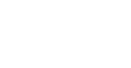
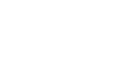
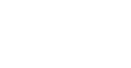
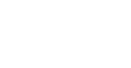
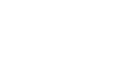
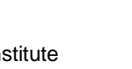
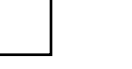
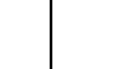
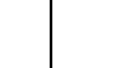
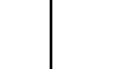
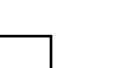
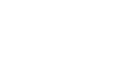
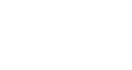
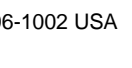
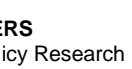
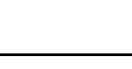
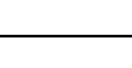
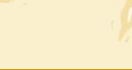
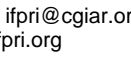
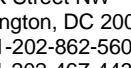
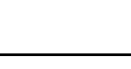
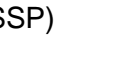
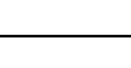
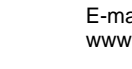
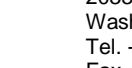
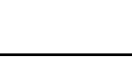
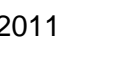
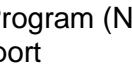
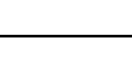
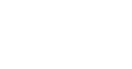
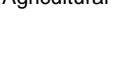
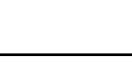
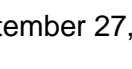
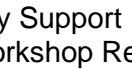
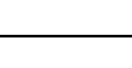
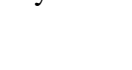
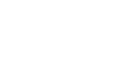
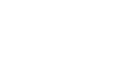
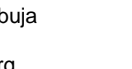
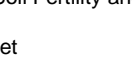
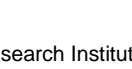
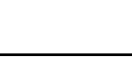
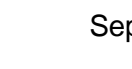
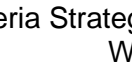
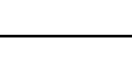
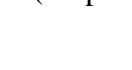




INTERNATIONAL FOOD  
POLICY RESEARCH INSTITUTE

*sustainable solutions for ending hunger and poverty*

Supported by the CGIAR



## NSSP Workshop Report #27

### ECOWAP/CAADP SENSITIZATION WORKSHOP FOR STAKEHOLDERS FROM STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS IN THE SOUTH-SOUTH ZONE

(Prepared by Akeem Ajibola)

Nigeria Strategy Support Program (NSSP)  
Workshop Report

September 27, 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 SOUTH-SOUTH ZONE<sup>1</sup>**

Calabar, Nigeria  
September 27, 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 .....  | 1         |
| Opening Ceremony .....  | 1         |
| Plenary I: Summary of Presentations .....   | 2         |
| Update on CAADP Process in Nigeria.....   | 2         |
| Overview of National Agricultural Investment Plan (NAIP) 2011-2014.....                                 | 2         |
| Highlights of the Nigeria Incentive-based Risk Sharing System for Agricultural Lending<br>(NIRSAL)..... | 3         |
| Discussion of the presentations.....  | 3         |
| Plenary II: Breakout Sessions .....   | 5         |
| Way Forward .....   | 8         |
| Vote of Thanks.....   | 8         |
| <i>Appendix A: Agenda .....</i>   | <i>9</i>  |
| <i>Appendix B: Participants List.....</i>   | <i>10</i> |
| <i>Appendix C: Break-out session questions.....</i>   | <i>17</i> |
| <i>Appendix D: Workshop Communiqué .....</i>  | <i>18</i> |

## 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), farmer organisations (FOs), 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 is the fourth in the series, scheduled for the South-South geo-political zone which took place at Mirage Hotel, Calabar, Cross-River State on the 27<sup>th</sup> of September, 2011.

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) and state-level sensitization workshops

The workshop attracted both state and non-state actors from the states in the South-South 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, 94 individuals were in attendance (see Appendix B for the participants list).

## Opening Ceremony

The opening ceremony began with an opening prayer said by Mr. Martin Odeh of Cross River State Ministry of Agriculture, followed by a welcome address by the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources, Cross-River State, who was represented by Mrs. Gloria Edem (The Director of Administration in the Ministry). This was followed by a Keynote address presented by Mr. Nathaniel Longmut, Director of Planning, Policy Analysis and Statistics, who stood in for the Permanent secretary; FMARD: Dr. Ezekiel Oyemomi. The keynote address was titled "*Deepening awareness and stronger partnerships for CAADP implementation in Nigeria*". This was followed by series of Goodwill messages by personalities in the following order: Howard Batson (Representative for USAID), Dr. Hiroyuki Takeshima (Acting IFPRI programme Leader), Pastor Sam U. Inyang (Chairman, Cross-River State All Farmers Association of Nigeria, AFAN) who stood in for the National body and the representatives of Civil Societies Organizations in Nigeria: Barrister Bridget Anyafulu and Constance Okeke (International Centre for Women Empowerment and Child Development [ICWECD] and ActionAID respectively). 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 key note address and the good will messages also sought commitments from the states to hold state-level sensitization workshops and develop a State Agricultural Investment Plan (SAIP) 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.

