

NIGERIA



Water, Aquaculture and Environmental Resource Management

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 Mr 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

The objective of the Water, Aquaculture and Environmental Resource Management program is to achieve intensified aquaculture production systems, sustainable conservation through construction of small dams, irrigation facilities and to gain "Carbon Credit" through afforestation. The aim is to raise the level of competitiveness and diversification of domestic sectors, achieve greater food security among vulnerable segments of the population and maximize the carbon credit accruing to Nigeria.

Cost: N33 billion

Subprograms

The targets to be realized and the activities to be carried out to achieve the above development objectives are organized into three subprograms. The baseline year is 2009 and the target year is 2011.

1. Water Management

Target

To tap into the 267.7 billion cubic meters surface water and expand far beyond the current 220,000 hectares irrigated land to cover 1,500 RAISE sites. A total of 53 billion cubic meters of water will be impounded with 2.5 billion hectares of irrigated land.

Activities

- Rehabilitation and construction of small dams, irrigation infrastructure facilities and flood control systems.
- Strengthening of existing food-security early warning systems and making them accessible nationwide.
- Carrying out an agricultural cadastral through photo mapping of farmlands.
- Carrying out migratory pest control activities.

- Review and evaluate the existing legislation and introduce appropriate reform as may be required or introduce new laws on land ownership/tenure, water rights and farmer organizations.
- Transfer the operation, maintenance, and management of public sector irrigation, as far as possible, to the beneficiaries and to community-based service providers.

Cost: N20 billion

2. Aquaculture Management

Target

To produce 10 million tons of fish in fish farm estates using much of the 1.7 million hectares of available water bodies in addition to the 60,000 hectares currently deployed between 2009 and 2011.

Activities

- Development of an acceptable local fish feed production technology using locally available raw materials.
- Commercialization of fish feed production to promote competition.
- Utilization of all federally owned dams and water bodies for fish production by applying market principles.
- General adoption of water re-circulatory system as a means of commercial fish production by helping to promote stable power supply.
- Adoption of improved fish processing, preservation and certification technologies as a means of increasing product acceptability and marketing.
- Provision and development of fresh fish storage and marketing centers through appropriate tax incentives.
- Development of a nationwide fresh fish transportation and marketing system through appropriate tax incentives.

Cost: N10 billion

3. Environmental Resource Management

Target

To use Jatropha Plantations to combat desertification, control erosion, reclaim the over 3 million hectares of degraded land in Nigeria, and generate additional revenue (Carbon Credit) in line with the Carbon Development Mechanism (CDM) of the Kyoto Protocol.

Activities

- Expansion of Jatropha plantations (afforestation) in soils that cannot be utilized for food production.
- Use of aerial mapping to identify underground water
- Promotion of the use of Jatropha seeds as feedstock for biofuel production and sale in addition to other agriculture activities.

Cost: N3 billion

Summary of costs

Subprograms	Cost in N billions	Cost in US\$ million
Water management	20	13.79
Aquaculture management	10	6.90
Environmental resource management	3	2.07
Total cost	33	22.76