

ZAMFARA STATE DEVELOPMENT PLAN

AGRICULTURE SECTOR PLAN

INTRODUCTION

1.0 BACKGROUND

- The Ministry of Agriculture & Natural Resources was established in 1996 following the creation of Zamfara State in October, 1996. The Ministry is expected to play a leading role in promoting the activities of agriculture in the State. The dominant role of agricultural sector is to ensure self sufficiency in food production and serve the purpose of exporting Cash Crops such as Cotton and Groundnut which the State has comparative advantage of producing.

1.1 DEPARTMENTS AND PARASTATALS OF MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE

- The Professional Departments under the Ministry are Departments of Agric Services, Pest Control, Fisheries & Horticulture, and Irrigation. The Service departments are Planning Research and Statistics, Finance and Admin. Departments of Livestock Services, produce and forestry were hitherto with the Ministry of Agriculture but later transferred to other MDAs
- Parastatals and Agencies under the Ministry include Zamfara Agricultural Rural Development Authority (ZARDA), Zamfara Farmers Agricultural Supply Company (ZASCO), International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), Fadama III Project, Tractor Hiring Agency (THA), Zamfara Comprehensive Agricultural Revolution Programme (ZACAREP) and Zamfara Fertilizer Company.

2.0 SITUATION ANALYSIS/PERFORMANCE

Agriculture is the mainstay of the economy of the State with about 85% of its population engaged actively in this sector and contributes over 50% to the State GDP. The State is blessed with a very large fertile land for the production of variety of food and cash crops. The major cash crops grown include Groundnuts and Cotton, while staple food crop includes: Millet; Rice; Beans; Guinea Corn, Maize, Fruits, and Vegetables. Similarly livestock types such as Cattle, Goat, Sheep, Donkeys, Camels, and Poultry are available in large quantities in the State. Zamfara State has over 3,242,366.7 HA but only 2,597,892 HA are cultivatable by 2013, with virgin land of over 644,475 HA. The State has a very large Dam (Bakalori) and large expanse of natural rivers, artificial dams, stream, lakes and ponds for irrigation and fishery production.

The agricultural sector of the economy in the State has potential for self sufficiency in food production (Food Security); Poverty reduction, Employment generation and export. However, despite these potentials, some food and cash crop are presently being produce at yield level very much lower than their potentials. That is why production of these crops is currently below the food requirement & for export purposes. The food and agricultural organization (FAO) in their report published in 1999; stated that to meet the ever growing demand for food, industrial uses and export, agricultural production in developing Countries (including Nigeria) will need to grow at the rate of 10% per annum. The empirical evidence of these situations is reflected in table 1 and 2 of this report.

Table 1:- National, Zamfara and potential yield of some crops.

S/N	Crop	Nation/Average Yield (T/Ha)	Zamfara State Yield (T/Ha)	Potential Yield (T/Ha)
1	Sorghum	1.09	1.00	4.00
2	Millet	1.02	0.76	3.50
3	Maize	1.36	1.41	6.00
4	Rice (Paddy)	1.41	1.58	6.00
5	Cowpea	0.55	0.28	3.50
6	Soya Bean	0.80	0.58	3.00
7	Wheat	2.01	1.23	5.00
8	Groundnut	1.05	1.08	3.50
9	Cassava	10.25	3.66	20.00
10	Cotton	0.65	1.10	3.00
11	Tomato	7.00	1.26	30.00

Source: ZACAREP bench mark survey

Table 2: Crop production estimates 2011 to 2013

S/N	CROPS	HA Cultivated (000HA)			Production (000MT)			HA Cultivated (000HA)			Production (000MT)		
		2011	2012	% Change	2011	2012	% Change	2012	2013	% Change	2012	2013	% Change
1	Millet	305,804	306,331	+0.17	420,500	350,100	-16.74	306,331	306,595	+0.09	350,100	361,206	+0.03
2	Sorghum	420,100	421,102	+0.24	671,225	671,225	-0.18	421,102	422,104	+0.24	671,225	669,195	-0.30
3	Cowpea	436,900	437,200	+0.07	155,103	155,103	+0.52	437,200	439,195	+0.45	155,103	156,209	+0.71
4	G/Nut	150,100	149,400	-0.47	103,400	103,400	-8.25	149,400	148,600	-0.53	103,400	102,901	-0.48
5	Maize	44,200	45,225	+2.32	48,201	48,201	+1.69	45,225	46,606	+3.05	48,201	49,188	+2.04
6	Rice	23,400	24,304	+3.86	19,200	19,200	+1.58	24,304	25,175	+3.58	19,200	19,998	+4.15
7	S/Beans	60,100	61,406	+2.17	5,002	5,002	-0.44	61,406	62,164	+1.23	5,002	4,999	-0.05
8	Yam	593	599	+1.01	4,999	4,999	+0.99	599	601	+0.33	4,999	5,001	+0.04
9	Cotton	6,020	6,030	+0.17	114,200	114,200	+3.44	6,030	6,693	+10.99	114,200	116,195	+1.74
10	S/Potatoes	4,950	5,001	+1.03	11,300	11,300	+3.67	5,001	5,009	+0.16	11,300	11,985	+6.06
TOTAL					1,553,130	1,482,730						1,496,877	

