

Project Evaluation Series

**Final evaluation of the project
“Partnership for sustainable rice
systems development in
sub-Saharan Africa”**

Project code: GCP/RAF/489/VEN

Management response

Benin

Management response to the final evaluation of the project "Partnership for sustainable rice systems development in sub Saharan Africa"					July 2020
Evaluation Recommendation (a)	Management response (b) Accepted, Partially Accepted or Rejected	Management plan			
		Actions to be taken, and/or comments about partial acceptance or rejection (c)	Responsible unit (d)	Time frame (e)	Further funding required (Y or N) (f)
Recommendation 1. To improve future interventions using the South-South cooperation approach, FAO must continue to assist governments to better identify their priorities by focusing on activities whose implementation is likely to generate significant and sustainable advantages, benefiting the various actors in the value chain as well as Government (drop in imports due to increased production). FAO must also support countries to better integrate the vulnerability and poverty criteria in the choice of project beneficiaries.	Accepted	Appuyer les gouvernements des pays membres pour d'avantage comprendre les déterminants de la coopération Sud-sud et les considérations à intégrer dans le choix des options/actions stratégiques et opérationnelles et le ciblage des bénéficiaires particulièrement les couches vulnérables et pauvres pour ne laisser personne de côté.	Bureau de la coopération sud-sud de RAF et HQ	2020-2023	Y
Recommendation 2. At country level, FAO and FAO representative must support the government to identify and engaged suitable strategies, resources and partnerships for dissemination and scaling-up of project's proven	Accepted	Appuyer le pays dans la mobilisation des ressources pour passer à l'échelle les résultats réussis du projet dans les différentes zones qui n'avaient pas bénéficiées du présent projet.	FAO RAF & HQ et Bureau Pays	2021-2025	Y

results and achievements to a large population of beneficiaries					
Recommendation 3. FAO must, in the very short term, capitalize on the successful experiences of the project in different countries to highlight the improved technologies that have been adopted and the training, advice and dissemination approaches of technologies and good practices that have proved effective.	Accepted	<p>Capitaliser les bonnes pratiques ou technologies éprouvées dans la mise en œuvre de ce projet.</p> <p>Renforcer les capacités institutionnelles du ministère en charge de l'agriculture pour la promotion des technologies éprouvées dans les différents maillons de la filière riz.</p> <p>Passer à l'échelle les technologies éprouvées à travers d'autres initiatives.</p>	FAO-Bénin	2021-2023	Y
Recommendation 4. Within the results framework of any similar future project, FAO should systematically carry out assessments of gender, youth and other vulnerable group needs, and integrate gender and vulnerability specific indicators & targets relevant to project objectives and consistent with FAO Policy and standards on Gender Equity and Environmental and Social safeguard.	Accepted	Au niveau pays, nous veillerons à ce que la composante genre soit mieux prise en compte dans la formulation et la mise en œuvre des nouveaux projets.	FAO Bénin	En continue	Y

Guinea

Management response to the final evaluation of the project "Partnership for sustainable rice systems development in sub Saharan Africa"					July 2020
Evaluation Recommendation (a)	Management response (b) Accepted, Partially Accepted or Rejected	Management plan			
		Actions to be taken, and/or comments about partial acceptance or rejection (c)	Responsible unit (d)	Time frame (e)	Further funding required (Y or N) (f)
Recommendation 1. To improve future interventions using the South-South cooperation approach, FAO must continue to assist governments to better identify their priorities by focusing on activities whose implementation is likely to generate significant and sustainable advantages, benefiting the various actors in the value chain as well as Government (drop in imports due to increased production). FAO must also support countries to better integrate the vulnerability and poverty criteria in the choice of project beneficiaries.	Accepted	<p>Dans la conception ou l'élaboration des notes conceptuelles des projets appuyés par la FAO, le recrutement d'un consultant est requis pour permettre de cerner tous les contours des problèmes liés aux activités ciblées dans les localités concernées, car, il est indispensable de toujours faire une étude de référence avant le démarrage du projet.</p> <p>Dans la prise en compte des couches vulnérables, leur identification et l'évaluation de leurs besoins doivent faire l'objet d'un diagnostic approprié.</p>	MA/FAO	2021	Y
Recommendation 2. At country level, FAO and FAO representative must support the government to identify and engaged suitable strategies, resources and partnerships for dissemination and scaling-up of project's proven	Accepted	La replication des experiences acquises au cours de la mise en oeuvre de ce projet doit faire l'objet d'une attention particulière pour permettre au système de vulgarisation du pays de procéder à une large diffusion des technologies qui ont fait leur preuve dans les zones d'intervention du projet. Aussi, les capacités techniques des institutions de recherche doivent être renforcées afin qu'elles	Ministere de l'agriculture (MA) et FAO	2021	Y

