

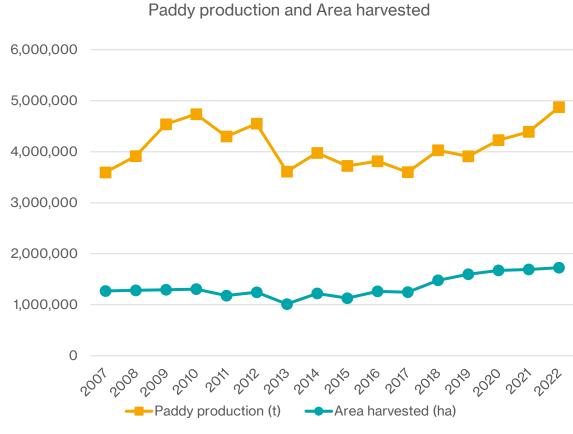


# Madagascar

Country
presentation at
the 9th CARD
General Meeting



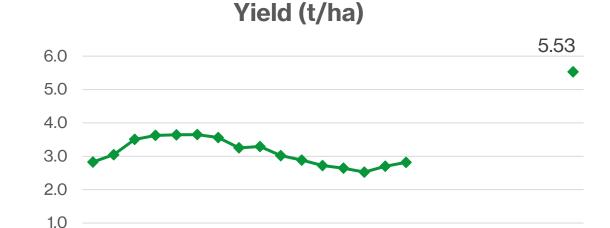
### **Overall Indicators**



Source: MINAE

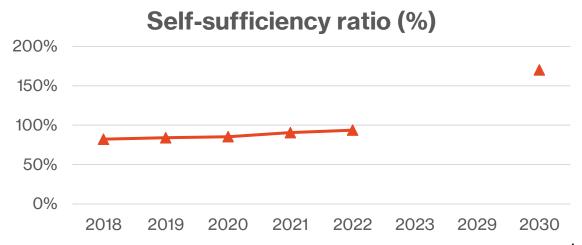
	2007	2018	2030 target	
Production (t)	3 595 755	4 030 000	11 584 624	
Areas (ha)	1 272 030	1 480 000	2 095 241	

Source: MINAE



Source: MINAE

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Source: MINAE et INSTAT

## Identified priority areas and concept notes

#### I. PRIORITY AREAS

- 1) To sustainably increase rice productivity and production in order to meet local demand and generate a surplus for export;
- 2) To strengthen action-research and capacities of stakeholders;;
- 3) To promote industrialisation, processing, marketing and competitiveness.

#### II. CONCEPT NOTES OR PROJECT IDEAS

- 1) Development of the rice seed industry;
- 2) Development and rehabilitation of irrigated areas;
- 3) Development of rainfed rice cultivation;
- 4) Establishment of regional rice offices;
- 5) Establishment and replenishment of 23 Regional Funds for the Maintenance of Hydroagricultural Networks (FRERHA);
- 6) Support to intensification of rice related activities;
- 7) Improvement of post-harvest rice management.

# 17 New projects launched after the start of CARD Phase 2

Title	AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT POLE PROJECT IN THE RIGHT BANK OF THE MANGOKY DELTA (PPF)	Concept note	ADAPTING THE RICE SYSTEM FOR IMPROVED RESILIENCE AND FOOD SECURITY	Concept note
Duration	2022-2023	D	2022-2027	S
Intervention area	Menabe	eve	Sofia and Alaotra Mangoro	Support
Nature of the project	Technical assistance to project preparation	evelopment	Anchor project	ort to
Implementing partners	AfDB	ent and	World Bank USD 225 000 000	
Amount	About USD 2 000 000			
Objectives		rehabilitation	To increase rice production and strengthen food and nutritional security of targeted rural communities in Madagascar.	cation c
Orientation/ Specificities	To contribute to poverty alleviation and improvement of food and nutritional security in rural Madagascar. Its specific objective is to increase agricultural production and productivity	ation of irrigated areas	<ol> <li>Sustainable yield improvement and increased production</li> <li>Reduction in the level of chronic malnutrition and improvement of food security</li> <li>Strengthening the resilience and sustainability of the agricultural food system and livelihoods</li> <li>Strengthening the enabling environment for food crops</li> <li>Capacity building of local stakeholders (including youth)</li> <li>Increased and diversified income and livelihoods of rural households</li> </ol>	σ to intensification of rice related activities

# Value chain development through private sector participation

#### 1. LE RELAIS DE MADAGASCAR

#### Who are they?

- 1) Social enterprise created in 2008 and operating in the Haute Matsiatra region
- 2) Specialised in agricultural and rice production, production of organic fertilisers, textiles, car manufacturing, sorting of second-hand clothes and hospitality business.

#### What do they do (in the rice sector)?: activity launched in 2013

- Contract with rice farmers' producer organisations (POs) (over 150 in 2022) with predetermined prices that are revised each year (upwards, never downwards) in meetings jointly held with the POs to determine the share to be apportioned to a solidarity fund,
- 2) Establishment of a seed system with POs, training and supply of organic fertiliser to producers,
- 3) Purchase of paddies from producers and milling in its own rice mill (the only one in the region)
- 4) Sale to local players (NGOs, congregations, individuals, local supermarkets) following "ethical" principles and using its own brand and packagings of 2 kg, 5 kg and 10 kg.

#### **Impacts**

- 1) In 8 years, the rice produced by the producers that partner with the Enterprise has increased from 350 to 1,200 tons, with a yield improvement of 30-40%.
- 2) The average income of the rice farmers has increased by 60% over the same period.

#### **Ongoing activities**

- 1) Project to expand production using organic methods.
- 2) Search for participatory financing to make credit repayment more sustainable, while giving high visibility to its work and to the Isorana rice.







### Photos illustrating rice industrialization in Madagascar



PC 23, an irrigated perimeter measuring 10,000 ha in the Alaotra Mangoro region, Amparafaravola district rehabilitated through the reimbursable grant project funded by the Government of Japan



Distribution of ammonium sulphate through JICA's PAPRIZ project



Demonstration of the use of a motorised transplanter

