

FEDERAL MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE & RURAL DEVELOPMENT

RESPONSE TO THE MICRO, SMALL & MEDIUM ENTERPRISES ADVOCACY & SUPPORT INITIATIVE [MSMES-ASI]'S FOI REQUEST FOR INFORMATION ON THE FUNDING AND STATUS OF DONOR-ASSISTED PROJECTS 2011-MID2016

SN	Programme / Project Title & Objectives	Sponsor / Location/ Duration / Financing	Achievements / Results	Challenges / Wayforward
CROP PRODUCTION				
1	<p>TCP of Strengthening Plantain & Banana Production in Nigeria for Domestic Consumption & Export.</p> <p>To increase the availability of quality planting materials of improved plantain and banana varieties in selected States of Nigeria where the crops are grown.</p> <p>To increase the technical skills of plantain/banana farmers so as to overcome the constraints of plantain and banana production in Nigeria.</p> <p>To enhance the capacity of both public and private sectors to facilitate sustainable increased plantain and banana production in Nigeria beyond the lifetime of the project.</p>	<p>FAO – AFAOR-PROGR</p> <p>\$477,000</p> <p>Abia, Oyo, Delta and Cross River States</p> <p>NOV 2010 – DEC 2013</p>		
2	<p>TCP Development on Integrated Pest Management [IPM] and Bio-rational Programme for Control and Containment of the Invasive Pest of Tomato (Tuta Absoluta) in Nigeria.</p> <p>To developed and incorporaste an Integrated Pest Management in National Strategy for the Control of T absoluta in Nigeria.</p> <p>To develop an indigenous bio-rational solution using parasitoid for a long term solution to T. Absoluta.</p> <p>To monitor, evaluate and report spread of T. Absoluta</p>	<p>FAO – AFAOR-PROGR</p> <p>\$421,000</p> <p>Katsina, Kano, Kaduna, Jigawa and Plateau States</p>		Project Yet to Take Off
3	<p>TCP on Emergency Assistance for Livelihood Support to Vulnerable</p>	<p>FAO – AFAOR-PROGR</p>		Project Yet to Take Off

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	<p>IDPs & hosting Families in the north Eastern States of Adamawa and Yobe .</p> <p>To establish 1,800 Ha of land @ 0.2HA per IDP farmer/host community, establish 300 water point [tube well/washbore], provide 1500 motor pumps/pipes, distribute 10.8 MT assorted vegetable seeds, and engage 9000 IDP farmers.</p>	<p>\$490,000</p> <p>Adamawa & Yobe States</p>		
ANIMAL PRODUCTION & HUSBANDRY SERVICES				
4	<p>Conservation of Muturu Cattle in the South Forest of Nigeria</p> <p>To promote conservation and multiplication of Muturu Breed, identify constraints leading to the decline of the bred and to raise awareness among livestock keepers on conservation plan.</p>	<p>FAO</p> <p>\$25,000</p> <p>Oyo, Ondo, Ogun, Ebonyi, Enugu and Cross Rivers States</p> <p>Carried out 24th – 29th September, 2014</p>		
5	<p>Support to selection and conservation programmes in AU member states under the genetic project.</p> <p>To identify muturu farmers in some selected States of Nigeria, isolate farmers keeping muturu only and those keeping mixed flock, evaluate heard structure of muturu cattle among farmers, understand adopted breeding methods, and assessed muturu breed selection and breeding programmes impact on animal genetic diversity and socio-economic status.</p>	<p>AU-IBAR</p> <p>\$25,000</p> <p>Proposed approved by AU-IBAR</p> <p>Workplan submitted</p> <p>Funds yet to be released</p>		
6	<p>Pig genetic improvement programme sponsored by AU-InterAfrican Bureau of Animal Resources (AU-IBAR)</p> <p>To upgrading the genetic potentials of indigenous pig breeds</p>	<p>AU-IBAR</p> <p>\$15,000</p> <p>Proposed approved by AU-IBAR</p> <p>Consultants selected</p> <p>Selected pig farmers in Benue State trained</p>		

