



CAADP and NRDS Implementation in Rwanda

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Presentation outline

- ▶ Rwanda CAADP First Cycle
- ▶ Rwanda CAADP Second Cycle
- ▶ NRDS target
- ▶ Scopes of expanding marshlands for rice cultivation
- ▶ Wayforward



Rwanda CAADP First Cycle

- ▶ Rwanda pioneered the CAADP implementation
- ▶ Compact built on Rwanda's "Vision 2020" & EDPRS I - PSTA II developed with CAADP Support
- ▶ NAIP I emerged from PSTA II and costed
- ▶ Targets met (budget, growth, strategic partnerships and regional integration)
- ▶ Contributed to policy efficiency (PFM, Sector-wide M&E MIS)



Rwanda CAADP Second Cycle

▶ **Aim:**

- ▶ Deliver a new implementation cycle for the CAADP implementation process in Rwanda through PSTA III

▶ **Expectation:**

- ▶ Increased performance of the country's agricultural (effectiveness, efficiency and competitiveness), production & productivity and thereby increased impact (wealth and job creation; poverty alleviation and food-nutrition security)
- ▶ Strengthen and aligned capacity (technical and political) to champion transformation objectives in agriculture



Rwanda CAADP Second Cycle

▶ **Actions:**

- ▶ Assessment of lessons of PSTA II and impact analysis of key success drivers/factors of PSTA III

▶ **Expected Results (Product/s)**

- ▶ Bring out greater and evidence-based understanding or explanation on achievements of PSTA/NAIP

▶ **Roadmap (action/responsible/timeline/external support:**

- ▶ Analytical work, reviews and research
- ▶ Formulation of the “new” NAIP
- ▶ Preparations for BM



Progress in the implementation of the NRDS in Rwanda

Goals

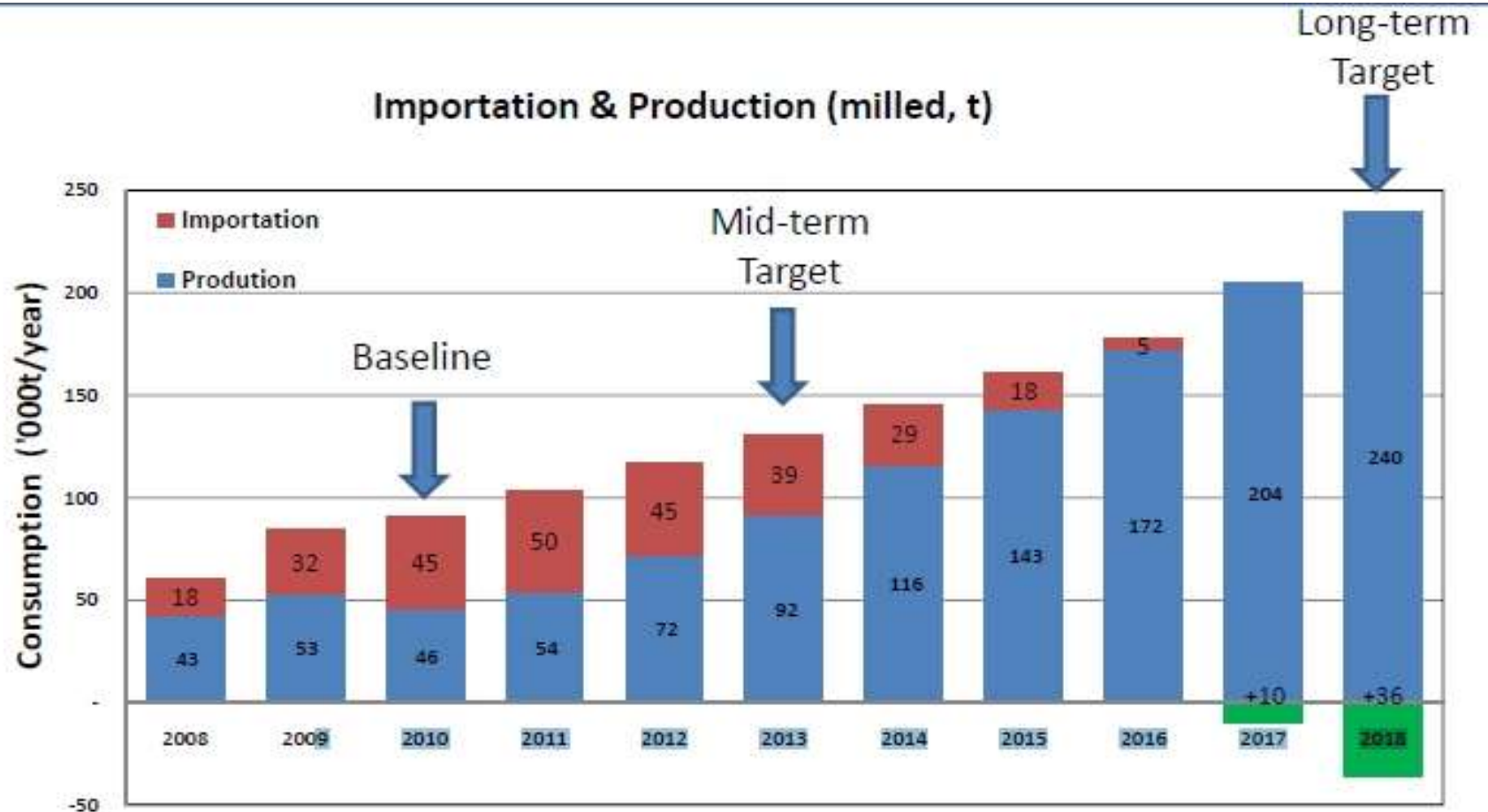
- ▶ *Rwanda has developed its Rice Development Strategy that was launched in September 2010.*
- ▶ **Attain self-sufficiency in rice production by 2018**
- ▶ **Improve competitiveness of Rwanda rice in local and regional market places through significant advances in quality and production**

Targets

- ▶ **Increase area under cultivation to 28,500 Ha by 2018, and produce surplus for exports**
- ▶ **Raise productivity (yield) from 5.8 t/Ha to 7.0 t/Ha by 2018 taking total production to 350,000 tons (230,000 tons of milled rice)**



NRDS target





Scopes of expanding marshlands for rice cultivation

- ▶ Conclusion so far:

Only very few marshland areas can be expanded in the existing network of marshlands in Eastern, Western and Southern Provinces

- ▶ **Option 1:** Establish water/flood control structures around rivers such as Akagera, Nyabarongo, Akanyaru – which will allow development of marshland areas for rice cultivation



Scopes of expanding marshlands for rice cultivation

Option 2: Expand the tail-ends of existing rice marshland networks by constructing and/or rehabilitating water

Option 3: Convert those marshlands where rice is not grown into rice growing marshlands by constructing irrigation infrastructures
e.g. Makera, Nyagisenyi, Busogwe, Ruboroga, Nyabuyogera, Kajevuba

Option 4: Marshlands exist in higher altitudes in the North, and some pockets of West , South :-
these could be developed for rice cultivation if appropriate varieties and technologies can be developed



To develop components of an ‘integrated rice project’ for funding by govt. and DPs (wayforward)

Priorities

1. Irrigation/Water Management with emphasis on infrastructure development
2. Seed ‘improved varieties’ quality of seeds – certification, distribution network’
3. Soil fertility management
‘site specific fertilizer recommendations for marshlands’
4. Mechanization of rice farming
5. Access to finance & market



Thank you