

# Central African Republic

AG10 Country presentation

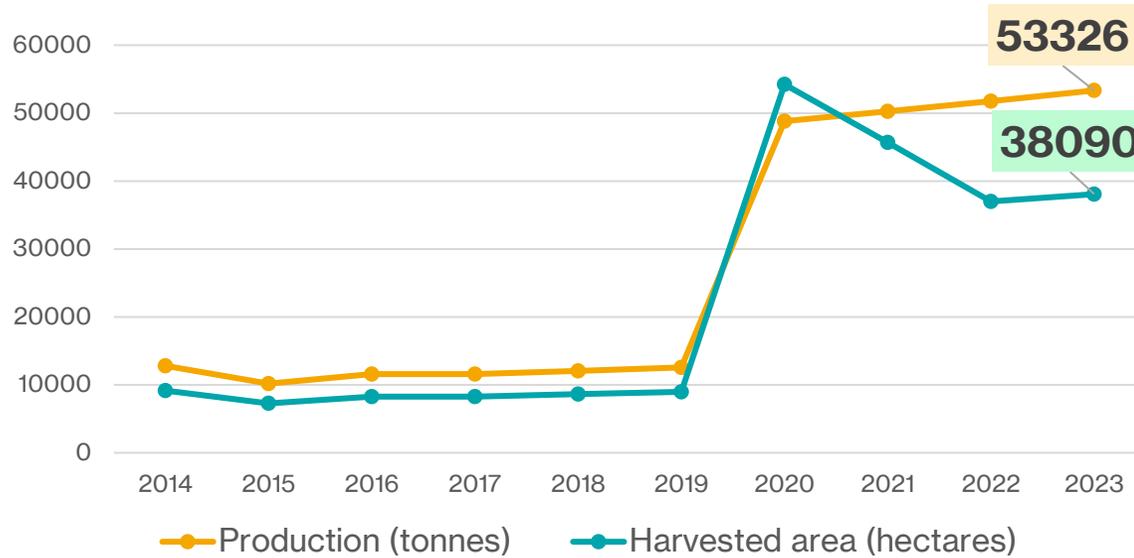
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# Global Indicators

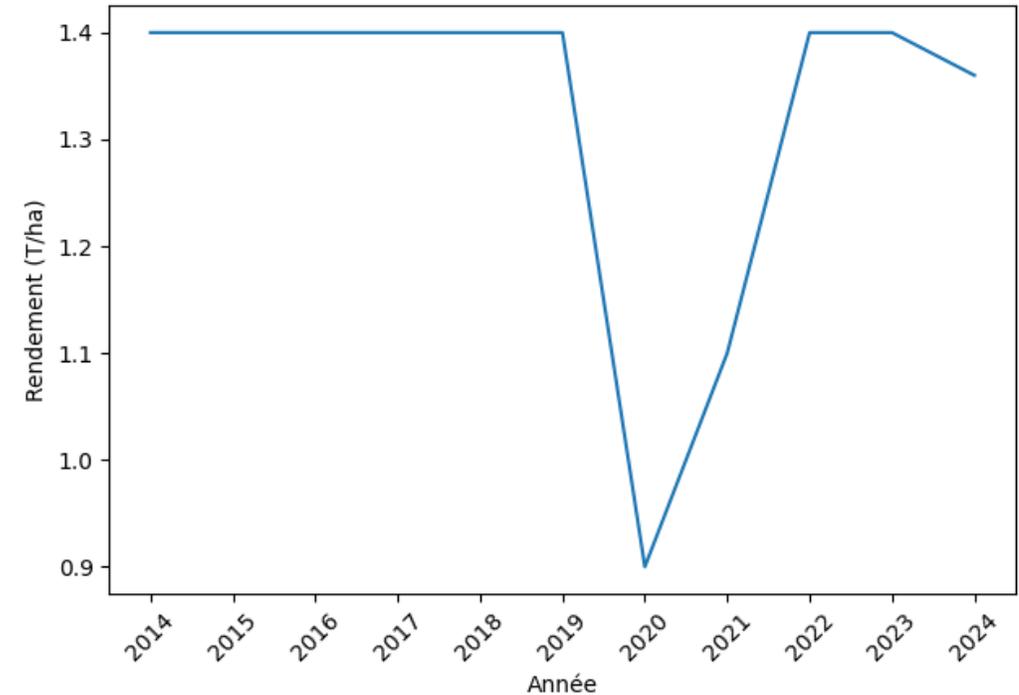
### Paddy production and harvested area



Source: FAO STAT, 2024

The recurring military and political crises of 2013–2014 and 2020–2021 prevented the operationalisation of NRDS 1. Most of the white rice consumed in urban areas came from imports, with an estimated overall loss of foreign exchange of around 5 billion CFA francs per year.