### ***Highlights of the Nigeria Incentive-based Risk Sharing System for Agricultural Lending (NIRSAL)***

The NIRSAL presentation by Isaac A. Okorafor of the Central Bank of Nigeria was described as a methodical approach by the Nigerian government through the CBN to de-risk the financial administration of loans to agriculture in Nigeria as a way to enhance financing the required value-chain addition to the primary products. The document reviewed Nigeria's agricultural landscape and the major challenges hindering Nigerian Agriculture (from policy environment to market linkages and aggregation failures). He explained the process through which the farmers can access the fund which requires the state support and quickly noted that the NIRSAL document was built on five pillars basically to "de-risk" the agriculture value chain, build long term capacity and institutionalize agri-lending incentives. The presentation finally captures the identified 10 high potential breadbaskets in which to pilot investment across the agro-ecological zones in the country as contained in the NIRSAL document as follows: Cotton, tomatoes, maize, cassava, soyabeans, rice, leather, cocoa, oil-palm and the aquaculture.

### ***Discussion of the presentations***

This session of the workshop was meant to discuss the issues raised during the presentations which elicited a heated response from the workshops' participants, and the comment of each discussant is as presented below:

*Discussant 1:* He sounded the importance of a common central data source for effective agricultural policy, of which he noted a usual contradiction in agricultural data of Nigeria from different sources. He also asked if factors that cause the failure of previous agricultural policies were considered in the new agric plan, and then calls for moral, theoretical and political will that will ensure that policy statements outlive the government tenure as government changes.

*Discussant 2:* The comment touches issues of agric-input and market, he complained of non-viable seeds in circulation and that other inputs such as fertilizer are not timely disposed by government agencies. He also seeks for ways to address marketing farm products during harvests and requested government to provide institution for agric-marketing. A question was asked as to how the small scale farmers will be captured in the private partnership approach being popularized by the government.

*Discussant 3:* A call was made to all civil societies and NGOs to be pro-active in the sphere of agricultural and rural development and seek for a clear-cut role for the CSOs in the Agricultural plans. She queried the process of assessing NIRSAL through the state government, asking how it will benefit the farmers in a non-responsive state. She then asked for the score card of CAADP so far, demanding for action rather than doing the talk all the time.

*Discussant 4:* He questioned the rationale for the failure of Agric insurance policy, and mention States' government impotency as the main reason for failure in previous Federal government agric policy framework. He thereafter seeks for the involvement of research institute in the new agric policy while also canvassing for the collapse of existing structure into the new policy programme.

*Discussant 5:* She asked many questions at a time: why Nigerian government has not been using waste to produce Urea fertilizer in Nigeria? Whether the trust fund model earlier practiced to finance agriculture works or not? Are there supports for government policies in Nigeria? She however singled out advocacy as the way out to make government answerable to the poor people of Nigeria, which happen to be the rural people.

*Discussant 6:* He seeks for an urgent attention on the issue of price exploitation which has been the perpetual experience of the farmers during the glut.

*Discussant 7:* The farmers' representative solicits for the establishment of processing industries to be cited closer to the main crop producing areas to enhance profitable venture for the farmers, he calls for continuity in agric-projects such as the cooperative approach and canvassed for a well monitored process that will ensure that actual farmers get the agric-inputs and loans timely. The major problem with agricultural policies in the country according to him lies with the FMA&RD who uses pseudo-professional to implement such policies and at the end such people creates agency problem in the line of execution.

*Discussant 8:* He called the attention of the participant to the fact that not all the past projects failed completely, stating that some of them recorded some achievements and the inadequacies noted in such previous projects have been taken care of in the NIRSAL document.

*Discussant 9:* The discussant identified Nigerians as the major problem to Nigeria agriculture, and frowned at how it takes a longer time for Nigerian farmers to believe any government representative. He therefore seeks that all participants should strive to ensure that the new message on agric-policies reach the farmers in the rural areas to correct the mis-trust.

*Discussant 10:* The discussant is also a farmer, and was point-blank that NIRSAL will fail if access to the fund is tied to the state governments as being presented. He clamoured for appointing agric professionals for the ministerial posts of Agric and rural development in Nigeria, and also called for urgent steps on the quality assessment of fertilizers being supplied to the farmers in the country.

