

Continental Investment Plan for accelerating Rice Self-Sufficiency in Africa (CIPRiSSA)

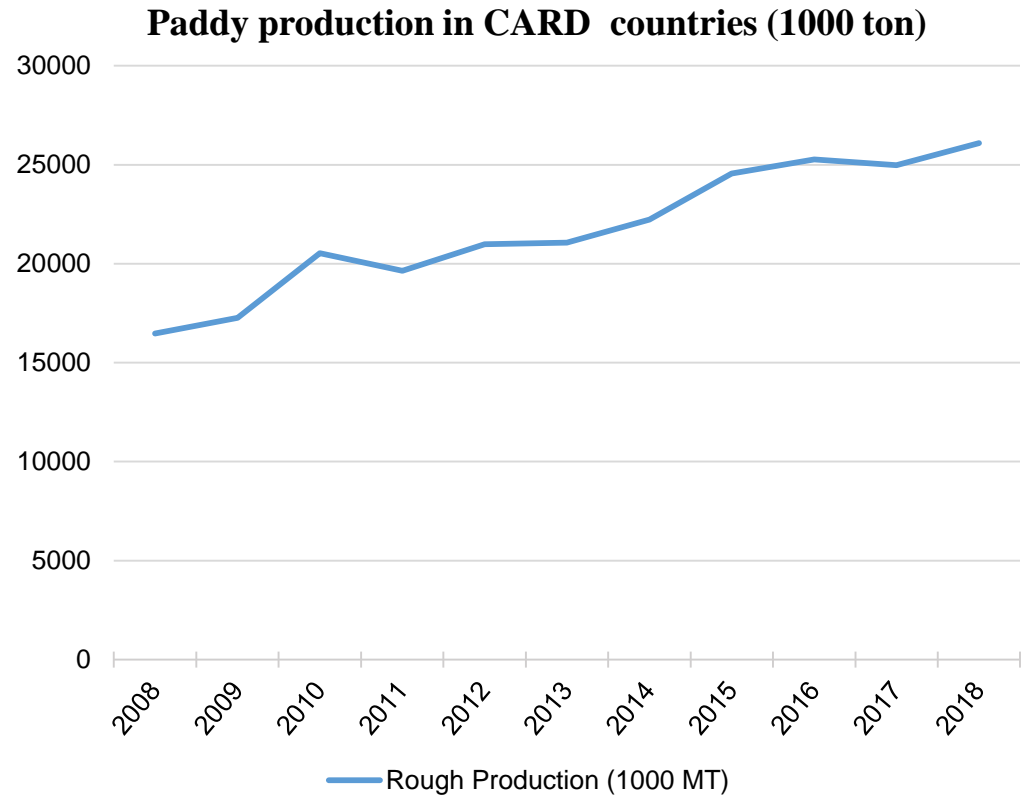
A Policy and Strategic Decision
Tool for Rice Sector
Stakeholders

Introduction

- ❑ CARD achieved doubling of rice production in Africa (from 14 to 28 million metric tons) during 1st phase
- ❑ Challenges still remain going beyond doubling to attaining rice self-sufficiency (RSS) in Africa
- ❑ Lack of credible data on rice production and consumption in countries to make reliable policy decisions impacting the rice sector (e.g., RSS)
- ❑ CIPRiSSA provides opportunities for strengthening 2nd phase of NRDS to respond to the challenges of RSS
- ❑ Adds value to efforts of CARD as well as increase its visibility and functions

