Coalition for African Rice Development: Progress of 2008 – 2012 and Outlook for 2013 – 2018

TICAD V Side Event on CARD on June 6th, 2013, Yokohama, JAPAN CARD Secretariat



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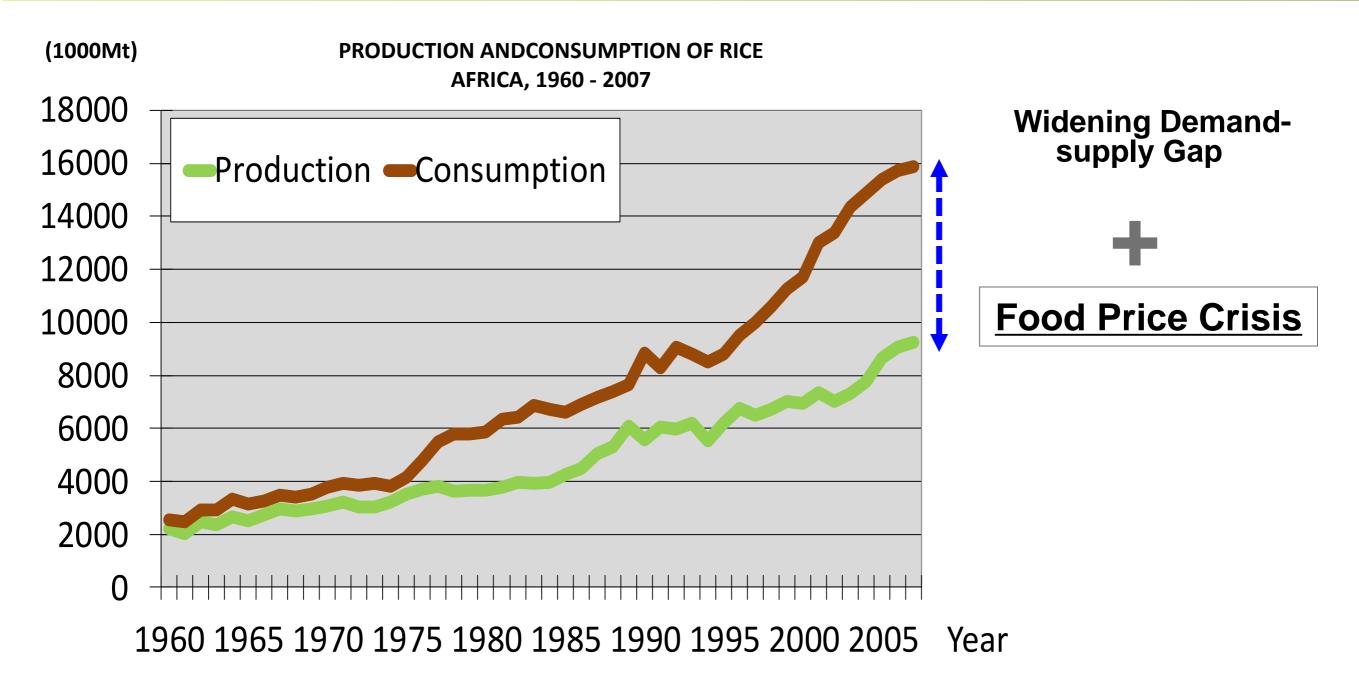
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1. INTRO - CARD INITIATIVE



