

Monitoring and evaluation of NRDS 2 in Togo

Presentation at the 9th CARD GM



Baseline Study on Monitoring & Evaluation: Overview

Conduct of the study

- Local consultant (DUTYCO SAS) was selected on the basis of a restricted call for tenders
- Recruitment process supported and coordinated by JICA (Office based in Abidjan) with the involvement of the CARD Secretariat and the Ministry of Agriculture.
- Study period: study started in December 2022.

Data collection methodology and level of involvement of the SNDR Task Force

Primary data collection

Sampling of 2168 farm households out of 65,318 nationwide

Involvement of the CTGEA (agricultural advisers) from ICAT [Advisory and Technical Support Institute],

Rice production zones visited: AVE (Assahoun), AMOU (Amou oblo and Ouma Amlamé), TCHAMBA (Kaboli), SOTOUBOUA (Titigbé), DOUFELGOU (Kadjala), TONE (Nanergou and Naki-Ouest), KPENDJAL (Tambonga, Bogou and Pognon), CINKASSE (Timbou), ZIO (Gapé Centre, Kovié, Djagblé), BAS-MONO (Agoméglouzou), KARA (Litchelbou, Nakpibik and Kitomongue).

Baseline Study on Monitoring & Evaluation: Overview

Secondary data collection

Primary data is supplemented by data collected at the central services and decentralized at the level of the regions and projects involved in the rice sector:

DAEMA [Equipment and Mechanisation Department],

ICAT [Consultancy and Technical Support Institute]

DSP [(Agricultural Seeds and Seedlings Department]

ITRA [Togolese Agricultural Research Institute]

DSID [Department of Agricultural Statistics, Information Technology and Documentation]

INSEED [National Institute of Statistics and Demographic Studies]

DPPSE [Department of Policy, Planning and Monitoring and Evaluation]

PADAT [Togo Agricultural Development Support Project]

Obstacles observed during the study

- Reluctance of supermarkets to provide information on the volume of rice bought and sold
- Data collection required a fair amount of travel: time allocated to fieldwork exceeded by far.

Baseline study on monitoring and evaluation: Results - Overall indicators

Data	Indicator	Sources	Baseline (2018)	Target (2030)
SECONDARY DATA	Quantity of paddy produced (tonnes)	DSID	145 489	1 142 000
	Total area harvested (ha)		86 805	193 000
	Yield (t/ha)		1,68	5
	Rice self-sufficiency rate (%)	By calculation	33	207
	Resilience 1: irrigated rice area (ha)	DAEMA, ICAT	4 814	39 000
	Resilience 2: Quantity of resilient seed varieties (tonnes)	DSP	262	To be determined
	Competitiveness 2. Quantity of high-yield seed (tonnes)	DSP	0	To be determined
	Retail price (F CFA)	DSID	Local rice: 871 Imported rice: 1414	
PRIMARY DATA	Industrialisation 1: Level of industrial processing capacity (%)	ICAT	57,6	To be determined
	Industrialisation 2: Level of mechanisation of production (number of tractors)	DAEMA	710	To be determined
	Empowerment 1. Small producers' access to financial services (%)	ICAT	54	To be determined
	Autonomy 2. Small producers' access to technical training and extension services (%)	ICAT, DPPSE	58	To be determined
	Competitiveness 1. Share of local rice in the market (%)	Supermarkets	13,8	To be determined

Structure to be put in place by Togo for the M&E of NRDS 2 up to 2030

Monitoring and evaluation based on the institutional system of the Ministry of Agriculture:

1 Collection of secondary data (on an annual basis):

➤ Based on data from departments and divisions:

- DSID [Department for Agricultural Statistics, Information Technology and Documentation]
- DSP [Department of Agricultural Seeds] and Sotouboua seed laboratory
- ITRA [Agricultural Research Institute]
- DAEMA (Department of Agricultural Development, Equipment and Mechanisation)
- DPPSE [Department of Policy, Planning and Monitoring and Evaluation]
- DEFA [Department of Agricultural Entrepreneurship and Financing]
- ATA [Agricultural Transformation Agency]

2 Updating primary data (on an annual basis) :

Collection based on:

- ICAT's monitoring and evaluation department with branch managers and agricultural advisers.
- The DPPSE (Department in charge of monitoring and evaluation) through the regional departments of agriculture and prefecture departments.
- DSID (agricultural survey, etc.)

NB: Data collection is based on existing systems. New indicators not included in the NRDS, as they may require additional financial resources.

Schedule of the rice sector annual review meeting

N°	Description	Content
1	Organisation period	Between the end of the crop year and the start of the new crop year (February-April)
2	Participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Ministry of Agriculture (SG, ITRA, ICAT, CAGIA, DSP, DAEMA, DSID, DPPSE, DAF, DFV, DEFA, ATA, DNR/SG, Regional departments of agriculture) <input type="checkbox"/> Projects to promote the rice sector <input type="checkbox"/> Producer organisations: interprofessional council for the rice sector <input type="checkbox"/> Network of certified seed producers, etc. <input type="checkbox"/> Technical and financial partners involved in the rice sector
3	Preparations for the meeting	Two-day workshop: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Communications <input type="checkbox"/> Committee work <input type="checkbox"/> Feedback
4	Content of discussions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Assessment of the crop year focusing on the rice sector <input type="checkbox"/> Review of indicators (completed to date) <input type="checkbox"/> Presentation of projects supported by development partners <input type="checkbox"/> Discussion on the outlook

The major challenge is the mobilisation of resources to cover the costs of these meetings.



Thank you