

Objectives

The objectives of the meeting are as below:

- Finalize the issue of CARD membership
- Share information of rice related projects/programs contributing to CARD, by each SC member
- Discuss and agree on CARD annual plan of 2019/2020
 - Organization of 8th General Meeting
 - Use of RICE matrix
 - Organization of Regional Meeting and Training
- Discuss possibility of 1) having a Lead SC member in each member country, and 2) financial/technical support country activities by SC members



QUICK INTRODUCTION

Yusuke HANEISHI

2000 – 2003 Horticulture Development Project, Tanzania

2004 – 2006 Rural Development Project, The Gambia

2006 – 2008 Coordinator for Economic Cooperation, Embassy of Japan in Uganda

2008 – 2009 JICA Uganda office

2010 – 2015 Advisor to Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Resources and Fisheries, Uganda

2015 – 2018 Advisor to Ministry of Agriculture, Zambia

2019 – General Coordinator, CARD Secretariat



EXTENSION OF SC MEMBERSHIP TO RECS



Incorporation of Regional perspective into CARD Initiative (1/2)

- In 2017, 13th SC discussed the involvement of RECs.
- ➤ In 2018, 14th SC agreed to continue to discuss how to invite RECs to the CARD Phase 2.
- In the early 2019, SC members discussed electronically and agreed to invite 5 RECs, considering the CARD member countries' distribution to RECs.
- Secretariat sent "Request for EOI" and received "EOI" from 4 RECs (COMESA, EAC, ECCAS, ECOWAS, except SADC).
- In April 2019, Secretariat sent an invitation to 4 RECs for the SC meeting.



Incorporation of Regional perspective into CARD Initiative (2/2)

Criteria set in the CARD guideline

- Value added to CARD
- Appointment of Senior Staff as Focal Point
- Self sponsoring for necessary travel
- Streamlining CARD into their works



SC MEMBERS' UPDATE

- Reference
 - 1. RICE Matrix
 - 2. Project list in each member country
 - 3. Summary documents by SC member, if any



BRIEF ON CARD2 OFFICIAL LAUNCH AT TICAD7



Briefing on CARD2 Launching side event at TICAD7

	CARD Side Event
Date:	30 th August, 2019
Time:	16:30 – 18:00
Venue:	Intercontinental Hotel, Yokohama
Audience:	Delegates from African countries and international organizations, NGOs, the diplomatic corps, Japanese public and private sectors
Objective:	To officially launch the CARD2 by sharing the achievement of phase 1 and introducing the framework of phase 2



EXTENSION OF SC MEMBERSHIP TO ISDB



SC Membership extension to Islamic Development Bank

- In March 2019, the representatives of IsDB visited the CARD Sec. and informed their interest in being a member of CARD SC.
- Then, IsDB sent "Expression of Interest" to the Secretariat which clearly mentions
 - 1) IsDB's value to the CARD,
 - 2) commitment of its participation to the meetings, and
 - 3) effort for streamlining the CARD in their operation.



SC Membership extension to Islamic Development Bank

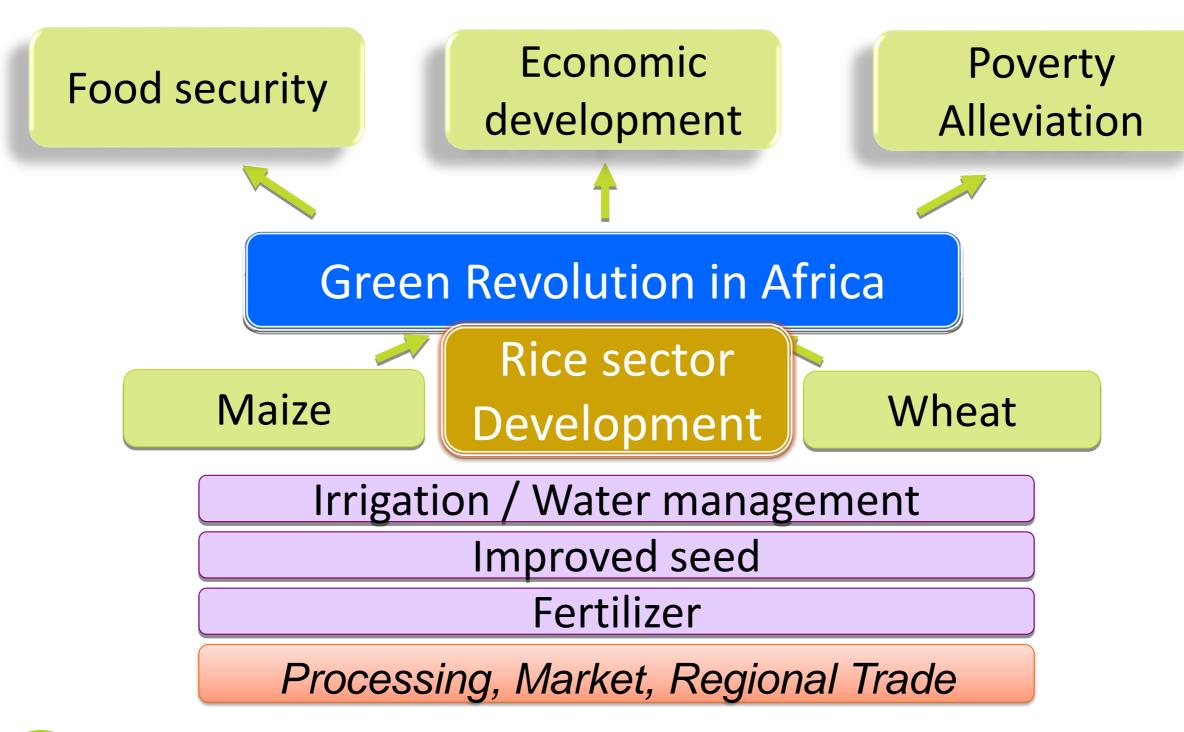
- IsDB's values to the CARD
 - 1. On-going significant investment in member countries
 - 2. Support development of NRDS
 - 3. Implementation of NRDS, and its monitoring
- Senior officers to be appointed as CARD FP



CARD SECRETARIAT ANNUAL PLAN 2019/20



Context





Stakeholders

CARD Partners

Steering Committee





IRRI











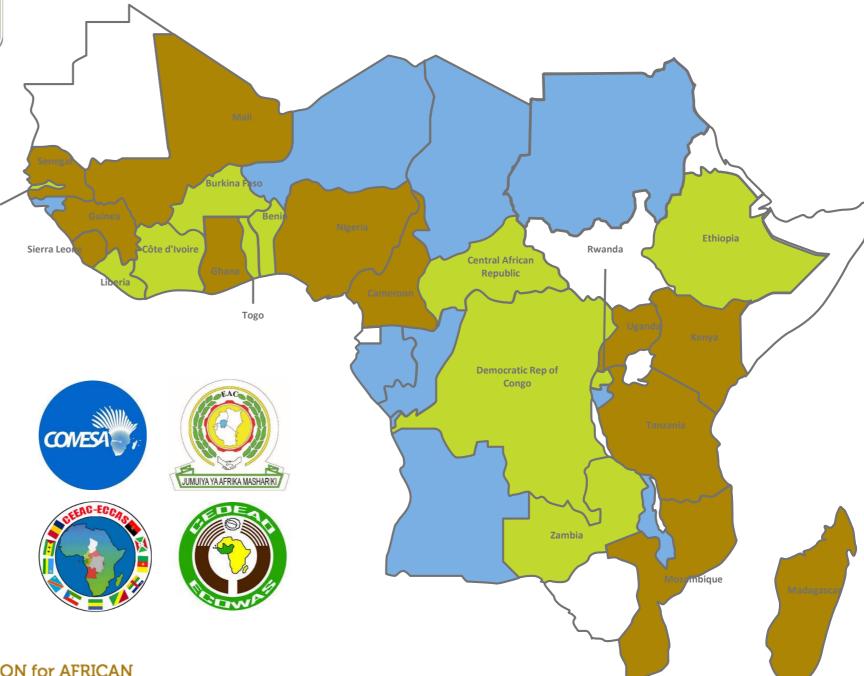






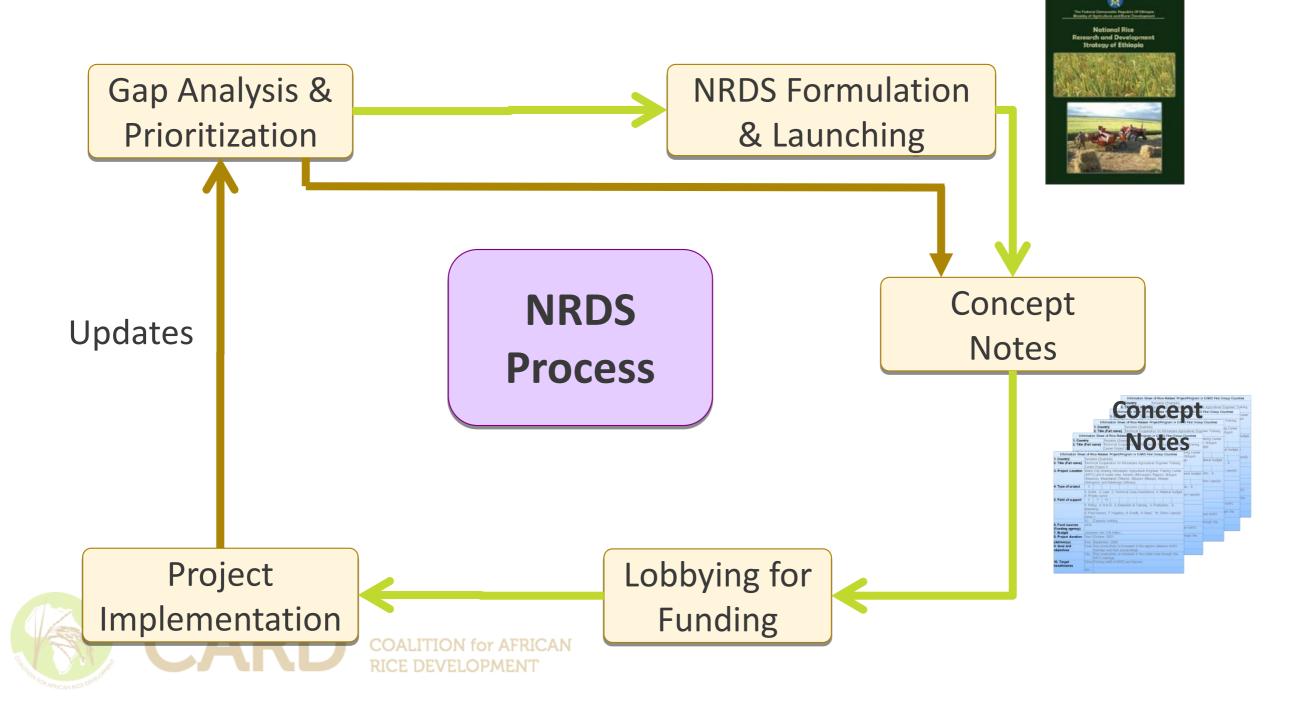


CARD Member Countries



- NRDS process - Is this cycle working as expected?

