

AGENDA7

PRESENTATION ON THE FIELD TRIP SITES



CARD

COALITION for AFRICAN
RICE DEVELOPMENT

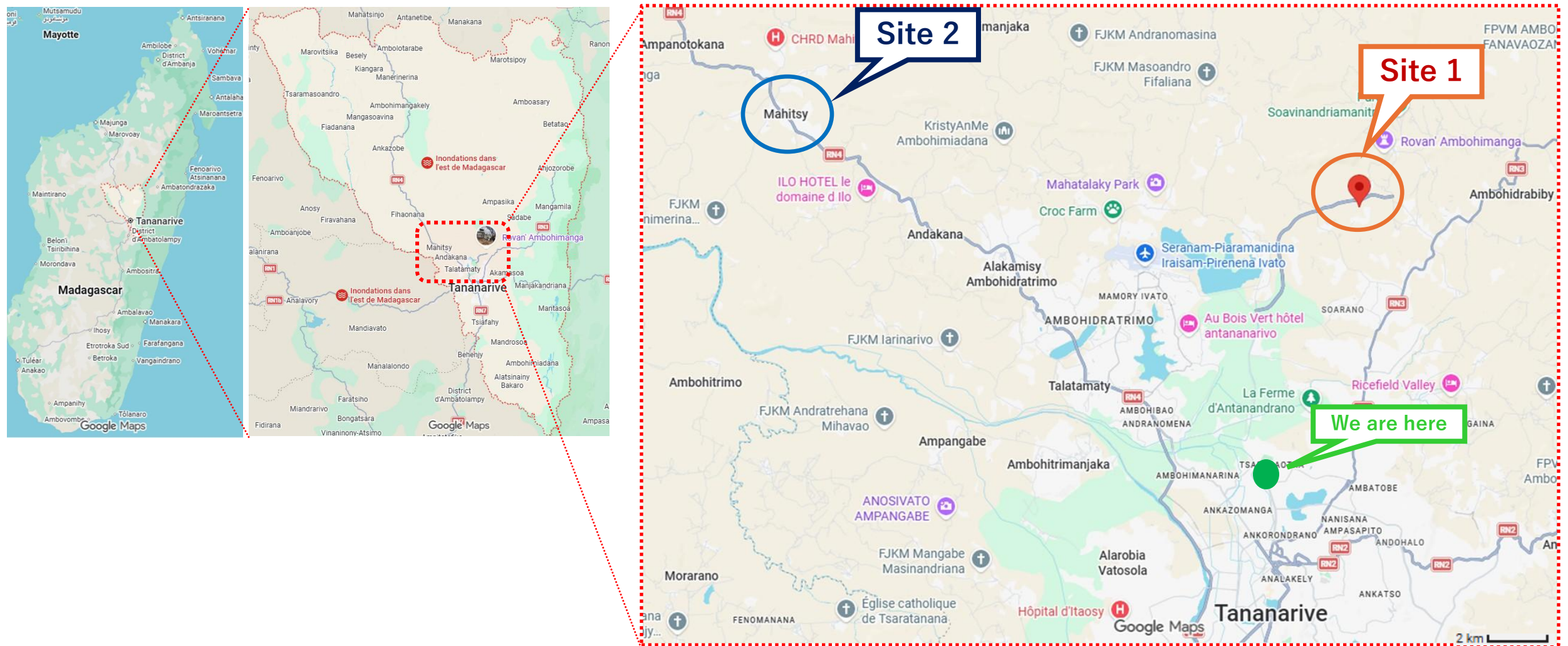
Departure and Arrival time

The site visits will be conducted in seven groups (one group about 20 people).

	Group	Departure IBIS	Departure Novotel		Arrival Novotel	Arrival IBIS
1	Japanese 1	8:00	-	⇒	-	14:00
2	Japanese 2	8:30	-	⇒	-	14:30
3	English 1	9:00	-	⇒	-	15:00
4	English 2	-	10:15	⇒	16:15	16:30
5	English 3	-	11:15	⇒	17:15	17:30
6	French 1	9:15	9:45	⇒	15:45	16:00
7	French 2	-	12:00	⇒	17:15	17:30

Kindly check the “Field visit Information” distributed by hand-out to each participant. If you haven’t received it, Kindly notify us.

Location of Field visit



Recommend to wear sneakers while walking through the fields.
Weather conditions may make the ground slippery.

