



Presentation of the Monitoring & Evaluation System for the Rice Sector in Côte d'Ivoire

*8th General Meeting of the CARD
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PLAN

1. Steps to formulate M&E's framework for CARD phase 2
2. Structure for M&E implementation
3. M&E indicators with the RICE approach
4. Methodology for additional data collection
5. Reporting M&E results
6. Conclusion

1. Steps to formulate M&E's framework for CARD phase 2

Who developed it?

- ADERIZ's directorate of Statistics and Monitoring & Evaluation (DSME)

How was it developed?

- Task force consultation within the NRDS evaluation team

When was it developed?

- In 2018 during the relaunch of NRDS 1.0

Legitimacy?

- Validated by ADERIZ's management committee, and results approved by ADERIZ's Supervisory Board

2. Structure for M&E implementation

Stakeholders involved in the M&E implementation:

- Ministry of State, Ministry of Agriculture (MEMINADER),
- Rice Sector's Inter-professional Agricultural Organisation (OIA-Riz),
- Technical and Financial Partners

Role and function of each involved stakeholder

- **MEMINADER and PTF:** External Monitoring & Evaluation
- **OIA:** External Monitoring & Evaluation as stakeholders and beneficiaries

How the information/data collected in different locations are transferred to the Ministry

- **Data collection:** Field agents / online questionnaires
- **Data transfer:** via DELTA Monitoring & Evaluation software / internet

3. M&E Indicators with the RICE approach

3.1 Overall indicators

| Indicator | Definition | Reference situation (2020) | Target 2025 | Source and Method | Frequency | Manager |
|-----------------------|---|----------------------------|-------------|---|-----------|---|
| Production quantity | Quantity (tonnes) of locally-produced paddy | 1 481 182 | 3 968 000 | Survey: Collected planted areas x average yields | Semester | Production Support Directorate (DAP) |
| Cultivated areas | Harvested areas (ha) | 635 301 | 967 804 | Survey: Collection of implementations via ecology | Semester | DAP |
| Yield | Average quantity of paddy harvested per unit area (tonne /ha) | 2.33 | 4.1 | Survey: Average yields per ecology on sample basis | Semester | DAP |
| Self-sufficiency rate | Coverage rate (%) of rice demand by local production | 50 | 95 | Calculation: Ratio between the quantity of locally-produced white rice and consumption needs | Yearly | Directorate of Statistics, Monitoring & Evaluation (DSME) |

3. M&E Indicators with the RICE approach

3.2 Resilience

| Indicator | Definition | Reference situation (2020) | Targets 2025 | Sources and Method | Frequency | Manager |
|--|--|---------------------------------------|---|---|-----------|---------------------------------|
| Surface area under irrigation (irrigated area) | Additional surface area (ha) of rice under irrigation which could reduce the negative impacts of climate fluctuations on rice production | 23 618 ha | 100 000 ha | Calculation: Sum of under dam areas and along the waterside (PFE) | Yearly | Infrastructure Directorate (ID) |
| Quantity of seeds from resilient varieties | Quantity (tonnes) of seeds from locally preferred varieties with resilient characteristics produced locally and/or imported annually | 3 500 tonnes | 21 000 tonnes | Survey, Direct assessment Administrative collection from research institutions, customs and seed companies, management | Yearly | DAP |
| Security stocks | Locally-produced and secured rice quantity (tonne) | 400 000 tonnes (storage at importers) | 400 000 tonnes (Storage in the State's 5 t/h factory shops) | Calculation: 25% of annual consumption needs | Semester | DAV |

3. M&E Indicators with the RICE approach

3.3 Industrialisation

| Indicator | Definition | Reference situation (2020) | Targets 2025 | Source and Method | Frequency | Manager |
|---|--|----------------------------|--------------|---|-----------|---------|
| Level of upgrading of the processing sub-sector | Share (Ratio (%)) of the installed capacity of medium and large plants compared to the total capacity of all functional plants | 43% | 100% | Calculation: Average capacity per category of plants concerned x number of plants installed / national processing capacity The data is collected from the processors | Yearly | DAV |
| Level of mechanisation of production | Representation (%) of mechanised surface areas (ploughing and harvesting) in the national rice areas under cultivation | 0.37% | 50% | Calculation: Mechanised areas/total areas developed in the cycle Mechanised areas are collected from SMMEs National rice areas developed are collected from rice farmers | Semester | DAP |
| Level of traceability of Ivorian rice | Share (Ratio (%)) of national production marketed under label compared to the total supply of Ivorian rice | 5% | 100% | Calculation: quantity of Ivorian rice sold under the IVOIRE label/total quantity of Ivorian rice sold Data collected via market survey | Semester | DSME |
| Functional Small and Medium-Sized Farms (SMME) | Number of operational small and medium-sized mechanised service businesses | 13 | 30 | Survey, administrative collection from Agricultural Producers Organisation (APO) | Semester | DAP |

