AGRICULTURAL PERFORMANCE SURVEY OF 2010 WET SEASON OF NIGERIA

NATIONAL REPORT

BY

National Agricultural Extension and Research Liaison Services (NAERLS)
Ahmadu Bello University, Zaria

And

National Programme on Agriculture and Food Security (NPAFS)
Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development

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Annual Agricultural Performance Survey Report of Nigeria 2010 Wet Season

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PREFACE

The assessment of field situation of wet season agriculture in Nigeria is an annual exercise, which this year was jointly conducted in August and September 2010 by the National Agricultural Extension and Research Liaison Services (NAERLS), National Programme on Agriculture and Food Security (NPAFS), National Bureau of Statistics (NBS), Federal Department of Fisheries (FDF), Nigerian Meteorological Agency (NIMET), Planning, Policy Analysis and Statistics Department (PPAS), Federal Department of Agriculture (FDA), Federal Department of Livestock (FDL) and five Zonal Coordinating Research Institutes. Fourteen teams of three specialists each covered all the 36 states of Nigeria and the Federal Capital Territory (FCT) involving 148 LGAs across the country.

We wish to express our sincere appreciation to officials of the Ministries of Agriculture and other State parastatals, State Agricultural Development Projects (ADPs), and LGA officials across the country that made all the necessary arrangements to facilitate the smooth conduct of the study and also provided the required data. The outputs of the evaluation exercise have been put together into an executive summary, state and national reports, which are being circulated to all states and relevant Federal agencies and other stakeholders. This National report is the second in the series of reports of the assessment of the 2010 wet season providing principal trends and findings that can guide decision-makers and researchers. The problem of unavailability and inaccuracy of data, though persists is but are gradually being solved. The involvement of agencies such as NBS, FDF and NIMET has also raised the scope and improved the quality of the reports. The problems of paucity of livestock data in many States still remains. Efforts are being made to build the capacity of ADPs to improve the quality of data being kept and we hope that this will improve future data capture. We look forward to receiving your comments on the National report as they will enhance better reportage and improve the work in future.

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ACRONYMS

ADP	-	Agricultural Development Programmes
APS	-	Agricultural Performance Survey
APSR	-	Agricultural Performance Survey Report
ASC	-	Agro Service Centers
BES	-	Block Extension Agent
CAYS	-	Crop, Area and Yield Survey
EA	-	Extension Agent
FAO	-	Food and Agriculture Oganization
FDA	-	Federal Department of Agriculture
FDF	-	Federal Department of Fisheries
FDL	-	Federal Department of Livestock
FNT	-	Forthnightly Training
IAR	-	Institute of Agricultural Research
IAR&T	-	Institute for Agricultural Research and Training
LCRI	-	Lake Chad Research Institute
LGA	-	Local Government Area
MANR	-	Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources
MOP	-	Muriate of Potash
MTP	-	Management Training Plot
MTRMs	-	Monthly Technology Review Meetings
NA	-	Not Available
NAERLS	-	National Agricultural Extension and Research Liaison Services
NASC	-	National Agricultural Seeds Council
NBS	-	National Bereau of Statistics
NCRI	-	National Cereals Research Institute
NFRA	-	National Food Reserve Agency
NIFOR	-	National Institute for Oil Palm Research
NIMET	-	Nigerian Meteorological Agency
NRCRI	-	National Root Crops Research Institute
NSPFS	-	National Special Programme for Food Security
OFAR	-	On Farm Adaptive Research
PM	-	Programme Manager
PPASD	-	Planning Policy Analysis and Statistics Department
PRSD	-	Planning Research and Statistics Department
RID	-	Rural Insfrastructure Department
RTEP	-	Root and Tuber Expansion Programme
SPAT	-	Small Plot Adaptation Technique
SSP	-	Single Super Phosphate
T & V	-	Training and Visits
ZEO	-	Zonal Extension Officer

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The 2010 Wet Season Agricultural Performance Survey (APS) was conducted between 23rd August and 3rd September, 2010. The survey was jointly carried out by the National Agricultural Extension and Research Liaison Services (NAERLS) and the National Programme for Agriculture and Food Security (NPAFS) in collaboration with several other stakeholders in agricultural data generation and use, among whom are: the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS), Federal Department of Agriculture (FDA), Nigerian Meteorological Agency (NIMET), Planning, Policy Analysis and Statistics Department (PPASD), Federal Department of Fisheries (FDF), Federal Department of Livestock (FLD), and the five Zonal Coordinating Research Institutes (IAR, LCRI, NCRI, IAR & T and NRCRI). The scope of participation has been expanded to include many institutions to improve the quality, utility and depth of the data generated from the survey. The objectives of the survey were to assess the agricultural performance during the wet season, make production forecasts for the season; identify constraints to increased agricultural productivity and effective extension delivery service; and to provide feedbacks for improved research and policy performance.

The objectives of the survey were to assess the agricultural performance of 2010 wet season, make production forecasts for the season; identify constraints to increased agricultural productivity and effective extension delivery service; and to provide feedbacks for improved research and policy performance.

Fourteen multi-disciplinary teams of three scientists each carried out the exercise in each state using the Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) techniques which involved the use of structured questionnaires/ checklists, interviews with farmers in groups and individually and ADP officials plus farm visits. Interview of farmers and farmers groups and first hand direct field situation assessments were conducted at 148 sites across the country. In each state visited, two agricultural zones (or more) were chosen from where two LGAs (per zone) and two communities/ LGA were selected for evaluation. From each community five farmers were interviewed in addition to a focused group discussions held at each site. A total of 42 scientists were involved in the survey across the country. Final wrap up sessions were held to validate data generated at the end of each state visit with the officials of the state ADPs and Ministries of Agriculture and Natural Resources. A summary of the findings is as follows:

Rainfall Situation:

The rains established early this year across the country. In the North East Zone (NEZ), the first rains came as early as April in Adamawa, Bauchi and Borno States and May in Gombe and Yobe States. The trend of rainfall in the North Western Zone (NWZ) is similar to that of North East zone, whereas Sokoto State recorded its first rains in May, all the other states in the NWZ had rains in April. Both the NEZ and NWZ recorded the highest

amount of rainfall in July whereas in 2009, the highest amount of rainfall was recorded in August. As at time of visit, more rainfall had been recorded than the same time in 2009. In the North Central Zone (NCZ), the rains came in January in Nasarawa, Kogi and FCT, in April in Benue State and May in Plateau State. Dry spells however occurred in March in both FCT and Nasarawa States. Unlike the North East and North West zones, the highest amount of rainfall in the zone in 2010 was recorded in August, while in 2009 July recorded the highest amount of rainfall. Most states in the South West zone received early rains in January though the rains were fully established in February. This trend was similar to 2009. The highest amount of rainfall in 2010 was in August but July in 2009. All the states in the South East Zone had their first rains in January except Abia (February) and Ebonyi (March) in 2010. In both years (2009 and 2010) the highest amount of rainfall was recorded in August.

Across the country however the rains were so heavy this year that floods occurred in many instances devastating farmers fields and fish ponds. In Sokoto, Kano and Oyo States the rains were so heavy this year that it burst the Gwaronyo, Tiga Bakolori and Oyan dams, Ikere gorge causing severe floods.

Farm Inputs and Farmers Priority Needs

In the NEZ and NWZ, except Adamawa and Kebbi States, all other states made efforts to procure and distribute seeds at a subssidy which were however inadequate. The sources of the seeds distributed were NFRA, Maslaha, NASC and out-growers. In the North Central Zone, seeds and seedlings were generally affordable except in Kogi State where farmers complained of high cost. Reports from the South West and South East zones showed that all the states except Oyo State procured and distributed seeds which were affordable but inadequate.

Interactions with farmers during the field trips however showed that generally, improved farm inputs procured and distributed by state government agencies did not meet the farmers' needs. The problematic issue of poor fertilizer supply by government and the inability of farmers to have access to the input featured very prominently across the zones.

Late arrival and poor distribution channels were the major problems associated with fertilizer. Some states like Enugu, Cross River, Bayelsa, Lagos, Ebonyi and Rivers States did not provide any data on fertilizers procured and distributed. The types of fertilizer procured and distributed in the North West and North Central Zones were NPK, Urea and SSP. In several instances especially in Zamfara and Katsina States, farmers complained of the quality of fertilizers they received from the Government. Organic crystallizers were also procured and distributed in the North East, North West, North Central and the South East Zones. Across the country, farmers demonstrated increased reliance on chemical fertilizers in farm production.

Although only 22 states provided complete data on the use of agrochemicals and farm equipment, the survey results showed increased use of agrochemicals in 2010 when compared with 2009. The prices of agrochemicals generally showed slight decreases compared with 2009, though high incidence of poor handling prevailed. Very serious cases of input scarcity were reported in Plateau, Niger and Akwa Ibom states. Many states supplied Knap sack sprayers, water pumps, storage bins, agro processing

equipment, ox-drawn plough, trailers, workbulls, generators, catapaults and cutlasses under the NPAFS or Fadama programmes.
Farmers interviewed ranked their priority needs as follows: fertilizer, access to farm inputs including credit, irrigation facilities at affordable prices, government intervention in the marketing of farm produce, revival of the ADP extension service, provision of processing equipment at affordable prices, provision of portable water, and prevention of HIV/AIDs and malaria in the order of priority.

Agricultural Mechanization

Agricultural production in the country is almost entirely dependent on manual labour. However, farmers are becoming very receptive to the use of labour saving devices to aid their productivity and reduce drudgery. Although the numbers of available tractors in Nigeria are unknown, it is estimated that the country would require over 1 million tractors to meet FAO recommended minimum farm power requirement. Constant breakdown, high running cost, lack of spare parts and high cost of tractors are some of the ills hindering increased tractorization of farm production. In some states, the tractors procured in 2009 or earlier were yet to be distributed to farmers or put to use as at the time of the survey in 2010.

Labour Cost of some Farm Operations

The high dependence of manual labour for farm production coupled with the high rate of migration of youths from the rural areas to the cities hike labour rates in farm operations. The national mean value for land clearing for example increased by 21% in 2010 compared with 2009. The cost of land ploughing increased by 7.5% in 2010. The national mean for ridging however showed a decrease of 3.1% in 2010 compared with 2009. This could be explained by the fact that some farmers especially grain farmers could be planting on flat to save ridging costs.

Food Commodity Prices

Market prices of major food commodities have direct bearing on food security at the household level and the nation at large. Comparisons of food commodity prices in July 2009 versus July 2010 were made. Data showed that North Eastern zone experienced major price increases in maize (16.24%), millet (29.43%) and rice (25.37%). However, the North West had decreased mean prices for maize (-4.57%) rice (-8.55%); due to huge imports of rice (fig. 1) and a slight increase in millet (1.73%). In the North Central zones prices for the commodities showed mean decreases for maize (-17.74%), millet (-8.58%), but rice

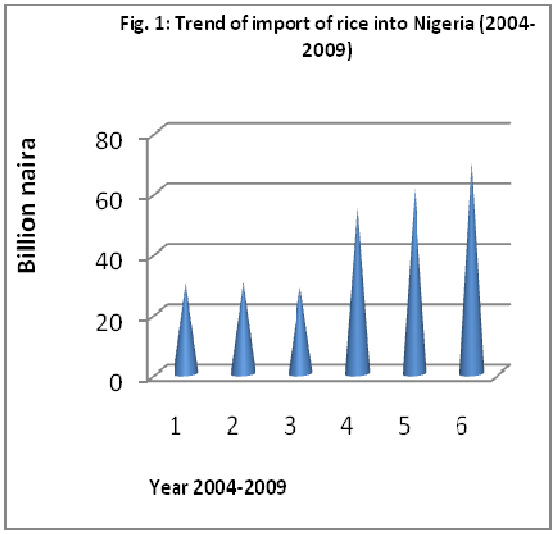
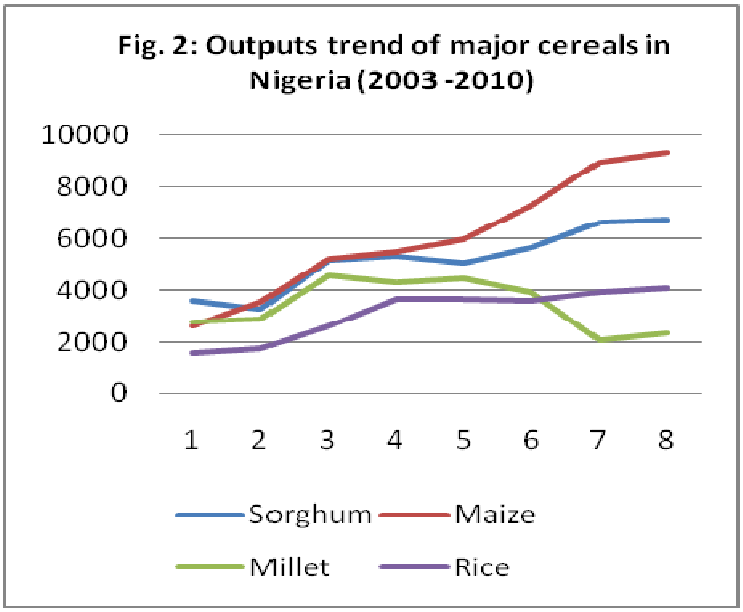


Fig. 1: Trend of import of rice into Nigeria (2004-2009)

experienced price increase of 3.51%. South East recorded mean price increases for maize (17.44%) and (11.84%) for rice, National prices for these commodities showed slight increases with rice recording the highest price rise (5.63%) followed by millet (3.86%) and maize with a marginal increase (0.82%). Data on commodity prices for sorghum, cowpea and groundnut in the North East zone indicated slight decrease for sorghum (-2.58%) and cowpea (-0.88%). In the North West, there was a general slight mean price increases for sorghum (1.22%), cowpea (1.15%) and groundnut (0.63%). The North Central Zone experienced price decreases for sorghum (-14.94%), cowpea (-4.69%), but no price change for groundnut in 2010. Also, in the South West and South East, sorghum and groundnut recorded no price changes while those of cowpea increased by 15.49% and 3.04% respectively. National means of these commodity food prices showed marginal increases for cowpea (2.82%) and groundnut (0.13%), but soybean recorded decreased price change of -3.26%.

In the North West zone, slight price increases for cassava tuber (14.38%), Gari (13.0%) and cassava flour (0.016%) were recorded. North Central experienced similar trend in prices of the same commodities. Cassava tuber in the South West had a sharp price increase (84%) while gari price decreased by 25.85%. The South East also had significant increases for cassava tuber (54.32%). gari (33.94%) but marginal price change for cassava flour (08%). The national average for these commodities showed price increase for cassava tuber (31.17%), gari (7.71%), Mean market prices for yam tubers in the North East showed a slight increase (9.42%), but yam flour recorded decreased price change (-5.38%), while sweet potatoes had slight price increase. In the North West, yam tubers and sweet potatoes experienced decreases in price, but yam flour recorded no price change. However all the three commodities recorded decreases in market prices in North Central, with yam tubers having the lowest price change (-10.92%). South West reported slight price increase in yam tuber (3.14%) and a significant increase in yam flour (40.17%). The South East also reported increase in yam tuber (19.04%) but low price increase in sweet potatoes. The national average indicated a slight price increase in yam tuber (1.22%) and yam flour (6.59%).



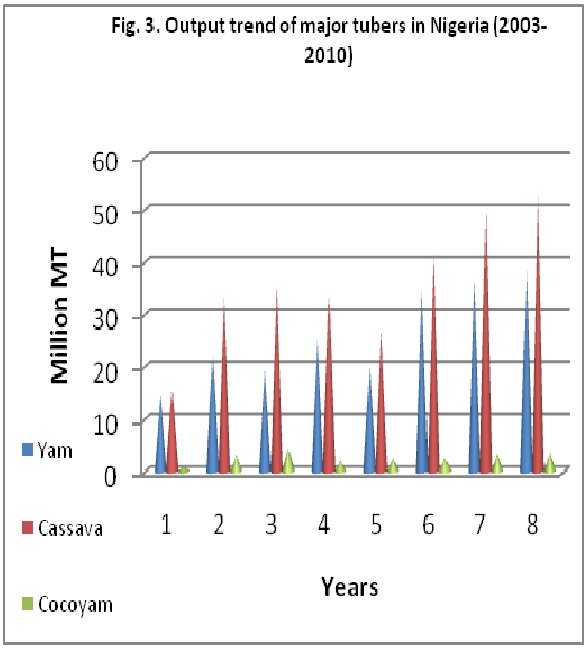
Market prices for melon and Irish potatoes showed a national average price increase as follows: melon (20.18%) and Irish potatoes (49.17%) but a decrease in price for soybean (8.96%). It is worth noting that market percentage price increase for melon in the South East was quite high (70.26%) compared with the other zones. Record of market prices for poultry eggs, smoked fish and sun-dry fish showed marginal increases considering the

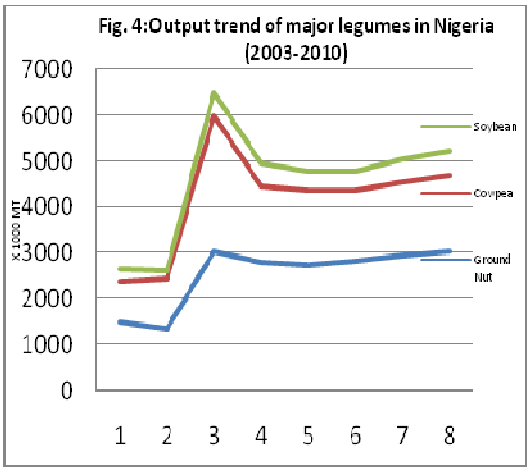
national average. Prices of eggs increased by 12.59%, smoked fish 2.15% while dry fish reported 4.27% increase.

Livestock and fish products had slight mean national price increases as follows: fresh fish (12.94%), chicken (12.03%), mutton (6.9%); goat meat (3.31%); pork (4.32%); and beef (0.39%). Low food commodity prices are indicative of enhanced affordability and availability to consumers assuming no significant increase in income.

The Land area cultivated for the various crops

The land area cultivated for each of the various crops in 2010 increased marginally over that of year 2009. Thus the land area cultivated for sorghum increased by 5. 4% from 5,258,120ha in 2009 to 5,544,040ha; maize increased by 3.2% (from 5,092,220ha to 5,256,430ha); rice increased by 4.4% (from 1,937,790ha to 2,012,740ha); millet increased by 1.6% (from 4,023,090ha to 4,089,190ha); cowpea increased by 11.8% (from 3,236,990ha to 3,620,690ha); groundnut increased by 4.1% (from 2,349,930ha to 2,445,240ha); cassava increased by 9.0% (from 3,652,520ha to 3,982,550ha); cocoyam increased by 6.7% (from 444,000ha to 473,700ha); yam increased by 7.5% (from 2,687,530ha to 2,886,520ha); soybean increased by 8.3% (from 415,260ha to 449,780ha); cotton increased by 0.1% (from 366,370ha to 366,690ha) while that of melon increased by 1.2% (from 762,840ha to 771,650ha) within the same period.

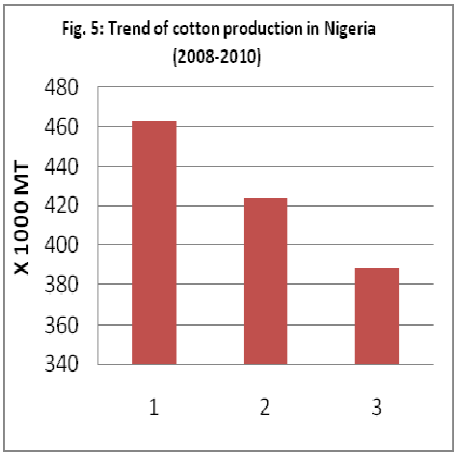




Forecast outputs for the various crops

The production output for each of the various crops in 2010 is expected to increase marginally over that of 2009 (figures 2 -4). Thus the production output for sorghum is expected to increase by 1.4% (from 6,665,010MT to 6,760,370MT); maize by 4.3% (from 8,957,400MT to 9,343,400MT); rice by 3.9% (from 3,926,380MT to 4,080,940MT); millet 3.1% (from 2,091,960MT to 2,156,720MT); cowpea by 3.2% (from 1,604,180MT to 1,665,060MT0; groundnut by 2.9% (from 2,926,070 to 3,011,770MT). Also cassava forecast to increase by 5.1% (from 49,939,960MT to 52,490,750MT); cocoyam by 3.9% (from 3,349,370MT to 3,480,360MT); yam by 4.4% (from 36,679,000MT to 38,282,130MT); soybean by 3.4%

(from 524,840MT to 542,530MT); cotton is however expected to decrease by 8.3% (from 423,800MT to 388,500MT) (fig.5). Melon is expected to increase by 2.5% (from 443,800MT to 454,900MT) within the same period. The slight increases of output arise mainly from increase in cultivated area, but average yield per hectare for most of the crops deceased this year relative to 2009. This probably reflect response to poor management and reliance on low quality input and pest problems



Problems of Crops Pests and Diseases

The incidence of crop pests and diseases were reported as generally light/moderate across the country except in some cases where severity was described as heavy. Quela bird attack on rice and cereals was heavy in North East, North West and South West. Thrips and pod borers' attacks were, reported heavy in Ekiti and Benue states. Also leaf spot infestation on what was reported heavy in Benue State. Mealybug attack on tubers were heavy in Enugu, Rivers and Benue States, while leaf blight, dieback on wheat mealy bug on fruits, were reported heavy in Plateau State. Cocoyam root-rot blight complex was reported heavy across the South East and North West Zones especially on the Colocasia spp of cocoyam. In Delta State, black sigatoka and nematode attacks were reported heavy on plantain. Fruit canker and wilt were heavy on tomatoes in Anambra and Oyo States. Heavy incidence of abortion of fruits and premature drops occurred in Anambra State. Moderate to heavy infestation of striga on major cereals, and headsmut in sorghum occurred in parts of Kano, Katsina and Niger States.

Livestock and Fisheries

Unavailability of reliable data with respect to livestock and fisheries sub-sector remains a problem. Of the 36 states including FCT, only 13 states procured and distributed fisheries/aquaculture inputs, while 22 states of the federation provided some data on livestock population. The prominent pests and diseases of livestock reported in 9 states included external parasites, foot and mouth diseases (FMD), Contagious Bovine Pleuropneumonia (CBPP), Trypanosomiasis and Helminthiasis in cattle. Major diseases of sheep and goats included PPR, Helminthiasis and external parasites. While Newcastle disease (NCD), Gumboro, fowl pox and cocidiosis in poultry occurred in more than 20 states However, it was reported that crop farmers and pastoralists conflict is becoming prominent in the South West and South East agro-ecological zones. This indicates more competitive land usages by pastoralists and farmers.

In Ogun State fish production showed appreciable increase in 2010 topping the list of production estimate of 76% (i.e 23,180,764MT in 2010 as against 13,170,790 MT produced in 2009). Aquaculture adoption was reported to have increased across the country though there were very limited data to verify the report.

The major diseases reported in fisheries production included: bacterial, fungal and viral. In nature e.g broken skull disease in cat fish. Fish parasites such as leaches, helminthes and predators are becoming problematic. One of the challenges of aquaculture reported were mostly lack/ high cost of fish feeds and storage facilities which tends to create marketing uncertainties.

Agricultural Development Programme Extension Activities

Performance indicators captured for the assessment of ADPs outputs include number of front-line extension workers (BES, BEAS, VEAs) farm visits, extension agents: EA: farm family ratio, number of farm families, subject matter specialists and number of farmers groups.

Across the ADPs, the low number of VEAs and other front-line extension agents did not improve. For instance Kano State which recorded the highest number of VEAs in the country, had a short fall of 50 VEAs this year compared with 2009, while Edo state recorded the lowest number of 25 VEAs. The ratio of EA: farm families also increased. Anambra state recorded the poorest ratio of 1:9409. The recommended ratio for Nigeria is 1:1500 which is not being realized owing to inadequate recruitments and retirements of experienced EAs.

Number of visits to farmers by VEAs is crucial in effective dissemination of improved technologies. Kebbi State ADP recorded the highest number of visits to farmers (182,600) while Zamfara State recorded the lowest (104). Only five state ADPs (Jigawa, Nassarawa, FCT, Benue and Imo) partially achieved their targeted number of MTRMs/QTRMs in 2010.

Farmers' group formation showed an increase of 61% (covering 22 states) with Kebbi State recording the highest (12,000) as at the 2010 survey period.

The funding and staff situation of ADPs across the country worsened in 2010. Only 3% and 5% of the ADPs reported having good funding and fair number of qualified extension agents, respectively.

Recommendations

The following recommendations are made based on data collected, interactions with stakeholders in agriculture and observations during the field trips:

1. Funding of agricultural extension service and research in 2010 was poor. The support for National Programme on Agriculture and Food Security (NPAFS) and Fadama III commercial Agricultural Development Programme appears to embelish the funding crises in the Agricultural Development Authorities across the country. A national stakeholders summit on Agicultural Extension is recommended to discuss the funding challenge of extension service in the country.

2. Access to fertilizer remains a notty issue across the country due to late arrival, high cost, poor quality/ sub-standard weights and encummbered distibution mechanics.

   Incentives to fertilizer manufacture/distribution chain actors in the form of special concesions in energy bills, transportation and depot development need to be pursued vigorously. Policy option for a more rigorous monitoring of internal fertilizer trade and for the consignment of its transportation to railways need to be contempilated and promoted.

3 The functionality and development of commodity farmer groups still remain low. Skill development for farmers to improve their participation and management of cooperatives/ farmer groups to enable them access credits for production and value addition as well as connect to markets should be rigorously pursued.

4. The conservative forecast this year of 8.3% reduction in cotton output calls for a review/reform of the Cotton Development Programme of the national Cotton Development Committee (CDC) of government.
   While reliance on *second hand cloths* and import of cotton products from Asia may provide interim relief to clothing the nation, resuscitating the fallen textile industries, guarranteed market for seed cotton and unfettered access to its production inputs need to be given a well coordinated attention.

5. There is paucity of data on livestock population coupled with a gradual shift of livestock population from the drier zones to the more moist environments due to reduced incidences of trypanosmiasis and the problem of feeds. This development has increased conflicts between crop farmers and the pastoralists in these regions. There is therefore the need to monitor and handle this emerging crisis, and to conduct livestock population census in order to enhance livestock development.

6. This year, both cultivated and estimated production outputs increased marginally for most crops while average yields per unit area decreased noticeably which reflects poor resource mangement and reliance on low quality inputs.

   Intensive and extensive capacity building is recomended for extension agents and farmers in order to improve their technical skills especially on crops/livestock and aquaculture and for enhanced farmers adaptation to the vagaries of weather being induced by climate change.

7. The high level of dependence on traditonal production/processing implements is responsible for the disinterest in agriculture among the youths. Presently, the actual requirements for implements is largely uncertain owing to lack of inventory on farm machineries.

To attract and sustain the interest of youths, concerted efforts must be made to ascertain inventory of farm machineries and put to use the tractors that now appear to be warehoused across the country even after several years of their purchases. It serves no useful purpose to allow investment in the procurement of tractors to waste.

8. Aquaculture practice has gained un-precedented acceptance across the country in improving protein in-take and livelihoods propects of a growing segment of the population.
To sustain the momentum, there is need to address the emerging challenges such as difficulties in getting fingerlings, increasing cost of quality fish feeds, fisheries disease and scarcity of processing facilities and unstable market for aquaculture harvests.

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1.0 Introduction

The annual agricultural performance survey was conducted between 23rd August and 3rd September, 2010. The National Agricultural Extension and Research Liaison Service (NAERLS) and the National Programme on Agriculture and Food Security (NPAFS)/National Food Reserve Agency (NFRA) conducted the national survey in collaboration with several other Institutions among which are the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS), Federal Department of Fisheries (FDF), Federal Department of Livestock (FDL), Nigerian Meteorological Agency (NIMET), Planning, Policy, Analysis and Statistics Department (PPASD), Federal Department of Agriculture (FDA), and five Zonal Coordinating Research Institutes (LCRI, IAR,NCRI, IAR&T and NRCRI). All these organizations contributed scientists and logistics to facilitate the conduct of the survey. The expansion in the range of participating Institutions was strategic in order to improve the depth, quality and utility of the output of the exercise.

The key objectives of the survey were to:

- Assess 2010 wet season agricultural performance and to make forecasts for the season;
- Identify constraints to increased agricultural productivity and effective extension service delivery; and
- Provide feedback for improved research and policy directive.

2.0 METHODOLOGY

A multi-disciplinary team of three scientists conducted the survey in each state using a menu of participatory techniques. Primary data were collected through questionnaires, field visits/observations and Focused Group Discussions. The team included officials of state Agricultural Development Programmes (ADPs), NIMET and Ministries of Agriculture and Natural Resources as well as individual farmers/farmers groups in 148 Local Government Areas across the country (four LGAs in two ADP zones in each state). Five farmers were interviewed in each LGA. The ADP zones and farmer groups visited were purposefully selected to reflect agro-ecological zones and farmers that are representative of the farmers in the State. Each of the thirty six states and the Federal Capital Territory (FCT) were visited for three days/state. A total of 40 scientists were involved in the survey. On the last day of the visit in each State, wrap up meetings were organized to highlight the team's observations, validate records and to improve on crop production forecasts with State officials. Each team used 2009 Cropped Area Yield Survey (CAYS) report from NFRA as a guide for the forecasts.

3.0 FINDINGS/OBSERVATIONS

3.1 WEATHER SITUATION

The comparative data for 2001 and 2010 rainfall situation in Nigeria for the five ecological zones of Nigeria is shown in the tables below:

3.1.1 RAINFALL DISTRIBUTION IN NIGERIA

South East Zone

Rainfall accured in January in 2009 in all the states of the South East Zone unlike in 2010 in which many of the weather stations did not record any rainfall. Considerable disparities were observed in terms of the volume of rainfall across locations in the zone (Table 3.1.1). More rainfall occured in January, March, April, May, July in 2009 than in the correspondinjg months in 2010. The reverse was the case for the other months. The highest volume of rainfall of 881mm was recorded in June at Calabar in 2010. In general, most of the states is the zone recorded their highest rainfall in July in 2009 but in June in 2010. A break in rainfall which usually occur in August was not very apparent in 2010 as the volume of rainfall this year was comparable with that of July and September.

North East Zone

In this ecological zone, the rains commenced in April in 2010 as in 2009 except in Yobe State were the rains started in May in both years. Bauchi State received the highest volume of rainfall in the zone of 489mm in September 2010 but 404mm in August in 2009. In Gombe state rainfall was very poor in September in 2010 relative to other states of the zone. Rainfall was particular very poor in May 2010 compared with May 2009 across the zone.

North Zest Zone

The rains started in April in both 2009 and 2010 in the North West Zone. There were more rains in 2010 compared with 2009 across the zone. The highest volume of rainfall of 463mm was however recorded in August, in 2009 at Kaduna state. In 2010, the highest volume of rainfall of 413mm in the zone was recorded at Katsina state in August.

North Central Zone

The rains fully established in the North Central Zone in April in 2009 but in May in 2010. The North Central Zone received more rainfall (zonal mean) in April, June, August, October and November in 2009 than in the corresponding months in 2010. The trend was reversed for the other months. Rainfall which was highest is the zone at Minna (481mm) in August in 2009 reduced to 248mm at this location in 2010. FCT recorded its highest rainfall in August in 2010 but in July in 2009. In Benue state, two peaks of rainfall which tend to be shift between August and September. The first rainfall peak in Benue state occured in June followed by a reduction in July and the second peak occured in August in 2009, but in 2010 the second peak was in September. Kogi state had a similar rainfall pattern as Benue state except that rainfall remaind stable between June and July in 2010.

South West Zone

Rainfall in the South West Zone was generally mild from January to March in both 2009 and 2010, but increased remarkably from April. Mean rainfall of the South West Zone was hgiher in May, August, September and October in 2010 compared with corresponding months in 2009, but lower in June and November in 2010. The volume of rainfall was highest in the zone with Edo state leading during the months of August and

September in 2010. The rains extended well into December in 2010 at Benin, Warri, Oshodi and Ondo towns.

3.1.2 RAINY DAYS IN NIGERIA

South East Zone

The number of rainy days across the states in Nigeria is shown on Table 3.1.2. In the South East Zone, mean rainy days was either 5 or less than five between January, March and December in both 2009 and 2010. During the other months, the number of rainy days was more than 8 in each month is this zone. Zonal mean of rainy days highest in July. It rained everyday in Calabar in August in 2009, but 27days in the same month in 2010. At this location, 28 rainy days was recorded in 2009 agianst 21 days in 2010. There were more rainy days in April and July in 2009 than in the corresponding months in 2010 in this zone. There was generally more rainy days in 2010 than 2009 in this zone.

North East Zone

The zonal mean rainy days in each month of the year was less than 10 for most of the months except between July and September in 2009 and 2010. Bauchi state had the highest number of rain days between July and August in 2010, in the North East Zone followed by Adamawa state although Adamawa state recorded more rainy days in June in 2010. No rain situation prevailed in January – March and in November and December in both 2009 and 2010 in the North East Zone.

North West Zone

Zonal mean rainy days in the North West Zone was above 10 days only in July, August and September in both 2009 and 2010. The mean rainy days was less than 10 days in the other months in the zone. Kaduna state recorded the highest rainy days in the zone followed by Kebbi state while Sokoto state recorded the lowest number of rainy days. Between July and September in both 2009 and 2010 the number of rainy days ranged between 7 and 21days depending on the locations. The highest number of rainy days was recorded in August in both 2009 and 2010. Though most of the states in the zone had higher number of rainy days in August 2009 than that of 2010, Katsina and Kebbi state had more rainy days in the August of 2010 than that of 2009.

North Central Zone

In the North Central Zone, zonal mean rainy days was above 10 for six months of the year in both 2009 and 2010. The rainy days were generally above 10days between May and October for most of the states in the two years under reference except in Nasarawa state (Lafia) that had 9 days, in June and 7 days in October 2010 and also at Kwara (Ilorin) that had 6 days of rainfall in June 2010. The mean rainy days for this zone was similar for 2009 and 2010 in September and October. The highest number of rainy days in this zone of 24days in 2009 and 22days in 2010 were recroded in Jos (Plateau state).

South West Zone

The South West Zone recorded zonal mean rainy days that were above 10 days between April and October in both 2009 and 2010 except in April 2010 in which zonal mean rainy days was 8 days. Based on the zonal mean rainy days, a break in rainfall which usually

occur in August was not so apparent in 2010 unlike in 2009 that was very obvious. The mean rainy days for the zone was lower in May, June, July in 2010 but higher in August, September, October and November in 2010 than in 2009. While the highest number of rainy days of 26 was recorded at Warri in July 2009, 2010 at Ondo, Ijebu-ode and Warri 24 days of rains was recorded in September 2010 which was hgihest in the zone.

3.1.3 MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE (^{o}C)

Maximum temperature across the country is shown on table 3.1.3. The zonal mean temperature did not differ remarkably between 2009 and 2010 for each of the months within each of the zones.

North West and North East Zones recorded the highest temperatures followed by the North Central Zone. While the highest zonal mean temperature of 41.28^{o}C was recorded in April in the North East Zone, the least zonal mean temperature of 28.73^{o}C was recorded in the South West Zone in August.

Table 3.1.1: RAINFALL DISTRIBUTION in (mm) NIGERIA

SOUTH EAST ZONE

State		Jan(RR)		Feb(RR)		Mar(RR)		Apr(RR)		May(RR)		Jun(RR)		Jul(RR)		Aug(RR)		Sep(RR)		Oct(RR)		Nov(RR)		Dec(RR)	
	Stn	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010
Abia	Umu	2.6	0	61.1	30.4	47.2	34.5	97.1	129	415.8	211.4	239.8	440	305	288.9	275	298	205	298	302.7	228.1	24.6	83.5	0	0
A/Ibom	Eket	124.4	147	66.2	99.8	228	99.7	379.2	228	431.2	451.7	790.8	721	658	618.6	619	648.7	331	451.1	395.7	402.2	258.7	197.1	23.9	11.7
	Uyo	46.9	0	58	30.2	63.5	32.7	165.4	128	220	289.7	382.5	808	189	311.4	181	685.1	149	487.7	91.4	281.7	40.5	271.6	0	0
Anambra	Awka	112.2	0.2	0.7	66.8	50.6	13.6	121.1	204	233.1	161.3	248.3	192	495	132.2	110	328.5	250	315.8	376	166.9	96.3	43.2	0	0
C/Rivers	Cal	89.7	31.8	38.5	86.9	87.2	63.2	147.7	126	311.6	306.5	224	881	578	384.2	507	395.9	276	451.3	352.4	302.6	126.9	271.6	0	56.2
	Ikom	43.6	17.4	12.6	20.2	28.1	66.1	234.6	196	645.9	234.6	212.1	596	321	184.5	197	282.2	304	311.1	82.6	388.9	89.1	60.7	0	0
	Ogoj	61.3	0	11.8	0	0	25.5	411.6	140	282.4	421.8	382.4	435	455	270.4	349	247.3	337	282.5	361.3	555.2	49.4	26.6	0	0
Enugu	Enu	50.1	1	0	0	11.1	2.2	112.4	163	347.1	189.4	206	384	351	229.7	83	150	232	398.1	212.4	208	32.1	1	0	0
Imo	Owe	38.6	0	33.2	53	68.9	34.1	242.8	164	419.6	292.8	239	255	328	272	318	453.2	209	237.8	288.2	294.6	72.7	22.4	0	1.6
Rivers	Phc	61.1	14.6	66.6	102	120	40.8	156.9	203	312.7	231.6	318.6	366	439	211.5	241	247.5	213	402.1	232.1	177.5	78.6	105.9	0	0
Mean		63.1	21.2	34.9	48.9	70.5	41.2	206.9	168.0	361.9	279.1	324.4	507.8	411.7	290.3	288.2	373.6	250.6	363.6	269.5	300.6	86.9	108.4	2.4	7.0

NORTH EAST ZONE

State		Jan(RR)		Feb(RR)		Mar(RR)		Apr(RR)		May(RR)		Jun(RR)		Jul(RR)		Aug(RR)		Sep(RR)		Oct(RR)		Nov(RR)		Dec(RR)	
	Stn	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010
Adamawa	Yol	0	0	0	0	0	0.7	43.9	34.9	63.9	42.5	148.3	185	87	196.7	154	145.3	130	161.7	32.6	104	0	0	0	0
Bauchi	Bau	0	0	0	0	0	0	82.6	36.8	106.2	74.8	184.8	200	212	379.8	404	219	187	489.3	173.4	146.9	0	0	0	0
Borno	Maid	0	0	0	0	0	0	7.6	4.8	30.8	1.6	5.9	136	30.4	257.7	92.5	118.1	211	136.4	81.7	25.4	0	0	0	0
Gombe	Gom	0	0	0	0	0	0	10.8	48.5	126.7	34.4	135.8	127	141	174.8	219	98.8	125	91.5	82.7	112.2	0	0	0	0
Yobe	Ngu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15.2	3.9	4.3	85.2	159	113.2	89.2	152.6	82	108.3	16.4	6.8	0	0	0	0
	Pot	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.6	51.3	0	55.1	34.6	102	142.6	128	162.8	202	118.5	13.7	32.5	0	0	0	0
Mean		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	24.2	21.1	65.7	26.2	89.0	128.1	121.8	210.8	181.2	149.4	156.3	184.3	66.8	71.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

NORTH WEST ZONE

State		Jan(RR)		Feb(RR)		Mar(RR)		Apr(RR)		May(RR)		Jun(RR)		Jul(RR)		Aug(RR)		Sep(RR)		Oct(RR)		Nov(RR)		Dec(RR)	
	Stn	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010
Kaduna	Kad	0	0	0	0	0	0	26.4	5.8	63.2	76.5	157.4	203	107	189.7	463	337.8	134	300.8	174.2	149	0	0	0	0
	Zar	0	0	0	0	0	0	14.6	41.1	79.6	213.6	156.9	161	169	228.6	358	293.8	158	204	135	87.2	0	0	0	0
Kano	Kan	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.8	61.4	25.2	43.6	84.8	121	277	266	321	291.5	183	248.9	2.2	53.9	0	0	0	0
Katsina	Kats	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	82.2	95	8.1	56.7	124	95.3	226.1	113	413.4	39.4	70.4	42.3	48.6	0	0	0	0
Kebbi	Yel	0	0	0	0	0.7	0	84.9	3.6	76.1	118.2	137.4	122	227	262.8	392	344.4	194	169.8	36	109.6	0	0	0	0
Sokoto	Sok	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0.4	24.8	128.7	64.1	126	62.6	322.8	120	357.6	98	82.4	28.1	122.9	0	0	0	0
Zamfara	Gus	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.2	49.9	109.7	107.7	140.8	160	177	206.3	295	240.6	93.8	160.5	91.2	110.9	0	0	0	0
Mean		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.4	18.8	34.9	67.7	99.5	114.0	145.2	159.1	243.2	294.5	325.6	128.5	176.7	72.7	97.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

NORTH CENTRAL ZONE

State		Jan(RR)		Feb(RR)		Mar(RR)		Apr(RR)		May(RR)		Jun(RR)		Jul(RR)		Aug(RR)		Sep(RR)		Oct(RR)		Nov(RR)		Dec(RR)	
	Stn	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010
Benue	Mak	2.3	0	0	0	3	12.6	73.8	31.4	196.3	133.1	235.6	113	84.6	196.9	334	178.1	141	335.5	284.1	121.3	1.2	24	0	0
Kogi	Lok	10.1	0	0	0	5	2.2	265.5	133	108.4	114.7	205.5	104	212	255.6	369	133.1	253	140.1	375	167.3	0	7.4	0	0
Kwara	Ilorin	11.1	0	1.2	0	17.9	29.4	223.8	73.5	76	93.9	176.7	72.5	187	95.1	195	143.7	181	207.2	124.3	173.2	4.4	15	0	0
Nasarawa	Laf	0	0	0	0	0	0	128.3	75	190.2	114.4	287.9	125	230	309	193	186.2	146	312.3	375	177.4	8.8	20	0	0
Niger	Bida	0	0	0	0	0	0	111.6	27.1	93	79.4	208.6	56.9	168	166	397	283.3	176	84.4	251.6	204.8	0.6	14.2	0	0
	Minna	0	0	0	0	0	0	88.5	46.3	106	175.2	108.9	107	247	240.5	481	248.6	292	230.8	85.2	161.1	0	13	0	0
Plateau	Jos	0	0	0	0	0	48.4	87.6	92.7	135.8	144.8	129.5	169	169	270.6	300	346.8	190	222.1	197.6	93.2	30.4	0	0	0
FCT	Abu	6.7	0	5.7	0	0	7.5	75.1	37	121.5	310.9	182.7	175	153	314.8	430	278.1	188	271.5	226.3	215.8	50.6	0	0	0
Mean		3.8	0.0	0.9	0.0	3.2	12.5	131.8	64.5	128.4	145.8	191.9	115.3	181.2	231.1	337.3	224.7	195.8	225.5	239.9	164.3	12.0	11.7	0.0	0.0

SOUTH EAST ZONE

State		Jan(RR)		Feb(RR)		Mar(RR)		Apr(RR)		May(RR)		Jun(RR)		Jul(RR)		Aug(RR)		Sep(RR)		Oct(RR)		Nov(RR)		Dec(RR)	
	Stn	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010
Delta	Asaba	8.2	0	1.7	0.5	18.6	27.6	66.2	280	149.3	111.3	139.4	247	540	246.7	145	336.5	97.4	200.1	209.2	189.5	102.5	113.9	0	0
	Warri	13	5.4	83.6	119	66.9	89.5	138.2	219	208.4	380	383.4	269	371	191.8	421	302.2	394	546.6	256.9	296.3	76	157.7	7.5	4.7
Edo	Benin	14.6	15.5	109	169	69.8	55.3	157.8	322	330.5	158.4	171.8	213	265	199.6	297	532.9	295	615.1	342.9	267.4	161	306.5	43.1	40.7
Lagos	Ikj	0	34	2.7	32.6	21.7	11.4	99.4	104	155.2	159.3	369.7	226	113	190.5	12	190.5	84.1	192.8	333.3	133.3	48.7	118.6	0	76.7
	Oshd	1.3	48.9	17.6	48.8	66.8	70.1	178.6	139	154.1	124.6	449	425	163	112.9	34.3	276.9	88.9	228.7	200.1	202.8	43.2	145.7	1.8	55.3
Ogun	Abeok	0	0	14.3	6.8	23.8	134.1	236.1	104	261.6	173.4	213.1	51	153	339.9	56.8	207	130	259.6	136.9	215.8	88	57.3	0	12.6
	I_Ode	46.4	2.6	44.5	30.8	27.1	91.6	187.6	107	228.8	114.2	560	267	369	150	57.4	245.1	151	554.4	116.9	146.4	80.8	85.9	5.4	0
Ondo	Akr	26.1	63	48.5	25.6	155	56.7	177.4	112	142	147.9	151.5	121	199	169.5	18.7	279.1	60.1	220.5	136.7	120.7	59.4	71.8	0	0
	Ondo	25.3	4.5	40.8	10.5	130	21.7	128.7	109	242.8	151.6	207.1	213	411	169.6	106	464.9	78	323.3	146.5	199.7	78.5	149.3	0	65.2
Osun	Osog	32.7	0	22.7	47.2	38	59.9	131.6	99.8	248.7	230.7	89.2	105	283	177.5	17.7	256	203	229.5	125.8	351.9	34.3	135.2	0	0
Oyo	Ibadan	0.5	0.8	102	17.4	80.4	63.4	203.7	88	129.9	195	217.4	134	205	112	102	318.9	211	305.3	250.5	214.7	49.1	139.8	0	0
	Iseyin	2.1	0	10.6	19.5	29	131.6	102.4	43.5	130.7	204.4	139.5	168	218	107.1	74.3	205.7	109	244.8	117.8	240.5	2.1	101.4	0	0
	Shaki	13.8	16.2	4.7	0	26.1	75.6	147.8	167	120.6	158.5	168.9	103	295	227.4	240	245.7	66	186	122	155.1	25	14.1	0	0

Source: **NIMET**

Table 3.1.2: RAINY DAYS (rd) IN NIGERIA

SOUTH EAST ZONE

State		Jan(RD)		Feb(RD)		Mar(RD)		Apr(RD)		May(RD)		Jun(RD)		Jul(RD)		Aug(RD)		Sep(RD)		Oct(RD)		Nov(RD)		Dec(RD)	
	Stn	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010
Abia	Umu	1	0	3	1	4	4	13	9	15	12	14	17	20	16	20	18	18	16	14	20	6	7	0	0
A/Ibom	Eket	9	8	11	6	13	10	19	17	18	18	25	22	27	25	20	24	26	24	24	24	13	21	2	2
	Uyo	5	0	3	4	7	2	10	8	14	17	19	22	22	17	17	21	10	22	10	19	10	15	0	0
Anambra	Awka	3	0	1	1	2	3	10	12	12	14	17	13	26	15	9	18	19	20	15	20	5	10	0	0
C/Rivers	Cal	9	4	6	7	9	5	12	15	13	20	22	20	28	21	30	27	20	24	19	23	7	14	0	4
	Ikom	4	0	4	2	2	6	13	16	19	18	18	22	18	22	13	20	17	23	15	21	9	7	0	0
	Ogoj	2	0	1	0	0	2	15	7	19	16	17	16	22	15	15	16	18	18	19	22	4	4	0	0
Enugu	Enu	4	1	0	0	1	1	12	8	13	14	10	11	14	18	11	17	21	20	20	16	3	1	0	0
Imo	Owe	6	0	2	3	3	4	13	10	17	19	15	22	18	19	15	21	19	21	18	18	10	4	0	1
Rivers	Phc	5	0	6	5	5	7	10	17	17	19	14	13	20	16	18	18	21	20	15	20	11	10	0	0
Mean		5	1	4	3	5	4	13	12	16	17	17	18	22	18	17	20	19	21	17	20	8	9	0	1

NORTH EAST ZONE

State		Jan(RD)		Feb(RD)		Mar(RD)		Apr(RD)		May(RD)		Jun(RD)		Jul(RD)		Aug(RD)		Sep(RD)		Oct(RD)		Nov(RD)		Dec(RD)	
	Stn	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010
Adamawa	Yol	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	4	6	7	13	13	8	11	10	13	12	14	6	6	0	0	0	0
Bauchi	Bau	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	4	9	8	11	15	19	14	14	6	17	11	10	0	0	0	0
Borno	Maid	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	4	1	3	8	5	9	10	11	7	8	3	4	0	0	0	0
Gombe	Gom	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	3	10	13	11	10	14	12	12	7	15	7	10	0	0	0	0
Yobe	Ngu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	2	7	11	12	8	9	6	7	2	1	0	0	0	0
	Pot	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	3	5	13	12	11	13	12	10	3	9	0	0	0	0
Mean		0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	4	5	7	9	10	13	11	12	8	12	5	7	0	0	0	0