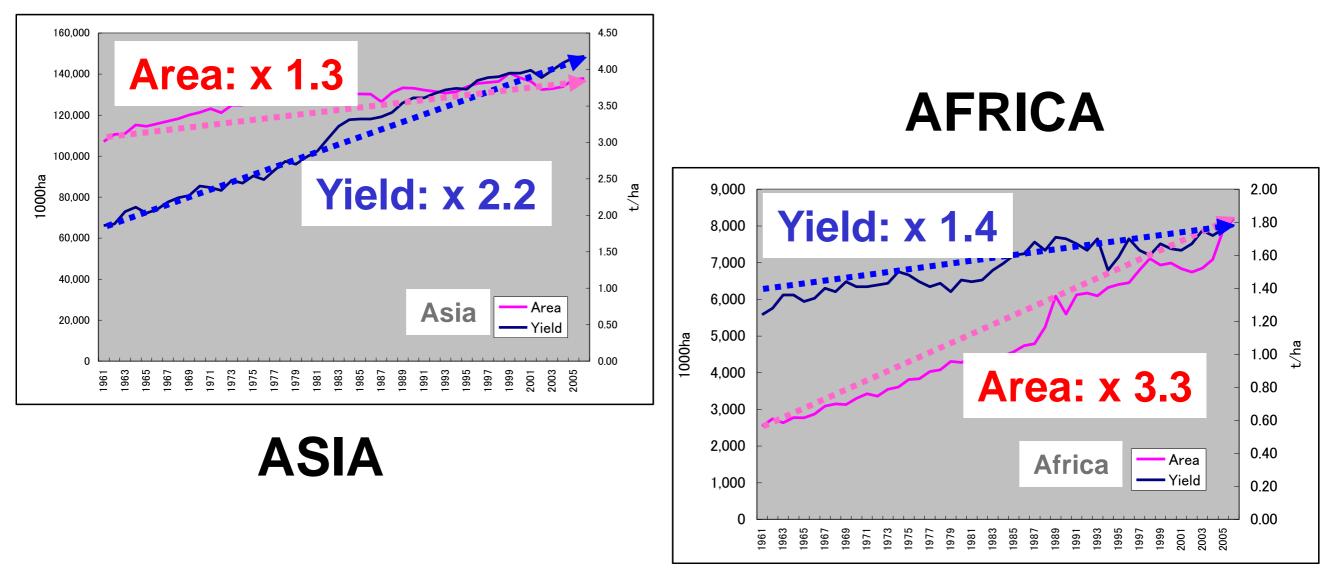
1. Intro - CARD Initiative - CONTEXT





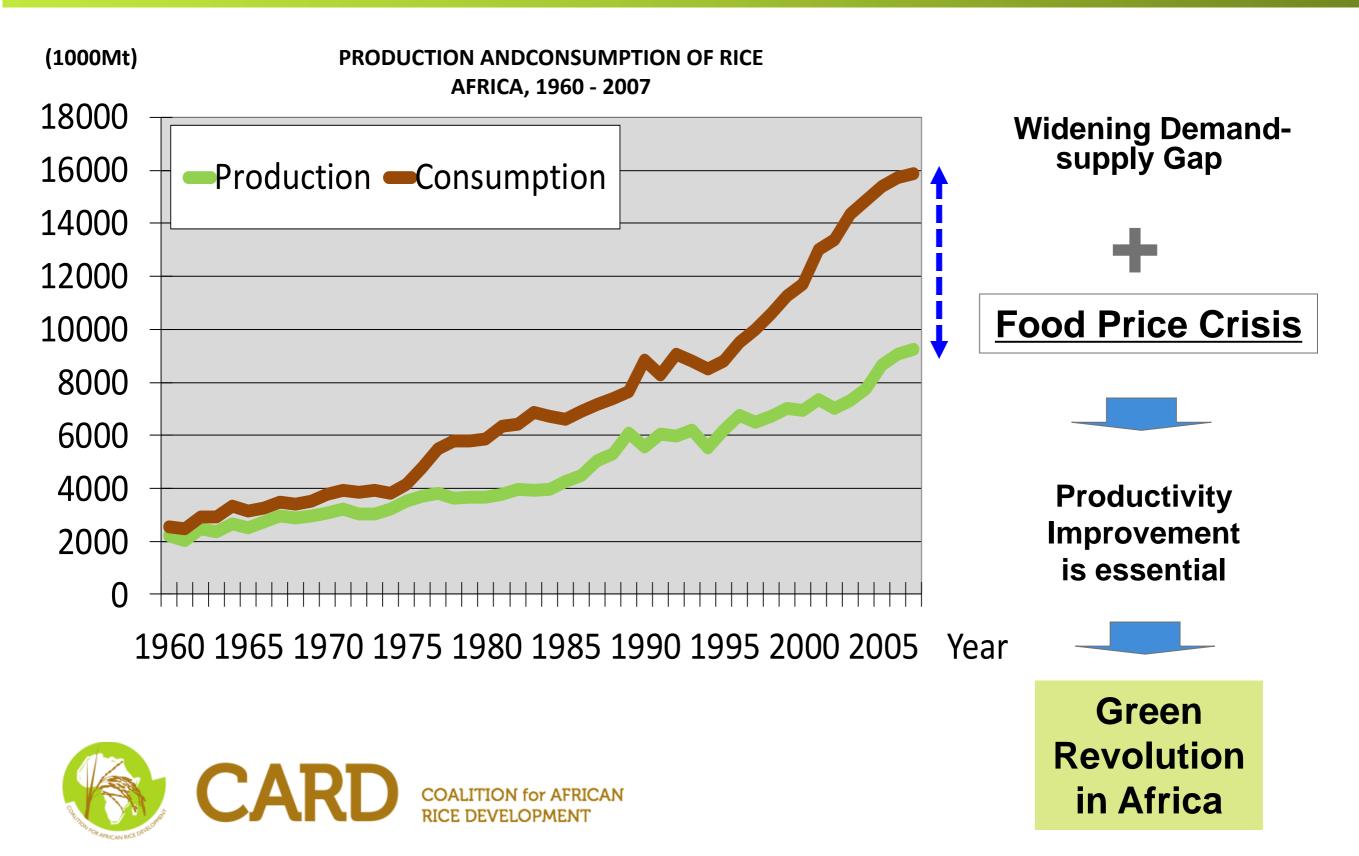
1. Intro - CARD Initiative - CONTEXT

Need to consider <u>intensive</u> production





1. Intro - CARD Initiative - CONTEXT



CARD;

- was established in 2008 at TICAD IV by NEPAD, AGRA and JICA
- aims at <u>doubling the rice production</u> in Sub-Sahara Africa by 2018
 Overall Goal
- is <u>a consultative group</u> of bilateral and multilateral donors and African and international organizations/institutions

Steering Committee members; AfDB, Africa Rice, AGRA, FAO, FARA, IFAD, IRRI, JICA, JIRCAS, NEPAD, WB

- fully respects <u>African ownership and leadership</u>
 - Participation of African Institutions, AfricaRice, AfDB, FARA, NEPAD
 - Alignment to CAADP
- has 23 member countries



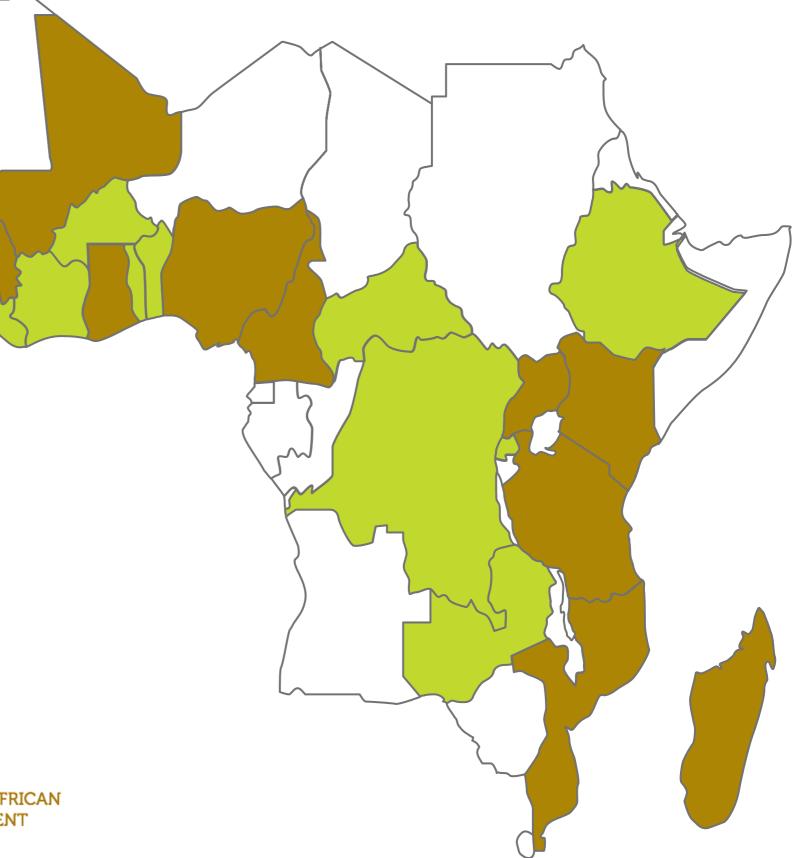
CARD Member States

First Group Countries Cameroon, Ghana, Guinea, Kenya, Madagascar, Mali, Mozambique, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Tanzania, Uganda

Second Group Countries

Benin, Burkina Faso, CAR, Cote d'Ivoire, DRC, Ethiopia, the Gambia, Liberia, Rwanda, Togo, Zambia





<CARD Pillars>

- Capacity Development of Rice Sector
- Better Coordination among Relevant Stakeholders
- Increased Investment through creation of enabling environment

<CARD approaches>

- **Different AEZs** (Rain-fed upland, Rain-fed lowland, Irrigation)
- South-South Cooperation (full utilization of available resources/ experiences)
- Various aspects of Value-Chain (comprehensively address issues/gaps along rice value-chain from R&D, inputs, production to processing and marketing)



1. Intro - CARD Initiative - What CARD actually Does?

CARD;

- Provides NO funding
- Provides member countries with facilitation for strategy dev't and implementation
 - Situation Analysis, Identification of critical factors along rice value chain, Strategy Development (NRDS: National Rice Development Strategy),
 - Planning, Formulation of project/ investment plan and Implementation
- Provide member countries with opportunities for capacity development (Mainly through South-South Cooperation)
 - Training on relevant technical areas (e.g. Seed, WUA)
 - Study Tour and exchanges of knowledge and information



Capacity Building in planning and implementation (NRDS Process)

COALITION for AFRICAN RICE DEVELOPMENT

1. Intro - CARD Initiative - What CARD actually Does?

CARD;

- Provides development partners with the platform for coordination/ harmonization
 - Regionally through information and knowledge sharing through meetings, and Conferences
 - Nationally through NRDS (country specific shared strategy for rice sector development)
- Contribute to creation of enabling business environment
 Provide forum for sharing ideas and knowledge
 PPP Pilot initiative (e.g. Mechanization)



<Key Features of CARD>

• Not Funding But Coordination and Capa. Dev't

CARD provides only opportunities for capacity building, technical assistance and platform for harmonization and coordination

Crop-Based Approach

CARD provides opportunity of crop-based coordination and strategy development across the whole rice value chain.

