
TICAD V Side Event on CARD
on June 6th, 2013, Yokohama, JAPAN
CARD Secretariat
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1. Intro - CARD Initiative

2. Progress 2008 -2012

   (1) NRDS Development and Implementation
   (2) Capacity Development of Rice Sector
   (3) Alignment with CAADP
   (4) Creation of Enabling Environment

3. Outlook for 2013-2018
1. INTRO - CARD INITIATIVE
1. Intro - CARD Initiative - CONTEXT

PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION OF RICE
AFRICA, 1960 - 2007

- Widening demand-supply gap
- Food price crisis

PRODUCTION:

CONSUMPTION:
1. Intro - CARD Initiative - CONTEXT

- Need to consider **intensive** production
1. Intro - CARD Initiative - CONTEXT

**PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION OF RICE**
AFRICA, 1960 - 2007

- **Production**
- **Consumption**

**Widening Demand-supply Gap**

**Food Price Crisis**

Productivity Improvement is essential

**Green Revolution in Africa**
1. Intro - CARD Initiative - What is CARD?

**CARD;**

- was established in 2008 at TICAD IV by NEPAD, AGRA and JICA
- aims at **doubling the rice production** in Sub-Saharan Africa by 2018
  
  **Overall Goal**

- is a consultative group of bilateral and multilateral donors and African and international organizations/institutions

  **Steering Committee members;** AfDB, Africa Rice, AGRA, FAO, FARA, IFAD, IRRI, JICA, JIRCAS, NEPAD, WB

- fully respects **African ownership and leadership**
  - Participation of African Institutions, AfricaRice, AfDB, FARA, NEPAD
  - Alignment to CAADP

- has 23 member countries
1. Intro - CARD Initiative - What is CARD?

**CARD Member States**

**First Group Countries**
Cameroon, Ghana, Guinea, Kenya, Madagascar, Mali, Mozambique, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Tanzania, Uganda

**Second Group Countries**
Benin, Burkina Faso, CAR, Cote d’Ivoire, DRC, Ethiopia, the Gambia, Liberia, Rwanda, Togo, Zambia
1. Intro - CARD Initiative - What is CARD?

<CARD Pillars>
- Capacity Development of Rice Sector
- Better Coordination among Relevant Stakeholders
- Increased Investment through creation of enabling environment

<CARD approaches>
- Different AEZs (Rain-fed upland, Rain-fed lowland, Irrigation)
- South-South Cooperation (full utilization of available resources/experiences)
- Various aspects of Value-Chain (comprehensively address issues/gaps along rice value-chain from R&D, inputs, production to processing and marketing)
1. Intro - CARD Initiative - What CARD actually Does?

CARD:

- Provides **NO** funding
- Provides member countries with facilitation for strategy dev’t and implementation
  - Situation Analysis, Identification of critical factors along rice value chain, Strategy Development (NRDS: National Rice Development Strategy),
  - Planning, Formulation of project/ investment plan and Implementation
- Provide member countries with opportunities for capacity development (Mainly through South-South Cooperation)
  - Training on relevant technical areas (e.g. Seed, WUA)
  - Study Tour and exchanges of knowledge and information
  - Capacity Building in planning and implementation (NRDS Process)
1. Intro - CARD Initiative - What CARD actually Does?

CARD;
- Provides development partners with the platform for coordination/ harmonization
  - Regionally through information and knowledge sharing through meetings, and Conferences
  - Nationally through NRDS (country specific shared strategy for rice sector development)
- Contribute to creation of enabling business environment
  - Provide forum for sharing ideas and knowledge
  - PPP Pilot initiative (e.g. Mechanization)
1. Intro - CARD Initiative - What is CARD?

<Key Features of CARD>

• **Not Funding But Coordination and Capa. Dev’t**
  CARD provides only opportunities for capacity building, technical assistance and platform for harmonization and coordination.

• **Crop-Based Approach**
  CARD provides opportunity of crop-based coordination and strategy development across the whole rice value chain.

• **Needs-based approach on Shared Strategy**
  CARD’s approach and strategy in its member states differs from one country to another, depending on the context, needs and government priority (No “one-size-fits-all”, Flexibility)
1. Intro - CARD Initiative - What is CARD?

