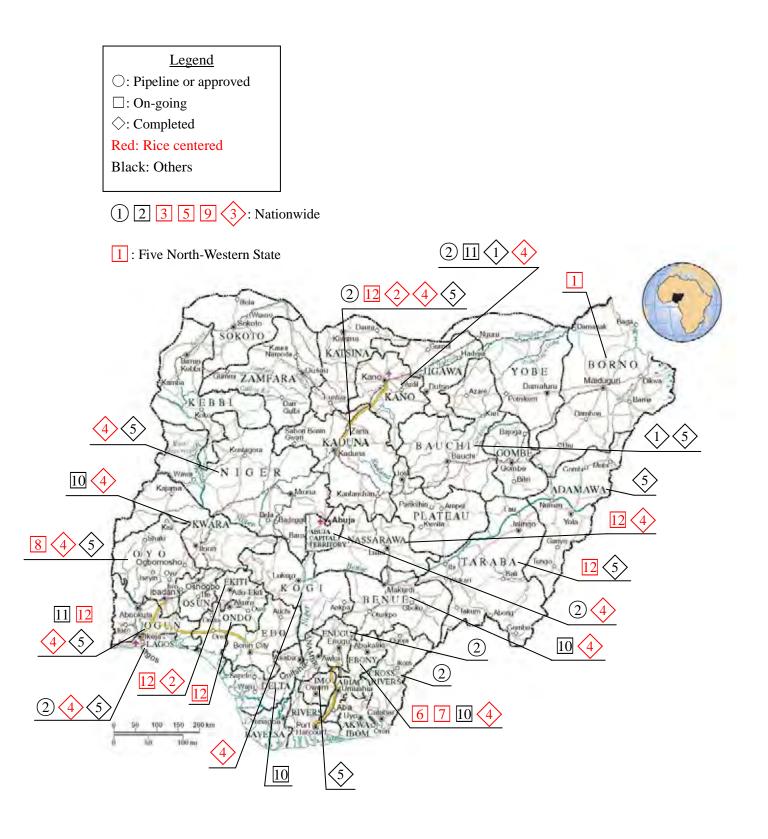


Map of the Rice Related Projects Showing their Coverage (7/12), Mozambique

Rice Related Project in Nigeria (8/12)

Mapping Number *	Project Number	Title	Fund Source
1	NG-17	Third National Fadama Development Project (Fadama III)	WB
2	NG-18	Commercial Agricultural Development Project (CARD)	WB
1	NG-10	Rice Seed Production	AGRA
2	NG-11	National Programme for Food Security (NPFS)	AfDB, etc.
3	NG-12	Rehabilitation of Small-scale Irrigation Schemes	FAO, etc.
4	NG-13	Construction of Rice Processing Complex in Nigeria	KOICA
5	NG-14	Rice Processing Intervention Fund	Gov. Nigeria
6	NG-15	Breeding for High-yielding Stable Drought Tolerant Rice and Provision of Quality Seeds of Rice for Poor Resource Farmers in Nigeria	AGRA
7	NG-16	Targeting Drought-avoidance Root Traits to Enhance Rice Productivity under Water- limited Environments	CGIAR
8	NG-19	Improvement of Drought and Submergence Tolerance of Rice in Africa, including NERICA	JIRCAS
9	NG-6	Presidential Initiative on Increased Rice Production, Processing and Export	Gov. Nigeria
10	NG-7	Maximizing Agricultural Revenue and Key Enterprises in Targeted Sites (MARKETS)	USAID
11	NG-8	Promoting Pro-Poor Opprotunities through Commodity and Service Markets (PrOpCom)	DFID
12	NG-9	Multinational NERICA Rice Dissemination Project	AfDB
$\langle 1 \rangle$	NG-1	Developing Agri-inputs Market in Nigeria (DAIMINA)	USAID
3	NG-2	Dissemination of new rice varieties in Nigeria using participatory varietal selection (PVS) approach	Gatsby Charitable and Rockefeller Foundations
3	NG-3	National Special Programme for Food Security (NSPFS)	FAO, etc.
4	NG-4	Rice Production, Post-harvest Processing and Marketing Adviser	JICA
<u>\$</u>	NG-5	Second National Fadama Development Project (Fadama II)	WB

