# Coalition for African Rice Development: Progress of 2008 – 2012 and Outlook for 2013 – 2018

TICAD V Side Event on CARD on June 6<sup>th</sup>, 2013, Yokohama, JAPAN CARD Secretariat



## **Contents**

#### 1. Intro - CARD Initiative

## 2. Progress 2008 -2012

- (1) NRDS Development and Implementation
- (2) Capacity Development of Rice Sector
- (3) Alignment with CAADP
- (4) Creation of Enabling Environment

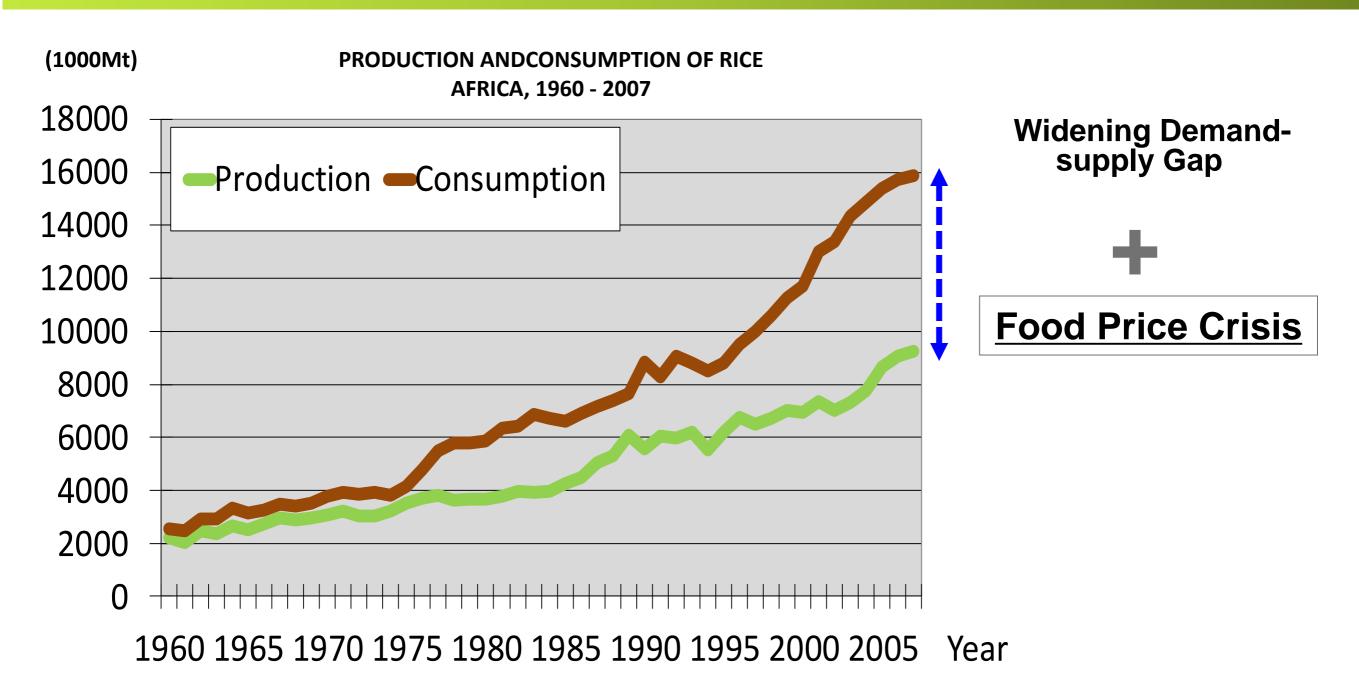
#### 3. Outlook for 2013-2018



## 1. INTRO - CARD INITIATIVE



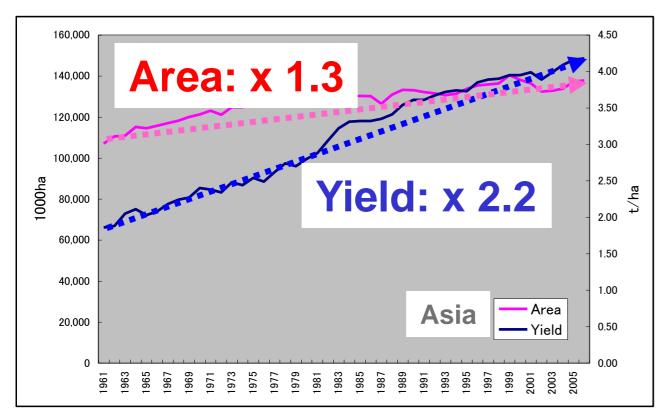
#### 1. Intro - CARD Initiative - CONTEXT





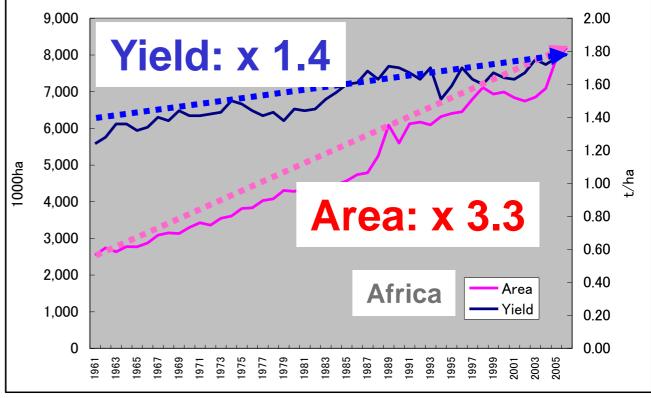
#### 1. Intro - CARD Initiative - CONTEXT

