

CARD GM5 Presentation Progress of NRDS Implementation in ZAMBIA

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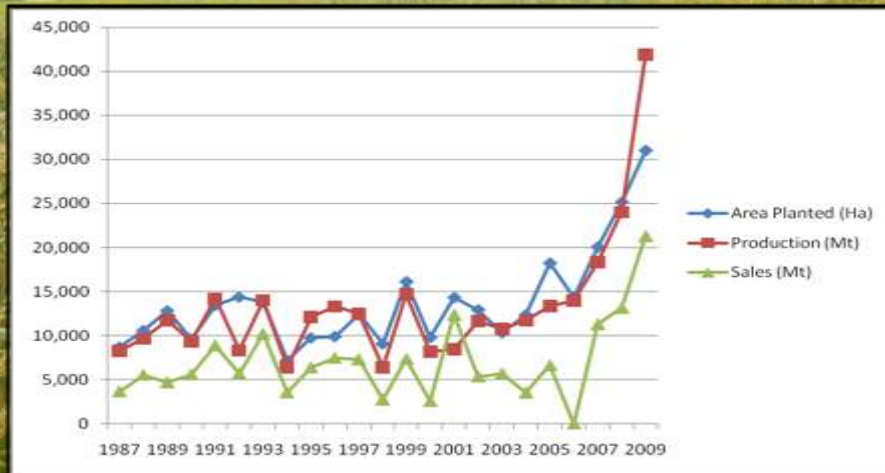
1. Overview of Rice Sector and NRDS



BACKGROUND INFORMATION

- Rice is grown as a 'food' and 'cash' crop in Zambia by smallholder farmers
- Largely cultivated in rain fed lowland ecosystem
- Annual Consumption of rice = 63,000 MT
- Current Production (2010) = 49,500 MT
- Productivity is low (1.45 MT/Ha; 2010) against an average of 2.5 t/Ha under similar ecosystems

TRENDS IN RICE PRODUCTION IN ZAMBIA



CONSTRAINTS ON RICE PRODUCTION

- Low inputs
- Poor water management
- Lack of certified seed
- Lack of improved varieties
- Inadequate extension support
- Low adoption of agronomic practices
- Lack of mechanization
- Poor market accessibility





2. Progress of NRDS Implementation



GOVERNMENT'S INITIATIVE TO INCREASE LOCAL PRODUCTION

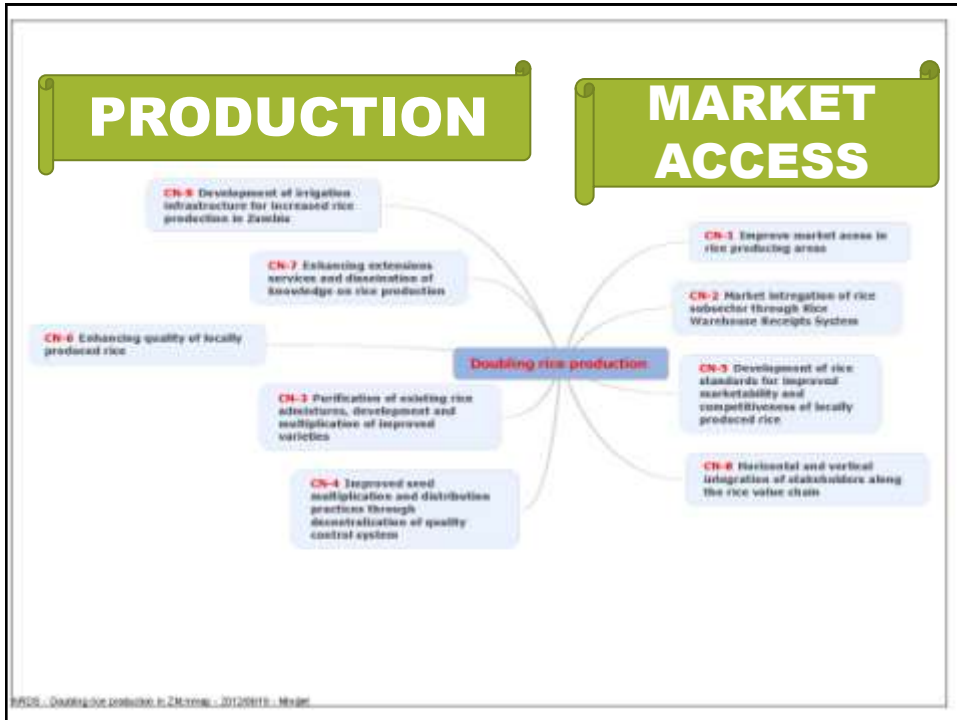
- Zambia joined the initiative of Coalition for African Rice Development (CARD)
- The government of Zambia developed the National Rice Development Strategies (NRDS) under the CARD initiative to:
 - mitigate the constraints in rice value chain
 - create a vibrant private sector led rice industry
 - contribute to overall economic growth and development