results and achievements to a large population of beneficiaries		soient très opérationnelles dans le cadre d'adaptation et de diffusion de technologies éprouvées ailleurs.			
Recommendation 3. FAO must, in the very short term, capitalize on the successful experiences of the project in different countries to highlight the improved technologies that have been adopted and the training, advice and dissemination approaches of technologies and good practices that have proved effective.	Accepted	Dans la consolidation des acquis du projet, la FAO devra élaborer un manuel de vulgarisation des différentes expériences générées au cours de sa mise en oeuvre en vue de leur large diffusion cas par cas et selon les pays.	MA/FAO	2021	Y
Recommendation 4. Within the results framework of any similar future project, FAO should systematically carry out assessments of gender, youth and other vulnerable group needs, and integrate gender and vulnerability specific indicators & targets relevant to project objectives and consistent with FAO Policy and standards on Gender Equity and Environmental and Social safeguard.	Accepted	Pour mieux étayer cette recommandation, il sied bien de faire appel aux services d'un consultant qui va définir les priorités d'interventions en faveur des couches vulnérables avec des indicateurs précis et un plan de suivi-évaluation, en se référant aux expériences acquises par le projet.	MA/FAO	2021	Y

Mali

					July 2020
Recommandation d'évaluation (a)	Réponse de la Direction (b) Acceptée, partiellement acceptée ou rejetée et commentaire sur la Recommandation	Plan de gestion			
		Mesures à prendre et / ou commentaires concernant l'acceptation ou le rejet partiel (c)	Unité responsable (d)	Calendrier (e)	Financement supplémentaire requis (O ou N) (f)
Recommandation 1. Pour améliorer les interventions futures en utilisant l'approche de la coopération Sud-Sud, la FAO doit continuer à aider les gouvernements à mieux identifier leurs priorités en se concentrant sur les activités dont la mise en œuvre est susceptible de générer des avantages significatifs et durables, bénéficiant aux différents acteurs de la chaîne de valeur comme ainsi que le gouvernement (baisse des importations due à l'augmentation de la production). La FAO doit également aider les pays à mieux intégrer les critères de vulnérabilité et de pauvreté dans le choix des bénéficiaires du projet.	Acceptée	La recommandation est prise en compte par la représentation du Mali. Au niveau de la composante Mali, les appuis du projet ont été apportés à travers 3 produits estimés prendre en charge les préoccupations prioritaires pour les systèmes rizicoles ciblés. <i>Produit 1:</i> Des systèmes de production rizicoles efficaces pour l'Afrique soutenus par la promotion de l'adoption des meilleures pratiques et la mise à échelle de technologies éprouvées et testées. <i>Produit 2:</i> des modèles agroalimentaires développés le long de la chaîne de valeur riz pour une production et une productivité accrues. <i>Produit 4:</i> pertes après récolte réduites et qualité des grains améliorée. Cela a permis d'augmenter la production semencière et de paddy au niveau des bénéficiaires par l'apport et l'introduction de nouvelles variétés de riz à haut rendement. En dépit des caprices de la pluviométrie, le niveau et la qualité de la production semencière et de paddy a conduit certains producteurs à réaliser des excédents de production très profitables (552 tonnes de semence certifiées produites sur 240 prévues soit 230%; 4 020 tonnes de paddy produites sur 800 prévues soit 495%).	La Division de la Coopération Sud-Sud et de la mobilisation des ressources (PSR)	En cours/ continu	O (pour l'appui aux modèles agroalimentaires et les études de textes réglementaires)

