

Kwara Agricultural Transformation Plan

2020-2030



September 2020





His Excellency,
Mallam AbdulRahman AbdulRazaq
The Executive Governor of Kwara State

Vision Statement

To position Kwara as the leading and most efficient food producing State in Nigeria/West Africa by harnessing her enormous agricultural resources, human capital potentials and strategic geographic location in order to secure food future of the State, create decent jobs for youth and women, improve livelihood of farmers and ensure rural development.

Mission Statement

To ensure food security and job creation in Kwara State through enabling environment, coherent partnerships, inclusive policies and large scale investment that will transform Agriculture from subsistence to a value creating sector, that contributes immensely to Kwara Economy in a sustainable and resilient manner.

Acknowledgements

Profound gratitude to the Executive Governor of Kwara State, His Excellency, Mallam AbdulRahman AbdulRazaq for the unflinching support in the actualization of this **Transformation Plan**; his passion and strong drive for agricultural development in Kwara State are the basis for this project.

Special appreciation to the Permanent Secretary, Directors, Head of Departments and entire staff team of the Kwara State Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development for the drive, energy and timely devotion toward the success of this **Transformation Plan**.

I am also thankful to the Rt. Honourable Speaker, Kwara State House of Assembly, the Chairman House Committee on Agriculture at the Kwara State House of Assembly, Technical Assistant to the Governor on Agriculture, Head of Departments and Supervisors of Agriculture across the sixteen (16) Local Government Areas of Kwara State, and the Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (Kwara State Office) for their support and cooperation.

I also extend gratitude to our consulting partner- JR Farms Nigeria Limited for the professionalism and team spirit in delivering the task. Worthy of recognition are Private Sector Experts, Commercial and Small-holder Farmers, Agro-allied Industries, Farmers Cooperatives, Groups and Associations across the agricultural subsectors, Government Agencies and Parastatals, Financial Institutions and Development Partners whose contributions have been key to the preparation of this **Transformation Plan**.

Thank you all!



Alhaji Murtala Olarewaju

Honourable Commissioner

Kwara State Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development

September, 2020

Towards Food Security, Decent Jobs for Women and Youth, Rural Development and Economic Growth in Kwara

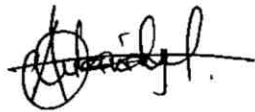
Kwara is intrinsically positioned to be prosperous in agriculture - evident in the abundant arable land, fertile soil, favourable weather, well positioned geographical location, peaceful environment and more importantly, energetic and passionate people with rich history in agriculture. In the words of the African Development Bank President, President Akinwunmi Adesina - "nobody eats potentials;" that Kwara has enormous potentials to be great in agriculture is not enough, more important is harnessing these potentials for development of our dear State, hence the need for this "**Transformation Plan.**"

Kwara Agricultural Transformation Plan is unique and very comprehensive. It captures both the enormous potentials in the agricultural sector in Kwara and the actionable steps that would be taken to harness such potentials and turn them into tangible benefits for all citizens and habitants of Kwara. Over the months, together with the Kwara State Government appointed consultant for this task- JR Farms Nigeria Limited and the cooperation of various stakeholders across the sector, we have gathered relevant data, conducted critical assessments and carefully developed implementable programmes that will significantly transform agriculture in Kwara.

In line with the vision of His Excellency, Mallam AbdulRahman AbdulRazaq, the Executive Governor of Kwara State, this **Transformation Plan** has been designed to deliver unending benefits to the people of Kwara. These benefits include but not limited to massive decent job creation for women and youths, improved nutrition, availability and affordability of quality food, rural infrastructural development, improved living standard and economic growth. These dividends will be made possible through the implementation of various programmes embedded in each pillar of the **Transformation Plan.**

Key to the implementation of this **Transformation Plan** is collaboration - leveraging the knowledge, experience, network, technology and resources of local, national and international partners to transform agriculture in Kwara; these partners range from sector-based companies, governments, financial institutions, farmers' associations and groups, development organizations e.t.c.

I specially thank our visionary Governor, His Excellency, Mallam Abdulrahman Abdulrazaq, whose vision birthed the transformation we are witnessing.



