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Investing in rural people

President's memorandum

Proposed additional financing to the Gabonese Republic for the Agricultural and Rural Development Project – Phase II

Project ID: 2000001070

Note to Executive Board representatives

Focal points:

Technical questions:

Lisandro Martin
Director
West and Central Africa Division
Tel.: +39 5459 2388
e-mail: lisandro.martin@ifad.org

Emime Ndiokubwayo
Country Programme Manager
Tel.: +237 659 17 38 84
e-mail: e.ndiokubwayo@ifad.org

Dispatch of documentation:

Deirdre Mc Grenra
Chief
Institutional Governance and
Member Relations
Tel.: +39 06 5459 2374
e-mail: gb@ifad.org

For: Approval

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Regional Director:	Lisandro Martin
Project Delivery Team	
Country Director/CPM:	Emime Ndiokubwayo
Project Technical Lead:	Fanny Grandval/Jean-Philippe Audinet
Financial Management Officer:	Mame Awa Mbaye
Climate and Environment Specialist:	Amath Pathe Sene
Legal Officer:	Elisabeth Brunat Boulet

Abbreviations and acronyms

M&E	monitoring and evaluation
PBAS	performance-based allocation system
PCU	project coordination and management unit
PDAR	Agricultural and Rural Development Project
PDAR II	Agricultural and Rural Development Project – Phase II

Financing summary

Initiating institution:	IFAD
Borrower/recipient:	Gabonese Republic
Executing agency:	Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Food.
Total project cost:	EUR 21.09 million
Amount of original IFAD financing:	EUR 5.43 million (equivalent to approximately US\$6.3 million)
Terms of original IFAD financing:	Ordinary: Repayment term of 15 to 18 years, including a grace period of three years, with an annual rate of interest equivalent to 100 per cent of the variable reference rate determined semi-annually by the Executive Board
Amount of additional IFAD loan:	EUR 5.08 million (equivalent to approximately US\$5.9 million)
Terms of additional IFAD financing:	Ordinary: subject to negotiations in light of the updated financing terms as approved by the Executive Board in December 2018 (EB 2018/125/R.45/Rev.1).
Contribution of borrower:	EUR 10.26 million
Contribution of beneficiaries:	EUR 0.32 million
Appraising institution:	IFAD
Cooperating institution:	Directly supervised by IFAD

Recommendation for approval

The Executive Board is invited to approve the recommendation for the proposed additional financing for the Agricultural and Rural Development Project – Phase II, as contained in paragraph 37.

I. Background and project description

A. Background

1. The second phase of the Agricultural and Rural Development Project (PDAR II) is financed by IFAD, project beneficiaries and the Government of Gabon. At project approval, the IFAD financing for the project was as follows: (i) an IFAD loan under the 2016-2018 cycle of the performance-based allocation system (PBAS) in the amount of EUR 5.43 million, equivalent to US\$6.3 million; (ii) a financing gap of EUR 4.91 million, equivalent to US\$5.7 million; (iii) a government contribution of about CFA 6.73 billion or EUR 10.26 million of which EUR 1.72 million corresponds to taxes and tariffs on goods and services purchased by the project and a contribution in cash of EUR 8.54 million; and (iv) a contribution by beneficiaries estimated at EUR 0.32 million.
2. The financing gap of EUR 4.91 million constitutes the subject for this President's memorandum. Following an increase in the PBAS allocation for the Eleventh Replenishment of IFAD's Resources period, the amount of additional financing to be considered is now EUR 5.08 million (US\$5.9 million).

B. Original project description

3. The project development objective is to sustainably improve incomes, food security and nutrition for smallholder producers, women, youth and indigenous peoples in three provinces of Gabon namely Woleu-Ntem, Ngounié and Ogooué-Ivindo. More specifically, this means:
 - Improving the agricultural policy environment to increase strategic public and private investments and improve the governance of the sector; and
 - Promoting economic empowerment activities and youth entrepreneurship initiatives in key agropastoral value chains to improve incomes, food security and nutrition.
4. The main outcomes foreseen are:
 - 16,000 beneficiaries and 7,300 households have increased economic mobility;
 - 2,700 jobs have been created and 250 formal enterprises have been promoted for youth in agriculture-related fields;
 - 75 per cent of beneficiaries are satisfied with the policy environment in the agriculture sector;
 - 75 per cent of beneficiaries have increased access to resources, services and technologies; and
 - 75 per cent of beneficiaries have improved the production and marketing of their agricultural products.

II. Rationale for additional financing

A. Rationale

5. In the financing plan of PDAR II, a financing gap of EUR 4.91 million was foreseen. This gap would be covered under subsequent cycles of the PBAS – subject to

financing terms to be determined, compliance with internal procedures and Executive Board approval – or by cofinancing mobilized during implementation. The amount of proposed additional financing of EUR 5.08 million (equivalent to US\$5.9 million) exceeds the original estimates by only EUR 0.17 million (equivalent to US\$200,000), which will be secured through an increase in the PBAS allocation for the period. There is no request to cover additional cost overruns, nor is the additional financing intended to cover a withdrawal of cofinancing partners from the project. The use of the entire PBAS allocation will promote efficiency in resource utilization.