^{*} \bigcirc : Pipeline or approved, \square : On-going, \diamondsuit : Completed, Red: Rice centered, Black: Others

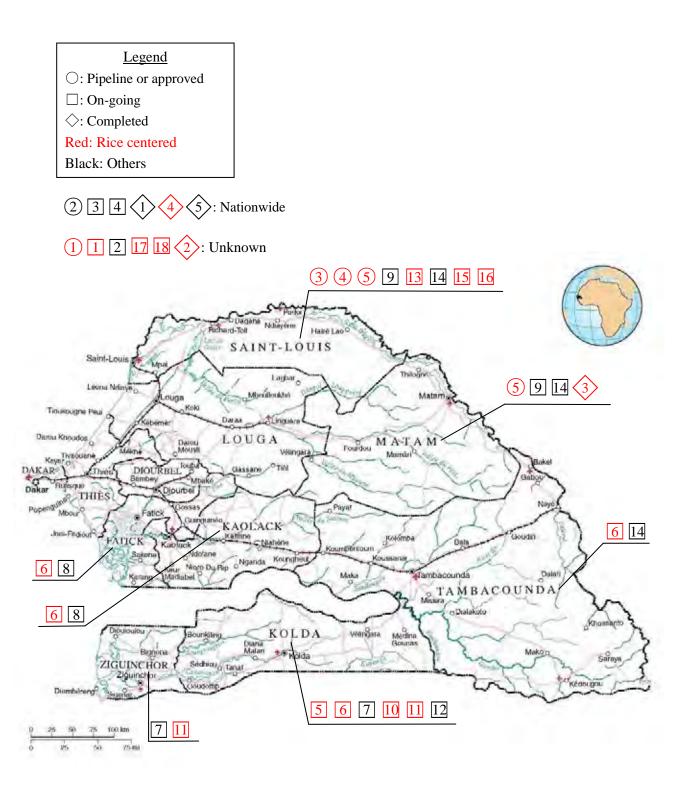


Map of the Rice Related Projects Showing their Coverage (8/12), Nigeria

Rice Related Project in Senegal (9/12)

Mapping Number *	Project Number	Title	Fund Source
1	SN-1	Promotion of Private Investment on Agriculture	AFD
2	SN-14	National Local Development Program	WB
3	SN-24	Project for Improvement of Productivity in Irrigation Scheme in the Valley of Senegal	JICA
4	SN-29	Rehabilitation and expansion and agricultural land in the right bank of Lampsar river	BADEA
(5)	SN-4	Realization of the contribution to hydraulics, water distribution and irrigated crop production	MCA
6	SN-7	Feasibility Study of Grand Digue Tellel	KOICA
1	SN-10	Support to the Boosting of the Rice Cultivation	FAO
2	SN-11	Agricultural Markets and Agribusiness Development Program in Senegal (PDMAS)	WB
3	SN-12	Agricultural Services and Producer Organizations Program phase 2 (PSOAP 2)	WB, etc.
4	SN-15	Participatory Land Development Project	WB, etc.
5	SN-16	Anambe Basin Rural Development Support Project (PADERBA)	AfDB, etc.
6	SN-17	Project to Support Local Small-Scale Irrigation (PAPIL)	AfDB, etc.
7	SN-18	Socio-economic Development Support Program for Peace in Casamance (PROCAS)	GTZ
8	SN-19	Programme of the Groundnut Basin (PBA)	GTZ
9	SN-2	Formulation of Land Occupation and Allotment Plan (POAS)	AFD
10	SN-20	Anambe Basin Hydro-Agricultural Development Project Phase III	IsDB, etc.
11	SN-25	Concerted Program of the Production of Certified Rice Seeds in Casamance	AfDB
12	SN-26	Casamance Rural Development Support Project (PADERCA)	AfDB, etc.
13	SN-27	Integrated Agricultural Development Project in "Ndiawara" Region	BADEA, etc.
14	SN-3	Formulation of Irrigation Development Charter (CDI)	AFD
15	SN-5	Project for the Irrigation System in Senegal	KOICA
16	SN-6	Agricultural production improvement project in Dagana Department	KOICA
17	SN-8	Capacity Development of Rice Producers	China
18	SN-9	Send Trainees for Rice Production International Course	Thailand
1>	SN-13	National Rural Infrastructure Program (PNIR)	WB, etc.
2>	SN-21	Local Rice Promotion Project	Taiwan
3>	SN-22	Kobilo Basin Development Project	BADEA
4>	SN-23	The Study on the Reorganization of the Production of Rice in Senegal	JICA
\$	SN-28	Agricultural Modernization and Intensification Project (PMIA)	AfDB, etc.

