



REPUBLIKAN'I MADAGASIKARA
Fitiaivane • Tanindrazana • Fandrosoana



MADAGASCAR CARD PRESENTATION

Willy RAKOTOMALALA



General information on rice sector in Madagascar,



Vision : Madagascar Self-Sufficient in Rice in 2020 and Sustainable Rice Development Mode for Sub-Saharan Africa



First economic activity in terms of volume

Contribution: 12% of GDP (PIB) and 43% of the agricultural GDP (PIB)

First crop in terms of cultivated area and volume of production – Strategic Product for Madagascar

- In 2018: Production 4 030 000 T of paddy Surface: 1 480 000 ha (50% of total cultivated areas)
- More than 2 000 000 of rice producers (85% of Malagasy farmers)





Production, consumption, and self-sufficiency of rice in Madagascar



(1000MT)	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Production of rice (paddy) FAO	3,914	4,540	4,738	4,300	4,551	3,611	3,978	3,722	3,816	N/A
Production of rice (paddy) USDA	3,914	4,541	4,738	4,300	4,552	3,611	3,978	3,700	3,816	3,200
Production of rice (milled) USDA	2,505	2,906	3,032	2,752	2,913	2,311	2,546	2,382	2,442	2,048
Consumption of rice (milled) USDA	2,615	3,016	3,172	2,902	3,133	2,871	2,746	2,562	2,717	2,548
Self-sufficiency of rice (%)	95.8	96.4	95.6	94.8	93.0	80.5	92.7	93.0	89.9	80.4

Production 2018 (source : MINAE)

4,03 Millions de Tonnes



Activities conducted with support from CARD,



SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES



	Status	Support by CARD
Done	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•The first NRDS was developed and validated by stakeholders in 2009• It was then revised and approved by the MPAE, and validated by stakeholders in December 2016.• NRDS II was communicated to Government and Ministry Council in 2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•Provided technical assistance through working weeks and during taskforce meetings.• Such assistance included the provision of NRDS template and required information. CARD consultant provided advice, discussion facilitation, and monitoring support
Done	Developed 9 concept notes in 2011 and will be reviewed according to the new NRDS II.	
In progress	<p>After the coup d'état in 2009, most of the donors suspended their financement (no new project financed).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• FP presented the revised-NRDS at GBER through the facilitation of JICA Madagascar.• MPAE is using NRDS II in direct fund lobbying.	Plans to assist TF for matching grant: visits to donors, as needed



SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES



	Status	Support by CARD
In progress	<p>There are 13 CARD-labeled projects in Madagascar.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• A governance structure has been put in place for NRDS implementation.• An action plan providing the clarification of roles and responsibilities for the new structure (PCP-Riz) has yet to be developed.	<p>Implementation support of NRDS 2 through resident CARD consultant.</p>
Done	<p>During the political crisis of 2009–2014, the mechanization strategy and concept notes were developed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• It was finalized and approved by Cabinet in May 2015, after the General Election and the formulation of the government.	<p>Provided technical assistance and forums for focused discussion. This included sharing experiences from other countries and one ex-FP, recalling its benefit in strategy elaboration.</p>
Done	<p>During the political crisis of 2009 -2014, rice seed strategy and concept notes were developed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• It was finalized and approved by the cabinet in February 2016, after the general election and the formulation of the government.	<p>Provided technical assistance and venue for focused discussion in developing Rice Seed strategy and correspondent concept notes.</p>



(i) CARD Contributions in Madagascar,



- **Technical and financial support :**

- To develop and validate Madagascar NRDS (Working Weeks, Working-Validation Workshop),
- To build Capacity of technicians and members of Malagasy Task Force
- To attend different international events: TICAD, AGM, ...

- **Provision of personnel :**

- In Madagascar there is a resident CARD Consultant who is a local and an ex-government official,

- **Lobbying of Madagascar NRDS funding to all donors :**

- Four main results of these advocacy : PHRD, PEPBM/Mechanization, PAPRIZ 2, AD2M/Mechanization.



