



MINISTRY  
OF  
FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

**Progress on NRDS Implementation**

GHANA

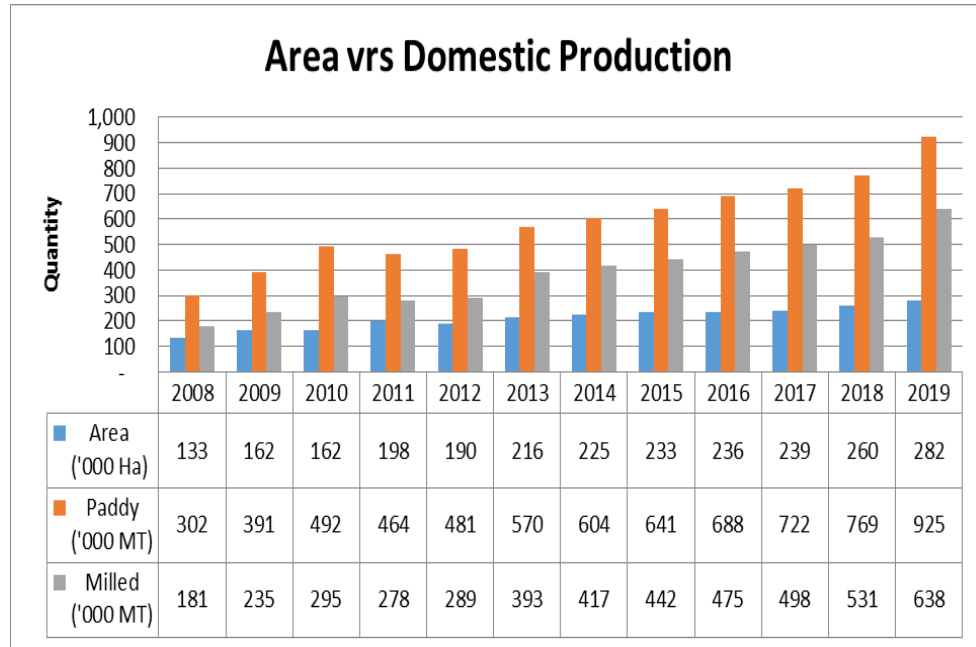
# Current Situation of NRDS Implementation

- Rice has become an important strategic **food staple** in Ghana (FASDEP II)
- Its consumption keeps increasing as a result of;
  - ✓ population growth
  - ✓ urbanization and
  - ✓ change in consumer habits
- Rice is cultivated in Ghana both as a food crop and a **cash crop**



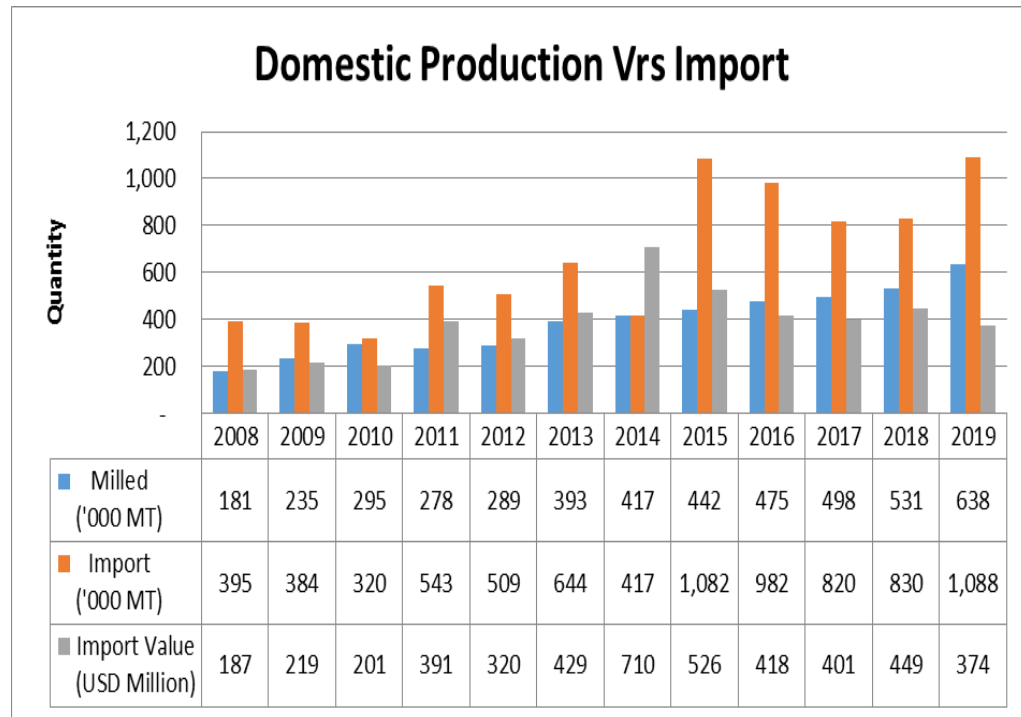
# Current Situation of NRDS Implementation

