REPORT OF THE
HIGH-LEVEL MINISTERIAL CONFERENCE ON RICE: DELIVERING ON
COMMITMENTS TO TRANSFORM AFRICA’S RICE INDUSTRY

Sphères Ministérielles de Diamniadio (DAKAR), Sénégal, 25 September 2018
ABSTRACT

This document presents the report of the High-Level African Ministerial Conference on Rice held in Diamniadio (35 Km outside of Dakar), Senegal, on 25 September 2018, with the objective of generating a more collective policy direction and support for enhancing the implementation of investment programs geared towards the attainment of rice self-sufficiency in African countries and the creation of gainful employment for the youth and women along the entire rice value chain. The Conference allowed the participants to highlight the needed technical expertise, technologies, investment opportunities including private sector investments and the role of different actors required to reach the goal of rice self-sufficiency in Africa and significantly reduce the risk of food crises. The conference focused on the priority areas resulting from modelling of investment requirements of the Continental Investment Plan for Accelerating Rice Self-Sufficiency in Africa (CIPRissa), completed for 10 countries. The areas needing increased investments were i) rice seed systems and associated farm inputs, ii) out-scaling of rice technologies and innovations and iii) small-scale mechanization. The report contains Conference recommendations, list of participants (Annex A), and the Conference agenda (Annex B).
CONTENTS

ABSTRACT ............................................................................................................................................. 2

BACKGROUND ...................................................................................................................................... 4

OFFICIAL OPENING OF THE HIGH LEVEL CONFERENCE ................................................................. 6

PROCEEDINGS OF THE HIGH LEVEL CONFERENCE ........................................................................ 8
  Thematic Presentations and Panel Discussions .................................................................................. 8

KEY ACTION POINTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS........................................................................ 9
  Recommendations ............................................................................................................................. 10

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS ..................................................................................................................... 13

ANNEX A: LIST OF PARTICIPANTS .................................................................................................... 14

ANNEX B: AGENDA OF CONFERENCE .............................................................................................. 22
BACKGROUND

1. The African Union Assembly of Heads of State and Government, in Maputo in 2003, established the Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Program (CAADP) to improve food and nutrition security, and increase incomes in Africa’s largely agriculture-based economies.

2. After 15 years of implementation of CAADP, the African Union Assembly of Heads of State and Government in 2014 committed themselves to achieving accelerated agricultural growth and transformation for shared prosperity and improved livelihoods, based on key issues facing African agriculture in the coming decade, including the challenges of meeting the food and nutrition requirements of African populations, and reducing economic inequality and poverty. It was termed the “The Malabo Declaration on Accelerated Agricultural Growth and Transformation for Shared Prosperity and Improved Livelihoods”.

3. To operationalize this commitment, African Heads of State and Government agreed to prioritize specific commodities, including rice amongst the list of commodities already agreed to as Strategic Commodities in the Abuja Food Security Summit held in 2006 in Abuja, Nigeria.

4. These prioritized strategic commodities are also among key commodities identified under the African Development Bank’s (AfDB) agenda for Agricultural Transformation in Africa and within the context of its Feed Africa Strategy, as those that are necessary to foster agricultural development for achieving transformation.

5. African rice consumption is projected to reach 34.9 million tonnes of milled rice by 2025, of which 12.6 million will be imported at a cost of approximately USD5.5 billion annually. Demand for rice in Africa is growing as a result of three main factors: African population growth, increasing per capita consumption and a shifting consumer preference towards premium rice resulting from increased urbanization. Today, African rice production does not satisfy demand, both in terms of quantity and quality. If current trends continue, African rice production by 2025 will meet just 64% of the continent’s demand. The gap in demand will have to be met by imports of predominantly Asian rice.

6. A transformation of the rice value chain across Africa will require mobilizing roughly USD21-26 billion over a 10-year period. Approximately 80% of the required investment will go towards increasing production through access to improved inputs and production practices, including the use of quality seeds, small-scale agricultural machinery, and irrigation systems. The remaining 20% will go towards improving rice quality through improved processing efficiency and storage, including modern parboiling technology and milling facilities, warehouses and logistics - all required to support the more than 12 million additional tonnes of rice to be produced within Africa by 2025.

7. Transforming the rice value chain will require drawing on several initiatives such as those focused on increasing on-farm productivity, improving access to finance for inputs, seeds, mechanization and improving processing to produce quality rice for the fastest growing market segment.
8. Thus, in line with the objective of fast-tracking the transformation of Africa’s agriculture and in particular attaining rice self-sufficiency on the Continent, African Heads of State and Government during the 26th Ordinary Session of the Assembly of the African Union (AU) held in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, in January 2016, decided to effectively implement their earlier decisions taking a more focused approach on rice.

9. The Summit decided as follows: “NOTING Africa’s commitment to the Malabo Declaration to prioritize agricultural commodity value chains, and RECALLING the 2006 Abuja Food Security Summit resolutions with respect to promoting and protecting rice as a strategic commodity, REQUEST the NEPAD Agency and the African Union Commission (AUC) in collaboration with the AfDB, the Africa Rice Center (AfricaRice), the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) and other relevant partners, to convene a Special AU Summit on Rice with a view to facilitating the attainment of continental self-sufficiency in rice by 2020. FURTHER REQUEST the NEPAD Agency and the African Union Commission (AUC) to implement this Decision and report to the NEPAD Heads of State and Government Orientation Committee (HSGOC) and Assembly during the January 2017 AU Summit.”

10. The AfricaRice Council of Ministers at its 30th Ordinary Session in Kampala, Uganda, in August 2016 further buttressed the decision of the African Heads of State and Government by passing a resolution requesting the Center in collaboration with its partners to organize a Rice Summit for Africa in recognition of the need to support member countries in i) achieving their ambitions of self-sufficiency in rice production to improve food security, and to eventually reduce rice importations, and ii) to raise the profile of rice science in the national policy agenda of countries.

11. The FAO, AfDB and AfricaRice, in consultation with the AUC and NEPAD Planning and Coordinating Agency (NPCA) agreed to convene a High-Level African Ministerial (HLM) Conference on Rice, which the Government of Senegal graciously agreed to host.

