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NSSP Workshop Report # 31

ECOWAP/CAADP Sensitization Workshop for Stakeholders from State and Local Governments in the North-East Zone

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International Food Policy Research Institute

Nigeria Strategy Support Program (NSSP)

Workshop Report No. NSSP # 31

November 29, 2011

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THE NIGERIA STRATEGY SUPPORT PROGRAM (NSSP)

WORKING PAPERS

ABOUT NSSP

The Nigeria Strategy Support Program (NSSP) of the International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI) aims to strengthen evidence-based policymaking in Nigeria in the areas of rural and agricultural development. In collaboration with the Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, NSSP 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 review of the presentations delivered during workshops and key comments from the audience and group discussions. The comments from the participants do not necessarily reflect those of IFPRI.

This paper received financial support from the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), through the Feed the Future (FTF) initiative.

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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 38th National Council on Agriculture in Nigeria on the need to raise the level of awareness among the States – that CAADP has not achieved the high level of inclusion and participation envisaged at its inception. In response, the Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (FMARD), in collaboration with the International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI), began a series of six sensitization workshops (one in each geopolitical zone) for stakeholders at the state level in order to foster their engagement in the CAADP process. The last of these sensitization workshops took place at Muna Hotel in Yola on the 29th of November.

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-East 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, 83 individuals were in attendance, including 3 female participants (see Appendix B for the participants list).

Opening Ceremony

The opening ceremony began with an opening prayer followed by a welcome address by the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture, Adamawa State, Dr. Louis Mandawa. This was followed by goodwill messages from Mr. Eric Florimon-Reed, representative for USAID-Nigeria, Ms Idowu Ejere of Forum for Agricultural Research in Africa (FARA), Dr. M.M. Gwary from Borno State representing the National Civil Society Coalition for CAADP process, Acting Programme Leader IFPRI, Nigeria, Dr. Hiroyuki Takeshima, and Alhaji Jibrin Yunus from Borno State representing the National President of All Farmers Association of Nigeria (AFAN). The keynote address, titled "*Deepening awareness and enhanced partnerships for CAADP implementation in Nigeria*," was delivered by Dr. Sunday Uhiene, Head of CAADP Secretariat on behalf of Dr. Ezekiel Oyemomi, Permanent Secretary, FMARD. The workshop was thereafter declared opened.

The keynote address, as well as the goodwill messages, re-iterated the fact that the endorsement of CAADP in Nigeria is not the introduction of an external and independent intervention, but a framework to support ongoing country-level efforts by the government to achieve broad and comprehensive economic growth through agriculture. It is therefore supposed to be country-owned and country-led. The sensitization exercise is just a reminder to the government and partners of NEPAD and CAADP of objectives to which they are already committed by having signed the agreement. Also emphasized was the need for increased awareness and greater participation in the CAADP process in order to influence the direction and outcome of the development programs it contains. This is because broader

participation will increase ownership of program outcomes. In addition, the expansion and strengthening of partnerships among all stakeholders can lead to increased contribution of agriculture to overall development and economic growth, poverty and hunger reduction in Nigeria. The keynote address and goodwill messages also sought commitments from the states to hold state-level sensitization workshops and develop State Agricultural Investment Plans (SAIPs) to address state-specific constraints to agriculture.

Plenary I: Summary of Presentations

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

Update on CAADP Process in Nigeria

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

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

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

Plenary II: Breakout Session

During the breakout session, all participants separated into six different groups according to the six states (Adamawa, Bauchi, Borno, Gombe, Taraba and Yobe) represented at the workshop. Written questions were given to each group to facilitate discussion of how to engage stakeholders at the state level to move the CAADP process forward. Specifically, the questions sought to encourage each state toward holding its own state-level CAADP

sensitization workshop, and producing its SAIP. The questions with key response from each state can be found in Appendix C.

Way Forward / Vote of Thanks

Following the breakout reports from each state, the workshop communique was written, approved by participants, and signed by representatives from each state. Dr. Sunday Uhiene, Head of CAADP Secretariat, 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.