Needs-based approach on Shared Strategy

CARD's approach and strategy in its member states differs from one country to another, depending on the context, needs and government priority (No "one-size-fits-all", Flexibility)



1. Intro - CARD Initiative - What is CARD? <Key Features of CARD>

- Not Funding But coordination
- Crop-Based Approach
- Needs-based approach on shared strategy

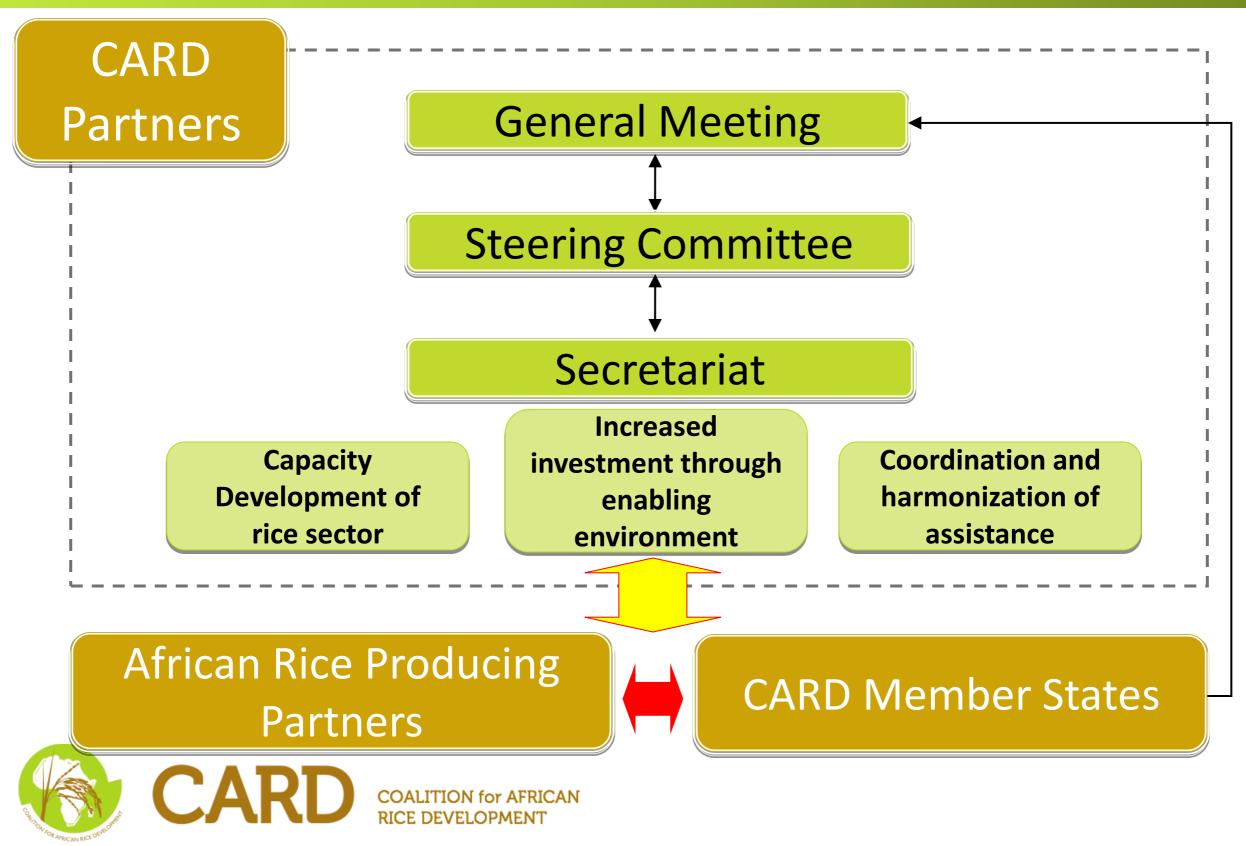
None of them is special.....

But all three combined, CARD becomes Continental-Scale Crop-Based SWAp on Rice (Uniqueness of CARD)

If CARD succeeds in achieving its goal, the same approach can be applied to other crops (e.g. Maize).

 \rightarrow This is the Value of CARD





2. Progress so far 2008 – 2013

(1) NRDS Development and Implementation

(2) Capacity Development of Rice Sector

(3) Alignment to other initiatives

(4) Creation of Enabling Environment

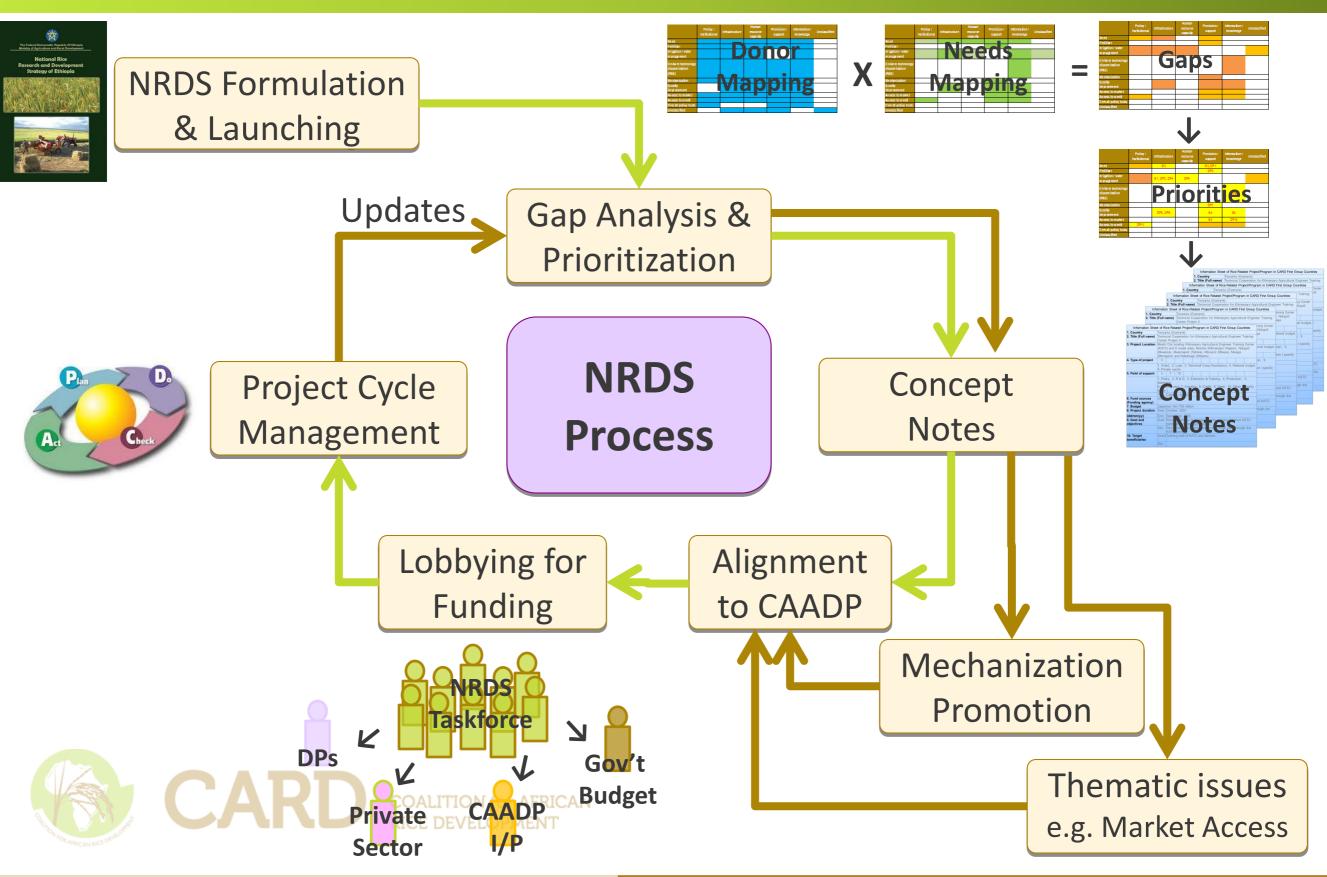


2. PROGRESS 2008 - 2013 (1) NRDS DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION



2. Progress 2008-2013

NRDS Development and Implementation Process [1/4]



