

# Enhancing Sustainable Land Management and Climate-Resilient Agri-food Systems in Cote d'Ivoire (LARACI) Funding Proposal

## Annex 11: Monitoring and evaluation plan

2 June 2026

# 1 Introduction

The monitoring and evaluation (M&E) plan describes the data and information that are collected, generated, analyzed, stored and communicated for the LARACI project during the implementation phase. This enables monitoring the project progress toward expected results and their associated indicators. It also facilitates learning and adaptive management to appropriately identify if project activities are on track or if there is a need for course-correction.

Data collection tools will draw from the RF indicators and Annual Work Plans and Budgets (AWPBs), integrating digital platforms complemented by remote sensing and GIS tools for regional adoption monitoring to facilitate real-time reporting. Yield measurement will apply crop-cut methodology at sentinel sites established in each of the five regions, providing statistically representative estimates of yield performance under CSA and non-CSA conditions and enabling consistent longitudinal comparison across seasons and years. A special focus will be placed on sex-disaggregated data and differential impacts on vulnerable groups, notably women and youth. Farm-level impact will be tracked through a longitudinal panel survey methodology. A panel of participating households will be established using unique identifiers from the project registry, with baseline data collected at enrolment and repeated surveys conducted at mid-term and endline aligned with agricultural seasons. Panel surveys will assess CSA practice adoption, yield performance, income changes, and food security outcomes at household level, with within-household change analysis and where feasible quasi-experimental comparison groups using difference-in-differences methods to strengthen causal inference. Findings will feed into routine dashboards and learning reviews to support adaptive management throughout implementation.

The project M&E system is different from the measurement, reporting and verification (MRV) system that focuses on GHG emissions data (for the purpose of estimating emission reductions achieved by certain interventions) and on adaptation benefits.

In Côte d'Ivoire, a national MRV system is under development but not yet fully operational, and efforts are ongoing to strengthen linkages with the national greenhouse gas inventory system. Given this evolving context, it is critical for the LARACI project to establish its project-level MRV system in close coordination with national stakeholders and to ensure that linkages with the national inventory system are made as early as possible. This will maximize alignment, avoid duplication, and enhance the integration of mitigation and adaptation data into national reporting processes

Accordingly, a project-level MRV system will be developed for the LARACI project as part of the MEL Function. This MRV system will be embedded in, and linked to, the project M&E system, and it will establish pathways for integration in Côte d'Ivoire national emissions inventory system. More detail on the project MRV's alignment with Côte d'Ivoire's national MRV framework and GHG inventory can be found in Annex 22a, section 9.4

Mitigation and adaptation data collected or generated by the project MRV system will feed into the project-level M&E system as it relates to project indicators.

## 2 Monitoring and evaluation plan

Result	Monitoring				
	Data/Sour ce	Collection Tool	Frequency	Indicator	Indicative Budget
MRA4 Forestry and land use	IPCC (2006) <sup>1</sup>  National Carbon Accounting  AfricaRice reports on greenhouse gas emission inventory  Independe nt Carbon Assessment (Terminal Evaluation)	Document review	Annual	Core 1: GHG emissions reduced, avoided or removed/seque stered	USD 1,453,505 (including M&E staff)
ARA1 Most vulnerable people and communities	Training and Extension Records  Reports of MINETE  Baseline/M idline/endli ne adoption surveys	Document review	Annual	Core 2: Direct and indirect beneficiaries reached  Supplementary 2.1: Beneficiaries (female/male) adopting improved and/or new climate-resilient livelihood option	
ARA2 Health, well-being,	Project M&E	Document review	Annual	Core 2: Direct and indirect	

<sup>1</sup> IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, in, Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change - National Greenhouse Gas Inventories Programme Technical Support Unit Geneva, Switzerland.

