

### EAST AFRICAN COMMUNITY

One People, One Destiny

REVISION NO: 00

## The Ninth General Meeting of the Coalition for African Rice Development

The East African Community (EAC) Rice Development Strategy and Implementation Plan

Sofitel Abidjan Hotel Ivoire, Abidjan, Cote d'Ivoire 04<sup>th</sup> - 06<sup>th</sup> July 2023

Presented by: Fahari MARWA

Principal Agricultural Economist

**EAC** Secretariat

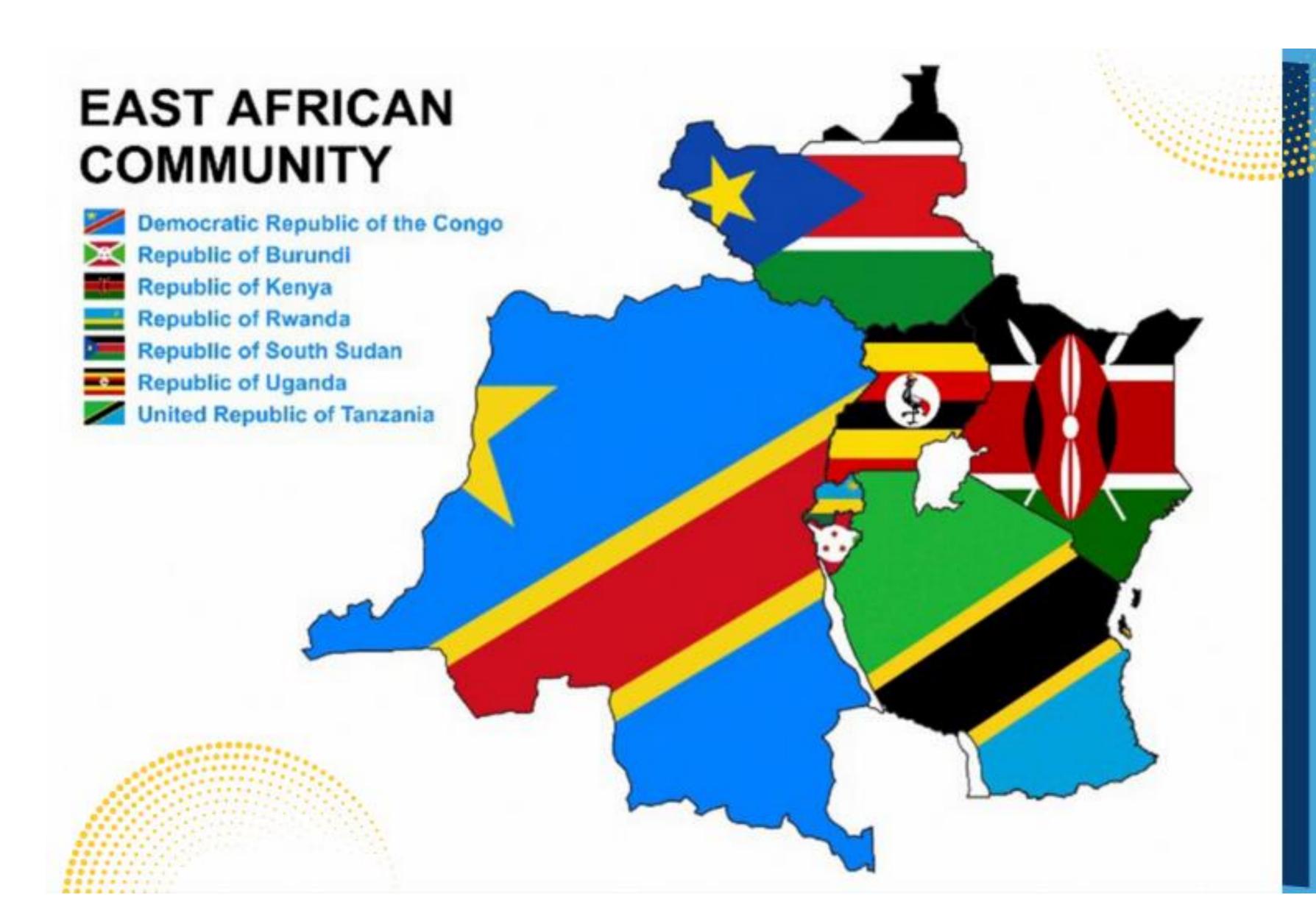
Member

EAC Rice Platform



### Presentation Outline

- i. EAC in Brief
- ii. Need for a Regional Rice Development Strategy
- iii. Import-reliance affects Food System and Trade Balance
- iv. Persistent Demand-Supply Gap A hard game
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## The East African Community

now spans from the Indian Ocean to the Atlantic Ocean



### THE EAST AFRICAN COMMUNITY

### In Brief

The East African Community (EAC) is a regional intergovernmental organization of the Republic of Burundi, the Democratic Republic of Congo, the Republic of Kenya, the Republic of Rwanda, the Republic of South Sudan, the Republic of Uganda and the United Republic of Tanzania, with its headquarters in Arusha, Tanzania.

#### Vision

A prosperous, competitive, secure, stable and politically united East Africa.

### Mission

To widen and deepen economic, political, social and cultural integration in order to improve the quality of life of the people of East Africa through increased competitiveness, value added production and investment.

### **Quick Figures**





Population 280 million (2020)



GDP Nominal

US\$ 278.1 billion (2020)



### EAC REGIONAL INTEGRATION PILLARS

### **A HIGHLIGHT**

#### **CUSTOMS UNION**

### 2005

Enabling the EAC Partner
States to enjoy economies of
scale, with a view to
supporting the process of
economic development
through the establishment of a
Single Customs Territory.

### **COMMON MARKET**

### 2010

Accelerating economic growth and development while maintaining a liberal stance towards the **5** Freedoms of movement for all factors of production in the region.

#### **MONETARY UNION**

### 2013

Laying the groundwork within a 10-year span, while allowing the EAC Partner States to progressively converge their currencies into a single currency in the Community.