NORTH WEST ZONE

State		Jan(RD)		Feb(RD)		Mar(RD)		Apr(RD)		May(RD)		Jun(RD)		Jul(RD)		Aug(RD)		Sep(RD)		Oct(RD)		Nov(RD)		Dec(RD)	
	Stn	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010
Kaduna	Kad	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	8	11	11	12	10	16	22	21	17	19	9	14	0	0	0	0
	Zar	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	12	8	16	13	11	18	21	18	15	18	8	10	0	0	0	0
Kano	Kan	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	4	9	9	12	15	15	12	9	13	1	3	0	0	0	0
Katsina	Kats	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	2	7	5	9	15	11	18	7	9	5	6	0	0	0	0
Kebbi	Yel	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	2	5	10	10	6	17	15	17	20	11	15	9	10	0	0	0	0
Sokoto	Sok	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	3	6	7	7	6	11	9	16	7	11	7	6	0	0	0	0
Zamfara	Gus	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	9	10	8	10	12	14	18	13	8	12	7	12	0	0	0	0
Mean		0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	6	7	10	9	11	15	16	17	11	14	7	9	0	0	0	0

NORTH CENTRAL ZONE

State		Jan(RD)		Feb(RD)		Mar(RD)		Apr(RD)		May(RD)		Jun(RD)		Jul(RD)		Aug(RD)		Sep(RD)		Oct(RD)		Nov(RD)		Dec(RD)	
	Stn	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010
Benue	Mak	1	0	0	0	1	1	7	5	9	7	11	11	14	13	16	13	15	16	20	12	1	1	0	0
Kogi	Lok	1	0	0	0	1	1	10	3	9	6	14	5	13	14	13	16	12	15	17	12	0	2	0	0
Kwara	Ilorin	2	0	1	0	2	5	13	9	10	10	10	6	12	15	12	11	18	21	13	18	2	2	0	0
Nasarawa	Laf	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	4	8	7	14	8	15	15	15	17	14	12	15	12	2	1	0	0
Niger	Bida	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	5	10	8	11	9	16	14	21	18	18	16	7	13	1	2	0	0
	Minna	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	7	10	10	12	15	17	21	17	22	16	11	17	0	1	0	0
Plateau	Jos	0	0	0	0	0	4	10	9	9	17	17	17	20	19	24	22	16	19	14	12	2	0	0	0
FCT	Abu	1	0	1	0	0	1	9	5	9	16	16	14	18	18	21	21	18	21	19	20	4	0	0	0
Mean		1	0	0	0	1	2	9	5	9	10	13	10	15	16	18	17	17	17	15	15	2	1	0	0

SOUTH WEST ZONE

State		Jan(RD)		Feb(RD)		Mar(RD)		Apr(RD)		May(RD)		Jun(RD)		Jul(RD)		Aug(RD)		Sep(RD)		Oct(RD)		Nov(RD)		Dec(RD)	
	Stn	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010
Delta	Asaba	2	0	2	1	2	1	9	9	9	10	16	13	24	16	14	14	13	18	17	15	6	4	0	0
	Warri	4	1	6	8	6	8	11	12	16	19	21	17	26	20	30	21	25	24	18	22	10	9	4	5
Edo	Benin	2	4	6	3	5	6	11	11	14	9	17	15	20	15	20	18	23	21	19	16	8	11	3	3
Lagos	Ikj	0	2	2	2	3	5	6	7	10	9	17	10	9	10	2	14	10	18	14	10	3	8	0	5
	Oshd	1	2	3	4	8	8	10	6	12	11	18	18	13	11	5	17	15	20	15	12	4	10	1	4
Ogun	Abeok	0	0	2	3	5	6	11	9	12	16	16	9	17	15	9	14	11	19	11	17	4	9	0	0
	I_Ode	2	2	3	5	7	9	10	8	13	5	20	15	19	14	5	19	15	24	17	15	4	9	1	0
Ondo	Akr	2	1	3	3	8	6	12	8	10	13	9	10	16	16	3	17	13	20	16	8	6	9	0	0
	Ondo	2	2	6	4	10	7	7	12	15	19	13	19	19	20	13	20	10	24	17	18	8	7	0	2
Osun	Osog	2	0	5	3	5	4	10	7	13	13	13	10	19	15	8	18	17	23	18	23	4	8	0	0
Oyo	Ibadan	1	1	6	3	7	4	9	7	11	19	9	10	16	12	14	17	9	18	11	19	15	9	0	0
	Iseyin	2	0	1	5	2	2	8	6	9	13	11	10	18	14	11	18	15	23	12	21	1	6	0	0
	Shaki	1	1	1	0	2	2	12	6	7	10	13	9	17	13	14	16	15	18	8	16	4	2	0	0
Mean		2	1	4	3	5	5	10	8	12	13	15	13	18	15	11	17	15	21	15	16	6	8	1	1

Table 3.1.3: MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE (^{o}C) IN NIGERIA

SOUTH EAST ZONE

State		Jan (Tmax)		Feb (Tmax)		Mar (Tmax)		Apr (Tmax)		May (Tmax)		Jun (Tmax)		Jul (Tmax)		Aug (Tmax)		Sep (Tmax)		Oct (Tmax)		Nov (Tmax)		Dec (Tmax)	
	Stn	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010
Abia	Umu	33.2	34.8	33.5	34.8	33.9	34.5	32.5	34.2	32.4	32.2	31	30.1	29.8	29.3	29.3	29.3	30.3	29.4	30.8	30.5	32.1	31	34.4	32.6
A/Ibom	Eket	29.6	30.7	30	30.5	30.5	30.6	30.1	31.1	30.5	30.6	28.6	28.5	27.2	27.5	26.2	27.1	27.6	27.1	28.1	28	29.3	29	30.4	30.2
	Uyo	32.9	34.6	33.8	33.8	33.7	33.8	32.6	32.8	32.5	32.1	31.2	29.4	29.8	28.4	28.9	28.2	20.8	28.7	31.2	30.8	32.9	30.7	34.4	32
Anambra	Awka	33.7	35.4	34.5	35.9	35.6	36.1	33.8	34.6	32.9	32.6	31.7	30.9	30.1	30.3	29.9	30.6	30.4	30.7	31	31.3	33.3	32.5	35.6	34.4
C/Rivers	Cal	32.4	33.9	32.9	33.6	33.5	33	32.2	33.1	31.7	31.5	30.6	29.8	29	29.1	28.2	28.6	29.8	29	30	30.6	31.4	30.8	33.3	31.7
	Ikom	32.8	34.3	34.7	35.94	35	35.4	32.7	34.7	32	33.1	31.2	31.2	29.8	30.1	29.7	29.8	30.3	31.1	30.5	32.5	32.9	32.3	33.4	33.3
	Ogoj	35.1	36.7	36.1	38.2	37.6	37.9	34.3	37.3	33	33.4	32.3	31.8	31.6	31.1	30.2	30.8	31.6	31.5	31.8	32.3	33.9	33.2	36.1	34.9
Enugu	Enu	34	35.2	34.7	36.2	35.9	36.6	33.4	35.1	32.7	32.1	31.3	30.9	30.2	29.9	30.2	30.1	30.1	30.1	30.7	31.1	32.4	30.7	34.6	33.8
Imo	Owe	33.8	34.4	34.2	34.5	34.6	34.4	33.4	33.7	33.1	31.8	32	30.5	29.1	29.5	28.2	29.1	30	29.4	30.3	30.8	31.6	30.3	34	33.5
Rivers	Phc	32.7	34.5	33.1	34.7	33.6	34.2	32.3	34.5	32.4	31.9	30.9	30.1	29.3	29.8	28	29.4	30.1	29.5	31	30.7	31.9	31.5	34.2	33.7
Mean		33.02	34.45	33.75	34.81	34.39	34.65	32.73	34.11	32.32	32.13	31.08	30.32	29.59	29.5	28.88	29.3	29.1	29.65	30.54	30.86	32.17	31.2	34.04	33.01

NORTH EAST ZONE

State		Jan (Tmax)		Feb (Tmax)		Mar (Tmax)		Apr (Tmax)		May (Tmax)		Jun (Tmax)		Jul (Tmax)		Aug (Tmax)		Sep (Tmax)		Oct (Tmax)		Nov (Tmax)		Dec (Tmax)	
	Stn	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010
Adamawa	Yol	36.7	36.6	38.8	39.6	40.8	40.6	38.5	41.8	35.7	37.1	34.2	33.4	32.5	31.4	31.2	31	32	31.1	32.1	32.5	35.2	36.4	34.4	35.7
Bauchi	Bau	33.6	33.2	35.9	36.6	37.7	37.4	37.9	39.6	35.4	36.7	33.3	32.7	31.3	30.2	30.1	29.9	31.5	30.2	31.8	31.9	32.2	34.4	32.6	31.9
Borno	Maid	34.1	34.6	36.5	37	38.5	38.5	41.3	42.8	39	41.8	39	38.1	34.7	29.7	32.2	31.2	33.6	32.7	35.1	35.1	34.7	37.3	33.6	33.1
Gombe	Gom	33.8	33.1	35.7	36.9	37.4	37.8	37.6	39.8	34.7	36.2	31.8	32.2	30.2	29.4	29.1	29.4	31.5	29.8	31.7	32.3	32.2	34.9	32.6	32.1
Yobe	Ngu	33.1	33	35.9	37.1	38	38.1	41.4	41.8	39.7	41.8	38.7	37.3	35	33	33.4	31.5	34.5	33.3	36.6	36.4	34.2	36.9	31.8	31.8
	Pot	33.8	34.4	36.6	38.1	38.5	38.8	41	41.9	38.4	40.9	37.3	38.4	33.2	32.4	32.2	32.2	33.8	32.6	34.9	35.5	34	36.8	33.8	32.5
Mean		34.18	34.15	36.57	37.55	38.48	38.53	39.62	41.28	37.15	39.08	35.72	35.35	32.82	31.02	31.37	30.87	32.82	31.62	33.7	33.95	33.75	36.12	33.13	32.85

NORTH WEST ZONE

State		Jan (Tmax)		Feb (Tmax)		Mar (Tmax)		Apr (Tmax)		May (Tmax)		Jun (Tmax)		Jul (Tmax)		Aug (Tmax)		Sep (Tmax)		Oct (Tmax)		Nov (Tmax)		Dec (Tmax)	
	Stn	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010
Kaduna	Kad	33.3	33.2	35.7	36	37	36.2	35.4	36.6	33.4	33.4	30.5	30.6	28.7	28.6	29	28.7	30.6	29.4	30.93	31	31.3	32.9	32.2	32.1
	Zar	32.1	32.3	34.6	35.6	36.3	35.6	36.3	37.4	34.4	33.7	31.5	30.9	29.3	28.6	29	28.7	30.6	30	31.1	31.8	31.3	33.3	31.9	30.7
Kano	Kan	31.8	32	34.7	36.1	36.9	37.2	39.9	40	38.2	38.6	36.6	35.1	33.3	31.3	31	30.9	32.3	31.7	34.9	34.3	33	34.8	31.7	30.6
Katsina	Kats	30.3	32.4	34.7	35.9	36.6	36.9	39.6	39.5	37.3	38.5	36	36.4	33.2	31.2	31.7	30.2	33.4	31.4	33.7	35.6	33	35.2	31.9	30.6
Kebbi	Yel	34.8	37.7	39.6	40.5	40.9	41.1	37.8	40.2	35.7	35.6	33.9	33.3	31.3	30.9	30.7	30.7	31.6	30.6	33.1	32.2	35.8	36.5	37.5	36.7
Sokoto	Sok	34.7	35.2	38.7	39.3	40.4	39.7	41.9	41.9	40.2	40.1	37.4	35.6	33.5	32	32	31.1	33.4	30.6	35.4	34.7	34.8	36.9	35.2	33.8
Zamfara	Gus	35.2	33.5	35.2	37.5	37.7	37.9	39.5	39.7	35.8	36.1	33	33.2	31	30	31.2	30.2	30.8	31	33.9	32.5	33.3	34.4	32.3	32
Mean		33.17	33.76	36.17	37.27	37.97	37.8	38.63	39.33	36.43	36.57	34.13	33.59	31.47	30.37	30.66	30.07	31.81	30.67	33.29	33.16	33.21	34.86	33.24	32.36

NORTH CENTRAL ZONE

State		Jan (Tmax)		Feb (Tmax		Mar (Tmax)		Apr (Tmax)		May (Tmax)		Jun (Tmax)		Jul (Tmax)		Aug (Tmax)		Sep (Tmax)		Oct (Tmax)		Nov (Tmax)		Dec (Tmax)	
	Stn	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010
Benue	Mak	35.4	36.5	37.3	38.4	38.2	38.5	35.6	37.4	32.6	34	31.7	31.3	30.7	30.2	30.4	30.3	31.1	30.5	30.8	31.8	33.4	33.6	35.6	34.8
Kogi	Lok	34.9	35.9	37.2	37.7	38.4	38.2	34.7	38.4	33	33.5	31.5	32.6	30.8	31.3	30.6	30.6	31.1	31	31.7	31.8	33.5	33.8	35.3	34.7
Kwara	Ilorin	34.2	36	36.2	37.7	36.7	37.1	33.5	36.1	32.8	32.9	31.3	31.9	30.4	29.3	29.1	29.4	30.3	30	31.3	31	33.3	33.3	35.5	34.3
Nasarawa	Laf	36.5	37	38.5	39	39.7	39	35.4	37.5	34	34	32.4	32.4	30.7	30.5	30.7	30.2	31.5	30.5	31.7	31.7	34.2	35	36.7	35.5
Niger	Bida	36.1	36.2	37.2	38.7	39.4	39.3	36.6	38.4	34.2	35.1	32.4	32.5	31.9	30.3	31	30.4	31.2	30.7	32	31.8	34.5	34.8	36.2	35.2
	Minna	35.5	36.4	37.6	38.5	39.1	38.9	35	38.1	33.9	33.6	32.1	31.3	30.8	29.3	29.7	29.1	30.4	29.7	31.4	30.8	34.5	34.5	36.6	35.7
Plateau	Jos	29.7	28.7	31.4	31.9	32.3	31.2	30.1	31.9	28.6	28.1	27.2	26.8	25	24.3	25.1	24.6	26.8	25.7	26.8	27.8	26.9	28.5	28.1	27.7
FCT	Abu	34.5	35.3	36.6	37.4	37.8	37.6	34.2	36.4	32.6	31.8	30.9	30.8	29.2	28.8	29.2	28.7	30.2	29.4	30.4	30	32.9	33.7	35.4	35
Mean		34.6	35.25	36.5	37.41	37.7	37.48	34.39	36.78	32.71	32.88	31.19	31.2	29.94	29.25	29.48	29.16	30.33	29.69	30.76	30.84	32.9	33.4	34.93	34.11

SOUTH WEST ZONE

State		Jan (Tmax)		Feb (Tmax)		Mar (Tmax)		Apr (Tmax)		May (Tmax)		Jun (Tmax)		Jul (Tmax)		Aug (Tmax)		Sep (Tmax)		Oct (Tmax)		Nov (Tmax)		Dec (Tmax)	
	Stn	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010
Delta	Asaba	34.1	35.4	34.4	36.4	36.4	36.6	34.2	35.6	33.8	33.6	32.3	31.9	30.5	31.3	30.3	31.1	31.5	31.7	31.6	32.4	33.6	33.9	35.2	35.2
	Warri	33.6	34.6	34.5	35.3	34.9	34.3	33.8	34.5	33.5	32.9	32	31.7	29.6	30.8	28.8	29.6	30.6	30.3	31.1	31.1	33.3	33.2	34.5	34
Edo	Benin	33.4	34	34.1	35.1	34.4	34.7	32.9	33.8	32.1	33.1	31	31	29.7	29.7	31	29.1	30.2	30.3	30.6	31.8	33	33	34.1	33.5
Lagos	Ikj	33.7	32.9	33.8	34.9	33.7	34.3	32.6	33.8	31.9	32.6	29.7	30.5	29	29.4	28.9	28.9	30	29.9	30.3	31	32.8	32	34.2	33.4
	Oshd	33.2	32.5	33.7	34.6	37.4	34.1	32.7	34.2	32.2	32.6	30.9	30.6	29.5	29.5	28.7	29.1	30.1	30	30.5	31	32.6	32.4	33.7	33
Ogun	Abeok	34.9	35.3	36	37.8	35.3	37.6	33.6	34.5	32.8	33.7	31.5	32.2	30.6	30.4	29.2	29.7	30.9	30.7	31.2	32.1	33.4	33.7	35.6	34.7
	I_Ode	32.4	33.5	33.9	35.7	34.3	34.2	32.8	33.6	31.8	32.1	30.9	30.7	29.2	29.4	28.1	28.7	29.5	29.9	30.2	31.3	32.2	32.6	34.5	33.2
Ondo	Akr	32.2	33.3	33.4	35	34.4	33.6	31.9	33.4	30.8	31.7	30	30.9	28.2	28.7	27.9	28.4	29.1	29.8	29.5	30.7	32	32.2	34	34.3
	Ondo	26.9	33.6	27.7	36.1	27.7	35.5	26.7	33.7	29.7	32	30.5	30.8	29	29.3	28.7	28.4	29	29.6	30.3	30.8	32.3	31.3	34.2	32.9
Osun	Osog	33.1	32.5	34.2	36.2	34.6	34.8	32	34.4	30.9	30.7	30.3	30.9	28.7	28.4	29.8	28.5	29.2	29.5	29.9	30.4	32.3	32	34.6	33.9
Oyo	Ibadan	33.5	34.3	34.1	36.2	34.3	34.8	32.4	34.3	31.7	32.1	30.7	31.2	29	29.3	28.2	28.8	29.2	29.9	30.3	31.3	32.3	32.3	34.2	33.7
	Iseyin	34.2	35.4	35.4	36.5	35.4	35.1	32.2	34.2	31.3	31.5	30.2	30.8	28.4	28.4	27.1	28.1	28.6	29.2	29.8	30.3	32.3	31.8	34.4	33.5
	Shaki	33.3	34.8	35.3	36.6	35.3	35.9	32.2	34.2	31.5	31.6	29.7	30.4	27.9	27.8	26.8	27.5	28.4	28.5	28.9	29.7	31.7	32.4	34.1	33.5
Mean		32.96	34.01	33.88	35.88	34.47	35.04	32.31	34.17	31.85	32.32	30.75	31.05	29.18	29.42	28.73	28.92	29.72	29.95	30.32	31.07	32.6	32.52	34.41	33.75

SourceM **NIMET**

3.2 FARM INPUTS

Fertilizer Procurement and Distribution

Most of the thirty six states and Federal Capital Territory Abuja, except Cross River, Bayelsa and Rivers states procured and distributed three grades of fertilizers to the farmers this year (Table 3.2.1). The principal fertilizers procured and distributed by North West and North Central were NPK, Urea and SSP, while in the North East, South East and South West, NPK and Urea fertilizer were distributed. Organic crystallizer were also distributed in Borno, Bauchi, Zamfara, Jigawa, Kano, Kaduna, Taraba, Niger, Imo and Rivers states. For some reasons, many states were hesitant to state the official fertilizer price. The forms still reported that though the price of fertilizer was significantly lower at Government sources which ranges from about ₦1,500 in Kano/Katsina state to ₦3,000 in Zamfara, ₦3,500 in Kaduna state per 50kg bag of NPK, the market price which ranged from ₦6,000 to ₦7,800/bag was considered prohibitive across the states. Also farmers preferred Golden Fertilizers followed by AFCOT.

Another new brand of fertilizer in the warehouse at one of the State Depots

A truck conveying improved cassava cuttings at one of the ADPs offices: Ready to go farmers.

Table 3.2.1: Fertilizer procurement and distribution "(MT)"

North East Zone

State	NPK			Urea			SSP			Organic/ Crystallizer
	Qty. Procured	Qty distributed	Unit Price (N)	Qty. Procured	Qty distributed	Unit Price (N)	Qty. Procured	Qty distributed	Unit Price (N)	Procured and distributed (MT)
Borno	20,000	16,150	NA	16,000	10,000	NA	5	NA	NA	550
Yobe	6,000	6,000	7,800	7,800	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Bauchi	42,000	42,000	NA	50,000	50,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	14,200
Gombe	8,000	8,000	NA	9,000	9,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Adamawa	6,960	6,700	NA	4,650	4,450	NA	300	150	NA	NA

North West Zone

State	NPK			Urea			SSP			Organic/ Crystallizer
	Qty. Procured	Qty distributed	Unit Price (N)	Qty. Procured	Qty distributed	Unit Price (N)	Qty. Procured	Qty distributed	Unit Price (N)	Procured and distributed (MT)
Sokoto	2,100	1,900	NA	9,000	8,100	NA	1,400	1,20	NA	NA
Kebbi	20,000	20,000	NA	25,000	25,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Zamfara	20,080	16,150	NA	16,000	10,000	NA	5.0	NA	NA	550
Katsina	31,361	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Jigawa	8,970	7,108.92	NA	9,030	6,883.9	NA	300	681.2	NA	200
Kano	10,0920	7,7242	NA	10,9680	7,4549	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,100
Kaduna	29,000	27,000	NA	14,000	12,000	NA	4,000	4,000	NA	1,000

North Central Zone

State	NPK			Urea			SSP			Organic/ Crystallizer
	Qty. Procured	Qty distributed	Unit Price (N)	Qty. Procured	Qty distributed	Unit Price (N)	Qty. Procured	Qty distributed	Unit Price (N)	Procured and distributed (MT)
Taraba	10,000	10,000	NA	5,000	5,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	3,000
Plateau	4,680	4,680	NA	2,210	2,210	NA	100	100	NA	NA
Nasarawa	540	540	NA	6,840	6,840	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FCT	5,550	5,550	NA	3,660	3,330	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Niger	11,000	11,000	NA	7,000	7,000	NA	3,000	3,000	NA	2,100
Kwara	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Kogi	3,600	3,600	NA	3,900	3,900	NA	1,500	1,500	NA	NA
Benue	13,216.5	13,216.5	NA	8,811.0	8,811.0	NA	7342.5	7,342.5	NA	NA

South West Zone

State	NPK			Urea			SSP			Organic/ Crystallizer
	Qty. Procured	Qty distributed	Unit Price (N)	Qty. Procured	Qty distributed	Unit Price (N)	Qty. Procured	Qty distributed	Unit Price (N)	Procured and distributed (MT)
Oyo	3,651.5	3,566.35	NA	3,104.55	2,897.65	NA	6,756.05	6,464.10	NA	NA
Osun	NA	166	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ondo	2,580	2,352	NA	2,397.6	2,265.05	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ogun	2,213	1,041.45	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Lagos	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Edo	1,680	1,680	NA	2,490	2,490	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Delta	44.45	NA	NA	363	NA	NA	85.05	NA	NA	NA
Ekiti	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

South East Zone

State	NPK			Urea			SSP			Organic/ Crystallizer
	Qty. Procured	Qty distributed	Unit Price (N)	Qty. Procured	Qty distributed	Unit Price (N)	Qty. Procured	Qty distributed	Unit Price (N)	Procured and distributed (MT)
Enugu	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ebonyi	261	261	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Cross River	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Akwa Ibom	1,800	1,800	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Abia	7,170	7,170	NA	1,800	1,800	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Anambra	6,900	3,121.05	NA	6,000	1,199.50	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Imo	25,783	25,783	NA	8,594	8,594	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,000
Bayelsa	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Rivers	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	120

Source : Survey 2010

Use of Improved Farm Inputs: Planting Materials

Though many states distributed improved seeds and seedlings, the effort did not adequately meet farmers' needs (Table 3.2.2). In several states, prices of seed and seedlings were prohibitive. Farmers complained of scarcity and poor quality seeds across the country. In Taraba, Niger and Jigawa states, data on seeds and seedlings distributed was not available.

North East Agro-Ecological Zone

In the North – East Agro Ecological zone, all the states made efforts to supply improved seeds to farmers. However, none of the states procured and distributed tree crops. Borno state's did not supply data on adequacy and affordability. In this zone, the seeds were mainly supplied by NFRA and Premiers seeds Nig. Ltd. Other suppliers include LCRI, Maslaha Seeds Nig. Ltd., and a few out-growers.

North West Agro-Ecological Zone

In the North-East Agro Ecological zone, all the states procured and distributed seeds, except Kebbi state, none of the states in this zone, procured and distributed tree crop seedlings. The predominant sources of seed and seedlings supplied by Government in this zone include Maslaha and NFRA in Zamfara and Kebbi States; states ADP for Katsina State and out growers; KADP in Kaduna state. The National Agricultural Seed Council NASC was also involved in the distribution of seed especially rice seeds.

North Central Agro-Ecological Zone

In the North-Central Agro-Ecological zone only Taraba and Niger States did not supply improved seeds and seedlings to farmers. Seeds and seedlings were generally affordable in this zone except in Plateau state. In Kogi state, scarcity of seeds was reported. The principal sources of seeds and seedlings in this zone included NIHORT and out growers in Nasarawa state, Premier seeds/NASC in Kogi state and NFRA in Benue State. Many farmers complained of late arrival of seeds from NFRA and resulted in substantial carryover of stock over of seeds in many states.

South East Agro-Ecological Zone

In the South East Agro-Ecological zone, the supply of improved seeds and seedlings was not adequate. Bayelsa state did not supply improved seed and seedlings. Improved seeds were supplied in this zone by NFRA, ADPS, NIHORT, NIFOR/MANR, Research in Use (RIU), IITA, out growers, Premier seed, MOA, FRIN, NASC and local market. Significant efforts were not made to supply tree seedlings in Ebonyi, Cross rivers, Akwa Ibom and Abia state this year.

South-West Agro-Ecological Zone

In the South-West Agro-Ecological zone, most of the states supplied improved seeds to farmers but farmers reported that the prices were beyond reach: As in previous years Delta did not supply seeds to farmers. Research institute, NASC, ADPs and Premier Seed Nig. Ltd, were involved in the supply of seeds to farmers in the zone though the farmers complained of high cost

Table 3.2.2: Use of Improved Farm Inputs: Planting materials

North East Zone

	Quantities			Adequacy		Affordability		Source
State	**Seed/Seedlings/ Cuttings**	**Procured**	**Distributed**	**Yes**	**No**	**Yes**	**No**	
Borno	Cotton	2,000	NA	NA		NA		**Premier Seeds**
	Maize	2,000	NA	NA		NA		"
	Sorghum	2,000	NA	NA		NA		"
	Groundnut	350	NA	NA		NA		"
	Cowpea	350	NA	NA		NA		"
	Millet	350	NA	NA		NA		**LCRI**
Yobe	Millet	16.0	16.0MT	Yes			No	**Out growers**
	Sorghum	3.0	3.0MT	Yes			No	"
Bauchi	Maize	27.346MT	23.214	Yes			No	**Maslaha Seed**
	Millet	1.20MT	0.05MT	Yes			No	**Alheri Seed**
	Soybeans	1.00MT	1.0MT	Yes			Yes	**Premier Seed**
	Rice	2.0MT	1.0MT		No		No	**NA**
	Cowpea	0.63MT	0.5MT	Yes			Yes	**NA**
Gombe	Millet	16.0MT	4.4MT		No	No		**NFRA**
	Maize	4.0MT	6.3MT		No	No		**NFRA**
	Sorghum	10.0MT	2.59MT	Yes		Yes		**Premier Seed**
Adamawa	**Maize**	**1.8MT**	**1.8MT**		**No**		**No**	**Premier Seed**
	Rice	**0.5MT**	**0.5MT**		**No**		**No**	**Premier Seed**

North West Zone

	Quantities			Adequacy		Affordability		Source
State	**Seed/Seedlings/ Cuttings**	**Procured**	**Distributed**	**Yes**	**No**	**Yes**	**No**	
Sokoto	Millet	1.0 MT	0.92 MT		No		No	**Premier Seeds**
	Maize	5.0 MT	2.80 MT		No		No	**Premier Seeds**
Kebbi	Millet/Sorghum	3.580 MT	3.580MT		No		No	**NASC/MASLAHA**
	Rice	140 MT	140MT		No		No	**MASLAHA**
	Maize	21 MT	21MT		No		No	**MASLAHA**
	Millet	10 MT	10MT		No		No	**MASLAHA**
	Mango	1200 seedlings	1200		No		No	**NFRA**
	Citrus	1848 Seedlings	1848		No		No	**NFRA**
	Guava	2000 seedlings	2000		No		No	**NFRA**
	Pawpaw	800 seedlings	800		No		No	**NFRA**
	Cashew	172 seedlings	172		No		No	**NFRA**
Zamfara	Maize	70 MT	41.3MT	Yes			No	
	Millet	2.7 MT	0.75MT	Yes			No	
	Rice	25.19MT	0.25MT	Yes			No	
	Soybean	4.72 MT	0.05MT	Yes		Yes		
	Cotton	5.33 MT	0.02MT	Yes		Yes		
	Cowpea	1.55 MT	0.09MT	Yes		Yes		

	Quantities			Adequacy		Affordability		Source
State	**Seed/Seedlings/ Cuttings**	**Procured**	**Distributed**	**Yes**	**No**	**Yes**	**No**	
Katsina	Millet	NA	9,155	Yes			No	**ADP**
	Sorghum	NA	11,303	Yes			No	**ADP**
	Maize	NA	3,705	Yes			No	**ADP**
	Cowpea	NA	3,910	Yes			No	**ADP**
	Cotton	NA	5,175	Yes			No	**ADP**
	Cassava	NA	3,120	Yes			No	**ADP**
Jigawa	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	**NA**
Kano	Maize	326.9	311		No		No	**NA**
	Rice	274.5	272.1	Yes			No	**NA**
	Groundnut	3.6	3.6		No		No	**NA**
	Cowpea	10.0	10.0		No		No	**NA**
	Millet	11.0	10.6	Yes			No	**NA**
	Cassava							
Kaduna	**Maize**	**21.5**	**21.5**				**No**	**Out growers**
	Rice	**19**	**19**				**No**	**“**
	Soybean	**2.5**	**2.5**				**No**	**“**
	Cowpea	**0.5**	**0.5**				**No**	**“**
	Sorghum	**1.7**	**1.7**				**No**	**“**
	Cassava	**2.52 bundles**	**2.52bundles**				**Yes**	**“**

North Central Zone

	Quantities			Adequacy		Affordability		Source
State	**Seed/Seedlings/ Cuttings**	**Procured**	**Distributed**	**Yes**	**No**	**Yes**	**No**	
Taraba	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	**NA**
Plateau	Maize	1500	2443Kg		No		No	**NA**
	Rice	500	1180Kg		No		No	**NA**
	Soybean	NA	325Kg		No		No	**NA**
	Cassava	NA	NA		No		No	**NA**
Nasarawa	Maize	14MT	13MT	Yes			No	**Out growers Premier**
	Rice	2 MT	2 MT	Yes			No	**Seed**
	Sesame	0.9 MT	0.9 MT	Yes			No	**Out growers**
	Citrus	10,000	2,000		No		No	**Out growers**
	Mango	5,000	1,000		No	Yes	No	**NIHORT**
	Guava	5,000	2,000		No	Yes	No	**NIHORT**
	Oil Palm	3,000	2,000		No		No	**NIFOR**
	Coconut	500	300		No		No	**NIFOR**
	Pawpaw	5,000	2,000		No		No	**NIFOR**
FCT	**Maize**	**13MT**	**13Kg**		**No**	**Yes**		**Private Seed IITA , Kano**
	Cowpea	**3MT**	**3Kg**		**No**	**NA**		**NA**
	Cassava	**1500bundles**	**1500bundles**		**No**	**NA**		

	Quantities			Adequacy		Affordability		Source
State	**Seed/Seedlings/ Cuttings**	**Procured**	**Distributed**	**Yes**	**No**	**Yes**	**No**	
Niger	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	**NA**
Kwara	Maize	2 MT	1.6	Yes				**Out growers**
	Rice	2 MT	1.5	Yes				**Olam**
Kogi	Maize	5.7 MT	5.0	Yes			No	**Premier Seed**
	Rice	5.0	3.0	Yes			No	**NASC**
	Cowpea	3.0	2.5	Yes		Yes		
	Vegetable seed	0.5	0.4	Yes		Yes		
	Sorghum	2.7	1.5	Yes		Yes		**Premier**
	Cassava	10	5.0		No		No	**Out Growers/IITA**
	Oil Palm	1000 Stands	980		No	Yes		**NIFOR**
	Coconut	200	200		No		No	**Out Growers**
	Mango	1165	1020	Yes		Yes		**MANR**
	Citrus	1920	1000	Yes		Yes		**MANR**
	Guava	771	200	Yes		Yes		**Agro- Allied Enter**
Benue	**Rice**	**1.08MT**	**1.08MT**		**No**	**Yes**		**NFRA**
	Soy beans	**1.5MT**	**1.4MT**		**No**	**Yes**		**NFRA**
	Maize	**6.24MT**	**0.45MT**	**Yes**		**Yes**		**NFRA**

South West Zone

	Quantities			Adequacy		Affordability		Source
State	**Seed/Seedlings/ Cuttings**	**Procured**	**Distributed**	**Yes**	**No**	**Yes**	**No**	
Oyo	Maize	34	34	Yes		Yes		**ADP**
	Cowpea	2	2	Yes		Yes		**ADP**
	Soybean	6.58	6.58	No		Yes		**ADP**
	Cassava	NA	500	Yes		Yes		**ADP**
Osun	Maize	5.250	2.549	Yes		Yes		**Out growers**
	Cassava	3000	3000	NA	No	Yes		**"**
Ondo	Maize	20.149	15.60	Yes	Yes	NA		**ADP Seed Farm**
	Rice	NA	0	No	NA	NA		**ADP Seed Farm**
	Soybean	0.300	0.300	No	Too high	Too high		**NASC**
	Cassava	NA	2,915	NA	Price	Price		**NA**
Ogun	**Maize**	**3061.2**	**3146**	**Yes**		**Yes**		**OGADEP**
	Rice	**7745**	**7033**	**Yes**		**Yes**		**NIHORT**
	Soybean	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**		**NA**		**NA**
	Cassava	**213000**	**21300**	**Yes**		**Yes**		**Nerica Programme**
	Citrus	**1745**	**1829**		**No**	**Yes**		**OGADEP**
	Mango	**1349**	**1349**		**No**	**Yes**		**OGADEP**

	Quantities			Adequacy		Affordability		Source
State	**Seed/Seedlings/ Cuttings**	**Procured**	**Distributed**	**Yes**	**No**	**Yes**	**No**	
Ekiti	Maize	17 MT	10.8 MT	Yes		Yes		**NFRA**
	Rice	12 MT	10 MT	Yes		Yes		**NFRA**
	TMS98/0510/0581	2,000	2,000	No		Yes		**ADP**
	NR8082							**ADP**
	Citrus	1,000	1,000	No		Yes		**ADP**
	Guava	400	400	No		Yes		**NFRA**
	Mango	500	500	No		Yes		**NFRA**
		200	200	No		Yes		**NFRA**
Lagos	Mango	1,000	1,000		No	Yes		**NA**
	S/Orange	1,000	1,000		No	Yes		**NA**
	Guava	1,000	1,000		No	Yes		**NA**
	Cashew	1,000	1,000		No	Yes		**NA**
Edo	Cowpea	0.4MT	0.075MT	Yes		Yes		**NASC**
	Oranges	852Seedlings	Not distributed		No	Yes		**Out growers**
	Mango	862Seedlings	Not distributed		No	Yes		**NA**
	Guava	889Seedlings	Not distributed		No	Yes		**NA**
Delta	**Maize**	**20MT**	**12**		**No**		**No**	**Premier Seed**
	Rice	**NA**	**NA**		**NA**		**NA**	**NA**
	Soybean	**NA**	**NA**		**NA**		**NA**	**NA**
	Cassava	**NA**	**NA**		**NA**		**NA**	**NA**

South East Agro-Ecological Zone

	Quantities			Adequacy		Affordability		Source
State	**Seed/Seedlings/ Cuttings**	**Procured**	**Distributed**	**Yes**	**No**	**Yes**	**No**	
Enugu	Maize	6.0MT	6.0MT		No	Yes		**Premier Seed**
	Rice	4.0MT	3.5MT		No	Yes		**NASC**
	Soybean	NA	NA		NA		NA	**Premier Seed**
	Cassava	40,000bundle	38,000bundles		No		No	**IITA/ADP**
	Oil Palm	2,300	1,420		No		No	**Local Farmers**
	Coconut	1,420	1,000		No		No	**Local Farmers**
	Citrus	3,000	3,000		No		No	**MOA**
Ebonyi	Maize	5.0MT	3.8MT	Yes		Yes		**Premier Seed**
	Rice	100MT	35 MT	Yes		Yes		**ADP&MANR Seed farms**
	Okra	500Sachets	500Sachets	NA		NA		**ADP Farms**
	Cassava	850bundles	850bundles	NA	No	NA	No	
Cross River	Maize	5 MT	5MT		No		No	**Premier Seed& NASC**
	Rice	10MT	10MT		No		No	**NASC**
Akwa Ibom	**Yam**	**36,214**	**36,214**		**No**		**No**	**Local Market**
	Cocoyam	**12,800**	**12,800**		**No**		**No**	**Local Market**
	Cassava	**NA**	**NA**		**NA**		**NA**	**NA**
	Sweet Potato	**NA**	**NA**		**NA**		**NA**	**NA**

	Quantities			Adequacy		Affordability		Source
State	**Seed/Seedlings/ Cuttings**	**Procured**	**Distributed**	**Yes**	**No**	**Yes**	**No**	
Abia	Rice	5 MT	5.0		No		No	**NASC**
	Maize	8.5MT	4.5		No		No	**NASC**
	Cassava	3,000	3000		No		No	**Out growers,**
	Citrus	200	120		No	Yes		**RIU,**
	Oil Palm	40,000	30000		No	Yes		**NFOR/MANR**
Anambra	Maize	2	2 MT		No		No	**Premier Seed**
Imo	Maize	12.5	12.5	Yes			No	**Imo ADP**
	Rice	10.10	10.10	Yes			No	**Imo ADP**
	Okra	1.9MT	1.9MT		No	Yes		**Imo ADP**
	Cassava	10,000bundle	10,000bundles		No	Yes		**Imo ADP**
	Oil Palm	12,500bundle	8000bundles		No	Yes		**Imo ADP**
	Citrus(Oranges)	15,000	15,000		No	NA		**Imo ADP**
	Guava	10,000	NA		NA	NA		**Imo ADP**
Bayelsa	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	**NA**
Rivers	**Maize**	**5 MT**	**5 MT**	**NA**		**NA**		**NA**
	Rice	**6 MT**	**6 MT**	**NA**		**NA**		
	Mango	**930**	**920**	**NA**		**NA**		
	Guava	**700**	**700**	**NA**		**NA**		
	Citrus	**800**	**800**	**NA**		**NA**		

3.2.3 USE OF AGRO-CHEMICALS AND SOME FARM EQUIPMENT

The agro-chemicals and some farm equipment purchased and distributed within the agro-ecological zones of Nigeria are presented on Table 3.2.3. The data on agrochemical distribution for thirty – six states and FCT were available; twenty-two states supplied complete data, nine states did not supply any data, while, six states supplied incomplete data on the use of agro-chemicals and some farm equipment during the period of survey. The result shows improvement this year in terms of the data supplied across the country compared with 2009 wet season. The agro-chemicals such as herbicides and insecticides, as well as, farm equipment were procured and distributed in a few states to farmers at prices farmers considered fair. In many states such as Plateau, Niger and Akwa Ibom the inputs supplied were insufficient and their prices were reported to be prohibitive especially by farmers in the states that procured and distributed agro-chemicals and some farm equipment. Most states utilized Agricultural Development Programmes, and state input supply companies, and private agro- chemicals companies to make pesticide available to farmers. Most of the inputs supplied by government were supplied late and in many instances, farmers did not patronize the items due to their late arrivals. Some of the farm equipment supplied to farmers across the states includes knapsack sprayers, water pumps, storage bins, agro-processing, Ox-drawn ploughs, tractors, work-bulls, generators, catapult and cutlass. Many farmers however, complained of frequent breakdown of spraying equipments and tractors.

Assorted Agrochemicals on display at 2010 World Food Day: High price kept farmers away

In the North Central Agro-Ecological Zone, all the states in this zone and FCT except Taraba that did not supply any information while Nasarawa have incomplete information, had supply data on the use of agro-chemicals and some farm equipment and pesticide usage. Information provided by the states this year was not as impressive as that of last year repleted with 2009 wet season report. Kogi and Kwara states procured and distributed fairly large quantities of agro-chemicals and some farm equipment but farmers complained of high prices. The agro-chemicals and some farm equipment

procured and distributed by Niger, FCT and Plateau states were inadequate and exorbitant.

In the South West Agro-Ecological Zone, Lagos state did not supply pesticides to farmers. Other states such as Ekiti, Edo, Ondo and Ogun states provided incomplete data. Pesticides and herbicides procured and distributed by Ondo state were inadequate and prohibitive while in Edo and Oyo states the prices were lower but the quantity supplied was largely inadequate.

In the South East Agro-Ecological Zone Anambra, Rivers, Bayelsa, Cross Rivers and Imo states no effort was made by government to supply agro-chemicals and farm equipment to farmers government. Farmers reported that the pesticides and sprayers procured and distributed by Ebonyi state were not affordable and the tractors and generator distributed by Akwa Ibom states were at exorbitant prices.

Table 3.2.3 Use of Agro – Chemicals and Some Farm Equipment

North East Agro – Ecological Zone

STATE		QUANTITIES		ADEQUACY		AFFORDABILITY		SOURCE
	Agro- Chemicals e.t.c.	**Procured**	**Distributed**	**Yes**	**No**			
Borno	Pesticides	1375 Lt	1375 Lt		No		No	BASCO
	Farm equipment:							
	a).Sprayers	400	400		No		No	
Yobe	Pesticides							
	Herbicides	1188 Lt	1188 Lt	No	No	Yes	No	JUBAILI AGRO TECH
	Farm equipment;	168 Lt	168 Lt	No	Yes			ADP
	a).Sprayers	1149	104	No	No		No	ADP
	b).Storage bin	820	565	Yes	No		No	ADP
	c).Agro processing	1 unit	1 unit	No	No		No	
Bauchi	Pesticides	24406	13288	Yes		Yes		JUBAILI AGRO FISCO, SARO, DIZENGOFF
	Farm equipment;							
	a).Honda 3”	500	115		No		No	SELAD
	b).Honda 2”	500	100		No		No	INDIA
	c).Cossul Ridger	2997	100		No		No	
	d). Sprayers	1264	400		No		No	
Gombe	Pesticides	4880	4880		No			MOA
	Farm equipment;							
	a).Tractor	64	64		No		No	MOA
	b).OX plough	100	100	Yes		Yes		MOA
	c). Work bulls	200	200	Yes		Yes		MOA
	d). Sprayers	134	134		No		No	MOA
Adamawa	Insecticides	700 Lt	200 Lt		No		No	SARO NIG. LTD
	Herbicides	700 Lt	700 Lt		No		No	
	Farm equipment;							
	a).OX plough	44 pairs	Nil		No		No	STYR CO.
	c). Work bulls	320	43		No		No	FGN
	b). Sprayers	30	30		No		No	WACOT CO.

NORTH WEST AGRO- ECOLOGICAL ZONES

STATE	QUANTITIES			ADEQUACY		AFFORDABILITY		SOURCE
	Agro- Chemicals e.t.c.	**Procured**	**Distributed**	**Yes**	**No**			
Sokoto	Herbicides	30 cartons	30 cartons		No		No	
Kebbi	Insecticides Farm Equipment; Water pump	6500 Lt 700	6500 Lt 700		No No		No	NA MANR
Kaduna	Insecticides Farm Equipment; a). Water pump b).Storage bins c). Sprayers d).processing centers	27000 Lt 10500 2000 10000 29	27000 Lt Not yet 1500 Not yet 29		No No No No No No	 Yes Yes Yes Yes	No	Companies KDSG FGN KDSG RTEP
Jigawa	Insecticides	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Zamfara	Insecticides Farm Equipment; a).Water pump b).Sprayer	126730 Lt 1500 1200	126730Lt 1500 1200	Yes	 No No	Yes	 No No	ZASCO ZASCO ZASCO
Kano	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Kastina	Insecticides Farm Equipment; a).Sprayer a).Water pump c).Generator	200 Lt 10 26 10	200 Lt 10 26 10		No No No No	No		Govt. Govt. Govt.

NORTH CENTRAL AGRO-ECOLOGICAL ZONE

STATE		QUANTITIES		ADEQUACY		AFFORDABILITY		SOURCE
	Agro- Chemicals e.t.c.	**Procured**	**Distributed**	**Yes**	**No**			
Kogi	Insecticides	2000Lt /	1000 Lt/	Yes		Yes		CANDEL, AFRICAN AGRO, CZARD, ADP
		1.0 MT	0.6 MT	Yes		Yes		
	Herbicides	16000 Lt	12500 Lt	Yes		Yes		
	Farm Equipment;							
	a). Water pump	100	70		No		No	Affcot/African Agro
	b).Sprayers	500	400	Yes			No	FMANR
	c). Storage bins	300	20	Yes		Yes		RTEP
	d).processing centers	15	12		No		No	
Plateau	Insecticides	25500gm	4910gm		No		No	Syngentol
	Herbicides	238 Lt	116 Lt		No		No	Africa Agric/ Candel/CZard
	Farm Equipment;							NA
	a). Sprayers	59	24		No		No	NA
	b). Mini-hand maize sheller	NA	1	Yes		Yes		
FCT	Insecticides	30	30		No		No	Agro-dealers
	Herbicides	3000 Lt	3000 Lt		No		No	Agro-dealers
Taraba	Insecticides	NA	NA					NA
	Herbicides	NA	NA					NA
	Farm Equipment	NA	NA					AN

STATE		QUANTITIES		ADEQUACY		AFFORDABILITY		SOURCE
	Agro- Chemicals e.t.c.	**Procured**	**Distributed**	**Yes**	**No**			
Kwara	Insecticides	0.5	0.5	Yes				Company
	Herbicides	0.6	0.6	Yes				Company
	Farm Equipment;							
	a).Sprayers	20	20		No	Yes		Company
Niger	Herbicides	1080	740	Yes		Yes		SARO AGRO
	Farm Equipment;							
	a). Tractors	117	117		No		No	NGSG
	b). Storage bins	200	160	Yes			No	NGSG
	c). Water pump	NA	NA					
	d). Sprayers	NA	NA					NPFS
	e). Processing	NA	25		No		No	NPFS
Nasarawa	Insecticides	166 Lt	32.25 Lt		No		No	C-ZARD
	Herbicides	4300 Lt	3503 Lt		No	Yes		CANDEL, SARO,
Benue	Insectiicides	378 Lt	378 Lt		No	Yes		HI-TECH AGRO,
	Farm Equipment:							IK MINAJ INTER CO. NIG. LTD.
	a). Water pump	40	40		No	Yes		
	b). Sprayers	400	379		No	Yes		

SOUTH WEST AGRO-ECOLOGICAL ZONE

STATE		QUANTITIES		ADEQUACY		AFFORDABILITY		SOURCE
	Agro- Chemicals e.t.c.	**Procured**	**Distributed**	**Yes**	**No**			
Edo	Insecticides	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Farm Equipment;							
	a).Generator	1	NA		No	Yes		NFRA
	b).Tractor	1	NA		No	Yes		NFRA
	c). Water pump	21	21		No	Yes		FADAMAL
Lagos	Insecticides	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Farm Equipment	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oyo	Pesticides	1133 Lt	266 Lt		No	Yes		
	Farm Equipment;							
	a). Catapult	50	21		No		No	
	b). Cultlass	NA	158		No		No	
Ekiti	Insecticides	2000 Lt	NA		No			FITSCO, CANDEL
	Herbicides	5000Lt	NA		No			
Delta	Insecticides	1280 Lt	1060.6 Lt		No		No	Government
	Herbicides	3318 Lt	3189 Lt		No		No	Government
	Farm Equipment;							
	a).Sprayers	892 pcs	290 pcs					
	b) Hand gloves/Respirator	100 pcs	100 pcs					
	c). Cultlass	420 pcs	120 pcs					
Osun	Insecticides	401.50 Lt	28.50 Lt	Yes			No	Company
	Herbicides	3302 Lt	398 Lt	Yes			No	Company
	Farm Equipment:							
	a). Sprayers	104	24	Yes			No	
	b). Cutlass	301	301	Yes			No	
Ogu	Insecticides	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Farm Equipment:							
	a). Water pumps	25	25		No	Yes		OGADEP
Ondo	Insecticides	85200 Lt	85200 Lt	Yes		Yes		Company
	Herbicides	55,120 Lt	55000 Lt	Yes		Yes		Company
	Farm Equipment	NA	NA	NA		NA		NA

SOUTH EAST AGRO-ECOLOGICAL ZONE

STATE		QUANTITIES		ADEQUACY		AFFORDABILITY		SOURCE
	Agro- Chemicals e.t.c.	**Procured**	**Distributed**	**Yes**	**No**			
ABIA	Insecticides Herbicides	134 Lt 22 Lt	78 Lt 10 Lt	Yes -	- -	- -	No No	Sygenta Jubaili
Bayelsa	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Rivers	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Akwa Ibom	Insecticides / Herbicide Farm Equipment; a). Tractor b). Generator	500 Lt 4 1	500 Lt 4 1		No No No		No No No	Open market MANR MANR
Cross Rivers	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Anambra	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Enugu	Insecticides Herbicides Farm Equipment; a). Sprayers	1800 Lt 10000 Lt 87	1200 Lt 5200 Lt 63	Yes Yes	 No		No No No	Candel &SARO Agric Candel & SARO Agric
Ebonyi	Insecticides Farm Equipment; a).Sprayers	1400 Lt 100 pcs	1400 Lt 100 pcs		No No	Yes Yes		Fadama III prog Fadama III prog
Imo	Insecticides /Herbicides Farm Equipment: 	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA

3.3 Crops Pests, Diseases and Natural Hazards

The incidence of pests, diseases and hazards on crops in 2010 are presented in Table 3.3.1. The result shows that the incidence of pests and diseases varied in severity among the affected crops across the states. The major pests infestation reported were mostly of stem borers (48.67%), rodents' account (19%), weaver birds / quelea birds' account (36%) and weevils (15%). The major diseases observed from the survey were downey mildew (22%), blasts (34%), leaf spots (15%), and smuts (5%) in all the states.

