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## NSSP Workshop Report # 25

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

(Prepared by Luke McCarthy)

Nigeria Strategy Support Program (NSSP)  
Workshop Report

July 28, 2011

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# **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, funded 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-CENTRAL ZONE<sup>1</sup>**

Lokoja, Nigeria  
July 28, 2011

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## 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. This workshop, held on the 28<sup>th</sup> of July 2011, was the second in the series of six workshops. It was held at Halims Hotels and Towers, Lokoja, Kogi state

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-Central zone, including Permanent Secretaries of the State Ministries of Agriculture, as well as Heads of parastatal agencies, farmers' organizations and civil society organizations. Overall, 103 individuals were in attendance (see Appendix B for the participants list).

## Opening Ceremony

The workshop was declared open by the Honorable Commissioner of Agriculture of Kogi State, Sani Adamu, who also delivered the Welcome Address. Goodwill Addresses were given by (1) Prof. Aaron Baba, Honorable Commissioner of Special Duties, Science, and Technology, Kogi state; (2) Roland Oroh, representative for USAID; (3) Peter Michael Egwudah, Program Coordinator for the Civil Society Coalition for Poverty Eradication (CISCOPE); and (4) Prince Ike Ubaka, Deputy National President of AFAN.

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 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 (Benue, Kogi, Kwara, Nassarawa, Niger, Plateau, FCT) 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. After the group discussions, each state presented its individual breakout report. Below are the facilitators assigned to lead each group's discussion, and the questions with key responses from each state can be found in Appendix C.

<b>State</b>	<b>Facilitator(s)</b>
Kogi	Bright Wategire
Kwara	Mohammed Jobdi
Niger	Engr. David Oyakhilome
Benue	Sylvester Baye / Baba Ahmed Fatima
Plateau	Mr. Enwenzor
Nassarawa	Solomon Agamah
FCT	Obina Anozie



## **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**

Thursday, July 28, 2011

**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. Lokoja</b> ii) Goodwill Messages by <b>USAID, CSO</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 for Agric of Kogi 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*

S/N	NAME	TITLE/DESG	ORGANIZATION	STATE	M/F
1	ADAMS IDUH	REP. PROGRAMME MANAGER OF ADP	BENUE ADP	BENUE	M
2	JULIUS E. AMEDU	REPRESENTING DAS	BENUE ADP	BENUE	M
3	B. I. KUREVE	HEAD OF UNIT	FMARD FPMU MAKURDI	BENUE	M
4	E. O. IKPE	REP. PERM. SEC.	MIN. OF AGRIC	BENUE	M
5	AONDONA H. KUHE	STATE CHAIRMAN	AFAN BENUE	BENUE	M
6	DOROTHY CHIANSON (MRS)	DIRECTOR AGRIC SERVICES	MINISTRY OF AGRIC & NAT. RES.	BENUE	F
7	ASUE PRISCILLA WASEM	FOR SPC	FADAMA STATE COORD.	BENUE	F
8	IZOBO LUCKY ERHINYODAVINCE	DIRECTOR PRS	MINISTRY OF AGRIC & NAT. RES.	BENUE	M
9	AYADO SHAWAN	DPME	BENUE ADP	BENUE	M
10	STEPHEN G. KPAMA	DIRECTOR M&E	NASARAWA ADP	NASARAWA	M
11	NAPHTALI JARUMI DACHOR	NASSARAWA STATE ADP	PROG. MANAGER	NASARAWA	M
12	MIKE MAKAMA	MANR NASARAWA STATE - LAFIA	DIRECTOR AGRIC SERVICES	NASARAWA	M
13	ADAMU AGAFI SHUAIBU	MANR NASARAWA STATE LAFIA	DIRECTOR PRS	NASARAWA	M
14	DR. ABIMIKU J. E. YERIMA	FMARD	HOU	NASARAWA	M
15	SIR EMMANUEL ANDREW JP	CIVIL SOCIETY (FAHODI)	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	NASARAWA	M
16	A. M. A. ALKALI	SPC	FADAMA III	NASARAWA	M
17	IBRAHIM YAHAYA GIZA	NADP LAFIA	DIRECTOR	NASARAWA	M
18	SAMUEL DUNG	PLATEAU ADP	PROGRAMME MANAGER	PLATEAU	M
19	A. O. AMADI	FMA&RD JOS PLATEAU	ASST. DIRECTOR H. O. UNIT	PLATEAU	M

