



Madagascar

AG10 Country presentation



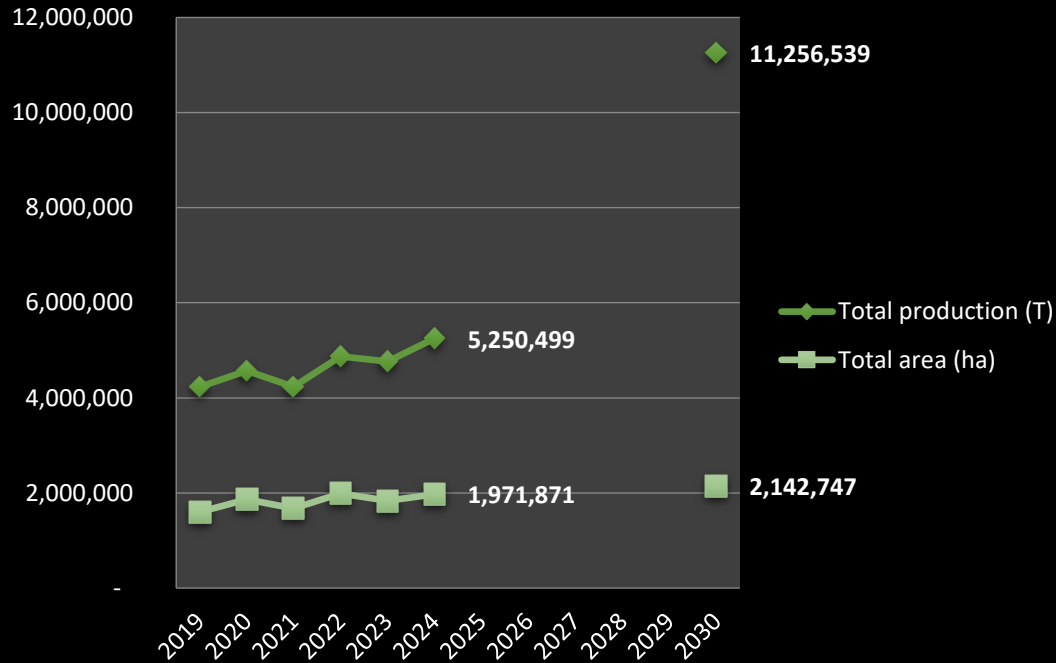
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Overall indicators

Paddy rice production (tonnes) and harvested area (hectares)



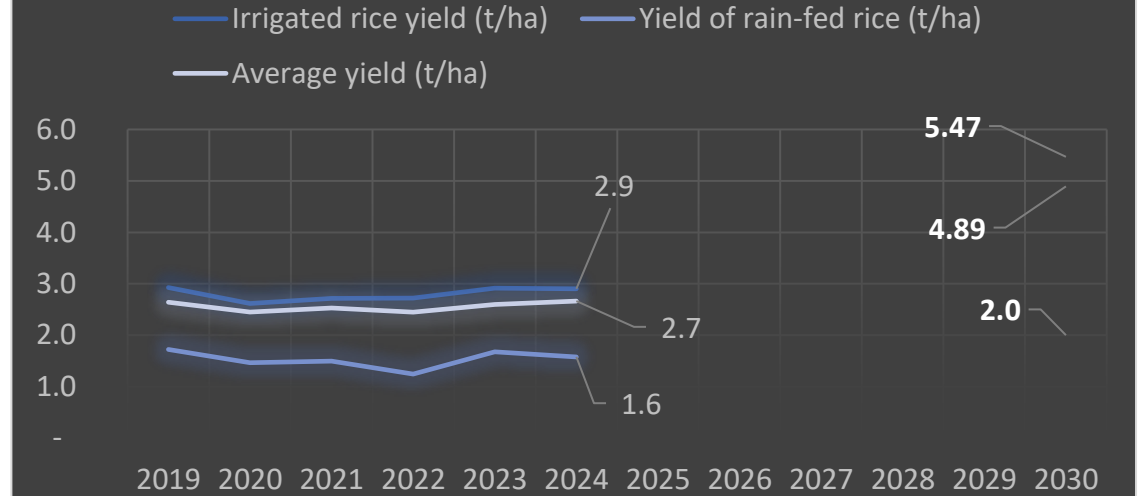
Source: MINAE (March 2025)