^{*} \bigcirc : Pipeline or approved, \square : On-going, \diamondsuit : Completed, Red: Rice centered, Black: Others



Rice Related Project in Sierra Leone (10/12)

Mapping Number *	Project Number	Title	Fund Source
1	SL-1	Agricultural Sector Rehabilitation Project (ASREP)	AfDB
2	SL-10	Purchase for Progress (P4P)	WFP
3	SL-11	Seed Enterprise Enhancement and Development (SEED)	Germany
4	SL-2	Rehabilitation and community-based poverty redulction project (RCPRP)	IFAD
5	SL-3	Rural Finance and Community Improvement Programme	IFAD
6	SL-5	Use of STABEX Transfers Project (USTP)	EU
7	SL-7	Hybrid Rice Promotion	China
8	SL-8	Program for the intensification of rice production	Gov. Sierra Leone
9	SL-9	NERICA Dissemination Project	AfDB
10	SL-12	Development of High-yielding Rice Varieties for Low-input Agriculture Systems using Mutation Techniques	IAEA
11	SL prog-1	Operation Feed the Nation (OFTN)	FAO, etc.
12	SL prog-2	National Agriculture Response Programme (NARP)	AfDB ASREP, etc.
(1)	SL-4	Agricultural Development Project in Kambia	JICA
2>	SL-6	LINKS Projects by CORAD	USAID, etc.

^{*} \bigcirc : Pipeline or approved, \square : On-going, \diamondsuit : Completed, Red: Rice centered, Black: Others

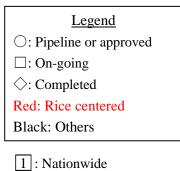


Map of the Rice Related Projects Showing their Coverage (10/12), Sierra Leone

Rice Related Project in Tanzania (11/12)

Mapping Number *	Project Number	Title	Fund Source
1	TZ-3	Agricultural Sector Development Program (ASDP)	IFAD, etc.
2	TZ-4	Technical Cooperation for Formulation and Training of the DADP Guidelines on Irrigation Scheme Development	ЛСА
3	TZ-5	Technical Cooperation for Supporting Service Delivery Systems of Irrigated Agriculture	JICA
4	TZ-6	Coastal Rural Support Programme (Tanzania): Rice Intervention	AKF, etc.
5	TZ-7	Improving Rice Varieties through Mutation Breeding and Biotechnology in Zanzibar	IAEA, etc.
6	TZ-8	Rehabilitation of Irrigation Infrastructure in Zanzibar	KOICA
7	TZ-9	Genetic enhancement to increase productivity in rice through breeding for resistance to RYMV disease in Tanzania	Rockefeller Foundation
1	TZ-1	Technical Cooperation for Kilimanjaro Agricultural Engineer Training Center Project II	JICA
2>	TZ-2	Kibokana Irrigation Rehabilitation Project	Japan Grass Root Grant

^{*} \bigcirc : Pipeline or approved, \square : On-going, \diamondsuit : Completed, Red: Rice centered, Black: Others