Need to consider <u>intensive</u> production



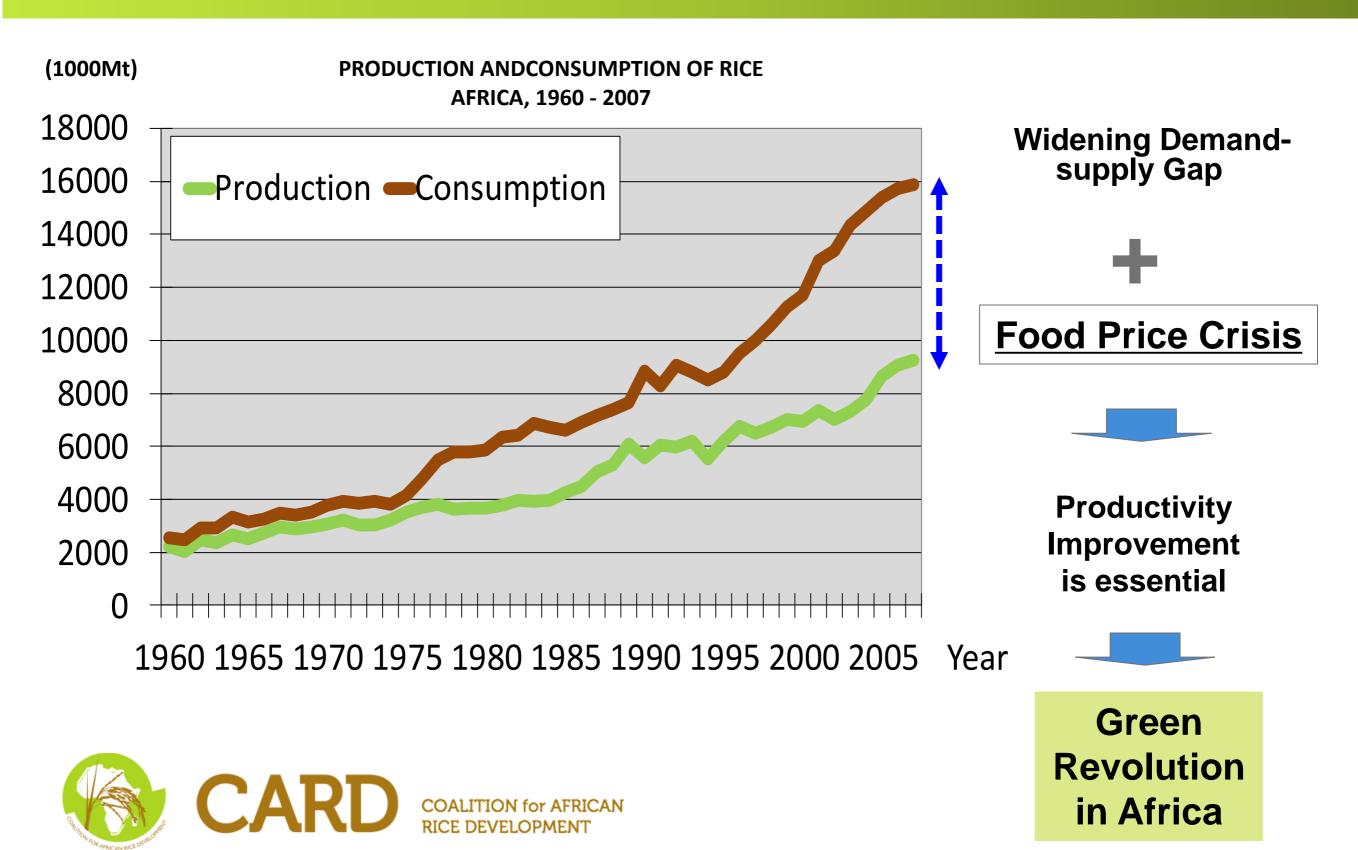
**ASIA** 

## **AFRICA**





#### 1. Intro - CARD Initiative - CONTEXT



## CARD;

- was established in 2008 at TICAD IV by NEPAD, AGRA and JICA
- aims at <u>doubling the rice production</u> in Sub-Sahara Africa by 2018
   Overall Goal
- is a consultative group of bilateral and multilateral donors and African and international organizations/institutions
  - Steering Committee members; AfDB, Africa Rice, AGRA, FAO, FARA, IFAD, IRRI, JICA, JIRCAS, NEPAD, WB
- fully respects <u>African ownership and leadership</u>
  - Participation of African Institutions, AfricaRice, AfDB, FARA, NEPAD
  - Alignment to CAADP
- has 23 member countries



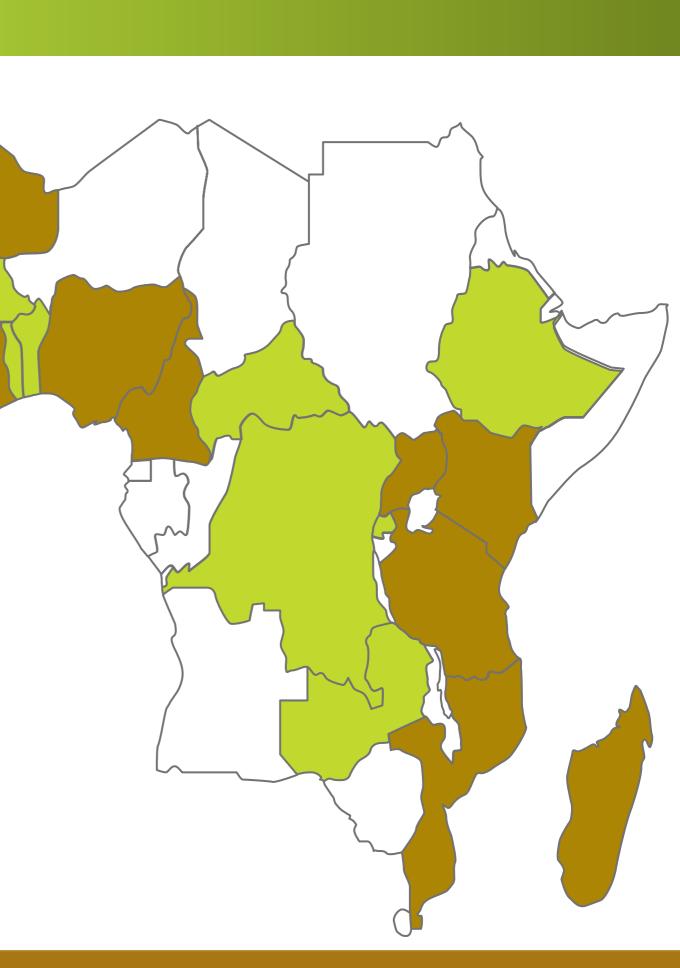
### **CARD Member States**

■ First Group Countries
Cameroon, Ghana,
Guinea, Kenya,
Madagascar, Mali,
Mozambique,
Nigeria, Senegal,
Sierra Leone,
Tanzania, Uganda

Second Group Countries

Benin, Burkina Faso, CAR, Cote d'Ivoire, DRC, Ethiopia, the Gambia, Liberia, Rwanda, Togo, Zambia





#### <CARD Pillars>

- Capacity Development of Rice Sector
- Better Coordination among Relevant Stakeholders
- Increased Investment through creation of enabling environment