12. Further consultations between the Chair of the AfricaRice Council of Ministers, the President of the AfDB, and the Director General of AfricaRice, in line with the preparation of the High-Level African Ministerial Conference, led to AfricaRice being mandated to lead the development of a Continental Investment Plan for Accelerating Rice Self-Sufficiency in Africa (CIPRISSA). A Support System for Accelerating Rice Self-Sufficiency in Africa (SSARSSA) has been designed to enhance the CIPRISSA process and also to support evidence and outcome-based policy planning and implementation of national rice development strategies of countries in Africa.

13. Three priority areas identified from the initial results of completed studies on CIPRISSA in 10 African countries were i) rice seed systems and associated farm inputs, ii) out scaling of rice technologies and innovations and iii) small-scale mechanization. They constitute the thematic areas that were addressed by the High-Level Ministerial Conference.
OFFICIAL OPENING OF THE HIGH-LEVEL CONFERENCE

14. The High-Level Ministerial Conference on Rice was held on 25 September 2015 at the Sphères Ministérielles de Diamniadio (35 Km outside of Dakar), at the invitation of the Government of the Republic of Senegal.

15. It was co-sponsored by the AUC, NEPAD, AfDB, FAO and AfricaRice.

16. The Conference was attended by over 80 participants from 23 AfricaRice member countries, several intergovernmental and international organizations (AfDB, FAO, AfricaRice, IRRI, CIRAD, IBP), sub-regional R&D Organizations (CILSS, CORAF, PRASAC), Civil Society and Farmer’s Organizations (FEPRODES, FORCES PAYSANNES), and the Private Sector (OCP, MANOBI, FASO KABA). The list of participants is attached as Annex A.

17. The Conference was organized alongside the 31st Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers of AfricaRice and spearheaded a week-long display of rice, rice-related products and agricultural machinery in celebration of Senegal Rice Day Exhibition.

18. Mr. Serge Marie Z. N’Guessan expressed his great honor in representing the President of the AfDB Group at the HLM Conference. The AfDB Statement noted that the HLM Conference was an occasion for strategic partners to come together to concretize common political engagements and to implement bold investment plans aimed at promoting rice-based food security, employment creation and the sustainable economic growth of the continent. Mr. N’Guessan elaborated that the Bank’s Feed Africa Strategy for transformation of African agriculture, in which is embedded the Rice Transformation agenda, takes into account the challenges and constraints linked to developing agricultural value chains and favoring inclusive growth. According to the AfDB, the pre-requisites for transforming agriculture in Africa are i) investing in productivity along the length of entire commodity value chains, ii) promoting the facilitation of commerce, iii) sensitization on the question of gender, iv) attracting investments into agriculture, v) improving access to...
financing, vi) investment in infrastructure favorable to agriculture, vii) investment in research and development, viii) undertaking the mapping of the agro-climatic conditions of the continent and ix) developing the different skills of actors. Mr N’Guessan reconfirmed the AfDB’s firm commitment and engagement to transform agriculture in Africa by playing its role in making substantial investments in its Feed Africa strategy. The AfDB according to Mr. N’guessan would spare no efforts to constitute a coalition of countries, traditional partners including traditional bi-lateral and multilateral institutions to put an end to extreme poverty, eliminate malnutrition, end the dependence on imports and place Africa at the top of value chains, where the continent disposes of the comparative advantage. The AfDB Representative concluded that the potential of African agriculture could not have been stronger and the time for unleashing this potential has arrived.

21. The FAO Regional Program Leader for Africa, Dr. Abebe Haile Gabriel, in his statement on behalf of Mr. Graziano Da Silva, Director General of the FAO, congratulated the co-organizers of the Conference and stated that it was a privilege for FAO to have been a co-sponsor of the High Level Conference and a key partner in supporting the efforts of African countries to achieve self-sufficiency in rice. He was encouraged that a number of African countries have witnessed a significant increase in rice production over the last few years and seized the opportunity to commend the effective leadership, political will and commitment of Governments in putting in place the right policies, strategies and institutional mechanisms to result in such significant progress. Despite the successes, the FAO Regional Representative noted that there are still challenges as more than half of the African rice producing countries are net rice importers, which is a drain on foreign exchange needed to foot rice import bills. He observed that self-sufficiency in rice for Africa will be strategic and consequential not just in terms of meeting consumption requirements locally but also through its multiplier effects by reallocating the much-needed foreign exchange and investing in rice value chain development undertakings that will create and expand employment opportunities for youth and women. According to Dr. Abebe, self-sufficiency in rice can be seen as an aspect of import substitution industrialization and Africa cannot achieve self-sufficiency without having the industry. Dr Abebe reiterated the FAO’s commitment continue to support national and regional efforts in sustainable intensification of rice production along the value chain.

22. In his opening speech, the Honorable Minister of Agriculture and Rural Infrastructure of Senegal, Hon. Dr Papa Abdoulaye Seck, also thanked the co-organizers of the Conference. He lamented that the continent, although considered as a future major rice producer, is today in a situation where it consumes 30% of the world’s production of rice while representing only 10% of the world’s population. Dr Seck argued that there is grave risk because Asia which currently contributes about 77% of the overall quantity of rice sold on the world market, is projected to become a net importer by 2020. Against the backdrop of Asia being projected to soon become a net importer of rice, the Hon. Minister emphasized that there is a valid raison d’etre for African countries to endeavor to become self-sufficient in rice and consequently, the proliferation of rice initiatives being witnessed across the
continent. He re-echoed a call to action as that is what will allow the African continent to win the battle of rice production. Before declaring the HLM Conference open, Dr Seck shared several key messages on the development of rice production on the continent revolving around: i) the massification of investments in the agricultural sector, ii) partnerships between modern family farms and the private sector, iii) raising the level of mechanization, iv) reducing postharvest losses, v) capacity development and training of actors in the rice value chain, vi) increasing support to agricultural research and development, vii) access to factors of production such as high-yielding varieties, seeds, fertilizer and viii) employment of women and youth.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE HIGH-LEVEL CONFERENCE