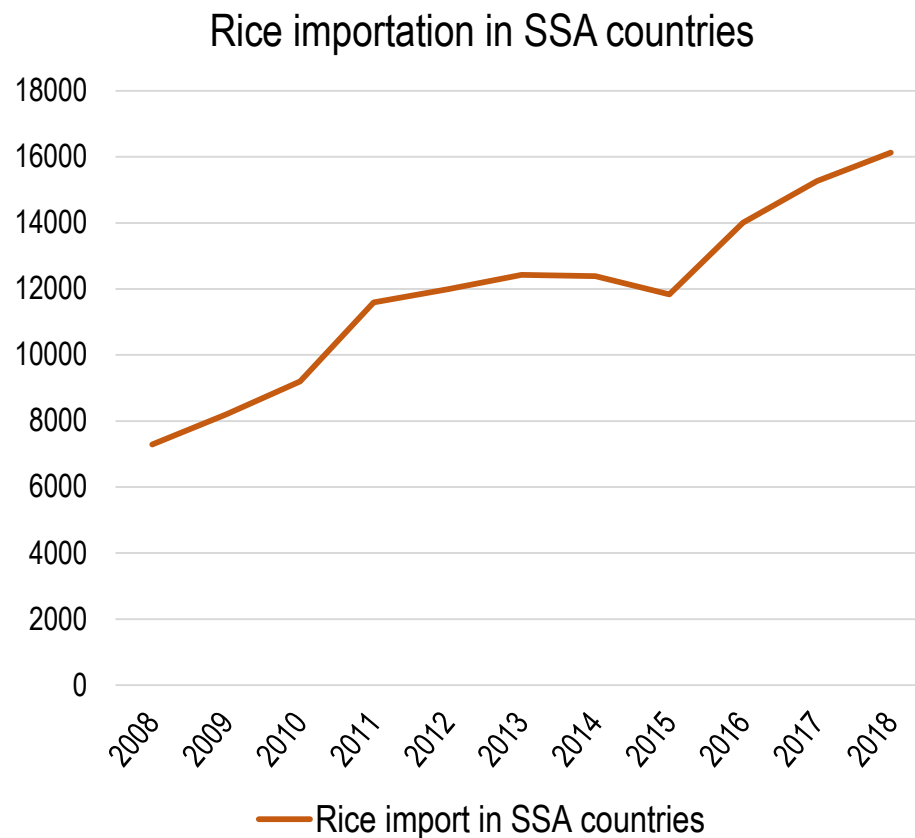
Paddy production

- **Production target achieved at 93%: estimated at 26.1 million in 2018 against target of 28.0 million tons** (source USDA 2018)
- **Production increased by 58%: from 16.5 million tons in 2008 to 26.1 million tons in 2018**
- **Increase in production mainly due to rice area expansion**



Rice imports in SSA countries

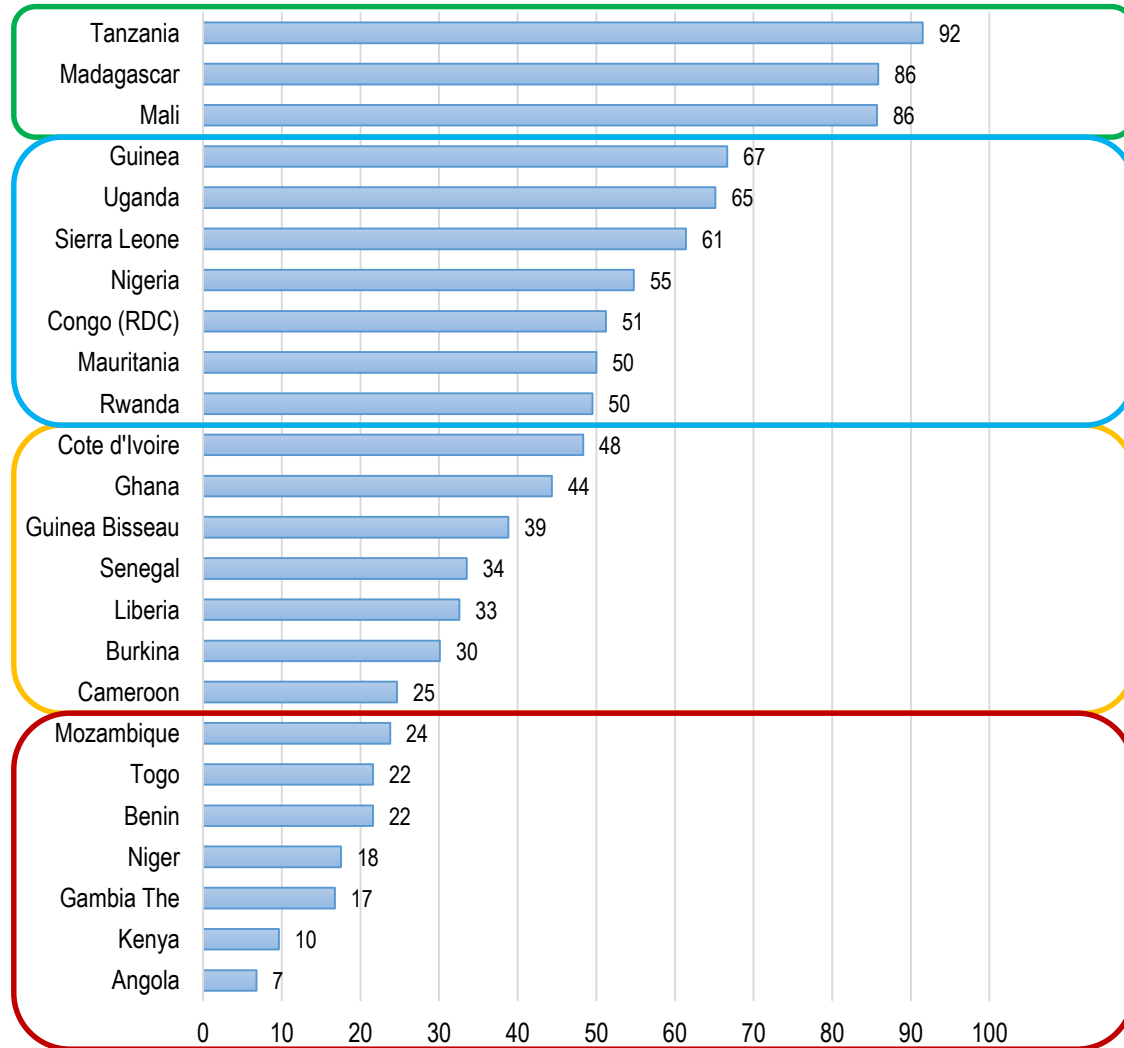
- Continues to increase
- Increased by **45%** from **7.3 MT** to **16 MT**
- Estimated import bill for 2018: **US\$ 6.4 billion**