2. Progress 2008-2013 NRDS Development Status [2/4]

G1 Country	Formulatio n	Prioritisati on - WW1	Concept Notes - WW2	G2 Country	Formulatio n	Prioritisati on - WW1	Concept Notes - WW2
Cameroon	→	→	→ •	Benin	→	→	→■-
Ghana	→	→	→ =	Burkina Faso	-		→
Guinea			→ ∎	Côte D'Ivoire		→ ■	
Kenya		→ =		CAR		→ ∓	
Madagascar			→ =	DR Congo 📂			
Mali			→ ∎∎	Ethiopia	-	→	→ 🔤
Mozambique			→ 📼	The Gambia			
Nigeria		->	→□	Liberia			
Senegal			→ I •I	Rwanda	→	→	→
Sierra Leone	→	->	→=	Тодо		→	→ ==
Tanzania	→	→	→ Z	Zambia			→
Uganda	→	→					

2. Progress 2008-2013 Prioritisation 21/23 countries [3/4]

	Policy / Institutional	Infrastructure	Human resource capacity	Provision / support	Information / knowledge
Seed					
Fertilizer					
Irrigation / water management	6				
On-farm technology dissemination (R&E)					*
Mechanization					
Quality improvement	-				
Access to market					
Overall policy tools			*		

2. Progress 2008-2013 NRDS Concept Notes Operationalization (examples) [4/4]

Country	Project/ Programme	Source	Amount (\$)
Cameroon	Upland Rice Development	JICA	\$3.8m [2011-2014]
Cameroon	Support the acquisition of seed and fertilizer in the rice sector	Government	\$1 m [2012]
Cameroon	Irrigation development	IFAD, WB & Korea	(t.b.c.) [Pipeline]
Madagascar	Capacity Development of Seed Growers in three Madagascar-Irrigation and Watershed		
Madagascar 📕	Applied research in the seed production	Management Project – PHRD/ WB	\$15m (in Total)
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]

(*) METASIP: Medium Term Agriculture Sector Investment Plan

2. Progress 2008-2013 (1) NRDS Development and Implementation

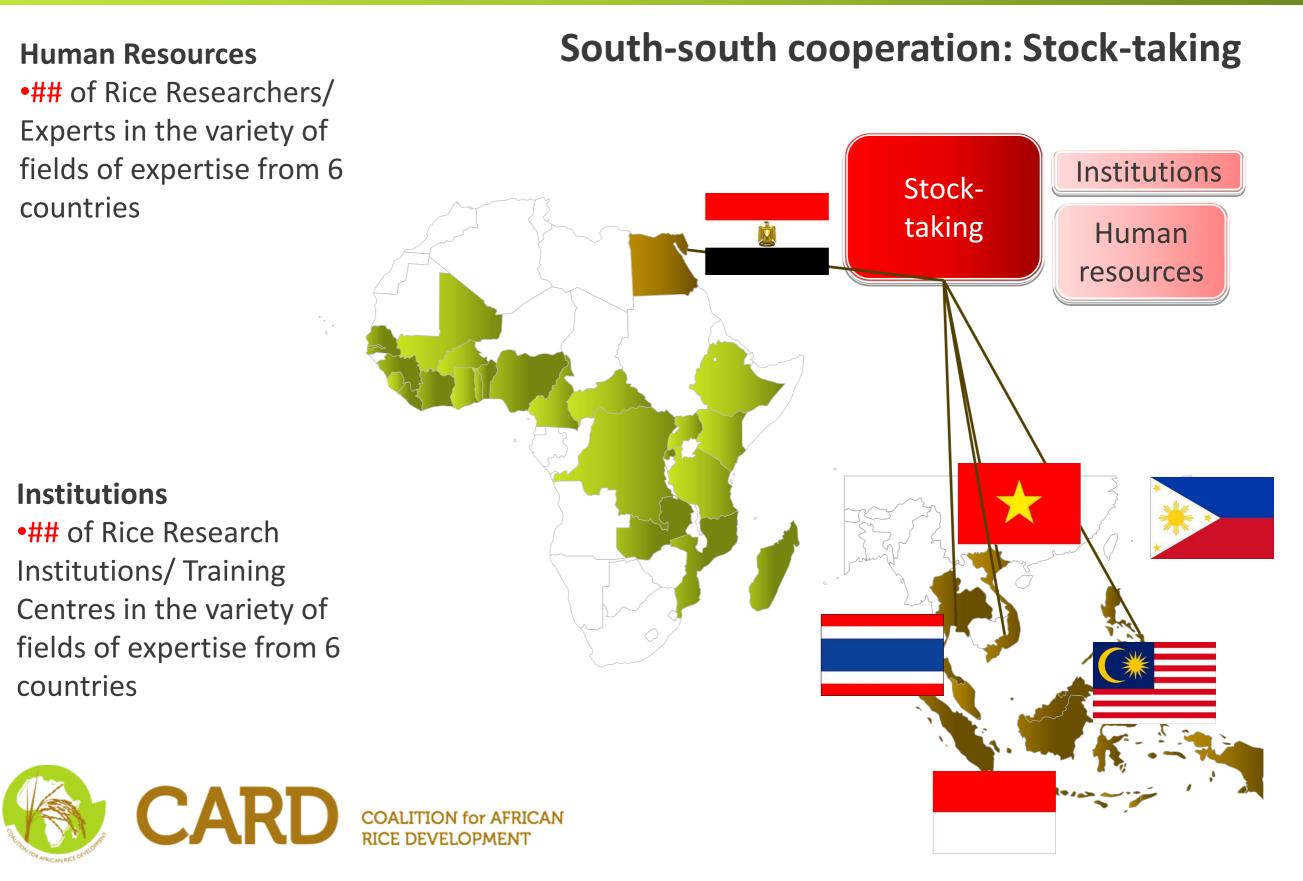
<Progress Summary >

- Development of shared Development Strategies
 (NRDS) 21 out of 23
- Capacity Development of stakeholders in situation analysis, needs assessment, gap analysis, planning and prioritization
- Harmonized interventions under the shared view
- Actual investment started in the form of operationalization of some concept notes









Topics

Seed multiplication / distribution (19 Sep)
On-farm / off-farm techniques for grain quality improvement (for smallscale farmers) (19 Oct)
Water User Association (16 Nov)

Target participants

•Government organisations (staff involved in seed distribution,

irrigation)