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FARM INPUT SUPPORT SERVICE				
7	<p>Establishment & Implementation of Fertilizer Quality Control System in Nigeria</p> <p>To facilitate the development and approval of fertilizer quality control law and regulations in Nigeria.</p> <p>To increase public awareness on fertilizer quality standards</p> <p>To strengthen human, technical and institutional capacity to enforce fertilizer policy regulations in Nigeria</p>	<p>Alliance for a Green Revolution in Africa (AGRA) Soil Health Programme</p> <p>Designedly commenced in 2013 for 3 year implementation period.</p> <p>AGRA Grant is \$244,336 and FGN Counterpart Fund \$234,200</p> <p>Key aspects of funds applications are capacities building and lab equipment - \$68,750 (28%), Audio Visual & Computers - \$8,500 (3.5%), M&E - \$231,000 (95%) of the total grant.</p> <p>AGRA 1st Tranche of \$77,239 released 4th April, 2014 for Year 1.</p> <p>AGRA 2nd Tranche - \$90,735' release for Year 2 is subject to AGRA's on-going appraisal and certification of 1st Tranche appropriate utilization.</p> <p>AGRA Tranche 3 \$80,838 for Year 3 is premised on preceding ones utilization.</p> <p>FGN FFD's expected contributions to the project's \$30,000, \$68,800 & \$135,400</p>		
PLANNING & POLICY COORDINATION				
8	<p>Supporting Evidence-Based Decision Making through Impact Analysis of Policy Options for Sustainable Development, Food Security and Inclusive Growth.</p> <p>To strengthen the capabilities of Government Agencies on policy Analysis to facilitate long-term policy learning process and aid the effective implementation of policies for national development in the country.</p> <p>Phase I on <i>Cost Benefit Analysis of Policies</i> led</p>	<p>FAO / FMARD Technical Cooperation Programme</p> <p>2-year comprising Phase I - November 2012 – November 2013 and Phase II – December 2014 – June 2015</p> <p>TCP components are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - strengthening of agricultural extension services to enhance food system development, - capacity building in agricultural policy analysis and formulation, 	<p>Both phases deployed the analytical softwares of the <i>FAO VCA package, Microsoft Excel spreadsheet, STATA tool</i> and <i>GAMs package</i> to synchronize the cost-benefit, micro and macro analysis of identified policy options.</p> <p>The <i>Nigeria Social Accounting Matrix for 2010</i> based on the country's existing SAM 2006 and the rebased GDP and in line with the global <i>Mitigation, Adaptation and New Technologies Applied General Equilibrium Model</i>, was enhanced and structured into 66</p>	<p>Nigeria is ranked among the low band of countries that needs to improve their HDI/EF level by meeting the basic factors of economic growth in their geo-political settings to reposition the agricultural sector of the country.</p> <p>Availability and</p>

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	<p>to policy options on commodity value chains for cassava, rice, wheat and fish as well as irrigation facilities studies, which became a priority to reverse import dependency, explore comparative advantage and utilize opportunities in the domestic economy.</p> <p>Phase II on <i>Household Data and Computable General Equilibrium Analysis</i> appraised the micro- and macro- economic variables for optimal impact on employment, productivity and wealth of Nigerians for the overall goals of entrepreneurship, food security, poverty alleviation and social protection in Nigeria.</p>	<p>-project implementation, monitoring and evaluation,</p> <p>-development of sustainable national seed system for staple food crops, and</p> <p>-support for agricultural statistics and routine data system.</p> <p>FAO Contribution – US\$479,120. Nigeria’s counterpart fund, representing about 80% of the total project cost estimate was to be sourced from either budgetary provisions, special allocations, or donations from Development Partners.</p>	<p>Activities and 66 Commodities comprising the items on agriculture [27], manufacture [17], mines [3] and services [19].</p> <p>The selected policy options for agricultural development were improved stems in cassava production, new technologies in cassava processing and high quality seeds in rice production, while the ones for social protection focused on the <i>universal basic education programme</i> and capacity development and the conditional cash transfers to households.</p>	<p>utilization of human and material resources is necessary to address the socio-economic needs of the people towards the attainment of entrepreneurship, productivity, food security and sustainable livelihood.</p>
9	<p>i. Applied Statistics, Quantitative Research Methods and Policy Analysis</p> <p>ii. Agricultural Policy Analysis/Sub-Sectoral Policy Issues and Monitoring & Evaluation,</p> <p>iii. Quantitative Research Methods for Policy Analysis Using SPSS and STATA Analytical Tools</p> <p>To strengthen FMARD Staff in policy analysis, aid the formulation and implementation of programmes on commodity value chain and promote agribusiness to help the country in achieving domestic resource utilization, employment generation, wealth creation and food security.</p> <p>To influence a decision making process by identifying a need, determining the goal, appraising existing policies, articulating possible solutions, evaluating alternative choices and recommending the best options.</p>	<p>FMARD, BMGF & UNDP Capacity Building Programme</p> <p>Serial Trainings at different times of the August 2013 – January 2016 Implementation Period</p> <p>UNDP Funded the Series II & III @ N9,450,400</p>	<p>The interlinked process of research and statistics assists in shaping sectoral policies and strategies on employment, output, income, nutrition and earnings for optimal impact and sustained growth in the country.</p> <p>R&D activities in the agricultural sector deploy a lot of causal inference experiments to determine the impact of inputs, environment and diseases on the output, price and demand of agricultural commodities by varying the quantum, quality and cost of an input. This would help determine most suitable choice of input to obtain the best output and stimulate demand to meet consumer expectations.</p> <p>Trade and investment opportunities in any sector of an economy are promoted by using extensive, reliable and verified data that link economic variables with realities over time, to elicit the injection of capital by entrepreneurs into productive ventures, utilize human and material resources, and aid economic growth in a country. Agribusiness offers the same requirements and prospects.</p>	<p>Nigeria, should even in the realm of dwindling earnings that call for the economy diversification, guard against what happened in the ‘2008 world financial squeeze’ by strengthening its social, political and economic institutions through sincerity, pragmatism, and fairness in harnessing the nation’s human and material resources to explore the real sector and diversify the economy.</p>

