

## PROJECT COMPLETION REPORT

### A. PROJECT DATA AND KEY DATES

#### I. BASIC INFORMATION

Project Number: P-ML-AAB-001	Project Name: Project for the Support to the Seed Sector	Country: MALI	
Lending Instrument (s) Loan: 2100150000616		Sector: Agriculture	Environmental Category: II
Original Commitment: UA 5.670 million	Amount Cancelled: UA 0	Amount Disbursed: UA 5,390 917,46 (as at 10th March 2010)	% Disbursed: 95.08
<b>Borrower: Government</b>			
<b>Executing Agency (ies)</b> [List the main ministries, project implementation units, civil society agencies and organisations in charge of implementing the project]: Ministry of Agriculture: SSN and partner structures IER, DNGR, OPAM, BNDA (on-lending agreement with the Ministry of Finance)			
<b>Co-financiers and other External Partners</b> [List all other sources and amounts of financing, technical assistance or other resources used in the project ]: Government: CFAF 823 450 000 disbursed to the tune of 98.67% and beneficiaries: CFAF 60 137 897 fully disbursed			

#### II. KEY DATES

Project Concept Note Approved by Ops. Com. Not applicable	Appraisal Report Approved by Ops.Com.: Not applicable	Board Approval: 14 June 2001	
<b>Restructuring (s)</b>			
	Original Date	Actual Date	Difference in Months [actual date-original date]
EFFECTIVENESS	January-02	8-May 02	5 months
MIDTERM REVIEW	October-04	Not implemented	
CLOSING	December 07	For active projects enter the date of achievement of 98% disbursement: 31 December 2009	24 months

#### III. RATINGS SUMMARY

CRITERIA	SUB-CRITERIA	RATING
PROJECT OUTPUT	Achievement of Outcomes	3
	Achievement of Outputs	3
	Timeliness	2
	<b>OVERALL PROJECT OUTPUT</b>	<b>3</b>

BANK PERFORMANCE	Design and Readiness	3
	Supervision	2
	<b>OVERALL BANK PERFORMANCE</b>	<b>3</b>
BORROWER PERFORMANCE	Design and Readiness	2
	Implementation	3
	<b>OVERALL BORROWER PERFORMANCE</b>	<b>3</b>

#### IV. RESPONSIBLE BANK STAFF

POSITIONS	AT APPROVAL	AT COMPLETION
Regional Director		Mr. F,J,M, PERRAULT, Director ORWB
Sector Director	Mr. E. G. TAYLOR LEWIS	A-ABOU SABAA, Director OSAN
Task Manager	Mr. MAHAMA ADAMOU	Mr. LAMINE KANE
PCR Team Leader		Mr. BOUE ZINGO
PCR Team Members		Messrs. BOUE ZINGO, Agro economist, ABDOULAYE DJIRO, Agronomist

## B. PROJECT CONTEXT

Summarise the rationale for Bank assistance. State:

- the project's development challenge,
- the Borrower's overall strategy to take up the challenge,
- the Bank's activities in the country and in the sector in the last year and performance, and
- ongoing activities financed by the Bank and other external sources which supplement, overlap or relate to this project.

Please cite relevant sources. Comment on the strength and coherence of this justification.

**[300 words maximum. Any other narrative about the project's origin if needed, must be placed in Annex 6 Project Narrative]**

Achieving food security and reducing poverty depend in part on whether food crop production is intensified. To that end, the use of high quality seeds adapted to the various natural areas is one way of increasing agricultural production and the availability of food crops, while protecting natural resources.

1.2 The promotion of Mali's seed sub-sector started in 1974 when with the assistance of UNDP, two nurseries were opened, followed by the ADF's Selected Seeds Production Project funded with FUA 4.63 million and implemented from 1978 to 1984. This project helped to put in place and equip the Selected Seeds Regulatory and Supervisory Department (SRCSS), strengthen the Oil and Food Crop Research Department (SRCVO), providing the Selected Seeds Production Operation Department (OPSS) in Segou, and the four nurseries with buildings and equipment, as well as organising the production and distribution of seeds. As the said project could not sustainably organise seed production

and distribution, it was relayed by a UNDP/FAO Project (1986 to 1994), which was implemented with scarce resources at various levels of the seed sub-sector, focusing only on the multiplication of dry crop seeds (millet, sorghum, maize and cowpea). As a result, it was not possible to organise a national and long-term seed sub-sector which the Government wanted. Difficulties occurred over: i) the establishment of an effective and decentralised control and certification system; ii) the organisation of a suitable credit system, and more importantly iii) the regular distribution of the certified seeds produced.

1.3 The Government of Mali has for a long time held the view that using improved seeds adapted to the various natural areas is one way of intensifying food crop production and implementing the food self-sufficiency and security improvement programme. There are obvious examples of the positive impact of high quality seeds (cotton, paddy rice, some market garden produce). Hence, the Government is of the opinion that the drive to enhance agricultural production (irrigation, use of inputs, etc.) is yet inadequate or incomplete without a national functional and sustainable seed sub-sector.

1.4 This latest project for which the Government sought ADF assistance aims at consolidating the achievements of past operations and at organising sustainably, seed production for all of the country's crops. The Government's first request to the ADF for this project goes back to 1994 when in that connection the Bank had received the project preparation report written by the FAO. However, because of the Government's priorities then expressed, and the insufficient ADF VII allocations, the project could not be appraised. In October 2000, the Government showed renewed interest in the project and stated in no uncertain terms that the operation was now one of its lead priorities.

## **C. PROJECT OBJECTIVE AND LOGICAL FRAMEWORK**

### **1. State the Project's Development Objectives (as set out in the Appraisal Report)**

The project's sector goal was to reduce poverty while contributing to food self-sufficiency and security nationwide. The project's objective was to increase production and step up the use of selected certified seeds. It contributed therefore to enhancing research into the selection of plants.

### **2. Describe the main project components stating how each will contribute to the attainment of the project objectives**

The main project components were: a) support to the production of certified seeds; b) institutional support; c) Accompanying Measures; and d) project management.

#### **A. SUPPORT TO CERTIFIED SEED PRODUCTION**

This was the main component and it aimed at the production of foundation seeds through an agreement with the IER, and of the R1 and R2 certified seeds through the producer organisations in areas identified as suitable for seed production. Under this component, provision was made to build the capacity to grow and use improved seeds whose production has been proven profitable for farmers.

#### **B. INSTITUTIONAL SUPPORT**

This component aimed at building the capacity of the SSN and the players of the sector, especially the technical agricultural services and producer organisations. Infrastructure, in particular certification laboratories, cold chambers, warehouses, and packaging lines among other things was built and assigned to them to produce and process certified seeds. This component aimed at building the capacity of the players and at putting in place infrastructure and equipment to help in the production, processing, conservation and packaging of better seeds.

#### **C. ACCOMPANYING MEASURES**

These include the line of credit to the BNDA and a guarantee fund to help with marketing of the seeds. Under this component plans were made to promote media activities in view of greater visibility of the project's actions. Lastly, a storage mechanism was to be provided for unsold quantities of seeds to prevent sharp falls in prices. This component

groups all actions and mechanisms devised to facilitate production and marketing of certified seeds.

