



INTERNATIONAL FOOD  
POLICY RESEARCH INSTITUTE  
*sustainable solutions for ending hunger and poverty*  
Supported by the CGIAR



## NSSP Workshop Report # 24

# ECOWAP/CAADP SENSITIZATION WORKSHOP FOR STAKEHOLDERS FROM STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT IN THE NORTH-WEST ZONE

(Prepared by Sheu Salau and Luke McCarthy)

Nigeria Strategy Support Program (NSSP)  
Workshop Report

July 14, 2011

### **IFPRI-ABUJA**

International Food Policy Research Institute  
c/o International Center for Soil Fertility and Agricultural  
Development  
No.6/ Plot 1413 Ogbagi Street  
Off Oro-Ago Crescent  
Cadastral Zone 11, Garki, Abuja  
Nigeria  
E-mail: [ifpri-nigeria@cgiar.org](mailto:ifpri-nigeria@cgiar.org)  
[www.ifpri.org](http://www.ifpri.org)

### **IFPRI HEADQUARTERS**

International Food Policy Research Institute  
2033 K Street NW  
Washington, DC 20006-1002 USA  
Tel. +1-202-862-5600  
Fax +1-202-467-4439  
E-mail [ifpri@cgiar.org](mailto:ifpri@cgiar.org)  
[www.ifpri.org](http://www.ifpri.org)

# **THE NIGERIA STRATEGY SUPPORT PROGRAM**

## **WORKSHOP REPORTS**

### **ABOUT NSSP**

**The Nigeria Strategy Support Program (NSSP) of the International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI)** in collaboration with the Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (FMARD) has an initiative to strengthen evidence-based policymaking in Nigeria in the areas of rural and agricultural development. This initiative, facilitated by USAID, supports the implementation of Nigeria's national development plans by strengthening agricultural-sector policies and strategies through:

- Enhanced knowledge, information, data, and tools for the analysis, design, and implementation of pro-poor, gender-sensitive, and environmentally sustainable agricultural and rural development policies and strategies in Nigeria;
- Strengthened capacity for government agencies, research institutions, and other stakeholders to carry out and use applied research that directly informs agricultural and rural policies and strategies; and
- Improved communication linkages and consultations between policymakers, policy analysts, and policy beneficiaries on agricultural and rural development policy issues.

### **ABOUT THESE WORKSHOP REPORTS**

The Nigeria Strategy Support Program (NSSP) Workshop Reports provide a record of the presentations delivered during workshops and key comments from the audience and group discussions. The comments from the participants do not necessarily reflect the views of IFPRI.

**ECOWAP/CAADP SENSITIZATION WORKSHOP FOR STAKEHOLDERS FROM  
STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT IN THE NORTH-WEST ZONE<sup>1</sup>**

Kaduna, Nigeria  
July 14, 2011

---

<sup>1</sup> Copyright © 2011 International Food Policy Research Institute. All rights reserved. Sections of this material may be reproduced for personal and not-for-profit use without the express written permission of but with acknowledgment to IFPRI. To reproduce the material contained herein for profit or commercial use requires express written permission. To obtain permission, contact the Communications Division at [ifpri-copyright@cgiar.org](mailto:ifpri-copyright@cgiar.org).

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction .....	5
Opening Ceremony .....	6
Plenary I: Summary of Presentations .....	7
Plenary II: Break Out Session .....	8
Way Forward / Vote of Thanks .....	9
<i>Appendix A: Agenda</i> .....	10
<i>Appendix B: Participants List</i> .....	11
<i>Appendix C: Breakout Questions &amp; Answers</i> .....	16
<i>Appendix D: Communiqué</i> .....	20

## Introduction

The Comprehensive African Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP) is an Africa-wide initiative to achieve accelerated economic growth and poverty reduction through agriculture-led development. One of the keys to the country-level CAADP process is the need to build broad-based multi-stakeholder partnerships and participation in the development and implementation of agricultural programs and policies. This includes state and non-state actors, such as civil society organisations (CSOs), farmers' organisations, and the private sector. The CAADP agenda seeks the direct participation of in-country partners, as well as the active participation of lower-level government where agriculture and rural development programs are implemented.

However, there are indications – such as the September 2009 Addis Consensus on deepening awareness among in-country partners, as well as the resolution of the 38<sup>th</sup> National Council on Agriculture in Nigeria on the need to raise the level of awareness among the States – that CAADP has not achieved the high level of inclusion and participation envisaged at its inception. In response, the Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (FMARD), in collaboration with the International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI), began a series of six sensitization workshops (one in each geopolitical zone) for stakeholders at the state level in order to foster their engagement in the CAADP process. The first of these sensitization workshops took place at Hamdala Hotel in Kaduna on the 14<sup>th</sup> of July.