### **POLITICAL FEDERATION**

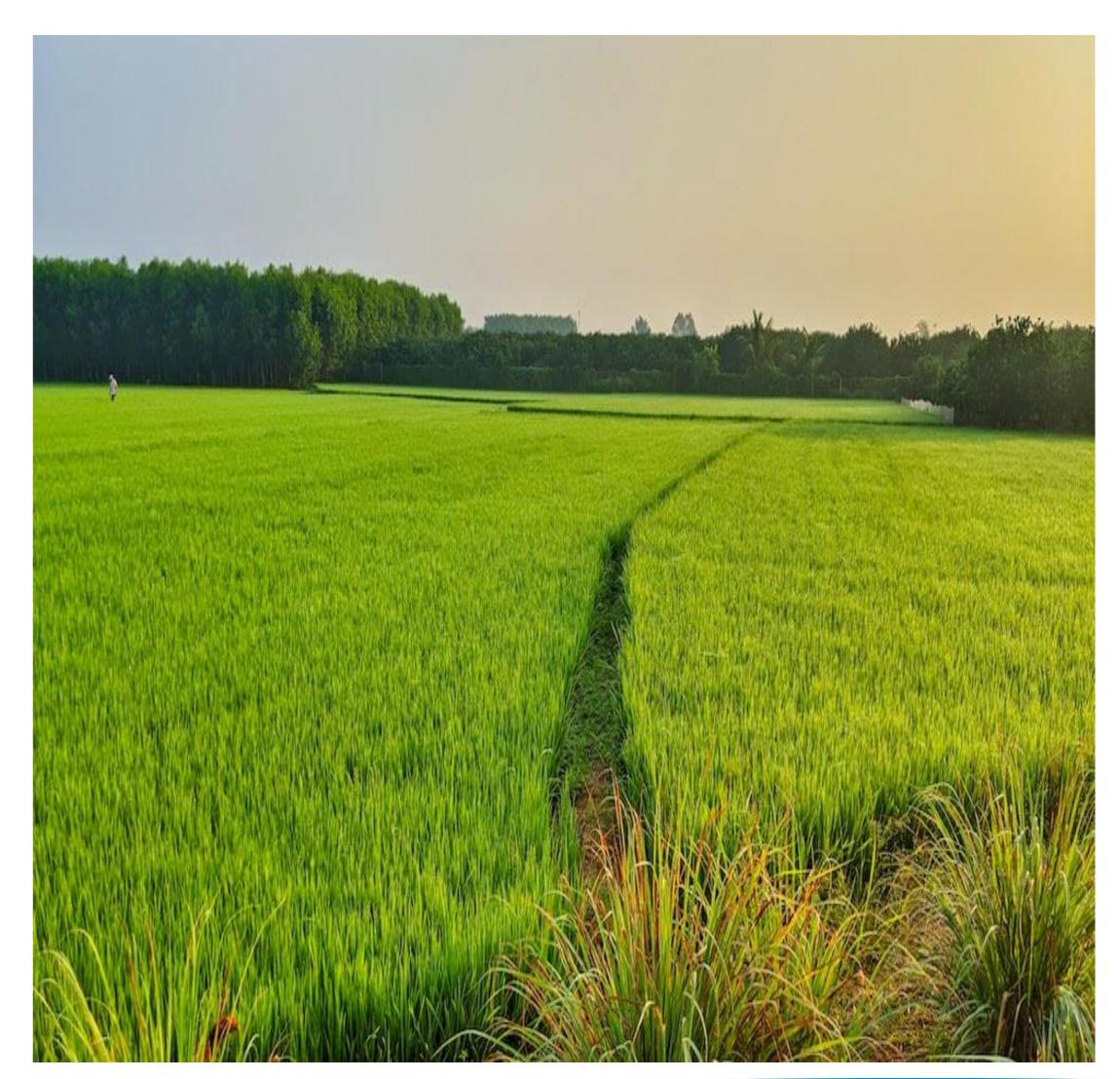
### **ONGOING**

Putting in place initiatives to fast-track political integration.
In May 2017 EAC Heads of State adopted the Political
Confederation as a transitional model of the East African
Political Federation.