Point to visit

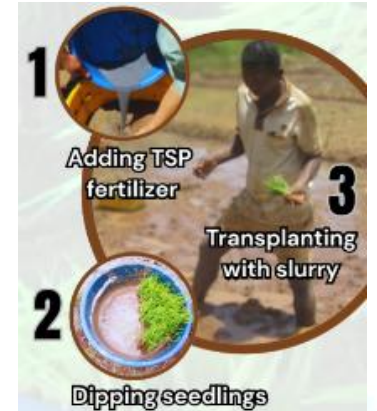
Site 1: Ambohimanga Rova (Near the airport, Antananarivo)

*Session 1 : PAPRIZ (JICA Project)

- Demonstration of PAPRIZ (PAPRIZ SAC)
- Introduction of PAPRIZ Cascade
- Demonstration of artisanal agricultural machinery

*Session 2 : Research Project with JIRCAS-LRI/FOFIFA in Madagascar

- P-dipping
- Development of New variety (FyVary)
- Demonstration of the greenhouse gas measurement analysis method



Site 2: Mahitsy City (30 km North-west of Antananarivo)

*Lunch break

*Millers

- Visit a typical rice miller
- Explanation of 5S (contribution to reduction of post-harvest)

*Local Market in Mahitsy city

- Observation the distribution status of rice, related materials & food supplies

Presentation of PARPIZ



CARD

COALITION for AFRICAN
RICE DEVELOPMENT

March 2026



Presentation PAPRIZ Madagascar



Madagascar

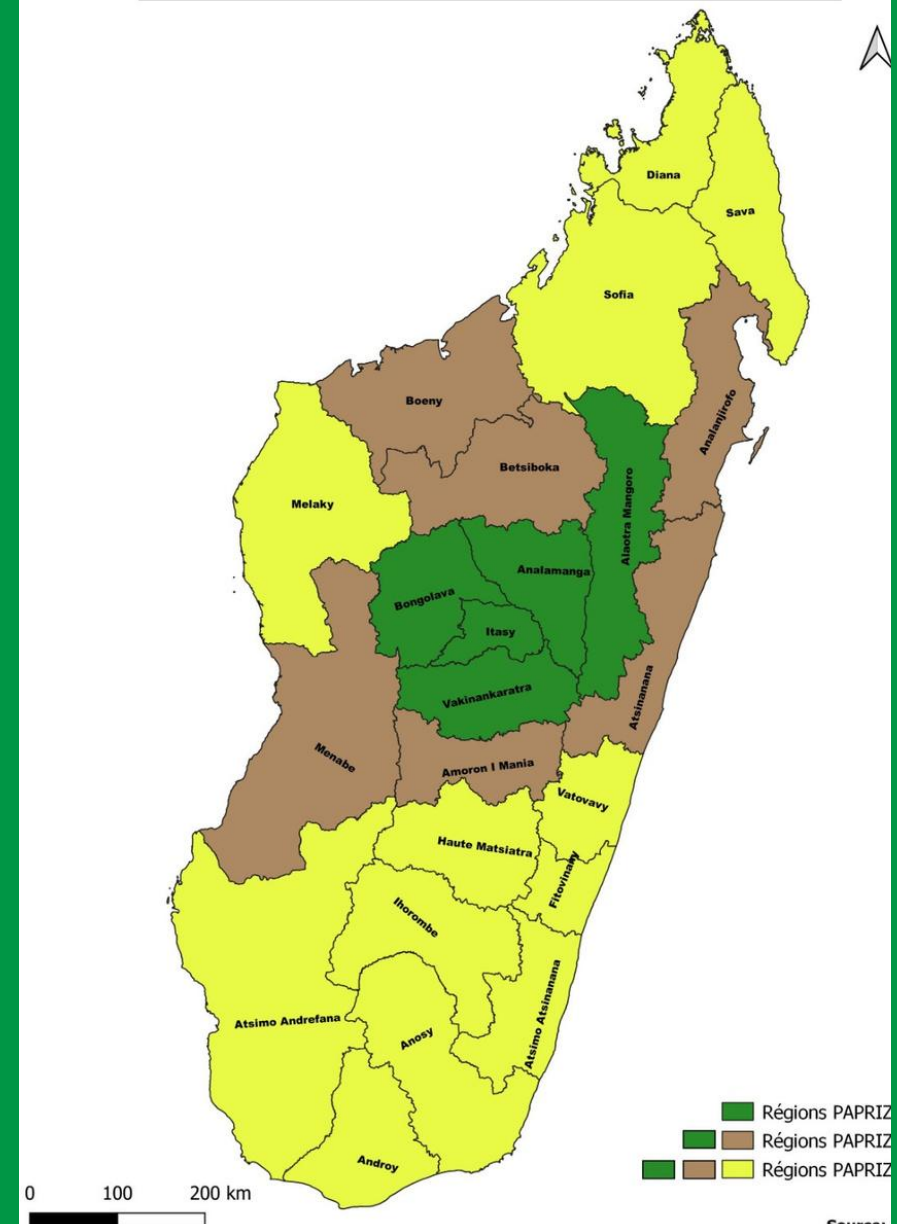
ZOELINIRINA Zoé Patricia



Project to Support the Improvement of Productivity and Industrialisation in the Rice Sector