Appendix A: Agenda

8:00 - 9:00am	1.	Registration of Participants
9:00 - 10:00am	2.	Opening Ceremony i) Opening Prayer ii) Welcome Address by Permanent Secretary, Min. of Agric. Kaduna ii) Goodwill Messages by ECOWAS, USAID, FARA, CSO, IFPRI, AFAN iii) Keynote Address by Permanent Secretary, FMARD
		Group Photograph
10:00 - 10:30am	3.	Tea/ Coffee break
10:30 – 10:50am	4.	Plenary Session I Chairman : Permanent Secretary of Adamawa State a) Overview of CAADP Process in Nigeria - Dr Sunday Uhiene
10:50 – 11:10am		b) Presentation of NAIP document – David Oyakhilome
11:10 – 11:30pm		c) Presentation of NIRSAL document - Isaac A. Okorafor
11:30 – 12:15pm		Discussion
12:15 – 2:00pm	5.	Breakout Session based on States - 6 Groups
2:00 – 3:00pm	6.	6. Lunch
3:00 – 4:00pm	7.	Plenary Session II - Chaired by Representative of CSO Reports from Breakout Sessions - 6 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 - Director, PPAS, FMARD Abuja
5.40 – 5.45		Closing Prayers

Appendix B: Participants List

S/N	Name	Title	Organization	State	M/F
1	Mohammed Kabir Bello	State Prog. Coordinator	Fadama III	Adamawa	M
2	Salihu Abdullahi Bwala	ACFO	Federal Ministry of Agriculture	Adamawa	M
3	Dr. Stephen M. Samuel	SVO I	Federal Ministry of Agriculture	Adamawa	M
4	Musa M. Bako	Secretary	Centre for Women and Adolescent Empoerment	Adamawa	M
5	Musa Dahiru	Chairman	Centre for Women and Adolescent Empoerment	Adamawa	M
6	Thompson Halilu	Rep. DPME	Adamawa State Agriculture Development Programme	Adamawa	M
7	Shimo Mela	Head of Unit	Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development(FPMU)	Adamawa	M
8	Suleiman Bello Gaya	Secretary	AFAN, Adamawa State	Adamawa	M
9	Pius N. Birdling	Director, Technical Services	Adamawa ADP	Adamawa	M
10	Yoila Thomas	PAS II	Federal Ministry of Agriculture & Rural Development	Adamawa	M
11	Bagarmi Zuwathauwama	Rep. Director, Extension Services	Adamawa ADP	Adamawa	M
12	Umaru H. Mshela	Director, Engineering	Ministry of Agrculture, Yola	Adamawa	M
13	Alh. Usman S. Pallam	DPRS	Ministry of Agriculture, Yola	Adamawa	M
14	Dr. Louis S. Mandama	Perm. Secretary	Ministry of Agric, Yola	Adamawa	M
15	Drai T. John	Field Officer	Fed. Min. of Agric	Bauchi	M
16	Mohammed Yusuf	Head of Unit	Fed. Min. of Agric (FPMU)	Bauchi	M
17	Mahmod Haruna yakubu	Secretary	AFAN	Bauchi	M
18	Alh. Musa G	CSO Rep.	CSO	Bauchi	M
19	David Haruna Dutse	Ag. DPME	ADP	Bauchi	M
20	Shehu Isa S.	Dir. PRS	Min. of Agric, Bauchi	Bauchi	M
21	Aminu M. Tahir	Ag. Dir. Extension Services	ADP	Bauchi	M
22	Umoru James	Field Officer	Fed. Dept. of Fisheries, Bauchi	Bauchi	M