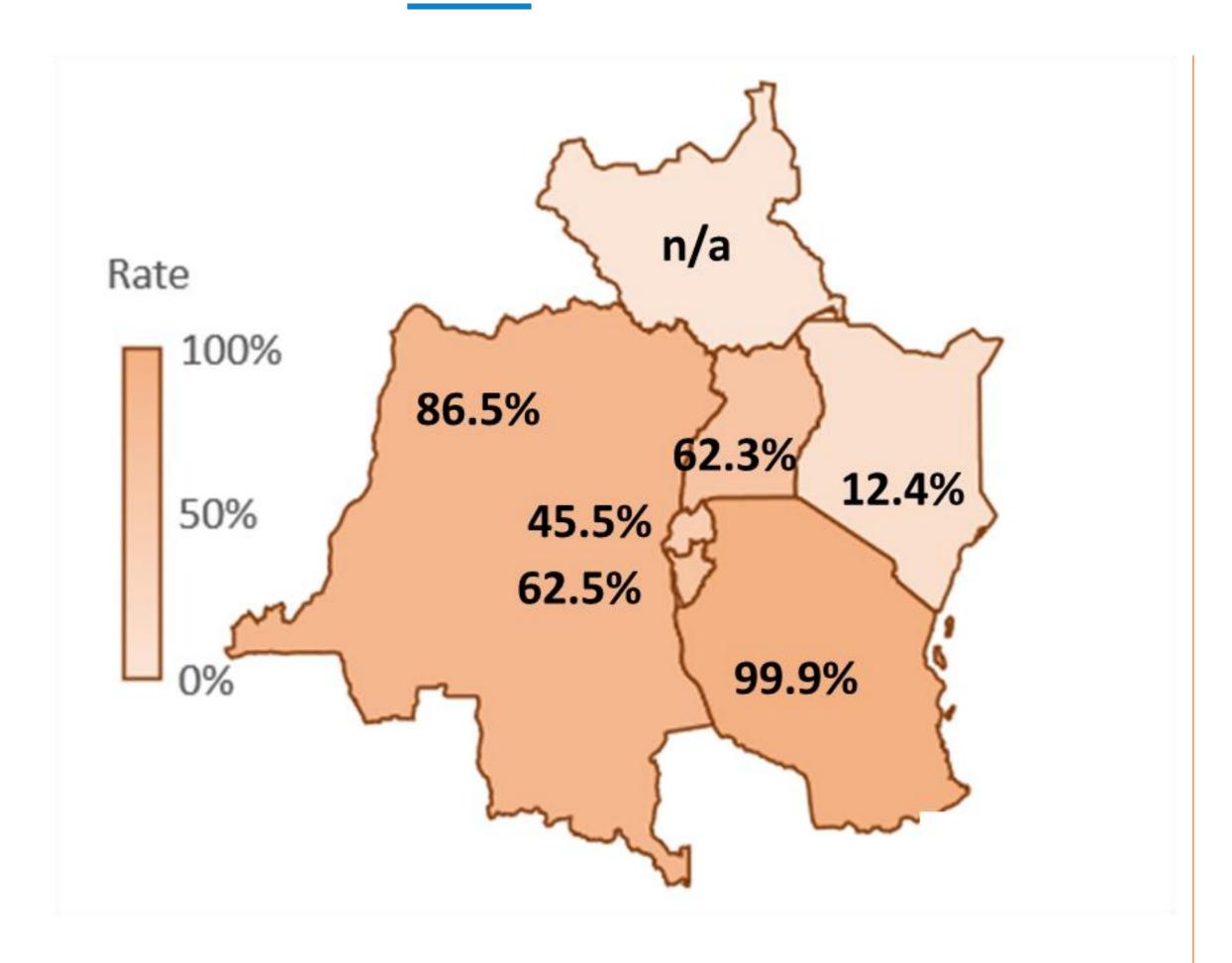


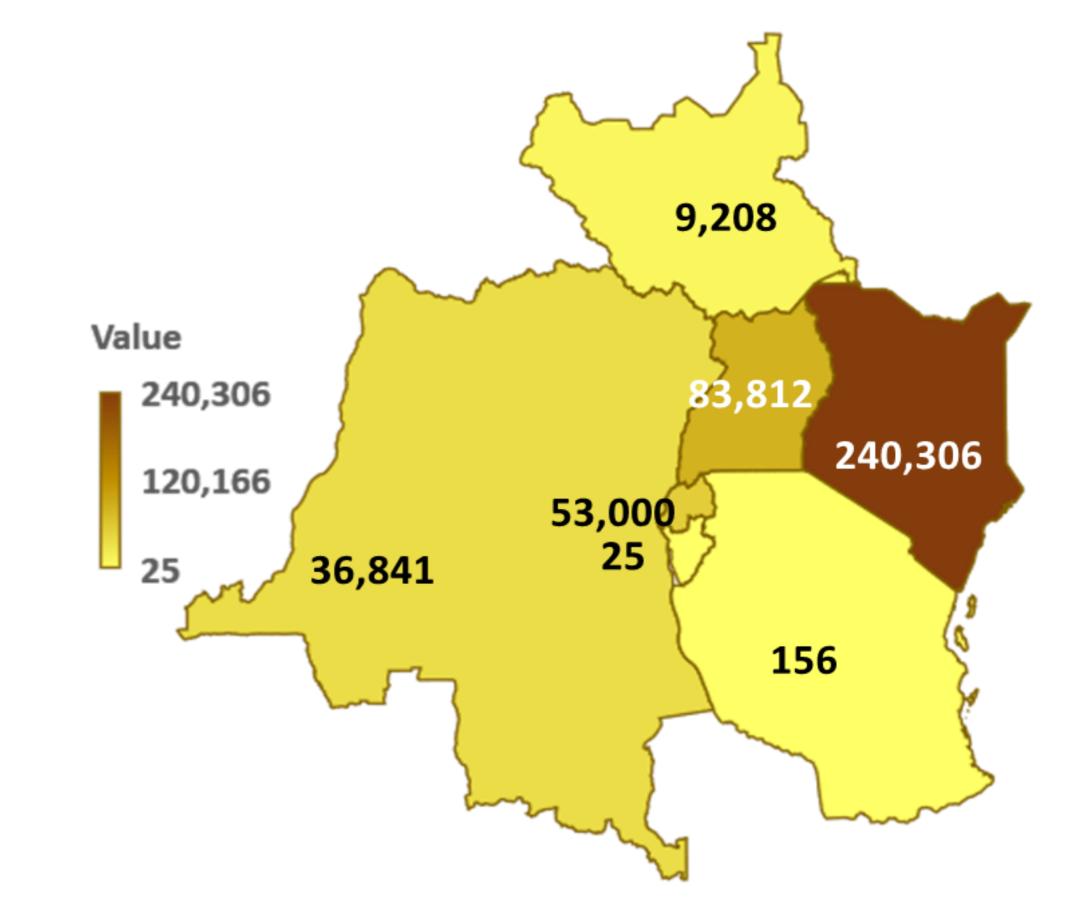
## Need for a Regional Rice Development Strategy

- Because of the growing importdependence, the NRDSs of EAC Partner States aspire to become "selfsufficient in rice production".
- ☐ Under the CARD Initiative, all EAC Partner States (except BDI and RSS) have validated their NRDS.
- □ Sustainability of rice-based food systems and food security in Partner States demand a regional approach. In line with CAADP goals # 3, 4 & 5
- Next step was for the NRDSs to address the interconnectivity of regional markets and regional trade thus the ERDS.



