



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE



FEED THE FUTURE
The U.S. Government's Global Hunger & Food Security Initiative

FY2014 ANNUAL REPORT

USAID CEREAL VALUE CHAIN PROJECT

OCTOBER 17, 2013 – SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

CONTRACT NUMBER AID-688-C-13-00002

SUBMITTED OCTOBER 31, 2014

OCTOBER 31, 2014

This publication was produced for review by the United States Agency for International Development. It was prepared by the USAID CVC project team.

FY2014 ANNUAL REPORT

USAID CEREAL VALUE CHAIN

PROJECT

CONTRACT NUMBER AID-688-C-13-00002

DISCLAIMER

The author's views expressed in this publication do not necessarily reflect the views of the United States Agency for International Development or the United States Government.

CONTENTS

LIST OF ACRONYMS.....	3
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY.....	5
I. PROGRESS TO DATE.....	7
IR1: AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTIVITY IN IRRIGATED AND DRYLAND SYSTEMS INCREASED	7
IR2: MARKETS AND TRADE EXPANDED	11
IR3: RESILIENCE OF VULNERABLE COMMUNITIES AND HOUSEHOLDS INCREASED	13
IR4. LOCAL CAPACITIES AND SYSTEMS STRENGTHENED	16
2. CHALLENGES	17
3. MEETINGS AND FIELD VISITS	19
4. MONITORING, EVALUATION AND LEARNING.....	19
5. GENDER AND VULNERABLE GROUPS.....	23
6. ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE	23
7. COORDINATION AND COLLABORATION	24
8. LESSONS LEARNED	24
ANNEXES.....	27
ANNEX A: STATE OF PROGRESS OF PERFORMANCE MONITORING PLAN	28
ANNEX B. FULL LIST OF 529 POs BY DISTRICT, COMMUNE, VALUE CHAIN	39
ANNEX C. LIST OF TRAININGS BY TOPIC AND DISTRICT	58
ANNEX D. MEETINGS & VISITS	61
ANNEX E. FAIRS & MARKET LINKAGES FACILITATED BY CVC	65

LIST OF ACRONYMS

ADF	African Development Fund
ACDI/VOCA	Agricultural Cooperative Development International/Volunteers Overseas Cooperative Assistance
AIID Conseils	Agence des Intervenants Interdisciplinaires pour le Développement
AMASSA	Association Malienne pour la Sécurité et la Souveraineté Alimentaire
AMPRODE	Association Malienne pour la Protection et le Développement de l'Environnement
APO	Agricultural PO
ASSEMA	Association des semenciers du Mali
BCI	Banque International pour le Commerce
BDS	Business Development Services
BEACIL	Bureau d'Etude et d'Appuis Conseils aux Initiatives Locale
BMS	Banque Malienne de Solidarité
BNDA	Banque Nationale de Developpment Agricole
CADES/CPS	Centre d'Action pour le Développement au Sahel/Cabinet de Prestation de Services
CMDT	Compagnie Malienne pour le Développement des Textiles
COFERSA	Convergence des Femmes Rurales pour la Souveraineté Alimentaire
COP	Chief of Party
CPCV	Coopérative de Producteurs de Coton et de Vivriers
CRRA	Centre Régionale de Recherche Agricole
CRS	Catholic Relief Services
CVC	Cereal Value Chain
C-ZPA	Chef-Zone de Production Agricole
DAP	Di-Ammonium Phosphate
DCA	Development Credit Authority
DNA	Direction Nationale de l'Agriculture
DQA	Data Quality Assessment
DRA	Regional Directorate of Agriculture
ECOWAS	Economic Community Of West African States
EDC	Education Development Center
EMMP	Environmental Monitoring and Mitigation Plan
FDP	Fertilizer Deep Placement
FDRY	Federation of Unions for the Rural Development of Youwarou
FINAGRI	Agricultural Finance Fair
FNE	Filiale Nord-Est
FTF	Feed the Future
FY	Fiscal Year
GRAADECOM	Groupe de Recherche d'Action et de Assistance pour le Développement Communautaire
GRDD	Groupe de Réflexion pour le Développement Durable
GREFA	Groupe d'Etude et de Formation en Agriculture et Arboriculture

ha	Hectare
ICCO	Inter-Church Organization for Development Cooperation
ICRC	International Committee of the Red Cross
ICRISAT	International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics
IER	Institut d'Economie Rurale
IFDC	International Fertilizer Development Center
IGA	Income Generating Activities
IICEM	Integrated Initiatives for Economic Growth in Mali
INAGEF	Institut Africain de Gestion et de Formation
IR	Intermediate Result
LABOSEM	Seed Laboratory
LAE	Lutte Anti Erosive
LTA	Food Technology Laboratory
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
M4	Membership Marketing Money and Management
MEL	Monitoring Evaluation and Learning
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
MPP	Maintien du Potentiel Productif
MSME	Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises
NGO	Non-Government Organization
OMA	Observatoire des Marchés Agricoles
OPV	Open Pollination Varieties
ORM	Opération Riz Mopti
P4P	Purchase for Progress
PAJE	Programme d'Appui aux Jeunes Entrepreneurs
PERSUAP	Pesticide Evaluation Report and Safer Use Action Plan
PMP	Performance Monitoring Plan
PO	PO
RIFAB	Rizerie et Fabrique d'Aliment Bétail
SA	Limited Company
SIAGRI	Salon International de l'Agriculture
SMFM	Sell More For More
SOCOPROS	Société Coopérative des Producteurs de Semence
SRI	Systeme du Riz Intensive
SUDAGRI	South Agri Industry
UDP	Urea Deep Placement
UNVAAF	Unité Nouvelle Vision AgroAlimentaire de Farakala
USAID	United State Agency for International Development
USG	United States Government
VIP	Village Irrigated Perimeter
WFP	World Food Programme

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

ACDI/VOCA, Nyeta Conseils, G FORCE and d intl are pleased to submit the annual report for Year One Fiscal Year (FY) 2014 for the USAID Cereal Value Chain (USAID CVC) project. This report presents the progress made in the implementation of activities by the USAID CVC project (herein referred to as CVC) for the entire period of October 17, 2013 to September 30, 2014 and includes reporting of activities of the project's fourth quarter (July 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014). The activities that took place during this timeframe are summarized as follows.

IR1: AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTIVITY IN IRRIGATED AND DRYLAND SYSTEMS INCREASED

Under IR1, the project carried out widespread dissemination of new production technologies for millet, sorghum and rice through the development of training modules, delivery of training services to CVC extension staff and extension staff of the Regional Directorates of Agriculture (DRA) and Opération Riz Mopti (ORM), increased capacity and strengthened technical support of the population in the CVC intervention areas of Sikasso and Mopti as well as the communes of Dogofry and Diabaly in the Ségou region.

To further the diffusion of technologies, the project signed a series of collaborative agreements and protocols with government institutions such as the National Directorate of Agriculture (DNA) that resulted in the signing of a subcontracts with the DRA in Mopti and Sikasso, the Regional Agricultural Research Centers (CARRA) of Mopti and Sikasso and the ORM. CVC also signed a subcontract with the Compagnie Malienne pour le Développement des Textiles (CMDT) in the district of Koutiala for the implementation of erosion control activities related to soil and water conservation and soil fertility management.

Through meetings with village general assemblies and PO leadership, trainings and strategic discussions during field missions in the CVC intervention areas, particular attention was paid to producers' supply of improved seeds and quality fertilizers and to the promotion of good production practices, pesticide use and management of the empty pesticide packaging.

Tripartite Memorandums of Understanding (MoU) were signed between Faso Jigi, five mini-rice mills and CVC. CVC connected the fertilizer provider Faso Jigi to the mini-rice mills Delta and Fanrafasiso (covering Diabaly and Dogofry), to Rizerie et Fabrique d'Aliments Bétail (RIFAB) and Planète Distribution in Mopti and to the mini-rice mill Lac Debo (in Timbuktu). These MoU allowed three of the mini-rice mills to benefit from a pre-financing of fertilizers worth 446 million CFA (about 900,000 USD).

In the areas of increased production and productivity, the following key outputs were achieved with CVC assistance:

- 31,193 ha (15% female, 85% male) under improved technologies, against a target of 28,000 ha (111% achievement);
- 21,034 (34% female, 66% male) farmers and others who have applied new technologies or management practices, against a target of 33,500 (63% achievement);
- 19,995 (28% female, 72% male) individuals who have received short-term training on agricultural productivity or food security, against a target of 13,500 (148% achievement).

IR2: MARKETS AND TRADE EXPANDED

Under IR2, the project concentrated on (i) monitoring of the 2013/14 season cereal marketing by POs (POs) in Mopti and Sikasso, (ii) linking producers to wholesalers and processors during workshops on internal or 'embedded' value chain financing, and (iii) the signing of 217 purchase/sale intention agreements between POs and wholesalers for the 2014/15 production season.

Field observations and data collection of the 2013/14 marketing season showed that in the Sikasso Region, the total volume of recorded sales was 225 MT of millet (34 million CFA or about 69,000 USD), 844 MT of sorghum (112 million CFA or about 227,000 USD) and 96 MT of lowland rice (22 million or about 45,000 USD). In the Mopti Region, the total volume of millet sold by wholesalers was 301 MT, representing about 50 million FCFA or about 100,000 USD.



Zoumana Doumbia, CVC Deputy Chief of Party and Sally Haydock, WFP Country Representative sign the MoU at the WFP office in Bamako.

The project signed a MoU with WFP aimed at bringing its Purchase for Progress (P4P) project to scale. Within this framework, during Year 1, the project facilitated the signing of 217 business contracts between POs and wholesalers, between cooperative unions and WFP and between wholesalers and WFP for the purchase by WFP of 2,022 MT of rice, 1,000 MT of sorghum and 1,000 MT of millet.

During Year 1, 217 farmer groups were linked to buyers, against a target of 527 (41% achievement rate) and 1,188 MSMEs, including farmers, receiving USG assistance to loans, against a target of 4,100 (29% achievement rate).

IR3. RESILIENCE OF VULNERABLE COMMUNITIES AND HOUSEHOLDS INCREASED

Under IR3, literacy trainings were organized for the leaders of 31 POs located in the districts of Bougouni, Sikasso and Kadiolo. 310 women leaders from the three districts participated in intensive literacy trainings in collaboration with the USAID-funded PAJE NIETA project over a period of 45 days. Additionally, an analysis of gender and vulnerable groups was conducted with 23 organizations (12 women POs in Sikasso, 10 mixed-gender POs and 1 women's group in Mopti) to identify constraints such as access to equipment and funds, training and marketing information and new technologies, which may exist for both men and women, but are particularly severe for women.

IR4. LOCAL CAPACITIES AND SYSTEMS STRENGTHENED

Under IR4, local partners, Nyeta Conseils and G FORCE, benefited from training and capacity building for improved administrative and financial management through a three-day workshop led by CVC's DCOP and Operations Manager where current weaknesses in the partner's administration were discussed. The project trained 30 extension agents on the M4 assessment tool. The project also trained 3,980 producers including 931 women on issues related to water management in irrigated areas in the region of Mopti and in the Sikasso valley bottoms. In addition, the project trained 4,576 farmers including 1,415 women in Intensive Rice Systems (SRI)/Urea Deep Placement (UDP) in partnership with the technical service providers DRA, ORM, CRRA and IFDC. In Mopti, the CRRA also trained 200 seed producers on the cultivation/farming technique for seed production of new varieties of shorter season rice adapted to Village Irrigation Projects (PIV). Furthermore, ten technical staff, including one woman, from the CMDT and 760 farmers were trained on techniques of erosion control in the circle of Koutiala.

On access to finance (and as part of IR2), CVC (i) signed a MoU with the Agricultural Development Bank of Mali to facilitate pre-financing of value chain actors targeted by the project; (ii) trained 13 business development services (BDS) agents in financial intermediation; (iii) identified five sources of funding (Banque Malienne de Solidarité (BMS), Banque Nationale de Développement Agricole (BNDA), Terafina Micro finance, Inter-Church Organization for Development Cooperation (ICCO), Oikocredit) for value chain actors; (iv) helped 66 POs to develop and submit their business plans to the BNDA; (v) facilitated (based on a WFP market) access to a 497 Million CFA loan from BMS for the Federation of Unions for the Rural Development of Youwarou.

MONITORING AND EVALUATION

During the first year of the project, monitoring and evaluation (M&E) achievements are marked by the establishment of a robust M&E database, the development of data collection tools, and the training of 132 project staff and technical partners' staff on data quality and how to complete various data collection forms. A systematic data collection format was developed which ensures CVC's technical and extension staff collect the correct information. An ACCESS based database was developed and is synchronized in ACIDI/VOCA's SharePoint system for the CVC project to manage the large flow of information collected from the field.

I. PROGRESS TO DATE

IRI: AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTIVITY IN IRRIGATED AND DRYLAND SYSTEMS INCREASED

SUB IR 1.1: TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT, DISSEMINATION, MANAGEMENT AND INNOVATION ENHANCED

During the first year, the project signed agreements with several semi-governmental agencies for large-scale extension of innovative technologies for millet, sorghum and rice production. As part of the millet value chain development, the project signed a subcontract with the DRA in Mopti to promote improved production technologies on 8,000 ha (5,000 ha in the district of Bankass and 3,000 ha in the district of Koro). The technical recommendation "package" introduced to farmers included improved millet seed "Toroniou", mineral fertilizer (Di-Ammonium Phosphate (DAP), Urea) and fungicide (Apron Star) accompanied by good farming practices (weeding, thinning, etc.). These technologies were implemented by 2,632 farmers (among whom 588 were women) from 94 POs.

In the Sikasso region, training sessions were organized for producers on the topic of improved varieties of sorghum and millet as well as cost effective agricultural practices. The project also promoted open pollination varieties (OPVs) such as Grinkan, Tiandougou, Tiandougou Coura, Soumba, Sanioba, and hybrids through the collaboration with DRA, IFDC, and ICRISAT. In addition, the project has linked seed producers to POs.

With respect to the number of hectares "under new technologies", the following results were obtained:

Region	Millet (ha)	Sorghum (ha)	Total area (ha)
Mopti	6,653	0	6,653
Sikasso	5,861	8,515	14,376

With respect to the rice value chain, the main technologies disseminated were SRI and the combination of SRI with UDP. A total of 157 lead farmers (83 women, 94 men) were trained. In total, SRI was applied on 9,260 ha by 152 POs: in Sikasso (27 POs and 3,548 ha), Mopti (80 POs and 2,300 ha), Diabaly, (27 POs and 2,112 ha), Dogofry (18 POs and 1,300 ha).

The results for SRI/UDP combination are provided in the table below:

Zone	Organization	Number of sites	Numbers of farmers	Number of extension agents	Planned area (ha)	Current area	Achievement (%)
Mopti Region	DRA	78	2,730	10	685	677	99%
Mopti Region	ORM	60	1,800	18	600	441	74%
Sikasso Region	DRA	10	2,760	10	100	120	120%
Dogofry	Faranfassiso	23	30	0	300	181	60%
Diabaly	Kimbiri	20	20	0	200	218	109%
Total	5	191	7,340	38	1885	1,698	92%

NB: In addition, approximately 100 ha were under these technologies in Lake Debo by representatives who participated in the training. Due to security issues the team is not able to validate data. Data collection by ORM Mopti not yet completed. In Sikasso region, producers applied the UDP/SRI combination on more land than anticipated.



For the UDP dissemination, CVC has worked in partnership with IFDC to facilitate training of producers on demonstration plots, and facilitated linkages with subcontracted technical services. IFDC supplied inputs and materials for production and the application of UDP “tablets”.

SUB IR 1.2: ACCESS TO QUALITY INPUTS INCREASED

1.2.1 Access to certified seeds

The project identified three seed production cooperatives (Ngoutjina in Koutiala district, Agro Nièta of Siramana in Sikasso district and the Cooperative of Cereal Producers of Koumantou in Bougouni district) to linked to producers and/or seed traders. In June 2014, information about varieties, quantities and prices of seeds were provided to more than 150 POs during information and orientation workshops with partners in Sikasso. The project provided partial financial support for a ‘seed fair’ organized by the Malian Association for Seed Producers (ASSEMA).

In the Mopti region, nine seed production cooperatives were identified (two for rice, and seven for millet) to be linked to producers and/or seed traders. In addition, 69 individual rice seed producers were identified. Information about quantity of seed availability was communicated to POs trained by the project.

1.2.2 Access to quality fertilizers

The project signed five collaboration agreements in Mopti (DRA-Mopti, ORM, CRRA-Mopti) and in Sikasso (DRA-Sikasso and CRRA-Sikasso) to assist with increasing access for beneficiaries to quality fertilizers.

In Mopti, 106 VIP-PO beneficiaries of the project benefited from the DRA’s technical guarantee for a total of 1,138 MT of fertilizer for rice production. In addition, 88 millet producing POs received 666 MT of subsidized fertilizer financed either by individual producers’ own funds or by their revolving fund. In total, beneficiaries in the Mopti region benefited from 1,804 MT of subsidized fertilizer during FY2014.

In Sikasso, the project facilitated access to fertilizer through the DRA to 27 women’s POs. Through the collaboration with the CRRA, POs trained by the project received 60 MT of improved rice seed, donated by Africa Rice. For millet and sorghum in Sikasso, the project facilitated the procurement of fertilizer for the members of 19 Cotton and Food Production Cooperatives (CPVCs) for a total volume of 121 MT (UREA and DAP).

SUB IR 1.3: ECONOMICALLY VIABLE IRRIGATION SYSTEMS EXPANDED

In Mopti, an assessment was conducted of eight VIPs rehabilitated by the IICEM project in 2013: Djentakaye, Pira, Kotaka, Kwa, Koulenzé, Barikondaga 2, Sengo and Kassoundagga. The assessment aimed at taking stock of the physical location, maintenance, and the management system of the irrigation infrastructures. Specific points of attention were (i) functionality of irrigation systems and structures, (ii) assessment of the water management committees, (iii) highlighting the challenges users face in relation to good water management, (iv) identification of VIPs for off-season crops; and (v) identification of needs for water users' capacity building.



The trash barrier is built the same way and plays the same role as stone barriers for gully control and is recommended in areas where stones are missing. In total, 266 trash barriers were made.

The assessment provided evidence of the following:

- poor maintenance of motor pumps that have low capacity and suffer regular breakdowns;
- high costs of spare parts for the motor pumps;
- poorly secured irrigation and drainage channels;
- poor plot leveling;
- low dynamism of water management committees;
- VIP exploitation exclusively limited to one season (only one VIP out of nine grows off-season crops).

In Sikasso, an assessment of dams was carried out to identify their state and the needs of their operators. The following points have been identified: (i) poor organization of water users around dams; (ii) poor maintenance of the dams; and (iii) unclear legal status of the dams: failure to clarify responsibilities and user rights.

The various assessments performed during the first year of the project helped to develop technical support plans to guarantee sustainability of these USG investments. Based on the findings of the different assessments, the following activities were carried out:

a. Development of training modules

A facilitation guide for irrigation training was produced and made available to trainers. In Mopti, the VIP module deals with: (i) knowledge of the perimeter and irrigation by farmers, (ii) optimal water management, organization of water distribution (distribution cycle), (iii) task division in VIP management, (iv) the agricultural calendar and water needs of rice (v) maintenance and repair of motor pumps.



The stone barrier device is a gully control measure to slow down the speed of run-off water and promote sedimentation, which in turn facilitates vegetation resettlement. A total of 254 stone barriers were achieved.

In Sikasso, the module addresses the following themes: (i) role of dams, (ii) knowledge of the different parts of a dam, (iii) maintenance of a dam, (iv) development of a maintenance schedule, (v) agricultural calendar for rice and vegetables production, (vi) knowledge of dam status, (vii) stakeholders' roles and responsibilities, (viii) dam usage types; (ix) difficulties and solutions for dam utilization, (x) identification of income generating activities.

b. Training of trainers for VIP and dam management committees

In Mopti, six CVC field extension workers (including two women) and 159 farmer-trainers (including 19 women), all members of the management committees of 80 VIPs, were trained. In Sikasso, three CVC field extension workers and 166 members (including 65 women) of 23 dam water management committees were trained.

c. Training of water users on proper management of irrigation systems

In Mopti, the trained field extension workers and ‘farmer-trainers’ have, in turn, trained 3,418 water users (including 800 women) in irrigation management in VIPs. In the region of Sikasso, the trained field extension workers trained an additional 115 members (47 women, 68 men) of water and dam management committees.

SUB IR 1.4: SOIL AND WATER MANAGEMENT TECHNIQUES IMPROVED

The project signed a subcontract with the CMDT North-East Subsidiary located in Koutiala on May 15, 2014 to undertake soil conservation and soil fertility management activities on 1,500 hectares of millet and sorghum. Within the framework of this collaboration, the following activities were carried out:

Training of trainers.

After an update of existing CMDT training modules in French and Bamanakan, coordinated by the CVC Training and Capacity Building Director, 11 senior extension staff, eight PO leaders and 10 CMDT field staff were informed about causes of soil erosion and trained in a selected set of soil conservation measures.

Training of village relays.

The CMDT field staff trained 187 members of village technical teams (village relay teams) of 17 POs.

Training of farmers.

The village relay teams trained and provided technical advice to a total of 760 producers who partially implemented the proposed measures.

Distribution of small equipment and seed.

As the production season advanced quickly, the project decided to provide the participating POs with some small equipment (measuring tapes, A-frame, etc.) and 12 MT of Jatropha seeds to allow and motivate the farmers for kick-starting activities.

Implementation of soil conservation works by farmers.

