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تمكين السكان الريفيين الفقراء  
من التغلب على الفقر

:

**Benoit Thierry**

+39 06 5459 2234 :

[b.thierry@ifad.org](mailto:b.thierry@ifad.org) :

:

**Deirdre McGrenra**

+39 06 5459 2374 :

[d.mcgrenra@ifad.org](mailto:d.mcgrenra@ifad.org) :

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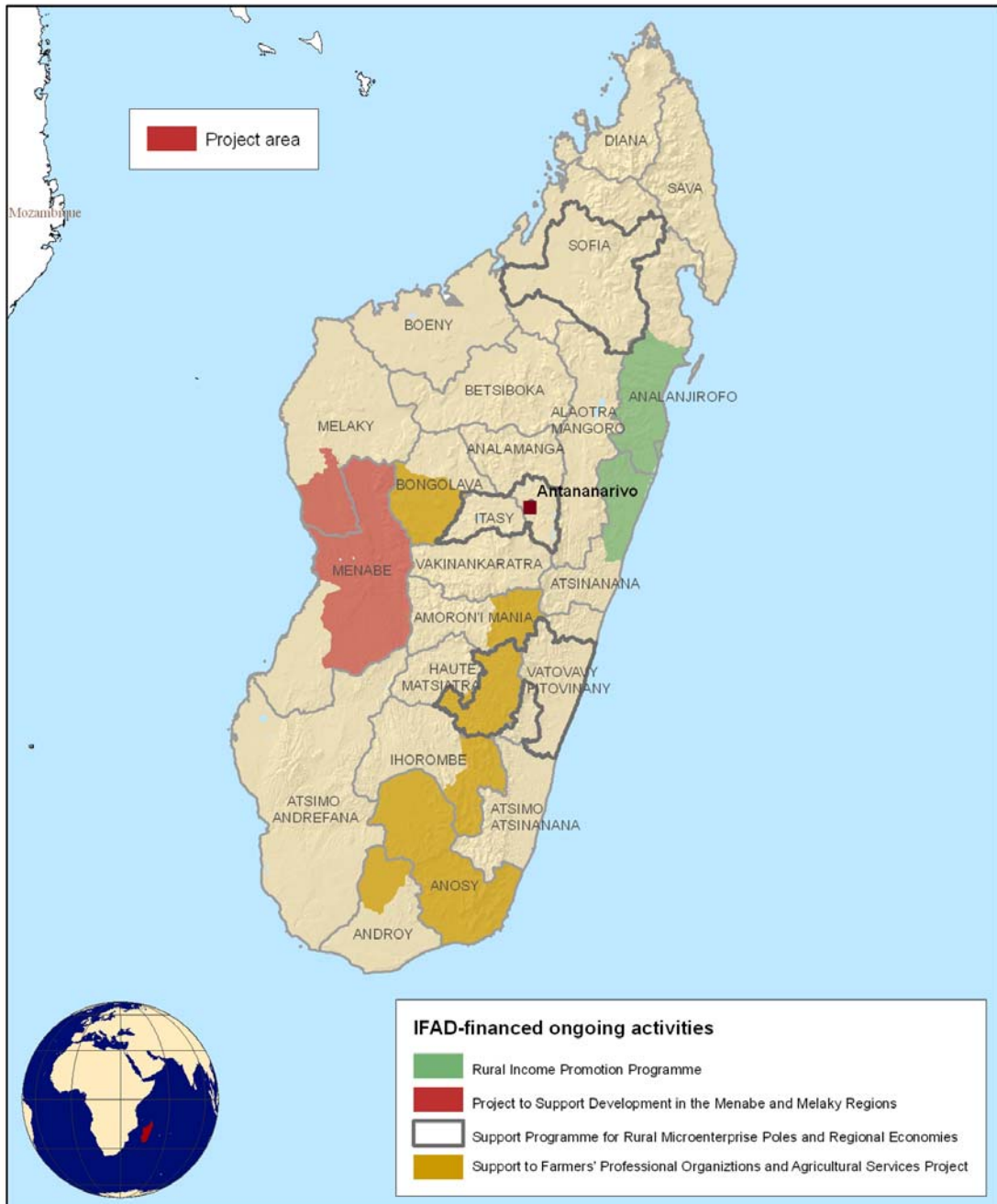
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## Key reference documents

### Country reference documents

FAO/FIDA/PAM, Initiative sur la flambée des prix alimentaires, Plan d'action à impact rapide, Madagascar, août 2008

FIDA, Initiative SEGS (Suivi-Evaluation et Gestion des Savoirs) du Programme FIDA Madagascar, Manuel de référence, août 2007

Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper (PRSP) adopted in 2003

Madagascar Action Plan (2006)

The National Rural Development Programme (2006)

Ministère de l'Economie, du Commerce et de l'Industrie, Rapport annuel de mise en œuvre du MAP 2007, novembre 2008

UNDP, Human Development Indices, November 2008,  
[http://hdr.undp.org/en/media/HDI\\_2008\\_EN\\_Tables.pdf](http://hdr.undp.org/en/media/HDI_2008_EN_Tables.pdf)

### IFAD reference documents

Projet d'appui à la gouvernance locale, à la sécurisation foncière et à la mise en valeur durable dans le menabe et melaky - Appraisal Report (November 2005)