## Import-reliance affect Food System and Trade Balance





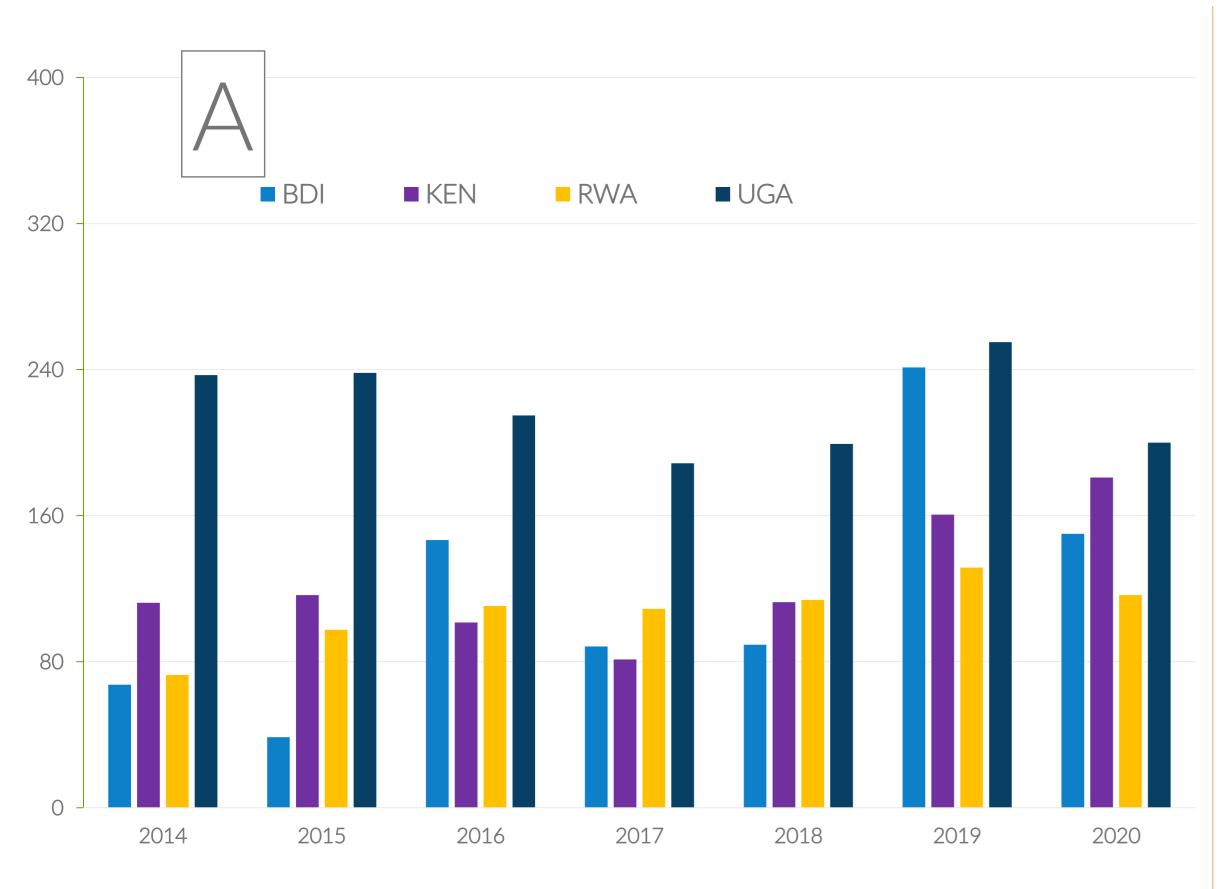
Import Spending ('000 USD)