Farmers implemented a selection of the proposed soil erosion control measures in their fields: contour stone bunds, (contour) trash lines, gully control structures of stones or trash, grass strips, live fences, and reinforced their efforts in compost and manure production.

Farmer Exchange visits.

One producer from Koro who participated in the inter-farmer exchange visits with CMDT explained that “this exchange visit allowed me to understand that it is possible to control erosion without having stones on the one hand and produce organic manure without any animal.”



The project funded and made available to producers 12 tons of Jatropha seeds (*Jatropha curcas*) for planting of 300 km of live fences, with an average germination rate of 80%. This rate is slightly lower in places. Nevertheless, the main index is the survival rate to be determined at the beginning of winter 2015.

Three farmer exchange visits were organized within CMDT sectors in Koutiala for exchange of experiences on soil erosion control measures. From September 2 to 5, 2014 the project facilitated a study tour of 30 producers, including six women, from Bankass and Koro to the villages Bandiagara-II and Signé near Koutiala to learn about the different soil conservation technologies. In addition to the erosion control

measures, the producers visited a compost pit of a producer trained by a former CMDT program.

Notwithstanding the shortage of cereal stalks already harvested and transported to compost pits, and termite attacks to young *Jatropha* plants, an area of 1,785 ha has been treated by 254 stone barriers and 266 trash barriers for gully control, 50 km of contour stone bunds, 190 m of trash lines, 8.5 km of grasses strips and 300 km of *Jatropha curcas* spp. as live fences around production plots. Furthermore, each participating PO respected its initial commitment in acreage.

While there have been notable achievements in soil and water management techniques during FY 2014, there are several lessons learned from farmers and extension staff, notably:

- Start early with preparations, and distribute *Jatropha* seed in May;
- Emphasize organic fertilizers (compost, manure) as a main project focus;
- Support producers in equipment (carts/wheelbarrows) for transporting materials;
- Facilitate access to seed for grass strips and promote species such as *Athropogon* and elephants grass.

During the final evaluation workshop, participating farmers strongly appealed for a continuation of the program, to be introduced on a much larger scale.

IR2: MARKETS AND TRADE EXPANDED

SUB IR 2.1: MARKET DRIVEN, VALUE ADDED PRODUCTS INTRODUCED

With respect to the identification of processing units and value-added products, three millet and sorghum processing units were identified and analyzed in the Sikasso region: Kéitala Négoce, COFER-SA and UNVAAF (Unité Nouvelle Vision Agro-Alimentaire de Farakala). The project also assessed three processing units in Mopti: Cooperative Jigi Seme, Cooperative Les Fourmis, and Les Etuveuses de Bargondaga 2.

Preliminary results show: (i) low profitability of production and marketing activities; (ii) weaknesses in terms of governance; (iii) difficulties to ensure raw materials supply and (iv) difficult access to finance. The project also contacted two more processing units in Bamako, Danya Cereales and DADO Production-La femme à mille bras to identify possibilities for collaboration and to learn whether or not the units purchase raw material in the FTF zones. In addition, the project has been in touch with the company Keita Céréales (SKC) in Ségou (funded previously by IICEM) that deals with improving the quality of millet for sale to processors. During Fy2014, CVC supported some of these entrepreneurs to attend trade fairs organized in Mopti, Ségou, Koutiala and Bamako.

Contacts with the food technology laboratory Laboratoire de Technologie Alimentaire of the Institut d'Economie Rurale (IER) showed the existence of a wide range of processed cereals enriched with other products such as milk, soybeans or cowpeas aimed at improved nutrition for children and pregnant women. A study on the feasibility of production and large scale introduction of such innovative value added products has been initiated, but was not completed before the end of the reporting period.

SUB IR 2.2: SUSTAINABLE FARM TO MARKET LINKAGES AND ACCESS TO MARKETS STRENGTHENED

Support to trade events

The project has participated in various trade events in FY2014 in different capacities, whether as a co-organizer, a co-financer, a contributor, or a co-financer of participants. These include:

- **Foire du Financement Agricole (FINAGRI)** in March 6-8, 2014 in Sikasso. At the request of the organizers, the project made a presentation and used the opportunity to introduce and spread awareness about the CVC project.
- **Rice Trade Fair of Niono** from February 28-March 3, 2014 facilitated the participation of three POs from Alatona with all-inclusive supplies of 788 Tons of paddy rice and a demand for 9669 tons.

- **Cereals Mini Trade Fair of Koutiala** from March 17-18, 2014, the project supported 14 representatives of POs (including seven women) and one processing unit each from Bankass, Mopti, Sikasso, Koutiala and Niéna.
- **Salon International de l'Agriculture (SIAGRI)** in Bamako from April 18-26, 2014, the project facilitated the participation of four POs, three mini-rice mills and six processing units to exhibit their products.
- **Trade Fair for the North and South**, held in Mopti from May 2-4, 2014, the project facilitated the participation of 17 POs, six female owned processing units, three mini-rice mills and one millet wholesaler. Additionally, the exhibition of products in the stands was followed by a 'Thematic Day' with 106 participants, including producers, financial institutions, input suppliers, technical institutions, humanitarian organizations, etc. The day was an opportunity for the different actors to discuss major topics and propose solutions to the constraints faced by the value chains stakeholders. Themes discussed were:
 - Access to markets;
 - Difficulties for POs to access finance;
 - Causes and proposed solutions for existing debt to BNDA and MFIs;
 - Non-observance of business contracts.

During this fair, BNDA Mopti presented the situation of unpaid debts in its intervention area. The total of unpaid debts to different financial institutions amounted to 1.548 billion CFA (about 3.1 million USD), of which 1.3 billion CFA (about 2.6 million USD) was owed to the BNDA alone and the remaining to MFIs.

Support for the establishment of sustainable business contracts

The project signed a MoU with WFP to facilitate the direct purchase of rice, millet and sorghum with wholesalers and a mini-rice mill that buys from POs supported by the CVC project. WFP intends to purchase 1,000 MT of sorghum in the Sikasso region, 1,000 MT of millet in the Mopti region and 2,022.460 MT of rice with the Federation of Unions for the Rural Development of Youwarou (FDRY). To facilitate these purchases, the project conducted five workshops to establish relationships between POs and wholesalers in Sikasso, Koutiala, Mopti and Bankass. In this context 217 "purchase/sale agreements" have been signed between POs and wholesalers.

Additionally, the project strongly suggested to the selected traders to share the WFP 'quality premium' of 20 FCFA/kg (an addition to the markets price), with producers and their organizations. Suggested rates are 5 CFA/kg to individual members and 2.5 CFA/kg to the POs.

SUB IR 2.3: POST HARVEST HANDLING AND PROCESSING IMPROVED

Inventory of equipment and infrastructures financed by the IICEM Project

The project made an inventory of different infrastructure and equipment put in place with support from the former USAID-funded IICEM project. CVC identified:

- In Mopti Region: 40 warehouses (of which two had collapsed), five threshers and 21 VIPs, and;
- In Sikasso Region: 71 stores (of which 2 are incomplete), 12 threshers, two tillers, 20 dams, seven huskers and 27 market gardens. The wells in most of the market gardens dried up during the dry season because insufficient depth (in fact the wells were constructed during the rainy season).

In Year 2, the inventories will be completed to develop an overall intervention strategy. With respect to equipment an activity has been planned about maintenance training. Further feasibility studies will be done to identify best investment opportunities.

Assistance to beneficiaries for proper use of equipment received from IICEM

In the Sikasso region 1,413 farmers including 615 women were trained in the use of store management tools and post-harvest equipment. In Mopti, 72 farmers including 19 women were trained in quality management approaches.

SUB IR 2.4: EFFECTIVE AGGREGATION OF PRODUCTION ESTABLISHED

Apart from the inventory of existing storage capacities, this sub IR did not undertake many activities in Year 1, but is part of the overall assessment of POs and the upcoming training on post-harvest handling and warehousing.

SUB IR 2.5: ACCESS TO DEMAND DRIVEN SUPPORT SERVICES STRENGTHENED

Training of Financial Intermediaries

During FY2104, the project trained 13 financial intermediaries (including three women) who are available to support POs and MSMEs for access to finance. These intermediaries will support POs and small enterprises in the project's intervention zones in the development of 'bankable' investment plans and loan requests.

Development of loan applications

The project supported partner POs to develop 66 loan applications for funding from BNDA and Kafo Jiginew in Sikasso. In Year 1, the total financing request supported by the project is up to 702 million CFA (about 1.43 million USD) including 446 million CFA (approximately \$910,000) in kind. An additional financing of 497 million CFA (approximately \$1,000,000) from the BMS to the FDRY in Youwarou is in preparation at the time of reporting.

SUB IR 2.6: ACCESS TO MARKET INFORMATION EXPANDED

After several consultations between CVC, Orange-Mali and Observatoire des Marchés Agricoles (OMA), a formal written relationship between the three structures is under development to create synergies and to capitalize on experiences to ultimately make adequate market information available to value chain actors. This collaboration will allow for adaptation and dissemination of the weekly market information of OMA through the "Senekela" Orange platform. In addition, to facilitate access to information and dissemination for stakeholders of the value chains, 36 rural radio stations (33 in Sikasso and three in Mopti) were identified. A directory of radio stations is available and areas of collaboration with the project have been identified. Dissemination modules are under preparation at the time of reporting.

SUB IR 2.7: REGIONAL TRADE CONSTRAINTS REMOVED

The project did not undertake specific action in this sub IR during FY2014; however, some traders reported that ECOWAS and WEAMU regulations about free movement of goods are not always completely applied. Informal barriers may have a negative influence on exports to neighboring countries.

IR3: RESILIENCE OF VULNERABLE COMMUNITIES AND HOUSEHOLDS INCREASED

Resilience and approaches to address the resilience/vulnerability issues are multi-dimensional and include economic, health, and environmental questions. To define an overall strategy, CVC identified resilience issues at different scales:

- Resilience of communities, and production systems
- Resilience of households
- Resilience of individuals

Most of the project's interventions are oriented to the higher scales: communities, producer organizations, value chains, village territories or watersheds. More resilient systems will provide a better protection to individuals against shocks, including economic, environmental, political, etc. However the project recognizes that resilience on the smaller scale is the building block for resilience at the larger scale. Therefore, the project is developing a multi-layered approach, partly through its own staff, and partly through subcontracting with more specialized organizations and projects (nutrition, literacy, soil and water conservation and promotion of good agricultural practices). In all cases, the CVC team closely monitors the performance of all subcontractors.

Identified partners for this multi-layered approach include PAJE-NIETA for literacy courses and income generating activities; the Groupe de Recherche d'Action et de Assistance pour le Developpement Communautaire (GRAADECOM), SNV Netherlands Development Organisation, and Save the Children, CARE, Caritas, and Catholic Relief Services for nutrition programs and diversification of sources of income and income generating activities. Additionally, the African Development Foundation (US-ADF) has offered to collaborate on financing of income generating activities.

Furthermore, CVC identified a number of ‘vulnerability’ criteria, including:

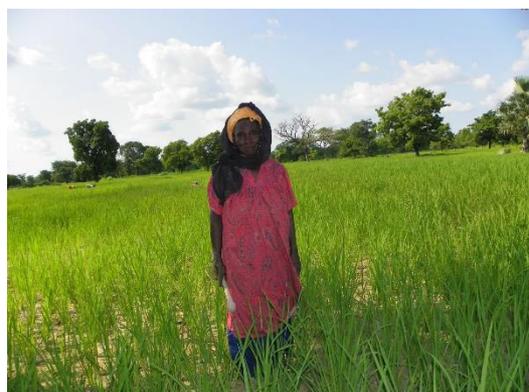
- Low stock of grains compared to the average farmer/household;
- Low access to agricultural equipment especially ploughs and animal traction;
- Difficult access to banks and credit because of non-ownership or poor quality of land (marginal areas);
- Poor access to farm inputs especially fertilizers;
- Physical disability, old age, illiteracy.¹

On several occasions, the CVC project contributed to fact-finding and supervision missions of USAID Washington on the topic of resilience for improved.

SUB IR 3.1: INCOME STREAMS DIVERSIFIED AND ASSET BUILDING STRATEGIES EMPLOYED

One of the main objectives of CVC is the establishment of viable agricultural cooperatives who are capable to offer services to their members. In addition to raising credit for collective purchase of inputs, cooperatives have to address collection, cleaning, warehousing, packaging and selling of the produce. Purchase of equipment for post-harvest handling and construction of warehouses rapidly become priorities once the cooperative becomes operational.

During the first year of the project did not yet identify bankable proposals for “investments for growth,” the main reasons being: limited possibilities at the level of producers (60-80% of the production for home



Participant of CVC rainfed SRI training in Sikasso

consumption, so limited surpluses available for reimbursement of loans) and over-capacity of processors (most of them use only 50-60% of installed capacity). Emphasis has been put on inventories of available assets, their management, and identification of further needs. The same holds for private sector actors at the level of processing.

The project has not undertaken any promotion of alternative or income generating activities, especially for women or vulnerable households this year. Preliminary discussions were held on the subject with PAJE NIETA on activities such as soap making and fisheries. The project’s asset building strategy is based on yield increases that would raise the quantity and quality of the marketable

surplus. Higher levels of marketable surplus increase the food security stock and increase revenue that could form a financial cushion. Yield increases and improvements in post-harvest handling re discussed in previous sections. Additional investments at the individual or household level have not been reported.

SUB IR 3.2: DROUGHT RESILIENT CROPPING SYSTEMS ADOPTED AT SCALE

To set up resilient production systems, the USAID CVC project focused its efforts on leveraging producers of rice, sorghum or millet when proposing a “package” of different technologies and activities: erosion control and soil manangement measures, access to improved seeds, widespread dissemination of agricultural technologies, capacity building, etc. In addition to good agricultural practices dissemination, CVC implemented erosion control actions on 1,500 ha near Koutiala and promoted simultaneously good agricultural practices and access to improved drought resistant seeds such as Grinkan in Sikasso.

For rice, the system of large-scale SRI was promoted in the PIVs and in the inland valleys. SRI consumes considerably less water than convential irrigated rice production. In addition to short-cycle varieties,, the

¹ Based on the identified criteria, 18 POs in Mopti identified 310 vulnerable people within their groups, including 185 women and 125 men. In Sikasso, 333 vulnerable women were identified in seven POs.

project promotes high potential varieties as the "SAKU", Sutura, WAPWO, SK95-4 in Mopti; and the rainfed varieties DKA-P17, DKA-P27 and DKA23, WAB2076, WAC2 and TGR3-B for the Sikasso lowlands. The use of early and resistant varieties makes both male and female producers less dependent on the vagaries of the weather.

In collaboration with IFDC, during FY2014, both male and female producers were trained on either the UDP or the micro dose technology. Additionally, it is noted that training water user groups around dams and VIPs on water management, maintenance of dams and pumps will substantially reduce water use and thus the production costs.

Although we do not yet have the results of the current season (as the harvest supported by CVC's intervention will not take place until the first quarter of Year 2), substantial yield increases are expected due to the combination of different activities (improved seeds and varieties resistant to drought, cultivation techniques, training). An optimistic scenario is that possible yield increases from 4-5 MT/ha to 8-10 MT/ha for rice, from 0.6-0.8 MT/ha to 1,2-1,5 MT/ha for millet and from 0.8-0.9 MT/ha to 1,5-2T/ha for sorghum .

SUB IR 3.3: APPROPRIATE FOOD STORAGE FACILITIES AVAILABLE

Based on the PO assessments conducted by the CVC team, most PO members do not stock their harvest in the existing PO warehouses (built by IICEM or otherwise). Only the quantities needed to reimburse credit for inputs are delivered to the PO warehouse, while the majority of their stock (more than 60-80%) remains at home. Their main stock is at home in the traditional attics, or 'greniers'. CVC activities focused mainly on completing a full inventory of infrastructures built by the IICEM project. In Sikasso, out of 71 warehouses, two were identified as unfinished. In Mopti, out of 40 warehouses, two were identified as collapsed.

After a participatory assessment of the various committees for warehouse management or equipment management in Sikasso, the following was concluded: for 18 warehouses, management committees were not operational, beneficiaries have limited understanding of opportunities offered by such warehouses, and certain infrastructures were defective. Based on these findings, the project has developed a training plan for warehouse management committees for FY2015.

SUB IR 3.4: COMMUNITY LITERACY, NUMERACY AND NUTRITION PRACTICES IMPROVED

Literacy and numeracy

In FY2014 the project funded a 'functional' literacy and numeracy course for women, in collaboration with the USAID-funded PAJE NIETA Project. This literacy and numeracy training was combined with practical learning and capacity building of the management of POs and small businesses. As such, the training included the following topics:

- **Operation of associations and cooperatives** (finance and administration, planning, management of community projects, management of equipment, financial management in associations and cooperatives, and governance)
- **Leadership** (characteristics of a leader, time management and balancing work and social life, organizational skills and conflict resolution)
- **Entrepreneurship** (roles and characteristics of an entrepreneur, startup costs and investments of a micro-enterprise, business management tools, use of log books, and marketing).



Participant works on a calculation during the CVC/PAJE NIETA literacy and numeracy training

Intensive sessions over a period of 45 days were organized for leaders of 31 POs (27 POs of lowland rice and four POs for millet and sorghum). The training was provided by 12 female and 29 male trainers who were successfully trained by PAJE NIETA. In addition to 310 women of 31 POs (10 members per PO), 17 additional auditors have attended the trainings, bringing the number to a total of 327 women trained.

During evaluations, beneficiaries commented on the training course.

- *"The module on community life was very much appreciated by all members. Although I could not read or write, I was the first to come and the last to leave because of the importance of the message"* (Elderly women in Kouroumasso, Fama Comune)
- *"Before, to register cash incomes and expenses, I used to take the caisse to someone else, but this training has allowed me to do it by myself based on the invoices"* (Mrs. Mariam Dembele of Tinzanadougou).
- *"I was very interested in the marketing aspect because I was doing business without calculating the expenses and incomes, so the training helped me as an individual"* (Mrs. Awa Diarra of Sokourani PO, Kouoro Barrage Commune).

Nutrition

With respect to nutrition, the project (with support from ACDI/VOCA's HQ staff) started developing an extension approach for interventions closely related to the targeted cereal value chains. Use of rice, millet or sorghum will be promoted for locally made nutritious foods. For implementation of activities, the project has established contacts with potential partners with proven experience in this domain (CRS, PAJE Nieta, local NGOs).

IR4. LOCAL CAPACITIES AND SYSTEMS STRENGTHENED

SUB IR 4.1: LOCAL ORGANIZATIONS' CAPACITIES TO RECEIVE USAID FUNDS DEVELOPED

Activities under this sub IR were concentrated on capacity strengthening of ACDI/VOCA's local implementing partners, Nyeta Conseils and G FORCE, to prepare them for direct financing by USAID. In Year 1, administrative and financial management capacities of the two organizations were assessed and a plan for capacity building was developed. In September 2014, a first training session for the administrative and financial personnel took place in Koutiala.

SUB IR 4.2: CAPACITY OF PRODUCER GROUPS AND WATER USER ASSOCIATIONS IMPROVED

During Year 1, the USAID CVC project undertook numerous activities aimed at increasing the capacity of producer groups and water user associations. Training modules were prepared, trainings were held, business plans were drafted and tools such as the M4 (aimed at self-assessment of POs) and Sell More For More (SMFM - aimed at systematic capacity strengthening of POs) were developed.

Target groups included project extension, training, and technical staff and extension staff of partner organizations (involved in cascade training) and producers (male and female). The sections under IR1.1, IR1.3, IR1.4, IR3.2, IR3.4 and IR4.5 provide more details of these related activities.

Annex C provides a full overview of training activities in Year 1.

SUB IR 4.3: FINANCIAL SERVICE SYSTEMS STRENGTHENED

The module on entrepreneurship was so well received by participants that, after having heard about equipment that combines opportunities to reduce women's workload and to generate income by rental to members, the members of the Women's Union in Finkologanadougou, Sikasso, decided to purchase a rice planter, for the SRI with a local manufacturer in Loutana.

Additionally, the Kadiaradougou Cooperative (Sikasso), composed of 65 women, decided to diversify the use of shea-butter by production of different types of soap. For their first production, 10 women that participated in the literacy sessions made three types of soap: toilet soap, laundry soap "Gabakuruni" and liquid soap for cleaning. In all, they produced 400 pieces of soap with a total value of 90,400 FCFA. The 10 trained women are currently training 65 other members of the PO.

During the reporting period, the project held a number of preliminary meetings with financial services stakeholders throughout Mali. The project identified a number of small scale enterprises (SMEs) and small scale industries (SMIs) looking for financing.

To increase capacities for developing business plans and for financial intermediation, the project trained representatives of 13 selected BDS providers, including three women, in business development and financial intermediation. Trainees were agents of local structures working with POs (for example BEACIL AIID Conseil, AMPRODE Sahel, GRDD Sarl, la CADES Sarl, GREFA Sarl, Nyeta Conseils, and G FORCE).

At the request of USAID/Mali's Private Enterprise Officer, the project also identified a number of SMIs and SMEs, and organized two field visits for a mixed team of USAID/Mali, Senegal and Washington in charge of putting together a Development Credit Authority (DCA). With CVC's coordination, the USAID team visited the company SIDIBE AGROTECH that produces fruits and vegetables in greenhouses, and DADO Production, a female owned cereal processing company.

Additionally during Year 1, the project negotiated and signed a MoU with BNDA to facilitate value chain actors' access to financing for their activities. The project helped 66 POs develop and submit their business plans to the BNDA. The outcome of the submission of business plans to BNDA is being closely monitored by the CVC team.

