KENYA's Experiences with CARD Presented during 7th CARD GM Tokyo Japan October 2nd -4th 2018







PRESENTATION OUTLINE

- Introduction of the rice sector in Kenya
- Activities in rice supported by CARD
- Achievements and impacts
- Challenges/constraints
- Prospects of Rice Sector Development in Kenya
- Observation and evaluation on CARD Contribution
- Expectations in CARD 2



INTRODUCTION



- Kenya covers 581,309 km² with a population of approximately 50 million people
- Rice: Was introduced in Kenya in 1907 from Asia
- Rice is the third most important staple crop in Kenya after maize and wheat.
- It is grown mainly by small-scale farmers as a commercial and food crop.
- Rice consumption has been growing much more rapidly than production at an average rate of 11 percent per year
- About 90% of the rice grown in Kenya is from irrigation schemes established by Government while the remaining 10% is produced under rain-fed conditions.







Rice Production Area (ha), Yield (tons/ha) and Production (tons) by agro-ecological conditions

Year	Rainfed Upland (NERICA)			Rainfed Lowland			Irrigated			Total or Average			
	Area (ha)		Producti on (tons)	Area (ha)	Yield (tons/ha)	Product ion (tons)	Area (ha)	Yield (tons/ha)	Product ion (tons)	Area (ha)	Yield (tons/ha)	Product ion (tons)	
2008	2,150	2.72	5,848	3,180	2.76	8,777	12,500	4.70	58,513	17,830	4.10	73,141	
2010	5,290	2.90	15,341	2,190	2.40	5,256	21,619	4.20	89,898	29,099	3.80	110,495	
2012	4,875	3.00	14,625	2,518	2.80	7,050	19,790	4.90	97,002	27,183	4.50	118,677	
2014	2,958	3.57	10,546	3,924	3.70	14,501	23,303	5.20) 121,283	30,186	4.85	146,477	
2016	4453	2.15	9,599	5348	2.0	10,876	19,535	5.0	97,675	29,337	4.02	118,150	
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Introduction...

- National consumption in 2017: 538,370 metric tones against a production of only 124,800 metric tons
- Deficit is met through imports which costed the country more than Ksh. 26 billion (2017)







Activities conducted with support from CARD

- 2008-2018 National Rice Development Strategy and 17 concept notes were developed
- 2016-2026 Kenya roadmap for rice seed development and 6 concept notes
- Capacity building and exposure of focal point staff to different countries as they share experiences on technologies in rice production and marketing
- Staff exposure to more advanced technologies and practices in Japan and other Asian countries





Achievements and impacts...

- Helped the country to develop country specific action plans in order to enhance integration of NRDS into the CAADP investment plans
- Organized and coordinated seed system in the country
- Profitable rice -based farming system was proposed and developed through projects such as RiceMaPP and SATREPS supported by JICA







Achievements contd...

Through these projects:

- Farming system developed is practiced by the farmers
- Basis of water management system is enhanced for profitable rice farming (WRSC)
- Established a basic system for rice varieties development
- Built capacity for rice research scientists











Challenges

Areas of improvement include:

- Low rice production and productivity
- High pre and post harvest losses
- Poor market infrastructure and influx of uncontrolled imports
- Low rice value addition and by-products in some regions of the country









Challenges contd...

- Mechanization of rice value chain in most of the country is low
- Inadequate capacity of the staff and farmers
- Weak farmer institutions











- Great potential exists for development of rice crop (Approx. 1.3 million ha for irrigated rice & 1.0m ha (Rain fed upland and rain fed lowland)
- A lot needs be done along the whole value chain

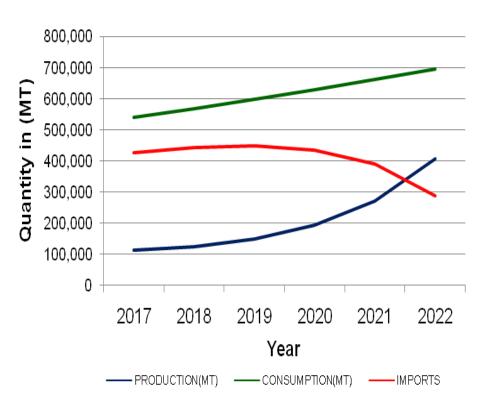




Contd....Way forward



- Prioritization of rice as a staple food crop in the achievement of food security and nutrition under governments policy of big 4 agenda
- RiPP funding enhanced and roadmap drawn







Observation and evaluation on CARD contribution to Kenyan rice sector

- Through CARD support the country has been having a guideline for the rice sector which has seen the country triple the rice production
- Irrigation facilities in mwea were improved
- The country's seed system has been organized and coordinated
- PARDA project developed with FAO on seed post harvest processing and access to markets

Expectations to CARD next phase



- To continue in capacity building of extension/research/focal staff on policies and new technologies and dissemination
- Support in formulation and development policy guidelines for the sector(NRDS II)
- Support formulation of projects for the rice sector- To attract funding on expansion of irrigation areas and development of market infrastructure







THANK YOU