## <CARD approaches>

- Different AEZs (Rain-fed upland, Rain-fed lowland, Irrigation)
- South-South Cooperation (full utilization of available resources/ experiences)
- Various aspects of Value-Chain (comprehensively address issues/gaps along rice value-chain from R&D, inputs, production to processing and marketing)



### 1. Intro - CARD Initiative - What CARD actually Does?

#### CARD;

- Provides NO funding
- Provides member countries with facilitation for strategy dev't and implementation
  - Situation Analysis, Identification of critical factors along rice value chain, Strategy Development (NRDS: National Rice Development Strategy),
  - Planning, Formulation of project/ investment plan and Implementation
- Provide member countries with opportunities for capacity development (Mainly through South-South Cooperation)
  - Training on relevant technical areas (e.g. Seed, WUA)
  - Study Tour and exchanges of knowledge and information

Capacity Building in planning and implementation (NRDS Process)

## 1. Intro - CARD Initiative - What CARD actually Does?

## CARD;

- Provides development partners with the platform for coordination/ harmonization
  - Regionally through information and knowledge sharing through meetings, and Conferences
  - Nationally through NRDS (country specific shared strategy for rice sector development)
- Contribute to creation of enabling business environment
  - Provide forum for sharing ideas and knowledge
  - PPP Pilot initiative (e.g. Mechanization)



## <Key Features of CARD>

## Not Funding But Coordination and Capa. Dev't

CARD provides only opportunities for capacity building, technical assistance and platform for harmonization and coordination

## Crop-Based Approach

CARD provides opportunity of crop-based coordination and strategy development across the whole rice value chain.

## Needs-based approach on Shared Strategy

CARD's approach and strategy in its member states differs from one country to another, depending on the context, needs and government priority (No "one-size-fits-all", Flexibility)



## <Key Features of CARD>

- Not Funding But coordination
- Crop-Based Approach
- Needs-based approach on shared strategy

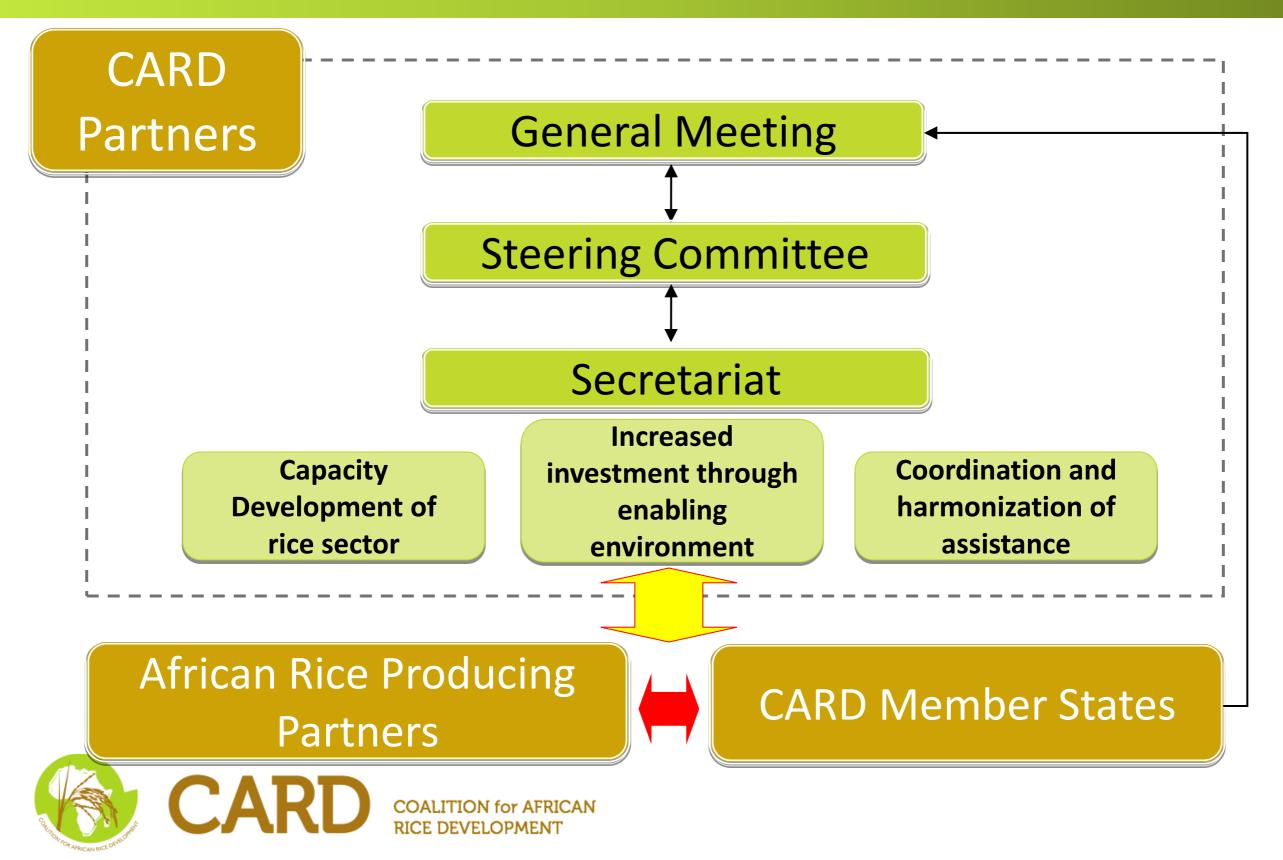
None of them is special.....

But all three combined, CARD becomes Continental-Scale Crop-Based SWAp on Rice (Uniqueness of CARD)

If CARD succeeds in achieving its goal, the same approach can be applied to other crops (e.g. Maize).