Strategic Framework 2007-2010

Strategy for Knowledge Management

Innovation Strategy

Anti-Corruption Policy

# Logical Framework

Ranking of Objectives	Performance Indicators	Means of Verification	Critical Assumptions and Risks
<p><b>Overall project objective:</b> Improve good governance and land security for the rural poor living in the western part of the country, to promote the sustainable development of their agricultural productive base</p> <p><b>Specific objectives:</b></p> <p><b>1- Support implementation of the decentralized land use management policy</b>(under the framework of National Land Use Management Plan (PNF) and the Land and Property Rights Directorate (DDSF) nationally, and carry out community land use planning actions regionally (Menabe and Melaky) to ensure sustainable land tenure security and rights to the rural poor</p> <p><b>2- Improve the productive base of the target sustainably,</b> through: optimization of production and improved management of small watersheds and application of erosion control and agroecological techniques for environmental conservation; intensification of farming operations and diversification of income earning opportunities through financing micro-projects and capacity-building for farmers' organizations.</p> <p><b>Outputs/Components</b></p> <p><b>Component 1 – Support to local governance and land tenure security</b> (Local governance, capacity building and empowerment of farmers organisations, Regional and local support for land titling in the project areas, Strengthening of national plan, institutions and services).</p> <p><b>Result 1:</b> Establishment of farmers' organizations and capacity-building within the project areas</p> <p><b>Result 2:</b> PNF is prepared at the national level and implemented in the rural communes within the project intervention area</p> <p><b>Result 3:</b> Access to land and titling of property rights are assured for poor populations in small watersheds and on hillside slopes in the communes within the project area</p> <p><b>Result 4:</b> regulatory framework for watershed management is defined nationally and implemented in the project area</p> <p><b>Component 2 – Sustainable development of the productive base</b> (Strengthening farming systems of agricultural production, Development of productive infrastructures)</p> <p><b>Result 1:</b> Inland valleys, small watersheds and hillside slopes in the project areas are optimized, taking into account environmental protection issues,</p> <p><b>Result 2:</b> Intensification of farming operations and diversification (microprojects) in the project areas</p> <p><b>Result 3:</b> Construction of 650 km of feeder roads</p>	<p>- Rate of reduction in prevalence of extreme poverty, + malnutrition (children under five)</p> <p>-Progress achieved on regulations relating to land tenure and agricultural development.</p> <p><b>National level</b></p> <p>- Actual use of public expenditure incurred for implementation of this project;</p> <p>- Changes in socio-economic impact indicators [RIMS]</p> <p>- Funds mobilized to support the National Land Use Plan (PNF) and Land and Property Rights Directorate (DDSF) approach</p> <p><b>Project areas</b></p> <p>- Number of households benefiting from project activities ( target 40,000 households)</p> <p>- Literacy rate among women and men</p> <p>- training sessions in PNF and DDSF services</p> <p>- communal land kiosks set up and operational</p> <p>- households and women having gained access to land titles (RIMS)</p> <p>- Number of awareness-raising meetings held at the <i>fokontany</i> (FKT) and commune level</p> <p><b>Targets: 21 communes titled; 10 communal offices set up; and 2 100 more families with access to land.</b></p> <p>- households benefiting project activities and with improved food security (RIMS)</p> <p>- farmers by gender having adopted the technologies recommended (RIMS)</p> <p>- Increase in hectares under rice, soybeans, maize, cassava and vegetables (RIMS) and holdings of zebu cattle</p> <p>- cases and areas where agroecological techniques have been adopted</p> <p>- improvement in soil upgrading and protection</p> <p>- farmers' organizations operational, and number of members , FO chaired by women</p> <p><b>-Target: Capacity building of 40,000 poor farm households.</b></p> <p>- 5 600 new producers with access to irrigated plots</p> <p>- 10 000 hectares of additional cultivated area</p> <p>- 90 000 tonnes of additional produce</p> <p>- 580 diversification microprojects carried out (2 000 beneficiaries)</p>	<p>-Poverty surveys and reports;</p> <p>-RIMS data collected by the project</p> <p>- Govt. statistical reports.</p> <p>-Project Regional poverty surveys</p> <p>- Project impact surveys (start-up, midterm, completion)</p> <p>- Monitoring and evaluation surveys</p> <p>- Food Security and Nutrition Programme (SEECALINE) statistics</p> <p>- Annual impact assessment reports</p> <p>- DDSF studies and consultations</p> <p>- Land inventory records</p> <p>- Monitoring and evaluation reports of land services.</p>	<p>-Govt's and donor commitments;</p> <p>-Rapid approval, legislation and enactment of proposed policies and regulations</p> <p>-- Political stability</p> <p>- Debt management and donor support</p> <p>- National policy favouring agricultural development</p> <p>- Absence of natural catastrophes or exceptional climatic events</p> <p>- Producers' capacity to adopt a medium-term strategy</p> <p>- Government support for operational implementation of the PNF</p> <p>- Capacity of national and regional land offices to evolve</p> <p>- Effectiveness of decentralization and coordination among donors (Millennium Challenge Account [MCA], European Union [EU])</p> <p>- Motivation of populations to develop</p> <p>- Mobilization of populations to organize themselves</p> <p>- Degree of acceptance of new techniques</p> <p>- Availability of quality service providers</p>