6. The Gabonese Government has requested that this EUR 0.17 million increase in the PBAS allocation for PDAR II be used for component 2.3. This component requires more resources to incubate business start-ups and enhance the entrepreneurship skills of small and medium-sized enterprises, which are emerging as a high priority for the Government.
7. The project concepts, components, subcomponents, expenditures, cost-benefit analysis, results matrix, monitoring and evaluation (M&E) and institutional arrangements remain unchanged.
8. The increased amount is reflected under appendix II in the unallocated funds category.

B. Description of geographic area and target groups

9. PDAR II is implemented in three of the country's nine provinces: Woleu-Ntem (where the first phase was implemented), Ngounié and l'Ogooué-Ivindo. Within these provinces, the project will focus on 16 production areas covering 43 cantons and 171 villages or groups of villages.
10. The project is intended to reach more than 16,000 beneficiaries. It targets actors in the value chains, including those operating upstream and downstream of production, in related services and occupations, in particular agricultural service provision, input distribution, and equipment installation and maintenance. The priority target group comprises poor rural people, particularly: (i) smallholder producers; (ii) rural youth; (iii) women; and (iv) indigenous peoples.
11. The project supports public bodies involved in agricultural policy formulation, implementation and evaluation; decentralized crop and livestock services; producers' organizations; and the private sector. Such public bodies include government ministries in charge of rural development in particular the Ministry of Agriculture and the Ministry of Water and Forests, their general directorates, central departments and provincial directorates and professional training institutions. The value chains targeted are cassava, banana, fruits, leguminous and animal products, small ruminants, pigs and poultry. These public bodies will receive capacity-building support to ensure that the goods and services provided are adapted to the needs of the target group.

C. Components and activities

12. The project's components and results are as follows:

Component 1: Policy support

The goal of this component is to improve the institutional, policy and regulatory framework for the agriculture sector to increase public and private investment in the rural sector and improve sector governance. The component is being implemented in three subcomponents.

Subcomponent 1.1: Agriculture policy dialogue

The aim of this subcomponent is to involve all stakeholders – i.e. the private sector, producers' organizations, NGOs, youth and women's representatives – in the process of sector policy development, implementation and monitoring and to

ensure that poor rural people and their organizations have a space to express their concerns. To this end, a national platform and three provincial platforms are being set up to serve as a framework for dialogue on agriculture policy and on bottlenecks impeding agricultural development, subsector competitiveness and actors' performance. Working groups are being set up around the priority themes identified. Specialized resource persons will be used to conduct studies documenting the discussions and will contribute to discussions by presenting facts and sound evidence. To optimize participation by producers' organizations, their apex organization will be restructured and will benefit from specific capacity-building.

Subcomponent 1.2: Support for evidence-based agriculture policy formulation and implementation

Depending on the bottlenecks identified by platform participants, the project will support the production and use of factual data to document the development or revision of policies on priority themes and their implementation, with the aim of improving governance and enabling an effective rural transformation to take place. Activities will relate to: (i) the conduct of prospective and thematic studies in preparation for the development or revision and validation of priority policies; (ii) preparation and validation of three provincial land-use management and allocation plans; and (iii) mobilization of international technical assistance specializing in agriculture policy during the first three years of implementation, through a specialized institution.

Subcomponent 1.3: Strengthening national capacities for policy implementation and monitoring

The aim of this subcomponent is to strengthen national capacities with training on policy analysis, evaluation of different agricultural strategy options, and production of factual data to guide policy and decision-making. Five actions by PDAR II support this strategic, institutional and operational shift:

- An institutional and organizational diagnostic assessment by the Ministry of Agriculture to develop a restructuring proposal adapted to the mandates of the central directorates, decentralized services and agencies;
- Entry into service of the Agriculture Development Agency, which was created to implement agricultural policies and strategies;
- Operational capacity-building for three provincial directorates, the regional directorate for northern Gabon and 18 agriculture divisions to improve their effectiveness in monitoring and supervising interventions by PDAR II ;
- Entry into service of the sector M&E system prepared by the Government, with technical support from the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, and the establishment of a framework for consultation and coordination of rural sector technical and financial partners; and
- Strengthening of the PDAR II steering, monitoring and knowledge capitalization functions.

Component 2: Value chain development and agropastoral entrepreneurship promotion

This component is intended to intensify production systems and improve productivity and competitiveness of produce by supporting the development of local economic initiatives and entrepreneurship in the crop and livestock subsectors. This objective will be achieved within the framework of four subcomponents.

Subcomponent 2.1: Support for consultation among local actors and market access

The aim is to set up multi-actor innovation platforms in the 16 production areas to improve consultation among actors and create local collective dynamics that will enable market access. Each innovation platform will conduct a diagnostic assessment for use in developing and implementing action plans.

Subcomponent 2.2: Access to inputs and crop and livestock services

The intervention strategy will be based on setting up private local service providers, particularly young people, by financing cross-cutting actions that are key to promoting the targeted value chains. These actions will relate to multiplication and distribution of plant material, supply of small-scale breeding livestock, setting up agricultural machinery service providers and installing input stores in partnership with producers' organizations or private providers.

Subcomponent 2.3: Support for agropastoral investment and entrepreneurship

The aim is to cofinance actions plans, i.e. collective and individual investments planned for production areas by innovation platform participants to improve production, storage, processing and marketing, and raise the incomes of the target group. To this end, a PDAR II investment cofinancing mechanism will be set up at project start-up following the model in the PDAR manual. This provides the overall activity planning framework, cofinancing code, procedures and management tools.

