

JICA TRAINING FOR CARD-CAADP INTEGRATION

SUCCESSFUL EXPERIENCES OF RESOURCE MOBILIZATION IN GHANA

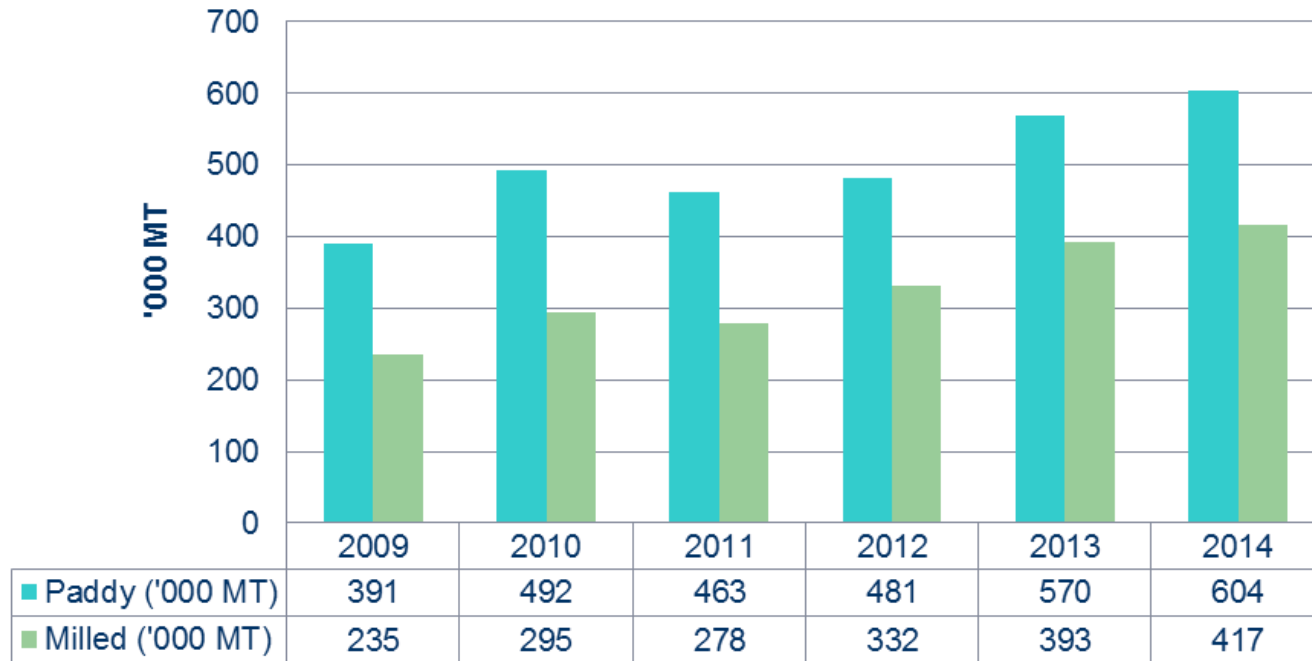
AUGUST, 2015

INTRODUCTION

- Rice is one of the most important stable crop in Ghana (FASDEP II: Food security crop)
- The country is currently about 56% self-sufficient in rice production. Domestic production (milled rice) between 2009 and 2014 increased from 235,000MT to 417,000MT.
- Total area cultivated, within the same period also increased from 162,000 ha to 224,000 ha.

