Investing in rural people

Executive Board

President's memorandum
Proposed additional financing to
Republic of Côte d'Ivoire
Agricultural Value Chains Development Programme (PADFA)

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Action: The Executive Board is invited to approve the recommendation for the proposed additional financing contained in paragraph 52.

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Financing summary

Initiating institution:	IFAD
Borrower/recipient:	Republic of Côte d'Ivoire
Executing agency:	Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development
Total programme cost:	US$89.81 million
Amount of original IFAD loan:	US$18.50 million
Terms of original IFAD loan:	Highly concessional: maturity of 40 years, with a grace period of 10 years and a service commission of 0.75 per cent per annum
Amount of IFAD additional financing 1 under the performance-based allocation system (PBAS):	US$18.39 million
Terms of IFAD additional financing 1 (PBAS):	Blend: maturity of 25 years, with a grace period of 5 years, a service commission of 1.49 per cent and an interest rate of 1.40 per cent per annum
Amount of IFAD additional financing 2 (PBAS):	US$15 million
Terms of IFAD additional financing 2 (PBAS):	Blend: maturity of 25 years, with a grace period of 5 years, a service commission of 0.75 per cent and an interest rate of 1.25 per cent per annum in special drawing rights (to be adjusted for single-currency loans)
Amount of grant under the Rural Poor Stimulus Facility:	US$0.59 million
Cofinancier:	OPEC Fund for International Development
Amount of cofinancing:	US$19 million
Terms of cofinancing:	Interest rate of 2 per cent with a service commission of 1 per cent
Original contribution of borrower:	US$4.21 million
Additional contribution of borrower for additional financing 1:	US$0.11 million
Additional contribution of borrower for additional financing 2:	US$2.46 million
Original contribution of programme participants:	US$10.24 million
Additional contribution of programme participants for additional financing 2:	US$1.31 million
Amount of IFAD climate finance:	US$4.62 million
Cooperating institution:	IFAD

I. Background and programme description

A. Background

1. The Agricultural Value Chains Development Programme (PADFA) was approved by the Executive Board in September 2017 in a total amount of US$71.8 million, including a financing gap of US$18.9 million that was to be covered by the country allocation under the Eleventh Replenishment of IFAD's Resources (IFAD11). The programme entered into effect in March 2018 for a duration of seven years. Additional financing for the programme in the amount of US$18.4 million was mobilized under IFAD11 to cover the original financing gap, in addition to confirmed cofinancing of US$19 million from the OPEC Fund for International Development (OPEC Fund) and a grant for US$0.5 million under the Rural Poor Stimulus Facility (RPSF).

2. In June 2023, following the midterm review, a one-year extension in the completion date was agreed, to 30 March 2026, with fiduciary closing scheduled for 30 September 2026.

3. In July 2025, the Government of the Republic of Côte d'Ivoire requested a second additional financing in the amount of US$15 million under IFAD13 to consolidate the PADFA gains, strengthen sustainability, facilitate scaling up and increase impact. The programme objectives, components, geographic area of intervention and implementation arrangements will remain unchanged from the original formulation. The completion and closing dates will be extended with no effect on recurrent costs given closure of the Bouaké office and the reduction in number of the programme management unit (PMU) members.

B. Original programme description

4. The original programme had three components: component 1, adding value to agricultural products through post-harvest infrastructure, access to markets and quality promotion; component 2, expanding the supply of agricultural products via support for producers, hydroagricultural improvements, supply of inputs, advice and financial inclusion; and component 3, coordination, monitoring and evaluation (M&E) and knowledge management.

5. The overall objective was to contribute to reducing rural poverty and stimulate economic growth in the regions of Bagoué, Poro, Tchologo, Hambol and Gbêkê. The development objective was to sustainably improve food and nutritional security as well as farming incomes by promoting climate resilience in the selected value chains (rice, mango, vegetables).

6. PADFA takes an integrated approach to the agricultural value chains targeted, based on public-private partnerships, shared cost financing and proximity advisory assistance arrangements. The programme prioritizes women, youth and family farmers, while supporting the economic structuring of agricultural professional organizations (APOs). It aims to reach 32,500 rural households directly to resolve the main constraints on production, processing and commercialization. The expected outcomes include an increase in marketed volumes and value added for agricultural products, an increase in production through higher productivity, and professionalization of value chain actors.

II. Rationale for additional financing

A. Rationale

7. PADFA is a well performing programme that has generated tangible results in terms of increasing agricultural production, creating value added and growth in marketed volumes, thus contributing to an increase in farmers' incomes, rural job creation and strengthened resilience to poverty and the effects of climate change.

8. At the end of June 2025, the programme posted a physical execution rate of 83 per cent and a disbursement rate of 80.4 per cent (for IFAD resources), and had reached 97 per cent of the original target of 32,500 rural households. Value chains have been structured for rice, vegetables and mango through a combination of productive investments, capacity-building and commercial partnerships with the private sector.

9. Significant results have been achieved: higher agricultural yields (+100 per cent to +150 per cent for rice, +44 per cent for vegetables), a reduction in post-harvest losses (20 per cent), an increase in the volumes of quality products marketed (2 per cent) and the development of rural microenterprises. The programme also supported the creation of the Terr'Ivoire quality label, the development of national standards, APO professionalization and the introduction of technological innovations adapted to local agroclimate conditions.

10. These gains have translated into improvements in living conditions and food and nutritional security as incomes and food availability increased. They have also had positive repercussions on marketing channels and skills acquired from training that built the capacities of programme participants to engage in other economic activities. The programme generated a multiplier effect on actors in sectors upstream (input and equipment suppliers, service providers) and downstream (processors, traders), particularly women and young people. However, during the supervision mission of April 2025, these gains were found to be still fragile and in need of consolidation.

11. Based on the supervision mission findings, the Government of Côte d'Ivoire requested additional financing of US$15 million to consolidate and expand the PADFA gains, such as the structuring models set up around hydroagricultural improvements, and trading and storage infrastructure. The objective is to sustainably strengthen productivity through effective infrastructure management, increase product value added, implement control and traceability mechanisms and integrate smallholder producers into the targeted value chains, thus facilitating their access to markets.

12. Following on the original programme and without changing its objectives or intervention area, this second additional financing will enable implementation to be extended to September 2029. It is based on a strategy of gradual disengagement and local ownership as APOs and rural enterprises become empowered. It also promotes scaling up proven innovations such as biomass dryers for mango crops, agroecological techniques, processing units to convert mango waste into livestock feed, and run-of-river hydroagricultural rice growing systems with water retention. Irrigation technologies using solar-powered pumps will also be deployed on the vegetable growing sites.

13. In accordance with the IFAD scaling up strategy, this additional financing is based on two essential elements: the positive results achieved and clear prospects for sustainability brought about by the professionalization of rural organizations, strengthening of the local ecosystem of agricultural services, and a gradual handover of responsibilities to national actors and programme participants.

Special aspects relating to IFAD's corporate mainstreaming priorities

14. This second additional financing will address several corporate mainstreaming priorities already included in PADFA, such as adaptation to climate change, nutrition and social inclusion of women and youth:

- **Adaptation to climate change:** Strengthen the resilience of agricultural value chains to climate change by promoting adapted agricultural practices, sustainable natural resource management and producers' access to reliable climate information;

- **Gender and women's empowerment:** Structure and professionalize women's organizations in the vegetable growing, rice and infant cereals value chains; strengthen their management and marketing skills and compliance with standards; and facilitate their access to adapted financing to improve their economic integration;
- **Nutrition:** Consolidate nutrition-sensitive agriculture by including nutritional considerations at every point in the value chains, and strengthen awareness, culinary demonstrations and infant cereals production units, to improve nutritional quality and food security in rural areas; and
- **Youth inclusion:** Set up and strengthen groups of agricultural service providers and promote their integration into viable economic models.