Subcomponent 2.4: Capacity-building and dissemination of innovations

This subcomponent will cover testing and disseminating innovative techniques that can lift the constraints on smallholder rural producers and improve the productivity of production systems. In addition, it will allow for testing and disseminating technologies to manage conflicts with wildlife generally, and with elephants in particular, to enable the producers concerned to better manage their farms. Finally, the subcomponent will promote South-South cooperation to seek solutions to key challenges facing agricultural development in Gabon.

D. Benefits, costs and financing

Project costs

13. The total cost of the project including contingencies, will be EUR 21.09 million (CFA 13.84 billion) over a period of six years. Base costs are EUR 19.77 million, and cost escalation and physical contingencies are EUR 1.32 million (CFA 868 million), or 6 per cent of base costs. Taxes account for 8 per cent of the total cost, in the amount of EUR 1.72 million (CFA 1.12 billion).

Table 1
Original and additional financing summary
(Thousands of euros)

	<i>Original financing*</i>	<i>Additional financing</i>	<i>Total</i>
IFAD loan	5 430	5 083	10 513
Financing gap	4 913	-	-
Beneficiaries	322	-	322
Borrower/counterpart	10 260	-	10 260
Total	20 925	5 083	21 095

* See tables 1 and 2 in document EB 2018/LOT/P.8 for detailed breakdown.

Table 2

Additional Financing: Project costs by component (and subcomponents) and financier
(Thousands of euros)

<i>Component/subcomponent</i>	<i>Additional IFAD loan</i>		<i>Beneficiaries</i>		<i>Borrower/ Counterpart</i>		<i>Total</i>	
	<i>Amount</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>%</i>
1. Policy support								
1.1 Agriculture policy dialogue	-	-	-	-	61.3	100	61.3	0.4
1.2 Support for evidence-based agriculture policy formulation and implementation	-	-	-	-	1 123	100	1 123	7.2
1.3 Strengthening national capacities for policy implementation and monitoring	726	38.7	-	-	1 150	61.3	1 876	12
Subtotal	726	23.7	-	-	2 334	76.2	3 060	19.5
2. Value chain development and agropastoral entrepreneurship promotion								
2.1 Support for consultation among local actors and market access	805	35.7	-	-	1 447	64.3	2 252	14.4
2.2 Access to inputs and crop and livestock services	466	37.3	-	-	782	62.6	1 248	8
2.3 Support for agro pastoral investment and entrepreneurship	1 945	74.3	322	12.3	350	13.4	2 617	16.7
2.4 Capacity-building and dissemination of innovations	734	25.6	-	-	2 137	74.4	2 871	18.3
Subtotal	3 950	44	322	3.6	4 716	52.5	8 988	57.4
3. Project coordination and management								
	407	11.2	-	-	3 210	88.7	3 617	23.8
Total	5 083	32.4	322	2	10 260	65.5	15 665	100

Table 3

Additional Financing: Project costs by expenditure category and financier
(Thousands of euros)

<i>Expenditure category</i>	<i>Additional IFAD loan</i>		<i>Beneficiaries</i>		<i>Borrower/ counterpart</i>		<i>Total</i>	
	<i>Amount</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>%</i>
Investment costs								
Works	422	38.2	-	-	680	61.7	1 102	7
Equipment and supplies	-	-	-	-	438	100	438	2.8
Transportation equipment	-	-	-	-	483	100	483	3.1
Consulting services								
National consultants	823	37	-	-	1 400	63	2 223	14.2
International consultants	762	35.4	-	-	1 390	64.6	2 152	13.7
Subtotal	1 585	36.2	-	-	2 790	63.8	4 375	27.9
Training and workshops	350	29.3	-	-	845	70.7	1 195	7.6
Subsidies and grants	2 319	66	322	9.2	874	24.9	3 515	22.5
Total investment costs	4 676	42.1	322	2.9	6 110	55	11 108	70.9
Recurring costs								
Salaries and benefits	407	12	-	-	3 002	88	3 409	21.8
Operating and maintenance	-	-	-	-	1 146	100	1 146	7.3
Total recurring costs	407	8.9	-	-	4 148	91	4 555	29.1
Total	5 083	32.5	322	2	10 258	65.5	15 663	100

Table 4
Project costs by component and year (PY)
 (Thousands of euros)

Component/subcomponent	PY1		PY2		PY3		PY4		PY5		PY6		Total
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount
1. Policy support													
1.1 Agriculture policy dialogue	10	2	145	24	148	24	143	23	146	24	23	4	615
1.2 Support for evidence-based agriculture policy formulation and implementation	457	35	377	29	384	29	23	2	79	6	-	-	1 320
1.3 Strengthening national capacities for policy implementation and monitoring	1 312	41	450	14	492	16	363	11	184	6	364	12	3 164
Subtotal	1 779	35	972	19	1025	20	529	10	409	8	387	8	5 100
2. Value chain development and agropastoral entrepreneurship promotion													
2.1 Support for consultation among local actors and market access	2 094	56	249	6.7	503	13	633	17	230	6	31	1	3 739
2.2 Access to inputs and crop and livestock services	331	21	408	26	228	15	192	12	196	13	201	13	1 557
2.3 Support for agro pastoral investment and entrepreneurship	117	4	506	17	800	27	819	27	496	17	249	8	2 987
2.4 Capacity-building and dissemination of innovations	659	20	798	25	440	14	510	16	433	13	385	12	3 225
Subtotal	3 201	28	1 961	17	1 971	17	2 154	19	1 355	12	866	8	11 508
3. Project coordination and management	1 207	27	717	16	647	14	576	13	589	13	752	17	4 488
Total	6 187	29	3 650	17	3 643	17	3 259	15	2 353	11	2 005	10	21 096