In addition, the financial services team of the project provided technical support for the development of business plans for five mini-rice mills (Faranfassiso (Diabaly), Rizerie Delta (Dogofry), Delta (Mopti), Rizerie Lac Debo, and Planet Distribution (Mopti)) to obtain access to credit to purchase inputs (fertilizer, oils, diesel) to be provided to different POs that receive technical support from the project. At the end of the season, POs will reimburse the inputs in kind through paddy to the rice mills.

The project also identified five sources of funding (BMS, BNDA, Terafina Micro finance, ICCO, OIKO Crédit) interested in collaboration with the project's supported value chain actors. Lastly, CVC facilitated access to a 497 Million FCFA loan for the FDRY, based on a WFP contract.

SUB IR 4.4: CAPACITY OF EXTENSION AND ADVISORY SERVICE PROVIDERS STRENGTHENED

In an effort to strengthen the extension capacity of partner organizations and service providers, the project trained 86 extension agents of the DRA of Mopti and Sikasso, ORM and of CMDT. Subjects covered during the training sessions were SRI, UDP, and soil conservation techniques.

SUB IR 4.5: LOCAL CAPACITY TO SUPPORT CONTINUED LEARNING ENHANCED

After translating the training modules into Bamanakan, two training of trainer (ToT) sessions were held on the M4 assessment tools for farmers' organizations. The two workshops were held one each in Sikasso and Mopti with 50 total participants, including CVC's 30 extension agents

2. CHALLENGES

START-UP AND TEAM BUILDING

A significant challenge during the first quarter of FY2014 was simultaneously ensuring rapid start-up (office selection, recruitment, equipment purchase, bank account, etc.) and quality year one work plan development in the absence of some key technical staff. Additionally, the CVC team brought together people of varied backgrounds, experiences, and understanding of value chain development, so the team needed to invest time in discussion and development of a common understanding of this concept that is central to CVC project implementation. Extensive technical discussions with the team were required to ensure that everyone understood that the CVC project will apply a market-oriented, facilitation approach to development.

COVERAGE OF FTF INTERVENTION AREA AND RESPONSE TO USAID/MALI EXPECTATIONS

Covering all the FTF areas is a challenge for the CVC project due to the security conditions in the country that do not allow for physical presence of our team in the Timbuktu region as well as the size of the

intervention area and the large numbers of targeted villages and POs. From the beginning, there was a need to respond to USAID/Mali's expectations that CVC would not only build on IICEM's achievements but also expand the level of its interventions in terms of people reached, production increased, area covered, etc. After consulting with USAID, in an effort to address this challenge, CVC recruited 30 additional field extension workers (12 in Mopti and 18 in Sikasso), transferred two cars from Bamako to the regions (one to Mopti, one to Sikasso) and purchased 30 motorcycles for these extension workers. The additional technical capacity required to implement project interventions on such a large scale has substantial budgetary consequences.

ACDI/VOCA hired several former IICEM staff to maximize the transfer of knowledge and lessons learned regarding working methods, intervention areas and partner network between the IICEM and CVC projects. Specific inventories were needed to obtain the correct information about seed production, existing credit between POs and banks and about the state of warehouses, irrigation infrastructures and wells constructed with USAID-funded IICEM. In addition, as part of start-up activities, CVC conducted research to obtain correct baseline information about seed production, PO access to credit from banks, and warehouse and irrigation infrastructure constructed by IICEM.

DATA COLLECTION AND BASE LINE STUDY

USAID/Mali requested that CVC collect data on production, yields and marketed volumes of the 2013 growing season after the end of the IICEM project. This activity was not planned or budgeted, and CVC staff were unavailable for the task; therefore, CVC hired a former IICEM staff member on a short-term basis to coordinate data collection through IICEM's network of subcontractors and produce a report regarding the 2013 season. Unfortunately, IICEM's main subcontractor PEENAL in the Mopti region was reluctant to share information.

A major challenge encountered during Year 1 related to the baseline study. The baseline study was necessary for the team to be able to set realistic targets and ultimately evaluate achievements. In the original design of the FTF effort of USAID/Mali, it was planned to have an independent third party conduct a baseline study for the CVC project. Given the expectation that the anticipated results of this study would most likely not become available for use until late 2014, USAID/Mali agreed that the CVC project should conduct its own project baseline survey. Extensive quality checks during recruitment of the study team, field work and reporting before acceptance of the final report brought also delays in this study. Final results only became available at the end of Year 1, with CVC's Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning Manager still finalizing the report for dissemination at the time of reporting.

SCALING UP OF TECHNOLOGY AND ACCESS TO QUALITY INPUTS

The technical package for sorghum involves a large array of OPV and hybrid varieties. Hybrids require seed renewal each year—which involves an additional cost and risk for the farmers although the yields may be higher. Farmers have difficulty accessing good quality agricultural inputs principally because of poor access to credit. Not many producers or POs have developed long-standing and reliable relations with banks. Especially around Mopti, many outstanding loans still exist since the political crisis of 2012. Subsidized fertilizers are helpful but prone to misuse and corruption. A major issue for millet and sorghum promotion in the Sikasso region is that even improved varieties of millet and sorghum do not qualify for subsidized fertilizers. The producer's solution to this problem is to use fertilizers for maize to produce millet or sorghum, which is not optimal. In the Mopti region, the available subsidized fertilizer is based on micro-dose recommendation for which there is no consensus among agronomists. While improved seeds for rice production are available, this is not always the case for millet and sorghum.

Lack of access to credit for purchase of inputs remains a major issue. As an alternative, the project tested 'internal value chain financing' mechanisms where traders or processors provide inputs to be reimbursed in-kind. This system showed good results for rice but not yet for sorghum and millet.

MARKETS

Markets, especially millet and sorghum, are not well developed. About 80% of the crop is produced for home consumption. Post-harvest quality of sorghum and millet is poor because of the processing methods used, which fail to remove dirt and impurities, and thereby make it harder for producers to deliver good

quality clean grain. There is a market for clean grains at a higher price that needs to be supported and expanded. Post-harvest quality is also influenced by the absence of mechanical threshers in most locations. Low flow of products was reported by wholesalers due to the fact that important consumption areas in the north had difficult access to southern production areas (insecurity, roads). Furthermore, humanitarian food distributions by some institutions offset the market and lead to reduced purchases. International markets are difficult to reach because of restrictions in export permits while multiple police roadblocks cause delays. Sales of processed products suffer from low quality and unattractive packaging.

A partial solution is market outlets offered by the Purchase for Progress (P4P) mechanism of the WFP. The project facilitated purchase contracts for 4,000 MT of cereals between WFP and traders and POs in the Sikasso and Mopti regions. The quantity could be higher depending on the availability of cereals from the POs covered by the project.

3. MEETINGS AND FIELD VISITS

MEETINGS

In addition to weekly team meetings and regular meetings with USAID, the project received a multitude of visitors such as value chain actors, potential partners, visiting consultants, etc. Many consultants were in quest for information about the CVC project, USAID and/or agriculture in Mali. Others discussed opportunities for collaboration. A selected list of meetings with the CVC Bamako office is presented in Annex D.

FIELD VISITS

During Year 1, the CVC team undertook many field visits to start-up field activities, coordinate workshops, provide training, and monitor progress. During the year, with the establishment of the regional teams, an emphasis of Bamako-based staff's participation in field visits gradually changed from direct interventions to support for the regional teams, supervision and preparation of new collaborations.

4. MONITORING, EVALUATION AND LEARNING

Monitoring and evaluation activities of the first year were focused on:

- Development and update of the Performance Monitoring Plan (PMP)
- Data collection on 2012/13 season;
- Baseline study;
- Collaboration and coordination with IOS Partners;
- Training on the database for CVC staff and the use of SharePoint platform;
- Development of the project database;
- Design and validation of data collection tools;
- Training of regional M&E assistants and coordinators, and field extension agents on the PMP and data quality;
- Orientation of technical partners extension agents, village extension workers/field agents on data collection tool;
- Measurement of production and yields;
- Data Quality Audit on M&E system by USAID
- Monitoring/supervision of the activities during the agricultural campaign;
- Data collection and data entry in the database.

DEVELOPMENT AND UPDATE OF PMP

During the absence of a Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning (MEL) Manager in start-up, ACDI/VOCA's West Africa Regional Monitoring and Evaluation Specialist, Ms. Nirinjaka Ramasinjatovo, worked with the CVC team to develop the Performance Monitoring Plan (PMP) and indicators during the work planning sessions in November 2013. This PMP was submitted with the draft first annual work plan. Ms.

Ramasinjatovo also worked with the team on understanding and setting appropriate targets for all CVC indicators, including the FTF indicators. She also led a brainstorming session with CVC staff regarding the possibility of custom indicators. The definition and other characteristics of FTF indicators were updated according to the latest FTF Indicator handbook provided by USAID. In response to comments received from USAID/Mali, CVC's PMP, including targets for Year 1, and the general MEL plan were revised twice during the reporting period. On August 15, 2014, USAID/Mali has allowed ACDI/VOCA to postpone the submission of the revised PMP until there is an agreement upon the targets for the indicators included in the CVC Contract Modification.

DATA COLLECTION ON 2012/13 SEASON

During the second quarter of FY2014, at the request of USAID/Mali, the CVC project organized data collection on production of the 2013/14 crop for rice, millet, and sorghum. The data collection regarding millet/sorghum production for the 2013/2014 crop was completed in February 2014. All rice collection data was completed in February, except for in the Mopti region, where the organization in possession of the data was reluctant to collaborate with CVC. At that moment CVC did not have the capacity to return to the grassroots level to repeat the collection of basic data.

BASELINE STUDY

The overall objective of the CVC baseline study was to establish reference values for the indicators identified in the PMP. This included those related to the effect and results for understanding of the current situation of households in the project's intervention areas. These reference values will be compared with the final results study which will be carried out during the last year of the project in order to measure the progress and impact of the project. The CVC project's baseline study was designed with the understanding that the information would complement and feed into USAID/Mali's baseline study that would be conducted for the entire Feed the Future program. After a request for proposals published in Malian newspapers the consultancy firm Institut Africain de Gestion et de Formation (INAGEF) was contracted to start the baseline data collection in early April 2014. This survey covers 1,760 households in the FTF communes, half of whom benefited from the support of IICEM.

The main objective of the baseline study was to establish reference values for three FTF indicators and one CVC indicator identified in the PMP:

- Per capita expenditure (as a substitute for income) of beneficiaries targeted by USG (FTF),
- Women's empowerment index in agriculture (FTF),
- Gross margin per unit in field (FTF),
- Percentage of beneficiaries adopting agriculture system resistant to droughts (CVC).

Other objectives of the baseline study included an assessment of the economic environment influencing agricultural and business growth of the targeted value chains; identification of current capacities and of relationships between value chain actors and support services; identification of current and potential constraints and opportunities for inclusive and equitable value chain development; and recommendations for the project regarding targeting of beneficiaries and implementation strategies.

The CVC's MEL Manager contributed to the training of the INAGEF field team, which included 20 enumerators and four supervisors. Data collection in the field, closely monitored by CVC staff, took 24 working days and was completed on June 22, 2014 by INAGEF. CVC's supervisory role was to:

- Follow the teams to ensure that all sampling points preselected were surveyed;
- Ensure that quality control measures were met on a daily basis for the duration of the survey;
- Check that the questionnaire was correctly completed by surveyors;
- Ensure that supervisors were correctly doing their job (by controlling data collection and data quality);
- Ensure that the team followed the procedures for conducting the data collection on time;
- Provide technical advice on the implementation of the survey.

Analysis of collected data showed to be a challenge for the contractor and multiple draft versions were discussed and commented. By the end of the reporting period, CVC decided to accept the substantially

improved INAGEF report and have the CVC M&E team complete the additional analysis on the received raw data.

COLLABORATION AND COORDINATION WITH IOS PARTNERS

USAID/Mali established and shared a framework for collaboration between IOS Partners, the firm responsible for monitoring and evaluating the FTF areas and the project. In May 2014, CVC shared all technical documents with IOS Partners and regular meetings have strengthened cooperation in the implementation of M&E. IOS Partners attended the first orientation meeting with INAGEF and has continued to be involved with the completion of the USAID CVC project's baseline study. IOS Partners was also invited to participate in the CVC project's year 2 work planning session.

DEVELOPMENT OF A PROJECT DATABASE

To meet the indicators information needs, CVC's MEL Manager, with support of ACDI/VOCA's Information Design Manager from headquarters, established the CVC M&E database in MS ACCESS, synchronized with ACDI/VOCA's SharePoint system. In the database, a series of tables/queries has been integrated to reflect the disaggregation of each project indicator. After an initial design, the MEL Manager worked with other team members to better tailor and further develop the database for the CVC project's needs.

TRAINING ON THE DATA BASE AND THE USE OF SHAREPOINT PLATFORM

As part of capacity building of the M&E team, ACDI/VOCA organized a training session on the use of SharePoint. This training aims to harmonize the systems of information of ACDI/VOCA and has allowed the M&E team to be better oriented to establish a reliable information system. Due to the nature of the system providing online and offline capabilities, the system also allows for data quality measures to be implemented, as anyone with access, including HQ and regional oversight, can enter the system to spot check imputed data. Furthermore, this system has taken into account not only the information needed by the project management team but also technical intervention team and financial partners. The MEL Manager trained the project's technical team on the M&E database that was developed from January-March 2014 via ACDI/VOCA's SharePoint platform.

DESIGN OF DATA COLLECTION FORMS

In order to collect data for the different indicators, a number of data collection forms were developed which include:

- Training participation form;
- Farm production cost collection form;
- PO and traders commercialization data collection form;
- Irrigation data collection form;
- Data collection form from MSMEs;
- POs and members identification form (planted area, technologies, and household members).

The training participation form capitalizes all training sessions conducted as part the project's efforts for value chain actors' capacity building. This form records the identity of each training participant (name, sex, type of participant, training topic, participants' location, household and farm, etc.). Each trained person receives a unique code in the data base. The PO and members identification form allows for a mapping of POs that are assisted by the project (*name, location, date of creation, number of members, number of household, etc.*). This information is used to characterize each PO assisted by the project. In addition for identification of the PO, this form records information about cultivated area per producer and acreage 'under technology'.

TRAINING OF M&E ASSISTANTS, SPECIALISTS AND FIELD AGENTS ON PERFORMANCE MONITORING PLAN (PMP)

The project trained its staff on USAID's requirements for compliance with quality data collection and reporting. M&E teams in the Sikasso and Mopti regions were trained on monitoring and evaluation, project indicators and tools for data collection. At the regional level, training sessions were held during which CVC's 30 field extension agents, 43 agricultural advisors/village relays, and 59 technical partners' extension agents were specifically trained on the correct completion of data collection forms.

PREPARATION OF YIELD MEASUREMENTS

Measurement of yields and production are essential for calculation of the gross margin per unit area (ha). As complete measurement is not feasible in most cases, the project has prepared harvest measurements on randomly selected 'yield measurement plots' of 25 m² each. Only for the village irrigated perimeters, where area is known, total production as measured by farmers will be used. The project prepared a technical note that describes the procedure to follow.

DATA QUALITY ASSESSMENT ON M&E SYSTEM BY USAID

The project's M&E staff and technical specialists contributed to the USAID conducted DQA (Data Quality assessment) of project data and the monitoring and evaluation system on August 13, 2014. Through this activity, USAID wanted to ensure itself that the required quality standards are taken into account by the project's M&E system. Discussions focused on:

- Technical questions, including data quality, data validity, data reliability, timeliness of data and data integrity;
- Partnership with other contractors to avoid data duplication. USAID suggests that CVC takes the lead in organizing meetings with other organizations (IFDC, ICRISAT) that have the same indicators in order to avoid data duplication related to areas under technologies;
- Presentation of indicators in the reports. As such, a table of indicators should be included in each quarterly report that explains the progress in project indicators.

At the time of reporting, the project has not yet received any official feedback, but remains open to any feedback on how to improve the quality of CVC's M&E data.

MONITORING AND SUPERVISION OF ACTIVITIES DURING THE AGRICULTURAL CAMPAIGN

CVC technical specialists and M&E staff have established a good working relationship during the production season to monitor and record progress in activities.

DATA COLLECTION AND DATA ENTRY IN THE DATABASE

Data is collected on the ground by the project field agents and technical partners' extension agents. Reports and forms are received in the regional offices where, after a check by the regional M&E staff, the data are entered into the data base. The information collected concerns the number of people trained, the type of technologies and surface areas under improved technologies, etc. The results of the data collection, illustrating the state of progress compared to targets, are presented in Annex A.

CHALLENGES

CVC's M&E has encountered a number of constraints that have sometimes led to delays. Recommendations for adjustments and corrective action are presented in the below table.

Table 1. Challenges met by the M&E team during Year 1

Challenges met	Solutions Identified
Difficulties encountered when filling out certain data collection sheets by actors in charge of collecting data, including both subcontractor agents and CVC field agents	Orientation of the CVC staff and all other actors involved in data collection
Low awareness of project indicators by CVC staff	Staff training on PMP
Intensification of M&E activities at the end of the year	Better planning of activities and data collection
Low skills on ACCESS software	Strengthen the M&E team's capacity on ACCESS software
Low speed internet connection in the regions	Improve the speed of internet connection (under negotiation, faster connections are more expensive)
Securing data (sheets and reports) in the regions	Put metal cabinets (with locks) at the disposal of the M&E team to secure data sheets.
Data quality	Involve technical specialists in the verification of the quality of data collected at the beneficiary level
Shortcomings noted with certain collection tools during data entries	Review the data collection tools (forms) to better adapt them to needs of indicators information and ensure all team receive the updated versions in a timely matter
Low mobility of regional M&E teams	Facilitate M&E regional teams mission in the field
Insufficient quality of M&E teams' laptops	Make available to M&E teams appropriate laptops (larger memory capacity, long battery life)

5. GENDER AND VULNERABLE GROUPS

During the start-up of the project, the Gender and Vulnerable Groups Director, Mrs. Sidibé Fatimata Guindo received support from ACIDI/VOCA's Global Gender Advisor and ACIDI/VOCA's regional gender specialist. Mrs. Rachel Mahmud provided technical support to a gender orientation training for all CVC staff and a first introduction on 'gender in value chain development'. Ms. Cheryl Turner, ACIDI/VOCA's Senior Training Director and Mr. Mahamadou Laryea Cissé, CVC's Training and Capacity Building Director provided support to incorporate specific gender considerations into the SMFM training program. Supported by a gender intern, the Gender and Vulnerable Groups Director contributed to mainstreaming gender issues in overall activity planning.

In the third quarter, CVC's gender team conducted a rapid gender assessment in the Sikasso and Mopti regions and met with 597 PO members including 487 women representing 36 POs. The results showed organizational weaknesses such as an absence of statutory meetings, monopoly of the leadership in the hands of a limited number of men (even in female POs), lack of transparency in management, no presentation of annual financial or activity report to members, illiteracy of members (especially of female members) and poor communication. In spite of all of the administrative and management challenges, many of the POs had a savings system in place to allow its members to obtain small loans for income generating activities. Some of the POs interviewed also had formal relationships with the BNDA.

Using ACIDI/VOCA's and other organizations' gender experiences, a 'gender analysis for value chain development' tool was drafted based on simple questions like "Who does what?", "Who decides what?", "Who profits from what", etc. to be asked to actors in each of the links of a selected market channel. CVC's gender specialists have tested the tool by conducting a gender analysis in 18 different "value chain knots" in order to identify the different constraints faced by women and men in developing their activities. Identified constraints include, but are not limited to low access to equipment and agriculture inputs (improved seed, fertilizers), low access to bank credit, lack of time for women (overloaded by many duties) to attend effectively training, social pressures declaring some businesses inappropriate for women (wholesaler, agro dealer activities for example) to engage in, and the very few literate members in female as well as male POs to facilitate sound management and democratic governance. Based on these initial experiences with the tool, an updated version is being prepared and identified constraints will be addressed in Year 2.

6. ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE



Contour stone bunds promote infiltration, slowdown and dispersion of run-off water. They prevent concentration of water and gully formation. A total of 50 km of contour stone bunds were put in place by producers, thus protecting at least 250 ha.

ACIDI/VOCA hired Environmental Specialist, Mrs. Karen Menczer, to provide short-term technical assistance in preparing the first year Environmental Monitoring and Mitigation Plan (EMMP) in October 2013 and the second year EMMP in August 2014. Mrs. Menczer reviewed and assessed the planned project activities and provided environmental guidance based on the potential risk of damage of the proposed activities, to the environment. This EMMP was approved in February 2014 and has been translated into French. CVC's Water and Natural Resources Management Manager provided a training to all staff of the three project offices on the approved EMMP and shared the document with project partners CMDT, CRRA, DRA, and ORM.

Additionally, the COP and CVC's Training and Capacity Building Director participated in a USAID-organized training on environmental compliance on November 14th, 2013 at the Hotel Salam in Bamako.

The described mitigation measures were taken into account during planning sessions, the introduction of the M4 training module and during soil conservation activities in Koutiala. The project took advantage of the different sessions in the field to raise awareness at farmers' level on the good agricultural practices related to the use of pesticides (PERSUAP) and fertilizers (AFR) use. Likewise, Nyeta Conseils and G FORCE's field agents as well as the extension agents of DRA, CRRA and ORM conducted the same activity while training PO members on good farming practices. In order to limit the effects of deforestation, extension agents and village teams were also trained on wood cutting techniques for the pegs needed for the indication of contour lines. It has been explained that excavation is formally forbidden for making fences or stone lines.

In total 1,408 people in Mopti, including 426 women and 2,121 people in Sikasso including 157 women in were informed about the PERSUAP/AFR.