S/N	NAME	TITLE/DESG	ORGANIZATION	STATE	M/F
20	G. G. DANDAM	PLATEAU STATE FADAMA III PROJECT	SPC	PLATEAU	M
21	ALBERT D. GYANG	PADP	D/EXTN.	PLATEAU	M
22	HENRY MUSA ABDU	CBD NGO FORUM JOS, PLATEAU STATE	PROJECT OFFICER	PLATEAU	M
23	GUYI STEPHEN CUKSE	MANR JOS, PLATEAU STATE	DIRECTOR AGRIC. SERVICES, MANR JOS	PLATEAU	M
24	DR. ILIYASU JOE	AFAN (REP. OF FARMERS)	STATE SECRETARY C/O MANR JOS	PLATEAU	M
25	MR. MOSES K. CHOHU	MANR HQ JOS	DIRECTOR PRS	PLATEAU	M
26	BELLO ZAKARI	PADP	AG. D/PME	PLATEAU	M
27	DR. O. O. IZUKA	FMA&RD	H.O.U.	NIGER	M
28	UMAR D. SULEIMAN	NSADP	DATS	NIGER	M
29	ZAKARI S. YAHAYA	NSADP	REP. MD	NIGER	M
30	MOH'D MUSA ISAH	REP. SPC NIGER FADAMA COORDIN. OFFICE	M&E OFFICER	NIGER	M
31	JULIUS S. KARMA	REP. PERM SEC. MOHAMMED SANI BARDE, MIN. OF AGRIC & RD, NIGER STATE	DIRECTOR PRS	NIGER	M
32	ISAH GBADO MOHD	REP. PROF. EMMANUEL I. SHIAWOYE AERDA	PRO	NIGER	M
33	GARBA MOHAMMED	AFAN (REP. OF FARMERS)	SECRETARY	NIGER	M
34	JOHN OTTAH	MIN. OF AGRIC & RURAL DEVT., MINNA NIGER STATE	DIRECTOR	NIGER	M

S/N	NAME	TITLE/DESG	ORGANIZATION	STATE	M/F
35	ARANSIOLA I. N.	FED. MIN. OF AGRIC	HEAD OF UNIT	KWARA	M
36	DADA V. O.	KWARA MIN. OF AGRIC & NAT. RES.	DIRECTOR PRS	KWARA	M
37	AGBOYE D. O.	KWARA ALL FARMERS ASS. OF NIG. AFAN	STATE DEP. CHAIRMAN & STATE	KWARA	M
38	OWOLABI MICHAEL F.	KWADP ILORIN	DIRECTOR PLAN., MONITORING & EVALUATION	KWARA	M
39	SUNDAY ATANDA	KWARA ADP	MANAING DIRECTOR	KWARA	M
40	REV'D MRS. B. T. ADEYEMI	MANR	DIRECTOR, AGRIC ENGR. SERV. DEPT.	KWARA	F
41	S. S. AUDU	KWARA STATE FADAMA COORD. OFFICE	M&E OFFICER	KWARA	M
42	ADU J. O. A.	KWARA STATE ADP	DIRECTOR EXT. SERVICES	KWARA	M
43	AYUBA ABDURAHMAN AKINDELE	CENTRE FOR COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT & POVERTY ERADICATION	PROGRAMME OFFICER	KWARA	M
44	ADEKUNLE ADEBGOYEGA ADEDEJI	NAT. FOOD RES. AGENCY KOGI	AG. REGIONAL HEAD	KOGI	M
45	OLUKAIYEJA DARE	FMA LOKOJA	SECRETARIAT	KOGI	M
46	AROTIBA S.	FMA&RD	HOU	KOGI	M
47	REBECCA ONOJA	GHNI	PRESIDENT	KOGI	F
48	TIMOTHY A. HUSSEINI	FMA LOKOJA	STUDENT	KOGI	M
49	OWOLEWA FEMI	FMA LOKOJA	STUDENT	KOGI	M
50	M. ABDULSALAM	MANR PRS	D/DIR (STATS)	KOGI	M
51	P. S. R. OGUNMOLA	SFCO (FADAMA)	SPC	KOGI	M