→ This is the Value of CARD





## 2. Progress so far 2008 - 2013

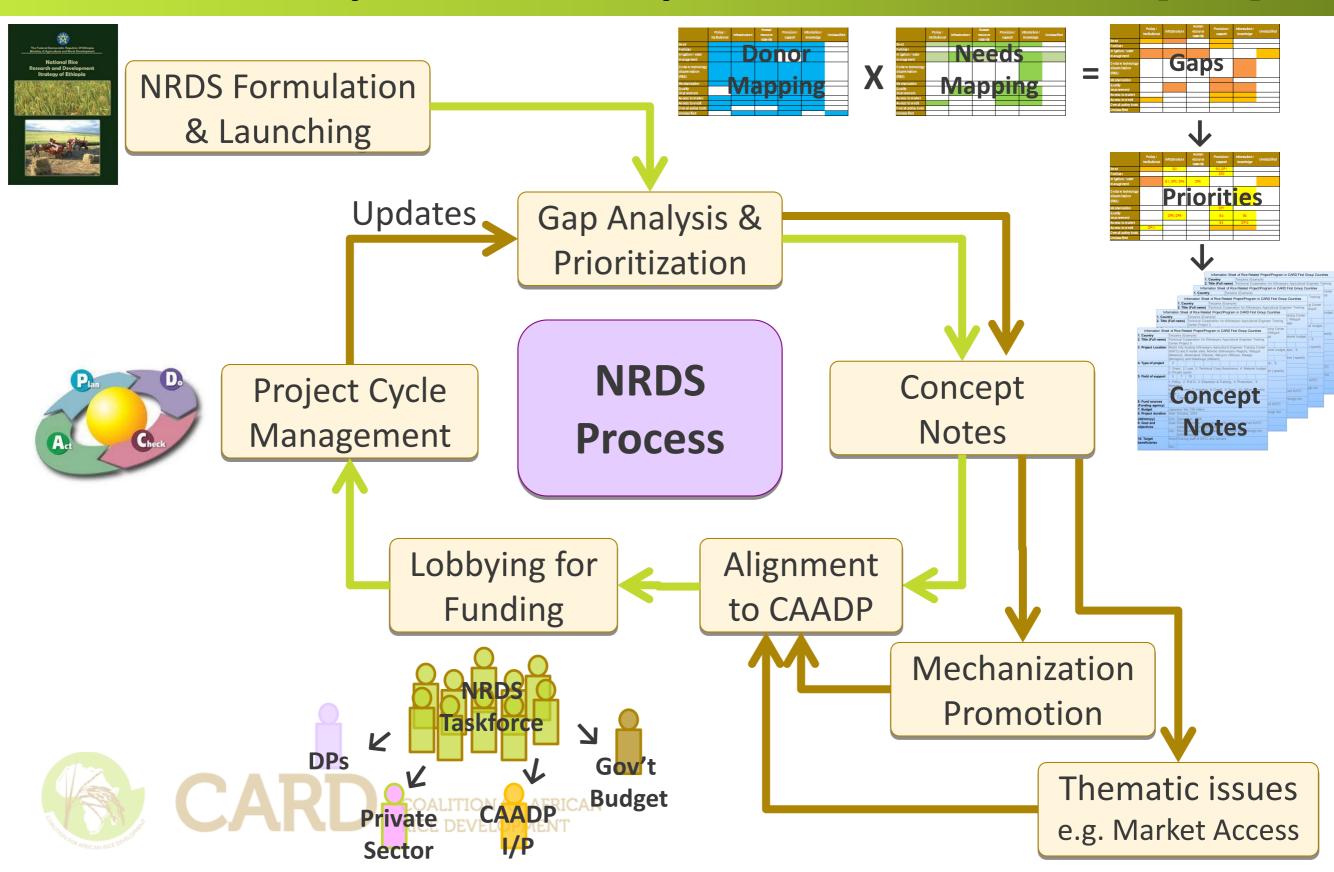
- (1) NRDS Development and Implementation
- (2) Capacity Development of Rice Sector
- (3) Alignment to other initiatives
- (4) Creation of Enabling Environment



## 2. PROGRESS 2008 - 2013(1) NRDS DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION



## NRDS Development and Implementation Process [1/4]



## 2. Progress 2008-2013 NRDS Development Status [2/4]

Title of the principle of the target [-/ .]							
G1 Country	Formulatio n	Prioritisati on - WW1	Concept Notes - WW2	G2 Country	Formulatio n	Prioritisati on - WW1	Concept Notes - WW2
Cameroon	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	Benin	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>
Ghana	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	Burkina Faso	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>
Guinea	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b> ■	Côte D'Ivoire	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b> □	
Kenya	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	<b>— →</b>	CAR	<b>→</b>	<b>→ ∓</b>	
Madagascar	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	DR Congo			
Mali	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b> ■	Ethiopia	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>
Mozambique	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	The Gambia			
Nigeria	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b> □	Liberia	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	
Senegal	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	Rwanda	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>
Sierra Leone	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	Togo	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>
Tanzania	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	Zambia	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b> ■
Uganda	->	->	<b>-</b>				

## 2. Progress 2008-2013 Prioritisation 21/23 countries [3/4]

	Policy / Institutional	Infrastructure	Human resource capacity	Provision / support	Information / knowledge
Seed		* * *	tapacity  ***********************************		Kilowicage
Fertilizer				* * *	*
Irrigation / water management	S	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		<b>&gt;</b>	_
On-farm technology dissemination (R&E)	<b>—</b>	*		<u></u>	*
Mechanization	<u> </u>	*		*	
Quality improvement				* * * *	*
Access to market		*		*	*
	**************************************				
Overall policy tools	*		*		

## 2. Progress 2008-2013 NRDS Concept Notes Operationalization (examples) [4/4]

Country	Project/ Programme	Source	Amount (\$)		
Cameroon	Upland Rice Development	JICA	\$3.8m [2011-2014]		
Cameroon	Support the acquisition of seed and fertilizer in the rice sector	Government	\$1 m [2012]		
Cameroon	Irrigation development	IFAD, WB & Korea	(t.b.c.) [Pipeline]		
Madagascar	Capacity Development of Seed Growers in three regions	Madagascar-Irrigation and Watershed			
Madagascar <b>—</b>	Applied research in the seed production	Management Project – PHRD/ WB	\$15m (in Total)		
Madagascar	Capacity Development of the laboratories for Soil science and Seed R&D				
Ghana	Human resource development for rice seed production and distribution	METASIP (*) / CAADP	(t.b.c.)		
Ghana	Infrastructure development to improve rice seed quality	METASIP (*) / CAADP	(t.b.c.)		
Senegal	14 new projects in pipeline – irrigation development, value chain development and others	Various – IFAD, JICA WB, AFD, MCA, USAID and others	(t.b.c.) [Pipeline]		
Uganda	Capacity development of research institutes and service providers and other value chain actors	JICA	\$11m [2011-2016]		
(* ) METASIP: Medium Term Agriculture Sector Investment Plan					

## 2. Progress 2008-2013 (1) NRDS Development and Implementation

## <Progress Summary >

- Development of shared Development Strategies
   (NRDS) 21 out of 23
- Capacity Development of stakeholders in situation analysis, needs assessment, gap analysis, planning and prioritization
- Harmonized interventions under the shared view
- Actual investment started in the form of operationalization of some concept notes