- Rice is cultivated in Ghana both as a food crop and a cash crop
- There has been a slight increase in area under production while paddy & milled rice has increased significantly over the years
- The average productivity of farmers has increased due to the use of quality inputs and enhanced technologies



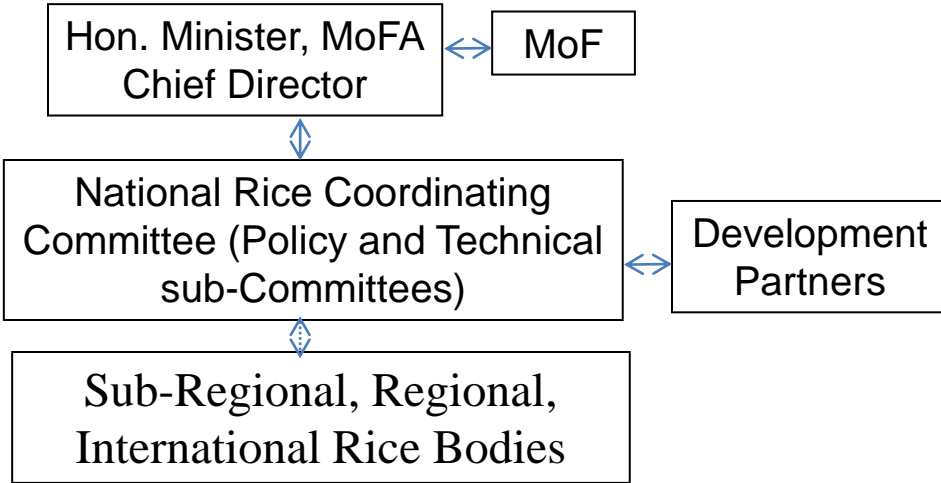
# Current Situation of NRDS Implementation

- Total rice consumption is estimated to be around 1,400,000 MT (2019)
- Estimated per capita consumption keep increasing currently at 38-40kg
- Importation keep increasing in order to make up for the deficit in domestic rice supply
- Government is providing incentives to encourage private sector investments such as the PFJ and (GhanaCares)



# Governmental Structure for NRDS implementation

## Management Structure of the NRCC



➤ The National Rice Coordinating Committee (NRCC) has been approved by the Honourable Minister to coordinate and create synergies among rice value chain stakeholders;

➤ The NRCC is made up of two sub-committees namely the **Policy** and **Technical Sub - Committees**:

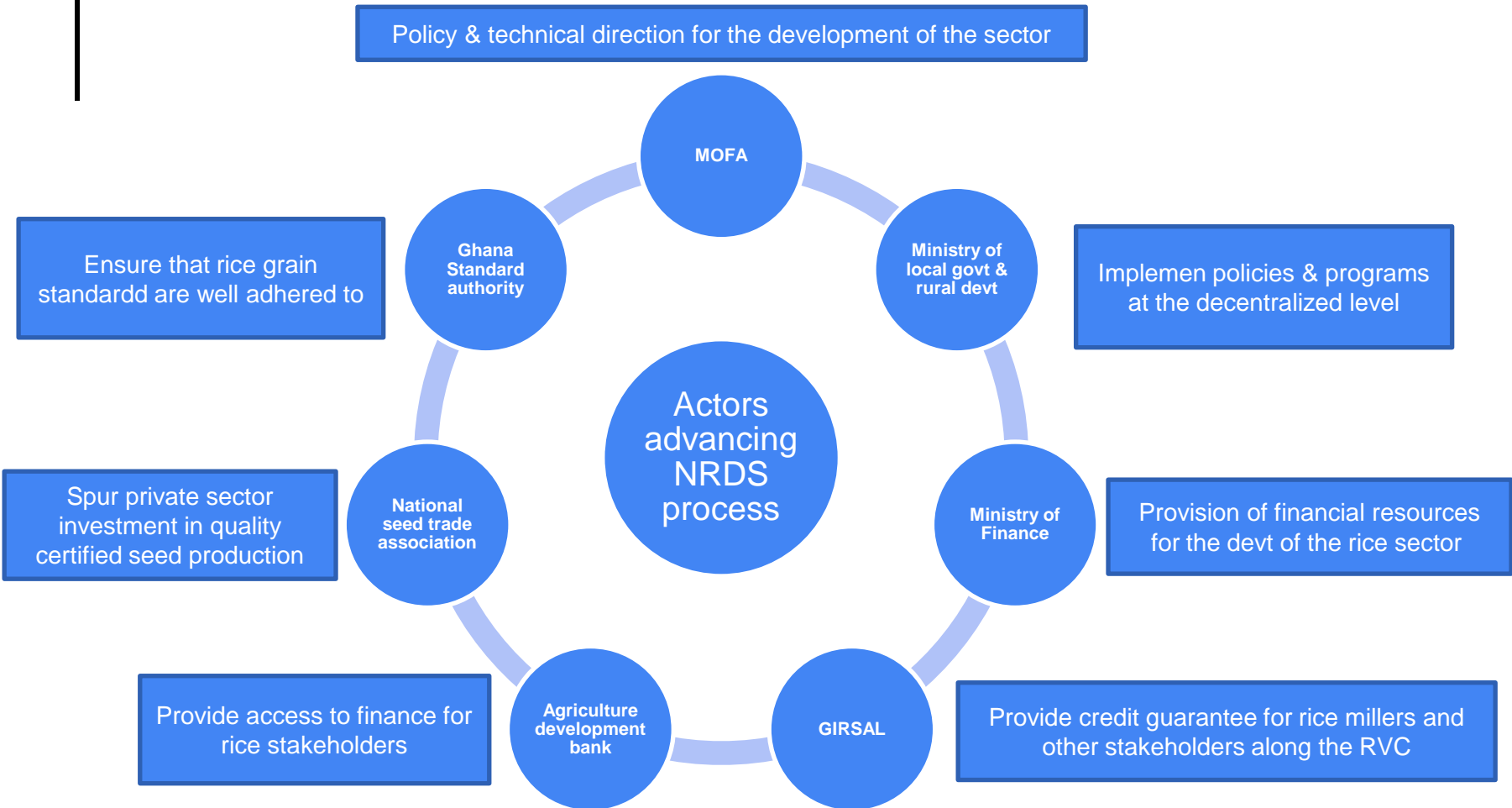
➤ The **Policy sub-Committee** is responsible for giving policy direction with respect to emerging technical issues that require executive intervention.

