



# **USAID Rice Activities**

### CARD Steering Committee Meeting Freetown, Sierra Leone

February 23-24, 2011 Eric Witte, Bureau for Food Security





Feed the Future renews our commitment to invest in sustainably reducing hunger and poverty.

Feed the Future is guided by five common principles:

1) Invest in country-owned plans that support results-based programs;

2) Strengthen strategic coordination – globally, regionally, and locally;

3) Ensure a comprehensive approach – advancing agriculture-led growth, reducing under-nutrition, and increasing impacts of humanitarian food assistance;

4) Leverage the benefits of multilateral institutions; and

5) Deliver on sustained and accountable commitments.

These principles embrace the *Paris Declaration on Aid Effectiveness* and the *Accra Agenda for Action*, and were endorsed unanimously as the *Rome Principles for Sustainable Food Security* by 193 countries at the 2009 World Summit on Food Security.

www.feedthefuture.gov





### **A Comprehensive Approach**

#### Feed the Future pursues two paths:

- Addressing the root causes of hunger that limit the potential of millions of people; and
- Establishing a lasting foundation for change by aligning our resources with country-owned strategies and supporting local capacity.

#### **Key Objectives**

- Inclusive Agriculture Sector Growth
- Improve Nutritional Status

#### **Cross cutting Priorities**

- Global Research and Innovation
- Gender
- Natural Resources/Climate Consideratid



www.feedthefuture.gov





## **Country Ownership**

- Partner countries determine their own needs, priorities and development strategies.
- Country ownership provides the most effective means to coordinate development efforts and achieve sustainability.
- We will remain flexible in recognition of the diversity of country contexts and the range of planning that already exists in many countries.
- We will invest in strengthening partner country capacity to engage in results-based planning and robust stakeholder consultation.





## African Focus Countries with Activities in Rice

Country	Focus
Senegal	Productivity and Market Linkages
Liberia	Value Chain for Food Security
Ghana	High-Impact Value Chains
Mali	Incomes and Growth
West Africa Regional	Ag Production and Regional Trade
Tanzania	Economic Growth



#### **Senegal Rice Value Chain Development**

#### **Context**

- Rice comprises at least 45% of typical Senegalese diet
- Senegal is one of the largest consumers of rice in West Africa
- Senegal has achieved rice yields above that of other countries in the region, but irrigable land is under-utilized due to lack of investment
- Over 60,000 households (420,000 beneficiaries\*) in rice production
- Women play a key role in rice value chain. FEPRODES, a women's organization, brings together thousands of women involved in rice seed development to gain better access to credit, technologies and trade opportunities. USAID rice interventions target this and other similar groups.

#### <u>Goal</u>

- Rice to arrive in the market place will be increased by 50% from 391,000 MT in 2009 to 600,000 MT by 2015
- Rice quality will meet standards for local demand as a result from USAID's post-harvest infrastructure interventions

#### **Illustrative USAID Value Chain Intervention**







#### Liberia: Rice for Food Security

Seed availability	Complement other donors' investments in enhanced seed research and production together with private players, national and regional research institutions
Production	Invest in extension capacity building and link with private and public seed producers
Processing	Business capability building and start-up capital for small mills and warehouses with clear cost-share requirements
Change Agent Role	Include flexibility to work with different types of change agents/models as lessons learned



### **Ghana: High Impact Value Chains**

#### Adopt a focused and highimpact approach to staple crop value chains

- Focus on 3-4 commodities rice, maize, soya – and marine fisheries
- Fund large investments to drive a step-change in impact (e.g., warehouses, processors, infrastructure, credit)
- Train entrepreneurs to ensure they own and take over these investments