#### D. PROJECT MANAGEMENT

This component covered the establishment of effective project management and monitoring-evaluation mechanisms, management of the allocated resources in line with the loan agreements, audits and reports submitted to the Bank for approval and justification of the revolving funds and all physical and financial means for implementing project activities with efficacy and efficiency. In addition, through this component, the project was to report on the status of activities especially on the use of financial resources. .

**3. Provide a brief assessment (not more than two sentences) the project's objectives along the following three dimensions: rate the evaluation, using the scoring scale provided in Appendix 1.**

PROJECT OBJECTIVES DIMENSIONS		ASSESSMENT	NOTE
RELEVANT	a) Relevant to the country's development priorities.	Concept and objectives reflect the issues of the seed sub-sector and the sector's still current strategic guidelines for security.	4
ACHIEVABLE	b) Objectives could in principle be achieved with the project inputs and in the expected timeframe.	Objectives are achievable although activities fell behind schedule and producers were slow to take ownership of the new approach, not to mention the risks of a slump.	3
CONSISTENT	c) Consistent with the Bank's national or regional strategy	Project objectives are consistent with the Bank's operational strategy in the country as with that of the Government's (the strategic framework for poverty reduction and the national food security programme)	4
	d) Consistent with the Bank's general priorities.	The Bank's general priorities focus on the development of the agricultural and rural sector, natural resources, gender mainstreaming, poverty reduction through greater food crop production and use of selected seeds.	4

**4. Lay out the logical framework. In the absence of a logical framework fill out the table below stating the project ct's overall objective, the main project components, the main activities of each component, and the expected outcomes and outputs. Add additional rows if necessary.**

COMPONENTS	ACTIVITIES	OUTCOMES	EXPECTED OUTPUTS	MEASURABLE INDICATORS
Component 1: Support to production	Activity 1: Survey to identify appropriate areas and villages for seed production, and selection of high calibre producers. Study to collect data on the production of fodder, fruit and vegetables, with a view to determining the seed requirements.	Outcome 1: 1 Survey and study 100% implemented.	Output 1: the survey of areas suitable for the production of seeds (communes, villages) and a list of the efficient producers identified are available. Data on the production (market garden crops, fodder, wheat, fruit plants) of dominant varieties has been made known.	Number of areas, groups and producers identified (7 regions, 137 seed producer groups, 4 640 producers. 6 varieties of mango, 12 varieties of citrus fruit and 2 varieties of wheat, 4 varieties of fodder, 6 varieties of market garden vegetables)
	Activity 2: Production and supply of	Outcome 2: Quantities of foundation seeds	Output 2: 80% of the basic seed requirements for the	Total amount of foundation seeds provided (rice 32.3 T,

	foundation seeds following an agreement signed by the IER and PAFISEM	requested: rice 39,395 T, maize 4,450 T, sorghum 0,565T, millet 0,660T, cowpea 1,600 T, groundnut 10,540 T, fodder 0,148 T	main crops were met.	maize 3.6 T sorghum 0.492 T, cowpea 1.,6 T, dolic 0.131 T, soya 0.046 T, okra 0.015 T, onion 0.004 T, shallot 0.580 T, tomato 0,015 T)
	Activity 3: Production and supply of R1 seeds to producers of R2 network. 10 000 T of R2 seeds produced by seed producer associations of the DRA and Boards.	Outcome 3: 573 T of R1 seeds of the main crops are produced and supplied to the R2 producer network	Output 3: the quantities of R1 seeds requested, the main crops produced and supplied to the R2 producer network are provided	Total amount of R1 seeds produced and delivered to producers of the R2 network from 2003 to 2009: rice1826 T, maize 446 T, millet 132,5 T, sorghum 92 T, cowpea 31 T, groundnut 8 T, dolic 3.7 T
	Activity 4: Production and supply of R2 seeds by seed producer associations (cooperatives)	Outcome 4: 10 000 T of R2 seeds of the main crops produced by the R2 network. 10 000 T of R2 seeds produced by the seed producer associations of the DRA and Offices	Output 4: the quantities of R2 seeds of the main crops are produced and distributed.	Amount of R2 seeds produced and used 2003 to 2009/ area sown: 2 380 T in rainfed crops/ area sown 84 881 ha (33% of the objective) 5 300 T in rice / area sown 44 632 ha (93% of the objective).
	Activity 5: Rehabilitation and strengthening of infrastructure and equipment of the field units	Outcome 5: 132 ha of rice schemes on the Babougou (60 ha) and Molodo (72 ha) sites 6 homes and 6 offices rehabilitated, construction of 3 homes and 6 drying areas 1 store, 2 packaging line sheds, 2 boreholes equipped with solar panels in M'Pessoba 1 water tower in M'Pessoba, 2 packaging lines in Molodo and Mopti, 4 generator sets in Molodo, Mopti, M'Pessoba and Babougou Mopti, 4 generator sets in Molodo, Mopti, M'Pessoba and	Output 5: the infrastructure rehabilitated or built are equipped and are functional, The implementation rate is 100%.	132 ha of rice schemes on the Babougou (60 ha) and Molodo (72 ha) sites 6 homes and 6 offices rehabilitated, construction of 3 homes and 6 drying areas 1 store, 2 packaging line sheds, 2 boreholes equipped with solar panels in M'Pessoba 1 water tower in M'Pessoba, 2 packaging lines in Molodo and Mopti, 4 generator sets in Molodo, Mopti, M'Pessoba and Babougou Mopti, 4 generator sets in Molodo, Mopti, M'Pessoba and Babougou.

		Babougou		
	Activity 6: Cutting out timber yards	Outcome 6: 4 ha of timber yards cut out for 8 promoters in the regions of Kayes, Koulikoro, Sikasso and Segou	Output 6: mango and citrus timber yards cut out. Implementation rate is also 100%.	4 Ha of timber yards over eight sites of 0.50 ha each.
<b>Component 2: Institutional support</b>	Activity 1: Strengthening of the SSN (buildings, office furniture and IT equipment)	Outcome 1: 1 annex to the coordinator's residence: 1 archive room and 1 store were built, 15 offices and 3 annexes, 3 residences for professional staff, 1 residence for security guard were rehabilitated, office furniture and IT and office equipment procured.	Output 1: the infrastructure rehabilitated and the new buildings of the SSN are functional, All facilities planned 100% implemented.	Number of infrastructure, buildings (1 annex to the coordinator's residence: 1 archive room and 1 store were built, 15 offices and 3 annexes, 3 residences for professional staff, 1 residence for security guard were rehabilitated, office furniture and IT and office equipment delivered).
	Activity 2: Strengthening partner structures with infrastructure and equipment (seed laboratories IER, DRA)	Outcome 2: 1 central laboratory built and equipped, 4 regional laboratories equipped, 5 cold chambers equipped a packaging line, office furniture and various equipment items 1 double cabin 4x4 pick-up truck, 8 100cc.motor bikes 100% equipment and materials planned were delivered.	Output 2: the infrastructures built and rehabilitated are equipped and functional	Number of equipment, vehicles procured (1 central laboratory built and 5 cold chambers and 4 regional laboratories rehabilitated and equipped, 1 double cabin 4x4 pick-up truck and 15 100cc delivered).
<b>Component 3: Accompanying Measures</b>	Activity 1: Constitution and management of the national safety seed stock by virtue of an agreement signed between OPAM and PAFISEM	Outcome 1: 500 T/year made up of R1 and R2 seeds	Output 1: the agreement was signed but it is not functional.	Amount of seeds collected per annum (349 T on average a year collected and stored from 2003 to 2009.)
	Activity 2: On-lending of the line of credit to a local bank for extending credit to seed	Outcome 2: CFAF 885 000 000 on-lent to BNDA and on-lent to the seed producers'	Output 2: the line of credit is operational	CFAF 670 000 000 line of credit on-lent to the BNDA within the framework of the agreement signed