<NRDS Formulation & Implementation>



NRDS process –Outputs

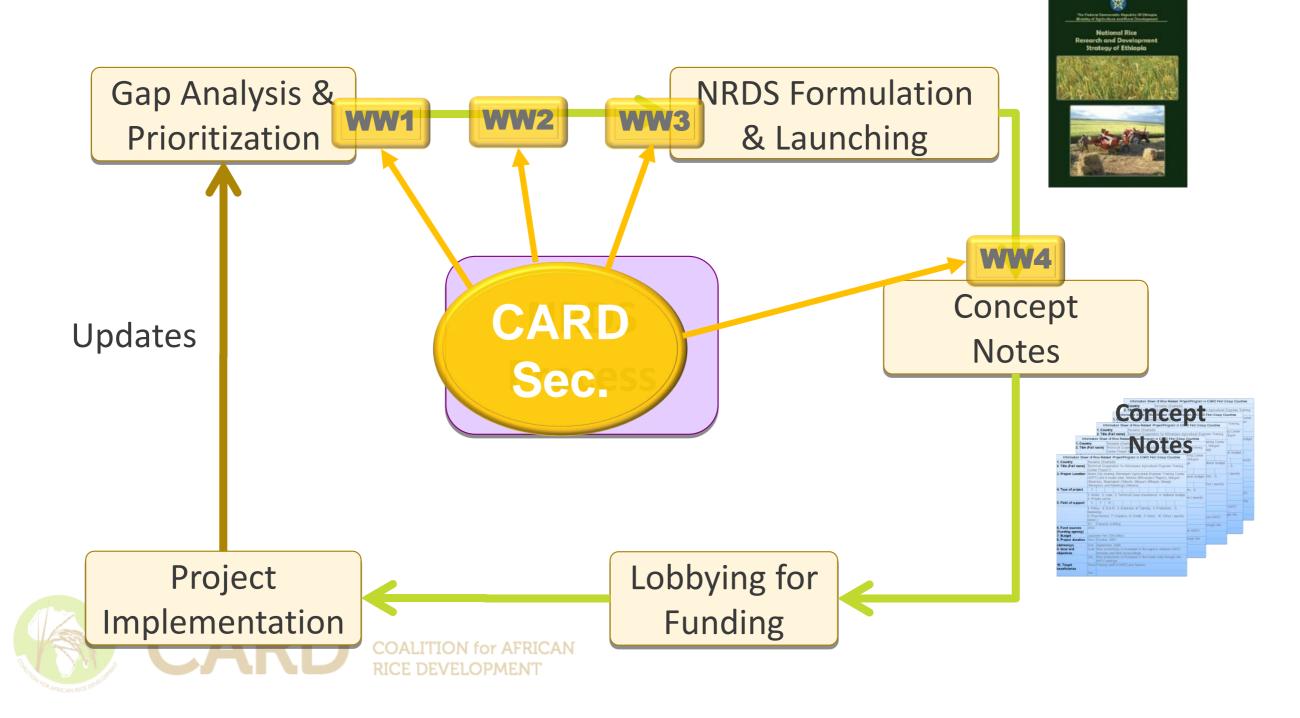
Support for formulation of National Rice Development Strategy (NRDS)



RICE DEVELOPMENT

- NRDS process - Is this cycle working as expected?

<NRDS Formulation & Implementation>



CARD 2nd Phase NRDS II formulation (actions after October 2018)

G1 Country	WW1	WW2	WW3
Cameroon	*	soon	
Ghana	*		
Guinea		→	soon
Kenya	*	→	
Madagascar	(-2020)		•
Mali	(-2025)		•
Mozambique	(-2027)		
Nigeria	→	soon	
Senegal	→ I		
Sierra Leone			
Tanzania 🗾			
Uganda =			

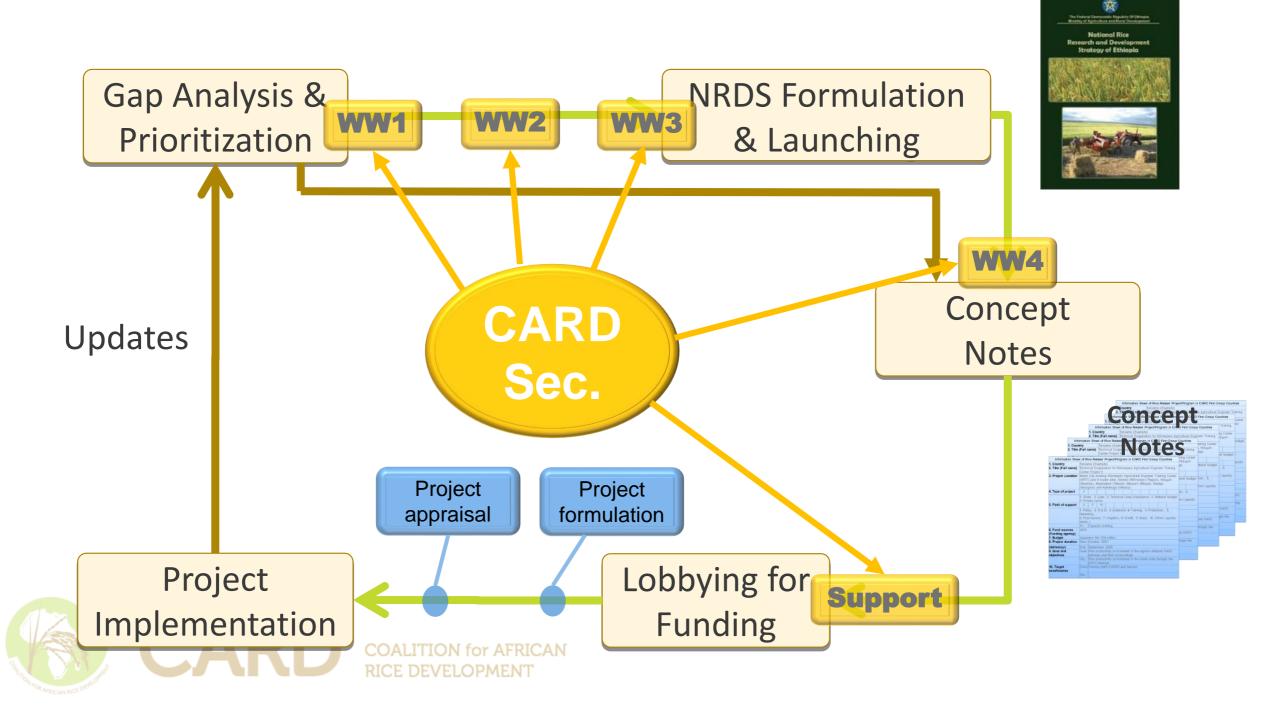
G2 Country	WW1	WW2	WW3
Benin	→	→ L	
Burkina Faso	→	→	→
Côte D'Ivoire	→ I		
CAR	(-2025)		#
DR Congo	→	→ ≥	
Ethiopia	(-2019)		
The Gambia	(-2024)		
Liberia	→ ⊑		
Rwanda			
Togo	→	□	
Zambia	(-2020)		Ĭ

G3 Country	WW1	WW2	WW3
Angola	(-2022)		2
Burundi	→ ≥	X	
Chad	soon		
Congo	→ Z		
Gabon	soon		
Guinea Bissau			
Malawi	→ ■		
Niger	soon		
Sudan =	4		



- NRDS process - Is this cycle working as expected?

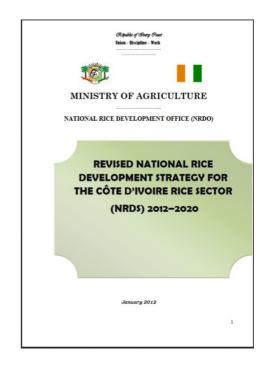
<NRDS Formulation & Implementation>



NRDS as base for project formulation

NRDS and its Concept Notes are available for consideration for funding







NO NEED to start from scratch!