$$\% \text{ Change} = \frac{(2012 - 2011)}{2011} \times 100$$

$$\text{i.e.} = \frac{1,482,730 - 1,553,130}{1,553,130} \times 100 = -4.5$$

Source: Zamfara State Agricultural Performance Survey, 2012

The implication of low food and cash crop production are:-

1. A widening gap between food supply and total food requirement.
2. An increasing resort to food importation to bridge part of the widening food supply demand gap.
3. High rates of increase in food prices due to growing food supply deficit.

2.1 PERFORMANCE

Government performance towards improving agricultural production situation in the State through supply of fertilizer at subsidized rate, support for implementation of programmes & projects such as ZACAREP, Fadama III and IFAD is highly commendable and need to be sustained. The state Government through Ministry of Agriculture procured and distributed _____ metric tonnes of fertilizer, provided 50 tractors to large scale farmers in the State, Drilled 10,000 tube wells & wash bores, provided 1,000 water pumps & inputs under special irrigation project. ZACAREP provided inputs to farmers worth **Eleven Billion Naira (N11, b)** this led to significant increase in yield of food and cash crops, farmer's income and uplift living standard. Fadama III project invested over N800,000,000.00 into the sector for procurement of Agricultural inputs, of 812 numbers Agro-processing machines; 1,856 numbers work bulls, 2,884 numbers water pumps, 1,012 numbers wash bores, 6,986 numbers sheep, 2462 numbers Goats. The project constructed 6.9km Fadama access roads, 7 numbers Abattoir R and 87 blocks of market containing 10 Shades each etc. IFAD distributed credits to the farmers' amounting to _____ through RUFIN programme in the State.

3.0 CHALLENGES/CONSTRAINTS

Factors responsible for current agricultural production situation in the State are:-

- a) Majority of the farmers still practice traditional production system.
- b) Lack of adequate and quality access to production input e.g fertilizers, Improved Seeds and Agro-Chemicals.
- c) Low budgetary allocation and non release of approved allocation to the sector.
- d) High post harvest losses
- e) Weak extension delivery situation and system in the State.
- f) Lack of access to appropriate production technologies.
- g) Poor knowledge and adoption of improved production process by farmers.
- h) Poor marketing infrastructure and price of agricultural produce.
- i) Labour productivity in agriculture is very poor, also resulting in low quality of agricultural products.
- j) Declining land fertility due to ineffective crop rotation and poor access to inputs.
- k) Underdeveloped Agro-Processing/Storage and Marketing facilities in many chains.
- l) Non competitiveness of export crops and weak linkages between agriculture and industry; inadequate private investment due to poor investment climate and collapse of rural infrastructure development.
- m) There is low access to credit by farmers.

2.0 3.1 ISSUES

There is need for:-

- Paradigm shift from peasant farming to mechanized farming.
- Support for marketing of agricultural product.
- Adding value to agricultural products through establishment of cottage industry such as Tomatoes canning and Rice processing Mills.
- Provision of adequate and quality production Inputs.
- Improving access to agricultural credit facilities.
- Improve funding of agricultural sector and encourage private sector investment and participation in the State.
- Strengthen extension delivery situation & system.
- Strengthen linkage with research institution for supply of improved Seeds, breeds, and new farming techniques.
- Linking farmers to access quality market for their products.

4.0 POLICY TRUST

- The State policy on Agriculture emphasizes self sufficiency in food production and as well for export.
- Provision of fertilizer subsidy to farmers at the rate of N1,000.00K per bag.
- ✓ - Resuscitate the existing irrigation scheme for modern irrigation farming.
- Strengthen Agricultural Research Extension system for improved Seed, breeds, and new farming techniques.

4.0 5.0 GOALS & OBJECTIVES

The aim and objective of the sector is to attain self sufficiency in food production and for export.

The specific objections are:-

- a) To ensure adequate supply of quality agricultural production inputs based on crop requirement.
- b) To increase State output of crops from the existing low levels to potential level.
- c) To increase total land under cultivation.
- d) To increase average yield of crops from the existing low levels.
- e) To strengthen extension delivery situation in the State.
- f) To strengthen and sustain the tractorization programme of the Ministry to improved form power supply situation.
- g) To strengthen linkage with the Ministry & relevant Agencies with research Institutions for supply or delivery of effective and proven agricultural production technologies.
- h) Rehabilitation of the abandoned & existing Bakalori Irrigation scheme to promote irrigation farming in the State.
- i) To expand pilot irrigation project of the Ministry to cover other farmers in all the Local Government Areas in the State.
- j) Promotion of Farm Power through Animal traction.