<Key Features of CARD>

- Not Funding But coordination
- Crop-Based Approach
- Needs-based approach on shared strategy

None of them is special.....

But all three combined, CARD becomes Continental-Scale Crop-Based SWAp on Rice (Uniqueness of CARD)

If CARD succeeds in achieving its goal, the same approach can be applied to other crops (e.g. Maize).

→ This is the Value of CARD
1. Intro - CARD Initiative - What is CARD?

- CARD Partners
  - General Meeting
  - Steering Committee
  - Secretariat
    - Capacity Development of rice sector
    - Increased investment through enabling environment
    - Coordination and harmonization of assistance

- African Rice Producing Partners
- CARD Member States
2. Progress so far 2008 – 2013

(1) NRDS Development and Implementation
(2) Capacity Development of Rice Sector
(3) Alignment to other initiatives
(4) Creation of Enabling Environment
2. PROGRESS 2008 - 2013
(1) NRDS DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION
2. Progress 2008-2013

NRDS Development and Implementation Process [1/4]

NRDS Formulation & Launching

Gap Analysis & Prioritization

Project Cycle Management

Donor Mapping

Needs Mapping

Concept Notes

Lobbying for Funding

Alignment to CAADP

Mechanization Promotion

Thematic issues e.g. Market Access

NRDS Taskforce

Gov't Budget

Private Sector

CAADP I/P

DPs
## 2. Progress 2008-2013
### NRDS Development Status

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>G1 Country</th>
<th>Formulation</th>
<th>Prioritisation - WW1</th>
<th>Concept Notes - WW1</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cameroon</td>
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<td>Kenya</td>
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<td>Madagascar</td>
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<td>Mali</td>
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<td>Senegal</td>
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<td>Sierra Leone</td>
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<td>Tanzania</td>
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<td>Uganda</td>
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<tr>
<th>G2 Country</th>
<th>Formulation</th>
<th>Prioritisation - WW1</th>
<th>Concept Notes - WW1</th>
<th>Notes</th>
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<td>Benin</td>
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<td>Burkina Faso</td>
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<td>Côte D’Ivoire</td>
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<td>Ethiopia</td>
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<td>The Gambia</td>
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<td>Zambia</td>
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## 2. Progress 2008-2013

Prioritisation 21/23 countries [3/4]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Policy / Institutional</th>
<th>Infrastructure</th>
<th>Human resource capacity</th>
<th>Provision / support</th>
<th>Information / knowledge</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Seed</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Irrigation / water management</strong></td>
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<td><strong>On-farm technology dissemination (R&amp;E)</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Mechanization</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Quality improvement</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Access to market</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Access to credit</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Overall policy tools</strong></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
## 2. Progress 2008-2013

NRDS Concept Notes Operationalization (examples) [4/4]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Project/ Programme</th>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Amount ($)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cameroon</td>
<td>Upland Rice Development</td>
<td>JICA</td>
<td>$3.8m [2011-2014]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cameroon</td>
<td>Support the acquisition of seed and fertilizer in the rice sector</td>
<td>Government</td>
<td>$1 m [2012]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cameroon</td>
<td>Irrigation development</td>
<td>IFAD, WB &amp; Korea</td>
<td>(t.b.c.) [Pipeline]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madagascar</td>
<td>Capacity Development of Seed Growers in three regions</td>
<td>Madagascar-Irrigation and Watershed</td>
<td>$15m (in Total)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madagascar</td>
<td>Applied research in the seed production</td>
<td>Management Project – PHRD/ WB</td>
<td>(t.b.c.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madagascar</td>
<td>Capacity Development of the laboratories for Soil science and Seed R&amp;D</td>
<td>METASIP (*) / CAADP</td>
<td>(t.b.c.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ghana</td>
<td>Human resource development for rice seed production and distribution</td>
<td>METASIP (*) / CAADP</td>
<td>(t.b.c.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ghana</td>
<td>Infrastructure development to improve rice seed quality</td>
<td>METASIP (*) / CAADP</td>
<td>(t.b.c.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senegal</td>
<td>14 new projects in pipeline – irrigation development, value chain development and others</td>
<td>Various – IFAD, JICA WB, AFD, MCA, USAID and others</td>
<td>(t.b.c.) [Pipeline]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uganda</td>
<td>Capacity development of research institutes and service providers and other value chain actors</td>
<td>JICA</td>
<td>$11m [2011-2016]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(*) METASIP: Medium Term Agriculture Sector Investment Plan
2. Progress 2008-2013
(1) NRDS Development and Implementation

