

Major consultancies

Date From -to	Location	Institution	Position	Description
2008 Aug – Sept	Mali, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal	Triple Line / CFC	Seed Specialist	<p>Impact evaluation of the CFC Funded Project Groundnuts Seed Systems in West Africa (Phases I and II)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Assess the development impact of the projects - Examine the elements of success and failure in the project design and implementation - Use specific indicators to measure progress towards goals <p>The evaluation should also assess: (i) whether the design of the project was suitable to achieve the stated objectives; (ii) the extent to which the project objectives have been met and (iii) the lessons that can be drawn from the project and its implementation to serve as a guide for future projects financed by the Common Fund.</p>
2008 June – July	Côte d'Ivoire	FAO / IFAD / WFP	Head of mission	<p>Initiative on Soaring Food Prices (CAADP / NEPAD initiative)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identification and design of appropriate action plans in response to soaring food prices, in close collaboration with national, international and regional stakeholders - Analysis of economic agricultural and food policies to better understand the causes and effects of soaring prices
2008 May	Burkina Faso, Italy	FAO / IFAD / WFP	Agronomies	<p>Initiative on Soaring Food Prices (CAADP / NEPAD initiative)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Elaboration of a production program to improve the productivity of food crops in order to notably augment the availability of milled rice - Establishment of an appropriate seed system
2008 Jan-	Italy, Burkina, Mali, Niger, Rwanda, Ghana, Nigeria	FAO / IFAD / WFP	Head of mission	<p>Elaboration of country profiles (2008 Alliance for a Green Revolution program in Africa)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Summary of [crop] intensification zones' opportunities - What are the partners doing so-far in the captioned zones - Interventions' priorities and entry points: What would trigger development in these zones? Describe constraints and opportunities, provide indications on priority investments needed such as infrastructure, inputs, training, farmers organization, value chain development, etc. - Follow-up: What would be the engagement strategy for the partners? Given the specificities of the concerned countries (donor group, ongoing programmes, etc.), outline options/entry points for initiating a country level dialogue for developing joint interventions.

2007	Côte d'Ivoire	UNDP / FIRCA	Head of mission	<p>Establishment of a New Information System named « Cyber-Seed Network » to link traditional agriculture to the market</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Establishment of Cyber-seed sites in 4 cooperatives and 1 National Observatoire in the Ministry of agriculture of Côte d'Ivoire. Adresse : www.semences-ci.com - Decentralization of quality control - Training of Quality Control Farmers - Elaboration of a Practical Guide for Quality Control Farmers
2006-2007 Nov06- Jan07	Burkina, Ghana, Mali, Senegal	WB / FAO / WECARD	Agronomist / Head of mission	<p>Preparation of the West Africa Agricultural Productivity Program</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identify and, to the extent possible, visit potential centers of specialization located within the National Universities, research institutes and others institutions - Review mechanisms for disseminating technologies within and across the sub-region - Review systems of monitoring and evaluating impact of techn. generation and dissemination efforts - Investigate the merits of the competitive grants program run by the WECARD/CORAF
2005-2006 Nov05- May06	Benin, Burkina, Mali, Chad, France, Italy	WAEMU/ ADB / FAO	Research- Development and Cotton Processing Specialist	<p>Elaboration of a Multinational Program: Improvement of the cotton productivity and competitiveness</p> <p><u>Research - Development</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Evaluate research and technology diffusion capacities, the support from Extension in terms of advice and capacity-building in the value chain development - Identify research and cross-cutting training themes targeting the improvement of the productivity of the cotton sector - Identify national and international organizations that are well qualified to run research and training courses at the regional level - Fine tune strategies and modalities to group certain functions at the regional level - Develop appropriate strategies to involve farmers in varietal selection - Improve the certification system and involve specialized farmers' groups in seed production - Analyze objectively the need for the introduction of Genetically Modified Cottons (CGM) <p><u>Processing</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Evaluate industries' capacities of fiber treatment - Elaborate a curriculum design for a technical and organizational audit of ginning industries - Develop specific actions targeting the improvement of the cotton fiber, industrial practices, the management and training systems, the use of micro-gins and the supply of spear parts - Identify implementation modalities and funding mechanisms