### ***Responses from the facilitators***

In response to the salient issues raised by the discussants above, the presenters were called upon to respond as it touches their presentations, and their responses are summarized below:

**Dr. Sunday Uhiene:** He informed the gathering that the current ministers of Agric and Rural development are both Agric-professionals with vast experience. He agreed that there is nothing so drastic in the new policy document except that it strive to take care of what have been overlooked in the past and call on farmers to utilize the current attempt by government to make farmers involved in everything about agriculture. He also emphasized that State Agricultural Investment plan (SAIP) is very fundamental to the current agricultural policy framework.

**Engr. Oyakhilome:** He lamented on the current state of Agricultural data in Nigeria, and concluded that the politicians are less concerned of the farmers' plight. He decried an attempt to get all farmers involved in the policy draft, stating that such cannot work in a country like Nigeria, and then advised that Nigerians should adopt an "operation grow your own food" in order for all to be food secure. He called for measures to ensure that the civil servants do the work being paid for, so that the policy can work well.

**Isaac Okorafor:** He agreed that previous agricultural projects failed mostly due to lack of political will and lack of value-chain addition, but quickly added that these two issues have been taken care of NIRSAL. He highlighted institutions that have been penciled down to ensure that

NIRSAL works to include: CSO, MFBs, Commodity marketing corporations, Abuja commodity exchange and farmers cooperatives, thus alleviating the fear of if state governments become recalcitrant. On agric-input, he informed that private companies will be involved for efficiency. It was also stated that there is now harmonization of data gathering exercise in Nigeria wherein CBN only finances the exercise, FMA&RD collects Agricultural data and NBS takes charge of general statistics. Finally, he concluded that the NIRSAL fund is not from government and therefore becomes impossible for any government to take over, moreover there are plans to ensure that NIRSAL get legislative backing so as to prevent un-necessary changes as government change hand.

## **Plenary II: Breakout Sessions**

This session was chaired by the representatives of the civil society organizations (CSOs) and All Farmers Association of Nigeria (AFAN). During the breakout session, all participants separated into six different groups according to the states in the zone: (Cross-river, Rivers, Delta, Edo, Bayelsa and Akwa-Ibom States) represented at the workshop. Prepared questions (as attached: Appendix C) were given to each group to facilitate discussion on 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 preparation of the state SAIP. The report of the break-out session as presented by each state is as presented below:

**(1): Akwa-Ibom State:** The state was pronounced non-food secure and faces challenges that ranges from low productivity, pest and diseases, land tenure system to lack of sustainability of agric programmes due to lack of commitment by the third tier of government (LGAs).

The state plans to sensitize all political office holders on the need to support agriculture in the state, to strengthen land consolidation and management, to review the issue of credit guarantorship among other issues.

Among the steps needed towards preparing the SAIP are: Convocation of stakeholders' fora for interactions, production of roadmaps on various sub-sectors of Agriculture, integration of CAADP concepts in the MDGs and Vision 20: 2020 etc.

Data needed for the SAIP will focus on present capacity base of farm labour, availability and accessibility of farm inputs and outputs (Demand- supply gap), and the resources needed are establishment of desk office with relevant technical competence and provision of logistic support.

Agricultural products in the state are as follows: Palm oil/kernel and the composite products, Cassava, Fishery products, Rice and Cocoa.

The state assessment of agricultural resources shows no irrigation facility, few storage facilities, good urban roads but poor rural roads, no processing facilities and market infrastructure that has potential for expansion.

The focal person for the CAADP process in the state will be DPRS, MANR, Uyo, Akwa-Ibom State.

Processes towards preparation of Akwa-Ibom SAIP will commence from 7<sup>th</sup> of October, 2011 and the final document will be ready by first week in December, 2011.

**(2) Bayelsa State:** The state was said to be non-food secure and in-accessible because of the terrain. Other reasons advanced for been food insecure were: lack of infrastructure, poor road network, poor seed and seedlings and lack of organized farmers' associations.

It was stated that ADP is a veritable organization in the state, but other needs of the state ADP that needs to be taken care of include employment of more extension agents, more funding and training for the staffs and to ensure linkages between research and development system.

The need for accurate farmers census, capacity building, staffing and government support was highlighted. The state has no irrigation canal, no processing facility and poor feeder roads, but possesses storage facilities, market infrastructure and cold room.

Priority areas of agriculture in the state cover fisheries, rice, oil-palm, plantain/banana, cassava and livestock in that order.

The nominated focal person for the CAADP process in the state is the Permanent Secretary at the state Ministry of Agriculture.

The processes towards preparation of Bayelsa SAIP will commence from 16<sup>th</sup> of October, 2011 and the final document will be ready by second week in January, 2012.