Proportion of rice supplied locally in response to demand per country

% RSS attained	Number of CARD countries
Less than 25	7
25-50	7
50-75	7
75-100	3

Achievement against Self-sufficiency objective



- Between 2008 to 2018 no SSA country has achieved the self-sufficiency (RSS) objective
- Three countries (Tanzania, Madagascar and Mali) reached more than 85% rice self-sufficiency
- Increasing rice production as against increasing demand by burgeoning populations
- Requires use of credible information in planning for RSS – CIPRiSSA.



Continental Investment Plan for accelerating Rice Self-Sufficiency in Africa (CIPRiSSA)

- ❑ CIPRiSSA – an initiative to provide credible country information on rice sector in countries for policy-making and taking decisions on investments in the sector
- ❑ Questionnaires designed for in-country data and information collection on following priority areas:
 - Inputs (seed, fertilizer, labour); production/post-harvest machinery production-distribution, consumption, importation, appropriate technology use, capacity development, market opportunities
 - Current and past trends, factors in production, processing, and marketing
 - Rice growing business and enabling environment
 - Rice value chain actors
- ❑ Data analyses provides projections on aspects of rice value chain for priority investment; estimates of resources needed; timelines for achieving self-sufficiency if necessary additional investments are made; Milestones on investment-production-consumption continuum; and benefits to investors and country