The objective of the workshop was to:

- Raise the level of understanding and awareness about the CAADP process
- Elicit broader stakeholder participation and buy-in
- Initiate the preparation of State Agricultural Investment Plans (SAIPs)

The workshop attracted both state and non-state actors from the states in the North-West zone, including the Permanent Secretaries of the State Ministries of Agriculture, as well as Heads of parastatal agencies, farmers' organizations and civil society organizations. Overall, 101 individuals were in attendance (see Appendix B for the participants list).

## Opening Ceremony

The opening ceremony began with an opening prayer followed by a welcome address by the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture, Kaduna State, Mrs. Alisabatu Dada Onazi. Next, Howard Batson, representative for USAID, and Prince Ike Ubaka, Deputy National President of AFAN, delivered goodwill messages. The keynote address, titled "*Deepening awareness and stronger partnerships for CAADP implementation in Nigeria,*" was delivered by Mr. Nathaniel Longmut, Director of Planning, Policy Analysis and Statistics, FMARD on behalf of Mrs. Fatima B. Bamidele, Permanent Secretary, FMARD. The workshop was thereafter declared opened.

The keynote address, as well as the goodwill messages, re-iterated the fact that the endorsement of CAADP in Nigeria is not the introduction of an external and independent intervention, but a framework to support ongoing country-level efforts by the government to achieve broad and comprehensive economic growth through agriculture. It is therefore supposed to be country-owned and country-led. The sensitization exercise is just a reminder to the government and partners of NEPAD and CAADP of objectives to which they are already committed by having signed the agreement. Also emphasized was the need for increased awareness and greater participation in the CAADP process in order to influence the direction and outcome of the development programs it contains. This is because broader participation will increase ownership of program outcomes. In addition, the expansion and strengthening of partnerships among all stakeholders can lead to increased contribution of agriculture to overall development and economic growth, poverty and hunger reduction in Nigeria. The keynote address and goodwill messages also sought commitments from the states to hold state-level sensitization workshops and develop State Agricultural Investment Plans (SAIPs) to address state-specific constraints to agriculture.

## **Plenary I: Summary of Presentations**

To acquaint participants with the CAADP agenda and its related activities, two presentations were made during the first plenary session. They were “Update on CAADP Process in Nigeria,” by Dr. Sunday Uhiene, and “Overview of NAIP, 2011-2014,” by Engr. David Oyakhilome.

### ***Update on CAADP Process in Nigeria***

Dr. Sunday Uhiene, Head of CAADP Secretariat in Nigeria, began his presentation with an explanation of CAADP as an agricultural initiative endorsed by African Heads of State in 2003 in Maputo. He explained that the programme is built upon four pillars, each of which addresses a critical issue relevant to revamping the agricultural sector. According to his presentation, the main goal of CAADP is to help African countries reach a higher path of economic growth through agriculture-led development that eliminates hunger, reduces poverty and food insecurity, and enables expansion of exports. Toward that end, African Heads of State pledged to commit 10 percent of their national budgets to investments in the agricultural sector and achieve annual growth of 6 percent in the agricultural sector with a view to meeting the MDG1 of halving poverty and hunger. The CAADP process in Nigeria began with a stocktaking of existing programs (and a strategic analysis of growth options and the required investment for growth), a CAADP retreat (meant for preparing briefs and brochures), a stakeholder meeting and roundtable, and lastly the signing of a country-level agreement called the CAADP Compact. The presentation also touched on post-Compact activities, such as updating of the agricultural strategy, preparation of an investment plan, inauguration of the SAKSS steering committee, and training of CAADP champions for change, among others.

### ***Overview of National Agricultural Investment Plan (NAIP) 2011-2014***

Engr. Oyakhilome’s presentation highlighted the fact that each country that is signatory to the Maputo declaration (including Nigeria) is expected to design a NAIP as one of the post-Compact activities. The NAIP, a framework for the 10 percent budget commitment, was prepared using a private sector-driven value chain approach. It is comprised of all FGN projects, as well as partnership programs that are either fully- or partially-financed by donors. The NAIP essentially derives from existing government policy responses and strategies, such as the 7- and 5-point agendas, and Vision 20:2020 (all of which align with the CAADP principles and its four critical pillars). The presentation showed that the NAIP is built around five key themes, each addressing important issues needed to grow the agricultural sector by 6 percent. Also, selected targets were set against which to monitor progress of the component programs. Engr. Oyakhilome stated that the NAIP was prepared in collaboration with stakeholders, and highlighted likely financing gap and risks.