15. In line with IFAD's mainstreaming commitments, the programme has been validated as:

☒ Including climate finance

☒ Including adaptive capacity

B. Description of geographical area and target groups

16. PADFA operates in the Centre-North and North areas of Côte d'Ivoire, in particular the regions of Gbêkê, Hambol, Poro, Tchologo and Bagoué, which are characterized by high poverty rates, poor resilience of farming systems and a high proportion of rural youth. This second additional financing covers the same geographic area.

17. The target groups will remain unchanged from the original programme, i.e. agricultural smallholders grouped into APOs, with special attention to women, youth and small and medium-sized enterprises working downstream of value chains.

18. The additional financing will support 13,066 programme participants and 6,533 households to reach a total of 121,066 direct programme participants and 39,033 households upon completion.

C. Components, outcomes and activities

19. The additional financing will be used for all three PADFA components:

- **Component 1: Adding value to agricultural products.**
  Greater investment will be made in post-harvest infrastructure (consolidation centre, mini rice mills, drying units), improving product quality by introducing control and calibration equipment; supporting certification and traceability mechanisms and developing inclusive commercial models around the Terr'Ivoire label; mini rice mills and central buying offices.
- **Component 2: Expanding the supply of agricultural products.**
  The programme will capitalize on existing technical and environmental studies to develop rice growing areas by deploying the Smart Valley technology, which is a participatory, integrated and sustainable approach to developing and managing valley bottoms. The same participatory approach will be taken to vegetable growing areas, by installing environmentally friendly irrigation systems using submersible solar-powered pumps. The intervention will also include technical and organizational support for APOs, better access to inputs and promotion of climate resilient agricultural good practices. In addition, access to rural credit and support for income-generating activities will be strengthened.
- **Component 3: Coordination, monitoring and evaluation, and knowledge management.**
  The M&E arrangements will be strengthened to include the new targets, support knowledge capitalization activities and promote the dissemination of

good practices on a national scale. Special attention will be paid to planning a gradual exit strategy to ensure a well-managed post programme transition.

20. The expected outcomes of this second additional financing are the same as the original programme, with targets adjusted to reflect the expansion of activities: (i) improve the value added of agricultural products; (ii) improve agricultural production and productivity; (iii) facilitate smallholder access to markets; (iv) increase the incomes of smallholders and rural enterprises; and (v) strengthen the structuring, professionalization and empowerment of farmers organizations.

D. Costs, benefits and financing

Programme costs

21. The total cost of PADFA is US$90.80 million, including the original loan, the first additional financing to cover the financing gap at programme design and the second additional financing to consolidate and scale up the programme gains.

22. The total amount allocated to consolidating and scaling up the programme gains, including contingencies, is US$18.76 million. The total amount of this additional financing is US$15.00 million, to be mobilized under the IFAD13 allocation on blend terms combining concessional resources and moderately flexible terms and conditions. The contribution of the Government totals US$2.46 million (US$1.84 million in cash and US$0.62 million in tax exemptions). The contribution of programme participants amounts to US$1.30 million.

23. Component 2 of the programme, on expanding the supply of agricultural products, and more specifically subcomponent 2.1 on improved productivity and quality of agricultural products, is the most closely related to climate change adaptation. The total amount of IFAD climate finance under this second additional financing, calculated by the multilateral development banks' methodologies for tracking climate change adaptation and mitigation finance, is estimated at US$4.62 million, or 30.8 per cent of the total additional financing.

Table 1
Original and additional and second additional financing summary
(Thousands of United States dollars)

	Original financing	*RPSF*	*First additional financing*	*Second additional financing*	*Total*
IFAD	18 500		18 389	15 000	51 889
OPEC Fund	20 000	(1 000)			19 000
RPSF grant		594			594
Borrower/recipient	4 211		107	2 464	6 782
Programme participants	10 238			1 305	11 543
Financing gap	18 856	1 000	467		(20 323)*
Total	**71 805**	**594**	**18 963**	**18 769**	**89 808**

* Total financing gap was brought down to zero so is not part of the total calculation. The amount of (20,323) has been left in the column to show the total financing gap across all additional financing stages.

Table 2
Additional financing: programme costs by component (and subcomponent) and financier
(Thousands of United States dollars)

	Additional IFAD loan		*Programme participants*		*Borrower/ recipient*		*Total*	
Component/subcomponent	*Amount*	*%*	*Amount*	*%*	*Amount*	*%*	*Amount*	*%*
1. Adding value to agricultural products								
1.1. Improved rice, vegetable and mango marketing	630.9	72.9	69.9	8.1	164.4	19.0	865.2	4.6
1.2. Improved post-harvest processing of agricultural products	2 194.8	71.4	421.3	13.7	456.8	14.9	3 072.9	16.4
Subtotal	**2 825.7**	**71.8**	**491.2**	**12.5**	**621.2**	**15.8**	**3 938.1**	**21.0**
2. Expanding the supply of agricultural products								
2.1. Improved productivity and quality of agricultural products	8 686.80	82.0	812.9	7.7	1 091.60	10.3	10 591.3	56.4
2.2. Professionalization of APOs	885.4	69.3	1.3	0.1	390.3	30.6	1 277.0	6.8
Subtotal	**9 572.20**	**80.7**	**814.2**	**6.9**	**1 481.9**	**12.5**	**11 868.3**	**63.2**
3. Coordination, M&E, and knowledge management								
3.1. Programme coordination and management	2 174.50	85.8	-	-	360.6	14.2	2 535.1	13.5
3.2. M&E and knowledge management	427.6	100.0	-	-	-		427.6	2.3
Subtotal	**2 602.1**	**87.8**	**-**	**-**	**360.6**	**12.2**	**2 962.7**	**15.8**
Total	**15 000.00**	**79.9**	**1 305.40**	**7**	**2 463.7**	**13.1**	**18 769.1**	**100.0**

Table 3
Additional financing: programme costs by expenditure category and financier
(Thousands of United States dollars)

	Additional IFAD loan		*Programme participants*		*Borrower/ recipient*		*Total*	
Expenditure category	*Amount*	*%*	*Amount*	*%*	*Amount*	*%*	*Amount*	*%*
Investment costs								
A. Works and rural engineering	3 891.3	72.7	366.6	6.9	1 091.6	20.4	5 349.5	28.5
B. Vehicles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C. Equipment and materials	643.3	39.9	462.4	28.7	507	31.4	1 612.7	8.6
D. Training and workshops	2 754.9	97.4	-	-	73.9	2.6	2 828.8	15.1
E. Consulting services	3 371.7	88.2	30	0.8	420.6	11.0	3 822.3	20.4
F. Goods and services and inputs	1 974.3	81.6	446.3	18.4	-	-	2 420.6	12.9
G. Subsidies	190.1	100	-	-	-	-	190.1	1.0
Total investment costs	12 825.6	79.1	1 305.3	8.0	2 093.1	12.9	16 224	86.5
Recurrent costs								
A. Salaries and allowances	1 832.7	83.6		0.0	360.6	16.4	2 193.3	11.7
B. Operating expenses	341.8	100.0	-	0.0	-	-	341.8	1.8
Total recurrent costs	2 174.5	85.8			360.6	14.2	2 535.1	13.5
Total	**15 000**	**80.0**	**1 305.3**	**7.0**	**2 453.7**	**13.1**	**18 759.1**	**100.0**

