



RESTRUCTURING PAPER  
ON A  
PROPOSED PROJECT RESTRUCTURING  
OF  
GREAT LAKES REGIONAL INTEGRATED AGRICULTURE DEVELOPMENT PROJECT  
APPROVED ON MAY 5, 2017  
TO  
REPUBLIC OF BURUNDI

AGRICULTURE AND FOOD

AFRICA EAST

Regional Vice President:	Hafez M. H. Ghanem
Country Director:	Boutheina Guermazi
Regional Director:	Mark R. Lundell
Practice Manager/Manager:	Shobha Shetty
Task Team Leader(s):	Benjamin Billard



## ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

BIF	Burundi franc
CEPGL	Communauté économique des Pays des Grands Lacs (Economic Community of the Great Lakes Countries)
CFCIB	Chambre Fédérale de Commerce et de l'Industrie du Burundi (Burundi Federal Chamber of Commerce and Industry)
CGIAR	Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research
CNTA	Centre National de Technologies Agro-Alimentaire National Center for Food Technology
CSA	Climate-smart agriculture
DGTA	Direction Générale de l'Administration Territoriale (General Directorate of Territorial Administration)
DGE	Direction Générale de l'Elevage (General Directorate of Livestock)
DGMAVAE	Direction Générale de la Mobilisation pour l'Auto-développement et la Vulgarisation Environnementale, Agricole et d'Elevage General Directorate for the Mobilisation for Agricultural Self Development and Extension in Environment, Agriculture and Livestock
DGPEAE	Direction Générale de la Planification Environnementale, de l'Agriculture et de l'Elevage General Directorate of Planning for Environment, Agriculture and Livestock
BPEAE	Bureau Provincial de l'Environnement, de l'Agriculture et de l'Elevage Provincial Bureau for Environment, Agriculture and Livestock
DRC	Democratic Republic of Congo
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization
FCS	Fragile and Conflict Affected State
FM	Financial management
GoB	Government of Burundi
IITA	International Institute of Tropical Agriculture
ILRI	International Livestock Research Institute
IRRI	International Rice Research Institute
ISABU	Institut des Sciences Agronomiques du Burundi (Institute of Agronomic Sciences of Burundi)
MINEAGRIE	Ministère de l'Environnement, de l'Agriculture et de l'Elevage (Ministry of Environment, Agriculture and Livestock)
MSME	Micro, small, and medium enterprise
PCU	Project Coordination Unit
PICAGL	Great Lakes Regional Integrated Agriculture Development Project, DRC
PPR	Pest des petits ruminants // Small Ruminants Plague
PRDAIGL	Great Lakes Regional Integrated Agriculture Development Project, Burundi
RAP	Resettlement Action Plan



**Note to Task Teams:** The following sections are system generated and can only be edited online in the Portal.

**BASIC DATA**

**Product Information**

Project ID P161781	Financing Instrument Investment Project Financing
Original EA Category Partial Assessment (B)	Current EA Category Partial Assessment (B)
Approval Date 05-May-2017	Current Closing Date 30-Nov-2022

**Organizations**

Borrower Republic of Burundi	Responsible Agency Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock
---------------------------------	---

**Project Development Objective (PDO)**

Original PDO

The Project Development Objectives are: (i) to increase agricultural productivity and commercialization in Targeted Areas in the territory of the Recipient and improve agricultural regional integration; and (ii) to provide immediate and effective response in the event of an eligible crisis or emergency.

**Summary Status of Financing (US\$, Millions)**

Ln/Cr/Tf	Approval	Signing	Effectiveness	Closing	Net Commitment	Disbursed	Undisbursed
IDA-D1810	05-May-2017	14-Jun-2017	15-Nov-2017	30-Nov-2022	75.00	34.41	43.50

**Policy Waiver(s)**

Does this restructuring trigger the need for any policy waiver(s)?

