



# Republic of Madagascar Country strategy and programme evaluation

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**112<sup>th</sup> session of the Evaluation Committee**  
**19 March 2021**

# Introduction

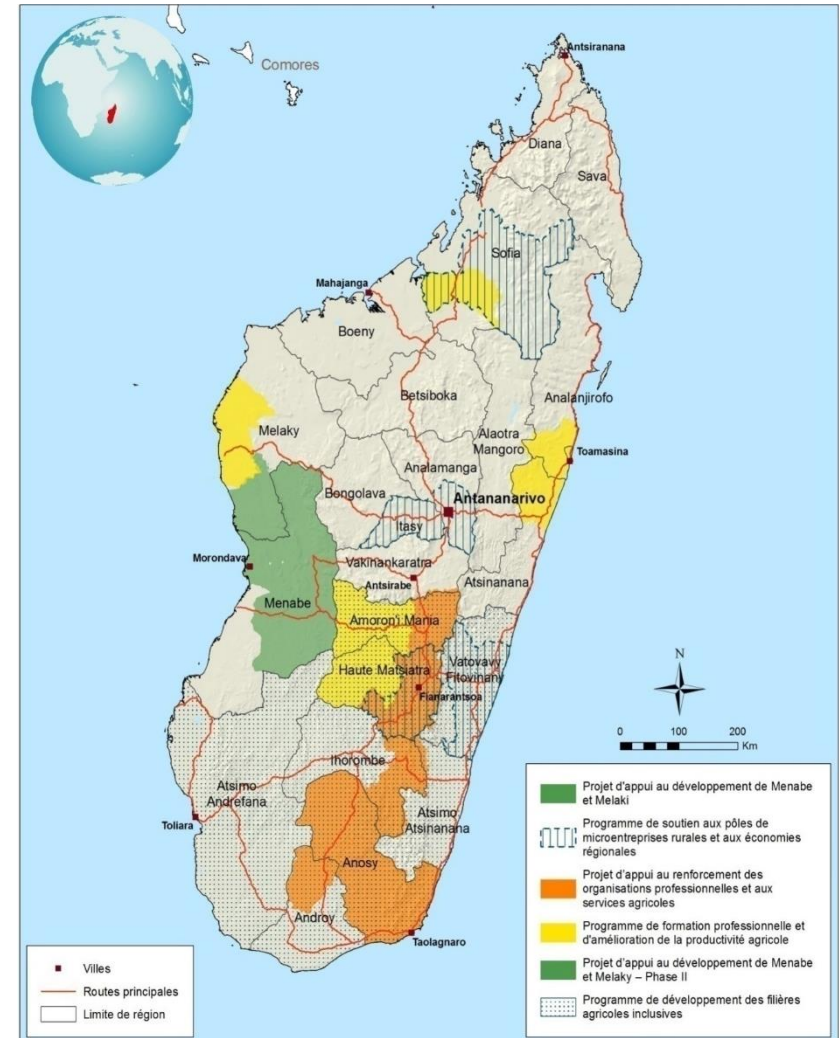
- **IFAD in Madagascar since 1979:**

3 COSOP, 16 projects, USD 879 million (39% by IFAD), country office and country programme manager (country director) for the last 20 years.

<b>CSPE scope</b>	<b>2013-2019</b>
<b>Projects approved</b>	6 projects, ~US\$ 503 million
<b>Total amount funded by IFAD (loans)</b>	US\$ 243,1
<b>Total funded by international co-financers</b>	US\$ 171,9
<b>Total funded by government and beneficiaries</b>	US\$ 63,23
<b>Non-lending</b>	42 grants