Implementation of NRDS/Concept Notes in Phase 1

Country	Project/ Programme	Source	Amount (\$)
Cameroon	Upland Rice Development	JICA	\$3.8m [2011-2014]
Cameroon	Irrigation development	IFAD, WB & Korea	(t.b.c.) [Pipeline]
Madagascar	Capacity Development of Seed Growers in three regions	Madagascar-Irrigation and Watershed Management Project –	\$15m (in Total) [Pipeline]
Madagascar	Applied research in the seed production	PHRD/ WB	
Madagascar	Capacity Development of the laboratories for Soil science and Seed R&D		
Ghana	Human resource development for rice seed production and distribution	METASIP (*) / CAADP	(t.b.c.)
Ghana	Infrastructure development to improve rice seed quality	METASIP (*) / CAADP	(t.b.c.)
Senegal *	14 new projects in pipeline – irrigation development, value chain development and others	Various – IFAD, JICA WB, AFD, MCA, USAID and others	(t.b.c.) [Pipeline]
Uganda	Capacity development of research institutes and service providers and other value chain actors	JICA	\$11m [2011-2016]



Implementation of NRDS the case of GAFSP Tanzania project

GAFSP project proposal submitted by the government and endorsed by TZ's Agriculture Donor Group reads;

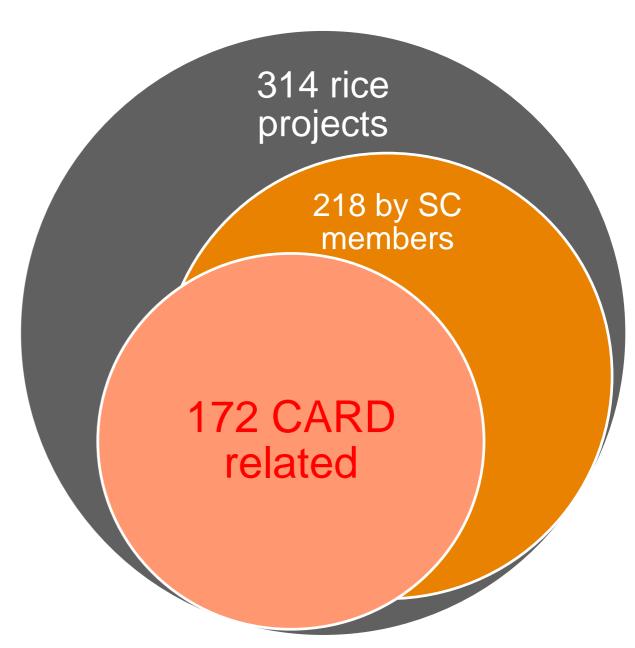
"the GAFSP funding will finance interventions that will focus on the prioritized investment areas to complement and clearly fill identified gaps of the on-going investments and therefore address challenges faced along the rice value chain. The proposal is in line with and will augment efforts to implement in Tanzania the initiative under the Coalition for African Rice Development (CARD)."

* GAFSP: Global Agriculture and Food Security Program



As a result,

- 314 rice-related projects were formed/implemented in the 23 CARD member countries in Phase 1, the total investment of which amounts to USD 10.8 bn.
- Out of 314, 218 projects are by the CARD SC members and the governments self financing, to the tune of USD 9 bn.
- 172 projects (55% of total) make reference to the NRDS in their project documents.

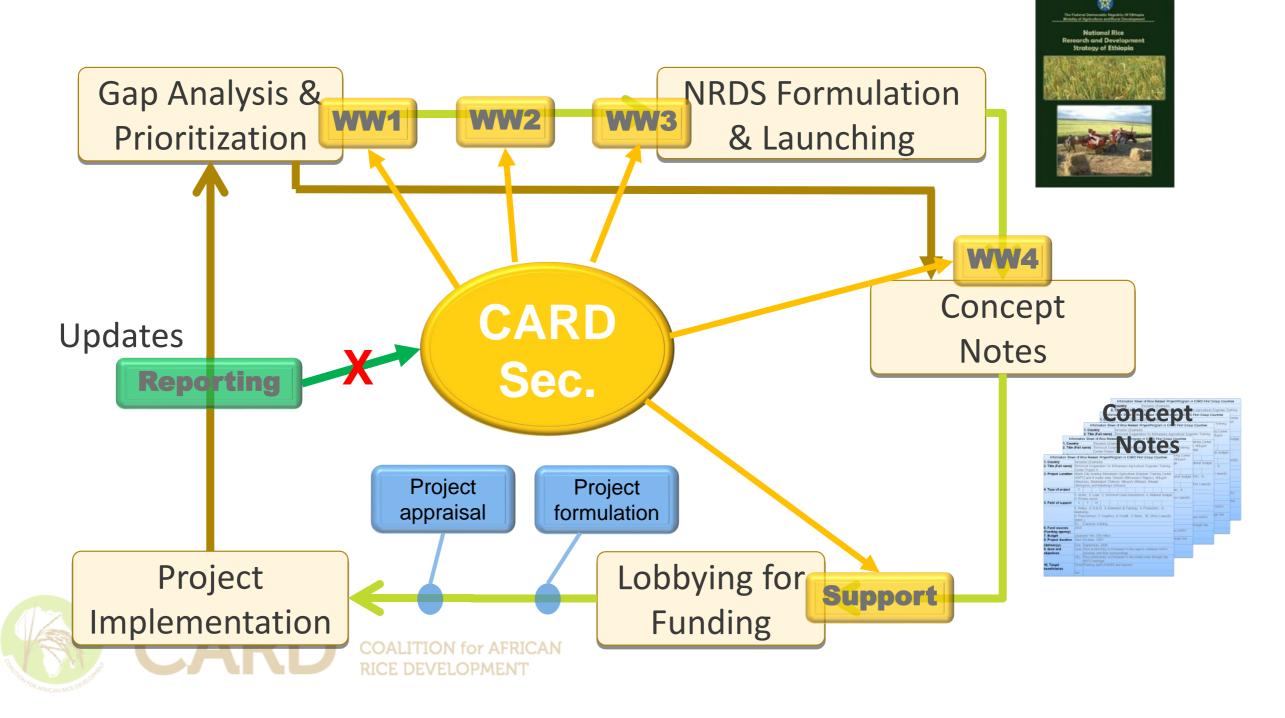


Source: Information collected by CARD Secretariat



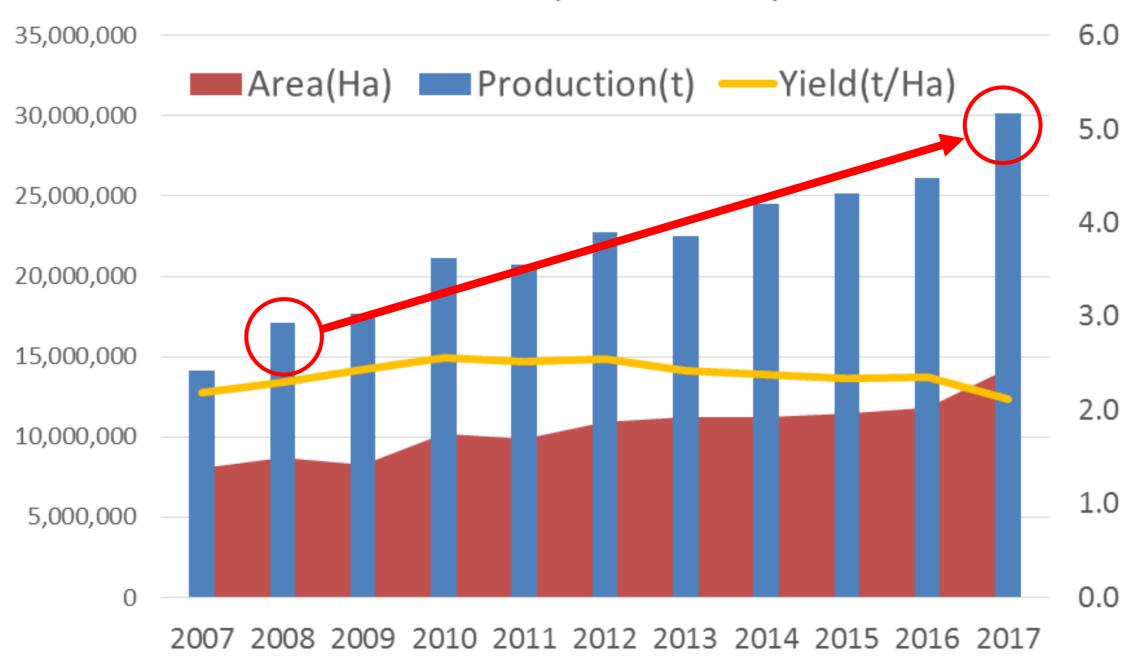
- NRDS process - Is this cycle working as expected?

<NRDS Formulation & Implementation>



Rice production/Area planted to rice/Yield

Rice in SSA (2007 - 2017)