The major constraints encountered in this field are as follow: (i) the use by producers of pesticides not approved by USAID but allowed by ECOWAS and Malian government, (ii) lack of use of personal protection gear by producers; and (iii) low capacity of the Office of Plant Protection to remove and destroy the packaging and obsolete stocks.

7. COORDINATION AND COLLABORATION

During Year 1, the USAID CVC project became an important facilitator for institutions and organizations intervening in the targeted cereal value chains. The project established contacts not only with the Ministry of Agriculture and its departments, but also with direct value chain actors such as input providers (Toguna, Faso Djigi, ASSEMA), processors (mini-rice mills), traders and institutional buyers (WFP), financial institutions (BNDA, BMS, Kafo Jiginew), research and development organizations (ICRISAT, IER, CRS, IFDC), extension services (ORM, CMDT) and development projects (PAJE NIETA, P4P, Fertilizer Deep Placement (FDP) project funded by USAID). USAID/Mali strongly encouraged such collaboration with partners to create synergies for maximizing impact in the FTF intervention zones.

Areas of collaboration include large scale extension of production technologies (improved seed, SRI, fertilizer use, UDP, Fertilizer Deep Placement, micro dosage), soil fertility management, soil conservation and literacy/numeracy courses.

Discussions with partners were organized around a variety of topics, including best options for improved seeds, gender issues in value chain development, internal value chain financing, resilience and inclusion of vulnerable groups, and supply systems for improved seed.

The project signed 16 subcontracts and memoranda of understanding to formalize collaboration. In an effort to display the different types of meetings and collaboration that took place during the reporting period, a selection of Year 1 meetings is presented in the Annex D.

8. LESSONS LEARNED

Some of the major lessons learned during year one of the project are as follows:

Increase of agricultural productivity and production

- The CVC workshops on input supply schemes helped to reassure stakeholders, including banks, about continuation of activities;
- Input financing depends heavily on the availability and capacity of technical advisory services, to be supported by the project, to ensure the reimbursement of loans;
- Important stocks of rice, millet and sorghum are still available in the country. Government interventions do not always promote a smooth trade in the ECOWAS zone;

- Access to inputs is a key factor in scaling-up agricultural activities, but reliable inputs remain an important constraint for many producers. Thus, CVC worked to develop a systematic approach to address input needs; train actors involved; and promote the establishment of partnerships between input suppliers and POs;
- Access and use of agricultural equipment is essential to reduce the workload of producers, especially of female producers who have already a heavy daily task at household level. Personal investment in agricultural equipment is often too expensive for individual farmers; thus, collective ownership or private service providers needs considered as alternatives. Post-harvest equipment is often needed for a quality improvement as well by reducing manual labor (ex: threshers). CVC explored opportunities to better link farmers with equipment and/or appropriate financing mechanisms to procure equipment needed;
- Targeted crops of rice, millet, and sorghum are produced mainly for home consumption. Based upon CVC's Value Chain Analysis conducted in Year 1, there are limited surpluses marketed for irrigated rice (about 40 percent), millet and sorghum (less than 20 percent), and lowland rice (less than 10 percent). This means that it is quite difficult to accumulate sizeable quantities attractive for processing or trade. Transaction costs per kg also remain relatively high;
- An inadequate supply of improved, certified seed is one of the main constraints for increased production. The millet and sorghum seed sector has an artificial market, where seed companies are not aiming at providing seeds to producers but at NGOs that purchase seed for free distribution to producers. There is a need for a more detailed analysis of the seed sector for rice, millet, and sorghum.

Markets and trade

- Participation in commercial fairs and other trade events provide an interesting framework to promote linkages between value chain actors and a good opportunity to sell the products. The involvement of CVC in co-organizing and conducting trade fairs has contributed to improved sales volumes of selected operators;
- Current markets for sorghum and millet seem to be quite limited. Market development needs to become a major intervention focus of these cereals for the CVC project;
- It is difficult to rapidly reach large numbers of producers through value chain development alone, with a high risk of not totally reaching targets established by USAID. Many producers are not yet substantially linked to markets. However, there is no need to wait for establishment or strengthening links between producers and markets before engaging in large scale extension of improved production technologies. Producers can immediately be informed about and trained in such technologies and start trials. Positive results invited them to go further, produce additional surpluses, and become more interested in systematic linkages to buyers.



Mr. Bocar Tereta, Minister of Rural Development, and CVC's Market Linkages Manager, Mr. Ousmane Gnana discuss products at the National Cereal Fair in Ségou

Resilience of vulnerable communities and households increased

- Internal value chain financing by processors or wholesalers provides an interesting opportunity for value chain actors, but it also has its risks and limitations for many entrepreneurs. Direct linkages between POs and banks remain important, and CVC contributed to a necessary confidence building between actors by providing technical capacity strengthening of PO management and support to the development of bankable business plans;
- In order to access improved seeds and fertilizers for yield improvements, a farmer needs to have access to finance. Many of the farmers in the FTF intervention zones, especially female farmers,

lack access to finance, and they are unable to contribute to CVC's production and productivity targets. Further gender analysis is required to more accurately determine the constraints and opportunities to better engage with female farmers in the FTF intervention zones;

- There are substantial constraints for producers to obtain financing for the purchase of agricultural inputs. Most producers have only very limited resources to purchase inputs needed for yield increase and production of a marketable surplus. In addition, even further reducing farmer's possibilities, sorghum and millet are not eligible for government subsidies on fertilizer in Sikasso and subsidies are only available on a limited basis in Mopti. Overall, producers need credit for external inputs;
- Major constraints for access to credit are: (1) non-existence of bankable business plans, (2) a reluctance of banks to finance sorghum and millet that are considered non-commercial crops as at least about 80 percent is used for home consumption, (3) limited capacity of traders and processors to provide internal (embedded) value chain financing to producers (notwithstanding their willingness to do so), and (4) low yields in lowland rice production by women around Sikasso, which inhibit marketable surpluses;
- With respect to resilience and mitigation of environmental degradation and climatic changes, individual interventions at the plot or farm level need to be complemented with community and small-scale water catchment approaches to soil conservation and natural resource management (e.g., run-off from higher grounds cannot be stopped by an individual farmer; therefore, close collaboration with neighboring farms is necessary).

Coordination and Collaboration

- The intensive support from ACIDI/VOCA's headquarters facilitated the workplan development and the of start field interventions on time;
- In light of the significant increase in quantitative objectives for this year, it was be necessary to increase CVC intervention capacity at the grass roots level;
- Field visits of CVC technical staff to the relevant value chain actors helped to reassure potential project partners and beneficiaries of continuing activities and technical support.

ANNEXES

- A. STATE OF PROGRESS OF PERFORMANCE MONITORING PLAN**
- B. FULL LIST OF 529 POs BY DISTRICT, COMMUNE, & VALUE CHAINS**
- C. LIST OF TRAININGS BY TOPIC AND DISTRICT**
- D. MEETINGS AND VISITS**
- E. FAIRS & MARKET LINKAGES FACILITATED BY CVC**

ANNEX A: STATE OF PROGRESS OF PERFORMANCE MONITORING PLAN

NB: The USAID CVC Project does not have an approved PMP by USAID/Mali as of October 31, 2014

N° Indicator		Source	Performance Indicators	Data collection method & Source	Disaggregation	Frequency of Data Collection	Baseline	Actuals to date	FY14 (Oct 2013 - Sept 2014) Target	% of targets achieved	Deviation Analysis
1.	OC1	FTF	Per capita expenditures (as a proxy for income) of USG targeted beneficiaries	Population-based surveys conducted by an M&E contractor in CVC's Zone of Influence (Zol)	Gendered household type: female no male (FNM); male no female (MNF); male and female (M&F)	Baseline and impact evaluation	USD 0,94 FNM= 0,93; MF = 0,94; MNF = 1,12	NA	NA	NA	Data for this indicator will be collected in 2018
2.	I1	FTF	Women's Empowerment in Agriculture Index	Population-based surveys conducted by an M&E contractor in CVC Zone of Influence (Zol)	None	Baseline and impact evaluation	0.502	NA	NA	NA	Data for this indicator data will be collected in 2018
3.	OP1	FTF	Number of rural households benefiting directly from USG interventions	Project staff will record into a database	Gendered household type: female no male (FNM); male no female (MNF); male and female (M&F) and by region	Annually		19,995 M&F=19352 , FNM=130, MNF=513	33 500	60%	For security reasons, CVC could not work in all the areas we planned (e.g. some cercles in Mopti: Douentza, Tenenkou, some areas in Youwarou which represent 20% of the targeted cercles); thus, we were limited to working with the producer organizations that were accessible. In addition, the situation in Timbuktu has not improved as we hoped for FY 2014. In FY2015, we will adjust accordingly our targeting strategy and will recruit more producer organizations and individual/household beneficiaries in the safer areas.

N° Indicator		Source	Performance Indicators	Data collection method & Source	Disaggregation	Frequency of Data Collection	Baseline	Actuals to date	FY14 (Oct 2013 - Sept 2014) Target	% of targets achieved	Deviation Analysis
											We also faced some delays in the startup of the project due to a shift in partnering strategies as well as a delay in the approval of key procurement activities (e.g. motorbikes) restraining the ability of the staff to reach some areas.
4.	OP2		Number of People benefiting directly from USG interventions	Project staff will record into a database.	Sex and by region	Annually	0	19,995 <i>Female: 5592 (28%) Male: 14401</i>	36,000	56%	For security reasons, CVC could not work in all the areas we planned (e.g. some cercles in Mopti: Douentza, Tenenkou, some areas in Youwarou which represent 20% of the targeted cercles); thus, we were limited to working with the producer organizations that were accessible. In addition, the situation in Timbuktu has not improved as we hoped for FY 2014. In FY2015, we will adjust accordingly our targeting strategy and will recruit more producer organizations and individual/household beneficiaries in the safer areas. We also faced some delays in the startup of the project due to a shift in partnering strategies as well as a delay in the

N° Indicator		Source	Performance Indicators	Data collection method & Source	Disaggregation	Frequency of Data Collection	Baseline	Actuals to date	FY14 (Oct 2013 - Sept 2014) Target	% of targets achieved	Deviation Analysis
											approval of key procurement activities (e.g. motorbikes) restraining the ability of the staff to reach some areas.
IR1: AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTIVITY INCREASED											
5.	OC2	FTF	Gross margin per unit of land	1) Baseline survey and impact Evaluation. 2) Annual survey in conjunction with data collected from a sample of monitored farmers 3) Secondary sources such as DRA (Direction Regional de l'Agriculture)	Crop: Rice, millet, sorghum Sex of farmer: Male & female	Data recorded and reported annually	PIV Rice: 593,30 Low Land Rice: 653,99 Millet: 884,10; Sorghum : 208,59	PIV Rice: 593,30 Low land Rice: 653,99 Millet: 884,10; Sorghum : 208,59	PIV Rice: 622,96 Low land Rice: 686,69 Millet: 928,31 Sorghum: 219,02	N/A	The FY14 data were collected through the baseline survey in July 2014. We will propose a revision of our targets in FY 2015.
6.	OC3	FTF	# of hectares under improved technologies or management practices as a result of USG assistance	Farmer groups /Beneficiary monitoring sheets	Technology type: Duration: New, continuing Sex: male, female	Annually	0	31,193.03 ha <i>Female:</i> 4,655 (15%) <i>Male:</i> 26,538 (85%)	28 000	111%	This high achievement is due to the larger than expected land size which the farmers applied technologies on. The current ratio is 1.79 ha/farmer (31,193 ha for 17,416 farmers). This is due to the quality of the training provided to farmers by the extension agents. In addition, we now more extension agents than originally planned.

N° Indicator		Source	Performance Indicators	Data collection method & Source	Disaggregation	Frequency of Data Collection	Baseline	Actuals to date	FY14 (Oct 2013 - Sept 2014) Target	% of targets achieved	Deviation Analysis
7.	OC4	FTF	Number of farmers and others who have applied new technologies or management practices as a result of USG assistance	Farmer groups/Beneficiary monitoring sheets Triangulation with annual survey data	New and continuing Sex: Female and Male	Annually	0	17 416 <i>Female: 6416 (37%)</i> <i>Male: 11001 (63%)</i>	35 000	50%	We expected a ratio of 2.3 people adopting technologies per person trained. This assumption was based on the fact that IICEM previously trained an important number of people among our current beneficiaries. We assumed also that every person trained would assist at least another one to apply the technology. Unfortunately, we could not fully achieve our strategy of provision of inputs to the producers, which the IICEM beneficiaries previously received. Moreover, the training activities were implemented were a bit delayed so the replication mechanism, was not as effective. Please note though that we have an adoption rate of almost 90% if we compare the number of people applying the improved technologies with the number of people trained
8.	OP3	F/FT F	Number of individuals who have received USG supported short-term agricultural sector productivity or food security training	Review of training attendance sheets and curriculum of training	Sex and topic	Quarterly	0	19,995 <i>Female: 5592 (28%)</i> <i>Male: 14401</i> <i>Producers: 19,671</i> <i>(Female:</i>	13 500	148%	The effectiveness of our cascade training activities were much higher than expected. In addition, we initially revised our implementation strategy to be more quickly

N° Indicator		Source	Performance Indicators	Data collection method & Source	Disaggregation	Frequency of Data Collection	Baseline	Actuals to date	FY14 (Oct 2013 - Sept 2014) Target	% of targets achieved	Deviation Analysis
								5527, Male: 14144) <i>People in government</i> 87 (Female: 8 Male: 79) <i>People in civil society</i> 60 (Female 43 Male 17) <i>People in private sector firms</i> 177 Female 14 Male 163)			operational in the ground and catch up the delay in the project start up so that we trained more extension agents than originally planned.
9.	OP4	CVC	Number of Ha under irrigation system supported by CVC	Infrastructure reports	Region	Annually	0	NA	5 800	-	As agreed during the post award discussion with USAID, all infrastructure related expenditures would not take place in FY 2014. As a result, there is no irrigation system supported this year.
10.	OP5	F/TF	Number of new and improved technologies and management practices made available	Descriptive sheet of technology or management practice	None	Annually	0	13	8	163%	CVC introduced more new technologies in order to increase productivity and production than originally anticipated. The types of technologies are: mineral fertilizers, Micro dose, PPU, SRI, drill, improved seeds, organic manure, soil conservation (stone

N° Indicator		Source	Performance Indicators	Data collection method & Source	Disaggregation	Frequency of Data Collection	Baseline	Actuals to date	FY14 (Oct 2013 - Sept 2014) Target	% of targets achieved	Deviation Analysis
											bunds, trash lines, stones barrier, trash barrier, grass strips , live fences), maintenance (weeding, thinning)
11.	OP 6	FTF	Number of members of producer organizations and community based organizations receiving USG assistance (S)	By adding the number of the member receiving assistance under each organization.	Sex of member (male, female); Type of organization (producer organization, CBO or other)	Annually	0	19,995 <i>Female: 5592 (28%)</i> <i>Male: 14401</i>	38 400	52%	For security reasons, CVC could not work in all the areas we planned (e.g. some cercles in Mopti: Douentza, Tenenkou, some areas in Youwarou which represent 20% of the targeted cercles); thus, we were limited to working with the producer organizations that were accessible. In addition, the situation in Timbuktu has not improved as we hoped for FY 2014. In FY2015, we will adjust accordingly our targeting strategy and will recruit more producer organizations and individual/household beneficiaries in the safer areas. We also faced some delays in the startup of the project due to a shift in partnering strategies as well as a delay in the approval of key procurement activities (e.g. motorbikes) restraining the ability of the staff to reach some areas.

N° Indicator		Source	Performance Indicators	Data collection method & Source	Disaggregation	Frequency of Data Collection	Baseline	Actuals to date	FY14 (Oct 2013 - Sept 2014) Target	% of targets achieved	Deviation Analysis
IR2: MARKETS AND TRADE EXPANDED											
	OC5	FTF	Value of incremental sales (collected at farm-level) attributed to FTF implementation*	Household/farm survey Regular monitoring of selected farmers/ log book of selected farmers	Gendered household type: female no male (FNM); male no female (MNF); male and female (M&F)	Baseline – Impact evaluation & Annually from selected farmers	7 019 036 USD		6 372 000 USD	0%	The baseline survey was conducted in July 2014 so that no incremental sale can realistically be noted. We will collect this data from FY2015.
12.	OP7	F	Proportion of female participants in USG-assisted projects designed to increase access to productive economic resources	Project monitoring database	By age: 10-29; and 30 and over	Annually	0	28%	50%	56%	The rate of 68% is due to the low representation of women in organizations supported by the project. Actions of sensitization are ongoing for a better involvement of women in project activities.
13.	OP8	CVC	Number of farmer groups linked to buyers	Review of Log book and contract of farmer groups	Region	Annually	0	217 <i>Sikasso 110</i> <i>Mopti: 107</i>	527	41%	This low achievement is due to the project delays as explained in the above cells.
14.	OP9	CVC	Number of agricultural sector support services strengthened	Review of assistance register of the SME	SME Type Sex of owner/producer Region	Annually	0	12	10	120%	In addition to the staff of technical service providers (DRA, ORM, CRRA, CMDT), the project has trained staff of 8 private enterprises: LAC DEBO, RIFAB, Grefa, CADES, GRDD, FARANFASSISSO, Kimbiri - Nieta Planet Distribution for the large scale dissemination
15.	OP10	FTF	Value of Agricultural and Rural Loans	Bank/lending institution records	Type of loan recipient, Sex of recipient person or	Annually	0	0	1 283 000	0%	This low achievement is due to the delay in project start up. Please note though that 702,137,600 FCFA (1.4 million USD)

N° Indicator		Source	Performance Indicators	Data collection method & Source	Disaggregation	Frequency of Data Collection	Baseline	Actuals to date	FY14 (Oct 2013 - Sept 2014) Target	% of targets achieved	Deviation Analysis
					organization						was mobilized through "internal funding" by value chain actors to finance fertilizer for the PO through the mini rice mills. These were provided in kind so that we cannot document this investment here.
16.	OC6	FTF	Percent change in value of intra-regional trade in targeted agricultural commodities (RiA)		Commodity Exporting country	Annually		NA	5% (93 900)	NA	This indicator was originally proposed by USAID as cancelled during the several back and forth with the Mission over the PMP. At the end of FY 2014, USAID informed us that we need to report on this indicator in FY 2014. Thus, we were not able to collect anymore the related data.
17.	OP1 1	FTF	Number of MSMEs, including farmers, receiving USG assistance to access loans (S)	Adding the number of those enterprises/organizations	Size (Micro, Small, and Medium); Sex (If the enterprise is a single proprietorship)	Annually		1188 Micro= 1188 Small= 0, Medium= 0	4100	29%	This low achievement is due to the delay in project start up
IR3. RESILIENCE OF VULNERABLE COMMUNITIES AND HOUSEHOLDS INCREASED											
18.	OC7	CVC	Percentage of beneficiaries adopting drought resilient cropping systems	Annual survey	New and continuing Sex: Female and Male	Annually	47%		50%		The FY2014 data was collected through the baseline survey in July 2014. We will propose a revision of our targets.
19.	OP1 2	FTF	Total increase in installed storage capacity (m3)	Infrastructure reports / GoM	Storage type: Dry, cold	Annually	47%	33% New=33% (Female: 34%)	50%	66%	As agreed during the post award discussion with USAID, all infrastructure related expenditures will

N° Indicator		Source	Performance Indicators	Data collection method & Source	Disaggregation	Frequency of Data Collection	Baseline	Actuals to date	FY14 (Oct 2013 - Sept 2014) Target	% of targets achieved	Deviation Analysis
								Male: 66 %)			not take place in FY 2014.
20.	OC8	FTF	Number of people with a savings account or insurance policy as a result of USG assistance	Log book and contract of farmer groups	Type of account/policy: Savings, Insurance Sex of account owner or policy holder: Male, Female, Jointly-held	Annually		2,985 Savings account =2,985 Male: 2872 (4%) Female: 113	TBD	NA	Based on the baseline survey findings, we will propose targets for this indicator.
IR4. LOCAL CAPACITIES AND SYSTEMS STRENGTHENED											
21.	OC9	FTF	CBLD-5, in percent, of combined key areas of organization capacity amongst USG direct and indirect local implementing partners (S)	OCA survey	None	Annually	0	NA	10%		This indicator was proposed by USAID as cancelled during the several back and forth with the Mission. At the end of FY 2014, USAID informed us that it would like to include this indicator. Thus, we were not able to collect anymore the related data. Moreover, this year, due to the delay in the project start up previously mentioned, we could only focus on the enrollment of the producer organizations and provision of training on agricultural productivity. In addition, this indicator has been dropped by FtF and is no longer in the list of indicators that IPs should report on from FY15.