Table 4
Programme cost by component and year
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Component/subcomponent	*2026*	*2027*	*2028*	*2029*	*Total*
1. Adding value to agricultural products					
1.1. Improved rice, vegetable and mango marketing	467.2	377.4	20.6		865.2
1.2. Improved post-harvest processing of agricultural products	1 527.2	1 088.8	456.9		3 072.90
Subtotal	**1 994.4**	**1 466.2**	**477.5**		**3 938.10**
2. Expanding the supply of agricultural products					
2.1. Improved productivity and quality of agricultural products	5 997.4	2 916.1	1 677.9		10 591.30
2.2. Professionalization of APOs	628.0	436.8	212.1		1 277.00
Subtotal	**6 625.4**	**3 352.9**	**1 890.0**	**0.0**	**11 868.30**
3. Coordination, M&E, and knowledge management					
3.1. Programme coordination and management	629.4	779.8	803.1	322.8	2 535.10
3.2. M&E and knowledge management	104.8	125.2	132.0	65.5	427.60
Subtotal	734.2	905.0	935.1	388.3	2 962.70
Total	**9 354.06**	**5 724.12**	**3 302.60**	**388.31**	**18 769.10**

Financing and cofinancing strategy and plan

24. The PADFA financing sources are as follows: (i) IFAD - 58.9 per cent of the programme budget: original loan, US$18.499 million; first additional financing, US$18.389 million; second additional financing, US$15 million for consolidation and scaling up of the programme gains, funded from IFAD13 resources; and an RPSF grant for US$0.594 million; (ii) OPEC Fund: cofinancing in the amount of US$19 million; (iii) cumulative contributions of national counterpart funding of about US$6.1 million, including contributions relating to the original phase, RPSF grant and second additional financing; and (iv) programme participants: total contribution of US$11.5 million.

Disbursement

25. The allocations authorized for the various expenditure categories under the IFAD financing remain unchanged. No change is planned in the original disbursement arrangements specified in the PADFA design. The programme funds will continue to be managed in accordance with national procedures and IFAD's financial and administrative procedures for projects and programmes. The administrative and financial procedures will be stipulated in the financial management and financial control letter and in the administrative and financial manual for the programme.

26. The second additional financing will follow the revolving fund disbursement modality on the basis of interim financial statements supported by withdrawal requests duly certified through the IFAD Client Portal, in accordance with the IFAD disbursement procedures in effect. The financial statements will be prepared in accordance with the new Organization for the Harmonisation of Business Law in Africa accounting standards and the Uniform Act on the Accounting System for Non-Profit Entities. The financial year will be 1 January to 31 December of each year. External audits will be conducted separately in accordance with donor requirements, and internal audit will be provided by the General Inspectorate of Finance in accordance with an agreement to be signed with the programme.

Summary of benefits and economic analysis

27. The second additional financing will expand and strengthen the PADFA benefits by consolidating its technical, economic and institutional gains over an additional three-year period. It will significantly expand the programme scope, taking the total number of household members reached from 180,000 to 215,932 (+35,932 persons) and direct programme participants from 108,000 to 121,066. In terms of programme targets, 121,066 people will benefit from economic mobility (versus the original 108,000), 154,453 will have better access to markets (versus 144,000) and 188,140 will increase their production (versus 180,000). Regarding the development objective, 161,949 households will adopt sustainable and resilient practices and technologies, or 26,949 households more than the original target.

28. The economic and financial analyses confirm the programme's sound viability. At design the economic internal rate of return (EIRR) was 20.7 per cent and net present value (NPV), calculated at a cost of capital of 8 per cent, was US$32 million. Sensitivity tests showed good resilience, with EIRR remaining higher than the cost of capital even under unfavourable scenarios. The update at midterm review showed better results: an economic NPV of about US$36 million and an EIRR of 25.5 per cent, under sensitivity scenarios ranging from 18.2 per cent to 14.1 per cent.

Exit strategy and sustainability

29. The sustainability strategy is based on several complementary elements: (i) increasing professionalization of APOs as they take on more responsibilities in technical, economic and financial management of activities; (ii) a co-investment dynamic between producers, aggregators and private partners; (iii) endogenous agricultural advice and management arrangements by lead producers incorporated in local economic circuits; and (iv) permanent consultative platforms for value chain actors, including APOs, financial institutions, aggregators and private enterprises.

30. In addition, the partnerships with financial institutions will contribute to strengthening the empowerment of APOs by enabling them to mobilize financing adapted to their needs and evolve towards more robust structures that can provide sustainable services to their members. These dynamics favour the advancement of producers towards more organized and resilient forms of economic participation.

31. Decentralized and deconcentrated government agencies – particularly regional agriculture, hydraulics and environment departments – will continue to play a role in guidance, coordination and regulation. The aggregators will strengthen their role as an economic interface between APOs and markets by ensuring product quality, traceability and formalization of commercial relations through stable contracts.

III. Risk management

A. Risks and mitigation measures

32. The integrated risk matrix shows that the programme's overall inherent environmental, social and climate risk is rated substantial, with a moderate residual risk rating. The additional financing does not add any new areas of activities that would introduce greater sensitivity.

33. Three major risks could affect implementation and the sustainability of results under the additional financing:

   (a) **Environmental risk:** the risk of pollution with the intensification of agricultural and processing activities. The planned mitigation measures are as follows: making use of by-products and incorporating solar-powered or bioenergetic equipment, and training in sustainable waste management.

   (b) **Social risk:** relates to the unmanaged use of chemical inputs, exposing producers to health hazards. The planned mitigation measures are as follows: distribution of protection equipment, training in safe use of inputs, community plant health brigades, and packaging management via service providers.

   (c) **Climate risk:** relates to irregular rainfall and higher temperatures affecting agricultural productivity. The planned mitigation measures are as follows: adoption of resistant varieties, adapted and environmentally friendly hydroagricultural improvements, and dissemination of climate information through local radio or digital tools.

B. Environment and social category

34. PADFA was classified in environmental and social category B at design, meaning that it was not expected to have any significant adverse impact on the environment. For the first additional financing, the Social, Environmental and Climate Assessment Procedures (SECAP) note was updated and the environmental and social category remains moderate, considering that the risks can be mitigated with the appropriate measures.

35. The second additional financing, for the consolidation and scaling up of successful interventions, does not introduce any new areas or activities that would introduce greater sensitivity or any new risks not anticipated in the environmental, social and

climate management plan, but will strengthen actions in the areas where environmental and social fragilities persist.

36. The main risks identified relate to: (i) the loss of biodiversity and the risk of pollution with the intensification of agricultural practices and improper waste management processes; (ii) social risks relating to community health, safety and security, including unsafe handling of phytosanitary products and potential tension around access to land and infrastructure.

37. Mitigation of these risks is taken into account in all required environmental and social documents, such as the environmental, social and climate management plan to identify and manage risks at every level of intervention, validated environmental and social impact assessments, a grievance redress mechanism and environmental and social management site studies and the Sologo dam reinstallation action plan. These documents were prepared on a participatory basis with local stakeholders. Their implementation has also enabled environmental and social considerations to be incorporated systematically into bidding documents and employment contracts.

C. Climate risk classification

38. The overall climate risk of PADFA is rated moderate in accordance with the updated SECAP note and the integrated risk matrix. The main threats identified relate to the increased frequency of prolonged drought, intense rainfall causing erosion and flooding, and the effects of violent winds on mango tree flowering. These phenomena could compromise agricultural productivity and value chain stability. In addition, climate change is shortening cropping seasons and causing unstable rainfall patterns, which have a direct impact on production capacities.

39. The additional financing, extended to consolidate and scale up successful interventions, will strengthen the adaptation and mitigation measures already in place. These measures include: (i) developing and disseminating climate-smart agricultural technologies (such as organic fertilization, compost production, agroecology), and the promotion of resilient short-cycle varieties; (ii) improving water management by installing water storage bodies on improved sites using run-of-river irrigated areas and solar-powered pumping systems.