<Progress Summary >

- Development of shared Development Strategies (NRDS) - 21 out of 23
- Capacity Development of stakeholders in situation analysis, needs assessment, gap analysis, planning and prioritization
- Harmonized interventions under the shared view
- Actual investment started in the form of operationalization of some concept notes
2. PROGRESS 2008 -2013
(2) CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT OF RICE SECTOR
2. Progress 2008-2013

(2) Capacity Development in Rice Sector

**Human Resources**

- ## of Rice Researchers/Experts in the variety of fields of expertise from 6 countries

**Institutions**

- ## of Rice Research Institutions/Training Centres in the variety of fields of expertise from 6 countries

**South-south cooperation: Stock-taking**

- Institutions
- Human resources

[Map showing South-south cooperation in rice research and development]
2. Progress 2008-2013
(2) Capacity Development in Rice Sector

Topics
• Seed multiplication / distribution (19 Sep)
• On-farm / off-farm techniques for grain quality improvement (for small-scale farmers) (19 Oct)
• Water User Association (16 Nov)

Target participants
• Government organisations (staff involved in seed distribution, irrigation)
• Private-sector companies (seed seller, rice miller)
• Farmers’ groups

Format
• Lectures through video conference

South-south cooperation: Video Conference Seminar

Video Seminar

Seed
Quality
WUA
2. Progress 2008-2013

(2) Capacity Development in Rice Sector

South-south cooperation: Platform & Study tour

SSC Platform

Study tour
2. Progress 2008-2013
(2) Capacity Development in Rice Sector

<Progress Summary>

- Capacity development in relevant technical areas, mainly through South-South cooperation

- Strengthening the linkage among stakeholders in rice sector through provision of coordination opportunities (e.g. NRDS task force, PPP)
2. PROGRESS
(3) ALIGNMENT TO OTHER INITIATIVES
2. Progress 2008-2013
(3) Alignment to other initiatives (CAADP)

At Regional Level

NEPAD-AU as one of three key founders of the Coalition - Jointly with AGRA and JICA at TICAD IV (Japan, May ‘08)

Key African development partners as the Steering Committee members - NEPAD-AU, AGRA, AfricaRice, FARA (Pillar IV)

Gained recognition for the contribution in the implementation - A side event at 8th CAADP Partnership Platform (Kenya, May ‘12): Communique Annex 2

At Country Level

Integration of the result of NRDS implementation to CAADP - Matching priority interventions into CAADP/ Providing project concept notes to CAADP Country Team (Ghana, etc), same focal point (e.g. Guinea, Madagascar)

Integration of NRDS into CAADP Investment Plan - NRDS as ‘Rice Chapter’ (e.g. Ghana – METASIP, Sierra Leone – SCP)

CARD-CARD F/Ps Dialogue – a 3 yrs Training and Dialogue in Japan proposed by JICA
2. Progress 2008-2013

(3) Alignment to other initiatives (CAADP + other initiatives)

- High Level Decision Making
- CAADP / Ag. Sector
- NRDS Task Force

Sub-sector strategies
Progress reporting
Priorities

G8
G20
NEPAD
CARD

National Track
Regional Track
2. Progress 2008-2013
(3) Alignment to other initiatives (CAADP + other initiatives)

**CAADP**
- At county level
- At regional level – NEPAD Secretariat, 8th CAADP PP Communique Annex 2

**G8 New Alliance**
- The Fact Sheet, the Camp David Summit (May 2012)
- A ‘Technology Platform’
- ET, GH, TZ + BF, CI, MZ

**G20**
- Agricultural Ministerial Declaration ‘Action Plan on Food Price Volatility & Agriculture’ (June 2011)

**Grow Africa/ WEF**
- Rice as a priority for investments by Gov’ts: ET, GH, TZ, BF, MZ, etc
2. Progress 2008-2013

(3) Alignment to other initiatives - Partnership (SSC, SP)
2. Progress 2008-2013
(3) Alignment to other initiatives