## **Plenary II: Breakout Session**

During the breakout session, all participants separated into seven different groups according to the seven states (Kebbi, Sokoto, Zamfara, Kaduna, Katsina, Kano, and Jigawa) represented at the workshop. Written questions were given to each group to facilitate discussion of how to engage stakeholders at the state level to move the CAADP process forward. Specifically, the questions sought to encourage each state toward holding its own state-level CAADP sensitization workshop, and producing its SAIP. The questions with key response from each state can be found in Appendix C.

## **Way Forward / Vote of Thanks**

Following the breakout reports from each state, the workshop communique was written, approved by participants, and signed by representatives from each state. Mr. Nathaniel Longmut, Director of PPAS, gave the closing remarks and vote of thanks, in which he thanked participants for their effort and for the thoughtful discussions which had taken place during the workshop. He encouraged participants to carry the knowledge they had gained at the workshop back to stakeholders in their own states. He also reminded participants that they should continue the work which had started and move toward the development of their SAIPs.

After the closing prayer was said, the workshop came to an end.

**ECOWAP/CAADP PROCESS**

**SENSITIZATION WORKSHOP FOR  
STAKEHOLDERS IN THE STATES & LOCAL  
GOVERNMENT AREAS**

**AGENDA**

8:00 - 9:00am	1.	Registration of Participants
9.00 - 10:00am	2.	<b>Opening Ceremony</b> i) Opening Prayer ii) Welcome Address by <b>Permanent Secretary, Min. of Agric. Kaduna</b> ii) Goodwill Messages by <b>USAID, AFAN</b> iii) Keynote Address by <b>Permanent Secretary, FMARD</b>
		<b>Group Photograph</b>
10:00 - 10:30am	3.	Tea/ Coffee break
10:30 – 11:00am	4.	<b>Plenary Session I</b> Chairman : Permanent Secretary of Hosting State a) Overview of CAADP Process in Nigeria - Dr Sunday Uhiene
11:00 – 11:30am		Discussion
11:30 – 12:00pm		b) Presentation of NAIP document - David Oyakhilome
12:00 – 12:15pm		Discussion
12:15 – 2:00pm	5.	Breakout Session based on States - 7 Groups
2:00 – 3:00pm	6.	6. Lunch
3:00 – 4:00pm	7.	<b>Plenary Session II</b> - Chaired by Representative of farmers Reports from Breakout Sessions - 7 Groups + Discussion
4:00 – 4:30pm		Tea Break
4:30 – 5:30pm	8.	Communiqué / Next Steps
5:30 – 5:40pm		Closing Remarks/ Vote of Thanks - <b>Director, PPAS, FMARD Abuja</b>
5.40 – 5.45		Closing Prayers

*Appendix B: Participants List*

<b>S/NO</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Gender</b>
1	Salisu Nasiru	Head of Unit	FPMLI/FMARD	Zamfara	M
2	Garba A.Abdu	Director Agriculture Service	Ministry of Agriculture	Kaduna	M
3	Sani Danjari		AFAN	Kaduna	M
4	Alhaji Balarabe Maru	General Manager	Zamafara State Investment Co. Ltd	Zamfara	M
5	Howard Batson	Agriculture Officer	USAID	Abuja	M
6	Gambo I. Aliyu	Manager Director	Jigawa State Agriculture Development Programme	Jigawa	M
7	Idah , Racheal Hauwa		Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development	Abuja	F
8	Sani Hamisu Jabaka	Director Agriculture Services (DAS)	Zamfara Investment Property Development Company	Zamfara	M
9	Muhd tyadvAbdullahi	Director Planning	Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources	Kastina	M
10	Dr. I I Dakat	Head of Unit	Federal Ministry of Agriculture	Kano	M
11	Suleiman Ibrahim	DFS	Investment Company .Gusau	Zamfara	M
12	Alhaji Aliyu M. Tureta	DAS	Ministry of Agrculture	Sokoto	M
13	Mujtaba M.U. Ringim	DPRS	Ministry of Agriculture	Dutse	M
14	M.B. Abdukadir	ACAO	FMRD		M
15	Rabiu A.Sambo	Executive Director	CSO		M
16	Samaila Alh Sani	Executive Officer	Federal Ministry of Agriculture & Natural Resource		M
17	Shittu Abdullahi Mahutu	Farmer	ADP	Kastina	M
18	Bashir Umar	Director Agriculture Services	ADP	Jigawa	M
19	Kabir Abubakar	Press	Ministry of Infromation	Kaduna	M
20	Ushie Joseph A		FMARD		M
21	Mohammed Idrith Danzomu	Permanent Secretary	Ministry of Agriculture	Jigawa	M
22	Abubakar M.S.Lolo	Director PME	ADP	Kebbi	M