No



**Note to Task Teams:** End of system generated content, document is editable from here.

## I. PROJECT STATUS AND RATIONALE FOR RESTRUCTURING

### A. Summary Description

1. The Great Lakes Regional Integrated Agricultural Development Project in the (PRDAIGL) covers 11 municipalities in the 5 provinces of the Imbo Region of Burundi. The project is part of a joint effort with the Government of the Democratic Republic of Congo (through the related Regional Great Lakes Integrated Agriculture Development Project or PICAGL project – P143307) to increase agricultural productivity, commercialization, and regional integration in the Great Lakes region.
2. The project consists of four components. The first component, *Improving the productivity and production of smallholder farmers*, focuses on: strengthening producer organizations, supporting rice and maize production, and developing the dairy value chain. The second component, *Supporting investment in the agri-food sector and establishing market linkages*, focuses on: creating and enabling environment for agribusiness, generating market linkages, and improving rural road infrastructure and access to markets. The third component, *Institutional integration, knowledge acquisition, and regional knowledge sharing*, focuses on: regional cooperation and capacity development for agricultural researchers, developing cost-effective and sustainable technologies, and supporting laboratory services. The final component, *Project management and institutional support*, covers: project management and coordination, institutional support, capacity building, and communication, and contingent emergency response.

### B. Mid-term Review Findings

3. The Project became effective on November 15, 2017 and completed its Mid-Term Review on December 4<sup>th</sup>, 2020.
4. The Mid-Term Review - MTR confirmed the relevance of the PDO and the key role of its interventions related to job creation, resilient infrastructure, and nutrition interventions through agriculture sector development. Nutrition is one of the most important economic development challenges facing Burundi and the project's focus on nutrition-sensitive agricultural technologies should be highlighted. In addition, the project activities related to improving market access and rural road infrastructure are relevant in light of climate change impacts that are threatening the integrity of existing infrastructure through increased flooding and intense rainfall. Finally, jobs – especially for women and youth- are critical to the national agriculture development strategies, inclusive growth, and stability.
5. With respect to implementation, The MTR identified challenges related to slow disbursement, weak integration of activities between the corresponding PICAGL Project in DRC and PRDAIGL in Burundi, and delays in the implementation of infrastructure and milk value chain activities. Meanwhile, the MTR identified many project strengths including: the Project's emergency response to the PPR crisis through the activation of the CERC, outcomes related to improving access to inputs for rice and maize producers, and the introduction of nutrition-smart agriculture interventions.
6. Overall, latest key ratings recorded in ISR are MS for progress towards PDO (unchanged from previous ISR) and MU for Implementation Progress - IP (downgrade from previous ISR). The main reason for the MU rating for IP relates to implementation delays notably for infrastructure (Kavimvira bridge, roads, irrigation schemes), as evidenced from the current low disbursement rate, around 45% as of December 14, 2021, the proximity of the closing date (November 30, 2022) and insufficient implementation of the MTR agreed action plan. The WB team and Project Implementation Unit - PIU are fully aware of the need to speed up implementation to boost disbursements in line with activities. Regular exchanges



and meetings are being held to resolve issues and bottlenecks, the key one being procurement, so that the objective to improve disbursements significantly can be met.