	growers associations	associations.		between BNDA and the public debt. CFAF 997 332 501 granted to seed producer associations.
	Activity 3: Training of players in the seed sector.	Outcome 3: 15 m/m of training on various topics 4 training supervisors and 1200 farmers, 1 literacy training supervisor per village, 2 thresher drivers, 1 mechanic	Output 3: the supervisory agents and producers were trained and they contribute effectively to the running of the seed sector. At the end of the project, an estimated 137+ producer organisations were put in place against a projected 40 producer organisations.	8 officers trained abroad in various topics of their fields, 1376 farmers were trained in seed technology, in production and marketing cost calculation, 668 officers of the SSN and the supervisory and inspection structures;
	Activity 4: media activities	Outcome 4: 7 open door sessions, 33 advertising cassette distribution, 5 workshops on the issues of the seed sector, 17 bill boards	Output 4: media activities were conducted making it possible to know the project and related activities better and to circulate information on the price of seeds	36 radio broadcasts, 11 telecasts, 17 billboards, and 7 open door sessions.
<b>Component 4: Project management</b>	Activity 1: technical assistance.	Outcome 1: 21 m/m of consultancy services for project support	Output 1: the consultants were recruited and provided services that complied with the TORs. The training programme was 90% implemented.	1 expert 12 m/m seed sector expert was recruited, short-term experts (in marketing, credit) were not recruited

5. For each dimension of the logical framework, state briefly (up to two sentences) the extent to which the logical framework contributed to the attainment of the objectives mentioned below. Rate the assessment using the rating scale provided in Appendix 1. If no logical framework exists rate this section 1.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK DIMENSIONS		ASSESSMENT	RATING
LOGICAL	a) Presents a logical causal chain for achieving the development objectives.	The activities under every component contribute directly or indirectly to the project's development objectives (production, storage, capacity building and facilitating marketing through the line of credit deposited in the BNDA)	3
MEASURABLE	b) Expresses objectives and outcomes in a way that is measurable and quantifiable.	The key project achievements are quantifiable and measurable (quantities of seeds produced, equipment and materials, infrastructure, technical assistance, increase in the sown areas, volume of credit granted), in terms of output; the average repayment rates according to credit type is about 80%. The male/female beneficiary profile could not be determined in the context of the agreement with the BNDA.	3
THOROUGH	c) States the risks and key assumptions.	There are risks of exceptional drought, seed market slump, unpaid loans. Key assumptions: quality and availability of seeds, selling value and price of seeds, level of organisation and training of producers, availability of credit, knowledge and understanding of the channel.	3


## D. OUTCOMES AND OUTPUTS

### I. ACHIEVEMENT OF OUTCOMES

In the table below for every key activity, assess the achievement of actual versus expected outcomes, based on the logical framework shown in Section C. Score the extent to which the expected outcomes were achieved. The overall score will be auto calculated as the average of working scores. Override the auto-calculated score if desired and provide justification.

KEY ACTIVITIES		Evaluation Score	Proportion of Project Costs in percentage (as set out in the Appraisal Report)	Weighted Score (automatically generated)
Expected Outcomes	Actual Outcomes			
2. Amount of R1 foundation seeds requested from the IER (39 T of rice, 4.5 T of maize, 0.6 T of sorghum, 0.6 T of millet, 1.6 T of cowpea, 10.5 T of groundnut.	32 T of rice; 3.6 T of maize; 0.65 of millet; 0.500 T of sorghum; 1.6 T of cowpea; 5.4 T of groundnut.	3	96%	0,0288
3. 573 t of the main seeds are produced and supplied to the R2 networks.	2003-2009: 1826 T of rice; maize: 446 T, millet: 132.5 T.	4	79	3,16
4. 10 000 T of R2 seeds of the main crops are produced and 40 stores are built.	2380 T in the main crops produced and used for the 84 881 ha sown or (33%) of the objective, and 80 stores built.	4	54%	0,0216
5. 132 ha of rice schemes development in Babougou and Molodo.	2580 tonnes of seeds produced by irrigation and used.	3	110%	0.033
6. 4 ha of mango and citrus orchards put in place.	4 ha of wood distributed over five sites of a total area of 0.5 ha.	3	106%	0.0318
7. 1 archives room, 1 store and 1 annex to the residence of the coordinator built.	All facilities planned were implemented according to schedule.	3	106%	0.0318
8. The equipment and infrastructure of the partner structures strengthened.	A central laboratory, 4 regional laboratories and 5 cold chambers rehabilitated and equipped; a 4x4 pick-up vehicle procured.	3	99%	0.0297
9. 500 T / year of R1 and R2 of seed stocks created.	349 tons of R1 and R2 seeds prepared annually by the SSN's field units.	2	0%	0
10. The CFAF 670 000 000 line of credit as well as a CFAF 250 000 000 guarantee fund were subject to an agreement with BNDA.	CFAF 670 000 000 of line of credit and CFAF 250 million of guarantee fund put in place. In all, 1 billion of credit funds were distributed.	4	112%	0.0448

11. 15 m/m of training sessions were organised.	8 officers and 1,376 farmers were trained.	4	81%	0.0324
12. 6 open door sessions organised, 33 advertising cassettes aired, 5 workshops on the seed issue organised.	36 radio broadcasts, 11 telecasts and 7 open door sessions were organised	3	67%	0.0201
13. 21 M/m of short-term consultants	1 seed expert recruited.	2	72%	0.0144
<b>OVERALL OUTCOME SCORE</b> [corresponds to the sum of the weighted marks]				<b>3</b>

 Check here to override the calculated score

**Provide justification for overriding the auto-calculated score**

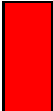
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## II. ACHIEVEMENT OF OUTPUTS

1. Using available monitoring data, assess the achievement of expected outputs. Import the expected outputs from the logical framework shown in Section C. Score the extent to which the expected outputs were achieved. The overall output score will be auto-calculated as an average of the evaluation score. Override the auto-calculated score if desired and provide justification.