- •Private-sector companies (seed seller, rice miller)
- •Farmers' groups

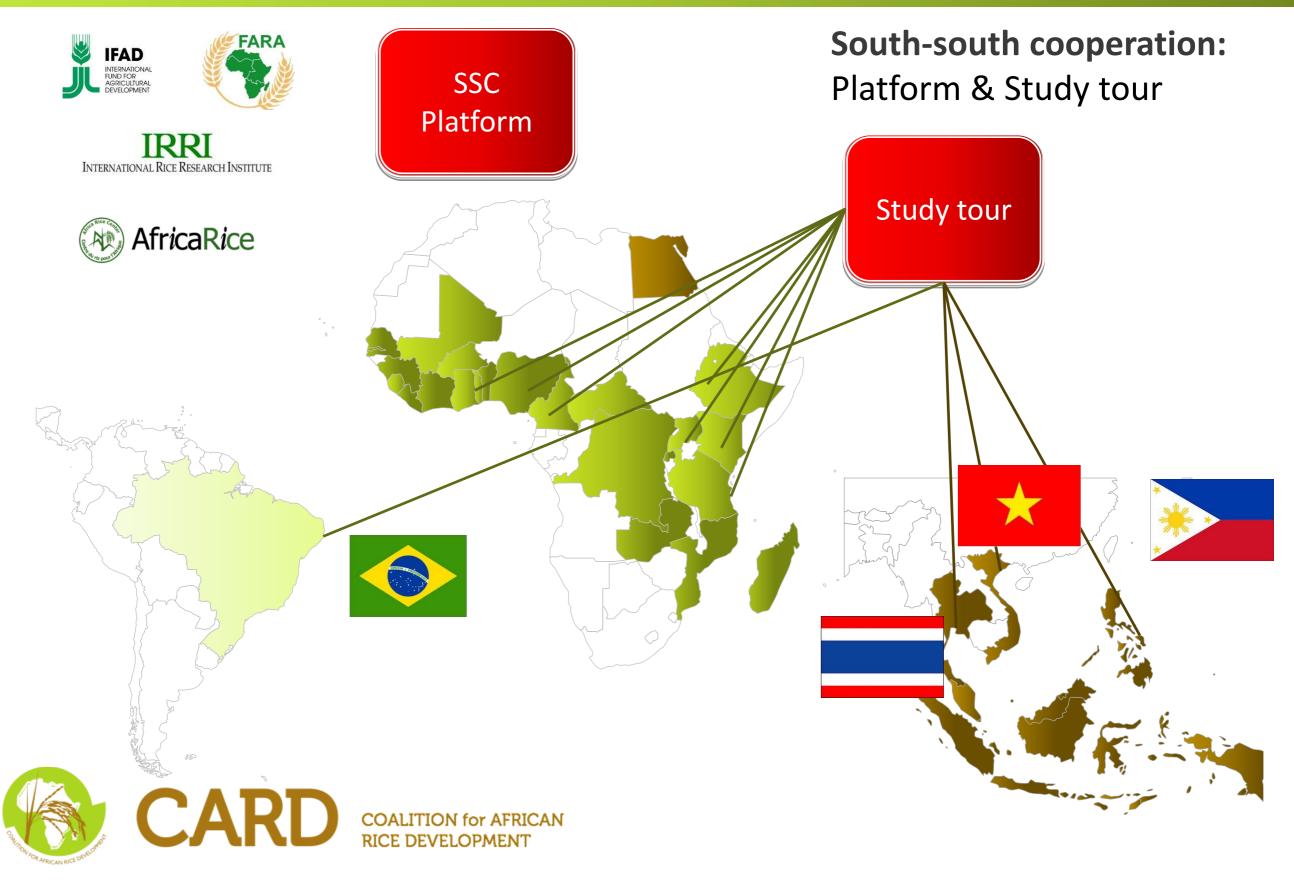
Format

Lectures through video conference





South-south cooperation: Video Conference Seminar



<Progress Summary>

- Capacity development in relevant technical areas, mainly through South-South cooperation
- Strengthening the linkage among stakeholders in rice sector through provision of coordination opportunities (e.g. NRDS task force, PPP)



2. PROGRESS (3) ALIGNMENT TO OTHER INITIATIVES



2. Progress 2008-2013 (3) Alignment to other initiatives (CAADP)

At Regional Level

NEPAD-AU as one of three key founders of the Coalition - Jointly with AGRA and JICA at TICAD IV (Japan, May '08)

Key African development partners as the Steering Committee members - NEPAD-AU, AGRA, AfricaRice, FARA (Pillar IV)

Gained recognition for the contribution in the implementation - <u>A side event</u> at <u>8th CAADP</u> Partnership Platform (Kenya, May '12):



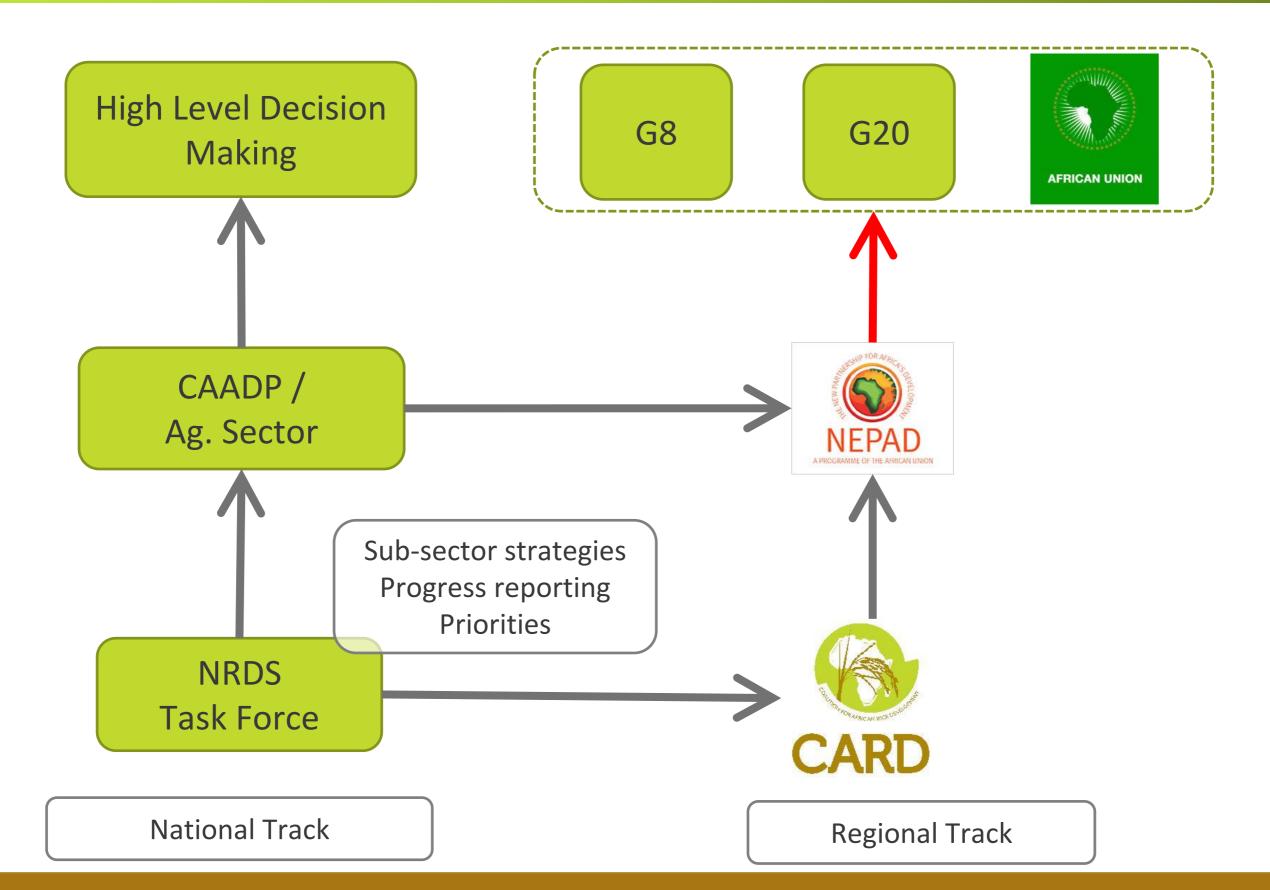
At Country Level

Integration of the result of NRDS implementation to CAADP -Matching priority interventions into CAADP/ Providing project concept notes to CAADP Country Team (Ghana, etc), same focal point (e.g. Guinea, Madagascar)