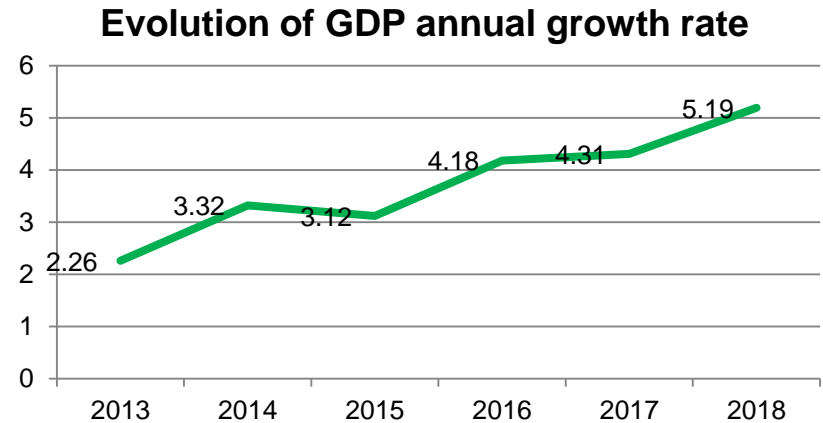
# Introduction (II)

- The evaluation used mixed methods and reconstructed the theory of change of the country strategy and programme.
- In addition to a thorough desk review and interviews, the evaluation conducted focus group discussions and a participatory narrative survey during two field missions (May-July 2019).
- A virtual closing workshop was held in June 2020.



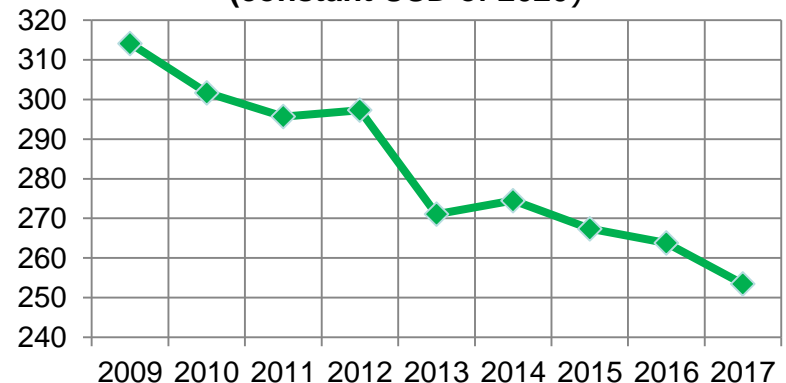
# Country context (2013-2019)

- Post-political crisis and continued GDP growth;
- Weak public investment in agriculture;
- Very low and declining productivity per worker in the agricultural, forestry and fishing sectors;
- Most social indicators have either regressed or stagnated;
- Significant development aid received during the period.



Source: World Bank

**Value added per worker in the agricultural, forestry and fishing sectors (constant USD of 2020)**



Source: World Bank

# Main evaluation findings: Project portfolio - strenghts

- Objectives **well aligned** with country and IFAD strategies;
- Good **internal consistency** and **integration of lessons** in projects ;
- Contribution to improving the access to **means of production, training** (70 000 people trained) and **support services for microenterprises**;
- Effective, efficient and rather inclusive **irrigation schemes** promoted (19 969 ha developed/rehabilitated, 70% of target);
- Several **innovations and approaches introduced**. Some scaling up by partners, but **mostly extensions** by IFAD projects.

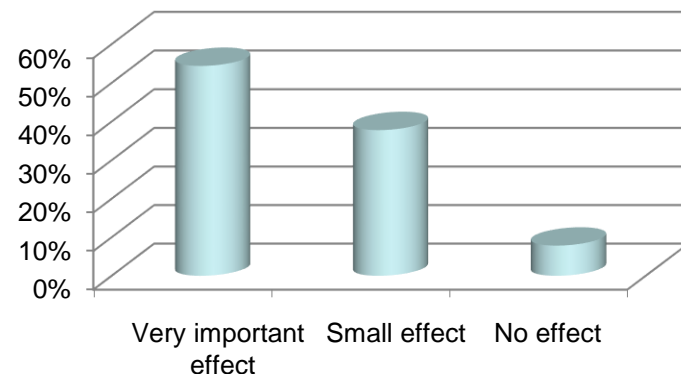
# Main evaluation findings: Project portfolio – strenghts (II)

- Good proportion of **women and young beneficiaries**, but **inclusion of the most vulnerable to be strengthened**.

