

NIGERIA



Raising Agricultural Income with Sustainable Environment (RAISE)

Seven-Point Agenda: Agricultural Goals and Programs

The seven-point agenda focuses on critical infrastructure, the Niger Delta, food security, human capital development, land tenure changes and home ownership, national security and intelligence and wealth creation.

The agenda defines the framework for policy implementation to transform Nigeria by accelerating economic growth and reforms within the country to make a concrete and visible difference to the Nigerian people. The aim of the agenda is to make Nigeria one of the 20 largest economies in the world by the year 2020. One critical area of focus of the seven-point agenda is food security which underscores agricultural development and sustainable investment. As articulated in the seven-point agenda, the overall agricultural sector goal is to attain national food security by ensuring sustainable access, availability, and affordability of quality food to all Nigerians and positioning Nigeria as a net food exporter.

Seven-Point Agenda: Agriculture and Food Security

The drive to achieve the food security and national development objectives as

espoused in the seven-point agenda of the President makes the strengthening of agricultural production, processing, storage, and marketing as well as research and development imperative. In light of this, the Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Water Resources developed the five-point agenda for agriculture and national development as an implementation road map in the short and medium term towards the attainment of the objectives of the National Food Security Programme (NFSP). The strategies for the implementation of the five-point agenda are well articulated in the Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Water Resources 2010–2012 Medium Term Sector Strategy (MTSS, 2009). The strategic objective of the five-point agenda is to achieve the targets defined in the larger planning framework of the seven-point agenda, NEEDS 2, CAADP, MDGs and Vision 2020. The five-point agenda focuses on the following key programs:

1. Developing Agricultural Policy and Regulatory System (DAPRS)
2. Agricultural Commodity Exchange Market (ACCOMEX)
- 3. Raising Agricultural Income with Sustainable Environment (RAISE)**
4. Maximizing Agricultural Revenue in Key Enterprises (MARKETS)
5. Water, Aquaculture and Environmental Resource Management

Objective of RAISE

RAISE seeks to address the challenges of infrastructure development and infrastructure for sustenance of the environment (Rural energy, Rural markets, Transport and Health). The focus will be on the provision of necessary infrastructure to enhance agricultural productivity in addressing the issues concerning small and medium-scale agribusinesses in Nigeria. RAISE will:

- Conduct a detailed needs assessment for identified communities and engage rural agribusinesses and communities in the provision and sustainable management of rural infrastructure.
- Develop, coordinate and implement a public-private sector partnership framework for the sustainable provision and operational maintenance/management of rural infrastructure in qualifying communities.
- Identify service providers and supervise their implementation of infrastructural installations under the program.
- Effect monitoring and evaluation of the program as a feedback mechanism to track progress and measure impact.

Activities

The following are the key activities in achieving the desired objectives in both the small and medium-scale RAISE:

- Fadama III
- Farm Nucleus Estate Development
- Rural Telephony, Communication, and Information Centers
- Rural Feeder Roads
- Rural Water Supply

Subprograms

1. RAISE—Small Scale

RAISE Small Scale aims at integrating rural agricultural development with socioeconomic district development, commencing with 400 sites in 2009.

Targets

- Create 300 direct employment opportunities in each site and more than 2000 indirect employment opportunities as a means of improving livelihoods.
- Raise rural income by 100 percent over the next five years through the development of well-functioning markets.
- Increase agricultural productivity by more than 50 percent through enhanced farming techniques.
- Create the necessary linkages to other sectors such as health and education with the resultant effect on poverty reduction and enhancing food security, thereby helping to achieve the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs).
- Establish each location to service approximately 100,000 people (i.e., 10,000–12,000 farm families).

Activities

The project would consist of the following components, based largely on private/public sector-supported build-operate-and-transfer model:

- One-stop shop warehouse facility for all agriculture inputs such as fertilizer, agrochemicals, quality seeds, veterinary drugs, tractor-shed, and extension services.
- Construction of farmers market.
- Construction of health center.
- Provision of educational facility.
- Provision of water supply and sanitation.
- Construction of rural feeder roads (92 km).

Cost: N700 million per site

2. RAISE—Medium Scale

RAISE Medium Scale will focus on the young, educated, unemployed persons to replace the present ageing, farming groups as an out-grower-based project, starting with 12 sites in 2009.

Targets

- Empower at least 600 young graduates per site (with focus on gender concerns) by raising their general disposable income.
- Provision of direct employment to about 3000 people and creation of indirect employment for about 20,000
- Increase the agricultural productivity level of the targeted crops by 100 percent over a period of five years.
- Increase the cultivable land area in the country by 30 percent.

Activities

- Cold rooms and warehouses: 53 metric tonnes capacity per settlement at the cost of N85 million and to be dedicated to poultry, fishery, livestock/abattoir and vegetables and other socioeconomic uses.

- Abattoirs: Capacity to slaughter and process 50 cattle per day at the cost of N47.5 million per settlement.
- Silos: Capacity of 6,000 metric tonnes per settlement dedicated to grains, cereals and feed mills at the cost of N300 million.
- Feed/oil mills: Capacity of 1,000 metric tonnes per settlement dedicated to grains, cereals and soy oil, etc. mills at the cost of N85 million.
- Dairy processing: Capacity to process 1,000 liters of milk per day and importation of 100 cattle at total cost of N150 million per settlement.
- Greenhouses: Occupying a space of 10 hectares of land and dedicated to the development of off-season vegetables and organic farming at the cost of N79.5 million per settlement.

Cost N747 million per site

Summary of costs per site

RAISE-Small			RAISE-Medium		
Activities	Cost (Nmillion)	Cost (US \$million)	Activities	Cost (Nmillion)	Cost (US \$million)
Construction of farmers markets	150	1.03	Cold rooms & warehouses	85	0.59
Construction of health centers	50	0.35	Abattoirs	47.5	0.33
Provision of educational facilities	50	0.35	Silos	300	2.07
Provision of water supply & sanitation	50	0.35	Feed/Oil mills	85	0.59
Construction of rural feeder roads (92 km)	250	1.72	Dairy processing	150	1.03
Warehouse facilities	150	1.03	Greenhouses	79.5	0.55
Total	700	4.83		747	5.15