Project financing/cofinancing strategy and plan

14. The project financing is composed of: (i) an IFAD loan under the 2016-2018 PBAS in the amount of EUR 5.43 million, equivalent to US\$6.3 million (25.7 per cent of total cost); (ii) an IFAD loan of EUR 5.08 million, equivalent to US\$5.9 million (24.1 per cent of total cost); (iii) a government contribution of about CFA 6.73 billion or EUR 10.26 million (48.6 per cent of total cost), of which EUR 1.72 million corresponds to taxes and tariffs on goods and services purchased by the project and a contribution in cash of EUR 8.54 million; and (iv) a contribution by beneficiaries to cofinancing for subprojects estimated at EUR 0.32 million (1.5 per cent of total cost).

Disbursement

15. Financial management arrangements for the proposed additional loan will be aligned with those of the original financing. The additional loan will be received in a designated account in CFA francs opened by the project in a commercial bank located in Libreville under the authorization of the Ministry of Budget. The designated account for the IFAD financing will be operated and replenished following the imprest account arrangements through double signature by the project coordinator and the financial manager. Other methods of disbursement may include direct payments and reimbursements. Details concerning disbursement methods are indicated in the letter to the borrower and the project financing agreement. The funds are managed according to the principles of temporary advance.
16. A project account will be opened under the authorization of the Ministry of Budget to receive the counterpart funds. The Government will ensure the adequate flow of funds to that account at the beginning of each year based on the annual work and budget plan.
17. In addition, after the project has entered into force and the conditions for first disbursement have been duly complied with and upon request by the borrower, IFAD will make an initial deposit in the designated accounts equal to the requirements of six months' implementation (authorized allocation). The authorized allocation will be outlined in the letter to the borrower.
18. An operational sub-account will be opened by the project in each regional project branch in a commercial bank. Flow of funds requires double signature by the head of the regional branch and the assistant accountant. All these accounts are managed under the principle of temporary advance and treasury plans each trimester. New flows are subject to the correct utilization of 75 per cent of funds received.

Summary of benefits and economic analysis

19. No new activities are foreseen under the additional financing. All the activities to be financed underwent economic and financial analysis during design. The quantifiable benefits of PDAR II are derived from the investments to be made. The economic internal rate of return is an estimated 13.22 per cent, well above the opportunity cost of capital (7 per cent); the net present value is CFA 6.92 billion (US\$12.23 million).

Exit strategy and sustainability

20. Reinforcing the institutional capacity of the Ministry of Agriculture is key for the sustainability of investments in the Gabonese rural sector. This will ensure synergy with the project and improve coordination and planning. Enhanced governance through capacity-building of staff in the Ministry of Agriculture and the executing agencies will ensure sustainable progress on agricultural policy changes. The project will promote inclusive and participatory approaches to policy dialogue and M&E throughout implementation to ensure optimal use and ownership of investments, and sustainability after project completion.

III. Risks management

A. Project risks and mitigation measures

21. Several risks have been identified: (i) insufficient or tardy mobilization of counterpart funds; (ii) weak national capacities in coordination and implementation; and (iii) weak national capacities in financial management and procurement. Mitigation measures are as follows: (a) close follow-up and adequate planning of counterpart fund availability; (b) training of government service providers and staff in key ministry institutions on effective coordination; and (c) mobilization of international technical assistance. The additional financing will not result in new activities and the risks and mitigation measures remain the same.

B. Environment and social category

22. There is no change of category or new environmental classification for the project. All the activities to be financed by the additional financing were assessed during design. PDAR II is classified as a category B operation, i.e. moderate environmental risk.
23. Three potential adverse environmental and social impacts have been identified: (i) human-wildlife conflict; (ii) accelerated deforestation as a result of supporting unsustainable farming practices; and (iii) marginalization of indigenous peoples. For each potential impact, alternative measures or safeguards have been proposed.

C. Climate risk classification

24. There is no change in the project's climate risk classification. All the activities to be financed were assessed during design.

IV. Implementation

A. Compliance with IFAD policies

25. PDAR II is aligned with IFAD policies and major guidelines, such as: (i) IFAD's Strategic Framework 2016-2025; (ii) country strategy note 2017-2018; (iii) climate change strategy; (iv) natural resources and environmental management policy; (v) rural finance policy; (vi) targeting strategy in connection with targeting vulnerable people and mainstreaming smallholder producers and the private sector into agricultural value chains; and (vii) respect for gender parity and social inclusion of young people.
26. The country strategy note for Gabon will expire at the end of 2019. A country strategic opportunities programme (COSOP) is under development for the period 2020-2024. PDAR II will be the first project under the new COSOP. All key components of PDAR II have been aligned with the draft COSOP. There are no adjustments necessary for the financing gap.