23	Abba Sule P.	Member	AFAN	Bauchi	M
24	M.D. Sulaiman	D/Agric/PS	Min. of Agric	Bauchi	M
25	Luka Daniel	Ag. PM (Dir. Technical Services)	ADP	Bauchi	M
26	Madu Abubakar	Dir. PME	Min. of Agric, Borno	Borno	M
27	Dr. O.G. Garba	Field Officer	Fed. Dept. of Livestock	Borno	M
28	Alh. Musa Ahmad	Ministerial secretary	Min. of Agric., Borno	Borno	M
29	Z. O. Osatuyi	Head of Unit (Assist. Dir.)	Fed. Min. of Agric., Borno	Borno	M
30	Daniel Odogbo	Fisheries Officer (CFO)	Fed. Min. of Agric., Fisheries Dept., Borno	Borno	M
31	Isa Audu Teli	Deputy Director, ATS	ADP	Borno	M
32	Famami Gado	Secretary	Private Sector (Onion Farmer)	Borno	M
33	Alh. Jibrin Yunus	Financial Secretary	AFAN Farmer Representative	Borno	M
34	Darman Mohammed	Deputy Dir., PME	ADP	Borno	M
35	Abba Alkali	Dir., Agric Services	MANR, Borno State	Borno	M
36	Dr. M. M. Gwary	Lecturer/Rep. of CRED	Dept. of Ext. Services, UNIMAID	Borno	M
37	Muhammad Aliya Wayas	Chairman	CSO	Gombe	M
38	Dr. Dowoh Stephen	Field Officer	Fed. Min. of Agric & Rural Devt. (Fed. Dept., Livestock)	Gombe	M
39	Bappah Musa	Rep. DPRS	Min. of Agriculture	Gombe	M
40	Ishaya, Y. Ngale	Dir. Technical Services (Rep. PM)	ADP	Gombe	M
41	Isa Samar Hassan	Ag. DPME	ADP	Gombe	M
42	Moses Dogari	Dep. Dir. Ext.	ADP	Gombe	M
43	Engr. B. L. Wabida	Dir. Agric Services	Min. of Agric	Gombe	M
44	Umar Abdullahi	Chairman	AFAN	Gombe	M
45	Baba Gabriel Y.	Field Officer	Fed. Min. of Agric & Rural Devt.	Gombe	M
46	Habiba Muhammad	SPC	Fadama III	Gombe	M

47	Yerima Mohammed Yole	Head of Unit (FPMU)	Fed. Min. of Agric & Rural Devt., Gombe	Gombe	M
48	Engr. David Oyakhilome	Consultant/ Facilitator	Food First Initiative for Agric Devt.	Gombe	M
49	Pharm. Ifraim I. Kifasi	Perm. Secreatry	Min. of Agric., Taraba State	Taraba	M
50	Shitta Danladi I.	Head of Unit	Fed. Min. of Agric & Rural Devt	Taraba	M
51	Obadiah Zakka	Dir. Agric Services	Min. of Agric., Jalingo	Taraba	M
52	Ibrahim Y. Mallam	DPRS	Min. of Agric, Jalingo	Taraba	M
53	Martina C. Bako JP	Farmer	CSO	Taraba	M
54	Danasabe Ahmadu Gani	PAS	Fed. Min. of Agric & Rural Devt	Taraba	M
55	Hon. Hassan Abubakar	Chairman	AFAN	Taraba	M
56	Udezi L. Ibe	Field Officer, Fisheries	Fed. Min. of Agric & Rural Devt	Taraba	M
57	Usman T. Nyavo	DRID	TADP	Taraba	M
58	Mustafa I. Hamza	Ag. DPME	TADP	Taraba	M
59	Iliyasu A. Mustapha	Ag. Head, Extension	TADP	Taraba	M
60	Habison T. Zing	SPC	Fadama III	Taraba	M
61	Engr. Mustapha M. N.	Prog. Manager	ADP	Yobe	M
62	Idi Garba Bubaram	Director	GECEED	Yobe	M
63	Muhammad Suleiman Gimba	DPRS	Min. of Agric	Yobe	M
64	Abdulkarim Gasamu	TR	AFAN	Yobe	M
65	Umaru Saleh D.	DAS	ADP	Yobe	M
66	Ibrahim Gimba	Head of Unit	Fed. Min. of Agric & Rural Devt	Yobe	M
67	Garba Usman	Field Officer	Fed. Min. of Agric & Rural Devt	Yobe	M
68	Abubakar, Bashir Sadiq	Ag. SPC	Fadama III	Yobe	M
69	Mustapha Goggobe	DAS	Min. of Agric	Yobe	M
70	Musa Gishuwa	DPME	ADP	Yobe	M
71	Dr. Ibrahim Ali Bomoi	Vet. Officer	Fed. Min. of Agric & Rural Devt	Yobe	M
72	Dimka Alice	Con. Sec	Fed. Min. of Agric & Rural Devt	Abuja	F
73	Owah Agnes A.	EO	Fed. Min. of Agric & Rural Devt	Abuja	F
74	Shaibu M.I.A	Accs	Fed. Min. of Agric & Rural Devt	Abuja	F