S/NO	Name	Title	Organization	State	Gender
23	Baba Ahmed Fatima	Assistant Chief Technical Officer	FMWR		M
24	Aliyu Altine Shinkafi	Coordinator	Fadama III project	Zamfara	M
25	Ado Musa Kore	Director Technical Services	ADP	Jigawa	M
26	Solomon Enebi Agamah	Managing Director/CEO	FMS LTD Abuja	Abuja	M
27	Abdullahi T.Kauru	Chief Technical officer		Kaduna	M
28	Dahiru Bature	Assist Director	FMA	Kastina	M
29	Sunday Uhiene	Head of Secretariat	FMARD CAADP Secretariat	Abuja	M
30	N Y Longmut	Director	FMARD	Abuja	M
31	Sani Dalhatu	DPRS	MOA	Sokoto	M
32	Baye S.B	Assistant Director	FMARD/PPAS		M
33	Abubakar Mohammed		AFAN	Sokoto	M
34	Abubakar Suleiman Tureta	Director PME	ADP	Sokoto	M
35	Mohammed Sani Jobdi	CAO (planning)	FMARD	Abuja	M
36	Aliyu S. Garba	DPME	ADP	Jigawa	M
37	Aliyu Abubakar	Director Extension	ADP	Sokoto	M
38	Bright Wategire	Assistant Director	FMARD	Abuja	M
39	Isa Mohammed Gadama	Assistant Director	ADP	Jigawa	M
40	David E. Oyakhilome	Engineer	Consultant	Abuja	M
41	Ibrahim Mohammed	Press Officer	FMARD	Abuja	M
42	Mohammed Sahabi	DCP	ADP	Kebbi	M
43	Magaji Abubakar	SPC	Fadama	Kastina	M
44	Agbo Aderonke N	Chief Fisheries Officer	FMARD	Kaduna	M
45	Nura Umar Shinkafi	Deputy Director Operation	Zamfara State Investment &Property Development		M

S/NO	Name	Title	Organization	State	Gender
46	Alex Dorathy Ehi	Principal Agric. Officer	FMARD	Kaduna	M
47	Prince Ike Ubaka	Deputy National President	AFAN headquarters	Abuja	M
48	Bello Gambo	Evaluation officer	ADP	Kaduna	M
49	Shehu M.Dikko	PRO	National Youth Organization	Sokoto	M
50	Isah Adamu	Head NFDC	Fertilizer department		M
51	Abashe Saidu	Director ext Services	KTARDA	Kastina	M
52	Ubokudom F	Assistant Director	FMA	Kaduna	M
53	Auwalu Ado Shehu	State Project Coordinator	FADAMA III project	Kebbi	M
54	Rabiu Idris	Information officer	ADP	Kaduna	M
55	S. Habu	Assistant Director (Agriculture & Industry)	National Planning commission	Abuja	M
56	M.B.Tukura	Director PME	KADP	Kaduna	M
57	Markus Audu	Planning Officer II ACAS	KADP	Kaduna	M
58	Steve Z.Jatau	DPRS	MOA Kaduna	Kaduna	M
59	Aminu Yusuf	ACAS	FMARD	Kaduna	M
60	Daniel E.Jacob	Director Agric Services	KAD ADP	Kaduna	M
61	Danjuma Bayei Tyuka	CEO	KAD ADP	Kaduna	M
62	Ibrahim USAID	Manager Director	GIRDATA Farms Mubi	Adamawa	M
63	Shehu U.Saliyu	Assistant Agric officer	FMA	Abuja	M
64	Mohammed B. Mustapha	State project Sokoto Coordinator	FADAMA III	Sokoto	M
65	Sunday Isuwa	Field office Assistant	FMARD	Abuja	M
66	Kabir Jibril	Managing Director	KNARDA	Kano	M
67	Tijani Isiyaku	Head of Unit	FMARD	Kaduna	M
68	Alisabatu Dada Onazi	Permanent Secretary	Ministry of Agriculture	Kaduna	M
69	Isyaku I. Dang	SPC	FADAMA III	Sokoto	M

