**The Improvement of the consumption of the Local Rice, Agricultural Policy and Socio-Economic Impact in Senegal**

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 **Interest**

Each year, Senegal imports tones of rice from Indonesia and Thailand while the local rice is available. The imported rice is more preferred than the local rice. This situation has created many problems for local rice farmers, (local rice is less used) that’s why I want to do research on the topic to address the situation of imported rice dependence, by improving the consumption of local rice. Furthermore, I want to measure the socio economic changes that occur on rural farmers.

 **Goals**

The first purpose of this paper is to reduce considerably the importation of rice and to improve the consumption of the local rice by applying agricultural policies capable of reversing the situation. The agricultural policies seek to help local farmers to sell more and more and to provide all the country with the local rice. To achieve this goal the policies will focus on the quality of rice .The reasons advanced by most of the population about their preference for the imported rice is its quality.

Therefore, the local rice must fulfill the criteria of quality. The government has to involve its engineers and experts to improve the quality and to train local farmers. Furthermore, agricultural policies like subsidies, the access to the land, the availability of water and the price policy are important. It means that government should support farmers to access to agricultural materials and land and water. These policies aim at improving considerably the quantity of the local rice and in a very competitive price.

The second purpose of the paper is to see on one hand to what extend the policies above can change the social conditions that is to say if their living conditions are better. Do they have access to basic things like housing schooling, health care good food and entertainment?

On the other hand the paper will study the economical impact on the rural area. It means that we will see the budget generated by the local rice and its proportion on the economic budget

 **Methodology**

The amount of the local rice consumed depends on the reduction of the quantity of rice imported. The improvement of the local rice consumption is made through the application of agricultural policies such as subsidies, access to water to land and the quality of rice. The amount of the local rice consumed depends upon independent variables such as the reduction of the quantity of rice imported, the quality of the local rice, financial or material support to farmers access to water and land. The policies aim at covering the need for local rice in quantity and in quality. The methodology will take into account the disturbance related to the price and to the social status. That is to say that the imported rice can be more competitive in quality and in its price. And some people because of high status and prestige will prefer the imported rice

We will measure the impact of the improvement on the budget or the proportion on the economic budget and on the social conditions in the rural areas. We will see if the local rice is used at X%, X1% for a period T what will be the budget. If the budget is spent in the rural area

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