NATIONAL RICE DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES

- Launched in September 2011
- Goal: To accelerate commercialization of the private sector led Zambian rice industry to contribute to increased income generation, household and national food security
- Objectives:
 - (i) increase production and productivity of locally produced rice by more than 25% and 75% by 2015 respectively,
 - (ii) increase the market share of Zambian produced rice through enhanced promotional activities, and
 - (iii) improve coordination, linkages, information flow and management for increased efficiency and competitiveness in the subsector

CONCEPT NOTES

- Nine (9) prioritized themes were developed into concept notes
- The concept notes were peer reviewed at National stakeholders workshop
- The concept notes focus on the following;
 - Seeds
 - Irrigation/Water Management
 - On-farm technology dissemination (Extension)
 - Quality Improvement
 - Access to Market



CN-3: Purification of Existing Rice Admixtures, Development and Multiplication of Improved Rice Varieties

Duration:

5 years

Budget:

1,037,190 USD

Objectives:

To increase adoption of pure and improved rice varieties by rice growers.

This concept note is being partially implemented by Zambia Agricultural Research Institute (ZARI) under **Food Crop Diversification Support Focusing on Rice Production (FoDiS-R)**

CN-4: Improved Seed Multiplication and Distribution Practices through decentralization of Quality Control Systems

Duration:

3 years

Budget:

1 Million USD

Objectives:

To improve the availability of supply and timely access of farmers to high quality seeds (indicator: about 500MT of certified rice seed produced)

Draft proposal has been submitted. To be implemented jointly with CN-7

CN-7 Enhancing Extensions Services for increased Rice Production:

Duration:

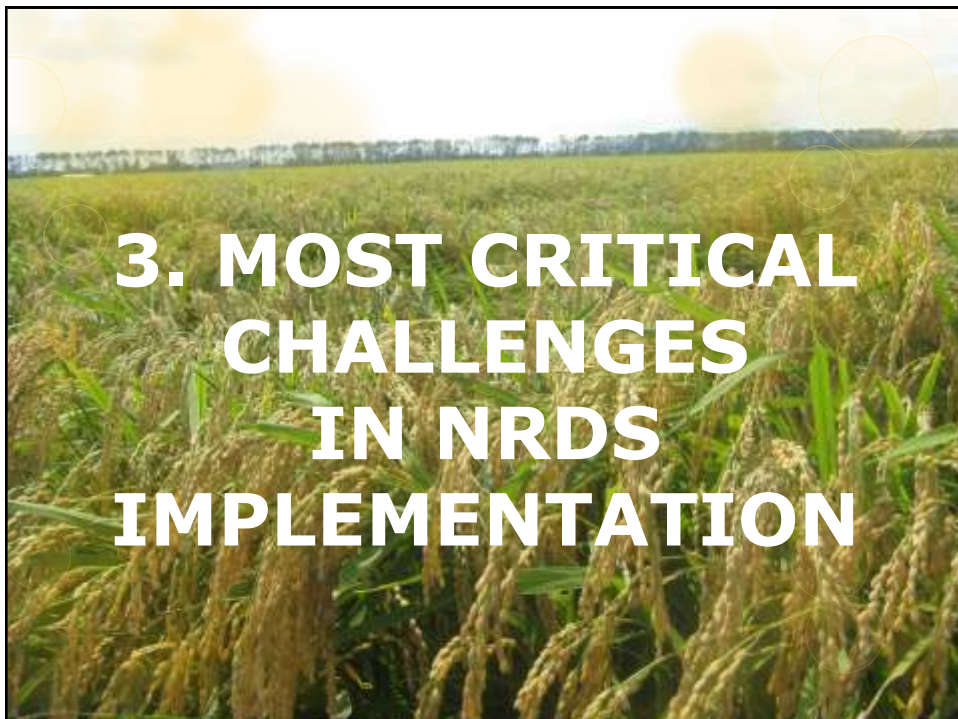
4 years

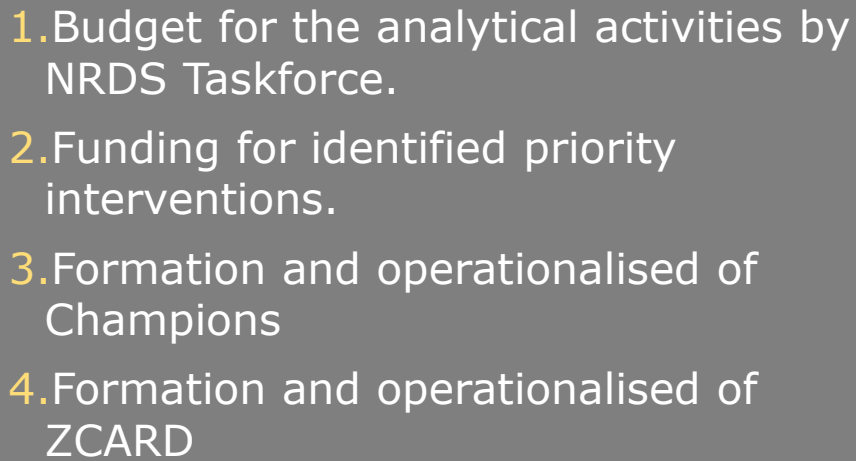
Budget: 2.15 million USD:

Objectives:

1. To increase awareness among extension workers, lead farmers, rice growers on rice production, crop management, post harvest handling and processing of rice
2. To improve the efficiency of farmer-to-farmer dissemination of improved technologies in high rice production areas
3. To engage public- and private service providers in promoting new technologies and developing and fine-tuning adapted technologies through feed-back cycles.
4. To build capacity of extension staff and lead farmers in rice production.
5. To establish of rice farmer field schools for increased knowledge & skills in rice production .
6. To assess available and appropriate rice production technologies
7. To establish a rice in-service training centre (RITC)

Draft proposal has been submitted. To be implemented jointly with CN-4



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1. Budget for the analytical activities by NRDS Taskforce.
 2. Funding for identified priority interventions.
 3. Formation and operationalised of Champions
 4. Formation and operationalised of ZCARD



4. PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP



ACHIEVEMENTS IN PPP:

- Formation of the Zambia Rice Federation – ZRF
- Formation and Registration of various Rice Farmer groups and Rice Associations



CHALLENGES IN PPP:

- Lack of coordination among different actors in the private sector
- Lack of effective communication between the private and public sector



- CARD Secretariat and the NRDS Taskforce Chairperson to help in the formation and operationalization of:
 - Champions
 - ZCARD
- The Champions and ZCARD to promote the concept notes and lobby for funds from donors in order to implement all the concept notes developed
- CARD and Government of the Republic of Zambia through the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock to source funds which will facilitate the on-going Taskforce meetings.

CONCLUSION

- The concept notes aim to (a) double rice production in Zambia and/or (b) improve the accessibility to market
- It is envisaged that an additional 10,000 Ha of land will be put under rice cultivation
- Potential beneficiaries include 40,000 farmer households, 500 trained extension officers, and other service providers (millers, traders, agro-dealers)
- A well organized rice sector championed by Zambia Rice Federation shall be expected

**THANK YOU VERY
MUCH FOR LISTENING**