N° Indicator		Source	Performance Indicators	Data collection method & Source	Disaggregation	Frequency of Data Collection	Baseline	Actuals to date	FY14 (Oct 2013 - Sept 2014) Target	% of targets achieved	Deviation Analysis
22.	OP13	FTF	Number of food security private enterprises (for profit), producers organizations, water users associations, women's groups, trade and business associations, and community-based organizations (CBOs) receiving USG assistance	Project Database	Type of organization - New vs. Continuing:	Annually	0	236 <i>Trade and business associations = 7</i> <i>Food security private enterprises (for profit) = 12</i> <i>Producers organizations (included water users association) = 217</i>	527	45%	As agreed during the post award discussion with USAID, all infrastructure related expenditures will not take place in FY 2014.
23.	OP14	CVC	Number of financial service providers strengthened	CVC strengthening register	Region	Annually	0	0	2	0%	This low achievement is due to the late project start-up so that we could focus only at first on the training of financial intermediaries/BDS and not on financial institutions like banks or MFIs. However, CVC's financial services team held several meetings with BNDA and Kafo Jiginew about best ways to match offer and demand. In Year 2, BDS will start linking banks to producers.
24.	OP15	CVC	Number of extension and advisor services trained & strengthened	Training attendance sheets and CVC strengthening register	Region and sex	Annually	0	155 <i>Female: 23 (15%)</i> <i>Male: 132</i> <i>Sikasso : 92</i> <i>male= 76;</i>	47	330%	We revised our implementation strategy to be more operational in a short period of time and catch up the delay in project start up. This led

N° Indicator		Source	Performance Indicators	Data collection method & Source	Disaggregation	Frequency of Data Collection	Baseline	Actuals to date	FY14 (Oct 2013 - Sept 2014) Target	% of targets achieved	Deviation Analysis
								female = 16 Mopti: 62 male=; 55 female = 7 Ségou: 1 Male= 1			us to train three times more people than initially planned
25.	OC10	FTF	Number of jobs attributed to FTF implementation	Log book and contract of farmer groups	Location: Urban, rural Duration: New, Continuing	Annually		0	100		We will collect this indicator in FY15 when the agricultural season ends when it is more feasible to collection data on jobs created.
IR 5: INCREASED INVESTMENTS IN AGRICULTURE AND NUTRITION RELATED ACTIVITIES											
26.	OP16	FTF	Value of new private sector investment in the agriculture sector or food chain leveraged by FTF implementation	Secondary sources from private sector partnering with CV / GoM data	None	Annually	TBD	0	1 million	0%	Due to the late startup of the project, we could only conduct the identification of investment opportunities and the BDS and PO capacity building for preparation of bankable business plans and not yet on investments
27.	OP17	FTF	Number of public-private partnerships formed as a result of USG assistance	Log book and contract of farmer groups	Type of partnership [Agricultural production, Agricultural post-harvest transformation, Nutrition, Other, Multi-focus	Annually		3	17	18%	This low achievement is due to the delay in project start up.

ANNEX B. FULL LIST OF 529 POs BY DISTRICT, COMMUNE, VALUE CHAIN

N°	REGION	DISTRICT	COMMUNE	VILLAGE	PRODUCER ORGANIZATION NAME	VALUE CHAIN
1	SEGOU	NIONO	DIABALY	BAMAKO COURA	COOPERATIVE DJIGUIYA DE BAMAKO COURA	RICE
2	SEGOU	NIONO	DIABALY	K16	CPC DE BENKADY DJDA DE K16	RICE
3	SEGOU	NIONO	DIABALY	KIMBIRI WERE	GIE NIETA KIMBIRILA DE KIMBIRI WERE	RICE
4	SEGOU	NIONO	DIABALY	KOUTIALA COURA	COOPERATIVE MIRIYAGNOUMA DE KOUTIALA COURA	RICE
5	SEGOU	NIONO	DIABALY	MARAKA BASSI	CPC BENKADY DE MARAKA BASSI	RICE
6	SEGOU	NIONO	DIABALY	SEGOU COURA	COOPERATIVEBALIMAGNON DE SEGOU COURA	RICE
7	SEGOU	NIONO	DOGOFRY	BAMAKO COURA	COOPERATIVE JIGUISEMEN DE BAMAKO COURA	RICE
8	SEGOU	NIONO	DOGOFRY	BANAMBA K01	AV BANAMBA K01	RICE
9	SEGOU	NIONO	DOGOFRY	DIA COURA DE K18	COOPERATIVE NIETA DIA COURA DE K18	RICE
10	SEGOU	NIONO	DOGOFRY	DJENNE COURA	AV DJENNE COURA	RICE
11	SEGOU	NIONO	DOGOFRY	DOGOFRY BA	AV DE DOGOFRY BA	RICE
12	SEGOU	NIONO	DOGOFRY	K06	CPC YIRIWA DE K06	RICE
13	SEGOU	NIONO	DOGOFRY	K16	COOPERATIVE DE K16	RICE
14	SEGOU	NIONO	DOGOFRY	K18	CPC SANBALAGNON DIACAURA DE K18	RICE
15	SEGOU	NIONO	DOGOFRY	K19	CPC KOTONONTALA DE K19	RICE
16	SEGOU	NIONO	DOGOFRY	MISSIRA K07	COOPERATIV WESSOU KOUMTA DE MISSIRA K07	RICE
17	SEGOU	NIONO	DOGOFRY	NGOMA COURA	AV NGOMA COURA	RICE
18	SIKASSO	BOUGOUNI	BOUGOUNI CENTRAL	DISSAN	CPS DISSAN	MILLET/SORGHUM
19	SIKASSO	BOUGOUNI	BOUGOUNI COMMUNE	DIAMBALA	CPC RIZICULTEUR DE DIAMBALA	MILLET/SORGHUM
20	SIKASSO	BOUGOUNI	BOUGOUNI COMMUNE	DISSAN	CPS DISSAN	MILLET/SORGHUM
21	SIKASSO	BOUGOUNI	BOUGOUNI COMMUNE	DJABALA	CPC DJABALA	MILLET/SORGHUM
22	SIKASSO	BOUGOUNI	BOUGOUNI COMMUNE	KLE HAMEAU	CPC KLE HAMEAU	MILLET/SORGHUM
23	SIKASSO	BOUGOUNI	BOUGOUNI COMMUNE	NTJILA CORO	BENKADI NTJILA CORO	RICE
24	SIKASSO	BOUGOUNI	BOUGOUNI COMMUNE	NTJILA CORO	NTJILA CORO	RICE
25	SIKASSO	BOUGOUNI	BOUGOUNI COMMUNE	TOULA	DANAYA CPC DE TOULA	RICE
26	SIKASSO	BOUGOUNI	DEBELIN	DEBELIN	CPC DE DEBELIN	MILLET/SORGHUM

N°	REGION	DISTRICT	COMMUNE	VILLAGE	PRODUCER ORGANIZATION NAME	VALUE CHAIN
27	SIKASSO	BOUGOUNI	DEBELIN	TIOROLA	CPC DE TIOROLA	MILLET/SORGHUM
28	SIKASSO	BOUGOUNI	DOMBA	KEKORO	CPC DE KEKORO 1	MILLET/SORGHUM
29	SIKASSO	BOUGOUNI	FARADIELE	FARADIELE	CPC KARANGA DE FARADJELE	MILLET/SORGHUM
30	SIKASSO	BOUGOUNI	FARADIELE	N'GONZANA	COOPERATIVEDES PRODUCTEURSCOTON	MILLET/SORGHUM
31	SIKASSO	BOUGOUNI	FARADIELE	TIEFAGALA	COOPERATIVE DES PRODUCTEURS DE COTON	MILLET/SORGHUM
32	SIKASSO	BOUGOUNI	FARAGOUARAN	DIONKALA	COOPERATIVE DES PRODUCTEURS DE COTON	MILLET/SORGHUM
33	SIKASSO	BOUGOUNI	FARAGOUARAN	FARAGOUARAN	CPC FARAGOUARAN	MILLET/SORGHUM
34	SIKASSO	BOUGOUNI	KOKELE	DISSAN	COOPERATIVE DES RIZICULTRICES JIJA	MILLET/SORGHUM
35	SIKASSO	BOUGOUNI	KOKELE	DISSAN	CPC1 DISSAN	MILLET/SORGHUM
36	SIKASSO	BOUGOUNI	KOLA	KLE BOUGOUDA	KLE CPC	MILLET/SORGHUM
37	SIKASSO	BOUGOUNI	KOLA	TONCOURABOUGOU	TONCOURABOUGOU CPC	MILLET/SORGHUM
38	SIKASSO	BOUGOUNI	KOUMANTOU	DIOBO KOUMA	CPC DE KOUMANTOU	MILLET/SORGHUM
39	SIKASSO	BOUGOUNI	KOUMANTOU	GUEREKELE	CPC DE KOUMANTOU	MILLET/SORGHUM
40	SIKASSO	BOUGOUNI	KOUMANTOU	KOKODIO	CPC DE KOUMANTOU	MILLET/SORGHUM
41	SIKASSO	BOUGOUNI	KOUMANTOU	KOKOUNA	COOPERATIVE SOR YIRIWATON	MILLET/SORGHUM
42	SIKASSO	BOUGOUNI	KOUMANTOU	KONDJI	COOPERATION SOROYIWATON	MILLET/SORGHUM
43	SIKASSO	BOUGOUNI	KOUMANTOU	KONDJI	CPC RIZ BAS FOND ET MARAICHERE	RICE
44	SIKASSO	BOUGOUNI	KOUMANTOU	KONZA	COOPERATION SOROYIWATON	MILLET/SORGHUM
45	SIKASSO	BOUGOUNI	KOUMANTOU	KOUMANTOU	SENE YIRIWATON	MILLET/SORGHUM
46	SIKASSO	BOUGOUNI	KOUMANTOU	MENA	COOPERATION SOROYIWATON	MILLET/SORGHUM
47	SIKASSO	BOUGOUNI	KOUMANTOU	TOUNFOUGA	COOPERATION SOROYIWATON	MILLET/SORGHUM
48	SIKASSO	BOUGOUNI	KOUROULAMINI	KOUROULAMINI	COOPERATIVE DES PRODUCTEURS DE COTON	MILLET/SORGHUM
49	SIKASSO	BOUGOUNI	KOUROULAMINI	MADINA	CPS MADINA	MILLET/SORGHUM
50	SIKASSO	BOUGOUNI	KOUROULAMINI	MAGNANBALA	COOPERATIVEDES PRODUCTEURS DE COTON	MILLET/SORGHUM
51	SIKASSO	BOUGOUNI	KOUROULAMINI	NIARAKO	CPC NIARAKO	MILLET/SORGHUM
52	SIKASSO	BOUGOUNI	SANSO	FINKOUA	CPC DE FINKOUA	MILLET/SORGHUM
53	SIKASSO	BOUGOUNI	SANSO	SILAMANA	CP DU RIZ	RICE
54	SIKASSO	BOUGOUNI	ZANTIEBOUGOU	BOUGOULA	CPC DE BOUGOULA H	MILLET/SORGHUM
55	SIKASSO	BOUGOUNI	ZANTIEBOUGOU	DIAMOU	CPC DE DJOMON 1	MILLET/SORGHUM

N°	REGION	DISTRICT	COMMUNE	VILLAGE	PRODUCER ORGANIZATION NAME	VALUE CHAIN
56	SIKASSO	BOUGOUNI	ZANTIEBOUGOU	DIAMOU	CPC DE DJOMON 2	MILLET/SORGHUM
57	SIKASSO	BOUGOUNI	ZANTIEBOUGOU	DIE	CPC DE DIE	MILLET/SORGHUM
58	SIKASSO	BOUGOUNI	ZANTIEBOUGOU	DOUGOU KOURA	CPC DE DOUGOU KOURA	MILLET/SORGHUM
59	SIKASSO	BOUGOUNI	ZANTIEBOUGOU	GOUANTOU	CPC DE GOUANTOU	MILLET/SORGHUM
60	SIKASSO	BOUGOUNI	ZANTIEBOUGOU	MAMISSA	CPC DE MAMISSA	MILLET/SORGHUM
61	SIKASSO	BOUGOUNI	ZANTIEBOUGOU	MAMISSA	CPC MAMISSO COOPERATIVE DES PRODUCTEURS DE COTON	MILLET/SORGHUM
62	SIKASSO	BOUGOUNI	ZANTIEBOUGOU	NIAGALE	CPC DE NIAGALE	MILLET/SORGHUM
63	SIKASSO	BOUGOUNI	ZANTIEBOUGOU	SALA	COOPERATIVE DES PRODUCTEUR DE CEREAL SALA	MILLET/SORGHUM
64	SIKASSO	BOUGOUNI	ZANTIEBOUGOU	SOLA	COOPERATION DE PRODUCTEUR DE CEREAL	MILLET/SORGHUM
65	SIKASSO	BOUGOUNI	ZANTIEBOUGOU	TKOLONDJÉ	CPC DE TKOLONDJÉ 1	MILLET/SORGHUM
66	SIKASSO	BOUGOUNI	ZANTIEBOUGOU	TODOUGOU KOLONDJÉ	CPC DE TODOUGOU KOLONDJÉ 2	MILLET/SORGHUM
67	SIKASSO	BOUGOUNI	ZANTIEBOUGOU	TODOUGOU KOLONDJÉ	CPC DE TODOUGOU KOLONDJÉ 3	MILLET/SORGHUM
68	SIKASSO	BOUGOUNI	ZANTIEBOUGOU	ZANTIEBOUGOU	COOPERATIVE DES AGRO ELEVER	MILLET/SORGHUM
69	SIKASSO	BOUGOUNI	ZANTIEBOUGOU	ZANTIEBOUGOU	CPC DE ZANTIEBOUGOU	MILLET/SORGHUM
70	SIKASSO	BOUGOUNI	ZANTIEBOUGOU	ZANTIEBOUGOU	CPCO DE ZANTIEBOUGOU	MILLET/SORGHUM
71	SIKASSO	KADIOLO	KADIOLO	LOFIGUE	JSEREJ DE LOFIGUE	MILLET/SORGHUM
72	SIKASSO	KADIOLO	LOULOUNI	KOMORO	ASSOCIATION BENKADI DE KOMORO	RICE
73	SIKASSO	KADIOLO	LOULOUNI	SEREKENI	CPC SEREKENI SANFESO	MILLET/SORGHUM
74	SIKASSO	KADIOLO	ZEGOUA	FANIDIAMA	JEKAHARA DE FANIDIAMA	RICE
75	SIKASSO	KADIOLO	ZEGOUA	KAPAGA	BENKADI DE KAPAGA	RICE
76	SIKASSO	KADIOLO	ZEGOUA	KATIELE	CPC NOUPAGANON DE KALIELE	MILLET/SORGHUM
77	SIKASSO	KADIOLO	ZEGOUA	KATIOLONI	CPC DE KATIOLONI	SORGHUM
78	SIKASSO	KADIOLO	ZEGOUA	KOREDOUGOU	BENKADI DE KOREDOUGOU	RICE
79	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	KAPALA	CHIKOLOMA	COOPERATIVE DES PRODUCTEURS DE COTON ET VIVRIERS KAPALA	MILLET/SORGHUM
80	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	KAPALA	CHIKOLOMA	CPCV 1	MILLET/SORGHUM
81	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	KAPALA	KAPALA	COOPERATIVE DE KAPALA 1	MILLET/SORGHUM
82	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	KAPALA	KAPALA	COOPERATIVE DE KAPALA 2	MILLET/SORGHUM
83	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	KAPALA	KAPALA	COOPERATIVE DES PRODUCTEURS DE COTON ET VIVRIER 4	MILLET/SORGHUM

N°	REGION	DISTRICT	COMMUNE	VILLAGE	PRODUCER ORGANIZATION NAME	VALUE CHAIN
84	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	KAPALA	KAPALA	COOPERATIVE DES PRODUCTEURS DE COTON ET VIVRIERS KAPALA	MILLET/SORGHUM
85	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	KAPALA	KAPALA	CPC 1 DE KAPALA	MILLET/SORGHUM
86	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	KAPALA	KAPALA	CPC KAPALA 1	MILLET/SORGHUM
87	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	KAPALA	KAPALA	CPC KAPALA 2	MILLET/SORGHUM
88	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	KAPALA	KAPALA	CPCV 1 DE KAPALA	MILLET/SORGHUM
89	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	KAPALA	KAPALA	CPCV2 DE KAPALA	MILLET/SORGHUM
90	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	KAPALA	NTORALANI	COOPERATIVE DE NTORALANI	MILLET/SORGHUM
91	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	KAPALA	NTORLANI	COOPERATIVE DES PRODUCTEURS DE COTON ETVIVRIER 4 N TORLANI	MILLET/SORGHUM
92	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	KAPALA	NTORLANI	CPCV 3 DE NTORLANI	MILLET/SORGHUM
93	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	KAPALA	SADIOLA	COOPERATIVE DE SADIOLA 4	MILLET/SORGHUM
94	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	KAPALA	SADIOLA	CPC SADIOLA 4	MILLET/SORGHUM
95	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	KAPALA	SADIOLA	CPCV 2 DE SADIOLA	MILLET/SORGHUM
96	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	KAPALA	SADIOLA	CPCV DE SADIOLA	MILLET/SORGHUM
97	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	KAPALA	TORALANI	CPC TORALANI 4	MILLET/SORGHUM
98	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	KAPALA	WOMO	CPCV 1 DE WOMO	MILLET/SORGHUM
99	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	KOLONIGUE	BELEKO	BELEKO	MILLET/SORGHUM
100	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	KOLONIGUE	BELEKO	CPCV 1	MILLET/SORGHUM
101	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	KOLONIGUE	MOLOBALA	CPC PAM	MILLET/SORGHUM
102	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	KOLONIGUE	MOLOBALA	CPCPAM	MILLET/SORGHUM
103	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	KOLONIGUE	MOLOBALA	CPCPAM DE MOLOBALA	MILLET/SORGHUM
104	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	KOLONIGUE	MPEFOULALA	CPCV DE MPEFOULALA	MILLET/SORGHUM
105	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	KOLONIGUE	MPERESSO	CPCV DE MPERESSO	MILLET/SORGHUM
106	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	KOLONIGUE	NIPANGASIGI	COOPERATIVE DE NIPANGASIGI	MILLET/SORGHUM
107	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	KOLONIGUE	NIPANGASIGI	CPC NIPANZASIGI	MILLET/SORGHUM
108	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	KOLONIGUE	NTOSSO	CPCV BENKADI DE NTOSSO	MILLET/SORGHUM
109	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	KOLONIGUE	NUPANGASIGUE	CPCV NUPANGASIGUE	MILLET/SORGHUM
110	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	KOLONIGUE	SOGO	CPCV 1	MILLET/SORGHUM
111	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	KOLONIGUE	SOGO	CPCV 2 DE SOGO	MILLET/SORGHUM

N°	REGION	DISTRICT	COMMUNE	VILLAGE	PRODUCER ORGANIZATION NAME	VALUE CHAIN
112	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	KOLONIGUE	SOUNGOULASSO	COOPERATIVE BENKADI DE SOUNGOULASSO	MILLET/SORGHUM
113	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	KOLONIGUE	SOUNGOULASSO	CPC SOUNGALOSSO BENKADI	MILLET/SORGHUM
114	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	KOLONIGUE	SOUNGOULASSO	CPCV BENKADI	MILLET/SORGHUM
115	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	KOLONIGUE	SOUNGOULASSO	JEKABARA	MILLET/SORGHUM
116	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	KOLONIGUE	SOUSSOULA	COOPERTIVETIESSIRI	MILLET/SORGHUM
117	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	KOLONIGUE	SOUSSOULA	CPCV 2	MILLET/SORGHUM
118	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	KOLONIGUE	TARASSO	COOPERATIVEUYECEHEREMEKONO	MILLET/SORGHUM
119	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	KOUTIALA COMMUNE	SEYDOUBOUGOU	CPCV DE SEYDOUBOUGOU	MILLET/SORGHUM
120	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	KOUTIALA COMMUNE	SIGNE	CPC DE SIGNE	MILLET/SORGHUM
121	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	KOUTIALA COMMUNE	WATROSSO	CPCV DE WATROSSO	MILLET/SORGHUM
122	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	KOUTIALA COMMUNE	WOLOBOUGOU	CPCV DE WOLOBOUBOU TAGUOUA	MILLET/SORGHUM
123	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	KOUTIALA COMMUNE	WOLOSSO	CPCV DE WOLOSSO	MILLET/SORGHUM
124	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	LOGOUANA	KIAMA	CPCV DE KIAMA	MILLET/SORGHUM
125	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	LOGOUANA	KORASSO	CPCV DE KORASSO	MILLET/SORGHUM
126	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	LOGOUANA	LAMINEBOUGOU	CPCV DE LAMINEBOUGOU	MILLET/SORGHUM
127	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	LOGOUANA	LELEBOGORO	CPCV DE LELEBOGORO	MILLET/SORGHUM
128	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	LOGOUANA	LELENI	CPCV DE LELENI	MILLET/SORGHUM
129	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	LOGOUANA	LELENI	CVCV DE LELENI	MILLET/SORGHUM
130	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	LOGOUANA	LERESSO	CPCV DE LERESSO	MILLET/SORGHUM
131	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	LOGOUANA	LOGOUANA	CPCV DE LOGOUANA	MILLET/SORGHUM
132	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	LOGOUANA	MADOUBOUGOU	CPCV DE MADOUBOUGOU	MILLET/SORGHUM
133	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	LOGOUANA	NGOROSSO	CPCV DE NGOROSSO2	MILLET/SORGHUM
134	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	LOGOUANA	ZILESSO	CPCV DE ZILESSO	MILLET/SORGHUM
135	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	NAFANGA	KAGNINA	CPCV DE KAGNINA	MILLET/SORGHUM
136	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	NAFANGA	KARANGASSO	CPCV KARANGASSO	MILLET/SORGHUM
137	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	NAFANGA	VOKAN	CPCV DE VOKAN	MILLET/SORGHUM
138	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	N'GOUTJINA	KOKOUNA	CPCV DE KOKOUNA	MILLET/SORGHUM
139	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	N'GOUTJINA	N'GOUTJINA	COOPERATIVE SEMENCIERE DE NGOUTJINA	MILLET/SORGHUM
140	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	SINCINA	NAMPOSSELA	CPCV DE NAMPOSSELA	MILLET/SORGHUM