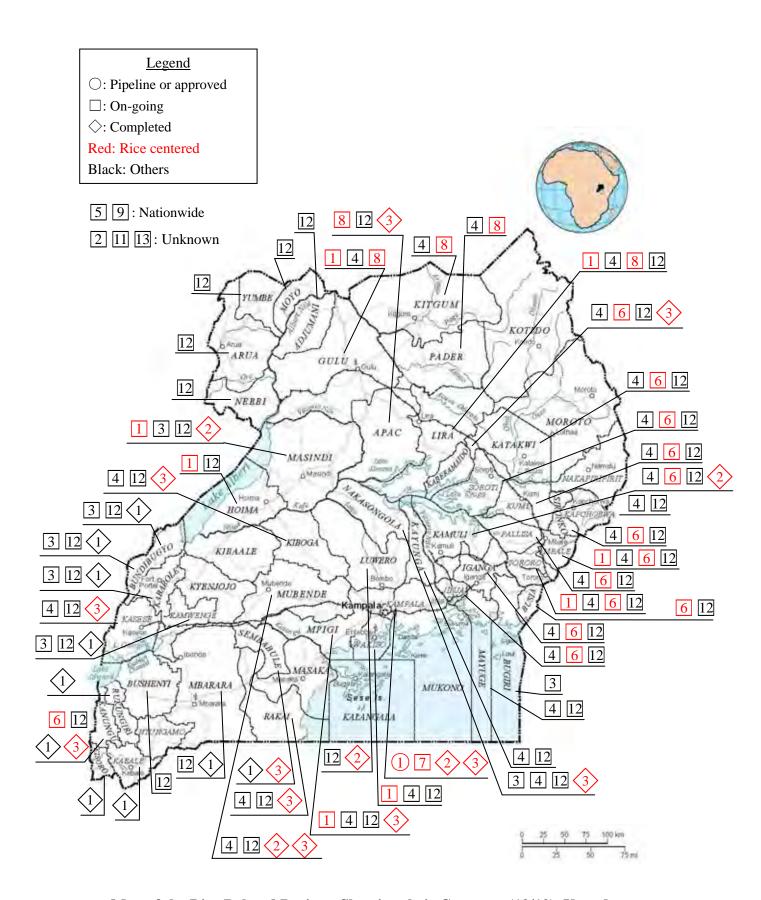


Map of the Rice Related Projects Showing their Coverage (11/12), Tanzania

Rice Related Project in Uganda (12/12)

Mapping Number *	Project Number	Title	Fund Source
1	UG-17	The Grant Aid Project for Establishment of Regional Rice Research and Training Center in the National Crops Resources Research Institute in the Republic of Uganda	JICA
1	UG-1	Dissemination of NERICA and Improved Rice Production Systems to Reduce Poverty and Food Deficit in Uganda	FAO
2	UG-10	Investment in Developing Export Agriculture (IDEA)	USAID
3	UG-12	District Livelihoods Support Programme	IFAD, etc.
4	UG-13	Community Agricultural Infrastructure Improvement Programme	AfDB, etc.
5	UG-14	Rural Financial Services Programme	IFAD
6	UG-15	Technical Assistance Support to Sustainable Irrigated Agriculture Development Project in Eastern Uganda	JICA
7	UG-16	Technical Assistance Support to NERICA Rice Promotion Project	JICA
8	UG-2	Project for Agriculture and Rural Development through Innovative Rice-based Farming Systems for Food Security and Poverty Reduction in Republic of	FAO
9	UG-4	The National Agricultural Advisory Services Programme	IDA, etc.
10	UG-6	Private Sector Development & Consultancy Center (PRICON)	UNDP
11	UG-7	Farm Income Enhancement and Forest Conservation Project (FIEFOC)	AfDB, etc.
12	UG-8	Agricultural Productivity Enhancement Program (APEP)	USAID
13	UG-9	Livelihood and Enterprises for Agricultural Development (LEAD) Project	USAID
1>	UG-11	Area-Based Agricultural Modernization Programme (AAMP)	IFAD, etc.
(2)	UG-3	Participatory evaluation of upland rice varieties and determination of suitable crop management practices in Uganda	The Rockefeller Foundation
3>	UG-5	Promotion of NARIC 3 Upland Rice in Uganda for Sustainable Household Food Security and Incomes project	UNDP

^{*} \bigcirc : Pipeline or approved, \square : On-going, \diamondsuit : Completed, Red: Rice centered, Black: Others



Map of the Rice Related Projects Showing their Coverage (12/12), Uganda

Rice Related Project (Regional)

