Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Hydraulic and Food Security Government of Senegal Department of Analysis, Prediction and Statistics (DAPS)

THE STUDY ON THE REORGANIZATION OF THE PRODUCTION OF RICE IN SENEGAL

FINAL REPORT

October 2006

JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Earth & Human Corporation

SNO

JR

06-005

PREFACE

In response to a request from the Government of Senegal, the Government of Japan decided to conduct a study on the Reorganization of the Production of Rice and entrusted to the study to the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA).

JICA selected and dispatched a study team headed by Mr. Masayuki KOYAMA of Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. and consists of Earth & Human Corporation between November, 2004 and October, 2006.

The team held discussions with the officials concerned of the Government of Senegal and conducted field surveys at the study area. Upon returning to Japan, the team conducted further studies and prepared this final report.

I hope that this report will contribute to the promotion of this project and to the enhancement of friendly relationship between our two countries.

Finally, I wish to express my sincere appreciation to the officials concerned of the Government of Senegal for their close cooperation extended to the study.

October 2006

Kazuhisa MATSUOKA, Deputy Vice President Japan International Cooperation Agency Mr. Kazuhisa MATSUOKA Deputy Vice President, Japan International Cooperation Agency Tokyo, JAPAN

Letter of Transmittal

Dear Sir.

We are pleased to submit to you the Final Report of the Study for the Reorganization of the Production of Rice in Senegal. This report presents the results of study conducted over the 24-month period from November, 2004 to October, 2006.

Senegal is currently one of the largest rice consumers in West Africa. It is noted, however, that Senegal depends on imported rice for 80% of its supply. Improvement of food security and trade balance is the most important issue in the country today. The purpose of the study was to formulate a master plan to contribute to the improvement in self-sufficiency in rice production based on analysis of the Senegal rice sector.

To increase self sufficiency ratio, improvement of the rice production system is essential. In this context, sustainable irrigation development, research and extension of applicable farming technology for rice cultivation, and support for procurement of farm inputs are among the most important measures that need to be promoted with a long term view in rice cultivation areas. However, it will take a long time to see the rewards of development, so a clear long-term view is needed. As the rice producers are pressed to choose between rice and the more profitable vegetables, creation of a market environment where producers will be able to continue rice cultivation without anxiety is an important objective.

In the study, consumer needs on rice were clarified by a market survey of ordinary consumers. Aspects of the market and distribution, rice processing, and production of local rice were studied and reflected in the development program. Some high priority programs in the development program were implemented as pilot projects within the framework of a technology transfer program. The lessons learned were reflected in the master plan.