N°	REGION	DISTRICT	COMMUNE	VILLAGE	PRODUCER ORGANIZATION NAME	VALUE CHAIN
141	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	SINCINA	NGOUKAN	COOPERATIVE DE NGOUKAN	MILLET/SORGHUM
142	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	SINCINA	NGOUKAN	COOPERATIVE DES PRODUCTEURS DE COTO ET VIVRIERS DE N GOUKAN	MILLET/SORGHUM
143	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	SINCINA	NGOUKAN	COOPERATIVE DES PRODUCTEURS DE COTON ET VIVRIERS DE N GOUKAN	MILLET/SORGHUM
144	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	SINCINA	NGOUKAN	N GOUKAN	MILLET/SORGHUM
145	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	SINKOLO	DIELE	CPCV DE DIELE 1	MILLET/SORGHUM
146	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	SINKOLO	KOKOSSO	CPCV DE KOKOSSO	MILLET/SORGHUM
147	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	SINKOLO	SINKOLO	CPC SINKOLO 3	MILLET/SORGHUM
148	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	SINKOLO	SINKOLO	CPCV DE SINKOLO 3	MILLET/SORGHUM
149	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	SINKOLO	SOUNKOLO	COOPERATIVE DE SOUNKOLO 3	MILLET/SORGHUM
150	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	SOROBASSO	KAZIANSO	COOPERATIVE DU PRODUCTEURS DU COTON ET VIVRIER KANZIANSSO	MILLET/SORGHUM
151	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	SOROBASSO	NIZANSO	CPCV DE NIZANSO 1	MILLET/SORGHUM
152	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	SOROBASSO	POSSO	COOPERATION DES PRODUCTEURS DU COTON ET VIVRIERS DE POSSO	MILLET/SORGHUM
153	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	SOROBASSO	SOROBASSO	COOPERATIVE DES PRODUCTEURS DU COTON ET VIVRIERS DONIDONI	MILLET/SORGHUM
154	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	SOROBASSO	ZINGOROSSO	COOPERTIVE DES PRODUCTEURS DU COTON ET VIVRIER CPCV ZINGOROSSO	MILLET/SORGHUM
155	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	YOGNOGO	KOGODJAN	COOPERTIVE DES PRODUCTIONS DU COTON ET VIVRIERS KOGODJAN	MILLET/SORGHUM
156	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	YOGNOGO	KOUMBRI	COOPERATIVE DE KOUMBRI 1	MILLET/SORGHUM
157	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	YOGNOGO	KOUMBRI	COOPERATIVE DES PRODUCTEURS DU COTON ET VIVRIERS DONIDONI	MILLET/SORGHUM
158	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	YOGNOGO	KOUMBRI	CPC DE KOUMBRI	MILLET/SORGHUM
159	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	YOGNOGO	KOUMBRI	CPCV DE KOMBRI	MILLET/SORGHUM
160	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	YOGNOGO	NIANASSO	COOPERATION DES PRODUCTEURS DU COTON ET VIVRIERS NIANASSO	MILLET/SORGHUM
161	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	ZANFIGUE	KIKO	CPCV DE KIKO	MILLET/SORGHUM
162	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	ZANGASSO	BANDIAGARA	BANDIAGARA 2	MILLET/SORGHUM
163	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	ZANGASSO	BANDIAGARA	COOPERATIVE DE BANDIAGARA 2	MILLET/SORGHUM
164	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	ZANGASSO	BANDIAGARA	CPCV3 BANDJAKARA	MILLET/SORGHUM
165	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	ZANGASSO	DJITAMANA	COOPERATIVE DES PRODUCTEURS DU COTON ET VIVRIERS DJITAMANA	MILLET/SORGHUM

N°	REGION	DISTRICT	COMMUNE	VILLAGE	PRODUCER ORGANIZATION NAME	VALUE CHAIN
166	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	ZANGASSO	FIENSO	COOPERATIVE DE FIENSO 1	MILLET/SORGHUM
167	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	ZANGASSO	FIENSO	CPC DE FIENSO	MILLET/SORGHUM
168	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	ZANGASSO	FIENSO	CPCV DE FIENSO 3	MILLET/SORGHUM
169	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	ZANGASSO	FIENSO	CPCV1 FIENSO	MILLET/SORGHUM
170	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	ZANGASSO	KOUGOUE	CPCV KOUTIALA 1	MILLET/SORGHUM
171	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	ZANGASSO	ZANGASSO	CPCV11 ZANGASSO	MILLET/SORGHUM
172	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	ZANGASSO	ZANGASSO	ZANGASSO	MILLET/SORGHUM
173	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	ZANGASSO	ZANGASSO	ZANGASSO 2	MILLET/SORGHUM
174	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	ZEBALA	BEGNANA	CPCV BEGNANA	MILLET/SORGHUM
175	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	ZEBALA	BOUGOUZIEBOUGOU	CPCV DE BOUGOUZIEBOUGOU	MILLET/SORGHUM
176	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	ZEBALA	BOUGOUZIEBOUGOU	CPCV DE CIGOROGO	MILLET/SORGHUM
177	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	ZEBALA	BOUGOUZIEBOUGOU	CPCV DE LAFA	MILLET/SORGHUM
178	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	ZEBALA	BOUGOUZIEBOUGOU	CPCV DE NITOUA	MILLET/SORGHUM
179	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	ZEBALA	BOUGOUZIEBOUGOU	CPCV DE YADIOMOLOGOBOUGOU	MILLET/SORGHUM
180	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	ZEBALA	BOUGOUZIEBOUGOU	CPCV DE YAFOLA 1	MILLET/SORGHUM
181	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	ZEBALA	BOUGOUZIEBOUGOU	CPCV DE ZONKON	MILLET/SORGHUM
182	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	ZEBALA	BOUGOUZIEBOUGOU	CPCV SIDIKIBOUGOU	MILLET/SORGHUM
183	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	ZEBALA	BOUGOUZIEBOUGOU	LASSANABOUGOU	MILLET/SORGHUM
184	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	ZEBALA	KATIE	CPCV DE KATIE 1	MILLET/SORGHUM
185	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	ZEBALA	KATIE	CPCV DE KATIE 2	MILLET/SORGHUM
186	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	ZEBALA	KOUBA	COOPERATIVE DE KOUBA	MILLET/SORGHUM
187	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	ZEBALA	KOUBA	CPCV DE KOUBA	MILLET/SORGHUM
188	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	ZEBALA	LARKA	CPCV LARKA	MILLET/SORGHUM
189	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	ZEBALA	LOSSILA	CPCV DE LOSSILA	MILLET/SORGHUM
190	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	ZEBALA	MOURASSO	COOPERATIVE DE MOURASSO	MILLET/SORGHUM
191	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	ZEBALA	MOURASSO	COOPERATIVE DES PRODUCTEURS DE COTON ET VIVRIERS DE MOURASSO	MILLET/SORGHUM
192	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	ZEBALA	MOURASSO	CPCDE MOURASSO	MILLET/SORGHUM
193	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	ZEBALA	NIPINA	COOPERATIVE DE PRODUCTEUR DE COTON ET VIVRIES DE NIPINA	MILLET/SORGHUM

N°	REGION	DISTRICT	COMMUNE	VILLAGE	PRODUCER ORGANIZATION NAME	VALUE CHAIN
194	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	ZEBALA	NIPINA	COOPERATIVE DES PRODUCTEURS DE COTON ET VIVRIERS DE NIPINA CPCV	MILLET/SORGHUM
195	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	ZEBALA	NITOUOLA	CPCV DE NITOUOLA	MILLET/SORGHUM
196	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	ZEBALA	SINE	COOPERATIVE DE SINE 4	MILLET/SORGHUM
197	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	ZEBALA	SINE	CPCV SINE 1	MILLET/SORGHUM
198	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	ZEBALA	SINE	CPCV SINE 4	MILLET/SORGHUM
199	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	ZEBALA	TOUMOUTOU	CPCV DE TOUMOUTOU	MILLET/SORGHUM
200	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	ZEBALA	ZANKAN	COOPERATIVE DES PRODUCTEURS DE COTON ET VIVRIERS DE ZANKAN	MILLET/SORGHUM
201	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	ZEBALA	ZEBALA	COOPERATIVE DES PRODUCTEURS DE COTON ET VIVRIERS ZEBALA 1	MILLET/SORGHUM
202	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	ZEBALA	ZEBALA	COOPERATIVE DES PRODUCTEURS DE COTONS ET VIVRIERS ZEBALA 7	MILLET/SORGHUM
203	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	ZEBALA	ZEBALA	CPC DE ZEBALA	MILLET/SORGHUM
204	SIKASSO	KOUTIALA	ZEBALA	ZEBALA	SCPCV ZEBALA 3 BENKADI	MILLET/SORGHUM
205	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	DIOMATENE	PEGNESSO	COOPERATIVE RIZ BENKADI DE PEGNESSO	RICE
206	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	FAMA	FAMA	COOPERATIVE SABOUGNOUMA DES FEMMES DE FAMA	RICE
207	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	FAMA	FAMA	CPC BABALA	MILLET/SORGHUM
208	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	FAMA	FAMA	CPC DE FAMA IV	MILLET/SORGHUM
209	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	FAMA	FAMA	CPC DIOULASSO FAMA	MILLET/SORGHUM
210	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	FAMA	FAMA	CPC FAMA 1	MILLET/SORGHUM
211	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	FAMA	FAMA	CPC ZANIFIGUE	MILLET/SORGHUM
212	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	FAMA	FAMA	FAMA 2	MILLET/SORGHUM
213	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	FAMA	FAMA	SCPC COULIBALILA	MILLET/SORGHUM
214	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	FAMA	GASSOROLA	CPC DE GASSOROLA	MILLET/SORGHUM
215	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	FAMA	KOUROUMASSO	COOPERATIVE BENKADI DES FEMMES KOUROUMASSO	RICE
216	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	FAMA	KOUROUMASSO	CPC BAMBA	MILLET/SORGHUM
217	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	FAMA	KOUROUMASSO	CPC JIGISEME DE KOUROUMASSO	MILLET/SORGHUM
218	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	FAMA	MARO	CPC 2 MARO	MILLET/SORGHUM
219	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	FAMA	NAGNASSONI	CPC DE NAGNASSONI	MILLET/SORGHUM
220	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	FAMA	NAMINASSO	CPC BENKADI DE NAMINASSO	MILLET/SORGHUM

N°	REGION	DISTRICT	COMMUNE	VILLAGE	PRODUCER ORGANIZATION NAME	VALUE CHAIN
221	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	FAMA	NAMINASSO	CPC KOTOGNONGONTALA NAMINASSO	MILLET/SORGHUM
222	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	FAMA	NAMINASSO	CPC NUMUSO DE NAMINASSO	MILLET/SORGHUM
223	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	FAMA	SIRAMANA	AGRO NIETASSO SIRAMANA	MILLET/SORGHUM
224	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	FAMA	SIRAMANA	COOPERATIVE BENKADI DES FEMMES SIRAMANA	RICE
225	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	FARAKALA	FARAKALA	SCPA DE FARAKALA	MILLET/SORGHUM
226	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	FARAKALA	GNERIWANI	CPC DE GNERIWANI	MILLET/SORGHUM
227	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	FARAKALA	KALIFABOUGOU	CPC KALIFABOUGOU	MILLET/SORGHUM
228	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	FARAKALA	KANDIANDOUGOU	CPC DE DUNKAFA	MILLET/SORGHUM
229	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	FARAKALA	KANDIANDOUGOU	CPC DE KANDIANDOUGOU	MILLET/SORGHUM
230	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	FARAKALA	NANGOLA	CPC CIESIRI	MILLET/SORGHUM
231	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	FARAKALA	NANGOLA	CPC NANGOLA	MILLET/SORGHUM
232	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	FARAKALA	WAYERE	CPC DE WAYERE	MILLET/SORGHUM
233	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	FINKOLO	FINKOLO	BOURO BA	RICE
234	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	FINKOLO	FINKOLO	COOPERATIVE YIRIBA DE FINKOLO	RICE
235	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	FINKOLO	FINKOLO	DANAYA	RICE
236	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	FINKOLO	FINKOLO	DOSSOU FINKOLO	RICE
237	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	FINKOLO	FINKOLO	NOUMOUTINA FINKOLO	RICE
238	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	FINKOLO	FINKOLO	TABABA	RICE
239	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	FINKOLO	GLADIE	DJIGUIYINLITON DE GLADIE	RICE
240	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	FINKOLO GANADOUGOU	DEZEBELA	KENEYA KADI	RICE
241	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	FINKOLO GANADOUGOU	FINKOLO	ALLAH KABO	RICE
242	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	FINKOLO GANADOUGOU	FINKOLO	BENKADI DE FINKO	RICE
243	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	FINKOLO GANADOUGOU	FINKOLO	COOPERATIVE YASSA DE FINKOLO	RICE
244	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	FINKOLO GANADOUGOU	FINKOLO	HEREMAKONO DE FINKOLO	RICE
245	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	FINKOLO GANADOUGOU	FINKOLO	KOTOGNOKOTALA	RICE
246	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	FINKOLO GANADOUGOU	FINKOLO	SIGUIKAFO	RICE

N°	REGION	DISTRICT	COMMUNE	VILLAGE	PRODUCER ORGANIZATION NAME	VALUE CHAIN
247	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	FINKOLO GANADOUGOU	FINKOLO	SOUSSOUKORO	RICE
248	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	FINKOLO GANADOUGOU	FINKOLO	TIOHALAMA	RICE
249	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	FINKOLO GANADOUGOU	FINKOLO	TOUGOUYOUROUTOU FINKOLO	RICE
250	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	FINKOLO GANADOUGOU	FINKOLO GANADOUGOU	FASSO DJIGUI	RICE
251	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	FINKOLO GANADOUGOU	GLADIE	COOPERATIVE DE GLADIE	RICE
252	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	FINKOLO GANADOUGOU	KADJILA	DJIGUIYINITON	RICE
253	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	FINKOLO GANADOUGOU	TONOKALACORO	CPCV DE DJIGUISEME	RICE
254	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	GONGASSO	KORVEDOUGOU	CPC DE KORVEDOUGOU	MILLET/SORGHUM
255	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	GONGASSO	NIZIASSO	CPC NIZIASSO	MILLET/SORGHUM
256	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	GONGASSO	NOLABOUGOU	CPC NOLABOUGOU	MILLET/SORGHUM
257	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	GONGASSO	NOYARADOUGOU	CPC DE NOYARADOUGOU	MILLET/SORGHUM
258	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	GONGASSO	NTIBOUGOU	CPC NTIBOUGOU	MILLET/SORGHUM
259	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	GONGASSO	NYARADOUGOU	CPC NYARADOUGOU	MILLET/SORGHUM
260	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	GONGASSO	PINGORONI	CPC	MILLET/SORGHUM
261	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	GONGASSO	PINGORONI	CPC PINGORONI	MILLET/SORGHUM
262	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	GONGASSO	ZARADOUGOU	BENKADI	MILLET/SORGHUM
263	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	KABOILA	BAKARIBOUGOU	SOCIETE COOPERATIVE DES PRODUCTEURS DE BAKARIBOUGOU	MILLET/SORGHUM
264	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	KABOILA	DONIENA	CPC DE DONIENA	MILLET/SORGHUM
265	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	KABOILA	FARKOBA	CPC DE FARKOBA	MILLET/SORGHUM
266	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	KABOILA	GALAMADOUGOUBOUGOU	CPC DE GALAMADOUGOUBOUGOU	MILLET/SORGHUM
267	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	KABOILA	GNAKOROBOUGOU	CPC DE GNAKOROBOUGOU	MILLET/SORGHUM
268	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	KABOILA	KABOILA	CPC DE KABOILA	MILLET/SORGHUM
269	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	KABOILA	KAKOUNA	CPC KAKOUNA	MILLET/SORGHUM
270	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	KABOILA	KOKODONI	CPC DE KOKODONI	MILLET/SORGHUM
271	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	KABOILA	MACHIBOUGOU	CPC DE MACHIBOUGOU	MILLET/SORGHUM
272	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	KABOILA	MADOUBOUGOU	CPC MADOUBOUGOU	MILLET/SORGHUM

N°	REGION	DISTRICT	COMMUNE	VILLAGE	PRODUCER ORGANIZATION NAME	VALUE CHAIN
273	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	KABOILA	MANDELA	CAPMA DE MANDELA	MILLET/SORGHUM
274	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	KABOILA	MOGOYEBOUGOU	CPC MOGOYEBOUGOU	MILLET/SORGHUM
275	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	KABOILA	NAYEREBougOU	CPC DE NAYEREBougOU	MILLET/SORGHUM
276	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	KABOILA	OuahIBERA	CPC DE DOUNKafa	MILLET/SORGHUM
277	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	KABOILA	SANAKORO	CPC DE SANAKORO	MILLET/SORGHUM
278	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	KABOILA	SEREKENI	COOPERATIVE AGRICOLE DE SEREKENI	MILLET/SORGHUM
279	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	KABOILA	SEREKENI	CPC DE SEREKENI	MILLET/SORGHUM
280	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	KABOILA	SouLEYMANIBougOU	CPC DE SouLEYMANIBougOU 1	MILLET/SORGHUM
281	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	KABOILA	ZANGABougOU	COOPERATIVE DES PRODUCTEURS DE COTON DE ZANGABougOU	MILLET/SORGHUM
282	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	KAFouZIELA	ZOLOKO	COOPERATIVE BENKADI DES FEMMES DE ZOLOKO	RICE
283	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	KAFouZIELA	ZOLOKO	CPC DOUNKafa DE ZOLOKO	MILLET/SORGHUM
284	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	KAPALA	KATIOrNI	COOPERATIVE NOUPANGNON DE KATIOrNI	MILLET/SORGHUM
285	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	KLELA	DJIRIGOLOLA	SABouGNOUMA	MILlet
286	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	KLELA	LOUTANA	COOPERATIVE DES FEMMES DE LOUTANA FOKABEN	RICE
287	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	KLELA	NANTouMANA	BENKADI DES FEMMES DE NANTouMANA	RICE
288	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	KLELA	NANTouMANA	CPC NANTouMANA 2	SORGHUM
289	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	KLELA	TINZANADougOU	COOPERATIVE DES FEMMES DE TINZANADougOU	SORGHUM
290	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	KLELA	ZERELANI	COOPERATIVE SINIGNESIGUIDES JEUNES DE ZERELANI	MILLET/SORGHUM
291	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	KLELA	ZERELANI	COOPERATIVE AGROPASTORALE DE ZERELANI	MILLET/SORGHUM
292	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	KLELA	ZERELANI	CPC ZERELANI	MILLET/SORGHUM
293	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	KOUORO	MAKONO	CPC DE MAKONO	MILLET/SORGHUM
294	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	KOUORO	NEGUEBOUGOU	CPC NEGUEBOUGOU	MILLET/SORGHUM
295	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	KOUORO	NOUPAGNON	CPC DE NOUPAGNON	MILLET/SORGHUM
296	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	KOUORO	SOKOURANI	BENKADI	RICE
297	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	KOUORO	SOKOURANI	SOKOURANI SOKOURA	MILLET/SORGHUM
298	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	NATIEN	FARGA	CPC DE FARGA	MILLET/SORGHUM
299	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	NATIEN	GANADougOU	CPC DE GANADougOU	MILLET/SORGHUM
300	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	NATIEN	KASSANSO	FEMMES DE KASSANSO	MILLET/SORGHUM

N°	REGION	DISTRICT	COMMUNE	VILLAGE	PRODUCER ORGANIZATION NAME	VALUE CHAIN
301	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	NATIEN	KENA	CPC KENA	MILLET/SORGHUM
302	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	NATIEN	MADELA	COOPERATION DE PRODUCTION DE COTON MADELA	MILLET/SORGHUM
303	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	NATIEN	NATIEN	BENGORO DJOURTHE	MILLET/SORGHUM
304	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	NATIEN	NATIEN	BENKADI	MILLET/SORGHUM
305	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	NATIEN	NATIEN	CPC NANIALE DE NATIEN	MILLET/SORGHUM
306	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	NATIEN	NATIEN	FASO KANU DE NATIEN	MILLET/SORGHUM
307	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	NATIEN	NATIEN	MEGUEWA	MILLET/SORGHUM
308	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	NATIEN	PITAGALASSO	COOPERATIVE FEMININE DE PITAGALASSO	MILLET/SORGHUM
309	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	NATIEN	PITAGALASSO	CPC DE PITAGALASSO	MILLET/SORGHUM
310	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	NATIEN	SOPIE	CPC DE TEGENE	MILLET/SORGHUM
311	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	NATIEN	ZIERODOUGOU	CPC DE ZIERODOUGOU	MILLET/SORGHUM
312	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	NATIEN	ZIERODOUGOU	CPC FEMMES DE ZIERODOUGOU	MILLET/SORGHUM
313	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	NIENA	KONGOLIKORO	SININESIGUIDE KONGOLIKORO	RICE
314	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	NIENA	KOUBOUGOULA	COFRN DJIDJA DE MEGUELA ET DE KOUBOUGOULA	RICE
315	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	NIENA	NIENA	COFRN BRIHAN NIENA	RICE
316	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	NIENA	NIENA	COFRN MEDINAKOURA YEREMAKONON SOUROUDIGIN	RICE
317	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	NIENA	NIENA	COFRN DE SOKOURANI BENKOLA	RICE
318	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	NIENA	NIENA	COFRN DE TERIYA BABALA	RICE
319	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	NIENA	NIENA	COFRN DJITIONA NIALA NIASELA NIENA	RICE
320	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	NIENA	NIENA	COFRN MEDINAKOURA YEREMAKONON SOUROUKOUDIGIN NIENA	RICE
321	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	NIENA	NIENA	DOUDJIGUI	RICE
322	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	NIENA	NIENA	DOUGOUDJIGUI	RICE
323	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	NIENA	TIOLA	CPCV DE COFRN DE BENKELENMA DE TIOLA	RICE
324	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	PIMPERNA	KOLAYERE	CPC DE KOLAYERE	MILLET/SORGHUM
325	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	PIMPERNA	NTORLA	CPC DE N TORLA	MILLET/SORGHUM
326	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	PIMPERNA	TOLA	CPC DE TOLA	MILLET/SORGHUM
327	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	PIMPERNA	ZERILABA	ZERILABA	MILLET/SORGHUM
328	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	FLAZAMBOUGOU	CPC DE FLAZAMBOUGOU	MILLET/SORGHUM