7. The project's results indicators show steady but uneven progress. Latest figures show that the number of beneficiaries was at 55% and the number of female beneficiaries was at 103% of the final target. Yields of rice and maize had exceeded their final targets (reaching 112% and 121 % respectively) ; whereas, milk yields were still at 0% of the target. The project had made little progress on developing agricultural businesses, establishing regional integration programs, and promoting the adoption of climate-smart technologies. Infrastructure indicators, such as the km of roads rehabilitated or the area irrigated, were lagging at 0%. The project has since made progress structuring and formalizing producers organizations engaged in commercial agriculture. It has also signed important contracts related to the infrastructure works. Finally, while these results are not captured in the current results framework, the project has worked with vulnerable households (and women especially) to establish the production of high nutrition-value crops such as mushrooms, fruit trees, vegetable production, and bio-fortified staples.
8. The project implementation has been challenged by several factors: (i) the response to the PPR plague that defined the project from March 2018 to August 2019 (and resulted in the triggering of the Contingency Emergency Recovery Component - CERC), which not only mobilized PIU staff time and energy but also resulted in significant project resources spent, i.e. US\$2.7 Mn while the Project suffers from revised cost estimates for infrastructure (Kavimvira bridge and irrigation-related schemes) that are much higher than anticipated and calculated at appraisal, all leading to a lowering of objectives for roads and irrigation schemes ; (ii) the general election period from April to June 2020 that occupied several staff supporting the project; (iii) the COVID-19 pandemic, which slowed the import of agricultural inputs and inhibited not only interactions with foreign stakeholders (consultants, some services suppliers, etc.) but also between PRDAIGL and relevant actors in DRC and Burundi ; (iv) long lead times in the signing of contracts with partner implementing organizations including IITA, IRRI, ILRI, ISABU, CNTA, SRDI, and CFCIB among others. These factors have caused delays in the implementation of capacity building activities for agricultural producers organizations, infrastructure works such as the Kavimvira bridge, roads and irrigation schemes, and regional integration activities.

### C. Rationale for Restructuring

9. To address these implementation challenges, the project has taken several actions since the MTR. These include: recruiting an agency to facilitate commercialization support to producers organizations, accelerate completion of the studies related to the Kavimvira bridge construction<sup>1</sup>, road rehabilitation<sup>2</sup> and lowlands development activities<sup>3</sup>, identifying post-harvest and dairy processing sub-projects, and establishing a schedule of PRDAIGL-PICAGL meetings to promote information exchange on regional integration.
10. Despite progress in these areas, a project restructuring in line with the MTR recommendations is necessary to address the above described shortcomings related to project costs and indicators. The US\$15 million allocated to infrastructure activities has proved to be insufficient to cover the actual costs, particularly for the Kavimvira Bridge and irrigation activities<sup>4</sup>. In addition, a restructuring is necessary to adequately capture the costs of the CERC activities, which responded to the PPR plague in the amount of US\$ 2,716,028.

*Table 1: Estimated costs updated to the mid-term review and latest cost review of marsh, plains and lowland development activities and the reconstruction of the Kavimvira bridge*

<sup>1</sup> The approved Detailed Project Report (APD), draft bidding documents as well as the simplified RAP are all expected for January 2022.

<sup>2</sup> The Detailed Project Reports (APD) and draft bidding documents are all expected to be completed by the end of December 2021.

<sup>3</sup> Irrigation related activities are broken down in two lots (lot 1- Study still ongoing, Environmental and Social Impact Study available and presented during recent workshop in December 2021) and lot 2 – Preliminary Design Report - APS and Environmental and Social Impact Study under preparation).

<sup>4</sup> The type of construction retained for the Kavimvira bridge as recommended by the technical studies is much more advanced than originally envisaged and costly. As a result, this required a significant revision in the cost.



Infrastructure	Original Objectives	Initial costs		Revised objectives	Revised costs		Cost difference (,000 US\$) (b)-(a)
		Unit Price (US\$)	Total Price (a) (,000 US\$)		Unit Price (US\$)	Total Price (b) (,000 US\$)	
<b>A. Irrigation infrastructure</b>							
Lot 1: Cibitoke	2,000 ha	2,500	5,000	1,550 ha	7,699,000	11,933	6,933
Lot 2: Makamba (Nyanza-lake) and Rumonge (Rumonge)	1,000 ha	2,500	2,500	1,000 ha	5,277,000	5,277	2,777
<b>S/Total 1</b>	<b>3,000 ha</b>		<b>7,500</b>	<b>2,550 ha</b>		<b>17,210</b>	<b>9,710</b>
<b>B. Reconstruction of the Kavimvira bridge</b>	1	750,000	750	1	7,693,000	7,693	6,943
<b>S/Total 2</b>	<b>1</b>		<b>750</b>	<b>1</b>		<b>7,693</b>	<b>6,943</b>
<b>C. Rehabilitation of roads</b>	100 km	47,500	4,750	74 km	51,878	3,839	-911
<b>S/ Total 3</b>	<b>100 km</b>		<b>4,750</b>	<b>74 km</b>		<b>3,839</b>	<b>-911</b>
<b>Total</b>			<b>13,000</b>			<b>28,742</b>	<b>15,742</b>