B. Organizational framework

Project management and coordination

27. The additional loan will be managed under the same structure as PDAR, without any changes. The project is placed under the oversight of the Ministry of Agriculture as the executing agency. A national project steering and monitoring committee provides strategic direction. A provincial technical coordination committee is responsible for consultation at the decentralized level, validating provincial activity planning and supervising implementation to ensure harmonization and consistency with sector strategies and interventions by other partners. Project coordination and management are undertaken by a national project coordination and management unit (PCU) based in Libreville, with administrative and financial autonomy. The PCU is composed of a national

coordination unit and three provincial branches, located in Ngounié, Ogooué-Ivindo and Woleu-Ntem.

Financial management, procurement and governance

28. The PCU is responsible for financial management. It is accountable to the Government and IFAD for ensuring that resources are used in accordance with the financing agreement. The PCU prepares quarterly financial and accounting statements for transmission to the Government and IFAD, as well as financial statements for the annual external audit. The administrative and financial management of PDAR II and all fiduciary matters are in compliance with the provisions and procedures set forth in the letter to the borrower and in the administrative, financial and management procedures manual. Procurement will take place in accordance with the IFAD's project procurement guidelines and the Gabonese Procurement Code. To the extent possible, contracts will be grouped in such a way as to attract bidders, encourage competition and obtain better offers. At start-up, the procurement plan for the first 18 months of implementation will be updated by the PCU and submitted to IFAD for non-objection.

C. Monitoring and evaluation, learning, knowledge management and strategic communication

29. Annual workplans and budgets will be prepared. The planning and budgeting activities under component 1 will be steered by the PCU in close collaboration with the Ministry of Agriculture. Planning and budgeting activities under component 2 will be based on diagnostic assessments and consultations at the production area level, estimates of potential demand in subprojects for the following year, and recommendations from annual participatory M&E workshops held at the provincial level. Each PCU branch then produces an annual workplan for discussion at meetings of provincial technical coordination committees, which is then transmitted to the PCU for decision.
30. The M&E system serves as a tool for steering at both the project and oversight level. The information provided by the system is used to help achieve project results and improve the strategy and policy framework. A management information system and a subproject management and monitoring system are in place to provide input for a spatial database on all project interventions.
31. Knowledge management will be linked to project M&E through a global system for collection and dissemination of information of use to the different actors, and for gathering data on the activities and methods implemented. Products generated include training manuals, good practice guidelines, technical specifications, posters, videos and rural radio broadcasts.

D. Proposed amendments to the financing agreement

32. Subject to the approval of this additional loan by the Executive Board, the financing agreement will be amended accordingly. This financing complements the financing plan initially approved at project design, and entails neither a change in the project description, area or target group nor the creation of any new expense category.
33. The amount of EUR 0.17 million from an increase in the PBAS allocation is added to the unallocated category.

V. Legal instruments and authority

34. An amendment to the PDAR II financing agreement between the Gabonese Republic and IFAD will constitute the legal instrument for extending the proposed financing to the borrower.
35. The Gabonese Republic is empowered under its laws to receive financing from IFAD.

36. I am satisfied that the proposed additional financing will comply with the Agreement Establishing IFAD and the Policies and Criteria for IFAD Financing.

VI. Recommendation

37. I recommend that the Executive Board approve the proposed additional financing in terms of the following resolution:

RESOLVED: that the Fund shall provide a loan under ordinary terms to the Gabonese Republic in an amount of five million and eighty thousand euros (EUR 5.08 million), equivalent to approximately US\$5.9 million and upon such terms and conditions as shall be substantially in accordance with the terms and conditions presented herein.

Gilbert F. Hougbo
President

Updated Logical Framework Incorporating Additional Financing

Cadre logique

Résultats	Indicateurs ¹				Moyens de vérification			Risques/hypothèses
	Résumé descriptif	Base de référence	A mi-parcours	Objectif final	Source d'information	Fréquence	Responsable	
Objectif de développement: Améliorer de façon durable, les revenus, la sécurité alimentaire, et la nutrition des petits producteurs, femmes, jeunes et peuples autochtones de 3 provinces du Gabon.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> % de bénéficiaires satisfaits des décisions sur les politiques agricoles prises dans le cadre du projet 	0	40	75	Dispositif S&E sectoriel Enquêtes qualitatives	Mi-parcours & fin de projet	UCP / DCPESP	Instabilité des responsables des directions centrales (DC), générales (DG), provinciales (DP) Difficulté à jouer la carte de la participation Instabilité des prix Difficultés d'appliquer les lois et les règles
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nombre de personnes bénéficiaires d'une mobilité économique 	0	6 000	16 000				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nombre de ménages ruraux recevant les services du projet 	0	3 000	73 00				
Composante 1 : Appui aux politiques agricoles								
Effet 1 : Les politiques agricoles sont appropriées, socialement acceptées, et efficaces pour engager les ruraux et les jeunes dans l'agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> % des bénéficiaires déclarant un meilleur accès aux ressources, aux services et aux technologies du fait d'une amélioration de l'environnement des politiques 	0	40%	75%	Dispositif S&E PDAR2 Enquêtes terrain	Mi-parcours & fin de projet	UCP	Réformes mal acceptées / formulées / intégrées Mauvais canaux de diffusion de l'information et le plaidoyer
Produit 1.1 : La participation des parties prenantes aux processus d'élaboration/révision des politiques et stratégies agricoles est renforcée et le dialogue sur les politiques est inclusif	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nombre de plateformes multi acteurs de dialogue sur les politiques appuyées Nombre de groupes thématiques fonctionnels 	0 0	4 3	4 3	Dispositif S&E PDAR2	Chaque année	DCPESP	Conflits d'intérêt sur les espaces et les approches Résistances au changement.
Produit 1.2 : Des politiques prioritaires pro pauvres basées sur l'évidence sont formulées / révisées et mises en œuvre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nombre de politiques, lois, stratégies, décisions, et textes réglementaires préparés 	0	3	6	Journal et communications officiels	Mi-parcours & fin de projet	DCPESP	Les réformes sont peu inclusives et prennent peu en compte la dimension humaine
Résultat 1.3 : Les capacités nationales de planification, exécution et S&E des politiques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nombre de personnes formées (désagrégé par genre, par direction, par thématique) (*) 	0	50	100	Dispositif de S&E de projet	Mi-parcours & fin de projet	DCPESP	Plan de renforcement de capacités non axé sur un diagnostic des compétences