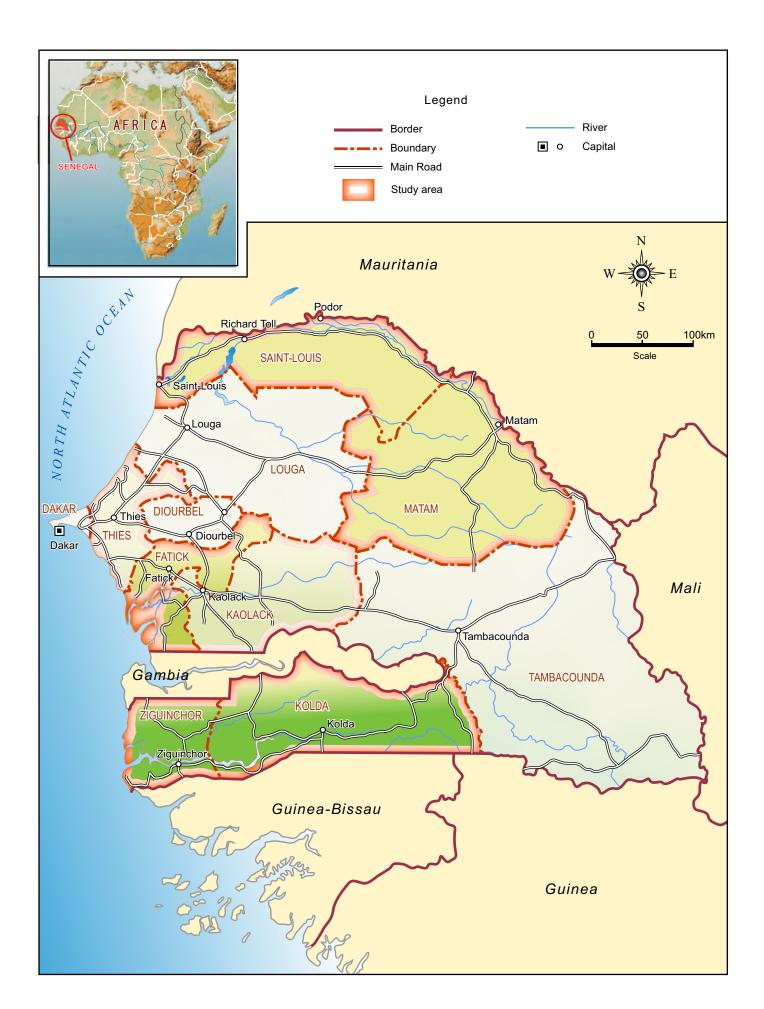
Rice production in Senegal varies much among the regions. Intensive irrigated rice cultivation is practiced in the Senegal River valley in the northern area. On the other hand, traditional rainfed manual farming has long been practiced in Casamance in the south. There are differences in the character and needs of the different regions. Such regional differences were taken into consideration when the master plan was formulated. The eleven (11) realistic priority programs were proposed towards 2015, the development goal year. We hope that the development program will contribute to growth of the Senegal rice sector greatly and the results and experience gained from the technology transfer programs will be fully utilized through implementation of the master plan.

We wish to express our deep appreciation and sincere gratitude to the officials concerned of your Agency, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries of the Government of Japan for the courtesies and cooperation kindly extended to our team. We also express our hearty gratitude to the officials concerned from the Senegal Office of JICA, the Embassy of Japan in Senegal, the Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Hydraulic and Food Security of Senegal, regional governments, and also other departments represented as Steering Committee members for the close cooperation and various forms of assistance extended to our team during field investigations and studies in Senegal.

Very truly yours,

Masayuki KOYAMA

Team Leader of the Study Team for the Study for the Reorganization of the Production of Rice in Senegal



Location Map

Local and imported rice in Senegal

Head rice



Pakistan (1.800FCFA/kg)



Thailand (600FCFA/kg)



TCS10 Senegal (300FCFA/kg)



Thailand (400FCFA/kg)

Broken rice



Thailand (200FCFA/kg)



Vietnam (225FCFA/kg)



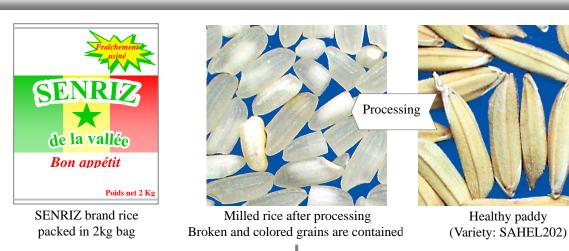
TCS10 Senegal (185FCFA/kg)



India (200FCFA/kg)

(Retail prices are indicated above, in December, 2006)

Local Rice milled and sold through a technology transfer program of the Study (SENRIZ)







High quality head rice



Large broken rice



Fine broken rice

PHOTOS



Rice-mill introduced to prove the improvement of rice quality



Removal of impurities and colored grains by women



Campaign for the promotion of SENRIZ at the Independence Square in Dakar



A customer examining the quality of SENRIZ (whole rice)



Technical guidance for the operation and the maintenance of the rice-mill



Bagging of SENRIZ (whole rice)



SENRIZ and imported rice put up for sale in a shop



A customer asking information on the quality of SENRIZ

PHOTOS



Survey on the marketing in the villages of the Senegal River Valley $\,$





International Year of Rice in Saint-Louis



Rice Market in Saint-Louis



Workshop for the improvement of the rice farming techniques



Problems analysis by farmers participating in the technology transfer program



Demonstration paddy field for the technical improvement of irrigated rice growing



Exchange between the Rice Center for Africa (ADRAO) and the Study Team