

Information on the Rice Sector of New CARD Member Countries CHAD

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Chad's Rice Sector - Context

Importance of developing the rice sector

- ✓ Situated at the heart of the African continent with a surface area of 1 284 000 km², Chad is an essentially agricultural country where more than 80% of its people dedicate their lives to this activity;
- ✓ Cereals represent 60.5% of the total volume of food consumed, 10% of which is rice;
- ✓ The average paddy production over the last decade is around 238, 505 tonnes, with an average increase of 10% per year;
- ✓ Production is mainly driven by rainfed crops, which contribute to around 85% of the total level of production;
- ✓ This increase is essentially linked to the extension of surface areas (5% per year on average) and, to a lesser extent, to the improvement of yields (3% per year on average);

Main challenges and opportunities

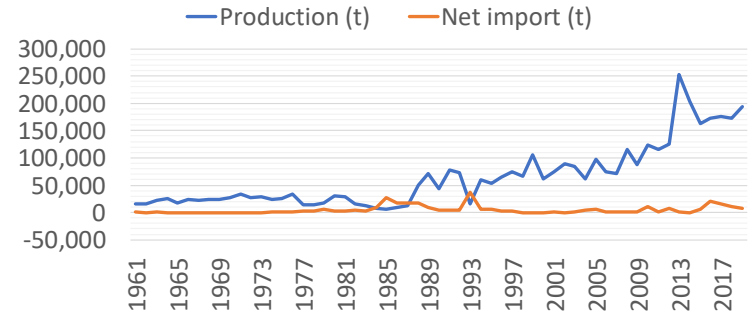
➤ Challenges

- Rice exports are negligible while imports increase each year;
- Yields remain very low despite State investments;

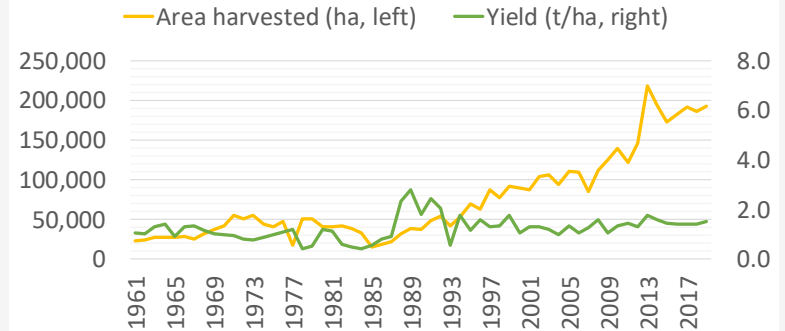
➤ Opportunities

- Large unexploited surface areas;
- Water and sun availability, advantages for better production;

Production and net import of rice (milled equivalent)



Area harvested and yield of rice (paddy)



Source: FAOSTAT ("Net import" = Import - Export)

Chad's NRDS – Conceptual Framework

Objective

To secure production by supplying rice in quality and of quantity and by strengthening and modernising production systems.

SO 1 Increase rice production and productivity

SO 2 Promote the processing, marketing and competitiveness of local rice

SO 3 Improve the institutional environment as well as the technical and organisational capacities of stakeholders

Target

| | Area (ha) | Yield (t/ha) | Prod. (t) |
|------|-----------|--------------|-----------|
| 2018 | 185 825 | 1.4 | 259 540 |
| 2025 | 267 000 | 2.6 | 681 403 |
| 2030 | 420 396 | 3.4 | 1 431 180 |

Priority Interventions

| | Intervention | Period |
|---|--|-----------|
| 1 | strengthen and ensure the control of input, production, development and mechanisation; | 2020-2030 |
| 2 | promote a high-performance paddy processing system capable of providing quality rice; | 2020-2030 |
| 3 | support the marketing of paddy; | 2020-2030 |
| 4 | support the competitiveness of locally-produced rice; | 2020-2030 |
| 5 | promote the use of research findings to improve the rice sector; | 2020-2030 |
| 6 | support the organisation of producers and strengthen the capacities of RVC stakeholders. | 2020-2030 |

Rice sector stakeholders in Chad

| Organisation | Role |
|------------------------|--|
| (Public sector) | |
| ITRAD/ Research | Generates technologies to support production, processing and preservation; |
| ANADER | Disseminates technologies and supervises producers; |
| (Private sector) | |
| CCIAMA | Authorises and organises the private sector; |
| FENOPS | Organises and defends seed multiplier producers; |
| | |
| (Development partners) | |
| NGOs | Assist producers in their activities; |
| Development projects | Support producers with production and training resources. |
| | |
| | |

Expectations of the CARD initiative

- Facilitate the involvement of Technical and Financial Partners (TFP) in development of strategy and concept notes;
- Ensure full involvement of TFPs in the implementation of NRDS;
- Strengthen the capacities of the Rice Task Force members in monitoring and evaluation techniques and advocacy;
- Support South-South exchange;
- Help set up a system that would facilitate a more sustained involvement of the private sector, especially banks, in the financing of the sector;
- Financially support the organisation of Task Force meetings



Thank you for
your kind
attention