THE CARD/NRDS/CAADPP PROCESS IN MADAGASCAR

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Secretary General
Ministry of Agriculture
MADAGASCAR
1. The place of rice in Madagascar
2. Agriculture Sector Program/CAADP and the National Rice Development Strategy
3. Progress of the CARD process in Madagascar - Achievements
4. What are the lessons to be drawn from Madagascar’s experience
5. Challenges and work in progress
1. THE PLACE OF RICE IN MADAGASCAR

No. 1 crop in acreage and volume terms – Strategic Product –

   In 2012: 4,737,965 t of paddy produced
   Area: 1,307,000 ha (60% of cultivated land)
   More than 2,000,000 rice growers (85% of all crop growers)

Staple food

   Consumption: 138 kg/person/year (Rice Sector Study 2000)

Principal economic activity in volume terms

   Contribution: 12% of GDP and 43% of agricultural GDP
1. THE PLACE OF RICE IN MADAGASCAR

Price barometer for agricultural products, including staple products – Strategic product

A hike in the rice price lifts the price of other products

A barometer of both agricultural and economic growth

Growth in rice production = growth in agricultural GDP = overall GDP growth

Guarantor of social stability and an election tool – Political product

Rice distribution during an election campaign and the effect of announcing a rice program, particularly on price reduction, in the event of a win at the polls
2. AGRICULTURE SECTOR PROGRAM/CAADP AND NATIONAL RICE DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY

• CAADP: developed and piloted by Africans in response to the need for agricultural growth in African countries

• Enshrined in the 2003 Maputo Declaration

[Commitment to allocate 10% of Budget to the Agricultural Sector]
2. AGRICULTURE SECTOR PROGRAM/CAADP AND NATIONAL RICE DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY

ADVANTAGES OF THE COMPREHENSIVE AFRICA AGRICULTURE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

• Regional Economic Communities (REC) and Development Partners for accelerated implementation

• A framework accepted by the International Community (e.g. “Updated Comprehensive Framework for Action”: High-level Task Force on Global Food Security, Sept 2010)
2. AGRICULTURE SECTOR PROGRAM/ CAADP AND NATIONAL RICE DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY

ADDED VALUE BROUGHT BY CAADP WHILE DEVELOPING MADAGASCAR’S AGRICULTURAL SECTOR PROGRAM

- CAADP common tool for planning (not for scheduling)
- aims to align stakeholder interests around a joint program requiring:
  - use of existing knowledge/national asset base,
  - human resource development
  - partnership development
2. AGRICULTURE SECTOR PROGRAM/ CAADP AND NATIONAL RICE DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY

ADDED VALUE BROUGHT BY CAADP WHILE DEVELOPING MADAGASCAR’S ASP

• CAADP PILLARS: Reference Points for developing/evaluating the ASP (Checklist)

• CAADP components: Framework for the country’s ASP/CAADP process
2. AGRICULTURE SECTOR PROGRAM/ CAADP AND NATIONAL RICE DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY

Overall objectives:

- To contribute to food security throughout all regions; (NRDS/ASP – CAADP)
- To contribute to improved economic growth; (NRDS/ASP – CAADP)
- To improve the incomes and wellbeing of stakeholders in the rice sector (NRDS/ASP – CAADP)
- To more than double rice production between 2008 and 2018, with the aim of tripling it by 2018.

Specific targets

- Meeting home consumption
- Opening up a market for exports
2. AGRICULTURE SECTOR PROGRAM/ CAADP AND NATIONAL RICE DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY

NRDS: Components

• Seed strategy
• Fertilizer strategy
• Irrigation strategy
• Mechanization strategy
• Rural finance strategy
• Agricultural extension strategy
• Marketing strategy
2. ASP/CAADP AND THE NATIONAL RICE DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY

NRDS/ASP/CAADP integration

NRDS/ASP/CAADP Process

CARD

COALITION for AFRICAN RICE DEVELOPMENT
## 2. AGRICULTURE SECTOR PROGRAM/ CAADP AND NATIONAL RICE DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY

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<td>Pillars</td>
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<td>Pillar 1: An increase in the area under sustainable soil management and</td>
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<td>Seed</td>
<td>Pillar 2: Improved market access</td>
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2. AGRICULTURE SECTOR PROGRAM/ CAADP AND NATIONAL RICE DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY

- CAADP/NAIP: Planning process (review system)
- NRDS: Program scheduling process (update system)
3. PROGRESS OF CARD PROCESS IN MADAGASCAR - ACHIEVEMENTS

Integration with the process since its launch in 2008 (amongst the First Group countries):

• Participation at the Annual CARD General Assemblies
• Organization of various related workshops (launch, monitoring, …)
3. PROGRESS OF CARD PROCESS IN MADAGASCAR - ACHIEVEMENTS

Institutional framework

- CARD Focal Point
- Ongoing: setting up a rice development unit at the MinAgri
- NRDS Task Force comprising representatives from:
  - Ministry of Agriculture: *all departments* (including the National Center for Applied Research on Rural Developments - FOFIFA) and the projects
  - Other Ministry departments: *Trade, Public Works, Land-use Management, Economy, Industry*
  - Other bodies: *GSRI, PCP-RIZ, ROR/ODR, Aga Khan Foundation, …*
3. PROGRESS OF CARD PROCESS IN MADAGASCAR - ACHIEVEMENTS

- Development of the **National Rice Development Strategy (NRDS)** document
- **National Rice Mechanization Strategy (NRMS)** developed
- **Update of the Interventions Matrices (MNIS)** for Resources as well as Needs
Amendment and adjustment of priority interventions/projects identified and presented to the donor platform and sector stakeholders: (i) 5 new priority projects (2 on cross-cutting topics and 3 on the NRMS), (ii) Concept Note Improvement for five priority projects and (iii) Development of 4 Concept Notes into Funding Proposals, being finalized.