With respect to indicators, the MTR identified certain issues with the relevance, consistency, and comprehensiveness of the Results Framework at both the PDO and Intermediate result levels. A new indicator is necessary to capture the project's progress related to nutrition sensitive interventions. In addition, a new regional integration indicator is proposed that would be jointly shared with the PICAGL project in DRC, which will soon be restructured as well. This indicator would measure agricultural technologies shared between the two projects, providing an additional tool for measuring progress on regional integration, better focus, and accountability.

Finally, with the closing of the Burundi Coffee Sector Competitiveness Project - PACSC on June 30, 2021, there is an opportunity for the project to support student fees to complete relevant agricultural development curricula under IITA supervision. This activity would support PRDAIGL's regional knowledge and training agenda while also contributing to its PDO. In addition, agricultural scholarships / training constitute knowledge, which is a regional public good and scholarship beneficiaries could be asked to participate in regional knowledge sharing through IITA. This would benefit also to DRC.

## II. DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED CHANGES

- Proposed changes in the restructuring are to reallocate financial resources across components and to adjust results framework indicators. Also, there is a need to cover the cost of one key activity of the recently closed PACSC as indicated above, i.e. support student fees to complete relevant agricultural development curricula under IITA supervision. The curricula are all centered around the coffee value chain. This activity would support PRDAIGL's regional knowledge and training agenda. The synthesis of reallocations per component is included in Table 2 below while details by component/sub-component are provided for each immediately after.

Table 2: Synthesis of budget changes and reallocations per component



Components	Planned Budget (USD) (a)	Revised Budget (USD) (b)	Decrease /Increase (b) - (a) (USD)
Component 1	37,031,160	36,712,132	-319,028
Component 2	20,598,710	16,569,631	-4,029,079
Component 3	10,370,130	9,009,807	-1,360,323
Component 4	7,000,000	11,958,889	+4,958,889
Project Preparation Costs	0	749,542	+749,542
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>75 000 000</b>	<b>75 000 000</b>	

12. The value of Component 1 has been reduced by US\$319,028, mainly due to the need to diminish irrigation schemes to build (3,000 ha to 2,550 ha) as seen in Table 3 below.

Table 3. Cost re-allocations proposed for Component 1

Sub-components	Planned Budget (USD) (a)	Revised Budget (USD) (b)	Decrease /Increase (b) - (a) (USD)
1.1:Strengthening producer organizations	1,950,010	2,356,353	+406,343
1.2: Supporting rice and maize production	30,190,050	28,171,635	-2,018,415
1.3: Supporting the development of the dairy value chain	4,891,100	6,184,144	+1,293,044
<b>Total /Component 1</b>	<b>37,031,160</b>	<b>36,712,132</b>	<b>-319,028</b>

13. The value of Component 2 has been reduced by US\$4,029,080 as seen in Table 4 below. Some investment-climate activities have been reduced (74 km roads to be built instead of 100 km) or abandoned (without prejudice to PDO); in particular, the Federal Chamber of Commerce and Industry, which recently signed an agreement of collaboration with the Project will work on improving the investment climate on an activity-by-activity basis.

Table 4. Cost re-allocations proposed for Component 2

Sub-components	Planned Budget (USD) (a)	New planning (USD) (b)	Decrease /Increase (b) - (a) (USD)
2. 1: Creating a general environment and a more agribusiness-friendly investment climate	6,230,000	235,000	-5,995,000
2. 2: Support for value-added and market links	8,868,700	4,740,607	- 4,128,093
2.3: Improved rural road infrastructure to ensure market access	5,500,010	11,594,023	+6,94,013
<b>Total /Component 2</b>	<b>20,598,710</b>	<b>16,569,630</b>	<b>-4,029,080</b>

14. The value of Component 3 has been reduced by US\$1,360,323; these cost savings result from the delayed signing of collaborative contracts between the implementing agencies and the Government as seen in Table 5 below. Further, the cost of additional budget support for students related to PACSC to be charged under this component is US\$248,805.70 (see para 15 and table 8 for details).