Table 3.3.1 Prevalence of Pest and Diseases

Pest (In states)	Prevalence(%)
Stem Borers	48.67
Rodents	19
Weaver birds/Quelea birds	36
Weevils	15
Diseases (In states)	Prevalence(%)
Downey mildew	22
Blasts/Blight	34
Leaf spots	15
Smuts	5

The data collected across the states revealed heavy effects of quelea birds on rice, sorghum, and millet in Sokoto and Kebbi, Borno and Borno and Sokoto states, respectively (Table 3.3.2). The severity of leaf spot on ground nut was heavy in Benue state and moderate on yam, pumpkin and ground nut in Edo, Delta and Bauchi and Anambra states, respectively. The results revealed potential yield reduction of crops affected by different pests and diseases in the following order maize 10%, millet 6%, rice 12%, sorghum 9%, cowpea 13%, ground nut 7%, cassava 9%, yam 6%, coco yam 6%, sweet potato 4%, tomato 2%; mellon, irish, garlic, onions, vegetable, water melon, cabbage, pepper, mango and orange each with 1% while 3% affected each of cotton, pumpkin and plantain compared to 2009 wet season report . The incidence of striga on rice was moderate in FCT and Plateau states as well as on cowpea, however a moderate striga infestation in maize was reported in Bauchi,Taraba, Nasarawa, Plateau, Kogi, FCT and Benue states, but heavy on sorghum in Taraba state. The results indicated that Nematode infestation on cassava and cocoyam was moderate in Lagos state; and moderate on yam it was also moderate in Osun state, while it was heavy on plantain in Delta state. The severity of wilt and fruits crack on tomato was heavy in Anambra and Oyo states which was the same in Oyo state as it were in 2009 wet season report. The degree of die back and sigatoka infestation on plantain was found to be heavy in Delta state. The incidence of leaf blight, wilt, die back, mealy bug and rot on cocoyam was heavy in Kaduna, Katsina, Ebonyi, Rivers, Anambra, Cross Rivers and Enugu states. The devastation of cocoyam farm in Katsina, Kaduna and Enugu states was unprecedented and significant reduction in cocoyam yield should be anticipated.

The occurrence of flood observed in 2010 was heavy in the following states; Sokoto, Rivers, Adamawa, Kebbi, Jigawa and Yobe and moderate in Zamfara state. However, most of the crops affected were maize, millet, rice and cocoyam across the states. Heavy dry spells were noticed in most states which aslo affected some crops like maize, millet, rice, sorghum and groundnut, though moderate in Gombe, and Borno states which complicate the problem of pest and diseases attacks.

Table 3.3.2: Incidence of Pests, Diseases and their Hazards on Crops in 2010

Infested/Affected	*Pest/Diseases/ Hazard*	*Affected State*	*Severity*	*Control measure(s) undertaken by Farmers*
Maize	Streak	Rivers	Light	Chemical
Maize	Stem borer	Edo, Anambra, Ebonyi, Lagos, Rivers Edo, Anambra, Ebonyi, Lagos, Kaduna Ekiti, Borno, Cross River, Enugu, Rivers, Kogi, Benue, Osun, Imo,	Light Maderate	Use of insecticides, furadan, early planting, use of Improve variety
Maize	Downey mildew	Ondo, Rivers, Kwara, Ogun, Oun, Benue, Rvers, Adamawa	Moderate	Chemical
Maize	Rodent	Enugu, Ekiti, Imo,	Light	Setting trapping
Maize	Mosaic	Kebbi	Light	
Maize	Weaver birds	Edo, Kebbi, Adamawa, Imo, Osun, Akwa Ibom	Moderate	Scaring, timely harvesting
Maize	Dry spell	Gombe, Borno	Moderate	Drought tolerant variety, replanting
Maize	Grass cutter	Imo	Light	Setting trap
Maize	Striga	Taraba, Nasarawa, Plateau, FCT, Kogi, Benue	Moderate	cultural practice, resistance variety,
Maize	Damping off	Bauchi	Light	Chemical
Maize	Aphids	Kebbi		
Maize	Flood	Sokoto, Yobe, Adamawa, Zamfara	Heavy Light	
Millet	Smut	Adamawa,Gombe, Taraba, Nasarawa,	Light Moderate	Chemical, seed dressing
Millet	Stem borer	Benue Bauchi	Light Moderate	Seed dressing, insecticides
Millet	Dry spell	Adamawa, Borno, Gombe	Light Moderate	Drought tolerant, replanting
Millet	Flood	Yobe	Heavy	
Millet	Quelea birds	Borno, Sokoto	Heavy	Traditional bird scaring, spraying.
Millet	Grass hopper	Sokoto, Kebbi	Moderate	Chemical, Spray
Millet	Army worm	Sokoto	Light	Chemical, Spray
Millet	Beetle	Kebbi	Moderate	Chemical, Spray

Rice	***Blast***	***Benue, Akwa Ibom, Anambra Bauchi Taraba, Kaduna***	***Moderate Heavy Light***	***Chemical, spray, use of improve variety, Fungicides***
Infested/Affected	**Pest/Diseases/ Hazard**	**Affected State**	**Severity**	**Control measure(s) undertaken by Farmers**
Rice	Gaul midge	Benue, Ebonyi, Anambra	Moderate	Chemical, early planting
Rice	Termites	Lagos, Rivers	Light Moderate	Insecticides
Rice	Weaver Birds	Lagos, Adamawa, Borno Rivers, Ogun, Ekiti Edo, Ondo	Light Heavy Moderate	Using traps, Scaring
Rice	Stem borer	Enugu, Cross River, Borno, Rivers, Bauchi, Imo, Sokoto, Ekiti	Light Moderate	Insecticides, use of improve variety
Rice	Dry spell	Gombe	Moderate	
Rice	Striga	FCT, Plateau Adamawa	Moderate Light	Tolerant variety, Fungicides
Rice	Leaf miner	Cross River,	Moderate	Insecticides
Rice	Cult merga	Cross River	Light	Insecticides
Rice	Rodents	Imo, Ekiti	Moderate	Setting trap
Rice	Grass cutter	Imo, Ebonyi, Ondo	Moderate	Setting trap
Rice	Quelea birds	Sokoto, Kebbi, Ebonyi	Heavy Moderate	Scaring
Rice	Smut	Kebbi	Heavy	Chemical
Rice	Flood	Zamfara	Moderate	
Rice	Irontoxicity	Nasarawa	Light	Tolerant variety
Sorghum	Striga	Taraba, Taraba Nasarawa, FCT, Benue Kogi	Heavy Moderate Light	Chemical, Tolerant variety
Sorghum	Spittle bug	Zamfara, Bauchi	Moderate	Systematic insecticides spray
Sorghum	Stem borer	Kebbi, Benue Adamawa	Moderate Light	Chemical
Sorghum	Midge	Kebbi	Moderate	Chemical
Sorghum	Grass hopper	Sokoto	Light	Chemical
Sorghum	Army worm	Sokoto	Light	Chemical
Sorghum	Quelea birds	Borno, Adamawa	Heavy Light	Scaring
Sorghum	Smut	Adamawa	Moderate	Fungicides
Sorghum	Damping off	Bauchi	Light	Spray
Sorghum	Dry spell	Gombe	Light	
Cowpea	Insects	Taraba, Plateau Lagos, Ogun	Moderate Light	Chemical
Cowpea	Aphids	Katsina, Sokoto Adamawa, Borno, Taraba, Kebbi	Light, Moderate	Insecticides
Cowpea	Weevils	Ekiti, Sokoto, Kogi	Light	Insecticides
Cowpea	Pest thrips	Ekiti	Heavy	Insecticides
Cowpea	Pod borer	Benue	Heavy	Chemical
Cowpea	Brown blotch	Lagos, Adamawa,	Light	Insecticides
Cowpea	Leaf miners	FCT	Moderate	Chemical

Infested/Affected	*Pest/Diseases/ Hazard*	*Affected State*	*Severity*	*Control measure(s) undertaken by Farmers*
Cowpea	Striga	Bauchi	Moderate	Tolerant variety, Spray
Cowpea	Crickets	Imo	Light	Hand picking
Cowpea	Rodents	Imo	Light	Setting traps
Cowpea	Duster leather	Kebbi	Moderate	Chemical
Cowpea	Dysdercus spp	Kebbi	Moderate	Chemical
Cowpea	Grass hopper	Ogun	Light	Chemical
Groundnut	Aphids	Zamfara, Katsina Kebbi, Sokoto	Moderate Light	Pesticides spray
Groundnut	Mosaic	Kebbi	Light	Chemical
Groundnut	Millipede	Adamawa Taraba	Light Moderate	Insecticides Seed dressing
Groundnut	Leaf spot	Bauchi, Anambra Benue	Moderate Heavy	Spray Chemical
Groundnut	Rosette	Bauchi Katsina	Light Moderate	Spray
Groundnut	Dry spell	Gombe	Light	
Groundnut	Rodents	Gombe, Ogun, Ekiti, Akwa Ibom	Moderate	Setting traps
Groundnut	Wilt	Anambra	Moderate	Chemical
Cassava	Mosaic	Kebbi Anambra, Bauchi	Light Moderate	Chemical, planting improve variety
Cassava	Aphids	Kebbi	Light	Chemical
Cassava	Grass hopper	Kebbi, Ogun Ekiti, Imo, Adamawa	Light Moderate	Hand picking, spray
Cassava	Leaf blight	Kaduna, Plateau, Nasarawa Ebonyi	Light Moderate	Resistant variety, fungicides
Cassava	Beetle	Kogi	Light	Insecticides
Cassava	Termite	Anambra, Akwa Ibom, Cross River, Imo	Moderate	Chemical
Cassava	Root rot	Edo, Lagos Delta	Light Moderate	Uprooted and destroy
Cassava	Mealy bug	Enugu, Rivers Benue	Light Heavy Moderate	Insecticides
Cassava	Nematode	Lagos	Moderate	Nematocides
Cassava	Spider mites	Benue	Moderate	Insecticides
Yam	Beetle	Lagos, Rivers, Edo, Anambra, Ogun Enugu, Oyo	Moderate Light	Insecticides, replanting
Yam	Leaf spot	Edo	Moderate	
Yam	Defoliation	Edo	Moderate	
Yam	Millipede	Anambra	Moderate	
Yam	Nematode	Osun	Light	Nematocides
Yam	Rot	Ogun	Moderate	
Cocoyam	Leaf blight	Kaduna, Ebonyi, Rivers Jigawa	Heavy Moderate	Fungicides
Cocoyam	Wilt	Anambra	Heavy	
Cocoyam	Die back	Anambra	Heavy	
Cocoyam	Mealy bug	Rivers	Heavy	Insecticides
Cocoyam	Leaf/Tuber rot	Rivers/ Katsina, Kaduna , Enugu	Heavy	Timely planting/harvesting

Infested/Affected	*Pest/Diseases/ Hazard*	*Affected State*	*Severity*	*Control measure(s) undertaken by Farmers*
Cocoyam	Rot	Enugu, Bauchi, Akwa Ibom	Heavy Moderate	Fungicides
Cocoyam	Nematode	Lagos	Moderate	Nematocides
Sweet potato	Dry black rot	Anambra	Heavy	Chemical
Sweet potato	Aphids	Kebbi	Light	Chemical
Sweet potato	Flood	Kebbi	Heavy	
Sweet potato	Worm	Sokoto	Moderate	Chemical
Sweet potato	Weevil	Anambra, Enugu, Benue, Adamawa	Moderate	Insecticides
Irish potato	Root moth	Plateau	Heavy	IPM/ Pesticides
Cotton	Aphids	Adamawa	Moderate	Karate application
Cotton	Leaf rot	Adamawa	Moderate	Chemical
Cotton	Bollworm	Zamfara	Moderate	Pesticides
Mellon	Grass hopper	Imo	Moderate	Hand picking, spray
Tomato	Wilt	Oyo, Anambra	Heavy	Tolerant variety
Tomato	Fruit crack	Anambra	Heavy	Improve variety
Onions	Aphids	Sokoto	Moderate	Chemical
Garlic	Aphids	Sokoto	Moderate	Chemical
Vegetable	Aphids	Sokoto	Moderate	Chemical
Water melon	White flies	Zamfara	Light	Spray
Cabbage	Moth	Plateau	Moderate	IPM/Pesticides
Pepper	Fruits drop	Oyo	Moderate	Tolerant variety
Plantain	Sigatoka	Delta	Heavy	
Plantain	Die back	Delta	Heavy	
Plantain	Nematodes	Delta	Heavy	Nematocides
Pumpkin	Leaf spot	Delta	Moderate	
Pumpkin	Colar rot	Delta	Moderate	
Pumpkin	Scab	Delta	Moderate	
Fruit trees	Abortion of fruits / flowering	Anambra	Heavy	
Mongo	Mealy bug	Kaduna	Heavy	Need national control
Citrus	Brown spot	Kaduna	Heavy	Need national control

3.4 AGRICULTURAL MECHANISATION

Agricultural production in the country remained essentially traditional, relying heavily on manual labour. Farmers however are very receptive to the use of labour saving devices to aid their productivity and reduce drudgery although beyond their reach.

Cassava processing is dominated by women and is largely manual/traditional

Therefore emergency intervention by the government to transform the agricultural sector into a fully mechanized one is an issue that requires urgent attention.

Some of the new tractors lying fallow at one of the states MANR awating distribution after 2 years

Over 1 million tractors are required to meet FAO's recommended minimum standard. Despite the low tractor density of the country, available tractors are largely in bad condition. Tractor overhaul facilities are scarce and replacement parts are difficult to obtain. A major setback to tractors hiring services operated by government is poor income generations from the services, resulting from mis-appropriation of the money generated, which subsequently makes government reluctant to release funds for routine and breakdown maintenance, as reported in most States. Although some remit proceeds to the state treasury, retrieving it for the purposes mentioned above as at when needed remained an issue.

Threshing of rice is tideous; communal effort and traditional tools reign

It is imperative that the tractor hiring services should be given target to make up for the fund they generate of which a percentage needs to be kept for routines maintenance. Despite the high cost of land preparation, many tractors purchased by Government remained un-distributed to farmers owing to farmer's rejections. The reason for the rejections stemed from the fact that most of the brands made available were not known to farmers and there were apprehensions that their spare parts may not be availabile should they require repairs.

The cost of ploughing a hectare of farm land by hired tractor for three land preparation operations viz ploughing, ridging and harrowing in the five agro ecological zones of the country is presented on Table 3.4.1. It cost more to plough a hectare using tractor in 2010 in the North East, North Central and South West than in other agro ecological

zones. The cost of ridging decreased in the North East and South West but increased in all the other zones. It was costlier to harrow a hectare of farm land by hired tractor in 2009 than 2010 in the North West, South East and South West. Cost of all farm operations increased in the north central zone. Very high percentage difference in cost between 2009 and 2010 in Kaduna, Kwara, Edo, Delta, Enugu, Katsina, Zamfara, Oyo, Adamawa, Nasarawa, Anambra and Enugu state is not realistic. Erroneous data may have been reported. There is therefore the need to strengthen the capacity of enumerators towards gleaning viable data.

Construction of Rural roads has many uses including drying of grains

Table 3.4.1: Cost of Tractor Hire Services for Some Farm Operation in the State and FCT

NORTH EAST ZONE

State	Ploughing (₦/Ha)			Ridging (₦/Ha)			Harrowing (₦/Ha)		
	2009	**2010**	**% change**	**2009**	**2010**	**% change**	**2009**	**2010**	**% change**
Borno	7000	NA	NA	7000	NA	NA	7000	NA	NA
Yobe	7000	7000	0	7000	7000	0	7000	7000	0
Bauchi	2500	2000	-20	2500	2000	-20	2500	2000	-20
Gombe	1000	1200	20	1000	1200	20	1000	1200	20
Adamawa	5000	10000	100	NA	NA	NA	3500	10000	185.71
Z mean	4500	5050	12.22	4375	3400	-22.28	4200	5050	20.23

NORTH WEST ZONE

State	Ploughing (₦/Ha)			Ridging (₦/Ha)			Harrowing (₦/Ha)		
	2009	**2010**	**% change**	**2009**	**2010**	**% change**	**2009**	**2010**	**% change**
Jigawa	7500	NA	NA	8000	NA	NA	6000	NA	NA
Katsina	12000	8500	-29.16	6500	30000	361.53	12000	5000	-58.33
Sokoto	6000	NA	NA	6000	NA	NA	6000	NA	NA
Kebbi	4800	NA	NA	4500	NA	NA	NA	NA	Na
Zamfara	5000	3000	-40	5500	2500	-54.54	4000	2500	-37.5
Kano	10000	NA	NA	8750	NA	NA	8750	NA	NA
Kaduna	15000	8000	-46.66	10000	7000	-30	10000	6000	-40
Z mean	8614.3	6500.0	-24.5	7035.7	13166.7	87.1	7791.7	4500.0	-42.2

NORTH WEST CENTRAL

State	Ploughing (₦/Ha)			Ridging (₦/Ha)			Harrowing (₦/Ha)		
	2009	**2010**	**% change**	**2009**	**2010**	**% change**	**2009**	**2010**	**% change**
Taraba	4000	4000	0	4000	4000	0	4000	4000	0
Plateau	2000	2000	0	2000	2000	0	2000	2000	0
Nasarawa	3000	2000	-33.33	8000	2000	-75	3000	2000	-33.33
FCT	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Niger	8000	10000	25	8000	10000	25	8000	10000	25
Kwara	7000	11000	57.14	7000	11000	57.14	7000	11000	57.14
Kogi	5000	NA	NA	4000	NA	NA	2000	NA	NA
Benue	2000	5000	150	2000	NA	NA	2000	5000	150
Z mean	4428.6	5666.7	28.0	5000.0	5800.0	16.0	4000.0	5666.7	41.7

SOUTH WEST ZONE

State	Ploughing (₦/Ha)			Ridging (₦/Ha)			Harrowing (₦/Ha)		
	2009	**2010**	**% change**	**2009**	**2010**	**% change**	**2009**	**2010**	**% change**
Osun	3500	3500	0	3500	3500	0	3500	3500	0
Oyo	6000	4000	-33.33	2500	4000	60	2500	4000	60
Ekiti	5000	7000	40	1500	3000	100	1500	3000	100
Ondo	4000	4000	0	3000	3000	0	3000	3000	0
Ogun	3200	3200	0	3000	3000	0	3000	3000	0
Lagos	6000	NA	NA	6000	NA	NA	6000	NA	NA
Edo	6000	1500	-75	6000	1000	-83.33	6000	4000	-33.33
Delta	1000	8000	700	8000	8000	0	8000	6000	-25
Z mean	4337.50	4457.14	2.76	4187.50	3642.86	-13.01	4187.50	3785.71	-9.59

SOUTH EAST ZONE

State	Ploughing (₦/Ha)			Ridging (₦/Ha)			Harrowing (₦/Ha)		
	2009	**2010**	**% change**	**2009**	**2010**	**% change**	**2009**	**2010**	**% change**
Anambra	12000	5000	-58.33	12000	6000	-50	12000	4000	-66.66
Enugu	5500	3000	-45.45	4000	2500	-37.5	4500	2500	-44.44
Ebonyi	9000	10000	11.11	9000	10000	11.11	9000	10000	11.11
Cross River	15000	16000	6.66	16000	17000	6.25	14000	16000	14.28
Abia	10000	6000	-40	6000	6000	0	6000	6000	0
A/Ibom	5000	NA	NA	5000	NA	NA	5000	NA	NA
Imo	6000	NA	NA	6000	NA	NA	6000	NA	NA
Bayelsa	5000	5000	0	5000	5000	0	5000	5000	0
Rivers	4000	5000	25	4000	5000	25	4000	5000	25
Z mean	7944.44	7142.86	-10.09	7444.44	7357.14	-1.17	7277.78	6928.57	-4.80
N Mean	5964.96	5763.33	-3.38	5608.53	6673.33	18.99	5491.39	5186.19	-5.56

3.5 FARM MANGEMENT

Cost of Production

The costs of production of major crops that are distributed across the five agro-ecological zones of the country increased significantly with some few exceptions as shown in Tables 3.5.1 to 3.5.10. Production cost for sorghum increased in three zones with a mean increase of about 9% with highest (12%) and lowest (6.5%) being in the North Central and North West zones respectively. Rice and maize production costs in Abia decreased by about 8% whereas an increase of about 17% in cost of producing a hectare of rice in Bayelsa and Borno States was observed. In Nasarawa State, maize production cost also increased considerably by about 75%. The production cost of Millet in its three major producing zones had a mean increase of about 6%.

Table: 3.5.1 : Crop Production cost for Sorghum, Maize, Rice and Millet (₦/kg)

NORTH EAST ZONE

		Sorghum			Maize			Rice			Millet		
S/N	State	2009	2010	% Change[1]	2009	2010	% Change	2009	2010	% Change	2009	2010	% Change
1	**Borno**	70,000	NA	NA	50,000	55,000	10	60,000	70,000	16.7	45,000	48,000	6.7
2	**Yobe**	45,000	50,000	11.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
3	**Bauchi**	34,182.09	37,289.55	9.09	45,608.29	53,209.67	16.67	59,593.18	71,511.82	20	27,754.55	30,277.69	9.09
4	**Gombe**	21,000	23,000	9.5	25,000	25,000	0	26,000	26,000	0	22,900	23,000	0.44
5	**Adamawa**	52,000	54,000	3.8	50,000	60,000	20	55,000	60,000	9	45,000	50,000	11
Zonal Mean		44436.42	41072.39	8.3725	42652.07	48302.42	11.6675	50148.295	56877.96	11.425	35163.64	37819.42	6.8075

NORTH WEST ZONE

No	State	Sorghum			Maize			Rice			Millet		
S/N	State	2009	2010	% Change[1]	2009	2010	% Change	2009	2010	% Change	2009	2010	% Change
6	**Jigawa**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
7	**Katsina**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
8	**Sokoto**	19,812	23,500	31.23	22,480	26,950	19.58	30,326	31,920	5.2	19,200	22,800	18.75
9	**Kebbi**	93,000	93,000	0	100,000	100,000	0	100,000	100,000	0	65,000	68,000	4.62
10	**Zamfara**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
11	**Kano**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
12	**Kaduna**	70,000	75,000	1.1	80,000	85,000	6.3	90,000	95,000	1.6	60,000	65,000	1.3
Zonal Mean		60937.33	38300	6.466	40496	42390	5.176	44065.2	45384	1.36	28840	31160	4.934

NORTH CENTRAL ZONE

No	State	Sorghum			Maize			Rice			Millet		
		2009	2010	% Change[1]	2009	2010	% Change	2009	2010	% Change	2009	2010	% Change
13	Taraba	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
14	Plateau	50,000	55,250	8.55	88,750	91,090	2.64	79,750	82,750	3.76	47,500	48,780	2.69
15	Nasarwa	48,200	59,680	23.82	56,900	99,550	74.96	119,000	121,800	2.35	NA	NA	NA
16	FCT	67,000	68,000	1.49	70,000	75,000	7.14	87,000	90,000	3.45	60,500	65,000	7.43
17	Niger	73,669	81,670	10.86	105,119	105,207	0.08	131,260	135,000	2.85	62,280	62,280	0
18	Kwara	85,000	87,000	2.35	80,000	82,000	2.5	80,000	85,000	6.25	NA	NA	NA
19	Kogi	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
20	Benue	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Zonal Mean		80967.25	87900	15.69	100192.3	113211.8	29.1066667	124252.5	128637.5	6.22	85140	88030	5.06

SOUTH WEST ZONE

No	State	Sorghum			Maize			Rice			Millet		
		2009	2010	% Change[1]	2009	2010	% Change	2009	2010	% Change	2009	2010	% Change
21	Osun	NA	NA	NA	68,000	70,000	2.9	85,000	100,000	17.64	NA	NA	NA
22	Oyo	NA	NA	NA	70,000	75,000	7.1	80,000	100,000	25	NA	NA	NA
23	Ekiti	NA	NA	NA	70,000	80,000	14.3	180,100	200,000	11.1	NA	NA	NA
24	Ondo	NA	NA	NA	92,400	92,400		198,250	198,250	0	NA	NA	NA
25	Ogun	NA	NA	NA	166,857	212,740	31.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
26	Lagos	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	200,000	220,000	0.01	NA	NA	NA
27	Edo	NA	NA	NA	22,000	23,500	6.82	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
28	Delta	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Zonal Mean		NA	NA	NA	81542.83	92273.33	12.524	148670	163650	10.75	NA	NA	NA

SOUTH EAST ZONE

No	State	Sorghum			Maize			Rice			Millet		
		2009	2010	% Change[1]	2009	2010	% Change	2009	2010	% Change	2009	2010	% Change
29	**Anambra**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
30	**Enugu**	NA	NA	NA	95,000	96,000	1.1	109,000	112,000	2.8	NA	NA	NA
31	**Ebonyi**	NA	NA	NA	90,000	95,000	5.56	180,000	198,000	10	NA	NA	NA
32	**C/River**	NA	NA	NA	67,300	71,200	5.79	75,400	78,300	3.85	NA	NA	NA
33	**Abia**	NA	NA	NA	70,000	65,000	-7.69	85,000	79,000	-7.59	NA	NA	NA
34	**Ak/Ibom**	NA	NA	NA	100,000	112,000	12	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
35	**Imo**	NA	NA	NA	145,000	145,000	0	165,000	170,000	10	NA	NA	NA
36	**Bayelsa**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	120,000	140,000	16.67	NA	NA	NA
37	**Rivers**	NA	NA	NA	13,000	135,000	3.85	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Zonal Mean		NA	NA	NA	82900	102742.9	2.94428571	122400	129550	5.955	NA	NA	NA
National Mean		NA	NA	NA	69556.63	79784.07	12.2836905	97907.199	104819.9	7.142	NA	NA	NA

Crops like Cassava, yam and cocoyam recorded substantial increases in production costs by over 16%, 28% and about 11% in Nasarawa, Croos River and Ogun States respectively. Soybeans and beniseed recorded decrease of about 17% and 12% cost of production in Oyo and Ebonyi States respectively.

Table 3.5.2 Crop Production cost for Cassava, Cocoyam, and Sweet potato (₦/kg)

S/N	State	Cassava			Yam			Cocoyam			Sweet Potato		
		2009	2010	% Change[1]	2009	2010	% Change	2009	2010	% Change	2009	2010	% Change
1	Borno	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2	Yobe	NA	48,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	50,000	NA
3	Bauchi	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4	Gombe	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
5	Adamawa	35,000	40,000	14.2	35,000	40,000	14.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Zonal Mean		35,000	44,000	14.2	35,000	40,000	14	NA	NA	NA	NA	50,000	NA

NORTH WEST ZONE

S/N	State	Cassava			Yam			Cocoyam			Sweet Potato		
		2009	2010	% Change[1]	2009	2010	% Change	2009	2010	% Change	2009	2010	% Change
6	Jigawa	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
7	Katsina	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
8	Sokoto	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	28,180	35,000	24.15
9	Kebbi	50,000	50,000	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
10	Zamfara	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
11	Kano	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
12	Kaduna	55,000	60,000	8.3	70,000	75,000	6.7	50,000	55,000	9.1	NA	NA	NA
Zonal Mean		52,500	55,000	4.15	70,000	75,000	7	50,000	55,000	9	28,180	35,000	24

NORTH CENRAL ZONE

S/N	State	Cassava			Yam			Cocoyam			Sweet Potato		
		2009	2010	% Change[1]	2009	2010	% Change	2009	2010	% Change	2009	2010	% Change
13	Taraba	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
14	Plateau	90,000	78,360	-12.32	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	48,000	53,100	8.51
15	Nasarwa	67,700	78,560	16.04	569,900	619,800	8.76	56,200	65,760	17.01	82,100	95,250	16.02
16	FCT	125,000	130,000	4	290,000	320,000	10.34	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
17	Niger	137,800	145,600	5.66	600,070	720,000	19.99	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
18	Kwara	150,000	155,000	3.33	240,000	245,000	2	NA	NA	NA	85,000	86,000	1.17
19	Kogi	131,400	149,550	13.81	398,150	432,600	8.65	235,900	256,300	8.65	NA	NA	NA
20	Benue	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Zonal Mean		116983.3	122845	5.08666667	419624	467480	12.435	146050	161030	12.83	71700	78116.67	8.56666667

SOUTH WEST ZONE

S/N	State	Cassava			Yam			Cocoyam			Sweet Potato		
		2009	2010	% Change[1]	2009	2010	% Change	2009	2010	% Change	2009	2010	% Change
21	Osun	85,000	85,000	0	160,000	180,000	6.25	NA	NA	NA	75,000	83,000	10.6
22	Oyo	130,000	130,000	0	250,000	300,000	2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
23	Ekiti	100,000	115,000	15	450,000	500,000	11	90,000	98,000	8.9	66,200	70,100	5.9
24	Ondo	142,250	142,250	0	NA	NA	NA	NQ	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
25	Ogun	133,900	140,575	5	470,950	460,315	-2.2	150,355	172,743	10.5	64,100	107,035	67
26	Lagos	180,000	200,000	11.11	520,000	600,000	15.38	170,325	150,500	5.97	90,000	110,000	22.22
27	Edo	35,000	37,000	5.71	52,000	53,000	1.92	30,500	31,500	3.28	19,500	20,000	2.56
28	Delta	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Zonal Mean		115164.3	121403.6	5.26	317158.3	348885.8	5.725	110295	113185.8	7.1625	62960	78027	21.656

SOUTH EAST ZONE

No	State	Cassava			Yam			Cocoyam			Sweet Potato		
		2009	2010	% Change[1]	2009	2010	% Change	2009	2010	% Change	2009	2010	% Change
29	**Anambra**	120,000	120,000	0	750,000	850,000	13.3	185,000	190,000	2.7	NA	NA	NA
30	**Enugu**	164,000	170,000	3.7	164,000	175,000	6.7	88,000	90,000	2.3	NA	NA	NA
31	**Ebonyi**	95,000	90,000	-5.26	240,000	300,000	25	85,000	85,000	0	96,000	100,000	4.17
32	**C/River**	93,000	97,400	4.73	145,300	186,100	28.08	NA	NA	NA	55,000	56,000	1.82
33	**Abia**	95,000	94,000	-1.66	235,000	230,000	-2.17	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
34	**Ak/Ibom**	174,000	180,000	3.5	400,000	420,000	5	190,000	200,000	5.3	210,000	215,000	2.4
35	**Imo**	400,000	400,000	0	460,000	460,000	0	30,000	40,000	33	25,000	25,000	0
36	**Bayelsa**	NA	NA	NA	80,000	120,000	50	50,000	70,000	40	60,000	80,000	33.33
37	**Rivers**	145,500	150,000	0.03	702,525	75,000	6.76	240,650	300,150	24.72	220,500	230,000	4.31
Zonal Mean		142625	143925	0.62625	274922.2	304566.7	13.99	89714.286	96428.57	11.9	74333.33	79333.33	6.953333
National Mean		92454.52	97434.71	5.8645833	223340.9	247186.5	10.61	99014.821	106411.1	10.248125	59293.33	64095.4	15.3315

It may be noted that wide disparity cropped up in levels of change in the cost of production across the zones between the two production seasons under consideration. These wide changes might be attributed to, among others, relative scarcity and price differences of the inputs of production across the five agro-ecological zones that worsened in 2010 when compared with 2009.

Table 3.5.3 Crop Production cost for Vegetables, Cowpea, Ground nut and Beniseed (₦/kg)

NORTH EAST ZONE

S/N	State	Vegetable			Cowpea			G/nut			Beniseed		
		2009	2010	% Change[1]	2009	2010	% Change	2009	2010	% Change	2009	2010	% Change
1	Borno	NA	NA	NA	50,000	NA	NA	60,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2	Yobe	NA	NA	NA	40,000	45,000	12.5	45,000	50,000	11.11	NA	NA	NA
3	Bauchi	NA	NA	NA	38,280.85	47,114.89	23.08	31,564.92	36,082.56	14.53	32,256.25	39,700.00	23.08
4	Gombe	NA	NA	NA	20,000	20,000	0	27,000	27,000	0	20,000	20,000	0
5	Adamawa	NA	NA	NA	40,000	40,000	0	45,000	50,000	11	NA	NA	NA
Zonal Mean		NA	NA	NA	37656.17	38028.72	8.895	41712.984	40770.64	9.16	26128.13	29850	11.54

NORTH WEST ZONE

S/N	State	Vegetable			Cowpea			G/nut			Beniseed		
		2009	2010	% Change[1]	2009	2010	% Change	2009	2010	% Change	2009	2010	% Change
6	Jigawa	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
7	Katsina	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
8	Sokoto	NA	NA	NA	18,540	21,900	18.12	25,180	27,280	8.33	NA	NA	NA
9	Kebbi	NA	NA	NA	43,000	45,000	4.65	60,000	65,000	8.33	NA	NA	NA
10	Zamfara	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
11	Kano	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
12	Kaduna	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	70,000	75,000	6.7	NA	NA	NA
Zonal Mean		NA	NA	NA	30770	33450	11.385	51726.667	55760	7.78666667	NA	NA	NA

NORTH CENTRAL ZONE

S/N	State	Vegetable			Cowpea			G/nut			Beniseed		
		2009	2010	% Change[1]	2009	2010	% Change	2009	2010	% Change	2009	2010	% Change
13	**Taraba**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
14	**Plateau**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	66,000	71,150	7.8	NA	NA	NA
15	**Nasarwa**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	58,000	71,600	21.98	49,500	55,780	12.69
16	**FCT**	NA	NA	NA	75,500	80,000	5.96	76,000	76,000	0	NA	NA	NA
17	**Niger**	NA	NA	NA	72,360	73,600	1.71	71,660	72,660	1.4	NA	NA	NA
18	**Kwara**	NA	NA	NA	70,000	75,000	7.14	65,000	68,000	4.6	NA	NA	NA
19	**Kogi**	NA	NA	NA	100,600	112,600	11..93	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
20	**Benue**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Zonal Mean		NA	NA	NA	79615	85300	3.7025	67332	71882	7.156	49500	55780	12.69

SOUTH WEST ZONE

S/N	State	Vegetable			Cowpea			G/nut			Beniseed		
		2009	2010	% Change[1]	2009	2010	% Change	2009	2010	% Change	2009	2010	% Change
21	**Osun**	NA	NA	NA	85,000	85,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
22	**Oyo**	95,000	70,000	-26.3	100,000	80,000	-20	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
23	**Ekiti**	NA	NA	NA	71,000	78,500	10.4	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
24	**Ondo**	NA	NA	NA	100,000	100,000	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
25	**Ogun**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
26	**Lagos**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
27	**Edo**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	23,000	24,000	4.35	NA	NA	NA
28	**Delta**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Zonal Mean		95,000	70,000	-26.3	89000	85875	-3.2	23000	24000	4.35	NA	NA	NA

SOUTH EAST ZONE

S/N	State	Vegetable			Cowpea			G/nut			Beniseed		
		2009	2010	% Change[1]	2009	2010	% Change	2009	2010	% Change	2009	2010	% Change
29	**Anambra**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
30	**Enugu**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
31	**Ebonyi**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	75,000	70,000	-6.67	34,000	30,000	-11.77
32	**C/River**	NA	NA	NA	47,600	48,000	0.84	50,000	53,000	6	NA	NA	NA
33	**Abia**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
34	**Ak/Ibom**	230,000	245,000	6.5	105,000	110,000	9.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
35	**Imo**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
36	**Bayelsa**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
37	**Rivers**	NA	NA	NA	145,000	145,500	3.34	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Zonal Mean		230,000	245,000	6.5	99200	101166.7	4.56	62500	61500	-0.335	34000	30000	-11.77
National Mean		162500	157500	-9.9	67248.23	68764.08	5.0685	49254.33	50782.53	5.62353333	36542.71	38543.33	4.15333333

One of the factors responsible for the general high cost of production is the traditional way of production which is labour intensive and highly dependent on manual labour and inadequacy of labour saving devices that are prevalent among over 90% farmers. High price, low subsidy and scarcity of inputs such as fertilizer, improved seeds, and agrochemicals for the control of diseases and pests and mechanized farm implements were among the other factors that greatly contributed to the increased cost of production across the state

Table: 3.5.4 Crop Production cost for Egusi melon, Tomato, Pepper, Pumpkin (₦/kg)

NORTH EAST ZONE

S/N	State	Egusi melon			Tomato			Pepper			Pumpkin		
		2009	2010	% Change[1]	2009	2010	% Change	2009	2010	% Change	2009	2010	% Change
1	**Borno**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	100,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2	**Yobe**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
3	**Bauchi**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4	**Gombe**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
5	**Adamawa**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Zonal Mean		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	100,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

NORTH WEST ZONE: Not available

NORTH CENTRAL ZONE

S/N	State	Egusi melon			Tomato			Pepper			Pumpkin		
		2009	2010	% Change[1]	2009	2010	% Change	2009	2010	% Change	2009	2010	% Change
13	**Taraba**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
14	**Plateau**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
15	**Nasarwa**	44,200	52,200	18.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
16	**FCT**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
17	**Niger**	53,000	63,701	20.19	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
18	**Kwara**	60,000	62,000	3.3	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
19	**Kogi**	98,400	112,050	13.87	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
20	**Benue**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Zonal Mean		63900	72487.75	13.865	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

SOUTH WEST ZONE

S/N	State	Egusi melon			Tomato			Pepper			Pumpkin		
		2009	2010	% Change[1]	2009	2010	% Change	2009	2010	% Change	2009	2010	% Change
21	**Osun**	55,000	60,000	9	60,000	65,000	8.3	60,000	64,500	7.65	NA	NA	NA
22	**Oyo**	NA	NA	NA	85,000	55,000	-23.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
23	**Ekiti**	55,000	59,800	8.7	35,500	40,000	11	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
24	**Ondo**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
25	**Ogun**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
26	**Lagos**	75,000	85,000	13.33	80,000	85,000	6.25	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
27	**Edo**	20,000	21,560	7.8	18,000	19,000	5.56	31,000	31,000	0	17,500	17,500	0
28	**Delta**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Zonal Mean		51250	56590	9.7075	55700	52800	1.522	45500	47750	3.825	17500	17500	NA

SOUTH EAST ZONE

S/N	State	Egusi melon			Tomato			Pepper			Pumpkin		
		2009	2010	% Change[1]	2009	2010	% Change	2009	2010	% Change	2009	2010	% Change
29	**Anambra**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
30	**Enugu**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
31	**Ebonyi**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	50,000	55,000	10	NA	NA	NA
32	**C/River**	23,000	26,000	13.04	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
33	**Abia**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	37,200	35,000	-6.29	NA	NA	NA
34	**Ak/Ibom**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
35	**Imo**	20,000	30,000	50	NA	NA	NA	20,000	25,000	25	30,000	30,000	NA
36	**Bayelsa**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	55,000	66,000	20	NA	NA	NA
37	**Rivers**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	130,450	135,000	3.49	NA	NA	NA
Zonal Mean		21500	28000	31.52	NA	NA	NA	58530	63200	10.44	30000	30000	NA
National Mean		45550	52359.25	18.3641667	NA	NA	NA	34676.667	55475	7.1325	23750	23750	NA

Table 3.5.5: Crop Production Cost for Soybean, Giner, Okro and Pigean peas (₦/kg)

NORTH EAST ZONE

		Soybean			Ginger			Okro			Pigean peas		
S/N	State	2009	2010	% Change[1]	2009	2010	% Change	2009	2010	% Change	2009	2010	% Change
1	**Borno**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2	**Yobe**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
3	**Bauchi**	30,874.45	34,901.55	13.04	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4	**Gombe**	20,000	20,000	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
5	**Adamawa**	40,000	40,000	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Zonal Mean		30291.48	31633.85	4.34666667	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

NORTH WEST ZONE

		Soybean			Ginger			Okro			Pigean peas		
S/N	State	2009	2010	% Change[1]	2009	2010	% Change	2009	2010	% Change	2009	2010	% Change
6	**Jigawa**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
7	**Katsina**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
8	**Sokoto**	22,110	25,681	16.15	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
9	**Kebbi**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
10	**Zamfara**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
11	**Kano**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
12	**Kaduna**	75,000	80,000	1.7	92,000	97,000	1.7	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Zonal Mean		48555	52840.5	8.925	92000	97000	1.7	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

NORTH CENTRAL ZONE

		Soybean			Ginger			Okro			Pigean peas		
S/N	State	2009	2010	% Change[1]	2009	2010	% Change	2009	2010	% Change	2009	2010	% Change
13	**Taraba**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
14	**Plateau**	50,450	53,950	6.52	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
15	**Nasarwa**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
16	**FCT**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	80,000	85,000	6.25	NA	NA	NA
17	**Niger**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
18	**Kwara**	80,000	84,000	5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
19	**Kogi**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	100,600	113,100	12.43
20	**Benue**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Zonal Mean		65225	68975	5.76	NA	NA	NA	80000	85000	6.25	100600	113100	12.43

SOUTH WEST ZONE

		Soybean			Ginger			Okro			Pigean peas		
NO	State	2009	2010	% Change[1]	2009	2010	% Change	2009	2010	% Change	2009	2010	% Change
21	**Osun**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	57,500	60,000	4.34	NA	NA	NA
22	**Oyo**	90,000	75,000	-16.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
23	**Ekiti**	62,800	70,000	11.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
24	**Ondo**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
25	**Ogun**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
26	**Lagos**	NA	NA	NA	320,000	320,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
27	**Edo**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
28	**Delta**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Zonal Mean		76400	72500	-2.5	320000	320000	NA	57,500	60,000	4.34	NA	NA	NA

SOUTH EAST ZONE

		Soybean			Ginger			Okro			Pigean peas		
S/N	State	2009	2010	% Change[1]	2009	2010	% Change	2009	2010	% Change	2009	2010	% Change
29	**Anambra**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
30	**Enugu**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
31	**Ebonyi**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
32	**C/River**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
33	**Abia**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	50,000	48,000	-4.17	NA	NA	NA
34	**Ak/Ibom**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
35	**Imo**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	20,000	30,000	50	NA	NA	NA
36	**Bayelsa**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	50,000	60,000	20	NA	NA	NA
37	**Rivers**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Zonal Mean		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	AN	40000	46000	65.83	NA	NA	NA
National Mean		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	45833.333	48333.33	3.53	NA	NA	NA

Table 3.5.6 Crop Production cost for Plantain, Fulferia, Banana, and Garden egg(₦/kg)

NORTH EAST ZONE: Not available

NORTH WEST ZONE: Not available

NORTH CENTRAL ZONE: Not available

SOUTH WEST ZONE

		Plaintain			Telferia			Banana			Garden egg		
S/N	State	2009	2010	% Change[1]	2009	2010	% Change	2009	2010	% Change	2009	2010	% Change
21	Osun	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
22	Oyo	150,000	120,000	-20	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
23	Ekiti	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
24	Ondo	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
25	Ogun	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
26	Lagos	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
27	Edo	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
28	Delta	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Zonal Mean		150,000	120,000	-20	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

SOUTH EAST ZONE

		Plaintain			Telferia			Banana			Garden egg		
S/N	State	2009	2010	% Change[1]	2009	2010	% Change	2009	2010	% Change	2009	2010	% Change
29	Anambra	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
30	Enugu	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
31	Ebonyi	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
32	C/River	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
33	Abia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	59,000	57,000	-3.51
34	Ak/Ibom	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
35	Imo	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
36	Bayelsa	150,000	200,000	33.33	55,000	66,000	20	140,000	180,000	28.57	45,000	55,000	22.22
37	Rivers	900,500	909,450	0.99	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	142,150	144,500	1.65
Zonal Mean		525250	554725	34.32	55000	66000	20	140000	180000	28.57	82050	85500	20.36
National Mean		337625	337362.5	7.16	55000	66000	20	140000	180000	28.57	82050	85500	20.36

Table : 3.5.7 Crop Production cost for Bambara, Telferia, Oil palm, and Irish Potatoe(₦/kg)

NORTH EAST ZONE

S/N	State	Bambara nut			Telferia			Oil palm			Irish Potatoe		
		2009	2010	% Change[1]	2009	2010	% Change	2009	2010	% Change	2009	2010	% Change
1	**Borno**	60,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2	**Yobe**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
3	**Bauchi**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4	**Gombe**	20,000	20,000	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
5	**Adamawa**	40,000	42,000	4.8	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Zonal Mean		40000	31000	2.4	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

NORTH WEST ZONE

		Bambara nut			Telefria			Oil palm			Irish Potatoe		
S/N	State	2009	2010	% Change[1]	2009	2010	% Change	2009	2010	% Change	2009	2010	% Change
6	**Jigawa**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
7	**Katsina**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
8	**Sokoto**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
9	**Kebbi**	60,000	60,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
10	**Zamfara**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
11	**Kano**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
12	**Kaduna**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Zonal Mean		60,000	60,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

NORTH CENTRAL ZONE

		Bambara nut			Telfria			Oil palm			Irish Potatoe		
S/N	State	2009	2010	% Change[1]	2009	2010	% Change	2009	2010	% Change	2009	2010	% Change
13	**Taraba**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
14	**Plateau**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	245,700	260,000	5.82
15	**Nasarwa**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
16	**FCT**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
17	**Niger**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
18	**Kwara**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
19	**Kogi**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
20	**Benue**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Zonal Mean		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	245,700	260,000	5.82

SOUTH WEST ZONE

		Bambara nut			Telferia			Oil palm			Irish Potatoe		
S/N	State	2009	2010	% Change[1]	2009	2010	% Change	2009	2010	% Change	2009	2010	% Change
21	**Osun**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
22	**Oyo**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
23	**Ekiti**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
24	**Ondo**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
25	**Ogun**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
26	**Lagos**	NA	NA	NA	120,000	125,000	4.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
27	**Edo**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
28	**Delta**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Zonal Mean		NA	NA	NA	120,000	125,000	4.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

SOUTH EAST ZONE

		Bambara nut			Telferia			Oil palm			Irish Potatoe		
S/N	State	2009	2010	% Change[1]	2009	2010	% Change	2009	2010	% Change	2009	2010	% Change
29	**Anambra**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
30	**Enugu**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
31	**Ebonyi**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
32	**C/River**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
33	**Abia**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
34	**Ak/Ibom**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
35	**Imo**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
36	**Bayelsa**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
37	**Rivers**	NA	NA	NA	145,000	148,500	2.41	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Zonal Mean		NA	NA	NA	145,000	148,500	2.41	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
National Mean		NA	NA	NA	132500	136750	3.305	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Table 3.5.8 Crop Production cost for Celosia, Water Melon, Onion and Wheat (₦/kg)

NORTH EAST ZONE

		Celosia			Water melon			Onion			Wheat		
S/N	State	2009	2010	% Change[1]	2009	2010	% Change	2009	2010	% Change	2009	2010	% Change
1	**Borno**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	120,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2	**Yobe**	NA	NA	NA	NA	50,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	75,000	85,000	13.3
3	**Bauchi**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4	**Gombe**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
5	**Adamawa**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Zonal Mean		NA	NA	NA	NA	50,000	NA	120,000	NA	NA	75,000	85,000	13

NORTH WEST ZONE

		Celosia			Water melon			Onion			Wheat		
S/N	State	2009	2010	% Change[1]	2009	2010	% Change	2009	2010	% Change	2009	2010	% Change
6	**Jigawa**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
7	**Katsina**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
8	**Sokoto**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
9	**Kebbi**	NA	NA	NA	60,000	63,000	5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
10	**Zamfara**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
11	**Kano**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
12	**Kaduna**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Zonal Mean		NA	NA	NA	60,000	63,000	5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

NORTH CENTRAL ZONE: Not available

SOUTH WEST ZONE

		Celosia			Water melon			Onion			Wheat		
S/N	State	2009	2010	% Change[1]	2009	2010	% Change	2009	2010	% Change	2009	2010	% Change
21	**Osun**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
22	**Oyo**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
23	**Ekiti**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
24	**Ondo**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
25	**Ogun**	105,461	199,460	21	192,050	230,950	20	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
26	**Lagos**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
27	**Edo**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
28	**Delta**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Zonal Mean		105,461	199,460	21	192,050	230,950	20	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

SOUTH EAST ZONE: Not available

Table 3.5.9 Crop Production cost for Sugar cane, Cotton, Onion and Acha (₦/kg)

NORTH EAST ZONE

		Sugar cane			Cotton			Onion			Acha		
S/N	State	2009	2010	% Change[1]	2009	2010	% Change	2009	2010	% Change	2009	2010	% Change
1	**Borno**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2	**Yobe**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
3	**Bauchi**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	115,087.05	142,905	20	39,019.48	46,823.38	20
4	**Gombe**	NA	NA	NA	28,000	30,000	7.14	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
5	**Adamawa**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Zonal Mean		NA	NA	NA	28,000	30,000	7.14	115,087.05	142,905	20	39,019.48	46,823.38	20.00

NORTH WEST ZONE

		Sugar cane			Cotton			Onion			Acha		
S/N	State	2009	2010	% Change[1]	2009	2010	% Change	2009	2010	% Change	2009	2010	% Change
6	Jigawa	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
7	Katsina	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
8	**Sokoto**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
9	**Kebbi**	NA	NA	NA	90,000	90,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
10	**Zamfara**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
11	**Kano**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
12	**Kaduna**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Zonal Mean		NA	NA	NA	90,000	90,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

NORTH CENTRAL ZONE

S/N	State	Sugar cane			Cotton			Onion			Acha		
		2009	2010	% Change[1]	2009	2010	% Change	2009	2010	% Change	2009	2010	% Change
13	**Taraba**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
14	**Plateau**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	58,700	56,970	-2.88
15	**Nasarwa**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
16	**FCT**	205,000	210,000	2.44	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
17	**Niger**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
18	**Kwara**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
19	**Kogi**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
20	**Benue**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Zonal Mean		205,000	210,000	2.44	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	58,700	56,970	-2.88

SOUTH WEST ZONE: Not available

SOUTH EAST ZONE: Not available

3.6 LABOUR COST OF SOME FARM OPERATIONS

The labour costs of farm operations per hectare varied between agro ecological zone and also between states. A marginal cost increase for land clearing operation of 21%, 20% and 6.09% were recorded in 2010 in South East, North West and South West agro ecological zones respectively when compared with 2009 as shown in Table 3.6.1. The costs of land preparation however reduced by 6.67% and 0.47% in the North East and North Central agro ecological zones. The national mean value increased by a margin of 21% for the same farm operation in 2010 compared with 2009.