		<p>L'appui conseil agricole, l'adaptation et la dissémination des semences proposées par la recherche, la diffusion des technologies nouvelles et systèmes de production durables éprouvés ainsi que les visites d'échanges d'expérience tant local qu'interpays ont été les points forts du Projet.</p> <p>Cependant le Projet pouvait améliorer d'avantage les critères de choix des petits exploitants pauvres les plus vulnérables après une évaluation participative de ceux retenus par les organisations paysannes productrices de riz jugées mieux outillées à cet effet.</p> <p>Aussi, le démarrage tardif du Projet, le retard de mise en place des fonds, la fermeture précipitée des budgets, n'ont pas permis de mener certaines activités non moins importantes du Projet (l'appui aux Modèles Agroalimentaires, ainsi que le soutien aux réformes politiques, aux stratégies et aux lois). Cela a limité les ambitions nourries pour ces volets dont la portée est très significative pour la pérennisation des acquis.</p> <p>Pour les interventions futures, il sera donc nécessaire de poursuivre les efforts pour assurer l'amélioration, la promotion, le développement et la simulation des modèles agro-alimentaires voire agro-industriels tout en encourageant la participation active des opérateurs privés ainsi que l'accompagnement des reformes institutionnelles.</p>			
<p>Recommandation 2. Au niveau des pays, la FAO et le représentant de la FAO doivent aider le gouvernement à identifier et à engager des stratégies, des ressources et des partenariats appropriés pour la diffusion et l'extension des résultats et réalisations prouvés du projet à une large population de bénéficiaires</p>	<p>Acceptée</p>	<p>Cette recommandation est déjà prise en compte par la représentation de la FAO au Mali dans diverses interventions en appui au gouvernement et aux producteurs de riz au Mali.</p> <p>La mise en œuvre du Projet à travers le Ministère de l'Agriculture, a associé plusieurs structures et acteurs intervenant dans la filière riz au Mali entre autres: l'Interprofession de la Filière Riz (IFRIZ) à travers sa plateforme Nationale des Producteurs de Riz (PNPR), l'Association Semencière du Mali (ASSEMA), la Fédération Malienne des Femmes (FEMAFER) la Fédération des Jeunes Ruraux, le Service Semencier National, l'Office Riz Ségou (ORS), l'Institut d'Economie Rurale (IER), le LaboSèm et plusieurs autres acteurs de la filières riz.</p>	<p>Unité Politique, Unité S&E</p>	<p>Continu</p>	<p>O</p>

		<p>La Représentation de la FAO au Mali a encouragé et appuyé la diffusion des nouvelles technologies de production rizicole, la mise en commun des ressources avec d'autres Projets pour la réalisation d'activités similaires (GCP/MLI/044/LUX pour la formation des jeunes à la conduite des motoculteurs, le Projet « <i>Renforcement de la résilience des populations vulnérables face à la variabilité climatique</i> » pour son apport à la relance de la production rizicole dans les régions du Centre et du Nord Mali. C'est dans ce cadre qu'en 2019, à travers ce projet, que la FAO a réhabilité 90 Hectares de petits périmètres irrigués villageois avec maîtrise totale de l'eau dont 33% à Mopti anciennement couverte par le Projet GCP/RAF/489/VEN. Aussi l'appui de la FAO Mali s'est manifesté à travers le renforcement des acquis du projet GCP/RAF/489/VEN, leur extension par la redynamisation des coopératives avec un appui aux riziculteurs de 7 200Kg de semences améliorées, 24 000Kg d'engrais, 4 motopompes (dotées de 16800 litres de gas oil et 1900 litres de lubrifiant), 4 motoculteurs et 4 batteuses.</p> <p>A ces efforts s'ajoute l'appui au gouvernement malien pour une meilleure appropriation de la Stratégie Nationale de Développement de la Riziculture par sa diffusion dans toutes les régions où le Projet a évolué.</p> <p>Cependant la FAO Mali pourrait continuer à apporter son soutien pour conduire une étude d'actualisation et de mise en œuvre des besoins de réformes politiques et institutionnelles sur la base de la SNDR, élaborer et faire adopter les textes de réformes requis. Cela aura l'avantage de renforcer le cadre réglementaire au sein d'un processus auquel participent les principales parties prenantes afin de soutenir une production rizicole bien réglementée et à but lucrative.</p>			
<p>Recommandation 3. La FAO doit, à très court terme, tirer parti des expériences réussies du projet dans différents pays pour mettre en évidence les technologies améliorées qui ont été</p>	<p>Acceptée</p>	<p>La FAO devrait élaborer et partager des informations et des connaissances mettant en évidence les efforts d'innovation des différents pays participant au projet, en informant les autres des diverses technologies et pratiques éprouvées disponibles et actuellement utilisées dans les pays grâce à l'intervention / contribution du projet. Cela favorisera de nouveaux échanges d'expériences entre les pays et pourra informer les partenaires au</p>	<p>Division de la production végétale et de la protection des plantes (gestion) AGPM</p>	<p>A envisager</p>	<p>O</p>