<Progress Summary>

- Alignment to overarching initiatives (e.g. CAADP)
- Expected synergy with other initiatives
- Increased recognition of CARD in both national and regional level
- Strengthened partnership with development partners and South-South cooperation countries
2. PROGRESS
(4) CREATION OF ENABLING ENVIRONMENT
- FOR PRIVATE SECTOR -
2. Progress 2008 - 2013
(4) Creation of Enabling Environment

<Background>

Important roles played by private sector in the rice sector development were recognized in the previous CARD meetings

- CARD SC 5, Feb, 2011
- GM4 Nov, 2011

Promotion of private sector participation/ Partnership with Private sector in Rice value-chain became one of the keys for the success of CARD
2. Progress 2008 - 2013

(4) Creation of Enabling Environment– Networking

- John Deere
- Techno Serve
- GADCO
- Africa Atlantic
- Ag. Mecha. Makers
- Study Group: Ag. Mecha.
- MASDAR
- Global Rice Outlook
- Kilombelo (KPL)
- Kapunga (KPRL)
- Duxton AM
- Africa Rice Outlook
- EMRC Agri-business Forum
- Global Ag-Investment Forum
- Global Ag-Investment Forum

CARD
COALITION for AFRICAN RICE DEVELOPMENT
2. Progress 2008 - 2013

(4) Creation of Enabling Environment – Networking

- John Deere
- Techno Serve
- GADCO
- MASDAR
- Ag. Mecha. Makers
- Africa Atlantic
- Kapunga (KPRL)
- Kilombelo (KPL)
- Duxton AM
- Local Private Sector
- Small Scale Farmer

VOICES
Potential Opportunities
Business mode
Problems
Roles of Gov’t etc...

COALITION for AFRICAN RICE DEVELOPMENT
2. Progress 2008 - 2013

(4) Creation of enabling Environment – Pilot in Mechanization

<Background>

- CARD SC5 (Freetown, Feb 11)
- Workshop (Senegal, Jun ‘11)
- Agribusiness Forum (South Africa, Oct ‘11)
- CARD GM4 (Kampala, Nov ‘11)

Partnership with private sector

Key issues on business environment

Creation of more enabling environment

PPP pilot in Mechanization
2. Progress 2008 - 2013

(4) Creation of enabling Environment– Pilot in Mechanization

<Process>

**Policy/Capacity Track**
- Identify key policy tools/institutional capacities in facilitating mechanization value chain (particularly in enabling environment for the private sector)

**Technical Track**
- Identify specifications of required machineries for different ecosystems of rice production

To be approved by the Ministry

Formulate intervention plans to build on the outputs from the identification work on Technical and Policy/Capacity tracks

**Workshop**
- (Nairobi, Feb ‘12)
- (Nairobi, Oct ‘12)
# 2. Progress 2008 - 2013

(4) Creation of enabling Environment– Pilot in Mechanization

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>For whom?</th>
<th>Objective (28)</th>
<th>Tool (33)</th>
<th>Action (12)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| International manufacturers | To ensure safety and quality of the machineries suit the local situation                                                                                                                                       | • Test & evaluation, safety inspection and certification of quality of machinery (MOA)  
• Appropriation and standardization of machineries imported / locally produced (MOI)                                                                 | • Disseminate measures on test and evaluation plus certification & standards                                                                                                                             |
| Domestic manufactures      |                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| Machine operators          |                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| International manufacturers | To make imported machineries / spare parts more affordable                                                                                                                                                   | • Reduced import tariffs and VAT for machinery and spare parts that cannot be produced locally (MOF)                                                                                                   | • Lobbying at parliament level in order to approve law modification on tariff reduction for international manufacturers                                                                                 |
| Importing agents           |                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
2. Progress 2008 - 2013