S/N	NAME	TITLE/DESG	ORGANIZATION	STATE	M/F
52	ADEJOH VICTOR	KOGI PARTNERSHIP AGAINST POVERTY (CSO)	PROG. MANAGER	KOGI	M
53	DAVID ADEGBOYE ADEMU A.	AFAN COOP. FED.	SEC. GEN	KOGI	M
54	E. H. ENELE	MANRE	CCORD CADP	KOGI	M
55	MEDUGU JOHN	MIN. OF AGRIC & RURAL DEVT., MINNA NIGER STATE	DIRECTOR AGRIC. SERV.	KOGI	M
56	OCHE DAVID	FOUNDATION FOR ENHANCEMENT & PROMOTION OF FAMILY LIFE	PROGRAMME OFFICER	KOGI	M
57	EJIKA O. ISAAC	KOGI ADP	REP. MD	KOGI	M
58	YOMI WILLIAMS	KOGI ADP	PEO	KOGI	M
59	M. O. ADEWUMI	KOGI ADP	DIR. EXTN.	KOGI	M
60	I. D. ABUBAKAR	NFRA			M
61	OLUKOTUN F. G. (MRS)	KOGI ADP	DIRECTOR (PME)	KOGI	F
62	OBINNA ANOZIE	FED. DEPT. OF FISHERIES, ABUJA	ASST. DIRECTOR OF FISHERIES	ABUJA	M
63	DAVID TARDIF DOUGUN	AFRICA LEAD	COP	ABUJA	M
64	ROLAND OROH	USAID NIGERIA	PROJECT MGR AGRIBUSINESS	ABUJA	M
65	PRINCE IKE E. UBAJA	AFAN NIGERIA	DEPUTY NAT. PRESIDENT	ABUJA	M
66	MR. NATHANIEL LONGMUT	FMA&RD	DIRECTOR PPAS	ABUJA	M
67	DR. SUNDAY UHIENE	FMA&RD	CAADP SECRETARIAT	ABUJA	M
68	USHIE JOSEPH A.	FMA&RD	CAADP SECRETARIAT	ABUJA	M
69	OLATOKUN A. OLUSEGUN	NASC	DIRECTOR	ABUJA	M
70	BAYE S. B.	FMARD/PPAS	AD	ABUJA	M
71	JOBDI MOHD	FMARD/FDA	CAO	ABUJA	M
72	BRIGHT WATEGIRE	FMARD/LIVESTOCK	AD	ABUJA	M
73	HAULATU WINTOLA	FMARD/LIVESTOCK	CAO	ABUJA	F
74	S. A. AKOSHI	FMA&RD	ACCS	ABUJA	M

