

REPUBLIC OF IVORY COAST

Union – Discipline – Work

MINISTRY OF STATE, MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE,
RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND FOOD PRODUCTION

IVORY COAST

AG10 Country presentation



AGENCE POUR LE
DÉVELOPPEMENT
DE LA FILIÈRE RIZ

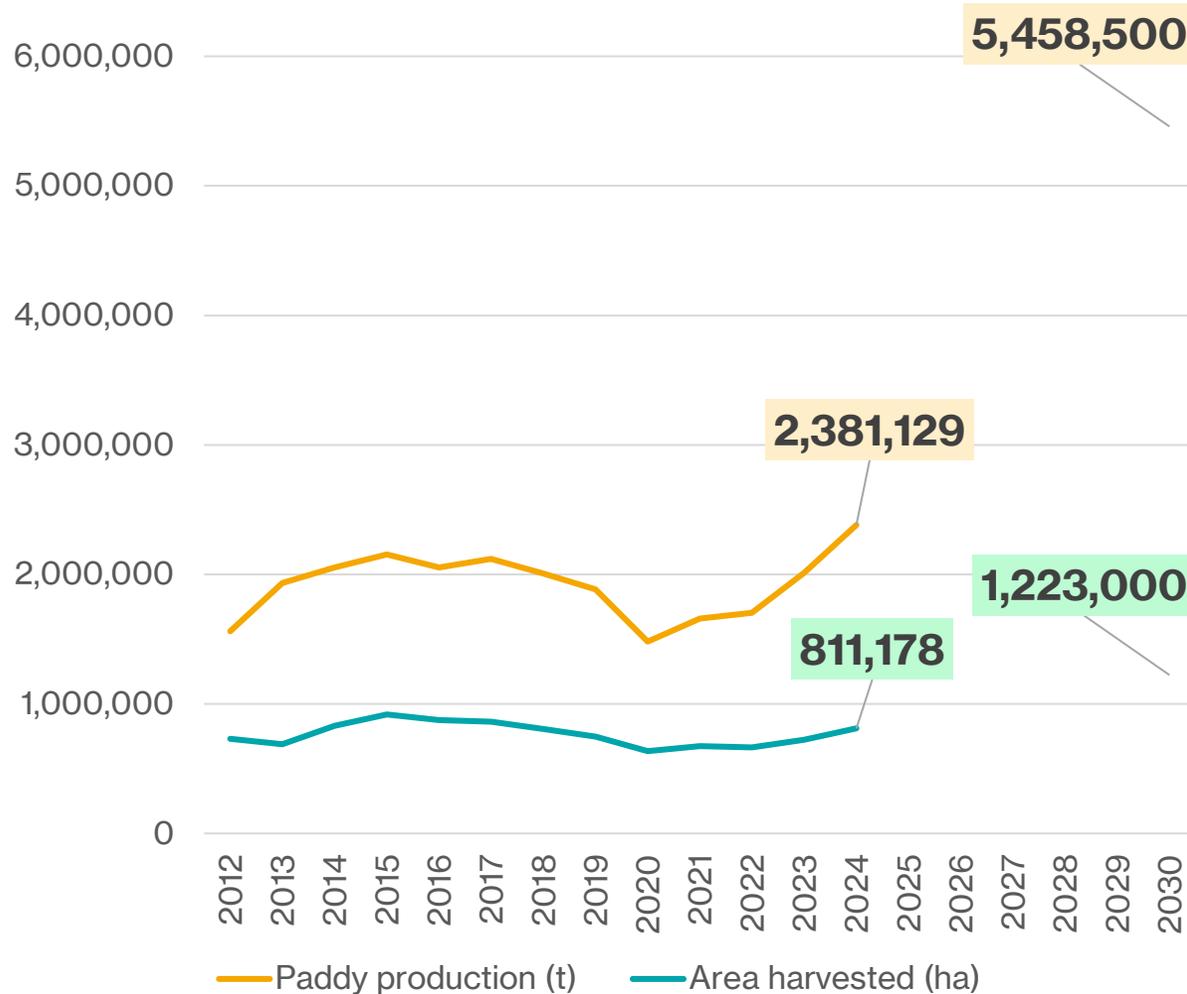
Surname, first name: KOUAME Bi Christian

