

KENYA

Updates on NRDS formulation and implementation

GM10 country presentation

9th to 12th March 2026, Antananarivo, Madagascar

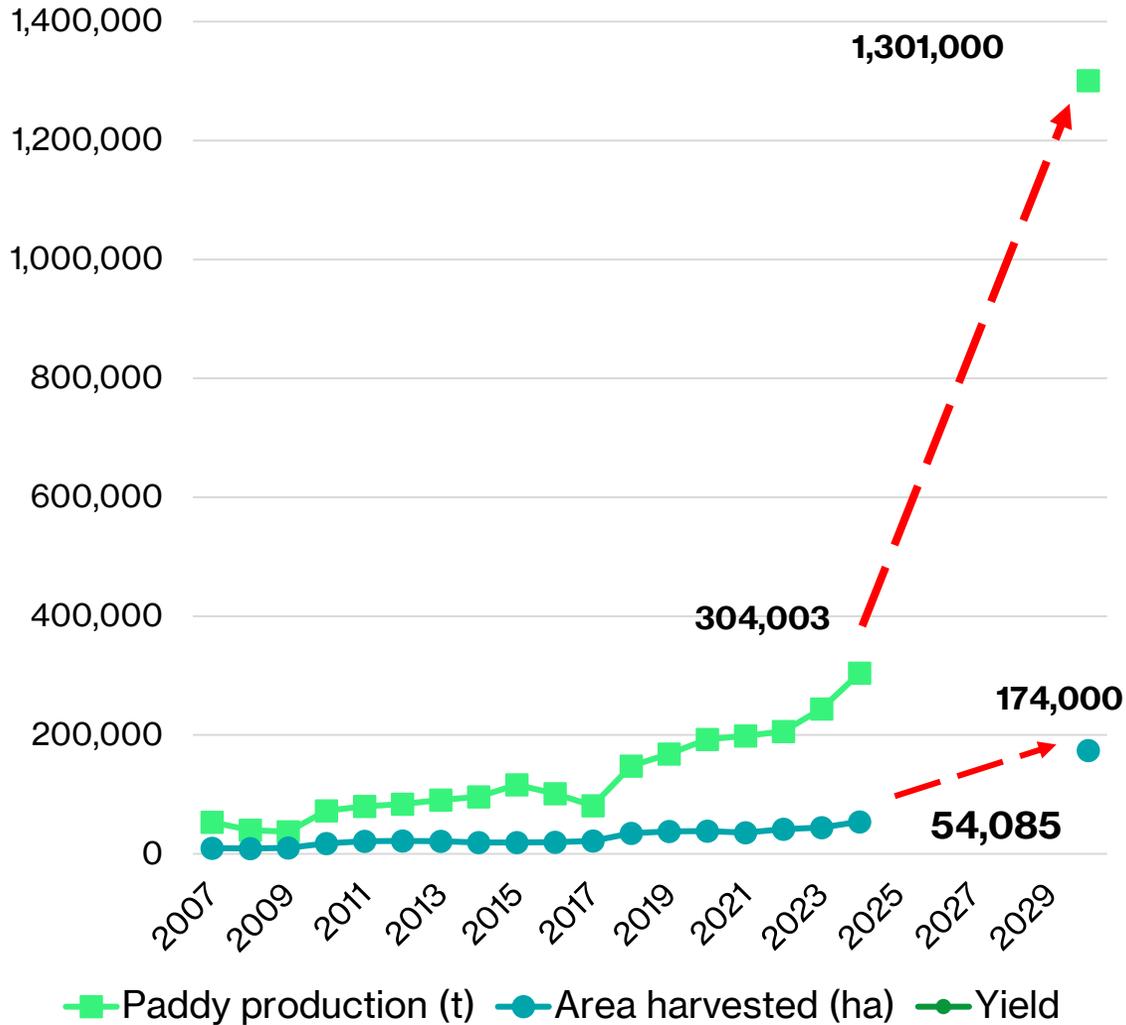
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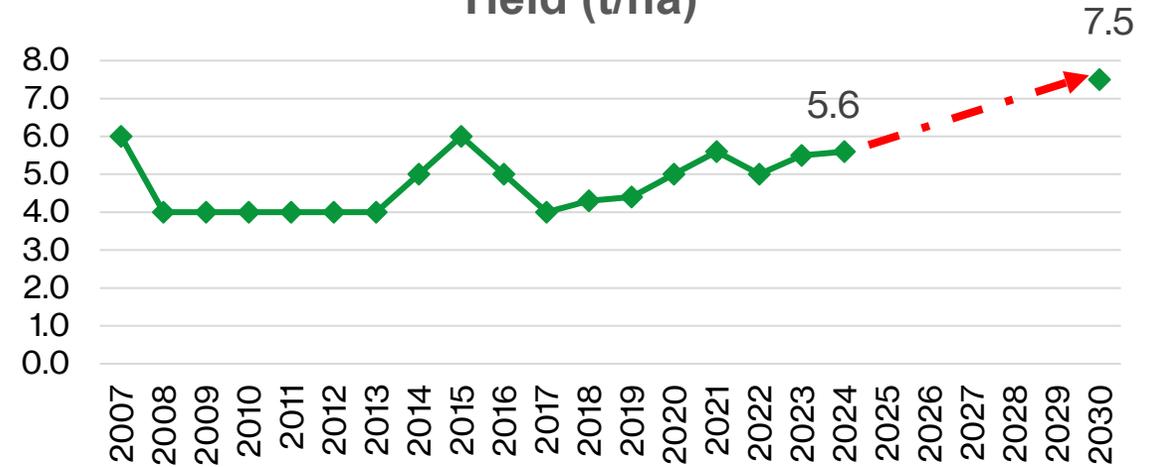
Overall indicators