✓ 6.0 POLICY TARGETS

- ✓ To provide 20% of farmers annually with farm inputs: Fertilizer, Improved Seeds and Agrochemicals.
- ✓ To ensure 20% annual increase in yield of Millet, Rice, Beans, Guinea Corn, Maize, Fruit and Vegetables crops by 2019.
- ✓ Establish 3 food processing plants by 2019.
- ✓ Provide adequate and effective agricultural extension services through the extension agents and E-extension flat form.
- ✓ 20% annual increase in area put under cultivation by 2019.
- ✓ 30% increase in number of enumerators in the State.

- ✓ To establish 6 agricultural produce processing, distribution, marketing mechanism and improve on the existing storage facilities in the State by 2019.
- ✓ Drill 50,000 irrigation facilities such as water pumps and tube wells and wash bores to ensure all year agricultural activities in the State by 2019.
- ✓ Rehabilitate of all non -- functioning irrigation schemes in the State.
- ✓ Increase the number of extension workers in the State by 20% by the year 2019.

7.0 STRATEGIES

The existing Agencies implementations strategies under the Ministry will be maintained to achieve the defined Goals and objectives of the State policy on agriculture. Specifically the strategies are:-

- Training of farmers and extension workers on modern mechanized farming.
- Provision of fertilizer, pesticide, herbicide etc.
- Farm clearing at subsidies through tractor hiring services.
- Strengthening storage capacity and provision of locally fabricated farm storage facilities for rural farmers.
- Institutional development of marketing facilities such as marketing centers and marketing companies.
- Encouragement of food preservative techniques, processing equipment and storage.
- Easy access to Funds for the disadvantage (vulnerable) groups i.e Women and Youth.
- Implementation of business plan by farmer groups.
- Timely and consistent releases of annual budgetary allocation to the sector programmes project.

8.0 PLANNED INTERVENTION BY MDAs (2015 – 2019)

S/N	MDA	POLICY TRUST	TARGET	STRATEGY	RESOURCES REQUIREMENT	RESPONSIBILITY AND FUNDING	TIME FRAME	COST (N)	EXPECTED OUTCOME
1	M.A.N.R (AGRIC. SERVICES)		✓ 10,000 Number ✓ 50,000 mts ✓ 250,000 mts ✓ 35 num.	❖ Animal traction ❖ Improved seeds ❖ Inorganic Fertilizer. ❖ Agric. Shows/ trade fairs	Funds Funds Funds Funds	❖ State contribution bank of agric. ❖ State Govt. Federal Govt. ❖ State Government ❖ State Government	2015 to 2019	N1,000,000,000.00 N6,000,000,000.00 N25,000,000,000.00 N175,000,000.00	❖ 20% annual increase in food and cash crops as well as area put under cultivation.
	M.A.N.R (P.R.S.)		25num. 2 numbers 2 numbers Various	Research work Establishment of Data bank Resource Centre Procurement of 4WD Vehicles Audio visual equipments	Funds Funds Funds Funds	❖ State Govt. research Institute ❖ State Government ❖ State Government ❖ State NGO's Federal Govt.	2015 to 2019	N 121,000,000.00 N15,000,000.00 N10,000,000.00 N8,000,000.00	❖ Research work done Data bank Resource centre established 2 vehicles procured Audio visual equipments. Proc.

	M.A.N.R (PEST CONTROL)		400,000/L	Pest Control	Funds	State Government		N480,000,000.00	❖ 20% annual increase in food and cash crops.
			1,000 unit	Motorized spray.	Funds	State Government		N80,000,000.00	
			Ground troop survey	Survey of egg Deposit	Funds	State Government	2015 to 2019	N10,000,000.00	
			Training	Staff training	Funds	State Government		N6,500,000.00	
			Quelea birds control	Aerial spray	Funds	Federal/State Government		N500,000,000.00	
	M.A.N.R (Irrigation)		40,000.00	Provision	Funds	State Government		N13,614,800,000.00	❖ 20% annual increase in yield of irrigated crops.
			40,000.00	Tube wells water pumps	Funds	State Government	2015 to 2019	N1,200,000,000.00	
			40,000.00	sanction hose	Funds	State Government		N60,000,000.00	
			40,000.00	delay hose	Funds	State Government		N20,000,000.00	
2	ZARDA		Lump	Research Activities	Funds	Federal/State Govt.World bank		N65,000,000.00	❖ 20% annual increase in food and cash crops.
			Lump	Extension activities	Funds	State Government	2015 to 2019	N250,000,000.00	
			Lump	M&E activities	Funds	Federal/State Govt.World bank		N40,000,000.00	
			Lump	Collaborative work	Funds	State Government Private P/FG		N3,000,000,000.00	
3	FADAMA III			Training of Farmers & Extension Workers	✓ Resource Persons ✓ Training Material	IDA STATE	2015 to 2019	N15,000,000.00	❖ 20% annual increase in food and cash crops.

