

- The banks have become more willing to extend credit for marketing purposes.
- Prices have been stabilized: since 1989-90, the fluctuation in prices between the harvest low (December) and the pre-harvest high (August) was reduced from 15-20/100-120 CFA francs/kg to 35-40/80-95 CFA francs/kg.
- Rice production rose from 150,000 tons in 1987 to 450,000 tons in 1994.
- There has been significant synergy with other production-oriented projects.
- Village stockpiles have been replenished and producers are more interested in the market.
- A national security stockpile (SNS) has been established.
- The negative effects of food aid have been reduced.

Under what conditions could the PRMC be reproduced?

The model's characteristics include the following:

- The project's scope is limited from the outset and the boundaries must be clearly drawn with the consent of all.
- No funding agency is powerful enough to permanently impose its view on the others; each partner can exercise leadership if its competence to do so is recognized. The donors occasionally agreed to serve as scapegoats to lessen the domestic political price.
- Each partner brings its own philosophy and models: differences must be overcome, to the benefit of the Malian producers who are affected by the decisions.
- The funding agencies are there by choice. Their commitments are made under an agreement based on honour, with no formal memorandum of agreement; the document is called "Plate-forme."
- The donors' offices are in Bamako; the donors' representatives live in the country permanently and most of them have acquired a good knowledge of the situation.
- These representatives' responsibilities in Mali put them at the centre of information networks and give them access to well-connected people, involved primarily in bilateral projects.