Table 5. Cost re-allocations proposed for Component 3

Sub-components	Planned Budget (USD) (a)	New planning (USD) (b)	Decrease /Increase (b) - (a) (USD)
3.1: Regional cooperation and capacity development of agricultural researchers	4,250,000	4,275,893	+25,893



Sub-components	Planned Budget (USD) (a)	New planning (USD) (b)	Decrease /Increase (b) - (a) (USD)
3.2: Development of cost-effective and sustainable technologies	3,620,030	2,666,884	-953,146
3.3: Diagnosis and support for laboratory services	2,500,100	2,067,030	-433,070
<b>Total/Component 3</b>	<b>10,370,130</b>	<b>9,009,807</b>	<b>-1,360,323</b>

15. The value of Component 4 has been increased by US\$5,708,431 (including preparation costs of US\$749,542) to cover for CERC triggering to finance the response to the PPR plague and to address gaps in the project management budget (significantly under-estimated at appraisal) and details are enclosed in Table 6 below.

Table 6. Cost re-allocations proposed for Component 4

Sub-components	Planned Budget (USD) (a)	New planning (USD) (b)	Decrease /Increase (b) - (a) (USD)
4.1: Project management and coordination	5,570,000	8,709,270	+3,139,270
4.2: Institutional support, capacity building, advocacy and communication	1,430,000	533,591	-896,409
4.3 : Emergency response	0	2,716,028	+2,716,028
<b>Total/component 4</b>	<b>7,000,000</b>	<b>11,958,889</b>	<b>+4,958,889</b>
<b>Project preparation costs</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>749,542</b>	<b>+749,542</b>

Table 7: Activities to be cancelled or reduced in scope

Sub-components	Activity	Original planning	Revised planning
1.2	Watershed management	Study and scheme of 10,000 ha	Study dropped. However, the Project will adhere to the government reforestation program « Ewe Burundi urambaye »
	marsh, plains and lowland development activities	Studies and schemes of 3,000 ha	Studies for 3,000 ha but schemes will cover 2,550 ha
	Access to Improved Technology for Rice and Maize on the schemes of Cibitoke, Makamba and Rumonge	Rice and Maize Production on the 3,000 ha	an area of 150 ha, was selected to prepare the cultivation of rice and will be used for the production of rice seeds suited to the region.
2.2.	Storage hangers	25	8
	Milk collection center	8	5
	Small dairy	1	0
	Milk point of sale	30	11

#### Support to one unfinished activity of the recently closed Bank-financed Burundi Coffee Sector Competitiveness Project - PACSC (P151869)

16. The PACSC closed early on June 30, 2021 due to critical changes in the coffee sector not allowing to reach its PDO in compliance with Financing Agreement. As a result of its closing, the IDA remaining balance was cancelled and returned to national pool. However, there is one critical activity, consistent with PRDAIGL objectives, that PRDAIGL will finance. It





consists in the support to students fees in order to complete their respective curricula under the International Institute of Tropical Agriculture - IITA supervision/support. The need to support this activity has been discussed with both Coordinators of PACSC and PRDAIGL. The budget required for IITA to support students is estimated at US\$248,805.70. The student funding would cover 6 MSc and 2 PhD students via the Institute of Agronomic Sciences of Burundi (ISABU) and IITA, both of which are currently partnering with PRDAIGL. All the studies are centered around the coffee value chain.