Integration of NRDS into CAADP Investment Plan - NRDS as 'Rice Chapter' (e.g. Ghana – METASIP, Sierra Leone – SCP)

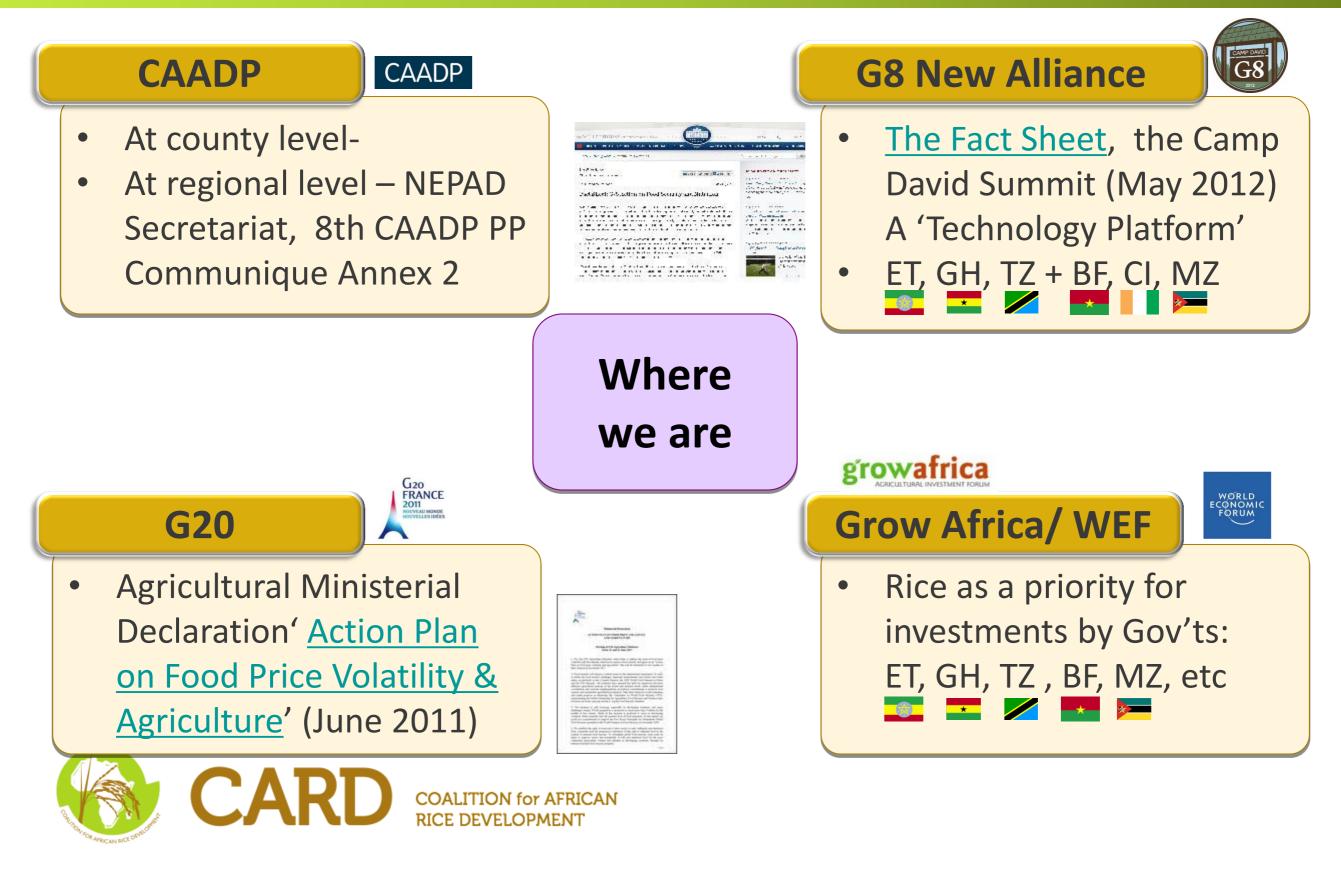
CARD-CARD F/Ps Dialogue –a 3 yrs Training and Dialogue in Japan proposed by JICA

2. Progress 2008-2013 (3) Alignment to other initiatives (CAADP + other initiatives)



2. Progress 2008-2013

(3) Alignment to other initiatives (CAADP + other initiatives)



2. Progress 2008-2013 (3) Alignment to other initiatives - Partnership (SSC, SP)



2. Progress 2008-2013(3) Alignment to other initiatives

<Progress Summary>

- Alignment to overarching initiatives (e.g. CAADP)
- Expected synergy with other initiatives
- Increased recognition of CARD in both national and regional level
- Strengthened partnership with development partners and South-South cooperation countries



2. PROGRESS (4) CREATION OF ENABLING ENVIRONMENT - FOR PRIVATE SECTOR -



2. Progress 2008 - 2013 (4) Creation of Enabling Environment

<Background>

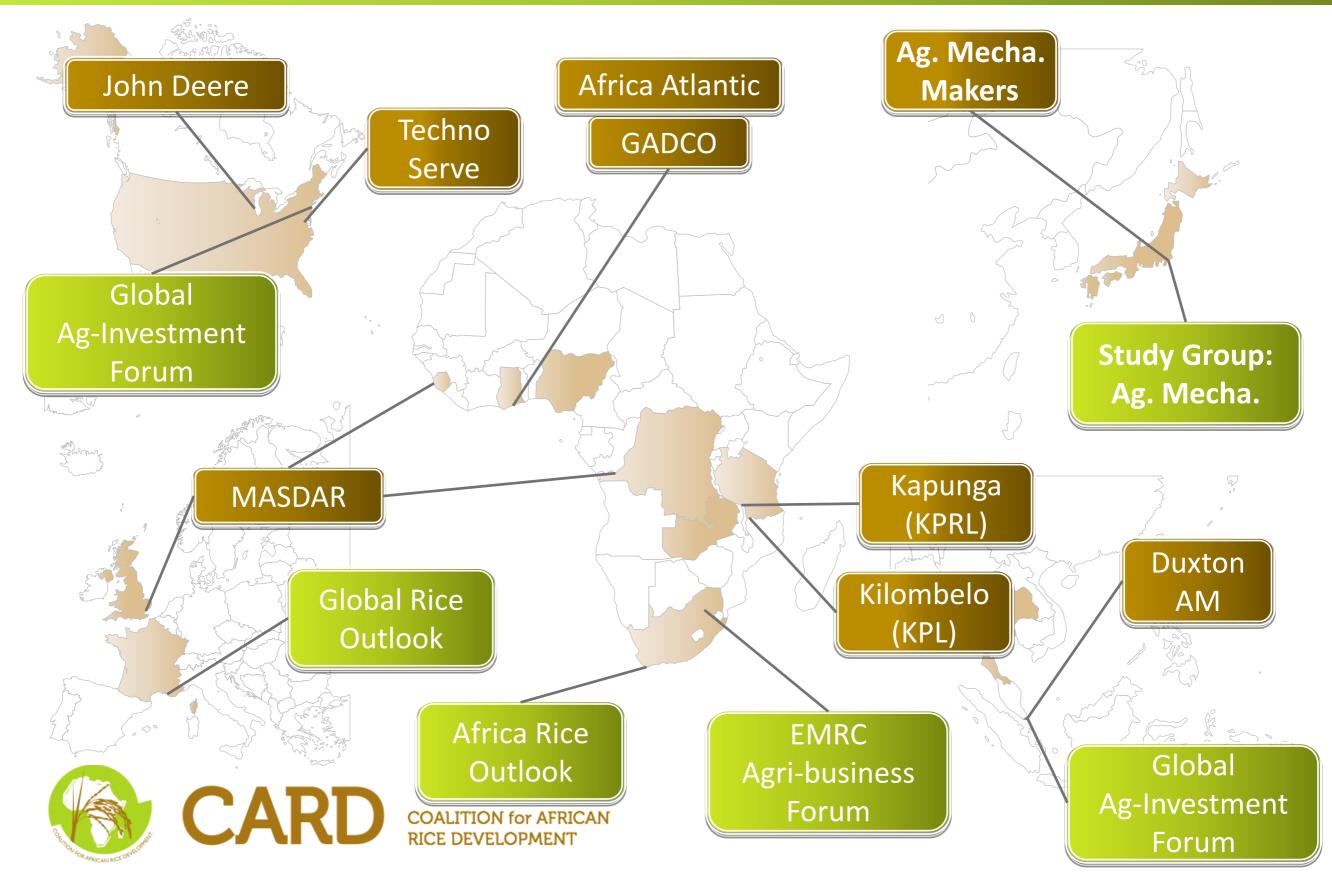
Important roles played by private sector in the rice sector development were recognized in the previous CARD meetings