Cost of ploughing also varied between agro ecological zones. The cost of ploughing per hectare had a marginal increase of about 21.4%, 18.8% and 8.2 in North West, North Central and South West agro ecological zones respectively in 2010 compared with 2009. In South East and North East agro ecological zones marginal decreases of 6.5% and 2.04% respectively were recorded. The national mean cost of ploughing increased by 7.5% in 2010.

Cost of ridging decreases by 18%, 7.99% and 6.3% in North West, North East and North Central agro ecological zones respectively in 2010 compared with 2009. However increases of 16.4% and 3.7% were recorded in South East and South West respectively. The national mean cost of ridging decreased by 3.1%.

Taraba state recorded ₦50,000/ha for land clearing as the with highest cost, while the lowest cost of ₦1000/ha was recorded in Gombe State in 2010. The highest cost of ploughing of ₦30,000/ha was recorded in Imo State, while the lowest cost of ₦ 2500/ha was recorded in Yobe State. The cost of ridging operation was highest in Kaduna State at ₦25,000/ha and in Ogun State where the operation cost ₦2200/ha in 2010.

Table 3.6.1: Labour Cost for Some Farm Operations

State	Land clearing (₦/Ha)			Ploughing (₦/Ha)			Ridging (₦/Ha)		
	2009	2010	% change	2009	2010	% change	2009	2010	% change
Borno	2500	3000	+20	8000	9000	12.5	NA	NA	NA
Yobe	2000	2500	+25	2000	2500	+25	2000	2500	+25
Bauchi	3500	1200	-65.7	6000	3000	-50	6000	4000	-33.3
Gombe	1000	1000	0	2500	3000	20	NA	NA	NA
Adamawa	3000	3500	+16.7	6000	6500	+8.3	4500	5000	+11.1
Z mean	**2400**	**2240**	**-6.67**	**4900**	**4800**	**-2.04**	**4166**	**3833**	**-7.99**
Jigawa	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Katsina	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Sokoto	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Kebbi	2500	2800	12	5000	5500	10	4000	4500	+12.5
Zamfara	4000	4000	0	3000	3500	+16.6	NA	NA	NA
Kano	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Kaduna	20000	25000	+25	20000	25000	+25	20000	25000	+25
Z mean	**8833.3**	**10600**	**+20**	**9333.3**	**11333.3**	**+21.4**	**12000**	**9833.3**	**-18**
Taraba	40000	50000	+25	10000	10000	0	12000	12000	0
Plateau	4500	NA	-	5000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Nasarawa	5000	5000	0	10000	10000	0	6000	6000	0
FCT	12500	12500	0	7000	7000	0	14000	14000	0
Niger	3000	3000	0	9600	9600	0	9600	9600	0
Kwara	24000	NA	-	5000	NA	-	18000	NA	-
Kogi	10500	15000	+42.8	15000	18000	+20	12000	15000	+25
Benue	5000	5500	+10	2500	2500	0	2000	2500	+25
Z mean	**13062**	**13000**	**-0.47**	**8012**	**9516**	**+18.8**	**10514**	**9850**	**-6.3**
Osun	20000	20000	0	NA	NA	NA	20000	20000	0
Oyo	7500	7500	0	20000	20000	0	NA	NA	NA
Ekiti	5000	8000	+60	5000	7500	+50	3000	4500	+50
Ondo	5000	5000	0	3000	3000	0	4000	4000	0
Ogun	NA	NA	NA	2500	2500	0	2200	2200	0
Lagos	5000	5000	0	NA	NA	NA	5000	5000	0
Edo	8000	8500	6.25	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Delta	7000	7000	0	NA	NA	NA	6000	6000	0
Z mean	**8214**	**8714**	**+6.09**	**7625**	**8250**	**+8.2**	**6700**	**6950**	**+3.7**
Anambra	10000	10000	0	5000	5000	0	6000	6000	0
Enugu	15000	20000	+33.33	15200	20000	+31.6	15000	20000	+33.3
Ebonyi	30000	30000	0	9500	10000	+5.26	9000	10000	+11.1
Cross river	8000	8500	6.25	9000	9000	0	10000	12500	+25
Abia	10000	10000	0	10000	10000	0	10000	10000	0
A/Ibom	14000	14000	0	14000	14000	0	7000	7000	0
Imo	20000	20000	0	30000	30000	0	NA	NA	NA
Bayelsa	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Rivers	30000	35000	+16.7	10000	10000	0	10000	10000	0
Z mean	**9125**	**15937**	**+74.7**	**12837**	**12000**	**-6.5**	**9571**	**11143**	**+16.4**
N Mean	**8327**	**10098**	**+21**	**8541**	**9180**	**+7.5**	**8590**	**8322**	**-3.1**

3.7 GRAIN RESERVE

The grain reserve initiative is a strategy for ensuring all year round food availability and food price control. The inherent difficulty in the storage of tubers and vegetables persists because farmers concentrated efforts on grain reserve activities with limited efforts on tubers. Maize is found in the repository of all states that stored grains, except Jigawa. Sorghum is also found in the grain reserve of most states. Other grains include millet, rice and cowpea. Kebbi state distributed its reserve of grains to farmers free in 2010, (Table 3.7.1.) The selling price of the grains per metric ton varied between states. Plateau and Nasarawa states had the cheapest price per ton for maize and sorghum. There was a decrease in price of all the grains except rice stored in Niger state and with maize sold at N 32000/ton representing a decrease of 31.25% compared with its price in 2009. Similarly, guinea corn was sold at alower price that was 30% below the N40000/ton it was sold in 2009. In 2009, Millet sold for N42000 but in 2010 its price was reduced to N34000/ton. Cowpea was sold at N6000 compared with N7000 it was sold in 2009. Rice was sold at 36.6% in 2010 over its price of N60,000/ton it was sold in 2009. Zamfara state has a very commendable array of grain silos, sadly did not report on the quantity of grain stored and distributed in 2010.

Table 3.7.1: Grain Reserve

State	Type of Grain	Quantity Stored (Mt)		Quantity Distributed(Mt)		Selling price (N/MT)	
		2008/2009	**2009/2010**	**2009**	**2010**	**2009**	**2010**
Borno	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Yobe	Millet	1.67	1.9	-	-	-	-
	sorghum	0.97	1.2	-	-	-	-
	maize	0.26	-	-	-	-	-
	cowpea	0.09	-	-	-	-	-
Bauchi	Maize	4000	NA	4000	NA	30000	NA
	Sorghum	4000	NA	4000	NA	30000	NA
	millet	4000	NA	40000	NA	30000	NA
Gombe	Millet	300	75.7	300	-	Free	
	maize	500	500	500	-	Free	
Adamawa	Maize	2260	NA	860	NA	30000	NA
	Sorghum	340		340		28000	
	Rice	130		Na		NA	
Jigawa	Sorghum	1630.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Millet	543.5		NA		NA	
Katsina	Maize	3324.25	NA	1499	NA	32000	
	Sorghum	3737.94	NA	479	NA	24000	
	millet	896.54	NA	541	NA	32000	
Sokoto	Millet	NA	1570	600	NA	30000	NA
	Sorghum	NA	731	600	NA	30000	NA
	maize	NA	1116	1920	NA	30000	NA

State	Type of Grain	Quantity Stored (Mt)		Quantity Distributed(Mt)		Selling price (N/MT)	
		2008/2009	2009/2010	2009	2010	2009	2010
Kebbi	Millet	10.04	2100	13.36	1900	25000	Free
	Sorghum	15.03	300	10.02	200	25000	Free
	Maize	5.01	1800	3.4	1800	25000	Free
	Rice	20.02	300	6.68	210	25000	free
Zamfara	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Kano	Maize		10751		25000	NA	NA
	Millet		11593		NA		
	Sorghum		5352		NA		
Kaduna	Sorghum	-	1240	1240	1240	Cash n ca	Free
	Maize	26000		26000		69533	
	Millet	26000		26000		74000	
Taraba	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Plateau	Maize	510	NA	510	NA	17000	NA
	Sorghum	690		690		18000	
Nasarawa	Maize	750.7	NA	210	NA	18000	NA
	Sorghum	726.1		690		17000	
FCT	Maize	240	NA	240	NA	36000	NA
	G/corn	13		NA		34000	
	Millet	14		NA		NA	
Niger	Maize	1097.2	330	847.6	330	42000	32000
	G/Corn	1752.1	330	1183.9	330	40000	28000
	Millet	512.9	130	259.3	130	42000	34000
	Cowpea	587.2	50	413.6	50	70000	64000
	Rice	650	180	620.9	180	60000	82000
Kwara	maize	0.06	NA	0.06	NA	30000	NA
Kogi	G/Corn	611	NA	611	NA	18000	NA
Benue	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Osun	Maize	288.7	NA	288.7	NA	20250	NA
	Sorghum	211.25		211.25		19250	
Oyo	Maize	300	-	300	-	44500	-
	sorghum	300	-	300	-	42500	-
Ekiti	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ondo	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ogun	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Lagos	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Edo	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Delta	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Anambra	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Enugu	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ebonyi	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Cross river	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Abia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
A/Ibom	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Imo	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Bayelsa	Maize	6.2	NA	0.256	NA	29687	NA
	Rice	9		NA		NA	
Rivers	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

3.8 FOOD COMMODITY PRICES

Comparison of market prices of major food commodities were made for July 2009 and July 2010 and presented on Table 3.8.1. The results shows slight increases in the prices of these commodities for maize, millet and rice in parts of the North East states with Borno recording the highest increases for each of the commodities as 108.33%, 167.86% and 187.71% respectively. Decreases were however recorded for maize, millet, and rice in Bauchi and Adamawa, while the zonal means prices showed slight increases of 16.24%, 29.43%, and 25.37% for the three both commodities. In North West zone, maize and millet recorded slight increases in Sokoto and Kebbi, but price decreases by 10.94% for maize in Zamfara, on overall the North West zonal mean price for maize and rice decreases by -4.57% and -8.55% respectively. In the North Central zone all the states recorded appreciable decreases in the price of most commodities and the zonal means price decreased by -17.74% and 8.58% for maize and rice respectively. In the South West the prices of maize, millet and rice also decreased, unlike in Ogun state that recorded a high increase in the price of rice of 59.66%. Similarly the zonal mean price showed decreases for maize and millet in south west zone. In the south east the data show an increase in the prices of maize and millet with Imo recording the highest increase of 83.67% and 58.62%.

The prices of sorghum, cowpea and groundnut in the North East recorded slight increases across the zone though the zonal mean price showed slight decreases for sorghum -2.58%, and cowpea -0.8%. In the North West zone the data revealed price decreases for sorghum and cowpea with Niger recording a more profound decrease. In the South West, Ogun recorded highest price increase for cowpea of 162.88%, while Enugu and Akwa Ibom recorded slight price increases for cowpea Table 3.8.2.

Table 3.8.3 shows the price of cassava tuber increased by 602.76%, in Imo and 316.66% in Ogun states and cassava gari price increased in Nasarawa by 116.49% and in Abia by 63.09%, in Edo state price of cassava flour decreased by -53%. Prices of yam tuber and yam flour increased across all the zones between 3.14% in south west and 19.04% in south east (Table 3.8.4).

The urban market price of melon, soybean and Irish potato, as shown in table 3.9.5 did not change considerably in the north east zone except in Bauchi state where the prices fell by -27.36%, -16.12% and -33.86% for melon, soybean and Irish potato respectively. The North East zonal price decrease marginally for soybean and Irish potato by -4.22% and -10.44% respectively. In the North West zone, Kano state recorded a drop in price of melon and soybean by -8.15% and -16.59%, while the price of Irish potato increased by 29.99% and 104% in Kano and Kaduna states respectively. The zonal average price increased marginally by 3.43% and 18.52% respectively for melon and Irish potato, while that of soybean fell by -8.14%. In the North Central zone, Plateau recorded a decrease of 20.95% in price of melon while Taraba, Nassarawa and Benue recorded increases of 15.38%, 33.47%, 40% and 59.30% respectively. in the price of the same commodities. There was also a marked drop in the price of soybean ranging between 21%-35% in most states of the north central, except

Nassarawa that recorded increase of 14.23%. The zonal average price stood at 17.80%, -16.30% and 4.57% respectively for melon, soybean and Irish potato. This zone produces much of the soybeans consumed in the country; the sharp drop in prices could trigger a reduction in production of this commodity and a rise in the price of soybean oil. Table 3.8.5 showed similar pattern in the price of soybean in the North Western region where all the state recorded sharp decreases in price of soybean. Similar drops -55.16% and -23.10% in price was recorded for melon in Oyo and Delta states respectively. A remarkable rise in price of melon and Irish potato of 464.78% and 126.41% were recorded in Imo state for the period under review, while Lagos recorded 100% rise in price of melon. The zonal average price of melon and Irish potato increased by 70% and 145.52% respectively. National average price of melon and Irish potato increased by 20.34% and 49.17% respectively while that of soybean dropped by -8.96%. With the exception of goat meat that increased by 16.25% for the Northwest, beef and pork recorded marginal increase in price.

The national average price of beef, goat meat and pork increased by 0.39%, 9.57% and 4.31% respectively table 3.8.6. The price per kilo weight of mutton, chicken and fresh fish increased significantly in most states of the Northeast ranging between 7.67%-29.43% for mutton, 11.20%-86.14% for chicken and 10.27% for fresh fish. Bauchi state recorded the highest price increase for mutton (29.43%) and for chicken (86.74%). The average price increase for the zone stood at 15.73% for mutton, 30.31% for chicken and 14.32% for fresh fish. In table 3.8.7 a kilogramme weight of mutton recorded a price drop of -21.75% in Kano and -6.66% in Kaduna, but an increase of 16.66% in Sokoto state. The zonal average price for these commodities showed no significant change for the period reviewed. In the north central zone, Niger state recorded a remarkable decrease in the price of mutton and chicken. However, in Plateau state the price of mutton rose by 19.03%. Abia recorded a sharp increase 129.5% in the price of mutton of while Akwa-Ibom had a sharp price increase 177.55% for fresh fish. The national average price for mutton, chicken and fresh fish stood at 6.92%, 12.03% and 12.95%.

Table 3.8.8 shows marginal increases in the prices of egg and smoked fish in the North East zone. The price per kilo of dry fish rose by 33.33% in Borno state, while it fell by -35% in Bauchi state. A Similar drop of -84.66% in price of smoked fish was observed in Plateau but an increase of 33.33% was recorded in Kwara state. There were no significant changes in the price of egg, smoked-fish and dry fish in the North Central Zone of Nigeria. The prices of a crate of egg and a kilogramme of smoke fish rose remarkably by 167.9% and 154.68% in Ondo and in Lagos state respectively. This is reflected in the zonal average price of 30.76% for a crate of egg and 18.61% for a kilogramme of smoked fish. Similarly, the cost of a crate of egg increase by 214.60% and 51.915 in Imo and Akwa-Ibom states respectively. The national average price of smoked fish stood at 29.84%.

TABLE 3.8.1: COMMODITY PRICES OF MAIZE, MILLET AND RICE

NORTH EAST ZONE

	Maize			Millet			Rice		
State	**2009**	**2010**	**% Change**	**2009**	**2010**	**% change**	**2009**	**2010**	**% Change**
Borno	72	150	108.33	56	150	167.86	140	400	185.71
Yobe	58	63	8.62	49	58	18.37	140	146	4.29
Bauchi	91.98	60.7	-34.01	87.64	54.8	-37.47	215.19	130.73	-39.25
Gombe	62	63.5	2.42	64	58	-9.38	143	128	-10.49
Adamawa	52.5	50.32	-4.15	75.75	81.62	7.75	590	511.01	-13.39
Zonal means	67.3	77.5	16.24	66.48	80.484	29.43	245.64	263.14	25.37

NORTH WEST ZONE

	Maize			Millet			Rice		
State	**2009**	**2010**	**% Change**	**2009**	**2010**	**% change**	**2009**	**2010**	**% Change**
Jigawa	69.23	53.85	-22.22	56	57.69	3.02	160	137.04	-14.35
Katsina	43.9	NA	NA		36.34	NA	NA	98	NA
Sokoto	74	75	1.35	67	68	1.49	160	120	-25
Kebbi	72	76	5.56	70	65	-7.14	280	270.5	-3.39
Zamfara	64	57	-10.94	60	63	5	193.88	193.88	0
Kano	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Kaduna	57.31	54	-5.78	62.09	70	12.74	NA	NA	NA
Zonal means	54.35	45.12	-4.57	45.01	51.43	1.73	113.41	117.06	-8.55

NORTH CENTRAL ZONE

	Maize			Millet			Rice		
State	**2009**	**2010**	**% Change**	**2009**	**2010**	**% change**	**2009**	**2010**	**% Change**
Taraba	130	120	-7.69	100	120	20	250	280	12
Platuea	74.04	60	-18.96	86.35	71.67	-17	225.78	226.92	0.5
Nasarawa	241.27	64.66	-73.2	77.92	70.56	-9.45	148.23	121.62	-17.95
FCT	100	90	-10	140	100	-28.57	360	250	-30.56
Niger	66.04	50.16	-24.05	71.95	54.41	-24.38	140.27	109.29	-22.09
Kwara	76.16	70.97	-6.81	84.74	90.91	7.28	112.42	-33.1	-129.44
Kogi	110	110	0	120	120	0	140	140	0
Benue	101.22	100	-1.21	108.38	90.5	-16.5	183.85	245	33.26
Zonal means	112.34	83.22	-17.74	98.67	89.75	-8.58	195.07	167.64	3.51

SOUTH WEST ZONE

	Maize			Millet			Rice		
State	**2009**	**2010**	**% Change**	**2009**	**2010**	**% change**	**2009**	**2010**	**% Change**
Osun	NA	NA		NA	NA		NA	NA	NA
Oyo	69.61	63.89	-8.22	67.43	60	-11.02	141.54	147.5	4.21
Ekiti	150	80	-46.67	NA	NA		200	200	0
Ondo	113.5	108.23	-4.64	145	130	-10.34	269.69	187.03	-30.65
Ogun	84.11	65	-22.72	99.24	NA		172.24	275	59.66
Lagos	94.33	120.25	27.48	139.13	132.5	-4.77	171	167.5	-2.05
Edo	118.25	113.67	-3.87	NA	NA	NA	175.38	175.56	0.1
Delta	146.2	146.85	0.44	NA	NA	NA	195.38	189.15	-3.19
Zonal means	97	87.23	-7.27	56.35	40.31	-3.27	165.65	167.71	3.51

SOUTH EAST ZONE

	Maize			Millet			Rice		
State	**2009**	**2010**	**% Change**	**2009**	**2010**	**% change**	**2009**	**2010**	**% Change**
Anambra	6311	6258	-0.84	NA	NA	NA	12750	13040	2.27
Enugu	80	87.05	8.81	NA	NA	NA	140.55	146.8	4.45
Ebonyi	1065	106	-90.05	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
C/Rivers	86.9	137.5	58.23	NA	NA	NA	176.95	192.51	8.79
Abia	81.31	118	45.12	NA	NA	NA	154.17	186	20.65
Ak/Ibom	128.34	130.9	1.99	NA	NA	NA	174.75	218.1	24.81
Imo	73.5	135	83.67	NA	NA	NA	145	230	58.62
Bayelsa	128.34	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	N A	NA	NA
Rivers	100	150	50	NA	NA	NA	230	200	-13.04
Zonal means	894.93	791.383	17.44	NA	NA	NA	1530.16	1579.27	11.84
National means	245.18	216.891	0.82	53.3	52.3948	3.86	449.99	458.964	5.63

TABLE 3.8.2: COMMODITY PRICES OF SORGHUM, COWPEA AND GROUNDNUT NORTH EAST ZONE

	Sorghum			Cowpea			Groundnut		
State	**2009**	**2010**	**% Change**	**2009**	**2010**	**% change**	**2009**	**2010**	**% Change**
Borno	150	150	0	380	400	5.26	200	NA	NA
Yobe	20	25	5	120	135	12.5	NA	NA	NA
Bauchi	82.24	52.1	-30.14	161.04	120.02	-25.47	NA	NA	NA
Gombe	53	56	3	120	110	-8.33	NA	NA	NA
Adamawa	59.5	68.72	9.22	359	400.85	11.66	67.75	69.53	2.63
Zonal means	72.95	70.364	-2.584	228.01	233.174	-0.876	53.55		

NORTH WEST ZONE

	Sorghum			Cowpea			Groundnut		
State	**2009**	**2010**	**% Change**	**2009**	**2010**	**% change**	**2009**	**2010**	**% Change**
Jigawa	NA	NA	NA	123.08	108	-12.25	NA	NA	NA
Katsina	42.1	NA	NA	72.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Sokoto	65	69	4	98	125	27.55	NA	NA	NA
Kebbi	70	80	10	110	120.5	9.54	NIL	NIL	NA
Zamfara	58	55	-3	120	110	-8.33	NA	NA	NA
Kano	NA	NA	NA	114	106.66	-6.43	109.42	114.29	4.45
Kaduna	55.37	54	-2.47	115.17	112.8	-2.02	NA	NA	NA
Zonal means	41.5	36.86	1.22	107.54	97.56	1.15	15.63	16.32	0.63

NORTH CENTRAL ZONE

	Sorghum			Cowpea			Groundnut		
State	**2009**	**2010**	**% Change**	**2009**	**2010**	**% change**	**2009**	**2010**	**% Change**
Taraba	180	120	-60	150	200	33.33	NA	NA	NA
Platuea	NA	NA	NA	139.19	134.78	-3.16	NA	NA	NA
Nasarawa	135.47	NA	NA	112.6	124.66	10.71	136.75	NA	NA
FCT	108	90	-18	192	125	-34.89	NA	NA	NA
Niger	90.9	51.63	-43.25	174.98	93.34	-46.65	116.97	NA	NA
Kwara	73.89	66.13	-7.76	138,16	129.92	NA	176.22	NA	NA
Kogi	NA	NA	NA	230	230	0	NA	NA	NA
Benue	100.56	110	9.44	145.38	150	3.18	NA	NA	NA
Zonal means	86.1	54.72	-14.94	143.02	148.463	-4.69	53.74	0	0

SOUTH WEST ZONE

	Sorghum			Cowpea			Groundnut		
State	**2009**	**2010**	**% Change**	**2009**	**2010**	**% change**	**2009**	**2010**	**% Change**
Osun	NA	NA	NA	170.49	147.09	-13.72	NA	NA	NA
Oyo	NA	NA	NA	307.35	133.33	-56.62	NA	NA	NA
Ekiti	NA	NA	NA	230	240	4.34	NA	NA	NA
Ondo	NA	NA	NA	172.5	218.5	26.67	244	NA	NA
Ogun	103.44	NA	NA	133.14	350	162.88	143.11	NA	NA
Lagos	NA	NA	NA	190	168.5	-11.32	NA	NA	NA
Edo	NA	NA	NA	125	147.5	18	175.9	NA	NA
Delta	NA	NA	NA	165.99	155.6	-6.26	189.15	NA	NA
Zonal means	12.93	0	0	186.81	195.065	15.49	94.02	0	

SOUTH EAST ZONE

	Sorghum			Cowpea			Groundnut		
State	2009	2010	% Change	2009	2010	% change	**2009**	**2010**	**% Change**
Anambra	NA	NA	NA	12	12,488	2.2	192.4	NA	NA
Enugu	NA	NA	NA	105.2	120.1	14.16	NA	NA	NA
Ebonyi	NA	NA	NA	200	240	20	NA	NA	NA
C/Rivers	NA	NA	NA	127.14	124.12	-3.38	NA	NA	NA
Abia	NA	NA	NA	191.42	179.6	-6.2	293.15	NA	NA
Ak/Ibom	NA	NA	NA	139.11	176.55	26.91	NA	NA	NA
Imo	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	160	NA	NA
Bayelsa	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Rivers	NA	NA	NA	190	140	-26.35	230	NA	NA
Zonal means	0	0	0	120.64	1496	3.04	97.28	0	0
National means	42.7	32.39	-3.26	157.2	434.05	2.82	62.85	16.32	0.126

TABLE 3.8.3 COMMODITY PRICES OF CASSAVA PRODUCTS

NORTH EAST ZONE

	Cassava (tuber)			Cassava gari			Cassava flour		
State	2009	2010	% Change	2009	2010	% change	2009	2010	% Change
Borno	NA	NA	NA	300	340	NA	NA	NA	NA
Yobe	80.23	90.1	12.3	118.18	122	3.23	NA	NA	NA
Bauchi	76.92	67.42	-12.36	108.42	128.5	18.52	81.15	114.13	41
Gombe	NA	NA	NA	105	120	14.29	150	140	-7
Adamawa	840	840	NA	320	331.4	3.56	68.5	66.91	-2
Zonal means	199.43			190.32	208.38		59.93	64.21	6

NORTH WEST ZONE

	Cassava (tuber)			Cassava gari			Cassava flour		
State	2009	2010	% Change	2009	2010	% change	2009	2010	% Change
Jigawa	50	70	40	73.91	109.09	47.6	NA	NA	NA
Katsina	52	NA	NA	100	NA	NA	29	NA	NA
Sokoto	25	40	60	125	107	-14.4	NA	NA	NA
Kebbi	NA	NA	NA	108.3	105.5	-2.59	NA	NA	NA
Zamfara	NA	NA	NA	118.18	142.5	20.57	NA	NA	NA
Kano	NA	NA	NA	158	186.66	18.13	51	106.66	109
Kaduna	35.38	35.62	0.67	96.52	117.5	21.74	NA	NA	NA
Zonal means	23.2	20.8	14.38	111.42	109.75	13	11.43	15.24	16

NORTH CENTRAL ZONE

	Cassava (tuber)			Cassava gari			Cassava flour		
State	2009	2010	% Change	2009	2010	% change	2009	2010	% Change
Taraba	90	120	33.33	130	150	15.38	110	120	9
Platuea	64.6	62.5	-3.25	116.06	120	3.39	71.24	86.99	22
Nasarawa	28.24	29.57	4.79	113.12	94.51	-16.45	75.38	56.16	-25
FCT	15	20	33.33	60.05	130	116.49	80	90	13
Niger	93.07	48.13	-48.29	106.93	97.6	-8.73	91.15	59.1	-35
Kwara	NA	51.42	NA	100.94	104.55	3.58	72.5	86.92	20
Kogi	60	60	0	120	120	0	100	100	0
Benue	NA	NA	NA	79.5	100	25.78	74.5	100	34
Zonal means	43.86	48.95	2.49	103.33	114.58	17.43	84.35	87.4	4

SOUTH WEST ZONE

	Cassava (tuber)			Cassava gari			Cassava flour		
State	**2009**	**2010**	**% Change**	**2009**	**2010**	**% change**	**2009**	**2010**	**% Change**
Osun	29.88	19.17	-35.84	110.09	92.67	-15.82	93.64	95.61	2
Oyo	20.4	30	47.05	155.25	75	-51.69	150.25	NA	NA
Ekiti	100	135.02	35.02	95	80	-15.78	150	150	0
Ondo	36.16	32.55	-9.98	121.6	140	15.36	144.5	117.5	-19
Ogun	19.21	135	602.76	65.11	16	-75.42	70.24	NA	NA
Lagos	12.5	12	-4	124.33	95	-23.59	124.33	134.48	8
Edo	22.39	28.89	29.03	113.5	105.51	-7.04	169.5	80.38	-53
Delta	15.6	17.66	13.2	105.39	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Zonal means	32.02	51.26	84.65	111.28	86.31	-25.85	112.81	72.25	

SOUTH EAST ZONE

	Cassava (tuber)			Cassava gari			Cassava flour		
State	**2009**	**2010**	**% Change**	**2009**	**2010**	**% change**	**2009**	**2010**	**% Change**
Anambra	3,267	3,556	8.84	9,413	9,296	-1.24	7000	7,131	2
Enugu	40	47	17.5	80	84.2	5.25	NA	NA	NA
Ebonyi	11.4	12	5.26	85	125	47.05	NA	NA	NA
C/Rivers	16.9	21.41	26.69	100.06	116.67	16.6	NA	NA	NA
Abia	27.08	28	3.4	102.19	166.66	63.09	NA	NA	NA
Ak/Ibom	19.35	25.15	29.97	112.69	153.7	36.39	115.33	111.9	-3
Imo	36	150	316.66	88	200	127.27	56.7	100	76
Bayelsa	NA	NA	NA	112.67	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Rivers	95	120	26.31	90	100	11.11	NA	NA	NA
Zonal means	390.3	494.94	54.32	1131.51	1138.02	33.94	796.89	815.88	8
National means	137.76	123.19	31.17	329.57	331.408	7.71	213.08	210.99	7

TABLE 3.8.4. COMMODITY PRICES OF YAM (tuber), YAM (flour) AND SWEET POTATO

NORTH EAST ZONE

	Yam tubers			Yam flour			Sweet potato		
State	**2009**	**2010**	**% Change**	**2009**	**2010**	**% change**	**2009**	**2010**	**% Change**
Borno	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Yobe	300	400	33.33	NA	NA	NA	80.35	95	18
Bauchi	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	49.48	91.25	84
Gombe	140	150	7.14	NA	NA	NA	60	45	-25
Adamawa	124.5	132.77	6.64	520	380	-26.92	69.5	63.21	-9
Zonal means	112.9	136.54	9.422	104	76	-5.384	51.87	58.892	17

NORTH WEST ZONE

	Yam tubers			Yam flour			Sweet potato		
State	**2009**	**2010**	**% Change**	**2009**	**2010**	**% change**	**2009**	**2010**	**% Change**
Jigawa	89047	58.33	-99.93	NA	NA	NA	71.43	58.33	-18
Katsina	200	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	75	NA	NA
Sokoto	250	250	0	NA	NA	NA	70	65	-7
Kebbi	250	260	4	NA	NA	NA	61.53	64.25	4
Zamfara	123	137.5	11.78	NA	NA	NA	57	NA	NA
Kano	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	73.86	45.45	-38
Kaduna	86.84	71.25	-17.95	96.55	NA	NA	28.57	30.36	6
Zonal means	12851	111.01	-14.58	13.79	0		62.48	37.62	-8

NORTH CENTRAL ZONE

	Yam tubers			Yam flour			Sweet potato		
State	**2009**	**2010**	**% Change**	**2009**	**2010**	**% change**	**2009**	**2010**	**% Change**
Taraba	100	100	0	100	100	0	100	100	0
Platuea	152.87	128.45	-15.79	116.88	125	6.94	77.21	69.17	-10
Nasarawa	64.83	73.93	14.04	77.5	73.76	-4.82	87.42	51.15	-41
FCT	135	60	-55.55	120	100	-16.66	80.5	78.5	-2
Niger	141.8	105.07	-25.9	NA	NA	NA	77.37	65.64	-15
Kwara	93.85	88.72	-5.46	NA	58.8	NA	93.75	44.44	-53
Kogi	93.83	NA	NA	105.1	NA	NA	50.21	NA	NA
Benue	158.15	160.1	1.23	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Zonal means	117.54	89.53	-10.92	64.94	57.195	-1.8175	70.81	51.1125	-15

SOUTH WEST ZONE

	Yam tubers			Yam flour			Sweet potato		
State	**2009**	**2010**	**% Change**	**2009**	**2010**	**% change**	**2009**	**2010**	**% Change**
Osun	51.51	56.76	10.19	188.92	585.1	209.7	NA	NA	NA
Oyo	46.12	42.5	-7.84	204.25	250	22.39	50.25	50.5	0
Ekiti	70	80	14.28	150	160	6.66	50	55	10
Ondo	86.38	72	-16.67	166	222.5	34.03	100	88	-12
Ogun	98.29	139	41.41	131.46	165	25.51	49.24	55	12
Lagos	122.5	149	21.63	124.43	151	21.35	146.18	121.64	-17
Edo	152.91	110	-28.06	102.22	104	1.74	104.5	NA	NA
Delta	119.64	107.9	-9.81	349.29	NA	NA	145.54	134.56	-8
Zonal means	93.42	94.65	3.14	177.07	204.7	40.17	80.71	63.08	-2

SOUTH EAST ZONE

	Yam tubers			Yam flour			Sweet potato		
State	**2009**	**2010**	**% Change**	**2009**	**2010**	**% change**	**2009**	**2010**	**% Change**
Anambra	71.5	NA	NA	7,410	7,887	6.43	6,270	6,344	1
Enugu	115	123	6.95	NA	NA	NA	45	63.2	40
Ebonyi	83.5	100	19.76	NA	NA	NA	48	50	4
C/Rivers	108.96	110.16	1.1	NA	NA	NA	57.15	60.21	5
Abia	250	265	6	NA	NA	NA	90.83	110.24	21
Ak/Ibom	188.52	228.4	21.15	NA	NA	NA	90.56	164.7	82
Imo	70.7	140	98.02	NA	NA	NA	53	260	391
Bayelsa	188.52	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	90.56	NA	NA
Rivers	380	450	18.42	NA	NA	NA	200	200	0
Zonal means	161.86	157.39	19.04	823.33	876.33	0	1157.52	805.81	61
National means	2667	117.84	1.2204	237	242.84	6.59	285	203.2	14

TABLE 3.8.5.: COMMODITY PRICES OF MELON, SOYBEAN AND IRISH POTATO (N/KG)

NORTH EAST ZONE

	Melon			Soybean			Irish potato		
State	**2009**	**2010**	**% Change**	**2009**	**2010**	**% change**	**2009**	**2010**	**% Change**
Borno	NA	NA	NA	200	240	20	NA	NA	NA
Yobe	NA	NA	NA	100	100	0	92	95	3.26
Bauchi	400	290.56	-27.36	92.24	77.37	-16.12	90.72	60	-33.86
Gombe	40	40	0	120	90	-25	90	60	-33.33
Adamawa	100	132	32	NA	NA	NA	359	401.11	11.72
Zonal means	108	92.51	0.92	102.45	101.47	-4.22	126.34	123.22	-10.44

NORTH WEST ZONE

	Melon			Soybean			Irish potato		
State	**2009**	**2010**	**% Change**	**2009**	**2010**	**% change**	**2009**	**2010**	**% Change**
Jigawa	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Katsina	NA	NA	NA	60	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Sokoto	NA	NA	NA	50	50	0	70	60	-14.28
Kebbi	120	100	16.66	100	90	-10	183.3	190.2	3.76
Zamfara	NA	NA	NA	82	63	-23.17	99	105	6.06
Kano	54.41	50	-8.15	79.92	66.66	-16.59	142.86	185.71	29.99
Kaduna	300	346.59	15.53	67.7	62.82	-7.2	85.71	175	104.17
Zonal means	67.77	70.94	3.43	62.8	47.49	-8.13	82.98	102.27	18.52

NORTH CENTRAL ZONE

	Melon			Soybean			Irish potato		
State	**2009**	**2010**	**% Change**	**2009**	**2010**	**% change**	**2009**	**2010**	**% Change**
Taraba	130	150	15.38	200	200	0	NA	NA	NA
Platuea	187.13	147.91	-20.95	123.98	87.29	-29.59	96.87	85.69	-11.54
Nasarawa	211.57	282.39	33.47	87.54	100	14.23	116.79	106.07	-9.17
FCT	250	350	40	120	80	-33.33	NA	116.6	NA
Niger	NA	NA	NA	81.18	52.98	-34.74	83.08	130.68	57.29
Kwara	200.15	230.68	15.25	.	75	-26.63	NA	NA	NA
Kogi	NA	NA	NA	140	140	0	NA	NA	NA
Benue	219.7	350	59.3	190	150	-21.05	NA	NA	NA
Zonal means	149.82	188.87	17.08	117.84	110.66	-16.38	37.09	54.88	4.57

SOUTH WEST ZONE

	Melon			Soybean			Irish potato		
State	**2009**	**2010**	**% Change**	**2009**	**2010**	**% change**	**2009**	**2010**	**% Change**
Osun	247	339.26	37.35	112.02	69.1	-38.38	NA	NA	NA
Oyo	297.39	133.33	-55.16	87.7	53.33	-39.19	150	151	0.66
Ekiti	850	870	2.35	150	100	-33.33	50	55	10
Ondo	NA	375	NA	296.7	120	-59.55	75	NA	NA
Ogun	82.49	155	87.9	83.46	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Lagos	450	450	0	126	100	-20.63	133.5	175.62	31.55
Edo	433.75	540.88	24.69	135	140	3.7	NA	NA	NA
Delta	410.71	315.8	-23.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Zonal means	346.42	397.41	9.25	123.86	722.8	-23.42	51.06	47.7	5.27

SOUTH EAST ZONE

	Melon			Soybean			Irish potato		
State	**2009**	**2010**	**% Change**	**2009**	**2010**	**% change**	**2009**	**2010**	**% Change**
Anambra	605	NA	NA	8,427	8,940	6.08	7,323	7,005	-4.34
Enugu	222.5	225	1.12	115.2	120	4.16	NA	NA	NA
Ebonyi	540	550	1.85	150	185	23.33	NA	NA	NA
C/Rivers	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Abia	248	320	29.03	146.29	191.44	30.86	NA	NA	NA
Ak/Ibom	404	547.9	35.61	NA	NA	NA	112.03	NA	NA
Imo	75.25	425	464.78	128	130	1.56	53	120	126.41
Bayelsa	403.95	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Rivers	100	200	100	NA	NA	NA	230	250	8.69
Zonal means	288.74	251.99	70.26	996.28	1062.93	7.33	857.56	819.44	14.52
National means	192	200	20.18	281	409.06	-8.96	231	229.5	49.17

TABLE 3.8. 6.: COMMODITY PRICES OF BEEF, GOAT MEAT AND PORK

NORTH EAST ZONE

	Beef			Goat Meat			Pork		
State	**2009**	**2010**	**% Change**	**2009**	**2010**	**% change**	**2009**	**2010**	**% Change**
Borno	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Yobe	NA	NA	NA	400	450	12.5	NA	NA	NA
Bauchi	NA	NA	NA	443.9	635.17	43.08	NA	NA	NA
Gombe	NA	NA	NA	500	600	20	NA	NA	NA
Adamawa	NA	NA	NA	79	80	1.26	870	840.31	-3.41
Zonal means	0			284.58	353.034	15.37	174	168.06	

NORTH WEST ZONE

	Beef			Goat Meat			Pork		
State	**2009**	**2010**	**% Change**	**2009**	**2010**	**% change**	**2009**	**2010**	**% Change**
Jigawa	500	NA	NA	457.14	500	9.37	NA	NA	NA
Katsina	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Sokoto	NA	NA	NA	250	410	64	NA	NA	NA
Kebbi	400	NA	NA	400	450.5	12.62	NA	NA	NA
Zamfara	650	740	13.84	600	725	20.83	NA	NA	NA
Kano	NA	NA	NA	305.55	321.43	5.19	NA	NA	NA
Kaduna	NA	NA	NA	663.5	675	1.73	834.09	700	-16.07
Zonal means	221.43	105.71	1.98	382.31	440.28	1625	119.16	100	-2.29

NORTH CENTRAL ZONE

	Beef			Goat Meat			Pork		
State	**2009**	**2010**	**% Change**	**2009**	**2010**	**% change**	**2009**	**2010**	**% Change**
Taraba	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Platuea	613.24	NA	NA	538.33	615.3	14.29	636.8	572.06	-10.16
Nasarawa	463.41	NA	NA	537.5	575.41	7.05	353.55	509.28	44.04
FCT	NA	NA	NA	800	800	0	NA	NA	NA
Niger	683.04	NA	NA	599.23	133.33	-77.74	NA	NA	NA
Kwara	745.08	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Kogi	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Benue	NA	NA	NA	700	800	14.28	800	800	0
Zonal means	313.1	0	0	396.88	365.5	-5.27	223.79	453.69	4.24

SOUTH WEST ZONE

	Beef			Goat Meat			Pork		
State	**2009**	**2010**	**% Change**	**2009**	**2010**	**% change**	**2009**	**2010**	**% Change**
Osun	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oyo	NA	NA	NA	807.58	NA	NA	375	NA	NA
Ekiti	550	0	0	400	0	0	400	0	0
Ondo	736.67	NA	NA	583.33	400	-13.42	363.75	325	-10.65
Ogun	527.26	NA	NA	721.39	800	10.89	453.11	625	37.93
Lagos	NA	NA	NA	585	742.5	26.92	367	410	11.71
Edo	562.5	NA	NA	400	450	12.5	350	400	14.28
Delta	943.22	NA	NA	500.22	548	9.55	466.25	504.68	8.24
Zonal means	414.96	0	0	499.69	365.56	5.8	346.89	283.08	7.69

SOUTH EAST ZONE

	Beef			Goat Meat			Pork		
State	**2009**	**2010**	**% Change**	**2009**	**2010**	**% change**	**2009**	**2010**	**% Change**
Anambra	362.69	NA	NA	33,980	33,497	-1.42	283.62	NA	NA
Enugu	NA	NA	NA	475	485	2.1	NA	NA	NA
Ebonyi	NA	NA	NA	550	700	27.27	600	550	-8.33
C/Rivers	NA	NA	NA	569.18	589.14	3.5	606.78	612.01	0.83
Abia	498	NA	NA	505	409	-19.09	400	400	0
Ak/Ibom	NA	NA	NA	638.89	1312.5	105.43	408.9	637.5	55.9
Imo	650	NA	NA	792	800	1.01	300	450	50
Bayelsa	579.25	NA	NA	638.89	NA	NA	408.9	NA	NA
Rivers	450	NA	0	450	550	22.22	550	600	9.09
Zonal means	317.49	0	0	4288.77	4260.29	15.66	395.36	361.05	11.94
National means	253	21.14	0.39	1170	1157.33	-9.56%	252	273.17	4.32

TABLE 3.8.7: COMMODITY PRICES OF MUTTON, CHICKENS AND FRESH FISH

NORTH EAST ZONE

	Mutton			Chickens			Fresh Fish		
State	**2009**	**2010**	**% Change**	**2009**	**2010**	**% change**	**2009**	**2010**	**% Change**
Borno	650	700	7.69	800	1000	25	NA	NA	NA
Yobe	350	400	14.28	700	800	14.28	650	680	10.27
Bauchi	456.39	590.73	29.43	342.11	638.89	86.74	600	650	17.12
Gombe	550	700	27.27	350	400	14.28	300	350	17.12
Adamawa	NA	NA	NA	54.5	60.64	11.26	215	297.53	28.26
Zonal means	401.28	468.15	15.734	449.32	579.9	30.312	353	395.5	14.52

NORTH WEST ZONE

	Mutton			Chickens			Fresh Fish		
State	**2009**	**2010**	**% Change**	**2009**	**2010**	**% change**	**2009**	**2010**	**% Change**
Jigawa	540	555	2.77	525	666.67	26.98	NA	NA	NA
Katsina	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Sokoto	300	350	16.66	325	325	0	NA	NA	NA
Kebbi	400	450	12.5	750	800	6.66	500	470	-10.27
Zamfara	650	740	13.84	750	775	3.33	280	300	6.84
Kano	461.54	361.11	-21.75	331.48	333.33	0.55	200	211.2	3.83
Kaduna	750	700	-6.66	716	800	11.73	NA	NA	NA
Zonal means	443.08	450.87	2.48	485.35	528.57	7.03	140	140.17	0.057

NORTH CENTRAL ZONE

	Mutton			Chickens			Fresh Fish		
State	**2009**	**2010**	**% Change**	**2009**	**2010**	**% change**	**2009**	**2010**	**% Change**
Taraba	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Platuea	610.75	726.98	19.03	655.71	676.26	3.13	618.77	556.67	-21.26
Nasarawa	425	369.67	-13.01	1000	860	-14	187.5	NA	NA
FCT	NA	NA	NA	1600	1750	9.37	600	600	0
Niger	619.65	199.05	-67.87	580.89	485.17	-16.47	474.21	NA	NA
Kwara	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	380	328.17	-17.75
Kogi	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Benue	NA	NA	NA	940	1100	17.02	682	780	33.56
Zonal means	206.93	161.96	-7.73	597.08	608.9	-0.11	367.81	283.1	-0.68

SOUTH WEST ZONE

	Mutton			Chickens			Fresh Fish		
State	**2009**	**2010**	**% Change**	**2009**	**2010**	**% change**	**2009**	**2010**	**% Change**
Osun	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	297.92	310.9	4.44
Oyo	NA	NA	NA	460.2	836.54	81.77	NA	NA	NA
Ekiti	NA	NA	NA	600	650	8.33	300	320	6.84
Ondo	NA	NA	NA	1096	930	-15.14	511.67	500	-3.99
Ogun	NA	NA	NA	724.64	520	-28.24	399.46	650	85.8
Lagos	475	565	18.94	1,050.33	1,325.60	26.2	480	480	0
Edo	NA	NA	NA	655	698.33	6.61	581.11	601.11	6.84
Delta	NA	NA	NA	610.2	650.2	6.55	328.28	554.15	77.35
Zonal means	59	7.62	2.34	649.55	701.33	10.76	362.31	427.02	22.16

SOUTH EAST ZONE

	Mutton			Chickens			Fresh Fish		
State	**2009**	**2010**	**% Change**	**2009**	**2010**	**% change**	**2009**	**2010**	**% Change**
Anambra	27,975	28,265	1.03	42,145	42,477	0.78	198,50	20,583	NA
Enugu	NA	NA	NA	634	653	2.99	281.05	283.17	0.72
Ebonyi	500	550	10	800	850	6.25	NA	NA	NA
C/Rivers	NA	NA	NA	945.82	950.1	0.45	NA	NA	NA
Abia	305	700	129.5	414	568.5	37.31	325	414.5	30.65
Ak/Ibom	NA	NA	NA	695.22	734.5	5.65	614.55	1,133.60	177.75
Imo	500	775	55	570	725	27.19	692	615	-26.36
Bayelsa	NA	NA	NA	595.71	NA	NA	473.2	NA	NA
Rivers	NA	NA	NA	620	800	29.03	580	800	75.34
Zonal means	3253.33	3365.55	21.72	5268.86	5306.45	12.18	329.53	2647.69	28.67
National means	873	891	6.9	1490	1545.03	12.03	311	779	12.94

TABLE 3.8.8: COMMODITY PRICES OF EGGS, SMOKE FISH, AND DRY FISH

NORTH EAST ZONE

	Eggs			Smoked Fish			Dry Fish		
State	**2009**	**2010**	**% Change**	**2009**	**2010**	**% change**	**2009**	**2010**	**% Change**
Borno	900	900	0	NA	NA	NA	150	200	33.33
Yobe	700	750	7.14	1000	1000	0	700	1000	42.85
Bauchi	753.9	680.1	-9.78	1500	1200	-20	700	450	-35.71
Gombe	900	900	0	250	250	0	260	300	15.38
Adamawa	NA	NA	NA	640	600	-6.25	385	405	5.19
Zonal means	650.78	646.02	-0.52	678	610	-5.25	439	471	12.2

NORTH WEST ZONE

	Eggs			Smoked Fish			Dry Fish		
State	**2009**	**2010**	**% Change**	**2009**	**2010**	**% change**	**2009**	**2010**	**% Change**
Jigawa	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Katsina	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Sokoto	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	100	100	0
Kebbi	600	750	25	571.42	560.8	-1.85	571.42	560.8	-1.85
Zamfara	650	675	3.84	NA	312	NA	NA	NA	NA
Kano	700	720	2.85	261.91	264	0.79	375.14	NA	NA
Kaduna	NA	NA	NA	350	NA	NA	500	NA	NA
Zonal means	278.57	306.42	4.5	169.05	162.4	-0.15	220.94	94.4	-0.26

NORTH CENTRAL ZONE

	Eggs			Smoked Fish			Dry Fish		
State	**2009**	**2010**	**% Change**	**2009**	**2010**	**% change**	**2009**	**2010**	**% Change**
Taraba	740	NA	NA	1021.31	NA	NA	NA		NA
Platuea	618.77	556.67	-10.03	711.96	109.18	-84.66	711.96	705.36	-0.92
Nasarawa	372.98	NA	NA	848.7	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FCT	650	720	10.76	750	750	0	1200	1300	8.33
Niger	NA	NA	NA	666.19	NA	NA	666.19	781.25	17.27
Kwara	900	750	-16.66	315.7	422.21	33.73	315.7	422.21	33.73
Kogi	750	750	0	800	800	0	NA	NA	NA
Benue	700	720	2.85	1000	1000	0	NA	NA	NA
Zonal means	591.47	437.08	-1.63	764.23	385.17	-6.36	361.73	401.1	7.3

SOUTH WEST ZONE

	Eggs			Smoked Fish			Dry Fish		
State	**2009**	**2010**	**% Change**	**2009**	**2010**	**% change**	**2009**	**2010**	**% Change**
Osun	650	620	-4.61	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oyo	279.98	NA	NA	347.45	NA	NA	NA	540	NA
Ekiti	700	750	7.14	350	350	0	550	350	-36.36
Ondo	268.75	720	167.9	295.78	265	-10.46	687.5	625	-9.09
Ogun	490.71	650	32.46	424.11	NA	NA	300.48	NA	NA
Lagos	685	735	7.29	320	815	154.68	820	827	0.85
Edo	720	900	25	860	900	4.65	790.55	798.33	0.098
Delta	557.29	618.25	10.93	521.2	NA	NA	505.7	587.6	16.19
Zonal means	543.97	624.15	30.76	389.82	291.25	18.6	456.78	465.99	-3.539

SOUTH EAST ZONE

	Eggs			Smoked Fish			Dry Fish		
State	**2009**	**2010**	**% Change**	**2009**	**2010**	**% change**	**2009**	**2010**	**% Change**
Anambra	650	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	36,235	36,809	1.58
Enugu	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	317.5	331	4.25
Ebonyi	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	650	660	1.53
C/Rivers	810.51	815.61	0.62	305.45	312.1	2.17	305.38	309.11	1.22
Abia	690	700	1.44	NA	NA	NA	473	NA	NA
Ak/Ibom	319	484.6	51.91	634.14	747.38	17.87	1309.34	913.6	-30.22
Imo	222.5	700	214.6	655	690	5.34	692	700	1.15
Bayelsa	318.71	NA	NA	634.14	NA	NA	1309.34	NA	NA
Rivers	650	650	0	410	450	9.74	350	600	71.41
Zonal means	457.59	372.32	29.84	329.84	244.38	3.9	5205.2	4480.11	5.65
National means	504.48	477.19	12.59	466.19	338.64	2.148	1336.73	1182.55	4.27

Source: Survey 2010

3.9 FARMERS ASSESSMENT OF CROPPING PERFORMANCE

Farmers' assessment of cropping performance was carried out with a total number of 722 farmers that were individually interviewed during the survey.

