Policies and investments in support of smallholder commercialization

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Outline

1. How Rwanda is addressing the Climate Change challenges to attain food security,

2. Key current investments to support farmers

3. Way forward
Recent changes of climate patterns in Rwanda

1. Average temperatures have increased with warm days exceeding 30°C

2. Decrease in number of rainy days

3. Changes in rain predictability and pattern (late start, torrential rains, floods)

4. Dry spells during rainy seasons

5. Decrease in rain precipitation

6. ALL THESE HAVE AN IMPACT ON CROP PRODUCTION
Farming is carried out on steep hills

Hills that are prone to soil erosion
High population density, small agricultural plots steep hills
MURWA Cell, BUTARO Sector, BURERA District

Area = 27.097 Ha
Parcels = 248
Parcel average area = 0.109 Ha
In spite of the challenges, Rwanda’s food security situation has improved.
## Rwanda Strategic interventions (CIP)

1. **Access to Inputs**
   - Land use consolidation
   - Access to Improved Seeds & Fertilizer with voucher system

2. **Erosion Control**
   - Terracing & Agro-forestry
   - Water harvesting

3. **Livestock**
   - Livestock management (zero grazing)
   - One cow per family

4. **Building Skills**
   - Participatory Extension Services
   - Research

5. **Market Development**
   - Domestic & Regional Market Development
I. Access to inputs

1. Bulk fertilizer imports

2. Private sector in transport and distribution

3. Auction to agro-dealers

4. Voucher&credit system

5. Land consolidation that maximizes effect

6. Streamlined seed distribution

Fertilizer use rose from 4 kg to 29 Kg/ha in 3 years

Annual inputs subsidies evaluated at 6 Billions of RwF
2. Erosion control

Production on terraced land, integrating agriculture and environmental protection
3. Livestock ownership and productivity

- Increase livestock ownership
  - (90,693 new families)
  - (milk, cash, organic fertilizer)

- Small ruminants (sheep, goats, pigs and poultry)
- Control of major diseases
- Cows at schools and school gardens
- Kitchen gardens
- One cup of milk program

**ZEROGRAZING:**

- Promoting biogas and use of manure for crop production
- Promoting agroforestry
Research into staple crops
e.g. different bean varieties, short growing period

Yield 5 tons/ha in high altitude
4. Market development to transform farming into a business

**Domestic Markets**

- Partnerships with the private sector
- Developing agricultural finance
- Complementary investments e.g. rural electrification & feeder roads
- Market Information Systems - e-Soko

**Export Markets**

- Developing sanitary & phyto-sanitary standards
- Extension services for export producers
- Infrastructures for export – e.g. cold storage chains, Cargo
- Progress in developing common markets in E.A.
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<th>PRODUCTION</th>
<th>2007</th>
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<th>2009</th>
<th>2010</th>
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Increase in milk production

MILK PRODUCTION FROM 1994 TO 2009

YEAR

MILK PRODUCTION

Milk Production

Chart showing the increase in milk production from 1994 to 2009.
Actual focus under development

1. Investments in land and water management
   Agricultural productivity relies on adequate supply of water: water utilization and conservation techniques

2. Scale up CIP by development of irrigation skims and agriculture mechanization for more efficiency.

3. Post harvest handling and storage infrastructure development,

4. Access to information and finance development,

5. National Grain Reserve development
Investment in Irrigation/Water harvesting
Mechanization
Food Storage

Storage at household level

Metallic Silos

Warehouse in a strategic storage
1. The following have contributed to increased production and achievement of food security should be sustained

- Increasing farmer’s access to modern inputs
- Controlling soil erosion
- Increasing access to livestock
- Land use consolidation
- Improvement of post harvest handling, storage and marketing
Way forward

- 2. Modernize accelerate access to market information and appropriate finances
- 3. Continue rural infrastructures (Electricity, Water and Feeder-roads) and PHHS infrastructures,
- 4. Develop appropriate agriculture finance product.