N°	REGION	DISTRICT	COMMUNE	VILLAGE	PRODUCER ORGANIZATION NAME	VALUE CHAIN
329	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	KONZANSO DIOULA	CPC DE KONZANSO DIOULA	MILLET/SORGHUM
330	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	ZANFEREBOUGOU	MAHADOUGOU	CPC DE MAHADOUGOU	MILLET/SORGHUM
331	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	ZANFEREBOUGOU	MAHADOUGOU	CPC DE NIANGOLOBOUGOU	MILLET/SORGHUM
332	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	ZANFEREBOUGOU	NKOUALA	CPC DE NKOUALA	MILLET/SORGHUM
333	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	ZANFEREBOUGOU	NKOUALA	CPC DE NKOUFIALA	MILLET/SORGHUM
334	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	ZANGARADOUGOU	ZANGARADOUGOU	COOPERATIVE BENKADI DE ZANGARADOUGOU	RICE
335	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	ZANIENA	MARIBOUGOU	CPC DE MARIBOUGOU	MILLET/SORGHUM
336	SIKASSO	SIKASSO	ZANIENA	ZANIENA	CPC DE ZANIENA	MILLET/SORGHUM
337	SIKASSO	YANFOLILA	WASSOULOU-BALLE	BALENA	CPC DE BALENA 1	MILLET/SORGHUM
338	SIKASSO	YANFOLILA	WASSOULOU-BALLE	BALENA	CPC DE BALENA 2	MILLET/SORGHUM
339	SIKASSO	YANFOLILA	WASSOULOU-BALLE	DJEGUENINA	CPC DE DJEGUENINA	MILLET/SORGHUM
340	SIKASSO	YANFOLILA	WASSOULOU-BALLE	MAGADALA	CPC DE MAGADALA	MILLET/SORGHUM
341	SIKASSO	YANFOLILA	WASSOULOU-BALLE	NOUMORILA	CPC DE NOUMORILA 2	MILLET/SORGHUM
342	SIKASSO	YANFOLILA	WASSOULOU-BALLE	TIEOULENA	CPC DE TIEOULENA	MILLET/SORGHUM
343	SIKASSO	YANFOLILA	WASSOULOU-BALLE	TIEOULENA	CPC DE TIEOULENA 2	MILLET/SORGHUM
344	SIKASSO	YANFOLILA	WASSOULOU-BALLE	YANFOLILA	CPC DOGON DE YANFOLILA	MILLET/SORGHUM
345	SIKASSO	YOROSSO	KARANGANA	BENIGOROLA	CPCV BENIGOROLA YOROSSO	MILLET/SORGHUM
346	SIKASSO	YOROSSO	KARANGANA	GNANI	CPCV DE GNANI	MILLET/SORGHUM
347	SIKASSO	YOROSSO	KARANGANA	GUEGNABOUGOU	CPCV DE GUEGNABOUGOU	MILLET/SORGHUM
348	SIKASSO	YOROSSO	KARANGANA	GUEGNABOUGOU	CPCV DE KAFFONA VILLAGE	MILLET/SORGHUM
349	SIKASSO	YOROSSO	KARANGANA	GUEGNABOUGOU	CPCV DE MIDOUBOUGOU	MILLET/SORGHUM
350	SIKASSO	YOROSSO	KARANGANA	KARANGANA	CPCV	MILLET/SORGHUM
351	SIKASSO	YOROSSO	KARANGANA	KELESSO	CPCV DE KELESSO	MILLET/SORGHUM
352	SIKASSO	YOROSSO	KARANGANA	NOUMPINESSO	CPCV DE NOUMPINESSO	MILLET/SORGHUM
353	SIKASSO	YOROSSO	KARANGANA	TALISSO	CPCV DE TALISSO	MILLET/SORGHUM
354	SIKASSO	YOROSSO	KARANGANA	TALISSO	CPCV DE ZAGANA	MILLET/SORGHUM
355	SIKASSO	YOROSSO	KARANGANA	TOROSSO	CPCV DE TOROSSO 1	MILLET/SORGHUM
356	SIKASSO	YOROSSO	KARANGANA	TOROSSO	CPCV DE TOROSSO 2	MILLET/SORGHUM
357	SIKASSO	YOROSSO	YOROSSO	DIRAKOUNGO	COOPERATIVE DES PRODUCTEURS DE COTON ET	MILLET/SORGHUM

N°	REGION	DISTRICT	COMMUNE	VILLAGE	PRODUCER ORGANIZATION NAME	VALUE CHAIN
					VIVIRIEURS DE DIRAKOUNGO	
358	SIKASSO	YOROSSO	YOROSSO	DIRAKOUNGO	COOPERATIVE DES PRODUCTEURS DE COTON ET DE VIVRIERS DE DIARAKOUNGO	MILLET/SORGHUM
359	SIKASSO	YOROSSO	YOROSSO	DIRAKOUNGO	CPCV DE DIARAKOUNGO 2	MILLET/SORGHUM
360	SIKASSO	YOROSSO	YOROSSO	GODAYE	CPCV DE GODAYE	MILLET/SORGHUM
361	SIKASSO	YOROSSO	YOROSSO	KARAGOUROULA	CPCV DE WASSA DE KARAGOUROULA	MILLET/SORGHUM
362	SIKASSO	YOROSSO	YOROSSO	NERESSO	COOPERATIVE DES PRODUCTEURS DE COTON ET VIVRIERS	MILLET/SORGHUM
363	SIKASSO	YOROSSO	YOROSSO	NONOSSO	CPCV DE NONOSSO	MILLET/SORGHUM
364	SIKASSO	YOROSSO	YOROSSO	YOROSSO	COOPERATIVE DES PRODUCTEURS DE COTON ET VIVRIERS JEKAFO DE YOROSSO	MILLET/SORGHUM
365	SIKASSO	YOROSSO	YOROSSO	YOROSSO	CPCV DE YOROSSO HAMEAU	MILLET/SORGHUM
366	SIKASSO	YOROSSO	YOROSSO	ZANDIEGUELA	COOPERATIVE DES PRODUCTEURS DE COTON ET VIVIRIEURS DE ZANDIEGUELA	MILLET/SORGHUM
367	SIKASSO	YOROSSO	YOROSSO	ZANDIEGUELA	CPC DE COTON ET	MILLET/SORGHUM
368	SIKASSO	YOROSSO	YOROSSO	ZANDIEGUELA	CPCV DE BOMOSSO	MILLET/SORGHUM
369	SIKASSO	YOROSSO	YOROSSO	ZANDIEGUELA	CPCV DE ZANDIEGUELA	MILLET/SORGHUM
370	MOPTI	BANKASS	BANKASS CENTRALE	SOGO-U-TOUNXX	AMAKENE	MILLET
371	MOPTI	BANKASS	BANKASS CENTRALE	TINTOXX	DEGOUBERE	MILLET
372	MOPTI	BANKASS	BANKASS CENTRALE	SOKOURA	AMAKENE	MILLET
373	MOPTI	BANKASS	BANKASS CENTRALE	OGOSSAGOUXX	AMAKO KENE	MILLET
374	MOPTI	BANKASS	BANKASS CENTRALE	GOLOXX	AMAKENE	MILLET
375	MOPTI	BANKASS	BANKASS CENTRALE	OGOTENA	SABOUGNOUMA	MILLET
376	MOPTI	BANKASS	BANKASS CENTRALE	KOUROUNDE	AMAKENE	MILLET
377	MOPTI	BANKASS	BANKASS CENTRALE	DIANWELLY	AMAKENE	MILLET
378	MOPTI	BANKASS	BANKASS CENTRALE	NOUGOUDAMA	KANMONON	MILLET
379	MOPTI	BANKASS	BANKASS CENTRALE	SOGO	MEREBARA	MILLET
380	MOPTI	BANKASS	BANKASS CENTRALE	KONTOMON	AS VILLAGEOISE KONTOMO	MILLET
381	MOPTI	BANKASS	BANKASS CENTRALE	SADIA	KANDJEMOUDODIHAROU	MILLET
382	MOPTI	BANKASS	DIMBALE	LOGOXX	BODJINA BARA	MILLET
383	MOPTI	BANKASS	DIMBALE	TEDIE-KANDAXX	NAJUGA	MILLET
384	MOPTI	BANKASS	DIMBALE	TIEMBARA1XX	MEREBARA	MILLET

N°	REGION	DISTRICT	COMMUNE	VILLAGE	PRODUCER ORGANIZATION NAME	VALUE CHAIN
385	MOPTI	BANKASS	DIMBALE	KONSAGOUXX	STE COOP DES AGRICULTEUR DE KONSAGOU	MILLET
386	MOPTI	BANKASS	KANI-BONZON	TELLY	STE COOP AMAGANA	MILLET
387	MOPTI	BANKASS	BANKASS CENTRALE	KENDEXX	MEREDIOUGA	MILLET
388	MOPTI	BANKASS	BANKASS CENTRALE	KONA	MENIBA DE KONA	MILLET
389	MOPTI	BANKASS	BANKASS CENTRALE	SOGARAXX	MEREBARA	MILLET
390	MOPTI	BANKASS	BANKASS CENTRALE	KOUMODOU	MEREBARA	MILLET
391	MOPTI	BANKASS	BAYE	PISSAXX	DJIGUIYA-TON	MILLET
392	MOPTI	BANKASS	BAYE	NIAMIAM	ASSOCIATION BENKADI	MILLET
393	MOPTI	BANKASS	BAYE	DOULIN	ASSOCIATION BENKADI	MILLET
394	MOPTI	BANKASS	KOULOGO	KOULOGOXX	STE COOPBENKADI DE KOULOGON	MILLET
395	MOPTI	BANKASS	KOULOGO	ERDIANA	STE COOP ERDIANA	MILLET
396	MOPTI	BANKASS	KOULOGO	SODONXX	STE COOP DIEKABARA	MILLET
397	MOPTI	BANKASS	KOULOGO	BOGODOU	MEREBARA	MILLET
398	MOPTI	BANKASS	KOULOGO	SIRATINTIN	STE COOP DE SIRATINTIN	MILLET
399	MOPTI	BANKASS	KOULOGO	SOGOUSSIN	AS-SANYA-TOUN	MILLET
400	MOPTI	BANKASS	BAYE	DIAN	ASSOCIATIONDJIGUISEME	MILLET
401	MOPTI	BANKASS	KOULOGO	MINIMAKANDA PEUL	AS VILLAGEOISE MINIMAKANDA	MILLET
402	MOPTI	BANKASS	KOULOGO	BODIHAROU	AS VILLAGEOISE DODIHAROU	MILLET
403	MOPTI	BANKASS	KOULOGON	SINSSAGOU	STE COOP BOGUINA	MILLET
404	MOPTI	BANKASS	SOBALA	SOGUINA	KANJUMUGRA SINKO	MILLET
405	MOPTI	BANKASS	BANKASS CENTRALE	OGODIREXX	DENSA	MILLET
406	MOPTI	BANKASS	BANKASS CENTRALE	OGINSSAGOU	MEREBARA	MILLET
407	MOPTI	BANKASS	BANKASS CENTRALE	GUIWAGOU	AS VILLAGOISE	MILLET
408	MOPTI	BANKASS	DIMBALE	SOKANDAXX	SOKANDA JIRIYAMA	MILLET
409	MOPTI	BANKASS	DIMBALE	SONLEY	ASSOCIATION DJOUMI ANOUMA	MILLET
410	MOPTI	BANKASS	DIMBALE	DIMBALEXX	STE OGOKANA	MILLET
411	MOPTI	BANKASS	LESSAGOU	DIAMA	A-V DE DIAMA	MILLET
412	MOPTI	BANKASS	DIMBALE	SOULA-KANDA	GUIRIYAMA	MILLET
413	MOPTI	BANKASS	LESSAGOU	LAGASSAGOU	AS KANTIEBOU TON DE LAGASSOGOU	MILLET

N°	REGION	DISTRICT	COMMUNE	VILLAGE	PRODUCER ORGANIZATION NAME	VALUE CHAIN
414	MOPTI	BANKASS	LESSAGOU	KANA	AS-KANTIEMOU DE KANA	MILLET
415	MOPTI	BANKASS	LESSAGOU	NASSAGOU	AS-YIRIWA	MILLET
416	MOPTI	BANKASS	LESSAGOU	LESSAGOUXX	A- V DES FEMME DE LESSAGOU	MILLET
417	MOPTI	BANKASS	LESSAGOU	TIEMBARA N°2	AS-BENKADY	MILLET
418	MOPTI	BANKASS	SEGUE	DOUNDEXX	STE COOP AMBETIEGUE	MILLET
419	MOPTI	BANKASS	SEGUE	BALAWA	KANTIEBOU-TON	MILLET
420	MOPTI	BANKASS	SEGUE	OROSSAGOU	STE COOP BENKADI	MILLET
421	MOPTI	KORO	BARAPERELI	ANAKANDA	OGODANA	MILLET
422	MOPTI	KORO	BARAPERELI	SOMANAGORO	AMADIGUE	MILLET
423	MOPTI	KORO	BARAPERELI	BARAPERELIXX	MONOBEME	MILLET
424	MOPTI	KORO	BARAPERELI	SOGOU-YAGUEMXX	MERENKOUNON	MILLET
425	MOPTI	KORO	BONDO	DOMONI	MONRONYAME	MILLET
426	MOPTI	KORO	BONDO	LERE	MONRON -YAMA	MILLET
427	MOPTI	KORO	BONDO	TOROU	AMAKENE	MILLET
428	MOPTI	KORO	BONDO	DANGATENEXX	KONHIRE	MILLET
429	MOPTI	KORO	BONDO	KAMIKORO	BEREBADIA	MILLET
430	MOPTI	KORO	BONDO	ADROUKAMBE	ADROUKAMBE	MILLET
431	MOPTI	KORO	KOPOROPIN	DEROUXX	AMAGUIRE-YAI	MILLET
432	MOPTI	KORO	KORO CENTALE	BENIBANRA	AS BENIBANRA	MILLET
433	MOPTI	KORO	KORO CENTALE	OUROKOU	EDJOU DENEM	MILLET
434	MOPTI	KORO	YOUDIYOU	PATINXX	AMAKENE	MILLET
435	MOPTI	KORO	DOUGOUTENE1	GOUROUSENDE	KANJUME	MILLET
436	MOPTI	KORO	DOUGOUTENE1	GANDOUROU	YAKENE	MILLET
437	MOPTI	KORO	DOUGOUTENE1	DEMORO	AMAGERE	MILLET
438	MOPTI	KORO	DOUGOUTENE1	ANAKAGA	MONOUBILE	MILLET
439	MOPTI	KORO	DOUGOUTENE2	DJIDIAXX	AMAGA	MILLET
440	MOPTI	KORO	DOUGOUTENE1	DOUNOUPAXX	AMAKENE	MILLET
441	MOPTI	KORO	DOUGOUTENE2	BONDOTENAXX	AGRI-BARASSORO	MILLET
442	MOPTI	KORO	DOUGOUTENE2	ANDIANGANAXX	AMAKENE	MILLET

N°	REGION	DISTRICT	COMMUNE	VILLAGE	PRODUCER ORGANIZATION NAME	VALUE CHAIN
443	MOPTI	KORO	KORO CENTALE	DONPELE	AS DONPELE	MILLET
444	MOPTI	KORO	KOPORONA	SIMBERE	MONI-IRE	MILLET
445	MOPTI	KORO	KOPORONA	DJEMEROU	STE COOP DJEMEROU	MILLET
446	MOPTI	KORO	KORO CENTALE	SANA	BENKADI	MILLET
447	MOPTI	KORO	KOPORONA	ORO	STE COOP DE ORO	MILLET
448	MOPTI	KORO	KOPORONA	PEL-KANDAXX	MONONGUIREJA	MILLET
449	MOPTI	KORO	KOPORONA	BALIROUXX	DEGUEBERE	MILLET
450	MOPTI	KORO	KOPORONA	TENDELIXX	MEREBARA	MILLET
451	MOPTI	KORO	KOPORONA	BEGNE-PEROUXX	MINRINJOUGO	MILLET
452	MOPTI	KORO	KOPOROPIN	TIMESSAGOUXX	STE COOP TIMESSAGOU	MILLET
453	MOPTI	KORO	KOPOROPIN	GUEOUROUDOGONXX	YAKENE	MILLET
454	MOPTI	KORO	KOPOROPIN	TINASSAGOU	AMAKENE	MILLET
455	MOPTI	KORO	KOPRONA	BRIGA-DOGONXX	MONI-BIMA	MILLET
456	MOPTI	KORO	KORO CENTALE	SINDA	AS DE SINDA	MILLET
457	MOPTI	KORO	KORO CENTALE	POMORODODIOUNAXX	AMADJIGUEDIOURO	MILLET
458	MOPTI	KORO	KORO CENTALE	GOUIFAL	AMAIGUIRE	MILLET
459	MOPTI	KORO	KORO CENTALE	YADIANGAXX	MEREBARA	MILLET
460	MOPTI	KORO	KORO CENTALE	TOGO-TINAXX	AMAGANA	MILLET
461	MOPTI	KORO	PEL-MAOUDE	PEL	AMADOMO	MILLET
462	MOPTI	KORO	YOUADIOU	TOUROU	KAMONO	MILLET
463	MOPTI	YOUWAROU	DIRMA	AMBIRI	SCTE COOP AGRICOLE DU PIV DE AMBIRI	RICE
464	MOPTI	YOUWAROU	DIRMA	AMBIRI	SCTE COOP DES JEUNES DE AMBIRI	RICE
465	MOPTI	YOUWAROU	DIRMA	BABAGOUNGOU	SCTE COOP HOMME DE BABAGOUNGOU	RICE
466	MOPTI	YOUWAROU	N'DODJAGA	DIOGUI	Wafa KOYE	RICE
467	MOPTI	YOUWAROU	N'DODJAGA	DIOGUI	GOMINI KON-DEYE DIOGUI	RICE
468	MOPTI	YOUWAROU	N'DODJAGA	TAKOUTALA	SCTE COOP ANNIYA CONDE	RICE
469	MOPTI	YOUWAROU	N'DODJAGA	NAMBO	BADENYA DE NAMBO	RICE
470	MOPTI	YOUWAROU	N'DODJAGA	SAH	BENKADI DE SAH	RICE
471	MOPTI	YOUWAROU	N'DODJAGA	DIAMWELI	BABAKONI	RICE

N°	REGION	DISTRICT	COMMUNE	VILLAGE	PRODUCER ORGANIZATION NAME	VALUE CHAIN
472	MOPTI	YOUWAROU	N'DODJAGA	MODIOKO	SCTE COOP AGRICOLE DE WALDEKOUBORI	RICE
473	MOPTI	YOUWAROU	N'DODJAGA	SOKOURA	SCTE COOP AGRICOLE BENKADI	RICE
474	MOPTI	YOUWAROU	YOUWAROU	AOURE	MIGUI MEGUETI	RICE
475	MOPTI	YOUWAROU	DONGO	MAYEL BOURGOU	MAYEL BOURGOU	RICE
476	MOPTI	YOUWAROU	DONGO	AYOM	DEGNERE FOULBE	RICE
477	MOPTI	YOUWAROU	DONGO	BIA	FABATHIERE KONDEYE DE BIA	RICE
478	MOPTI	YOUWAROU	DONGO	KORMOU	SCTE COOPERATIVE GOUDALY DE KORMOU	RICE
479	MOPTI	YOUWAROU	DONGO	AYOM	KASSI KABE	RICE
480	MOPTI	YOUWAROU	DONGO	OWA	SCTE COOPERATIVE LAYIDOU DE OWA	RICE
481	MOPTI	YOUWAROU	DONGO	OWA	SONGA SONGA	RICE
482	MOPTI	YOUWAROU	N'DODJAGA	GOUNKI	"DJAM E TCHELAL" DE GOUNKI	RICE
483	MOPTI	DJENNE	KEWA	KOUAKOUROU	SOCIETE COOPERATIVE DE KORO-PONDO	RICE
484	MOPTI	MOPTI	DIALLOUBE	SABA	ASSOCIATION BENKADI DE SABA	RICE
485	MOPTI	MOPTI	DIALLOUBE	SABA	BOCOUM ALLAH SABALI DE SABA	RICE
486	MOPTI	MOPTI	DIALLOUBE	PIRA	SOCIETE COOP AGRICOLE DE PIRA	RICE
487	MOPTI	DJENNE	KOUROUMODI	KASSIM-DAGA	STE COOP BENKADY DE KASSIMDAGA	RICE
488	MOPTI	DJENNE	KEWA	KAOUKOUROU	DJIGUITOUGOU DE KOUAKOUROU	RICE
489	MOPTI	DJENNE	KEWA	KERWANE	ALLAH KAN DEME KERWANE	RICE
490	MOPTI	DJENNE	KEWA	KOUA	STE COOP AGRICOLE DE KOUA	RICE
491	MOPTI	DJENNE	KEWA	KOULENZE	STE COOP AGRICOLE DE KOULENZE	RICE
492	MOPTI	MOPTI	SOCOURA	TROUMOU	KAWRAL DE TROUMOU	RICE
493	MOPTI	MOPTI	DIALLOUBE	KANIEO	BENKADI DE KANIEO	RICE
494	MOPTI	MOPTI	SOCOURA	NANTAGA	ROUNDE KAMI DE NANTAGA	RICE
495	MOPTI	MOPTI	KONNA	SENSELADJI	COOPERATIVE DE SENSELADJI	RICE
496	MOPTI	MOPTI	MOPTI	BARGONDAGA	SOCIETE COOP AGRICOLE DE BARGONDAGA 2	RICE
497	MOPTI	MOPTI	KONNA	SENSE	KAIRAN KABU DE SENSE	RICE
498	MOPTI	MOPTI	KOUNARI	KALASSIROU	COOPERATIVE EXPLOITANTS DE KALASSIROU	RICE
499	MOPTI	MOPTI	KONNA	KOUANA	SOCIETE COOPERATIVE AGRICOLE DE KOUANA	RICE
500	MOPTI	MOPTI	KOUNARI	KAMAKA	SOCIETE COOPERATIVE DE KAMAKA	RICE