OUTPUTS		Evaluation Score
Projections	Actual	
1. A survey was conducted to identify areas suitable for seed production, and data was collected on fodder and market gardening crops, as well as on fruit seedlings, to determine the related dominant varieties.	7 regions, 137 seed producer associations, 4 640 producers were identified. Data on the production of dominant varieties (market gardening crops, fodder, wheat and fruit seedlings) were published: 6 varieties of mango, 12 citrus varieties, 4 varieties of fodder, 6 varieties of market garden crops and 2 varieties of wheat	3
2. Production and supply of foundation seeds consistent with the IER agreement.	38.783 T of foundation seeds (rice, maize, millet, sorghum, cowpea, okra, shallot, tomato, dolich, soya)	2
3. Production of R1 seeds: 573 T/ year.	2 539 T of R1 seeds produced i.e. 88.5% of the project's R1 seed production objective	3
4. Production of R2 seeds: 10 000 T.	7 680 T of R2 seeds i.e. 77% achievement.	2
5. Rehabilitation and strengthening of the facilities of the field units: 132 ha of rice schemes, 6 residences, 6 offices rehabilitated, construction of residences, 6 drying areas, 1 store, 1 water tower, 2 boreholes equipped, supply of 2 packaging belts, 4 generator sets, 4 solar equipment.	132 ha of rice schemes, 6 residences, 6 offices rehabilitated, construction of residences, 6 drying areas, 1 store, 1 water tower, 2 boreholes are equipped, 2 packaging sheds, 4 generator sets, 4 solar equipment provided.	3
6. 4 ha of timber yards	4 ha of timber yards over eight sites of 0.50 ha each. Activity 100% implemented.	3
7. 1 annex to the coordinator's residence, 1 archive room, 1 store built, 15 offices and annexes, 3	1 annex, 1 archive room, 1 store built, 15 offices and annexes, 3 professional staff residences, 1	3

residences for professional staff 1 residence for security guard rehabilitated, office furniture, IT hardware and office materials supplied.	residence for security guard, furniture, IT and office materials procured.	
8. 1 central laboratory built and equipped, 4 regional laboratories, 5 cold chambers built	1 central laboratory built and equipped, 4 regional laboratories 5 cold chambers rehabilitated and equipped, 1 pick-up vehicle and 15 100 cc motor bikes procured	3
9. 500 T/year of seeds collected and stored	70% implementation.	2
10. CFAF 885 000 000 on-lent to BNDA	CFAF 997 332 501 distributed to seed producer associations by the BNDA	4
11. 15 m/m of training sessions on various themes, 4 training supervisors and 1200 farmers, 1 trainer per village for literacy, 2 thresher drivers, 1 mechanic	8 professionals receive training abroad in seed technology.	3
12. 7 open door sessions organised, 33 advertising cassettes distributed, 5 regional workshops organised, 17 bill boards made	36 radio broadcasts, 11 telecasts, 17 bill boards, 7 open door sessions	3
13. 21 m/m of consultancy services	Seed sector specialist recruited.	2
<b>OVERALL OUTPUT SCORE</b> [Corresponds to the average of the evaluation score]		

 Check here to override the calculated score

**Provide justification for overriding the auto-calculated score**

Insert the new score or re-enter the auto-calculated score | 3

**2. Other Outputs: Comment on additional outputs not mentioned in the logical framework and which concern cross-cutting issues (gender, for example).**

The issue of women received no focus during the project's design, but women were involved in activities such as the production and use of improved seeds as the number of women producers of R1 and R2 seeds by year testify: 2003-2004:37, 2004-2005: 50; 2005-2006:190; 2006-2007:323; 2007-2008:835; 2008-2009:1046;2009-2010: 1431 that is a female representation rate of around 32.28%. The rate at the start of project activities was 11.42% of the producer population counted. This increase in the number of women stems from the interest in certified seeds rather than a specifically gender-focus approach. Based on discussions with the beneficiaries, women are more interested in improved seeds especially of groundnut, pulses, okra and other market garden products because of their key role in the country's eating habits. The total area of farms owned by women is highly insignificant but could be at most equal to 0.20 ha.

**3. Risks to sustained achievement of outputs. State the factors that affect or could affect the long run or sustained achievement of programme outputs. Indicate if any new action or follow-up operation is recommended to help sustain outputs. The analysis should draw inspiration from the sensitivity analysis of Annex 3, if relevant.**

The main risks to the seed sector include market prices and the related problems of outlets, input costs, repeated droughts, non-repayment of loans, slumps, and the interest shown in the sector by local banks and microfinance institutions. All these events may lead to a drop in production or to lower incomes for the target groups.

## E. PROJECT DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION READINESS

1. State the extent to which the Bank and the Borrower ensured that the project was commensurate with the Borrower's capacity to implement by designing it appropriately and by putting in place the necessary implementation arrangements. Consider all major design aspects, such as: extent to which lessons learnt from previous PCR in the sector or in the country were taken into account (please cite key PCRs); the extent to which the project was informed by robust analytical works (please cite key documents); how well the Bank and Borrower assessed the capacity of the implementing agencies and the project implementation unit; scope of consultations and partnerships, project economic justification and provisions made for technical assistance.

[250 words maximum. Any additional narrative about implementation should be included at Annex 6: Project Narrative]

This project is consistent with the sectoral guidelines and development strategies of the Republic of Mali and the Country Strategy Paper of the African Development Bank for the 2000-2007 period. The project also draws from the achievements of and experiences from past projects, as well as lessons learnt by the Bank from these projects designed to support the development programme especially the strategy for poverty reduction, greater food security and a stronger seed sub-sector. The project's design took into account lessons learnt from past Bank rural development projects as well as those of other development partners such as the UNDD/FAO whose assistance aimed at restructuring the seed sector.

2. For each dimension of project design and readiness for implementation, provide a brief assessment (not more than two sentences). Insert a score using the scoring scale provided in Appendix 1.

PROJECT DESIGN AND READINESS FOR IMPLEMENTATION DIMENSIONS		ASSESSMENT	Score
REALISM	a) Owing to its complexity the project is sub-tended by an analysis of the country capacity and political commitment.	The responsibilities of PAFISEM's various stakeholders are clearly defined and in some cases backed by agreements and/or implementation protocols,	3
RISK ASSESSMENT AND MITIGATION	b) Project design includes adequate risk analysis and mitigation measures.	The project's design took into account risks especially weather hazards like drought, in addition to economic and financial-related risks such as seed price and credit.	3
USE OF COUNTRY SYSTEMS	c) Financial management, procurement, monitoring and/or other systems are based on those already in use by Government and/or other partners.	The project uses procurement systems that comply with the provisions of the loan agreement. The tools used for project management are described in a manual of financial and accounting procedures, and also include an effective financial and accounting management software, TOMPRO, and a monitoring-evaluation mechanism. In addition to these tools, was the plan for procurement, contract management, and structures for management and direction such as the Project Steering Committee.	3

For the following dimensions, provide separate evaluation scores for Bank performance and Borrower performance:			Score	
			Bank	Borrower
CLARITY	d) Responsibilities for programme implementation were clearly defined.	The responsibilities of PAFISEM's various stakeholders are clearly defined and in some cases backed by agreements and/or implementation protocols	3	3
PROCUREMENT READINESS	e) Documents required for implementation (documents on specifications, design, procurement, etc.) were ready at appraisal..	The procurement methods are stated but no specifications or designs are given.	2	2
MONITORING READINESS	f) Monitoring indicators and plan were adopted..	The development indicators were set out in the project's logical framework but were overlooked by the Borrower. There was no technical project launching before the actual start of its activities.	3	2
BASELINE DATA	h) Baseline data was available or collected during project design	Data is collected annually and permanently based on yields per crop season. However, this method of collection has weaknesses especially in connection with external monitoring-evaluation by the area-based structures of the Ministry of Agriculture.	NA	2

## F. IMPLEMENTATION

1. State the major characteristics of project implementation with reference to: timing; quality of constructions and other works, performance of consultants, effectiveness of Bank supervision, and effectiveness of Borrower supervision. State to what extent the Bank and the Borrower complied with environmental protection measures.