40. In terms of climate information, PADFA has launched agrometeorological services on local radio, visual media and mobile apps, to help producers adjust their cropping calendars. Agricultural finance will continue to support the dissemination of agrometeorological information.

41. Finally, greenhouse gas emissions generated by PADFA activities are expected to be low. Innovative initiatives such as making use of mango waste and risk husks and other measures to reduce climate impact will contribute to reducing pressure on natural resources and limiting greenhouse gas emissions.

IV. Implementation

A. Compliance with IFAD policies

42. There is no change to the components or objectives of the original programme, which continue to be consistent with the IFAD Strategic Framework 2016-2025 (inclusive and sustainable rural transformation). The programme is aligned with IFAD's policies on targeting, gender equality and women's empowerment, nutrition and climate change. PADFA also takes into account the strategy on the private sector by bringing in the private sector through public-private-producer partnerships.

B. Organizational framework

Management and coordination

43. The implementation of the second additional financing will be supervised by the governance bodies set up at PADFA start-up, i.e.: (i) a steering committee chaired

by the Minister of Agriculture, Rural Development and Food Production, which will provide strategic guidance and validate action plans and performance reports; and (ii) a technical support and monitoring committee that will provide close technical support to the PMU and the steering committee.

44. The PMU in charge of implementing the original financing will also be responsible for the operational, administrative and financial management of the second additional financing. The PMU will implement the activities in accordance with the programme intervention strategy and IFAD procedures. To optimize resources and increase efficiency in connection with the additional envelope, the PMU will be resized, taking into account key competencies required for effective and efficient programme implementation.

Financial management, procurement and governance

45. The financial management and procurement arrangements will remain identical to those already in place. The PMU will provide day-to-day management of fiduciary functions with the administrative and financial officer, the accountant, accounting assistant and procurement officer. The second additional financing will be managed in accordance with the procedures in effect in Côte d'Ivoire and IFAD procedures on programme financial and administrative management and procurement guidelines. Implementation monitoring will be based on the accounting system, which includes rigorous automated management control using software compliant with prevailing regulations and IFAD guidelines. The PMU will ensure the regularity of management operations and the rational use of the second additional financing. Internal auditing will continue to be provided by the General Inspectorate of Finance, and external audits will be performed by an external auditor recruited by the PMU. The audited financial statements will be transmitted to IFAD in accordance with IFAD guidelines.

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

46. The PADFA automated M&E system, which has been in operation since 2023, is based on a validated manual, standardized data gathering tools and a centralized digital platform that monitors the implementation of activities and logical framework indicators, including those relating to environmental and climate performance. This system also takes into account annual workplans and budgets, providing a rigorous monitoring of tasks, timelines and responsibilities at every level of intervention. The system comprises a coded database that records all programme participants supported, types of support received and observed impact. The second additional financing is based on qualitative outcomes; the proceeds will be used to fund several thematic surveys and strengthen data collection tools, capacities for economic analysis and mechanisms to monitor the economic models promoted, to clarify decisions on investment and scaling up. It will also create better linkages with national systems, ensuring that the analysis takes into account economic, social, nutritional and environmental factors. Finally, it will facilitate learning, accountability and strategic steering.

47. **Knowledge management and communication.** The second additional financing will include a structured mechanism for knowledge management and capitalization of programme gains. This will be used to document and develop good practices, viable economic models, local governance mechanisms and successful partnerships (e.g. with financial institutions and agricultural service providers). Capitalization notes, technical guides and how-to-do notes will be produced on key topics. This knowledge will be disseminated through national feedback workshops and digital media (programme Facebook page, WhatsApp platforms, ministry site, IFAD practice communities), and stored in the databases kept by PADFA and the Project Evaluation Division of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development.

48. The PADFA financing agreement will be amended to reflect this second additional financing to be extended under the IFAD13 country allocation. It will also reflect the extension of the programme completion date for 36 months, to 31 March 2029, and fiduciary closing on 30 September 2029. Minor adjustments will be made to the logical framework and the cost table to reflect the consolidation interventions under the additional financing.

V. Legal instruments and authority

49. A financing agreement between the Republic of Côte d'Ivoire and IFAD will constitute the legal instrument for extending the proposed financing to the borrower/recipient. The signed financing agreement will be amended following approval of the additional financing.

50. The Republic of Côte d'Ivoire is empowered under its laws to receive financing from IFAD.

51. 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

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

> RESOLVED: that the Fund shall provide a loan on blend terms to the Republic of Côte d'Ivoire in an amount of fifteen million United States dollars (US$15,000,000) and upon such terms and conditions as shall be substantially in accordance with the terms and conditions presented herein.

Alvaro Lario
President

Cadre logique mis à jour incorporant le financement additionnel

Chaîne logique	Indicateurs						Moyens de vérification			Hypothèses
	Nom	Situation de référence	Mi-parcours	Cible dans le cadre du FA	Cible Finale	Cible Finale incluant le FA	Source	Fréquence	Responsabilité	
Portée Projet d'envergure régionale	**1.b Estimation correspondante du nombre total des membres des ménages**									Prise en compte de l'importance de la coordination intersectorielle, Equité dans l'accès aux ressources et la répartition des bénéfices au niveau des ménages et des organisations
	Membres des ménages - Nombre de personnes	0	80000	35932	180000	215932				
	1.a Nombre correspondant de ménages touchés						SSE du Programme, rapportage interne	Trimestrielle	UCP	
	Ménages dirigés par une femme - Ménages									
	Ménages autres que ceux ayant une femme pour chef - Ménages									
	Ménages - Ménages		14443	6533	32500	39033				
	1 Nombre de personnes bénéficiant de services promus ou appuyés par le projet						SSE du Programme, rapportage interne	Trimestrielle	UCP	
	Hommes - Hommes		16000	7840	36000	43840				
	Femmes - Femmes	0	32000	5226	72000	77226				
	Jeunes - Jeunes		32000	5226	72000	77226				
	Nombre total de personnes bénéficiant de services - Nombre de personnes	0	48000	13066	108000	121066				
Objectif du projet Contribuer à la réduction de la pauvreté et stimuler la	**Personnes bénéficiaires d'une mobilité économique d'ici à 2026**						Evaluation d'impact	Année 1, 4 et 7	FIDA et Gouvernement	Stabilité socio-politique et résilience du cadre macro-économique ; Existence d'un cadre national réglementaire, stratégique et institutionnel favorable

croissance économique dans les régions de Bagoue, Poro, Tchologo, Hambol et Gbeke	Personnes - Nombre de personnes	0	30600	13066	108000	121066				
	Personnes dont l'accès au marché s'est amélioré						Evaluation d'impact	Année 1, 4 et 7	FIDA et Gouvernement	
	Personnes - Nombre de personnes	0	59400	10453	144000	154453				
	Personnes avec une production améliorée						Evaluation d'impact	Année 1, 4 et 7	FIDA et Gouvernement	
	Personnes - Nombre de personnes	0	79200	8140	180000	188140				
Objectif de développement Améliorer durablement la sécurité alimentaire et les revenus des exploitations agricoles tirés des filières riz, mangue et produits maraîchers dans les zones du Programme	**2.2.5 Organisations de producteurs ruraux faisant état d'une augmentation des ventes**						Enquêtes spécifiques	Annuelle	UCP, prestataires	Prise en compte de l'importance de la coordination intersectorielle, Equité dans l'accès aux ressources et la répartition des bénéfices au niveau des ménages et des organisations
	Pourcentage d'organisations de producteurs ruraux - Pourcentage (%)		25	75	75	75				
	Pourcentage de personnes déclarant l'adoption de pratiques et technologies durables et résilientes au changement climatique						SEE du programme et rapports des prestataires de service	Annuelle	UCP, prestataires de services	
	Pourcentage déclarant adopter des pratique, technologie durables et résilientes au changement climatique - Pourcentage (%)	0	45	75	75	75				
	3.2.2 Ménages déclarant l'adoption de pratiques et technologies durables et résilientes au changement climatique						COI	Situation de référence, à mi-parcours ; à l'achèvement	UCP, prestataires de services	
	Membres des ménages - Nombre de personnes		81000	26949	135000	161949				
	Ménages - Pourcentage (%)		45	75	75	75				
	Ménages - Ménages		14625	4900	24375	29275				
Effet direct La valorisation (transformation	**Nombre d'entreprises rurales ayant accès à des services de développement des entreprises**						SEE du programme et rapports	Annuelle	UCP, prestataires de services	Maîtrise des risques relatifs au marché