Surfaces récoltées

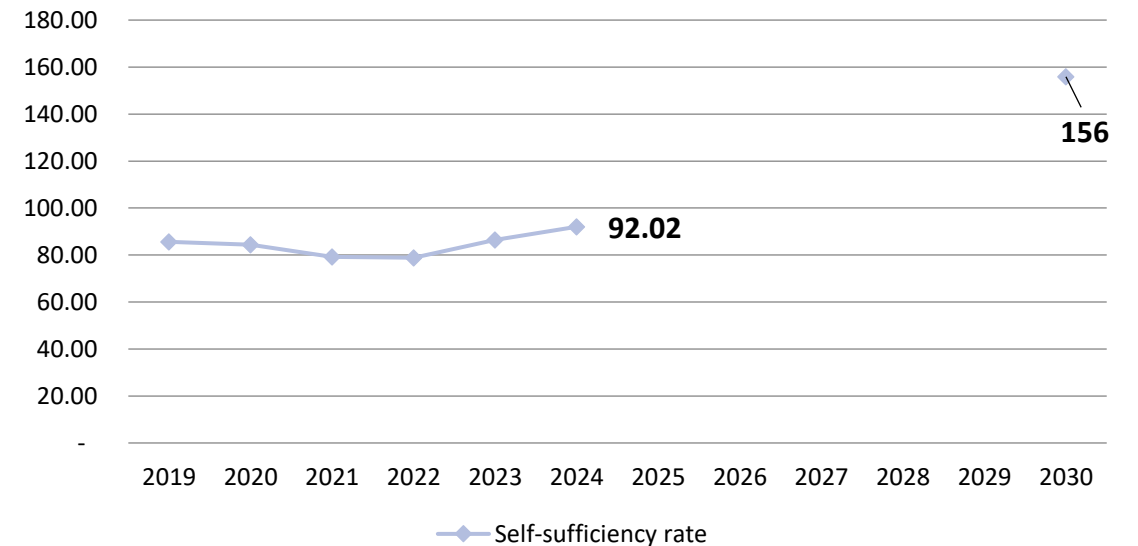
2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
1 865 914	1 989 363	1 895 486	1 895 000	1 832 640

Source: MINAE (Mars 2025)

Yield (t/ha)



Self-sufficiency rate



Progress of CARD activities since GM 9

➤ Progress on the NRDS development process

Activities and Progress

- 1 Formulation/Revision of NRDS 3 => **Completed in 2021**
- 2 Validation & launch of NRDS 3 => **Completed in Dec. 2022**
- 3 Development of Concept Notes (CN) => **Completed in 2022**
- 4 Fundraising => **Development and implementation of a partnership protocol for a joint intervention between MINAE and the Projects/Programmes (P/P) working in the rice sector**

➤ Progress on the M&E phase of the NRDS

Activities and Progress

- 5 Setting of monitoring data => **Completed**
- 6 Preparation of the ARSRM => **Completed**
- 7 1st Annual Rice Sector Review meeting (ARSRM) => **Completed (August 2024) with the participation of all stakeholders in the sector and Technical and Financial Partners such as the World Bank, AfDB, FAO, AfricaRice, JICA, etc.**
- 8 Fundraising => **In progress (implementation of a partnership protocol for a joint intervention between MINAE and the P/Ps working in the rice sector)**

Key projects launched since GM9

PTF	ACRONYM	START	END
IFAD	AD2M II	2016	2025
EU	AFAFI-North	2017	2025
IFAD	CHALLENGES	2018	2028
EU	AFAFI-Centre	2019	2025
JICA	PAPRIZ 3	2020	2025
AfDB	PURPA	2022	2025
AfDB	PICAS 1	2022	2027
WB	FSRP	2022	2029
WB & AFD	RIZ+	2023	2028
IFAD	PROGRES	2023	2030

Implementation of the NRDS and lessons learnt

ACTIONS TAKEN	PERIOD	RESULTS	CHALLENGES	LESSONS LEARNED
Implementation of NRDS 2	2016–2020	<p>Production target not met: 4,191,000 tonnes in 2016 to 7,747,904 tonnes in 2020</p> <p>compared with an actual figure of 3,815,849 tonnes in 2016 and 4,232,042 tonnes in 2020</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Insufficient mobilisation of partners and the private sector - Strategic coordination still needs improvement - Monitoring and evaluation mechanisms to be strengthened - Limited national budget allocation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Aligning objectives with sectoral capacities is crucial. ➤ Structured engagement of the private sector is a key driver of success. ➤ Regular updating of strategies enhances their effectiveness.