			Rehabilitation and constructions of Small Irrigation Scheme.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ 7 Irrigation Scheme. ✓ 10,000 Water Pumps. ✓ 10,000 Tube wells. ✓ 10,000 Wash bores. 	IDA FMWR BENEFICIARY	2015 to 2019	₦10,000,000.00	❖ 20% annual increase in yield of irrigated crops.
			Timely annual budgetary allocation	✓ Funds (36,000,000,000) annually	State Government	2015 to 2019	₦180,000,000.00	❖ 100% improvement in funding of the programme by the State Government
			Provision of adequate & quality inputs to farmer groups.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ 200 MT of Fertilizer ✓ 5,000 Litres of Insecticides ✓ 5,000 Litres of Herbicides 	IDA BENEFICIARY	2015 to 2019	₦5,000,000.00	❖ 20% annual increase in food and cash crops.
			Support to ADP, sponsored research and on farm demonstration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Research – Extension – Farmers Input Linkage (REFIL) ✓ Nutrition education ✓ Provision of E-extension services ✓ Adoptive research and on farm demonstration ✓ Quality control ✓ Strengthening the capacity of extension service providers ✓ Support to seed multiplication 	IDA	2015 to 2019	₦10,000,000.00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Access to agricultural input increased ❖ Extension delivery situation improved through E-extension flat form and extension agents ❖ Capacity of services providers strengthened
			Agricultural Machineries and Equipments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ 14 Tractors ✓ 3,000 Work bulls ✓ 1,500 Ridges ✓ 1,500 Plough 	IDA BENEFICIARY	2015 to 2019	₦60,000,000.00	❖ 20% annual increase in Area put under cultivation.

4	IFAD		2	Rural Finance programme	Funds	State Government Federal Govt. private Financier	2015 to 2019		❖ micro finance provided
5	THA		500 Tractors with implements	tractors spare parts	Funds Funds	Private Partnership State Government	2015 to 2019		20% annual increase in Area put under cultivation.
6	Intervention Programme (ZACAREP)			Capacity Building	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Training of 120,000 Target Farmers ✓ Training of 3,200 Technical Facilitators ✓ Training of 20,000 Farmer Groups ✓ Training of 5,000 Youth Contract Sprayers ✓ Formation of 20,000 Functional Associations 	State Government & NGOs	2015 to 2019	₦112,650,000.00	❖ Exposed Farmers, Youths and Technical Facilitators to modern technologies of farming which will lead to increase in yield and income thereby generating employment to teaming Youths.
				Extension Support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Media Education & Logistics ✓ Extension Materials ✓ Adoption Studies ✓ Trial & Demonstration ✓ Visit/Supervision 	State Government & NGOs	2015 to 2019	₦227,075,000.00	❖ Sensitized and educated farmers on modern technologies of farming leading to 20% annual increase food and cash crops.

				Procurement of quality Farm Inputs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Fertilizers ✓ Improved Seeds ✓ Agrochemicals 	State Government and Beneficiaries	2015 to 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 75,000 MT ▪ ₦412,800,000 ▪ ₦2,357,917,600 	❖ Adequate and qualitative inputs supplied and distributed to farmers which will lead to 20% increased of food and cash crops.
				Animal Traction Loan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ 5,000 Set of Work Bulls ✓ 5,000 Causal Plough Ridger ✓ 2,500 Animal Drawn Cart 	State Government and Beneficiaries	2015 to 2019	₦576,000,000.00	❖ 5,000 Small and Medium Farmers Benefited with Animal traction loan, leading to 20% annual increase in area put under cultivation.
				Youth Contract Sprayers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Spraying/Working Materials e.g Sprayers, protecting Clothing, and Bicycles 	State Government	2015 to 2019	₦114,000,000.00	❖ Provision of Employment to 5,000 Youths as contract sprayers.
				Women Support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Soft Loan ✓ Women Processing Equipment for value addition ✓ Activities on income generation 	State Government	2015 to 2019	₦268,000,000.00	❖ 3,000 Women Processing Groups Empowered, leading to increase in come of beneficiaries due to value additions to the crops.
7	FASCO		120	Construction/ rehabilitation of stores/service centres	Funds	State Government	2015 to 2019	1,900,000,000.00	❖ Farm service centres/stores rehabilitated