



IMPLEMENTATION OF NRDS AND RICE SUB-SECTOR STRATEGIES

EXPERIENCES OF MADAGASCAR



CONTEXT : importance of the rice sector



- Rice is both strategical and symbolic agricultural product
 - Accounting for 12% of the national GDP and
 - 43% of the agricultural GDP
 - The price of rice in domestic markets is one of the main indicators for political stability in Madagascar
 - Rice is synonymous with food security for the Malagasy people
 - Rice is the staple food of Madagascar
- The average consumption of milled rice is: 125 kg/year
- The average rice farm-size is: 0.9 ha (0.6 – 1 ha)



CARD ACTIVITIES IN MADAGASCAR



- 2009 : Elaboration of NRDS
 - Elaboration of 9 concept notes - NRDS
- 2013 : Formulation of NRMS
 - Elaboration of 7 concept notes - NRMS
- 2015 : Validation of NRSS
 - Elaboration of 9 concept notes
- 2015 : Approval of NRMS by the government council
- Updating of NRDS (in progress): objectives, sub-strategies
- Renewal of the TF membership



INTEGRATION OF NRDS/CARD IN THE CAADP



NRDS/CARD is well integrated in CAADP in Madagascar, mainly because of:

- The importance of rice in the economy: 1st economic sector of the country
- Leadership of the Ministry of Agriculture, particularly of the minister and the SG in all activities such as elaboration of the programs, policies and strategies with the NRDS Task Force
- Active participation of all senior officers of the Ministry of Agriculture
- All department heads are members of the renewed Task Force
- Participation of a few TF members in the elaboration of government strategic documents: PSAEP, LPAEP, LPA



IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NRDS AND RICE SUB-SECTORAL STRATEGIES



<CURRENT SITUATION>

Despite the importance of rice in the country and a strong commitment by the Ministry of Agriculture, the implementation of rice strategies such as the NRDS, NRMS and NRSS is still unsatisfactory because of budget constraints.

This is mainly due to the political crisis of 2009-2014: economic activities were slowed-down and no-recognition of the government by donors, while there have been some projects financed and linked to the CARD initiative



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<FUTURE PROSPECTS>

- After the crisis:
 - Resumption of dialogue with donors
 - Emerging political will (approval of strategic documents by the government council)
 - Supports from financial donors are to resume
 - All future agricultural projects will contribute to support the implementation of the NRDS/CARD to a maximum extent

It is expected that the implementation of strategy/sub-sector strategy of rice will be accelerated



REASONS FOR BRIGHT FUTURE PROSPECTS



At the time of the crisis, the Malagasy government decided to focus on the elaboration of strong investment ideas in order to prepare for the resumption of international aid, and took advantage of the CARD process to prepare for that.

- The main approach was through integration of NRDS/CARD into CAADP
- Also through collective and intensive work by the TF to prepare high-quality sub-strategies and concept notes (CNs)
 - 7 CNs for mechanization
 - 9 CNs for seeds



REASONS FOR BRIGHT FUTURE PROSPECTS (cont'd)



- Setting up of TF on respective themes (Mechanization, Seeds, R&D, ...)

- 1. MECHANIZATION
 - SLM to set up in the future project of Lower Mangoky II
 - 2 CNs presented to the AD2M project for mechanization (formulation of a new project)

- 2. SEEDS
 - 1 CN presented to FAO
 - 1 CN discussed with the World Bank within the framework of the Agricultural Development Project
 - Component concerning the production of important seeds in the PHRD project – World Bank



REASONS FOR BRIGHT FUTURE PROSPECTS (cont'd)



- Project ideas (CNs) are suggested to / shared with interested development partners by high-rank officials such as SG and national directors at every opportunity – All funding opportunities related to rice are connected to the preparatory work conducted during the crisis under the CARD support



OUR ASSETS



- Group dynamism with directors in charge as lead managers in meetings on respective sub-sector
- Proximity of the CARD consultant, and his coaching and advices



FUNDAMENTAL ISSUES FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NRDS



- Fundamental issues
 - Necessity to update basic data
 - Tight schedule for the TF members
- Envisaged solutions
 - Finalizing the setting up of the Rice Development Unit
 - Formalizing Monthly meetings



SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

- The post-crisis period is seeing the revival of the dynamism of TF on review and elaboration of various programs, policies and strategies
- This resumption of momentum and the donor supports ensures the upcoming future funding will be on the new investments/project ideas which were prepared at the time of the crisis under the CARD support
- The involvement and leadership of the top officials of the Ministry serve to assure the continuation of the CARD process
- The synergy between the NRDS and the PSAEP ensures a prosperous and economically-developed rice sector





**THANK YOU FOR YOUR
ATTENTION!**