¹A désagréger par genre et classe d'âge (*)

Résultats	Indicateurs ¹				Moyens de vérification			Risques/hypothèses
	Résumé descriptif	Base de référence	A mi-parcours	Objectif final	Source d'information	Fréquence	Responsable	
agricoles sont renforcées	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Un dispositif de S&E participatif opérationnel générant le savoir et l'évidence pour renseigner les politiques 	0	1	1	Dispositif de S&E de projet	Mi-parcours	DCPESP	Retard dans la restructuration du MAEPG
Composante 2 : Développement des filières et promotion de l'entrepreneuriat rural								
Effet 2: Une agriculture familiale résiliente, compétitive, et orientée vers le marché favorise l'insertion socio-économique des ménages et des jeunes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pourcentage de ménages bénéficiaires qui ont déclaré une augmentation de la production et de la vente de produits agricoles (*) Nombre de jeunes entrepreneurs promus dans les chaînes de valeurs y compris les services (*) 	0 0	50% 120	75% 250	Enquête terrain Rapports d'activité	Mi-parcours & fin de projet	UCP	Pas de choc climatique ou crise sanitaire majeure Contexte politique favorable
Produit 2.1. Les dynamiques collectives sont renforcées au niveau local pour un meilleur accès au marché.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nombre de plateformes de bassins (Plateformes d'innovation) opérationnelles Nombre d'organisations de producteurs soutenues (*) Nombre d'arrangements contractuels pour l'accès au marché et aux services conclus Nombre d'infrastructures de commercialisation, stockage et transformation construites ou réhabilitées 	0 0 0 0	16 32 16 16	16 64 32 32	Rapports d'activité	Annuelle	UCP	Les politiques nationales favorisent la production locale Les opérateurs privés sont prêts à investir dans les filières locales
Produit 2.2. L'accès des producteurs aux intrants, services et technologies agricoles et d'élevage est amélioré	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pourcentage de producteurs ruraux ayant accès aux intrants agricoles et aux paquets technologiques (*) 	0	50%	75%	Enquête terrain	Mi-parcours & fin de projet	UCP	L'intérêt des services techniques à participer au projet
Produit 2.3. L'accès des producteurs et entrepreneurs au financement des investissements dans les différents maillons des chaînes de valeur est facilité	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nombre de bénéficiaires utilisant des services financiers 	0	2 000	7 000				
Produit 2.4. Des pratiques agricoles innovantes favorisant la gestion durable des écosystèmes et la réduction des conflits homme-faune sont diffusées et adoptées	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nombre de producteurs ruraux formés à la gestion durable des ressources naturelles et les risques climatiques (*) Nombre de groupes ayant testé et adopté des pratiques agricoles innovantes favorisant la gestion durable des écosystèmes et la réduction des conflits homme faune (*) 	0 0	1 200 16	2 500 32	Rapports d'activité et de supervision			L'approche CEP se montre valide dans le contexte gabonais

Updated Summary of the Economic and Financial Analysis Incorporating Additional Financing