S/NO	Name	Title	Organization	State	Gender
70	Shehu X.Abubakar	DPME	ZARDA	Zamfara	M
71	M.I. Abubakar	Chairman	AFAN Kaduna	Kaduna	M
72	Mahmud Balarabe	Head of Unit	FPMU	Kebbi	M
73	Muazu Ajiya Anka	PM	ZADP	Zamfara	M
74	Adamu Sale	Regional Coordinator Rural Institution Development (RID)	National Food Reserve Agency (NFRA) Kaduna	Kaduna	M
75	John E Gabriel	Reporter	New Nigeriaan Newspaper		M
76	Engineer D.A Gauji	DAES Engr	Ministry of Agriculture	Kaduna	M
77	Bala B.Seachi	Assistant Coordinator	Gomo Initiative for food Development	Kebbi	M
78	Aliyu Muhammed Moriki	Director Agric services	ADP	Zamfara	M
79	Suleiman Shuaibu	Journalist	NAN	Kaduna	M
80	Ibrahim Mohammed	FPMU Head	FMARD	Sokoto	M
81	Aliyu Umar	ACLRO	FMARD		M
82	Habibu Ibrahim	correspondent	NAN		M
83	Bako D Safana	DPME	ADP	Kastina	M
84	Muh. Nakwada Gusau	Deputy Chairman	AFAN	Zamfara	M
85	Ibrahim Mammam	Head of Unit	Jigawa		M
86	Isah Aliyu Tori	Program Mgr	ADP		M
87	Dr. S.Muazu	Research Head	NFRA		M
88	Sule S Kure	Chairman	AFAN	Kano	M
89	Musa Sani	Producer	FRCN	Kaduna	M
90	Dr B. Wayo	Veterinary Research Officer	NITR	Kaduna	M
91	Barnabas Omali	Director	Ahmadu Bello Memorial Foundation		M
92	Muslim Sule Umar		AFAN		M

<b>S/NO</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Gender</b>
93	Arabo Abubakar	Deputy Director /CSRS	ARCN	Abuja	M
94	Bello A.Dodo	DPRS	Ministry of Agriculture	Zamfara	M
95	Nasir Ahmed Mohammed		Ministry of Information	Kaduna	M
96	Geoffrey Obemeata	Reporter	KSTV	Kaduna	M
97	Yusuf Ibrahim Kadam	Cameraman	KSTV/Capital TV	Kaduna	M
98	J.O Enwezor	Deputy Director	Ministry of Agriculture		M
99	Abba Datti	Director	Ministry of Agriculture	Kano	M
100	Lovina Dasat	Secretary General	AFAN	Kaduna	M
101	Aminu Aliyu Dogondaji				

### Appendix C: Breakout Questions & Answers

<b>Question 1: What are the questions to consider in developing an agricultural strategy?</b>	
<b>Kebbi</b>	How do we get the buy-in of political will? Who will fund it? What are our agricultural potentials, opportunities, and constraints?
<b>Sokoto</b>	Sokoto has an agricultural plan, which is in a draft copy.
<b>Zamfara</b>	We will address food security, the raw materials, employment, agro-industries, economic empowerment, agro-industrialization, and address the illegal mining that was caused by poverty. We will look at agriculture how it will address that issue.
<b>Kaduna</b>	What are the existing agricultural potentials in the state? What are the objectives to achieve?
<b>Katsina</b>	What are the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats identified with our predominant crops?
<b>Kano</b>	What are the problems of the agricultural sector? Who are the major stakeholders? What resources are available? What groups or cooperatives to the stakeholders belong to? What are the incentives?
<b>Jigawa</b>	We have to look at issues of appropriation. The population of Jigawa is about 4.4 million, and over 80% of the population are engaged in farming activities
<b>Question 2: How will you move the strategy into a State Agricultural Investment Plan (SAIP)?</b>	
<b>Kebbi</b>	Advocacy and political will buy-in approach; Clear definition and understanding of benefits accruable from the plan
<b>Sokoto</b>	Set up a committee to look at what are the objectives (i.e. the crops, the land, the market synergies, etc.)
<b>Zamfara</b>	Conduct a baseline survey among all the stakeholders, then present the results to the stakeholders through a stakeholders meeting.
<b>Kaduna</b>	Apply SMART analysis
<b>Katsina</b>	Conduct a baseline evaluation study to determine the correct position and draw up a budget and workplan based on available resources. Critical stakeholders (i.e. the community or beneficiaries and private sector) to be involved at all 3 stages. Assess the resources evaluation, whether adequate or not.
<b>Kano</b>	Set targets; identify avenues for achieving the targets; assign roles and responsibilities appropriately to ensure ownership by all stakeholders; identify investment opportunities; create a conducive atmosphere for achieving the set targets through the provision of incentives.
<b>Jigawa</b>	We have to look at what are the timely objectives of the plan. Second, we will look at the appropriateness of the objective methods. We'll also look at the technology for value chains, particularly with respect to storage and processing. We'll also look at the formation and development the modern producers, marketers, and processors associations. Finally, we'll look at the development of market information systems.

