

1. Basic Information

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| Name | BEATRICE WANJIRU KINGORI |
| Country | KENYA |
| Organization | MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (MOA) |
| Position | DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF AGRICULTURE (DDA) |

2. Current Situation concerning CARD (Coalition for African Rice Development) and NRDS (National Rice Development Strategy) in your country

(1) Please attached find NRDS with major points explained

- The strategy sets the vision, mission, objectives and strategies that Ministry will pursue in ten years with the aim of facilitating growth and development of the rice sub-sector.
- It forms the basis of which work plans will be formulated at national functional units and individual levels.
- The NRDS will also be an instrument of bidding for resources at the national, international and from private sector investors.
- NRDS focuses on how to move rice production, processing and marketing into private-public sector partnerships and ultimately turning rice farming into a commercial enterprise.

(2) Organizations involved in CARD initiative and NRDS process
Please attach following documents.

List of NRDS Task Force core members

- Prof. J. C. Onyango Maseno University
- Washington Kouko Rice Agronomist - Researcher
- Raphael Ngigi Kenya Agricultural Research Institute (KARI)
- Dr. Sikinyi Seed Traders Association of Kenya (STAK)
- Nyaga Ndwiga Ministry of Water & Irrigation
- Lucy Mwangi Kenya National Federation of Agricultural Producers (KENFAP)
- Bibiana Walela Ministry of Agriculture
- Richard Mahungu Ministry of Agriculture
- Gathiru Muhunyu Ministry of Agriculture
- **Beatrice Kingori** Ministry of Agriculture
- Dr Hikaru Niki JICA Rice promotion adviser

List of NRDS Task Force full members

- Prof. J. C. Onyango Maseno University
- Washington Kouko Rice Agronomist - Researcher
- Raphael Ngigi Kenya Agricultural Research Institute (KARI)
- Dr. Sikinyi Seed Traders Association of Kenya (STAK)
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- Bibiana Walela Ministry of Agriculture
- Richard Mahungu Ministry of Agriculture
- Gathiru Muhunyu Ministry of Agriculture
- Dr Hikaru Niki JICA Rice promotion adviser
- Ann Kimani Rice breeder - Researcher
- Raphael Wanjogu National Irrigation Board (NIB)
- Winfred Kore Kenya Agricultural Research Institute (KARI)
- Dr Hikaru Niki JICA Rice promotion adviser

- Charles Mutiso Ministry of Finance
- Eric Ronge Ministry of Trade
- Diana Mobaji National Environmental Management Authority (NEMA)

- Dorothy Dubi National Irrigation Board (NIB)
- Dr. Hunja Murage Jomo Kenyatta University Agric & Tech
- Paul Omanga FAO, Kenya office.
- **Beatrice Kingori** Ministry of Agriculture

Organogram which shows major related organizations and indicates the position of Task Force

| | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|------------|---|
| NRDS TF | ACR MCB | ASM MSM | National Rice Technical Committee (NRTC), |
| Stats Dept. | HL indicators | ASM MSM | KARI, ASCU, NIB |
| Government | Project updates | ASM MSM | MOA, Min of Water, |
| Donors | Project updates | ASM MSM | JICA , FAO, ADB, IFAD, WB, WFP and other International Development Partners |
| NGO's | Project updates | ASM MSM | |
| Farmers | | ASM MSM | A Farmer Platform |
| Commercial Sector | | ASM MSM | Dominion, Rice Processors, Rice Traders |

Level of linkage with the CAADP Country Team

- CAADP is mainstreamed into National Policies and Programmes and NRDS is already aligned to CAADP through Agriculture Sector Development Strategy.
- All the four pillars of CADDP are mainstreamed in both ASDS and NRDS. However, NRDS has not yet been factored in MTIP of ASDS.

3. Duties of Your Organization/Department and Yourself

(1) Duties of my organization in general and with reference to the implementation of NRDS

The National Rice Development Strategy is a deliberate initiative by the Ministry of Agriculture & partners to develop appropriate interventions in the rice sub-sector to make it competitive both regionally and internationally and also to achieve a green revolution in Kenya. The Ministry headed by the Permanent Secretary takes an active lead in the implementation of NRDS through financial and technical support. It serves as the link between the development partners and the rice sub sector. It also ensures that the NRDS is aligned to the various national and international protocols and obligation. The Permanent Secretary also appoints the members of National Rice Technical Committee.