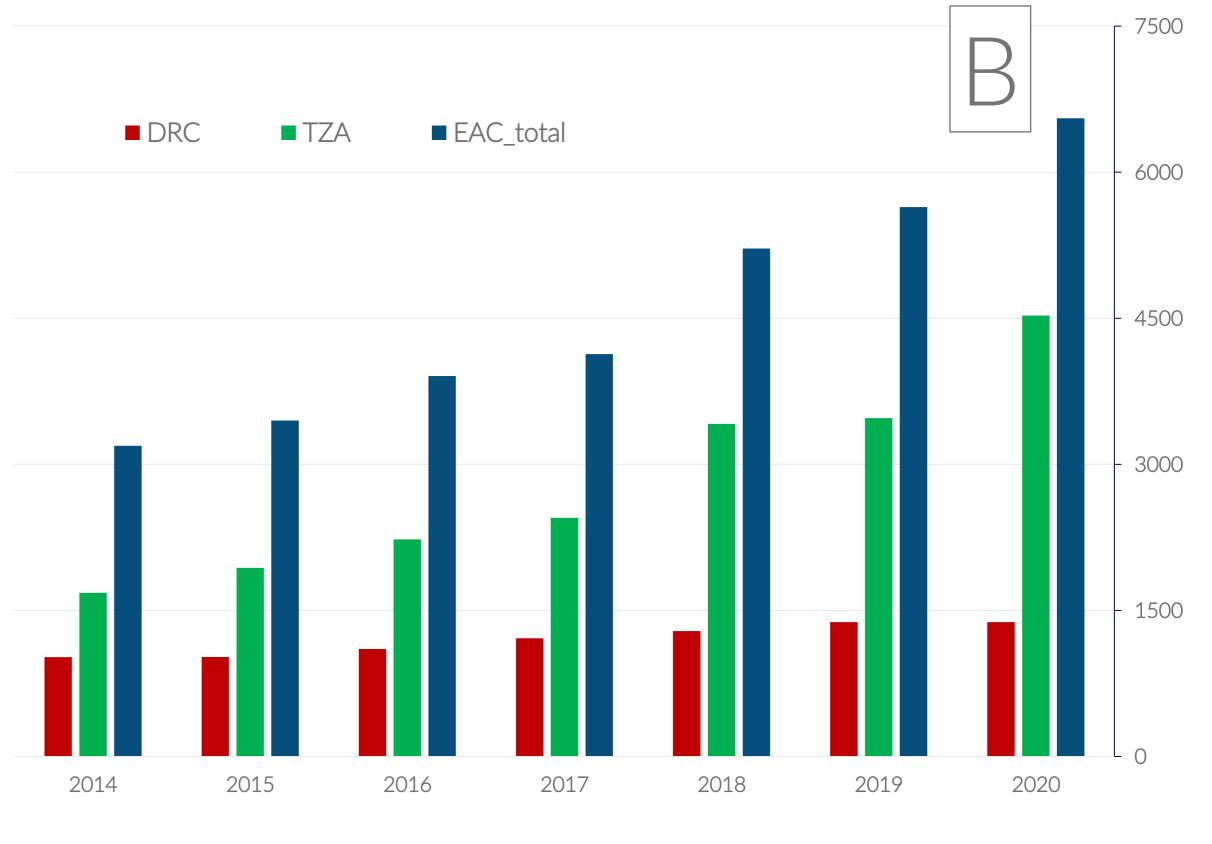




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## Annual rice production volumes are highly variable amongst EAC Partner States