<p>adoptées et les approches de formation, de conseil et de diffusion des technologies et des bonnes pratiques qui se sont révélées efficaces.</p>		<p>développement des perspectives existantes pour poursuivre l'intervention et consolider les acquis.</p>			
<p>Recommandation 4. Dans le cadre des résultats de tout projet futur similaire, la FAO devrait systématiquement effectuer des évaluations des besoins en matière de genre, de jeunes et d'autres groupes vulnérables, et intégrer des indicateurs et cibles spécifiques au genre et à la vulnérabilité correspondant aux objectifs du projet et conformes aux politiques et normes de la FAO sur l'Égalité des sexes et la sauvegarde environnementale et sociale.</p>	<p>Acceptée</p>	<p>Au niveau de la FAO Mali, le projet a planifié et réalisé des activités ciblant spécifiquement les femmes et les jeunes, conformément aux bonnes pratiques.</p> <p>C'est dans ce cadre que l'entrepreneuriat jeune a été soutenu dans la production semencière très lucrative, en formant et en dotant 20 jeunes en matériels de production et post récolte pour une meilleure qualité des semences produites. Les meilleurs rendements tant en paddy qu'en semence ont été obtenus par certains jeunes appuyés par le Projet. Ces jeunes ont créé une fédération, réalisé des visites inter localités et bénéficié d'expériences internationales à travers la participation de leur président à un voyage d'étude aux Philippines.</p> <p>Quant aux groupements féminins, 12 d'entre elles ont bénéficié des appuis en intrants, matériels et formation du projet. Toutefois, l'appui en matériel de transformation qui leur était destiné suite à une étude des modèles agroalimentaires n'a pas pu se concrétiser faute de ressources financières.</p> <p>En matière de genre, le constat est qu'une vraie évaluation de ces groupes vulnérables à travers des indicateurs spécifiques n'est pas perceptible. Au niveaux des différentes réalisations le principal indicateur observé a été le nombre de participants ventilés par sexe.</p>	<p>Unité S&E</p>	<p>Continu</p>	<p>N</p>

Cote d'Ivoire

Management response to the final evaluation of the project "Partnership for sustainable rice systems development in sub Saharan Africa"					July 2020
Evaluation Recommendation (a)	Management response (b) Accepted, Partially Accepted or Rejected	Management plan			
		Actions to be taken, and/or comments about partial acceptance or rejection (c)	Responsible unit (d)	Time frame (e)	Further funding required (Y or N) (f)
Recommendation 1. To improve future interventions using the South-South cooperation approach, FAO must continue to assist governments to better identify their priorities by focusing on activities whose implementation is likely to generate significant and sustainable advantages, benefiting the various actors in the value chain as well as Government (drop in imports due to increased production). FAO must also support countries to better integrate the vulnerability and poverty criteria in the choice of project beneficiaries.	Accepted	<p>Dans la conception ou l'élaboration des notes conceptuelles des projets appuyés par la FAO, le recrutement d'un consultant est requis pour permettre de cerner tous les contours des problèmes liés aux activités ciblées dans les localités concernées, car, il est indispensable de toujours faire des études situationnelles et de référence avant le démarrage de tout projet. Ces études constituent un tremplin pour la performance de mise en œuvre.</p> <p>Dans la prise en compte des couches vulnérables, leur identification et l'évaluation de leurs besoins doivent faire l'objet d'un diagnostic approprié.</p>	MA/FAO	2021	Y
Recommendation 2. At country level, FAO and FAO representative must support the government to identify and engaged suitable strategies, resources and partnerships for dissemination and scaling-up of project's proven results and achievements to a large population of beneficiaries	Accepted	La replication des expériences acquises au cours de la mise en oeuvre de ce projet doit faire l'objet d'une attention particulière pour permettre au système de vulgarisation du pays de procéder à une large diffusion des technologies qui ont fait leur preuve dans les zones d'intervention du projet. Aussi, les capacités techniques des institutions de recherche doivent être renforcées afin qu'elles soient très opérationnelles dans le cadre d'adaptation et de diffusion de technologies éprouvées ailleurs.	MA/FAO	2021	Y
Recommendation 3. FAO must, in the very short term, capitalize on the successful experiences of the project in different countries to highlight the	Accepted	Dans la consolidation des acquis du projet, la FAO devra élaborer un manuel de vulgarisation des différentes expériences générées au cours de	MA/FAO	2021	Y

improved technologies that have been adopted and the training, advice and dissemination approaches of technologies and good practices that have proved effective.		sa mise en oeuvre en vue de leur large diffusion cas par cas et selon les pays.			
Recommendation 4. Within the results framework of any similar future project, FAO should systematically carry out assessments of gender, youth and other vulnerable group needs, and integrate gender and vulnerability specific indicators & targets relevant to project objectives and consistent with FAO Policy and standards on Gender Equity and Environmental and Social safeguard.	Accepted	Pour mieux étayer cette recommandation, il sied bien de faire appel aux services d'un consultant qui va définir les priorités d'interventions en faveur des couches vulnérables avec des indicateurs précis et un plan de suivi-évaluation, en se référant aux expériences acquises par le projet.	MA/FAO	2021	Y

