



CARD-CAADP ALIGNMENT THE NIGERIAN EXAMPLE

Presentation at the Training Programme on “Promotion of African Rice Development through strengthening Coordination between CARD and CAADP for Sub-Saharan African Countries (A)”

Japan: July 27 - August 2, 2014

BASIC INFORMATION

Nigerian Participants/CARD Focal Points

- i. Dr. ONYENEKE, Victor Ekezie
Deputy Director (Cereals, Desk Officer Rice Value Chain);
- ii. Mr. Dadet, John Mundi
Assistant Director (Agro-Processing and Marketing)

Organization:

Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development

Presentation Outline

- **Introduction**
- **Need for Alignment**
- **The Alignment Process**
- **Advantages of Alignment**
 - **Review of CARD-CAADP Coordination Action Plan (2013)**
 - **Success of the RTA Action Plan Implementation in Nigeria**
- **Challenges**

Introduction

- NRDS was formulated in Nigeria 2010
- The formulation was coordinated by the Department of Agro-Processing and Marketing which also hosted the Secretariat
- In 2011 the Federal Government of Nigeria launched the Agricultural Transformation Agenda (ATA) under which the Rice Transformation Agenda (RTA) was formulated and is being implemented by the Rice Value Chain (RVC) Team.
- Some members of the RVC team were in the Task Force that formulated NRDS and have remained core members thereof together with other members of RVC team.
- The NRDS document was widely circulated and it was very useful in the formulation of RTA.

Introduction – Some Comparisons



- ATA is the Nigerian equivalent of CAADP because of its wide scope, encompassing both the investment plan and the four pillars of CAADP.
- Similarly, because the NRDS document contributed significantly in formulation of the RTA action plan, both of which have some key players in common, RTA action plan also serves the purpose of NRDS in Nigeria.
- RTA action plan can therefore be regarded as Nigeria's functional NRDS even though the former is wider in scope and is implemented by the RVC team.

Need for Alignment

- The situation in Nigeria, until recently, was such that two strategic documents existed defining pathways toward rice sector development in the country.
- The implication of this was that the erstwhile NRDS Secretariat and Focal Point appeared to be duplicating some of the activities of RVC team.
- It got to a point where the Permanent Secretary started referring proposals for activities coming from the NRDS Secretariat to the RVC Desk Office for comments and inputs before considering them for approval.

Need for Alignment

- There were no antagonisms though but that was when the need for proper alignment between NRDS and RTA started becoming very obvious.
- That, by extension, also brought to the fore the need to also focus on the alignment of CARD-CAADP-ATA in Nigeria.

The Alignment Process

- The need for alignment made it possible for the Deputy Director in charge of Cereal Crops Division in the Ministry and who is the Desk Officer of the Rice Value Chain to participate in the CARD-CAADP alignment training of 2013 in Japan.
- He thus became more familiar with the benefits of alignment. Since then he has communicated more closely with NRDS Focal Point and has participated in all CARD activities in Nigeria.
- RTA Action Plan and NRDS have no contradictions in their main contents since both documents were developed by the same group of people.
- RTA action plan is more detailed, elaborate and comprehensive than NRDS. Also RTA Action Plan is the center of all rice-related activities in Nigeria, thus superseding NRDS.

The Alignment Process

- Revision of the NRDS document is currently going on to bring it into perfect tandem with the RTA, and also to enable the NRDS Task Force to work within the context of RTA Action Plan.
- The General Coordinator of the CARD Secretariat met with the Honorable Minister of FMARD, and suggested that Rice Value Chain Team should be officially represented in NRDS task force.
- The Honorable Minister agreed and officially appointed the Deputy Director of Rice Value Chain Team as a CARD/NRDS Focal Point in Nigeria, together with the Assistant Director of APM Department who has worked as CARD/NRDS Focal Point in Nigeria all along.

The Alignment Process

- The two Focal Points have regularly held meetings to plan implementation of activities or concept notes of the NRDS and also to align the concept notes of NRDS to reflect the objectives of the RTA.
- Such meetings and consultations included the review of the NRDS document, conduct of the Pilot Initiative for the Rice Seed Development Strategy of Nigeria, development and implementation of paddy markets and the development of National rice standard for both small and large scale mills.

The Alignment Process

- Currently, CARD activities in Nigeria are being carried out with full alignment to RTA, in both strategy (RTA Action Plan) and in implementation.
- The Honourable Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development has since directed that the Annual Work Plan and Budget of NRDS be subsumed in RTA.

Advantages of The Alignment

- All efforts toward the development of the rice sector in Nigeria are now properly harmonized and focused to produce the desired synergy.
- Available resources are now more prudently utilized with brighter opportunities for more fund mobilization.
- CARD contributions are now channeled directly into RTA Action Plan instead of first to NRDS before getting to RTA which is the Ministry's arm for rice sector development in Nigeria.

Advantages of The Alignment

- Brief illustration of remarkable positive impact of the CARD-CAADP alignment in Nigeria is provided in this presentation from two perspectives.
 - ✓ The first is the illustration based on the CARD-CAADP coordination Action Plan formulated at the end of the 2013 training programme in Japan.
 - ✓ The second is the illustration based on the general success of the RTA action plan implementation in Nigeria.

