



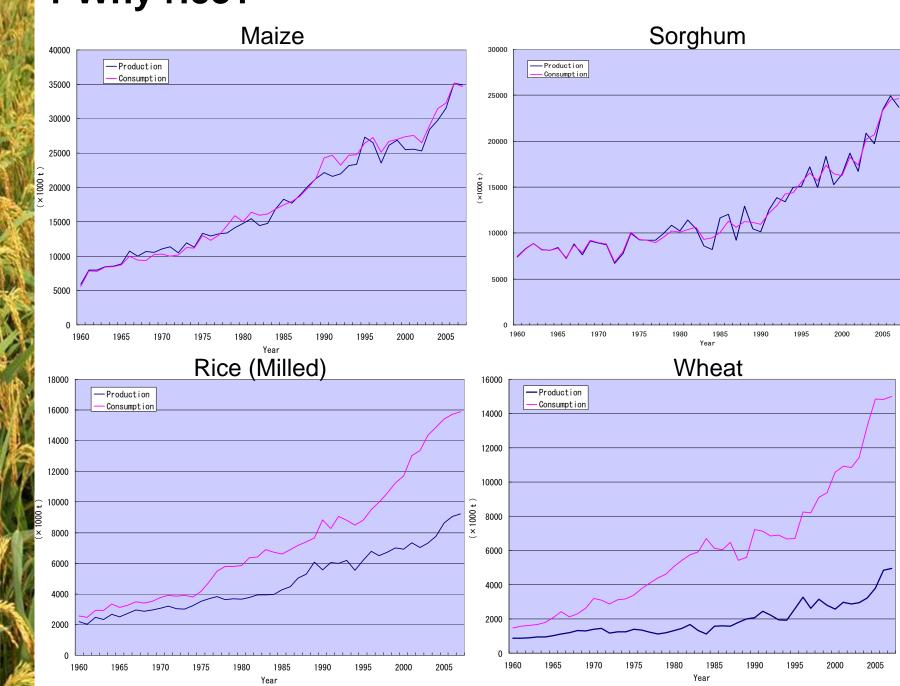
Contents of presentation

Why rice?
 Justification for promotion of rice production in Africa

Outline of CARD

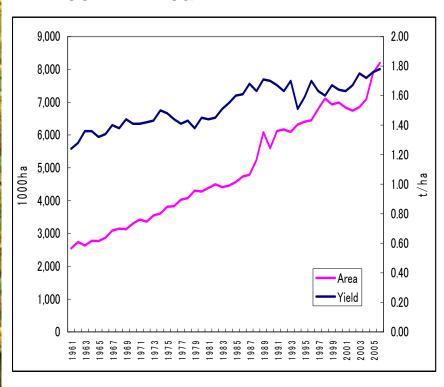
Achievements and the way forward

1 Why rice?

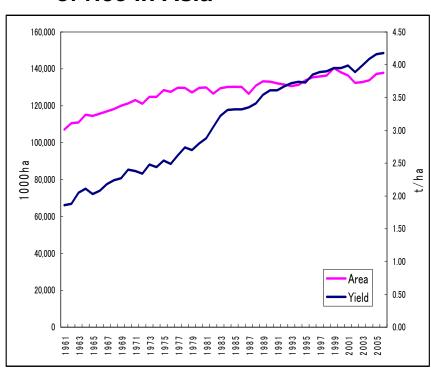


Potential for rice production increase

Area and yield per unit area of rice in Africa



Area and yield per unit area of rice in Asia



1.24 t/ha → 1.78 t/ha (+ 40%) 1.86 t/ha → 4.16 t/ha

3.14 mil. t \rightarrow 14.60 mil. t (+370%) 200 mil. t \rightarrow 570 mil. t (+190%) 2.5 mil. ha \rightarrow 8.2 mil. ha (+230%) 107 mil. ha \rightarrow 137 mil. ha (+ 30%) (+120%)