Senegal

Management response to the [Title]					July 2020
Evaluation Recommendation (a)	Management response (b) Accepted, Partially Accepted or Rejected	Management plan			
		Actions to be taken, and/or comments about partial acceptance or rejection (c)	Responsible unit (d)	Time frame (e)	Further funding required (Y or N) (f)
Recommendation 1. To improve future interventions using the South-South cooperation approach, FAO must continue to assist governments to better identify their priorities by focusing on activities whose implementation is likely to	Accepted	Appuyer les pays dans les analyses des options de politiques et de priorités nationales.	Division des politiques	De façon continue	N

generate significant and sustainable advantages, benefiting the various actors in the value chain as well as Government (drop in imports due to increased production). FAO must also support countries to better integrate the vulnerability and poverty criteria in the choice of project beneficiaries.					
Recommendation 2. At country level, FAO and FAO representative must support the government to identify and engaged suitable strategies, resources and partnerships for dissemination and scaling-up of project's proven results and achievements to a large population of beneficiaries.	Accepted	Appuyer les pays à établir des évidences et à développer de grands programmes.	Siège et bureau pays	De façon continue	Y
Recommendation 3. FAO must, in the very short term, capitalize on the successful experiences of the project in different countries to highlight the improved technologies that have been adopted and the training, advice and dissemination approaches of technologies and good practices that have proved effective.	Accepted	Renforcer le partenariat Public- Privé (Cas du Sénégal) avec des ressources complémentaires pour le développement d'initiatives déjà entamées.	Division Partenariat	Quant cela est nécessaire	Y
Recommendation 4. Within the results framework of any similar future project, FAO should systematically carry out assessments of gender, youth and other vulnerable group needs, and	Accepted	Assister les bureaux pays qui n'ont pas d'experts en genre et protection à réviser les projets.	Division protection sociale	De façon continue	N

integrate gender and vulnerability specific indicators & targets relevant to project objectives and consistent with FAO Policy and standards on Gender Equity and Environmental and Social safeguard.					
---	--	--	--	--	--

Uganda

Management response to the project "Partnership for sustainable rice systems development in sub-Saharan Africa"					14/05/2020
Evaluation Recommendation (a)	Management response (b) Accepted, Partially Accepted or Rejected	Management plan			
		Actions to be taken, and/or comments about partial acceptance or rejection (c)	Responsible unit (d)	Time frame (e)	Further funding required (Y or N) (f)
Recommendation 1. To improve future interventions using the South-South cooperation approach, FAO must continue to assist governments to better identify their priorities by focusing on activities whose implementation is likely to generate significant and sustainable advantages, benefiting the various actors in the value chain as well as Government (drop in imports due to increased production). FAO must also support countries to better integrate the vulnerability and poverty criteria in the choice of project beneficiaries.	Accepted	Project relevance to government and sustainability of results are very paramount elements in project design and implementation to ensure that FAO provides value to government. With competing demands for resources, better identification of priorities is essential. This can be facilitated through exploiting experiences under the South-South Cooperation framework. FAO in collaboration with government will continue to identify and explore opportunities for supporting development of value chains in Uganda through South-South approach targeting vulnerable and poor communities.	FAO and GoU	Continuous	N
Recommendation 2. At country level, FAO and FAO representative must support the government to identify and engaged suitable strategies, resources and partnerships for dissemination and	Accepted	The project in Uganda covered only 5 communities (groups of farmers) located in 5 districts. This coverage is very low to cause substantial impact on rice production and trade. However within the relatively small coverage, good results were experienced from the production and processing technologies and practices. The geographical coverage	FAOUG and GoU	Continuous	Y