<b>Question 3: How will you overcome the political hurdles to the CAADP process?</b>	
<b>Kebbi</b>	Generating mass participation of all stakeholders (governments at all levels, traditional rulers, civil societies, NGOs, Clerics and Imams)
<b>Sokoto</b>	Create an adequate sensitization of the political leaders.
<b>Zamfara</b>	Through sensitization and advocacy at all levels.
<b>Kaduna</b>	Involve all potential class leaders and all other stakeholders in the policy formulation; Back the policies with legislation
<b>Katsina</b>	Lobbying, Advocacy, and Sensitization
<b>Kano</b>	The state has minimal political hurdles with regards to agriculture. There should be full stakeholder involvement in planning to avoid possible hurdles.
<b>Jigawa</b>	Creating awareness for the policymakers and political class.
<b>Question 4: What are the requirements for your investment planning?</b>	
<b>Kebbi</b>	Financial resources; Technical and logistical support; Infrastructure; Capacity building
<b>Sokoto</b>	We will set up a committee to look at the investment plan and what resources will be needed to design it
<b>Zamfara</b>	We'll prioritize the identified needs in the baseline survey conducted, then determine the required technical and financial support
<b>Kaduna</b>	Reliable agricultural data; Resources (man, money and materials); Sustainable and favorable gov't policies
<b>Katsina</b>	Human and material resources
<b>Kano</b>	Adequate statistics; Skilled manpower; Full participation of stakeholders; Participatory monitoring by stakeholders
<b>Jigawa</b>	We'll have to form a technical committee which will map out the strategy of how to go about it.
<b>Question 5: What are the priority agricultural commodities in your state? Rank them by priority.</b>	
<b>Kebbi</b>	Rice, millet, sorghum, maize, groundnut, cowpea, onion, tomatoes, pepper, watermelon, okro, cattle, sheep, goat, poultry, fisheries, agro-forestry
<b>Sokoto</b>	Sorghum, millet, cowpea, onion, garlic, livestock
<b>Zamfara</b>	Cotton, groundnut, maize, sorghum, millet, cowpea, rice, sugarcane, livestock, soya beans, pepper, sweet potatoes, wheat, vegetables, mango
<b>Kaduna</b>	Maize, rice, sorghum, soya beans, ginger, sugar cane, roots/tubers, poultry, livestock, fisheries, fruits, vegetables
<b>Katsina</b>	Maize, millet, sorghum, cotton, rice, soya beans, sesame, ginger, sugar cane, roots/tubers, poultry, livestock
<b>Kano</b>	Groundnuts, rice, maize, cotton, tomatoes, onions, sweet potatoes
<b>Jigawa</b>	Rice, vegetables in general, groundnut
<b>Question 6: Identify a Focal Person for the CAADP process in your state.</b>	
<b>Kebbi</b>	Permanent Secretary, Kebbi State Ministry of Agriculture