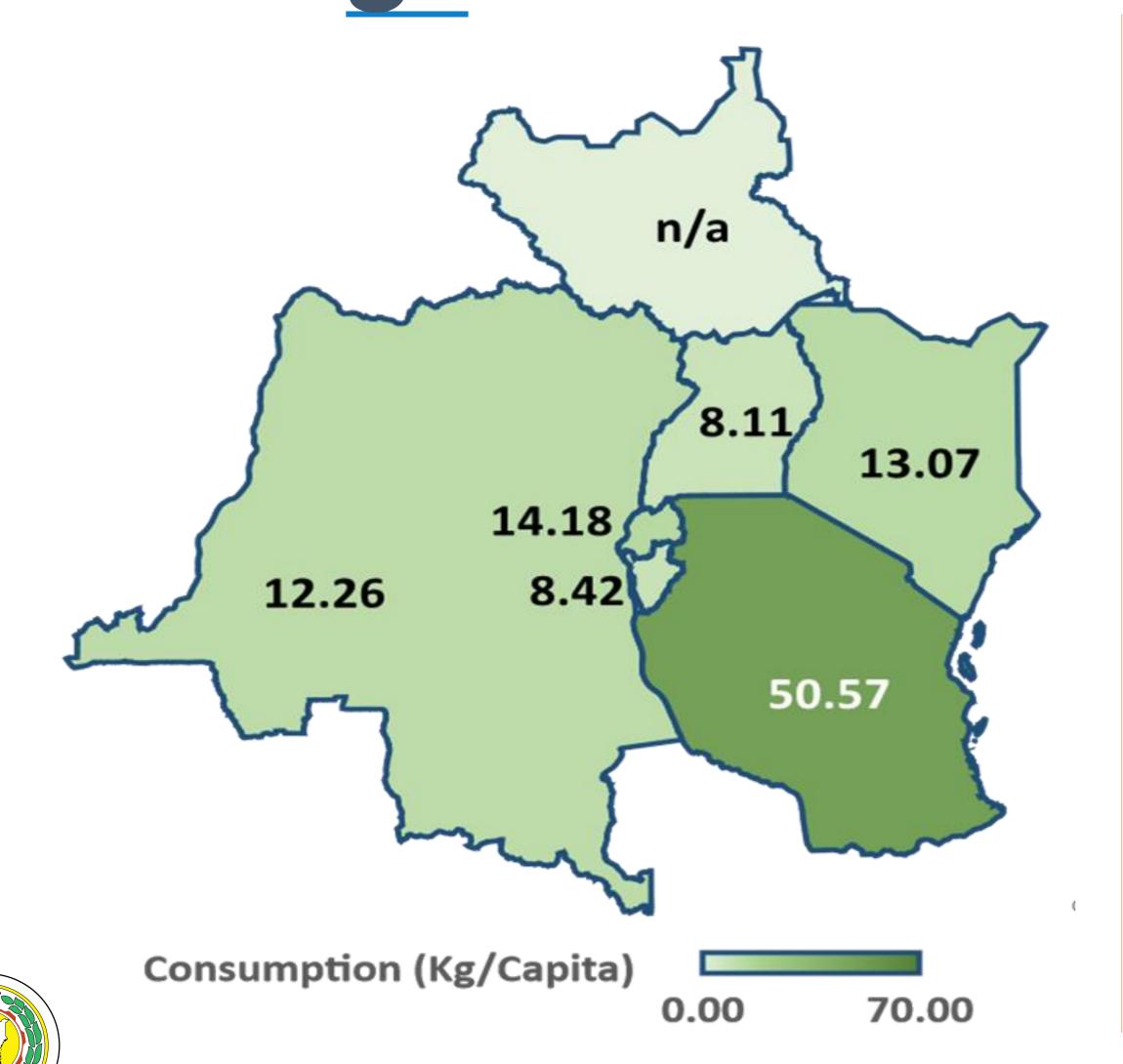


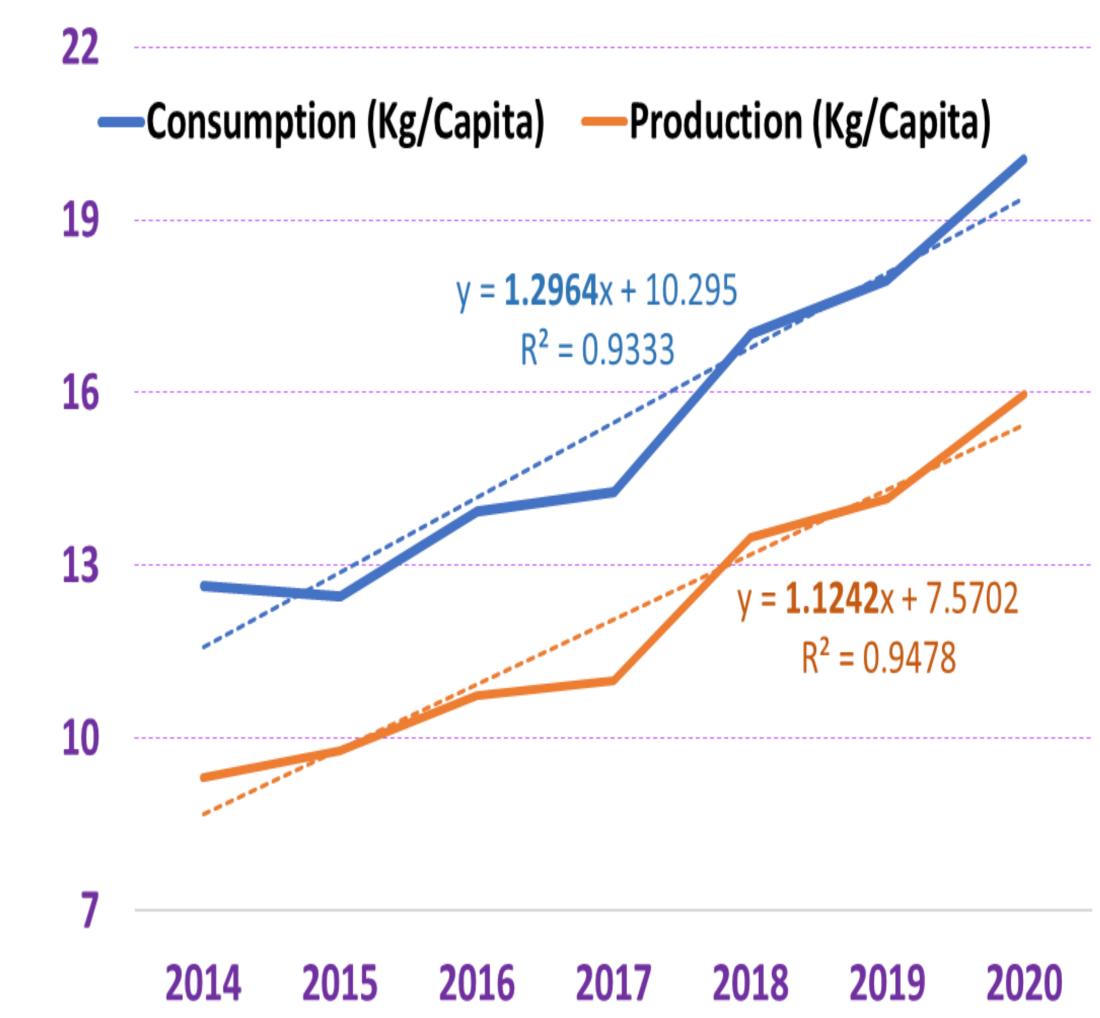




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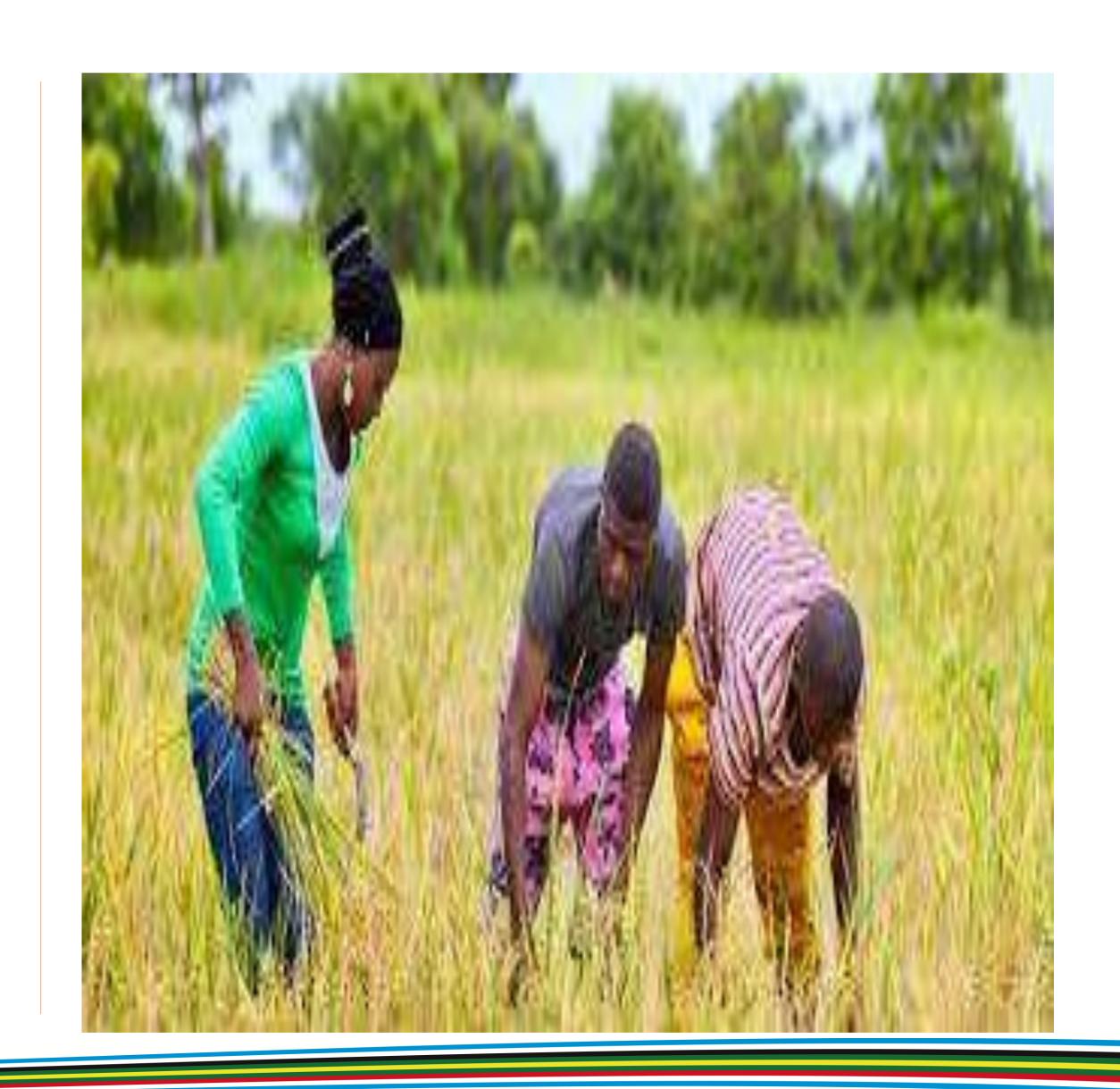
## Persistent Demand-Supply Gap – A hard game