(2) Duties of my department in general and with reference to the implementation of NRDS

Within the Ministry, Rice Promotion Unit (RIPU) was formed under my docket have been involved in rice promotion activities since it started in 2010. Duties include;

- Spearheading the implementation of National Rice Development strategy (NRDS) in line with laid down structures.
- Prepare road-map for implementation of NRDS and promote each program and project.
- Development and implementation of rice training and capacity building programs for staff and farmers
- Participate in collaborative seed rice production especially NERICA.
- Participate in collaborative cooperation between the relevant institutions, development partners and agencies involved in promotion, production and marketing of rice.
- Prepare rice promotion projects for support from donors.

(3) My duties in reference to the implementation of NRDS

- Spearheading the implementation of National Rice Development strategy (NRDS) in line with laid down structures.
- Coordinate preparation of road-map for implementation of NRDS and promote each program and project.
- Coordinates development and implementation of rice training and capacity building programs for staff and farmers.
- Solicit support from donors for proposed NRDS rice promotion projects.
- Coordinates organization of NRDS seminars and symposium for rice promotion.
- Coordinate dissemination of production technologies for rice according to agro

ecosystems.

- Coordinates preparation of work plans and budgets related to NRDS.
- Coordinates participation in formulation, interpretation and implementation of specific policies and strategies related to NRDS.
- Continuous monitoring of new developments in the rice sub-sector and dissemination of the same to the stakeholders..
- Participate in collaborative cooperation between the relevant institutions, development partners and agencies involved in promotion, production and marketing of rice.

(4).List all the CARD/NRDS events you have participated since January 2009, for example, a) CARD General Meetings, b) Regional Workshop of NRDS Formulation, c) training visit to Nairobi, d) participation to the CARD Working Week as a core / full member of the NRDS Task Force, or e) other meetings on consultation / validation and launching of NRDS.

CARD/ NRDS events since January 2009

- CARD trainings in Nairobi.
- Televideo conferences.
- Launching of NRDS; October 28-29, 2009
- Mid-Year Stakeholder Meeting (MSM) : April 22, 2010
- CARD Working Week: 22-24th November 2010, June 13-17th 2011 and 11-15th June, 2012 as Core & Full Member of Task Force.

4. Challenges of CARD or NRDS process

(1) Challenges as a focal point/ a taskforce member regarding the implementation of NRDS process (e.g. institutional capacity).

- Farmers lack the required rice production technologies.
- Inadequate seed supply.
- Lack of rice production and processing equipment.
- Lack of access to sustainable access of affordable credit and quality inputs to farmers.
- Inadequate funding.

(2) Background of the above-mentioned challenges

For a long time, extension advisory and input supply services on rice has been the preserve of the National Irrigation Board (NIB), a government parastatal. NIB used to provide inputs on credit, offered extension services, maintained irrigation infrastructures (canals, roads etc) and marketed paddy/rice on behalf of farmers. Since 1998, NIB withdrew from the provision of the above services and left with the provision and maintenance of infrastructures. Marketing of rice and input supply was liberalized. Provision of extension advisory services was handed over to the Ministry of Agriculture staff that had/have limited technical capacity to perform the task. Moreover, rice had not been scheduled crop before.

(3)Your tentative idea for solving the above-mentioned challenges

- Seed Supply: - Liaising with researchers and seed stakeholders to streamline rice seed production, certification and supply system.

- Human Resource Capacity Building:- training extension officers and farmer demonstrations in collaboration with partners and stakeholders; Developed and Launched Guidelines to Upland Rice Growing Manual, and National Rice Training Curriculum
- Rice Common Interest Groups Formed
- Rice Value Chain Study and Analysis Undertaken
- Some irrigation schemes are being renovated and expanded

(4) My course expectations with reference to the challenges

I expect to have an opportunity to identify useful approaches and effective strategies to promote the rice production in my country as a result of lectures, discussions, and observation trips in Japan. To be able to share ideas and challenges with participants from other countries and CARD related people on the implementation of NRDS.