Mixed cropping remained the practice among 87% of the farmers interviewed while 20.7% were engaged in mixed farming; keeping livestock such as sheep and goats, poultry and swine as well as crop farms. Only 3% and 6% of the farmers interviewed were keeping cattle and engaged in fish farming and fishing respectively.

Millet cultivation increased in popularity in the drier zones of North West especially in Sokoto, Kano, Katsina and Jigawa States as key coping strategy against drought. Although farm size per farmer remained small ranging between 0.5ha/farmer to 3.85ha/farmers, average grain yields for many crops are expected to increase slightly due to good distributions of rainfall. As a result of high cost or lack of access to fertilizers and improve seeds in many states such as Borno, Taraba, Benue, Niger, Imo, Edo and Bayelsa, crop yield might be affected and overall improvement in average yield may not be realized this year.

Crop conditions in the field generally look good especially where mixed cropping is practiced with leguminous crops. It was however observed that most of the incidences of pests and diseases infestation will inflict between light to moderate yield losses. Average grain yield of millet among the most progressive farmers is anticipated to increase from 0.55t/ha to 0.7t/ha while most millet farmers may have yield figures of more than 600kg/ha. The average yield of soybeans may however remain the same as in 2009 while that of sorghum may increase marginally from 1.57t/ha obtained in 2009 to about 1.68t/ha and the increase in the average yield of maize to 1.7%. The yield of yam is likely to be more than 10t/ha while that of cassava may increase significantly from about 13.03t/ha to 15t/ha in 2010.

3.9.1 RAINFALL AND CROP PRODUCTION

Farmers confirmed that the rains started between April and May in all the states in the North East Zone, North West Zone, except Katsina, Sokoto states and the North Central Zone except Taraba State that recorded its first rain between May and June. The rains started much earlier in the Southern zones than the Northern zones. Dry spells occurred throughout the northern states with varying levels that ranged between 14 and 30 day but better this year compared with 2009. A few southern states such as Lagos, Ogun, Ekiti, Oyo, Ondo, Osun and all states of the South East zone experienced scanty rainfall for 4-6 weeks between the month of February and March. Flooding and crop submergence were reported to have occurred in Zamfara,Sokoto, Kebbi, Lagos, Oyo and Jigawa states in the month of July and September. Rainfall extended into October across the country even for the drier ecological zones. Farmers predicted bumper harvest of millet, cassava, sorghum, maize and cowpea.

3.9.2 ALLOCATION OF FUND TO FACTORS OF PRODUCTION

Farmers' questionnaires from 36 states and FCT Abuja were analyzed. A total of 722 farmers responded to the questionnaires.

TABLE 3.9.1: FERTILIZER SOURCE QUANTITY BOUGHT BY FARMERS IN 2010

Category of Farmers	Number of Farmers	Percentage of Farmers	Number of Bags of Fertilizer	Number of Bags Per Farmer
Farmers who bought Fertilizer	491	68.01	3437	7
Bought from Government and open Market Source	240	33.24	2160	9
Bought only from Government Source	62	8.59	248	4
Bought only from Open Market	189	26.18	1134	6
Farmers that did not Apply Fertilizer	229	31.72		
Got Fertilizer Free	2	0.28		

Source: Survey 2010

Across the country, farmers demonstrated increasing reliance on chemical fertilizers in their farm enterprise. About 68.01% bought different grades of fertilizers they used against 31.72% that did not use this input this year while 11.22% (i.e. 81 of 722) of the farmers used organic manure. This probably accounts for the fear that farmers express when the input either arrives late or too expensive for them. Farmers appeared to be more motivated to augment their fertilizer need when they are able to buy from government sources at a subsidized rate. The farmers that were able to procure more fertilizers from government and the open market used more fertilizers than those who bought only from the open market. Farmers that relied on the open market used up to 6 bags compared with 4 bags used by farmers who rely solely on government sources (Table 3.9.1). Many farmers in Kwara and Kebbi States were able to buy in excess of 6 bags from Government sources; and this reflected on the average number of bags/farmer (4 bags). Most of the farmers rarely had access to more than 1–2 bags and in many cases, less than 1bag/farmer. Most farmers interviewed in Enugu, Abia and Bayelsa States were unable to buy any fertilizer from government source. Moreover, the estimated number of farm families in all the states of the Federation and FCT Abuja is 7,705,148 and the total fertilizer requirements of farmers in all the states is 1,677,243MT and this estimated for the average number of 5 bags/farmer of from Government sources.

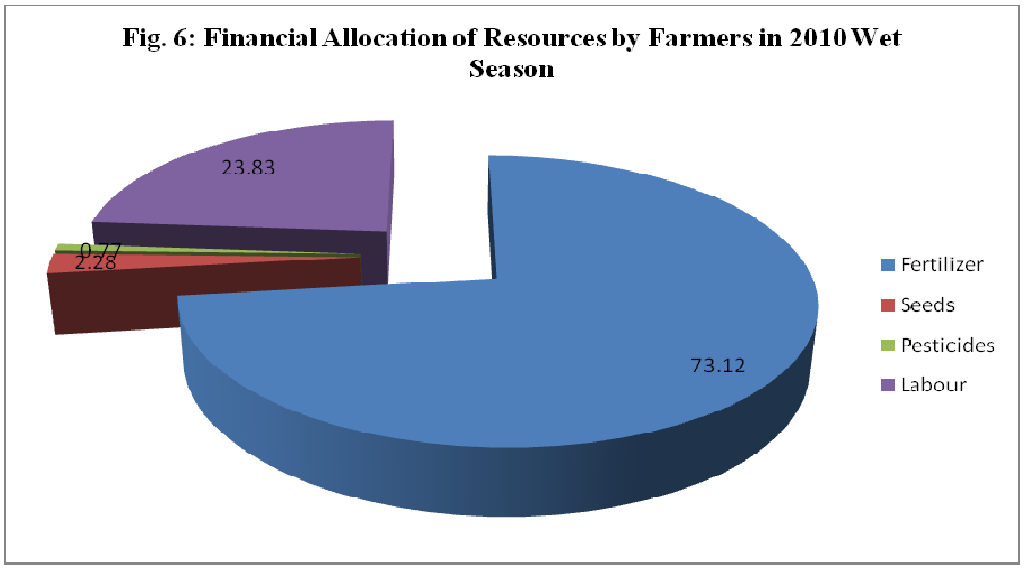
Table 3.9.2: Allocation of Financial Resources for Farm Production in 2010 Wet Season

Production Factor	*Amount (₦)*	*% Total Cost*	*No. of Farm*	*% Farmer*
Fertilizer	33,483,874,200	73.12	491	68.01
Seed/Seedling/Cutting	1,045,313,325	2.28	722	100.0
Herbicides/Pesticides	350,372,700	0.77	459	63.57
Labour	10,911,690,000	23.83	716	99.17
Total	**44,396,497,050**	**100.0**		

Source: Survey 2010

Farmers reported heavy investments on farm inputs and farm operations (Table 3.9.2). Fertilizer accounted for 73.12% of the total cost of production followed by Labour cost. This is probably responsible for farmers' desire for credit support. About 0.77% of the Total Cost (TC) of production was expended on Herbicides/ Pesticides. A proportion of 2.28% was

expended on Seed/Seedling/Cutting. Instances where farmers do not have access to credit facilities, the cost on seeds and seedlings are circumvented by farmers depending on saved seeds which may have been responsible for the reduced average yields posted for several crops.



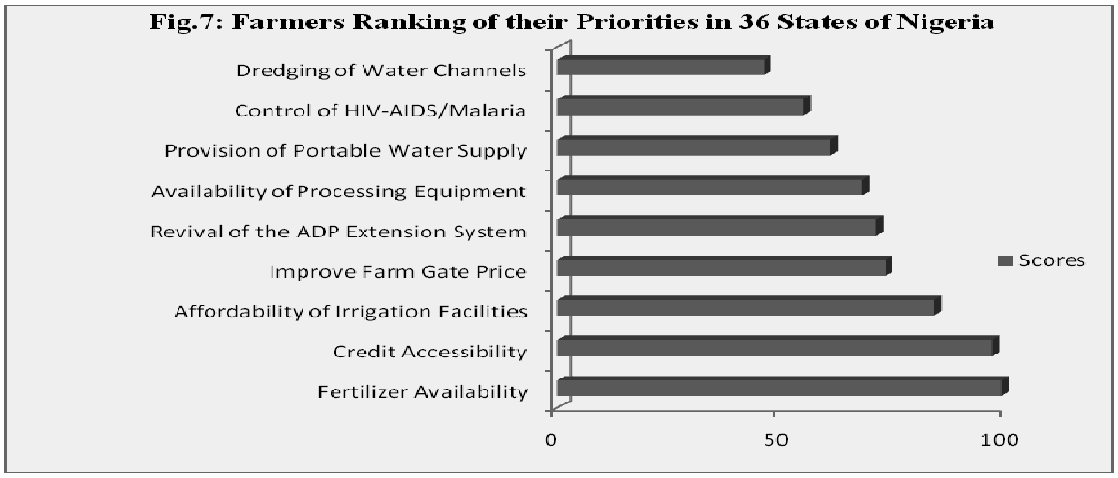
3.10 FARMERS PRIORITY NEEDS

Among the 722 farmers interviewed, fertilizer availability to farmers were ranked the most critical element for sustainable agricultural growth in the country (Table 3.10.1 and Fig. 7) followed by access to credit and affordability of irrigation facilities and equipment respectively. Improvement in the price of commodities at farmers' level and ADP extension services followed. Apparently, farmers desire a stronger linkage to the output market than currently prevails. It was posited that improvement in value addition and development of new trade corridors for farm produce would induce fair farm gate price that can enhance farmers' income and livelihood. The construction of tube wells and boreholes is the least concern of farmers interviewed perhaps because there are substitutes such as wells dug individually by the farmers, streams and rivers. The study underscores the need to ensure the availability of fertilizer and enhance farmers' access to credit for farm inputs procurement.

TABLE 3.10.1 RANKING OF FARMERS NEEDS FROM 36 STATES OF THE FEDERATION AND FCT ABUJA

Farmers Priority Needs	Score (%)	Rank
Make fertilizer available at all time and at moderate cost.	99	1
Access to credit for farm inputs at the beginning of the farming season	97	2
Make irrigation facilities/equipment available and affordable.	84	3
Government intervention in marketing produce to improve gate price.	73	4
Revival of the ADP extension service system	71	5
Government should make processing equipment affordable and available.	68	6
Provision of portable water supply	61	7
Control of HIV-AIDS/Malaria	55	8
Dredging of water channels	46	9
Construction of tube wells/bore-holes.	44	10

Source: Survey 2010



3.11 Estimated Cultivated Land Area and Crop Production Estimates

The 2009 CAYs figures of NPAFS were used as a basis for the estimation of both land area cultivated and production outputs for each crop and validated in each State. With respect to the land area cultivated for each crop, the year 2009 harmonized land area figure was incremented by the appropriate percentage increase arrived at by the State ADP Project Monitoring and Evaluation (PME) section to derived at land area figure cultivated in year 2010 (Table 3.11.1, 3.11.3, 3.11.5 and 3.11.7). Similarly, the year 2009 harmonized crop production output figure for each crop was incremented by the appropriate percentage increase arrived at by the PME to give the production figure for each crop in year 2010 (Tables 3.11.2, 3.11.4, 3.11.6 and 3.11.8).

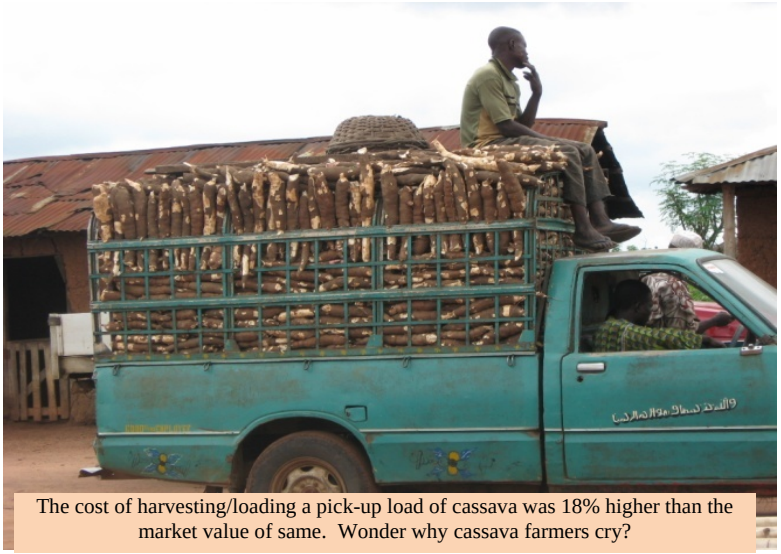
Tables 3.12.1, 3.12.3, 3.12.5 and 3.12.7 show the land area cultivated for each crop in 2009 and 2010 according to agro-ecological zones consolidated into the national figures. Also, Tables 3.12.2, 3.12.4, 3.12.6 and 3.12.8 show the production output for each crop in 2009

and 2010 by agro-ecological zones and the national figures. Table 3.12.9 compares the yields for each crop in year 2009 and year 2010.

Production Forecasts
Forecasts

The Land area cultivated for the various crops

The land area cultivated for each of the various crops in 2010 increased marginally over that of year 2009. Thus the land area cultivated for sorghum increased by 5.4% from 5,258,120ha in 2009 to 5,544,040ha; maize area increased by 3.2% from 5,092,220ha to 5,256,430ha; rice area increased by 4.4% from 1,937,790ha to 2,012,740ha; millet area increased by 1.6% from 4,023,090ha to 4,089,190ha; cowpea area increased by 11.8% from 3,236,990ha to 3,620,690ha; groundnut area increased by 4.1% from 2,349,930ha to 2,445,240ha; cassava area increased by 9.0% from 3,652,520ha to 3,982,550ha; cocoyam area increased by 6.7% from 444,000ha to 473,700ha; yam area increased by 7.5% from 2,687,530ha to 2,886,520ha; soyabean area increased by 8.3% from 415,260ha to 449,780ha; cotton increased by 0.1% from 266,370ha to 266,690ha while that of melon increased by 1.2% from 762,840ha to 771,650ha within the same period.



The cost of harvesting/loading a pick-up load of cassava was 18% higher than the market value of same. Wonder why cassava farmers cry?

The production outputs for the various crops

Similarly, the production output for most crops in 2010 is expected to increase marginally over that of 2009. Thus the production output for sorghum is expected to increase by 1.4% from 6,665,010MT to 6,760,370MT; maize by 4.3% from 8,957,400MT to 9,343,400MT being decrease by release of drought tolerant maize variation and expected cultivation in the drier savannah zones; rice by 3.9% from 3,926,380MT to 4,080,940MT; millet

Acquisition of skills for cassava processing starts at very early age

3.1% from 2,091,960MT to 2,371,720MT; cowpea by 3.2% from 1,604,180MT to 1,665,060MT; groundnut by 2.9% from 2,926,070 to 3,011,770MT; cassava 5.1% from 49,939,960MT to 52,490,750MT; cocoyam by 3.9% from 3,349,370MT to 3,480,360MT; yam by 4.4% from 36,679,000MT to 38,282,130MT; soyabean by 3.4% from 524,840MT to 542,530MT; cotton is however expected to decrease by 8.3% from 323,800MT to 288,500MT while melon is expected to increase by 2.5% from 443,800MT to 454,900MT within the same period.

NORTH EAST ZONE

TABLE 3.11.1: ESTIMATED LAND AREA CULTIVATED ('000Ha) FOR SORGHUM, MAIZE AND RICE IN 2010 RAINFED CROPPNG SEASON

S/NO	STATE	SORGHUM			MAIZE			RICE		
		2009	2010	% CHANGE	2009	2010	% CHANGE	2009	2010	% CHANGE
1	BORNO	900.98	945.94	5.0	396.17	415.94	5.0	129.47	135.93	5.0
2	YOBE	197.19	220.85	12.0	10.98	12.74	-16.0	21.35	21.41	0.0
3	BAUCHI	173.44	234.14	35.0	334.47	320.42	-4.2	36.12	38.65	6.8
4	GOMBE	145.64	159.04	9.2	143.66	157.02	9.3	44.25	46.46	5.0
5	ADAMAWA	148.07	148.07	0.0	97.12	97.12	0.0	22.29	22.29	0.0
	TOTAL	1,565.32	1,708.04	9.1	982.40	1,003.24	2.1	253.48	264.74	4.4

TABLE 3.11.2: PRODUCTION ESTIMATES FOR SORGHUM, MAIZE AND RICE IN 2010 RAINFED CROPPNG SEASON ('000MT)

S/NO	STATE	SORGHUM			MAIZE			RICE		
		2009	2010	% CHANGE	2009	2010	% CHANGE	2009	2010	% CHANGE
1	BORNO	962.79	1,030.07	7.0	444.89	475.99	7.0	144.64	154.74	7.0
2	YOBE	171.75	185.83	8.2	16.12	16.12	0.0	27.09	33.89	25.1
3	BAUCHI	258.48	361.87	40.0	785.68	746.35	-5.0	69.51	69.82	0.5
4	GOMBE	145.15	147.18	1.4	191.70	213.36	11.3	90.34	92.15	2.0
5	ADAMAWA	197.23	197.23	0.0	126.00	126.00	0.0	35.08	35.08	0.0
	TOTAL	1,735.40	1,922.18	10.8	1,564.39	1,577.82	1.0	366.66	385.68	5.2

NORTH WEST ZONE

TABLE 3.11.1: ESTIMATED LAND AREA CULTIVATED ('000Ha) FOR SORGHUM, MAIZE AND RICE IN 2010 RAINFED CROPPNG SEASON

S/NO	STATE	SORGHUM			MAIZE			RICE		
		2009	2010	% CHANGE	2009	2010	% CHANGE	2009	2010	% CHANGE
6	JIGAWA	223.52	223.40	0.1	10.00	10.40	4.0	7.00	7.00	0.0
7	KATSINA	348.25	348.25	0.0	170.00	170.00	0.0	55.50	55.50	0.0
8	SOKOTO	193.58	228.27	17.9	14.58	16.46	12.9	42.64	34.19	-19.3
9	KEBBI	196.99	196.99	0.0	63.27	73.39	1.6	33.85	35.03	3.5
10	ZAMFARA	417.72	399.55	-4.4	41.59	37.00	-11.0	21.38	18.39	-14.0
11	KANO	588.03	611.55	4.0	181.14	184.76	2.0	126.61	139.27	10.0
12	KADUNA	279.88	288.28	3.0	448.83	460.00	2.5	146.10	149.75	2.5
	TOTAL	2,247.97	2,296.29	2.1	929.41	952.01	2.4	433.08	439.13	1.4

TABLE 3.11.2: PRODUCTION ESTIMATES FOR SORGHUM, MAIZE AND RICE IN 2010 RAINFED CROPPNG SEASON ('000MT)

S/NO	STATE	SORGHUM			MAIZE			RICE		
		2009	2010	% CHANGE	2009	2010	% CHANGE	2009	2010	% CHANGE
6	JIGAWA	239.17	243.80	2.0	14.83	15.13	2.0	10.50	10.50	0.0
7	KATSINA	370.00	382.95	3.5	230.00	238.05	3.5	59.32	61.40	3.5
8	SOKOTO	238.41	158.71	33.4	17.30	18.07	4.4	52.05	69.43	33.4
9	KEBBI	210.12	221.89	5.6	139.20	141.84	1.9	54.63	62.77	1.5
10	ZAMFARA	697.36	491.22	-29.6	48.68	37.24	-23.5	20.87	17.45	-16.4
11	KANO	922.43	968.55	5.0	449.30	480.75	7.0	257.14	282.85	10.0
12	KADUNA	452.82	466.40	3.0	1,011.80	1,037.10	2.5	354.55	363.40	2.5
	TOTAL	3,130.31	2,933.52	-6.3	1,911.11	1,968.18	3.0	809.06	867.80	7.3

NORTH CENTRAL ZONE

TABLE 3.11.1: ESTIMATED LAND AREA CULTIVATED FOR SORGHUM, MAIZE AND RICE IN 2010 RAINFED CROPPNG SEASON ('000MT)

S/NO	STATE	SORGHUM			MAIZE			RICE		
		2009	2010	% CHANGE	2009	2010	% CHANGE	2009	2010	% CHANGE
13	TARABA	178.81	250.26	40.0	275.44	280.18	1.72	174.36	195.67	12.2
14	PLATEAU	214.60	217.82	1.3	195.63	198.56	1.50	69.72	70.77	1.5
15	NASARAWA	98.78	99.77	1.0	75.69	77.96	3.00	53.71	54.78	2.0
16	FCT	30.45	31.21	2.5	20.47	21.08	2.98	20.61	21.63	5.0
17	NIGER	599.25	614.23	2.5	442.19	451.03	2.00	165.29	170.25	3.0
18	KWARA	84.93	86.65	2.0	125.66	132.53	5.00	142.81	146.95	2.9
19	KOGI	91.60	93.43	2.0	203.48	219.76	8.00	56.17	58.98	5.0
20	BENUE	114.23	114.23	0.0	102.65	102.65	0.00	134.94	134.94	0.0
	TOTAL	1,412.65	1,507.60	6.7	1,441.21	1,483.75	3.0	817.61	853.97	4.4

TABLE 3.11.2: PRODUCTION ESTIMATES FOR SORGHUM, MAIZE AND RICE IN 2010 RAINFED CROPPNG SEASON ('000MT)

S/NO	STATE	SORGHUM			MAIZE			RICE		
		2009	2010	% CHANGE	2009	2010	% CHANGE	2009	2010	% CHANGE
13	TARABA	170.48	238.60	40.0	389.64	448.09	15.00	10.50	11.38	8.4
14	PLATEAU	341.87	352.13	3.0	507.84	523.08	3.00	154.01	158.63	3.0
15	NASARAWA	149.47	152.46	2.0	156.08	159.20	2.00	137.66	139.04	1.0
16	FCT	50.21	51.46	2.5	38.08	39.26	3.10	41.50	43.10	4.8
17	NIGER	633.00	648.83	2.5	628.00	637.42	1.50	532.01	542.65	2.0
18	KWARA	131.05	136.29	4.0	188.36	182.80	-2.95	440.43	447.05	1.5
19	KOGI	100.44	101.95	1.5	333.21	339.87	2.00	130.81	134.73	3.0
20	BENUE	196.46	196.46	0.0	137.55	137.53	0.00	272.09	272.09	0.0
	TOTAL	1,772.98	1,878.18	5.9	2,378.76	2,467.25	3.7	1,719.01	1,748.67	1.7

SOUTH WEST ZONE

TABLE 3.11.1: ESTIMATED LAND AREA CULTIVATED ('000Ha) FOR SORGHUM, MAIZE AND RICE IN 2010 RAINFED CROPPNG SEASON

S/NO	STATE	SORGHUM			MAIZE			RICE		
		2009	2010	% CHANGE	2009	2010	% CHANGE	2009	2010	% CHANGE
21	OSUN	NA	NA	NA	62.92	66.07	5.00	20.61	21.64	5.0
22	OYO	32.18	32.42	0.8	184.17	185.79	0.88	NA	NA	NA
23	EKITI	NA	NA	NA	154.65	177.85	15.00	65.94	82.42	25.0
24	ONDO	NA	NA	NA	188.40	190.08	0.89	29.20	30.26	3.6
25	OGUN	NA	NA	NA	342.26	352.53	3.00	19.53	24.02	23.0
26	LAGOS	NA	NA	NA	75.42	75.54	0.16	9.19	9.23	0.4
27	EDO	NA	NA	NA	44.20	46.11	4.31	13.00	13.00	0.0
28	DELTA	NA	NA	NA	93.42	107.07	14.61	6.34	6.50	2.5
	TOTAL	32.18	32.42	0.8	1,145.44	1,201.04	4.9	163.81	187.07	1.0

TABLE 3.11.2: PRODUCTION ESTIMATES FOR SORGHUM, MAIZE AND RICE IN 2010 RAINFED CROPPNG SEASON ('000MT)

S/NO	STATE	SORGHUM			MAIZE			RICE		
		2009	2010	% CHANGE	2009	2010	% CHANGE	2009	2010	% CHANGE
21	OSUN	NA	NA	NA	173.88	182.57	5.0	38.33	40.25	5.0
22	OYO	26.32	26.49	0.6	226.08	228.52	1.1	NA	NA	NA
23	EKITI	NA	NA	NA	332.75	389.66	17.1	87.91	113.67	29.3
24	ONDO	NA	NA	NA	471.00	524.41	11.3	59.80	60.74	1.6
25	OGUN	NA	NA	NA	492.66	517.29	5.0	25.78	30.68	19.0
26	LAGOS	NA	NA	NA	188.60	189.56	0.5	27.31	27.65	1.3
27	EDO	NA	NA	NA	74.20	77.83	4.9	23.00	23.00	0.0
28	DELTA	NA	NA	NA	150.52	179.65	19.4	10.75	11.33	5.4
	TOTAL	26.32	26.49	0.6	2,109.69	2,289.49	8.5	272.9	307.32	12.6

SOUTH EAST ZONE

TABLE 3.11.1: ESTIMATED LAND AREA CULTIVATED ('000Ha) FOR SORGHUM, MAIZE AND RICE IN 2010 RAINFED CROPPNG SEASON

S/NO	STATE	SORGHUM			MAIZE			RICE		
		2009	2010	% CHANGE	2009	2010	% CHANGE	2009	2010	% CHANGE
29	ANAMBRA	NA	NA	NA	38.07	38.45	1.00	14.81	14.95	1.0
30	ENUGU	NA	NA	NA	72.97	76.62	5.00	22.46	23.81	6.0
31	EBONYI	NA	NA	NA	22.16	23.20	4.69	102.78	97.00	-5.6
32	C/RIVER	NA	NA	NA	132.16	135.12	2.24	66.36	69.27	4.4
33	ABIA	NA	NA	NA	60.12	63.00	4.80	9.04	9.00	-0.5
34	AK/IBOM	NA	NA	NA	51.39	62.70	22.00	0.38	0.38	0.0
35	IMO	NA	NA	NA	130.25	130.25	0.00	0.23	0.24	5.0
36	BAYELSA	NA	NA	NA	31.64	34.80	10.00	38.75	42.66	10.0
37	RIVERS	NA	NA	NA	55.00	55.13	0.23	15.00	17.01	13.4
	TOTAL	NA	NA	NA	593.76	619.27	3.8	269.81	274.32	1.7

TABLE 3.11.2: PRODUCTION ESTIMATES FOR SORGHUM, MAIZE AND RICE IN 2010 RAINFED CROPPNG SEASON ('000MT)

S/NO	STATE	SORGHUM			MAIZE			RICE		
		2009	2010	% CHANGE	2009	2010	% CHANGE	2009	2010	% CHANGE
29	ANAMBRA	NA	NA	NA	79.28	80.23	1.20	36.21	36.75	1.5
30	ENUGU	NA	NA	NA	138.12	131.21	-5.00	66.12	70.09	6.0
31	EBONYI	NA	NA	NA	46.68	48.90	4.69	342.27	322.35	-5.8
32	C/RIVER	NA	NA	NA	300.26	304.22	1.32	175.80	179.11	1.9
33	ABIA	NA	NA	NA	72.73	84.15	15.70	23.80	23.53	-1.2
34	AK/IBOM	NA	NA	NA	68.60	83.69	22.00	1.09	1.09	0.0
35	IMO	NA	NA	NA	170.37	185.53	8.90	23.80	24.30	2.1
36	BAYELSA	NA	NA	NA	35.41	38.99	10.01	75.65	83.29	10.0
37	RIVERS	NA	NA	NA	82.00	83.74	2.12	15.00	30.96	106.4
	TOTAL	NA	NA	NA	993.45	1,040.66	4.8	759.74	771.47	1.5

NORTH EAST ZONE

TABLE 3.11.3: ESTIMATED LAND AREA CULTIVATED ('000Ha) FOR MILLET, COWPEA AND GROUNDNUT IN 2010 RAINFED CROPPNG SEASON

S/NO	STATE	MILLET			COWPEA			GROUNDNUT		
		2009	2010	% CHANGE	2009	2010	% CHANGE	2009	2010	% CHANGE
1	BORNO	297.33	312.20	5.0	723.50	759.68	5.00	216.42	227.24	5.0
2	YOBE	352.63	387.89	10.0	125.00	135.00	8.00	53.65	56.28	4.9
3	BAUCHI	261.05	300.20	15.0	742.80	955.90	28.70	442.53	477.93	7.9
4	GOMBE	105.05	126.06	20.0	142.22	149.33	5.00	37.25	30.17	-19.0
5	ADAMAWA	1.07	1.07	0.0	47.15	47.15	0.00	66.36	66.36	0.0
	TOTAL	1,017.13	1,127.42	10.8	1,780.67	2,047.06	15.0	816.21	857.98	5.1

TABLE 3.11.4: PRODUCTION ESTIMATES FOR MILLET, COWPEA AND GROUNDNUT IN 2010 RAINFED CROPPNG SEASON ('000MT)

S/NO	STATE	MILLET			COWPEA			GROUNDNUT		
		2009	2010	% CHANGE	2009	2010	% CHANGE	2009	2010	% CHANGE
1	BORNO	444.44	466.66	5.0	420.84	449.92	6.91	192.64	206.11	7.0
2	YOBE	394.65	412.01	4.4	67.86	73.29	8.00	75.38	105.53	40.0
3	BAUCHI	317.57	329.64	3.8	252.26	319.36	26.60	480.08	536.24	11.7
4	GOMBE	140.40	147.42	5.0	82.48	84.95	3.00	49.30	46.84	-5.0
5	ADAMAWA	1.18	1.18	0.0	31.83	31.83	0.00	79.14	79.14	0.0
	TOTAL	1,298.24	1,361.89	4.9	855.27	959.35	12.2	876.54	973.86	11.1

NORTH WEST ZONE

TABLE 3.11.3: ESTIMATED LAND AREA CULTIVATED ('000Ha) FOR MILLET, COWPEA AND GROUNDNUT IN 2010 RAINFED CROPPNG SEASON

S/NO	STATE	MILLET			COWPEA			GROUNDNUT		
		2009	2010	% CHANGE	2009	2010	% CHANGE	2009	2010	% CHANGE
6	JIGAWA	332.27	332.27	0.0	106.23	106.23	0.00	12.00	12.11	0.9
7	KATSINA	247.60	247.60	0.0	121.14	121.14	0.00	111.05	111.05	0.0
8	SOKOTO	642.96	575.51	-10.5	159.02	254.58	60.09	63.33	53.13	-16.1
9	KEBBI	210.36	211.83	0.8	105.36	107.36	1.90	38.60	40.57	5.1
10	ZAMFARA	304.42	310.71	-2.1	436.08	427.01	-2.08	153.29	147.92	-3.5
11	KANO	270.92	272.27	0.5	105.66	110.94	5.00	31.08	31.17	0.3
12	KADUNA	140.45	142.98	1.8	48.66	49.63	2.00	219.58	266.17	3.0
	TOTAL	2,148.98	2,093.17	-2.6	1,082.15	1,176.89	8.8	628.93	662.12	5.3

TABLE 3.11.4: PRODUCTION ESTIMATES FOR MILLET, COWPEA AND GROUNDNUT IN 2010 RAINFED CROPPNG SEASON ('000MT)

S/NO	STATE	MILLET			COWPEA			GROUNDNUT		
		2009	2010	% CHANGE	2009	2010	% CHANGE	2009	2010	% CHANGE
6	JIGAWA	335.93	335.80	0.0	48.74	48.74	0.00	6.69	6.89	3.0
7	KATSINA	240.09	249.53	3.5	61.26	63.41	3.50	79.14	81.91	3.5
8	SOKOTO	713.35	754.72	5.8	90.25	105.70	17.12	62.75	28.71	-54.3
9	KEBBI	245.56	245.61	0.0	53.12	53.33	0.40	47.74	51.85	8.6
10	ZAMFARA	433.48	392.27	-9.5	152.99	102.99	-32.68	127.27	109.99	-13.6
11	KANO	467.62	514.43	10.0	72.16	75.77	5.00	36.37	36.73	1.0
12	KADUNA	173.13	176.25	1.8	36.24	36.96	2.00	362.78	373.66	3.0
	TOTAL	2,609.16	2,668.61	2.3	514.76	438.16	-14.9	722.74	689.74	-4.6

NORTH CENTRAL ZONE

TABLE 3.11.3: ESTIMATED LAND AREA CULTIVATED ('000Ha) FOR MILLET, COWPEA AND GROUNDNUT IN 2010 RAINFED CROPPNG SEASON ('000MT)

S/NO	STATE	MILLET			COWPEA			GROUNDNUT		
		2009	2010	% CHANGE	2009	2010	% CHANGE	2009	2010	% CHANGE
13	TARABA	104.43	106.94	1.9	33.06	40.20	20.2	138.24	145.47	5.2
14	PLATEAU	341.76	346.39	1.5	21.28	22.58	6.1	15.74	15.98	1.5
15	NASARAWA	25.04	25.29	1.0	70.12	72.22	3.0	62.79	64.05	2.0
16	FCT	15.12	15.12	0.0	13.95	14.64	5.0	5.32	5.32	0.0
17	NIGER	288.34	292.67	1.5	65.78	67.42	2.5	378.14	385.70	2.0
18	KWARA	16.64	16.64	0.0	2.42	2.50	3.5	22.94	22.94	0.0
19	KOGI	19.73	20.12	2.0	63.04	66.82	6.0	39.93	40.33	1.0
20	BENUE	44.03	44.03	0.0	31.69	31.69	0.0	204.66	204.66	0.0
	TOTAL	855.09	867.20	1.4	301.34	318.07	5.5	867.76	884.45	1.9

TABLE 3.11.4: PRODUCTION ESTIMATES FOR MILLET, COWPEA AND GROUNDNUT IN 2010 RAINFED CROPPNG SEASON ('000MT)

S/NO	STATE	MILLET			COWPEA			GROUNDNUT		
		2009	2010	% CHANGE	2009	2010	% CHANGE	2009	2010	% CHANGE
13	TARABA	130.52	136.13	4.3	18.91	34.95	84.8	219.62	229.26	4.39
14	PLATEAU	234.25	241.28	3.0	12.88	13.27	3.0	17.53	18.06	3.00
15	NASARAWA	37.24	44.67	2.0	32.11	32.75	2.0	97.46	98.43	1.00
16	FCT	20.82	20.82	0.0	9.70	10.18	5.0	6.96	6.96	0.00
17	NIGER	439.25	445.84	1.5	40.73	41.75	2.5	471.59	481.02	2.00
18	KWARA	19.54	19.54	0.0	1.31	1.31	0.0	34.00	34.00	0.00
19	KOGI	15.43	15.74	2.0	50.57	51.58	2.0	69.33	70.02	1.00
20	BENUE	65.40	65.40	0.0	27.25	27.25	0.0	368.38	368.38	0.00
	TOTAL	962.45	989.42	2.8	193.46	213.04	10.1	1,284.87	1,306.13	1.65

SOUTH WEST ZONE

TABLE 3.11.3: ESTIMATED LAND AREA CULTIVATED ('000Ha) FOR MILLET, COWPEA AND GROUNDNUT IN 2010 RAINFED CROPPNG SEASON ('000MT)

S/NO	STATE	MILLET			COWPEA			GROUNDNUT		
		2009	2010	% CHANGE	2009	2010	% CHANGE	2009	2010	% CHANGE
21	OSUN	NA	NA	NA	2.04	2.10	3.0	NA	NA	NA
22	OYO	1.40	1.40	0.0	13.85	13.85	0.0	7.13	7.33	2.8
23	EKITI	NA	NA	NA	29.84	35.06	17.5	NA	NA	NA
24	ONDO	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.03	0.03	0.0
25	OGUN	NA	NA	NA	2.45	2.47	1.0	NA	NA	NA
26	LAGOS	NA	NA	NA	1.77	1.79	1.4	3.12	3.23	3.5
27	EDO	NA	NA	NA	4.65	4.65	0.0	5.05	5.50	9.0
28	DELTA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.45	2.60	6.3
	TOTAL	1.40	1.40	0.0	54.60	59.92	9.7	17.78	18.69	5.1

TABLE 3.11.4: PRODUCTION ESTIMATES FOR MILLET, COWPEA AND GROUNDNUT IN 2010 RAINFED CROPPNG SEASON ('000MT)

S/NO	STATE	MILLET			COWPEA			GROUNDNUT		
		2009	2010	% CHANGE	2009	2010	% CHANGE	2009	2010	% CHANGE
21	OSUN	NA	NA	NA	1.39	1.43	3.0	NA	NA	NA
22	OYO	1.11	1.11	0.0	6.95	6.95	0.0	10.77	10.79	0.18
23	EKITI	NA	NA	NA	17.44	21.05	20.7	NA	NA	NA
24	ONDO	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.03	0.03	0.00
25	OGUN	NA	NA	NA	1.90	1.98	4.0	NA	NA	NA
26	LAGOS	NA	NA	NA	1.40	1.52	8.2	4.22	4.32	2.44
27	EDO	NA	NA	NA	1.65	1.65	0.0	3.95	4.33	9.58
28	DELTA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.58	1.71	7.94
	TOTAL	1.11	1.11	0.0	30.73	34.58	12.5	20.55	21.18	3.10

SOUTH EAST ZONE

TABLE 3.11.3: ESTIMATED LAND AREA CULTIVATED ('000Ha) FOR MILLET, COWPEA AND GROUNDNUT IN 2010 RAINFED CROPPNG SEASON

S/NO	STATE	MILLET			COWPEA			GROUNDNUT		
		2009	2010	% CHANGE	2009	2010	% CHANGE	2009	2010	% CHANGE
29	ANAMBRA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
30	ENUGU	NA	NA	NA	1.92	1.92	0.0	1.63	1.73	6.1
31	EBONYI	NA	NA	NA	1.95	1.95	0.0	4.95	5.00	1.0
32	C/RIVER	NA	NA	NA	11.42	11.42	0.0	11.37	15.10	32.8
33	ABIA	NA	NA	NA	0.45	0.40	-11.1	1.13	1.13	0.0
34	AKWA IBOM	NA	NA	NA	1.94	2.91	50.0	NA	NA	NA
35	IMO	NA	NA	NA	0.55	0.55	0.0	0.17	0.17	0.0
36	BAYELSA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
37	RIVERS	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	TOTAL	0.00	0.00	0.0	18.23	19.15	2.8	19.25	23.13	1.4

TABLE 3.11.4: PRODUCTION ESTIMATES FOR MILLET, COWPEA AND GROUNDNUT IN 2010 RAINFED CROPPNG SEASON ('000MT)

S/NO	STATE	MILLET			COWPEA			GROUNDNUT		
		2009	2010	% CHANGE	2009	2010	% CHANGE	2009	2010	% CHANGE
29	ANAMBRA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
30	ENUGU	NA	NA	NA	1.30	1.30	0.0	0.93	1.00	7.0
31	EBONYI	NA	NA	NA	1.21	1.21	0.0	6.59	6.66	1.06
32	C/RIVER	NA	NA	NA	6.34	6.34	0.0	12.93	13.11	1.40
33	ABIA	NA	NA	NA	0.39	0.36	-8.0	0.83	0.83	0.00
34	AKWA IBOM	NA	NA	NA	0.72	1.08	50.0	NA	NA	NA
35	IMO	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.09	0.09	0.00
36	BAYELSA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
37	RIVERS	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	TOTAL	0.00	0.00	0.0	9.96	9.93	0.0	21.37	21.69	0.00

NORTH EAST ZONE

TABLE 3.11.5: ESTIMATED LAND AREA CULTIVATED ('000Ha) FOR CASSAVA, COCOYAM AND YAM IN 2010 RAINFED CROPPING SEASON

S/NO	STATE	CASSAVA			COCOYAM			YAM		
		2009	2010	% CHANGE	2009	2010	% CHANGE	2009	2010	% CHANGE
1	BORNO	NA	NA	NA	0.02	0.02	0.00	NA	NA	NA
2	YOBE	4.63	4.87	5.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
3	BAUCHI	2.43	2.43	0.0	0.34	0.34	0.00	NA	NA	NA
4	GOMBE	3.62	3.62	0.0	3.10	3.10	0.00	NA	NA	NA
5	ADAMAWA	2.06	2.06	0.0	1.11	1.11	0.00	NA	NA	NA
	TOTAL	12.74	12.98	1.9	4.57	4.57	0.0	NA	NA	NA

TABLE 3.11.6: PRODUCTION ESTIMATES FOR CASSAVA, COCOYAM AND YAM IN 2010 RAINFED CROPPNG SEASON ('000MT)

S/NO	STATE	CASSAVA			COCOYAM			YAM		
		2009	2010	% CHANGE	2009	2010	% CHANGE	2009	2010	% CHANGE
1	BORNO	NA	NA	NA	0.06	0.06	0.00	NA	NA	NA
2	YOBE	23.67	24.36	2.9	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
3	BAUCHI	21.18	21.18	0.0	2.50	2.50	0.00	NA	NA	NA
4	GOMBE	12.40	12.40	0.0	20.24	20.24	0.00	NA	NA	NA
5	ADAMAWA	17.32	17.32	0.0	4.00	4.00	0.00	NA	NA	NA
	TOTAL	74.57	75.26	0.1	26.80	26.80	0.0	NA	NA	NA

NORTH WEST ZONE

TABLE 3.11.5: ESTIMATED LAND AREA CULTIVATED ('000Ha) FOR CASSAVA, COCOYAM AND YAM IN 2010 RAINFED CROPPNG SEASON

S/NO	STATE	CASSAVA			COCOYAM			YAM		
		2009	2010	% CHANGE	2009	2010	% CHANGE	2009	2010	% CHANGE
6	JIGAWA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
7	KATSINA	15.01	15.01	0.0	7.94	7.94	0.00	0.40	0.40	0.0
8	SOKOTO	4.30	2.15	-50.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
9	KEBBI	83.13	77.39	-6.9	0.85	0.85	0.00	1.85	1.85	0.0
10	ZAMFARA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.55	0.49	-10.3
11	KANO	3.16	3.16	0.0	0.08	0.08	0.00	NA	NA	NA
12	KADUNA	190.18	195.87	3.0	3.84	3.98	3.64	96.41	95.35	-1.0
	TOTAL	295.78	293.58	0.0	12.71	12.85	1.1	99.21	98.09	-1.1

TABLE 3.11.6: PRODUCTION ESTIMATES FOR CASSAVA, COCOYAM AND YAM IN 2010 RAINFED CROPPNG SEASON ('000MT)

S/NO	STATE	CASSAVA			COCOYAM			YAM		
		2009	2010	% CHANGE	2009	2010	% CHANGE	2009	2010	% CHANGE
6	JIGAWA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
7	KATSINA	141.12	146.06	3.5	48.15	49.84	3.50	1.94	20.08	3.5
8	SOKOTO	15.53	15.36	-1.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
9	KEBBI	606.30	599.32	-1.2	NA	NA	NA	12.96	12.96	0.0
10	ZAMFARA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	4.61	3.60	-21.9
11	KANO	29.22	29.22	0.0	0.35	0.35	0.00	NA	NA	NA
12	KADUNA	1,894.30	1,951.20	3.0	30.14	31.04	3.00	971.31	981.02	1.0
	TOTAL	2,686.47	2,741.16	2.0	78.64	81.23	3.3	990.82	1,017.66	2.7

NORTH CENTRAL ZONE

TABLE 3.11.6: PRODUCTION ESTIMATES FOR CASSAVA, COCOYAM AND YAM IN 2010 RAINFED CROPPNG SEASON ('000MT)