[300 words maximum. [Any additional narrative on implementation should be given in Annex 5: Project Description).

The project's activities were delayed and thus the deadline for last disbursement was extended twice. Scheduled for closure on 31/12/2007, the project was extended to 31/12/2009. The quality of the constructions especially the administrative buildings, residences and stores has been judged satisfactory. All constructions were delivered according to the contractual deadlines. In addition, the rice schemes of Babougou and Molodo were developed in line with the technical references. The consultants recruited to work out the monitoring-evaluation system and prepare the manual of administrative, financial and accounting management procedures gave satisfactory services. Conversely, the consulting seed specialist performed poorly because his profile did not match that required. Moreover, the short-term consultants to provide training in marketing and courses in seed sector interest could not be mobilised. In all, 49 contracts were implemented smoothly. All the buildings rehabilitated and/or built as well as the equipment for the laboratory were delivered according to the contractual schedule.

2. Comment on the role of other partners (donors, NGOs, enterprises, etc.). Assess the effectiveness of co-financing arrangements and of donor coordination, if applicable.

Throughout its active phase, there were no consultations with other partners, NGOs and donor agencies in particular. During its design, account was taken of the World Bank project aimed at supporting the emergence of the professional agricultural organisations in the context of the dynamics of liberalisation. On the ground, there were concurrent support initiatives to professional producer organisations by NGOs. but there was no form of collaboration with PAFISEM. The

only collaboration that can be spoken of is that between the River Niger Board and PAFISEM over the sale of R2 seeds to the Board,

**3. Harmonisation.** State whether the Bank made explicit effort to harmonise instruments, systems and/or approaches with other partners.

At the appraisal phase, the Bank engaged in consultations with other partners but at the active phase, this dimension of donor consultation was omitted so that the project was implemented in a single-handed manner with no reference to other similar operations.

**4. For each dimension of project implementation state briefly (up to two sentences) the extent to which the project contributed to the attainment of the objectives mentioned below. Give a brief assessment (not more than two sentences) and rate the evaluation using the rating scale shown in Appendix 1.**

PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION DIMENSIONS		EVALUATION		Score
TIMELINESS	a) Extent of adherence to the original closing date. If the number on the right is less than 12, 4 is scored between 12.1 and 24, 3 is scored between 24.1 and 36, 2 is scored beyond 36.1, 1 is scored	Difference in months between original closing date and actual closing date or date of attainment of 98% disbursement.		3
		24 months		
BANK PERFORMANCE	b) Bank complied with:			
	Environmental safeguards	The environmental category is level II. Through the technical structures of the Ministry of Agriculture, provision was made under the project for follow-up even for environmental impact mitigating measures.		4
	Fiduciary requirements	The project was provided with a total of seven revolving funds, six of which were 100% justified and the seventh 94% justified.		3
	Agreements signed under the project	The project was implemented in compliance with the loan agreements strictly abiding by the rules of procedure for the procurement of goods, services and works.		4
	c) Bank provided quality supervision in the form of skills mix and practicability of solutions.	Bank supervision was irregular; from 2003 to 2006 only one supervision mission was organised; from 2007 to December 2009, the project's official closing date, supervision missions were regular and at least one a year was organised.		3
	d) Bank provided quality management oversight.	The Bank supervised project implementation in compliance with the provisions of the loan agreements strictly abiding by the rules of procedure for the procurement of goods, services and works.		3

<b>BORROWER PERFORMANCE</b>	e) The Borrower enforced:		
	Environmental safeguards	The Bank complied with environmental safeguards especially for the rice schemes, using environmental impact notices.	3
	Fiduciary requirements	Fiduciary requirements were met through effective management and supervisory tools such as the account management software or TOMPRO, and the administrative, financial and accounting management manual. Lastly, donors provided the project with resources: the Government mobilised its counterpart funds and the ADF the revolving funds.	4
	Agreements signed under the project	The project was implemented in accordance with the loan agreements strictly abiding by the rules of procedure for the procurement of goods, services and works.	3
	f) Borrower was attentive to Bank supervision findings and recommendations	Bank supervision made it possible for the project to take action to address issues arising from project activities; training sessions in procurement and disbursement were organised for the Coordinator and Financial Manager, to enable a better management of procurement and replenishment of the revolving fund.	3
	g) Borrower collected and used monitoring information for decision making.	The internal and external monitoring-evaluation system was not satisfactory. However, using his own initiative, the Coordinator was able to establish contacts with the relevant technical structures to obtain the information needed for adequate monitoring.	3

## G. COMPLETION

### 1. Was the PCR delivered on a timely basis in compliance with Bank Policy?

Date of achievement of 98% of disbursement (or closing date, if applicable)	Date PCR was sent to pcr@afdb.org	Difference in months	EVALUATION SCORE (automatically generated) If the difference is 6 months or less, a 4 is scored. If the difference is 6 months or more, 1 is scored
As at 31.12.2009, the ADF disbursement rate was 95% that of the national counterpart was 98.67% and the beneficiaries 100%.		6	4
<p><b>Briefly describe the PCR process. Describe the Borrower's and co-financiers' involvement in producing the document. Highlight any major differences of opinion concerning the assessments made in this PCR. Describe the team composition and confirm whether a site visit was undertaken. Mention any major collaboration from other development partners. State the extent of field office involvement in producing this report. Indicate whether comments from peer reviewers were provided in time (provide the names and positions of peer reviewers).</b></p> <p><b>[150 words maximum]</b></p>			
<p>One of the programme officers of the Ministry of Agriculture's Planning and Statistics Unit took active part in the PCR mission. Through this participatory process, the Coordinator and Heads of Field Units of the National Seed Growers Board were involved in project coordination. Lastly, thanks to the field visits and the discussions held with all the representatives of the target groups especially the producer cooperatives, it was possible to determine their expectations in relation to the project and especially to assess its impact. No discussions were held with the other donors and therefore their comments and remarks are unknown.</p>			

## H. LESSONS LEARNT FROM THE EVALUATION

Summarise key lessons for the Bank and the Borrower as suggested by the project outputs.