Organisation: ADERIZ

Position: Director of Production Support

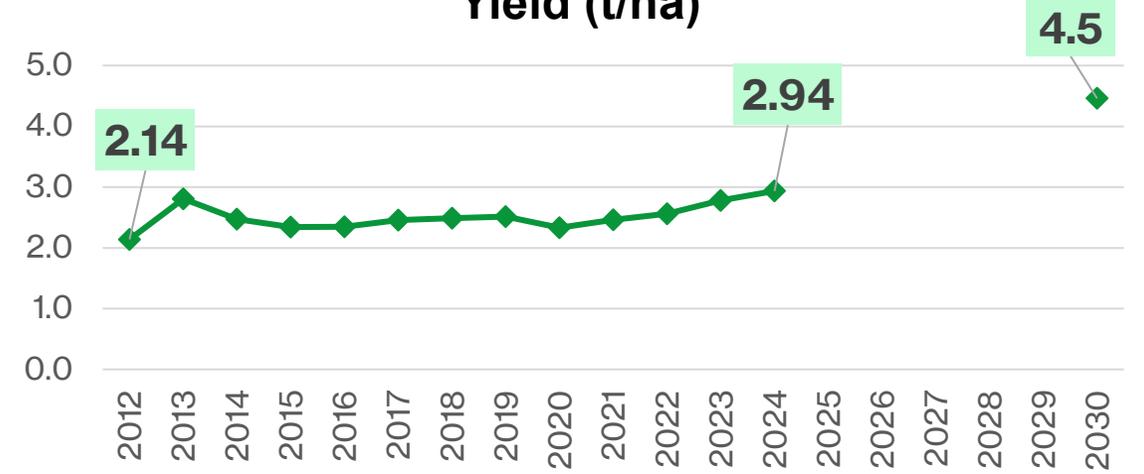
Overall indicators

Paddy rice production and harvested area



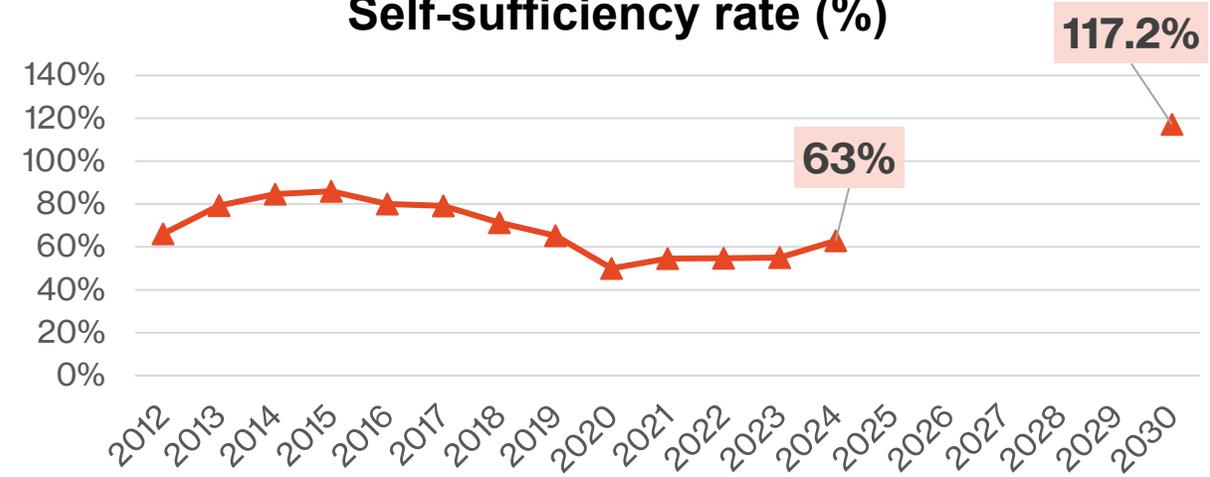
Source: ADERIZ

Yield (t/ha)



