

CORAF OP 2018-2022 EVALUATION

Dr Emmanuel NJUKWE Director of Research and Innovation

Email: e.njukwe@coraf.org



Contracting Firm :



OUTLINE

Description of intervention

Purpose and Criteria/Observation

Methodology

Main results

Recommendations and lessons learned



DESCRIPTION OF THE INTERVENTION (2/2)





EVALUATION PURPOSE, CRITERIA AND QUESTIONS (1/1)

Purpose of the evaluation:

 Information on the level of achievement of the objectives of 2018-2022 OP,

•Gaps,

Needs

Challenges

Lessons

•Guide the implementation of 2023 – 2027 OP

Evaluation Criteria/Observation:

Relevance
Coherence
Effectiveness
Efficiency
Gender, equity and environmental sensitivity
Governance
Sustainability

EVALUATION METHODOLOGY (1/2)

Qualitative data

The analysis was based on a qualitative inductive approach.

Classifying, Comparing and Interpreting the data, thus facilitating the interpretation of different opinions and perspectives on the different evaluation criteria (Blais and Martineau, 2006). Literature search

The structured review approach was used. A reading grid of variables and indicators associated with the various evaluation questions was developed.

EVALUATION METHODOLOGY (2/2)

Limitations of the methodology

Mixed methods in our case are used to address the results of the 2018-2022 OP and not cause-effect attribution, as is the case with experimental approaches (White & Phillips, 2012). Unlike econometric approaches, which look only at the results of interventions, mixed methods help to understand the functioning of an intervention by revealing the underlying processes that led to the observed results (Chen, 2012).

MAIN RESULTS OF THE EVALUATION (1/16)

Relevance

- The objectives of projects and programmes implemented under the 2018-2022 OP are aligned with those of CORAF
- The projects and programs implemented have achieved the expected results of the 2018 2022 OP.

Analysis of the contribution of the main projects and programmes to the impacts of the 2018-2022 OP

The projects and programmes implemented under the operational plan are adapted to the needs of the target groups.

Projects/ProgramsT&IPolicies, Institutions, Markets
and TradeGender, Youth and
Social EquityKnowledge management
in agricultural technological
innovation.PAIRED \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark ABEE \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark BIORISKS \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark CAADP-XP4 \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark iREACH \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark TARSPro \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark

MAIN RESULTS OF THE EVALUATION (2/16)

Coherence

With programs, policies and other initiatives in the agricultural research and development sector

- With the SDGs (2), (3), (5), (9), (13)
- With the Comprehensive African Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP)
- With the Scientific Agenda for Agriculture in Africa (S3A) - FARA Africa
- With the Agricultural Policies of the Regional Economic Communities (ECOWAS, WAEMU, ECCAS)

2018 OP Implementation Strategy – 2022 and collaboration with other stakeholders

- At sub-regional level
- Agricultural Policies of National Agricultural Research Systems (NARS)
- Internationally
- Scientific collaborations (CGIAR, UFHB)
- Technical collaborations (AATF, AGRA, IFDC)
- Collaborations with the private sector (AfSTA, SSG)
- Collaborations with other donors (USAID, IFAD, SDC, EU, WB)

MAIN RESULTS OF THE EVALUATION (3/16)

Effectiveness

- 18 keys performance indicators defined by CORAF
- Nine (09) indicators have an achievement rate of 100% or more
- Two (02) performance indicators are good with rates between 80% and 100%
- Six (06) performance indicators have a completion rate below 80%



MAIN RESULTS OF THE EVALUATION (4/16)

Effectiveness

- > 29 projects or initiatives launched,
- with 12 technical and financial partners (TFPs) mobilised
- Estimated budget of USD 60,892,556, a total of USD 72,807,714 mobilised, an overrun of USD 11,911,128 (20%)
- 55 partnership agreements signed and implemented with partners in research, and development



MAIN RESULTS OF THE EVALUATION (5/16)

Effectiveness of PID 1: Agriculture, food and nutrition security

5, 601, 025 farmers using improved technologies

132 innovations platforms under 3 projects: PAIRED (46 platforms), CAADP- XP4 (53 platforms) and TARSPro (33 platforms)

2,291 participatory demonstration trials carried out in farming areas

8 Agricultural Technology Parks (ATPs) in Senegal, Burkina Faso, Ghana, Niger, Mali, Sierra Leone, Togo and Benin.

26 Technology Parks, Community Immersion Poles (CIPs) and Climate Smart Villages (CSV) established



MAIN RESULTS OF THE EVALUATION (6/16)

Effectiveness of PID 1: Agriculture, food and nutrition security

Strengthen the research programmes of 03 institutions (ISRA, INERA and INRAN)





MAIN RESULTS OF THE EVALUATION (7/16)

Effectiveness of PID 1: Agriculture, food and nutrition security

Support for the development and publication of the 2021 regional catalogue of plant varieties (176 additional new varieties distributed by 13 countries),

638 Technologies developed (52 T&I scaled)

Development and distribution of the Seed forecasting tool/platform

Organization of an agricultural technology fair (MITA): 190 participants registered, 57 women or 30%, 51 young people or 27%

Under·PAIRED^a 2018¶ 2021¶ 132-varieties)¤ (176-varieties)¤

MAIN RESULTS OF THE EVALUATION (8/16)

Effectiveness of PID 2: Policies, Institutions, Markets and Trade

132 small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) supported

Support for the process of creating a West Africa Seed Trade Association (WASTA)

Implementing seed regulations and developing a national action plan to strengthen the seed sector

Updating the Fertilizer and Seed Recommendations online Map for West Africa (FeSeRWAM) platform with IFDC