Lobbying FTP and policy decision-makers for funding for priority projects

Progressive implementation of priority interventions funded by the Government and Development Partners
### 3. PROGRESS OF CARD PROCESS IN MADAGASCAR - ACHIEVEMENTS

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<th>Priority projects</th>
<th>Project status</th>
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| **1 - Development of the rice seed chain and support for variety research**  
*CAADP: Pillar I (A1) - Pillar IV (D2)* | Certain activities funded by the PHRD Project – pending- (JICA and GOM)  
- GAAMA: Applied technology research for seed production  
- Strengthening soil science and seed laboratories, … |
| **2 – Support for rice producer training**  
*CAADP: Pillar II (B2)- Pillar IV (D2)* | AROPA, PAPRIZ, BV-PI |
| **3 – Support for promoting luxury and ‘red rice’**  
*CAADP: Pillar II (B1, B2, B3, B4)* | Research and development – capacity building and stronger systems diffusion underpinned by various bodies: CODGAZ, GUANOMAD, AGRO UNIVERSITE, Better U Foundation / GSRI |
### 3. PROGRESS OF CARD PROCESS IN MADAGASCAR - ACHIEVEMENTS

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<td>4 – Expansion of the area cultivated by tanety</td>
<td>Urgent Initiative Project – Phase 1. (AfricaRice), PAPRIZ, BV-PI, AD2M, PRPIM, PRIASO, FORMAPROD</td>
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<td>CAADP: Pillar I (A1, A2, A3, A4)</td>
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<td>5 – Development of rice irrigation schemes in the regions of SAVA, SOFIA, BOENY, DIANA, VATOAVY ATSIMO ANDREFANA, BETSIBOKA, MENABE, MELAKY)</td>
<td>PARECAM, BV-PI, PUPIRV, PRBM/PS, PRPIM, PRIASO, AD2M, PRIASO</td>
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<td>CAADP: Pillar I (A1)</td>
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<td>6 – Support for managing the health of rice soils</td>
<td>Certain activities funded by the PHRD Project – pending- (JICA and GOM)</td>
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<td>CAADP: Pillar I (A4) - Pillar IV (D2)</td>
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| **7 – Support program for diffusion of the SRI**  
*CAADP: Pillar I (A1) - Pillar III (C1, C2, C3, C4)*  
Kolo Harena, GSRI | Part-implementation of the project by the Farmers’ Apex Organisation OPF |
| **8 – Support for developing rice post-harvest operations**  
*CAADP: Pillar II (B1, B2)* | PAPRIZ / CFAMA, GAAMA |
| **9 – Project to bring remote centers of overproduction into market contention**  
*CAADP: Pillar II (B2)* | Inventory of Madagascar’s rural tracks for future rehabilitation and inclusion in other existing development programs such as that of the Ministry of Public Works |
4. WHAT ARE THE LESSONS TO BE DRAWN FROM MADAGASCAR’S EXPERIENCE?

- CONTEXT
- PLANNING
- IMPLEMENTATION EVALUATION
4. WHAT ARE THE LESSONS TO BE DRAWN FROM MADAGASCAR’S EXPERIENCE?

CONTEXT

Notes on the sociopolitical crisis

- Turn negatives into positives: lack of dialogue with TFPs: Take ownership of the planning process to bring out a sense of patriotism in senior officials

- Internalize externalities: TFP in crisis at the end of the program planning: intensify national leadership in the program planning process
4. WHAT ARE THE LESSONS TO BE DRAWN FROM MADAGASCAR’S EXPERIENCE?

PLANNING

• When you can’t build your house straightaway, get the necessary building materials together (principle of construction in stages) – the advantage of a process

• Existence of proven NRDS strategies known to stakeholders (Task force – Country team) but above all by the Department responsible for Planning
4. WHAT ARE THE LESSONS TO BE DRAWN FROM MADAGASCAR’S EXPERIENCE?

IMPLEMENTATION EVALUATION

• Concentrate on the objectives and only include relevant results from the other actors (an integrated approach will result in you being responsible for other people’s activities)

• Have a distinct plan that is both known and proven as the basis for program implementation

• Importance of a communication plan
4. WHAT ARE THE LESSONS TO BE DRAWN FROM MADAGASCAR’S EXPERIENCE?

IMPLEMENTATION EVALUATION

• Make use of a knowledge management tool for periodic self evaluation and integrate the results in the process
4. WHAT ARE THE LESSONS TO BE DRAWN FROM MADAGASCAR’S EXPERIENCE?

IMPLEMENTATION EVALUATION

• Importance of high-level political support: Don’t work in isolation (always let it be known what you are doing and consult a superior) (Line manager/Head/Dir/D-G/S-G/Min/PM/Pres.)

(Madagascar/COMESA – SADC/UA)
5. CHALLENGES AND WORK IN PROGRESS

• **Objective**: Update and fund priority projects

• **Work**:
  - ✓ Self-evaluation and review of progress to date
  - ✓ Update information on projects contributing to NRDS implementation
  - ✓ Reactivation of the PCP-Riz platform
5. CHALLENGES AND WORK IN PROGRESS

✔ Update concept notes and add in upcoming new projects while taking into account the strategies of potential donor countries and new national strategies under development.

✔ Improved understanding of the procedures of the main potential donors: project submission procedure, project cycle, portfolio, timeframe, etc.
Asante! Merci! Obrigado! Gracias! Danke! Sokran! Thanks! Arigato! Misaotra