S/N	NAME	TITLE/DESG	ORGANIZATION	STATE	M/F
75	BABA-AHMED FATIMA (MRS)	FMWR	ACTO/NAIP DESK OFFICER	ABUJA	F
76	DAVID OYAKHILOME	IFPRI	CONSULTANT	ABUJA	M
77	CARLA DENIZARD	DAI/AFRICA LEAD	DEPUTY CHIEF OF PARTY	ABUJA	F
78	PETER MICHAEL EGWUDAH	CISCOPE	PROG. COORD.	ABUJA	M
79	MRS. PATRICIA ODIN	AGRIC. DEV. INITIATIVE	PRESIDENT	ABUJA	F
80	DAKUP MARTINA	FMA&RD		ABUJA	F
81	E. B. OMOLOHUNNU	FLT-ADP	H/EXTN.	ABUJA	M
82	HARUNA MATTHEW	FMA&RD	AD PRESS	ABUJA	M
83	ALPHONSUS ONWUEMEKA	FMA&RD	CADP	ABUJA	M
84	SOLOMON ENEBI AGAMAH	FMS LTD	MD/CEO	ABUJA	M
85	OVUREVU ISA ADEMOH	AGRIC. SEC. FCTA	DEP. DIRECTOR	ABUJA	M
86	HAMMAN DANIEL BUKAR	FMA/RD	HOU	ABUJA	M
87	ETEFIA O. ERIC	ETERIC FARMS	MD/CEO	ABUJA	M
88	MOHAMMED BABADOKO	FMA/RD	PPAS	ABUJA	M
89	OKORAFOR A. ISAAC	CBN	ASST. DIRECTOR	ABUJA	M
90	J. O. ENWEGR	MIN. OF AGRIC.		ABUJA	M
91	E. A. DOGO (JP)	MIN. OF AGRIC	CAO	ABUJA	M
92	VALERIE RHOE	IFPRI	PROG. COORD WAHSINGTON DC	ABUJA	F
93	L. A. TIJANI	FCT ADP	DPME	ABUJA	M
94	ERNEST ZHOKWO	RADIO KOGI, LOKOJA	PRESS		M
95	IBRAHIM SADIQ	PRO AGRIC	PRESS		M
96	SEGUN THOMAS	THE GRAPHIC NEWSPAPER	PRESS		M
97	TIMOTHY AJIBOYE	CHAMPION	PRESS		M
98	CHRISTOPHER AJIBOLA	NTA LOKOJA	REPORTER		M
99	ASUMBE CAROLINE	NTA LOKOJA	REPORTER		F
100	HALIMAT ISAH	CONFLUENCE RADIO	REPORTER		F
101	UWAZIE MICHAEL	FCT ADP	PM	FCT	M
102	S. HABU	NPC-ABUJA	AD	FCT	M
103	AROMO BABA		PA	FCT	M





## Appendix C: Breakout Questions & Answers

<b>Question 1: Is your state food insecure? What are the challenges to food security in your state?</b>	
<b>Benue</b>	Yes: Production constraints, inadequate/untimely inputs, inadequate storage and processing facilities, insufficient market access, inadequate extension system
<b>Kogi</b>	Yes: Inadequate infrastructure/investment/storage, inconsistent policies, lack of M&E, absence of extension workers, low private sector participation, aging farming population
<b>Kwara</b>	Yes: Low productivity, aging farmers, high post-harvest losses
<b>Nassarawa</b>	Yes: Production-line constraints, non-functioning value chains, bad government policies
<b>Niger</b>	Yes: High post-harvest losses, inadequate technologies, low prices, inadequate irrigation, weak rural institutions.
<b>Plateau</b>	Yes: Insufficient supply of inputs, inadequate storage infrastructure, weak access to markets
<b>FCT</b>	Yes: Inadequate funding, high population growth, inadequate input supply, problems with land titling, disorganized markets, inadequate value-adding facilities, poor storage, inadequate irrigation, limited access to credit
<b>Question 2: What are the questions to consider in developing an agricultural strategy?</b>	
<b>Benue</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What problems in agriculture need to be addressed now?</li> <li>• Who are the stakeholders?</li> <li>• What is the level of financing available?</li> <li>• Who will finance development of the strategy?</li> <li>• What institutional framework is available?</li> </ul>
<b>Kogi</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Do farmers have timely access to inputs?</li> <li>• Is there adequate infrastructure &amp; markets?</li> <li>• What is the required capacity?</li> <li>• Is there an enabling environment for the private sector?</li> </ul>
<b>Kwara</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What are the existing agricultural policies?</li> <li>• Who funds the policies?</li> <li>• Who are the stakeholders?</li> <li>• What is the implementation strategy?</li> <li>• Is the environment conducive for investment in agricultural projects?</li> </ul>
<b>Nassarawa</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Is there a stable and friendly policy environment?</li> <li>• Are there adequate financial arrangements?</li> <li>• What are the state's comparative advantages?</li> <li>• What are the socio-cultural restraints that restrict policy?</li> </ul>
<b>Niger</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What is the existing personnel capacity?</li> <li>• What data is available?</li> <li>• Are the existing institutional linkages strong enough for strategy development?</li> <li>• Is there adequate funding?</li> <li>• Do we have adequate infrastructure/facilities?</li> <li>• Is there political will?</li> </ul>