Advantages of The Alignment

CARD-CAADP Coordination Action Plan (2013)

- Implementation of CARD-CAADP Coordination action plan prepared at the end of the 2013 training program is briefly discussed based on the Action Points.
- **Communication within the Ministry**
 - ✓ The Back to Office Report on Programme in Japan on CARD/NRDS/RTA & CAADP/ATA Alignment in 2013 was duly prepared and disseminated.

Advantages of The Alignment

CARD-CAADP Coordination Action Plan (2013)

- **Institutional Arrangements**

- ✓ As explained during the training programme, all relevant institutions were put in place at the onset of the Agricultural Transformation Agenda. No follow-up action was therefore necessary in this regard

Advantages of The Alignment

CARD-CAADP Coordination Action Plan (2013)

- **Harmonization**

- ✓ This was achieved indirectly by making sure that all workshops and seminars were undertaken with the active participation of all relevant stakeholders in the Rice Value Chain (RVC).
- ✓ Examples of such activities include
 - ❖ the review of the NRDS document to better align it with the RTA action plan,
 - ❖ conduct of the Pilot Initiative for the Rice Seed Development Strategy of Nigeria,
 - ❖ development and implementation of paddy aggregation centers and
 - ❖ the development of National rice standard for both small and large scale mills.

Advantages of The Alignment

CARD-CAADP Coordination Action Plan (2013)

- **Resource Mobilization**

- ✓ Concept Notes have been prepared both from the NRDS/RTA and the Rice Seed Development Strategy documents and are being presented to both the Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (FMARD) and Development Partners with the aim of mobilizing resources for their implementation.
- ✓ Two of such Development Partners are
 - ❖ USAID
 - ❖ African Development Bank (AfDB).

Advantages of The Alignment

CARD-CAADP Coordination Action Plan (2013)

- **Coordination of Implementation**

- ✓ Proper coordination of activities in the Rice Value Chain (RVC) in Nigeria has not stopped with the alignment of CARD/NRDS with RTA.
- ✓ Activities of all stakeholders in the RVC are now well coordinated by the RVC Team. For instance
 - ❖ RVC Team members are now members of the “Crack Team” of FADAM III (a World Bank assisted project) in the project’s interventions to increase production and productivity of rice in some selected states in the country.

Advantages of The Alignment

CARD-CAADP Coordination Action Plan (2013)

- **Coordination of Implementation**

- ❖ Another example is alignment of the activities of the Competitive African Rice Initiative (CARI) with RTA. CARI is commissioned by Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF) and is being implemented by GIZ and other partners. The project region includes Burkina Faso, Ghana, Nigeria and Tanzania with a project duration of November 2013 to December 2017. RTA through the RVC Team has held series of meetings with these stakeholders.

Advantages of The Alignment

CARD-CAADP Coordination Action Plan (2013)

- **Monitoring and Evaluation**

- ✓ Relevant reports were rendered as at when due. These reports include the status on harmonization of ATA with CAADP on the one hand and RTA with CARD/NRDS on the other which also forms the subject matter of this presentation.

Advantages of The Alignment

Success of the RTA Action Plan Implementation in Nigeria

- Some of the success stories of the RTA Action Plan implementation in Nigeria are briefly highlighted in this presentation.
- It must be pointed out that the achievements have been accentuated with the alignment of all stakeholders in the RVC.

Advantages of The Alignment

Success of the RTA Action Plan Implementation in Nigeria

• Paddy Production



TABLE 1: Summary of acreage, estimated average yield and total output of paddy and milled rice produced under RTA

YEAR	PROGRAMME	AREA CULTIVATED (HA)	AVERAGE YIELD/HA (MT)	TOTAL OUTPUT (MT)	
				PADDY	MILLED RICE
2012	Wet Season	135,631	2.5	339,078	220,400
	Dry Season	267,591	4.0	1,070,364	695,737
TOTAL		403,222		1,409,442	916,137
2013	Wet Season	496,949	3.5	1,739,322	1,130,559
	Dry Season	305,159	4.0	1,220,634	793,412
TOTAL		802,108		2,959,956	1,923,971

Advantages of The Alignment

Success of the RTA Action Plan Implementation in Nigeria

TABLE 2: Number of beneficiaries and total amounts of seeds and fertilizer distributed to farmers under rice transformation agenda

YEAR	PROGRAM	NO. OF FARMERS REACHED	INPUTS DISTRIBUTED (MT)		
			SEEDS	FERTILIZERS	
				NPK	UREA
2012	Wet Season	135,631	6,782	13,563	6,782
	Dry Season	267,591	13,380	26,759	13,380
TOTAL		403,222	20,161	40,322	20,161
2013	Wet Season	1,987,796	24,847	99,390	99,390
	Dry Season	610,317	15,258	61,032	30,516
TOTAL		2,598,113	40,105	160,422	129,906