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10	<p><i>i. Monitoring & Evaluation System Operationalization /Result Based Management</i> for Officers in the State Offices, Agencies and Departments of the Ministry and related MDAs.</p> <p><i>ii. Directors Retreat</i> on importance of <i>Monitoring & Evaluation System Operationalization /Result Based Management</i>.</p> <p><i>iii. SDG Desk Officers Capacity Building Course</i> on <i>Monitoring & Evaluation System Operationalization /Result Based Management</i>.</p> <p><i>iv. Development of Institutional Knowledge Capturing Capacity Workshop (KM Series) – August 2015 – July 2016</i></p> <p>To enhance the participants' skills and knowledge of RBM principles/practices and to develop robust M&E Plans and roadmaps to implement the plans.</p> <p>To strengthen FMARD' stakeholders capacity to identify operational experiences and tacit knowledge to capture and validate this expertise within the organization.</p> <p>To retain important operational (experimental) knowledge within the Ministry and develop critical institutional memory as reference for current and future operations.</p> <p>To scale up lessons learned domestically through National knowledge sharing mechanisms and structured blended learning approaches.</p>	FMARD-USAID (RBM) & FMARD – WB (KM) Training Programmes	<p>Facilitate appropriate Work Plans and uniform Report Template in carrying out M&E activities by synchronizing the functions of the Planning, M&E and Statistics Units in deploying M&E Plans, determining Performance Indicators, setting targets, evaluating results and making recommendations.</p> <p>Strengthen the interface between FMARD HQTRs & States Offices and Agencies in harmonizing and coordinating Work Plans, M&E Plans and M&E Tracking Instruments, to give effect to the decentralized and streamlined operational structure of the Ministry's entity on the one hand and the Federal/State Government Synergy on the other hand.</p> <p>Adopt, adapt and institutionalize the M&E System's principles, tools and instruments learnt at the USAID M&E/RBM System Workshop to guide M&E activities and develop models for use in the FMARD M&E System.</p> <p>Apply in the system, the criteria for good indicators requiring the characteristics of being direct, objective, practical, reliable, disaggregated, precise, consistent and sensitive, that are generally covered by, but not limited to the SMART analysis prescription, which must further be subjected to the process of data assessment, indicator selection and result clarification.</p>	<p>Ensuring a streamlined <i>Data Quality & Flow Process</i> from the fields and State/Regional Offices to the FMARD PPC Department via a defined, standardized, shared and inclusive general <i>Data, Collection, Collation & Analysis Template[s]</i> for assessing and reporting M&E activities, indicators, results and recommendations.</p> <p>Deploying <i>Knowledge Management [KM]</i> capacitation strategy to build a <i>Learning Process</i> at the mainstream and sub- offices levels of the FMARD MDAs & Regional/State Offices by using integrity, collaboration, commendation and leadership to create, acquire, interpret, transfer and retain institutional knowledge and information for capacity expansion, result creation and collective aspiration.</p>
Agricultural Research & Development Coordination				

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11	WAAP Nigeria Adopted Villages Project	Project sponsor: West African Productivity Project-Nigeria (WAAPP-Nigeria) World Bank Funded Project location: Agricultural Research Council of Nigeria Project duration: 2013 - 2015 Total Budgeted Cost: N15M	Established and being sustained	
12	WAAP NCRP's Project	Project sponsor: WAAPP-Nigeria - World Bank Funded Project location: Agricultural Research Council of Nigeria for i. poultry, ii. maize, iii. Rice, iv. Product development & v. socio-economics Project duration: 2014 - 2015 Total Budgeted Cost: i. N15M [2014 - 2015], ii. N10M [2014 - 2015], iii. N5M [2014 - 2015], iv. N5M [2014 - 2015], v. N5M [2014 - 2015].	Project implementation is on-going for items I, ii & iv and suspended (no funds) for items iii & v.	
13	WAAP Agricultural research Technology training Centre (ARTTC)	Project sponsor: WAAPP-Nigeria - World Bank Funded Project location: Agricultural Research Council of Nigeria Project duration: 2014 Total Budgeted Cost: N10M.	Project implementation is suspended (no funds).	
14	WAAP ARC Reform Project Support	Project sponsor: WAAPP-Nigeria - World Bank Funded Project location: Agricultural Research Council of Nigeria Project duration: 2015 Total Budgeted Cost: N90M.	WAP support phase completed but reform is still ongoing.	

