



Target Regions and Districts




Northern Region Annual Rainfall: 970-1195mm
1 rainy season
YILONAYILE - TAMALE Metro Nov. 2009

Ashanti Region Annual Rainfall: 974 -2985mm,
2 rainy seasons
Katabo Central, Atwima Mponua Aug. 2011

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Current Conditions of Rice production

MoU June 24, 2009

	Rain-fed		Irrigated	total
	Lowland	Upland		
				
Rice farming system	Semi-intensive: cash income generation, 2.0~3.0 t/ha, rainfall + minor irrigation, fertilizer, direct seeding Extensive: Low-input, home consumption, 0.5~1.5 t/ha, only rainfalls, no fertilizer used, broadcasting		Intensive: Cash crops, 4.0~5.0 t/ha, irrigation facilities, transplanting, fertilizer	
Planted Area	89,000 ha	19,000 ha	10,000 ha	118,000 ha
Paddy	2.4 t/ha	1.0 t/ha	4.6 t/ha	2.4 t/ha
Paddy production	214,000 t	19,000 t	46,000 t	279,000 t
% in Area	76 %	16 %	8 %	100 %
% in Production	77 %	7 %	16 %	100 %

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Project Information

General outline

- Project Purpose**
Dissemination of the "model for sustainable development of rain-fed lowland rice production (Model)" is accelerated within the Project areas.
- Project Area:** Northern and Ashanti Regions
- Project Period:** July 2009-July 2014 (5 years)
- Implementing Organization:** Crop Service Directorate (CSD), MOFA
- Target:** more than 1,000 farmers, Regional extension plans, manuals

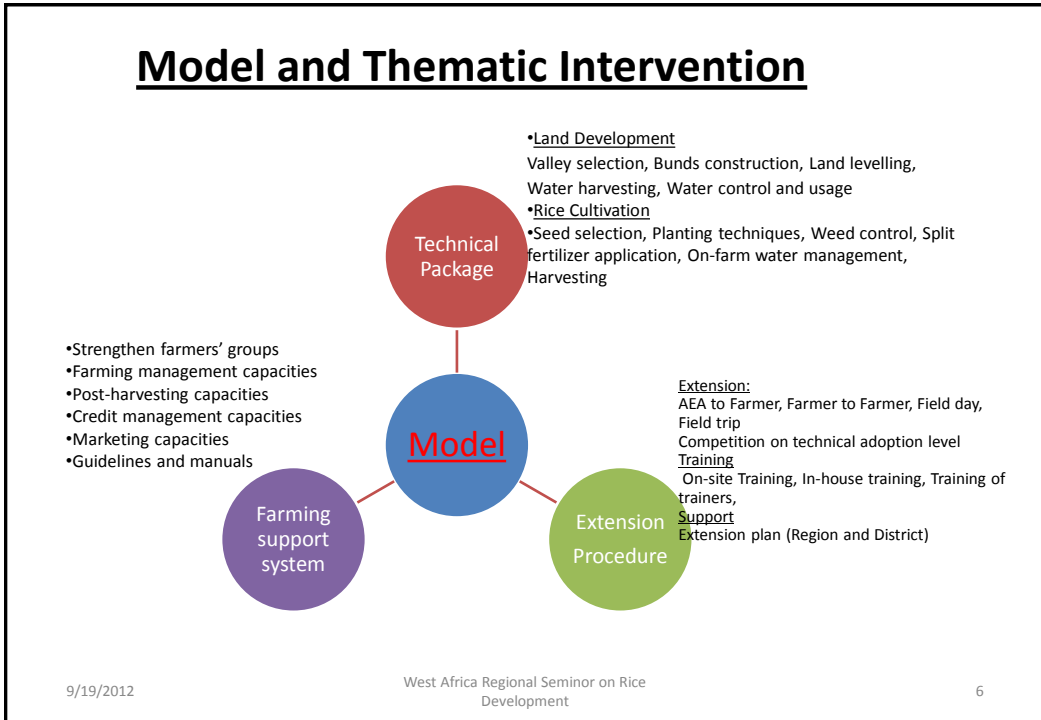
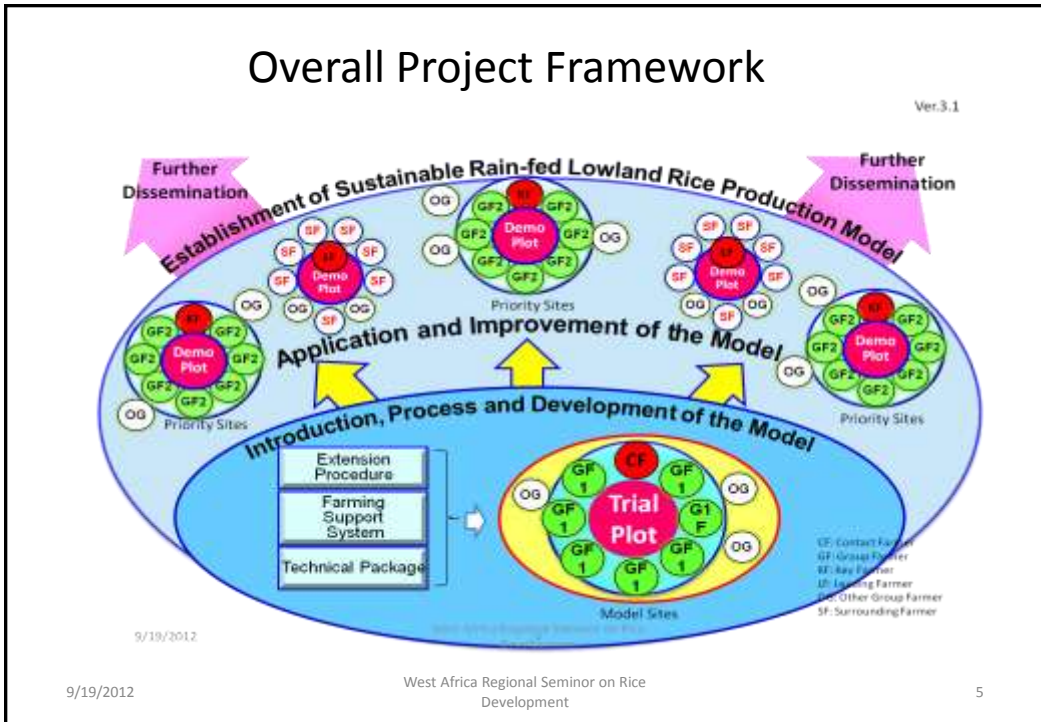
Approach