Table 8: Detailed costs of new activities

#	Activity Description	Activity coverage	Amount (USD)
(i)	Curricula completion of students	student fees (6 Masters, 2 PhD)	113,945.70
	IITA supervision and support to students	IITA Supervision and support related costs	134,860.00
<b>Sub-total</b>			<b>248,805.70</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>248,805.70</b>

17. Changes to the project results framework are detailed in Section IV. The new indicators capture the number of technologies shared at the regional level between the PICAGL and the PRDAIGL projects and the number of beneficiaries adopting nutrition sensitive agricultural practices. The target for maize yields has been raised from 3 to 3.5 tons / ha to capture additional progress. In addition, several indicators have been modified to improve the ease of measurement or clarify the meaning of the indicator. For example, the indicator measuring the number of contracts between producers and off-takers has been modified to measure the percentage of production sold, given that the practice of signing contracts is not widespread. The indicator measuring the number of producers adopting improved agricultural practices has been changed to measure the percentage of beneficiary producers adopting at least two improved practices.

### III. SUMMARY OF CHANGES

	Changed	Not Changed
Results Framework	✓	
Components and Cost	✓	
Reallocation between Disbursement Categories	✓	
Implementing Agency		✓
DDO Status		✓
Project's Development Objectives		✓
PBCs		✓
Loan Closing Date(s)		✓
Cancellations Proposed		✓
Disbursements Arrangements		✓
Disbursement Estimates		✓
Overall Risk Rating		✓
Safeguard Policies Triggered		✓



EA category		✓
Legal Covenants		✓
Institutional Arrangements		✓
Financial Management		✓
Procurement		✓
Implementation Schedule		✓
Other Change(s)		✓
Economic and Financial Analysis		✓
Technical Analysis		✓
Social Analysis		✓
Environmental Analysis		✓

#### IV. DETAILED CHANGE(S)

##### COMPONENTS

Current Component Name	Current Cost (US\$M)	Action	Proposed Component Name	Proposed Cost (US\$M)
1. Smallholders' productivity and production enhancement	38.62	Revised	1. Smallholders' productivity and production enhancement	38.31
2. Support to investments in agro-processing and market linkages	23.74	Revised	2. Support to investments in agro-processing and market linkages	19.70
3. Institutional integration, knowledge acquisition, and dissemination of information at the regional level	10.37	Revised	3. Institutional integration, knowledge acquisition, and dissemination of information at the regional level	9.01
4. Project management and institutional support	7.00	Revised	4. Project management and institutional support	12.71
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>79.73</b>			<b>79.73</b>

##### REALLOCATION BETWEEN DISBURSEMENT CATEGORIES



# The World Bank

Great Lakes Regional Integrated Agriculture Development Project (P161781)

	Current Allocation	Actuals + Committed	Proposed Allocation	Financing % (Type Total)	
				Current	Proposed
IDA-D1810-001   Currency: XDR					
iLap Category Sequence No: 1		Current Expenditure Category: GD,WK,NCS,CS and OC			
	43,109,371.00	14,762,645.58	48,447,185.00	100.00	100.00
iLap Category Sequence No: 2		Current Expenditure Category: MATCHING GRANTS			
	10,000,000.00	292,507.75	4,642,635.00	100.00	100.00
iLap Category Sequence No: 3		Current Expenditure Category: EMERGENCY EXPENDITURES PART 4.3			
	1,931,008.00	1,770,551.91	1,950,559.00	100.00	100.00
iLap Category Sequence No: 4		Current Expenditure Category: PPF REFINANCING			
	359,621.00	359,620.58	359,621.00		
<b>Total</b>	<b>55,400,000.00</b>	<b>17,185,325.82</b>	<b>55,400,000.00</b>		



Results framework

COUNTRY: Eastern Africa

Great Lakes Regional Integrated Agriculture Development Project

Project Development Objectives(s)

The Project Development Objectives are: (i) to increase agricultural productivity and commercialization in Targeted Areas in the territory of the Recipient and improve agricultural regional integration; and (ii) to provide immediate and effective response in the event of an eligible crisis or emergency.