et commercialisation) des produits agricoles est améliorée							des prestataires de service			
	Nombre d'entreprise bénéficiant de services de développement des entreprises - Nombre	0	13	5	25	30				
	2.2.2 Entreprises rurales appuyées signalant une hausse de leurs bénéfices						COI survey	Situation de référence, à mi-parcours ; à l'achèvement	UGP, prestataire	
	Nombre d'entreprises - Entreprises			3	25	28				
	Pourcentage d'entreprises - Pourcentage (%)	0	25	70	70	70				
Produit Des partenariats commerciaux soutiennent la commercialisation des produits	**Contrats de partenariat commerciaux signés par les OPA soutenues par le Programme**						SSE du Programme	Semestrielle	UCP	Maîtrise des risques relatifs au marché
	Contrats de partenariats commerciaux signés par les OPA - Nombre	0	100	30	150	180				
Produit Des investissements et des technologies performantes améliorent la valorisation des produits	**2.1.6 Installations de commercialisation, transformation et stockage construites ou remises en état**						SSE du Programme, Rapportage interne	Trimestrielle	UCP	Maîtrise des risques relatifs au marché
	Nombre total d'installations - Installations		269	5	575	580				
	Installations de commercialisation construites ou remises en état - Installations		12	0	23	23				
	Installations de transformation construites ou remises en état - Installations		67	5	173	178				
	Installations de stockage construites ou remises en état - Installations		190	0	379	379				
Effet direct L'offre de produits agricoles bruts	**1.2.4 Ménages faisant état d'une augmentation de la production**						Enquêtes spécifiques	Annuelle	UCP, prestataires	Conditions climatiques appropriées
	Ménages - Pourcentage (%)	0	80	80	80	80				

(frais) est améliorée	**Pourcentage de personnes/ménages déclarant une amélioration de l'accès à la terre, aux forêts, à l'eau ou aux étendues d'eau à des fins de production**						SEE du programme et rapports des prestataires de service	Annuelle	UCP, prestataires de services	
	pourcentage de personne/ménage déclarant un accès amélioré à la terre, forêts et à l'eau pour produire - Pourcentage (%)	0	80	80	80	80				
Produit L'accès aux services de production est amélioré	**1.1.2 Terres agricoles dotées d'infrastructures hydrauliques construites/remises en état**						SSE du Programme, Rapportage interne	Annuelle	UPC, SSE	Accessibilité et pérennité de l'offre de services (fournitures d'intrants, conseils agricoles, etc)
	Superficie en hectares - Superficie (ha)	0	525	700	1050	1750				
Produit Les bonnes pratiques agricoles sont diffusées	**1.1.4 Personnes formées aux pratiques et/ou technologies de production**						SSE du Programme, Rapports des prestataires	Trimestrielle	UCP, prestataires	Accessibilité et pérennité de l'offre de services (fournitures d'intrants, conseils agricoles, etc)
	Personnes formées à la production végétale - Nombre de personnes	0	10725	2646	26000	28646				
	Nombre de personnes ayant reçu des services d'information climatique						SEE du programme et rapports des prestataires de service	Trimestrielle	UCP, prestataires de services	
	personne ayant reçu des service d'information climatique - Nombre	0	10725	2046	26000	28046				
Effet direct Les exploitations agricoles et leurs organisations sont	**2.2.4 Membres des organisations de producteurs ruraux soutenus, déclarant la fourniture par leur organisation de services nouveaux ou améliorés**						SSE du Programme, Rapports des prestataires	Annuelle	UCP, prestataires	Intégration et participation effective des exploitations agricoles et de leurs organisations dans le développement des filières; participation effectives des femmes aux sessions d'éducation nutritionnelle

professionnalisées	Pourcentage de membres des organisations de producteurs ruraux - Pourcentage (%)	0	80	80	80	80				
	1.2.8 Femmes déclarant une diversité alimentaire minimale (MDDW)						COI, MDDW methodology	Situation de référence, à mi-parcours ; à l'achèvement	UCP, prestataires	
	Femmes (%) - Pourcentage (%)			NA	50	NA				
	Femmes (nombre) - Femmes	0	15000	NA	36000	NA				
	Ménages (%) - Pourcentage (%)			NA		NA				
	Ménages (nombre) - Ménages			NA		NA				
	Membres des ménages - Nombre de personnes			NA		NA				
Produit Les OP sont renforcées	**2.1.4 Producteurs ruraux soutenus qui sont membres d'une organisation de producteurs ruraux**						SSE du Programme, Rapports des prestataires	Annuelle	UCP, prestataires	Intégration et participation effective des exploitations agricoles et de leurs organisations dans le développement des filières
	Hommes - Hommes	0	20000	6105	50000	56105				
	Nombre total de personnes - Nombre de personnes	0	40000	10175	100000	110175				
	Femmes - Femmes	0	20000	4070	50000	54070				
Produit Les connaissances, aptitudes et pratiques en nutrition des bénéficiaires sont améliorées	**1.1.8 Ménages recevant un soutien ciblé pour améliorer leur nutrition**						SSE du Programme, Rapports des prestataires	Annuelle	UCP, prestataires	Intégration et participation effective des exploitations agricoles et de leurs organisations dans le développement des filières
	Nombre de personnes qui participent - Nombre de personnes	0	60000	NA	144000	NA				

Résumé mis à jour de l’analyse économique et financière

Tableau A
Modèles financiers relatifs aux flux de trésorerie

RUBRIQUES	CULTURE	SUPERFICIE (ha)	MONTANTS (FCFA)										
			SANS PROJET	AVEC PROJET									
				AN 1	AN 2	AN 3	AN 4	AN 5	AN 6	AN 7	AN 8	AN 9	AN 10
Charges	Riz de plateau	1	217 900	275 350	286 250	286 250	286 250	286 250	286 250	286 250	286 250	286 250	286 250
	Riz irrigué	0,5	295 550	357 722	354 888	357 878	357 878	357 878	357 878	357 878	357 878	357 878	357 878
	Maraîchage	0,05	60 321	140 370	83 901	83 935	83 968	83 968	140 468	83 968	83 968	83 968	83 968
	Total culture vivriere	*1,55*	*573 771*	*773 442*	*725 038*	*728 062*	*728 096*	*728 096*	*784 596*	*728 096*	*728 096*	*728 096*	*728 096*
	Total	1,55	573 771	773 442	725 038	728 062	728 096	728 096	784 596	728 096	728 096	728 096	728 096
Produits	Riz de plateau	1	103 040	190 159	228 659	264 092	314 496	314 496	314 496	314 496	314 496	314 496	314 496
	Riz irrigué	0,5	180 320	228 191	229 179	239 757	250 417	250 417	250 417	250 417	250 417	250 417	250 417
	Maraîchage	0,05	84 844	98 127	109 973	123 674	138 000	138 000	138 000	138 000	138 000	138 000	138 000
	Total culture	*1,55*	368 204	516 477	567 811	627 523	702 913	702 913	702 913	702 913	702 913	702 913	702 913
	Total	1,55	368 204	516 477	567 811	627 523	702 913	702 913	702 913	702 913	702 913	702 913	702 913
Benefits	Total		-205 567	-256 965	-157 228	-100 539	-25 182	-25 182	-81 682	-25 182	-25 182	-25 182	-25 182
Benefits	Additionnels			-51 398	48 339	105 028	180 385	180 385	123 885	180 385	180 385	180 385	180 385