➤ The **Technical sub-Committee (Rice taskforce)** is responsible for all rice development initiatives in-country.

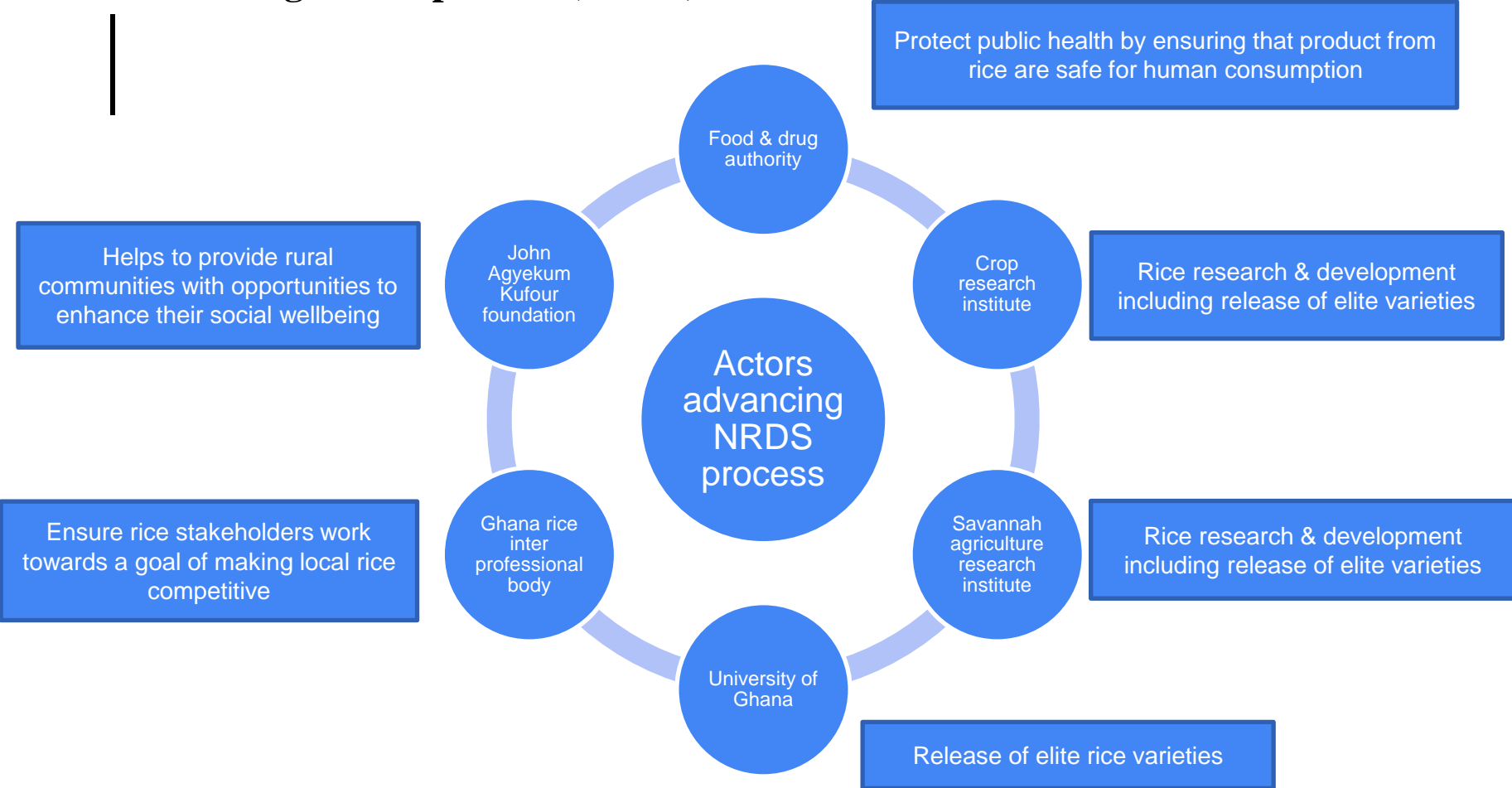
➤ The Taskforce of the NRDS is working harmoniously with the NRCC