**(3) Cross-River State:** The state was food insecure as a result of poor storage and post harvest losses, poor transport, low productivity, poor farmers/EA ratio, etc.

Improvement can be guaranteed according to their presentation if the farmers' data base is adequately updated with categorization, enterprise base is identified and a favourable climate is provided for business to thrive.

Other actions needed are: encouragement of insurance policy extension to farmers through government policies, assistance to state governments ministry of agric on policy issues by the federal government, establishment of agricultural development trust fund and collaboration between research agencies, NGOs and Donor agencies.

The state was said to have embarked on road construction with interventions from AfDB/RAMP programmes, there are presence of irrigation canals, warehouses/storage facilities, processing facilities and market infrastructure across the state.

Priority areas of agriculture in the state cover cassava, oil-palm, rice, cocoa, fisheries, livestock (poultry), plantain/banana and yam in that order

The contact person in-charge of CAADP exercise is Mr. M.O. Odey, the Head, FPMU at the state ministry of Agriculture.

The state SAIP document will be ready by 15<sup>th</sup> of November, 2011.

**(4) Delta State:** The state is not food secure due to challenges of inadequate funding of agricultural development programme, poor rural roads, dearth of agro-processing machineries and storage infrastructure among other reasons.

Some strategic steps proffered to address these challenges are: adequate budgetary provision, provision of adequate infrastructures, revitalization of state ADP, efficient marketing system and encouragement of private sector participation in value-chain process.

There is need to capture necessary data regarding agriculture in the state such as investment opportunities, manpower resources, financial resources, capacity building and the natural resources available to ensure adequate preparation of state SAIP.

Priority areas of agriculture in the state cover cassava, maize, oil-palm, rubber, poultry, banana/plantain, fisheries, yam, pine-apple and piggyery in that order.

There is no irrigation canal while storage facilities, roads, processing facilities and market infrastructure are limited and in poor state.

The DPRS at the state ministry of agriculture was nominated as the contact person for CAADP activities in the state.

The DELTA SAIP was promised to be available by second week of November, 2011.

**(5) Edo State:** The state is also not food secure and experiences such challenges as: budget constraint for agriculture, inadequate extension services, rural-urban drift, low capacity building for both farmers and extension officers, aging farming population, etc.

To address the above stated challenges, there are need for government to provide enabling environment for private participation, to guarantee minimum prices for agric produce, commitment to funding of agriculture and encouragement of cooperative farming.

The submission also emphasizes the importance of an all-inclusive base-line study before the agriculture in the state can be properly developed. Prioritized crops in the state are in the following order: cassava, oil-palm, livestock (fisheries), rice, yam, cocoa, rubber and maize.

The state possesses storage facilities, irrigation canals and processing facilities that are scattered and in deplorable states.

The nominated focal person for CAADP in the state is the DPRS, MANR: Christopher Shaba on 08035479463. His e-mail is [christoba90@yahoo.com](mailto:christoba90@yahoo.com).

Edo SAIP will be ready by 10<sup>th</sup> of November, 2011.

**(6) Rivers State:** Rivers state is not food secure and faces challenges of inadequate funding, poor distribution of fertilizer, land tenure system, lack of political will, apathy on the part of LGAs, environmental and water pollution, etc.

A strategy to address these challenges will cover issues such as human capacity building, synergy among the agricultural agencies in the state, research and policy development as well as revitalization of all agric agencies in the state.

Information and resources needed for the investment planning in the state include workshops and seminars, funding, land settlement, campaign and convocation of agricultural summit.

Rivers state priority of agricultural commodities follow this trend: Cassava, oil-palm, fisheries, plantain/banana, rubber, livestock, maize and vegetable.

No irrigation canal and storage facilities in the state, but there are feeder roads, processing facilities and market infrastructure that were in fair condition.

The focal person for CAADP in the state is Mr. Showers Warmate (DPR) in the Ministry of Agriculture.

The Rivers SAIP preparation will commence from 25<sup>th</sup> of October and the final document will be ready by 6<sup>th</sup> of December, 2011.

**Way Forward**

After the presentations from the states in the zone, there was a general overview of the whole workshop in order to chart a way forward. The major decisions and recommendations jointly agreed upon to chart the way forward in the zone is as contained in the communiqué issued at the end of the workshop. The communiqué is attached as appendix D.

**Vote of Thanks**

The CAADP workshop for the South-south zone finally comes to an end with closing remarks and vote of thanks by the Director, PPAS, FMARD Abuja: Mr. Nathaniel Longmut.