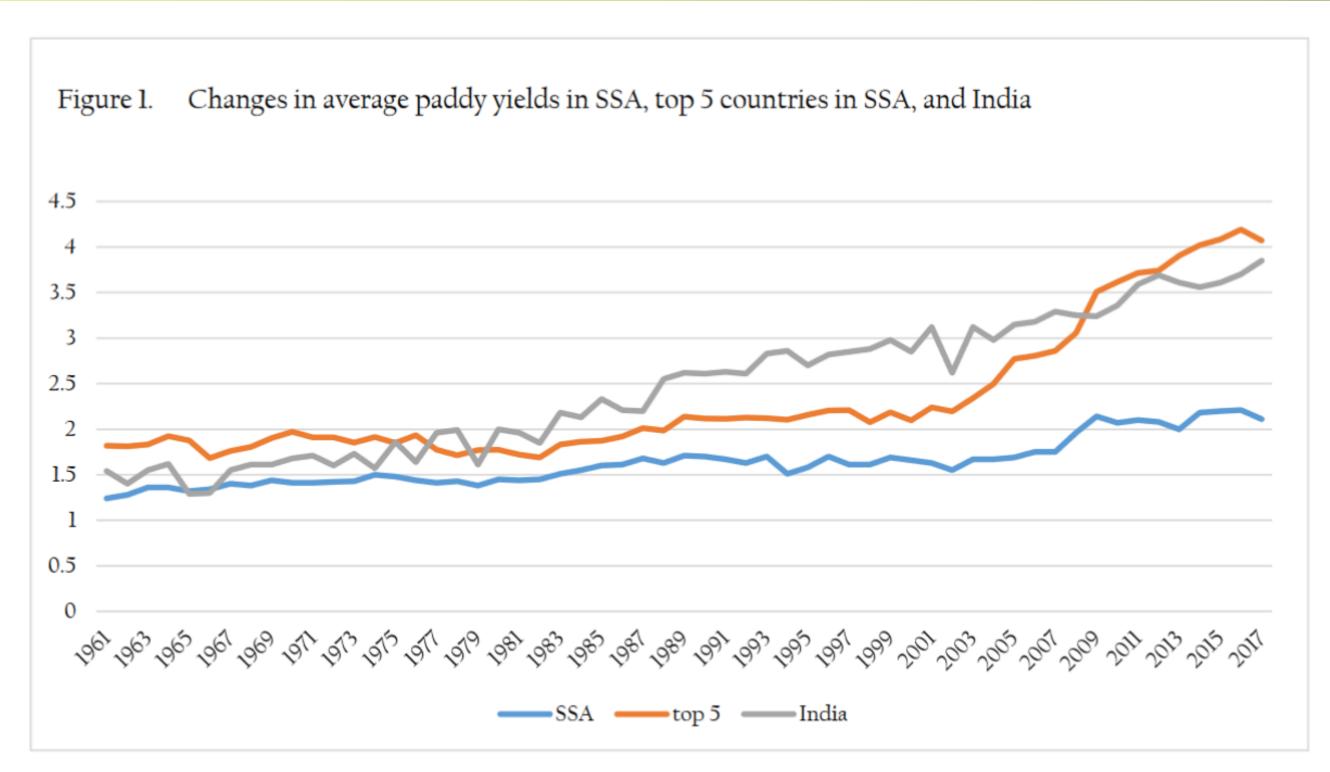


Recommendations by SC meetings

Evidence-based information



Evidence-based information - 1 Yield Improvement – no need to be so pessimistic



Source: Otsuka K,. Evidence-based strategy for a Rice Green Revolution in Sub-Saharan Africa, JICA Policy Note, May 2019 (data from FAOSTAT) Top 5: Kenya, Rwanda, Nigeria, Niger, Madagascar

Evidence-based information - 2 Any guide to support Countries' prioritization?

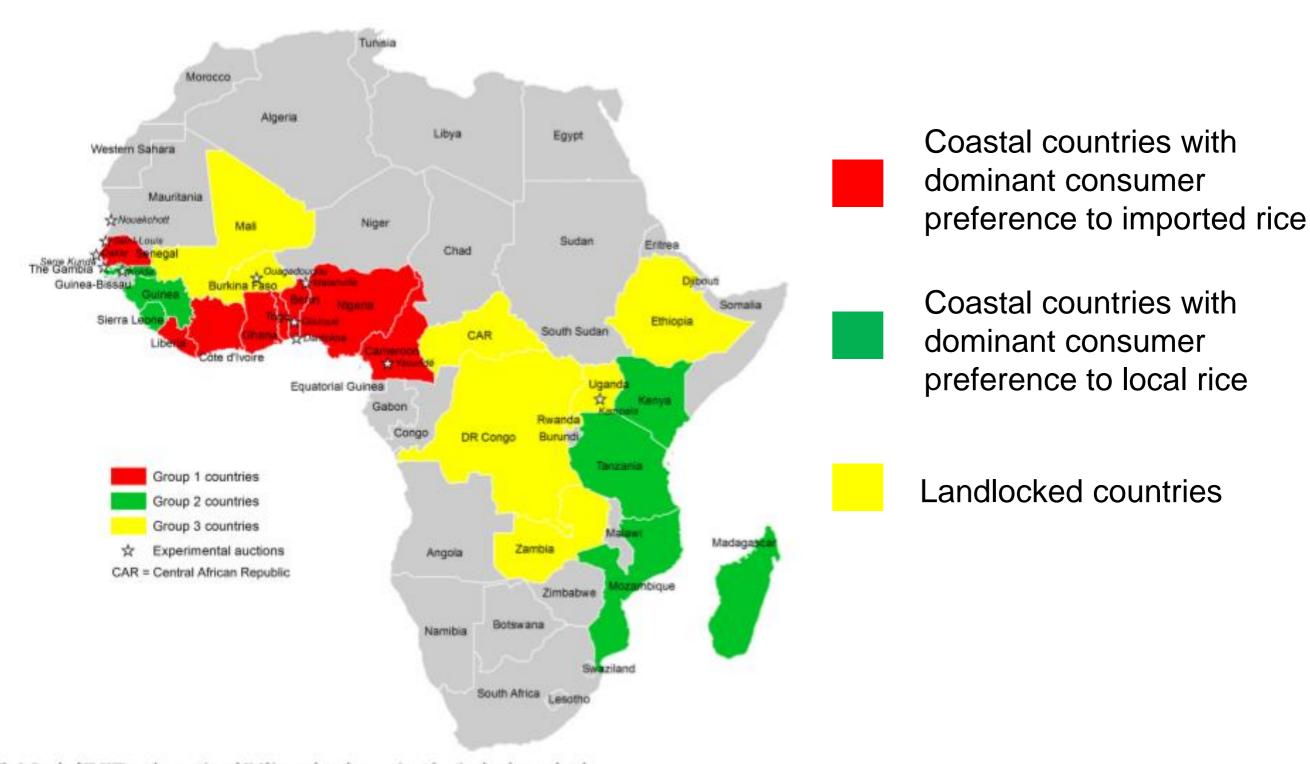


Fig. 1. Sample of 23 CARD member countries and 11 African markets where experimental auctions have been conducted.

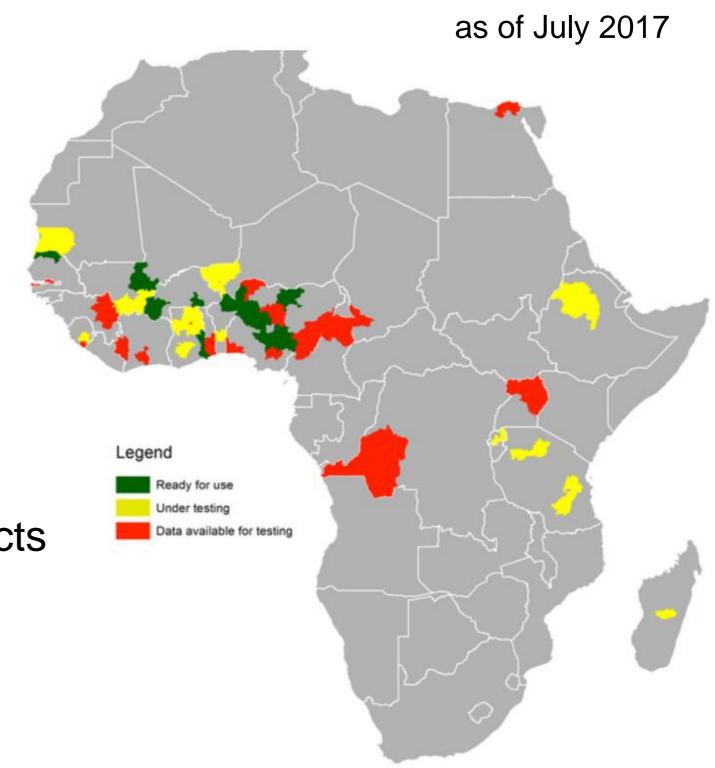
Source: Demont M, et al., Upgrading Rice Value Chain, Global Food Security, 5 (2015)

Evidence-based information - 3 Better utilization of RiceAdvice





Any support from rice projects by CARD SC members to enhance the coverage of RiceAdvice?



General Meeting from 1st to 7th

TICAD IV

May 2008

V

General Meeting 1
October 2008

W

General Meeting 2
June 2009

W

General Meeting 3
May 2010

V

General Meeting 4
November 2011

W

General Meeting 5
February 2013

Official launching of CARD

Operational inception Secretariat set up

NRDS1 formulated (G1)

NRDS being implemented (G1) 11 countries (G2) joined CARD

Seed/Mechanization Strategy developed

Focusing on roles of private sectors

General Meeting from 1st to 7th, and 8th to come

V

General Meeting 6
November 2015

V

TICAD VI

August 2016



General Meeting 7
October 2018



TICAD 7
August 2019

V

General Meeting 8
May - July 2020

Exploring private sector led rice sector development

CARD side event

Evaluation of CARD phase 1 Agreement on Framework of CARD2

Official launching of CARD2

Proposal from the Secretariat

Host country: Cote d'Ivoire

Timing: May 2020

Theme: ???

What initiative/projects/programs should CARD interact with?