Implementation of the NRDS and lessons learnt

ACTIONS TAKEN	PERIOD	RESULTS	CHALLENGES	LESSONS LEARNED
Implementation of NRDS 3	2022–2030	<p>Self-sufficiency rate: 84.5% in 2020 compared to 92% in 2024</p> <p>White rice deficit: 605,531 tonnes in 2020 compared to 399,157 tonnes in 2024</p>	<p><u>Governance to be strengthened</u></p> <p><u>Stakeholders not sufficiently engaged</u></p> <p><u>Low productivity</u></p> <p><u>Limited added value</u></p>	<p><u>-Without unified leadership, the impact remains limited.</u></p> <p><u>-Without effective coordination, efforts are scattered.</u></p> <p><u>-Without local roots, the results are not sustainable.</u></p>

Key structural challenges facing rice farming in Madagascar

1. Productivity remains low (≈ 2.6 t/ha on average nationwide)

- Poor water management
- Inconsistent farming practices
- Limited access to inputs and mechanisation

2. Inadequate agricultural extension services

- Limited geographical coverage
- Low ratio of extension workers to farmers
- Low uptake of innovations

3. Room for improvement in governance and coordination

- Fragmented interventions
- MINAE–PTF coordination needs strengthening

4. Poorly structured value chain

- High post-harvest losses
- Limited quality and processing

Consequences of the identified challenges

- Yields stagnating despite high potential
- Structural deficit in white rice in some years
- Reliance on imports during times of crisis
- Difficulty in scaling up innovations
- Limited impact of projects due to a lack of strategic alignment

Strategic responses from MINAE: Best practices identified

① The challenge of outreach

→ Strategic decision by MINAE: Institutionalisation of the MVAP model (PAPRIZ – JICA)

- Official adoption of the ‘farmer-to-farmer’ approach
- Integration of the cascade training system into the national framework
- Gradual roll-out across the 23 regions
- Guidance provided to projects and PTFs to align with the MVAP model
- National benchmark for scaling up rice innovations