Attachments for question 2: **Current Situation concerning CARD (Coalition for African Rice Development) and NRDS (National Rice Development Strategy) in your country**

1. NRDS as explained above in 2
2. List of rice-related interventions.

Sub-sector Intervention Element Matrices which maps out the required outputs as per the National Rice Development Strategies (so-called “Needs SIEM”).

Version 1 June 2012

Sub-sector / Intervention Element Matrices – List of outputs

| | Policy / Institutional | Infrastructure | Human resource capacity | Provision / support | Information / knowledge |
|-------------|---|--|--|---|---|
| Seed | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Seed legislation ▪ Rice placed under Schedule 2 of Cereals Policy (Seed Act, 1991) ▪ Four NERICA varieties released (April, 2009) ▪ Genetic maintenance mechanism (Kenya Agricultural Research Institute – KARI) ▪ Phytosanitary and delivery procedures (Kenya Plant Health Inspectorate Services – KEPHIS) ▪ Dissemination of improved seed varieties (Ministry of Agriculture – MoA) ▪ Seed multiplication and | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Breeding facilities - Multiplication facilities - Distribution facilities - Gene Bank | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Farmers and seed inspectors trained on maintenance of pure seed and seed multiplication -Research staff (breeders) trained -Multi-disciplinary team (specialists in agronomy, physiology, pathology, entomology and economist) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Standard seed produced -70 – 90% subsidized through Ministry of Agriculture and development partners -Certified seed produced at 100% market value -Maintenance of breeding materials | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Notices to farmers through extension officers during trainings -Fact sheets in form of brochures and leaflets -Agricultural Shows and exhibitions during farmers’ field days |

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| | <p>delivery mechanism (Seed Merchants)</p> | <p>available</p> <p>- Storage facility</p> <p>-Phytosanitary facilities</p> | <p>- Distributor (public / private)</p> <p>- Implementation of quality standard (KEPHIS/KEBS)</p> | | |
| <p>Fertilizer</p> | <p>- Fertilizer policy on;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Use ▪ Regulation ▪ Standard ▪ Delivery mechanisms ▪ Procurement | <p>- Storage and distribution (public)</p> <p>-Soil testing laboratories</p> <p>-Private sector godowns and distribution facilities</p> | <p>-Farmers, extension staff and agro-dealers' trained on handling and storage</p> <p>-Safe use and application of inorganic fertilizers</p> <p>-Farmers, extension staff and agro-dealers trained on production of organic fertilizers</p> | <p>-Fertilizer subsidy through input initial support</p> <p>-Fertilizer procured at least 40% subsidized rate through MoA support</p> | <p>-Demonstrations and field days on the use and access of fertilizers</p> <p>-Fact sheets on the environmental impact of the use of fertilizers</p> <p>-Fact sheet on integrated soil fertility management</p> <p>-Annual fertilizer requirements for different agro-ecosystems established</p> <p>-Guidelines for fertilizer application rates for the</p> |

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| | | | | | different agro-ecosystems produced |
| Irrigation / water management | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Policy on water use ▪ Laws and regulations ▪ Institutional framework of operation and maintenance of different levels of irrigation system. ▪ Groups (Irrigation Water Users Associations (IWUAs), Water Resource Users Associations (WRUAs)) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Full irrigation facilities -Partial irrigation facilities (wells, boreholes, canals, springs and dykes -Meteorological stations -Rehabilitation facilities | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Farmers and extension staff trained on irrigation system management and operation -Train IWUAs and WRUAs on organization and management skills -Farmers trained on aqua-culture skills -Technicians trained in meteorological data and water management | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Provision of water abstraction and distribution accessories. -Provision of technical assistance for feasibility studies and constructions | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Guidelines and recommendations on water management disseminated through water users groups -Bulletins in water system operation and management |
| On-farm technology dissemination | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Research and extension policy ▪ Groups [farmer associations (FAs) and common interest groups (CIGs)] | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Facilities for research and extension | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Farmers, research technicians and extension staff trained on improved technologies, good | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provision of participatory on-farm trials - Provision of revolving technology packages | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Factsheets on appropriate technologies for demonstration and adoption by farmers |