- CARD SC 5, Feb, 2011
- GM4 Nov, 2011

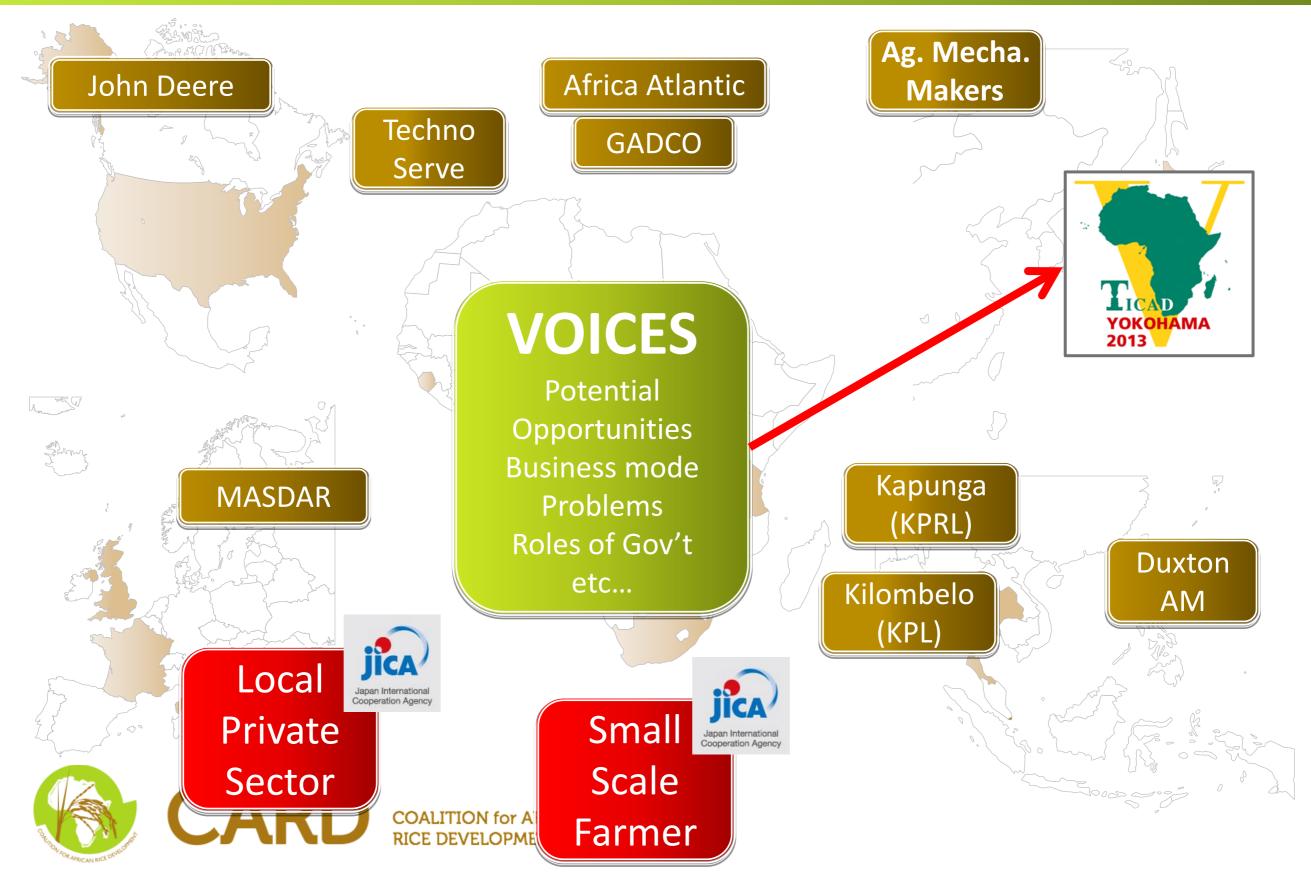
Promotion of private sector participation/ Partnership with Private sector in Rice value-chain became one of the keys for the success of CARD

