Feed the Future Performance Evaluation of the Cereal Value Chain (CVC) Activity in Mali **Evaluation Summary**

Goal: Increase agricultural production, productivity, and incomes through direct interventions with men and women farmers and through value-added income generating activities carried out by value chain actors, including financial support service to producer organizations, input suppliers, and other private businesses.

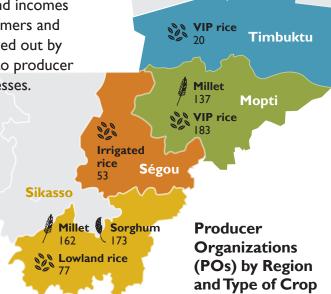
Implementation Period: Oct. 2013 - Oct. 2018

Budget: \$24,971,628

Value Chains

Rice Millet Village irrigated perimeter (VIP), Sorghum Irrigated, Lowland

Key Findings



Recommendations

Expand the gender mentoring pilot by using the experienced mentors and mentees for the future projects.

Combine literacy programs with training and **mentoring** to increase female participation in Community Agribusiness Teams (CATs) and PO Executive Boards.

"Now you can see that men ask their women about the management of the money gained from the harvest. They decide with women which things to invest in or buy, or things to buy for the children. This was unbelievable in the past." (Mentor)

Created and trained:

marketing and empowered

them to participate more



754 CATs 82,325 PO members 43% women

Strengthen existing CATs and scale up new CATs in other regions by reinforcing past training and providing training in new areas.

Consolidate small POs into larger ones or federations that can bulk sales and earn higher profits.

Increase the number of storage facilities to allow POs to sell at higher prices during the lean season.







Key Findings

Recommendations

Implemented an "internal value chain financing model" through Planète Distribution. Planète distributed \$12,017,500 in credit to small rice farmers in the most insecure regions of Mail, compensating for the withdrawal of commercial lending in those regions.



Diversify Planète Distribution's funding sources and expand credit options for POs to ensure the sustainability of the internal value chain financing model. "They trained us on getting credit from banks. After the harvest, we store the crops in the warehouse. They give us credit, and when prices are high, we wait until six or eight months to make contracts. We call them if prices rise before eight months, because we know that we can get more benefits at that moment." (PO member)



Linked large cereal traders with POs through formal contracts for group sales and trained CAT members to prospect

markets and develop durable commercial linkages with large buyers.

Supported financial intermediaries (FIs) and Association of Professionals in Financial Intermediation of Mali (APIFIMA) to mobilize \$20,331,216 in loans to 59,253 farmers and agribusinesses expanding agricultural portfolios at 12 financial institutions, improving creditworthiness at 120 wholesalers and agribusinesses, and reducing loan default rates through APIFIMA tracking of loan repayments.

- **Develop further contracting mechanisms** to encourage cereals brokers and input suppliers to provide internal value chain financing to millet/sorghum POs.
- Facilitate more relationships between banks and POs to expand the internal value chain financing model.
- Encourage the development of internal value chain financing for millet and sorghum.
- Work with commercial banks to expand the APIFIMA FI network to other regions.
- **Incentivize APIFIMA** to engage with FIs to target millet/sorghum POs more proactively.
- **Encourage lenders to pay a portion of the commissions** for APIFIMA FIs to improve the network's sustainability.



Publicize APIFIMA's work with POs to increase name recognition and market awareness.

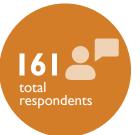
Methodology

ME&A evaluators visited all CVC activity sites and used a mixed methods approach for data collection.

26

key informant interviews focus groups telephone documen interview reviewed

documents regions reviewed visited annual survey analyzed



Read the full evaluation report at

https://pdf.usaid.gov/pdf_docs/PA00VVK8Q.pdf