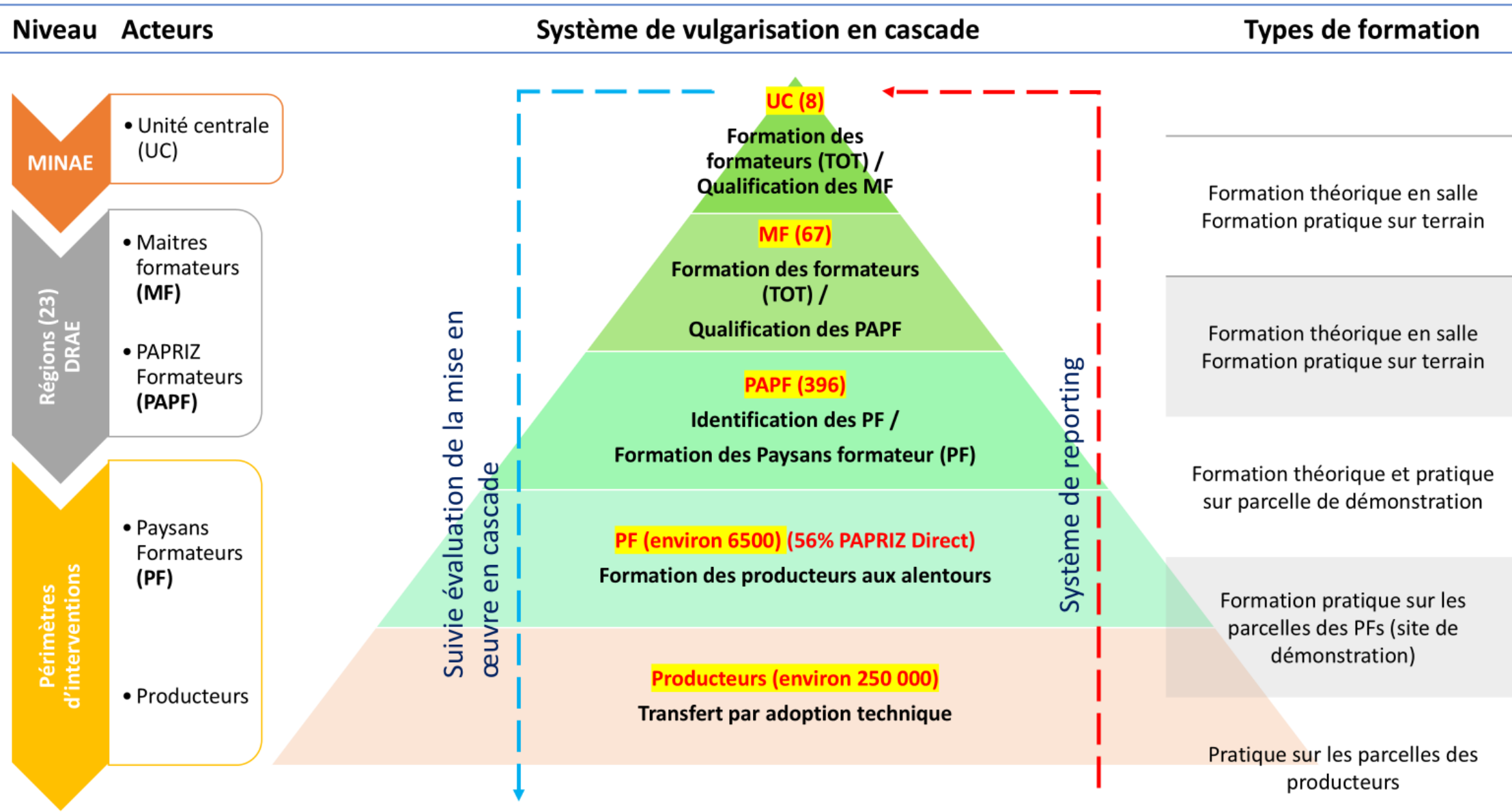
- Phase 1: 2009–2015
- Phase 2: 2015–2020
- Phase 3: 2020–2025