N°	REGION	DISTRICT	COMMUNE	VILLAGE	PRODUCER ORGANIZATION NAME	VALUE CHAIN
501	MOPTI	MOPTI	BORONDOUGOU	KOMIO	SOCIETE COOPERATIVE DE KOMIO	RICE
502	MOPTI	MOPTI	KONNA	SENGO	STE COOP AGRICOLE DE SENGO	RICE
503	MOPTI	MOPTI	KONNA	KOTAKA	SOCIETE COOP AGRICOLE DE KOTAKA	RICE
504	MOPTI	MOPTI	KONNA	DJIANTAKAYE	STE COOP AGRICOLE DE DJIANTAKAYE	RICE
505	MOPTI	DJENNE	FAKALA	ABDOULKARIM	COOPERATIVE AGRICOLE D'ADOUKARIM	RICE
506	MOPTI	DJENNE	FEMAYE	DJIGUINE	COOPERATIVE AGRICOLE DES EXPLOITANTS	RICE
507	MOPTI	DJENNE	DJENNE	DJENNE	YIRIWA SAANOUNA	RICE
508	MOPTI	DJENNE	DANDOUGOU FAKALA	KOUIN	COOPERATIVE AGRICOLE DE KOUIN	RICE
509	MOPTI	MOPTI	KOROMBANA	N'DISSORE	SOCIETE COOP SOLOBOUGOU	RICE
510	MOPTI	MOPTI	KOROMBANA	FANABOUGOU	COOPERATIVE MULTIFONCTIONNELLE KAÏRA	RICE
511	MOPTI	MOPTI	KOROMBANA	KORIENTZE	SOUN	RICE
512	MOPTI	MOPTI	KOROMBANA	BAGUI	COOPERATIVE BENKADI	RICE
513	MOPTI	MOPTI	KOROMBANA	KORIENTZE	KOROMBANA JIGUI KORIENTZE	RICE
514	MOPTI	MOPTI	KOROMBANA	N'DISSORE	BENKADI DE N'DISSORE	RICE
515	MOPTI	MOPTI	KOROMBANA	N'DISSORE	DUNKAFA DE N'DISSORE	RICE
516	MOPTI	MOPTI	KOROMBANA	KORIENTZE	KODIANI CIWARA DE KORIENTZE	RICE
517	MOPTI	MOPTI	KOROMBANA	KORIENTZE	NASSI CESSIRI TON	RICE
518	MOPTI	MOPTI	KOROMBANA	KORIENTZE	AGRO SYLVO PASTORALE KORIENTZE	RICE
519	MOPTI	MOPTI	KOROMBANA	KORIENTZE	YERE DEMETON	RICE
520	MOPTI	MOPTI	KOROMBANA	KORIENTZE	KODIANI JIGI	RICE
521	MOPTI	MOPTI	KOROMBANA	GOBI	COOPERATIVE BENKADI	RICE
522	MOPTI	MOPTI	KOROMBANA	FANABOUGOU	KONDOLE FANABOUGOU 1	RICE
523	MOPTI	MOPTI	KOROMBANA	DOFFINA	MIGNEBOUGOU DE DOFFINA	RICE
524	MOPTI	MOPTI	KOROMBANA	DOFFINA	COOPERATIVE BAMAFKATON DE DOFFINA	RICE
525	MOPTI	MOPTI	KOROMBANA	FAMSARE	COOPERATIVE MULTIFONCTIONNELLE DE FAMSARE	RICE
526	MOPTI	MOPTI	KOROMBANA	MENDIE	COOPERATIVE MULTIFONCTIONNELLE DE MENDIE	RICE
527	MOPTI	MOPTI	KOROMBANA	N'DISSORE	COOPERATIVE SAHERE	RICE
528	MOPTI	MOPTI	KOROMBANA	KALFARE	COOPERATIVE SOUTOUNI	RICE
529	MOPTI	MOPTI	KOROMBANA	WOLO	COOP MULTIFONCTIONNELLE NANGATAO	RICE

ANNEX C. LIST OF TRAININGS BY TOPIC AND DISTRICT

Training Topics	Number of Individuals Trained		
	Female	Male	Total
BAMA KO	56	72	128
BAMA KO	56	72	128
Entrepreneurial culture and leadership	14	18	32
Basic education	14	18	32
Administration, finance, and material management of associations and cooperatives	14	18	32
Planning and community projects for associations and cooperatives	14	18	32
MOPTI	1,632	8,268	9,900
BANKASS	137	470	607
Good millet/sorghum production practices through the use of innovative technologies	120	421	541
Best practices in post-harvest technologies	17	49	66
DJENNE	236	1,590	1,826
Water management in village irrigated perimeters (VIP)	133	414	547
Intensive rice system (SRI) in irrigated zones	103	1,176	1,279
KORO	131	766	897
Good millet/sorghum production practices through the use of innovative technologies	131	766	897
MOPTI	1,116	4,791	5,907
Good millet/sorghum production practices through the use of innovative technologies	2	32	34
Water management in village irrigated perimeters (VIP)	734	2,470	3,204
Intensive rice system (SRI) in irrigated zones	380	2,289	2,669
YOUVAROU	12	651	663
Water management in village irrigated perimeters (VIP)	2	68	70
Intensive rice system (SRI) in irrigated zones	10	583	593
SEGOU	37	181	218
NIONO	34	171	205
Good practices of rice production	16	159	175
Intensive rice system (SRI) in irrigated zones	18	12	30

Training Topics	Number of Individuals Trained		
	Female	Male	Total
SEGOU	3	10	13
Marketing and commercial activities	3	10	13
SIKASSO	4,679	8,180	12,859
BOUGOUNI	969	2,227	3,196
Literacy	48	0	48
Good practices of rice production	33	1	34
Good millet/sorghum production practices through the use of innovative technologies	730	2,134	2,864
Best practices in post-harvest technologies	0	20	20
Calculating costs	23	10	33
Erosion and anti-erosion	14	21	35
Post-harvest	75	24	99
Intensive rice system (SRI) in rainfed areas	46	17	63
KADIOLO	260	149	409
Literacy	52	0	52
Good practices of rice production	53	0	53
Good millet/sorghum production practices through the use of innovative technologies	0	100	100
Water management in lowlands	30	37	67
Post-harvest	125	12	137
KOUTIALA	142	2,164	2,306
Good millet/sorghum production practices through the use of innovative technologies	71	1,313	1,384
Erosion and anti-erosion	6	494	500
Post-harvest	65	341	406
Trade and commercial negotiation techniques	0	16	16
SIKASSO	3,246	2,843	6,089
Literacy	211	0	211
Good practices of rice production	260	14	274
Good irrigation practices	307	332	639
Good millet/sorghum production practices through the use of innovative technologies	1,444	2,348	3,792

Training Topics	Number of Individuals Trained		
	Female	Male	Total
Water management in lowlands	34	51	85
Urea deep placement (UDP)	14	0	14
Post-harvest	44	69	113
Intensive rice system (SRI) in rainfed areas	842	10	852
Drying techniques and threshing for millet/sorghum	90	19	109
YANFOLILA	11	367	378
Good millet/sorghum production practices through the use of innovative technologies	10	354	364
Post-harvest	1	13	14
YOROSSO	51	430	481
Good millet/sorghum production practices through the use of innovative technologies	9	337	346
Post-harvest	42	93	135
Total	6,404*	16,701*	23,105*

*NB some individuals received training on more than one topic. The total number of unique individuals who received training from CVC during the reporting period is 19,995.

ANNEX D. MEETINGS & VISITS

Nr	Date	Place	Name	Organization	Subject
1	Oct 23, 2013	CRS Office	Sean GALLAGHER, resident representative	Catholic Relief Services	Collaboration, MYAP
2	Nov 05, 2013	USAID CVC temporary office	Mrs. COULIBALY Nantene COULIBALY	DADO Production	Collaboration
3	Nov 06, 2013	USAID/Mali	Amadou CAMARA and resilience study team (E Dallas, R Eddy, Susan Thomson)	USAID/Mali & USAID/Washington	Discussion about resilience
4	Nov 07, 2013	USAID/Mali	Aaron Ruble, Gaoussou TRAORE and Economic Growth team	USAID/Mali	Start-Up
5	Nov 12, 2013	USAID CVC temporary office	Professor John H Sanders	Purdue University	Introduction of sorghum and millet varieties; collaboration with INTSORMIL follow-up
6	Nov 12, 2013	USAID CVC temporary office	Aminata DIARRA, Ngorom N'DIAYE, Dr. Steven ROMANOFF	USAID/Mali	Environmental compliance
7	Nov 14, 2013	USAID CVC temporary office	Sébastien COUASNET Simon DIOH	Directeur Général ELEPHANT VERT Tel : (212) 5 38 00 48 70	Promotion of organic fertilizers produced in the Ségou production plant
8	Nov 15, 2013	USAID CVC temporary office	Dr. Denis COULIBALY	PLEA eV, Gottingen, Germany Tel 00 49 551 50 76 63 92 Mali Tel : 72 33 05 39	Irrigation channel improvement technology ; Introduction Vietnamese rice production technologies
9	Nov 27, 2013	ACDI/VOCA HQ	Dennis Knecht and Marika Olson; Stephanie Diakite	USAID/Mali and d intl	Overall discussion of the CVC project and particularly the financial services component of the project
10	Dec 12, 2013	USAID CVC temporary office	David Yanggen and Economic Growth team	USAID/Mali	Orientation of first work plan
11	Dec 15, 2013	USAID CVC temporary office	Dennis Knecht	USAID/Mali + USAID Washington	Financing needs and access to financing; guarantee fund.
12	Jan 07, 2014	USAID CVC Office	USAID/Mali Economic Growth Team	USAID/Mali	Progress in start-up activities
13	Jan 10, 2014	CMDT's Office	M Doucouré, DGA and M Salif Cissoko Conseiller	CMDT	Possible collaboration
14	Jan 13, 2014	USAID CVC Office	Gregory Sullivan & Alpha Oumar KERGNA	Land O'Lakes International	FTF Livestock tender collaboration
15	Jan 28, 2014	USAID CVC Office	Mme SYLLA Oumou	Association Femmes et Developpement, Koulikoro (AFED)	Possible collaboration
16	Jan 29, 2014	CMDT Bamako	M DOUCOURE (DGA) Dr Ousmane CISSE David Yanggen, Gaoussou	DGA CMDT USAID/Mali	Collaboration and potential subcontracting for extension activities
17	Jan 29, 2014	USAID CVC Office	Eva Welzien, Fred Rattunde	ICRISAT	Collaboration
18	Jan 31, 2014	CMDT Bamako	Ousmane CISSE Idrissa COULIBALY	CMDT Holding	Collaboration on sorghum/millet extension in CMDT area
19	Jan 31, 2014	GMM Office	Christion VIAL, Deputy General Director	Grands Moulins du Mali (GMM)	Information exchange about activities, cereal markets and

Nr	Date	Place	Name	Organization	Subject
					possible collaboration
20	Feb 03, 2014	MDS Office	M RICHARD	Moulins du Sahel (MDS)	Information exchange about activities, cereal markets and possible collaboration
21	Feb 05, 2014	USAID CVC Office	Mme FOFANA Assitan DJITEYE	Promotrice	Collaboration
22	Feb 06, 2014	SUD-AGRI Office	Mohamed Diarra	SUD-AGRI Sarl	Collaboration
23	Feb 07, 2014	CMDT Office Bamako	Issa SIDIBE	C/SPAC CMDT NW (Koutiala)	Collaboration with CMDT on soil conservation
24	Feb 11, 2014	USAID CVC Office	Victor van der Linden, Consultant/Manager	Fair & Sustainable West Africa	Information exchange about FINAGRI-Sikasso and eventual participation of CVC
25	Feb 20, 2014	USAID CVC Office	Sean Gallagher	Catholic Relief Services (CRS)	Possible collaboration
26	Feb 20, 2014	USAID CVC Office	Dr. Amadou Gakou	IFDC Mali	Possible collaboration between ICRISAT, IFDC and CVC
27	Feb 24, 2014	USAID CVC Office	Mr. Sidibé	SOGEFERT	Information exchange and identification of possible collaboration
28	Mar 05, 2014	USAID CVC Office	Gaoussou Traore and Dennis Knecht	USAID/Mali	Reaction on draft workplan and discussion of progress
29	Mar 06, 2014	USAID CVC Office	Ms. Cheryl Turner	ACDI/VOCA HQ	Debriefing of support mission for SMFM
30	Mar 10, 2014	USAID CVC Office	M Mohamed Haidara	AMASSA Afrique Verte	Collaboration
31	Mar 11, 2014	USAID CVC Office	André de Jager, Director, and Susan van Keulen Cantella	IFDC Africa North-West Division	Possible collaboration with CVC and ICRISAT
32	Mar 11, 2014	USAID CVC Office	Mamadou, (President) KAYENTAO and colleagues	Association Semencière du Mali (ASSEMA)	Presentation of ASSEMA, identification of possible collaboration
33	Mar 17, 2014	USAID/Mali Office	Economic Growth team	USAID/Mali	Discussion of progress to date
34	Mar 19, 2014	USAID CVC Office	Aly Coulibaly	INAGEF	Discussion of technical and financial proposal for CVC base line study
35	Mar 20, 2014	USAID CVC Office	Alassane Ossenou Inoussa, Program Advisor	Terrafina Microfinance	Information exchange, exploration of possible collaboration
36	Mar 20, 2014	USAID CVC Office	Mrs. Jennifer Kovolski	AECOM	Information related to RFP Livestock project
37	Mar 21, 2014	USAID/Mali Office	Economic Growth team + other partners	USAID/Mali	Large scale extension
38	Apr 01, 2014	USAID CVC Office	Henri Tichoux	AECOM	Information related to RFP livestock project
39	Apr 14, 2014	USAID CVC Office	USAID Economic Growth team and IOS Partners representative (Mr. Appleton and Colleagues)	USAID/Mali and IOS Partners	FTF base line study and collaboration with CVC and ACIDI/VOCA base line study
40	Apr 15, 2014	USAID CVC Office	Mr. Youssouf Bamba	Groupe de Réflexion pour le Développement Durable (GRDD) Bougouni	Request for collaboration with CVC
41	Apr 24,	USAID CVC	Mrs. Simone Sweerts	Consultant at	Identification of future

Nr	Date	Place	Name	Organization	Subject
	2014	Office		TechnoServe	interventions and collaboration with the Gates Foundation
42	Apr 28, 2014	USAID CVC Office	Duncan Boughton, Boubacar Diallo	Michigan State University	Exchange on enabling environment issues related to cereal value chain development
43	Apr 28, 2014	USAID CVC Office	Mr. Aly Coulibaly and team	Institut Africain de Gestion et de Formation	Start-up meeting CVC baseline study
44	May 19, 2014	USAID CVC Office	Moctar Boukenem	2CA Expertise	Collaboration
45	May 22, 2014	USAID CVC Office	Madeleine Smith, Consultant USAID Washington Peggy Anu, Deputy Director	USAID/Washington, SPRING	New project in Mopti and collaboration with CVC
46	May 26, 2014	USAID CVC Office	Bakary Traore, DCOP Maxim Prudor, consultant Jacob Normand, COP	UCPADI Canada	Presentation of a new Canadian project aimed at reinforcing unions of agricultural producers
47	Jun 05, 2014	DNA	Mr. Salif Sangaré	Direction Nationale de l'Agriculture	Potential of collaboration, establishing a MoU
48	Jun 06, 2014	USAID CVC Office	Daniel Gies	FLAG International LLC	Set-up of a lease company in Mali interested in leasing agricultural equipment
48	Jun 06, 2014	USAID CVC Office	Catherine H Picard, Associate Environment and Natural Resources	TetraTech	Potential collaboration with CVC on the anticipated USAID/Mali climate change project.
49	Jun 10, 2014	IOS Partners' Office	Peter Appleton	IOS Partners	Baseline study and M&E
50	Jun 11, 2014	USAID CVC Office	Nadia Ouriemchi Regional Coordinator	Terrafina Microfinance	Possibilities for collaboration
51	Jun 27, 2014	USAID CVC Office	Dr. Salif Kanté,	Syngenta Foundation	Possibilities for collaboration on mechanization services center in Office du Niger area
52	Jul 1, 2014	USAID CVC Office	Adama Savane & Alou Niangadou	National Directorate of Agriculture (DNA)	Introductory meeting with the contract focal point at DNA.
53	Jul 22, 2014	USAID CVC Office	Langelier Hugo Bakary Traoré Normand Jacob	Fere Diyara Project (AAI)	Discussion with Project staff about experience on cereal value chain development
54	Jul 30, 2014	USAID CVC Office	Dettman Matthew Christelle Cogue	ICF (Business Development)	Discussion and experience sharing about M&E
55	Aug 20, 2014	USAID CVC Office	Eva Weltzein Nzougize John Aly Coulibaly	ICRISAT, IFDC	Meeting about the establishment of an MoU between the three partners (IFDC, USAID CVC, ICRISAT)
56	Aug 28, 2014	USAID CVC Office	Ousmane Ouedraogo M Niang	IFDC	Introduction C4CP (C4 Cotton Patnership; USAID)
57	Sep 08, 2014	USAID CVC Office	Grey Collins Kirstan Spawhonfer Amadou Camara Jami Montgomery Jessica Coulibaly Susan Bradley	USAID	Discussion on resilience
58	Sep 08, 2014	USAID CVC Office	Ouendeba Botorou Ababacar Ndoye Mamadou Soufountera	Gates Project	Discussion on sharing experience in project implementation
59	Sep 08, 2014	USAID CVC Office	Brian Math David Hershberg	Social Impact	Discussion on sharing experience in project M&L

Nr	Date	Place	Name	Organization	Subject
60	Sep 10, 2014	USAID CVC Office	Paul Van Mele	Access Agriculture	Experience sharing and exploring possibilities for future collaboration
61	Sept 24, 2014	Peace Corps Office	Sara Rasmussen-Tall	Peace Corps Mali	Contact with Peace Corps about possible collaboration
62	Sept 27, 2014	Hotel Massalay	Niek De Goeij	Catholic Relief Services	Workshop result sharing MYAP
63	Sept 29, 2014	USAID CVC Office	Bruno Ouedraogo, Project Coordinator Boubacar Diagne, Coordinator Mali&Senegal	IFDC	Introduction Project PRIME (Produire plus de Riz avec Moins d'Engrais) (ECOWAS)

ANNEX E. FAIRS & MARKET LINKAGES FACILITATED BY CVC

LIST OF FAIRS PARTICIPATED IN

FAIRS	LOCATION	PERIOD	CVC'S ROLE
Agricultural Finance Fair (FINAGRI)	Sikasso	March 6-8, 2014	Institutional participation with "TRADE RURAL", co-moderation and financial contribution
Mini Rice fair	Niono	February 28 - March 3, 2014	Institutional promotion and support to chain actors (POs rice value chain in Alatona), facilitation with "Afrique Verte"
Mini Cereals fair	Koutiala	March 17-18, 2014	Cofunding with "Afrique Verte", co-organization and participation
National Cereal Fair	Ségou	March 28-29, 2014	Cofunding with "APCAM: Assemblée Permanente des Chambres d'Agriculture du Mali" (National Chambre of Agriculture) , co-organization and participation
South North Commercial Fair	Sévaré	May 2-4, 2014	Cofunding with ORM, co-organization and participation
International Agricultural Fair (SIAGRI)	Bamako	April 18-26, 2014	Institutional participation and support to value chain actors (wholesalers, processors, mini rice mills...) by renting of a stand at the fair.

LIST OF MARKET LINKAGE ESTABLISHMENT WORKSHOPS

WORKSHOPS	LOCATIONS	NUMBER OF PO PARTICIPANTS	NUMBER OF CONTRACTS SIGNED AS RESULT OF WORKSHOP
Information sharing workshop about the WFP sorghum contracts with POs	Sikasso	46	8
Information sharing workshop about the WFP sorghum contracts with POs	Koutiala	68	72
Information sharing workshop about the WFP rice contracts with POs	Sévaré	69	58
Information sharing workshop about the WFP millet contracts with POs	Bankass	37	No contracts
Workshop about the signature of purchase/sale intention contract between millet POs and wholesalers	Bankass	90	79

U.S. Agency for International Development

1300 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW

Washington, DC 20523

Tel: (202) 712-0000

Fax: (202) 216-3524

www.usaid.gov