**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><br>i) Opening Prayer<br>ii) Welcome Address by <b>Permanent Secretary, Min. of Agric. Kaduna</b><br>ii) Goodwill Messages by <b>USAID, AFAN</b><br>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><br>Chairman : Permanent Secretary of Hosting State<br>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<br>- 7 Groups   |
| 2:00 – 3:00pm   | 6. | Lunch  |
| 3:00 – 4:00pm   | 7. | <b>Plenary Session II</b> - Chaired by Representative of farmers<br>Reports from Breakout Sessions<br>- 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                     | ORGANIZATION/STATE                             | TITLE/DESG           | M/F |
|------------------|--------------------------|--|----------------------|-----|
| <b>AKWA-IBOM</b> |                          |  |                      |     |
| 1                | Dr. P.F. Umanah          | Fed. Min. of Agric. Fed. Livestock Dept. Uyo   | Field Officer        | M   |
| 2                | Mr. C.A. Modungwo        | Fed. Min. of Agric. Fed. Dept of Fisheries Uyo | Field Officer        | M   |
| 3                | Ajakaiye, S.O.           | Fed. Min. of Agric                             | Head of Unit         | M   |
| 4                | Dr. I.D. Akan            | Min. of Agric & Natural Res. Uyo               | Perm. Sec.           | M   |
| 5                | Moses P. Akpan           | Min of Agric.                                  | Director (PME)       | M   |
| 6                | Chief Michael Udo Akpan  | AFAN   | Chariman             | M   |
| 7                | Sam Richard Bassey       | FADAMA III                                     | State Project Coord. | F   |
| 8                | Ekaette E. Okon          | Min. of Agric.                                 | DAS                  | M   |
| 9                | Linus O. Udo-Ekong       | Akwa Ibom ADP                                  | DES                  | M   |
| 10               | Prince Michael E. Ekanem | Youth in Agric                                 | Chairman             | M   |
| 11               | Solomon W. Joe           | Akwa Ibom ADP                                  | D. PME               | M   |
| 12               | Hamso Frank              | Akwa Ibom ADP                                  | PM (Rep)             | M   |

## BAYELSA

| S/N | NAME                         | ORGANIZATION/STATE                | TITLE/DESG                    | M/F |
|-----|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----|
| 13  | Davies, Dennis Lancelot      | Fed. Livestock Dept. FMA, Yenagoa | Chief Livestock Dev. Officer  | M   |
| 14  | Nelson John Ekeuwei          | Fed. Dept. of Fisheries Yenagoa   | Chief fisheries Officer       | M   |
| 15  | Dr. C.O. Iwueke              | Fed. Min. of Agric. FPMU          | Head of Unit, Deputy Director | M   |
| 16  | Francis A. Alagoa            | Bayelsa ADP Yenagoa               | Programme Manager             | M   |
| 17  | Jackson Diegbegha            | Bayelsa ADP Yenagoa               | Director Extension (FOR)      | M   |
| 18  | Kenneth Opukeme              | Fadama III Project Bayelsa        | State Project Coordinator     | M   |
| 19  | Godwin Tareware              | MANR Bayelsa State                | DPME                          | M   |
| 20  | Eric Sampou                  | Farmers' Representative           | Aquaculturist MD              | M   |
| 21  | Bariweni Okpoebiama          | Dept. of Agric                    | Cut. Agric Supt.              | M   |
| 22  | Ndiomu Ebiakpo Ekuis         | Bayelsa ADP Yenagoa               | DPME                          | M   |
| 23  | Frazer Okuoru                | MANR Bayelsa State                | Perm. Sec.                    | M   |
| 24  | Mrs. Gloria Edem             | State Min. of Agric               | Rep. of Perm. Sec.            | F   |
| 25  | Felix Ukam                   | CSO                               | Rep.                          | M   |
| 26  | PST. Sam U. Inyang (JP)      | State AFAN                        | Chairman State AFAN           | M   |
| 27  | ELD. Anani I. Ettah          | RANIE                             | Director                      | M   |
| 28  | Sir Bars Innocent U. Okonkwo | FDL&PLS/CDL                       | AD                            | M   |
| 29  | Yusuf Dollah                 | P.O.W.E.R                         | P.M.Agric                     | M   |
| 30  | Engr. Fidelis Obeten         | Cross-River State                 | DAS                           | M   |
| 31  | B. Out-Bassey                | CAADP/CRS                         | PM                            | M   |
| 32  | Joseph Obi Osibu             |                                   |                               | M   |

