

PROJECT PROFILE

<u>Sector</u>	Agriculture/Multi-sectoral
<u>Sub-sector</u>	MULTI-SECTORAL
<u>Code</u>	AG 78 (A)
<u>Title</u>	Support to Plan for Modernisation of Agriculture (PMA) Secretariat.
<u>Implementing Agency</u>	Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry & Fisheries
<u>Location</u>	Countrywide
<u>Total Plan Exp.</u>	US\$ 1.32m
<u>Funds Secured</u>	US\$ 0.83m
<u>Funding Gap</u>	US\$ 0.49m
<u>Start Date</u>	2001
<u>Completion Date</u>	Unknown

Background.

The Plan for Modernisation of Agriculture (PMA) is government's strategy for poverty eradication through transforming agriculture from subsistence production to commercial production. It addresses the first and third pillars of the Poverty Eradication Action Plan (PEAP) i.e. rapid economic growth and increasing incomes of the rural poor.

The PMA was launched in December 2000 and its implementation is overseen by a Steering Committee and a Forum whose membership is drawn from stakeholders in the agricultural and other related sectors.

Objectives.

The PMA is being operationalised and its main objectives are to:

- Establish and support institutional framework for PMA implementation.
- Establish mechanisms and modalities for mobilisation, management and accountability for public resources for PMA implementation.
- Disseminate the PMA messages and sensitise all stakeholders on the PMA.
- Undertake capacity building programmes at local government and community levels for PMA implementation.
- Monitor and evaluate PMA implementation.

Expected Outputs.

- Establishment of six PMA sub-committees.
- Monitoring the utilisation of the Non-sectoral Conditional Grant (NSCG).
- Design the PMA dissemination strategy.
- Production of the PMA popular version.
- Initiate capacity building programmes.
- Review of on-going projects/programmes for realignment to the PMA; in line ministries and agencies.
- In collaboration with NARO and NAADS, test on pilot basis the priority interventions.
- Establish a monitoring and evaluation system.
- Review PMA phase I activities and plan for phase II activities.

Technical Description.

The PMA uses a sector-wide approach for implementation. It is a multi-sectoral implementation approach. The subsistence farmers, the central and local governments, the private sector, the civil society and the development partners are all stakeholders in the process of PMA implementation.

Financing.

The resources for PMA implementation will be provided to line ministries and agencies through the MTEF. Both the Donors and GoU are contributing resources for PMA implementation. For the FY 2001/02, the PMA Secretariat has a provision of US \$ 0.750 million from donors while GoU contribution will be US \$ 0.097 million. For the NSCG, the provision for the FY 2001/02 is US \$ 3.90 million for both wage and non-wage activities.