

Extrait du FIDAfrique - IFADAfrica

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# ESA Review: Main recommendations & All Workshop Docs

- English - IFAD Regional Forum - ESA Portfolio review -



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## **Description :**

Following the presentations, work in plenary session, field visits and meetings among project coordinators participating in the workshop, the following recommendations were reached:

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## I. Agricultural productivity and market access

- ▶ Achieve greater public-sector involvement in developing agricultural productivity and market access, building upon private initiatives to ensure performance with an impact on the rural environment;
- ▶ Consider small-scale farmers as true entrepreneurs while taking into account the financial implications of external inputs. Collective marketing could be used to improve income effectiveness for small-scale farmers, under a participatory approach;
- ▶ Involve producers in participatory research;
- ▶ Ensure infrastructure performance to improve storage and speed up delivery to market while lowering costs and opening up opportunities for direct sales to supermarkets;
- ▶ Set up mechanisms to ensure the sustainability of market access.

## II. Mainstreaming livestock into agriculture to improve productivity, PRDMM experiences, constraints and challenges

- ▶ Group livestock breeders into associations to address productivity and market access constraints;
- ▶ Employ solidarity chain to support production of manure and animal products

## III. Direct supervision

The principle was accepted provided care is taken to avoid overlap. Priority should be given to effectiveness, efficiency and sharing experience and knowledge. Decentralization of project monitoring should be encouraged.

## IV. Knowledge management

- ▶ Open up knowledge management to other development families beyond IFAD-financed projects;
- ▶ Strengthen thematic networks;
- ▶ Assign sufficient resources to knowledge management (2 per cent of grants), with strong involvement by beneficiary countries.

## V. Women and agricultural productivity

- ▶ Build capacity among women and men to maximize a common understanding of their mutual roles in development and bring about a change in attitudes that undervalue the importance of women;
- ▶ Increase investment in women's work to cut down on drudgery and traditional work times, in order to free up time for capacity-building.

## VI. Legal support

- ▶ Evaluate the sustainability of post-project activity and seek ways of building sustainability into the design of all projects.

## VII. Loans and grants and procurement administration

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Devote more time to analysing these two important issues. Parallel two- to three-hour sessions should be planned for at upcoming workshops;

- ▶ Provide training sessions on these subjects for new project managers;
- ▶ Seek ways and means of reducing processing and payment times for disbursement requests.

### **VIII. Synergies between IFAD actions and civil society (ACORD Burundi)**

- ▶ Capacity-building for NGOs;
- ▶ Ensure balanced geographical coverage of NGOs by government.

### **IX. Accounting and audit**

- ▶ Deliver financial reporting in a timely fashion;
- ▶ Comply with and follow international accounting and auditing standards. **X. Field visits**

- ▶ Take steps to provide producers with market access to enable them to sell their products at better prices;
- ▶ Diversify agricultural production;
- ▶ Develop and structure quality control for rural products;
- ▶ Explore and strengthen the value of the local knowledge of farmers;
- ▶ Develop strategies at project level to meet ever-increasing agricultural demand;
- ▶ Protect the environment, specifically through reforestation, including of mountain tops.

### **XI. Meeting of coordinators**

The following points were put forward at the meeting of coordinators:

1. The cost of participation was high given price inflation;
2. The workshop organization overall was appreciated;
3. The theme of the next workshop would be boosting agricultural production through sustainable soil and water management, with a subtheme on climate change;
4. The next workshop would be hosted by Mozambique, with Zambia as Plan B. Tanzania would host the workshop in 2011;
5. The quality of presentations should be improved and a smaller number should be included to allow much more time for discussion. For future workshops, presentations should be submitted to the host country committee at least two months prior to the event;
6. Fewer site visits should be planned in conjunction with workshops, to allow more time for meetings with farmers;
7. A joint committee should be set up for workshop preparation. Guidelines on future workshops would be prepared by Ethiopia based on the reports on the past three workshops, held respectively in Bujumbura, Kampala and Swaziland;
8. The workshop reports should include detailed information on financial issues, and the Kampala report would be amended to include such information;
9. Reports on workshops should be produced within two months after they are held;
10. Exchanges of project experience through the FIDAFRIQUE Network: Tanzania was selected to begin by opening the first pages;
11. Project financed by other donors should be invited to make presentations at future workshops.

The participants expressed special appreciation for the workshop organization and thanked the Government of Burundi for the warm welcome they had received. They conveyed best wishes for success in the Government's

undertaking to improve living conditions for the country's poorest farmers while building in equity and gender considerations for harmonious development and achievement of the Millennium Development Goals.