Table A: Models' financial cash flow

Table B: Programme/project costs and Logframe targets

Table C: Main assumptions and shadow prices

République Gabonaise: PDAR II												
Modèles												
Bénéfices incriminaux des modèles financiers (en monnaie locale)												
	Banane Forêt secondaire	Banane Forêt primaire	Manioc Forêt (Secondaire)	Manioc Savane	Parcelle traditionnelle	Semencier Manioc	Germoir banane	Aviculture villageoise	Pets ruminants	GE- Prestataires des services	GE- Prestataires des services II	Unité villageoise de transformation-pate indigée
Année 1	-1,492,400	-1,627,400	-281,646	-319,348	-529,331	-1,133,067	-1,741,025	-179,780	-592,550	-48,231,758	-4,671,500	-5,173,410
Année 2	112,980	247,880	16,272	62,797	82,724	1,306,433	384,379	76,681	142,081	-1,580,663	501,400	-129,506
Année 3	691,152	956,152	224,767	42,100	147,380	1,288,933	411,933	-42,325	136,864	6,612,206	1,450,000	1,446,894
Année 4	1,681,868	1,546,868	260,267	77,600	110,880	1,851,100	453,488	-3,711	313,633	13,905,075	1,350,000	1,426,894
Année 5	2,057,400	1,922,400	224,767	42,100	157,380	1,288,933	466,488	-5,442	362,326	13,905,075	750,000	1,366,894
Année 6	2,238,100	2,093,100	288,267	105,600	110,880	1,294,333	493,488	72,826	472,050	13,905,075	1,350,000	1,446,894
Année 7	2,198,600	2,063,600	184,767	2,100	147,380	35,600	426,488	95,494	472,050	13,905,075	1,450,000	1,386,894
Année 8	2,240,100	2,105,100	300,267	117,600	110,880	1,306,433	493,488	118,163	532,050	-2,894,925	1,350,000	36,894
Année 9	2,238,600	2,103,600	224,767	42,100	157,380	1,288,933	466,488	140,811	532,050	13,905,075	2,350,000	1,446,894
Année 10	2,200,100	2,065,100	260,267	77,600	110,880	1,853,100	453,488	123,500	432,050	13,905,075	1,350,000	1,446,894
VAN (Monnaie locale)	9,980,793	8,953,973	56,713	444,159	365,536	7,230,261	1,430,011	45,238	1,810,687	8,991,046	712,019	2,555,680
VAN (USD)	17,650	15,834	100	785	646	12,786	2,529	80	3,202	15,900	1,259	4,519
TRIF (@10%)	59.8%	51.8%	11.7%	11.0%	61.9%	119.1%	24.0%	11.4%	43.5%	13.0%	13.1%	18.3%

Coûts du Projet et Indicateurs du Cadre Logique					
Coûts totaux du Projet ('000 Euro)		\$	Coût de base	\$	19,650
Beneficiaires- Ménages		7,300	Personnes	16,000	UCP
Coût par bénéficiaire		2867	USD par personne	1,308	Taux d'adoption
Coûts et composantes ('000 Euro)					75%
A. Appui aux politiques et renforcement des capacités institutionnelles	\$	5,100	Appui à la formulation et mise en œuvre des politiques	5 Directions et agences renforcées 3 Politiques formulées	
B. Intensification de la production, développement des filières et promotion de l'entreprenariat	\$	11,338			
			Microprojets Production	1300	
			Microprojets Jeunes	44	
			Alliance productive transformation et commercialisation	4	
			Alliance productive prestation de service	36	
			Mise en place des Champs écoles paysans	102	
C. Coordination et gestion du projet	\$	4,488	PMU / Antennes	1 et 3	

Hypothèses et facteurs de conversion					
FINANCIAL	Hypothèses		Prix des inputs		
	Modeles		Prix (FCFA)		
	% Augmentation Rendement Manioc	30%	Sachets (unité)		30
	% Augmentation Rendement Banane	11%	Fumier (kg)		40
	% Augmentation Valorisation M-O Germoir Banane	28%	Vivo plants (unité)		275
	% Augmentation des revenus hommes chef de ménage	15.0%	Machette (unité)		3800
	% Augmentation des revenus femmes chef de ménage	16%	Pillon (unité)		10000
ECONOMIC	Taux de change officiel (OER)		569 Taux d'actualisation économique		7%
	Taux de change de l'ombre (SER)		594 Taux d'actualisation financier		10%
	Facteur de Conversion Standard		1.063 FC- inputs		0.87
	Facteur de Conversion de la Main d'oeuvre		0.71 FC- outputs		1.30

Table D: Beneficiaries adoption rates and phasing

BENEFICIAIRES TAUX D' ADOPTION ET PHASAGE								Taux d' adoption	
DJ	Année 1	Année 2	Année 3	Année 4	Année 5	Année 6	Total	75%	
Banane Forêt secondaire									
Ménages	0	240	360	360	360	240	1560	1,170	
Agg	0%	15%	38%	62%	85%	100%			
Banane Forêt primaire									
Ménages	0	240	360	360	360	240	1560	1,170	
Agg	0%	15%	38%	62%	85%	100%			
Manioc Forêt (Secondaire)									
Ménages	0	60	90	90	90	60	390	293	
Agg	0%	15%	38%	62%	85%	100%			
Manioc Savane									
Ménages	0	60	90	90	90	60	390	293	
Agg	0%	15%	38%	62%	85%	100%			
Parcelle traditionnelle									
Ménages	0	850	850	850	0	0	2550	1,913	
Agg	0%	33%	67%	100%	100%	100%			
Semencier Manioc									
Ménages	0	8	8	0	0	0	16	12	
Agg	0%	50.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%			
Germeo banane									
Ménages	0	8	8	0	0	0	16	12	
Agg	0%	50.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%			
Aviculture villageoise									
Ménages	0	160	0	0	0	0	160	120	
Agg	0%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%			
Petits ruminants									
Ménages	0	80	0	80	0	80	240	180	
Agg	0%	50.0%	50.0%	100.0%	100.0%	150.0%			
GIE- Prestataires des services									
Ménages	0	60	110	50	0	0	220	165	
Agg	0%	27.3%	77.2727%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%			
GIE- Prestataires des services II									
Ménages	0	0	10	10	0	0	20	15	
Agg	0%	0.0%	50.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%			
Unité villageoise de transformation- pate manioc									
Ménages	0	30	40	70	40	0	180	135	
Agg	0%	17%	39%	78%	100%	100%			