## Strategy Design

- What Strategic actions could use EAC region's internal strengths to take advantage of the existing opportunities?
- What Strategic actions will help minimize and avoid real and potential threats by taking advantage of regional strengths?
- ☐ What Strategic actions will effectively utilize the existing **opportunities** to overcome the **weaknesses** in the region?
- What Strategic actions will help eliminate or minimize the weaknesses in order to avoid impending threats?



## ERDS framework for rice sector development 12 in EAC Partner States

☐ Scope/Focus:

Sustainable 'integration' of rice input, production and output supply chains in the region

- ☐ Guiding Principles:
  - Mutualism Consensus amongst Partner States about target issues and interventions
  - Complementarity Reinforce national efforts in achieving NRDS objectives targets

☐ Purpose:

Facilitate rice value chain integration, free movement of rice and rice-related goods, services, technologies and investments within EAC

Vision:

A vibrant rice sector for sustainable food, nutrition and income security in the EAC

☐ Goal:

Double rice production in the EAC region and improve intraregional trade through sustainable on-farm production measures and enhanced market competitiveness by 2030



### Strategic Approaches - R.I.C.E

- Resilience (R) build elasticity in local rice production and supply systems against climate change and global market crises
- □ Industrialization (I) productive and profitable scaling up and scaling out of rice value chain support and services
- ☐ Competitiveness (C) sharpening the marketability (quality and price) of local rice in regional markets
- Empowerment (E) reinforcing the participation and determination of smallholder farmers, women and youth along the entire rice value chain



## **ERDS - Paddy Production Target**

Year	Projected average per capita consumption for the EAC region (Kg)	Volume of milled rice required ('000 tons)	Equivalent volume of rough rice (before milling) production ('000 tons)	Cumulative targets set under the NRDSs of EAC Partner States		
				Area for rice production ('000 Ha)	Estimated average rice yield for the region (t/Ha)	Rough rice (before milling) Production ('000 tons)
2022	21.785	6,558	10,089			
2023	23.041	7,126	10,963			
2024	24.297	7,717	11,873			
2025	25.553	8,334	12,821	2,520	2.934	7,393
2026	26.808	8,976	13,809			
2027	28.064	9,644	14,837			
2028	29.320	10,339	15,905			
2029	30.576	11,060	17,015			
2030	31.832	11,808	18,166	3,667	3.723	13,653



## ERDS - Strategic Objectives (SO)

- □ SO-1: Increase total rice production and on-farm productivity in the region through improved access to technologies
- □ SO-2: Improve market competitiveness of locally produced rice in the region through improvements in quality and enforcement of regulations on EAC standards
- □ SO-3: Enhance intraregional rice trade by streamlining markets and market information, and by minimizing NTBs and other irregularities
- □ SO-4: Create an enabling environment for all stakeholders so that the benefits are mutually shared
- □ SO-5: Build up ecological and socio-economic sustainability of rice stakeholders in the region



## SO-1: On-farm productivity and total production

- ☐ Priority Areas:
- Regional interventions on;
- Varietal development
- Seed supply
- Soil fertility management
- Water management
- Accessibility to cost efficient machineries

### ☐ Major Proposals:

- Seeds without Border develop and test germplasm for common traits and make seeds available across the Partner States
- Public Private Partnerships in Hybrid Seed, investments (irrigation infrastructure, storage, soil testing/mapping, machinery appropriation)
- Regional Skills Development Program
- EAC Regional Seed Bank
- Harmonization of IPR regimes, MTA, and seed classes

- Total rice production and average on-farm yield in the EAC region
- Area under irrigated rice production
- Quantities of seeds of high yielding and resilient varieties produced



### SO-2: Market Competitiveness

### ☐ Priority Areas:

- Production and Processing Costs
- Quality of local rice
- Price differentials and transmission
- Stakeholders' awareness

### ☐ Major Proposals:

- Regional accreditation center for testing of farm machineries
- Regional E-commerce Platform for rice farm inputs, outputs and services
- Enforcement of grain quality regulations and fair trade practices and processes
- E-extension platform for rice farmers, processors, service providers and traders

- Levels of mechanization, industrial milling capacity
- Quantities of seeds of high yielding varieties produced in the region
- Price differential between local rice and imported Asian rice



### SO-3: Intraregional Rice Trade

### ☐ Priority Areas:

- Barriers to input and output trading
- Regional market inefficiencies
- Market Information and Linkages

### ☐ Major Proposals:

- Monitoring & Sensitization of regulators and traders on non-tariff barriers (NTBs)
- Upskilling of supply chain supporters and actors on regional protocols and procedures
- Review of rice trading policy instruments (e.g. Common External Tariff)
- Expansion of regional financing options for producers and other rice value chain actors

- Level of uniformity and conformity to CET rates in the EAC region
- Share of EAC's Intraregional rice trade flow volumes (farm inputs & outputs)
- Smallholder rice farmers' accessibility to finance



## SO-4: Enabling Environment

### ☐ Priority Areas:

- Transparency in regulatory frameworks
- Policy adaptation
- Policy coherence
- Policy coordination

### ☐ Major Proposals:

- Facilitation of private investments in production and supply of inputs & outputs
- Online mechanisms for information and reporting on compliance
- Policy tools for dynamic and comingled economic, social and environmental issues
- Vertical and horizontal integration (various levels and structures of governments)