Tableau B
Coûts du projet/programme et cibles du cadre logique

	FIDA_13		Total	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
A. Composante 1 Valorisation des produits agricoles				
Sous composante 1.1. Amélioration de la commercialisation du Riz, des légumes et de la mangue	630,9	100%	630,9	4%
Sous composante 1.2. Amélioration des opération post récolte et de transformation des produits ag	2 194,8	100%	2 194,8	15%
Subtotal	2 825,7	100%	2 825,7	19%
B. Composante 2. Amélioration de l'offre des produits agricoles			-	0%
Sous composante 2.1. Amélioration de la productivité et de la qualité des produits agricoles	8 686,8	100%	8 686,8	58%
Sous composante 2.2. Structuration et autonomisation des OPA	885,4	100%	885,4	6%
Subtotal	9 572,2	100%	9 572,2	64%
C. Composante 3. Coordination, Suivi-évaluation, Gestion des savoirs			-	0%
Sous composante 3.1. Coordination et Gestion du Programme	2 174,5	100%	2 174,5	14%
Sous composante 3.2.- Suivi_évaluation et gestion des savoirs	427,6	100%	427,6	3%
Subtotal	2 602,1	100%	2 602,1	17%
	15 000,0	100%	15 000,0	100%

<u>Coûts par catégorie de dépenses</u>

Republique de Côte d'Ivoire

Fonfs Additionnels
Projet d'Appui au Développement des Filières
(PADFA)

Disbursement Accounts by Financiers

	FIDA_13		Totam	
	Amount	%	**Amount**	%
1. Travaux et GR	3 891,3	100%	3 891,3	26%
2. Véhicule	-		-	0%
3. Equiepemnt et matériel	643,3	100%	643,3	4%

4. Formation et atelier	2 754,9	100%	2 754,9	18%
5. Consultation	3 371,7	100%	3 371,7	22%
6. Biens services et Intranr	1 974,3	100%	1 974,3	13%
7. Dons et Subventions	190,1	100%	190,1	1%
8. Salaires et Indemnités	1 832,7	100%	1 832,7	12%
9. Fonctionnement	341,8	100%	341,8	2%
	15 000,0	100%	15 000,0	100%

Cible du cadre logique. Le financement additionnel proposé aidera à financer les coûts liés à l'expansion des activités du PADFA, dans le but d'atteindre un niveau plus élevé de réalisation de l'objectif de développement du Programme sur une période supplémentaire d'exécution de trois ans. La zone d'intervention pour la phase de financement additionnel demeure inchangée. Cependant, le FA renforcera l'impact du Programme en étendant sa couverture à un groupe élargi d'acteurs des filières. Aussi, les changements dans le cadre logique pour les principaux résultats sont présentés comme suit :

Indicateurs	Unité	Objectif initial	Changement dans lla cadre du FA	Objectif révisé
PORTEE				
Membres des ménages - Nombre de personnes	Nombre	180 000	35 932	215 932
Personnes bénéficiant des services du projet	Nombre	108 000	13 066	121 066
OBJECTIF DU PROJET				
Personnes bénéficiant de mobilité économique	Nombre	108 000	13 066	121 066
Personnes dont l'accès au marché s'est amélioré	Nombre	144 000	10 453	154 453
Personnes avec une production améliorée	Nombre	180000	8140	188 140
OBJECTIF DE DEVELOPPEMENT				
Ménages déclarant l'adoption de pratiques et technologies durables et résilientes a	Nombre	135 000	26 949	161 949

Tableau C
Principales hypothèses et prix fictifs

Hypothèses de base. L'analyse économique du programme et de ses activités est basée sur les postulats suivants :

- L'analyse porte sur une période de 20 ans;
- Un taux d'actualisation (« discount rate ») de 10% a été utilisé afin de refléter le coût d'opportunité du capital en Côte d'ivoire (même hypothèse que pour la conception initiale)
- L'analyse a été faite en prix constants en utilisant le taux de change de 580 FCFA pour la période celle du financement additionnel pour 1 USD;
- Les bénéfices économiques ont valorisé les productions additionnelles principaux des petits exploitants suivant les modèles financiers (convertis en modèles économiques)
- Les taux d'adoption retenus sont en moyenne de 60% pour les acrivités de production et 70% pour les activités de transformation.

Conversion factors	
Standard conversion factor	1,04
Semences, intrants locaux	1,00
Engrais importés + pesticides+ semence	0,83
Equipement & materiel	0,85
Labour conversion factor	0,80

Riz	1,25
Legumes	1,00
Mangue	1,00
Shadow exchange ratio	0,96

Tableau D
Rythme d’adoption par les bénéficiaires et phasage

Phasage des appuis

		PRODUCTION				TRANSFORMATION						
		Modèles de production				Unité de decorticage neliorée (Nbre d'unité)	Mini-rizerie améliorée (bre d'unité)	Mini-rizerie ouvelle (nbre)	Unité étuvage (nbre d'unité)	Unité de sechage mangue bre d'unité)	Unité de onditionnement de la mangue (nbre d'unité)	Unité dustrielle de ansformation de mangue nbre d'unité)
		Riz de lateau (ha)	Riz irrigué (ha)	Maraichage mixte (aubergine, mate, piment, gombo) ha)	Mangue (ha)							
Réalisé depuis 2019	**2 019**	0	0	0,0	17 733	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2 020	0	168	24,8		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2 021	4 298	12 376	0,0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2 022	0	0	1 128,5		0	0	0	7	0	0	0
	2 023	0	0	0		0	0	0	6	5	0	1
	2 024	1 749	0	0,0		52	12	0	4	1	1	0
	2 025	1 734	515	36,0		25	9	2	0	4	1	1
Prévision FA	**2 026**	1573	235			0	0	0	0	2	1	0
	2 027	1573	300	150,0		0	0	0	0	1	1	0
	2 028	1573	200	50,0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Tableau E
Flux de trésorerie économiques

enefices net additionnels - proc		1 660 212 349	2 657 903 131	1 999 222 260	5 347 401 316	6 308 559 547	6 686 451 814	6 756 071 842	6 102 101 674	7 535 301 897	7 789 825 622
nefices net additionnels - transf		0	0	-30 938 768	-254 238 713	-1 625 414 816	-1 275 983 783	1 482 152 753	2 050 503 284	2 033 745 254	-213 193 134
Total benefices net additionnels		1 660 212 349	2 657 903 131	1 968 283 493	5 093 162 603	4 683 144 731	5 410 468 031	8 238 224 595	8 152 604 958	9 569 047 150	7 576 632 488
Total cout - projet Costab	884 803 517	3 471 435 624	2 619 166 947	5 171 534 707	4 239 700 327	6 665 002 347	9 427 479 130	8 347 886 705	4 170 689 259	2 377 068 501	318 386 301
enefices net additionnels globau	-884 803 517	-1 811 223 274	38 736 184	-3 203 251 214	853 462 277	-1 981 857 616	-4 017 011 100	-109 662 110	3 981 915 699	7 191 978 649	7 258 246 188

		22 968 815 528
NPV BNA (USD, @8%)		36 232 638
ERR		25,5%
NPVb (FCFA, @8%)		59 236 047 338
NPVc (FCFA, @8%)		31 879 376 452
B/C ratio		1,86
Discount rate		8%
NPV BNA (FCFA, @8%)		-46%
Switching values - Coûts		86%