<b>Sokoto</b>	Commissioner of Agriculture
<b>Zamfara</b>	Muhammadu Nakwada Gusau, Deputy Chairman, AFAN
<b>Kaduna</b>	Director of Planning, Research and Statistics, Kaduna State Ministry of Agriculture
<b>Katsina</b>	Permanent Secretary, Katsina State Ministry of Agriculture
<b>Kano</b>	The Managing Director of the State ADP
<b>Jigawa</b>	The Director of PRS
<b>Question 7: What resources (in the form of irrigation canals, storage facilities, roads, processing facilities, and market infrastructure) are available for successful value chain development in your state?</b>	
<b>Kebbi</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Warah Irrigation Scheme</li> <li>• Tabarau Irrigation Scheme, Zauro Polder Project</li> <li>• 100,000 metric tonnes capacity silos at Bulasa</li> <li>• 2,000 metric tonnes capacity at Argungu Wasagu, and D/gari</li> <li>• Network of feeder roads</li> <li>• Modern abattoir at B/Kebbi</li> <li>• Export/import agro-conditioning center at B/Kebbi</li> <li>• Rice processing mill under PPP arrangement</li> <li>• Small/medium holder rice and groundnut processing facilities</li> </ul>
<b>Sokoto</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Irrigation facilities</li> <li>• Processing facilities</li> <li>• Market infrastructures</li> </ul>
<b>Zamfara</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Irrigation schemes</li> <li>• Potential Fadama lowland</li> <li>• Dams</li> <li>• Storage facilities (silos in all 14 LGAs &amp; warehouses)</li> <li>• Road networks</li> <li>• Oil mill</li> <li>• Flour mill</li> <li>• Textiles</li> <li>• Markets</li> </ul>
<b>Kaduna</b>	None except storage facilities
<b>Katsina</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Large dams in Zobe and Jibia; 25 small dams</li> <li>• Combined capacity of 14,000 metric tonnes of storage facilities</li> <li>• Several kilometers of access roads, one state-owned abattoir</li> <li>• Many organized commodity and livestock markets</li> <li>• One grazing reserve</li> </ul>
<b>Kano</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Numerous dams and vast irrigation scheme</li> <li>• Good road network</li> <li>• Storage facilities (silos)</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Numerous processing facilities</li> <li>Available market infrastructure</li> </ul>
<b>Jigawa</b>	Adequate irrigation facilities Storage Access roads which are inadequate
<b>Question 8: Propose a timeline of preparations for a state-level workshop.</b>	
<b>Kebbi</b>	Hold state-level sensitization workshop in 2 <sup>nd</sup> week of September 2011
<b>Sokoto</b>	Earlier September 2011
<b>Zamfara</b>	August 2011, if there's support from the Federal Government. If there's no support, we have to contact and consult all of the stakeholders
<b>Kaduna</b>	Hold state-level sensitization workshop in 2 months
<b>Katsina</b>	Hold state-level sensitization workshop in 2 <sup>nd</sup> week of October 2011
<b>Kano</b>	Hold state-level sensitization workshop in the last quarter of 2011, but the date will be communicated soon.
<b>Jigawa</b>	September ending, because of the planned Ramadan activities

## Appendix D: Communiqué

### ECOWAP/CAADP PROCESS IN NIGERIA:

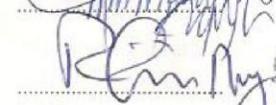
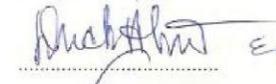
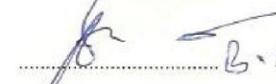
#### NORTH WEST ZONAL SENSITIZATION WORKSHOP ON THE COMPREHENSIVE AFRICA AGRICULTURE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME(CAADP) PROCESS IMPLEMENTATION IN NIGERIA HELD AT HAMDALA HOTEL, KADUNA ON 14TH JULY, 2011

##### COMMUNIQUE

- 1.0 The Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (FMA&RD) in collaboration with farmers organizations, civil societies, private sector, United State Agency for International Development (USAID), International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI) organized the North-West Zonal Sensitization Workshop for Kaduna, Kano, Katsina, Kebbi, Jigawa, Sokoto and Zamfara States on the Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP) Process Implementation in Nigeria at Hamdala Hotel, Kaduna on Thursday, 14th July, 2011. The Workshop was chaired by the Permanent Secretary, FMA&RD, Mrs. Fatima B. Bamidele represented by Mr Nathaniel Longmut, Director of Planning, Policy Analysis and Statistics, FMA&RD who declared the Sensitization Workshop opened. The theme of the Workshop was " *Deepening Awareness and Enhanced Partnerships for CAADP Implementation in Nigeria*".
- 2.0 The Workshop was attended by representatives of Farmers Organizations, Civil Societies, Private Sector and State Government Officials from the North West Zone; USAID, IFPRI and Officials from the Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development. Overall, a total of 102 participants attended the Workshop.
- 3.0 The Sensitization Workshop was a response to the resolution of the meeting of the 38th National Council on Agriculture and Rural Development (NCARD) held in March, 2011 in Abuja. The main objective is to promote a broad-based stakeholder participation at lower levels of government in Nigeria in line with deepening the awareness about CAADP among in-country partners.
- 4.0 The opening ceremony received a welcome address by the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture, Kaduna State, Mrs. Alisabatu Dada Onazi and goodwill messages from Howard Batson representative of USAID and also Prince Ike Ubaka, Deputy National President, AFAN. The keynote address was delivered by Mrs. Fatima B. Bamidele, Permanent Secretary, Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development ably represented by Mr. Nathaniel Longmut, Director of Planning, Policy Analysis and Statistics, FMA&RD. At plenary, two papers namely; "Overview of CAADP Process in Nigeria" by Dr. Sunday Uhiene and " NAIP Document" by Engr. David Oyakhilome were presented.
- 5.0 Break out session according to States took place to discuss questions and issues leading to the development of their State Agricultural Investment Plan (SAIP) under the guidance of a facilitator. The outcome of the group meeting was presented by each State and discussed at Plenary Session II.
- 6.0 Highlights of the major decisions and recommendations of the Sensitization Workshop are presented below.
  - i. Recognized the commitment undertaken by African Leaders, that CAADP countries to achieve at least 6 percent growth in the agricultural sector and to allocate at least 10 percent of their national