75	Samuel A. Akoshi	Accs	Fed. Min. of Agric & Rural Devt	Abuja	M
76	Nwaneto Samuel	PEO I	Fed. Min. of Agric & Rural Devt	Abuja	M
77	Adeube Godwin	PEO I	Fed. Min. of Agric & Rural Devt	Abuja	M
78	Lawal Alhassan	CAO, PPAS	Fed. Min. of Agric & Rural Devt	Abuja	M
79	Masud Muhammed	SAO	Fed. Min. of Agric & Rural Devt	Abuja	M
80	Abah Philip	PFO	Fed. Min. of Agric & Rural Devt	Abuja	M
81	Isa Gadu	PEO I	Fed. Min. of Agric & Rural Devt	Abuja	M
82	Baye S. B	AD	Fed. Min. of Agric & Rural Devt	Abuja	M
83	Dr. Sunday Uhiene	Head of CAADP Secretariat	Fed. Min. of Agric & Rural Devt	Abuja	M

Appendix C: Breakout Questions and Answers

Question 1: Is your state food secure? What are the challenges to food security in your state?	
Adamawa	Not food secure: inadequate agro-inputs; land tenure system; lack of improved technologies; lack of organized markets; inadequate EAs; illiteracy; inaccessible loan facilities; climatic problems; and inadequate labour.
Bauchi	State is not food secure: Policy constraints eg input subsidy not reaching the farmers effectively; inadequate supply of inputs; inadequate extension services/delivery; inaccessibility to credit facilities; social and political conflicts; marketing outlets constraints and linkages; lack of proper technology utilization; adulteration of agro-inputs; infrastructural facility; mechanization not adequate.
Borno	Not food secure: insufficient inputs; poor extension; pests and diseases (locust & birds); desertification/drought problems; poor policy enabling environment; inadequate credit facilities; and poor market outlet.
Gombe	Not food secure: inadequate funding; lack of inputs (fertilizer, seeds, insecticides, herbicides); shortage of manpower (Extension agents); post harvest losses; no capacity building; pastoralist and farmer conflicts.
Taraba	State is not food secure: High rate of poverty; high cost of farm inputs; lack of improved farm inputs(seeds, machineries); lack of education; poor extension services; high post harvest losses due to lack of storage facilities; lack of market information.
Yobe	Not food secure: inadequate funding from the state; effect of drought and drying of rivers due to the construction of Bagauda and Tiga Dams; lack of understanding and sensitization on national policies on agriculture on the part of political class in the state.
Question 2: What are the elements of an agricultural strategy that would address these challenges to food security in your state?	
Adamawa	Timely supply of inputs; mobilization and training of farmers; development of effective and efficient irrigation; easy access to farmlands through legislation; provision of infrastructure; establishment of training centres; linkages between producers and end-users; strengthening extension system; and increase accessibility of loan.
Bauchi	Enabling law and back up the policy implementation; consistent policy implementation; government to provide enabling environment for availability of inputs; use of Community Driven Development (CDD) approach.
Borno	Reactivation and funding of ADPs; procure/distribute and subsidize inputs; provision of counterpart funding; availability/access to credit facility; improve marketing outlets to farmers including storage facilities; and control pests.
Gombe	Creation of awareness to stakeholders; adoption of voucher system of inputs development in fertilizer; manpower training & additional employment; construction of warehouse and processing facilities; sensitize the policy makers.
Taraba	Increase budgetary provision and timely release; granting of loans to farmers' cooperatives; timely provision of improved farm inputs; provision of rural infrastructures; intensification of agric extension services through the revitalization of the ADP system
Yobe	Youth empowerment programmes which include arable crop production; irrigation programmes and development of irrigation infrastructure in both oasis and fadama areas; proper integration of all agricultural sectors to achieve a synergistic effect.