### Rendement rizicole (T/ha) 2014-2024



### Self-sufficiency rate

The CAR currently produces 63.4% of its rice demand

# Progress of CARD activities since GM9

## Progress on NRDS development processes

### Activities and Progress

#### Development phase

1. **Formulation/Revision of the NRDS:** the process of developing the NRDSII (2025-2030) began in 2024
2. **Validation & launch of the NRDS:** Official validation at a national workshop on 29 May 2025
3. **Development of Concept Notes (CN):** 03 Concept Notes have been developed
4. **Fundraising:** ongoing (some activities in the NRDS II action plan are included in the components of projects/programmes currently being formulated by MADR, (PARCA with IFAD)

## Progress on the M&E phase of the NRDS

### Activities and progress

#### Follow-up phase

5. **Setting monitoring data:** ongoing, in collaboration with decentralised state structures (ACDA)
6. **Preparation of the NRDS review:** aspect taken into account in the MADR's assessment of the agricultural sector
7. **Fund mobilisation:** contributions from active MADR projects to finance the review workshop

# Progress of CARD activities since GM9

## Progress on the NRDS II development process

<NRDS II (2025-2030)>

- Workshop to formulate the CAR's NRDS II was held in August 2024 in Douala with technical assistance from CARD

### Task Force efforts

- Efforts made by the Task Force for consultations under the leadership of the National Focal Point and financial support obtained from the PREPAS project made it possible to finalise the document and produce three concept notes

National workshop to validate the NRDSII and the three concept notes was held in Bangui on 28-29 May 2025 under the patronage of the MADR

## Progress on the NRDS assessment phase

<Setting indicators>

- The indicators were identified and updated during Task Force meetings and the data collected by the technical services (ACDA, DSDI, ICASESS).

<ARSRM and implementation>

- The review has not yet been planned because the NRDS II has been delayed in its launch
- Involvement of the Focal Point and a member of the Task Force in regional events (two regional workshops in Douala and Libreville with the support of CARD), sharing of experiences.

# Implementation of the NRDS and lessons learned

Presentation of the main projects launched since GM9 (project titles, periods, target areas, implementation plans and partners, objectives, specific features, etc.)

- It is important to note that since GM9, the country has not seen any real structural projects in the rice sector. After the development of NRDS I, the country experienced security and political-military crises that negatively impacted the implementation of NRDSI.
- Efforts have been made to develop and obtain political approval for NRDS II, covering the period 2025-2030.

## *Lessons learned*

In terms of lessons learned, we can cite the institutional resilience of the supervisory structures in the implementation of activities in the rice sector; the mobilisation of PTFs and the need to secure the sector.

## *Challenges: These are related to*

- The limited institutional capacity of public services to deliver agricultural services;
- The weak presence of state services at the regional and local levels;
- The isolation of production areas and marketing problems.

# Implementation of the NRDS and lessons learned

Presentation of the main projects launched since GM9

Partner	Period	Project name	Amount
No specific partner	2018-2023	There has been no real structural project or programme in the field of rice cultivation. Aspects related to cultivation or processing are taken into account in the project components as activities. For example, PADECAS, PARSANKO, PRADAC and PRAPAM take into account rice production and processing activities.	Undefined

## Good example and challenges in implementing the NRDS

### <Challenges>

- Difficulty in organising the sector (lack of an inter-professional organisation for the rice sector);
- Weak advocacy;
- Discrepancy between Concept Notes and stakeholder policies.

### <Good example>

- Online communication platform has strengthened contact and communication between members of the NRDS Task Force
- The MADR paid particular attention to the NRDS II development process and plans to present it to donors, including the World Bank.

# Action plans between now and the end of 2026

- The aim is to create the right conditions for the implementation of NRDS II;
- Involve stakeholders such as development partners and the private sector;
- Update the basic data collected in the field through the DIRI, which is the system for reporting information to the Directorate of Agricultural Statistics in general and rice in particular.
- Organise a round table led by the MADR bringing together all the main government PTFs involved in the rice sector to present NRDS II and the three concept notes to them.
- A tentative schedule for an investor round table is planned for October, at which the MADR will present the concept notes to investors and the usual financial partners in the agricultural sector.
- Through the focal point, who is a special advisor to the Minister, it organises meetings with all stakeholders in the rice sector. These meetings provide information on the activities carried out in the rice sector. This enables the Ministry to compile indicators on rice production, processing and marketing in the CAR.