Table E: Programme/project economic cash flow

Tableau de calcul de TRIE et de la VANE												
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Revenus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Banane Forêt secondaire	106,883,317	147,841,851	43,179,874	15,418,229	389,222,556	681,947,150	882,209,227	998,366,110	1,079,115,651	1,090,320,988	1,092,282,222	1,095,786,443
Banane Forêt primaire	114,553,317	166,811,851	88,248,166	85,787,229	332,241,456	644,565,650	844,887,227	960,524,609	1,061,734,151	1,011,079,488	1,011,901,712	1,013,494,943
Manioc Forêt (Secondaire)	490,510	2,512,272	16,071,079	28,316,273	37,335,875	41,666,410	46,390,966	47,534,228	46,386,560	46,261,153	45,862,544	47,072,642
Manioc Savane	1,658,988	1,615,393	5,984,999	12,614,252	19,962,433	29,704,647	29,616,562	29,616,562	29,616,562	29,381,236	29,429,229	29,604,493
Parcelle traditionnelle	135,231,682	166,618,457	69,949,162	116,486,353	157,724,802	139,225,623	157,724,802	134,157,330	157,724,802	134,157,330	157,724,802	139,225,623
Semencier Manioc	1,119,402	11,351,209	24,408,224	32,618,224	22,263,668	18,266,797	15,921,044	15,979,336	18,232,009	22,263,668	23,266,426	18,266,797
Germeo banane	4,752,715	1,609,074	16,432,489	11,116,720	1,698,723	8,956,497	8,691,723	8,691,723	8,691,723	8,691,723	8,691,723	8,691,723
Aviculture villageoise	6,653,411	5,296,812	10,699,375	16,977,226	25,646,251	29,416,046	33,745,839	38,415,762	38,415,762	46,895,218	46,895,218	46,895,218
Petits ruminants	4,826,402	14,118,200	31,824,715	38,342,499	30,979,002	45,849,297	49,697,067	58,957,781	57,448,703	57,448,703	62,597,781	62,597,781
GIE- Prestataires des services	4,929,706	771,201,264	212,296,296	400,483,484	400,292,940	511,420,059	511,420,059	20,009,988	39,232,361	269,999,446	511,420,059	511,420,059
GIE- Prestataires des services II	4,109,002	71,389	10,017,846	8,948,207	6,479,668	6,479,668	8,948,207	8,948,207	4,418,135	8,948,207	8,948,207	6,479,668
Unité villageoise de transformation- pate manioc	20,801,248	23,150,082	29,701,122	12,794,262	48,193,896	57,415,121	57,277,071	52,642,421	50,766,951	45,991,993	57,172,476	57,277,071
Coûts totaux (CFA)	27,929,296	1,226,571,147	286,721,361	976,997,969	1,431,641,179	2,239,016,979	2,445,712,679	2,526,843,524	2,413,651,351	2,399,022,876	2,382,268,129	2,382,461,091
Coûts décomposés par programme (CFA)*** CMOE AB	2,218,874,858	1,221,446,103	1,852,116,056	1,478,320,229	1,077,941,561	979,363,395	46,638,861	46,638,861	46,638,861	46,638,861	46,638,861	46,638,861
Coûts totaux	2,218,874,858	1,221,446,103	1,852,116,056	1,478,320,229	1,077,941,561	979,363,395	46,638,861	46,638,861	46,638,861	46,638,861	46,638,861	46,638,861
Revenus net	3,164,544,226	2,296,265,748	2,316,871,102	1,495,044,662	2,989,866,261	2,590,769,126	2,590,769,126	2,590,769,126	2,590,769,126	2,590,769,126	2,590,769,126	2,590,769,126
TRIE	13.22%											
VANE (0%*, 20 ans, FCFA)	6,917,690,254											
VANE (0%*, 20 ans, USD)	12,233,303											
Ratio BC	1.79											

Table F: Sensitivity analysis

Analyse de Sensibilité		Δ%	Risque	TRIE	VANE (USD)	VANE (CFA)	
Scenario Base				13.22%	12,233,303	6,917,690,254	
Bénéfices du projet	-10%	Combinaison des risques de prix de vente, rendements et niveau d'adoption		12.08%	9,470,787	5,355,542,057	
Bénéfices du projet	-20%		10.81%	6,708,270	3,793,393,860		
Coûts	10%	Augmentation des prix et des charges.		12.18%	10,694,117	6,047,311,082	
Coûts	20%		11.25%	9,154,931	5,176,931,911		
Bénéfices retardés de 1 an		Taux d'adoption- Délais dans la mise en oeuvre		11.62%	9,151,856	5,175,193,038	
Bénéfices retardés de 2 ans			10.17%	6,271,999	3,546,690,967		
Events de risque- tous les 2 ans	0% Bénéf	Aléas climatiques / Conflit homme-faune		8.18%	1,920,334	1,085,910,888	
Events de risque- tous les 3 ans	0% Bénéf		11.08%	7,072,768	3,999,510,043		
Scenario de base	Coûts	Bénéfices	10%	-10%	7,931,601	4,485,162,885	
			10%	-20%	9,799	5,169,084	2,923,014,688
			20%	-20%	8,879	3,629,898	2,052,635,516
			20%	-30%	4,929	- 3,118,465	- 1,763,429,903
			20%	-10%	10.12%	6,392,415	3,614,783,713