## 2. PROGRESS 2008 -2013(2) CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT OF RICE SECTOR



## (2) Capacity Development in Rice Sector

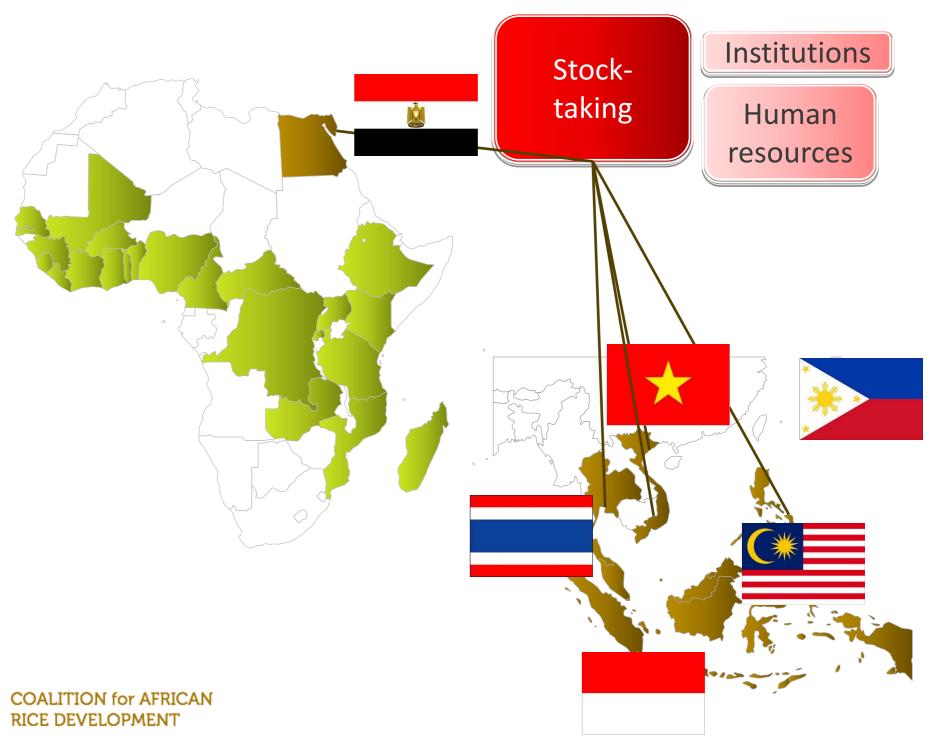
#### **Human Resources**

•## of Rice Researchers/ Experts in the variety of fields of expertise from 6 countries

#### **Institutions**

•## of Rice Research Institutions/ Training Centres in the variety of fields of expertise from 6 countries

#### South-south cooperation: Stock-taking





## 2. Progress 2008-2013(2) Capacity Development in Rice Sector

#### **Topics**

Seed multiplication / distribution (19 Sep)

•On-farm / off-farm techniques for grain quality improvement (for smallscale farmers) (19 Oct)

Water User Association(16 Nov)

#### **Target participants**

•Government organisations (staff involved in seed distribution, irrigation)

Private-sector companies (seed seller, rice miller)