Paddy production and Area harvested



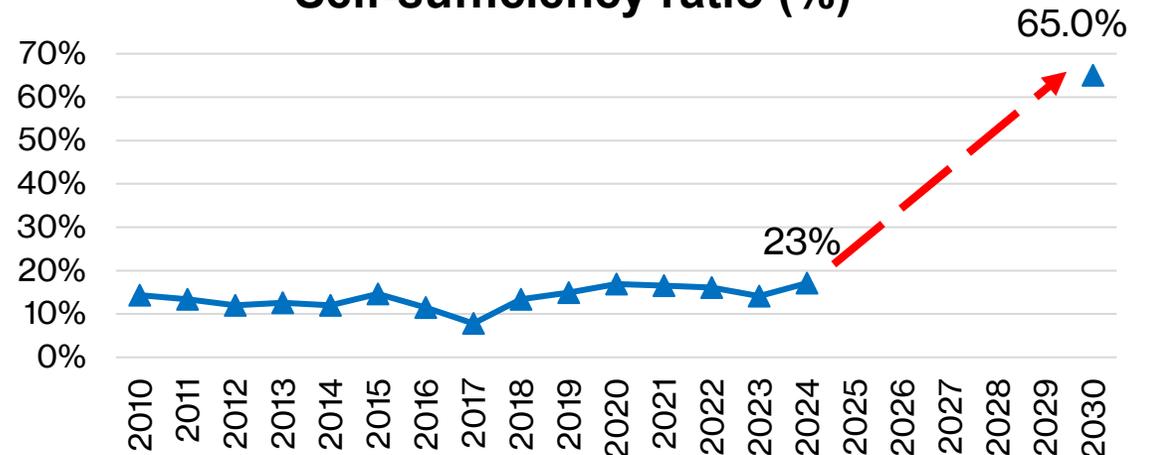
Source:KNBS & MOA statistics

Yield (t/ha)



Source: KNBS&MOA statistics

Self-sufficiency ratio (%)



Source: KNBS & MoA statistics

Progress of CARD Activities since GM9

Progress on NRDS Processes Elaboration Phase

Activities and Progress

Elaboration phase

1. Formulation and revision of NRDS in 2019
2. NRDS validation (October 2019)
3. Launching of NRDS- October 2020
4. Development of Project Concept Notes (CNs)-October 2020
5. M&E baseline survey was conducted in June-2022
6. Lobbying for funding – Not done as was planned

