



Food and Agriculture Organization  
of the United Nations

# Supporting Rice Value-Chain Development in Africa

**Rice Development for Green Revolution in Africa through  
CARD Phase 2**

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## Supporting Rice Value-Chain Development in Africa...

### ■ Growing importance of Rice in Africa

- ✓ Rice consumption increasing from around 25 million tons in 2017 to a projected 33 million tons by 2026 (due to population growth, incomes and urbanization)
- ✓ Demand for rice growing at more than 6% per annum (faster for any other food staple in SSA).

### ■ Rice value-chains development provides huge opportunities in Africa.

- ✓ Food security and nutrition
- ✓ Gainful employment
- ✓ Agrifood systems transformation

### ■ Rice production not meeting consumption and industrial needs

- ✓ Local production covers about 60% of current demand in SSA
- ✓ Rice imports estimated about 12.6 million tons/annum, claiming about USD5.5 billion.



## Supporting Rice Value-Chain Development in Africa...

- **Africa needs to accelerate transformation of the rice sector**
  - ✓ Modernize production systems along the value-chains towards efficient, inclusive, resilient and sustainable systems.
  - ✓ Improved product quality and reduction of post-harvest losses
  
- **Huge opportunities exist to support such a transformation.**
  - ✓ South-South and Triangular Cooperation – facilitating of knowledge and experience sharing
  - ✓ African Continental Free Trade Agreement (AfCFTA)
  - ✓ The agenda of agrifood systems transformation (as part of the FSS follow up actions led by countries)
  
- **FAO supports countries, through SSTC, to translate opportunities into real tangible socio-economic benefits**
  - ✓ Strengthening the seed sector
  - ✓ Mechanization (land preparation, irrigation, harvesting, etc.)
  - ✓ Postharvest management and handling



## Supporting Rice Value-Chain Development in Africa...

- **FAO supports member countries, through SSTC, to translate those opportunities into real tangible socio-economic benefits**
  - Countries: Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea, Kenya, Mali, Nigeria, Senegal, Tanzania, Uganda
  - FAOSTAT data shows that there has been an increase in rice yields over the last 20 years in these countries.
  - Some of the lessons learnt include:
    - ✓ Prioritization of rice sector development by national governments key for success
    - ✓ Inclusive approaches (both multi-sectoral and multi-stakeholders engagements) fundamental
    - ✓ A systems approach – not just focusing on production but the entire value-chain – will work.
    - ✓ Partnerships and collaboration (e.g., SSTC) instrumental.