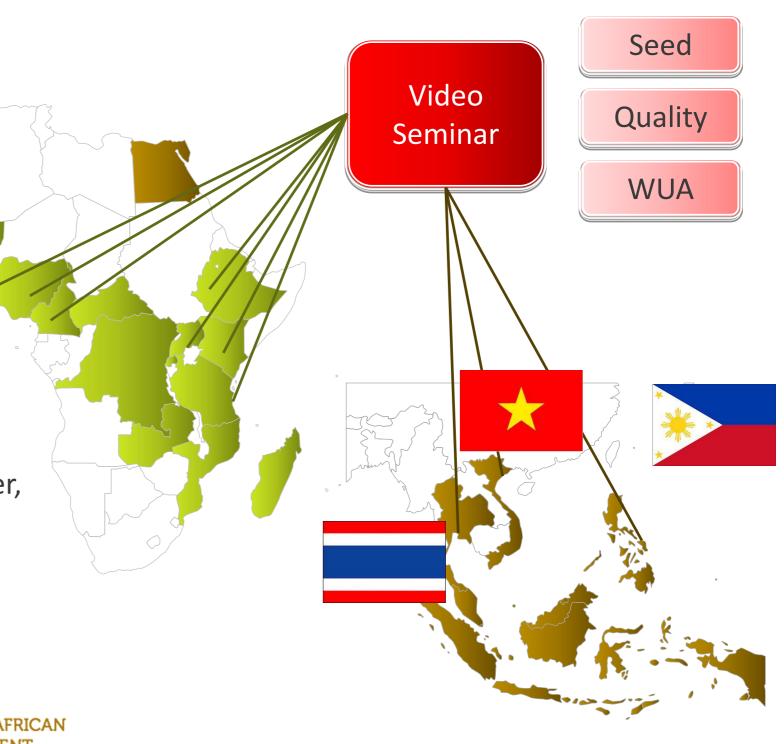
•Farmers' groups

#### **Format**

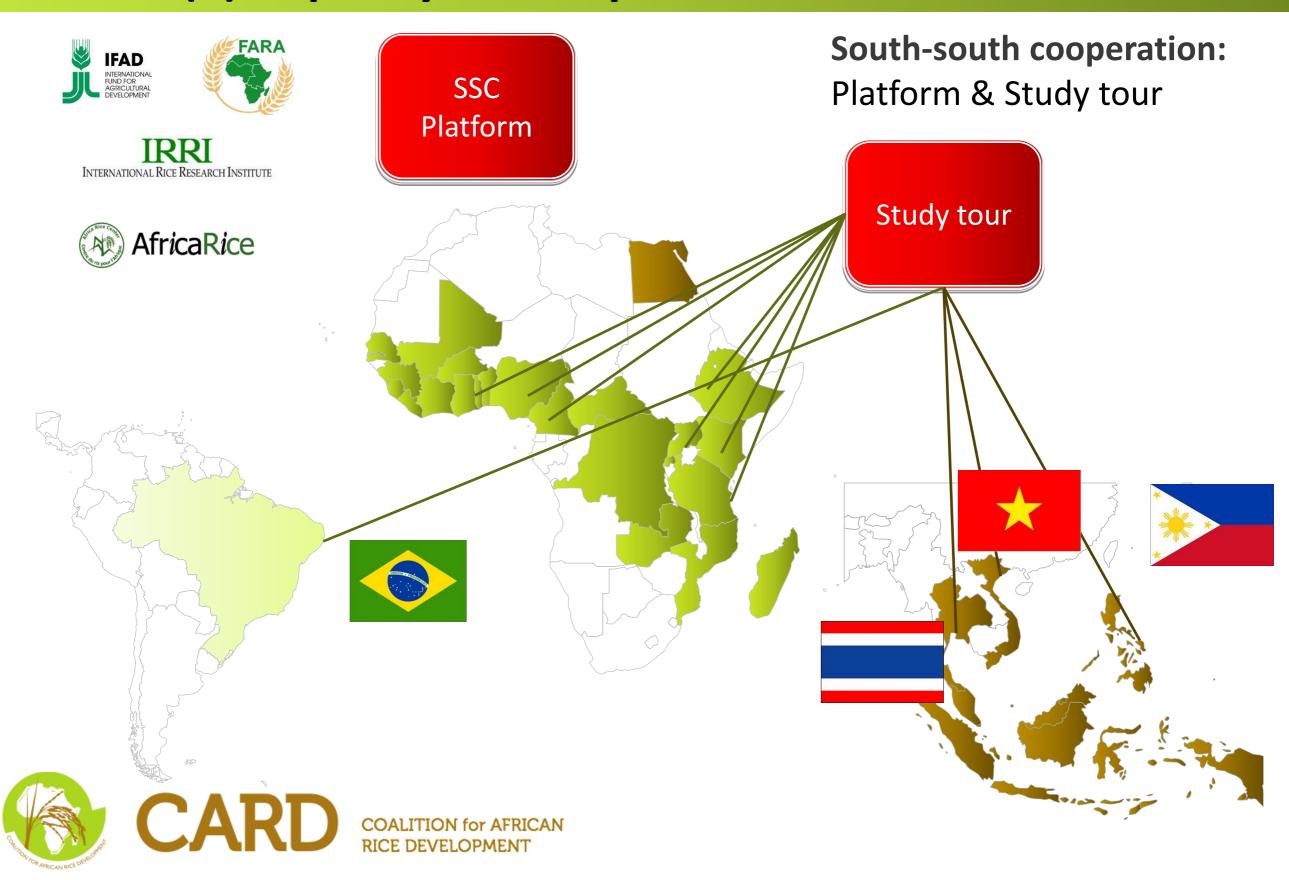
Lectures through video conference



South-south cooperation: Video Conference Seminar



## 2. Progress 2008-2013(2) Capacity Development in Rice Sector



## 2. Progress 2008-2013 (2) Capacity Development in Rice Sector

## <Progress Summary>

 Capacity development in relevant technical areas, mainly through South-South cooperation

 Strengthening the linkage among stakeholders in rice sector through provision of coordination opportunities (e.g. NRDS task force, PPP)



## 2. PROGRESS(3) ALIGNMENT TO OTHER INITIATIVES



## (3) Alignment to other initiatives (CAADP)

#### **At Regional Level**

NEPAD-AU as one of three key founders of the Coalition - Jointly with AGRA and JICA at TICAD IV (Japan, May '08)

Key African development partners as the Steering Committee members - NEPAD-AU, AGRA, AfricaRice, FARA (Pillar IV)

Gained recognition for the contribution in the implementation

- A side event at 8th CAADP

Partnership Platform (Kenya, May '12):



#### **At Country Level**

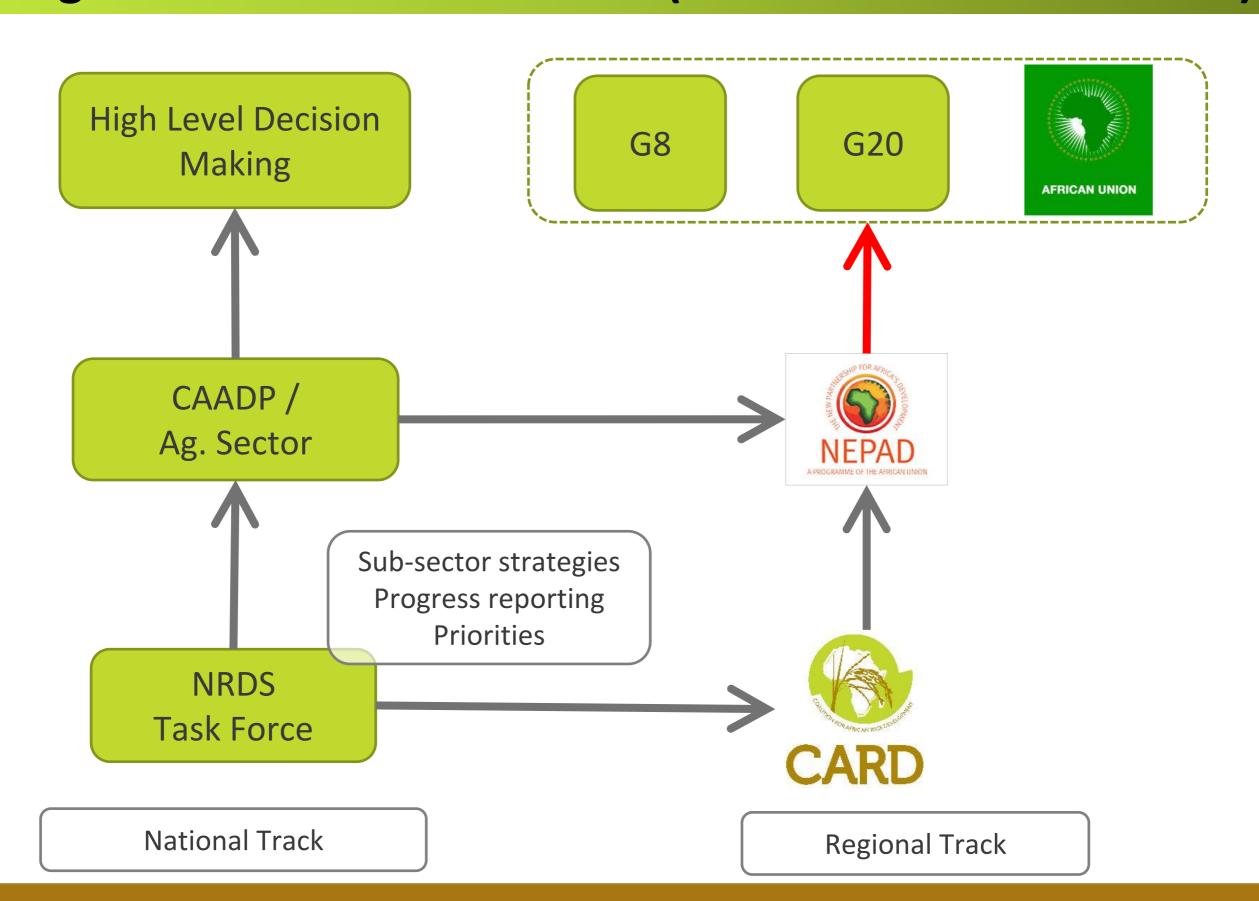
Integration of the result of NRDS implementation to CAADP -