Thematic Presentations and Panel Discussions

The HLM conference consisted of three sessions, each session explored a theme that was addressed through an introductory contextual presentation followed by a panel discussion. The presentations were:

a) **Rice trends in Sub-Saharan Africa (2008-2018)** presented by Dr. Harold Roy-Macauley, Director General-AfricaRice, followed by a ministerial dialogue consisting of Agriculture Ministers from Chad (SEM Lydie Beassemda, Ministre de la Production, de l’irrigation et des Equipements agricoles), Sierra Leone (Hon. Joseph J. Ndamena, Minister of Agriculture and Forestry), Mali (SEM Nango Dambele, Ministre de l’Agriculture), Uganda (Hon. Mblibulha Taban Christopher, Minister of State for Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Fisheries) and Senegal (SEM Dr Papa Abdoulaye Seck, Ministre de l’Agriculture et de l’Equipement Rural)

b) **Seed Systems and rice seed capital in Africa** presented by Dr. Amadou Beye, Seed Specialist-AfricaRice. The panelists that discussed the presentation on seed systems were Mme. Maimouna Sidibe Coulibaly, CEO of FASO KABA Seed Company; Dr. Jean Balie, Head of Agric-Policy Platform, IRRI; Mme. Penda Gueye Cisse, FEPRODES; Dr. Limamoulaye Cisse, Vice President for Agronomy OCP-Africa; and Dr Pierre Sibiry Traore, Director of Research and Development, Manobi.

c) **Scaling up agricultural mechanization in Africa** presented by Dr. Abebe Haile-Gabriel, FAO Regional Program Leader for Africa. The two-member panel consisting of Dr. Alioune Fall, Directeur General, Institut Senegalais de Recherches Agricoles (ISRA) and Dr. Aliyu Umar, Director & CEO of the National Cereals Research Institute (NCRI), Badeggi-Nigeria, discussed the presentation on agricultural mechanization in Africa.
d) The Minister of Agriculture of The Gambia, Hon. Lamin Ndambung Dibba, and Administrateur Delegue General, INERA, Democratic Republic of Congo, delivered Goodwill messages on behalf of their countries.

KEY ACTION POINTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE HIGH-LEVEL CONFERENCE

The following is a synthesis of key observations of participants:

- The recognition that rice is a special crop and also a strategic commodity in Africa, which contributes to food and nutrition security, poverty reduction as well as fueling economic growth leading to employment creation for the youths and women;
- There is more convincing evidence that the African continent has enormous potential for rice production, with sufficient land and water resources, and favorable growth environments, which if exploited in an optimal fashion will enable the continent to feed itself and to feed the rest of the world;
- There is recognition that it is very risky for the African continent to continue to rely on rice imports from Asia, as the latter is projected to become a net importer of rice because of the availability of less and less land and water in Asia for rice production, and having reached the rice yield ceiling and exhausted productivity gains resulting from the Green Revolution;
- It is logical and justified for African countries to make the necessary investments to be self-sufficient in rice to avoid a repetition of the 2008 food crisis, with a projected reduction in rice supplies from Asia and unavailability of sufficient quantities of rice on the world market;
- Between 2008 and 2018, no country in Sub-Saharan Africa has reached the rice self-sufficiency objective. On the contrary, the rice self-sufficiency ratio in Sub-Saharan Africa decreased from 61% to 52% during the same period;
- Self-sufficiency in rice production in Africa can lead to zero hunger and to youth and women employment;
- Self-sufficiency policies can only be successful within the framework of diversified agriculture. Rice self-sufficiency goes in tandem with self-sufficiency in other key commodities (e.g., millet, cassava, yams). Otherwise, the result will be substitution of consumption, as more rice is consumed as opposed to less of the other commodities, leading to an increase in the levels of rice to be produced to reach self-sufficiency;
- There is an absolute necessity to increase the level of mechanization in agricultural production in Africa, which can lead to rice self-sufficiency;
- To ensure the sustainability of systems of production and elimination of greenhouse gases, there must be restoration and improvement of soil fertility, so that soils reclaim the value that they used to have;
There must be better access to markets because without access to markets, transaction costs cannot be reduced and remunerative prices for producers ensured;

More decisive action needs to be taken by all the partners, including national governments, farmer groups, civil society, the private sector, regional and sub-regional R&D institutions, development institutions, donors, and agricultural research institutions, to win the battle of producing more and sufficient quantities of quality rice for the continent;

The priority axes in the development of the rice value chain for which supplementary investments needed to be made to accelerate the attainment of self-sufficiency were cited as i) seeds and associated inputs; ii) the dissemination of rice technologies; and iii) small-scale mechanization.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The HLM Conference formulated the following recommendations for the attention of national governments, donors, international and sub-regional R&D institutions, Regional Economic Communities, the private sector, civil society, farmer’s organizations, and pertaining to key areas for developing the rice value chain in Africa and contributing to the attainment of rice self-sufficiency on the continent:

1. Self-Sufficiency Policies on Rice Production in Africa

The African Union Commission identified rice as a strategic commodity in Africa because of the rapid rate of increase of demand for rice consumption in Africa (growing at 6-7%/year), with rice imports increasing by 45%.

i) Adoption of Systems of Innovation Approaches & Thinking - To solve the problems around rice production in Africa, fractured approaches and policies will not work.

The HLM Conference therefore, recommended that the self-sufficiency policies of Governments be based on systems thinking and approaches that would permit the optimization of the interventions of different actors in the value chain.

ii). Self-Sufficiency policies as components of food security policies - food security cannot be based on a single commodity but on a multitude of commodities. Self-sufficiency could be considered as a specific objective while food security could be considered as a global objective of agricultural policy.

The HLM Conference recommended that Governments in their pursuit of rice self-sufficiency also favor a policy of diversification of their agriculture and to cumulate sets of specific self-sufficiency objectives to arrive at a vision of sustainable food and nutrition security.
2. Increasing Investments in the Agricultural Sector

It is more apparent that the transformation of the African agricultural sector and specifically the development of the rice value chain in Africa will require massive investments coming from diverse sources, both foreign and national (public and private).