(ii) Achievement and impacts,



Achievements



■ Status of NRDS, SNMR and SNSR:

- NRDS 1 and 2, SNMR, SNSR developed by Task Force, validated by stakeholders and approved by the Malagasy Government at high level Ministry council, and started to be implemented
- About 20 Concept notes elaborated for NRDS, SNM and SNSR

■ Positioning of rice sector and NRDS within priority policies

- Rice is major crop for PSAEP and NRDS is positioned as one of major part of the National Plan for Investment in Agriculture, Livestock, and Fisheries (PNIAEP) developed under the CAADP initiative

■ Government structure for NRDS implementation :

- The Rice Development Promotion Department (DPDR) responsible for the promotion and coordination of rice development in Madagascar
- The platform for consultation on the management of the rice sector (PCP-Riz), is expected to assume a key role in monitoring the implementation of the NRDS



Achievements

- **Existence of Champions such as high-ranking ministry officials who support NRDS**
- **Strong Donors' interest in rice development**
 - Donors such as WB, IFAD, JICA and AfDB are keen to be involved in this sector and have been funding rice-related projects
- **Gaps and priority interventions identified:**
 - Concept notes of eleven (11) priority projects presented at the donor platform in 2012
- **Progressive implementation of the NRDS priorities/ interventions through the Government and Development Partners**



Impacts

- **Establishment of the DPDR :**

- The establishment of this department demonstrated the importance of rice for Government and clarified principal responsibility for rice development and promotion within the country

- **Increased commitment to rice sector development on the side of policy makers**

- **Application to other strategy formulation :**

- CARD's approach to developing NRDS (e.g. working weeks for focused discussion) was applied in articulating the CAADP investment plan



Impacts

▪ **Facilitation of the establishment of an AfricaRice office in Madagascar**

➤ The establishment of an AfricaRice country office in Madagascar was indirectly influenced by CARD's promotion of the rice sector in the country

▪ **Application in the health sector :**

➤ The Ministry of Health decided to adopt the SIEM matrix approach used by CARD for

- 1) Mapping the health sector and determining the main leverages in the sector,
- 2) Reviewing existing interventions,
- 3) Gap analysis, and
- 4) Prioritizing



Observation and evaluation on CARD contribution to Malagasy rice sector,



CARD CONTRIBUTION



- **Provided technical assistance and platform for focused discussions in developing rice value chain**
- **Elaboration and revision of NRDS**
- **Exchange and share experiences from other countries to develop strategies.**
- **Seed strategy and concept notes**
- **Mechanization strategy and concept notes**



■ **Malagasy Government Observations**

- Madagascar would like CARD support to continue because the results are significant as supporting the development of subsector strategies for Rice Mechanization, Rice Seed Development. Support from CARD Secretariat is appreciated, regarding its richness and diversity, so for implementation of revised National Rice Development Strategy, CARD support is still needed.
- Training were granted for Malagasy technicians on seed production, but other aspect on rice issues such as extension and irrigation are also necessary



■ **Malagasy Government Observation**

- Knowing high technology of Asian countries (Japan, Thailand, ...) on agricultural equipment, Malagasy Government would have liked to see, through CARD, more transfer on technology on equipment and even some introduction of adapted equipment for medium and small rice field and for different agroecology.
- Another observation is that it would have been useful if a CARD steering committee at country member level, was constituted, to support more efficiently NRDS implementation



Remaining Challenges



CHALLENGES



- **Strengthening the institutional mechanism for the sustainable management of the rice sector.**
 - Decline of PCP-Rice at regional level
 - Strengthening regional PIPs (Investment Public Program)
- **Harmonization of actions to achieve the objectives of the NRDS**
 - Alignment of technical supports to national recommendations
- **Leveraging the global value chain**
 - Significant increase in exports
 - Positioning on the global value chain
- **Financial resources**
 - With a small fiscal basis, the MPAE has limited financial resources for implementing the NRDS by themselves
- **Availability of reliable statistics and evaluation of progress**
 - Last agricultural census was conducted in 2005



Prospect of rice sector development and way forward



PROSPECT



- **Promotion of the System of Rice Intensification SRI** discovered in Madagascar but there is a lack of adoption (low scaling up)
- **Scaling up the PAPRIZ technical package**
 - Results proved average yield 5 tons per hectare can be achieved with PAPRIZ technic and approach: to scale up within the country
- **Development of small irrigated areas**
 - Development of new rice schemes and rehabilitation of existing schemes to increase rapidly rice production
- **Reduction of harvest and Post-harvest loss:** at harvest, transport, storage and milling
- **Improvement of local rice quality for exportation.** Select seed varieties, improve post harvest technologies

EXPECTATION TO THE CARD NEXT PHASE



- **Assistance for the implementation of the revised NRDS**
- **Support for achieving the goal of rice self-sufficiency in 2020**
- **Support on matching grant for the development of small and large irrigated perimeter.**
- **Support in Post-harvest loss management**
- **Continue Capacity development of rice stakeholders**



**MISAOTRA TOMPOKO! ARIGATO
! THANKS !**