Mapping Number *	Project Number	Country/Area	Title	Fund Source
1	RG-8	Inland Valley Consortium	SAWAH, Market Access and Rice Technologies for Inland Valleys (SMART IVs)	MAFF, Japan
2	RG-12	West Africa	Study on Improvement of Soil Fertility in Africa	MAFF, Japan
3	RG-14	Africa and other regions	Project of Support to Stimulate Agriculture and Farmers' Organization in Africa and other regions	MAFF, Japan
1	RG-3	Brundi, Kenya, Mozambique, Rwanda, Tanzania, Uganda	Alleviating rural poverty through improving rice production in East and southern Africa	IFAD, etc.
2	RG-4	Nigeria, Benin, Senegal, Burkina Faso, Ghana, Guinea, The Gambia, and Mali in West Africa; Mozambique, Tanzania, Uganda, Ethiopia, Madagascar, and Rwanda in eastern and southern Africa; and India, Bangladesh, and Nepal in South Asia.	Stress Tolerant Rice for Africa and South Asia (STRASA)	Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation
3	RG-1	Ghana, Nigeria	Materialization of West African Rice Green Revolution by Sawah Eco-technology and Creation of African SATOYAMA Systems	MEXT, Japan
4	RG-5	Nigeria, Ghana, Mali, Senegal	USAID Famine Fund	USAID
5	RG-6	Nigeria, Liberia, Rwanda, Uganda, Mali, Mozambique, Senegal,	Green Super Rice for the Resource Poor of Africa and Asia	Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation
6	RG-7	Uganda, Mali, Nigeria, Ethiopia	Sasakawa-Global 2000 Agricultural Programme in Africa	SG2000
7	RG-2	Tanzania, Uganda, Ethiopia, Zambia, Mali, Burkina Faso, Kenya, Nigeria,	Programme for Africa's Seeds Systems (PASS)	The Rockefeller Foundation, etc.
8	RG-9	African countries	Regional Capacity Building for Community-Based Swamp & Small Irrigated Village Plots Development	MAFF, Japan
9	RG-10	African countries	Japan Capacity Building Program for African Agricultural Researchers	MAFF, Japan
10	RG-11	Ghana, Ethiopia	Fund for Studying against Poverty Reduction in Rural Area of Africa (The Study on Development of Improved Infrastructure and Technologies for Rice Production)	
11	RG-13	LDCs in Africa	Project for the Promotion of South-South Cooperation for the Improvement of Production Capacity in Developing Countries	MAFF, Japan
12	RG-15	Senegal, Mali, Mauritania, Guinea	Senegal River Basin Multi-purpose Water Resources Development Project	WB, etc.
13	RG-16	Senegal, Mali, Liberia, Nigeria, Ghana	West Africa Global Food Security Response	USAID
14	RG-17	African countries	Financial Support to WB for Promoting Rice Production	Ministry of Finance, Japan

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Attachment 1 Itinerary of the Mission Members