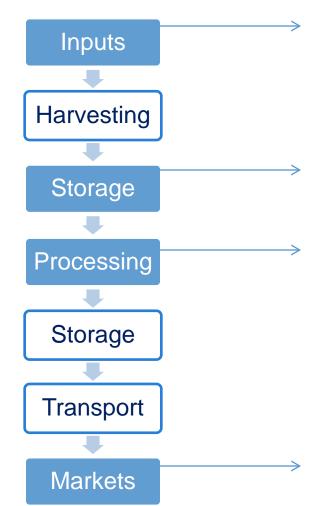


Focus on maize, rice, soya in Northern, Upper East, Upper West



# SEE FEED FUTURE

#### **Mali Rice for Incomes and Growth**



- Build more small-scale irrigation systems.
- Adapt to local conditions and disseminate **improved seeds**.
- Work with financial institutions to encourage **access to credit** for procurement of seeds and fertilizer.
- Improve extension services
- Build **improved storage** facilities to limit postharvest losses.
- Work with financial institutions to ensure **access to credit** for processors and traders.
- Provide **technical assistance** to food processors.
- Facilitate contracts between producers and processors to consistently supply agreed-upon quantities of quality cereals.

- Develop and disseminate information on a uniform set of grades and standards.
- Improve **market information systems.**





### West Africa Regional

#### High Priority Activities

Increased use of sustainable agricultural practices in target areas
Increased regional availability of improved agriculture inputs for selected crops
Increased competiveness of transport logistics
Reduced legal and regulatory barriers to trade and transport
Improved efficiency of regional market transactions
Increased capacity of regional ag sector actors



### **Tanzania: Rice as System-Wide Transformer**

# "Invest big" in rice as primary value chain (~40% of investment)

- Target 2 districts to make big investment in transforming productivity of rice value chain
- Begin with rehabilitation of existing schemes and expand from from small to larger schemes



#### **Rice to Spur Growth**

- High potential for sector growth through trade and the multiplier effect in agro-processing
- Both food and cash crop for household income and food security
- Potential multiplier effect in employment generation through agro-processing
- Potential synergy with horticulture
- Potential for leveraging funding and collaboration with other donors, e.g. Japan
- Attractive to private sector investment in agro-processing and out-growers schemes



# FTF Research Strategy

Poverty and nutrition lens

Problem-focused agricultural research topics

#### Meet FtF objectives

Fit into Global Research agenda

Complemented by national & regional investments in focus countries

## **Research themes**

Advancing productivity frontier

Sustainable intensification

Nutrition and food safety



## Arcadia & AATF – Abiotic Stress Tolerant Nerica Rice

- Public-Private Partnership for Improving Nerica Rice Productivity in Nitrogen-Deficient and Saline Environments of Sub-Saharan Africa using transgenic technologies.
- Arcadia Biosciences has licensed relevant genes to AATF for royalty free use in Africa
- Arcadia remains actively involved in development with AATF / African National Agricultural Research Stations (NARS)
- Product still in laboratory phase, AATF is organizing field trials is Burkina Faso, Ghana, Uganda and Nigeria for 2012











#### **Emergency Rice Production in West Africa**

#### **Objectives**

Increase rice production in Ghana, Mali, Nigeria and Senegal

Deliver high quality seed, fertilizer inputs and technical assistance to farmers

#### Rationale

Rice consumption in West Africa greatly outpaces production. 40-50% of rice consumed is imported.

High prices make imports very costly and heightens demand for food aid.

WARDA, IFDC and CRS will implement project in partnership with NARES, NGOs, farmer organizations, private sector actors





#### **Emergency Rice Production in West Africa**

#### Interventions

Increase production of existing adapted, highyielding, certified rice seed through technical assistance

Increase procurement and delivery of fertilizer using vouchers

Target interventions to each production system

Ensure delivery of certified rice seed to farmers

Provide technical support in the form of training, videos, radio scripts and workshops

#### Results

40,000 farmers (10,000/country)

Additional 30,000 tons of rice

Market value of \$21 million

Farmers who receive on the job training in management practices can increase their yield by at least 1 ton/ha

Fertilizer technologies can increase yield by 15-20% and decrease fertilizer costs by 20-25% (paddy rice)



# Thank You!