



CORAF/WECARD

Terms of Reference for conducting a Baseline Study in Ghana, Mali and Senegal within the framework of the WAAPP Project

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1 Context

Within the framework of its regional strategy, the World Bank is supporting CORAF/WECARD in the implementation of the West Africa Agricultural Productivity Program (WAAPP). Through this project, the World Bank will contribute to achieve the objectives of NEPAD/CAADP. The approach of this project rests on the one hand on the integration and harmonization of national agricultural policies and on the other hand, on the establishment of direct links between research, extension and advisory services, producers and private operators. In its conception, the WAAPP fits very well with the objectives of ECOWAP (Agricultural Policy of West African States) which puts emphasizes on the promotion of the agricultural sector.

For its first phase, the project covers three countries where there is a lot emigration, namely, Ghana, Senegal and Mali. It will cover progressively the 15 countries of ECOWAS eligible for to World Bank funding by the end of 12 to 15 years.

The data used in appreciating the improvements in agricultural productivity and food security are considerable insufficient, not only in the three countries concerned by the first phase of the project but also and especially in all the member countries of ECOWAS. Hence, it becomes indispensable to carry out a baseline study in order to collect reference data for the commodities selected for the three countries which constitute the essential elements for observing changes induced by the project and contributing to sustainable development and the fight against poverty.

2 Objectives of the Study

The objective of the study is to collect, describe and analyze the baseline data on the situation and the evolution of agricultural productivity of the commodities selected by the project in each of the three countries.

Based on the study realized by IFPRI-CORAF/WECARD in 2006, the present study aims specifically to present the baseline situation of principal structural changes characterizing the rural agricultural economies during the last decades. This concerns providing information on the techniques, the methods and organizational approaches put in place by the agricultural stakeholders and research institutions for development. The report should provide remarks and pertinent recommendations for setting up regional monitoring and evaluation system.

3. General Contents of the Study

To facilitate the evaluation and analysis of the changes to be observed in the evolution of productivity relative to the three groups of commodities or sub-sectors in the three countries involved in the first phase of the project, objectively verifiable indicators are identified. For each sub-sector or commodity chain, these indicators should bear on:

- The socio-economic aspects (households living conditions and their evolution within the last ten years, agricultural assets, evolution of prices of agricultural products, access to financial services (credit, savings), incidence of illnesses such as HIV & AIDS on households, etc...)
- The organizational aspects such as the functioning of different types of organizations involved (local organizations, village groups, NGOs, technical services, other services etc...) as well as the relationships existing among these organizations.
- The technologies generated by research and advisory services during the last ten years and their adoption by the end users
- The constraints limiting the efficiency of the agricultural system aim at improving agricultural productivity.

The commodity chains or group of commodities to be considered for each of the three countries, are as follows:

- i. Rice in Mali
- ii. Roots and tubers in Ghana (yams, cassava, sweet potato, Irish potato)
- iii. Cereals in Senegal (maize, millet, sorghum, fonio)

In total, nine (9) commodities will be the main theme of this baseline study in the three countries.

The analysis will be based on:

-demographic/economic structures (general macro-economic and demographic framework), production structures (agriculture and food), market structures (products and factors);

-the different types of policies (sectoral, integrated, regional...); modalities of public action; governance (democratization, decentralization, forms of collective action...).

-the impact of the processes of reconfiguration of agricultural and World food markets, for example, the development of the phenomena of integration through the commodity sub-sector or through food distribution and their corollary which is the emerging system of contractual relationships between the producers and the traders and the progressive specifications of these contracts.

In the case where several publications/literature exists on the different issues, the state of the art does not only consist of reproducing or compiling what has been done but moreover to make a synthesis of the problems and principal challenges.

To this effect, the team of consultants will carry out a review of literature in the appropriate documentation centers the team will, however, carry out the review of literature in appropriate documentation centers to collect information and secondary data relative especially to budget and consumption surveys, demographic and health surveys, evaluation surveys on poverty as well as data on the agricultural sector, international trade and national income statistics/accounting. This data should cover the period of 1997 to 2008.

The synthesis should, however, facilitate bringing out the principal characteristics of the evolution in productivity at national level and to propose a periodicity by identifying: the major processes which fashion the evolution of agriculture; the champions (key actors) of change; the determining structural factors; the strategic choices and the principal stakeholders who modify or change in a

sustainable manner the national configuration and the nature of relationships between agriculture, the rural sector the national economy in general.

All the data and information collected will be analyzed and aggregated in such a way to constitute a baseline in terms of agricultural productivity in the three countries involved in the project, namely Ghana, Mali and Senegal.

4. Mandate of the Consultants

During the period of the study, the consultants should:

- a) **Participate in a launching workshop** duration which will be:
 - discussed the objectives and orientations of the programme
 - precise the methodology, the scale of analysis and the detailed terms of reference of phase 1
 - define the structure of the Synthesis report and its contents
- b) **Carry out the National Synthesis Study**, according to the detailed terms of reference established during the launching workshop.

The execution of the study will be based principally on:

- i. A bibliographical and documentary analysis: utilization of different sources and results of existing research, of both quantitative and qualitative types
 - ii. An analysis of available statistical data
 - iii. Interviews with selected persons of the public sector, private and associative in order to enhance understanding and appreciation of the changes of the rural agricultural economy
- c) **Participate in the validation workshop** during which will be:
- presented, discussed and analyzed the national synthesis reports

In general, the team of consultant should more specifically

- Conceive a strategy and methodology to carry out a baseline study by considering the commodities selected by each of the three countries involved in the project
- Develop survey tools for the collection of required data for the study. This involves a survey which should be based on the five capitals (natural, social, physical, financial and human) of the Sustainable Livelihood Framework (SLF).
- Collect and analyze the reference data which should help appreciate better all the changes induced by the adoption of new technologies in each of the three countries involved in the project
- Evaluate the effects of the project on the beneficiaries (smallholders, agro-industries, etc...) and provide indications on the perceptions of the key stakeholders (producers and extension & advisory services) on the observed changes as a result of the introduction of new technologies
- Constitute indicators with reference data to monitor

- Proceed to the identification of knowledge gaps and data which will justify any future specific complementary works
- Suggest recommendations relative to the procedures of conducting an impact evaluation.

5. Organization of the Study

This study will concern only three countries (Ghana, Senegal and Mali) involved in the first phase of the WAAPP project. This will be carried out in other countries of the sub-region as they become involve in WAAPP project with time.

At the national level, a team of two (2) national consultants will be commissioned to carry out the study. At the end of the study carried out at the national level, two (2) best national consultants of the three countries will be selected to do a synthesis of the national reports and constitute a reference document.

However, a national workshop will be organized to validate the report and the indicators on agricultural productivity for the reference or base year. This participative workshop will bring together for a period of three days, about 40 key national stakeholders involved in the commodities which are the subject of the study

6. Profile of Consultant

The national consultants to be selected for this baseline study should have the following profile:

- Be an Engineer *Agronome* or a high cadre with specialization in Agriculture;
- Have an experience of more than 10 years in the domain of research and development (for the first consultant) and in the domain of socio-economic and Support/advisory services (for the second consultant)
- Have an excellent capacity in synthesizing documents and write up
- Should be available during the period of the study

7. Duration of the Mission

The timeframe of the mission for each national team is forty-five (45) working days. The finalization of the study by the team which will do the synthesis of the national reports will last for fifteen (15) working days. In total, the entire duration of the study will be sixty (60) working days.

Consultants interested in this call are invited to send their curriculum vitae by Friday 23rd January 2008 before 13:30 PM to the following address: secoraf@coraf.org