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| (R&E) | | | <p>service delivery and practices (leveling, soil fertility managements) through demonstration plots and farms.</p> <p>-Sufficient number of extension personnel recruited</p> | (planters, thresher and weeders) | |
| Mechanization | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Mechanization policy ▪ Formulated and reviewed for enactment ▪ Institutional framework; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Certification ○ Promotion ○ Research and Development | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Machine testing and certification centers (public/private) - Production facilities Maintenance workshops (public/private) - Distribution facilities (public/private) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Trained dealers, operators, farmers, extension officers, artisans, research & development engineers | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Appropriate subsidy on provision of machinery (zero-rated import duty) - Access to affordable short and medium term loans for acquisition of machinery and equipment - Provision of farm machinery and equipment for hire (public/private) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Demonstration of farm machinery usage in agricultural shows and exhibitions -Factsheets in form of brochures, bulletins and posters on use of farm machinery to increase production availed. |

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| <p>Quality improve ment</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Policy for quality <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - grain quality standard improvement. - regulation - certification -Promote and facilitate milling business. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Processing and packaging facilities -Testing facilities -Transportation and storage facilities -Sufficient number of rice mills (small and medium scale)in each rice growing area | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Well trained millers -Farmers trained on value addition chain for their produce -Quality inspectors trained -Well trained operators of warehouse and distribution | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Provision of per-boiling equipment -Rice mills -Weighing scales (for village rice mills) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Knowledge on applicable technologies related to transportation, handling, processing, standards and storage availed through factsheets. |
| <p>Access to market</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Regulations to protect the rice market -Enabling environment for private sector participation -Introduce tariffs if necessary -Modality on promoting market oriented profitable rice based systems -Buffer back-stocking policy | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Rehabilitation of access roads, railways and water ways -ICT development framework - Market information network for promotion of sales -Institutional framework on rice storage, marketing | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Trained farmer groups, processors and traders in ICT access skills -Trained value chain actors on best practices in rice marketing | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Provision of agricultural funding from tariff revenue in form of subsidies -Provision of grants through the PPP -Grants to support farmers' associations for collective marketing | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Market information survey on type of rice preferred by major consumers, its quality and price, through factsheets availed -Knowledge on cost-benefit analysis on rice value chain |

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| | | and distribution | | | |
| Access to credit | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Policy on Cooperative implementation, medium enterprises operations ▪ Institutional framework of credit for SMEs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Common Interest Groups (CIGs) in place to guarantee credit to rice value chain actors -Infrastructure for rural financial institutions | -Groups trained in organization, management and entrepreneurship | -Provision of business plans to access credit in financial institutions | - Information of financial institutions offering agricultural credit availed through factsheets |
| Overall policy tools | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Food& Nutrition policy -Production policy -Trade policy -Agricultural land policy -Rural area policy | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Policy formulation and review department -Inter -Sectoral policy coordination unit -Legislature | -Trained policy analysts to formulate and review rice related policies | -Provision of specific support policies to small holder rice value chain actors | - Information on rice sector policies availed to value chain actors through stakeholder fora, <i>barazas</i> and legal notices |

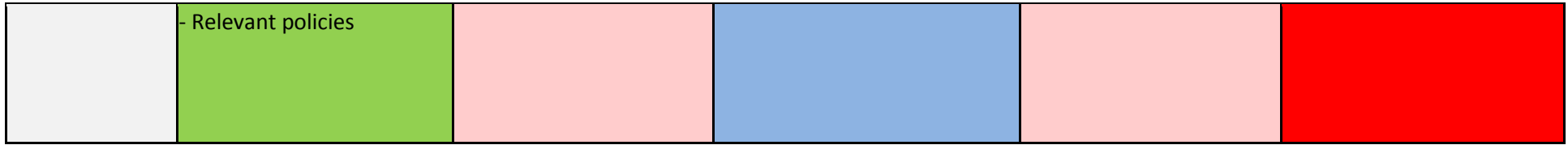
Sub-sector Intervention Element Matrices which highlights the priority areas of investment