The HLM Conference recommended that finance institutions, development banks, bi-lateral and multi-lateral donor agencies, philanthropic organizations, the private sector, Governments and other actors coordinate and harmonize their activities to facilitate enhanced investments to support the upgrading of the rice value chain in Africa and contribute to agricultural transformation on the continent.

3. Scaling up agricultural mechanization in Africa

The rice sector needs energy and farm power for intensification of rice production along the whole value chain, to raise productivity, reduce labor requirements and the drudgery of work, for soil preparation and putting more land under cultivation to permit the increase and extension of rice production areas, and for harvesting and postharvest processing activities.

The HLM Conference recommended the adoption of a small-scale agricultural mechanization policy by national governments, which would consist of i) providing subventions (at favorable levels) for purchasing motorized machines; iii) establishment of facilities and ensuring private sector involvement to promote commercially sustainable business models for farm mechanization leasing and to support youth engagement in agricultural mechanization as service providers; vi) emphasizing the enhancing of mechanization along the value chain through ICT and automation; and vii) capacity building/technology transfer and creating conditions for the involvement of local artisans in the fabrication of agricultural equipment such as seeders, weeders and harvesters.

4. Factors of Production (seed systems, high yielding varieties) – to strengthen the productive base, the factors of production that will permit increasing rice production and improving the quality of rice produced also need to be available and placed at the disposal of farmers and farmer groups. This revolves around reconstituting rice seed capital and making high yielding rice varieties available where needed.

The HLM Conference recommended the urgent implementation of the policy elaborated on the constitution of a rice seed capital to enhance the performance of rice seed value chains on the continent. This will involve the partnership of national, regional and international research institutions and the private sector to produce quality breeder, foundation and certified seeds of the best and most demanded improved rice varieties in sufficient quantities for use in the various countries.
5. Support to rice research and development

Without dynamic and performing research institutions, knowledge cannot be generated to address specific burning issues related to rice sector development on the continent, and more global pressing issues like climate change. Research is a key tool to confront and solve the problems of climate change.

The HLM Conference recommended that effective mechanisms be put in place by Governments, financing institutions, donors and the private sector to provide support to agricultural research and development.

6. Reduction of Postharvest losses

According to studies carried out by AfricaRice, a 10% reduction in postharvest losses in rice in Africa reduces rice imports by 10%. Despite placing emphasis on the importance of absolutely increasing rice production, the impact of good conservation and transformation of rice is more significant than increasing rice production.

The HLM Conference therefore, recommended a value chain approach where the actors i) invest in infrastructure and training to reduce on-farm and postharvest losses and waste, and ii) invest in modern rice processing mills, sorting and grading stations to reduce postharvest losses, increase product quality, strengthen the performance of the value chain while addressing one of the main drivers of growth in rice imports.

7. Institutionalization of support to enhance information, capacity development and training of rice value chain actors in Africa

Capacity development, training and information are fundamental to strengthening the operational capacity of actors in the rice value chain, as they will permit the ownership, appropriation and incorporation of technological innovations and improve adoption rates of high yielding and climate resilient rice varieties. The skills and capacity of rural youth, young people and women could be developed in agribusiness and ICT for access to market information to provide more opportunities for gainful employment. Agricultural training curricula in vocational training schools and universities in Africa could be modified and updated by introducing business management courses into the agricultural curricula.

The HLM Conference recommended the institutionalization of the capacity development and training of value chain actors by African governments and agricultural R&D institutions for better appropriation and utilization of agricultural technologies and innovations to improve the performance of the rice value chain.
8. Land reform in all countries to ensure a win-win partnership

Land is becoming a scarce resource and becoming degraded. Available lands for agricultural production must be conserved and conditions created for securing private sector investment without the definitive transfer of land ownership.

The HLM Conference recommended that there must certainly be good land reform in all African countries, which could permit the cohabitation of modern family farms and the private sector in a win-win partnership. There must be land reform where there is no definitive transfer of property but instead the exploitation of complementarity in which the Private Sector brings something in a win-win partnership to be able to benefit from the land, and that there is no rural land market, that is synonymous with land grabbing.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The High Level Ministerial Conference on rice in Africa could not have been possible without the financial and material support of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Infrastructure (MAIER) of the Government of the Republic of Senegal and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO). Our gratitude goes to them as well as to the other institutions that co-organized the HLM Conference, i.e., the African Union Commission, the NEPAD Agency and the African Development Bank. The Institut Senegalais de Recherches Agricoles (ISRA), which together with the FAO and AfricaRice constituted the National Organizing Committee, deserves singling out for praise for all the effort deployed in taking care of the logistics of the Conference and organizing the Senegalese Rice Day exhibition, alongside the HLM Conference.

The delegations from African Governments at Ministerial and Directors General levels that were in attendance made the Conference a success by virtue of their presence and participation both in plenary sessions and roundtable panel discussions. Our gratitude goes to all of the participants from across the entire spectrum of stakeholders involved in the development of the rice sector in Africa. The support of one and all is graciously acknowledged.
ANNEX A – LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

UGANDA
Hon. Christopher Kibanzanga
Minister of State for Agriculture
Representing the Minister of Agriculture
c/o Evarist Ahimbisibwe
Senior Assistant Secretary/Personal Assistant
to the Minister of State for Agriculture
Entebbe, Uganda
Tel: +256781871190/+256753319770

Dr. Imelda Kashaija
Deputy Director General
National Agricultural Research Organization (NARO)
Representing the DG-NARO
Plot 11-13, Lugard Avenue,
Tel: +256-414-320512;
Email: dgnaro@naro.gov.ug

BURKINA FASO
Mr. Tenkonogo Theophile
Directeur de Cabinet
Représentant du Ministre de l’Enseignement Supérieur, de la Recherche Scientifique et de l’Innovation
Blvd de Indépendance
Ouagadougou 03, Burkina Faso
Tel: +226 70 000444
Email: tenko_theo2014@yahoo.fr

Dr Hamidou Traoré
Directeur
Institut de l’Environnement et de Recherches P.O. Agricoles (INERA)
04 BP 8645, Ouagadougou Burkina Faso
Tel: 226 702 580 60/25 303 71
Email: hamitraore8@yahoo.com