Tableau F
Analyse de sensibilité

Scénarios		TRIE	VAN (8,0%)	
			milliard FCFA	million USD
Cas de base		26,2%	29,8	49,4
Coûts +	10%	22,9%	26,7	44,4
Coûts +	20%	20,2%	23,6	39,1
Coûts +	50%	14,0%	14,0	23,3
Revenus -	10%	22,6%	23,7	39,4
Revenus -	20%	19,0%	17,6	29,2
Revenus -	30%	12,8%	8,2	13,7
Bénéfices retardés d'1 an		19,8%	23,2	38,4
Bénéfices retardés de 2 ans		15,8%	16,9	28,0
Taux d'adoption -	10%	19,4%	21,2	35,2
Taux d'adoption -	20%	17,2%	16,5	27,4
Prix des productions -	10%	16,5%	15,7	26,1
Prix des productions -	20%	11,1%	5,6	9,2
Prix des intrants +	10%	18,9%	21,0	34,8
Prix des intrants +	20%	16,3%	16,1	26,7

PRIX UNITAIRES UTILISES DANS LES MODELES (Prix de vente bord champ)				
	Unité	Prix financier FCFA	Facteur de conversion	Prix economique FCFA
Semences et plants				
Riz, semences locales	Kg	200	1,00	200
Riz, semences améliorées	Kg	1 000	0,83	827
Aubergine, semences locales	Kg	60 000	1,00	60 000
Aubergines, semences améliorées	Kg	500 000	0,83	413 408
Tomate, semences locales	Kg	75 000	1,00	75 000
Tomate, semences améliorées	Kg	870 000	0,83	719 330
Piment, semences locales	Kg	50 000	1,00	50 000
Piment, semences améliorées (piment jaunes)	Kg	494 000	1,00	494 000
Gombo, semences locales	Kg	25 000	1,00	25 000
Gombo, semences améliorées	Kg	48 000	0,83	39 687
Oignon	kg	76 000	0,83	62 838
Matériel et équipement				0
kit d'irrigation	kit	1 000 000	0,83	826 816
Kit petits outillages agricoles	U	5 000	0,83	4 134
Sac recolte riz/legumes	U	300	0,83	248
Sac riz blanchi	U	300	0,83	248
sac sous produits	u	150	0,83	124
Kit petit équipement mangue	Litre	100 000	0,83	82 682
Abris et Equipeùement Décort amélioré				0
Batiment	u	3 000 000	0,83	2 480 449
Raccordement à l'eau et à l'électricité	u	1 000 000	0,83	826 816
Achat de décortiqueuse 0.5 T/h	u	2 000 000	0,83	1 653 633
Installation, tests et formation	u	2 500 000	0,83	2 067 041
Equipements complementaires	u	3 050 000	0,83	2 521 790
Autres charge décortuquage de riz				
Autres coûts variables transformation per kg riz paddy		10	1,00	10
Abris et Equipeùement Etuvage				0
Construction/rehabilitation d'abris		1 000 000	0,83	826 816
Soaking system		1 500 000	0,83	1 240 225
Steaming system		800 000	0,83	661 453
Rocket brick stove		450 000	0,83	372 067
Weight lifting system		500 000	0,83	413 408
Tarpaulins		150 000	0,83	124 022
Installation		500 000	0,83	413 408
Abris et Equipeùement séchage de mangue				
Séchoir DRY154-CD1500		23 000 000	0,83	19 016 779

Transport, installation et mise en marche		17 500 000	0,83	14 469 288
Équipements séchoir		2 800 000	0,83	2 315 086
Formation personnel		2 500 000	0,83	2 067 041
Modifications bâtiment		200 000	0,83	165 363
	Kg		0,83	0
Intrants légume	Kg		0,83	0
NPK (10-18-18)	Kg	630	0,83	521
Urée	Litre	520	0,83	430
Sulfate de potasse	Litre	600	0,75	450
Herbicide	Kg	3 200	0,75	2 400
Insecticide liquide		8 500	0,75	6 375
Fongicide	Kg	5 000	0,83	4 134
Intrants Riz	Kg		0,83	0
NPK (12-22-22) riz	Litre	500	0,83	413
Urée	Litre	400	0,83	331
Herbicide total riz	Litre	5 000	0,83	4 134
Herbicide prélevé riz		12 000	0,83	9 922
Herbicide poste levé riz	Litre	18 000	0,83	14 883
intrants mangue				
produits phyto		8 000	0,80	6 400
Mangues fraîches (25% pertes, 9:1 taux séchage)				
Bouteilles de gaz				
Carburants				
Sachets				
Meta bisulfite				
Main d'œuvre			0,80	0
Main d'œuvre journalier	hj	2 000	0,80	1 600
Main-d'oeuvre non-qualifié	h/m	60 000	0,80	48 000
Main-d'oeuvre semi-qualifié	h/m	100 000	0,80	80 000
Main-d'oeuvre qualifié	ha	150 000	0,80	120 000
Main d'ouevre plantation de mangue				
Main-d'oeuvre non-qualifié	ha	50 000	0,80	40 000
Main-d'oeuvre semi-qualifié	Ha	100 000	0,80	80 000
couts de pompage		100 000	0,80	80 000
Travaux mécanisés	Kg		0,00	0
Labour mécanisés	Kg	100 000	1,25	125 230
Prix de vente bord champ	Kg			
Riz bas-fonds/irrigué (paddy)	Kg	140	1,00	140
Riz pluvial (paddy)		140	1,00	140
Riz blanchi gande consommation		310	1,00	310
Riz blanchi (luxe/semi lux)		450	1,00	450
riz étuvé	Kg	350	1,00	350
sous produit	Kg	10	1,00	10
Aubergine	Kg	200	1,00	200
Tomate	Kg	250	1,00	250

Piment	Kg	300	1,00	300
Gombo	Kg	250	1,00	250
Mangue fraiche - non-export	Kg	250	1,00	250
Mangue fraiche – export	kg	475	1,00	475
Mangue sechee 1er choix (vrac)	kg	3 500	1,00	3 500
Mangue sechee 2eme choix (vrac)	kg	2 500	1,00	2 500
Mangue sechee 1er choix (au détail sur le marché nationnal en conditionnement de 100g)		5 000	1,00	5 000

Résumé des comptes d'exploitation (taux de rentabilités des différentes activités)
Riz pluvial

	Sans Projet	*An 1*	*An2*	*An3*	*An4*	*An5*
TOTAL DES CHARGES	**241 900**	**275 350**	**286 250**	**286 250**	**286 250**	**286 250**
Coût total de production (sans MOD familiale)	**45 900**	**79 350**	**80 250**	**80 250**	**80 250**	**80 250**
Coût total de production (avec MOD familiale)	**241 900**	**275 350**	**286 250**	**286 250**	**286 250**	**286 250**
Bénéfices nets (sans MOD familiale)	**101 300**	**192 306**	**246 406**	**297 024**	**369 030**	**369 030**
Bénéfices nets (avec MOD familiale)	**(94 700)**	**(3 694)**	**40 406**	**91 024**	**163 030**	**163 030**
Bénéfices nets additionnels - BNA - (avec MOD Familiale)		**91 006**	**135 106**	**185 724**	**257 730**	**257 730**

NPV BNA (FCFA, @10%)	1 653 306
IRR	#NUM!
NPVb (FCFA, @10%)	3 100 341
NPVc (FCFA, @10%)	2 167 331
B/C ratio	1.43
Discount rate	10%