- On-going/new rice projects from NRDS in CARD member countries
- On-going/new rice projects/programs at regional level e.g. Rice Offensive (ECOWAS)
- Competitive Africa Rice Initiative (CARI) 2 (AGRA)
- China Africa Rice Initiative (AGRA)
- Food Systems Action Platform (AfDB, AGRA, IFAD)



Annual Plan 2019-2020

- 1. CARD2 Launching
- 2. Continuing supporting NRDS II formulation
- 3. Strengthening Communication tools i.e. Web site
- 4. Establishing better information flow / national/regional
- 5. Kick starting Regional Workshop
- 6. Kick starting Regional Training
- 7. Organizing the 8th General Meeting/16th SC meeting



Annual Plan 2019-2020

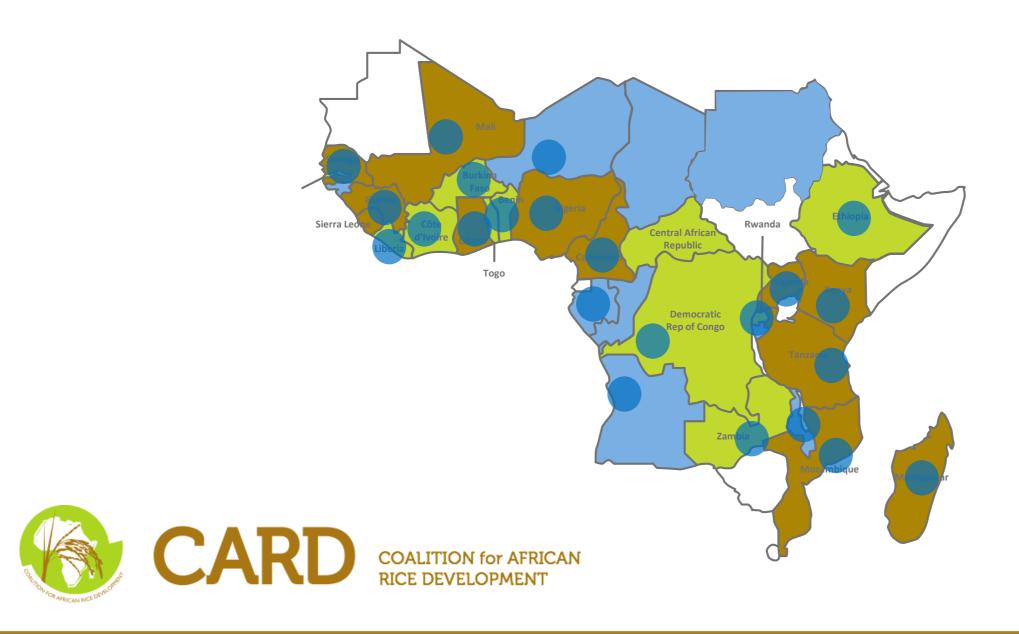
- Points of discussion:
 - The 8th General Meeting (host country, timing, and)
 - The Secretariat focuses on;
 - supporting the countries to formulate NRDS II
 - providing necessary information/support to stakeholders including the SC members to consider implementation of NRDS
 - establishing information flow with NRDS FP, RECs and SC members country offices/project managers
 - interacting relevant initiatives within/outside CARD



SC MEMBERS' CONTRIBUTION TO NRDS PROCESS AT COUNTRY LEVEL



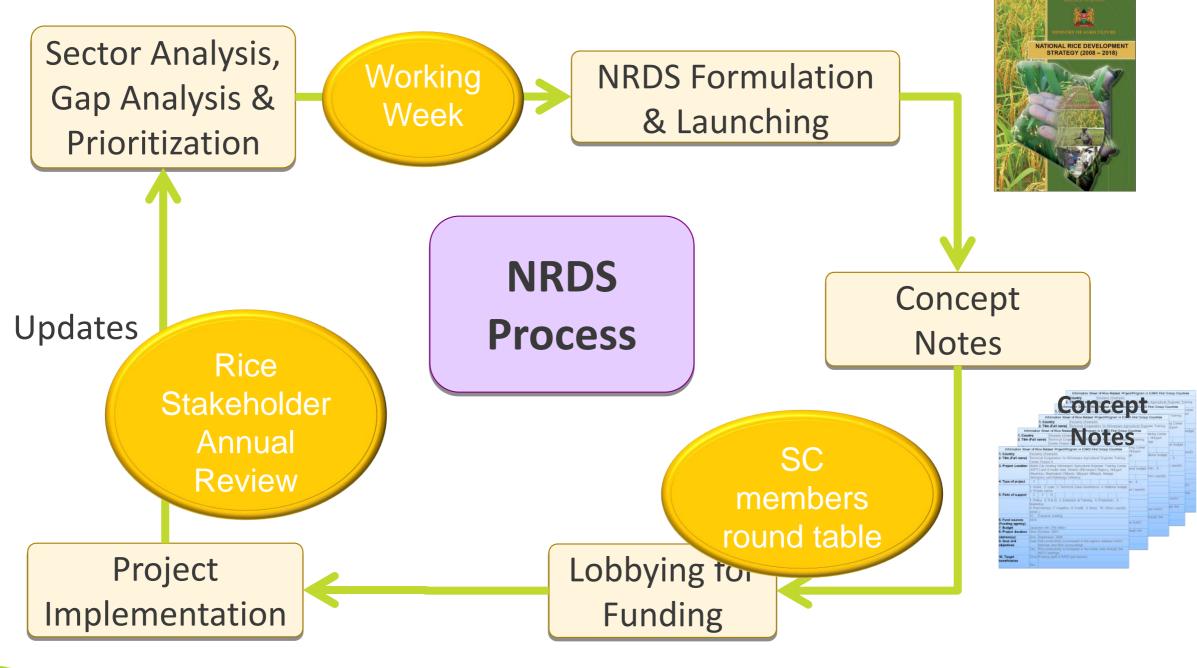
 In the phase 1, JICA country offices supported the MoA in 23 countries, both financially and logistically, for pushing the NRDS process at the country level.



- Roles of Process Assistance Office
 - Supporting financially MoA though NRDS FP to organize meeting for NRDS process (about USD5,000/ Working Week)
 - Organizing Working Weeks
 - Roundtable for implementation of Strategy
 - Annual Review of NRDS progress
 - 2. Logistical support for visiting CARD consultants
 - 3. Coordination among SC members at a country

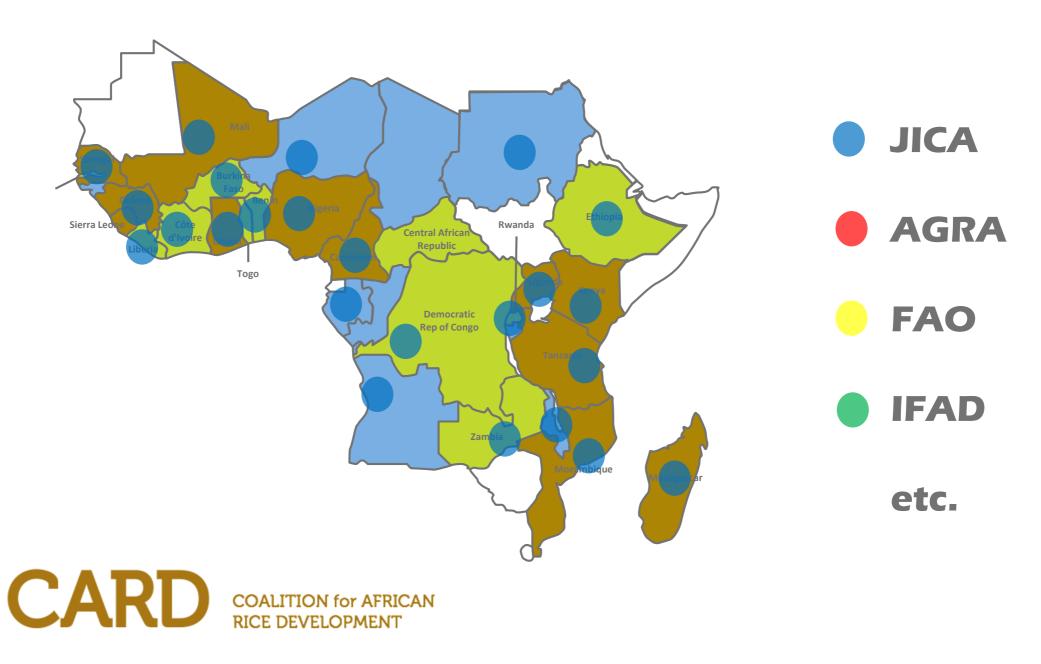


This has some financial implication.



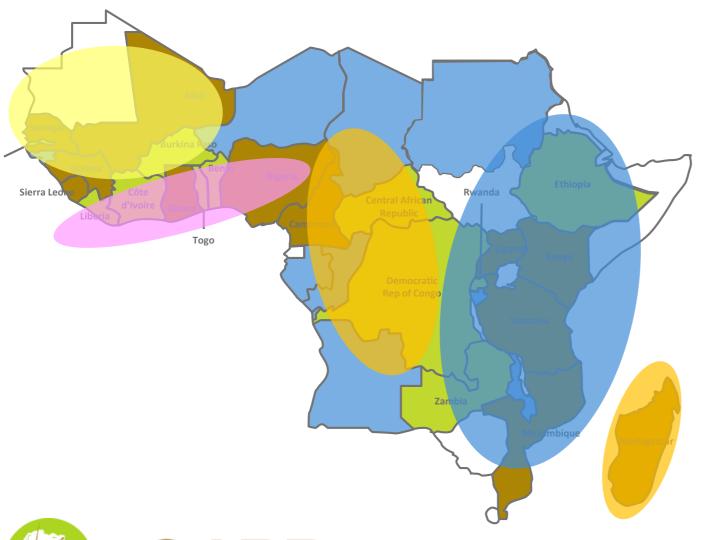


In the phase 1, JICA country offices supported the MoA in 23 countries, both financially and logistically, for pushing the NRDS process at the country level.



Working with NRDS focal point and consultants

 CARD Sec. can support SC members country offices through sending CARD regional consultants when organizing workshops etc.



