

# IVORY COAST



## OVERVIEW OF RICE PRODUCTION

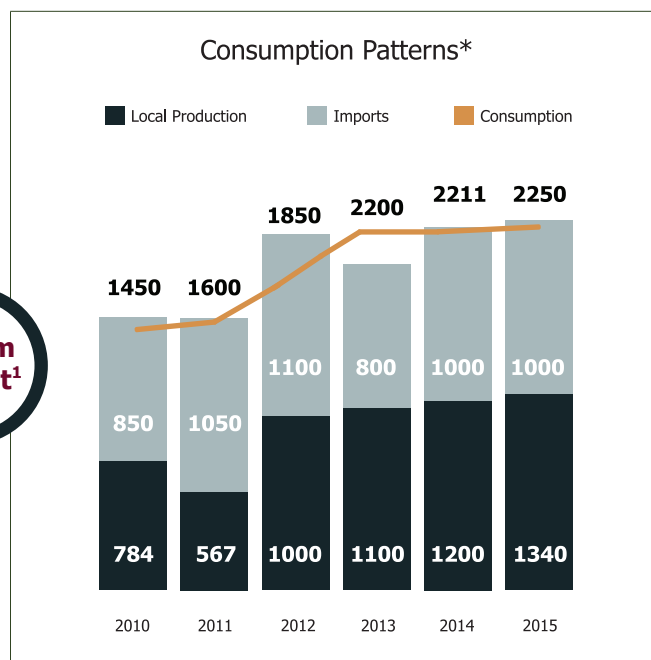
Rice is a staple food in Cote d'Ivoire. Côte d'Ivoire was once a rice exporter. But, with progressive disengagement of the government from the rice sector, it has not been able to meet its own requirements and has been importing huge quantities of rice, spending nearly USD 500 million annually on rice imports in recent years.

<b>2,250,000MT</b> annual rice consumption	<b>1,340,000MT</b> local domestic production
<b>1,100,000MT</b> annual rice imports	<b>73kg per capita</b> consumption
<b>57%</b> self sufficiency ratio	<b>\$420/MT<sup>1</sup></b> price per tonne

**\$950m market<sup>1</sup>**

## INDUSTRY (Cont'd)

The Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) donated \$13million to boost rice production.



SOURCE: FAOSTAT, USDA FAS GAIN Report, Team analysis

<sup>1</sup> Estimate assuming 2015 milled rice price and 20% import duties and charges

## OVERVIEW OF RICE PRODUCTION

### INDUSTRY CHALLENGES

- Even though the market is liberalized, respective governments have the mandate to regulate the market. It was the case in Cote d'Ivoire in 2012 when rice prices increased, and the local population could barely afford it. Cote d'Ivoire removed custom duties for three months.
- Many actors including the private sector, local and regional banks, and development partners are investing in the country. In addition, the Radio France International (RFI) reported.

### LOCAL PRODUCTION AND IMPORT SOURCES

Rice imports to Côte d'Ivoire dropped in 2014 compared with 2013. GOCI is determined to achieve self-sufficiency in rice by producing 2.0 million tons of milled rice by 2020. A real rice offensive is underway in the country. GOCI planned to ensure food security and start exporting rice by 2016.

#### Major Import sources are:

- Vietnam
- Thailand
- India

### VALUE CHAIN ANALYSIS

PRODUCTION	PROCESSING	END USER/MARKETING
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Inefficiency in paddy rice collection</b> from farmers</li> <li>• <b>Farmers do not have enough storage facilities</b> and are obliged to sell immediately after harvesting when the rice price is often low</li> <li>• <b>Lack of confirmed and regular buyers</b> of paddy</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bigger rice mills processing of paddy have <b>difficulty in sourcing</b> sufficient quantities of good quality paddy to maintain milling facilities at full capacity</li> <li>• <b>Limited use of by-products</b> like husks and straws due to lack of appropriate technology</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Failure of big buyers to observe contract terms</b></li> <li>• Absence of guaranteed <b>incentive pricing</b></li> <li>• <b>High cost of collection, distribution, and transportation</b> to urban markets</li> </ul>

SOURCE: FAOSTAT, USDA FAS GAIN Report, Team analysis

## OPPORTUNITIES FOR VALUE CREATION

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<b>Production</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Improve productivity of farming: Investment in high-yielding, disease resistant, short-duration varieties.</li><li>• Enhance farming skills: Investment in agronomy training and extension services for farmers to achieve higher yields.</li><li>• Invest in productivity enhancements: Investment in scalable milling, scaling, threshing technologies in processing.</li><li>• Invest in irrigation facilities (currently &lt;5% of farmland) to reduce dependence on rain-fed farmland. This will scale up yields.</li></ul>
<b>Processing</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Invest in scalable technologies for land clearing, harvesting, planting to improve yields to reduce labour costs in the value chain and improve margins.</li><li>• Explore solar energy driven processing to drive down production cost and leapfrog infrastructure challenges.</li></ul>
<b>Distribution</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Invest in high-technology storage facilities across different regions to facilitate better bargaining power and income for farmers. Efficiency of distribution and logistics will enable enhanced margins for the value chain.</li></ul>
<b>Marketing</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Enhance public perception of locally produced rice by highlighting nutritional benefits and quality of eating unpolished rice to enable local production take market share from imports.</li></ul>

SOURCE: FAOSTAT, USDA FAS GAIN Report, Team analysis

**GROW AFRICA BRIEFING PAPER**  
RICE MARKET FACTSHEETS - WEST AFRICA

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