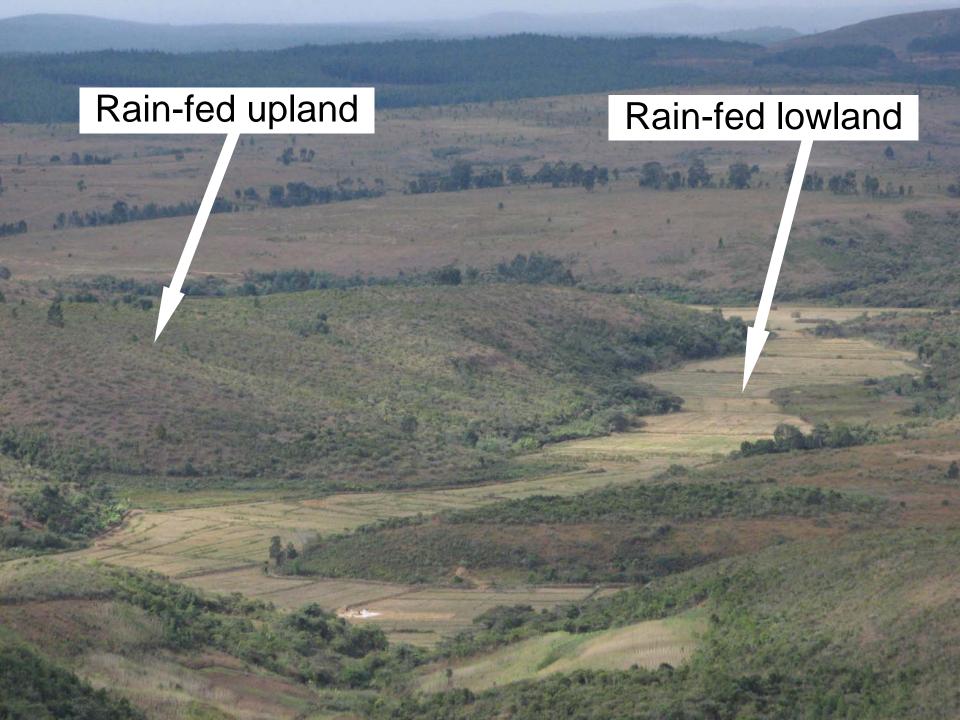
Factors for rice production increase

- Types of rice growing areas
 - Irrigated field
 - Rain-fed upland
 - Rain-fed Iowland

Rice growing technique

Grain variety







Introduction of basic rice farming techniques



Paddy field leveling



In-line planting



Weeding by handmade weeder



Handmade threshing equipment



2 Outline of the Coalition for African Rice Development (CARD)

Goal of the Initiative

Double rice harvest within 10 years from the present production of 14 million tons to 28 million tons

Approaches classified by agro-ecology



Irrigated Field

Rehabilitation of Existing Irrigation Facilities, Strengthening of Water User's Association

Rainfed Lowland

Establishment of Rice Development Model

Rainfed Upland

Expanding of NERICA

Dissemination

Cameroon, Ghana, Guinea, Kenya, Madagascar, Mali, Mozambique, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Tanzania, Uganda

1st Group of countries for intervention

Implementation Framework



AfDB, AGRA, FAO, FARA, IFAD, IRRI, JICA, JIRCAS, NEPAD, WARDA, WB

Steering Committee

IWMI, UNDP, USAID, WFP, etc.

Supporting Partners



Countries of CARD activities

1st Group

Cameroon, Ghana, Guinea, Kenya, Madagascar, Mali, Mozambique, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Tanzania and Uganda

2nd Group

Benin, Burkina Faso, Central Africa, Côte d'Ivoire, DR Congo, Liberia, Rwanda, Gambia and Togo



Approaches of CARD

Approach by Agro-Ecology

CARD will promote rice farming according to three agro-ecological zones; irrigated field", "rain-fed lowland" and "rain-fed upland"

Value Chain Approach

CARD will promote the development of a rice value-chain, including post-harvest processing, marketing and trading

Capacity Development Approach

CARD will promote and support training for researchers, extension officers and key farmers engaged in rice cultivation

South-South Cooperation Approach

CARD will seek to utilize the know-how of Asian and other rice producing countries

Features of CARD

A CONSULTATIVE GROUP

of bilateral and multilateral donors and African and international institutions Aims at
DOUBLING RICE
PRODUCTION
in Sub-Sahara Africa
by 2017

Fully respects

AFRICAN OWNERSHIP

AND LEADERSHIP

(i.e. CAADP)