Expected Benefits from CIPRiSSA

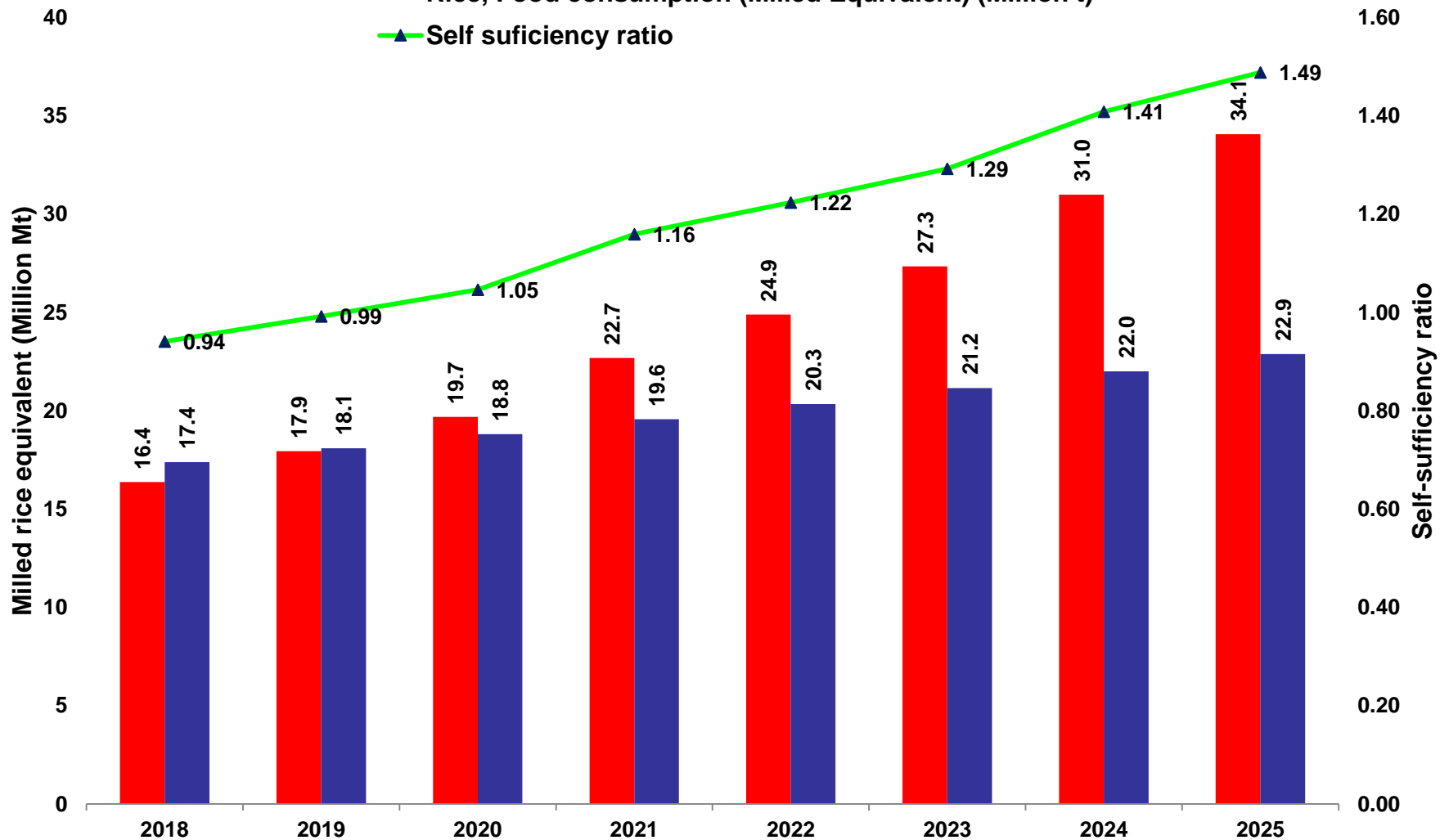
- CIPRiSSA process provides credible data which enhances opportunities for evidence-based policy-making
- It provides projections on additional investments needed to achieve RSS
- It is a tool for thinking through financial requirements of an investment policy
- CIPRiSSA assists stakeholders in staying focused on the goal of RSS

Success also depends on fundamentals outside rice industry – essential market infrastructure (roads, energy, water), social infrastructure (health, education ..), and fiscal/monetary policies.....



Rice Self-Sufficiency (RSS) possible by 2025: Facts & Figures

- Rice, Production Milled Equivalent ('Million Mt)
- Rice, Food consumption (Milled Equivalent) (Million t)
- ▲ Self sufficiency ratio