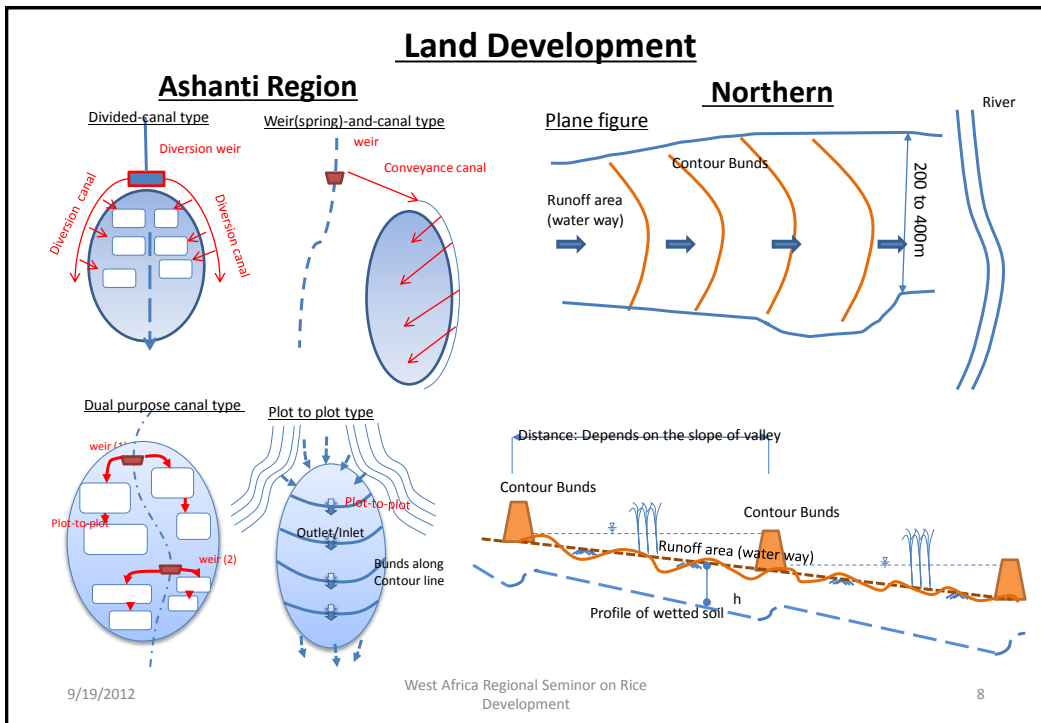
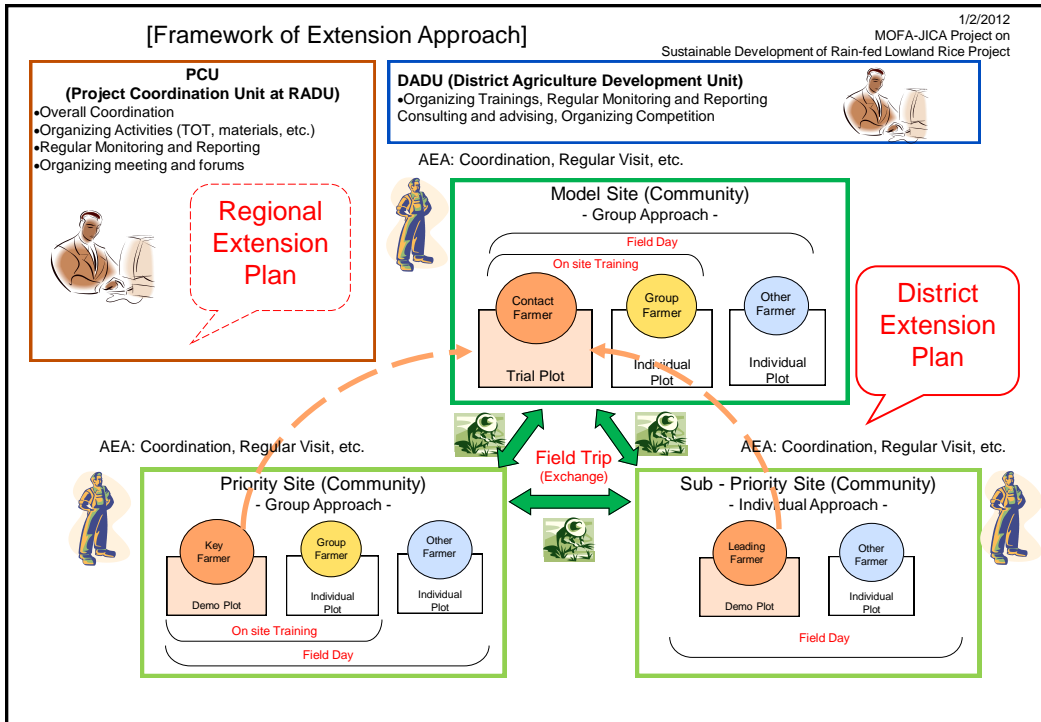
- Technical Package**
Increase of Yield through applying appropriately low-cost, user friendly and easily adoptable techniques
- Farming support system**
Increase of Income by producing and marketing high quality milled and parboiled rice through strengthening and improving farmer's and farmers' groups' capacities on farm management, post-harvest, credit management and marketing
- Extension Procedure**
Promotion of rain-fed rice production through applying effective and efficient extension methods strengthening stakeholders' capacities for sustainability

