With support from:

**MADAGASCAR**
Tuléar Fishing Communities Support Project (PACP)

**CAMEROON**
Project to Support the National Agricultural Research and Extension Programme

**SÃO TOME & PRINCIPE**
Infrastructure Rehabilitation for Food Security Support Project (PRIASA)

**TOGO**
Rehabilitation and Transport Facilitation on the Lome-Cinkanse-Ouagadougou CU9 Corridor

Design by AfDB PCER 2019
MADAGASCAR

Tuléar Fishing Communities Support Project (PACP)
PROJECT OBJECTIVE

Promote the sustainable development of traditional maritime fishing through consolidation of beneficiary organizations and State services, joint and responsible management of fishery resources and adequate equipment of fishermen.

Virginie Gorette Ratiarainandrasan, Fishmonger

Naharesy Jule, Fishmonger, Landing Site Manager
“I started by buying fish and sea food from small-scale fishermen and re-selling them to companies in this city. We later applied for loans from a micro-finance company. It enabled us to buy additional material and to open other points of sale. I would like to continue with this work and become an exporter. If the PACP project did not exist, I would have not been able to have a long-term vision.”

— Virginie Gorette Ratiarainandrasan, Fishmonger
“If we did not have the landing dock here, we would not be able to store our products. We would be forced to salt or smoke to preserve them. Having the landing dock and ice-making machine has been very helpful. Many fishermen have been able to sell their fish in Tulear. That is the improvement we have noticed.”

Naharesy Jule, Fishmonger, Landing Site Manager
PACP provides equipment, training and micro loans to rural fishermen looking to improve their business.
Fishing makes up about 7% of Madagascar’s economy, supports over 500,000 livelihoods and plays a crucial role in rural areas.
From 2014

**OUR IMPACT IN NUMBERS**

7,699 km of roads rehabilitated
From 2014 to 2018, 2,188 km of cross-border roads were delivered.
Project to Support the National Agricultural Research and Extension Programme
PROJECT OBJECTIVE

Increase agricultural productivity by improving the performance of the National Agricultural Research Facility

Samba Mviena, Chairman of AKOM-COOP-CA Cooperative and Cocoa Producer

Antoine Mani Tonye, Self-employed farmer
“Previously, our parents used to grow a variety called tout-venant, but today, thanks to advances in research, we have access to improved seeds.”

— Samba Mviena, Chairman of AKOM-COOP-CA Cooperative and Cocoa Producer
“In its first year, my nursery has been the best. This should get me out of poverty. For now, I am doing better, I don’t beg, I do my best. Farming is going to become my passion.”

— Antoine Mani Tonye, Self-employed farmer
The African Development Bank finances the Agricultural Research Institute for Development (IRAD) in its research to improve the quality of cocoa seeds in Cameroon.
Cocoa production in Cameroon: 220,000 tons/year

Number of cocoa producers: 600,000
Improved seed nurseries allow Cameroonian growers to have quality cocoa shoots for a quick and abundant harvest.
206 MW of new power capacity from 2014 to 2018.

59 MW is renewable power capacity.

OUR IMPACT IN NUMBERS
206 MW of new power capacity of which 59 MW is renewable power capacity.
SAO TOMÉ & PRÍNCIPE

Infrastructure Rehabilitation for Food Security Support Project (PRIASA)

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PROJECT OBJECTIVES

Rehabilitate agricultural, rural and artisanal fishery infrastructure, train professionals, and support communities to improve the availability and quality of agricultural and fishery products.

Ineiias Trindade, Agronomy Student
Center for Agricultural Technical Improvement

Paulina Barbosa, Fishmonger (in black dress)

Alfredo Rompão, Farmer
“I worked in agriculture for six or seven years, and I see that in São Tomé and Príncipe agriculture is very good. We have a favourable climate for agriculture and, thanks to this, we might become less dependent on imports.”

— Ineias Trindade, Agronomy Student Center for Agricultural Technical Improvement
“I received training. I was taught how to smoke fish, how to salt fish and how to sell good quality fresh fish. Nowadays, I sell frozen fish with proper quality. I have more customers now, and I earn more money to support my family at home.”

— Paulina Barbosa, Fishmonger (in black dress)
“I am a farmer, I feel happy and I love what I do. The past was difficult. There was no road access, the road was awful. Today we have a good road, thanks to the PRIASA project. The new road has helped me greatly. I can produce more because I have the means to transport my products and sell them.”

— Alfredo Rompão, Farmer
Total beneficiaries: 14,500

Rural population trained / recruited / using improved technology: 1,205

Feeder roads constructed or rehabilitated: 23.23 km

Rural marketing and production facilities constructed or rehabilitated: 39
From 2014

71 million people benefited from improved agriculture
From 2014 to 2018, 11,556 roads linking farmers to markets and 82,000 ha with improved water management benefited 71 million people.
Togo

Rehabilitation and Transport Facilitation on the Lome–Cinkanse–Ouagadougou CU9 Corridor
PROJECT OBJECTIVES

Increase transit traffic and trade, reduce transportation costs, improve road safety, and create jobs for youths and women in Togo and Burkina Faso

Adoukonou Ekouya, Entrepreneur

Tchede Tadjou, Truck driver
“I produce and store agricultural products. Customers come from abroad. They come from Ghana, Benin, Burkina, even from Nigeria to look for these products here. When the road was bad, they did not have the motivation to come. But now that the road is done, they come without problems.”

— Adoukonou Ekouya, Entrepreneur
The Lomé-Ouagadougou road corridor rehabilitation has had a significant impact on employment, business and trade.
“Presently, traffic on the Lomé-Ouagadougou corridor is easy. We move faster than before. I travel without a hitch and return comfortably. Now we see that, with the good road, our trucks are also safe. Our activities have thus improved.”

— Tchede Tadjou, Truck driver
The Lomé-Ouagadougou road corridor has rebuilt more than 300 km of road between Togo and Burkina Faso.

The Lomé-Ouagadougou road corridor spans 150 km in Togo and 153 km in Burkina Faso.
The **Lomé-Ouagadougou** road corridor rehabilitation project has rebuilt more than **300 km** of road between Togo and Burkina Faso.
The African Development Fund is the concessional window of the African Development Bank Group. The Fund contributes to poverty reduction and economic and social development in the 37 countries considered to be Africa’s most vulnerable and least developed. Since it started operations in 1974, the African Development Fund has provided concessional funding for projects and programmes, as well as technical assistance for studies and capacity-building activities.

The Fund comprises 27 contributing donor countries and has invested a total of $45 billion in its operations on the African continent. The Fund’s resources are replenished every three years by its donor countries. Currently operations under the 14th replenishment cycle are under way and discussions on the 15th replenishment are ongoing.

The African Development Fund is vital to the poorest nations on the continent as it helps to build vital infrastructure and improve capacities – both physical and human. The Fund’s activities support themes that cut across sectors:

- Gender equality;
- Climate change;
- Regional integration;
- Private sector development;
- Fragility;
- Job creation;
- Institutional capacity building.

Design:
Communication and External Relations Department