CAMEROUN
Dr. Ngomé Ajobessou Francis Emmanuel
DGA IRAD of Scientific Research
Institute of Agricultural Research for Development (IRAD)
Représentant du Ministre de la Recherche Scientifique et de l’Innovation Technologique
B.P. 2123 Yaoundé, Cameroon
Tel: (+237) 678-967-402
Cel: (+237) 675 49 57 08
Email: ngomajebe@yahoo.com

CONGO
Mr Jean Claude BOUKONO
Directeur de Cabinet
Représentant du Directeur Général,
Institut Recherche Agricole pour le Développement (IRAD)
Brazzaville, République du Congo
Email: jiboukono@yahoo.fr
Tel: +242 05 539 0493

Dr Claude Armand MVILA
Directeur général
Institut National de Recherche Agronomique
Centre National de Recherche Agronomique (CNRA)
Représentant du Ministre de l’Enseignement Supérieur et de la Recherche Scientifique
01 BP 1740 – Abidjan 01, Côte d’Ivoire
Tel: +225 22 48 96 00/01 BP 8043
Cel: +225 07 89 60 11/ +225 02 02 11 14
E-mail (o.): info@cnra.ci
E-mail (p.): ytealexis@yahoo.fr
Faladié Sema, Ext., Rue 841, Porte 606

COTE D’IVOIRE
Dr. Yte WONGBE
Directeur Général
Centre National de Recherche Agronomique (CNRA)
Représentant du Ministre de l’Enseignement Supérieur et de la Recherche Scientifique
01 BP 1740 – Abidjan 01, Côte d’Ivoire
Tel: +225 22 48 96 00/01 BP 8043
Cel: +225 07 89 60 11/ +225 02 02 11 14
E-mail (o.): info@cnra.ci
E-mail (p.): ytealexis@yahoo.fr
Faladié Sema, Ext., Rue 841, Porte 606

MADAGASCAR
Mr Fanomezantsia Lucien Ranarivelo
Directeur général de l'Agriculture
Représentant du Ministre auprès de la Présidence
Chargé de l’Agriculture et de l’Élevage
Anosy-MG Antananarivo 101
Madagascar
Tel: 22 272 27/ 22 270 10

Dr Abdoulaye Hamadoun
Directeur général
Institut d’Economie Rurale (IER),
BP 258 Bamako, Mali
Tél Fax: + (223) 2022-37-75; (223) 66725409
E-mail DG : abdoulayehamadoun@yahoo.fr
Prof. Aimé Lala Razafinjara
Directeur général
Centre National de Recherche Appliqué au Développement Rural (FOFIFA)
Ampandrianomby, Route d’Andraisoro
P.O. Box 1690
101 Antananarivo
Madagascar
Tel: +261-33-11 55575 or +261-340561144
E-mail DG: lalarazafi@yahoo.com
E-mail bureau: dgra@fofifa.mg

NIGERIA
Dr Ali Umar
Executive Director
National Cereals Research Institute (NCRI)
PMB 8, Badeggi. Niger State,
NIGERIA
Tel: 234 803 971 1694

TCHAD
S.E. Mme Lydie Beasemnda
Ministre de la Production, de l’Irrigation et des Equipements Agricoles
Avenue Charles de Gaulle
B.P. 0441,
N’Djaména, Tchad

SENEGAL
Dr. Papa Abdoulaye Seck
Ministre de l’Agriculture et de l’Equipement Rural
Diamniadio,
Sénégal

Dr. Alioune FALL
Directeur Général
Sénégalais de Recherches Agricoles (ISRA)
B.P. 3120, Route des hydrocarbures
Bel-air, Dakar, Sénégal
Tel: +221 33 859 17 25 / 1701
Fax: +221 33 832 2427
Cel: +221 77 56 90 204
E-mail (p.): dgisra@isra.sn; alioune.fall@isra.sn

TOGO
Dr Bédibètè Bonfoh
Directeur général
Institut Togolais de Recherche Agricole (ITRA)
BP 1163, Lomé, Togo
E-mail DG: b_bonfoh@yahoo.fr
E-mail Bureau : itra@cafe.tg

EGYPT
Hon. Prof. ELZADINNE Abusteit
Minister of Agriculture and Land Reclamation
1 Hunting club St Dokki-Giza
Cairo, EGYPT

Prof. Mahmoud Abdalla Mohmed Medany
President Agricultural Research Center (ARC)
Cairo, Egypt
Tel : 20235720944/20235722609
Email: rumedany@gmail.com
arcpresident@arc.sci.eg

ETHIOPIA
Dr Yirga Tizale Chilot
Deputy Director General
Ethiopian Institute of Agricultural Research (EIAR)
P.O. Box 2003 Addis Ababa, Ethiopia
Tel: 220 9971431
Email : cyirga.tizale@gmail.com

The GAMBIA
Hon. Lamin Ndambung DIBBA
Minister of Agriculture
The Quadrangle
Banjul, Gambia
Email: lamindibba89@gmail.com
Tel: +251(0) 116-474-042
BENIN
Mr Bonaventure G. KOUAKANOU
Directeur de Cabinet
Représentant du Ministre de l’Agriculture,
de l’Elevage et de la Pêche
Cotonou, Benin
Tel: 0022921305177/22995400676
Email: bonaventure_kouakanou@yahoo.fr
bkouakanou@gouv.bj

Dr Adolphe ADJANOHOUN
Directeur général
Institut National des Recherches Agricoles
du Bénin (INRAB)
01B.P. 884, Cotonou, Benin
Tel.: + (229) 21 30-04-10
Tel. direct: + (229)64-28-37-02
Cel : (229)69-39-60-58
E-mail DG : adjanohoun@yahoo.fr
E-mail bureau: sp.inrab@yahoo.com

LIBERIA
Dr. Morlu Korsor
Representative of the Minister of Agriculture
Ministry of Agriculture
P.O. Box 10-9010, 1000 Monrovia-10 Liberia
Tel : 231880873701/231777439450
Email: korsor1975@gmail.com
mkorsor@moa.gov.lr
Dr Marcus Tobodawolo Jones
Director General, CARI
S.K.T., Suakoko District, Bong country
Liberia
Tel.: (+231) 881-309-966/777-978-335
Email DG: dawolo2005@yahoo.com
mjone@carl.gov.lr