<b>Plateau</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• How does the private sector see ag development?</li> <li>• Where are the market outlets?</li> <li>• In which commodity does the state have a comparative advantage?</li> <li>• How strong is the political will?</li> </ul>
<b>FCT</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What are the challenges to production?</li> <li>• Are there enough improved inputs?</li> <li>• Are there enough processing facilities?</li> <li>• Are there appropriate marketing outlets?</li> </ul>
<b>Question 3: How will you move the strategy into a State Agricultural Investment Plan (SAIP)?</b>	
<b>Benue</b>	Organize a stakeholder forum
<b>Kogi</b>	Create an ag. info system; Hold an ag. summit; Form groups along the value chains; Increase extension; Institute guaranteed price system
<b>Kwara</b>	Build buy-in among political leadership, advocate, sensitize, develop a timeline, set up a technical committee in the state
<b>Nassarawa</b>	Benchmark or review the existing framework; Sensitize stakeholders; Set up a technical committee
<b>Niger</b>	Create a medium-term plan and medium-term expenditure framework.
<b>Plateau</b>	Sensitize stakeholders; Advocate; Perform stocktaking exercise; Map the various commodity value chains
<b>FCT</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify stakeholders</li> <li>• Sensitize at the FCT-level through a proper communication strategy</li> <li>• Set up a technical committee</li> <li>• Set up the Terms of Reference</li> <li>• Identify commodities which are commercially viable and for which FCT has a comparative advantage in production</li> </ul>
<b>Question 4: How do you overcome challenges to the CAADP process?</b>	
<b>Benue</b>	Sensitize stakeholders, build genuine stakeholder participation, build political will
<b>Kogi</b>	Achieve government and private sector buy-in; Engage in weekly CAADP activities
<b>Kwara</b>	Consistency in ag policies in the state; Adequate budgetary provision, Use of a participatory approach; Linking to input sources; Improvements in extension
<b>Nassarawa</b>	Advocacy at the top levels of government; Adequate sensitization of stakeholders
<b>Niger</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Implementation of guaranteed minimum price</li> <li>• Strategy for commodities</li> <li>• Subsidies</li> <li>• Capacity-building on value addition</li> <li>• Encouragement of private sector in commodity value chain development</li> <li>• Reduce the farmer : extension agent ratio</li> <li>• Establish a strong agricultural database</li> <li>• Build strong political will for budget allocation and release</li> </ul>
<b>Plateau</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Create awareness of CAADP</li> <li>• Advocate at House of Assembly for budget allocation</li> <li>• Use farmer groups and CSOs to apply pressure for budget allocation</li> <li>• Review state and local mechanisms</li> <li>• Track agricultural investment</li> </ul>