Source: ADERIZ

Self-sufficiency rate (%)



Source: ADERIZ

Progress of CARD activities since AG9

Activities and Progress on the NRDS Development Process

- MEMINADERPV technical **working sessions** with the World Bank Group starting in **January 2024** to improve the SNDR document. 2
- **Technical meeting** to gather contributions from PTFs on the document, under the auspices of the World Bank Group and coordinated by the FAO (lead PTF) in **February 2024**
- Development of **the 2024-2027 Operational Action Plan** with project sheets (March-June 2024)
- **Round table** of technical and financial partners for the financing of SNDR 2024-2030 held on 8 July 2024

Activities and progress on the NRDS evaluation phase

- Baseline study conducted by a consultant on the SNDR monitoring and evaluation system (**2023**)
- Development of SNDR performance indicators 2
- Rice Sector Review Workshop on **27 and 28 May 2024** with the participation of the CARD Secretariat and PTFs to validate the baseline situations for the indicators and update the Intervention Matrix (MNIS)
- Update of indicator values as of 30 July 2025 based on data collected by ADERIZ.

Implementation of the NRDS and lessons learned

Presentation of the main projects launched since GM9

Partner	Period	Project name	Area and target	Amount	Objectives
AfDB, Japanese Government	2023-2025	2PAU-CI	National territory	99.170 B CFA francs (AfDB) 70.8 B CFA francs (JICA) (Total 259.2 M €)	Strengthen food sovereignty for vulnerable households
AfDB	2025-2028	REWARD-CI 1	Belier, Gbêkê	13 B CFA francs (19.82 M €)	Addressing systemic challenges in rice value chains (RVCs) in West Africa at the national, cross-border and regional levels
IDB	2025-2030	PDCVR	Hambol, Haut Sassandra, Nawa, Gôh, Tonkpi, Guemon and Cavally	71.09 B CFA francs (108.38 M €)	Contribute to reducing the high rate of rice imports and strengthen the capacity of actors in the rice sector
JICA	2025-2028	JICA Project	Belier, Gbêkê Lakes	3.07 B CFA francs (4.68 M €)	Improvement in the utilisation rate of agricultural equipment
Unicredit (Austrian bank)	2025-2027	Integrated agricultural development project for rice cultivation in the Republic of Côte d'Ivoire	Gontougo Bafing-Denguélé	7.56 B CFA francs (11.5 M €)	Establishment of two mechanisation centres in the Gontougo and Bafing-Denguélé regions
BOAD	2025-2026	Kossou Project	Gôh, Marahoué, Belier	2.826 B CFA francs (€4.31 M)	Conduct technical, economic and environmental studies

Implementation of the NRDS and lessons learned

Best practices and challenges in terms of implementing the SNDR

<Challenge>

- **Speed in mobilising resources:** administrative procedures are often lengthy before projects for which resources have been mobilised can actually be implemented;
- **Water and land management:** taking environmental and social studies into account to ensure the smooth running of projects and ensure sustainability;
- **Professionalisation of stakeholders:** strengthening technical and managerial capacities to improve performance;
- **Sustainable financing of the value chain:** finding appropriate and inclusive mechanisms;

<Good practices>

- Importance of leadership by the SNDR Task Force with coordination by ADERIZ;
- Lobbying for project ideas supported by the DGPSP (MEMINADERPV) with the experience of the PNIA (soliciting PTFs, formulating requests, involvement in country strategies, etc.);
- Enhanced consultation with technical and financial partners in supporting the SNDR;
- Structuring through the implementation of the supply chain approach (role of the aggregator);
- Alignment of the strategy with national and international priorities.