GHANA
Prof. Victor Kwame Agyeman
Director General, CSIR
Representing the Minister of Agriculture and Food
P.O. Box M 32
Accra, Ghana
E-mail: agyemanvictor@yahoo.com
Mobile: +233 244 844 171

MAURITANIE
Mr Ahmedou BOUH
Secrétaire General du Ministère de l’Agriculture
Représentant du Ministre de l’Agriculture
B.P. 366 Nouakchott
MAURITANIE

Mr. Ansumana Jarju
Director General
National Agricultural Research Institute (NARI)
P.M.B. 526
Serekunda, The Gambia
Phone: +220 99 35 282 / 73 94 211
Fax: +220 448 49 21
E-mail DG: akjarju2013@gmail.com

République CENTRAFRICAINNE
Dr Abel KPAWILINA-NAMKOÏSSE
Chargé de Mission de Politique Agricole, des Stratégies et Prospectives au MARD
Représentant du Ministre de l’Agriculture et du Développement Rural
Bangui, RCA
Tel: +236 72 036182/75 508854
Email: aknamkoisse@yahoo.fr

Dr Gothat-Bassebe Ernest
Directeur général, Institut Centrafricain de Recherche Agronomique (ICRA)
BP: 908 Bangui (RCA)
Centrafricaine
Cell phone: +23675503407/72620021
Private E: gbassebe@yahoo.fr
Directeur de la Production animale

GABON
Dr Michael RONOUBIGOUWA
AMBOUROUE AVARO
Directeur Général de l’Agriculture
Représentant du Ministre de l’Agriculture et de l’Entrepreneuriat Agricole
BP 4080
Avenue de Cointet/Camp de Gaulle
Libreville – Gabon
Tel: + (241) 06 600 127
E: miavaro@gmail.com

RWANDA
Dr. Elie Rene GASORE
Représentant du Directeur général, RAB
KK18 AVE/286
Rubirizi Kicukiro
P.O. Box 5016, Kigali
Rwanda
Tel: +250 788875075
Email: gasore@rab.gov.rw

Dr. Baba Ahmed Ould Naghra
Directeur Général (CNRADA)
Tel: + (222) 22 35 09 97 / 22 51 80 50
E-mail bureau: cnrada74@gmail.com.fr
E-mail DG: naghra2001@yahoo.fr
NIGER
Dr Yahaya Garba Directeur de l'Agriculture
Dr MELLA Mamane
DG IRAN
BP 429, Niamey
Tel DG:+227 97 70 30 14
Tel. : (227) 20 72 53 89
marouma2009@yahoo.fr dginran@yahoo.com

FAO
Dr Abebe Haile-Gabriel
Regional Program Leader for Africa
FAO Regional Office for Africa
2nd Gamel Abdul Nasser Road
P. O. Box 1628, Accra, Ghana

CIRAD
Mrs. Sylvie Lewicki-Dhainaut
Regional Director, CIRAD
Dakar, Senegal
Fax: +221 821 18 79
Email: sylvie.lewicki_dhainaut@cirad.fr

IRRI
Mr. Oliver Frith
Head of Business Development Dept.
IRRI
Los Banos, Philippines
o.frith@irri.org

IRRI
Dr. Jean Balie
IRRI Head Agri-Food Policy Platform
Anaadumba.peter
Los Banos, Philippines
j.balie@irri.org

PRASAC
Dr Grégoire BANI
Directeur Général du PRASAC
B.P. 764 Ndjamena, TCHAD
banigregoire@prasac-cemac.org

BOARD OF TRUSTEES
Prof. Eric Tollens
Chair of Board of Trustees of AfricaRice
3210 linden
Belgique
Tel : 32 1662 2544
Email: eric.tollens@ku

INVITEES
Dr Eugene Terry
Former DG AfricaRice
4101 cathedral Ave
1011 Washington DC 20016 USA
Tel : 00202 686 3174
Email : eterry365@gmail.com

Dr Adama TRAORE
Former DG AfricaRice
 Bamako, Mali
Tel : 223 7646 2664
Email : adamatraore@afribonemali.net

Madame Makiko Taguchi
Agricultural Officer
Rural and Urban Crop and Mechanization
Plant Production and Protection Division Systems
Agriculture and Consumer Protection
FAO-Rome, Italy

Dr. Anaadumba Peter
a.i Regional South-South Cooperation Officer
Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)
Regional Office for Africa
2nd Gamel Abdul Nasser Road, P. O. Box 1628
Accra, Ghana
Peter.anaadumba@fao.org,
Tel: +233302610930/ extension 44444Skype:

Dr Bukar Tijani, FAO
Assistant Director-General and regional
Representative for Africa FAO
Email:

Mme LEONCIA DAISY
Personnel Communication
FAO-ACCRA Ghana
Email:

Monsieur Samuel CREPPY
Personnel Communication
FAO-Accra
Ghana
Email:

Monsieur Samuel NYARKO
Personnel Communication
FAO-Accra
Ghana

Monsieur Cheikh GUEYE
Assistant au Représentant de la FAO au
Sénégal
Chargé de Programme
15, Rue Calmette x A. A. Ndoye
B. P. 33000, DAKAR
cheikh.gueye@fao.org
Africa Harvest International
Dr CEO, Africa Harvest International
Florence Muringi Wambugu
P.O. Box 642-00621
Nairobi-KENYA
Tel : 254 733 633 260
Email : fwambugu@africaharvest.org

CORAF/WECARD
Dr Abdou Tenkouano
Executive Director of CORAF
Dakar, Sénégal
Email: a.tenkouano@coraf.org

Dr. Gauouso TRAORE
Ex coordinateur du CNS-RIZIER, Mali
Représente CORAF/WECARD
Email: gtraore1951@gmail.com
Tel: (223) 78 48 85 49 ou. 66 98 67 36

