



Post-Project Action Plan

Côte d'Ivoire Lethal Yellowing (CILY) has already destroyed over 400 hectares of coconut groves in Grand-Lahou and is threatening over 7,000 hectares, including the GenBank located at CNRA. CILY is impacting over 10,000 smallholder farmers that depend on coconut for income and nutrition. Therefore, prompt actions are required to halt disease spread and improve the livelihoods of the coconut farmers in Grand-Lahou.

A number of outcomes were obtained from the implementation of the IDRC-DFADT project 107789, many of them resulted as recommendations for the post-project action plan. This plan has been developed to support the continuation of project activities that require long-term monitoring and assessment for their success during the next three years, from February/2017 to February/2020.

GENERAL OBJECTIVES:

1. To prevent disease spread to other coconut-growing areas.
2. To limit the devastation of coconut farms by CILY.
3. To continue the implementation of the gender strategy.
4. To update policy and decision makers on CILY disease and impact for farmers.
5. To bring hopes for the coconut farming community of Grand-Lahou and all Côte d'Ivoire.

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

1. Follow-up of resistance trials in pilot farms in Grand-Lahou and Ghana,
2. Follow-up of intercropping, poultry manure and seed-transmission trials,

3. Maintenance and extension of the cassava yards,
4. Continuation and extension of the field schools and plant clinics,
5. Follow-up Women Groups,
6. Follow-up Women Coconut Fairs,
7. coordinate strategic meetings with policy and decision makers (Major of Grand-Lahou, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of High Education and Scientific Research),
8. Engage local private sector.
9. Development of strategy for coconut sector rehabilitation and assessment.

The action plan should respond to the chart below. Strategic meetings should be organized to designate specific timelines for the accomplishment of the actions identified.

Specific Objective	Action	Responsible		Timeline
		Cote d'Ivoire	Ghana	
1. Resistance trials	1.1. Designate qualified staff for the monitoring visits to pilot farms, and information recording from farmers 1.2. Identify farmers' needs for farm maintenance, seed supply and technical support. 1.3. Use LAMP-PCR for the CILY phytoplasma assessment.	CNRA	CSIR-OPRI	01/1702 to 02/20
	1.4. Create mobile offices to provide farmers with the required seed supply, farm material, and technical support. 1.5. Supply varieties NVS, NJM, NVM, NBO, NJG, NVT NRM, NVE, NRC and GVSXGVT . 1.6. Assess varieties with molecular markers.	CNRA	CSIR-OPRI. CNRA to provide seedlings for the next rainy season.	02/2017 to 02/20
	1.4. Organize workshops every 6 months with farmers and stakeholders to update follow-up and recommendations.	CNRA/UNA /ANADER	CSIR-OPRI	02/2017 to 02/20
2. Intercropping/ poultry manure	2.1. Coordinate monthly field visits. 2.2. Complete the cost-benefit analysis. 2.3. Perform soil analysis. 2.4. Provide supply material as needed.	CNRA		02/2017 to 02/20

	2.5. Evaluate poultry manure effect on the coconut regarding disease.		
2. Seed transmission	2.5. Monthly PCR analysis and reporting. 2.6. If PCR positive, perform 2 nd confirmation. 2.7. If PCR confirmed, mark the tree to harvest for the F2 generation and follow-up. 2.8. Conduct harvesting and planting. 2.9. Write/disseminate reports.	CNRA (PhD student) CNRA (PhD student)	02/2017 to 02/20
3. Cassava yards	3.1. Designate qualified staff for the monitoring visits and information recording from women farmers. 3.2. Design questionnaires and interviews to support sex-disaggregated surveys 3.3. Identify women farmers' needs for farm maintenance, seed supply and technical support. 3.4. Create mobile offices to provide women farmers with the required seed supply, farm material, and technical support. 3.5. Organize workshops every 6 months with farmers and stakeholders to update follow-up and recommendations. 3.6. Write/disseminate reports. 3.7. Discuss potential micro-loans for women farmers. 3.8. Coordinate field visits of policy makers.	UNA/ANADER	02/2017 to 02/20
4. Field Schools	4.1. Set field schools every 6 months in the already established villages. 4.2. Start assessment to set-up field schools in other villages of Grand-Lahou, and other coconut-growing areas. 4.3. Conduct assessment surveys. 4.4. Write/disseminate reports. 4.5. Coordinate attendance of policy makers.	UNA/ANADER	02/2017 to 02/20
4. Plant Clinics	4.6. Set plant clinics every 3-6 months as applicable. 4.7. Conduct surveys to get farmer's feedback. 4.8. Conduct analysis of plant material diseased and report to farmer. 4.9. Write/disseminate reports. 4.10. Coordinate attendance of policy makers.	UNA/ANADER	02/2017 to 02/20

	<p>4.11. Continue training of extensionists.</p> <p>4.12. Open annual UNA courses to train 'plant doctors'.</p>		
5.Women Groups	<p>5.1. Provide seed supply, farming tools, and technical support.</p> <p>5.2. Write/disseminate reports.</p> <p>5.3. Coordinate field visits of policy makers.</p> <p>5.4. Organize annual workshops for feedback.</p>	CNRA/UNA/ANADER	02/2017 to 02/20
6.Women Coconut Fairs	<p>6.1. Set Fairs every 6 months or annual.</p> <p>6.2. Conduct surveys to assess the Fairs.</p> <p>6.3. Coordinate attendance of policy makers.</p> <p>6.4. Write/disseminate reports.</p> <p>6.5. Coordinate channels to</p>	UNA/ANADER	02/2017 to 02/20
7.Strategic meetings	<p>7.1. Inform/update policy makers (Major, Ministries, and Ambassador).</p> <p>7.2. Design and issue letters/reports.</p> <p>7.3. Discuss microloans, farming tool lending, etc.</p> <p>7.4. Discuss support for extension of cassava yards, microloans to Women Groups, running of field schools, plant clinics and Fairs.</p> <p>7.5. Update the validation strategy of the coconut sector.</p> <p>7.6. Coordinate farmer and stakeholder annual workshops with attendance of policy makers.</p>	CNRA/UNA/ANADER	02/2017 to 02/20
8.Private sector	<p>8.1. Inventory of companies/processors/traders.</p> <p>8.2. Develop factsheets, display booths, flyers, brochures, CDs for farmers and stakeholders.</p> <p>8.3. Set small training sessions of farmers and extensionists in private sector organizations identified.</p> <p>8.4. Coordinate insertion of MSc/PhD students in the private sector organizations identified.</p> <p>8.5. Create a permanent display booth at UNA/CNRA and ANADER to display the project results and coconut products generated.</p> <p>8.6. Discuss financial support to selected</p>	UNA/ANADER/CNRA	01/17 to 02/20

	<p>activities that involve private sector.</p> <p>8.7. Set visits of key representatives of the local private sector to field schools to engage them with the current situation of CILY.</p> <p>8.8. Start inventory of coconut vendors and suppliers in Canada.</p> <p>8.9. Coordinate annual 'Coconut Stakeholder Workshop' with attendance of policy makers.</p>		
9. Phytosanitary surveillance	<p>9.1. Update CILY phytosanitary map.</p> <p>9.2. Coordinate training-courses for plant health research and service organizations for knowledge and technology transfer.</p>	UNA/CNRA	