

PROMOTION OF RICE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT

Workshop on Planning, Implementation, and Monitoring of National Rice Development Strategy (NRDS) for Sub-Sahara African Countries

Japan, August, 26th - September 29th 2012

Seed Action Plan

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Position: Technical Coordinator of NRDS Secretariat

ORGANIZATIONS INVOLVED IN RICE SEED PRODUCTION

Institution	Role
Ministry of Agriculture and Animal Resources (MINAGRI)	Policies formulation and General Guidance
National seed council/MINAGRI	As national seed board
Rwanda Agricultural Board (RAB)	
21 Agricultural research stations countrywide	- Selection of Varieties; - Foundation and basic seeds multiplication
Farmer's Cooperatives and private sector.	-Certified Seeds multiplication

NATIONAL SEED COUNCIL

Composition	Responsibility
-Chaired by The Permanent Secretary of Minagri	-Supervise and guide the Implementation of National Seed Policy
-Representative of RAB	-Political Orientations on Seed Policy
-Representative of RBS	-Ensure the implementation of Seed Policy
-Agricultural Learning Institutions	Advise the Ministry on all affairs related to seed Policy Affairs
-Bureau of the National Consultative Framework Committee	
-Representative of Framers organizations	

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National Variety release

Composition	Responsibility
-Representative of MINAGRI	-Define variety Evaluation procedures
-Researchers	-Recommend the best varieties to be released
-Farmers Associations	-Recommended the elimination of non performing varieties
-Private Sector	

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NATIONAL VARIETY RELEASE COMMITTEE

Composition	Responsibility
-Representative of MINAGRI -Farmers Organizations - High Agricultural Learning Institutions -Bureau of the National Consultative Framework Committee	-Propose varieties for release and multiplication -Determine varieties eligible for certification -Advise the National Department for quality control

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Main constraints in rice seeds value chain

- Lack of qualified breeders
- Available seeds have limited adaptability to ecological zones where rice is cultivated;
- Low private participation in seed production
- There is a strong lack of : (i) quality assurance, (ii) timely delivery and (iii) adequate volumes in seed production system.
- Weak awareness of farmers on seed quality

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Solutions

- Long term and short term training of researchers and extension workers on development and dissemination of improved varieties
- Training for seed production specialists on seed quality maintenance
- Conditioning facility for foundation, basic and certified seeds
- Training for seed production specialists on seed quality maintenance
- Establish a central laboratory for rice seeds quality control

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- Develop appropriate policies to encourage the involvement of the private sector in seed business;
- Train certified seeds growers on quality standards and good cultivation practices;
- Establish one integrated rice production model center
- Production and diffusion of leaflets, banners on the advantages of using improved seeds
- Develop seed replacement program for farmers

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Solution for : Low awareness of farmers on seed quality

- Establish one integrated rice production model center
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CERTIFIED SEEDS PRODUCTION PLAN : 2013 - 2018

	Total cultivated area (ha)	Certified seeds to be produced (seed rate: 20 kg per ha) Unit: <u>Tons</u>
2013	13,500	270
2014	16,500	330
2015	19,500	390
2016	22,500	450
2017	25,500	510
2018	28,500	570

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Financial Resources

- Government funds are not enough to cover all the activities planned in this draft document
- Support from Development Partners: BTC, IFAD, World Bank, FAO, JICA, AfDB, EU, IRRI, AFRICA RICE.....

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