scaling-up of project's proven results and achievements to a large population of beneficiaries		needs to be increased. Dissemination and scaling-up of project's proven results and achievements to a large population of beneficiaries has to be considered through identification of suitable strategies, resources and partnerships.			
Recommendation 3. FAO must, in the very short term, capitalize on the successful experiences of the project in different countries to highlight the improved technologies that have been adopted and the training, advice and dissemination approaches of technologies and good practices that have proved effective.	Accepted	Different business models were used with the beneficiary group of farmers. The models presented useful experiences which should be exploited by FAO and government of Uganda for rice value chain development especially with the upstream value chain actors. It is essential that FAO mobilises resources to consolidate and exploit the experiences from the business models applied in promoting sustainable rice production and processing. It is essential to build upon the gains in the rice seed system in Uganda as it supports other countries such as South Sudan and DRC.	FAOUG and GoU		Y
Recommendation 4. Within the results framework of any similar future project, FAO should systematically carry out assessments of gender, youth and other vulnerable group needs, and integrate gender and vulnerability specific indicators & targets relevant to project objectives and consistent with FAO Policy and standards on Gender Equity and Environmental and Social safeguard	Accepted	Defining gender specific indicators and targets facilitates inclusive development of vulnerable women and youth. Aware of the FAO policy and standards on gender equity and environmental and social safeguard, FAO in Uganda has and will continue to take into account gender needs, employment of women and youth in project design and implementation. The capacity to undertake gender sensitive programming has and continues to be built among the programme team guided by gender and youth focal persons.	Gender and Youth Focal Persons and programme officers	Continuous	N

United Republic of Tanzania

Management response to the project "Partnership for sustainable rice systems development in sub-Saharan Africa"					July 2020
Evaluation Recommendation (a)	Management response (b) Accepted, Partially Accepted or Rejected	Management plan			
		Actions to be taken, and/or comments about partial acceptance or rejection (c)	Responsible unit (d)	Time frame (e)	Further funding required (Y or N) (f)
Recommendation 1. To improve future interventions using the South-South cooperation approach, FAO must continue to assist governments to better identify their priorities by focusing on activities whose implementation is likely to generate significant and sustainable advantages, benefiting the various actors in the value chain as well as Government (drop in imports due to increased production). FAO must also support countries to better integrate the vulnerability and poverty criteria in the choice of project beneficiaries.	Accepted	In efforts to advocate for increased investment in the agriculture sector as elaborated in the Tanzania South-South Cooperation Strategy to Support the Agriculture Sector, FAO will further intensify efforts to help the Government mobilize resources using South-South cooperation approach. The next phase of CPF cycle will advocate for stronger engagement and collaboration among developing countries so as to benefit from various expertise and knowledge exchanges from tested and proven effective solutions.	FRURT	First quarter 2021	Y
Recommendation 2. At country level, FAO and FAO representative must support the government to identify and engage suitable strategies, resources and partnerships for dissemination and scaling-up of project's proven results and	Accepted	FRURT emphasises partnerships for agriculture development in the country. The proposed Hand-in-Hand initiative will integrate the spirit and actions of this recommendation	FRURT	Continuous	Y

achievements to a large population of beneficiaries.					
Recommendation 3. FAO must, in the very short term, capitalize on the successful experiences of the project in different countries to highlight the improved technologies that have been adopted and the training, advice and dissemination approaches of technologies and good practices that have proved effective.	Accepted	<p>The Country office will continue its effort in promoting South South Cooperation initiatives. Currently, as a result of good remarkable achievements of this project, the Republic of Korea has agreed to support a three year second phase of the project (2020 to 2023) on "Capacity Development and Sharing Knowledge and Experience on Rice Value Chains through South-South and Triangular Cooperation (SSTC) (GCP/INT/918/ROK)".</p> <p>Further upscaling of the good practices will be promoted through communication materials, advocacy and engagement with Research and Government Extension systems.</p>	FRURT	By end of 2020	Y
Recommendation 4. Within the results framework of any similar future project, FAO should systematically carry out assessments of gender, youth and other vulnerable group needs, and integrate gender and vulnerability specific indicators & targets relevant to project objectives and consistent with FAO Policy and standards on Gender Equity and Environmental and Social safeguard.	Accepted	<p>FRURT bears accountability for gender (including youth) mainstreaming. An appointment of CO gender focal point was done to accelerate considerations for gender, youth and other vulnerable group needs in FAO programming. As such, Gender Stock taking exercise and Country Gender Assessment have been conducted with an objective to reveal gender disparities in access to critical resources, knowledge, opportunities and markets, which have been shown to contribute to low agricultural productivity and food and nutrition insecurity.</p> <p>A gender pathways training to staff and project counterparts was facilitated by RAF to support project operationization with a gender lens in mind.</p>	FRURT	Continuous	N