Matching priority interventions into CAADP/ Providing project concept notes to CAADP Country Team (Ghana, etc), same focal point (e.g. Guinea, Madagascar)

Integration of NRDS into CAADP Investment Plan - NRDS as 'Rice Chapter' (e.g. Ghana – METASIP, Sierra Leone – SCP)

CARD-CARD F/Ps Dialogue —a 3 yrs
Training and Dialogue in Japan
proposed by JICA

## (3) Alignment to other initiatives (CAADP + other initiatives)



## (3) Alignment to other initiatives (CAADP + other initiatives)

#### **CAADP**



- At county level-
- At regional level NEPAD
   Secretariat, 8th CAADP PP
   Communique Annex 2



#### **G8 New Alliance**



- The Fact Sheet, the Camp David Summit (May 2012)
   A 'Technology Platform'
- ET, GH, TZ + BF, CI, MZ

Where we are

#### **G20**



Agricultural Ministerial
 Declaration' <u>Action Plan</u>
 <u>on Food Price Volatility &</u>
 <u>Agriculture'</u> (June 2011)



#### growafrica AGRICULTURAL INVESTMENT FORIM



#### **Grow Africa/ WEF**

 Rice as a priority for investments by Gov'ts: ET, GH, TZ, BF, MZ, etc



COALITION for AFRICAN RICE DEVELOPMENT

## (3) Alignment to other initiatives - Partnership (SSC, SP)



## 2. Progress 2008-2013 (3) Alignment to other initiatives

## <Progress Summary>

- Alignment to overarching initiatives (e.g. CAADP)
- Expected synergy with other initiatives
- Increased recognition of CARD in both national and regional level
- Strengthened partnership with development partners and South-South cooperation countries



# 2. PROGRESS (4) CREATION OF ENABLING ENVIRONMENT - FOR PRIVATE SECTOR -



## 2. Progress 2008 - 2013 (4) Creation of Enabling Environment

## <Background>

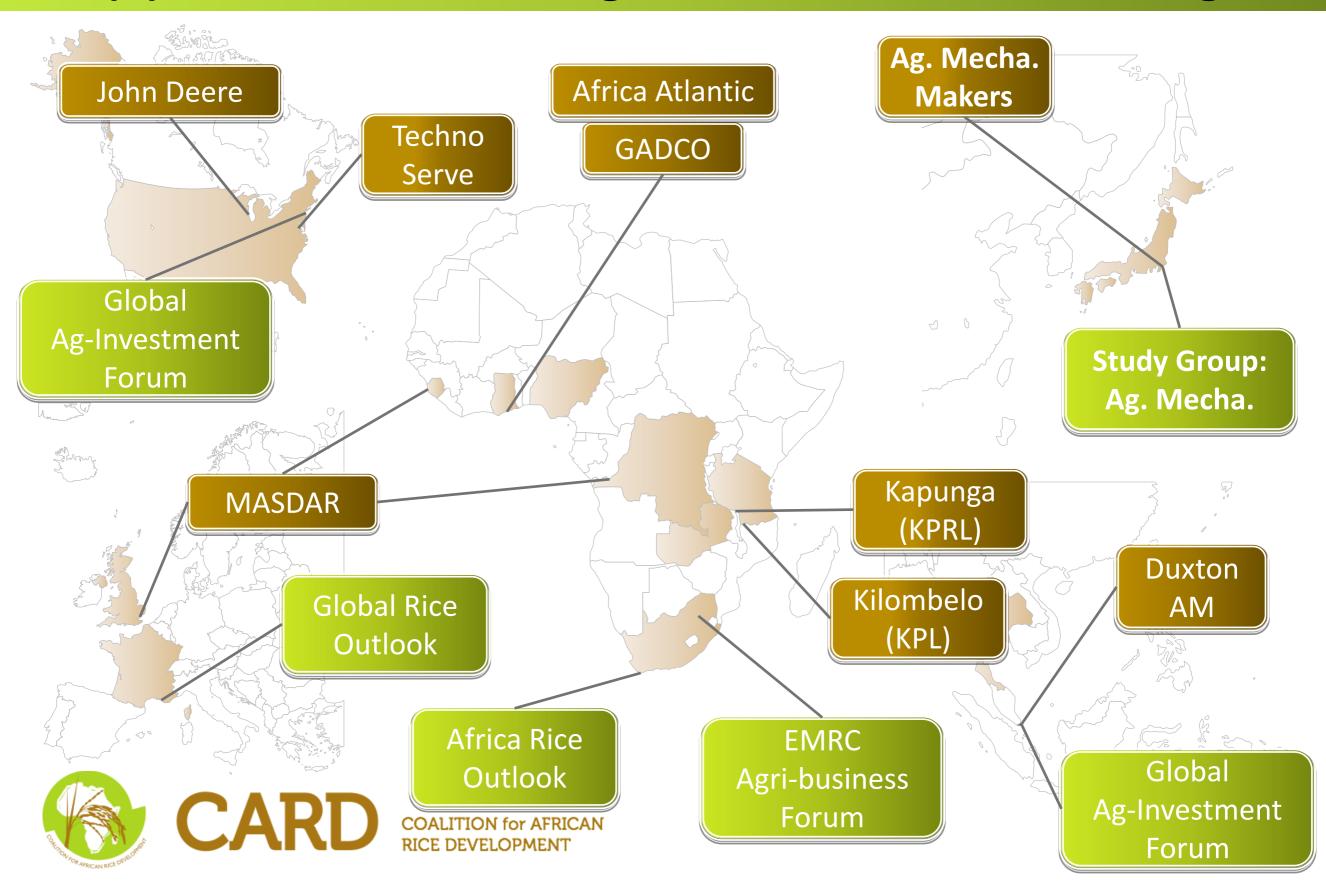
Important roles played by private sector in the rice sector development were recognized in the previous CARD meetings

- CARD SC 5, Feb, 2011
- GM4 Nov, 2011

Promotion of private sector participation/ Partnership with Private sector in Rice value-chain became one of the keys for the success of CARD



