

## Country Profile Related to Rice: Nigeria

Total area (2005):	923,770 km <sup>2</sup>	Responsible Ministry:	Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Water Resources
Population (2005):	147,982,941	Research institute:	National Cereals Research Institute (NCRI)
Population density:	160 person/km <sup>2</sup>	Agr. Policy Paper:	National Food Security Programme
Population growth rate ('97-'07 average.):	2.5 %		
Poverty rate (1990-2005 latest):	70.8 %	Domestic supply of staple food (2003):	43,619.9 (1,000 ton)
GDP(2007):	165,690,064,896 US\$	Domestic supply of rice (2003):	3,853.9 (1,000 ton)
GDP per capita (2005):	752 US\$	Percentage of rice in a staple food (2003):	8.8 %
GDP composition by sector (2008):		Self-sufficiency ratio of staple food (2003):	152.2 %
Agriculture	18.0 %	Self sufficiency ratio of rice (2003)	58.4 %
Industry	50.9 %	Import value of staple food (2006)	1,610,064,000 US\$
Services	31.1 %	Import value of rice (2006)	295,585,000 US\$
Agric. population rate (2006):	28.1 %		

### Production, Import and Food Aid of Rice

Production, Import and Food aid: 1,000 ton

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Area harvested (1,000ha)	2,044.0	2,191.0	2,199.0	2,117.0	2,185.0	2,210.0	2,348.0	2,494.0	2,725.0	3,000.0
Yield (ton/ha)	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.6
Production as paddy	3,275.0	3,277.0	3,298.0	2,752.0	2,928.0	3,116.0	3,334.0	3,567.0	4,042.0	4,677.4
Import (milled rice equiv.)	594.1	812.5	785.8	1,770.1	1,236.4	1,600.7	1,397.1	1,174.1	974.7	n.a.
Food aid in rice (milled)	-	-	-	-	12.5	-	10.5	-	-	n.a.

### Supply of Rice and Consumption

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Domestic supply quantity	1,969.9	2,248.5	2,428.9	2,880.9	2,780.3	3,000.7	2,993.3	3,597.6	3,321.7	3,853.9
Food	1,749.2	1,997.6	2,155.6	2,591.3	2,487.5	2,703.2	2,695.7	3,283.8	2,978.2	3,485.7
Consumption per capita	16.5	18.3	19.2	22.5	21.0	22.2	21.6	25.6	22.7	25.9

Note: 1,000 ton for Domestic supply quantity and Food; kg/year for consumption per capita

### National Rice Development Strategy:

#### 1. Projection of Rice Production

Area: 1,000 ha; Yield: ton/ha; Prod. (production): 1,000 ton

Year	Upland			Rainfed lowland			Irrigated lowland			Total		
	Area	Yield	Prod.	Area	Yield	Prod.	Area	Yield	Prod.	Area	Yield	Prod.
###	937	0.71	661	1,655	1.39	2,294	531	1.98	1,051	3,123	1.28	4,005
###	985	1.01	991	2,151	1.60	3,441	685	2.30	1,575	3,821	1.57	6,008
###	944	1.40	1,322	2,294	2.00	4,589	840	2.50	2,100	4,079	1.96	8,011

#### 2. Need in human resources for research and outreach

Year	Researchers MSc/PhD			Research Technicians			Extension Officers				
	Rice Specialists		Total	Rice Specialists		Total	Rice Specialists		Facilitators (short)		Total
	full time	part time		full time	part time		full time short term	part time long term	local	overseas	
2008	20	10	30	15	-	15	17,760	740	116	40	18,656
2013	25	15	40	20	10	30	17,760	888	116	40	18,656
2018	30	20	50	25	15	40	8,880	518	58	20	9,476

#### 3. Strategy

Sub-sector	Strategy
Seeds	Development of new varieties, use of hybrid rice, seed production & distribution by public institutional support and through community based seed systems (CBSS), private investors involvement
Fertilizer	Government's subsidy for chemical fertilizers, private sector-driven marketing & distribution and infrastructure development, increase of local production, quality control framework
Irrigation	Rehabilitation/modernization of existing irrigation schemes, development of small to medium scale diversion schemes, training for sustainable water management, ultimate ownership of beneficiary communities or cooperative societies (Water Users Association)
Agr. Equipment	Low to medium scale farm machinery through all works from land preparation, crop management and harvest, incentives for demand and supply for mechanization
Research	Development of appropriate post-harvest technology, genetic resource conservation, development new varieties and participatory varietal selection (PVS), integrated rice management technology, low-cost water control measures
Structuring	Strengthening of linkages between research, extension, farmers and the seed system; capacity building of extension agents, farmers associations, processors, etc., reduction of extension agent/farmer from 1/10000 to 1/1000; adoption of farmers' participatory technology dissemination methods
Credit	Sourcing dedicated credit fund to the smallholder farmers by the Government, use of taxes levied on imported rice be channeled to support rice production and processing
Post-harvest	Deployment of a large number of harvesting and post-harvest processing facilities (mills) with trained farmers and processors; Enhancing market infrastructure, packaging size, grading and strict quality control, market information, publicity of locally produced and processed rice
Environment	Proper environmental impact assessment (EIA) before embarking on any medium to large scale irrigation projects
Other	Value addition to local rice, promotion of commercial rice production through Public-Private Partnerships (PPP), better policy environment for rice sector development