FIDA
Mr Thierry Benoit
b.thierry@ifad.org

Mr Diouf Senou
S.diouf@ifad.org

IBP
Alioune M'bouw
Regional Deployment Manager
Integrated Breeding Platform (IBP)
BP 4029 Abidjan 01
Tel: 225 22 48 09 36/69 005982
Email: g.mbow@cgiar.org

FASO KABA
Mme Coulibaly M. Sidibe
fasokaba@yahoo.fr

KOPIA SENEGAL
Kim JIN BAE
221769046010

ITA SENEGAL
Mr Mamadou Amadou Seck
DG ITA
+221 770991816
dgita@ita.sn

Mr Cheik Ndiaye
+221778189937
cheiknd@hotmail.com

Madame Moussoukoro Diop
Experte en Communication digitale
FAO- DAKAR
SENEGAL

Mr Tofiq Braimah
Operation consultant FAO
Accra -GHANA

DFPU
Serge Malou
sergemalou@hotmail.com
776315643

MAER Senegal
Mr Tall Madiagne,
CT Communication tallac.tall@gmail.com

Mr Ben Omar Dione
Chef du Protocole cherifbenomar@yahoo.fr

Mme Thiane Ass
Conseillère juridique asthiane@gmail.com
Mr Drame Boubacar
CT Communication boubacar.drame@agriculture.gouv.sn
Youmoussa Mbalto mbaltoy@gmail.com

CILSS
Dr Djimé Adoum
Secrétaire Exécutif
Comité permanent Inter-Etats de Lutte contre la Sècheresse dans le Sahel (CILSS)
Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso
djime.adoum@cilss.int

fondation SYNGENTA
Mr Youssou Diagne
youssou.diagne@syngenta.com

FEPRODES
Mme Penda Cisse Gueye
Presidente du FEPRODES, Region St. Louis
E-mail: peindag@yahoo.fr

ANCAR
Mme Mariame Drame
+221786371468
ancar@orange.sn

PADAER
Mr Ngogne Ndao
+221775627082
ngognendao@yahoo.fr
AFRICARICE
Dr Harold Roy-Macauley
Director General
Africa Rice Center (AfricaRice)
01 BP 4029, Abidjan 01, Côte d'Ivoire
T: +225 22 48 09 10; F: +225 22 44 26 29
E-mail: H.Roy-Macauley@cgiar.org

UNACOIS
Dr Etienne Duveiller
Deputy Director General
Africa Rice Center, Mbe, Côte d'Ivoire
T: +225 22 48 09 10; F: +225 22 44 26 29
E-mail: e.duveiller@cgiar.org

MANOBI
Mr Ousmane Sy Ndiaye
Deputy Director General
Africa Rice Center, Dakar, Senegal
T: +221 77 6339 950
E-mail: forcepaysanne@yahoo.fr

OCP AFRICA
Dr Limamoulaye Cisse
Vice President Agronomy
Agronomy Department
OCP Africa
2-4, Rue Al Abtal – Hay Erraha
20200 Casablanca, Maroc
Phone : +212 (0)5 22924484
E-mail : L.Cisse@ocpafrica.com

Mr. Mohamed Benzekri
VP- OCP West Africa
Abidjan, Plateau angle blvd Botreau Roussel
5e étage immeuble CRRAE-UMOA
Phone : +225 20 20 36 02
Cell: +225 56 59 83 65
Email: m.benzekri@ocpafrica.com

OCP AFRICA
Dr Samuel BRUCE-OLIVER
Director of Strategic Partnerships
Africa Rice Center (AfricaRice)
01 BP 4029, Abidjan 01, Côte d'Ivoire
T: +225 22 48 09 10; F: +225 22 44 26 29
E-mail: s.bruce-oliver@cgiar.org

OCP AFRICA
Dr. Limamoulaye Cisse
Vice President Agronomy
OCP Africa
2-4, Rue Al Abtal – Hay Erraha
20200 Casablanca, Maroc
Phone : +212 (0)5 22924484
E-mail : L.Cisse@ocpafrica.com

Mr Kola Olatifede
Director of Finance
Africa Rice Center (AfricaRice)
01 BP 4029, Abidjan 01, Côte d'Ivoire
T: +225 22 48 09 10; F: +225 22 44 26 29
E-mail: k.olatifede@cgiar.org

Mme. Savitri MOHAPATRA
Head, Communications and Marketing
Africa Rice Center (AfricaRice)
01 BP 4029, Abidjan 01, Côte d'Ivoire
T: +225 22 48 09 10; F: +225 22 44 26 29
E-mail: s.mohapatra@cgiar.org

Mr Daouda Mbojdj
ISRA
St. Louis

Dr. Marcel NWALOZIE
Coordinator Support System for Accelerating Rice
Self-Sufficiency in Africa (SSARSA)
Africa Rice Center (AfricaRice)
T: +225 22 48 09 10; 79 20 06 82

Mme. Annick Baillet-Trobia
Assistant to the DG
Africa Rice Center (AfricaRice)
01 BP 4029, Abidjan 01, Côte d'Ivoire
T: +225 22 48 09 10; F: +225 22 44 26 29
E-mail: A.Baillet-Trobia@cgiar.org
Mme Fota Gueye Dieye  
ISRA  
St. Louis  
Sénégal  
T: +225 22 48 09 10

Mr Sala Dior Mbaye  
ISRA  
St. Louis  
Sénégal

Dr. Djeneba SY  
ISRA  
St. Louis  
Sénégal

SALL- SY Dienaba  
Chercheur ISRA  
tel: 221 77 6585 5744  
email: dieynaba_sall_sy@yahoo.fr

Mme Awa SARR  
Assistante du DG-ISRA  
Route des Hydrocarbures Bel-Air  
Boîte Postale 3120 Dakar  
Tél.: 33859-17-25/1933  
Fax: 33832-24-27  
Email: dgisra@isra.sn  
Senegal