S/NO	STATE	CASSAVA			COCOYAM			YAM		
		2009	2010	% CHANGE	2009	2010	% CHANGE	2009	2010	% CHANGE
13	TARABA	253.86	255.56	0.7	8.06	8.06	0.0	212.99	300.93	41.3
14	PLATEAU	35.17	35.70	1.5	3.15	3.15	0.0	12.22	12.40	1.5
15	NASARAWA	70.93	72.35	2.0	8.70	8.97	3.0	95.41	98.27	3.0
16	FCT	4.01	4.13	3.0	NA	NA	NA	20.82	22.28	7.0
17	NIGER	79.87	82.13	3.0	26.00	26.00	0.0	368.72	379.78	3.0
18	KWARA	76.36	80.18	5.0	NA	NA	NA	80.72	84.76	5.0
19	KOGI	269.27	288.11	7.0	5.82	5.99	3.0	109.37	114.84	5.0
20	BENUE	271.53	271.53	0.0	1.96	1.96	0.0	226.76	226.76	0.0
	TOTAL	1,061.00	1,089.69	2.7	53.69	54.13	0.8	1,127.01	1,240.02	10.0

TABLE 3.11.6: PRODUCTION ESTIMATES FOR CASSAVA, COCOYAM AND YAM IN 2010 RAINFED CROPPNG SEASON ('000MT)

S/NO	STATE	CASSAVA			COCOYAM			YAM		
		2009	2010	% CHANGE	2009	2010	% CHANGE	2009	2010	% CHANGE
13	TARABA	2,418.27	2,550.55	5.5	64.79	64.79	0.0	2,988.41	3,582.80	19.89
14	PLATEAU	431.07	444.00	3.0	21.90	21.90	0.0	201.15	207.08	3.00
15	NASARAWA	1,034.59	1,065.63	2.0	47.40	48.35	2.0	2,057.11	2,098.25	2.00
16	FCT	45.25	46.74	3.3	NA	NA	NA	335.20	358.66	7.00
17	NIGER	816.25	840.72	3.0	112.71	112.71	0.0	6,236.19	6,298.55	1.00
18	KWARA	1,219.27	1,268.04	4.0	NA	NA	NA	1,006.07	975.89	-3.00
19	KOGI	4,011.26	4,211.82	5.0	51.51	53.06	3.0	1,361.60	1,402.45	3.00
20	BENUE	3,584.26	3,584.26	0.0	20.35	20.35	0.0	2,902.80	2,902.80	0.00
	TOTAL	13,560.22	14,011.76	3.3	318.66	321.16	0.8	17,088.53	17,826.48	4.30

SOUTH WEST ZONE

TABLE 3.11.5: ESTIMATED LAND AREA CULTIVATED ('000Ha) FOR CASSAVA, COCOYAM AND YAM IN 2010 RAINFED CROPPNG SEASON COCOYAM AND YAM IN 2010 RAINFED CROPPNG SEASON

S/NO	STATE	CASSAVA			COCOYAM			YAM		
		2009	2010	% CHANGE	2009	2010	% CHANGE	2009	2010	% CHANGE
21	OSUN	83.23	85.73	3.0	23.40	24.57	5.0	46.54	49.33	6.0
22	OYO	148.36	148.55	0.1	6.30	6.37	1.1	75.77	75.98	0.3
23	EKITI	86.60	93.10	7.5	25.10	27.43	8.5	101.24	103.02	1.8
24	ONDO	120.10	120.10	0.0	34.55	34.55	0.0	131.02	131.02	0.0
25	OGUN	193.90	203.60	5.0	21.47	25.55	19.0	25.41	28.71	13.0
26	LAGOS	55.81	55.92	0.2	13.28	13.41	1.0	7.48	7.68	2.6
27	EDO	65.60	67.54	3.0	11.55	12.15	5.2	37.40	39.89	6.7
28	DELTA	125.13	129.96	3.9	5.65	5.93	4.9	90.62	93.97	3.7
	TOTAL	878.73	904.50	2.9	141.30	149.96	6.0	515.48	529.60	2.7

TABLE 3.11.6: PRODUCTION ESTIMATES FOR CASSAVA, COCOYAM AND YAM IN 2010 RAINFED CROPPNG SEASON ('000MT)

S/NO	STATE	CASSAVA			COCOYAM			YAM		
		2009	2010	% CHANGE	2009	2010	% CHANGE	2009	2010	% CHANGE
21	OSUN	1,404.09	1,446.21	3.0	252.95	265.60	5.0	698.57	740.48	6.0
22	OYO	1,511.91	1,542.00	2.0	47.64	47.79	0.3	782.40	784.25	0.31
23	EKITI	1,666.74	1,863.42	11.8	246.08	274.87	11.7	1,523.18	1,655.70	8.70
24	ONDO	2,678.23	2,678.23	0.0	291.60	291.60	0.0	2,253.54	2,253.76	0.01
25	OGUN	2,839.94	3,132.45	10.3	137.43	139.35	1.4	228.94	240.50	5.05
26	LAGOS	990.35	990.84	0.1	62.01	62.63	1.0	50.03	50.58	0.11
27	EDO	696.05	726.19	4.3	110.55	117.37	6.2	355.40	362.83	2.09
28	DELTA	1,768.25	1,878.06	6.2	58.43	60.77	4.0	1,215.36	1,296.42	6.67
	TOTAL	13,555.56	14,257.40	5.2	1,206.69	1,259.98	4.4	7,107.42	7,384.52	3.90

South East Zone

Table: 3.11.5: Estimated land area cultivated ('000Ha) for Cassava Cocoyam and Yam in 2010 rainfall Cropping Season

S/No	State	CASSAVA			COCOYAM			YAM		
		2009	2010	%Change	2009	2010	% Change	2009	2010	%Change
29	Anambra	105.35	106.4	1	20.5	20.71	1.02	65.18	65.82	0.98
30	Enugu	262.91	276.06	5	41.78	43.87	5	261.2	274.26	5
31	Ebonyi	68.16	72	5.63	12.27	11.49	-6.36	104.88	109.97	4.85
32	C/River	344.62	450.18	30.63	40	48.74	21.85	247.17	284.17	14.97
33	Abia	41.22	45	9.2	17	17.11	0.06	38.78	35	-9.8
34	Akwa Ibom	131.28	196.92	50	34.85	39.21	12.5	46.19	60.05	30
35	Imo	238.5	310.05	0.3	28	29.26	4.5	54.2	54.2	0
36	Bayelsa	37.23	42.91	15.25	24.32	27.97	14.99	24.23	27.86	14.99
37	Rivers	175	185.9	6.23	13	14.03	7.95	104	107.48	3.35
	Total	**1404.27**	**1685.42**	**20**	**231.72**	**252.39**	**8.9**	**945.83**	**1018.81**	**7.7**

Table: 3.11.6: Production Estimates for Cassava, Cocoyam and Grain 2010 Rain°fed Cropping Season ('000 MT)

S/No	State	CASSAVA			COCOYAM			YAM		
		2009	**2010**	**%Change**	**2009**	**2010**	**%Change**	**2009**	**2010**	**%Change**
29	Anambra	1703.17	1724.29	1.24	159.45	161.2	1.1	941.83	951.25	1
30	Enugu	3437.09	3608.94	5	265.85	279.14	5	3094.44	3249.16	5
31	Ebonyi	1034.53	1092.15	5.57	17.44	91.28	-6.32	1448.26	1519.95	4.95
32	C/River	5768.65	5903.06	2.33	275.12	275.53	0.15	3268.04	3487.98	6.73
33	Abia	663.34	742.28	11.9	154.2	155.03	0.05	590.94	601.02	1.7
34	Akwa Ibom	1386.03	2079.04	50	263.4	296.32	12.5	285.82	342.98	20
35	Imo	3563.67	3642.07	2.2	239	240.91	0.8	765.95	765.95	0
36	Bayelsa	656.75	755.2	14.99	159.12	182.97	14.99	181.65	208.9	15
37	Rivers	1850	1858.14	0.44	105	108.81	3.63	915.3	926.28	1.2
	Total	**20063.23**	**21405.17**	**6.7**	**1718.58**	**1791.19**	**4.2**	**11492.23**	**12053.47**	**4.9**

NORTH EAST ZONE

Table: 3.11.7: Estimated Land Area Cultivated ('000Ha) for Melon Soybean and Cotton in 2010 Rain-fed Cropping Season

S/No	State	Melon			Soybean			Cotton		
		2009	2010	%Change	2009	2010	% Change	2009	2010	%Change
1	Borno	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	24.93	24.93	0
2	Yobe	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
3	Bauchi	60.07	65.38	6.21	9.66	11.59	20	NA	NA	NA
4	Gombe	NA	NA	NA	0.15	0.13	-10.4	NA	NA	NA
5	Adamawa	0.36	0.36	0	0.28	0.28	0	21.42	21.42	0
	Total	**60.43**	**65.74**	**8.79**	**10.09**	**12**	**18.9**	**46.35**	**46.35**	**0**

Table: 3.11.8: Production Estimates for Melon, Soybean and Cotton in 2010 Rain-fed Cropping Season ('000MT)

S/No	State	Melon			Soybean			Cotton		
		2009	2010	%Change	2009	2010	% Change	2009	2010	%Change
1	Borno	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	23.73	23.73	0
2	Yobe	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
3	Bauchi	39.53	42.79	8.2	7.53	8.43	12	NA	NA	NA
4	Gombe	NA	NA	NA	0.09	0.07	-26.1	8.24	8.24	0
5	Adamawa	0.25	0.25	0	0.25	0.25	0	28	28	0
	Total	**39.78**	**43.04**	**8.2**	**7.87**	**8.75**	**11.2**	**59.97**	**59.97**	**0**

South East Zone

Table: 3.11.7: Estimate land area cultivated ('000Ha) for Melon, Soybean and Cotton in 2010 Rain-fed Cropping seaso

S/No	State	Melon			Soybean			Cotton		
		2009	**2010**	**%Change**	**2009**	**2010**	**% Change**	**2009**	**2010**	**%Change**
6	Jigawa	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
7	Katsina	NA	NA	NA	26.5	26.5	0	92	92	0
8	Sokoto	NA	NA	NA	9.87	39.48	400	24.9	24.9	0
9	Kebbi	NA	NA	NA	3.59	3.9	8.6	5.92	5.63	-4.9
10	Zamfara	NA	NA	NA	5.04	4.25	-15.61	91.57	91.57	0
11	Kano	NA	NA	NA	60.9	61.2	0.5	63	63.19	0.3
12	Kaduna	NA	NA	NA	75.29	77.55	3	NA	NA	NA
	Total	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**181.19**	**212.88**	**17.5**	**277.39**	**277.29**	**0**

Table: 3.11.8: Production Estimates for Melon, Soybean and Cotton in 2010 Rain-fed Cropping season ('000MT)

S/No	State	Melon			Soybean			Cotton		
		2009	**2010**	**%Change**	**2009**	**2010**	**% Change**	**2009**	**2010**	**%Change**
6	Jigawa	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
7	Katsina	NA	NA	NA	35.18	36.41	3.5	91.5	94.7	3.5
8	Sokoto	NA	NA	NA	7.62	15.24	100	26.11	26.11	0
9	Kebbi	NA	NA	NA	2.88	4.38	52	6.56	5.48	-16.41
10	Zamfara	NA	NA	NA	4.13	3.93	-4.84	110.47	71.62	-35.17
11	Kano	NA	NA	NA	65.52	66.33	2	105.3	106.35	1
12	Kaduna	NA	NA	NA	112.61	116	3	NA	NA	NA
	Total	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**227.94**	**242.79**	**6.5**	**339.44**	**304.26**	**-10.5**

North Central

Table: 3.11.7: Estimate cultivated land area ('000Ha) for Melon, Soybean and Cotton in 2010 Rain-fed Cropping season

S/No	State	Melon			Soybean			Cotton		
		2009	**2010**	**%Change**	**2009**	**2010**	**% Change**	**2009**	**2010**	**%Change**
12	Taraba	NA	NA	NA	51.14	51.14	0	0.35	0.35	0
13	Plateau	NA	NA	NA	1.55	1.55	0	31.28	31.75	1.5
15	Nasarawa	110.18	105.28	-4	3.73	3.73	0	NA	NA	NA
16	FCT	4.4	4.4	0	2.78	2.82	1.43	NA	NA	NA
17	Niger	327.79	327.79	0	10.97	11.13	1.5	NA	NA	NA
18	Kwara	16.78	17.96	7	20.67	21.27	2.9	NA	NA	NA
19	Kogi	NA	NA	NA	0.26	0.26	0	NA	NA	NA
20	Benue	37.63	38	1	121.84	121	0	NA	NA	NA
	Total	**496.78**	**493.43**	**-0.68**	**212.94**	**213.74**	**0.4**	**31.63**	**32.1**	**1.48**

Table: 3.11.8: Production Estimates for Melon, Soybean and Cotton in 2010 Rain-fed Cropping season ('000MT)

S/No	State	Melon			Soybean			Cotton		
		2009	**2010**	**%Change**	**2009**	**2010**	**% Change**	**2009**	**2010**	**%Change**
12	Taraba	NA	NA	NA	42.74	42.74	0	0.46	0.46	o.o
13	Plateau	NA	NA	NA	1.18	1.18	0	12.79	13.17	3
15	Nasarawa	88.92	87.96	-1	4.37	4.37	0	NA	NA	NA
16	FCT	1.87	1.87	0	4.42	4.51	2.03	NA	NA	NA
17	Niger	157.32	157.32	0	13.84	14.05	1.5	NA	NA	NA
18	Kwara	6.71	7.11	6	30.43	31.65	4	NA	NA	NA
19	Kogi	NA	NA	NA	0.19	0.19	1	NA	NA	NA
20	Benue	38.08	42.18	10.8	181.68	181.68	0	NA	NA	NA
	Total	**292.9**	**296.44**	**1.21**	**278.85**	**280.37**	**0.5**	**13.25**	**13.63**	**2.86**

North Central Zone

Table: 3.11.7: Estimate land area cultivated ('000Ha) for Melon, Soy-bean and Cotton in 2010 Rain-fed Cropping season

S/No	State	Melon			Soybean			Cotton		
		2009	2010	%Change	2009	2010	% Change	2009	2010	%Change
21	Osun	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
22	Oyo	6.23	6.28	0.87	0.41	0.42	3.33	NA	NA	NA
23	Ekiti	2.01	2.01	0	5.29	5.31	0.4	NA	NA	NA
24	Ondo	2.32	2.32	0	NA	NA	NA	10.64	10.64	0
25	Ogun	23.56	24.65	5.63	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
26	Lagos	10.02	10.32	2.99	0.72	0.73	1.33	NA	NA	NA
27	Edo	22.21	23	3.56	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
28	Delta	33.24	34.42	3.56	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Total	**99.59**	**103**	**3.42**	**6.42**	**6.46**	**0.62**	**4**	**4**	**0**

Table: 3.11.8: Production Estimates for Melon, Soybean and Cotton in 2010 Rain-fed Cropping season ('000MT)

S/No	State	Melon			Soybean			Cotton		
		2009	2010	%Change	2009	2010	% Change	2009	2010	%Change
21	Osun	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
22	Oyo	2.15	2.21	3	0.28	0.29	2	NA	NA	NA
23	Ekiti	3.1	3.1	0	6.82	7.17	5.2	NA	NA	NA
24	Ondo	0.5	0.5	0	NA	NA	NA	10.64	10.64	0
25	Ogun	16.49	18.98	15.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
26	Lagos	11.95	11.1	-7.1	0.65	0.67	3.17	NA	NA	NA
27	Edo	8.44	9	6.64	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
28	Delta	11.33	12.08	6.64	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Total	**53.96**	**56.97**	**5.58**	**7.75**	**8.13**	**4.9**	**10.64**	**10.64**	**0**

North Central

Table: 3.11.7: Estimate land area cultivated ('000Ha) for Melon, Soybean and Cotton in 2010 Rain-fed Cropping season

S/No	State	Melon			Soybean			Cotton		
		2009	2010	%Change	2009	2010	% Change	2009	2010	%Change
29	Anambra	14.17	14.17	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
30	Enugu	4.22	4.44	5.1	1.62	1.7	5	NA	NA	NA
31	Ebonyi	6.98	6.98	0	3	3	0	NA	NA	NA
32	C/River	10.2	10.84	11.93	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
33	Abia	37.95	39.65	4.4	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
34	Akwa Ibom	13.29	13.29	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
35	Imo	6.42	6.42	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
36	Bayelsa	1.39	1.39	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
37	Rivers	11.42	12.3	7.71	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Total	**106.04**	**109.48**	**3.24**	**4.62**	**4.7**	**1.7**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**

Table: 3.11.8: Production Estimates for Melon, Soybean and Cotton in 2010 Rain-fed Cropping season ('000MT)

S/No	State	Melon			Soybean			Cotton		
		2009	2010	%Change	2009	2010	% Change	2009	2010	%Change
29	Anambra	4.72	4.72	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
30	Enugu	1.36	1.29	-5.1	1.04	1.1	5.4	NA	NA	NA
31	Ebonyi	3.86	3.86	0	1.39	1.39	0	NA	NA	NA
32	C/River	5.72	5.88	2.73	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
33	Abia	14.02	14.64	4.4	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
34	Akwa Ibom	4.24	4.24	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
35	Imo	10.5	10.5	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
36	Bayelsa	7.22	7.22	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
37	Rivers	5.52	6.1	10.51	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Total	**57.16**	**58.45**	**2.26**	**2.43**	**2.49**	**2.5**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**

Table:3.12.1: Estimated Land area cultivated ('000Ha) for Sorghum, Maize and Rice in 2009 and 2010 Rain-fed Cropping Season by Agro-Zones

S/No	Agro-Zone	Sorghum			Maize			Rice		
		2009	**2010**	**%Change**	**2009**	**2010**	**% Change**	**2009**	**2010**	**%Change**
1	South-West	32.18	32.42	0.76	1145.44	1201.04	4.85	163.81	180.57	1.02
2	South-East	NA	NA	NA	593.76	616.39	3.81	269.81	274.36	1.69
3	North-Central	1412.65	1507.6	6.7	1441.21	1483.75	3	817.61	853.97	4.4
4	North-West	2247.97	2296.29	2.1	929.41	952.01	2.4	433.08	439.13	1.4
5	North-East	1565.32	1708.04	9.01	982.4	1003.24	2.12	253.48	264.74	4.4
	Total	**5258.12**	**5544.35**	**5.4**	**5092.22**	**5256.43**	**3.2**	**1937.79**	**2012.74**	**3.9**

Table:3.12.2: Production Estimates ('000MT) for Sorghum, Maize and Rice in 2009 and 2010 Rain-fed Cropping Season by Agro-Zone

S/No	Agro-Zone	Sorghum			Maize			Rice		
		2009	**2010**	**%Change**	**2009**	**2010**	**% Change**	**2009**	**2010**	**%Change**
1	South-West	26.32	26.49	0.63	2109.69	2289.49	8.52	272.88	307.32	12.6
2	South-East	NA	NA	NA	993.45	1040.66	4.8	759.74	771.47	1.5
3	North-Central	1772.98	1878.18	5.9	2378.76	2467.25	3.7	1718.66	1748.67	1.7
4	North-West	3130.31	2933.52	-6.3	1911.11	1968.18	3	809.04	867.8	7.3
5	North-East	1735.4	1922.18	10.8	1564.39	1577.82	1.01	366.66	385.68	5.2
	Total	**6665.01**	**6760.37**	**1.4**	**8957.4**	**9343.4**	**4.3**	**3926.38**	**4080.94**	**3.9**

Table:3.12.3: Estimated Land area cultivated ('000Ha) for Millet, Cowpea and Groundnut in 2009 and 2010 Rain-fed Cropping Season by Agro-Zones

S/No	Agro-Zone	Millet			Cowpea			Groundnut		
		2009	**2010**	**%Change**	**2009**	**2010**	**% Change**	**2009**	**2010**	**%Change**
1	South-West	1.4	1.4	0	54.6	59.92	9.74	17.78	18.69	5.1
2	South-East	NA	NA	NA	18.23	18.75	2.8	19.25	22	14.3
3	North-Central	855.59	867.2	1.36	301.34	318.07	5.55	867.76	884.45	1.92
4	North-West	2,148.97	2,093.17	-2.6	1,082	1,176.89	8.80	628.93	662.12	5.30
5	North-East	1,017.13	1,127.42	10.84	1,780.67	2,047.06	14.96	816.21	857.98	5.11
	Total	**4,023.09**	**4,089.19**	**1.6**	**3,236.99**	**3,620.69**	**11.80**	**2,349.93**	**2,445.24**	**4.10**

Table:3.12.4: Production Estimates ('000MT) for Millet, Cowpea and Groundnut in 2009 and 2010 Rain-fed Cropping Season by Agro-Zone

S/No	Agro-Zone	Millet			Cowpea			Groundnut		
		2009	**2010**	**%Change**	**2009**	**2010**	**% Change**	**2009**	**2010**	**%Change**
1	South-West	1.11	1.11	0	30.73	34.58	12.5	20.55	21.18	3.1
2	South-East	NA	NA	NA	9.96	9.93	-3	21.37	20.86	-0.5
3	North-Central	962.45	1003.39	4.25	193.46	213.04	10.1	1284.87	1306.13	1.65
4	North-West	2609.16	2668.8	2.3	514.76	438.16	-14.9	722.74	689.74	-4.6
5	North-East	1298.24	1488.57	14.6	855.27	959.35	12.2	876.54	973.86	11.1
	Total	**4870.96**	**5161.87**	**6**	**1604.18**	**1655.06**	**3.2**	**2926.07**	**3011.77**	**2.9**

Table:3.12.5: Estimated Land Area Cultivated ('000Ha) for Cassava, Cocoyam and Yam in 2009 and 2010 Rain-fed Cropping Season by Agro-Zones										
S/No	Agro-Zone	Cassava			Cocoyam			Yam		
		2009	2010	%Change	2009	2010	% Change	2009	2010	%Change
1	South-West	878.73	904.5	2.9	141.3	149.76	6	515.48	529.6	2.7
2	South-East	1,404.27	1,685.42	20	231.72	252.39	8.9	945.83	1,018.81	7.7
3	North-Central	1,061.00	1,089.23	2.7	53.7	54.13	0.8	1,127.01	1,240.02	10
4	North-West	295.78	290.42	0	12.71	12.85	1.1	99.21	98.09	-1.1
5	North-East	12.74	12.98	1.9	4.57	4.57	0	NA	NA	NA
	Total	3,652.52	3,982.55	9	444	473.7	6.7	2,687.53	2,886.52	7.5

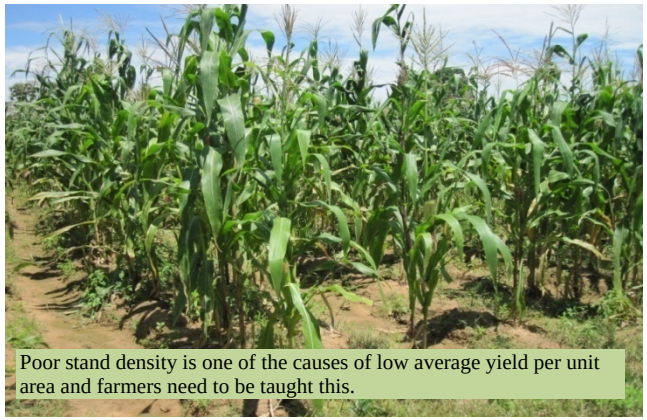
Table:3.12.6: Production Estimates ('000MT) for Cassava, Cocoyam and Yam in 2009 and 2010 Rain-fed Cropping Season by Agro-Zones										
S/No	Agro-Zone	Cassava			Cocoyam			Yam		
		2009	2010	%Change	2009	2010	% Change	2009	2010	%Change
1	South-West	13,555.47	14,257.40	5.2	1,206.69	1,259.98	4.40	7,107.42	7,384.52	3.90
2	South-East	20,063.23	21,405.17	6.7	1,718.58	1,791.19	4.20	11,492.23	12,053.47	4.90
3	North-Central	13,560.22	14,011.76	3.3	318.66	321.16	0.8	17,088.53	17,826.48	4.3
4	North-West	2,686.47	2,741.16	2	78.64	81.23	3.3	990.82	1,017.66	2.7
5	North-East	74.57	75.26	0.1	26.8	26.8	0	NA	NA	NA
	Total	49,939.96	52,490.75	5.1	3,349.37	3,480.36	3.90	36,679.00	38,282.13	4.40

Table:3.12.7: Cultivated Estimated Land Area ('000Ha) for Melon, Soybean and Cotton in 2009 and 2010 Rain-fed Cropping Season by Agro-Zones										
S/No	Agro-Zone	Melon			Soybean			Cotton		
		2009	2010	%Change	2009	2010	% Change	2009	2010	%Change
1	South-West	99.59	103	3.42	6.42	6.46	0.62	11	11	0
2	South-East	106.04	109.48	3.42	4.62	4.7	1.7	NA	NA	NA
3	North-Central	496.78	493.43	-0.68	212.94	213.74	0.4	31.63	32.1	1.48
4	North-West	NA	NA	NA	181.19	212.88	17.5	177.39	177.29	0
5	North-East	60.43	65.74	8.79	10.09	12	18.9	46.35	46.3	0
	Total	**762.84**	**771.65**	**1.2**	**415.26**	**449.78**	**8.3**	**266.37**	**266.69**	**0.1**

Table:3.12.8 Production Estimates ('000MT) for Melon, Soybean and Cotton in 2009 and 2010 Rain-fed Cropping Season by Agro-Zones										
S/No	Agro-Zone	Melon			Soybean			Cotton		
		2009	2010	%Change	2009	2010	% Change	2009	2010	%Change
1	South-West	53.96	56.97	5.58	7.75	8.13	4.9	10.64	10.64	0
2	South-East	57.16	58.45	2.26	2.43	2.49	2.5	NA	NA	NA
3	North-Central	292.9	296.44	1.21	278.85	280.37	0.5	13.25	13.63	2.86
4	North-West	NA	NA	NA	227.94	242.79	6.5	239.94	204.26	-10.5
5	North-East	39.78	43.04	8.2	7.87	8.75	11.2	59.97	59.97	0
	Total	**443.8**	**454.9**	**2.5**	**524.84**	**542.53**	**3.4**	**323.8**	**288.5**	**-8.3**

Table 3.12.9: Estimate of area cultivated ('000 Ha) and production output of major field crops in Nigeria in 2009 and 2010

S/No	Crop	2009			2010			percentage difference in
		Area	Production output	Yield	Area	Production output	Yield	yield over that of 2009
		('000Ha)	('000MT)	Ton/ha	('000Ha)	('000MT)	Ton/ha	
1	Cassava	3,652.52	49,939.96	13.672	3,982.55	52,490.75	13.18	-3.6
2	Cocoyam	444	3,349.37	7.544	473.7	3,480.36	7.347	-2.60
3	Cowpea	3,236.99	1,604.18	0.496	3,620.69	1,655.06	0.46	-7.9
4	Groundnut	2,349.93	2,926.07	1.245	2,445.24	3,011.77	1.23	-1.90
5	Maize	5,092.22	8,957.40	1.759	5,256.43	9,343.40	1.78	1.10
6	Millet	4,023.09	2,091.96	0.55	4,089.19	2,371.72	0.58	5.00
7	Rice	1,937.79	3,926.38	2.026	2,012.74	4,080.94	2.03	0.10
8	Yam	2,687.53	36,679.00	13.648	2,886.52	38,282.13	13.26	-2.80
9	Sorghum	5,258.12	6,665.01	1.268	5,544.35	6,760.35	1.22	-3.90
10	Soybean	415.26	524.84	1.264	449.78	542.53	1.21	-4.60
11	Cotton	366.37	423.80	1.157	366.69	388.50	1.06	-8.50
12	Melon	762.84	443.80	0.582	771.65	454.90	0.59	1.40



Poor stand density is one of the causes of low average yield per unit area and farmers need to be taught this.

Table 3.12.10: Forecasts for land area cultivated for different crops

Crop	Land area cultivated in 2009 (Ha)	Land area expected in 2010 (Ha)	Expected increase (%)
Sorghum	5,258,120	5,544,040	5.4
Maize	5,092,220	5,256,430	3.2
Rice	1,937,790	2,012,740	4.4
Millet	4,023,090	4,089,190	1.6
Cowpea	3,236,990	3,620,690	11.8
Groundnut	2,349,930	2,445,240	4.1
Cassava	3,652,520	3,982,550	9.0
Cocoyam	444,000	473,700	6.7
Yam	2,687,530	2,886,520	7.5
Soyabeans	415,260	449,780	8.3
Cotton	266,370	266,690	0.1
Melon	762.84	771.65	1.2

Table 3.12.11: Forecasts for crop production output (2009 and 2010

Crop	Production output in 2009 (MT)	Production output expected in 2010 (MT)	Expected increase (%)
Sorghum	6,665,010	6,760,370	1.4
Maize	8,957,400	9,343,400	4.3
Rice	3,926,380	4,080,940	3.9
Millet	4,870,960	5,161,870	6.0
Cowpea	1,604,180	1,655,060	3.2
Groundnut	2,926,070	3,011,770	2.9
Cassava	49,939,960	52,490,750	5.1
Cocoyam	3,349,370	3,480,360	3.9
Yam	36,679,000	38,282,130	4.4
Soyabeans	524,840	542,530	3.4
Cotton	223,800	288,500	-8.3
Melon	443,80	454.90	2.5

It is noted that cotton records a negative increase in output in year 2010.

Estimated cultivated land area and crop production output

Table 3.12.9 shows the yield/ha of twelve crops in year 2009 and 2010. Most of the crops recorded no appreciable difference in the average between 2009 and 2010 indicating that the marginal yields increases in outputs were mainly due to expansion in cultivated areas. When the crop yields in 2010 were compared as percentage of crop yields in 2009 there appears to be a general decrease in yields for most of the crops in year 2010. This might be due to several factors such as lower fertilizer inputs, pests and diseases, and flood recorded across many locations in 2010.

Maize

Maize is Nigeria's foremost cereal in terms of output and spatial distribution across the country.. Recently its area of cultivation has been extended to the drier areas of the savanna region with the successful introduction of drought and striga tolerant as well as extra-early maturing varieties. Apart from its industrial uses it is one of the most reliable staple food crops in the country. The versatility of its recipes and its use in the poultry feeds has made the crop a critical food security crop. Its production is largely by small holder farms though a new crop of large scale farms are emerging. The area devoted to maize in 2010 is estimated as 5,256,430 ha and which represents an increase of 3.2% over that of 2009. The forecast for maize output is 9,343,400 MT which represents an increase of 4.3% over that of 2009 (Fig. 8).

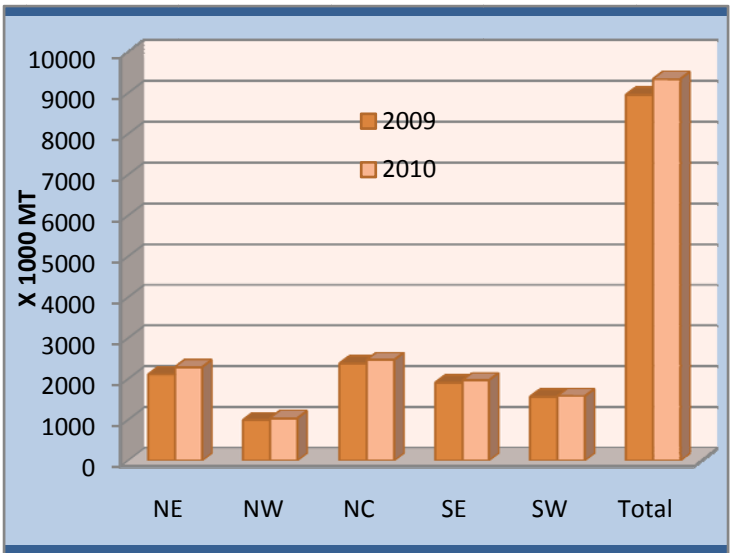


Fig. 8: Maize production estimates by Zones in Nigeria

Sorghum

Sorghum is the second widely cultivated cereal crop, next to maize, in Nigeria. Apart from being consumed as staple food, it is used in the brewery and confectionary industries. The crop is grown mostly in the northern part of the country. The area planted up with sorghum in 2010 was estimated as 5,544,040 ha, representing an increase of 5.4% over that of 2009. The increase is being driven by sustained demand from the breweries and malting plants and adaptation of the crop to poor fertility soils in the wake of high cost of fertilizer.

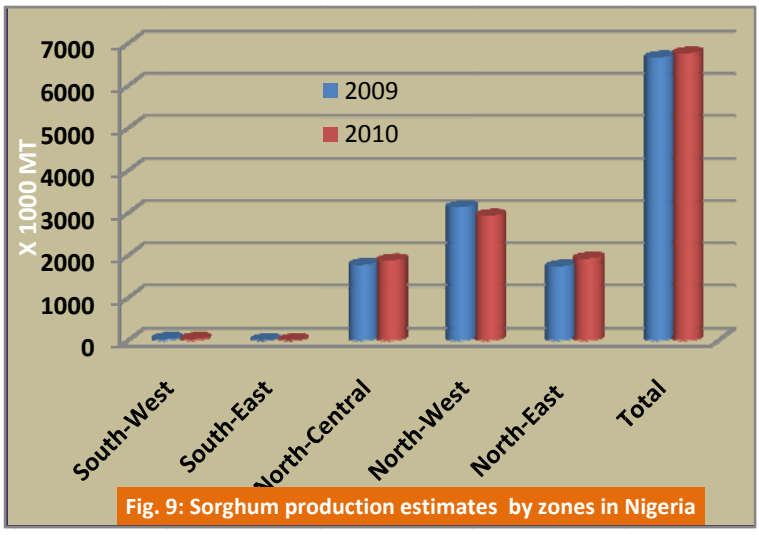


Fig. 9: Sorghum production estimates by zones in Nigeria

The expected crop production output of 6,760,370 MT represents an increase of 1.4% over that of 2009 (Fig. 9).

Millet

Millet is mainly a food staple. The area planted up with millet mostly by small holder farmers was estimated at 4,089,190 ha and this represents an increase of 1.6% over that of last year. The expected crop production output of 5,161,870 MT represents an increase of 6% over that of last year. The crop yield of 1.26 ton/ha was 4.2% higher than that of last year. Considerable improvement in average yield per hectare of millet is forecast for this year (Fig 10).

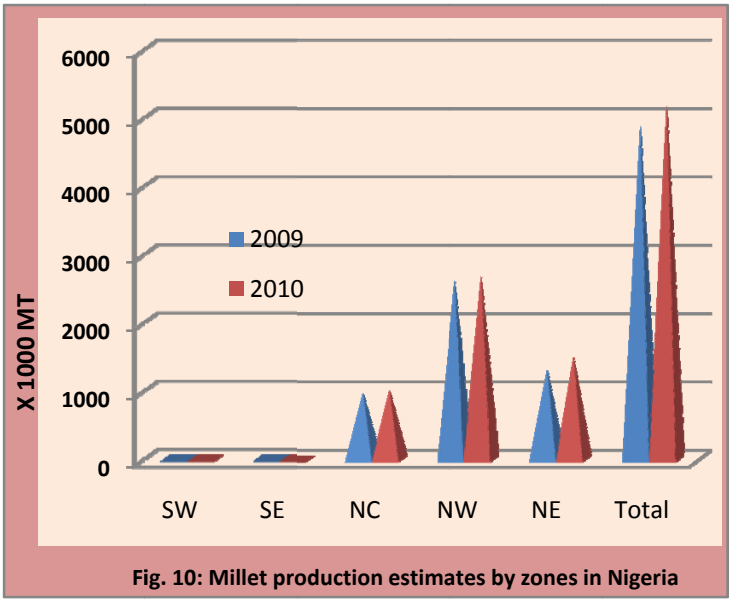
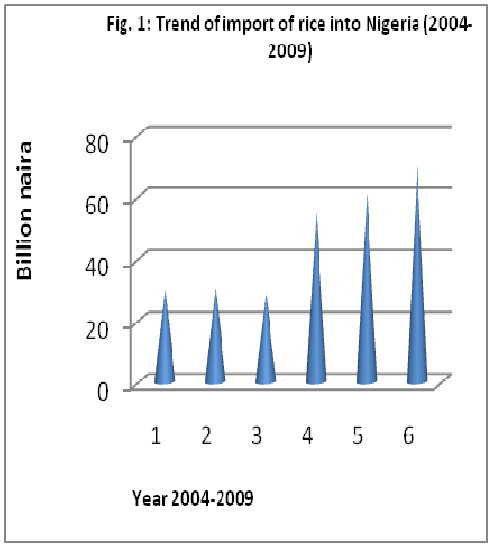


Fig. 10: Millet production estimates by zones in Nigeria

Rice

This is one of the most important staple food and ceremonial crops across the country. Though the country has adequate potentials to produce enough to feed the teeming population of the country, rice is still being imported into the country in great quantity and this discourages local producers (Fig 11). The area put under cultivation mostly by small-holder farmers for rice production was estimated at 2,012,740 ha and this represents an increase of about 4.4% over that of last year. Most of the increase in rice production is occurring in the NCZ and probably related to a growing adoption of Rice Alliance Concept being promoted by USAID support MARKET project. The expected production output of 4,080,940 MT represents an increase of about 3.9% over that of last year (Fig 12).



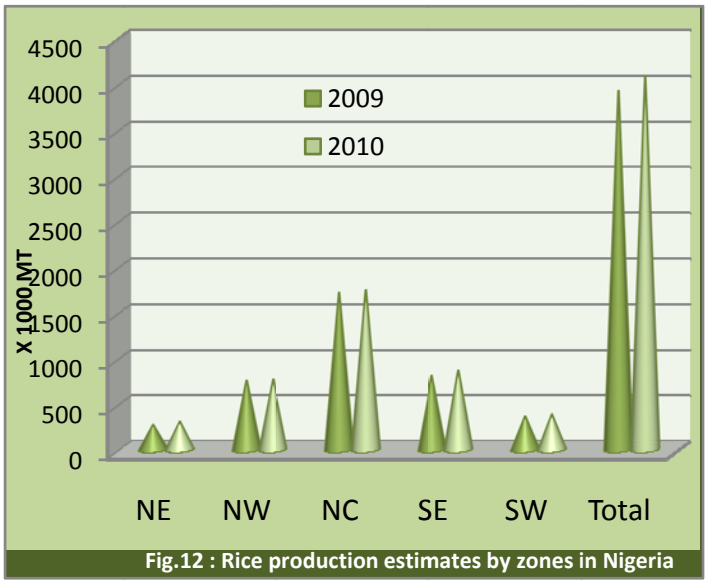


Fig.12 : Rice production estimates by zones in Nigeria

Cassava

Cassava, an energy rich diet, is an important staple food among many Nigerians. It is usually processed into some products such as gari, flour, starch, etc. The country is the largest producer of cassava in the tropics. The land area under cassava cultivation in 2010 was estimated as 3,982,550 ha and this represents an increase of about 9.0% over that of last year. The upward trend in the prices of cassava and cassava products last year appeared to have induced this increase. However, this year, there was a general downward trend in prices of many commodities including those of cassava products. The forecast output for cassava this year is 52,490,750 MT which represents an increase of 5.1% over that of last year (Fig 13).

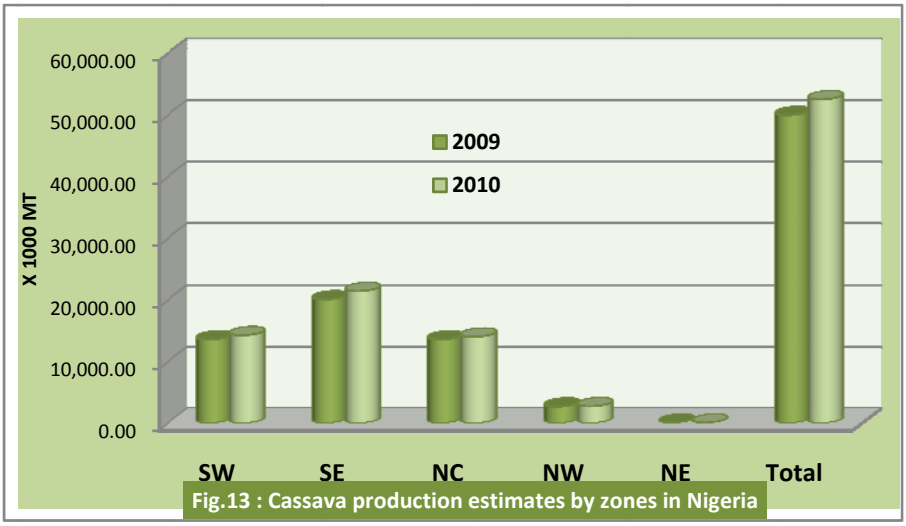


Fig.13 : Cassava production estimates by zones in Nigeria

Cocoyam

Cocoyam is another staple food in some parts of the country though not as widely marketed as yam or cassava. The land area put under its cultivation in 2010 was estimated as 473,700 ha. This represents an increase of about 6.7% over that of last year. The expected production output was 3,480,360, representing an increase of about 3.9% over that of last year.

Yam

Yam is one of the most important staple food crops in the country and Nigeria is the largest producer in the tropics. Its storage problem is minimized by processing it into 'Elubo' (hot-steamed and dried sliced pieces) and more recently into yam flour and chips. The area put under yam cultivation in 2010 was

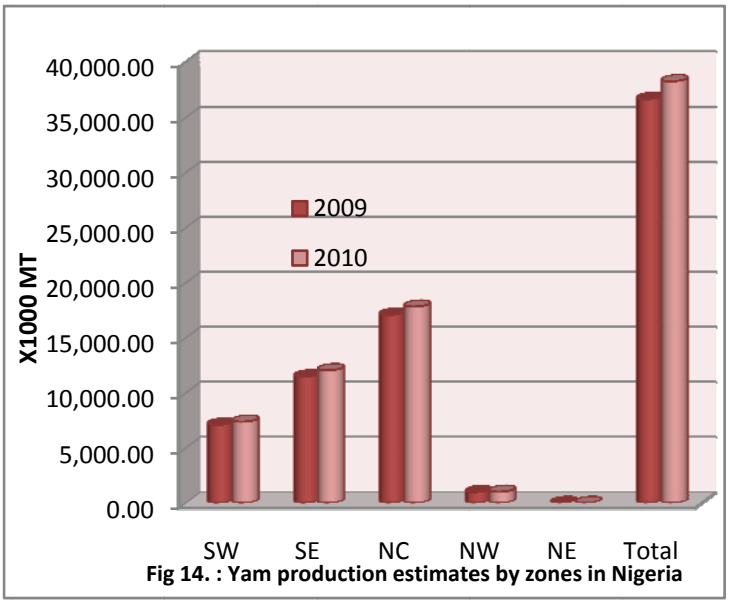


Fig 14. : Yam production estimates by zones in Nigeria

estimated at 2,886,520 ha and this represents an increase of about 7.5% over that of last year. The anticipated production output for 2010 is 38,282,130 MT and this represents an increase of about 4.4% over that of last year (Fig 14).

Cowpea

Cowpea important plant protein source is widely consumed Although cowpea is beseeched by multiple pests, the area cultivated increased in 2010 by 11.8% over that of 2009. In 2010 about 3,620,690 ha was devoted to cowpea production. The expected production output for this year is 1,655,060 MT which represents an increase of about 3.2% over that of last year (Fig. 15).

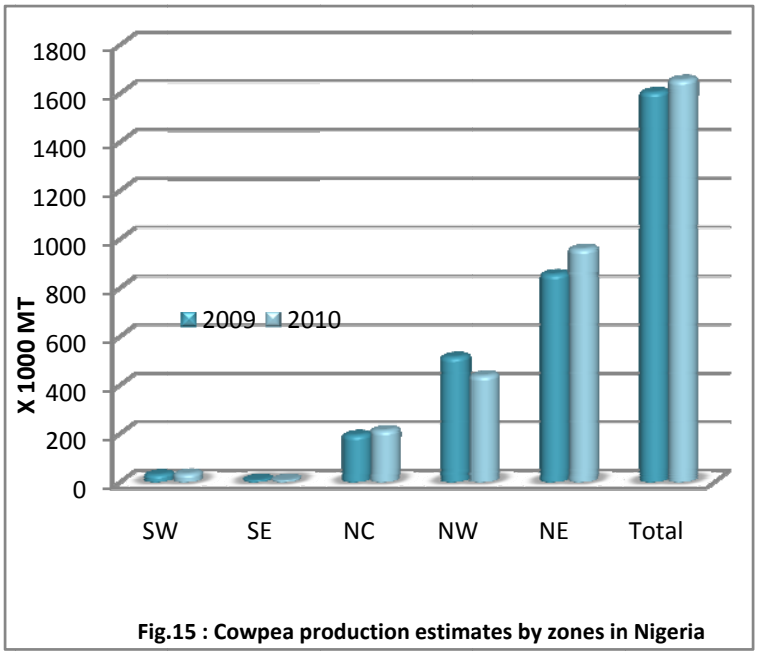


Fig.15 : Cowpea production estimates by zones in Nigeria

Groundnut

Groundnut can be eaten or can be used for the production of groundnut oil, leaving residual groundnut cake which is used in the production of livestock feeds. The area of the crop cultivated in 2010 was estimated as 2,445,240 ha. This represents an increase of about 4.1% over that of last year. The expected production output this year is 3,011,770 MT which represents an increase of about 2.9% over that of 2009 (Fig 16).

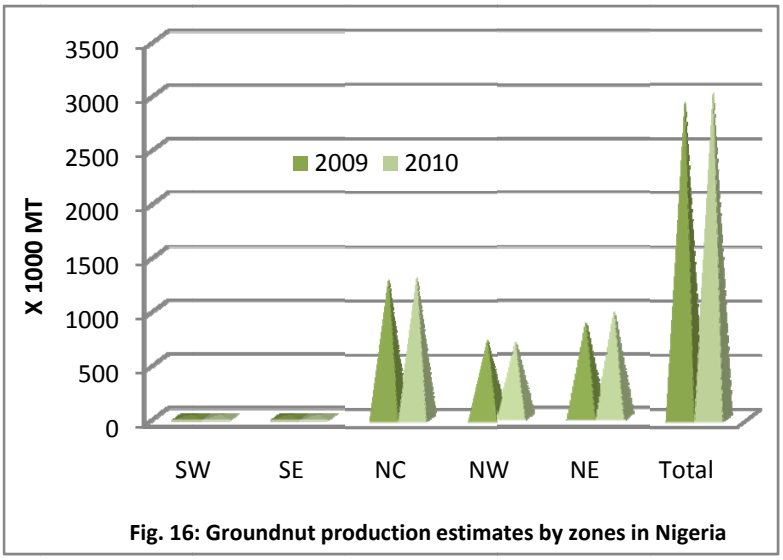


Fig. 16: Groundnut production estimates by zones in Nigeria

Soybean

This is an important plant protein source especially for enriching carbohydrate food items and therefore important protein supplier for low income people. It is one of the foremost industrial legume crops in Nigeria. It is also a source of oil. It can be processed into meat, milk and multiple other recipes. The area planted up with soybean in 2010 was estimated as 449,780 ha which represents an increase of about 8.3% over that of last year. The expected production output was 542,530 MT. This represents an increase of about 3.4% over that of last year (Fig. 17).