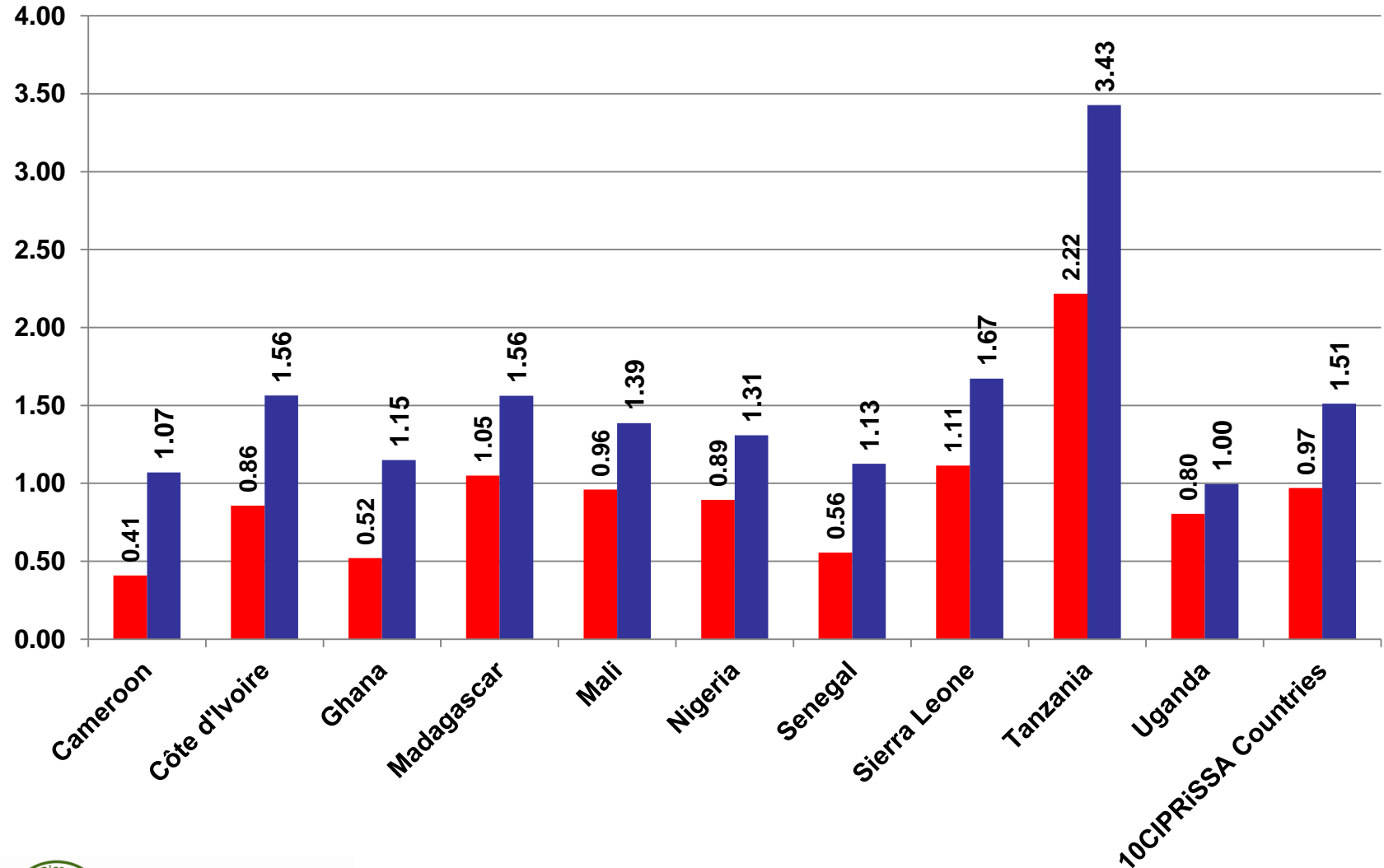


Projected trends in production-consumption versus Self-Sufficiency ratio average of 10 countries



Beginning and Closing Self-Sufficiency Ratios in Countries

■ Self sufficiency ratio 2018 ■ Self sufficiency ratio 2025



Deploying CIPRiSSA process in renewal of NRDS

- CIPRiSSA process should provide credible country-based information needed for a more robust NRDS; thus enabling:
 - Pathway for monitoring/evaluating changes in countries' production-consumption indices
 - Determination of new investments in the rice value chain
 - Accurate projection of timelines needed to attain RSS
 - Determination of contribution of NRDS to the economy.



Conclusion

1. AfricaRice and CARD jointly conceptualize a bankable project on the way forward
2. Jointly mobilize requisite resources for implementation of CIPRiSSA in CARD countries
3. Need to institutionalize RSS planning based on credible country rice production-consumption information – CIPRiSSA
4. Regular updating of information needed for policy-making and investment decision-taking through the CIPRiSSA process
5. Ensure availability of state of progress on RSS for each country and the continent through various channels

Thank you