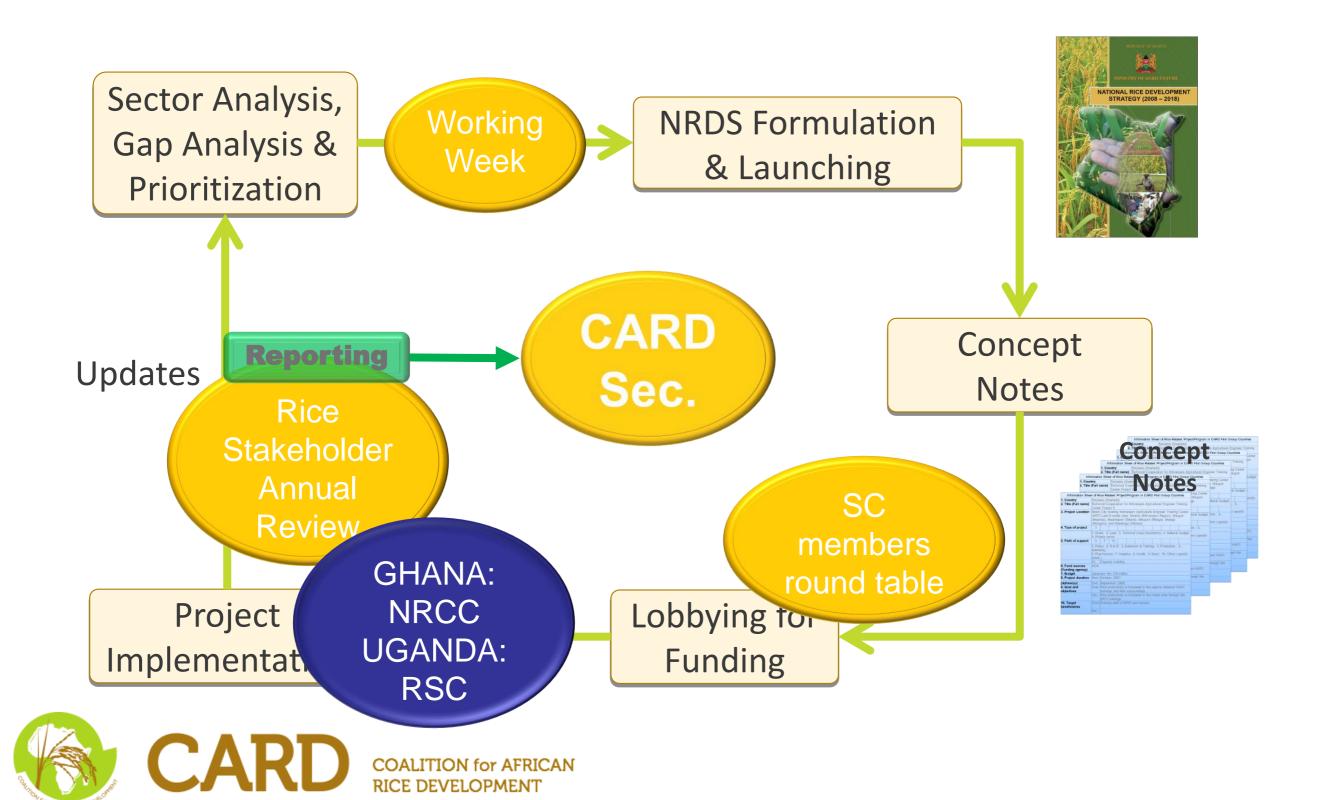
Dr. Arumugam Kathiresan (India)

Mr. Harifidy Ramilison (Madagascar)

Mr. Ibrahima Sall (Senegal)

Mr. Michael Nasamu (Nigeria)





Some examples of Contribution to Country level activities in the past

Country	Support provided by	for what purposes
DRC	WB	Organizing NRDS Working Week
Tanzania	FAO	Organizing NRDS Working Week
Ghana	John Kufour Foundation Intervalle	Organizing NRDS Working Week
Burkina Faso	GIZ FAO	Technical support for NRDS Working Week
Togo	WB	Organizing NRDS Working Week
Several countries	FAO (for Cameroon, Benin, Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda) AGRA IFAD	Conducting NRDS review/evaluation
Uganda	FAO JICA	Supporting the country own mechanism of monitoring NRDS process
Madagascar	IFAD WB AfDB ADF JICA	Conducting a joint training for Seed Inspectors (responding to the highlighted importance on such training in NRDS)
All countries	JICA	Organizing NRDS Working Week

Support to NRDS related Country Activities

- Points of discussion:
 - How can we make this happen more systematically?
 - Do we nominate a SC member's country office to lead this in each country?
 - If so, what exactly should we expect for the leading role?



USE OF RICE MATRIX



RICE Matrix

RICE M	latrix		following matri the tab marked					5 years or so) su	pports relevant t	o each subject.		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Subjects	AGRA	AfDB	AfricaRice	FAO	Contribu	IFAD	ering Committee	Members JICA	JIRCAS	NEPAD	I WB	WFP
	AGRA	AIDB	Amcarice	FAU		and Capacity D		JICA	JINGAS	NEFAD	WB	WFF
IRDS support and knowledge sharing	Support some components in the NRDS. Projects on rice production & marketing on-going in Mozambique, Tanzania Niperia	Accelerate and sustain self- sufficiency in rice in selective CARD member countries	Evaluation of NRDS achievements Identification of Rice Value Chain priority domains for investments needed to attain rice self-	Provide support through FAO projects in CARD to review the NRDS depending on government priorities	Support the Review of NRDS from countries.		Help in development and reviews of NRDS	Coordinator for CARD Secretariat Research for rice industry development		Support to NRDS through Rice Multi- stakeholder Platforms in CARD countries - Grow Africa	Support several components in the NRDS. Sponsors NRDS-related projects on reclamation of land, irrigation	support some components in implementing NR to strengthen rice value chain.
łuman resource levelopment	Light touch training of farmers in good agronomic practices, post harvest loss management, marketing and garin	Capacity building for farmers and public institutions (extension delivery, National Agric. research, National Seed Service and	Capacity development of Government officers and NARS scientists in timely, reliable collection and analysis of rice	Provide support through FAO funded projects in building national capacity of staff through SSC exchnage programme	Conduct capacity needs assesment of NARIs for deployment of targeted training across countries.	Develop and /or improve curricula for vocational training of young professionals; establishing new training modules (1) Resilience	Degree training through SSC and projects	PhD program in Japan South-south cooperation (training)			Human capacity building for rice- related research and development through technical and scientific cooperation in the	Capacity building WFP staff member and government officials. South-South cooperation on training and
rigation and low ind development		Rehabilitation/deve lopment of rice production infrastructure and facilities	Participatory technology (SMART- Valleys approach) for development of rainfed lowlands in inland valleys—expansion	Provide technical support in the review of irrigation policy review and low land development through FAO		Identify and assess the potential of inland valleys for rice-based systems I;owland irrigated systems	Provide and co- develop stress tolerant varieties for relevant ecologies	Master plan development	Preparation of manual for rehabilitation of irrigation system		Reclamation of marshlands, Water storage and irrigation infrastructure development and rehabilitation	Through Food Assistance for Assets (FFA) Programme: rehabilitate and develop lowland irrigation systems
fariety nprovement for limate change daptation	As part of	Support the National Seed Service/ National Agricultural Research Institute (NARI) for the annolution of Provision of	Scenario analysis for biotic and abiotic stresses in Africa under the climate change situation—expansio nof target areas of Continued	Support some selected CARD countries that have FAO project to improve their capacity on climate change adaptation Demonstration	Conduct studies on the state of climate Smart Agriculture in Africa countries. Document evidence on the state of knowledge	Finalization of elit lines - biotic & abiotic and biofortified; improved agronomic neartices for Promotion of	Training of national programs and farmers in good agricultural practices	Breeding Development of	Survey of useful genes and development of materials with its utilization More nutrient use		Productivity enhancement through exchange and regional testing of germplasm, participatory varietal selection Agronomic	Through integrate
Appropriate cultivation echniques	increasing rice production, training farmers on GAP is being carried out	climate smart and high yielding varieties	development of component technologies of Good Agricultural Practices (GAP)	plots established in some CARD countries to showcase good practices and innovative		integrated fish-rice- vegetable (IFRV) food systems as part rice farming systems intensification and		technical manuals	efficient rice cultivation system		management of rice production, harvesting and post harvest handling	pro-smallholder initiatives and in collaboration wit partners: Techinical suppor
		Identify priority	Analysis of		(2) Conduct studies on	Industrializa	Develop and	Value chain study		Regional value	Private sector	Through
ndustrial policy development		segments of the rice value chain for investment	investments in the middle segment of rice value chains Analysis of rice value chain uneradine through		the transfromation of smallholders to business farmers.		catalyze enabling policies for empowerment of stakeholders in the value chain			chain study (West Africa) - Grow Africa	development, Public Private Partnerships, micro-, small and medium enterprises (MSME) for rice value chain	Smallholder Agricultural Mark Support (SAMS) programme: Enhance market system and rice
Smooth distribution domestically and egionally		Development of farm-access roads and feeder road network; Enhance Africa's market share in global rice trade						Construction of access road		Supporting enhancement of trans-boundary transport and logistics to reduce transport costs and increase logistics	Regional market integration, harmonization and regulations	Leverage WFP's purchasing powe and expertise in food quality and logistics to procu and distribute domestically and
Farm nechanization		Enhance involvement of Private Sector; Increase in areas under mechanization	Continued development, testing and dissemination of motorized and manual weeders, ASI-threshers		Establish the agricultural mechanization platform and facilitate south south coporation for development of		Technical support for proper drying, storage and packaging	Provide post- harvest facilities	Improvement of dehulling tool	Mobilisation of investors in farm mechanisation equipment through Multi-stakeholder partnerships (Grow Africa)	Increased access to mechanization services by smallholder farmers	Through integrate pro-smallholder initiatives: Construct and provide of agricultural infrustructures as
Financial access or business partners	Through consortia farmers and processors are being liked to financial institutions	identification of public & private sector investments with major global and regional players government and local private sector			Facilitate the engagement of youth in agribusiness					Partnerships with IDH and potentially AfDB to support blended financing and development of business deal pipeline (Grow	Finance for public- private partnerships, MSME development	Facilitate the linkage of small/medium- agribusiness acto in rice value chair to financial institions
						Competitiver						
ligh quality seeds	Supporting production of early generation and certified seed	Expansion of area and volumes of breeder-, foundation- and certified seeds of released varieties	Production of breeder and foundation seeds of elite rice varieties for multiplication into quality certified seeds by private	Provide training on quality seed multiplication through FAO SSC programme	Facilitatate continenetal dialogues on seed production and distribution.		Catalyze seed sector development through PPP engagement and training	Development of seed production manuals			Multiplication and dissemination of breeder and foundation seeds of registered varieties	In collaboration with partners to support on increasing smallholders' access to high quality seeds
Milling and narketing listributers		Value addition through private sector agro- processing and packaging		Promote and dismminate good pratices of milling through SSC funded projects				Training of service provider	Improvement of dehulling tool			Through SAMS ar Nutrition programmes: Strenghten the aggregation syste including small- /medium-
ood safety			Survey (sample analysis) for the occurrence of mycotoxins in stored milled rice (Senegal, Sahel; Renin, Savanna:	Support food safty programme in CARD countries, through joint initiative activities with AU and other sub- regional institutions.								Through integrat pro-smallholder a nutrition programmes: Improve cultivati post-harvest management and
			Development of	Farmer Field	facilitate the) Empowerme	Develop/	Field demonstration	Demonstration by			Support on farmi
arming system			durable farming systems against climate change in rainfed environments based on conservation	Schools (FFS)/ Junior Farmer Field Schools (JFFS)	development and use of agricultural innovation platforms for agricultural research for		demonstrate effective rice-based agri-food systems for better income and nutrition	of farming system	combination of developed materials and technologies			land maintenance and agricultural practice, includin climate change adaption, disaste prenaredness
capacity building f extension fficers and armers	Training farmers at local extension agents at village level (Village Based Advisors)	Capacity building and technical support needed for existing rice innovation platforms within the project sites	Training of technicians, leading farmers and extension officers (mostly linked with a certain technology to be Development of	Training for farmers, Gov't Officials/ extention works including through SSC	Conduct series of training for ARD stakeholders of multistakeholdes platform management.		Training of extension officers, farmers and private sector partners	Training of extension officers, farmers and private sector partners			Increased availability of improved rice production technologies	Capacity building smallholder farm and farmers' organizations, including rural women farmers, enod aeronomic. Through the Rura
Credit system for armers			contract farming schemes to improve access to credit Development of new schemes involving relatively								credit infrastructure, Increased access to credit to MSME	Resilience (R4) Initiatives: impro farmers access to credit and agricultural insurance