## (4) Creation of Enabling Environment- Networking



## (4) Creation of Enabling Environment– Networking



## (4) Creation of enabling Environment-Pilot in Mechanization



### <Background>

CARD SC5 (Freetown, Feb 11)

Partnership with private sector



AfricaRice IRRI



Workshop (Senegal, Jun '11)

Agribusiness Forum (South Africa, Oct '11)





COA

RICE



Key issues on business environment



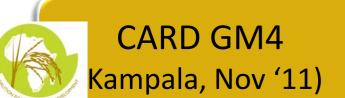


Questionnaire (Aug '11)

Workshop (Japan, Sep '11)







Creation of more enabling environment

PPP pilot in Mechanization

## (4) Creation of enabling Environment-Pilot in Mechanization

<Process>









#### **Policy/Capacity Track**

**Identify key policy tools/institutional capacities** in facilitating mechanization value chain (particularly in enabling environment for the private sector)

#### **Technical Track**

Identify specifications of required machineries for different *ecosystems* of rice production



To be approved by the Ministry



Formulate intervention plans to build on the outputs from the identification work on Technical and Policy/Capacity tracks



Workshop (Nairobi, Feb '12)



## (4) Creation of enabling Environment-Pilot in Mechanization

[Common] Policy Tools for Enabling Environment (e.g.)

	- ,		, ,
For whom?	Objective (28)	Tool (33)	Action (12)
International manufacturers Domestic manufactures Machine operators	To ensure safety and quality of the machineries suit the local situation	<ul> <li>Test &amp; evaluation, safety inspection and certification of quality of machinery (MOA)</li> <li>Appropriation and standardization of machineries imported / locally produced (MOI)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Disseminate         measures on test and         evaluation plus         certification &amp;         standards</li> </ul>
International manufacturers Importing agents	To make imported machineries / spare parts more affordable	<ul> <li>Reduced import tariffs and VAT for machinery and spare parts that cannot be produced locally (MOF)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lobbying at parliament level in order to approve law modification on tariff reduction for international manufacturers</li> </ul>

## (4) Creation of enabling Environment-Pilot in Mechanization

Scenarios – List of machineries/ implements to be domestically manufactured/ assembled (e.g.)

Country	Timeframe	Machineries/ Implements	Current Import Tariff & VAT
Cameroon	in 3 years	<ul> <li>Threshers / dehuskers / Laundresses/ Steamer/ winnowers</li> </ul>	• N/A
	in 10 years	<ul> <li>Mini harvester/ Grader</li> </ul>	• N/A
	beyond 10 years	<ul> <li>Power tillers/ Tractors/ Transplanters</li> </ul>	• N/A
Tanzania	in 3 years	<ul> <li>Tractor – 22 Hp (Prototype already developed by CAMARTEC / Power tillers / Irrigation pumps</li> </ul>	• 0%
	in 10 years	<ul> <li>Power tiller accessories like plows, planters, puddlers, iron/cage wheels / Reapers /Threshing machines</li> </ul>	• 0%
	beyond 10 years	• (tbd)	

(\*) 4 More Countries (Madagascar, Rwanda, Senegal, Uganda) drafted the similar scenarios



# 2. Progress (4) Creation of enabling Environment

## <Progress Summary>

- Initiated Networking with Private Sector
- Initiated Pilot PPP in mechanization
- Facilitate Public-Private dialogues (e.g. GM5, PPP mechanization process)



# 2. Progress Remaining Challenges

- <Outstanding Challenges>
- 1. NRDS Implementation
- Lack of Fund Mobilization
- Lack of NRDS Mainstreaming at country level
- 2. Coordination and Harmonization
- Alignment to emerging initiatives (e.g. New Alliance)
- 3. Creation of enabling Business Environment
- Lack of Policy Implementation



### 3. OUTLOOK FOR 2013 - 2018



#### (1) Accelerating NRDS implementation

- Mainstreaming of NRDS at national level
   (Facilitation of policy advocacy, coordination of stakeholders,)
- Improving NRDS concept notes
   (Capacity development and technical backstopping)
- Matching NRDS concept notes with financial resources (sharing funding information, capacity development in marketing the concept notes)



#### (2) Creation of Enabling business environment

- Facilitation of dialogues between Public and Private sector
- Provision of opportunity to share experiences and lessons
- Pilot in the mechanization (to be followed by attempt in other sub-sector in rice value-chain; e.g. Seeds, quality control)



#### (3) Continuous Capacity Development

- i) Provision of opportunities
- Video Conference and/or other technical training
- Exchange of experiences (study tour etc)
- ii) Information sharing
- Sharing experiences among CARD member states
- Rice-related initiatives/ development
- iii) Establishment of Technical Platform for SSC
- iv) Catalytic role in rice value chain integration.
- Facilitation of PPP

Assist CARD countries, networking players in value-chain CARD COALITION FOR AFRICAN RICE DEVELOPMENT

#### (4) Continuous Harmonization and Partnership

- Alignment to CAADP
- Seeking for partnership with new initiatives (e.g. Grow Africa, New Alliance)
- Cooperation with Development Partners/ Institutions
- Cooperation with South-South cooperation countries



# 4. Outlook for 2013 - 2018 Milestones

Event	Achievement
TICAD IV May 2008	Official launching of the Initiative
GM 1 Oct 2008	<ul> <li>Operational inception of the Secretariat</li> <li>Start support of the First Group (G1) countries</li> </ul>
<b>GM 2</b> Jun 2009	<ul> <li>G1 countries with the Version One of the NRDS</li> <li>Expansion of the Steering Committee members (8→11)</li> </ul>
GM 3 May 2010	<ul> <li>G1 countries on situation and gap analysis</li> <li>Start support of the Second Group (G2) countries</li> </ul>
GM 4 Nov 2011	<ul> <li>NRDS implementation on track</li> <li>Emerging actions to include the private sectors</li> </ul>
GM 5 Feb 2013	<ul> <li>Review of 1<sup>st</sup> half of CARD and Planning for the 2<sup>nd</sup> half</li> <li>Promotion of private sector participation</li> </ul>
TICAD V Jun 2013	<ul> <li>Review of 1<sup>st</sup> half of CARD and Future direction for the 2<sup>nd</sup> half</li> <li>Gear efforts towards promotion of private sectors</li> </ul>

### Webpage

 A tool to share information and particularly assist project planners to generate effective rice-related interventions that create synergies with other key stakeholders

www.riceforafrica.org





## **THANK YOU**