Itinerary of the Mission

	Takashi KIMIJIMA	Daigo MAKIHARA
Mar. 7 (Sat)	Leave Japan	Leave Japan
8 (Sun)	Arrive at Nairobi (14:55 by EK719)	Same as KIMIJIMA
9 (Mon)	JICA Kenya Office; CARD secretariat	Same as KIMIJIMA
10 (Tue)	Move from Nairobi to Dakar (8:50 - 15:40 by KQ512)	World Bank; Ministry of Agriculture; Alliance for Green Revolution for Africa (AGRA); Rockefeller Foundation
11 (Wed)	JICA Senegal Office	AICAD headquarters; International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)
12 (Thu)	Move from Dakar to Bamako (8:00 - 9:45 by ET 908) JICA preparatory study team	Move from Nairobi to Entebe (8:25 - 9:40 by KQ410) FAO; JICA Uganda Office
13 (Fri)	Ministry of Agriculture; AfDB	Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries (MAAIF); National Agricultural Research Organization (NARO); National Agricultural Advisory Services (NAADS)
14 (Sat)	Data arrangement	Data arrangement
15 (Sun)	Move from Bamako to Dakar (13:45 - 15:40 by KQ512)	Data arrangement
16 (Mon)	JICA Senegal Office (14:00)	United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
17 (Tue)	Move from Dakar to Conakry (20:20 - 21:35 by V7720)	AfDB; United States Agency for International Development (USAID); Sasakawa Global 2000 (SG2000); IFAD; World Bank
18 (Wed)	JICA expert, Ministry of Agriculture; French Development Agency (AFD), World Food Programme (WFP), World Bank	Move from Entebbe to Nairobi (10:30 - 11:40 by KQ411) FAO
19 (Thu)	FAO, African Rice Initiative, Institute de la Recherche Agricole de la Guinée	Kenya Plant Health Inspectorate Service (KEPHIS); JICA Kenya Office, National Irrigation Board (NIB)
20 (Fri)	Move from Conakry to Dakar (9:30 - 10:30 by V7721)	Mwea Irrigation and Agricultural Development (MIAD) Centre Leave for Japan (16:40 by EK720)
21 (Sat)	Data arrangement	Arrive in Japan
22 (Sun)	Move from Dakar to Nairobi (16:40 - 5:35 +1 by KQ513)	
23 (Mon)	Data arrangement	
24 (Tue)	Move from Nairobi to Yaoundé (19:15 - 21:20 by KQ504)	Shuichi ASANUMA
25 (Wed)	JICA Cameroon Office; Japanese Embassy; WFP	Arrive at Accra (12:40 by EK787) JICA Ghana Office (p.m.)
26 (Thu)	Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development; CARD Task Force Team; FAO	Ministry of Food and Agriculture (MOFA); AFD; AfDB
27 (Fri)	Institute de la Recherche Agricole pour le Développement (IRAD), Donors Coordination Committee Meeting	FAO; Forum for Agricultural Research in Africa (FARA); Japan International Research Center for Agricultural Science Team (JIRCAS)

28 (Sat)	Data arrangement	Data arrangement
29 (Sun)	Data arrangement	Move to Kumasi (by road)
30 (Mon)	World Bank; US Embassy; IFAD Liaison; European Union (EU) Move from Yaounde to Nairobi (22:05 - 6:05 +1 by KQ504)	Crop Research Institute (CRI); Soil Research Institute (SRI); Inland Valley Rice Development Project
31 (Tue)	Data arrangement	Move to Accra (by road)
Apr. 1 (Wed)	Move from Nairobi to Maputo (10:45 - 13:45 by KQ440) JICA Mozambique Office	Ghana Irrigation Development Authority (GIDA); Ghana Rice Inter-professional Body (GRIB); USAID
2 (Thu)	Ministry of Agriculture (MINAG) CARD Task Force Team member; World Bank; AfDB; Agricultural Promotion Centre (CEPAGRI), MINAG	AGRA; GIDA
3 (Fri)	FAO; IFAD; EU; National Directorate of Agrarian Services (DNSA), MINAG	JICA Ghana Office
4 (Sat)	Data arrangement	Move from Accra to Lagos (08:20 - 10:25 by VK842) Move to Ibadan (by road) WARDA-Nigeria at IITA
5 (Sun)	Data arrangement	Move to Lagos (by road) Move from Lagos to Abuja (10:00 - 11:30 by VK43L)
6 (Mon)	MINAG, International Rice Research Institute (IRRI) East and Southern Africa Regional Office	JICA Nigeria Office; Embassy of Japan; National Food Reserve Agency & National Programme of Food Security, Ministry of Agriculture and Water Resources
7 (Tue)	JICA Mozambique Office	FAO
8 (Wed)	Move from Maputo to Nairobi (14:00 - 18:30 by KQ441)	Nigeria Economic Summit Group Rice Network; AfDB
9 (Thu)	Move from Nairobi to Antananarivo (10:10 - 13:10 by KQ456) JICA Madagascar Office	World Bank; USAID-Market; JICA Nigeria Office
10 (Fri)	Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries (MAEP); CARD Task Force Team, Aga Khan Foundation (AKF); National Rice Platform (PCP-Riz); AFD; IFAD	Move from Abuja to Lagos (14:20 - 15:35 by VK48L)
11 (Sat)	Data arrangement	Move from Lagos to Nairobi (21:10 - 6:30+1 by KQ542)
12 (Sun)	Data arrangement	Move from Nairobi to Dar es Salaam (17:25 - 18:35 by KQ484)
13 (Mon)	Inspection of rainfed rice fields in Central Highland area	Data arrangement
14 (Tue)	AfDB: Millenium Challenge Account (MCA); World Bank; Catholic Relief Services (CRS); USAID	JICA Tanzania Office; World Bank; JICA Project: Formulation and Training of the DADP Guidelines on Irrigation Scheme Development
15 (Wed)	FAO; Development Advisory Group (GCD); Donor Coordination Meeting; Rice Watch (ODR); JICA Madagascar Office	Ministry of Agriculture, Food Security and Cooperatives; JICA Project: Supporting Service Delivery Systems of Irrigated Agriculture (TanRice); IFAD