| S/N           | NAME                          | ORGANIZATION/STATE                                     | TITLE/DESG        | M/F |
|---------------|-------------------------------|--|-------------------|-----|
| 33            | Mrs. M.O. Ojugbo              | FADAMA CRS   | Rep. SPC          | F   |
| 34            | Dr. (Mrs.) A.U. Bassey        | Fed. Min. of Agric & Rural Dev., F.P.M.U. Calabar, CRS | DR. (Mrs.)        | F   |
| 35            | Ogban, Gregory Eko            | All Farmers Association of Nig. (AFAN)                 | Mr.               | M   |
| 36            | Nsidiati John Ukpe            | Min. of Agric, Cross-River State                       | Snr. Statistics   | M   |
| 37            | Bassey, Vitor Edet            | Min. of Agric, Trod. Dept. CRS                         | ELD               | M   |
| 38            | Mr. M.O. Odey                 | HOU FPMU, Calabar                                      | Deputy Director   | M   |
| 39            | Mfam, Enene Ese               | FMARD  | CS III            | F   |
| <b>RIVERS</b> |                               |  |                   |     |
| 40            | Dr. Elizabeth Odia (Mrs.)     | Fed. Min. of Agric                                     | HOU/AD            | F   |
| 41            | Dr. Uyobong E. Uko            | Fed. Min. of Agric, Fed. Livestock Dept.               | Field Officer     | M   |
| 42            | Apada Apapa D.                | Rives State ADP  | DES               | M   |
| 43            | Showers Warmate               | Min. of Agric Rivers                                   | Director PRS      | M   |
| 44            | Comfort Daddy-West            | Min. of Agric Rivers                                   | Director Agric    | F   |
| 45            | Sunday Soki<br>Okechukwu      | Rivers State ADP                                       | DPME              | M   |
| 46            | Kingsley Amadi                | Fadama III   | SPC               | M   |
| 47            | Jibueze, C.I                  | Fed. Dept. of Fisheries                                | Field Officer     | M   |
| 48            | Kue, Lawson E.                | Rivers State ADP                                       | Programme Manager | M   |
| 49            | Hon. Emmanuel Clindah         | Min. of Agric  | Hon               | M   |
| 50            | Ochonogor, Jonathan<br>Nzeteh | MANR Delta   | Perm. Sec.        | M   |

| S/N | NAME                           | ORGANIZATION/STATE  | TITLE/DESG                                | M/F |
|-----|--------------------------------|---|---|-----|
| 51  | Barr Anyafulu Bridget I.       | Delta Int'l Centre for Women Empowerment & Child Dev. ICWED | Executive Director                        | F   |
| 52  | Sir Okpara Oghenesuvwe         | Farmers Rep.  | Executive Director                        | M   |
| 53  | Dr. I.G. Udobi                 | fed. Dept of Livestock                                      | Ass. Director                             | F   |
| 54  | Mr. N.E. Osemeke               | FDARD Delta State   | Ass. Director                             | M   |
| 55  | Mr. Cephas Moneke              | Fed. Dept of Fisheries H.O.U Delta State                    | Ass. Director                             | M   |
| 56  | Mr. Tanko, Samson Aleyemi (JP) | Delta State ADP Ibusa-Asaba                                 | Director                                  | M   |
| 57  | Mr. Elike Dickson N.A          | Delta State ADP Ibusa-Asaba                                 | Director                                  | M   |
| 58  | Egedi Oyie Stella (Mrs.)       | Min. of Agric & Natural Res. Asaba, Delta                   | Director Planning Research and Statistics | F   |
| 59  | Egho O. Francis                | MANR Delta  | Director Agric Sercises                   | M   |
| 60  | Awinki, O. (Dr.)               | A.D.P. Delta  | PM  | M   |
| 61  | Abanum A.A.                    | Fadama  | SPC                                       | M   |
| 62  | Monday Itoghor                 | Enviromedic, Warri, Delta State                             | CEO                                       | M   |

**EDO**

| <b>S/N</b> | <b>NAME</b>              | <b>ORGANIZATION/STATE</b>       | <b>TITLE/DESG</b> | <b>M/F</b> |
|------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|------------|
| 63         | Anogie M.I.              | Edo M.A.N.R                     | DAS               | M          |
| 64         | Buhari, A.A.             | Fed. Min. of Agric & Rural Dev. | HOU               | M          |
| 63         | Ojuola E.A.              | Fed. Min. of Agric              | Mr.               | M          |
| 64         | Asaka M.E.               | Edo ADP                         | Mr.               | M          |
| 65         | Sunny Iyalekhu           | Edo                             | Mr.               | M          |
| 66         | Sir christopher A. shaba | Edo MANR B/city                 | DPRS              | M          |
| 67         | Ilevbare Victor          | Edo ADP B/cfity                 | DPME              | M          |
| 68         | Evang. Ehimare Friday    | Civil Rep Society of Nig        | P.F.O             | M          |
| 69         | Dr. Adaji, Samuel Shehu  | FDL & PCS Field Officer Benin   | Dr.               | M          |
| 70         | Momodu Judith            | Edo Fadama III Project          | Ms                | F          |
| 71         | Dr. George O. Umolu      | MANR Edo                        | Rep. of Perm Sec  | M          |
| 72         | Dr. Peter Okpere         | AFAN                            | Chairman          | M          |