Riz irrigué

	Sans projet	*An1*	*An2*	*An3*	*An4*	*An5*
Sous-total main-d'oeuvre	*414 000*	*424 000*	*424 000*	*424 000*	*424 000*	*424 000*
TOTAL DES CHARGES	**609 100**	**715 743**	**710 915**	**716 895**	**716 895**	**716 895**
Coût total de production (sans MOD familiale)	**195 100**	**291 743**	**286 915**	**292 895**	**292 895**	**292 895**
Coût total de production (avec MOD familiale)	**609 100**	**715 743**	**710 915**	**716 895**	**716 895**	**716 895**
Bénéfices nets (sans MOD familiale)	**320 100**	**414 563**	**564 321**	**732 991**	**737 394**	**737 394**
Bénéfices nets (avec MOD familiale)	**(93 900)**	**(9 437)**	**140 321**	**308 991**	**313 394**	**313 394**
Bénéfices nets additionnels - BNA - (avec MOD familiale)		**84 463**	**234 221**	**402 891**	**407 294**	**407 294**

NPV BNA (FCFA, @10%)	2 658 083
IRR	#NUM!
NPVb (FCFA, @10%)	7 390 643
NPVc (FCFA, @10%)	5 446 771
B/C ratio	1.36
Discount rate	10%

Maraichage

	Sans projet	*An1*	*An2*	*An3*	*An4*	*An5*
Sous-total main-d'oeuvre	*936 000*	*716 000*	*716 000*	*716 000*	*716 000*	*716 000*
TOTAL DES CHARGES	**1 206 415**	**2 807 402**	**1 678 012**	**1 678 690**	**1 679 368**	**1 679 368**
Coût total de production (sans MOD familiale)	**270 415**	**2 091 402**	**962 012**	**962 690**	**963 368**	**963 368**
Coût total de production (avec MOD familiale)	**1 206 415**	**2 807 402**	**1 678 012**	**1 678 690**	**1 679 368**	**1 679 368**
Béněfices nets (sans MOD familiale)	**1 501 460**	**(48 307)**	**1 330 147**	**1 616 643**	**1 916 632**	**1 916 632**
Bénéfices nets (avec MOD familiale)	**565 460**	**(764 307)**	**614 147**	**900 643**	**1 200 632**	**1 200 632**
Bénéfices nets additionnels - BNA - (avec MOD familiale)		**(1 329 767)**	**48 687**	**335 183**	**635 172**	**635 172**

NPV BNA (FCFA, @10%)	1 300 862	2168.10
IRR	24%	
NPVb (FCFA, @10%)	20 432 972	
NPVc (FCFA, @10%)	14 831 176	
B/C ratio	1.38	
Discount rate	10%	

Mangue

	Sans projet	*An1*	*An2*	*An3*	*An4*	*An5*
TOTAL DES CHARGES	**362 500**	**576 740**	**576 740**	**588 740**	**591 740**	**591 740**
Coût total de production (sans MOD familiale)	**162 500**	**266 740**	**266 740**	**266 740**	**266 740**	**266 740**
Coût total de production (avec MOD familiale)	**362 500**	**576 740**	**576 740**	**588 740**	**591 740**	**591 740**
Bénéfices nets (sans MOD familiale)	**933 500**	**1 071 500**	**1 083 020**	**1 094 540**	**1 103 260**	**1 103 260**
Bénéfices nets (avec MOD Familiale)	**733 500**	**761 500**	**773 020**	**772 540**	**778 260**	**778 260**
Bénéfices nets additionnels - BNA - (avec MOD Familiale)		**28 000**	**39 520**	**39 040**	**44 760**	**44 760**

NPV BNA (FCFA, @10%)	357 203
IRR	#NUM!
NPVb (FCFA, @10%)	11 611 431
NPVc (FCFA, @10%)	5 009 529
B/C ratio	2.32
Discount rate	10%

Décortiqueuse améliorée

	Sans projet	*An1*	*An2*	*An3*	*An4*	*An5*
TOTAL DES CHARGES	**38 909 820**	**52 851 820**	**45 022 006**	**48 856 091**	**48 856 091**	**48 856 091**
Revenus total de production	**40 860 000**	**44 171 467**	**49 786 094**	**56 187 960**	**56 187 960**	**56 187 960**
Coût total de production	**38 909 820**	**52 851 820**	**45 022 006**	**48 856 091**	**48 856 091**	**48 856 091**
Bénéfices nets	**1 950 180**	**(8 680 353)**	**4 764 088**	**7 331 869**	**7 331 869**	**7 331 869**
Bénéfices nets additionnels - BNA		**(10 630 533)**	**2 813 908**	**5 381 689**	**5 381 689**	**5 381 689**

NPV BNA (FCFA, @10%)	9 869 777
IRR	32%
NPVb (FCFA, @10%)	329 035 808

NPVc (FCFA, @10%)	307 183 019
B/C ratio	1.07
Discount rate	10%

Mini-Rizerie

	Sans projet	*An1*	*An2*	*An3*	*An4*	*An5*
TOTAL DES CHARGES	**307 896 800**	**402 963 729**	**369 937 761**	**399 986 032**	**399 986 032**	**399 986 032**
Revenus total de production	**317 400 000**	**362 654 160**	**403 182 720**	**445 052 400**	**445 052 400**	**445 052 400**
Coût total de production	**307 896 800**	**402 963 729**	**369 937 761**	**399 986 032**	**399 986 032**	**399 986 032**
Bénéfices nets	**9 503 200**	**(40 309 569)**	**33 244 959**	**45 066 368**	**45 066 368**	**45 066 368**
Bénéfices nets additionnels - BNA		**(49 812 769)**	**23 741 759**	**35 563 168**	**35 563 168**	**35 563 168**

NPV BNA (FCFA, @10%)	95 574 167
IRR	54%
NPVb (FCFA, @10%)	2 625 143 805
NPVc (FCFA, @10%)	2 471 176 588
B/C ratio	1.06
Discount rate	10%

Etuvage de riz

	Sans projet	*An1*	*An2*	*An3*	*An4*	*An5*
TOTAL DES CHARGES	**0**	**9 611 759**	**7 675 382**	**11 665 524**	**16 532 184**	**16 532 184**
Revenus totaux de production	**1 800 000**	**4 896 000**	**9 792 000**	**16 320 000**	**24 480 000**	**24 480 000**
Coût total de production	**0**	**9 611 759**	**7 675 382**	**11 665 524**	**16 532 184**	**16 532 184**
Bénéfices nets	**1 800 000**	**(4 715 759)**	**2 116 618**	**4 654 476**	**7 947 816**	**7 947 816**
Bénéfices nets additionnels - BNA		**(6 515 759)**	**316 618**	**2 854 476**	**6 147 816**	**6 147 816**

NPV BNA (FCFA, @10%)	18 969 820
IRR	51%
NPVb (FCFA, @10%)	114 345 795
NPVc (FCFA, @10%)	84 315 754
B/C ratio	1.36
Discount rate	10%

Séchage mangue

	Sans projet	*An1*	*An2*	*An3*	*An4*	*An5*
Revenus totaux de production	**9 945 000**	**35 625 000**	**43 425 000**	**47 775 000**	**53 025 000**	**59 765 625**
Coût total de production	**0**	**70 409 135**	**27 111 402**	**28 971 035**	**33 330 669**	**35 490 302**
Bénéfices nets	**9 945 000**	**(34 784 135)**	**16 313 598**	**18 803 965**	**19 694 331**	**24 275 323**
Bénéfices nets additionnels - BNA		**(44 729 135)**	**6 368 598**	**8 858 965**	**9 749 331**	**14 330 323**

NPV BNA (FCFA, @10%)	25 851 376
IRR	22%
NPVb (FCFA, @10%)	318 170 550
NPVc (FCFA, @10%)	231 211 454
B/C ratio	1.38
Discount rate	10%