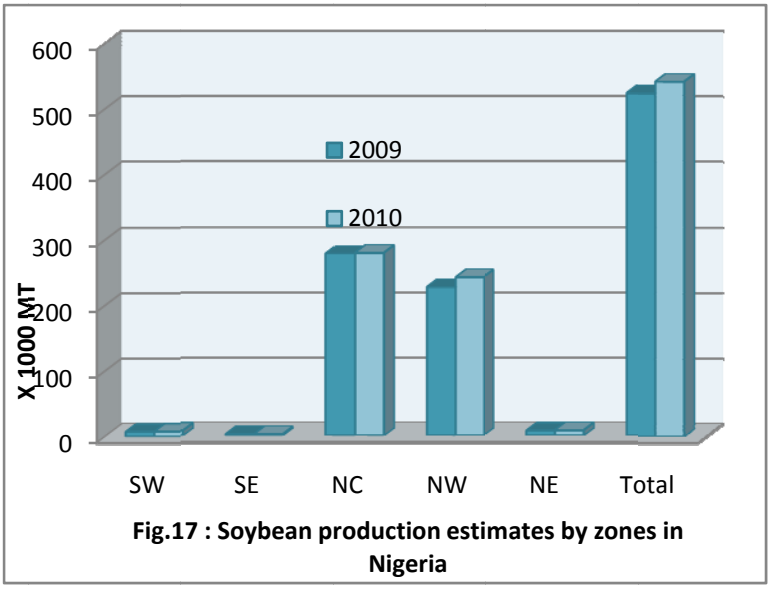


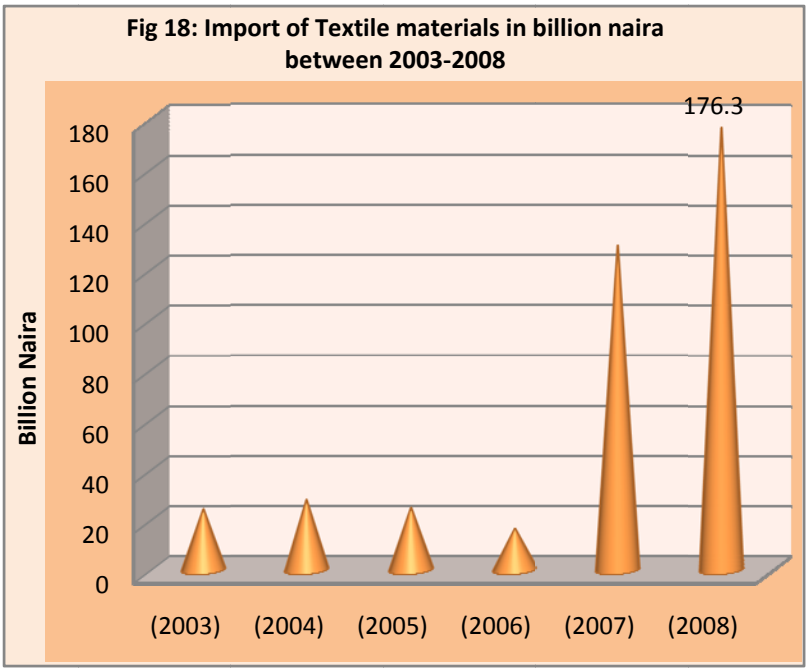
Fig.17 : Soybean production estimates by zones in Nigeria

Cotton

This is an important industrial crop producing fibres for textile industries. The estimated land area put under cotton cultivation in 2010 was 266,690 ha which is an improvement of about 0.1% over that of last year. The expected production output this year is 288,500 MT. which reflect a decrease of about 8.5% over the output for last year.

The production of cotton obviously require government intervention considering the increasing trend in import figures being posted by the NBS that has reached record level of N176.3 billion in 2008(Fig. 18). Unless concerted efforts are made now to stem the trend, the drain of foreign exchange is likely to increase more rapidly owing to population growth and changes in lifestyle of Nigerians.

Fig 18: Import of Textile materials in billion naira between 2003-2008



Melon

This is a popular plant protein source used as a soup ingredient by many communities across the country. It is a cover crop and thus helps to control erosion and weeds as well as conserve soil moisture. The estimated land area put under melon cultivation in 2010 is 771,650 ha which represents an increase of about 1.2% over that of last year. The expected production output this year is 454,900 MT, representing an increase of about 2.5% over that of last year (Fig.19).

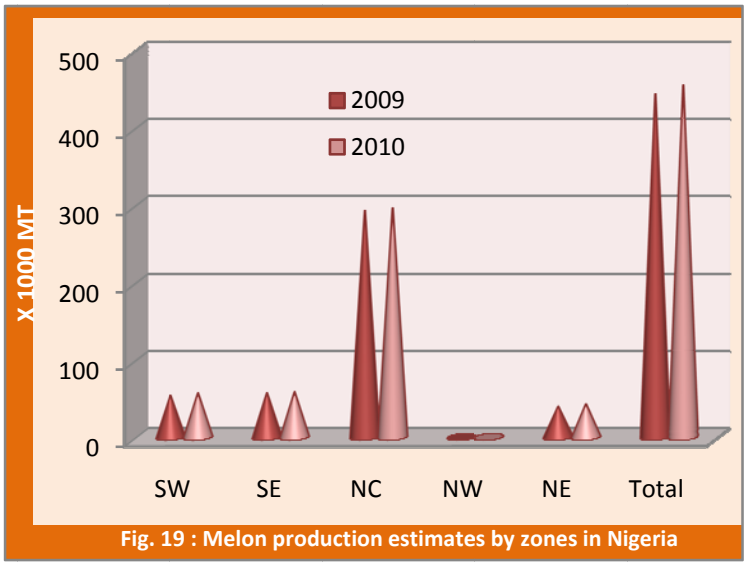


Fig. 19 : Melon production estimates by zones in Nigeria

3.13 LIVESTOCK AND FISHERIES

LIVESTOCK

The paucity of livestock data remained and underscores the need for a consideration of the earlier recommendations for the establishment of livestock census unit. Although there was improvement in documentation this year, only 22 states supplied livestock data on livestock population.

LIVESTOCK INPUTS

The available data on livestock inputs are presented on Table 3.14.1 which indicates limited government intervention in 25-states of the federation. Only 12-states reported inputs supply data this year. The inputs procured and distributed include breeding cow, dairy cow, vaccines, wheat offal, cotton seed, mineral salt, drugs, broilers, fish meal, Di-calcium-phosphate and cockerel. Farmers expressed concern about the scarcity of livestock inputs across the country. Livestock inputs in kwara state (i.e. PPR/NCD) programme were highly commended by the farmers because more animals were vaccinated in 2010 compared to 2009. Zamfara and Imo state procured and distributed very limited quantities of drugs and feed respectively.

Table 3.13.1 LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION INPUTS IN 2009 AND 2010

State	Types of input	Quantity procured		Quantity Distributed		Remarks
		2009	2010	2009	2010	
Adamawa	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Bauchi	Breeding Cow	82	-	82	-	Distributed to farmers through zones and HQTS for upgrading programme with local Herds
Borno	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Gombe	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Yobe	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Jigawa	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Kaduna	Vaccine	NA	141,000	NA	791,000	Beneficiary farmers were very happy with the vaccination efforts in this state
Kano	Dairy	67	NA	67	NA	
Katsina	Wheat offal/Cotton seed	1000/1300	NA	NA	660/300	Bags
Kebbi	Vaccines	3,000	5,000	3,000	5,000	NA
Sokoto	Mineral salt/Vaccine	20,000/5,000	1,500	2,000	2,000	NA
Zamfara	Drugs	60,000	NA	60,000	NA	NA
Benue	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FCT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Kogi	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Kwara	PPR/NCDV	NA	NA	75	189	Farmers commended efficient distribution.
Nasarawa	Broiler	111,000	111,000	111,000	111,800	NA
Niger	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Plateau	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Taraba	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Abia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
AK/Ibom	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Anambra	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Bayelsa	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Cross River	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ebonyi	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Enugu	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Imo	Feed/Drug	3.5M	4.4M	3.5,M	Ongoing	NA
Rivers	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Delta	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Edo	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ekiti	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Lagos	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ogun	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ondo	Fish meal/Dicalcium phosohate	25MT-10	NA	25MT-7	NA	NA
Osun	Broiler/Cockerel	5000	1700	5000	1700	Very limited
Oyo	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

3.14 LIVESTOCK DISEASES

The severe cases of Livestock pest and diseases were reported in 9-states. (Table 3.14.1.) Among them are those affecting cattle such as external parasites, foot and mouth disease (FMD), contagious bovine pleuropneumonia (CBPP), trypanosomiasis and helminthiasis? Major diseases of sheep and goats reported were PPR, helminthiasis and external parasites. Others include foot rot diseases. It is worthy mentioning that there were no reported cases of African Swine Fever (ASF) throughout the country. Newcastle disease was prominent in 16 states of the federation. Other diseases affecting poultry were gumboro, Coccidiosis and fowl-pox. Light severity of salmonella infestation was reported across the country in poultry.

Table 3.14.1 Occurrence and severity of frequently reported diseases of livestock and poultry

NORTH EAST ZONE

State	Cattle				Sheep and Goats				Pigs		Poultry		
	FMD	External parasite	CBPP	Tryps	External parasite	PPR	Helminths	Diarrhoea	ASF	NCD	Gumboro	Coccidiosis	FOwl pox
Adamawa	Moderate	NA	NA	NA	NA	Moderate(58.3%)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Bauchi	Heavy	Heavy			Heavy	Light	Heavy(100%)			Heavy(100%)	Light(5%)		
Borno	Light			Light		Light				Light(3.3%)	Light(22%)		NA
Yobe	Heavy	Light	NA	NA	Light	Moderate	Heavy	NA	NA	Heavy	NA	Moderate	NA

NORTH WEST ZONE

State	Cattle				Sheep and Goats				Pigs		Poultry		
	FMD	External parasite	CBPP	Tryps	External parasite	PPR	Helminths	Diarrhoea	ASF	NCD	Gumboro	Coccidiosis	FOwl pox
Kaduna	NA	NA	Heavy	Heavy	NA	Heavy	Heavy	NA	NA	Heavy	Heavy	NA	NA
Katsina	NA		Light		Light					Heavy	Heavy	NA	NA
Kebbi	*NA*	*NA*	*Heavy*	*NA*	*NA*	*NA*	*NA*	*NA*	NA	*NA*	NA	*NA*	NA
Sokoto	Heavy	NA	Heavy	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Heavy	Heavy	NA	Heavy
Zamfara	Light(10%)	NA	NA		NA	Light(28.6%)	Light(28%)	NA	NA	Light(36%)	Moderate(56%)	NA	Light(35.7)

NORTH CENTRAL ZONE

State	Cattle				Sheep and Goats				Pigs		Poultry		
	FMD	External parasite	CBPP	Tryps	External parasite	PPR	Helminths	Diarrhoea	ASF	NCD	Gumboro	Coccidiosis	FOwl pox
Benue	NA	NA	NA	NA		Light(5%)	NA	NA	NA	Light(5%)	Light(22%)	Light(16.3%)	
FCT		Light			Light	Light	Light			Light	Light		
Kogi				Heavy	Heavy	Heavy	Heavy			Heavy	Heavy	Heavy	NA
Kwara	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Heavy	NA	NA
Nasarawa	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA					Heavy	Heavy	NA
Niger	NA	NA	Heavy	Heavy	NA	Heavy				Light(10%)			
Plateau	Heavy	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Taraba	NA	NA	Light	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Light	NA	NA	NA

SOUTH EAST ZONE

State	Cattle				Sheep and Goats				Pigs		Poultry		
	FMD	External parasite	CBPP	Tryps	External parasite	PPR	Helminths	Diarrhoea	ASF	NCD	Gumboro	Coccidiosis	FOwl pox
Abia	NA	NA	NA	NA	Heavy	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Akwa Ibom	NA	NA	NA			Light (16.1%)							
Bayelsa	Light			Light	Light	Light	Light			NA	NA	NA	NA
Cross River	NA				NA	NA						Heavy(83%)	
Ebonyi					Light(12%)		Light(4%)						
Enugu	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Light	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Imo	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		Light	Light	NA	Light
Rivers	NA	NA	NA	NA			Heavy(75.4%)				Light(32%)		Heavy(75.1%)

SOUTH WEST ZONE

State	Cattle				Sheep and Goats				Pigs		Poultry		
	FMD	External parasite	CBPP	Tryps	External parasite	PPR	Helminths	Diarrhoea	ASF	NCD	Gumboro	Coccidiosis	FOwl pox
Edo	NA	NA	NA	NA		Heavy	Heavy	NA	NA	NA	NA	Heavy	NA
Ekiti	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Light(20%)			
Lagos		Light				NA	NA				Moderate(50%)	Moderate(50%)	NA
Ogun	Heavy				NA	NA	NA				Heavy	NA	NA
Ondo	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Light				Light	NA	NA	NA
Osun	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Light	NA	NA	NA	Light	Light	NA	Light
Oyo	NA	NA	Light	Light	Light	NA					Moderate	Moderate	NA

3.15 LIVESTOCK-PRODUCTION

Twenty states of the federation did not provide any data on livestock production. The fact that no information was given on number of commercial farms of Cattle, Sheep, goat and poultry in several states remain an unresolved challenge (Table 3.15.1).

Cattle

Some states experienced conflict between cattle Fulani and crop based farmers. Such states include Oyo, Osun, Ekiti and Imo. Unfortunately in some states, the farmers have encroached into cattle routes and many farmers by so doing are triggering potential conflicts with herdsmen. However, it is commendable to note that the Nasarawa State Government mapped out grazing areas/routes for the nomadic cattle rearers. Some farmers still encroach on the grazing area due to the soil fertility caused by the manure produced by the cattle.

Appropriate housing were not available for cattle in Plateau,Yobe and Lagos state.In Taraba state ,lack of supplementary feed e.g. cotton seed and poor development of grazing reserves in the state has discouraged sedentary cattle, lack of water and rebuild farmers of water sources. Functional and permanent grazing reserves for cattle were not available in Niger,Ondo,Osun,Oyo and Ekiti states. In Kogi, Sokoto and Kwara states supplementary feed were scarce and expensive. Generally, across the country there were temporal and spatial variation in the quantity and quality of forage for cattle rearing.

Sheep and Goats

Extensive management system, poor housing, low genetic potential and lack of business orientation for livestock keeping in Ondo, Plateau, Bauchi and Sokoto state affected the productivity of sheep and goats. In Ogun and Adamawa states, adverse weather condition and also theft were reported to be the critical problems of sheep and goats farms. In Kaduna and Gombe states improper control of sheep and goat escalates conflicts with crop farmers.

Hays and other feed materials were very scarce in the dry season for sheep and goats in Taraba, Lagos, Yobe, Kogi and Plateau states.

Poultry

Most of the farmers kept free range local fowls and very few exotic birds were reared mainly by large scale commercial farms in all the states. High cost of poultry drugs, feed and veterinary service (i.e.consultancy and drug administration) were among problems experienced by farmers in Oyo, Abia, Imo, Taraba, Kwara, Sokoto, Ondo and Nasarawa states.

Feed mills were inadequate in Ekiti state, and not available in Jigawa state. In Katsina state high cost of feed is the central problems in poultry production. Lack of reputable hatchery for the production of disease free day old –chicks and unhealthy chicks were reported in Kogi, Sokoto and Adamawa states.

Most poultry farmers had limited veterinary services resulting in high mortality in all the states. Newcastle disease (NCD), Gumboro and fowl-pox were so severe this year that the population of poultry in Lagos State was drastically affected.

TABLE 3.15.1 LIVESTOCK POPULATION AND COMMERCIAL STOCK IN NIGERIA

NORTH EAST ZONE

	Cattle		Sheep & Goats		Poultry		
State	Total population	Population of commercial	Total population	Population of commercial stock	Total population	Population of commercila stock	Average herd or flock size
Adamawa	4,536,983	NA	2,651,270 - 3,094,920	NA	4.4M	NA	Flock size in commercial farms not available
Bauchi	24,000,000	1,000,000	3,000,000 - 4,000,000	200,000 - 250,000	4,500,000	4,500,000	NA
Borno	338	NA	230/185	NA	1940	NA	NA
Gombe	367,959	25,000	941,756 - 1,041,756	17,500 - 18,000	1,432,065	NA	NA
Yobe	2.45M	NA	2.0M/2.7M	NA	2.3M	NA	5,000M

NORTH WEST ZONE

	Cattle		Sheep & Goats		Poultry		
State	Total population	Population of commercial	Total population	Population of commercial stock	Total population	Population of commercila stock	Average herd or flock size
Jigawa	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Kaduna	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Kano	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Katsina	1,500,000	NA	5,200,000 - 7,800,00		NA	NA	NA
Kebbi	NA	NA	3,432,353 - 4,36,170	NA	NA	10,481,634	NA
Sokoto	1.1M	130,000	1.9 - 2.9M	225,000 - 230,000	NA	NA	NA
Zamfara	1,884.8	0.600	1,640.7 - 3,011.2	1.00 - 1.200	22.2	NA	NA

NORTH CENTRAL ZONE

	Cattle		Sheep & Goats		Poultry		
State	Total population	Population of commercial	Total population	Population of commercial stock	Total population	Population of commercila stock	Average herd or flock size
Benue	276,396	NA	96,120 - 1,975,075	NA	8,250,426	NA	NA
FCT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Kogi	NA	5,807	2,087	7370	280,395		NA
Kwara	3,832,500	NA	3,412,000 - 5,061,000	NA	NA	NA	NA
Nasarawa	2.5M	2.0M	3.5M -4.5M	3.0M - 4.0M	3.0M	30	200
Niger	1.5M	20,000	2.5M - 3.4M	NA	NA	NA	NA
Plateau	95,420,367	NA	4,994,939	NA	7,748,353	NA	NA
Taraba	4,621,161	-	2,536,485 - 3,054,527	NA	6,635,995	NA	NA

SOUTH EAST ZONE

	Cattle		Sheep & Goats		Poultry		
State	Total population	Population of commercial	Total population	Population of commercial stock	Total population	Population of commercila stock	Average herd or flock size
Abia	NA	NA	1,139,438/2,158,006	NA	3,310,308	NA	NA
Akwa Ibom	3,410	2,924 - 16,815	180	NA	NA	NA	NA
Anambra	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Bayelsa	5,400		120 - 7840	NA	3800		Very good
Cross River	2,400	2,400	15,000 - 24,000	15,000 - 24,000	70,000	70,000	All are private farmer but assisted by governmen t.
Ebonyi	NA	NA	1,009,250 - 1,360,041	NA	5,682,154	NA	NA
Enugu	13,524	13,500	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Imo	8,500	6,000	140,000/345,900	10,000 - 50,000	25,950,500	16,274,500	103.8
Rivers	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

SOUTH WEST ZONE

	Cattle		Sheep & Goats		Poultry		
State	Total population	Population of commercial	Total population	Population of commercial stock	Total population	Population of commercila stock	Average herd or flock size
Delta	NA	NA	NA	758/61360	NA	82,892	NA
Edo	971,858	971,858	586,671 - 906,878	586,671 - 906,878	9,317,900	NA	50,000
Ekiti	NA	NA	NA	10,000	120,000	60,000	NA
Lagos	50,100	NA	(150-159) - 100,000	NA	370,800	NA	150-350
Ogun	1.24	1.05	2.1-2.11	1.750- 2.140	NA	NA	NA
Ondo	NA	24,918	32,923-85,804	NA	NA	630,759	200
Osun	153,375	153,375	141,039-247,586	141,039-247,586	543,228	543,228	2,026.9
Oyo	3.500,000	141,902	2,000,000-4,000,000	NA	25,000,000	1,984,337	20,000

3.16 Fisheries

Fisheries and aquaculture data were not available in most of the states; this might be due to inadequacy of fishery personnel to collect and collate such data and poor funding for such exercise. However, estimate by FDF and NBS are included to argument these from states.

Fisheries Inputs

Out of the 36 states and FCT, only 13 States procured and distributed fisheries and aquaculture inputs in 2009 and 2010 (Table.3.16.1). Some States were unwilling to release fund for such project and did not procure inputs. Fishing gears and crafts were procured and distributed in Jigawa, Kebbi, and Zamfara states under the NPSF program. Aquaculture inputs (fingerling, drugs, pelleting machine, brood stock and feeds) were procured and made available to farmers in Bauchi, Kaduna, Kwara, Delta, Ogun and

Ebonyi State. Such intervention will need to be emulated by other states in order to enhance aquaculture production and reduce pressure on the fisheries resources from the wild and to conserve foreign exchange expended on imports.

Table: 3.16.1 Fish input Supply in 2009 and 2010

State	Type of input	Quantity procured by Government		Quantity distributed by govt.	
		2009	**2010**	**2009**	**2010**
Adamawa	NA	Na	Na	Na	Na
Bauchi	Fingerlings Fish feeds Drugs Hatching materials	10,000 500 bags	30,000 1300 bags 200 sachets 10 sets	10,000 500 bags	30,000 1300 bags 200 sachets 10 sets
Borno	Na	Na	Na	Na	Na
Gombe	Na	Na	Na	Na	Na
Yobe	Fingerlings Feeds	30,000 360bags	10,000 180bags	Na	Na
Jigawa	Gill nets Hooks Cast nets Seine nets Trawl nets Boats	633 1000 20 25 300 20	633 1000 20 25 300 30	633 1000 20 25 300 20	633 1000 20 25 300 30
Kaduna	Feeds Drugs Brooders Juveniles	3,000 20,000 500	15,000 3,000	Na Na Na	Na Na Na
Kano	Na	Na	Na	Na	Na
Katsina	Na	Na	Na	Na	Na
Kebbi	Bundles of nets Assorted hooks Wooden boats	Na Na Na	150 50 50	Na Na Na	150 50 50
Sokoto	Na	Na	Na	Na	Na
Zamfara	Smoking kiln Fingerling Drying rack Smoking cabinet Solar tent drier	6 2400 2 4 2	Na Na Na Na Na	6 2400 2 4 2	Na Na Na Na Na
Benue	Na	Na	Na	Na	Na
FCT	Na	Na	Na	Na	Na
Kogi	Na	Na	Na	Na	Na
Kwara	Pelletizer Overhead tank Water pump Fish feeds	30 60 90 300bags	Na Na Na	30 60 90 300	Na Na Na Na
State	**Type of input**	**Quantity procured by Government**		**Quantity distributed by govt.**	
		2009	**2010**	**2009**	**2010**
Nasarawa	Na	Na	Na	Na	Na
Niger	Na	Na	Na	Na	Na
Plateau	Na	Na	Na	Na	Na
Taraba	Na	Na	-	Na	Na

Abia	Na	Na	Na	Na	NA
A/Ibom	Fingerlings	19,208	Na	19,208	Na
Anambra	Na	Na	Na	Na	Na
Bayelsa	Na	Na	Na	Na	Na
Cross River	Na	Na	Na	Na	na
Ebonyi	Fish ponds Cold room	Na Na	200 78	Na Na	12 4
Enugu	Na	Na	Na	Na	Na
Imo	Na	Na	Na	Na	Na
Rivers	Na	Na	Na	Na	Na
Delta	Fish seeds Tarpaulin tanks Burkinabe smoking kilns	1,000,000 1,000 500	1,000,000 1,000 -	1,000,000 1,000 400	Na Na Na
Edo	Na	Na	Na	Na	Na
Ekiti	Na	Na	Na	Na	Na
Lagos	Na	Na	Na	na	Na
Ogun	Lime Fingerlings	6.2t 80,046,076	6.7t 100,746,074	3.8t 80,046,076	6.7t 100,724,094
Osun	Na	Na	Na	Na	Na
Oyo	Juveniles	Na	1700	Na	1700
Ondo	Fish feeds	2000bags	6000bags	2000bags	2800bags

Fisheries Diseases

Cultured fish were affected by various diseases as shown in Table 3.16.2. Most of these diseases include bacterial, fungal and viral diseases. Broken skull disease was wide spread in most of the states. Fish parasites such as leeches, helminthes, and predators such as dragon flies, monitor lizard, snakes and frogs were reported in Ekiti, Abia and Ogun States though their effects were light except in Ogun State where heavy infestation was reported. Dragon flies, snakes and frogs were reported also as major predators of fish fries and fingerlings in Osun state. Pest and diseases have been major challenges to fish farmers because of lack of knowledge and manpower in the aspects of disease diagnosis and treatment. Other problems include poor management of fish stocked and scarcity of water.

The need to train fisheries staff on fish diseases prevention, diagnosis and treatment is very necessary and urgent as this is the major problem affecting aquaculture production. Other challenges include lack of knowledge on fish feed formulation using locally available resources and appropriate feeding and simple method of sexing of tilapia fish in order to enhance productivity.

TABLE: 3.16.2 Fisheries Pests and Diseases Situation

Fish species	Pest/diseases	States Where Reported	Severity	Control Measures undertaken
Catfish	Bacterial , Broken skull Dropsy	Lagos ,Gombe	Heavy Moderate Moderate	Treatment with drugs and vitamin C
Catfish	Furunculosis, Cracks on the skull	Benue , Enugu	Light Light	Farmers were advised to add calcium in feeds
Tilapia	Lesion, broken head	Enugu	Light	Nil
Catfish	Leach and white spot diseases	Imo ,Ekiti	Light	Nil Nil
Heterobranchus spp	Leeches Caudal fin ulcers. Fin erosion	Rivers , kwara	High Low Low	Nil
Catfish	Fin rot, gill rot Broken skull	Delta, Kano	High High	Nil
Catfish	Excess mucus on skin Abdominal bulge Discoloration of skin	Zamfara, Niger	Moderate Moderate Severe	Nil
Catfish	White head Gill rot Barbell rot	Bauchi	Light Light Light	Nil
Catfish	Helminthes	Taraba	Light	Nil
Catfish	Birds ,snakes frogs	Ekiti ,Abia	Severe	Nil
Tilapia	Bacterial infection	Edo	Light	Nil
Clarias spp	Dragon flies, monitor lizards	Ogun	Heavy	Nil
Tilapia	Bacteria, cotton white spots on skin	Ogun ,Ondo, Sokoto, Kwara	Mild	Nil
Clarias spp	Furunculosis, fungal infections	Benue, Jigawa	Light	Proper hygiene
Heterotis	Bacteria	Sokoto, kwara , Plateau	Mild	Water quality management
Clarias spp	Fungal	B/Kebbi	Mild	Water management
Clarias spp	Viral infection	Admawa	Light	Nil

Production estimates

A total of 16 States presented data for artisanal fisheries output (Table 3.16.3) out of which only 11 States presented data for both 2009 and 2010. However 21 States presented data on aquaculture out of which 15 States presented data for 2009 and 2010 while the other 6 states presented data only for 2009. Artisanal fisheries production showed an appreciable increase in 2010 over 2009. Ogun State had 76% increase followed by Kwara, Lagos and Ogun (33.3%, 15.21%, 14.28% increase) respectively. These increases may be attributed to availability of imported fishing inputs. However, other States like Yobe, Bauchi, Nasarawa and Bayelsa reported decreases 33.3%,-25.86%,-

6.2%,-3.48% respectively in output compared to 2009.This might be due to overfishing of the stock, inefficient fishing and post harvest losses.

Fish culture also showed an appreciable increase in production especially in the following States, Kwara, Ogun, Yobe, and Bauchi, (133.33%, 95.9%, 50%, 33.33%) respectively. This could be due to active participation in fish culture and prompt government intervention in this sector. This improvement has potentials for increasing fish food availability to the populace. The sharp drop in Kogi state (-63.7) might be due to lack of inputs, and low patronage of fish culture technology.

Imrpoved movable aquaculture tanks

There was an increase (16.2%) in total artisanal fish catch for 2010 (271997.9MT) compared to 234,077.2MT from 11 states that provided required data. Aquaculture production forecast increased by 30.62% in 2010 from 94,370.106MT in 2009 to 123,263.86MT for the 14 States. Aquaculture production generally increased in 2010 in Ogun, Kwara, Yobe, and Bauchi States which shows that aquaculture is fast gaining acceptance across the country.

The selling of dryfish remains an occupation for many women

Table : 3.16.3: Fish & Fisheries product imports in Nigeria from 2001 -2009 in metric ton(000)

FISH IMPORTS FROM 2001 – 2009								
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2008	2009
Fish & crustacean, mollusc & other aquatic invertebrate	47,701,956,791	40,731,083,445	58,352,161,697	67,395,044,174	98,123,844,895	95,197,253,098	72,756,216,764	112,042,796,326
Live fish	154,791,389	634,032	283,220	NA	NA	836,998,736	NA	2,211,186
live ornamental fish	57,191,702		36,600			831,132,788		2,056,309
Fish, fresh or chilled	188,210,527	180,028,695	174,413,371	54,029,502	28,369,927	3,323,419,244	87,589,830	863,909,585
Fish, frozen,	46,888,907,107	39,232,479,347	54,248,818,999	59,087,132,583	88,593,087,282	84,338,597,536	62,562,693,822	85,373,474,823
frozen herrings	6,787,827,939	6,112,721,387	8,431,003,796	11,187,396,352	6,141,354,253	13,226,011,519	9,106,451,759	3,874,662,051
frozen sardines, brisling or sprats	4,985,135,824	2,821,728,221	3,709,335,008	1,812,565,800	1,942,505,116	1,118,075,490	1,481,379,004	2,994,492,899
frozen mackerel	14,255,860,484	11,465,658,675	18,011,668,436	20,165,921,800	20,014,476,335	27,392,448,394	18,690,823,927	23,576,304,972
frozen fish, nes	18,507,738,950	18,175,401,505	23,393,472,405	24,978,938,741	60,139,985,929	39,939,750,571	32,412,718,293	51,000,363,530
frozen fish livers and roes	15,441,244	6,112,721,387	55,187,524	11,187,396,352	53,007,699	NA	NA	NA
Fish fillets and other fish meat, fresh, chilled or frozen	174,966	16,505,137	9,537,669	25,888,557	386,962,488	320,922,219	12,089,646	88,638,528
frozen fish meat	159,307	3,358,127	2,111,162	244,228	212,538,495	8,037,350	4,214,228	1,488,003
Fish, salted, dried..; smoked,fish meal	357,652,638	1,254,228,778	3,913,445,101	8,227,688,586	9,114,483,565	6,016,958,379	687,009,138	25,674,186,248
smoked pac.	888,699	205,907	291,481	NA	152,118	695,290	NA	271,335
smoked fish	60,366,220	86,944,935	1,703,735,184	3,845,350,655	2,798,996,186	302,669,679		500,000
dried cod, not smoked	55,724,118	434,751,330	862,234,341	319,077,584	195,352,699	263,632,583	66,893,537	4,483,853,510
dried fish, not smoked	130,078,452	564,033,148	1,011,745,705	2,376,835,631	2,541,288,870	2,188,618,805	142,446,868	3,129,292,006

Source : National Bureau of statistics NB : Records with NA indicates the commodity against that is not in the Nigerian import list for that year.

The general trend is that of sustained increases in the imports of various fish products and probably explains the progressives interest to expand local fish production (aquaculture) across the country. Over ₦62billion, ₦ 85 billion were expended on the imports of fish in 2008 and 2009 respectively.

TABLE 3.16.4 DOMESTIC NATIONAL CATFISH FINGERLINGS PRODUCTION FROM 2000 – 2008 (TONS)

Year	Fingerlings Production
2000	2000000
2001	2800000
2002	4500000
2004	9500000
2005	22900000
2006	30000000
2007	32500000
2008	35000000

Source : FDF 2007

Table 3.16.5: Acqucalture and Artisanal Production

NORTH EAST ZONE						
State	Artisanal (MT)			Aquaculture (MT)		
	2009	**2010**	**%change**	**2009**	**2010**	**% change**
Adamawa	**Na**	**Na**	**-**	**Na**	**Na**	**-**
Bauchi	6744	5000	-25.86	3000	4000	33.33
Borno	Na	Na	-	Na	Na	-
Gombe	Na	Na	-	Na	Na	-
Yobe	600	400	-33.3	100	150	50

NORTH WEST ZONE						
State	Artisanal (MT)			Aquaculture (MT)		
	2009	**2010**	**%change**	**2009**	**2010**	**% change**
Jigawa	2776	-	-	1082	-	-
Kaduna	Na	Na	-	Na	Na	-
Kano	Na	Na	-	Na	Na	-
Katsina	13.5	Na	-	2.6	Na	-
Kebbi	50,000	54,000	8	239,580	Na	-
Sokoto	18,272	19,182	9.5	Na	Na	-
Zamfara	Na	Na	-	Na	Na	-

NORTH CENTRAL ZONE						
State	Artisanal (MT)			Aquaculture (MT)		
	2009	**2010**	**%change**	**2009**	**2010**	**% change**
Benue	1,850	-	**-**	1520	-	**-**
FCT	**Na**	**Na**	**-**	**Na**	**Na**	**-**
Kogi	Na	Na	-	876.84	318.24	-63.7
Kwara	**30,000**	**40,000**	**33.3**	**12,000**	**28,000**	**133.33**
Nasarawa	8,000	7,500	-6.2	70	82	14.63
Niger	**Na**	**Na**	**-**	**120**	**150**	**25**
Plateau	**Na**	**Na**	**-**	**16,154**	**20,212**	**25.12**
Taraba	350	Na	-	300	Na	-

SOUTH EAST ZONE

State	Artisanal (MT)			Aquaculture (MT)		
	2009	2010	%change	2009	2010	% change
Abia	-	-	-	2789	2920	4.48
A/Ibom	Na	Na	-	Na	Na	-
Anambra	Na	Na	-	Na	Na	-
Bayelsa	26,046	25,140	-3.48	Na	Na	-
Cross River	3,438.11	3,775.16	8.9	12,428.02	15,780.01	21.24
Ebonyi	Na	Na	-	Na	Na	-
Enugu	Na	Na	-	20	30	50
Imo	Na	Na	-	16.4	-	-
Rivers	Na	Na	-	Na	Na	-

SOUTH WEST ZONE

State	Artisanal (MT)			Aquaculture (MT)		
	2009	2010	%change	2009	2010	% change
Delta	2.79	Na	-	27.95	Na	-
Edo	Na	Na	-	Na	Na	-
Ekiti	Na	Na	-	32	40	25
Lagos	79,208	93,420	15.21	11,556	15,007	23
Ogun	13,170.790	23,180.764	76	4,274.246	8,374.610	95.9
Osun	350	400	14.28	950	1,200	26.32
Oyo	Na	Na	-	30,000.00	27,000.00	-10
Ondo	Na	Na	-	Na	Na	-

The challenges of aquaculture are basically availability of cheap and rich fish feeds and diseases prevention and control. In Taraba State farmers have to travel to neighboring states, to buy exorbitant foreign feeds.

Fish and Fisheries Product Import in Nigeria

Table 3.16.6 below depicts the level of fish and fisheries product importation into Nigeria in Naira Value , in spite of the Country's capacity to produce enough fish, government spend huge amount of money on its importation. All ties of government in Nigeria , Federal, state and Local government need to promote domestic production and reduced the heavy drain on the country's foreign exchange.

Table 3.16.6: Importation of Fish and Fishries Product in Naira Value For 2001 - 2009

Fish and fisheries product importation	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
fresh or chilled salmonidae	57,191,702	4,358,596	9,315,960	91,538	9,021,453	4,021,248	NA	NA	65,518,949
fresh or chilled herrings	96,285,454	540,353	4,358,596	NA	NA	74,003,015	NA	20524619	437,646,485
fresh or chilled sardines, brisling or sparts	1,053,584	2,821,728,221	88,662,529	1,242,107	NA	97,351,094	NA	21,259,082	14,216,862
fresh or chilled mackerel	33,679,787	171,383,567	68,590,372	52,148,896	NA	457,485,060	NA	NA	341,814,207
frozen pac.salmon	1,103,050,002	130,635,275	7,224,158	14,274,216	NA	NA	NA	6544700	NA
frozen trout	111,147,026	11,518,989	17,600,956	859,103	NA	27,522,006	NA	NA	NA
frozen atlantic and danube salmon	219,641	653,900	17,600,956	NA	159,290,652	849,620	NA	42,904,767	150,713,385
frozen salmon	52,920,551	NA	241,110,110	27,160,687	159,290,652	1,159,798,152	NA	115,440	64,487,242
frozen halibut	178,739	30,953,400	701,403	474,014,245	38,150,007	NA	NA	3,968,281	NA
frozen cod	732,566,364	NA	22,724,818	149,092,096	6,953,650	NA	NA	68,799,781	NA
frozen haddock	55,439,721	NA	204,220,730	4,190,482	NA	66,995,392	NA	NA	NA
frozen dogfish and sharks	85,777,015	111,297,643	1,754,676	63,839,268	NA	1,209,236,277	NA	435,493,291	NA
frozen hake	112,692,142	70,437,049	8,658,306	90,987,786	90,293,974	7,279,812	NA	94,023,140	174,680,063
TOTAL	2,442,201,728	3,353,506,993	692,523,570	877,900,424	463,000,388	3,104,541,676	NA	693,633,101	1,249,077,193

Source : National Bereau of Statistics

Table : 3.16.7: National Domestic fish Production by category from 1995 -2007(tons)														
Sector/Year	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Artisanal	320955	309200	360220	433069	426786	418064	433537	450965	466203	434830	490594	518538.7	504277	511382
Coastal&Brackfish	159201	138274	175126	219073	239228	236801	239311	253063	241823	227523	259831	269878	260099	264988
Inland Rivers&Lakes	161754	170926	185094	213996	187558	181268	194226	197902	204380	207307	230763	248659	244128	246394
Aquaculture	16619	19490	25265	21738	20458	25720	24398	30664	30677	43950	56355	84533	85087	143207
Industrial trawer	33479	27244	27703	29955	31139	23308	28378	30091	33882	30421	32595	33778	26193	29986
Fish (inshore)	21191	15425	15326	17943	14180	13877	15792	16065	17542	16063	19724	19129	18040	18585
Shrimp(Inshore)	12252	9551	10807	10716	15249	8056	12380	12797	11416	12469	10946	13767	5999	9881
EEZ	36	2268	1570	1291	1709.7	1375	206	1229	4924	1889	1925	882	2158	1520
Distance water	226448	403273	382442	373044	466840	557884	648197	681152	663180	648033	611520.5	646484	739666	937428
Grand Total	637501	759207	856526	946503	1024982	1134510	1192872	1173942	1157234	1197065	1283332	1355173	1283332	1622033

Source : Federal Department of Fisheries (FDF)

3.17 AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME EXTENSION ACTIVITIES

ADP funding and staffing

The table 3.17.1 below shows a comparison of all the state ADPs based on funding situation and adequacy and quality of staff in 2010. It indicated that only 3% had good funding and 5% had qualified extension agents(EAs) throughout the country while 11% had fair funding. These factors greatly affected the performances of the ADPs in 2010. ADPs that had serious fund and staffing problems needing urgent attention are Adamawa, Borno, Jigawa, Gombe, Kaduna, Kano, Sokoto , Katsina, Kebbi, Zamfara, FCT, Kwara, Nassarawa, Niger, Plateau, Abia, Akwa ibom, Anambra, Bayelsa, Ebonyi ,Enugu, Ekiti, Ogun, Osun and Oyo. Only Kogi had fair funding and staffing situations in 2010. If the country does not invest much of its funds into supporting agriculture especially extension service, urban-rural migration will continue, rural development may not improve and the dream of achieving food self-sufficiency and food security in the nearest future will remain an issue.

Table 3.17.1: Status of adp funding, adequacy and quality of staff in 2010

STATE	FUNDING	ADEQUACY AND QUALITY OF STAFF	REMARKS
ADAMAWA	N/A	fair	Funds is grossly inadequate and untimely disbursement to the ADP. Also, there is need for recruitment of more extension staff.
BAUCHI	fair	fair	Funds should be improved, more extension agents recruited.
BORNO	Very weak	Adequate	Government need to fund the deploring and sympathetic state of the ADP urgently.
GOMBE	inadequate	fair	More Funds should be provided by government. Extension agents should also be employed.
YOBE	fair	fair	More funds are needed from government. Extension agents are also needed.
JIGAWA	weak	fair	Government need to provide fund and also recruit additional extension staff for effective extension works
KADUNA	weak	fair	Government need to improve on funding and more block extension agents and agent facilitators are needed.
KANO	weak	fair	Government need to provide fund and also recruit additional extension staff for effective extension work
KATSINA	N/A	N/A	Government need to provide fund and also recruit extension staff for effective extension work
KEBBI	weak	fair	Government need to provide fund and also recruit additional extension staff for effective extension work
SOKOTO	Very weak	weak	Funds are urgently needed with more extension staff to be employed.
ZAMFARA	Very weak	fair	Funds are urgently needed , more block extension agents, facilitators and enumerators should be recruited
BENUE	fair	fair	Government need to provide more fund and also recruit additional extension staff for effective extension work

STATE	FUNDING	ADEQUACY AND QUALITY OF STAFF	REMARKS
FCT	weak	Inadequate	Government need to provide fund and also recruit additional extension staff for effective extension work
KOGI	Good	Adequate	Government should continue to improve on the funding. They should also improve on the quality of extension worker.
KWARA	weak	inadequate	Government need to provide fund and also recruit additional extension staff for effective extension work
NASARAWA	Very Weak	Adequate	Government should urgently provide fund for the ADP.
NIGER	weak	Fair	Funds need to be release for the ADP ,more staff especially extension agents are also needed.
PLATEAU	weak	Fair	Government need to provide fund and also recruit additional extension staff for effective extension work
TARABA	N/A	Fair	Government need to provide fund and also recruit additional extension staff for effective extension work
ABIA	weak	Fair	Government need to provide fund and also recruit additional extension staff for effective extension works
AK/IBOM	weak	Fair	More funds should be provided by government. More qualified extension workers should also be employed.
ANAMBRA	Very weak	Fair	Funds are urgently needed , more block extension agents, facilitators and enumerators should be recruited.
BAYELSA	weak	Inadequate	Government need to provide fund and also recruit additional extension staff for effective extension work
CROSS RIVER	N/A	Fair	Government need to provide fund and also recruit additional extension staff for effective extension work.
EBONYI	Very weak	Fair	Government need to pay serious attention to funding of the ADP and employ more enumerators.
ENUGU	weak	Inadequate	Government need to provide fund and also recruit additional extension staff for effective extension work
IMO	N/A	Fair	Funds are urgently needed ,more block extension agents, facilitators and enumerators should be recruited
RIVERS	N/A	Fair	Funds are urgently needed ,more block extension agents, facilitators and enumerators should be recruited
DELTA	NIL	Fair	Government should endeavor to release fund urgently for the ADP and employ more block extension supervisors , block extension agents, facilitators and enumerators .
EDO	Fair	Inadequate	Government should provide more fund to the ADPs and employ more front line extension agent.
EKITI	Very weak	Fair	Funds are urgently needed ,more block extension agents, facilitators and enumerators should be recruited
LAGOS	Fair	inadequate	More funds should be provided. Extension staff are also needed.
OGUN	weak	Fair	Government need to provide fund and also recruit additional extension staff .
ONDO	N/A	Fair	Funds are urgently needed ,more block extension agents, facilitators and enumerators should be recruited
OSUN	weak	Fair	funds are needed ,more block extension agents, facilitators and enumerators should be recruited
OYO	Very weak	Fair	Government need to pay serious attention to funding of the ADP and employ more enumerators

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Indicators such as number of extension workers (BES, BEAs, VEAs), farm visits, extension agent (EA)-farmer ratio, number of farm families, Subject Matter Specialists (SMS) and number of farmers' groups were used to assess the performance of ADPs extension activities. The extension methodologies used to disseminate crop, livestock and fisheries technologies were also parts of the indicators used for assessing performance.

Neglect of Extension infrastructurte is wide spread as reflected by this office of a Director of Extension in one of the ADPs

Several states had more than 500,000 farm families Kaduna 606,007, Akwa Ibom 685,095 and Kano 840,775. (Table 3.17.2). The FCT had the lowest number of farm families of 100,000. All other States across Nigeria had farm families' that fell between these two extremes.

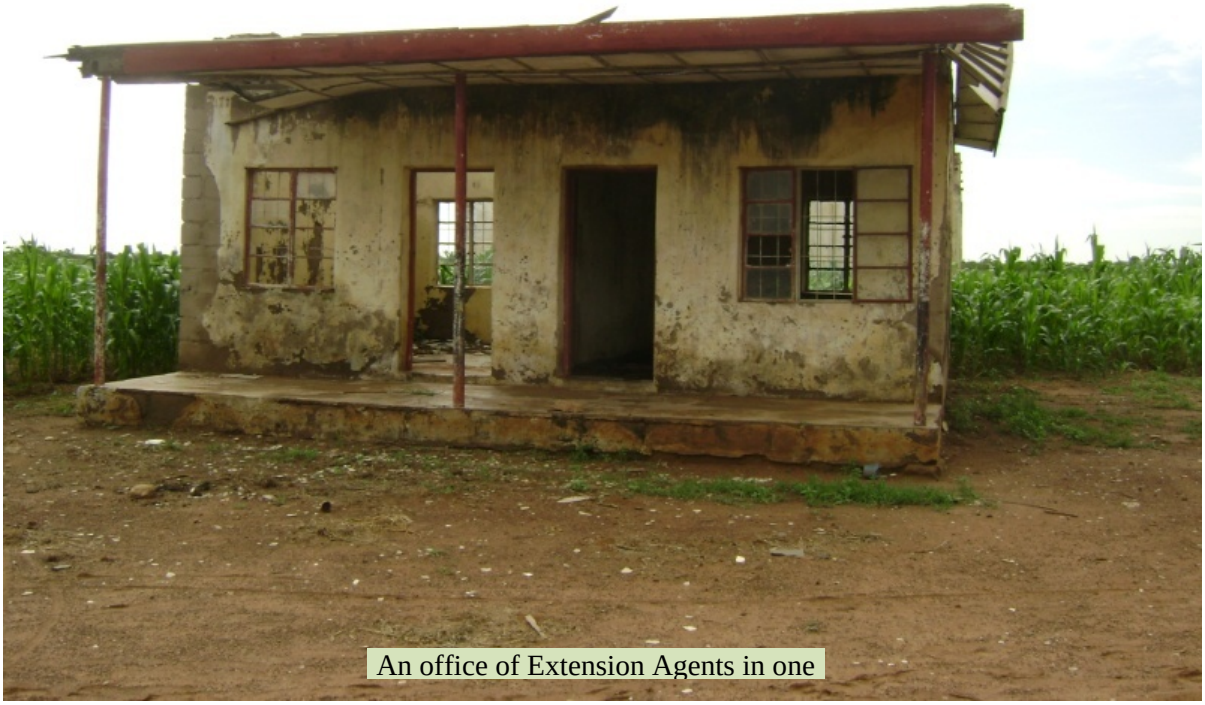
Regular contacts by village extension agents (VEAs) to farmers make them an important group among other extension workers. Thus the effectiveness of extension delivery to farmers depends on their quantity and quality. In this regard, Kano State recorded the highest number of VEAs (750), While Edo State had the lowest number of VEAs twenty five (25). However, while some state ADPs like Zamfara, Kebbi, Ondo and Akwa Ibom recorded an increase in number of VEAs in 2010 over their 2009 data; others like Bauchi, Kano, Benue, Ogun, Plateau, Anambra, Ebonyi and Rivers recorded decreases within the same period and probably did not conduct MTRM/QTRMs in 2010. Based on the number of EAs and visits, it is obvious that a majority of farms across the country are not being serviced giving the huge farm families.

Within the Nigerian ADP extension system, frequent feedback to Subject Matter Specialists (SMS) by extension agents at the technical review meetings (MTRMs and QTRMs) is important at evaluating progress made by farmers and research. Thus extension agents' regular visit to farmers is crucial. Kebbi State ADP recorded the highest number of visits to farmers by extension agents (182,600); while Zamfara State had the lowest figure of 104. Five (5) ADPs (Jigawa, Nasarawa, FCT, Benue and Imo) achieved their targeted number of MTRms/QTRMs within the 2010 survey period. However,

fourteen States (38.9%) conducted less than 5 MTRMs/QTRMs; while fourteen others (39.9%) conducted 5 and above. Other states had no available data within the period.

Group formation among farmers is usually encouraged in order to ensure easy access to production inputs and extension information service, particularly from the onset of Fadama Development Projects that is operating within the ADP system. Data on the number of farmers' groups across sate ADPs in Nigeria revealed that 61% of states (22) had farmers' groups. Kebbi state reported the highest number of groups (12,000); while Ogun state reported the lowest number of groups (18).

The Extension Agent (EA)-farmer ratio determines to a larger extent, the success of extension delivery. The World Bank recommended ratio is 1:500; while the recommended ratio for Nigeria is 1:1500. The higher the ratio, the more effective the extension agents contact with farmers, thus the more successful the extension delivery. More than fifty eight percent (58%) of the states had EA-farmer ratios below 1:1500. Extension methodologies (SPATs, FNTs, MTPs and OFARs) were conducted by 80% of states in 2010 as against 81% reported in 2009. The declining trend in the level of performances indicators probably account for the declining level of average yield being posted for most of the crops.