- Absence of non-tariff barriers for rice-related farm inputs and outputs
- Annual regional rice stakeholders' conference/workshop
- Regional reporting mechanisms for stakeholders on policy implementation



## SO-5: Sustainability

### ☐ Priority Areas:

- Circularity
- Climate-smart production and supply systems
- Inclusiveness (women, youth)
- Global shocks

### ☐ Major Proposals:

- Research, private investments and Incentives on renewability (circularity)
- Regional support on meteorological data analytics, seasonal forecasting
- Promotion of machinery sales and services, microfinance, value addition amongst women and youth
- Diversification of import sources, Promotion of strategic reserves
- Strengthen regional coordination of institutions (Ministries, NARS) and stakeholders

- Preparedness of smallholder rice farmers in mitigating climate-related risks
- Entrepreneurship levels of women and youth in rice industry
- Smallholder rice farmers' accessibility to technical training and services



## ERDS - Implementation Mechanisms

- ☐ Roles of Members of the EAC Rice Platform
  - ✓ Steer technical actions
  - ✓ Liaise with regional stakeholders and EAC Secretariat
  - ✓ Build partnerships and networks
  - ✓ Engage NRDS Focal points as 'technical resource persons'
- ✓ Develop bankable project concepts for the region
- ✓ Lobby for funds for rice projects
- ✓ Organize periodical surveys
- ✓ Monitor ERDS implementation

Mutualism

Reinforce NRDS implementation

Accountability

Annual Review

Information Sharing



## Annual Budget Estimations for Implementation of ERDS (in USD)

- □ SO-1: Increase total rice production and on-farm productivity in the region through improved access to technologies USD 1,778,100
- SO-2: Improve market competitiveness of locally produced rice in the region uso through improvements in quality and enforcement of regulations on EAC standards
- SO-3: Enhance intraregional **rice trade** by streamlining markets and market information, and by minimizing NTBs and other irregularities
- □ SO-4: Create an enabling environment for all stakeholders so that the benefits are mutually shared USD 46,000
- SO-5: Build up ecological and socio-economic Sustainability of rice stakeholders in the region





## Acknowledgement











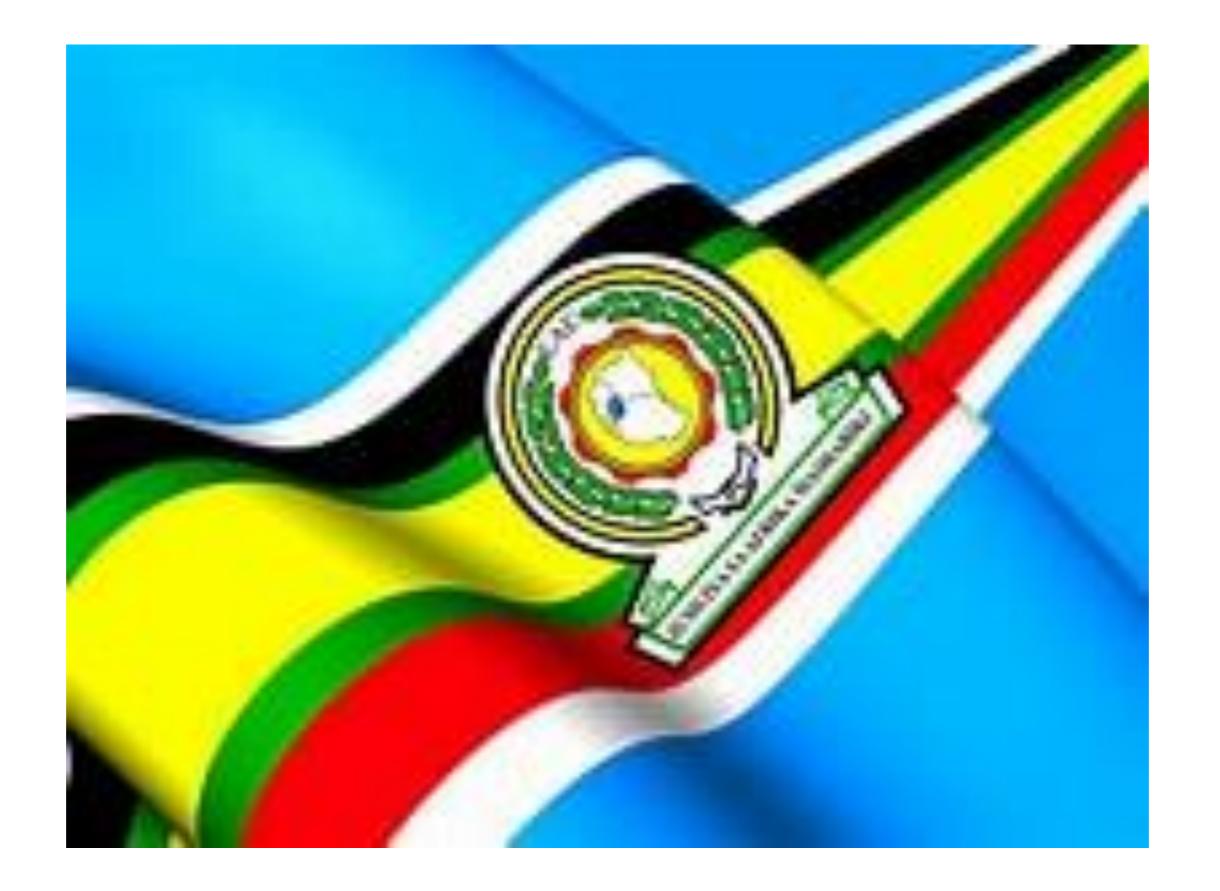












# Thank you Asante Merci





#### **EAST AFRICAN COMMUNITY**

EAC Close Afrika Mashariki Road P.O. Box 1096

Arusha, Tanzania

Tel: +255 (0)27 216 2100

Fax: +255 (0)27 216 2190

Email: <a href="mailto:eac@eachq.org">eac@eachq.org</a>

www.eac.int