<b>FCT</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Secure the commitment of policymakers &amp; private sector to be involved in the process</li> <li>• Improve infrastructure</li> <li>• Increase the timely availability of critical farm inputs</li> <li>• Take advantage of NIRSAL</li> </ul>
<b>Question 5: What will be needed in terms of information and resources to do the investment planning for your state?</b>	
<b>Benue</b>	Information benchmarking: land availability, improved technologies, market information, weather information, farm credit and grants
<b>Kogi</b>	Access to implementation capacity, market information, climate information
<b>Kwara</b>	Market information, information on existing government policies, manpower, computers, funding, mobility
<b>Nassarawa</b>	Sound information on climate/weather, markets, role of the private sector, availability of technical expertise, funding and other logistics
<b>Niger</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Information infrastructure</li> <li>• Personnel capacity</li> <li>• A desk office</li> <li>• Stakeholder sensitization</li> <li>• Adequate logistic resources</li> </ul>
<b>Plateau</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In-depth inventory of crops (to assess comparative advantage), industrial/processing facilities, and human resources</li> <li>• Enabling environment</li> <li>• Laws to protect investors</li> </ul>
<b>FCT</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The number of farming families</li> <li>• Size of the land available for agricultural development</li> <li>• Availability of manpower for agriculture (extension, labor, etc.)</li> <li>• Inventory of processing/irrigation facilities</li> </ul>
<b>Question 6: What are the priority agricultural commodities in your state? Rank them by priority.</b>	
<b>Benue</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yams</li> <li>• Cassava</li> <li>• Soya beans</li> <li>• Tree crops</li> <li>• Citrus</li> <li>• Sesame</li> <li>• Rice</li> </ul>
<b>Kogi</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cassava</li> <li>• Maize</li> <li>• Tree crops</li> <li>• Livestock, poultry, sheep, goats</li> </ul>

<b>Kwara</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cassava</li> <li>• Rice</li> <li>• Maize</li> <li>• Sorghum</li> <li>• Yam</li> <li>• Groudnuts</li> <li>• Tree crops</li> <li>• Shea nuts</li> </ul>
<b>Nassarawa</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yam</li> <li>• Cassava</li> <li>• Maize</li> <li>• Rice</li> <li>• Sesame</li> <li>• Tree crops</li> <li>• Livestock</li> <li>• Fisheries</li> </ul>
<b>Niger</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rice</li> <li>• Yam</li> <li>• Maize</li> <li>• Sorghum</li> <li>• Livestock</li> <li>• Fisheries</li> <li>• Cassava</li> <li>• Groundnut</li> </ul>
<b>Plateau</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Irish potato</li> <li>• Maize</li> <li>• Cassava</li> <li>• Vegetables</li> <li>• Sorghum</li> <li>• Millet</li> <li>• Yam</li> <li>• Rice Acha</li> <li>• Tree Crops</li> <li>• Coffee</li> <li>• Apples</li> <li>• Cashews</li> <li>• Livestock, Poultry, Sheep, Goat, Pig</li> <li>• Fisheries</li> </ul>
<b>FCT</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yam</li> <li>• Maize</li> <li>• Cassava</li> <li>• Rice</li> <li>• Livestock</li> <li>• Fish</li> </ul>