CARTE REGIONS PAPRIZ



PAPRIZ EXTENSION SYSTEM:

Dispositif de vulgarisation en cascade (MINAE)



Évolution du rendement moyen des zones d'intervention entre la période pré-Phase 3 et post-Phase 3

Région	Alaotra Mangoro		Analamanga		Boeny		Itasy		Bongolava	
Périmètre	PC23		Betsimitatatra		Marovoay Secteur 3		Zanakoro		Validina et autres	
Etude	BL 2021	EL 2025	BL 2021	EL 2025	BL 2021	EL 2025	BL 2021	EL 2025	BL 2021	EL 2025
Sup. moyenne de la riziere/EA (ha)	4.59	2.83	0.86	0.66	3.03	1.54	0.82	0.39	1.16	0.84
RDT moyen en 2021/ 2023-24 (t/ha)	3.31	3.61	2.61	3.4	1.66	1.97	2.39	2.03	2.81	3.83
RDT moyen en 2024-25 (t/ha)		3.36		2.8		1.48		2.77		3.8





PAPRIZ TECHNIQUE:

- Definition: The PAPRIZ technique is an improved rice cultivation technique for irrigated lowlands, aimed at sustainably increasing yields through the use of specific technical packages. It was developed jointly by Japanese experts, Malagasy technicians and Malagasy farmers, drawing inspiration from local farming practices and optimising them through technical innovations adapted to the country's context.
- Objective:
To achieve an average yield of at least 5 tonnes per hectare, compared to 1.5 tonnes per hectare using traditional techniques.
- Principle: Optimise each stage of the rice production cycle, from seed preparation and rice field management to harvesting and post-harvest operations.





Rendement des PFs pratiquant PAPRIZ

Région	Rendement Moyenne(Tonnes/Ha)	
	SAISON 2023	SAISON 2024
Alaotra	5,58	5,7
Analamanga	4,44	5,4
Bongolava	5,34	5
Itasy	6,21	6,1
Vakinankaratra	4,39	5,41
Amoron'i Mania	6,24	6,56
Analanjirifo	4,67	3,8
Atsinanana	4,97	4,1
Betsiboka	6,2	5
Boeny	5,1	*
Menabe	5,48	5,5
Moyenne 11R	5,35	5,38*

RDT Moyenne 23 régions 4,96t/ha

Campagnes	Nb. PFs	Rdt. Moyen	Nb. Producteurs formés
2022-2023	105	4,59	1 557
Androy	9	4,13	320
Anosy	7	4,00	90
Atsimo Andrefana	10	5,30	325
Atsimo Atsinanana	10	3,60	75
DIANA	9	3,66	36
Haute Matsiatra	10	5,50	127
Ihorombe	10	4,71	100
Melaky	10	5,20	202
SAVA	10	5,20	250
Sofia	10	5,67	17
Vatovavy et Fitovinany	10	3,50	15
2024-2025	205	4,66	2 202
Androy	6	5,12	189
Anosy	20	2,55	104
Atsimo Andrefana	20		
Atsimo Atsinanana	20	3,73	110
DIANA	20	3,92	215
Haute Matsiatra	20	7,65	220
Ihorombe	20	5,05	200
Melaky	20	5,00	234
SAVA	20	4,74	616
Sofia	19	5,42	56
Vatovavy et Fitovinany	20	3,46	258
TOTAL	310	4,63	3 759

The Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock, through the PAPRIZ project, has integrated the tools, methods and modules developed in:

- Projects financed by the African Development Bank (AfDB)
- Projects supported by the World Bank
- Initiatives supported by the private sector (Ambatovy companies) , International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)



- Project financed by the AfDB
 - PURPA: Emergency Project to Strengthen Food Production in the
- Project financed by the World Bank
 - RIZ PLUS: Rural Livelihoods and Food System Adaptation Project
 - FSRP: Food Systems Resilience Programme
 - FSRP: Food Systems Resilience Programme
- Project funded by IFAD
- DEFIS: Inclusive Agricultural Sector Development Programme
- FORMAPROD: Vocational Training and Agricultural Productivity Improvement Programme