Project Development Objective Indicators by Objectives/ Outcomes

Indicator Name	PBC	Baseline	Intermediate Targets									End Target	
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
<b>The Project Development Objectives are: (i) to increase agricultural productivity and commercializat</b>													
Farmers reached with agricultural assets or services (Number (Thousand))		0.00	5.00										55,000.00
Female-- reached with agricultural assets or services (%) (Percentage)		0.00											35.00
Average annual yields of targeted commodities (rice, maize and milk) (Text)		N/A											N/A
Milk -- Average annual yield (Liters of milk per		1,050.00	1,050.00	1,200.00	1,300.00	1,350.00	1,500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		1,500.00



Indicator Name	PBC	Baseline	Intermediate Targets									End Target
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
cow per year) (Liter)												
Rice -- Average annual yield (Metric ton per ha) (Metric ton)	3.00	3.00	3.50	4.50	5.00	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.00
Maize-- Average annual yield (Metric ton per ha) (Metric ton)	1.50	1.50	1.80	2.40	2.70	4.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.00
Number of agro-processing enterprises rehabilitated or established with project support. (Number)	0.00	10.00	30.00	50.00	75.00	100.00						100.00
Number of programs established to improve agricultural regional integration. (Number)	0.00	0.00	1.00	2.00	3.00	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.00



Intermediate Results Indicators by Components

Indicator Name	PBC	Baseline	Intermediate Targets									End Target	
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
<b>Comp1: Smallholders' productivity and production enhancement</b>													
Percentage of Farmers adopting at least two improved agricultural practices (of which climate-smart technologies) (Percentage) (Percentage)		0.00			67.00	67.00							75.00
<i>Action: This indicator has been Revised</i>													
Farmers adopting climate-smart technologies (%) (Percentage)		0.00	0.00	10.00	15.00	25.00	30.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	30.00
Farmers adopting nutrition-smart practices (Number) (Number)		0.00			5,100.00	6,500.00							7,500.00
<i>Action: This indicator is New</i>													
Area provided with new/improved irrigation or		0.00	0.00	1,000.00	2,000.00	2,550.00	2,550.00						2,550.00



Indicator Name	PBC	Baseline	Intermediate Targets									End Target
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
drainage services (Number of ha) (Number (Thousand))												
<b>Action: This indicator has been Revised</b>												
<b>Comp2: Support to investments in agro-processing and markets linkages</b>												
Percentage of producer groups/associations' production sold to aggregators and/or processing units (%) (Percentage) (Percentage)		0.00			50.00	50.00						50.00
<b>Action: This indicator has been Revised</b>												
Average annual sales from production marketed at the farm/cooperative level for targeted commodities (Rice) (Metric tons/year)		8,000.00	9,000.00	12,000.00	15,000.00	17,000.00	19,000.00					19,000.00



Indicator Name	PBC	Baseline	Intermediate Targets									End Target	
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
Roads constructed or rehabilitated (km) (Kilometers)		0.00											74.00
<i>Action: This indicator has been Revised</i>													
Number of youth employed by newly-established MSMEs (Number) (Number)		0.00	10.00	30.00	50.00	75.00	100.00						100.00
<i>Action: This indicator has been Revised</i>													
Enabling environment for agribusiness (Number)		40.60	40.60	42.50	47.50	52.50	57.50						57.50
Variety registration score (Number) (Number)		21.90	43.75	45.00	50.00	55.00	60.00						60.00
Plant protection framework score (Number) (Number)		50.00	51.00	52.00	53.00	54.00	55.00						55.00
<b>Comp3:Institutional integration, knowledge acquisition, dissemination of information at the regional</b>													
A knowledge platform established		0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00						1.00







Indicator Name	PBC	Baseline	Intermediate Targets									End Target
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
with quality of services provided by the project (Percentage) (Percentage)												
Time between request from government to making funds available to respond to an eligible crisis (Weeks).It happened with the PPR crisis and the swift response from the WB in March 2018. (Weeks)		8.00	8.00	6.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.00



**The World Bank**

Great Lakes Regional Integrated Agriculture Development Project (P161781)

---

**Note to Task Teams:** End of system generated content, document is editable from here. *Please delete this note when finalizing the document*