INTRODUCTION

Rice Production in Ghana

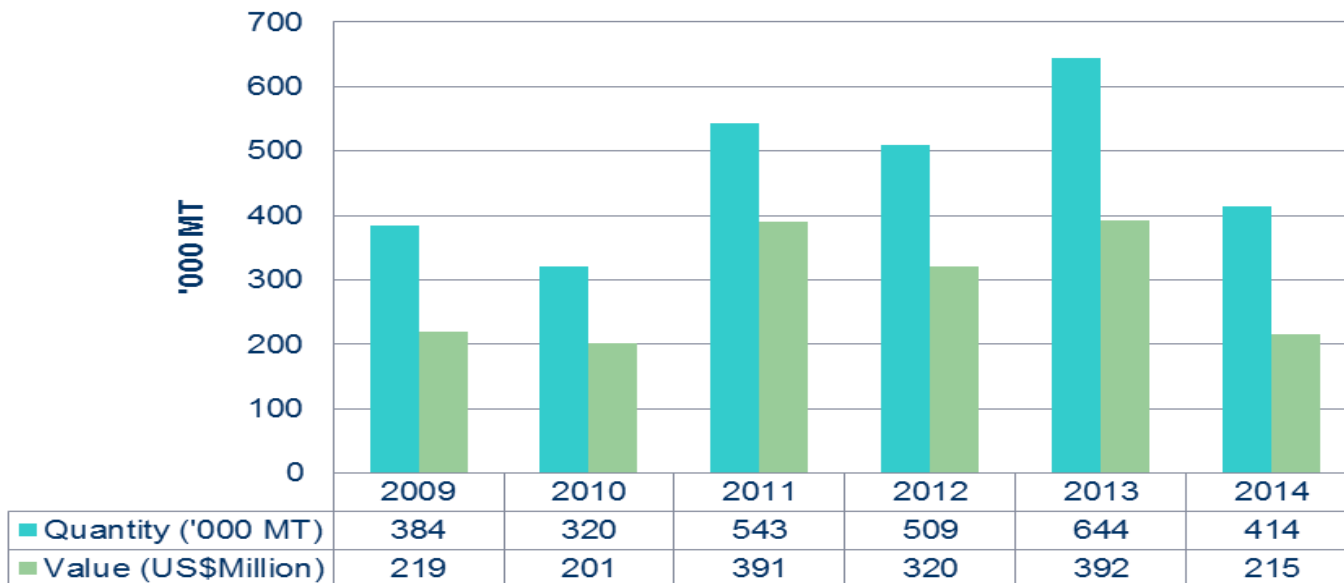


- Rice consumption in Ghana has seen a tremendous growth in the past six years from about 542,000MT in 2009 to around 748,000MT in 2014.

INTRODUCTION

- Ghana therefore relies on imported rice to meet its local consumption, spending an average of about 290M US dollars of its scarce foreign currency annually
- Rice imports into Ghana over the past six years has ranged from 384,000MT in 2009 to 414,000MT in 2014

Rice Import into Ghana



CURRENT SITUATION CONCERNING CARD AND NRDS IN GHANA

- The proposed Rice Seed Road map is being considered as one of the operationalized programmes for rice.
- In this regard, based on the analysis of the current situation of rice seeds in Ghana, this Road Map is focusing on the entire seed value chain in proposing its actions

CURRENT SITUATION CONCERNING CARD AND NRDS IN GHANA

- Rice is a priority crop in Ghana's agricultural policy documents and as indicated in the National Seed Policy document, all listed crops such as maize, rice, sorghum and millet should have operational and programme applicability.
- The Coalition for African Rice Development (CARD) supported the Ministry of Food and Agriculture (MOFA) to develop a National Rice Development Strategy in 2009.
- The CARD recently engaged the Ghanaian technical team that is composed mostly of government officials in reviewing the NRDS and drawing strategies for developing rice seed road map for Ghana.

List of NRDS Task Force Full Members

	Full Members	Institution
1.	Richard Twumasi-Ankrah	Directorate of Crops Services – MoFA
2.	Solomon Gyan Ansah	Directorate of Crops Services – MoFA
3.	Rowland Addo	Directorate of Crops Services – MoFA
4.	Al-Hassan Imoro	Directorate of Crops Services – MoFA
5.	Samuel Adzivor	Plant Protection and Regulatory Directorate- MoFA
6.	Theresa Owusu-Ansah	Policy Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation Directorate -MoFA
7.	Abraham Manu-Addae	Directorate of Crops Services – MoFA
8.	Wilson Dogbe	CSIR- Savanna Agricultural Research Institute
9.	Maxwell Asante	CSIR – Crops Research Institute
10.	John Nortey	Statistics Research and Information Directorate-MoFA
11.	Fiifi Swatson	Ghana Irrigation Development Authority
12.	Patrick Aboagye	Agric. Engineering Services Directorate
13.	Ruby Niel-Palm	Policy Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation Directorate -MoFA
14.	William Kukah	Plant Protection and Regulatory Directorate- MoFA
15.	Lambert Abusah	Policy Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation Directorate -MoFA
16.	Thomas Havor	Seed Producers Association of Ghana
17.	Representative	Ministry of Finance
18.	Representative	Ministry of Trade and Industry
19.	Representative	Ghana Rice Inter-professional Body (GRIB)