Nigeria

Management response to the project "Partnership for sustainable rice systems development in sub-Saharan Africa"					July 2020
Evaluation Recommendation (a)	Management response (b) Accepted, Partially Accepted or Rejected	Management plan			
		Actions to be taken, and/or comments about partial acceptance or rejection (c)	Responsible unit (d)	Timeframe (e)	Further funding required (Y or N) (f)
Recommendation 1: To improve future interventions using the South-South cooperation approach, FAO must continue to assist governments to better identify their priorities by focusing on activities whose implementation is likely to generate significant and sustainable advantages, benefiting the various actors in the value chain as well as Government (drop in imports due to increased production). FAO must also support countries to better integrate the vulnerability and poverty criteria in the choice of project beneficiaries.	Accepted	The implementation strategies should be more flexible to accommodate changes that could have taken place between time lag project formulation and implementation in the underlining key assumptions in the project planning. This would help to reduce delay experienced in carrying out some activities during the implementation.	SSC/RAF	Ongoing/continuous	N
Recommendation 2: At country level, FAO and FAO representative must support the government to identify and engaged suitable strategies, resources and partnerships for dissemination and scaling-up of project's proven results and	Accepted	Due to limited resources, this would ensure effective and efficient use of available resources for maximum project impact.	SSC/RAF	Ongoing/continuous	N

achievements to a large population of beneficiaries					
Recommendation 3. FAO must, in the very short term, capitalize on the successful experiences of the project in different countries to highlight the improved technologies that have been adopted and the training, advice and dissemination approaches of technologies and good practices that have proved effective.	Accepted	The project gains must be sustained, especially the interest of youths who are now willing to engage in rice seed production as entrepreneurs. These interests were stimulated because they were supported with simple implements like power tillers, planters, weeders, and post-harvest equipment, which reduce production drudgery.	SSC/RAF	Ongoing/continous	Y
Recommendation 4. Within the results framework of any similar future project, FAO should systematically carry out assessments of gender, youth and other vulnerable group needs, and integrate gender and vulnerability specific indicators & targets relevant to project objectives and consistent with FAO Policy and standards on Gender Equity and Environmental and Social safeguard.	Accepted	Women and youths who are the most vulnerable groups contribute about 60% of labour in rice production. This will help to develop equipment and implements that are gender sensitive and friendly to ensure gender environmental and social safeguard.	SSC/RAF	Ongoing/continous	Y

Cameroon

Management response to the project "Partnership for sustainable rice systems development in sub-Saharan Africa"					03/06/2020
Evaluation Recommendation (a)	Management response (b) Accepted, Partially Accepted or Rejected	Management plan			
		Actions to be taken, and/or comments about partial acceptance or rejection (c)	Responsible unit (d)	Time frame (e)	Further funding required (Y or N) (f)
Recommendation 1. To improve future interventions using the South-South cooperation approach, FAO must continue to assist governments to better identify their priorities by focusing on activities whose implementation is likely to generate significant and sustainable advantages, benefiting the various actors in the value chain as well as Government (drop in imports due to increased production). FAO must also support countries to better integrate the vulnerability and poverty criteria in the choice of project beneficiaries.	Partially Accepted	<p>The 2018 – 2020 Cameroon Country Programming Framework (CPF) were developed based on government priorities. FAO Cameroon is currently following/implementing the same approach in designing/defining the next Cameroon CPF 2021-2023 priority sectors (rice, maize, fish and milk, etc.).</p> <p>In 2019, FAO Cameroon experienced successfully beneficiary targeting survey. Since then at the beginning of every project, FAO Cameroon carries out systematically Beneficiary targeting survey based on vulnerability criteria agreed by government, administrative, traditional, religious authorities and technical partners in order to reach the neediest persons.</p> <p>Operational teams in the field as well as the procurement unit have been reinforced to support the implementation of projects and avoid delays in the implementation of the activity schedule.</p>	Programme Unit	Permanently	N
Recommendation 2. At country level, FAO and FAO representative must support the government to identify and engaged suitable strategies, resources and partnerships for dissemination and scaling-up of project's proven results and	Accepted	<p>FAO Cameroon has been increasing exchanges for several months with potential financial partners (AfDB, European Union, World Bank, etc.) to mobilize resources to scale up certain interventions already carried out. The results are already yielding fruits in particular with the AfDB. But The FAO Cameroon would keep advocating with financial partners.</p> <p>Through CMP meetings, FAO would present project results in order to engage partnerships. The CMP is a platform which regroups technical</p>	FAO Representative/ Programme Unit	September 2020	N