<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>Benue</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Some dams, but no irrigation canals</li> <li>• Limited storage facilities</li> <li>• Inadequate feeder roads</li> <li>• Dysfunctional processing facilities</li> <li>• Local market infrastructures</li> </ul>
<b>Kogi</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2 irrigation systems (1 accessible)</li> <li>• 2 storage facilities (1 accessible)</li> <li>• 0 km of feeder roads</li> <li>• Weak market infrastructure (no commodity market)</li> </ul>
<b>Kwara</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2 irrigation systems (1 functional)</li> <li>• 1 storage facility</li> <li>• Inadequate roads</li> </ul>
<b>Nassarawa</b>	
<b>Niger</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 23 irrigation systems (3 functioning)</li> <li>• 5 storage facilities (0 functioning)</li> <li>• 1,200 km of feeder roads (1,000 km functioning)</li> <li>• 4 large-scale processing facilities (2 functioning)</li> <li>• 10 market facilities (all functioning)</li> </ul>
<b>Plateau</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 5 dams</li> <li>• 3 silos</li> <li>• 4 processing facilities</li> <li>• Extensive intra- and inter-state market outlets</li> <li>• No problems with roads</li> </ul>
<b>FCT</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No irrigation canals</li> <li>• 1 storage facility (1 functional)</li> <li>• 50 feeder roads (50 functional)</li> <li>• 30 processing facilities (30 functional)</li> <li>• Some market infrastructure</li> </ul>
<b>Question 8: Identify a Focal Person for the CAADP process in your state.</b>	
<b>Benue</b>	Director of PRS, Ministry of Agriculture, Benue
<b>Kogi</b>	Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture, Kogi
<b>Kwara</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Director of Agriculture and Engineering Services</li> <li>• Head of Unit, FPMU</li> </ul>
<b>Nassarawa</b>	Director of PRS, Ministry of Agriculture, Nassarawa
<b>Niger</b>	Director of PRS, Ministry of Agriculture, Minna
<b>Plateau</b>	Programme Manager of ADP
<b>FCT</b>	Director of Agriculture, FCT
<b>Question 9: What are the next steps? Give a timeline of preparations for a state-level workshop.</b>	
<b>Benue</b>	Sensitization workshop in October
<b>Kogi</b>	Report back to state during August, step-down training to follow

<b>Kwara</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1<sup>st</sup> week of August: Brief the authorities</li> <li>• 3<sup>rd</sup>-4<sup>th</sup> week of August: Sensitize stakeholders</li> <li>• September: Stakeholders workshop</li> </ul>
<b>Nassarawa</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2<sup>nd</sup> week of September: Sensitization workshop</li> <li>• 4<sup>th</sup> week of September – 4<sup>th</sup> week of November: SAIP produced</li> </ul>
<b>Niger</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1<sup>st</sup> week of August: Report to Ag Commissioner</li> <li>• 3<sup>rd</sup> week of August: Memo to EXCO</li> <li>• 2<sup>nd</sup> week of October: SAIP meeting</li> <li>• 4<sup>th</sup> week of November: SAIP document produced</li> </ul>
<b>Plateau</b>	Sensitization workshop will hold in 1 <sup>st</sup> week of November
<b>FCT</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1<sup>st</sup> week of August: Set up technical committee</li> <li>• 2<sup>nd</sup> week of August: state (FCT) –level workshop</li> <li>• 4<sup>th</sup> week of August: SAIP produced</li> </ul>

**ECOWAP/CAADP PROCESS IN NIGERIA**

**NORTH CENTRAL ZONAL SENSITIZATION WORKSHOP ON THE  
COMPREHENSIVE AFRICA AGRICULTURE DEVELOPMENT  
PROGRAMME(CAADP) PROCESS IMPLEMENTATION IN NIGERIA  
HELD AT HALIMS HOTEL AND TOWERS, LOKOJA ON  
28TH JULY, 2011**

**COMMUNIQUE**

- 1.0 In collaboration with farmer organizations, civil societies, private sector, United State Agency for International Development (USAID) and International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI), the Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (FMA&RD) organized the North-Central Zonal Sensitization Workshop for Benue, Kogi, Kwara, Nasarawa, Niger, Plateau States and Federal Capital Territory (FCT) on the Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP) Process Implementation in Nigeria at Halims Hotels and Towers, Lokoja on Thursday, 28th July, 2011. The Workshop was declared open by the Honorable Commissioner of Agriculture, Kogi State, Hon. Sani Adamu, who also presented the welcome address. Mr Nathaniel Longmut, Director of Planning, Policy Analysis and Statistics, FMA&RD represented the Permanent Secretary, FMA&RD, Mrs. Fatima B. Bamidele and presented the Keynote Address. The Workshop theme was “ *Deepening Awareness and Enhanced Partnerships for CAADP Implementation in Nigeria*”.