# Actors advancing NRDS process



# Actors advancing NRDS process (cont'd)



# Major projects and areas of R.I.C.E approach addressed

Name of Project	General Information	R	I	C	E
Ghana Agricultural Sector Investment Program (GASIP)	Enhance profitability and climate change resilience of agribusinesses and smallholders-	X			
Sustainable Development of Rain-fed Lowland Rice Production	Develop and disseminate rice extension models through capacity building of farmers and extension officers				X
Enhancing Market Based Agriculture by small holders and private sector linkage	Increase rice production through capacity building of Water User Associations (WUAs) and seed production				X
Promoting sustainable increase in rice production and productivity of small and medium scale farmers through PPP	Promote youth employment and skills development through the adoption of improved rice production technologies	X	X		X
Green Innovation Centre	Improve the regional food supply in the rural target regions through increase productivity along the value chain to improve the livelihoods of rural communities			X	





## Major projects and areas of R.I.C.E approach addressed (cont'd)

Name of Project	General Information	R	I	C	E
Ghana Commercial Agriculture Project	improve agricultural productivity and production of both smallholders and nucleus (large scale) farmers			X	
Savannah Zone Agricultural Productivity Improvement Project	Increase farmers' food and nutrition security through Crop Productivity Improvement, Value Chain, Agribusiness Development and Infrastructure Development	X	X	X	X
Market Oriented Agriculture Programme in North West Ghana	Improve quality production in the agricultural sector			X	
Improvement of Rice Value Chain in Central Region	Improve of rice value chain through improving capacity and rice seed development; Provision of agricultural machinery and equipment; construction of a rice milling plant and agricultural equipment storage facility	X	X	X	X
Public-Private Partnership for Competitive & Inclusive Rice Value Chain Development	Improve rice farmers' income and food security, strengthen and expand access to output markets; increase capacity to better prepare for and adapt to shocks and stresses; Strengthen continental, regional, and government multi-sectoral coordination	X	X	X	X



# CARD Labelled Projects

No.	Name of the Project/Project component	DPs	Area of Intervention (Sub-Sector)	Outputs/Activities	Reasons why project is CARD labeled project
1	Rice Seed Support Programme	WAAP/ WASP	Seed	Free Certified Seeds delivered to farmers	Some of the project activities were taken from NRDS Concept Notes. Also NRDS TF was tasked to formulate the project and monitor implementation
2	Enhanced Access to Quality Rice Seed Initiative	WAAPP/ WB	Quality Seed Promotion	Provision of seed and fertilizers to promotion to use of improved seed (AGRA Rice seed)	Some of the project activities were taken from NRDS Concept Notes. Also NRDS TF was tasked to formulate the project and
3	Export Development & Agric Investment Funds (EDAIF) Sponsored Rice Project	GoG	Input Credit	About 10,000 farmers empowered to improve productivity	Made reference to NRDS. Also NRDS TF was tasked to formulate the project



# Conclusions

- The National Rice Desk Officer and the Focal Point of CARD, spearheaded the conduct of a survey to determine the milling recovery of paddy rice;
- The milling recovery value will be used to review the data in the draft NRDS-2 before finalization and subsequent validation;
- The focal point and the rice task force members (Technical wing of the National Rice Coordinating Committee) meet specific stakeholders on rice to deliberate on pertinent issue in line with the thematic areas in the NRDS-2; Investments are generated through such interactions;
- Even though the NRDS-2 has not been validated yet, stakeholders use it as a blueprint to take investment decisions;

Thank you