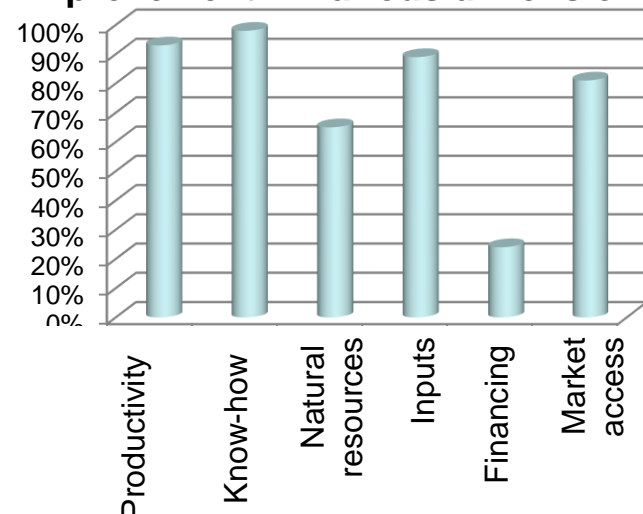
- The evaluation found some evidence about **rural poverty impacts** in relation to:

- (i) **income and living conditions of beneficiaries;**
- (ii) **agricultural productivity, availability and quality of food;**
- (iii) **human capital.**

Effects on monthly income of beneficiaries (% of responses)



% of young people having felt an improvement in various dimensions



Source: Survey on young beneficiaries of PROMERER and FORMAPROD.

# Main evaluation findings:

## Project portfolio – challenges and issues

- Too large **area of intervention** vs. limited resources mobilized;
- **Project designs did not consider systematically** the difficulty of mobilizing the MFI and the weak capacity of other institutions to implement activities;
- **Sizing of support intended for the most vulnerable** to be consolidated;
- **Lower effectiveness of: (i) financial inclusion and access to services** for the most vulnerable and **(ii) development of market infrastructures**;
- **Medium to low impact** on the capacities and skills of institutions;
- Little data on the **depth of impacts**.

# Main evaluation findings:

## Project portfolio – challenges and issues (II)

- Consolidation measures are necessary **to ensure sustainability**, in relation to:

- (i) the autonomy of **the advisory/support mechanisms** for producers and small and medium-scale rural enterprises;
- (ii) the **training systems** (still dependent on projects);
- (iii) the consolidation of **contract farming** (pairs of producer organizations & market operators).

-Projects did not invest sufficiently on **large-scale actions for natural resources management or climate change adaptation** (for example, soil fertility) outside of Hydro-Agricultural Development.



# Main evaluation findings :

## Non-lending activities

### Strengths

- Fairly efficient **capitalization** and **dissemination efforts**;
- Strong **partnership with the government** and effective partnerships with **TFPs** (especially with the Rome-based agencies);
- Contribution to the development of several **regulatory texts** (e.g. land reform);
- Relevant **dialogue with the private sector**, but too recent to be assessed.

### Weaknesses

- **Portfolio results insufficiently exploited** to influence the inclusion of the interests of the poorest in regulatory texts;
- Limited **co-financing** for structuring investments;
- Poorly **centralized data on results of grants**

# Conclusions of the performance of the country strategy and programme (2013-2019)

- The strategy and the programme are well **aligned**, but additional efforts are necessary to **better integrate the most vulnerable**;
- The **mitigation measures** of natural risks are **insufficient**;
- **Some results** are **achieved or on track** to be achieved, **but not others** (ex. proportion of farmers adopting recommended techniques);
- **Discrepancy** between **ambitious objectives** of rural poverty reduction **and the resources mobilized**.



# RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1.** Maintain the axes of direction of the COSOP while refining the approaches and implementing them in a more synergistic manner;
- 2.** Strengthen the inclusion of the very poor and vulnerable rural populations in the country program and improve the consolidation of achievements, by refocusing the geographical area of interventions;
- 3.** Pursue and strengthen interventions to develop the capacity of producer support services and producer skills to improve the sustainability of achievements;
- 4.** Strengthen actions to manage natural resources and adapt and reduce the impacts of climate change on small producers;
- 5.** Strengthen the effectiveness of actions other than loans and ensure better monitoring of the effects and impacts of interventions.

# Merci pour votre attention