Advantages of The Alignment

Success of the RTA Action Plan Implementation in Nigeria

TABLE3: Total number of jobs created, gross and net value of rice produced to rural rice production communities

	PROGRAMME	NO. OF FARMERS REACHED	NO. OF JOBS CREATED	GROSS VALUE (₦)	NET VALUE (₦)
2012	Wet Season	136,000	136,000	36,043,400,000	12,515,400,000
	Dry Season	267,591	267,591	70,918,304,775	24,625,061,775
TOTAL		403,591	358,993	149,512,687,640	79,691,444,640
2013	Wet Season	1,987,796	496,949	184,385,472,215	98,413,295,215
	Dry Season	610,317	254,299	129,399,410,340	76,606,989,840
TOTAL		2,598,113	751,248	313,784,882,555	175,020,285,055

Advantages of The Alignment Success of the RTA Action Plan Implementation in Nigeria

Table 4. Integrated Rice Mills in Country with Parboiling capacity

S/N	Names of Mills with parboiling facilities	Paddy Capacity	Status of the Mill	Paddy procurement and farming activities	Location	Brown rice capacity	Date Opened
1	UMZA INTERNATIONAL FARMS LIMITED	75,000MT	Active	Yes	KANO	120,000	2010
2	MIKAP NIGERIA LTD	60,000MT	Active	Yes	BENUE	100,000	2012
3	EBONY AGRO INDUSTRIES LIMITED	30,000MT	Active	Yes	EBONYI	60,000	2012
4	ASHI FOODS LIMITED	25,000MT	Active	Yes	BENUE	45,000	2012
5	AREWA RICE MILL	15,000MT	Active	Yes	KANO	25,000	2012
6	POPULAR FOODS LIMITED	60,000MT	Active	Yes	KANO	100,000	2012
7	STINE RICE MILLS	60,000MT	Active	Yes	ANAMBRA		2012
8	LAGOS SHANTI RICE MILL	10,000MT	Active	Yes	LAGOS	15,000	2012
9	LABANA RICE MILL	75,000MT	Active	Yes	KEBBI	120,000	2013
10	TARA AGRO INDUSTRIES LTD	42,000MT	Active	Yes	ENUGU	60,000	2013
11	ATAFI RICE INDUSTRIES LTD	30,000MT	Active	Yes	JIGAWA	60,000	2014
12	DEAN SHANGER	30,000MT	Not Active	No	NIGER		2012
13	EBONI RICE WORLD (OWN BY STATE GOVT)	20,000MT	Not active	No	EBONYI		2014
14	BANSARA RICE NEAR OGOJA CROSS RIVER STATE	10,000MT	Not active	No	CROSS RIVER		
15	QUARRA RICE LTD, EDU LGA, KWARA STATE	30,000MT	Active	YES	EDU LGA KY	60,000	2012
16	OLAM RICE FARM	60,000MT	Not Active	INACTIVE	NASARAWA	120,000	
17	ONYX RICE MILL	12,000MT	Active	YES	NIGER	24,000	2013
18	DANMODI	10,000MT	Active	YES	JIGAWA	20,000	2012
TOTAL		654,000				929,000	

Advantages of The Alignment Success of the RTA Action Plan Implementation in Nigeria

- **Small Mills**
- The Nigerian local rice industry was made up entirely of small scale mills until 2008 when the first large integrated mill commenced operation.
- By 2010 the small millers were producing about 60% of parboiled milled rice in Nigeria estimated at about 3-3.5 million metric tons.
- The estimated total consumption was about 5.5 million metric tons. The difference was imported since there were only about 2 active large integrated mill operators.

Advantages of The Alignment

Success of the RTA Action Plan Implementation in Nigeria

- **Small Mills**

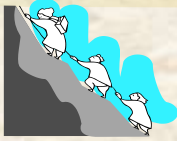
- Initially the small mills could not generate products that could match the quality of imported rice
- Their products were deficient in critical quality attributes, including a lack of uniformity, flavor, odour, high content of broken grains and presence of stones and other extraneous materials, which limited consumer acceptance of locally processed rice.

Advantages of The Alignment

Success of the RTA Action Plan Implementation in Nigeria

- **Small Mills**

- However this situation has changed as clusters of small mills have acquired de-stoners and polishers, and have greatly improved the quality of their product.
- Recent events indicate that the small scale millers have grown exponentially within the past two years. Very notable is the very rapid growth in the largest small mill cluster at Abakaliki in Ebonyi State in the Southeastern part of the country where the number of operators has grown from 250 members (2011) to 360 members (2012) and now to 450 (2014).



Challenges

- The demand from both small mills and large mills for paddy is a major challenge for the rate of growth of national paddy harvests.
- In order to ensure that all category of mills are operated at optimum capacity, growth in paddy production must increase rapidly through
 - Increase in yield
 - Reduction in postharvest losses
 - Increase in land area cultivated
 - Mechanization
 - Adoption of hybrid



Challenges

- FMARD has remained the main source of funding for RTA activities.
- It has not been easy getting Development Partners to fund some of the Concept Notes of RTA/NRDS.