3. M&E Indicators with the RICE approach

3.4 Competitiveness

| Indicator | Definition | Reference situation | Targets 2025 | Source and Method | Frequency | Manager |
|--|--|---------------------|--------------|---|-----------|---|
| Share of local rice within the market | Share (%) of locally produced rice amidst the total quantity of rice purchased by large retail shops | 49% | 80% | Calculation: total quantity of local rice sold / total quantity of rice on market Market survey | Yearly | DSME |
| Seed quantity of high-yielding varieties | Quantity (tonne) of high-yielding and locally preferred varieties, produced locally and/or imported | 4 000 | 24 000 | Survey, Direct assessment Administrative collection from research institutions, customs and seed companies, management | Yearly | DAP |
| Gap between Ivorian/imported rice price | Difference (AFCF) between the average price of Ivorian rice and the price of imported rice of the same grade | -(182) | ND | Calculation: Subtraction The average price of white rice is collected through weekly traders surveys The price of imported rice is collected from the customs services | Semester | Directorate for Development Support (DAV) |
| Milling yield | Average quantity of white rice produced per tonne of milled paddy (%) | 65 | 65 | Calculation: quantity of white rice produced after milling / the quantity of milled paddy Survey among processors | Semester | DAV |
| Post-harvest losses | Production losses proportion (%) in comparison to national paddy production | | | Survey, administrative collection, squares installation | Semester | DAP |

3. M&E Indicators with the RICE approach

3.5 Empowerment

| Indicator | Definition | Reference situation | Targets 2025 | Source and Method | Frequency | Manager |
|--|--|---------------------|--------------|--|-----------|---------|
| Small farmers' access to financial services | Share (%) of smallholders with access to financial services out of the totality of smallholder farmers | 15% | 60% | Survey, administrative collection from banks and APO | Yearly | DSME |
| Worker to producer ratio | Extension worker/farmer ratio (number of farmers covered by a dedicated rice extension worker) in rice producing areas | 1/10.000 | 1/1000 | Calculation, Survey, Administrative collection | Yearly | DAP |
| Enhanced processing units | Number of factories having benefited from capacity building and/or increased technical facilities | 30 | 200 | Survey, administrative collection, training report | Semester | DAV |
| Level of functionality of the rice sector bodies | Number of sector bodies implemented and in operation | 4 | 34 | Survey, administrative collection | Yearly | DAP |
| Sector financing | Amount (AFCF) of seed funding dedicated to the financing of the sector | 1 120 000 000 | 1620 000 000 | Collection from seed fund partner banks | Semester | DAV |

4. Methodology for additional data collection

□ *Means of collecting data, if data are not readily available within the existing government statistical system*

- SELF-CONSUMPTION SURVEY

- Annual frequency*
- Indicative cost: 50 million AF CF / year*
- Contractualisation with ANADER (National Agency for Support to Rural Development)*

- RICE CONSUMPTION INDEX SURVEY

- Triennial frequency*
- Indicative cost: 100 millions AF CF*
- Contractualisation with INS (National Institute of Statistics)*

5. Reporting of M&E results

Data verification, storage and analysis methods

- *Supervision,*
- *Contradictory survey, Triangulation,*
- *Database sanitation,*
- *Qualitative and quantitative analysis, international market trends, Access, Excel, M&E Delta software, host server*

Means of reporting M&E results

- *Sector dashboard,*
- *Physical reporting Word-Excel, Email,*
- *Newsletter (Ecostat Rice),*
- *Computerised M&E system NAIP,*
- *National workshops*
- *Website ADERIZ*

Ways of using M&E results in the implementation of the NRDS

- *Mid-term review,*
- *Reflection, evaluation and planning workshops,*
- *Working week*

******Need to organise an “annual meeting to review progress” ******

Organisation of the annual meeting to review progress in Côte d'Ivoire

Objective

To assess the past year and to examine the adjustments to be made as well as the perspectives to be implemented in relation to the 2030 objectives

Period

2nd week in February, each year

Cost

6 million

Organiser

Ministry of Agriculture (members of the NRDS Task Force and the Focal Point)

Participants (20)

NRDS Focal Point and members of the Rice Task Force

IOA Rice representatives

CARD Consultant

Content

Review of RICE indicators (completed to date)

Analysis of the achieved results in light of the objectives

Discussion on perspectives

6. Conclusions

Key factors for the success of the M&E system

- *Strengthening of the real time system;*
- *Strengthening of competent human resources;*
- *Availability of sufficient material resources (computer equipment, adapted office equipment and supplies, logistics);*

Current/Future challenges

- *Real time system strengthening*
- *Prospective (forecast) strengthening*
- *Improving the Monitoring & Evaluation costs, as well as human and material resources*



RICE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

**THANK YOU FOR
YOUR ATTENTION**