2. Productivity challenge → PAPRIZ technical package

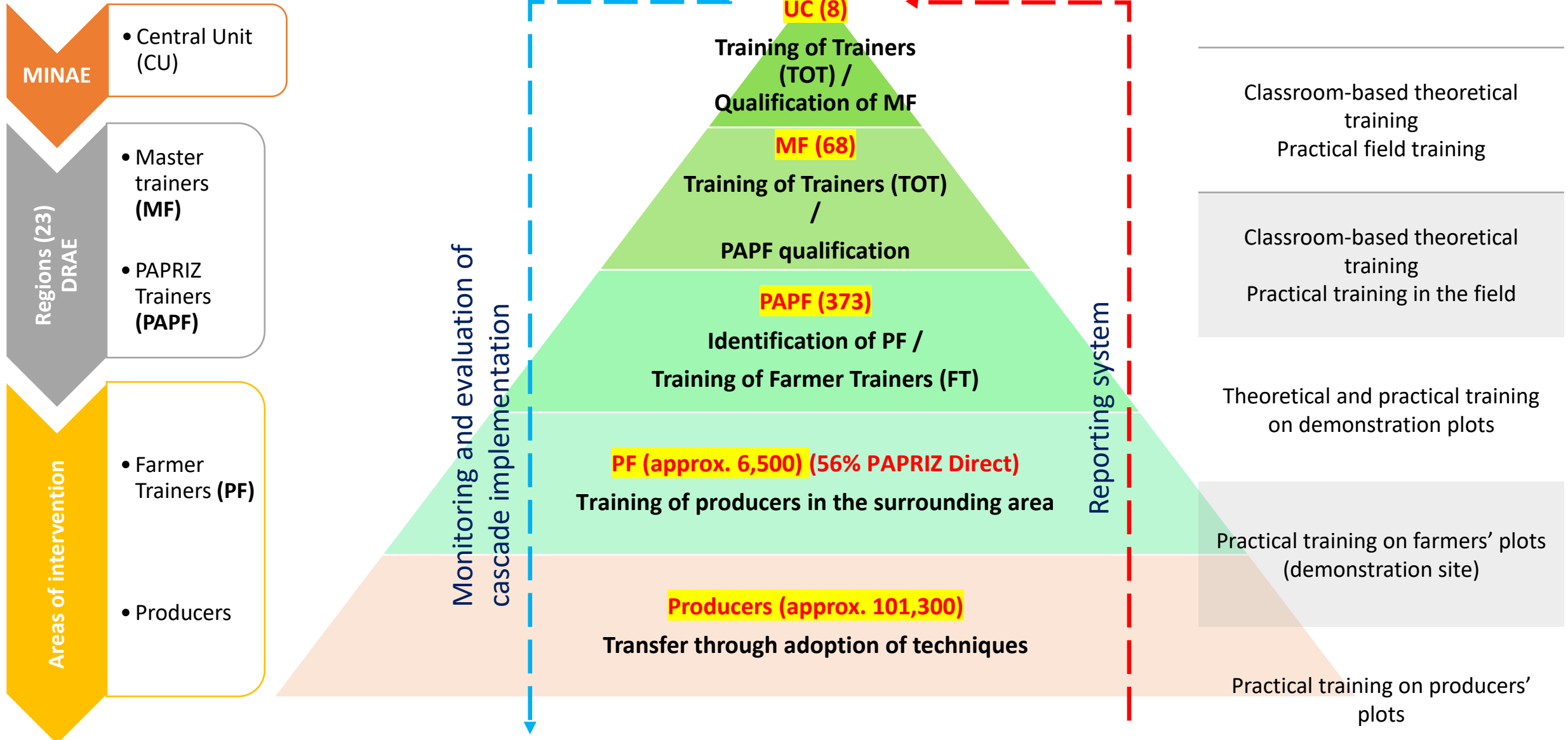
- Validated techniques in irrigated rice farming
- Demonstrated gains of up to +2 t/ha

Cascade extension scheme (MINAE)

Level Stakeholders

Cascading extension system

Types of training



2 Productivity challenge

→ Strategic decision by MINAE: Standardisation around the PAPRIZ technical package

- Technical validation and official recognition by MINAE
- Promotion as a benchmark technical pathway in irrigated rice farming
- Encouraging projects and partners to incorporate it into their activities
- Demonstrated gains of up to +2 t/ha in controlled areas

3 Coordination challenge

→ Strategic choice by MINAE: Operational NRDS & Pack-Riz approach

- Establishment of a single budget planning framework
- Gradual alignment of partners with national priorities
- Strengthened oversight via the RASR and the Rice Task Force
- Reduction in the fragmentation of interventions

4 The challenge of targeting resources

→ MINAE's strategic choice: Focus on priority areas

- Projects directed towards strategic rice-growing hubs
- Targeted input kits and material support
- A territorialised approach to maximise impact
- Seeking budgetary leverage and national coherence

Action plan up to the end of 2026

Action 1: Strengthen governance and accountability

- ✓ Single, budgeted operational framework for NRDS III
- ✓ Strengthened monitoring and evaluation system
- ✓ Revitalised Rice Task Force as a steering body

Action 2: Institutionalise partner alignment

- ✓ Harmonisation of interventions around NRDS priorities
- ✓ Systematic integration of the MVAP and the PAPRIZ technical package
- ✓ Regular consultation framework with PTFs and the private sector

Action 3: Accelerate sustainable intensification

- ✓ Scaling up validated best practices nationwide
- ✓ Strengthening of the seed system and water management
- ✓ Targeted yield increase of at least +2 t/ha in priority areas

Action 4: Concentrate resources to maximise impact

- ✓ Targeting strategic rice-growing hubs
- ✓ Single annual work plan (Pack-Riz)
- ✓ Integrated approach: Training – Distribution – Support