CHRONOLOGY OF PREPARING THE NRDS

- First FAO Regional Workshop in Rice and Aquaculture Productivity increase and Market Access (Kampala -Uganda November 3-7, 2008) (1st CARD General Meeting)
- Formation of Rice Task force to National Rice Development Strategy (NRDS) - (Accra-Ghana) December, 2008).
- Submission of First NRDS draft to CARD May 2009
- Second FAO Regional Workshop – to discuss draft NRDS – (Kampala, Uganda April 13-17, 2009). (2nd CARD General Meeting)
- Introduction of Strategy to Development Partners (Accra-Ghana 23rd April, 2009).
- MOFA Adoption of Strategy/During Workshop on Agriculture Sector Plan (30th April - 4th May, 2009)
- Meeting of Task Force to incorporate comments of Donors/MOFA into final draft
- Final Launching of the Ghana-NRDS Document (9th August, 2010) and submission to CARD
- National Workshop – ASEAN Experience (Accra –Ghana 9th -13th August 2010)
- Development of National Seed Road Map
- Revision of NRDS Document (February, 2015)

<Summary of NRDS>

VISION AND SCOPE

- From 2008 to 2013 the per capita rice consumption has increased from 26kg to 35kg per person per year. It is desired that Ghana will double local rice production by the year 2018 so as to contribute to food security and increased income in rice production.

Goal:

- To contribute to national food security, increased income and reduced poverty towards the attainment of self sufficiency from sustainable rice production.

Objectives:

- i. To increase domestic production by 20% annually using gender sensitive and productivity enhancing innovations for small holders, commercial producers and entrepreneurs along the value chain.
- ii. To promote consumption of local rice through quality improvement by targeting both domestic and sub-regional markets.
- iii. To enhance capacity of stakeholders to utilize rice by-products, thus contributing to sound environmental management practices.
- iv. To promote dialogue among rice stakeholders within the value chain towards building efficient information sharing and linkages

NRDS Concept Notes

- *Support for the Dissemination of Improved Rice Technologies*
- Infrastructure Development to Improve Seed Rice Quality
- Support for the Mechanization of Rice Production
- Mechanization Infrastructure
- Human Resources Development of Seed Production and Distribution
- Quality Improvement of Domestic Rice – Infrastructure Development
- Quality Improvement of Domestic Rice - Support for Value Chain Actors

Successful Fund Mobilization

- The NRDS team, through the Director of Crop Services submitted a proposal (prepared in full use of NRDS C/N) to the West Africa Agricultural Productivity Programme (WAAPP) to support the enhancement of farmers access to improved rice seed
- The proposal was approved by the WAAPP Steering Committee chaired by the Honourable Deputy Minister of Agriculture in-charge of Crops
- The NRDS Focal Person who was leading the implementation of the rice seed component of the WAAPP project was however transferred to Tamale to continue the implementation of the Rice Sector Support Project till 2016 following the retirement of the Project Coordinator
- The project is now handled by another Task Force Member

Project Concept and Description

- Under the Initiative, three aromatic varieties (Jasmine 85, Togo Marshall and IR841) have been earmarked for mass production within the clusters.
- Four seed multiplication zones were created to ensure that seeds are available to farmers.

WAAPP Programme

- The objective of the project is to enhance access to quality rice seed.
- A total of 10,306 farmers have so far benefited from the project
- A total of 206mt of seeds have been produced and distributed to farmers
- Additionally, WAAPP supported farmers with fertilizers and agro-chemicals

Successful Fund Mobilization

Export Trade, Agricultural & Industrial Development Fund (EDAIF)

- In his State of the Nation address, the President indicated the need reduce its importation of food crops which the country has a comparative advantage.
- The MOFA formed a Committee chaired by the Deputy Minister of MoFA in charge of crops to provide a guideline on the project design, its financing and implementation.
- The Director of Crop Services was tasked by the Committee to develop a proposal
- The Director then tasked the NRDS taskforce to develop the proposal which was later approved by Export Trade, Agricultural & Industrial Development Fund (EDAIF) board.