**[300 words maximum. Any additional narrative about implementation should be included in Annex 6: Project Description]**

Following PASIFEM's implementation lessons can be learnt from:

- (i) Building the capacity of the Ministry of Agriculture's institutions, especially the SSN, to direct the national seed growing programme, of the central laboratory and its bodies to carry out seed certification, and lastly of the IER to produce foundation seeds through training, and the provision of equipment and infrastructure.
- (ii) Research-productions link: the lesson to learn is that the project strengthened the ties between research, production and the seed market.
- (iii) Change in the attitude of the producers from the adoption of improved seeds: after the project seeds were seen by the producers as inputs of unquestionable profit.
- (iv) Funding crop loans at the risk of the private operator (Bank) was a success in that the management of unpaid loan risk was controlled, hence careful selection of the target groups was vital for successful credit distribution by BNDA. Apparently, this approach made it difficult to reach the economically weak and / or vulnerable producers for who it would be advisable to plan other financing mechanisms especially partial subsidies or the sale of seeds at a social price. Finally, this project has set in motion a private sector-propelled seed business; this emerging process is still fragile and should be strengthened through further support with focus on marketing.
- (v) The rather low key involvement of Technical Departments of Agriculture especially in delivering advisory, support and outreach services as a result of resource and staff shortage. Finally, PASIFEM's most important lesson is that to enable a smooth development of the seed sector, all the necessary conditions must be met. Indeed, the producers are now convinced that: the increase in agricultural productivity resulted from the use of improved seeds, production and sale of improved seeds generate profit, the institutional environment was favourable because capacity has been built over years of project implementation, and the financial sector is increasingly interested in funding the seed business through the producer organisations representing the seed producer cooperatives and associations.
- (vi) The gender dimension which was not taken into account in the project's design and implementation despite the dynamism of women in producing pulses and oil crops. Future operations must take the gender dimension into account.

## I. PROJECT RATINGS SUMMARY

All scores are auto-generated by the computer from the relevant section of the PCR

CRITERIA	SUB-CRITERIA	Score
PROJECT OUTPUT	Achievement of outcomes	3
	Achievement of outputs	3
	Timeliness	3
	<b>OVERALL OUTPUT SCORE</b>	<b>3</b>
BANK PERFORMANCE	<b>Design and Readiness</b>	
	Project objectives are relevant to country development priorities	4
	Project objectives could in principle be achieved with the project inputs and in the expected timeframe	3
	Project objectives are consistent with the Bank's national or regional strategy	4
	Project objectives are consistent with the Bank's overall priorities	4
	The logical framework presents a logical causal chain for achieving the project's development objectives.	3
	The logical framework expresses objectives and outputs in a way that is measurable and quantifiable	3
	The logical framework states the key risks and assumptions	3
	Project complexity is matched with country capacity and political commitment	3
	Project design includes adequate risk analysis	3
	Procurement, financial management, monitoring and/or other systems are based on those already in use by Government and/or other partners.	3
	Responsibilities for project implementation are clearly defined	3
	Documents required for implementation (specifications, design, procurement, etc.) were ready at appraisal	2
	Monitoring indicators and monitoring plan were agreed upon	3
	Baseline data was available or being collected	NA
	<b>PROJECT DESIGN AND READINESS SUB-SCORE</b>	<b>3</b>
	<b>Supervision:</b>	
	Bank enforced:	
	Environmental safeguards	4
	Fiduciary requirements	3
	Agreements signed under the project	4
	Bank provided quality supervision in the form of skills mix and practicability of solutions	3
	Bank provided quality management oversight	3
	PCR was delivered on time	4
	<b>SUPERVISION SUB-SCORE</b>	<b>3</b>
	<b>OVERALL BANK PERFORMANCE SCORE</b>	<b>3</b>

<b>BORROWER PERFORMANCE</b>	<b>Design and Readiness</b>	
	Responsibilities for project implementation are clearly defined	3
	Documents required for implementation (specifications, design, procurement, etc.) were ready at appraisal	2
	Monitoring indicators and monitoring plan were agreed upon; baseline data was available or being collected	2
	<b>PROJECT DESIGN AND READINESS SCORE</b>	
	<b>Implementation</b>	
	Borrower enforced:	
	Environmental safeguards	3
	Fiduciary requirements	4
	Agreements signed under the project	3
	Borrower was attentive to Bank supervision findings and recommendations	3
	Borrower based its decisions on monitoring information	3
	<b>IMPLEMENTATION SUB-SCORE</b>	
	<b>OVERALL BORROWER PERFORMANCE</b>	

## J. PROCESSING

STEP	SIGNATURE ET OBSERVATIONS	DATE
Sector Manager Clearance	D. KEITA, Division Manager OSAN,2	25/06/2010
Regional Director Clearance		
Sector Director Approval		

# APPENDIX 1

## Scale for Scores and Ratings

SCORE	EXPLANATION
4	<b>Very Good</b> Fully achieved with no shortcomings
3	<b>Good</b> Mostly achieved despite a few shortcomings
2	<b>Fair</b> Partially achieved. Shortcomings and achievements are roughly balanced
1	<b>Poor</b> Very limited achievement with serious shortcomings
NA	Not applicable

**N.B.:** The formulas round up or down for decimal points. Only entire numbers are computed.

I – FINANCIAL IMPLEMENTATION BY COMPONENT OF

IMPLEMENTATION STATUS BY COMPONENT AND FINANCING SOURCE

OVERALL BUDGET STATEMENT OF PAFISEM FROM 2003 to 2009 – BY COMPONENT

COMPONENT	RESOURCES BY FINANCING SOURCE			TOTAL ALLOCATION	APPLICATION BY FINANCING SOURCE			TOTAL APPLICATIONS	RATE	AVAILABLE
	ADF	BN	BENEF		ADF	BN	BENEF			
	CFAF	CFAF	CFAF	CFAF	CFAF	CFAF	CFAF	CFAF		CFAF
SUPPORT TO SEED PRODUCTION	1 368 891 084	5 770 306	60 137 896	1 434 799 286	1 297 619 985	0	60 137 897	1 357 757 882	94,63	77 041 404
INSTITUTIONAL SUPPORT	722 790 113	0	0	722 790 113	705 315 960	0	0	705 315 960	97,58	17 474 153
ACCOMPANYING MEASURES	1 310 748 209	290 000 000	0	1 600 748 209	1 209 530 610	269 038 000	0	1 478 568 610	92,37	122 179 599
PROJECT MANAGAEMENT	819 909 558	216 847 447	0	1 036 757 005	749 093 651	241 529 269	0	990 622 920	95,55	46 134 085
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>4 222 338 964</b>	<b>512 617 753</b>	<b>60 137 896</b>	<b>4 795 094 613</b>	<b>3 961 560 206</b>	<b>510 567 269</b>	<b>60 137 897</b>	<b>4 532 265 372</b>	<b>94,52</b>	<b>262 829 241</b>
					93,82	99,6	100	94,52		

## Comments :

### **ADF Funds**

The project's overall performance rate stands at 94.52% including the ADF share of 93.82%. This level is below the required 100% especially because some contracts were not implemented; this is the case of the final appraisal, the production and circulation of audio and video media on PAFISEM, the commercial credit component; some retention monies and a CFAF 7 872 686 balance from the revolving fund in the special account.

#### **A. SUPPORT TO SEED PRODUCTION AND PROMOTION**

The overall financial performance of this component is 94.63%. It must however be said that all the activities scheduled under this component were fully implemented, not only in terms of works but also in terms of procurement of equipment. The reason for this is the over-estimation of expected versus actual cost. The contribution of the associations to works and procurement of equipment was highly satisfactory at 100% achievement.

#### **B. INSTITUTIONAL SUPPORT:**

The overall performance rate here is 97.58%. All projected operations were fully implemented and the beneficiary contribution was provided in full. However, instead of the 2 mini packaging lines initially planned on the final list of goods and services, only one was purchased. The IER could not find the technical specifications of the systems in question, and the IER had no choice but to procure one with more common specifications..