- budgets to agriculture to support this process. Presently, the performance of the agricultural sector in Nigeria has consistently surpassed the 6 percent target;
- ii. Recognized that Nigeria is among the 25 countries that have completed the CAADP Round-table process and signed their Compacts. Progress made in implementation of the CAADP Process include among others; the preparation and review of National Agriculture Investment Plan (NAIP);
  - iii. Recognized the need to ensure a national outlook. This exercise is expected to facilitate the development of agricultural strategies and preparation of State Agricultural Investment Plans (SAIPs) which align with the principle of CAADP and complement the NAIP culminating in the development of Bankable Projects to attract financing from Development Partners and Private Sector;
  - iv. Recognized the need for all stakeholders; farmers organization, civil societies, private sector, development partners and government to be fully committed towards the implementation of CAADP process in Nigeria;
  - v. Observed that for States to buy in and own the CAADP Process, there is a need for clear definitions of roles and responsibilities by the Federal, State, Local Government, Private Sector and Civil Societies;
  - vi. Noted that most States do not have Agricultural Policy and Investment Plans, so it is difficult to Monitor and Evaluate (M&E) their activities in the agricultural sector. It was therefore agreed that States should come up with an Agricultural Strategy and Policy based on areas of comparative advantage. In order to achieve this, there is need for capacity building for states to develop their agricultural policy, investment plans and effective M&E system;
  - vii. Agreed that in line with the Maputo Declaration of 2003 and CAADP principles, States should allocate minimum of 10 percent of their budgets to facilitate the implementation of their SAIPs in order to achieve the 6 percent annual growth in their agricultural sector;
  - viii. Suggested that the Bank of Agriculture (BoA) should be professionalized and detached from the Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development and properly funded to deliver its primary function of rendering financial services to farmers and stakeholders in agriculture;
  - ix. Noted the stringent conditions for accessing agricultural loans. It therefore suggested that in order to develop agriculture along the value chains, the stringent conditions should be relaxed by Government and financial institutions;
  - x. Agreed that States and Local Government sensitization should be carried out to further deepen the CAADP process and ensure stakeholders buy-in and ownership;
  - xi. All the Seven States present showed strong commitment to develop their SAIPs as a matter of priority;
  - xii. Noted that in developing SAIP, States should not only consider agricultural production but related areas such as poverty reduction, nutrition and health;
  - xiii. All the States identified the Focal Person on the CAADP Process in their States as well as provided a date for the State Level Sensitization Workshop.

- xiv. It was also agreed that CAADP process remains the framework for revamping the agricultural sector in Nigeria. Consequently, initiatives like NAPEP, NISRAL, NDE and all others implementing agricultural projects/programmes should all operate within the framework of CAADP Process in Nigeria;
- xv. The importance of strong Monitoring and Evaluation Systems to provide adequate reporting of agricultural sector development in Nigeria was also stressed.
- xvi. There is the need to amend the laws restricting other insurance companies from undertaking agricultural insurance.

Sign	Representative of State/Organization	
1. 	Mub. Juel Abdulkarim	14/7/2011 Katsina State
2. 	UMAR FARUK	Kebbi State 14/7/11
3. 	UDUKU	Jigawa State 14/7/2011
4. 	DPRS	Kano State 14/7/011
5. 	DR. I. I. Dakat	Kaduna State 14/7/11
6. 	B. A. Dodo	14/07/11 Zamfara State
7. 	Alimu ASUBAY	Sokoto State 14/07/2011

Signed this Thursday, 14th day of July, 2011 at Kaduna.