**GENERAL**

| S/N | NAME                | ORGANIZATION/STATE                  | TITLE/DESG  | M/F |
|-----|---------------------|-------------------------------------|---|-----|
| 73  | Constance Okeke     | Actionaid Nig. Abuja                | Prog. Officer Right for food & CAADP FOCD Person      | F   |
| 74  | Donatus Bassey Etim | Central Bank of Nig. Calabar Branch | Ast. Director   | M   |
| 75  | Ogarekpe Kanum      | Min. of Agric                       | Deputy Director                                       | M   |
| 76  | Howard Batson       | USAID/Abuja                         | Agric Officer   | M   |
| 77  | Okerافر Isaac       | CBN                                 | AD  | M   |
| 78  | Eric Florimoh-Reed  | USAID/Abuja                         | Deputy Director Economic growth & Environment Officer | M   |
| 79  | David E. Oyakailome | Fidave Co. Ltd                      | Consultant  | M   |
| 80  | Nathaniel Longmut   | FMARD                               | Director  | M   |
| 81  | Jobdi Mohammed Sani | FDA, FMARD                          | CAO   | M   |
| 82  | Obinna Anozie       | Fed. Dept. of Fisheries FMARD Abuja | Ast. Director   | M   |
| 83  | Dr. Sunday Uhiere   | FMARD CAADP                         | Head of CAAD Core Team Secretarial                    | M   |
| 84  | Iro O. I. (Mrs.)    | FMARD                               | Deputy Director Planning                              | F   |
| 85  | David M. Durkwa     | FMARD                               | PPAS  | M   |
| 86  | Baye, S.B           | FMARD                               | AD  | M   |
| 87  | Anyogo Mary         | FMARD                               | Ast. Director   | M   |
| 88  | Ejembi              | FMARD                               | CC  | M   |
| 89  | Iyang Ikpan Ikpan   | FMARD                               | SEO   | M   |
| 90  | Wategire Bright     | FMARD                               | AD  | M   |
| 91  | Oranachu Paul Uche  | FMARD                               | CAO (M&E)   | M   |

| <b>S/N</b> | <b>NAME</b>         | <b>ORGANIZATION/STATE</b> | <b>TITLE/DESG</b> | <b>M/F</b> |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|------------|
| 92         | Ushie Joseph Atah   | FMARD                     | CAS (CAADP)       | M          |
| 93         | Johnson M. Asimbola | FMARD                     | PCS I             | F          |
| 94         | Alice Dimka         | FMARD                     | CS i              | F          |

### *Appendix C: Breakout session questions*

- 1) What are the questions to consider in developing an agricultural strategy?
- 2) How will you move the strategy into a State Agricultural Investment Plan (SAIP)?
- 3) How do you overcome challenges to the CAADP process?
- 4) What will be needed in terms of information and resources to do the investment planning for your state?
- 5) What are the priority agricultural commodities in your state? Rank them by priority.
- 6) 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?
- 7) Identify a Focal Person for the CAADP process in your state.
- 8) What are the next steps? Give a timeline of preparations for a state-level workshop.

*Appendix D: Workshop Communiqué*

**ECOWAP/CAADP PROCESS IN NIGERIA**  
**SOUTH SOUTH ZONAL SENSITIZATION WORKSHOP ON THE COMPREHENSIVE**  
**AFRICA AGRICULTURE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (CAADP) PROCESS**  
**IMPLEMENTATION IN NIGERIA HELD AT MIRAGE HOTEL, CALABAR, CROSS**  
**RIVER STATE ON 27TH SEPTEMBER, 2011**  
**COMMUNIQUE**

The Fourth Zonal Sensitization Workshop of the Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP) Process in Nigeria was held at Mirage Hotel, Calabar on 27th September, 2011. The Workshop was organized by the Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (FMA&RD) in collaboration with Farmers Organizations, Civil Society Organization, Private Sector, United State Agency for International Development (USAID) and International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI) for the South South States of Akwa Ibom, Bayelsa, Cross River, Delta, Edo, and Rivers. The Workshop theme was “*Deepening Awareness and Enhanced Partnerships for CAADP Implementation in Nigeria*”.