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15	International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI) ASTI Project	Project sponsor: WAAPP-Nigeria - World Bank Funded Project location: Agricultural Research Council of Nigeria Project duration: 2014 - 2015 Total Budgeted Cost: \$26,925 & N2,819,808	completed	
16	Forum for Agric Research in Africa	Project sponsor: WAAPP-Nigeria - World Bank Funded Project location: Agricultural Research Council of Nigeria Project duration: 2016 Total Budgeted Cost: \$29,950		

Veterinary Research & Development

17	<p>Development of foot-and-mouth disease (FMD) virus vaccine in Nigeria using local isolates (REF. No: RDT.4 NO.43)</p> <p>To establish the circulating FMD serotypes and topotypes in Nigeria</p> <p>To develop vaccine using local isolates of circulating FMD virus in Nigeria.</p> <p>To build capacity for sample collection from the field and dispatch to laboratory</p> <p>To build capacity for molecular diagnosis and phylogenetic analyses.</p>	<p>Project sponsor: West African Productivity Project-Nigeria (WAAPP-Nigeria) World Bank Funded</p> <p>Project location: National Veterinary Research Institute Vom, Nigeria</p> <p>Project duration: 2 years. September 2014 - September, 2016</p> <p>Total Budgeted Cost: N18, 330,000.00. Total release to date: N6, 000,000.00</p>	<p>FMD samples bank generated</p> <p>Virus Isolation and characterization achieved</p> <p>Identification of possible FMD vaccine candidates through vaccine matching achieved</p> <p>Vaccine master seed for FMDV serotypes A, O and SAT 2 generated</p> <p>Molecular detection and ELISA antigen and antibody detection capacity developed.</p>	<p>Lack of funds</p> <p>Late disbursement of funds</p> <p>Security challenges during sampling</p>
18	<p>Rapid and sensitive diagnosis; viral and molecular epidemiology of Peste des petits ruminants in sheep, goats and camels in Nigeria. Research</p>			

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	<p>agreement: Ref. No. 14618/R0.</p> <p>Molecular Diagnosis and Viral Epidemiology of Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (H5N1) in Nigeria CRP D32025 Research agreement: Ref.No. NER 14121,</p> <p>Early and rapid diagnosis and control of TADs - second phase - African Swine Fever (ASF). Coordinated Research Project D32031</p>			
19	<p>Integrated Control Of Neglected Zoonosis (ICONZ)</p> <p>NVRI is involved in the brucellosis research project (animals and Human) and Bovine TB project</p> <p>.To determine brucellosis seroprevalence in cattle, sheep, goats in settled Fulani herds in Kachia Grazing Reserve, Kaduna state.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To determine brucellosis seroprevalence in Fulani cattle owners in the Grazing Reserve. • To isolate and characterize Brucella from the herds and from milk products. • To determine the socioeconomic impact of brucellosis on the community. • To determine the prevalence of Bovine Tuberculosis in cattle herds in the Grazing Reserve. 	<p>European Union - EUR 160,090.94</p> <p>National Veterinary Research Institute is collaborating with the University of Navarra, Pamplona, Spain.</p> <p>Project started effectively in April 2009 and terminated in 2014.</p> <p>Field research site (study area) is located in the Kachia Grazing Reserve, Kachia, Kaduna State.</p>	<p>The census revealed the total number of household in KGR to be 777.</p> <p>Number of animal was estimated to be as follows, Cattle (10, 264), Sheep (3, 607) Goats (1,302) and humans (5, 252).</p> <p>Results of standard RBPT showed that 10 cattle from 7 households were positive giving a prevalence rate of 0.5% and herd prevalence of 17.5%.</p> <p>Two sheep from 2 households were positive giving a prevalence rate of 0.3% and herd prevalence of 3.8%.</p> <p>None from goats or humans were positive.</p> <p>Three Brucella isolates were recovered from samples cultured and were identified and typed as Brucella abortus biovar 3.</p> <p>Prevalence of bovine tuberculosis was 5.2% with a herd prevalence of 72.5%</p> <p>Prevalence of brucellosis in humans in the area was 0%.</p> <p>Brucella abortus was isolated in the area so there is an urgent need to embark on mass vaccination of all the cattle.</p>	<p>Keeping of sheep and goats together with cattle should be discouraged as only cattle were found to be infected with brucella and Bovine Tuberculosis.</p> <p>None of the farmers was infected.</p> <p>Farmers should maintain high level of hygiene in their herds, wear protective materials while attending to their animals and should not drink raw milk to avoid getting infected.</p>