(4) Creation of enabling Environment– Pilot in Mechanization

Scenarios – List of machineries/ implements to be domestically manufactured/ assembled (e.g.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Timeframe</th>
<th>Machineries/ Implements</th>
<th>Current Import Tariff &amp; VAT</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cameroon</td>
<td>in 3 years</td>
<td>• Threshers / dehuskers / Laundresses/ Steamer/ winnowers</td>
<td>• N/A</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>in 10 years</td>
<td>• Mini harvester/ Grader</td>
<td>• N/A</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>beyond 10 years</td>
<td>• Power tillers/ Tractors/ Transplanters</td>
<td>• N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tanzania</td>
<td>in 3 years</td>
<td>• Tractor – 22 Hp (Prototype already developed by CAMARTEC / Power tillers / Irrigation pumps)</td>
<td>• 0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>in 10 years</td>
<td>• Power tiller accessories like plows, planters, puddlers, iron/cage wheels / Reapers / Threshing machines</td>
<td>• 0%</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>beyond 10 years</td>
<td>• (tbd)</td>
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(*) 4 More Countries (Madagascar, Rwanda, Senegal, Uganda) drafted the similar scenarios

http://www.riceforafrica.org/meetings/workshop/ag-mechanisation-ws
2. Progress
(4) Creation of enabling Environment

<Progress Summary>

- Initiated Networking with Private Sector
- Initiated Pilot PPP in mechanization
- Facilitate Public-Private dialogues (e.g. GM5, PPP mechanization process)
2. Progress
Remaining Challenges

<Outstanding Challenges>

1. NRDS Implementation
   - Lack of Fund Mobilization
   - Lack of NRDS Mainstreaming at country level

2. Coordination and Harmonization
   - Alignment to emerging initiatives (e.g. New Alliance)

3. Creation of enabling Business Environment
   - Lack of Policy Implementation
3. OUTLOOK FOR 2013 - 2018
3. Outlook for 2013 - 2018

Way forward

(1) Accelerating NRDS implementation

- Mainstreaming of NRDS at national level
  (Facilitation of policy advocacy, coordination of stakeholders, )

- Improving NRDS concept notes
  (Capacity development and technical backstopping)

- Matching NRDS concept notes with financial resources
  (sharing funding information, capacity development in marketing the concept notes)
(2) Creation of Enabling business environment

- Facilitation of dialogues between Public and Private sector
- Provision of opportunity to share experiences and lessons
- Pilot in the mechanization (to be followed by attempt in other sub-sector in rice value-chain; e.g. Seeds, quality control)
3. Outlook for 2013 - 2018
Way forward

(3) Continuous Capacity Development

i) Provision of opportunities
   - Video Conference and/or other technical training
   - Exchange of experiences (study tour etc)

ii) Information sharing
   - Sharing experiences among CARD member states
   - Rice-related initiatives/ development

iii) Establishment of Technical Platform for SSC

iv) Catalytic role in rice value chain integration.
   - Facilitation of PPP

Assist CARD countries, networking players in value-chain
3. Outlook for 2013 - 2018
Way forward

(4) Continuous Harmonization and Partnership

- Alignment to CAADP
- Seeking for partnership with new initiatives (e.g. Grow Africa, New Alliance)
- Cooperation with Development Partners/ Institutions
- Cooperation with South-South cooperation countries
## 4. Outlook for 2013 - 2018

### Milestones

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Achievement</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TICAD IV</strong></td>
<td>• Official launching of the Initiative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 2008</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GM 1</strong></td>
<td>• Operational inception of the Secretariat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct 2008</td>
<td>• Start support of the First Group (G1) countries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GM 2</strong></td>
<td>• G1 countries with the Version One of the NRDS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jun 2009</td>
<td>• Expansion of the Steering Committee members (8→11)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GM 3</strong></td>
<td>• G1 countries on situation and gap analysis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 2010</td>
<td>• Start support of the Second Group (G2) countries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GM 4</strong></td>
<td>• NRDS implementation on track</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov 2011</td>
<td>• Emerging actions to include the private sectors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GM 5</strong></td>
<td>• Review of 1\textsuperscript{st} half of CARD and Planning for the 2\textsuperscript{nd} half</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb 2013</td>
<td>• Promotion of private sector participation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TICAD V</strong></td>
<td>• Review of 1\textsuperscript{st} half of CARD and Future direction for the 2\textsuperscript{nd} half</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jun 2013</td>
<td>• Gear efforts towards promotion of private sectors</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A tool to share information and particularly assist project planners to generate effective rice-related interventions that create synergies with other key stakeholders.

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THANK YOU