#### **C. ACCOMPANYING MEASURES**

This component achieved a relatively low performance rate of 92.37% partly because the contract concerning audio and video material on PAFISEM was not carried out for lack of time given the project's imminent closing date.

The regional fora initially planned in Mali's eight regions could not be organised in three regions of the North for security reasons.

However, the guarantee fund was opened, an agricultural credit fund of CFAF 670 000 000 was provided for agricultural cooperatives, and a technical assistant was recruited.

The recruitment of the technical assistant cost less than planned and the surplus from this contract was used to finance other activities under this component.

Concerning the buffer stock, it is worth mentioning that following the problems arising from the agreement signed with OPAM, purchasing operations were subject to a contract funded by the Government. Thus the cost of bagging and transportation was included in this contract signed directly with a certified seed distributor.

OPAM staff could not be trained given the problems from applying the agreement with OPAM.

For the training component, a contract was signed with the firm CA 17 International for CFAF 202 402 978 to provide training for players of the seed sector.

Regarding training of professional staff abroad, numerous difficulties arose during the identification of firms specialised in related topics that is to say, market garden crops, fruit and fodder. In fact, all the training programmes submitted by foreign firms focused only on certain aspects of project management (project cycle, monitoring, evaluation, human resource management). Negotiations with the firm ISADE has made it possible for the latter to schedule customised training in its 2009 timetable.

## D. PROJECT MANAGEMENT:

The project management component covering technical assistance and operation, was 95.55% implemented.

Under this component, the following five important contracts gave contrasting results:

- Other specialists (marketing credit): for lack of time the contract could not be executed before project closure.
- Audit of 2008 and 2009 accounts: the contract is in progress. The first phase of the contract concerning the audit of the 2008 accounts has been carried out.
- Final Evaluation : the contract is underway. However, since its implementation comes after closure of the project payment for it was not authorised under the project.

Regarding the monitoring-evaluation and computerised accounting system, assignments were fully executed.

The National Budget:

The Malian Government paid 99.6% of its share for project implementation from the national budget.

Beneficiary contribution:

The beneficiary contribution was 100%.

**2. Bank Inputs.** List the key team members and their specialities during preparation and supervision. Provide a consolidated list of preparation, supervision and completion missions in chronological order. Provide the date and ratings of the last supervision report.

### LIST OF ADB SUPERVISION MISSIONS OF PAFISEM

N°	Mission Leaders	Composition of Missions	Mission Period
1	Mr Mahama ADAMO	Mr. Mahama ADAMO, OSAN 2	From 31/10 to 7/11 2003
2	Mr. BOEDTS	Mr. BOEGTS, OSAN 2	From 12 to 23/10/2004
3	Mr. K DIALLO	Mr. K. DIALLO, OSAN 2	From 3 to 17/2/2005
4	Mr. Lamine Soumah	Mr. Lamine Soumah	From 17/10 to 6/11/05
5	Mr. Macky Amadou DIOUM	Mr. Macky Amadou DIOUM, OSAN2	From 11 to 23/1/2006
6	Mr. K. DIALLO	Mr. K. DIALLO, FFCO.2 Ms. Y. DJEDJE, OSAN 2 Mr. M. DEMBELE, MLFO	From 3 to 14/4/2006
7	Mr. Macky Amadou DIOUM	Messrs. M Macky Amadou DIOUM Abdoulaye TANDINA	From 15 to 29/6/2006
8	Mr. Oswald MBAZAMUTIMA	Mr Oswald MBAZAMUTIMA P. RANDRIAMAMONJY, Consultant	From 4 to 21/12/2006
9	Mr. Mamadou S. BA	Mr Mamadou S. BA MLFO Ms. SOW MLFO Ms. MAÏGA, Public Debt	From 6 to 10/3/2007

10	Mr. Mamadou Abdoul KANE	Mr Mamadou Abdoul KANE Mr Driss KHIATI Mr Macky Amadou DIOUM and others	From 25/1 to 12/2/ 2009
11	Mr. Macky Amadou DIOUM	Mr Macky Amadou DIOUM, OSAN 2 Ms. SOW, MLFO	From 15 to 26/11/2009
12	Mr. Mamadou Lamine KANE	Mr. Mamadou Lamine KANE Abdoulaye DJIRO Ms. SOW	15 to 26/11/09
13	Mr. Zinso BOUE	Mr. Zinso BOUE, ADB BURKINA FASO	From 17/4 to 2/5/2010

**3. Economic Analysis and Financial Analysis, if applicable.** Recalculate the economic rates of return based on cost and profit at the time of completion, and compare them to the estimates made at appraisal. Make a breakdown by component if necessary. Make a sensitivity analysis of the ERR using key assumptions. Make a financial analysis of the project beneficiary groups.

Lack of socio-economic data based on project activities made it impossible to determine the economic rates of return (ERR).

The monitoring-evaluation system could not inform in time on the implementation of activities, especially their impact on the economic and financial front. However, the seed production activity is profitable from the micro-economic standpoint for the producers taken individually. i

4. Last Procurement Plan. TABLE N°1 : STATUS OF DIRECT PAYMENT CONTRACTS

CONTRACT NAME	AWARDEE	CONTRACT N°	CONTRACT AMOUNT	DISBURSED	BALANCE	REMARKS
			CFAF	CFAF		
PROCUREMENT OF MOTORBIKES	MAMADOU SISSOKO	0167/DGMP-2004	50 400 000	50 400 000	0	
PROCUREMENT OF VEHICLES	DIAMA/GROUPE CFAO	0168/DGMP-2004	154 895 209	154 895 209	0	
SURVEYS HORTICULTURE SUB-SECTOR	GEDUR-SA	0461/DGMP-2004	43 900 000	43 900 000	0	
REH. AND CONST. BUILDINGS	ENTREPRISE MOUSSA DIALLO	1117-118-1119/DGMP-2004	243 916 641	243 916 641	0	
ESTABLISHMENT OF A MONITORING-EVALUATION SYSTEM	AGGRER SA NV	N°661DGMAP 2004	67 650 000	67 650 000	0	
REH RICE SCHEMES	BTPAR	466/DGMP-2005	169 413 460	160 619 744	8 793 716	Retention money
AUDITS OF 2003 AND 2004 ACCOUNTS	ACECA INTERNATIONAL SARL		17 140 000	17 140 000	0	
FURNITURE AND EQUIPMENT	MAS TRADING SARL	082/DGMP-2006	22 857 000	22 857 000	0	
PACKAGING LINE AND GENERATOR	KOUMA PLUS	828/DGMP-2005	29 750 000	29 750 000	0	
AUDITS 2005-2006 AND 2007	MAECO	01379/DGMP-2005	14 472 000	14 472 000	0	
CONSTRUCTION OF CENTRAL SEED LABORATORY	ENTREPRISE MADY KEITA	N°0988 DGMP 2005	44 965 554	44 438 379	2 527 175	Penalty for late payment
PROCUREMENT OF A PACKAGING LINE AND A GENERATOR SET IN MOPTI	DIAKITE MACKY DITE KOUMBATY	0031 DGMP 2007	41 000 000	40 078 400	921 600	Penalty for late payment