Dr El Hadj Traore  
DS-ISRA, Dakar  
Email: dsisra@isra.sn

Dr M’Baye Diop  
SG-IRSA, Dakar  
Email: mbayediop@isra.sn

Dr Omar Ndaw Faye  
ISRA  
St. Louis  
Sénégal

Astou Faye Gueye  
ISRA  
Email: Aidadafaye03@hotmail.com

Ngane sene  
PCH ISRA  
Email: nganesene@yahoo.fr

Dr Paul KIEPE  
Head of Research Planning and Coordination  
Africa Rice Center (AfricaRice)  
01 BP 4029, Abidjan 01, Côte d’Ivoire  
Email (o.): p.kiepe@cgiar.org

Dr Marie-Noelle Ndjiondjop  
Molecular Biologist,  
Africa Rice Center (AfricaRice)  
Mbe Station, Bouake, Côte d’Ivoire  
T: +225 22 48 09 20  
E-mail: m.ndjiondjop@cgiar.org

Dr Karim Traore  
Regional Representative  
AfricaRice Sahel Station  
BP 96 Saint-Louis  
E-mail: k.traore@cgiar.org  
Tel: 221 33 962 6441

Mrs. NDIOUR-BELLA Nafissatou  
Head of Human Resources  
Africa Rice Center (AfricaRice)  
01 BP 4029, Abidjan 01, Côte d’Ivoire  
T: +225 22 48 09 10; F: +225 22 44 26 29  
E-mail: n.ndiour-bella@cgiar.org

Mr Raman R  
Multimedia Designer  
Africa Rice Center (AfricaRice)  
01 BP 4029, Abidjan 01, Côte d’Ivoire  
T: +225 22 48 09 10; F: +225 22 44 26 29  
E-mail: r.raman@cgiar.org

Mr Ba Soule Samba  
Chef Administration et Finance  
Africa Rice Center (AfricaRice)  
St. Louis Regional Station  
E-mail: S_Ba@cgiar.org

Dr. Saidu Bah  
Seed Specialist  
Africa Rice Center (AfricaRice)  
Mbe Station, Bouake, Côte d’Ivoire  
T: +225 22 48 09 20  
E-mail: s.bah@cgiar.org

Dr Kang Kyung-Ho  
Rice Breeder (KAFACI)  
(AfricaRice), St. Louis Regional Station  
E-mail: K.Kang@cgiar.org
Mr Yao Parfait Kouassi  
Africa Rice Center (AfricaRice)  
St. Louis Regional Station  
Senegal  
e-mail: Y.Kouassi@cgiar.org

Mme Maimouna Ndour  
Africa Rice Center (AfricaRice)  
St. Louis Regional Station  
Senegal  
e-mail: M.Ndour@cgiar.org

Dr Baboucarr Manneh  
Irrigated Rice Breeder  
Africa Rice Center (AfricaRice)  
St. Louis Regional Station  
Senegal  
e-mail: B.Manneh@cgiar.org

Mr Tiemoko Coulibaly  
Assistant de Programme STRASA/GSR  
Africa Rice Center (AfricaRice)  
St. Louis Regional Station  
Senegal  
e-mail: T.Coulibaly@cgiar.org

INTERPRETERS
Ibrahim Thiam  
Interprète  
B.P: 4044, Dakar, SENEGAL  
Tel (bureau) : 00 221 33 823 88 08  
Mobile: 00 221 77 639 74 19  
E-mail: ibthiam@hotmail.com

Lamine Hanne  
Interpreter  
BP 6482, Dakar–Etoile  
Senegal  
Tel: +221 33 820 43 37, 33 860 64 49  
Cel: +221 77 638 82 81  
E-mail: laminebara54@yahoo.fr
Opening Ceremony of the High Level Ministerial

Tuesday, 25 September 2018

Opening Ceremony

08:30-09:00 Registration

09:00 - 09:20 Welcome Remarks
Dr. Harold Roy-Macauley
Director General, Africa Rice Center (AfricaRice)

09:20 – 09:40 Statement from the African Development Bank Group (AfDB)
Mr. Serge Marie N’Guessan, Deputy Director General, West Africa Regional Development and Business Delivery Office, AfDB, Dakar, Senegal

09:40 – 10:00 Statement from the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)
Dr. Abebe Haile-Gabriel, Regional Program Leader for Africa, FAO, Accra, Ghana

10:00 – 10:30 Opening Speech
Hon. Dr Papa Abdoulaye Seck, Minister of Agriculture and Rural Infrastructure, Republic of Senegal

10:30-11:00 Family Photo and Coffee Break

Agenda for the High-Level Ministerial Conference

Session I and Panel Discussion

11:00-11:20 Value chain analysis of the rice sector in Sub-Saharan Africa - trends, challenges and opportunities
Dr. Harold Roy-Macauley, DG-AfricaRice
Panel discussion on the rice sector in Sub-Saharan Africa
(Agriculture Ministers from Chad, Uganda, Mali, Sierra Leone & Senegal)

Session II and Panel Discussion

12:15-12:35 Seed systems and rice seed capital in Africa
Dr Amadou Beye, Seed Specialist-AfricaRice

12:35-13:30 Panel discussion on seed systems & rice seed capital in Africa
(Manobi, FEPRODES, FASOKABA, OCP, IRRI)

13:30-14:30 Lunch Break

Session III and Panel Discussion

14:30-14:50 Dissemination and scaling out of rice technologies and innovations for agricultural transformation in Africa
Agriculture and Agro-Industry Division, African Development Bank Group

14:50-15:55 Panel discussion on dissemination and scaling of rice technologies and innovations
(Agriculture Ministers from Congo DRC, Gambia, Guinée Bissau, Kenya, and the FAO)

Session IV and Panel Discussion

15:55-16:15 Small-scale agricultural mechanization in Africa
Dr. Abebe Haile-Gabriel, Regional Program Leader for Africa, FAO

16:15-17:15 Panel discussion on agricultural mechanization in Africa
(NCRI-Nigeria, ISRA-Senegal)

Closing of High-Level Ministerial Meeting

17:15-17:25 Recommendations of the High Level Ministerial Conference

17:25-17:30 Statement from the Ministerial Conference

17:30-17:45 Closing Remarks

i) FAO
ii) AfricaRice
iii) MAER

Senegal Rice Day Exhibition

18:15 Official Opening of Senegal Rice Day Exhibition (Place de l'Indépendance, Dakar)