- 2.0 Representatives of Farmers Organizations, Civil Societies, Private Sector and State Government Officials from the North Central Zone; USAID, IFPRI, AFRICA-LEAD and Officials from the Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development attended the Workshop. Overall, a total of 103 participants attended the Workshop.
- 3.0 The main objective of the Sensitization Workshop 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. This is in response to the resolution reached at the 38th National Council on Agriculture and Rural Development (NCARD) held in March, 2011 in Abuja.
- 4.0 Goodwill messages were received from Professor Aaron Baba, Honourable Commissioner for Special Duties, Science and Technology, Kogi State; Roland Oroh the representative of USAID; Peter M. Egwudah of Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) and Prince Ike Ubaka, Deputy National President, AFAN. 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 based on States took place to discuss questions and issues leading to the development of their State Agricultural Investment Plan (SAIP) under the guidance of facilitators. 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 as follows:

- i. The Workshop recognized the commitment made by African Leaders to allocate at least 10 percent of their national budget to agriculture to support the CAADP process in order to achieve at least 6 percent growth in the agricultural sector annually;
- ii. It noted that Nigeria is among the 25 countries that have completed the CAADP Round-table process and signed their Compact. Progress made in implementation of the CAADP Process include among others; the preparation and review of National Agriculture Investment Plan (NAIP);
- iii. That in order to ensure a national outlook, there is need for States to develop their State Agricultural Investment Plans (SAIPs) aligned with the principle of CAADP and NAIP culminating in the development of Bankable Projects to attract financing from Development Partners and Private Sector;
- iv. It noted the need for all stakeholders; farmers organizations, civil society organisations, private sector, development partners and government to be fully committed towards the implementation of the CAADP process in Nigeria;
- v. Members 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, farmers organisations and Civil Society Organisations;

- vi. The Workshop observed that most States do not have Agricultural Policy and Investment Plans, so it is difficult to Monitor and Evaluate (M&E) the activities in their 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. Members agreed that in line with the Maputo Declaration of 2003 and CAADP principle, States should allocate minimum of 10 percent of their annual budget to facilitate the implementation of their SAIPs in order to achieve the 6 percent annual growth in their agricultural sector;
- viii. It was agreed that States and Local Government sensitization should be carried out to further deepen the CAADP process and ensure stakeholders buy-in and ownership;
- ix. It noted the strong commitment shown by the six States and FCT to develop their SAIPs as a matter of priority;
- x. Members noted that in developing SAIP, States should not only consider the agricultural value chain, but related areas such as poverty reduction, nutrition and health;

- xi. The Focal Person on the CAADP Process and the date for the State Level Sensitization Workshop was provided by the respective states and FCT ;
- xii. Members noted the importance of strong Monitoring and Evaluation Systems to provide adequate reporting of agricultural sector development in Nigeria; and
- xiii. The Workshop noted the various aspects of the Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN) Nigeria Incentive Based Risk Sharing System for Agricultural Lending (NIRSAL) Programme including the plan to amend the laws restricting other insurance companies to liberalize insurance activities from undertaking agricultural insurance; and look forward to benefiting from the scheme.

**Representative of State/Organization**

NAME	STATE	SIGN
1. E. O. IKPE	Benue State	 28/7/2011
2. Medun J. S.	Kogi State	 28/7/2011
3. Rev'd Mrs. Adeyemi	Kwara State	 28/7/11
4. NAPHTALI DACTOR	Nasarawa State	 28/7/2011
5. Julius S. KARNA	Niger State	 28/7/11
6. Samuel Iung	Plateau State	 28/7/2011
7. L. A. Tijani	FCT	 28/7/11

Signed this Thursday, 28th day of July, 2011 at Lokoja.