2004 Feb-April	Guinea	Winrock / USAID	Agronomist	<p>Mid-term Evaluation of the Expanded Natural Resource Management Project</p> <p>What aspects of project design and implementation strategies should be (or should have been) revised? Relevant questions include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Are the design and objectives of the project realistic? Do implementation strategies and approaches accurately and coherently reflect objectives, and do they do so in the most efficient (cost-effective) manner? - Have implementation strategies been accurately and efficiently translated into operations? - Provide guidance to USAID in developing its future strategy for Guinea
2004 June-Oct	Benin, Burkina, Côte d'Ivoire, The Gambia, Ghana, Mali, Niger, Nigeria, Togo, Senegal	ARD / USAID / WECARD	Agronomist	<p>Evaluation of the USAID-Funded Collaborative Agricultural Research Networks in West and Central Africa (Rice – WARDA, Millet / Sorghum – ICRISAT, Maize – IITA) - WARP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Assess the role, objectives and functions of the existing networks in the region - Review and evaluate the effectiveness and activities of the current networks - Review the existing institutional frameworks (how the networks are structured and operate), institutional linkages and collaborative arrangements (who does what in terms of leadership, coordination, research, execution, implementation, dissemination or support functions), and research and dissemination processes (what networks do in the R&D domain in the region) - Assess whether all the existing networks should be maintained, and whether the network(s) could or should be expanded (or changed) to new crops/cereals, themes, issues and problems - Specifically address whether network coordination should be consolidated, and provide guidance on the types, orientation and operation of future networks (or network workgroups) within a consolidated network coordination structure - Assess whether WARP should continue to fund the networks under the IEHA program - Provide guidance on options and alternatives for new sources of network funding
2002 Nov.	Mali, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal	CFC / FAO / IGG/OOF / ICRISAT	Head of mission	<p>Final Evaluation of the Groundnut Germplasm Project</p> <p>Evaluate the efficiency of the project in the following areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improvement of the groundnuts' productivity and the sustainability of the production systems in West Africa through an efficient use of the world genetic diversity - Reinforcement of NARS Germplasm evaluation capacities - Reinforcement of capacities in seed multiplication and seed distribution of national research institutions - Reinforcement of farmers' organizations capacity-building
2002-	Abidjan	African Seed Network	Scientific and Technical Coordinator	<p>Coordination of seed policies and seed strategies in SSA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fund raising for seed programs - Development of appropriate seed strategies - Capacity building of Smallholder farmers, Extension agents and Researchers - Design of a model linking subsistence agriculture to the market through the Establishment of Rural Seed Enterprises and the Development of Cyber-Seed Networks - Design of training modules of on-farm field workshops to help farmers improve the availability of quality seed of improved and traditional local varieties at the communities' level

2001 July	Rwanda	WB	Agronomist	<p>Development of appropriate strategies for rice production. Reinforcement of linkages between the stakeholders</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Elaboration of a proposal for the development of rice production chain (Production, Processing, Commercialization) - Restructuring agronomic research - Development of a Rice Breeding program - Training of Facilitators (Scientists and Extensionists)
1999	Guinea	WB / SNPRV / IRAG / WARDA	Head of mission	<p>Development and Experimentation of a New Seed System destined to Subsistence agriculture</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Development of the Community-Based Seed System (CBSS) - Elaboration of training modules (Start-up workshops, On-Field workshops, Evaluation and Awareness workshops) - Training of CBSS Facilitators
1999	Liberia	IFAD / FAO	Agronomist	<p>Support to the AGRHA NGO rice and seed multiplication programme</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Elaboration of a rice seed production programme - Elaboration of a varietal experimentation and diffusion programme - Training of Trainers
1998 - 2002	Bouaké	WARDA	Breeder- Agronomist / Technology Transfer Agronomist	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Development and adaptation of low cost technologies for rice-based systems - Release and diffusion of Nericas (New Rice for Africa) in Western, Central and Eastern Africa - Further development of the Community-Based Seed System (CBSS)
1998	Italy	FAO	Plant Genetic Resources Specialist	Editing and Translation of the Global Plan of Action for the Conservation and Sustainable Utilization of PGRFA and the Leipzig Declaration
1998	Italy	FAO	Plant Genetic Resources Specialist	Compilation of the draft proceedings of the Regional Meeting to promote the Implementation of the Global Plan of Action for Plant Genetic Resources
1996 – 1997	Benin, Kenya, Niger, Senegal	IPGRI / CORAF / ADB	Plant Genetic Resources Specialist	Elaboration of a proposal for the Conservation and the Utilization of Plant Genetic Resources in Western and Central Africa. Strengthening national programs and sub-regional collaboration