<p>achievements to a large population of beneficiaries</p>		<p>and financial partners of Cameroon in agriculture sector (FAO, IFAD, Government representatives, financial institutions (World Bank, African Development Bank(AfDB), European Union, GIZ and other international development agencies). The CMP aims to support the government in his effort of developing agriculture/rural sector and to coordinate actions/interventions among stakeholders of the rural/agriculture sector.</p>			
<p>Recommendation 3. FAO must, in the very short term, capitalize on the successful experiences of the project in different countries to highlight the improved technologies that have been adopted and the training, advice and dissemination approaches of technologies and good practices that have proved effective.</p>	<p>Accepted</p>	<p>FAO Cameroon designated a Focal point for project capitalization.</p> <p>At country level, communication team should liaise with M&E and capitalization focal point to collect informations and publish bulletins or articles highlighting Cameroon innovation efforts in the project.</p> <p>Based on relevant articles (on project best practices) published by other countries, notes received from regional/subregional online meetings, discussions with other countries, FAO Cameroon should identify successful experience that could be applied/adopted to the country and disseminate them to national stakeholders (development partners) and government using recommended official channels.</p>	<p>Communication Team/M&E/ Capitalization Focal Point</p>	<p>September 2020</p>	<p>N</p>

<p>Recommendation 4. Within the results framework of any similar future project, FAO should systematically carry out assessments of gender, youth and other vulnerable group needs, and integrate gender and vulnerability specific indicators & targets relevant to project objectives and consistent with FAO Policy and standards on Gender Equity and Environmental and Social safeguard.</p>	<p>Accepted</p>	<p>FAO Cameroon designated a Gender Focal Point.</p> <p>In November 2019, UN WOMEN officers trained some FAO Cameroon program unit and project team staff on how to consider gender aspect from project design to project evaluation. Few Topics discussed were: gender marker, technics to define and track gender indicator to monitor project performance.</p> <p>In December 2019, FAO Cameroon invited a consultant in Cameroon. The consultant trained project and field staff (team) on Persons with Desability (PWD) problematic during project and programme cycles.</p> <p>All these criteria (Gender and PWD) are taken into account during mandatory beneficiary targeting exercise carried out at the beginning of every project. As planned beneficiaries are desagregated in sex, age, PWD. Project activities are based on population needs.</p>	<p>Programme Unit / Project team</p>	<p>permanently</p>	<p>N</p>
--	------------------------	--	--------------------------------------	--------------------	----------

Kenya

Management response to the project "Partnership for sustainable rice systems development in sub-Saharan Africa"					July 2020
Evaluation Recommendation (a)	Management response (b) Accepted, Partially Accepted or Rejected	Management plan			
		Actions to be taken, and/or comments about partial acceptance or rejection (c)	Responsible unit (d)	Time frame (e)	Further funding required (Y or N) (f)
Recommendation 1. To improve future interventions using the South-South cooperation approach, FAO must continue to assist governments to better identify their priorities by focusing on activities whose implementation is likely to generate significant and sustainable advantages, benefiting the various actors in the value chain as well as Government (drop in imports due to increased production). FAO must also support countries to better integrate the vulnerability and poverty criteria in the choice of project beneficiaries.	Accepted	The country office will continue to work closely with the government and assist them to identify their priorities and cooperation with the relevant value chain actors for greater impact.	Rice Promotion Programme (RiPP)	Ongoing	N
Recommendation 2. At country level, FAO and FAO representative must support the government to identify and engaged suitable strategies, resources and partnerships for dissemination and scaling-up of project's proven results and achievements to a large population of beneficiaries.	Accepted	The country office will collaborate with the government in programming and explore potential partnerships for upscaling the proven results and achievements of this project in other counties.	Crops Directorate and RiPP	Ongoing	N

<p>Recommendation 3. FAO must, in the very short term, capitalize on the successful experiences of the project in different countries to highlight the improved technologies that have been adopted and the training, advice and dissemination approaches of technologies and good practices that have proved effective.</p>	<p>Accepted</p>	<p>The Country office will engage with the government and other relevant rice stakeholders to disseminate proven technologies and good practices for increased rice production and productivity. This will include customization of the technologies through research and an elaborate Monitoring and Evaluation framework.</p>	<p>Crops Directorate and Ripp</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>	<p>Y</p>
<p>Recommendation 4. Within the results framework of any similar future project, FAO should systematically carry out assessments of gender, youth and other vulnerable group needs, and integrate gender and vulnerability specific indicators & targets relevant to project objectives and consistent with FAO Policy and standards on Gender Equity and Environmental and Social safeguard.</p>	<p>Accepted</p>	<p>FAO Kenya will systematically incorporate assessment of gender, youth and other vulnerable group needs in the country programming so that all future projects integrate gender and vulnerability indicators and targets factored in the results framework.</p>	<p>M & E unit (FAOKE)</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>	<p>N</p>