SCALING UP PAPRIZ THROUGH OTHER PTFs

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Campagnes		Zones d'interventions	Nb PF	Nb participant aux formations	Superficie (Ha)	Rdt Moyen (T/Ha)
PAPRIZ	G.S. 2023-2024	11 anciennes régions	430	5 218	6 645	5,30
	G.S. 2022-2023		430	5 383	6 645	5,40
	G.S. 2021-2022		932	6 204	43 478	5,50
	G.S. 2020-2021		1 339	11 010	34 560	5,60
	G.S. 2022-2023	12 Nouvelles Régions	105	1 557	11	4,59
	G.S. 2024-2025		205	2 202	10	4,66
	Sous-total			3 441	31 574	91 349
PURPA	G.S. 2024-2025	17 Régions	543	13 564	5 426	3,94
	C.S. 2023-2024	03 Régions	57	1 436	574	ND
	G.S. 2023-2024	19 Régions	1 629	40 028	16 000	3,9
	C.S. 2022-2023	08 Régions	235	4 999	2 200	4,00
	Sous-total			2 464	60 027	24 200
RIZ PLUS	G.S. 2024-2025	Alaotra Mangoro	326	8 001	4 000	6,01
		Sofia	83	1 999	1 000	5,91
	Sous-total			409	10 000	5 000
AMBATOVOY	GS 2024 2025	Atsinanana		296	100	
		Alaotra Mangoro		104		
	Sous-total				400	100
TOTAL			6 314	102 001	120 649	

Point 1: Cascading dissemination and the PAPRIZ project approach

Principle

- The project adopts a cascade extension approach based on the progressive transfer of skills

Master Trainers (MT)

- Provide training for technicians at regional level

PAPF (Perimeter Managers)

- Supervise 3 to 10 areas
- Oversee technical implementation
- Monitor field activities

Farmer Trainers (FT)

- Selected and appointed according to the number of beneficiaries
- 1 PF supervises approximately 25 producers
- Provide local support



Point 2: Demonstration of equipment for reducing post-harvest losses

- Objective:

- " Threshing machine

- Effective cleaning of paddy

- Removal of impurities

- Improvement in marketable quality

- Threshing machine

- Fast and uniform threshing

- Reduction of field losses

- Saves time and labour

Expected impact:

- Significant reduction in post-harvest losses

- Improved paddy and seed quality seed

- Weeder:

- Easy to handle



Point 3: Visit to the rice field

- The PAPRIZ bag, designed to cover an area of 5 to 10 acres, will include:
- Improved seeds adapted to the intervention area;
- A base fertiliser (NPK or DAP)
- Top dressing fertiliser (urea or ammonium sulphate — SA)
- A simplified explanatory brochure

The aim is to offer a comprehensive, practical and educational kit that enables producers to correctly apply the recommended technical package.



Point 3: Visit to the rice field

- Field observation: Comparison of PAPRIZ techniques with traditional methods

The comparison between the PAPRIZ approach and traditional practices highlights the benefits of improved seeds and rational fertilisation, which result in more vigorous plants and more uniform growth. Unlike the traditional system, which is often based on empirical practices and low input use, PAPRIZ applies a structured technical package that optimises yields and profitability for producers.



Point 4: Visit to the 5S husking plant in Mahitsy

- Impact on post-harvest loss management
- Reduction in quantitative losses
- Improvement in the quality of milled rice
- Increase in market value
- Improved profitability for producers and operators



Point 4: Visit to the 5S husking plant in Mahitsy

- Kaizen (continuous improvement)

'*'Kaizen means 'continuous improvement'.

Principle: gradually improve processes with the involvement of operators.

'*'In a husking plant

- Reduction of losses during husking
- Better machine adjustment
- Regular monitoring of breakage rates
- Optimisation of paddy storage





Point 4: Visite de la décortiquerie 5S à Mahitsy

- Approche japonaise : 5S – Kaizen:

Application dans les décortiqueries pour réduire les pertes post-récolte

5S (méthode d'organisation du travail)

- Le 5S est une méthode japonaise d'amélioration de l'efficacité et de la qualité :

1. Seiri (Trier)

Éliminer les outils et matériaux inutiles dans la décortiquerie.

2. Seiton (Ranger)

Organiser les sacs, équipements et pièces de rechange pour éviter les pertes et erreurs.

3. Seiso (Nettoyer)

Nettoyage régulier des machines pour réduire la casse du riz et améliorer la qualité.

4. Seiketsu (Standardiser)

Mettre en place des procédures claires (stockage, séchage, décorticage).

5. Shitsuke (Discipline)

Maintenir les bonnes pratiques dans la durée.



Photos (vulgarisation)





2030



**Thank you for your
attention!**