1995	Sub-regions: West and Central Africa	IPGRI	Plant Genetic Resources Specialist	Synthesis of reports on Plant Genetic Resources for West and Central Africa
1994 – 1995	Benin, Cameroon, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, Niger, Nigeria, Chad, RCA, Zaire, Kenya, Niger, Senegal	IPGRI / CORAF	Plant Genetic Resources Specialist	Assistance to national programs for the Elaboration of Country reports in Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture
1988 – 2000	Guinea, Bissau- Guinea, The Gambia, France	ISRA / CFDT – IRCT	Plant Breeder	Support to cotton research – development teams <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Supply of elite seeds - Agronomy and cotton protection - Management of post-harvest activities - Promotion of high quality fiber
1991-1996	Tambacounda	Senegalese Agricultural Research Institute	Director of the Cotton and Diversification Research Center	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Advice to cotton companies in Senegal, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, and Gambia on the evolutions of the cotton world market and the strategies to use to better face cotton subsidises in Europe and USA - Studies on social impact of cotton research on farmers' wellbeing (Case of Senegalese cotton farmers) - Survey of <i>spontaneous</i> cotton species in Senegal, Gambia, Guinea and Guinea Bissau. Identification of 4 types of cotton landraces in Senegal and Gambia. - Intensification of cotton production systems: Soil fertility management; Crop-livestock interaction; Livestock improvement, Fodder crop production, Agro-forestry, Crop improvement (maize, rice, sorghum, millet, cotton), Weed control and Rural savings, Cropping budget. - Identification of optimal Crop Rotation Models - Introduction of new varieties of Rice, Millet, Sorghum, Groundnut and Bambara groundnut in the cotton zones of Senegal. - Enhancement of the ginning percentage of the Senegalese cotton production. This parameter has shifted from 39 %, in 1985 to 43.2%, in 2000. A gain of 1 % of fiber represents for Senegal an income of \$US 250.000 per year. In addition, because of its good quality, the Senegalese cotton was awarded "<i>16th International Award for the Best Trade Name</i>" and "<i>King of West African Cotton</i>" respectively in 1991 and 1992. - Development of new Fertilizer formulations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1988: 200 kg of 6-14-35 + 50 kg Urea in replacement of 150 kg of 23-14-23 + 50 kg Urea • 1993: 200 kg of 23-14-23 + 50 kg Urea in replacement of 150 kg of 15-15-15
1984 – 2000	Tambacounda	Senegalese	Cotton Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Supply of seed to cotton companies. Support to seed purification

		Agricultural Research Institute	Leader, ISRA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Post-harvest technology. Cotton ginning and fiber treatment. - Cotton characterization, Breeding, Dissemination, Marketing and Processing - Cropping system studies (Cotton x Maize) - Cotton germplasm collecting, Characterization, Evaluation, Documentation and Storage. - Development and implementation of integrated cotton crop management - Awareness of Farmers on the danger of bad chemical manipulations - Development of National seed strategies for cotton, maize, groundnut and rice - Identification of optimal doses of Manure in combination with non-organic fertilizers - Introduction of new technologies in Cotton areas in Senegal: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Herbicide and Insecticide molecules • Leguminous plants • Forage plants • Cover crops • Protection methods against Erosion (Cultural practices, Cordons pierreux) • Sprayers TBV (Très Bas Volume) and UBV (Ultra Bas Volume). - Development of high productive and early maturing cotton varieties endowed with high fiber quality (ISCO ID, ISCO PG, Bulk J, G 438 + 444, J 691, J 699). G 440 for example occupies 50% of cotton areas in Senegal for now 16 years. Its diffusion has been initiated recently in Mali and Chad
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