2. The welcome address was presented by Mrs. Gloria B. Edem, Director of Administration, Cross River State Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources representing the Honourable Commissioner of Agriculture and the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources, Cross River State. The keynote address was presented by Mr. Nathaniel Longmut, Director of Planning, Policy Analysis and Statistics, FMA&RD representative of the Permanent Secretary, FMA&RD, Dr. Ezekiel Oyemomi. Goodwill messages were received from Mr. Howard Batson, representative of USAID; Dr. Hiroyuki Takeshima, the representative of IFPRI; Barrister Bridget Anyafulu from Int’l Centre for Women Empowerment & Child Dev (ICWECD) and Constance Okeke, from ActionAID Nigeria representing the Civil Society Organization, and Pastor Sam U. Inyang (JP), Chairman Cross River State All Farmers Association of Nigeria (AFAN).

3. The Workshop was attended by the Honourable Commissioner of Agriculture, Rivers State, Mr. Emmanuel Chindah; Permanent Secretaries, State Ministries of

Agriculture of Akwa Ibom, Bayelsa, Cross River, Delta and Edo and other State Government Officials from the South South Zone; representatives of Farmers Organizations, Civil Society Organization, Private Sector, USAID, IFPRI and Officials from the Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development. Overall, a total of 94 participants attended the Workshop.

4. The main objective of the Sensitization Workshop was 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.

5. At opening, three presentations namely; “An Overview of CAADP Process in Nigeria” by Dr. Sunday Uhiene; “NAIP Document” by Engr. David Oyakhilome and “Highlights of the Nigeria Incentive Risk-based System for Agricultural Lending (NIRSAL)” by Mr. Isaac Okorafor of Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN) were presented.

6. Breakout Session based on States was organized to discuss questions and issues towards the development of their State Agricultural Investment Plan (SAIP) under the guidance of facilitators. The outcome of the group meetings was presented by each State and discussed at Plenary Session II.

7. 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 28 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. 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;
- iv. It was agreed that each State should prepare its own agricultural investment plan that aligns with the national plan and addresses those unique agricultural circumstances, constraints and opportunities existing in the State with focus on the agricultural value chain for key priority commodities;
- v. That in order to ensure sustainability, States are encouraged to align their programmes with the principles of CAADP and NAIP culminating in the development of Bankable Projects to attract financing from Development Partners and the Private Sector;
- vi. The meeting noted the need for more private sector participation as well as inclusion of gender friendly technologies for women in the implementation of the CAADP Process since its success hinges strongly on the Private Sector;
- vii. The meeting noted the 10 pilot agricultural commodities to be promoted under the NIRSAL initiatives, but States can identify and promote other commodities in which they have comparative advantage. It was however observed that as at today no State from the South South Zone has indicated its interest to participate in NIRSAL programme. The meeting then recommended the need for sensitization and awareness campaign in States; and for States to reachout to the CBN and FMA&RD with a view to benefiting from NIRSAL;
- viii. To ensure farmers access to fertilizer and other critical inputs, it was agreed that input procurement and distribution should be private sector led using the voucher system;

- ix. In order to ensure successful value addition to most commodities identified in the States, the States should implement a Guranteed Minimum Price Scheme, ensure that farmers are clustered and processing facilities and infrastructure such as electricity, water and access roads are provided in locations of the clustered farmers. This is to ensure effective processing and marketing of these agricultural commodities;
- x. The meeting noted the discrepancies in the sources of agricultural data and advised on the need to revitalise the National and State Agricultural Statistics Coordinating Committes (NASCCO and SASCCO) and harmonised the data collected with other relevant agencies such as FMA&RD, CBN and NBS to ensure evidence based and reliable Agricultural data for the country;
- xi. The meeting noted the ineffective Extension Delivery System due to the low Extension Agent / Farmer Ratio and lack of capacity of the Extension Agents. The meeting therefore called on the Federal Government to strengthen the training of more young agricultural graduates as Extension Agents and Agricultural Service Providers and for the State Governments to adequately fund the ADPs as well as recruit more Extension Agents;
- xii. To ensure active participation and further deepen the CAADP Process, It was agreed that States should extend the sensitization exercise to Local Government Areas to ensure stakeholders buy-in and ownership;
- xiii. Each State provided the names, designation, organization, phone numbers and e-mail address of their Focal Persons on the CAADP Process as well as a provisional date for the State Level Sensitization Workshop and preparation of SAIP.
- xiv. It was agreed that each State should set up a SAIP Team Structure to facilitate the CAADP Process in their State.

**Representatives of States**

| <b>SN</b> | <b>NAME</b> | <b>DESIGNATION</b> | <b>STATE</b> | <b>SIGN</b> |
|-----------|-------------|--------------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1.        |             |                    | Akwa Ibom    |             |
| 2.        |             |                    | Bayelsa      |             |
| 3.        |             |                    | Cross River  |             |
| 4.        |             |                    | Delta        |             |
| 5.        |             |                    | Edo          |             |
| 6.        |             |                    | Rivers       |             |

**Signed this Tuesday, 27th day of September, 2011 at Calabar.**