Objectives

- The main objective of the project is to stimulate growth in the rice industry and for that matter step up rice production in the targeted areas.
- The specific objectives are to;
 - Increase rice production and productivity in the targeted areas
 - Improve the farmers' income
 - Increase youth employment in the area
 - Increase female participation in rice production
 - Reduce rural-urban migration and
 - Contribute to the country's food security

Intervention Area and Target Groups

- These two-year pilot project is targeting a total cultivable land of **9,000 hectares** per year in identified lowlands in the three northern regions and the Volta Region.
- The project is specifically targeting about 1,000 commercial rice farmers (> 20% should be women rice farmers).

Harmonization and Coordination

- The various Regional Agricultural Departments and District Agricultural Departments are supporting the implementation of the project in their various regions and districts respectively.
- The Rice Sector Support Project (RSSP), a project under MoFA and also operating in the four regions is also assisting in project implementation with regards to (land development)
- Rice production modules (technologies) developed by the Sustainable Development of Rain-fed Lowland Rice Production Project is being adopted
- The WAAPP programme is focusing on Seed Production along the Chain whilst the EDAIF project is focusing on procurement of the seeds for production (creating demand).

Creating Demand for Rice Seed



Republic of Ghana

MINISTRY OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE EDAIF SPONSORED RICE PROJECT Invitation for Tenders



Republic of Ghana

Procurement of Seeds and Weedicides

1. The Ministry of Food and Agriculture intends to use part of the funds under the EDAIF sponsored Rice Project for the Procurement of Rice seeds and Weedicides for its programme implementation.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF GOODS:-

LOT	DESCRIPTION	QTY	TENDER SECURITY	DELIVERY PERIOD
1	Rice Seed	20,000 bags	2% of the total bid amount	30 Days from the date of contract signature
2	Weedicides	80,000 litres	2% of the total bid amount	30 Days from the date of contract signature

2. The Procurement & Supply Chain Directorate acting on behalf of the EDAIF Sponsored Rice Project of MOFA now invites sealed tenders from eligible suppliers for the procurement of the above mentioned goods.

Tenderers must tender for complete lot. Tenderers which do not offer the complete lot will be rejected.

Tendering will be conducted through the National Competitive Tendering procedures specified in the Public Procurement Act, 2003 (Act 663) and in the Guidelines of the Public Procurement Board of the Republic Ghana.

3. Interested eligible Tenderers may obtain further information from the Procurement & Supply Chain Directorate, Ministry of Food and Agriculture and inspect the Tender document at the address given below from 09:00hrs to 16:00hrs GMT during office hours.
4. A complete set of Tender document in English may be purchased by interested Tenderers on the submission of a written application to the address below and upon a payment of a non-refundable fee of **One Hundred Ghana Cedis (GH¢100.00)**.

**Procurement & Supply Chain Directorate
Ministry of Food and Agriculture,
P. O. Box M.37, Accra, Ghana
Tel. 233-302-66 82 48
Fax 233-302-66 82 48.
Room: 2 & 3**

Location: near the GHANA RED CROSS SOCIETY REGIONAL HEADQUARTERS in the vicinity of MDPI and RIVIERA BEACH HOTEL, ACCRA

5. Tenders must be delivered to the Conference Room of the MOFA Information Resource Centre at or before **10.00 am of 20th May, 2015**. Tender shall be valid for a period of 120 days after the deadline of Tender submission. Tender must be accompanied by a **Tender Security from a Bank** of the specified amount. Late Tenders will be rejected. Tenders will be opened in the presence of the Tenderers' representatives who choose to attend at the **Conference Room of the MOFA Information Resource Centre at 10.00a.m on 20th May, 2015**.

Success Factors

- Selling the ideas within the National Rice Development Strategy to the policy makers (Minister and Directors)
- Identify funding sources from various donor agencies
- Formulation of Feasible funding proposals by Taskforce according to donor interest
- Proposals were forwarded to Development Partners through policy makers
- Follow-up by policy makers through arranging meetings with development partners
- Strong Implementation Committee (involvement of high rank officials)

THANK YOU