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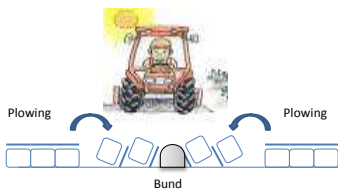




AR: Manual land leveler



AR: Flat leveler tied with a rope



NR: Bunds construction using tractor



NR: Soil compaction with compactor

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Rice Quality Improvement

(One of Farming Support System)

Traditional way



Threshing

Threshing Box with a tarpaulin (Bam Bam box)



- Reduction of lost
- Avoid chaff and Stone

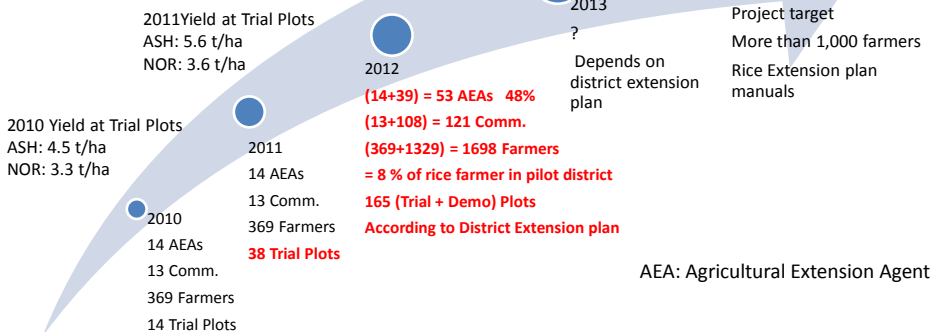
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Number of AEA and Rice Farmers in 2012

Pilot districts: 7 out of 47 Districts
 Total AEAs for 7 districts: 111 AEAs
 Total Rice farmers: 21,634 farmers

Reference

Yield in 2009
 ASH: 1.2 t/ha
 NOR: 2.3 t/ha



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Current output by the Project

Direct

- Increased yield at trial plots
5.6t/ha-ASH, 3.6t/ha-NOR
- Expansion of area with technology by farmers themselves
- Technology adoption by other surrounding farmers
- Appearance of serious farmer
- Livelihood improved
- Farmers able to purchase inputs for their production
- Collaboration with other projects/programs

Indirect

- Change in cropping pattern of farmers
- Commitment from GoG to continue development and implementation of rice extension
- MOFA District level self-initiatives
- Created awareness on rice among stakeholders

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Outstanding

Technical Challenges

1. Bird scaring
2. Erratic rains
3. Flooding of crop fields
4. Land leveling difficulties
5. Acquisition of good seed
6. High yielding rice cultivars
7. Low fertility status of fields
8. Post harvest handling and quality improvement of rice
9. Accessibility to inputs and farming machinery
10. Weak relationship among stakeholders in the Rice- chain

Measures proposed

1. Use of bird scaring net?
2. Installation of supplementary water harvesting facilities
3. Avoid flood prone areas /early planting
4. Installation of interlocking bunds
5. Self-seed production
6. Collaboration with research institute
7. Supplementary fertilizer application
8. Good quality pre and post harvest technology and practice
9. Credit facility/group approach
10. Facilitation of rice quality forum

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Thank you for your attention
Merci pour votre attention
Jere Jef

