

Introduction: basic facts



- The potential rice production area in Ethiopia is estimated to be about seventeen million hectares
- It has wider adaptation
- The government has also recognized it as a millennium crop in light of ensuring food security in Ethiopia
- Rice is important sector along with the focus given to Agriculture in the GoE's poverty reduction strategy,
 - the 2004 Food Security Strategy (FSS),
 - the 2006 Plan for Accelerated and Sustained Development to End Poverty (PASDEP)
 - the new PASDEP is expected to incorporate the targets of this strategic document.

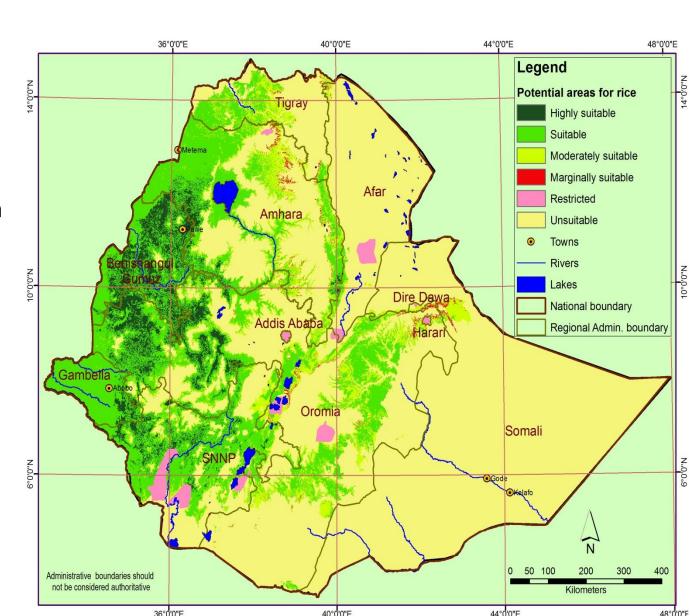
Basic facts: Rice Production Trends

- The development aspect in promoting rice production is also limited to certain areas.
- However, there is an increasing trend in both area and production of the crop since 2006.

	2006			2007			2008		
Region	No. of farmers	Size (ha)	Production (ton)	No. of farmers	Size (ha)	Production (ton)	No. of farmers	Size (ha)	Production (ton)
Amhara	46,228	15,392	34,816	96,300	32,100	73,280	211,440	52,985	140,135
Tigray							3,600	1,271	3,286
Benshangual Gumuz							1,474	362	1,181
Oromiya	2,061	683	1,949	8,865	2,955	9,465	22,036	5,875	20,676
Somali	150	28	84	13,590	4,530	13,815	5,154	9,920	38,120
SNNP	4,863	2,424	5,976	31,113	10,371	25,742	15,741	18,721	77,723
Gambella	_	_	_				657	1314	4,456
Ethiopia	53,302	18,527	42,825	149,868	49,956	122,302	260,102	90,448	285,577

Rice Suitability Map: Rain-fed

- Total about 30 m ha
- 5.6 m ha highly suitable
- 25 m ha suitable



Rice Suitability Map: irrigation

River Basin	Irrigable Land (ha)	Region (s)		
Tekeze	83,368	Tigray and Amhara		
Abbay	815,581	Amhara, Oromiya, Benishangul Gumuz		
Baro-Akobbo	1,019,523	Benishangul-Gumz, Gambella, Oromia, and SNNPR		
Omo-Ghibe	67,928	SNNPR and Oromiya		
Rift Valley (Lakes)	139,300	Oromiya and SNNP		
Mereb	67,560	Tigray		
Afar /Denakil	158,776	Afar, Tigray, and Amhara		
Awash	134,121	Amhara, Oromia, Afar, and Somali		
Wabi-Shebelle	237,905	Oromia, Harari and Somali		
Genale-Dawa	1,074,720	Oromia, SNNRP, and Somali regions		
Total	3,798,782			

PRIORITY AREAS AND APPROACHES

Approaches

- 1) Agro-ecology based promotion of Rice R&D
- 2) Promotion of both small-scale and commercial rice production
- 3) Gender consideration
- 4) Value chain approach promotion
- 5) Environmentally sustainability

Strategies of the NRRDSE

- In view of the suggested approaches and addressing the priority areas indentified, the NRRDSE is designed to have nine main strategic components namely
 - i. strengthening the institutional framework and policy development
 - ii. Research, Technology Dissemination, Promotion and Capacity Building;
 - iii. Seed Production, Multiplication and Dissemination of Certified Seed
 - iv. fertilizer marketing and distribution;
 - v. irrigation and investment in water control technologies;
 - vi. pre-harvest technologies,
 - vii. post-harvest technologies
 - viii. access to and maintenance of agricultural machinery and equipment; and
 - ix. access to credit/agricultural finance.

Partnership arrangements

- The NRRDSE will be promoting effective partnership with all stakeholders within the country and also abroad like IRRI, Africa Rice Center, JIRCAS, CARD.
- ii. The National Rice R&D Steering Committee will take the responsibility in strengthening this partnership.
- iii. In addition, the Agricultural and Rural Development Partners' Linkage Advisory Council at federal, regional, zonal and woreda level will play in further strengthening the linkage among stakeholders.

Thank you