Question 3: What are the steps required to convert such a strategy into a State Agricultural Investment Plan (SAIP)? What would be the key elements of such a SAIP?	
Adamawa	Setting up of State Agricultural Investment Plan team; mobilization and sensitization of stakeholders; and team to come up with a draft.
Bauchi	Involve all the stakeholders in the promulgation of programme and policies; programme implementation; and programme monitoring and evaluation
Borno	Production of seed; check post-harvest losses; value addition (processing); processing facilities; identify and meet stakeholders; conduct stakeholder workshops; conduct baseline survey
Gombe	Review of policy; have an institutional task force; generate more data (scarcity of data).
Taraba	Development of plan policy; stakeholder' sensitization programme; gap identification; state priorities; draw up strategies to achieve the set target.
Yobe	Mobilization and sensitization of all stakeholders; development of the draft to guide the implementation of the strategy; the active participation of the state government in procurement of improved seeds, quality and adequate fertilizers; provision of support infrastructure in terms of rural road networks, electrification and market accessibility; and increase in funding to facilitate the agric investment programme
Question 4: How do you overcome challenges (building political will, motivating buy-in, etc) to CAADP process?	
Adamawa	Advocacy workshop for political office holders, traditional rulers, etc; involvement of development partners.
Bauchi	Implementation thrust that will be acceptable to agricultural production.
Borno	Develop plan of action; funding mechanization; projects/activities; timeline; targets/milestone; responsibilities; monitoring and evaluation.
Gombe	Dialogue with stakeholders; sensitization; collaboration with relevant stakeholders.
Taraba	Sensitization and advocacy of high level
Yobe	Advocacy needs to be employed to sensitize the political class on the importance of agric. Investment plans.
Question 5: What will be needed in terms of information and resources to do the investment planning for your state?	
Adamawa	Baseline data, consultant, finances, and publicity of plan.
Bauchi	Baseline studies, farmer database, funding and capacity building required
Borno	Baseline information, commitment of stakeholders, funding, and capacity building/training.
Gombe	Establish information unit/ICT in the ministry; strengthen data collection facilities and train people to managed the ICT.
Taraba	Resource information and inventory
Yobe	Need adequate data on land mass, present indices of production which includes quantity of products or yield per hectare; increase in funds and the corresponding percentage of positive production
Question 6: What are the priority agricultural commodities in your state? Rank them by priority.	
Adamawa	Maize, rice, sorghum, groundnut, cowpea, cotton, soybean, cassava, livestock and fisheries.
Bauchi	Maize, sorghum, rice, millet, cowpea/groundnut/cotton, sesame, livestock and fisheries
Borno	Sorghum, maize, livestock, fish, gum Arabic, rice
Gombe	Tomatoes, jatropha, maize, sorghum/cowpea, beans, cassava.
Taraba	Maize, rice, cassava, sorghum, yam, cowpea, livestock and fisheries
Yobe	Sorghum, millet, beniseed, livestock, fish, Vegetables (tomatoes, onion)
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?	
Adamawa	Lake Gerio Basin Hansa Dam Gurin Dam Kiri Dam Rivers Benue and Gongola Federal government silos, storage bins

	Market infrastructure Feeder roads and trunk A roads
Bauchi	Very good storage facilities located in Bauchi, Bofi and Azare Feeder roads which are in fairly good conditions Twenty functional market structure
Borno	Twelve Irrigation canals but only three are functional with 20% production capacity One SGR, silos (warehouse) and three cold rooms Poor feeder roads Many processing facilities available though some are not functional Many market infrastructure available but poor
Gombe	One functional irrigation canal One functional storage facility (Silo complex) Many feeder roads One smoking steel cabinet Over twenty functional market infrastructure
Taraba	Irrigation canals available in three locations but in poor condition Storage facilities available but in fair condition Feeder roads present but in poor condition Processing facilities available but in fair condition Market infrastructure available but in poor condition
Yobe	Three irrigation canals available with just one being functional and underutilize Twenty storage facilities available but twelve are functional and need renovation 300 Km feeder roads available but in bad condition Five processing facilities are available but none is functional Ten functional market infrastructure are available, however, they need upgrade

Question 8: Identify a Focal Person for the CAADP process in your state.