Progress on NRDS Monitoring Phase

Activities and Progress

Monitoring Phase

1. Data on 4 overall indicators, 2 indicators each under R.I.C.E, and Retail market prices were collected under M&E framework in 2024 and 2025
2. Two Annual Rice Sector Review Meetings (ARSRM) were held - November 2024 & November 2025
3. Lobbying for funding and annual M&E process are planned for 2026-2030

Progress of CARD activities since GM9

Progress on NRDS Processes Elaboration Phase

-Review of CNs- in July 2025; A CN on 'Enhancing Financial Services to Rice Value Chain Actors' was added.

Coordination efforts by the Task Force and stakeholder consultations

SH consultations are going on towards establishment of Rice Value Chain Platforms at various levels to enhance co-ordination.

Progress on NRDS Monitoring Phase

Monitoring Data Setting

- Monitoring indicators were identified in May 2024
- Two (2) M&E field visits by some TF members in Dec 2024 & Feb 2025

ARSRM and implementation

- The 1st ARSRM was held in Nov. 2024. KOPIA, AATF, IRRI, AGRA, KT, and JICA participated.
- The 2nd ARSRM was held in Nov.2025. KOPIA, AGRA, WFP, IRRI, JICA and KT participated

Other CARD Milestones

-Involvement in CARD regional events: Participated in regional ERDS technical workshops on ERDS development, validation, preparation of the M&E (ERDS-IP), setting up indicators for M&E, participation in the 1st and 2nd ERDS -ARSRM, planning & data collection

Implementation of NRDS and Lesson shared Projects after GM9

Project title	Period	Objective	Target area	Implementing partners	Estimated budget
Capacity Development Project for Enhancement of rice Production (CaDPERP) in irrigation schemes	Jul. 2024 to Dec. 2028-	Enhancement distribution of paddy rice through increased production and productivity and strengthening the domestic value chain	Mwea, Ahero, West Kano Irrigation schemes	GoK, JICA	Kenya Shillings 150 million (Approx. USD1.2 million)
K-Rice Project	2024-2028	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Rice seed multiplication & distribution ○ Construction of rice seed complex in Mwea 	Kirinyaga, Kwale, Taita Taveta Counties	Govt of Kenya (KALRO) & Govt Korea (Korea Partnership for Innovation of Agriculture (KOPIA), Korea Rural Community Cooperation)	USD 4,461,000

Projects after GM9 Cont'd

Project title	Period	Objective	Target area	Implementing partners	Estimated budget
National Agricultural Value Chain Development Project (NAVCDP)	Sept 2022-July 2028 (Actual 2024)	Increase market participation and add value to farmers' produce.	4 rice growing counties (Kisumu, Busia, Siaya, Homa Bay)	GoK, World Bank,	<i>(Supports many value chains)</i>
Climate-resilient and eco-friendly rice for Africa project	April 2025 to March 2030	Enhance equitable rice cultivation capacity in drought-prone marginalized areas of Kenya and Tanzania.		KALRO, IRRI University of Copenhagen in Denmark	Kenya Shillings 35million (Approx. USD 271, 320)

Challenges: Delay in disbursement of funds; lead to delayed start of projects
 Resource mobilization through CNs delayed
 Limited support to TF activities

Implementation of NRDS after GM9 (Cont'd)

Good example and Challenge in terms of implementing the NRDS

<Challenge>

- Delay in disbursement of funds; lead to delayed start of projects
- Resource mobilization through CNs delayed
- Limited support to TF activities

<Good Example>

- Government support towards access to quality inputs (eg. fertilizer subsidy)
- Increased private sector engagement including Public-Private-Partnerships
- Collaborative research and development for bigger impacts

<Lessons learnt>

- Stakeholder engagement is important for ownership and sustainability
- Prioritization of rice value chain attracts investments from stakeholders



Thank you

Merci

Obrigado