June, 2012

| | Policy /Institutional | Infrastructure | Human Resource Capacity | Provision | Information/Knowledge |
|-------------------|---|--|--|--|---|
| Seed | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Seed policy - Seed law / standard <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Seed multiplication / delivery mechanisms | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Breeding facilities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Multiplication facilities - Storage facilities - Distribution facilities | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Research staff (breeder) - Community (if CVS) - Technicians (multiplication) - Distributor (public / commercial) - Implementation of quality standard (public) | Inputs – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Fertilizer – Agro Chemicals – Market infrastructure | Research breeding results on (new varieties etc) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - new varieties released and adopted |
| Fertilizer | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fertilizer policy - Fertilizer law / standard - Fertilizer certification system <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fertilizer distribution policy | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Production and blending plants – Develop market outlets – Affordable transport system | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Train stockists and fertilizer company staff -Production skills | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Market infrastructure – Credit to Input dealers | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Production – -Location specific application guidelines – Pricing |

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| Irrigation/Water Management | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Policy on water use - Laws and regulations - Institutional framework of operation and maintenance of different levels of irrigation system (incl. WUA) and small earth dams | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rehabilitation of existing and development of new irrigation infrastructure - Construct water harvesting dams | Train farmers, irrigation engineers and NIB staff | Water and power | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential for irrigation -Available options |
| On-Farm Technology Transfer | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Investment priorities for research -Upgrade the current research and extension systems at KARI & ATDCs | Provision of resources for research and mobility | KARI , NIB, Universities & ATDCs Extension staff & farmer leaders | Funding for research and extension for rice | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Information Knowledge gaps -Location specific technology packages - Farmer preferences |
| Mechanization | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -promote PPP Mechanization policy | - Production facilities | Build capacity for KARI, KIRDI ATDCs, NGOs staff | Subsidies for agricultural implements | -Information on current status |
| Quality Improvement | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Policy for quality improvement - Quality standard - Quality certification system | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Storage & quality control laboratory facilities - Power - Water - Feeder/rural roads | Staff of MOA, NIB, Millers, ,Quality Control staff and farmer groups 7 quality inspectors | - Harvesting, processing and milling equipments | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - information and knowledge on processing and standards |

| | Policy /Institutional | Infrastructure | Human Resource Capacity | Provision | Information/Knowledge |
|-----------------------------|---|--|--|---|---|
| Access to Market | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Trade policy (for imports, cross-border trades) - Rice production, distribution / marketing policy -- Institutional framework of rice marketing and distribution - Market information system - Subsidies / tariffs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Market infrastructure – Commodity Exchange – Improve transportation system | Farmer Marketing Organizations, Commodity Brokers | -Transport infrastructure | International, regional & national Market information |
| Access to Credit | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Credit policy - Institutional framework for credit (PPP)policies | Infrastructure for credit provision- Banks, microfinance institutions and farmer organizations | Capacity building of farmer organizations in financial management and framers | Affordable credit | Available credit options and financial management |
| Overall Policy Tools | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve trade issues, National strategies - Regional policies | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Inter-sectoral policy coordination unit -Legislature | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Trained policy analysts -Formulation and review of rice related policies | -Provision of specific support policy to small holder rice value chain actors | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Research results on overall rice sector development |



List of priority projects with clear indication of the potential source of funding (government, development partners, CAADP).

| Project | Updates | Funding |
|---|----------------|------------------------------|
| Rice promotion expert | Up to 2013 | JICA |
| Mwea Irrigation Development Project | Up to 2016 | Loan from JICA |
| NERICA dissemination Project | Up to 2013 | JICA |
| RICE MAPP | Up to 2016 | JICA |
| Rice promotion Project | Up to 2012 | GOK through 2KR Counter fund |
| Purchase of Farm Machinery and Equipments | Up to 2013 | GOK through 2KR Counter fund |

List of 'champions' whom the NRDS Task Force will lobby in order to materialize the priority projects.

- Decision - makers (government and parliament),
Ministry of Agriculture- initiated development and funding of NRDS.

- Development partners
JICA – supported development and implementation of NRDS both technically and financially.

- National CAADP core team
NRDS is aligned to CAADP through Agriculture Sector Development Strategy.
All the four pillars of CADDP are mainstreamed in both ASDS and NRDS.

- Private sector
Seed companies, Non Governmental Organizations.

Locations of NERICA Dissemination Projects