Action plans between now and the end of 2026

Action 1: Communicate and promote the SNDR

- Engage with local and decentralised authorities, civil society and consumer organisations on the political vision for the development of the rice sector and its implications
- Explain and raise awareness among stakeholders to foster synergies in projects

Action 2: Organise the Annual Rice Sector Review (RASR)

- Take stock of progress made to date in collaboration with technical partners and Task Force members
- Adjust future annual objectives based on the review
- Revise the operational action plan in line with the new objectives and lessons learned from the review

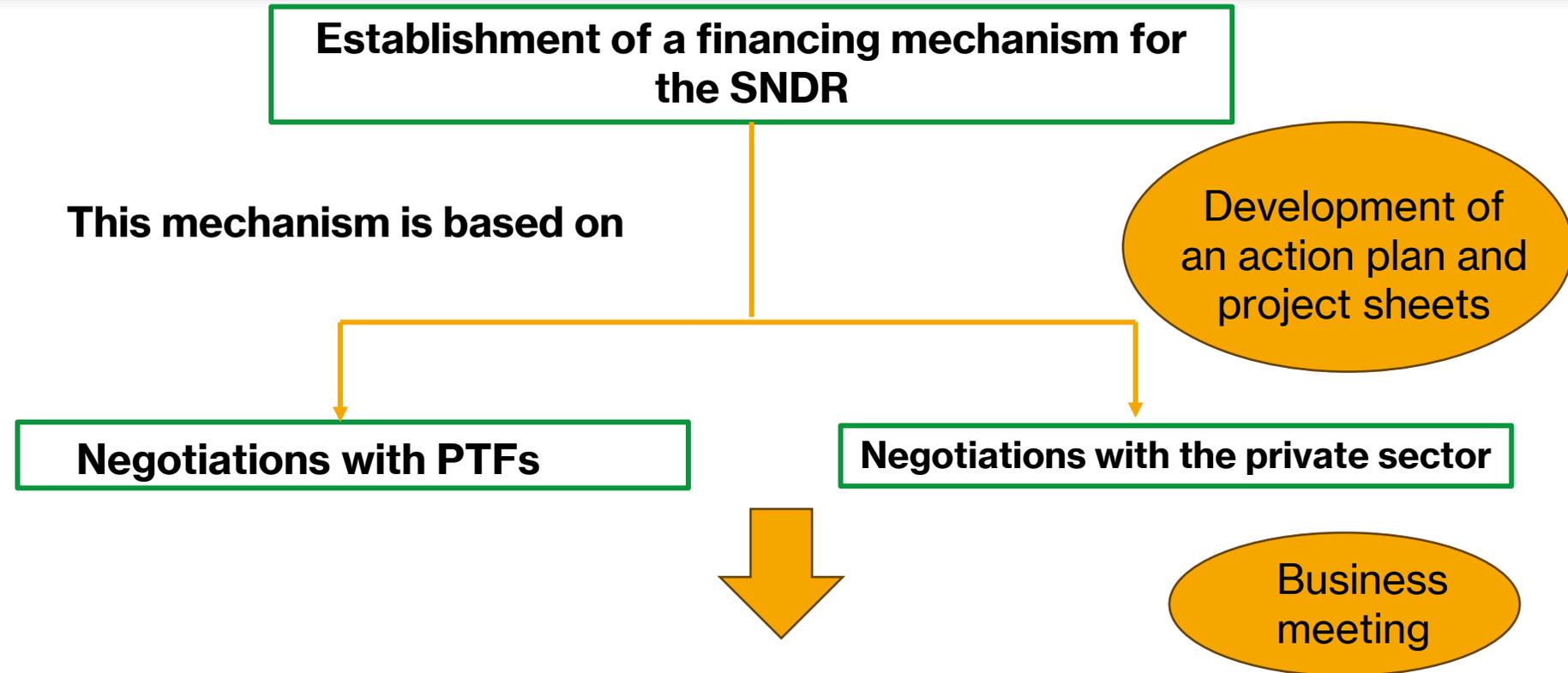
Action 3: Review private sector initiatives

- Hold meetings to identify initiatives or projects to be carried out with the private sector
- Identify, on the basis of initiatives, plans and the nature of support to be provided to the private sector

Best practices to share with CARD member countries



What has been done since the SNDR was developed?