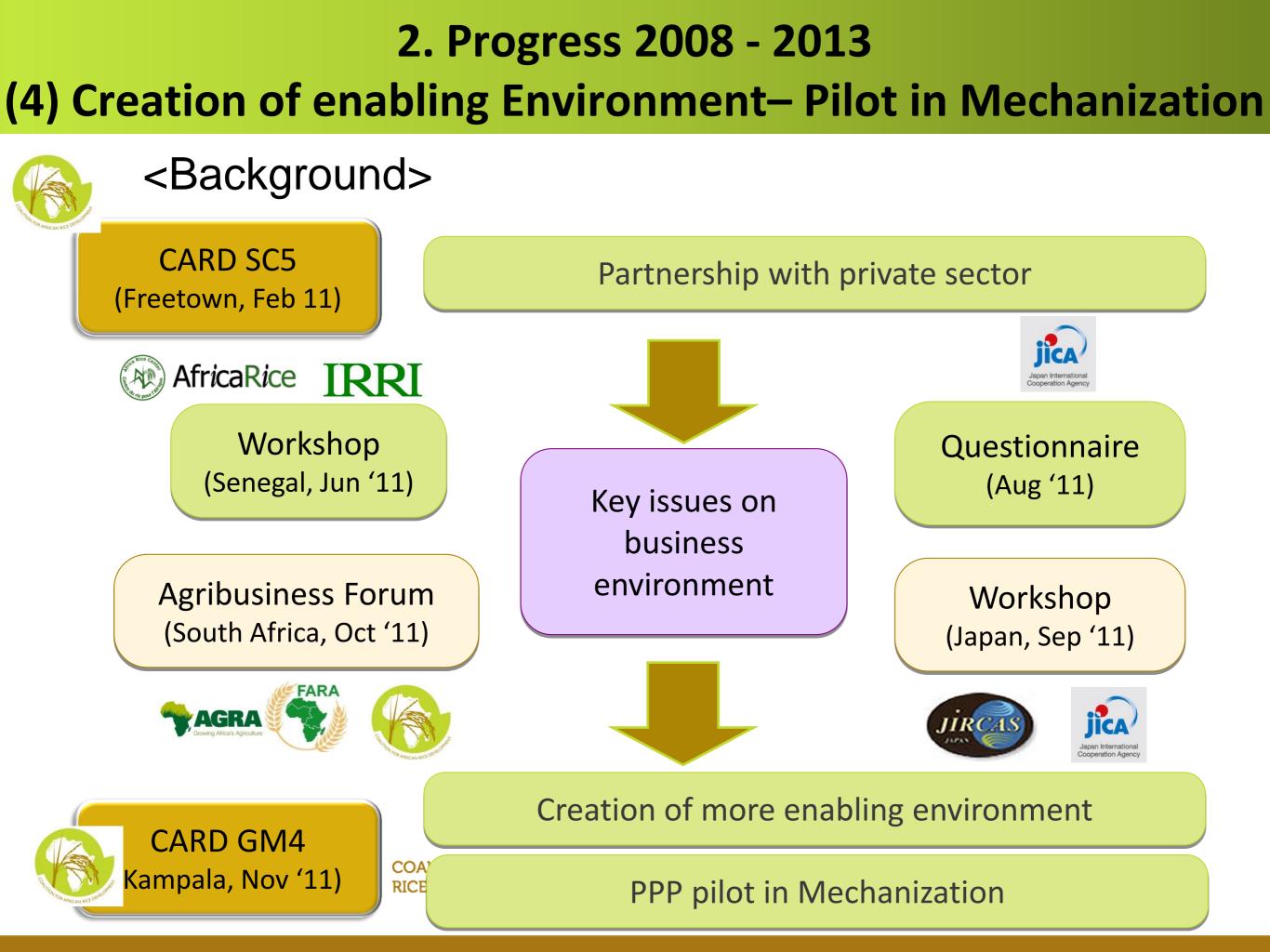


2. Progress 2008 - 2013 (4) Creation of Enabling Environment– Networking



2. Progress 2008 - 2013 (4) Creation of Enabling Environment– Networking





2. Progress 2008 - 2013 (4) Creation of enabling Environment– Pilot in Mechanization

<Process>





Policy/Capacity Track

Identify key policy tools/institutional capacities in facilitating mechanization value chain (particularly in enabling environment for the private sector)

Technical Track

Identify specifications of required machineries for different *ecosystems* of rice production

To be approved by the Ministry

Formulate intervention plans to build on the outputs from the identification work on Technical and Policy/Capacity tracks



Workshop

(Nairobi, Oct '12)



COALITION for AFRICAN RICE DEVELOPMENT Workshop (Nairobi, Feb '12)

2. Progress 2008 - 2013

(4) Creation of enabling Environment– Pilot in Mechanization

[Common] Policy Tools for Enabling Environment (e.g.)

For whom?	Objective (28)	Tool (33)	Action (12)
International manufacturers Domestic manufactures Machine operators	To ensure safety and quality of the machineries suit the local situation	 Test & evaluation, safety inspection and certification of quality of machinery (MOA) Appropriation and standardization of machineries imported / locally produced (MOI) 	 Disseminate measures on test and evaluation plus certification & standards
International manufacturers Importing agents	To make imported machineries / spare parts more affordable	 Reduced import tariffs and VAT for machinery and spare parts that cannot be produced locally (MOF) 	 Lobbying at parliament level in order to approve law modification on tariff reduction for international manufacturers

RICE DEVELOPMENT

http://www.riceforafrica.org/meetings/workshop/ag-mechanisation-ws

2. Progress 2008 - 2013

(4) Creation of enabling Environment– Pilot in Mechanization

Scenarios – List of machineries/ implements to be domestically manufactured/ assembled (e.g.)

Country	Timeframe	Machineries/ Implements	Current Import Tariff & VAT
Cameroon	in 3 years	 Threshers / dehuskers / Laundresses/ Steamer/ winnowers 	• N/A
	in 10 years	Mini harvester/ Grader	• N/A
	beyond 10 years	 Power tillers/ Tractors/ Transplanters 	• N/A
Tanzania	in 3 years	 Tractor – 22 Hp (Prototype already developed by CAMARTEC / Power tillers / Irrigation pumps 	• 0%
	in 10 years	 Power tiller accessories like plows, planters, puddlers, iron/cage wheels / Reapers /Threshing machines 	• 0%
	beyond 10 years	• (tbd)	

(*) 4 More Countries (Madagascar, Rwanda, Senegal, Uganda) drafted the similar scenarios

COALITION for AFRICAN RICE DEVELOPMENT

http://www.riceforafrica.org/meetings/workshop/ag-mechanisation-ws

2. Progress (4) Creation of enabling Environment

<Progress Summary>

- Initiated Networking with Private Sector
- Initiated Pilot PPP in mechanization
- Facilitate Public-Private dialogues (e.g. GM5, PPP mechanization process)



2. Progress Remaining Challenges

<Outstanding Challenges>

- 1. NRDS Implementation
- Lack of Fund Mobilization
- Lack of NRDS Mainstreaming at country level
- 2. Coordination and Harmonization
- Alignment to emerging initiatives (e.g. New Alliance)
- 3. Creation of enabling Business Environment
- Lack of Policy Implementation



3. OUTLOOK FOR 2013 - 2018



(1) Accelerating NRDS implementation

- Mainstreaming of NRDS at national level (Facilitation of policy advocacy, coordination of stakeholders,)
- Improving NRDS concept notes

(Capacity development and technical backstopping)

 Matching NRDS concept notes with financial resources (sharing funding information, capacity development in marketing the concept notes)



(2) Creation of Enabling business environment

- Facilitation of dialogues between Public and Private sector
- Provision of opportunity to share experiences and lessons
- Pilot in the mechanization (to be followed by attempt in other sub-sector in rice value-chain; e.g. Seeds, quality control)



(3) Continuous Capacity Development

- i) Provision of opportunities
- Video Conference and/or other technical training
- Exchange of experiences (study tour etc)
- ii) Information sharing
- Sharing experiences among CARD member states
- Rice-related initiatives/ development
- iii) Establishment of Technical Platform for SSC
- iv) Catalytic role in rice value chain integration.
- Facilitation of PPP



Assist CARD countries, networking players in value-chain

(4) Continuous Harmonization and Partnership

- Alignment to CAADP
- Seeking for partnership with new initiatives (e.g. Grow Africa, New Alliance)
- Cooperation with Development Partners/ Institutions
- Cooperation with South-South cooperation countries



4. Outlook for 2013 - 2018 Milestones

Event	Achievement
TICAD IV May 2008	Official launching of the Initiative
GM 1 Oct 2008	 Operational inception of the Secretariat Start support of the First Group (G1) countries
GM 2 Jun 2009	 G1 countries with the Version One of the NRDS Expansion of the Steering Committee members (8→11)
GM 3 May 2010	 G1 countries on situation and gap analysis Start support of the Second Group (G2) countries
GM 4 Nov 2011	 NRDS implementation on track Emerging actions to include the private sectors
GM 5 Feb 2013	 Review of 1st half of CARD and Planning for the 2nd half Promotion of private sector participation
TICAD V Jun 2013	 Review of 1st half of CARD and Future direction for the 2nd half Gear efforts towards promotion of private sectors

Webpage

 A tool to share information and particularly assist project planners to generate effective rice-related interventions that create synergies with other key stakeholders

www.riceforafrica.org





THANK YOU