Attachment 1

16 (Thu)	EU Move from Antananarivo to Nairobi (12:45 - 15:45 by KQ457)	Mikocheni Agricultural Research Institute; Aga Khan Foundation; Move from Dar es Salaam to Zanzibar (16:45- 17:15 by SC-DAR-ZNZ)
17 (Fri)	JICA Kenya Office	Min. of Agric. Livestock and Environment; Kizimbani Agricultural Research Station; Kilombero Rice Field; Move from Zanzibar to Dar es Salaam (16:00-16:20 by SC-ZNZ-DAR); Ambassador of Japan
18 (Sat)	Data arrangement (Report compilation)	Move from Dar es Salaam to Nairobi (15:00 - 16:15 by KQ483)
19 (Sun)	Data arrangement (Report compilation)	Same as KIMIJIMA
20 (Mon)	CARD secretariat; JICA Kenya Office, Leave for Japan (16:40 by EK720)	Same as KIMIJIMA
21 (Tue)	Arrive in Japan	Arrive in Japan

Attachment 2 List of Persons Contacted

List of Persons Contacted

1. Cameroon

Japanese Embassy

Keiji YAMAMOTO Ambassadeur

Akira TAKEDA Conseiller

JICA Cameroon Office

Rumiko YAMAMOTO Representant Resident

Masayoshi KIKUTA Conseiller technique en programme d'assistance Yukari NAGATA Coordinatrice (Project Management Coordinator)

Yoko MARUKAWA Coordinatrice

Boubakari YOUSSOUFA Coordinateur

World Food Program (Programme Alimentaire Mondial; PAM)

Andre MBALLA VAM officer

Ministère de l'Agriculture et du Développement Rural (MINADER)

Patrick Nna MVONDO Directeur, Direction des études, des programmes et de la

coopération

Ondoa Manga TOBIE Chagé d'études assistant N° 1, cellule de analysis prospectives et

des politiques agricoles, Direction des etudes, des programmes et

de la coopération

Task Force/Expert CARD

Manga BELA Secrétaire, Task-Force Riziculture, Ministère de l'économie, de la

planification, et de l'aménagement du territoire (MINEPAT)

Souleymanou Ousmanou Cellule de la planification du développement rural (CPDR)/

Division de la prospective et de la planification stratégique (DPPS)

membre, MINEPAT

Moussa SANWARD Sous-directeur, MINCOMMERCE

Abubakar NJOYA Directeur de la Recherche, IRAD

Pascal NGNINBEYIE Projet Riz, IRAD

Ondoa Tanga TOBIE MINADER

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)

Felicitas ATANGA Assistante du Répresentatnt de la FAO

Abrourahman ZOURMBA Chargé de Ressources d'Information / Communication

Institut de recherche agricole pour le développement (IRAD)

Dr. Aboubakar NJOYA Directeur de la Recherche, Directeur Général Adjoint

Mr. Bascal NGINBEYIE Projet Riz

Comite Multi Bailleurs (CMB), Cameroun

Pierre HOUPIKIAN Conceiller adjoint de coopération, Ambassade de France

Wilfrid FOUSSE Ingénieur en chef de Genie Rural, des Eaux et des Forêts, Attaché de

Coopération, Développement Rural et Environnement, Ambassade de

France

Mélisande PONTVIANNE Responsible Appui aux Entreprises (Agriculture, Agroalimentaire,

