

## **NIGERIA RICE TRANSFORMATION AGENDA.**

### **GOALS:**

- TO BE SELF SUFFICIENT IN RICE PRODUCTION BY 2015.
- RAPIDLY INCREASE THE AVAILABILITY OF IMPROVED VARIETIES OF RICE.
- STIMULATE 2,000,000 METRIC TONS OF IMPROVED PROCESSING CAPACITY TO UPGRADE THE QUALITY OF LOCALLY PROCESSED RICE.
- DEVELOP EFFECTIVE TARIFF REGIME TO INCUBATE THE DOMESTIC RICE INDUSTRY.

## **SUMMARY OF CURRENT ACTIONS BY GOVERNMENT**

- Increase rice productivity from 2tonnes/ha in 2010 to 4tonnes/ha in 2014.
- Increase area of cultivation by 640,000 hectares of land (made of 17,280 irrigated; 181,120 upland; 441,600 lowland).
- Rapidly build up local seed production to be self sufficient by 2015.
- Establish a total of 100 modern rice mills to process high quality rice to meet domestic demand.
- Provision of modern equipment for small and medium scale rice processors to improve their capacity and the quality of their processed rice. Development partners like JICA and KOICA have on-going projects to upgrade the quality and capacity of these processors.

**SUMMARY OF CURRENT ACTIONS BY GOVERNMENT...Contd**

- Reduction to zero of the importation of brown rice by 2013, to save the country 50 billion Naira.
- Replacement of the current 1.5 million MT parboiled rice being imported with domestically produced parboiled finished rice, this will save the country 200 billion Naira.
- The ATA targets the production of 1million MT of white milled rice by 2015, this will save the country 130 billion Naira.
- In total the plan is to save the country 380 billion Naira (2.4billion dollars) annually by 2015.

**Rice Post- Harvest Processing and Marketing Pilot Project {RIPMAPP} in Nasarawa and Niger states.****Overall Goal:**

The quality of domestic rice is improved, and the post- harvest loss rate is decreased in the target states.

**Project Purpose:**

The quality of domestic rice is improved, and the post- harvest loss rate is decreased in target areas.

## Outputs of the Project

1. **Measures to promote distribution of high-quality domestic rice are identified.**
  - This output has been achieved through socio- economic, consumer and retailer surveys which was concluded in march 2011.
2. **Rice grading standards for domestic rice are developed.**
  - The proposed rice grade standard has been developed based on broken ratio and color with the pre- condition that there are no stones, no chaff and no any other impurities.
3. **Capacity of Agricultural Development Program(ADP) staff regarding training implementation on marketing, post- harvest processing and business management.**
  - The first phase of this training took place between May and June 2012 for Lafia, Nasarawa state ADP.

## Outputs of the Project...contd

4. **Capacity of small- scale rice millers, parboilers, rice farmers and traders in post- harvest processing, marketing and business management is enhanced.**
  - This training is scheduled for the next phase coming up in October and November 2012 to coincide with paddy harvest in Lafia, Nasarawa state.
5. **Training program for non- targeted ADPs staff regarding post- harvest processing, marketing and business management will be conducted at the terminal part of the project.**
6. **Training in the use of post- harvest equipment for ADP staff has been conducted for Lafia, and the experiment for the selection of a more suitable parboiling system is scheduled for October 2012.**

## Training implementation Framework:

- The framework of the implementation of training will involve Japanese experts training staff of Agro- Processing and Marketing( APM) Department at the Federal level.
- APM staff from the Federal level will provide training to the state ADP officials, and the ADP officials will in turn provide training to rice millers, parboilers, and rice farmers.
- The Japanese experts will focus on capacity building of APM officials through on- the- job training, market research and the establishment of grade standards jointly with APM officials and the preparation for ADP officials' training and joint implementation with APM officials.

## Problems of rice quality and causes

Work sequence Problems	Pre & Post-harvest practices of farmers	Parboiling	Milling
Stones	Yes, much	Yes, much	No
Broken grains	Yes, partially	Yes, partially	Yes
Dark color	Un-known	Yes, much	No
Discolored	Yes, partially	Yes, much	No
Chalky	Yes, much	No	No
Red grain	Yes, much	No	No

## Technical Solutions

	Farmer	Parboiler	Miller
Stones	Careful threshing, drying, and handling	Careful drying and handling	De-stoner
Broken grain	Optimum harvesting time and drying	Sufficient gelatinization	Proper milling Separate husking and whitening
Dark color		Short soaking and steaming	
Discolored	Proper field management	Short soaking and steaming	
Chalky	Proper field management		
Red grain	Certified seeds Avoiding contamination		

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### 4. Strategy making to realize high quality rice

What are the consumers' view on high quality rice?

- a) Appearance is the strongest advertisement.
- b) Thus, *light color and less broken without red grains* should be realized at the same time.
- c) **MUST** be stone free; but, appealed through the good appearance .
- d) Packing in small transparent plastic bags can appeal its quality.

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## **Setting up of Incubation Plant.**

- **An incubation plant with machinery and equipment will be set up at Lafia, Nasarawa state and Bida, Niger state.**
- **Trainings on post- harvest processing technology will be conducted at the incubation plants utilizing the machinery and equipment provided by JICA.**
- **Machinery is selected based on the survey conducted during the first phase of the project.**
- **The incubation plants will provide practical trainings to selected individuals, groups, cooperatives and associations.**
- **Model farmers, parboilers, and millers will be selected and practiced the improved technology at their own place with support of the project.**