food and water security	beneficiary database Reports of MINETE			beneficiaries reached  Supplementary indicator 2.5: Number of beneficiaries (female/male) adopting innovations that strengthen climate change resilience	
ARA4 Ecosystems and ecosystem services	Reports of MINETE  Extension service records	Survey/questionnaire	Annual	Core 4: Hectares of natural resources brought under improved low-emission and/or climate-resilient management practice  Supplementary 4.1: Hectares of terrestrial forest, terrestrial non-forest, freshwater and coastal marine areas brought under restoration and/or improved ecosystems	
Outcome 1: Increased ability of farmers and agribusinesses to manage climate-related risks	Extension agents field visit reports  Supervision and monitoring	Survey/questionnaire	Annual	Percentage of direct beneficiaries demonstrating improved capacity to manage climate-related	

	mission reports  Project M&E database			risks through adoption of at least one project-supported risk management tool or practice	
Output 1.1: Producers, extension agents, and agribusiness access timely climate information and advice	Extension service data / Digital Platform Logs	Document review	Annual	Percentage of users reporting improved planning of agricultural activities based on climate information	
Output 1.2: Extension and regulatory systems have increased capacity to provide timely and tailored climate-responsive advice	Training attendance records and certification lists (disaggregated by sex and institution)	Document review	Annual	# extension agents and regulatory officers (female/male) trained and certified to deliver climate-responsive agricultural advice tailored to rice, cassava, and yam value chains	
Output 1.3: Increased capacity to access financial services to manage climate-related risk	Records from Partner Financial Institutions  Annual surveys	Document review  Survey/questionnaire	Annual	# of smallholder farmers and agribusinesses accessing climate-smart financial products and services (e.g., credit, insurance, savings) to manage climate-related risks	

Outcome 2: Reduced GHG emissions from the agriculture sector and enhanced soil carbon sequestration				
Output 2.1: Producers and extension agents have access to location-specific recommendations for integrated system for sustainable land and agroforestry	Reports from climate advisory services platform  Producers and extension agents' surveys	Survey/questionnaire	Annual	# of producers and extension agents (female/male) accessing and using location-specific recommendations for sustainable land management and agroforestry practices
Outcome 3: Scaled adoption of climate-smart practices and business models in priority staple crop value chains				
Output 3.1: Producers and agribusiness have increased access to climate-smart agriculture technologies				
Co-benefit 1: Sustainably increased productivity, profitability, and incomes	Baseline, mid-term and endline surveys  Extension agents' records  Annual crop productions surveys (MINADER PV/FIRCA); IITA crop monitoring data disaggregated by region	Survey/questionnaire	Annual	% change in agricultural yields for beneficiaries adopting adaptation practice  Total net income increase of all beneficiary farmers (USD/year) (disaggregated by gender and age)  Annual increase in rice, cassava and yam production (tons/year) (disaggregated by gender and age)

Co-benefit 2: Enhanced biodiversity and ecosystem services	Remote sensing imagery  Biodiversity baseline, mid-term and endline surveys  Irrigation infrastructure monitoring records; AfricaRice water use surveys	Survey/questionnaire	Annual	Area of land under improved management to protect or enhance ecosystem services  Reduction in water usage in rice cultivation (million m <sup>3</sup> /year) in project intervention zones (Source Annex 23, page 4)	
Co-benefit 3: Social inclusion, notably for women and youth	Baseline, mid-term and endline surveys  Extension agents' records  Qualitative self-reported women and youth empowerment index score	Survey/questionnaire	Annual	% of project beneficiaries who are women and/or youth accessing climate-smart agriculture technologies, services, or finance  Increase in women and youth empowerment index score	
Co-benefit 4: Food and nutrition security	Baseline, mid-term and endline surveys  Extension service production records	Survey/questionnaire	Annual	Percentage increase in production of targeted food crops among direct beneficiaries	

	Project Monitoring database				
Monitoring of ESAP	Environmental and social screening, and action plan	Other (please specify)	Annual	Risk mitigation actions identified in the ESAP	USD 624,691 (including safeguards specialists)
	Grievance records	Other (please specify)	Continuous	Number of grievances received and resolved	
Monitoring of GESI Action Plan	Project annual progress reports Training records	Document review	Annual	Indicators as specified in Annex 8: GESI Action Plan	USD 366,000 (including related GESI specialists)

Evaluation			
Type	Timing	Independent/Self-evaluation	Indicative Budget
Process	Interim Evaluation	Independent	USD 175,000
Impact	Final Evaluation	Independent	USD 265,000