REHABILITATION OF BUILDINGS FOR REGIONAL LABORATORY	IETP – AK	N°0604 DGMP 2007	22 366 494	22 366 494	0	
EQUIPMENT CENTRAL LABO	DUNUYA COMMERCE GENERAL SARL	1169/DGMP-2006	221 313 200	221 313 200	0	
CONSTRUCTION OF R2 SEED STORES IN KAYES	ENTREPRISE MODIBO GAOUSSOU KEITA	N°0788 DGMP 2007	17 651 257	15 760 683	1 890 574	Retention money
CONSTRUCTION OF R2 SEED STORES IN KOULIKORO	ENTREPRISE DE CONSTRUCTION DE BATIMENT ET AMENAGEMENT BKO	N°0790 DGMP 2007	29 810 000	29 810 000	0	
CONSTRUCTION OF R2 SEED STORES IN SIKASSO	YIRIWA SO CONSTRUCTION SARL	N°0789 DGMP 2007	33 750 610	33 750 609	1	
CONSTRUCTION OF R2 SEED STORES IN MOPTI	ENTREPRISIE SEKOU AMADOU TIDIANE TOURE	N°0793 DGMP 2007	31 679 307	31 287 117	392 190	Penalty for late payment
CONSTRUCTION OF R2 SEED STORES IN TIMBUKTU AND GAO	ENTREPRISE SOGOBA GENIE CIVIL (ESOGEC)	N°0906 DGMP 2007	48 310 222	48 310 222	0	
CONSTRUCTION OF R2 SEED STORES IN SEGOU	ENTREPRISE KADARY COULIBALY	N°0725 DGMP 2007	48 538 312,20	48 538 312,20	0	
FURN. AND EQUIP. LABS	ALMOUSTAPHA SANOGO	1279/DGMP-2007	12 110 000	12 110 000	0	
CONSTRUCTION OF NEW PACKAGING SHEDS IN MOLODO AND AN ANNEX TO COORDINATOR'S RESID.	ENTREPRISE MARIAM SANGARE	N°1500 DGMP 2007	22 145 960	20 613 662	1 532 298	Retention money
TRAINING OF TRAINERS IN THE COUNTRY	CA17	N°0206DGMP2008	202 402 978	202 402 978	0	
CENTRAL LAB. WATER SUPPLY CONNECTION	ENERGIE DU MALI	005/PAFISEM	3 707 616	3 336 854	370 762	Retention money
ELECTRICITY SUPPLY CONNECTION	ENERGIE DU MALI	006/PAFISEM	8 230 540	7 407 486	823 054	Retention money

CONSTRUCTION LINE SHELTER IN MOPTI	ENTREPRISE MAMADOU CHARLES KY	CONTRAT N° 008/PAFISEM 2008	7 010 869	7 010 869	0	
REHABILITATION FIVE COLD CHAMBERS	EBIMAS	1645DGMP/2008	19 270 755	19 270 755	0	
EQUIPMENT STORES	GLOBAL BUSINESS	1696/DGMP-2008	52 707 060	52 707 060	0	
PROCUREMENT OF A PACKAGING LINE IER	DIAKITE MACKY DITE KOUMBATY	0210 DGMP 2009	24 000 000	24 000 000	0	
CONSTRUCTION R2 SEED STORES	PEZA	N°0205DGMP2009	31 946 047	31 946 047	0	
CONSTRUCTION R2 SEED STORES	PEZA	N°0248DGMP2009	62 876 493	48 640 759	14 235 734	Payment banking retention
CONSTRUCTION R2 SEED STORES	GROUPEMENT BERTHE INDUSTRIE	N°0226DGMP2009	17 073 564	17 073 564	0	
EQUIPMENT STORES N°2	SOCIETE ARC- EN - CIEL	238/DGMP - 2009	38 139 876	38 139 876	0	
EQUIPMENT TIMBER YARDS	SOCIETE ARC EN CIEL	N°0 216DGMP2009	25 042 775	25 042 775	0	
EQUIPMENT COLD CHAMBERS	SOCIETE ARC- EN - CIEL	127/DGMP-2009	49 741 284	49 741 284	0	
INSTALLATION TIMBER YARD	SAEMA ABBA BAH	N°0203DGMP2009	30 075 000	30 075 000	0	
CONSTRUCTION R2 SEED STORES	ENTREPRISE NAMAN CONSTRUCTION	N°0282DGMP2009	73 384 581	73 384 580	1	
CONSTRUCTION R2 SEED STORES	ENTREPRISE KADARY COULIBALY	N°0268DGMP2009	55 373 715	55 373 715	0	

TRAINING OF PAFISEM STAFF	ISADE SA BAMAKO	006/PAFISEM 2009	28 450 000	28 450 000	0	
AUDIT OF 2008 AND 2009 AUDITS	FIDEXO	0547/DGMP 2009	29 800 000	0	29 800 000	14 900 000 debt due from the 1st phase of the implemented contract
RENEWAL OF COMPUTER PARK	DAOUDA CISSE COMMERCE GENERAL	N°0484DGMP200 9	18 972 000	18 972 000	0	
SUPPLY OF STABILISERS	SOCIETE NIARE FROID SARL	1187/DGMP -2009	31 982 000	31 982 000	0	
SUPPLY OF PALETTES	ENTREPRISE GENERALE DE SOUDURE	01088/DGMP- 2009	38 046 500	38 046 500	0	
ACCOMMODATION SECURITY GUARD AND TILING LAB.	EBIMAS CONSTRUCTION BTP	1134/DGMP-2009	17 238 003	17 238 003	0	

## Comments

During the project's implementation from 2003 to 2009, direct payment was made for nearly forty five contracts. All these contracts. All these contracts were launched and signed in compliance with Bank rules of procedures for the procurement of goods, works and services and those used in Mali. A look at the table shows that as at 31/12/2009, some of these contracts although fully implemented left disbursement balances which represent:

- unpaid retention monies because remarks made during provisional handing over were not taken into consideration. This is the case of the contract to rehabilitate the rice schemes of Molodo and Babougou for a balance of CFAF 8 793 716, the construction of R2 seed storage warehouses in Kayes for CFAF 1 890 574, the construction of a packaging line shelter in Molodo and the annex of the Coordinator's residence for CFAF 1 532 298, the central laboratory's water supply connection for CFAF 370 762, and the laboratory's electricity supply connection for CFAF 823 054;
- penalties for failure to comply with the contractual deadlines; this is the case of the construction of the central seed laboratory in Sotuba for CFAF 2 527 175, the procurement of a packaging line and a generator set in Mopti for CFAF 921 600; the construction of R2 seed warehouses in Mopti for CFAF 392 190;
- payments not made because of the mistakes noticed in the beneficiary's banking details. This is the case of the construction of R2 seed warehouses consistent with contract N°0248 DGMP2009 for CFAF 14 235 734;
- the 1st phase of the Fidexco contract for the audit of PAFISEM's 2008 accounts, although it has been implemented and the report submitted is yet to be paid for some unexplained reasons. The amount is CFAF 14 900 000

## 5. List of justifying documents

Appraisal report  
Loan agreement  
Supervision aides memoires  
Audit reports  
Progress reports