Adamawa	Director of Planning, Min. of Agric, Adamawa State
Bauchi	Permanent Secretary, Min. of Agric., Bauchi State
Borno	Madu Abubakar – Dir. Of Planning, Min. of Agric, Borno State
Gombe	Programme Manager, Gombe State ADP
Taraba	Director of Planning, Min. of Agric, Taraba State.
Yobe	Engr. M. Mustapha – PM Yobe ADP

Question 9: Propose a timeline of preparations for a state-level workshop.

Adamawa	Between first and second quarter of 2012
Bauchi	First quarter of 2012: Workshop/sensitization for all LGAs.
Borno	First quarter of 2012
Gombe	Second quarter of 2012
Taraba	January 2012: State level workshop; March 2012: Preparation of SAIP
Yobe	End of first quarter of 2012.

Appendix D: Communique

ECOWAP/CAADP PROCESS IN NIGERIA NORTH EAST ZONAL SENSITIZATION WORKSHOP ON THE COMPREHENSIVE AFRICA AGRICULTURE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (CAADP) PROCESS IMPLEMENTATION IN NIGERIA HELD AT MUNA HOTELS YOLA, ADAMAWA STATE ON 29TH NOVEMBER, 2011

COMMUNIQUE

The sixth in the series of the Zonal Sensitization Workshops of the Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP) Process in Nigeria was held at Muna Hotels, Yola on the 29th of November, 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 States Agency for International Development (USAID) and International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI) for the North East States of Adamawa, Bauchi, Borno, Gombe, Taraba, and Yobe. The Workshop theme was *“Deepening Awareness and Enhanced Partnerships for CAADP Implementation in Nigeria”*.

2. The opening ceremony was Chaired by Dr. Louis S. Mandama, Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture, Adamawa State. Other participants include Representatives from Ministry of Agriculture, Bauchi; Gombe, Taraba, Borno and Yobe and other State Government Officials from the North East Zone; Representatives of Farmers Organizations, Civil Society Organization, Private Sector, USAID, IFPRI, FARA and Officials from the Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development. Overall, a total of 87 participants attended the Workshop.

3. The welcome address was presented by Dr, Louis S. Mandama, Permanent Secretary, Adamawa State Ministry of Agriculture. The keynote address was presented by Dr. Sunday Uhiene, Head of CAADP Secretariat on behalf of Permanent Secretary, FMA&RD - Dr. Ezekiel Oyemomi. Goodwill messages were received from Mr. Eric Florimon–Reed representative of USAID/Nigeria; Ms. Idowu Ejere, representative of Forum for Agricultural Research in Africa (FARA); Dr. M.M. Gwary from Borno State representing the National Civil Society Coalition on the CAADP Process; Dr. Hiroyuki Takeshima, the representative of IFPRI; and Alhaji Jibrin Yunus from Borno State, representative of the National President of All Farmers Association of Nigeria (AFAN).

4. The sensitization workshop is in line with the September 2009 Addis Ababa Consensus on deepening the awareness about CAADP among in-country partners. The main objective of the Sensitization Workshop was to promote a broad-based stakeholders' 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. Recognizing the importance of agriculture to the economies of its member states and the many challenges faced in reducing poverty and enhancing food security on the continent, the African Union (AU), together with NEPAD Planning and Coordinating Agency (NPCA) created an agricultural initiative called the Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP) in 2003.

6. During the technical session, two presentations made, namely: “An Overview of CAADP Process in Nigeria” by Dr. Sunday Uhiene; and “National Agricultural Investment Plan (NAIP) – An overview” by Engr. David Oyakhilome. After the presentations, there was a question and answer session.

7. Breakout Session based on States was organized to discuss questions and issues towards the development of various State Agricultural Investment Plans (SAIP) under the guidance of facilitators. The outcome of the group meetings was presented by each State and discussed at the 2nd Plenary Session.

8. 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 principles, 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 addressing 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 continued problem faced due to post harvest losses. It therefore recommended the establishment of more farm storage and warehousing to address this issue;
- vii. 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;
- viii. 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 timeline for the State Level Sensitization Workshop and preparation of SAIP.
- ix. It was agreed that each State should set up a SAIP Team Structure to facilitate the CAADP Process in their State.