An office of Extension Agents in one

TABLE 3.17.2 ADP Extension Activities

NORTH EAST ZONE

No. of Ext. Workers																	
state	Years		No. of Farm Families	Zones	SMSs	BES	BEA's/WIA	VEAs	VEA Visits	SPATs	FNTs/MTs	MTRMs / QTRMs	MTPs	OFARs	No. of Groups /Coops	EA/Farmer Ratio	No. of farmers Trained	No. of farmers field schools
Borno	2009	Tar	NA	3	15	62	45	450	NA	350	24	12	10	20	536	0.73611	36000	NA
		Ach	NA	3	10	45	32	278	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	536	1.38125	NA	NA
	2010	Tar	NA	3	15	62	45	450	NA	240	24	12	10	20	536	0.73611	36000	NA
		Ach	NA	3	10	45	32	278	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	536	1.38125	NA	NA
Yobe	2009	Tar	407834	2	12	32	32	350	31872	NA	12	4	NA	30	NA	0.73611	760	27
		Ach	407834	2	12	32	8	265	31872	NA	3	3	NA	25	NA	0.73611	685	27
	2010	Tar	407834	2	12	32	32	350	31872	NA	12	4	NA	30	NA	0.73611	2025	81
		Ach	407834	2	12	32	8	265	31872	NA	NA	0	NA	25	NA	0.73611	625	27
Bauchi	2009	Tar	341837	3	27	44	40	335	84627	3000	12	12	12000	435	72	1.09653	12000	81
		Ach	341837	3	27	44	16	335	42320	3800	7	12	12900	435	20	1.09653	12000	81
	2010	Tar	341837	3	30	44	40	500	64252	NA	12	12	650	280	120	0.73611	2000	81
		Ach	341837	3	30	44	16	306	54265	NA	3	3	650	280	65	1.22222	NA	79
Gombe	2009	Tar	253378	NA	7	81	81	250	NA	NA	60	12	NA	93	270	0.73611	NA	108
		Ach	253378	NA	7	81	32	169	NA	NA	56	0	NA	96	215	0.91319	NA	68
	2010	Tar	253378	NA	7	81	81	250	NA	NA	60	12	NA	150	360	0.73611	NA	108
		Ach	253378	NA	7	81	32	169	NA	NA	0	0	NA	NA	0	0.91319	NA	NA

NORTH WEST ZONE

No. of Ext. Workers																	
State	Years		No. of Farm Families	Zones	SMSs	BES	BEA's/WIA	VEAs	VEA Visits	SPATs	FNTs/MTs	MTRMs / QTRMs	MTPs	OFARs	No. of Groups /Coops	EA/Farmer Ratio	No. of farmers Trained	No. of farmers field schools
Adamawa	2009	Tar	344166	4	27	46	45	277	5000	NA	NA	NA	10000	NA	NA	0.73611	10000	NA
		Ach	344166	4	23	42	30	134	1700	NA	NA	NA	10000	NA	NA	1.49514	10000	NA
	2010	Tar	344166	4	27	46	45	277	5000	NA	NA	NA	10000	NA	NA	0.73611	10000	NA
		Ach	344166	4	23	42	30	134	1300	NA	NA	NA	10000	NA	NA	1.49514	10000	NA
Jigawa	2009	Tar	NA	4	16	47	38	367	37824	NA	NA	4	12	16	NA	0.73611	30	27
		Ach	NA	4	16	47	38	255	31400	NA	NA	4	8	16	NA	0.875	20	27
	2010	Tar	NA	4	16	47	38	367	37824	NA	NA	4	12	16	NA	0.73611	35	27
		Ach	NA	4	16	47	38	255	33320	NA	NA	4	5	16	NA	0.875	30	27
Katsina	2009	Tar	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
		Ach	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	2010	Tar	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
		Ach	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Sokoto	2009	Tar	332133	2	8	32	27	256	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.85417	675	27
		Ach	332133	2	5	16	27	72	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.85417	485	24
	2010	Tar	332133	2	8	32	32	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.85417	675	27
		Ach	332133	2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.85417	485	24

NORTH WEST ZONE

No. of Ext. Workers																	
State	Years		No. of Farm Families	Zones	SMSs	BES	BEA's/WIA	VEAs	VEA Visits	SPATs	FNTs/MTs	MTRMs / QTRMs	MTPs	OFARs	No. of Groups /Coops	EA/Farmer Ratio	No. of farmers Trained	No. of farmers field schools
Kebbi	2009	Tar	432100	4	20	32	32	256	9E+05	NA	16	4	302	9	15000	0.73611	256000	81
		Ach	432100	4	20	32	20	191	18500	NA	NA	1	290	3	12000	2.64514	215	81
	2010	Tar	432100	4	20	32	NA	256	9E+05	NA	16	4	302	4	15000	0.73611	256000	108
		Ach	432100	4	20	32	NA	198	2E+05	NA	NA	NA	189	4	12000	2.64514	182000	108
Zamfara	2009	Tar	256411	2	10	36	36	256	208	NA	12	6	NA	2	NA	0.73611	NA	27
		Ach	172000	2	10	34	8	172	104	NA	12	5	NA	2	NA	1.07708	NA	27
	2010	Tar	256411	2	10	36	36	256	208	NA	12	6	NA	2	NA	0.73611	NA	27
		Ach	18000	2	10	34	7	180	104	NA	8	1	NA	1	NA	1.03125	NA	26
Kano	2009	Tar	1000000	5	NA	250	NA	750	NA	22300	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
		Ach	840775	3	NA	105	NA	505	NA	22300	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	2010	Tar	NA	5	NA	250	NA	750	NA	NA	NA	NA	660	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
		Ach	840895	3	NA	102	NA	497	NA	22300	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Kaduna	2009	Tar	606007	4	NA	23	60	606	NA	4000	12	12	3000	8	NA	0.73611	NA	NA
		Ach	606007	4	NA	23	27	241	NA	1300	12	2	1500	6	NA	1.48264	NA	NA
	2010	Tar	606007	4	NA	23	60	606	NA	4000	12	12	3000	8	2131	0.73611	NA	NA
		Ach	606007	4	NA	23	27	241	NA	1700	8	5	1750	8	2131	1.48264	NA	NA

NORTH CENTRAL ZONE

No. of Ext. Workers																	
State	Years		No. of Farm Families	Zones	SMSs	BES	BEA's/WIA	VEAs	VEA Visits	SPATs	FNTs/MTs	MTRMs / QTRMs	MTPs	OFARs	No. of Groups /Coops	EA/Farmer Ratio	No. of farmers Trained	No. of farmers field schools
Taraba	2009	Tar	288000	4	NA	30	30	288	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.73611	NA	NA
		Ach	288000	4	NA	24	4	110	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.26389	NA	NA
	2010	Tar	288000	4	16	30	30	288	NA	1100	96	12	800	12	NA	0.73611	NA	NA
		Ach	288000	4	8	23	1	110	NA	600	NA	NA	20	NA	NA	2.26389	NA	NA
Plateau	2009	Tar	NA	3	18	32	32	228	28204	150	24	12	580	NA	NA	0.73611	150	NA
		Ach	325052	3	16	32	16	141	10516	70	16	2	54	NA	115	1.29167	NA	54
	2010	Tar	NA	3	18	32	32	192	19968	NA	24	12	394	NA	NA	0.73611	NA	81
		Ach	NA	3	16	27	14	104	10696	NA	9	1	93	NA	NA	2.15139	NA	27
Nasarawa	2009	Tar	180433	3	24	26	26	156	26304	NA	26	12	NA	60	20	0.59722	716	27
		Ach	180433	3	23	26	26	156	21990	NA	26	12	NA	57	28	0.84444	716	27
	2010	Tar	180433	3	24	26	26	156	26304	NA	26	12	NA	60	39	0.59722	716	27
		Ach	180433	3	23	26	26	156	17536	NA	26	12	NA	48	20	0.84444	716	27
FCT	2009	Tar	100000	4	48	12	12	NA	17856	3000	12	12	80	14	6960	0.78819	7440	18
		Ach	96000	4	48	12	12	NA	5810	1620	21	8	164	2	4060	0.80764	5810	NA
	2010	Tar	100000	4	48	12	24	NA	17856	3000	24	12	80	14	6960	0.78819	7440	18
		Ach	100000	4	48	12	24	NA	17856	3000	24	12	80	14	6960	0.76944	7440	18

NORTH CENTRAL ZONE

No. of Ext. Workers																	
State	Years		No. of Farm Families	Zones	SMSs	BES	BEA's/WIA	VEAs	VEA Visits	SPATs	FNTs/MTs	MTRMs / QTRMs	MTPs	OFARs	No. of Groups /Coops	EA/Farmer Ratio	No. of farmers Trained	No. of farmers field schools
Niger	2009	Tar	NA	3	15	37	37	325	71151	2989	24	12	90	291	500	0.73611	9000	9
		Ach	NA	3	15	37	37	274	52423	1517	4	2	25	NA	386	1.80903	100	1
	2010	Tar	NA	3	15	37	37	325	71151	2989	24	12	90	291	500	0.73611	9000	9
		Ach	NA	3	15	37	23	273	10421	409	1	1	NA	NA	386	1.80903	NA	1
Kwara	2009	Tar	300000	4	20	16	25	200	28032	NA	24	12	20	2	10000	1.43056	NA	NA
		Ach	280560	4	11	5	22	96	16352	NA	8	4	47	2	8000	2.07153	NA	NA
	2010	Tar	300000	4	20	16	25	200	30000	NA	24	12	25	2	50	1.43056	NA	NA
		Ach	287574	4	7	4	18	88	15600	NA	8	4	18	2	40	2.31111	NA	NA
Kogi	2009	Tar	228964	4	20	24	24	172	19672	NA	24	12	4776	3	NA	1.10139	2460	27
		Ach	228964	4	20	23	18	150	12332	NA	20	6	3465	3	NA	1.10139	940	27
	2010	Tar	228964	4	20	23	24	150	19670	NA	24	12	51392	4	NA	1.10139	2460	80
		Ach	228964	4	20	23	18	150	12320	NA	14	4	1942	2	NA	1.10139	940	60
Benue	2009	Tar	NA	3	15	46	46	368	NA	1520	26	12	1824	16	NA	0.52778	NA	NA
		Ach	413159	3	15	46	23	152	11598	1543	26	12	1807	8	NA	1.68056	NA	NA
	2010	Tar	NA	3	15	46	46	368	NA	760	17	7	912	8	NA	0.52778	NA	NA
		Ach	413159	3	15	46	21	134	NA	382	17	7	480	6	NA	1.91667	NA	NA

SOUTH WEST ZONE

No. of Ext. Workers																	
State	Years		No. of Farm Families	Zones	SMSs	BES	BEA's/WIA	VEAs	VEA Visits	SPATs	FNTs/MTs	MTRMs / QTRMs	MTPs	OFARs	No. of Groups /Coops	EA/Farmer Ratio	No. of farmers Trained	No. of farmers field schools
Osun	2009	Tar	256000	3	15	31	NA	248	NA	NA	26	12	NA	NA	NA	NA	N	NA
		Ach	254984	3	8	27	NA	185	14616	NA	26	10	NA	NA	223	NA	30120	NA
	2010	Tar	256000	3	15	31	NA	248	NA	NA	26	12	NA	9	NA	0.73611	39680	NA
		Ach	254984	3	18	24	NA	182	12166	NA	26	5	NA	2	223	0.73611	12706	NA
Oyo	2009	Tar	415030	4	4	28	28	172	27984	NA	26	12	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	27
		Ach	436030	4	4	28	21	110	26486	NA	24	5	NA	NA	NA	2.66181	437731	27
	2010	Tar	415030	4	4	28	28	172	26928	NA	26	12	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	27
		Ach	NA	4	4	28	21	108	NA	NA	13	2	NA	NA	NA	1.85417	190317	35
Ekiti	2009	Tar	123000	2	15	16	16	128	7480	240	48	12	36	10	108	0.13056	20	81
		Ach	123000	2	8	16	12	46	3519	68	48	6	3	1	116	1:42	4	48
	2010	Tar	123000	2	15	16	16	128	9138	3040	48	12	NA	NA	140	0.13056	20	81
		Ach	123000	2	8	16	12	46	6959	2067	32	7	NA	NA	80	1:46	6	51
Ogun	2009	Tar	360000	4	20	20	20	136	20370	520	24	6	820	6	349	NA	600	36
		Ach	260000	4	16	20	13	120	22460	388	24	3	411	4	253	NA	24	36
	2010	Tar	360000	4	20	20	20	136	31800	472	24	6	140	8	25	NA	196	81
		Ach	165000	4	18	20	13	115	7020	306	14	1	101	1	18	2.05764	96	46

SOUTH WEST ZONE

No. of Ext. Workers																	
State	Years		No. of Farm Families	Zones	SMSs	BES	BEA's/WIA	VEAs	VEA Visits	SPATs	FNTs/MTs	MTRMs / QTRMs	MTPs	OFARs	No. of Groups /Coops	EA/Farmer Ratio	No. of farmers Trained	No. of farmers field schools
Lagos	2009	Tar	332401	3	16	16	128	NA	12672	127	72	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
		Ach	128000	3	16	14	60	NA	8479	122	57	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	2010	Tar	332401	3	16	16	120	NA	12672	36	72	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
		Ach	128925	3	16	13	46	NA	6830	30	36	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Edo	2009	Tar	180,000	3	3	18	18	180	2358	1350	26	12	216	7	13470	0.73611	1000	27
		Ach	180,000	3	3	18	10	22	826	883	26	5	50	NA	6150	1.77778	120	NA
	2010	Tar	250,000	3	3	18	18	180	2358	1350	26	12	216	6	13470	0.73611	1000	27
		Ach	180,000	3	3	18	6	25	640	195	18	1	25	NA	6150	2.47222	250	NA
Delta	2009	Tar	179,256	3	12	25	25	200	16511	1730	26	12	285	48	998	0.59722	NA	NA
		Ach	179,256	3	7	25	13	105	8255	1769	15	8	81	48	915	1.12431	NA	NA
	2010	Tar	179,256	3	12	25	25	200	16511	1730	26	12	285	26	998	0.59722	NA	NA
		Ach	179,256	3	8	24	13	105	8922	1004	13	3	NA	1	725	1.12431	NA	NA
Ondo	2009	Tar	2,500	2	3	18	36	54	18360	347	32	NA	180	NA	1152	NA	1800	NA
		Ach	2,500	2	3	18	21	54	18360	347	32	NA	NA	NA	1152	NA	NA	NA
	2010	Tar	500	2	3	18	36	200	33660	347	32	12	NA	1326	1944	NA	NA	90
		Ach	NA	2	3	18	21	112	NA	NA	24	3	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	47

SOUTH EAST ZONE

No. of Ext. Workers																		
State	Years		No. of Farm Families	Zones	SMSs	BES	BEA's/WIA	VEAs	VEA Visits	SPATs	FNTs/MTs	MTRMs / QTRMs	MTPs	OFARs	No. of Groups /Coops	EA/Farmer Ratio	No. of farmers trained	No. of farmers field schools
Anambra	2009	Tar	338721	4	20	21	21	177	NA	919	26	NA	250	NA	747	0.73611	NA	108
		Ach	338721	4	20	21	10	56	6647	558	24	NA	339	NA	715	4.24167	NA	27
	2010	Tar	338721	4	20	21	21	177	7844	1056	26	NA	250	NA	747	0.73611	NA	108
		Ach	338721	4	20	16	9	36	3174	421	18	NA	NA	NA	579	6.57569	NA	27
Enugu	2009	Tar	246542	3	15	24	24	192	1092	118	72	12	98	4	104	1.08333	100	81
		Ach	246542	3	12	24	14	40	746	380	42	4	115	3	92	4.21736	220	28
	2010	Tar	246542	3	15	24	24	192	1092	118	72	12	100	4	104	1.08333	200	81
		Ach	246542	3	12	24	16	40	920	495	46	6	58	NA	92	0.74514	150	37
Ebonyi	2009	Tar	435329	3	15	24	24	260	NA	1110	26	12	NA	5	50	0.73611	NA	13
		Ach	435329	3	15	13	13	222	650	888	26	4	20	1	50	1.40278	NA	9
	2010	Tar	435329	3	15	24	24	192	NA	1881	26	12	2236	6	50	0.73611	500	13
		Ach	457095	3	15	24	24	168	NA	1294	18	3	116	NA	75	1.93056	260	9
C/River	2009	Tar	NA	3	15	18	18	117	12960	1200	12	12	1300	0	225	0.73611	NA	81
		Ach	481506	3	12	18	0	81	13278	1297	12	0	1222	0	225	3.97569	NA	36
	2010	Tar	NA	3	15	18	18	114	12960	1200	12	12	1300	0	225	0.73611	NA	30
		Ach	481506	3	12	18	0	108	10515	155	8	1	1000	0	225	3.1375	NA	8

No. of Ext. Workers																		
State	Years		No. of Farm Families	Zones	SMSs	BES	BEA's/WIA	VEAs	VEA Visits	SPATs	FNTs/MTs	MTRMs / QTRMs	MTPs	OFARs	No. of Groups /Coops	EA/Farmer Ratio	No. of farmers Trained	No. of farmers field schools
Abia	2009	Tar	1533318	3	18	38	38	274	40704	1855	26	12	600	NA	NA	0.73611	NA	NA
		Ach	315910	3	18	36	22	118	3200	1097	26	3	119	NA	NA	1.91667	NA	NA
	2010	Tar	NA	3	18	38	38	274	40704	1201	2	12	600	NA	NA	0.59722	NA	NA
		Ach	315910	3	18	36	22	118	1540	234	14	3	199	NA	NA	1.91667	NA	NA
Ak/ibom	2009	Tar	685095	6	30	40	40	274	24272	9444	12	12	NA	NA	1928	1.08333	NA	NA
		Ach	685095	6	30	40	39	242	41771	606	6	6	NA	NA	1094	2.00694	NA	NA
	2010	Tar	685095	6	30	40	40	274	45312	9224	12	12	NA	NA	1928	3.51389	NA	NA
		Ach	685095	6	30	40	40	236	21537	2891	6	6	NA	NA	1888	2.10625	NA	NA
Imo	2009	Tar	303333	3	15	38	38	326	NA	NA	26	12	NA	5	152	0.73611	271	10000
		Ach	303333	3	15	32	27	50	NA	NA	26	12	NA	4	204	2.35625	271	3400
	2010	Tar	303333	3	15	38	38	326	NA	NA	26	12	NA	5	NA	0.73611	3000	10800
		Ach	303333	3	15	27	27	49	NA	NA	26	12	NA	4	NA	2.35625	108	100
Rivers	2009	Tar	846000	3	27	48	48	282	10224	1500	26	12	50	NA	NA	2.125	1000	NA
		Ach	479170	3	15	24	11	72	3280	410	26	6	20	NA	NA	4.66319	170	NA
	2010	Tar	846000	3	27	48	48	282	10224	15	26	12	50	NA	NA	2.125	100	NA
		Ach	479170	3	15	24	11	72	2888	350	26	4	17	NA	NA	4.72778	88	NA
Bayelsa	2009	Tar	500	3	6	NA	NA	174	64	30	4	12	15	5	30	NA	150	25
		Ach	20	3	6	NA	NA	NA	14	5	NA	NA	NA	NA	12	NA	NA	NA
	2010	Tar	500	3	6	NA	NA	174	64	30	4	12	15	5	30	NA	150	27
		Ach	25	3	6	NA	NA	NA	26	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	15	NA	NA	NA

Technologies Evaluated under OFAR, SPAT and MTPs

Most of the technologies for OFAR, SPAT and MTP were based on crop, but none on livestock and fisheries. Only Zamfara, Jigawa, Benue, Anambra, Ebonyi, Edo, Lagos, Osun, Ondo and Oyo States reported technologies in livestock and fisheries. This also reflects the low level of extension support for these other commodities.

Table 3.17.3 Technologies evaluated under OFAR, SPAT and MTPs

No.	States	OFAR		SPAT		MTPs	
		Crop/ Livestock	Technology	Crop/ Livestock	Technology	Crop /Livestock	**Technology**
1	Adamawa	-Maize	-Varietal trial	NIL	NIL	-Maize and Rice	**- Production Management practices**
2	Bauchi	All crops, Maize, Sesame, Groundnut , Rice and Cowpea	-Use of organic and inorganic fertilizer - varietal trial	NIL	NIL	Maize, Sesame, Groundnut, Rice, Soya beans, Millet, Sorghum and Cowpea	**-Fertilizer composition - varietal trial.**
3	Borno	NIL	NIL	-Sorghum -Groundnut -Maize	-Varietal trial -Varietal trial -Varietal trial	-Sorghum -Groundnut -Maize	**-Varietal trial -Varietal trial -Varietal trial**
4	Gombe	Rice, Maize, Sorghum and Maize	Use of Organic and Inorganic fertilizer -Soil reclamation - Integrated pest manage ment	NIL	NIL	Maize, cattle, small ruminants and fish	**-Fertilizer usage - Improved livestock management practices.**
5	Yobe	NIL	Varietal evaluation	NIL	NIL	NIL	**NIL**
6	Jigawa	NIL	NIL.	NIL	NIL	Sorghum, Rice, Sesame and Water melon	**-Varietal trial - striga control - Integrated pest management**
7	Kaduna	Maize and Sorghum	-Varietal trial - Evaluation of Sorghum striga resistant varieties	NIL	NIL	NIL	**NIL**

No.	States	OFAR		SPAT		MTPs	
		Crop/ Livestock	Technology	Crop/ Livestock	Technology	Crop /Livestock	**Technology**
8	Kano	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
9	Katsina	Maize and Cowpea	Introductio n of DTM and striga resistant Cowpea variety	Non	Non	Non	Non
10	Kebbi	Maize and Soya bean	Maize and Soya bean mixture trial.	NIL	NIL	Crops general	Double row spacing and proper use of fertilizer.
11	Sokoto	Maize	Extra early maize production	Soya beans and Maize	Introduction of Soya beans and Extra early maize	Soya beans and Maize	Introduction of Soya beans and Extra early maize
12	Zamfara	Maize	On-farm Evaluation of early maturing Maize	NIL	NIL	Maize, Millet, Sorghum, Groundnut	Conservation Tillage, DTM Production, Promotion of QPM and use of improved smoking Kilm (Burkinabe, Altona and Chorkor)
13	Benue	Ginger, Bambara nut, Tomato and Fish	Varietal trial and local preservatio n of tomato. Food formulation and evaluation on use of weight gain using locally produced fish meal.	Sweet potato, Cassava, Rice, Snail and Fish	Varietal trial, Snail and Fish production practices.	Soyabean, Cassava, Rice, Maize, Fish and Bee	Varietal trial, Yam mini set technology and Bee and Fish production practices.
14	FCT	-Fish -Pasture -Groudnut -Soyabean	- improve feed for Claris fish -Pasture mangt -Varietal trial - Varietal trial	- Maize -Cowpea -Cassava -Rice	-Varietal trial - Varietal trial - Varietal trial - Varietal trial	- Rice -Cowpea -Ground nut	- Varietal trial - Varietal trial - Varietal trial

No.	States	OFAR		SPAT		MTPs	
		Crop/ Livestock	Technology	Crop/ Livestock	Technology	Crop /Livestock	**Technology**
15	Kogi	Maize and Yam	Use of organic/ inorganic manure	NIL	NIL	Yam, S/Bean, Cowpea, Cassava, Maize and Poultry	Yam minset techniques, S/Bean. Maize and Cassava production. Vaccination against NCD and local chicken breeding
16	Kwara	Cassava and Maize	Varietal trial, Zero tillage and Orchard plantation techniques	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
17	Nasarawa	G/Nut, Maize, S/Potato and Rice	Evaluation and economic use of minimum tillage	NIL	NIL	Yam, Maize and Cassava	Varietal trials
18	Niger	Groundnut, Soyabean and Fish.	Varietal trial for Groundnut and Soyabean, Soyabean milk processing and improve feed for Claris.	Maize, Cowpea, Cassava and Rice	Varietal trial	Rice, Cowpea and Groundnut	Varietal trial
19	Plateau	Crops general	Varietal trial, Control of New Castle disease control.	Maize and other crops	Varietal trial, Control of pest and diseases.	NIL	NIL
20	Taraba	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
21	Abia	Yam, Cassava, Maize, Telfaria, Rabbit and Bee/Snail	· On-farm evaluation	Casava/ cocoyam/ maize Cassava/ yam/maize Cassava/ya m/melon Cassava/ maize/ cowpea Cassava/mai ze/melon and Rabbit and Bee/Snail	Intercropping and Rabbit and Bee/Snail rearing	Cassava/maize/ egusi, Cassava/maize/ telfaria, Cassava/maize/ sweet potato, Casava/cocoya m/maize, Yam/maize/cas sava/telferia.	Intercropping

No.	States	OFAR		SPAT		MTPs	
		Crop/ Livestock	Technology	Crop/ Livestock	Technology	Crop /Livestock	**Technology**
22	A/ Ibom	Yam, Maize and Fish	Liming, use of G/nut to control Nematode and use of crystallizer and organic manure. Cultivating of snake hash fish	Cassava, Maize, Egu,Cocoyam Bee,Snail and Fish	Inter cropping, Bee, Snail and Fish keeping.	Cassava, Maize, Sweet potato and Cocoyam	**Inter cropping of Cassava, Maize and melon and Yam mini seed.**
23	Anambra	NIL	NIL	Yam/Maize /Cassava/ Vegetable. Vegetables - Fish, Rat, Sheep and Rabbit	-Inter cropping of Yam, Maize, Cassava and Vegetables -Dry season vegetables production and preservation -Fish, Rat, Sheep and Rabbit production	-Rice Yam/Maize/ Cassava/ Vegetable. -Cassava/ Maize Cassava/ Tomato -Poultry - Pig	- Swamp Rice production -Inter cropping - Inter cropping - Inter cropping - Broiler production - Pig production
24	Bayelsa	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	**NA**
25	C/Rivers	Cassava, Legumes and sweet potato	Evaluation of the productivity and acceptability of two CMD cassava varieties and TME 419 and 98/0505 cassava cropping system.Evaluation of legumes for the control of spear grass and Evaluation of Bita 1 & 2 in cassava/ maize inter crop	Cassava, Yam,Maize Rice and Rabbitery	Inter cropping and mini set Technologies	Tree crops, Mush room, Poultry, Bee and Snail	Nursery management and production practices.

No.	States	OFAR		SPAT		MTPs	
		Crop/ Livestock	Technology	Crop/ Livestock	Technology	Crop /Livestock	**Technology**
26	Ebonyi	NIL	NIL	-Rice -Yam Yam/Maize/ Cassava/Egusi -Soyabean	-Management practices Yam mini set -Inter cropping -Processing process	-Rice - Yam Yam/Maize/Cassava/Egusi	- Management practices - Inter cropping
27	Enugu	Crops general and WIA	On-ffarm evaluation of the useage of AG-zyme to improve Soil Fertility and production of instant Fufu flavour	Maize, Cassava, Maize, Rice Fish and Bee	Crops, Fish and Bee production practices	Maize, Cassava, Maize, Rice, Swine and Poultry	Varietal trial, Swine and Poultry improved production practices.
28	Imo	Cowpea, Cocoyam, Fish and Poultry	Evaluation of 2 Cowpea variety and Cassava peal meal in broilers ration	Cassava,Maize, Soya bean, Sheep and Poultry	Management and production practices	Forest vegetable crops, Bee and Snail	Production of Forest vegetables and Bee and Snail.
29	Rivers	NIL	NIL	- Yam/ Maize/Cowpea -Cassava/ Maize/Egusi - Cassava/ Maize/Cowpea -Sheep/Goat and Rabbit	-Inter cropping -Inter cropping -Inter cropping -Husbandry practices	- Cassava/Maize/ Cocoyam -Cocoyam and Plantain	**- Inter cropping** **- Inter cropping**
30	Delta	Cassava	Evaluation of low cyanide cassava varieties.	Cassava, Yam, Plantain, Vegetable and Goat	Varietal trial, Mini seed yam and vegetable production, fertilizer application to oil palm and citrus and housing of goats on flatform.	Maize cassava, Yam, Sweet potato, fish and pig	Varietal trial improved practices of crop and livestock

No.	States	OFAR		SPAT		MTPs	
		Crop/ Livestock	Technology	Crop/ Livestock	Technology	Crop /Livestock	**Technology**
31	Edo	Cassava and banana	Yield assessment	Cassava a Yam and Cowpea	Varietal trial	Yam and Cowpea	Yam mini set technology and cowpea production technology
32	Ekiti	Cassava,Soy a bean, Cowpea and Rabbit	On farm evaluation of cassava waste-based organic fertilizer On-farm storage of grains of the storability of cowpea and maize in fish meal.	Cocoa, Cassava and Poultry.	Use of improved seed and control of Downy mildew and brooding of local chickens	Cocoa, Cassava and Poultry	Use of improved seed and control of Downy mildew and brooding of local chickens
33	Lagos	Yam, Bitter leaf, and Fish.	On farm cropping evaluation	Rice and Poultry	Varietal trial and Broiler feeding	Yam, Sweet potato and Cassava	Varietal trial
34	Ondo	- Cassava/Okra/ -Fish	- On farm evaluation - Inter cropping -Fish feed formulation	-Potato -Fish	-Varietal trial -Breeding and pond construction	-Potato -Fish	-Varietal trial -Breeding and pond construction
35	Ogun	Rice	Evaluation of Nerica Rice varieties	Cassava and Rice	Introduction of Nerica riceand TME 419, TMS 98/0510, MR8082, mini set Technologies	Casssava	Fertilizer application
36	Osun	Yam, Cassava,Maize, Fish and Citrus	On-farm evaluation, evaluation of the complementary use of organic and inorganic fertilizer and cassava processing. Popularization of homestead fish farming in block wall tank	NIL	NIL	Maize, Okra, Cocoa, Yam	Popularization of high QPM, Varietal trial of Okra and Cassava (TMS981 0505, Nr 8082 and Nr 8083).

No.	States	OFAR		SPAT		MTPs	
		Crop/ Livestock	Technology	Crop/ Livestock	Technology	Crop /Livestock	**Technology**
37	Oyo	Tomato, Maize, Soyabeans, Pigs, Poultry and Fish	On-farm evaluation, comparison of the effect of diet compositio ns on Pigs, Poultry and Fish and preservatio n of local seasoning Iru .	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

TRAINING NEEDS OF THE ADPs

The area that ranked highest in the training need indicated by the ADPs is training for subject matter specialist(43%),followed by Management training for administrative staff and Data collection processing and management (24%).Short term course and orientation and refreshed course were also identified among others.

3.17.4 Training needs of ADP

S/No	Training Topics/Subject	No. of ADPs	%
1.	Pre-season training	11	30
2.	Management training for administrative staff	9	24
3.	Specialized for subject matter specialist	16	43
a.	Extension communication skills	11	30
b.	Fish farming technology	16	43
c.	Forest management technology	4	11
d.	Animal traction skills improvement	9	24
e.	Seed production and certification	16	43
f.	Oil palm and free production training	9	24
g.	Popularization of artificial insemination	11	30
h.	Training on handling and administration of livestock drugs	9	24
I	Training on research methodology	2	5
j.	Proper maintenance of irrigation infrastructure	9	24
4.	Group formation, development and management	3	8
5.	Short term course	4	11
6.	Long term course	2	5
7.	Data collection processing and management	9	24
8.	Post season training	1	3
9.	Orientation and refreshed course	4	11

PROBLEMS OF EXTENSION SERVICES


Homestead grains drying technique

The major problem of extension services is poor funding from their respective State Governments Fund allocation from State Governments was grossly inadequate and often disbursed lately. However, only Kwara, Ebonyi, Lagos, Oyo, Imo, Ondo, Adamawa, Bauchi and kogi reported that the funding they received from their State Governments were fair for the conduct of the basic extension activities. Low funding in addition to other factors, had led to the ADPs' inability to meet their required logistics and manpower development needs. It also resulted in the widespread problems of low E.A; farmer ratio. Other problems of extension services as reported by 62% and 49% of the ADPs include: inadequate qualified extension staff and lack/inadequate serviceable vehicles/equipment .Other problems include Lack of incentives/motivation for extension staff and provision of improved high yielding, pest and disease resistant varieties/breeds among others were also reported. Occasionally the recommended quality inputs were not available which tended to complicate the work of extension workers.


A good season for yam

3.17.5 Problems of Extension Services

S/No	Problems	% of ADPs
1.	Poor funding	73
3.	Inadequate qualified Extension staff	62
2.	Lack/inadequate serviceable vehicles	49
7.	Provision of improved high yielding, pest and disease resistant varieties/Breeds	27
4.	Lack of incentives/motivation for Extension staff	19
6.	Lack of cottage industries at community level for processing and storage of fruits and vegetables at commercial level	14
8.	Lack of ACHA dehusking machines at commercial level	11
5.	Lack of inputs/working materials	8
10.	High cost of farm inputs	8
12.	Poor supervision	5
9.	Lack of access road to the communities for evacuating farm products	3
11.	Lack of in-service Training for extension staff	3
13.	Unavailability of production packages	3

3.16.6 Problems Needing Research

S/No	Commodity	Problems
1.	Crops	-Development of striga resistant varieties -Low fertilizer demanding/high yielding varieties. -fruit abortion in fruits trees -Development of heat tolerant tomato varieties. -Development of disease resistant cassava varieties(against tuber rot). -Drought resistant crops varieties. -Development of herbicides application – cropping and effective post emergence herbicides. -Tuber moth control in cocoyam. -Development of cowpea and groundnut varieties that are resistant to Aphids.
2.	Livestock	-Development of effective drugs and vaccines for common diseases. -Development of foot and mouth disease resistant breeds. -Genetics improvement for improved milk quality and quantity. -Genetic improvement technologies in small ruminants/poultry. -Development of low cost feeds technologies for monogastric animals. -Conduct of livestock census.
3.	Fisheries	-Formulate affordable fish feed for fish farmers. -Diseases that affect Clarias lazera in cultural environment and their control. -Development of improved method of controlling hyacinth weeds. -Generation of fisheries data. -Hatchery management.
4.	Agro-forestry	-Research on wild fruits for economic development. -Domestication of fast growing tree species to check desertification. -Domestication and improvement of some exotic tree species. -Development of OFAR packages on agro-forestry. -Inter cropping of multipurpose leguminous tree species with arable crops.
5.	Engineering	-Development of indigenous combined harvesters/labour saving affordable to farmers. -Irrigation practices. -Fabrication of low cost processing Equipment.
6.	WIA	-Development of Complimentary food. -Preservation technique of some foodstuffs. Elimination of odour in soya milk and flour
7.	Others	Research into indigenous knowledge of production.

GENERAL PROBLEMS

General problems observed on the field include late onset of rain though in few locations in 2010, late arrival of planting materials at government sources, inadequate supply of input especially spare parts, agrochemicals for fish and high cost of labour. Others include occurrence of natural hazards such as flood, drought, pests/diseases, inadequate and lack of credits.

This is the states of many tractor Servicing Centers

Animal Traction still reign owing to lack of tractors

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

The 2010 Wet Season Agricultural Performance Survey (APS) was conducted between 23rd August and 3rd September, 2010. The survey was jointly carried out by the National Agricultural Extension and Research Liaison Services (NAERLS) and the National Programme for Agriculture and Food Security (NPAFS) in collaboration with several other stakeholders in agricultural data generation and use, among whom are: the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS), Federal Department of Agriculture (FDA), Nigerian Meteorological Agency (NIMET), Planning, Policy Analysis and Statistics Department (PPASD), Federal Department of Fisheries (FDF), Federal Livestock Department (FLD), and the five Zonal Coordinating Research Institutes (IAR, LCRI, NCRI, IAR & T and NRCRI). The objectives of the survey were to assess the agricultural performance during the wet season, make production forecasts for the season; identify constraints to increased agricultural productivity and effective extension delivery service; and to provide feedbacks for improved research and policy performance.
Fourteen multi-disciplinary teams of three scientists and ADP staff carried out the exercise in each state using the Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) techniques which involved the use of structured questionnaires/ checklists, interviews with farmers in groups and individually and ADP officials plus farm visits. Interview of farmers and farmers groups and first hand direct field situation assessments were conducted at 148 sites acrooss the country. A total of 42 scientists were involved in the survey across the country. A summary of the findings is as follows:

The rains established early this year across the country. In the North East Zone (NEZ), the first rains came as early as April in Adamawa, Bauchi and Borno States and May in Gombe and Yobe States. The trend of rainfall in the North Western Zone (NWZ) is similar to that of North East zone, whereas Sokoto State received its first rains in May, all the other states in the NWZ had rains in April. Both the NEZ and NWZ recorded the highest amount of rainfall in July whereas in 2009, the highest amount of rainfall was recorded in August. As at time of visit, more rainfall had been recorded than the same time in 2009. In the North Central Zone (NCZ), the rains came in January in Nasarawa, Kogi and FCT, in April in Benue State and May in Plateau State. Dry spells however occurred in March in both FCT and Nasarawa States. Unlike the North East and North West zones, the highest amount of rainfall in the zone in 2010 was recorded in August, while in 2009 July recorded the highest amount of rainfall. Most states in the South West zone received early rains in January though the rains were fully established in February. This trend was similar to 2009. The highest amount of rainfall in 2010 was in August but July in 2009. All the states in the South East Zone had their first rains in January except Abia (February) and Ebonyi (March) in 2010. In both years (2009 and 2010) the highest amount of rainfall was recorded in August.

Across the country however the rains were so heavy this year that floods occurred in many instances devastating farmers fields and fish ponds. In Sokoto, Kano and Oyo States the rains were so heavy this year that it burst the Gwaronyo, Tiga, Bakolori and Oyan dams and Ikere gorge causing severe floods.

In the NEZ and NWZ, except Adamawa and Kebbi States, all other states made efforts to procure and distribute seeds at a subsidy which were however inadequate. The sources of the seeds distributed were NFRA, Maslaha, NASC and out-growers. In the North Central Zone, seeds and seedlings were generally affordable except in Kogi State where farmers complained of high cost. Reports from the South West and South East zones showed that all the states except Oyo State procured and distributed seeds which were affordable but inadequate.


Seedlings of JUMBO white guava awaiting distribution

Interactions with farmers during the field trips however showed that generally, improved farm inputs procured and distributed by state government agencies did not meet with farmers' needs interms of quantity and quality in many instances. The problematic issue of poor fertilizer supply by government and the inability of farmers to have access to the input featured very prominently across the zones.

Late arrival and poor distribution channels were the major problems associated with fertilizer. Some states like Enugu, Cross River, Bayelsa, Lagos, Ebonyi and Rivers States did not provide any data on fertilizers procured and distributed. The types of fertilizer procured and distributed in the North West and North Central Zones were NPK, Urea and SSP. In several instances especially in Zamfara and Katsina States, farmers complained of the quality of fertilizers they received from the Government. Organic crystallizers were also procured and distributed in the North East, North West, North Central and the South East Zones. Across the country, farmers demonstrated increased reliance on chemical fertilizers in farm production.

The prices of agrochemicals generally showed slight decreases compared with 2009, though high incidence of poor handling prevailed. Very serious cases of input scarcity were reported in Plateau, Niger and Akwa Ibom states. Many states supplied Knap sack sprayers, water pumps, storage bins, agro processing equipments, ox-drawn plough, trailers, workbulls, generators, catapaults and cutlasses under the NPAFS or Fadama programmes.

Farmers interviewed ranked their priority needs as follows: fertilizer, access to farm inputs including credit, irrigation facilities at affordable prices, government intervention in the marketing of farm produce, revival of the ADP extension service, provision of processing equipment at affordable prices, provision of portable water, and prevention of HIV/AIDs and malaria in the order of priority.

Agricultural production in the country is almost entirely dependent on manual labour. However, farmers are becoming very receptive to the use of labour saving devices to aid their productivity and reduce drudgery. Although the numbers of available tractors in Nigeria are unknown, it is estimated that the country would requires over 1 million tractors to meet FAO recommended minimum farm power requirement. Constant breakdown, high running cost, lack of spare parts and high cost of tractors are some of the ills hindering increased tractorization of farm production. In some states, the tractors procured in 2009 or earlier were yet to be distributed to farmers or put to use as at the time of the survey in 2010.

The high dependence of manual labour for farm production coupled with the high rate of migration of youths from the rural areas to the cities hike labour rates in farm operations. The national mean value for land clearing for example increased by 21% in 2010 compared with 2009. The national mean for ridging however decreased by 3.1% in 2010 compared with 2009. This could be explained by the fact that some farmers especially grain farmers could be planting on flat to save ridging costs.

Market prices of major food commodities have direct bearing on food security at the household level and the nation at large. Comparisons of food commodity prices in July 2009 versus July 2010 were made. Data showed that North Eastern zone experienced major price increases in maize (16.24%), millet (29.43%) and rice (25.37%). However, the North West had decreased mean prices for maize (-4.57%) rice (-8.55%); due to huge imports of rice (fig. 1) and a slight increase in millet (1.73%). In the North Central zones prices for the commodities showed mean decreases for maize (-17.74%), millet (-8.58%), but rice experienced price increase of 3.51%. South East recorded mean price increases for maize (17.44%) and (11.84%) for rice, National average prices for these commodities showed slight increases with rice recording the highest price rise (5.63%) followed by millet (3.86%) and maize with a marginal increase (0.82%). Data on commodity prices for sorghum, cowpea and groundnut in the North East zone indicated slight decrease for sorghum (-2.58%) and cowpea (-0.88%). In the North West, there was a general slight mean price increases for sorghum (1.22%), cowpea (1.15%) and groundnut (0.63%). The North Central Zone experienced price decreases for sorghum (-14.94%), cowpea (-4.69%), but no price change for groundnut in 2010. Also, in the South West and South East, sorghum and groundnut recorded no price changes while that of cowpea increased by 15.49% and 3.04% respectively. National means of these commodity food prices showed marginal increases for cowpea (2.82%) and groundnut (0.13%), but soyabean recorded decreased price change of -3.26%.

Livestock and fish products had slight mean national price increases as follows: fresh fish (12.94%), chicken (12.03%), mutton (6.9%); goat meat (3.31%); pork (4.32%); and beef (0.39%).

The land area cultivated for each of the various crops in 2010 increased marginally over that of year 2009. Thus the land area cultivated for sorghum increased by 5. 4% from

5,258,120ha in 2009 to 5,544,040ha; maize increased by 3.2% (from 5,092,220ha to 5,256,430ha); rice increased by 4.4% (from 1,937,790ha to 2,012,740ha); millet increased by 1.6% (from 4,023,090ha to 4,089,190ha); cowpea increased by 11.8% (from 3,236,990ha to 3,620,690ha); groundnut increased by 4.1% (from 2,349,930ha to 2,445,240ha); cassava increased by 9.0% (from 3,652,520ha to 3,982,550ha); cocoyam increased by 6.7% (from 444,000ha to 473,700ha); yam increased by 7.5% (from 2,687,530ha to 2,886,520ha); soybean increased by 8.3% (from 415,260ha to 449,780ha); cotton increased by 0.1% (from 366,370ha to 366,690ha) while that of melon increased by 1.2% (from 762,840ha to 771,650ha) within the same period.

The production output for each of the various crops in 2010 is expected to increase marginally over that of 2009 (figures 2 -4). Thus the production output for sorghum is expected to increase by 1.4% (from 6,665,010MT to 6,760,370MT); maize by 4.3% (from 8,957,400MT to 9,343,400MT); rice by 3.9% (from 3,926,380MT to 4,080,940MT); millet 3.1% (from 2,091,960MT to 2,156,720MT); cowpea by 3.2% (from 1,604,180MT to 1,665,060MT; groundnut by 2.9% (from 2,926,070 to 3,011,770MT). Also cassava forecast to increase by 5.1% (from 49,939,960MT to 52,490,750MT); cocoyam by 3.9% (from 3,349,370MT to 3,480,360MT); yam by 4.4% (from 36,679,000MT to 38,282,130MT); soybean by 3.4% (from 524,840MT to 542,530MT); cotton is however expected to decrease by 8.3% (from 423,800MT to 388,500MT). Melon is expected to increase by 2.5% (from 443,800MT to 454,900MT) within the same period. The slight increases of output arise mainly from increase in cultivated area, but average yield per hectare for most of the crops deceased this year relative to 2009. This probably reflect response to poor management and reliance on low quality input and pest problems

The incidence of crop pests and diseases were reported as generally light/moderate across the country except in some cases where severity was described as heavy. Cocoyam root-rot blight complex was reported heavy across the South East and North West Zones especially on the *Colocasia spp* of cocoyam. In Delta State black sigatoka and nematode attacks were reported heavy on plantain. Fruit canker and wilt were heavy on tomatoes in Anambra and Oyo States. Heavy incidence of abortion of fruits and premature drops occurred in Anambra State. Moderate to heavy infestation of striga on major cereals, and headsmut in sorghum occurred in parts of Kano, Katsina and Niger States.

The prominent pests and diseases of livestock were reported in 9 states which included external parasites, foot and mouth diseases (FMD), Contagious Bovine Pleuropneumonia (CBPP), Trypanosomiasis and Helminthiasis in cattle. Major diseases of sheep and goats included PPR, Helminthiasis and external parasites. While Newcastle disease (NCD), Gumboro, fowl pox and cocidiosis in poultry occurred in more than 20 states However, it was reported that crop farmers and pastoralists conflicts is becoming prominent in the South West and South East agro-ecological zones. This indicates more competitive land usages by pastoralists and farmers.

In Ogun State fish production showed appreciable increase in 2010 topping the list of production estimate of 76% (i.e 23,180,764MT in 2010 as against 13,170,790 MT produced in 2009). Aquaculture adoption was reported to have increased across the country though there were very limited data to verify the report.

The major diseases reported in fisheries production included: bacterial, fungal and viral. In nature e.g small broken skull disease in cat fish. Fish parasites such as leaches, helminthes and predators are becoming problematic. One of the challenges of aquaculture reported were mostly lack/ high cost of fish feeds and storage facilities which tends to create marketing uncertainties.

Across the ADPs, the low number of VEAs and other front-line extension agents did not improve. For instance Kano State which recorded the highest number of VEAs in the country had a short fall of 50 VEAs this year compared with 2009, while Edo state recorded the lowest number of 25 VEAs. The ratio of EA: farm families also increased. Anambra state recorded the poorest ratio of 1:9409. The recommended ratio for Nigeria is 1:1500 which is not being realized owing to inadequate recruitments and retirements of experienced EAs.

Number of visits to farmers by VEAs is crucial in effective dissemination of improved technologies. Kebbi State ADP recorded the highest number of visits to farmers (182,600) while Zamfara State recorded the lowest (104). Only five state ADPs (Jigawa, Nassarawa, FCT, Benue and Imo) partially achieved their targeted number of MTRMs/QTRMs in 2010.

Farmers' group formation showed an increase of 61% (covering 22 states) with Kebbi State recording the highest (12,000) as at the 2010 survey period. The funding and staff situation of ADPs across the country worsened in 2010. Only 3% and 5% of the ADPs reported having good funding and fair number of qualified extension agents, respectively.

Recommendations

The following recommendations are made based on data collected, interactions with stakeholders in agriculture and observations during the field trips:

1. Funding of agricultural extension service and research in 2010 was poor. The support for National Programme on Agriculture and Food Security (NPAFS) and Fadama III commercial Agricultural Development Programme appears to embelish the funding crises in the Agricultural Development Authorities across the country. A national stakeholders summit on Agicultural Extension is recommended to discuss the funding challenge of extension service in the country.

2. Access to fertilizer remains a notty issue across the country due to late arrival, high cost, poor quality/ sub-standard weights and encummbered distibution mechanics.

   Incentives to fertilizer manufacture/distribution chain actors in the form of special concesions in energy bills, transportation and depot development need to be pursued vigorously. Policy option for a more rigorous monitoring of internal fertilizer trade and for the consignment of its transportation to railways need to be contempulated and promoted.

3 The functionality and development of commodity farmer groups still remain low. Skill development for farmers to improve their participation and management of cooperatives/ farmer groups to enable them access credits for production and value addition as well as connect to markets should be rigorously pursued.

4. The conservative forecast this year of 8.3% reduction in cotton output calls for a review/reform of the Cotton Development Programme of the national Cotton Development Committee (CDC) of government. While reliance on *second hand cloths* and import of cotton products from Asia may provide interim relief to clothing the nation, resuscitating the fallen textile industries, guarranteed market for seed cotton and unfettered access to its production inputs need to be given a well coordinated attention.

Local millet and milk recepices on display at a community centers for passerby

5. There is paucity of data on livestock population coupled with a gradual shift of livestock population from the drier zones to the more moist environments due to reduced incidences of trypanosmiasis and the problem of feeds. This development has increased conflicts between crop farmers and the pastoralists in these regions. There is therefore the need to monitor and handle this emerging crisis, and to conduct livestock population census in order to enhance livestock development

6. This year, both cultivated and estimated production outputs increased marginally for most crops while average production per unit area decreased noticeably which reflects poor resource mangement and reliance on low quality inputs.
Intensive and extensive capacity building is recomended for extension agents and farmers in order to improve their technical skills especially on crops/livestock and aquaculture and for enhanced farmers adaptation to the vagaries of weather being induced by climate change.

7. The high level of dependence on traditonal production/ processing implements is responsible for the disinterest in agriculture among the youths. Presently, the actual requirements for implements is largely uncertain owing to lack of inventory on farm machineries. To attract and sustain the interest of youths, concerted efforts must be made to ascertain inventory of farm machineries and put to use the tractors that now appear to be warehoused across the country even after several years of their purchases. It serves no useful purpose to allow investment in the procurement of tractors to waste.

8. Aquaculture practice has gained un-precedented acceptance across the country in improving protein in-take and livelihoods prospects of a growing segment of the population. To sustain the momentum, there is need to address the emerging challenges such as difficulties in getting fingerlings, increasing, cost of quality fish feeds, fisheries disease and scarcity of processing facilities and unstable market for aquaculture harvests.

Traditional capture fisheries is still very popular

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Local field day to exhibit new drought tolerant maize in drier zone