COORDINATES AND HARMONIZES

donor interventions for efficient and effective investment

Facilitates
NEEDS RESOURCE
MATICHNG
of African riceproducing countries

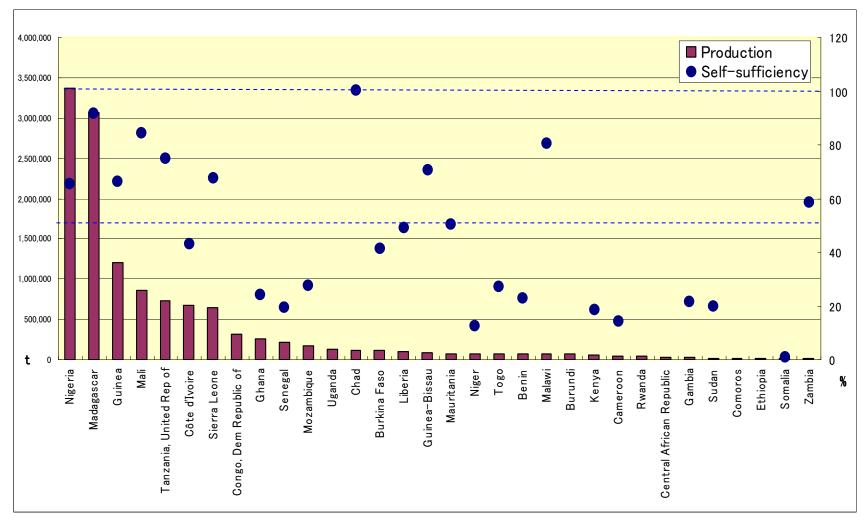
NOT A FUNDING MECHANISM

Production increase scenario by agro-ecological zones

		Agro-ecology								
		Irrigated field		Rain-fed lowland		Rain-fed upland				
CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE	Year	1 Cultivated land area (ha)	Yield per unit area (t)	3 Production (1x2) (t)	4 Cultivated land area (ha)	5 Yield per unit area (t/ha)	6 Production (3x4) (t)	7 Cultivated land area (ha)	8 Yield per unit area (t/ha)	9 Production (7x8) (t)
	2002/06 (average)	1,460,000	3.40	4,964,000	3,120,000	1.94	6,052,800	2,760,000	1.17	3,229,200
	2017	1,730,000	5.00	8,650,000	5,000,000	2.90	14,500,000	3,000,000	1.80	5,400,000
	Increase	x 1.17	x 1.47	x 1.74	x 1.60	x 1.50	x 2.40	x 1.09	x 1.54	x 1.67

	Grand total			
Year	10. Cultivated land area (1+4+7) (ha)	11 Yield per unit area (12/10) (t/ha)	12. Production (3+6+9) (t)	
2002/06 (average)	7,340,000	1.94	14,246,000	
2017	2017 9,730,000		28,550,000	
Increase	x 1.33	x 1.51	x 2.00	

Production and Self-sufficiency Rate of Rice in Africa



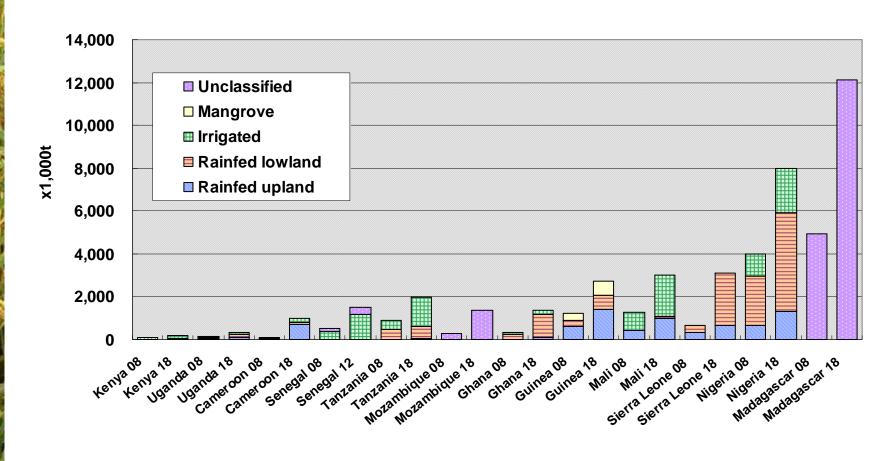


3 Achievements and the way forward

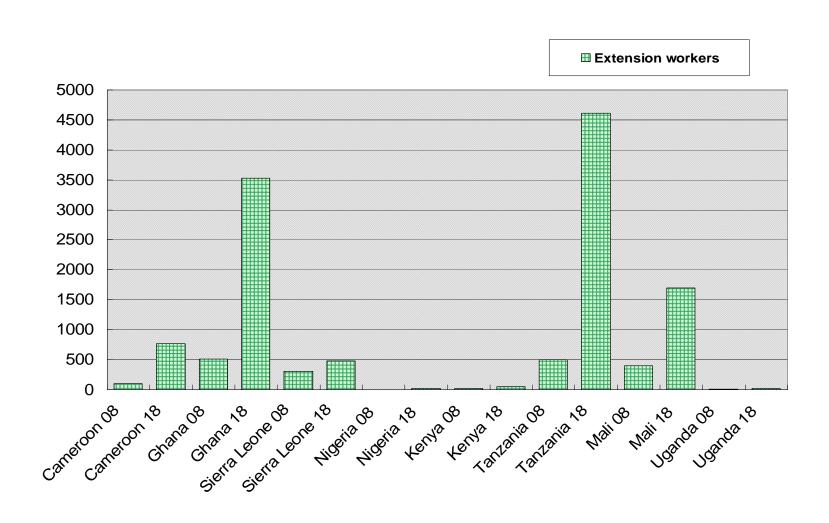
Preparation of National Rice Development Strategies (NRDS)

