

Guideline of rice support financing

Burkina rice sector, like the country's agriculture remains essentially little mechanized. Production operations (tillage, planting, crop maintenance) remain largely manual. In addition, the operations of harvesting and processing rice are very weakly mechanized.

The low level of equipment has an impact in respect of the agricultural calendar and negatively affect product quality and yield of paddy production and processing.

The lack of labor for cultivation and post-harvest operations are bottlenecks due to competition between different uses. Indeed, as rice production, all crops (millet, sorghum, cowpea, groundnut, cotton, sesame, etc.) apply workmanship during the same period, anything that causes difficulties for the accomplishment of these operations at the recommended time and in the appropriate techniques.

We also note specialists insufficiency in agricultural mechanization at the level of the structures of support for the producers and the research, which is a serious handicap for the development of suitable equipment at the local level. The local distribution network for agricultural equipment is very underdeveloped (very limited territorial coverage) where supply difficulties in the local market.

The mechanization of the various stages of the rice growing (work of the ground, sowing, hoeing, harvests, activities harvests, etc.) is essential for the intensification and the development of the rice production. The access to the equipments of production and processing adapted establishes one of the pillars of the rice growing modernization Burkina Faso.

Mechanization promotion must be compatible with the technical and economic levels of users. To achieve a better mechanization of rice cultivation, the following activities could be envisaged:

1. Provide capacity building of local artisans and entrepreneurs in the manufacturing and maintenance of agricultural equipment

- strengthen the organization the association of local manufacturers and artisans to ensure an adequate supply of rice equipment;
- strengthen the network maintenanciers agricultural equipment;
- disseminate information on the existing technologies;
- strengthen the connection between the artisans and manufacturers and IRSAT.

2. Ensure the availability of imported equipment

- encourage importers and dealers of agricultural equipment to organize;
- promote the installation of agricultural private operators for expansion of mechanized agriculture market oriented ;
- publish and distribute platelets information on rice equipment adapted to the context of Burkina Faso and the storehouses;
- provide tax breaks for businesses, individuals in the import and marketing of agricultural equipment
- . Facilitate user access to equipment through tax incentives and appropriate funding arrangements
- encourage and facilitate the sharing: the acquisition and use of materials per group;
- improve the current system of subsidy to facilitate the acquisition of agricultural machinery;
- ensure access to credit by applying a guarantee fund system, loans to mild conditions (simple procedures, ...) and diversify the banking institutions of the products on agricultural equipment.

4. Strengthen IRSAT in the field of service provision in rice mechanization

- develop a research system applied in agricultural machinery. ;
- import and adapt equipment imported to the local context;
- ensure transfer of technology to the network of artisans and local supplier;

5. Promote the function of rice mechanization service providers

- reinforce the emergence of soil and post-harvest operations work by service providers;
- promote the organization of users in leasing or acquisition of agricultural machinery:
- promote the emergence of mechanization service providers through leasing, hire purchase or lease agreement;
- the supply of spare parts to ensure maintenance of agricultural equipment;
- promote the mechanization drive in the rice plains

6. Ensure the strengthening of producer capacities and in terms of maintenance processors of agricultural equipment

- strengthen human resource capacity and infrastructure for the different groups of actors in the value chain;
- provide capacity-building supervisory technicians in agricultural mechanization

The implementation of the present guideline requires the effective involvement of the private sector. The mechanization of rice is an opportunity through the supply of equipment, maintenance, delivery, etc. For effective involvement of the private, the State should make the environment by promoting synergistic action between industry players, financial institutions and agricultural equipment manufacturers. He will also conduct subsidy actions involving the private and adapted.