MAIN RESULTS OF THE EVALUATION (9/16)

Effectiveness of PID 2: Policies, Institutions, Markets and Trade

Supporting 12 breeding programmes to prioritise selections based on end-user demand

Operationalisation of the regional framework for managing emerging productivity risks

Finalising the "Regional Executive Rules for Phytosanitary Control and Certification"

Strengthening 27 thematic networks linked to regional, continental and global climate-related platforms



Species of guarantine pest list of seed for priority

MAIN RESULTS OF THE EVALUATION (10/16)

- Effectiveness of PID 3: Gender, Youth and Social equity
- Gender mainstreaming in management bodies
- Gender mainstreaming in project formulation
- Better representation in CORAF management bodies
- CORAF strengthened through its management bodies with the adoption of gender policy and by recruiting gender specialists
- Farmers/users trained: 1,000,000 including 36% women and 28% young people.
- Master's and PhD students trained: 2,791 including 31% women.

«At INRAB we have experts like, we invite them to take part in the project and to accompany the operational because often when we do not have this expertise often we do not know how to do it»



Effectiveness of PID 3 : Women and Youth empowerment/TOGO (11/16)



Training in post-harvest processing of high value nutritious food







Training in sustainable land management

MAIN RESULTS OF THE EVALUATION (12/16)

Efficiency: Low disbursement of funds

Donors (USD)	Initial Budget USD	USD realization	Leftover USD	Completion rate
USAID -PAIRED	15 000 000	8 157 934	6 842 066	54,39%
DeSIRA ABEE -UE	11 508 019	2 947 649	8 560 370	25,61%
CORAF WAVE -UE	6 559 570	1 011 075	5 548 495	15,41%
CAADP EX PILLAR 4 - IFAD	6 881 587	1 028 504	5 853 083	14,95%
ProPAD -BM	770 000	139 422	630 578	18,11%
KANSAN S. UNIVERSITY - Ireach	249 000	147 773	101 227	59,35%
IDRC COVID 19	589 254	561 328	27 926	95,26%
SWISS COOPERATION	11 364 000	687 129	10 676 871	6,05%
TOTAL 1	52 921 430	14 680 813	41 155 387	27,74%

66 acts of governance (resolutions, decisions, recommendations) were issued at the 30th ordinary session of the Board of Directors of CORAF, of which 39 were completed and 27 were in progress.

MAIN RESULTS OF			
THE EVALUATION			
(13/16)			

Approval of the revised version of certain governance documents: i) CORAF Statutes, ii) Rules of Procedure of the Board of Directors, iii) CORAF Governance Manual, iv) Amendments to the Strategic Plan 2018-2027 and v) the Operational Plan 2023-2027.

Governance Improvement of the level of recovery of member countries' contributions: 11,000,000 FCFA in arrears in year 2020 and contributions of year 2021 registered with 7 countries (Benin, Burkina Faso, Cape Verde, Congo, Senegal, Chad, Togo)

The assessment of Central African actors on the role of CORAF Executive Secretariat in the proper implementation of OP 2018 – 2022 is not unanimous. Sustainability

Delivery partners have been mobilized and trained both technically and operationally to ensure continuity.

For ownership of efforts, NARS are engaged in joint planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation and reporting.

Database of experts in WCA are being developed to strengthen the capacity of the executive secretariat in the long-term.

MAIN RESULTS OF THE EVALUATION (15/16)

• Sustainability:

Technology transfer models and approaches

Innovation platforms (IPs)

Tools, Approaches and Methods for awareness creation and communication

Agricultural Technology Parks (PTA) and MITA

Digitization

FeSeRWAM platform to capture, store and visualize seed and fertilizer recommendation data

MAIN RESULTS OF THE EVALUATION (16/16)

The main determinants of achieving or not achieving the objectives

The main factors determining the achievement of the objectives of the OP 2018 -2022 /1	Constraints to the achievement of the objectives of the OP 2018 - 2022
•The restructuring of CORAF	• CORAF administrative burden of managing and
•CORAF's resource	disbursement of funds
mobilization capacity	•COVID 19 pandemic
 Institutional strengthening and 	
technical capacities of CORAF partners	 Political instability
	• Conflict
 The creation of federal alliances 	

RECOMMENDATIONS AND LESSONS LEARNED (1/1)

Diversify financial partners by moving towards new collaboration to mitigate risks

Produce and adopt in a participatory manner and with all stakeholders a framework document for the consideration of the environmental dimension in CORAF interventions

Capitalising on experience in crisis management: COVID-19 and political instability in certain countries of intervention

Define indicators to measure contribution of projects to the operational plan and the principle of full-cost recovery for products and services

PERSPECTIVES (2023-2027)

Refreshed Strategic plan 2018-2027: PID 4

- M&E for impact
- KM for communication and documentation
- Foresight for anticipation and Risk management

□ Newly established NCoS :

- Nigeria/Ghana: Mechanization
- Togo: Biorisks
- Chad: Wheat

Launching of USAID Senegal PYD project, (date to be determined).

- > Joint action plan with CEMAC, PROPAC, ROPPA, and AKADEMIYA 2063
- Joint action plan with One CGIAR and agreement with IITA-TAAT
- CEA-FIRST (Europe-Africa Consortium on Research and Innovation for Food Systems Transformation), launched in consortium with FARA
- StEPPFoS project (Strengthening Evidence-Based Policy and Practice of Sustainable Food Systems Under the EU-AU Partnership), launched in consortium with FARA
- EU-INTPA Regional Multi-actor Research Networks (RMRN) on Agroecology initiative
- USAID Seeds and Agri-inputs program in West Africa

Thonks

For your attention !