Biens de Consommation, Santé), mission economique de Yaoundé,

Ambassade de France

Arend van der GOES Conseiller Senior PFNL, SNV (Organisation Néerlandaise de

Développement)

Frédéric Ocrisse-Aka Secrétaire du Comité Multi Bailleurs, UNDP

Wim IMPENS Section Développement Rural, Union Européenne, Délégation de la

Commission Européenne au Cameroun

Polycarpe NGALEU p/c FIDA, 99863274/22023840

World Bank Cameroon Country Office

Ousmane SECK Cluster Leader for Sustainable Development – AFTER

Embassy of the United States of America

Daniel AGOONS Special Projects Coordinator

Planning Network and Consulting

Polycarpe NGALEU Ingénieur Conseil, Directeur

Union Européene

Wim IMPENS Section Développement Rural

Francois KWONGANG - ditto -

2. Ghana

JICA Ghana Office

Kunihiro YAMAUCHI Chief Representative

Masato KUMAGAI Senior Representative

Yukinari TANAKA Assistant Resident Representative

Mitsuhiro KATO JICA Project Formulation Advisor (Agriculture and Rural

Development)

Ministry of Food and Agriculture (MOFA)

K. Amoo Baffoe Director, Crop Service Directorate

Richard Donkoh Monitoring and Evaluation Officer, NERICA Rice Dissemination

Project

Agence Française de Developpement (French Development Agency) (AFD)

Thomas De GUBERNATIS Senior Project Officer

African Development Bank (AfDB)

Patrick AGBOMA Country Program Officer

FAO Representation in Ghana

Elsaid A. Yeboah Assistant FAO Representative in Ghana

FAO Regional Office for Africa

Cheikh Ndiaye Senior Regional Food and Nutrition Officer

Forum for Agricultural Research in Africa (FARA)

Ralph von Kaufmann Director, Capacity Strengthening

Myra Wopereis-Pura Director, Access to Knowledge and Technology (NFS2)

JIRCAS Mission

Kimio OOSUGA

Naoyoshi KAWANO Shigeya OTSUKA

Crop Research Institute (CRI)

Ralph K. Bam Senior Research Scientist

Soil Research Institute (SRI)

Francis M. Tetteh Deputy Director

M.M. Buri Senior Research Scientist

Kwame O. Asubonteng Senior Research Scientist (soil fertility & environmental

management)

Roland N. Issaka Senior Research Scientist (soil fertility)

James Oppong Research Scientist

Eric O. Adjei Information Scientist/Scientific Secretary

Inland Valley Rice Development Project (IVRDP), Regional Office of MOFA

Edwin Sonne Project Coordinator

Charles Tandoh Post-harvest and Marketing Specialist

Philip D. Laryea Water Management Engineer

Ghana Irrigation Development Authority (GIDA)

Mr. Daniel N. Ohemeng Deputy Chief Executive

Mr. J.K.Antwi Director (Operation)

Ghana Rice Inter-professional Body (GRIB)

Mr. Fidelis Avogo Executive Secretary

USAID-Ghana

Dr. John Mullenax Agricultural Advisor

Alliance for a Green Revolution in Africa (AGRA)

Dr. Aboubacar Toure Program Officer, Crop Improvement and Variety Adoption

Dr. Kehinde Makinde Program Officer, Agro Dealer Development

3. Guinea

Ministere de l'Agriculture

Takashi NANYA Conseiller Technique Japonaise du Ministre

Kaba CAMARA Directeur General, Bureau de Strategie et de Developpement

(BSD)

Sylla SEKOU Directeur General Adjoint, BSD

Mamadi Koumba DIAWARA Chéf, Cellule Promotion Privée, BSD

Groupe Agence Francaise de Developpement (French Development Agency Group)

Florence LE COZ Chargee de Mission Developpement rural et environnement

World Food Program (Programme Alimentaire Mondial; PAM)

Mario TOUCHETTE Directeur Adjoint (Deputy Director)

World Bank (Banque Mondial)

Siaka BAKAYOKO Representant Resident (Country Manager)

FAO

Pierre GBIANZA Representant en Guinee

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