Country SIEM (Sub-sector Intervention Element Matrix) Prioritisation – Cote d'Ivoire

	Policy / Institutional	Infrastructure	Human resource capacity	Provision / support	Information / knowledge
Seed					
Fertilizer					
Irrigation / water management					
On-farm technology dissemination (R&E)					
Mechanization					
Quality improvement					
Access to market					
Access to credit					
Overall policy tools					

Use of R.I.C.E Matrix

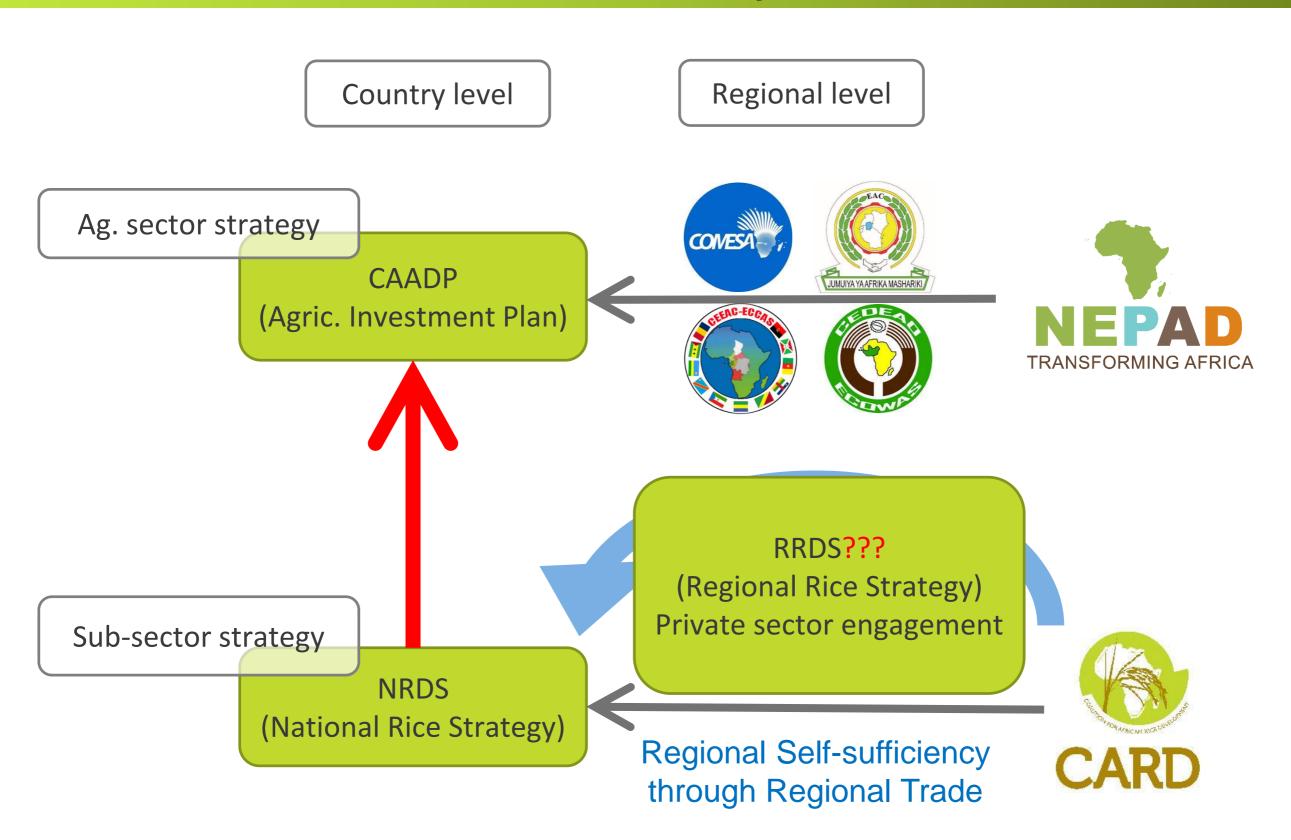
- Points of discussion:
 - This is a good tool to monitor our actions on rice.
 - but is this our commitment?
 - How do we use this matrix?
 - Better way to update it?

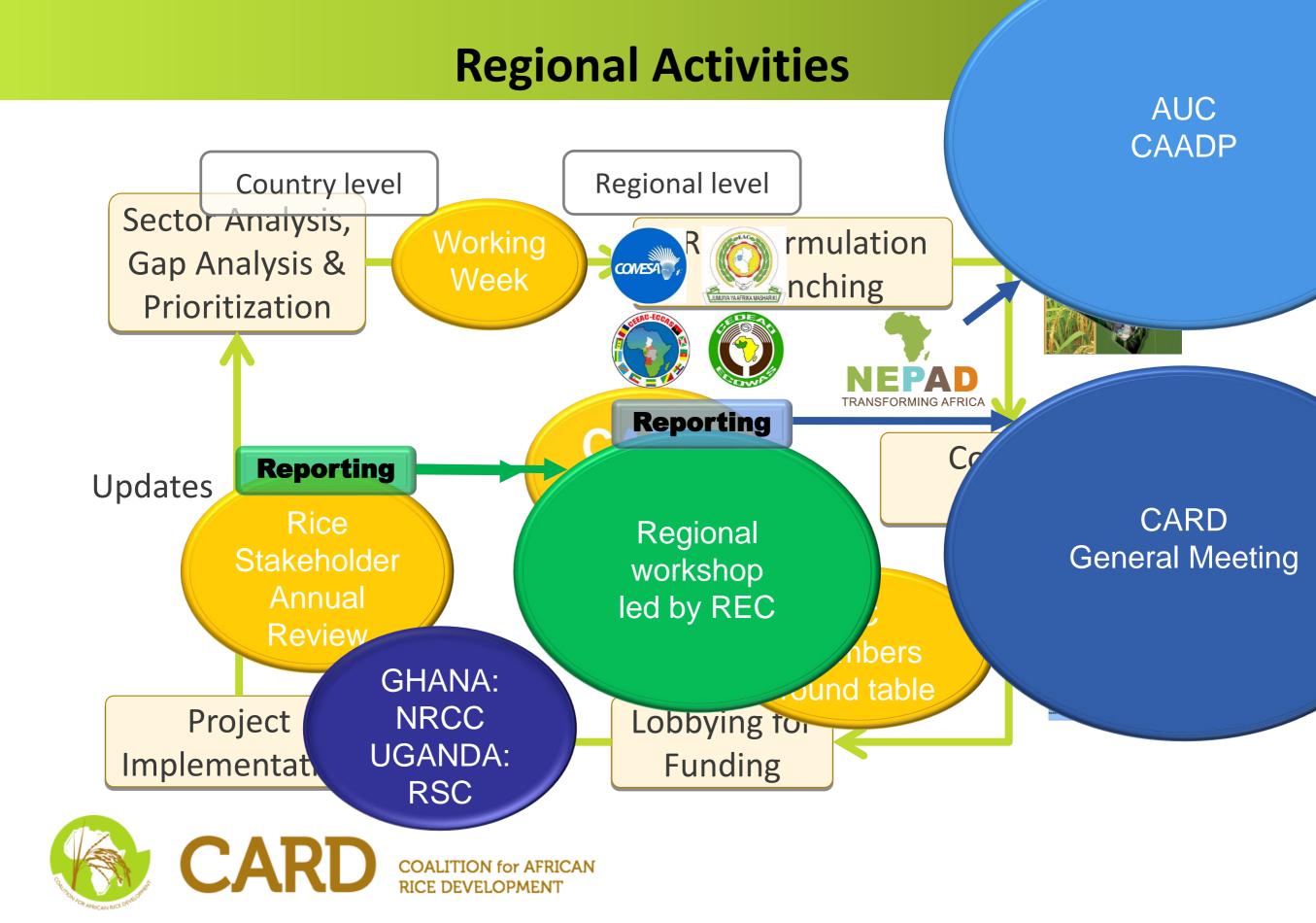


REGIONAL WORKSHOP



- Activities led by RECs -





Regional Meeting/Workshop

- Points of discussion:
 - Which region do we start with as CARD?
 - When?
 - Theme?