- Review of the national rice sector
- Challenges and opportunities
- Priority areas and approaches
- Vision and scope of NRDS
- Strategies for rice sub-sector

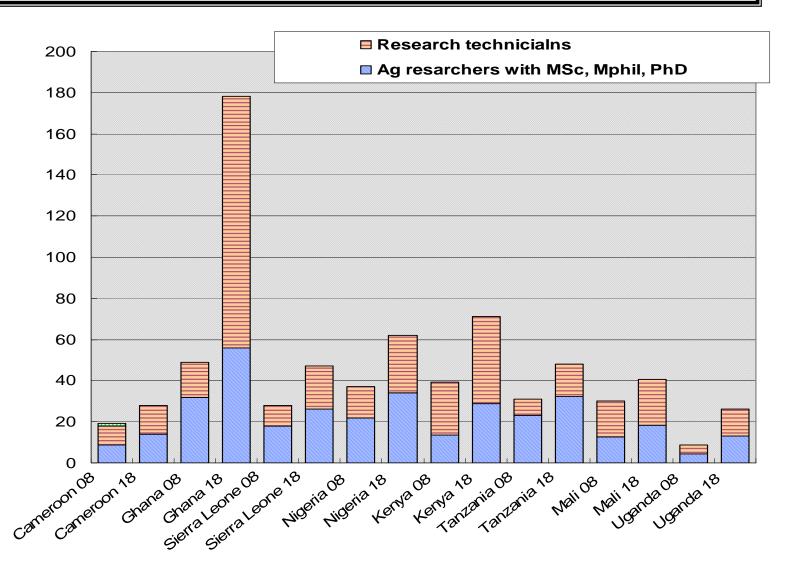
Production target as expressed in NRDS



Target number of extension workers as expressed in NRDS



Target number of researchers and research technicians as expressed in NRDS





Rice Related and Rice Centered Projects

Country Name	Total number of rice related project (A)	Number of rice centered project (B)	Ratio of rice centered project (B)/(A)	
Cameroon	11	5	45 %	
Ghana	14	11	79 %	
Guinea	23	15	65 %	
Kenya	16	10	63 %	
Madagascar	37	20	54 %	
Mali	44	23	52 %	
Mozambique	17	7	41 %	
Nigeria	19	11	58 %	
Senegal	29	19	66 %	
Sierra Leone	14	7	50 %	
Tanzania	9	7	78 %	
Uganda	17	7	41 %	
Regional	18	10	56 %	
Total	268	152	57 %	

An Example of Working Paper Format: Matching between Strategic Needs in NRDS and On-going Aid programmes

		Policy/Institutions	Infrastructure	Agricultural inputs	Capacity development	Rice Research
	General	PR4-182. conduct baseline survey & develop M/P & A/P PR10-4. facilitate access of credit for all activities		- Repackaging of fertilizer into appropriate smaller packages to ensure easy access - facilitate the supply and maintenance of equipments through PPP	PR1-1. CD of farmers through formulation of FBOs for advocacy to the designing of a food security PR1-2. CD of MoFA executives in policy making	PR7-4. Adaptive research & surveys PR14-1. rice seed production
Seed production & dissemination		- amendment of the national seed law - overseeing the production of certified seed by the private sector & farmer seed growers	& provision of new infrastructure such as cold	- Establish quality control & testing facilities for quality assurance. PR6-1. NERICA dissemination	- development of human capacity for breeding & seed certification PR13-2. select suitable varieties & improve cultivation techniques	- for public institutions to provide varietal release, quality control & certification mechanism PR5-1. improve drought tolerance of rice PR7-2. Credit for crop development
Rice growing	Irrigated	- Water measuring devices for improved usage PR3-1 & 2. Establish legal system for farmer participation in irrigation system management PR8-1. improve GIDA's efficiency &	- Irrigation & water control investment PRB-3. develop Small-scale irrigation & water conservation schemes PR9-3. develop Small-scale irrigation	PR13-1. establish the construction method of farmland & simple irrigation facilities	- develop skills of technicians to mobilize farmers to participate in the development & maintenance of water control structure PR8-2. Training: farmers, extension agents	PR3-3. CD of GIDA staff for planning & implementation of the training on irrigated

JICA's Rice-related Technical Cooperation Projects and the 1st group of countries for CARD