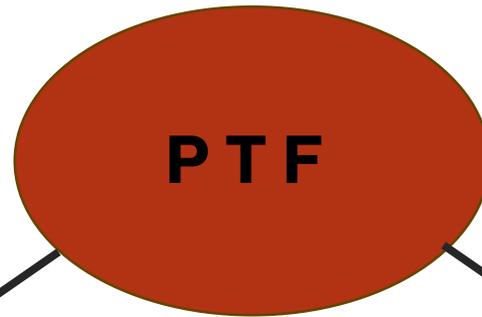
Good practices to share with CARD member countries



What has been done with the investment intentions?



Negotiation phase focused on the action plan and project sheets



Restructuring existing project

Seed fund aggregation model, PDC2V

Formulation of new projects

Rice value chain development project, IDB

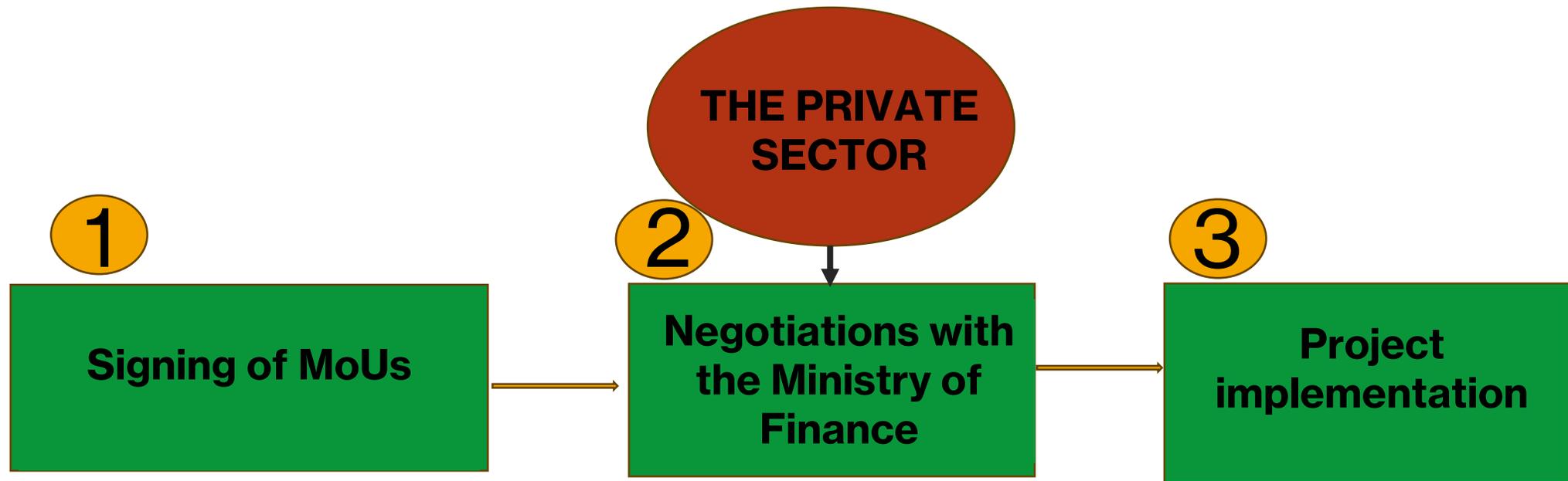
Best practices to share with CARD member countries



What has been done about investment intentions?



Negotiation phase focused on the action plan



BARAN, EKOBELL project



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THANK YOU!