
Republic of Djibouti
Country strategy and programme evaluation
Corrigendum

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Corrigendum

The Evaluation Committee is hereby invited to consider the amendments to document EC 2026/132/W.P.3. The changes to the document are reflected as follows: deleted text with strikethrough, added text underlined.

Page v paragraph 9:

"IFAD's contribution to the creation of a network of microfinance institutions – Caisses populaires d'épargne et de crédit (CPEC) ~~village savings and loan associations (VSLAs)~~ – is a major achievement of the country programme."

Page vi paragraph 15:

"Even though the participatory approach employed by the pastoral projects was positive, failure to embrace tools such as the hydraulic and pastoral Management System development plans reduced the chances of sustainability. It should be noted as well that one-third of the income-generating activities created under these projects encountered viability problems due to the lack of marketing networks to sell their products and the inadequacy of the means of transport. With respect to fishing, the country programme's achievements at the institutional level are well-established. However, the absence of a tailored mechanism for managing the fishery infrastructure created makes them less sustainable. Despite ~~these~~ weaknesses, the CPEC VSLAs are always operational and benefit from the effective involvement of public institutions and the support of other partners."

Page vii paragraph 16:

"The main result concerns the ~~VSLAs~~ CPEC, which today are supported by the State and utilized by numerous partners, serving as inspiration for the introduction of Islamic microfinance."

Page vii paragraph 19:

"The country programme contributed to the development of the microfinance sector through the creation of a network of ~~savings and loan associations~~ microfinance institutions and, in the fishing sector, ~~which have it~~ improved access to infrastructure and equipment, introduced a specific line of credit, and increased data availability and knowledge about the marine environment."

Page viii paragraph 20:

"Support for pastoral development consisted of access to water and, with more limited results, ~~and~~ the rehabilitation of pastureland; however, important aspects were not addressed – notably, the strengthening of actor capacities, coaching and technical support for producers and animal health. Furthermore, the grassroots organizations created are ~~largely ineffective~~ not fully functional, and the proposed planning tools have not been embraced. With regard to fishing, the evaluation shows that certain infrastructure works ceased operations after project closure due to lack of an adequate post-project management mechanism."

Page x paragraph 27:

The Permanent Inter-State Committee for Drought Control in the Sahel (CILSS) and its Agriculture, Hydrology and Meteorology Regional Hydrometeorological Research Centre (AGRHYMET) are examples of this.