REGIONAL TRAINING



Regional Training/Capacity Building Program

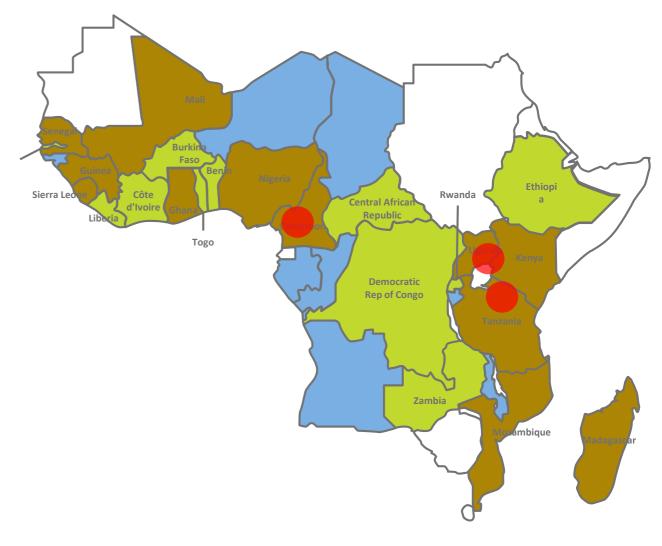
Why regional?

- Many training courses offered in Phase 1.
- Some conducted by IRRI/PhilRice/JICA in the Philippine.
- Was good exposure for the trainees.
- but there were some difficulties to domesticate the skills.
- Considering ecological similarity, "Regional" is suggested.
- This solves some language barriers experienced, as well.



Implementation of Capacity Building Program - JICA

- Training in the Philippine and Thailand through South-south cooperation played a significant role but integration of local context into the training is required.
- By engaging the existing research/training centres in the continent, can't we implement Capacity Building Program???
- These suggested centres are equipped with irrigation facilities and have trained researchers who have already been providing a training program domestically and regionally.





What do we start with? Regional Training/Capacity Building Program

- Points of discussion:
 - Is "Needs Assessment by FARA" mentioned in the RICE Matrix ready for use?
 - How many countries does it cover?
 - Do we use it as our guide for CARD to offer training?
 - If some countries are not yet covered, should we start conducting "needs assessment" first?
 - Do we have any offer to respond to the needs?



ENHANCING VISIBILITY OF CARD



WEB: Strengthening of Visibility of CARD CARD newsletter



Apr 2019

7th CARD General Meeting in Japan

he 7th CARD General Meeting was held in Tokyo, Japan from 2nd to 4th October 2018. The Meeting appreciated the overall CARD contributions to the rice sector development at both country and regional levels. The Meeting approved the framework for the second phase of CARD; (i) the overall goal is to be "(further) Doubling of rice production" from 28 million metric tons (the tentative figure) to 56 million metric tons, (ii) the timeframe is to be 12 years from 2019 to 2030, (iii) the second phase is to adopt the "RICE" approach that is composed of Resilience, Industrialization, Competitiveness and Empowerment components, while maintaining value chain approach, capacity building and strong partnership with private sector as cross cutting approaches. Also, the expansion of CARD membership and the Steering Committee was

approved; (i) nine new member countries, namely Angola, Burundi, Chad, Congo Republic, Gabon, Guinea-Bissau, Malawi, Niger and Sudan, (ii) the World Food Program (WFP) and Regional Economic Communities (RECs).



14th CARD Steering Committee

Achievement Objective

ccording to FAOSTAT, the significant progress made in rice production in Sub-Sahara Africa since 2008 that resulted in 108% achievement (from 14 million in 2008 to 30.1 million metric tons in 2017 (provisional)) against the overall goal of CARD (28 million metric tons).

NRDS Revision

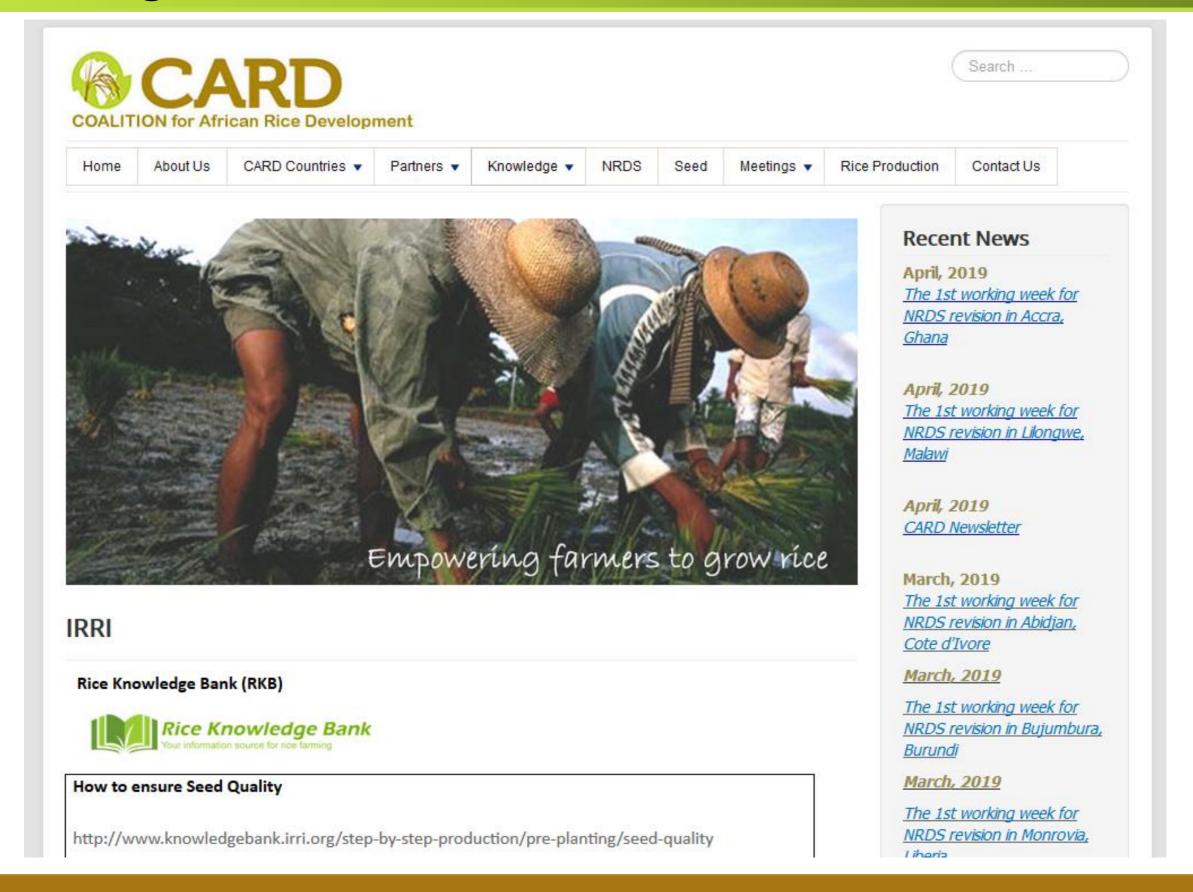
n 10 courtiers, Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Cote d'Ivoire, DRC, Ghana, Guinea, Kenya, Senegal and Togo, the taskforce teams have started the revision of NRDS. Most CARD member countries' NRDS covered up to 2018. Therefore, they are revising their NRDS into the 2nd version covering from 2019 onwards. Madagascar, Mali, Mozambique and Zambia have already revised and validated their NRDS.

Knowledge Co-Creation Program

two-week knowledge Co-Creation Program supported by JICA was conducted in 2018 in Japan, on "Promotion of African Rice Development in SSA - Rice Production Infrastructure". The purpose of the program is to develop country specific Action Plans to improve for the implementation of NRDS as well as policy planning, implementation, management and operation for promotion of rice production infrastructure.

The 21 NRDS Focal points and officers who are in charge of Rice

WEB: Strengthening of Visibility of CARD Knowledge – link to SC members research articles, documents



WEB: Strengthening of Visibility of CARD Link from SC members sites



HOME ABOUT FARA PROGRAMS PARTNERSHIPS INFO SYSTEMS





COALITION FOR AFRICAN RICE DEVELOPMENT (CARD)

Coalition for African Rice Development (CARD) is a constructive group of bilateral and multilateral donors and African/international institutions. It was established by Japan Inter-national Cooperation Agency (JICA), Alliance for a Green Revolution in Africa (AGRA) and New Partnership for African Development (NEPAD) at the margin of the Fourth Tokyo International Conference for African Development (TICARD IV) in May 2008.

The aim of CARD is to double the rice production in ten years from 14 million tons in 2008 thereby closing the demand-supply gap and contribution to the food security in the continent, the CARD Initiative tries to promote more dialogues among partners interested in the rice development in Africa so that their interventions improve both in quantity (resources allocated) and quality (more coordination). The current research and development organizations involved in CARD include AGRA, NEPAD, FARA, FAO, WARDA, IRRI, JIRCAS and JICA, CARD work in collaboration with 21 countries in Sub-Saharan Africa.

FARA is playing a key role in the steering committee of CARD it participates in the implementation of the EC-IFAD supported project on Scaling up of Agricultural Mechanization Platform in the Rice Based System. Within the project FARA have the responsibility to facilitate an inter-continental public-private sector partnership on agricultural mechanization using rice as an entry point under the GFAR-FARA umbrella. The success of this platform is expected to lead to the establishment of similar platforms for other commodities in Africa.



THANK YOU VERY MUCH

