

Analysis of food self-sufficiency in rice in Senegal

Latzey A. WILSON

ENSEA, Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire, adjelelwilson@gmail.com

Abstract

Since the end of the crisis of high food (including rice) and fuel prices in 2008, the issue of coverage of rice needs through domestic production alone reappears in Senegal, rice is the main cereal consumed by Senegalese. This study aims to analyze in a context of high dependence on imports the question of self-sufficiency in rice. Using data on agricultural statistics, external trade and a descriptive analysis, it appears that the local rice sector is not competitive in terms of production costs, the consumer price and quality. By an error correction model, this study reveals that in the long-term decline massive rice imports in favor of domestic production. But in the short term, increased production leads as that of imports showing that changing consumption habits is not immediate from the population. The study also revealed that the plantings and the producer set by the state, influenced rice production in contrast to rainfall and prices in the international market.

Key Words: ARDL, competitiveness, error correction model, production.