Abdulquawiy A. Olododo

Technical Assistant Agriculture to the Executive Governor,
Kwara State.
September, 2020.

Table of Contents

Cover Page		Cardinal Goals of the Transformation Plan	19
Vision Statement	ii		
Mission Statement	ii		
Acknowledgments	iii		
Towards Food Security, Decent Jobs for Women and Youth, Rural Development and Economic Growth in Kwara	iv	Pillars and Programmes	20
Table of Contents	vi	Crop Production	21
Abbreviations	viii	Farmers Data bank	23
		Crop Productivity Program	25
Introduction	1	Programme Components	26
Crop Production	3	Agricultural Mechanization Program	27
Employment in Agriculture	4	Operation Farm Bigger	28
Livestock Production	4	Crop Outgrowers Scheme	29
Finance	5	Kwara GrowVeg (Greenhouse Farm estate)	31
Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development 2020 Budget Outlook	5		
Agro Allied Industries	7	Finance	33
		Fund a Farmer	35
Methodology	8	Kwara Agricultural development Fund	36
		Kwara Agricultural Investment Hub	37
Opportunities and Challenges	13	Kwara Agricultural Diaspora Bond	38
Climate Change and Agriculture in Kwara State	14	Kwara Agricultural Insurance Scheme	39
The Business Environment in Kwara State	15		
		Livestock (Cattle, Poultry and Fish) Programmes	40
		Poultry Outgrower Scheme	42
		Dairy Revolution	44
		Livestock Multiplication Programme	46
		Fish Farm Estate	48

Access to Market	50
Kwara Agricultural Standardization Laboratory	53
Kwara Commodity Exchange	55
Local Content Programme	57
Kwara Farm Barn	59
Value Chain	60
Kwara Agricultural StartUp Centre	62
Kwara AG Tech Program	64
Kwara Farm-Fellows	66
Kwara Agricultural Processing Park	68
Kwara Next Gen Farmers	69
Cross Cutting Programmes	70
Rural Infrastructural Development	72
Kwara Agro-Carnival	73
Kwara Agro Clean	74
Kwara State Agricultural Monitoring and Management Information System	76
Monitoring and Evaluation	77
Implementation Modalities	78
Inter-Ministerial Implementation Panel	78
Core Industries	91
Implementation Sustainability	92
Implementation Overview	93
Periodic Review	94
Expected Outcomes	94
References	99

Abbreviations

AFAN	All Farmers Association of Nigeria
AMAN	Agriculture and Mining Association of Nigeria
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization
FDB	Farmers Data Bank
HODs	Head of Departments
IGD	Inclusion and Gender Diversity
IGR	Internally Generated Revenue
KCEX	Kwara Commodity Exchange
KMARD	Kwara Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development
Kwara ADP	Kwara Agriculture Development Programme
KWAFFA	Kwara Fish Farmers Association
KWAMMIS	Kwara State Agricultural Market and Management Information System
KWIRS	Kwara Inland Revenue Service
LGAs	Local Government Area
MDAs	Ministries, Departments and Agencies
MoH	Ministry of Health
NAIC	Nigerian Agricultural Insurance Cooperation
NLTP	National Livestock Transformation Programme
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SMEs	Small and Medium Enterprise
PAN	Poultry Association of Nigeria
RID	Rural Infrastructural Development
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme

Introduction

Introduction

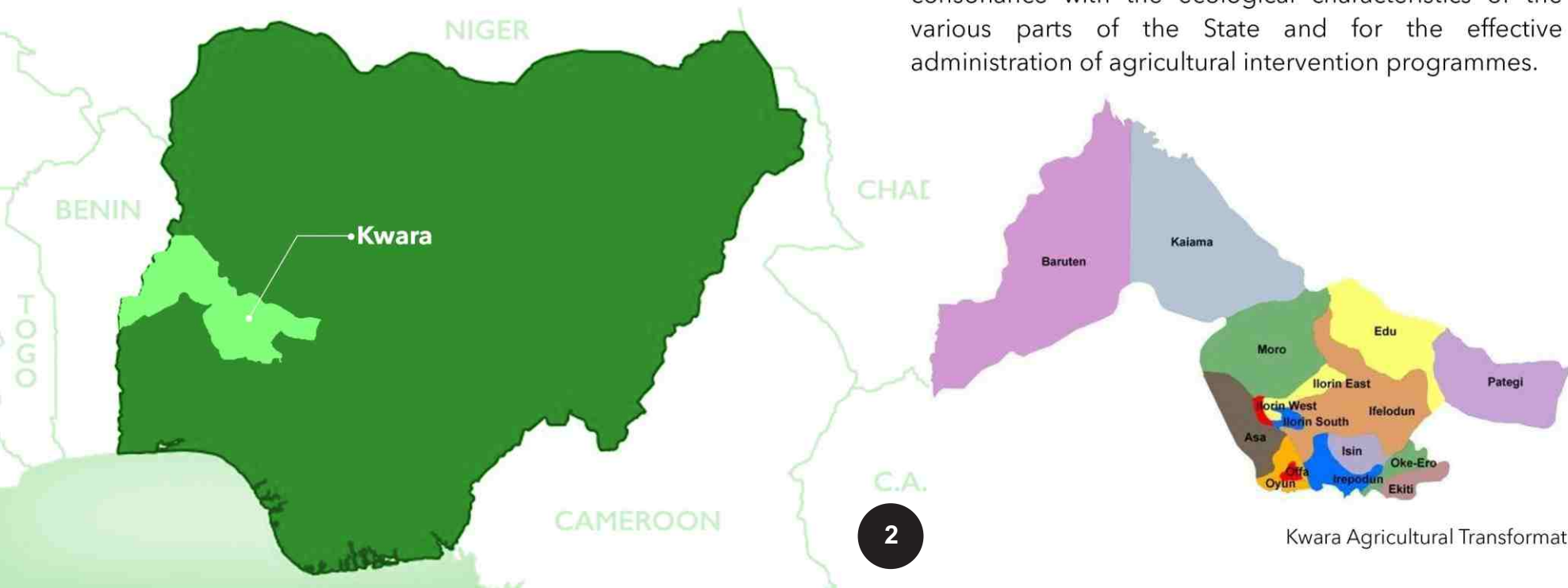
Kwara State, also referred to the “State of Harmony” was created on the 27th May, 1967 in North Central Nigeria covering an estimated land area of 36,825 square km with a population of over 3 million people and IGR (Internally Generated Revenue) of N30.6bn as at 2019 (Kwara Inland Revenue Service - KWIRS).

The State is made up of 16 Local Government Areas (LGAs) and a population density people per sq. km: 89.42. It shares national boundaries with Niger, Oyo, Kogi, and Osun states and international boundaries with the Republic of Benin.

Kwara is strategically located within the rain forest and the woody savannah areas and enjoys a tropical climate with an average rainfall ranging between 1,000mm and 1,500mm, lasting from seven to eight months in a year and a maximum temperature range of 30°C-35°C. It experiences two climatic seasons: dry and wet seasons.

Agriculture is one of the main sources of income, with an actual revenue of N34, 151,192 as at December, 2019 (Kwara Approved Budget 2020; KMARD - Kwara Ministry of Agriculture & Rural Development).

The 16 LGAs in the State are grouped by the State’s Agricultural Development Project (ADP) into four zones - A, B, C, and D - with their headquarters at Kaima, Patigi, Malete, and Igbaja respectively. The grouping was done in consonance with the ecological characteristics of the various parts of the State and for the effective administration of agricultural intervention programmes.



Crop Production

Crop production is a salient part of agriculture in Kwara State. Crop production is largely dominated by smallholder farmers spread across the State. With 75.3% of cultivatable land and favorable weather, Kwara soil efficiently grows array of food crops such as cowpeas, cassava, maize, groundnut, sweet potato, yam, fruits, sugarcane, sorghum, soybeans, rice, and vegetables. Cash crops such as cocoa, cashew, oil palm and sesame seeds also grow efficiently in parts of the State.

There has been consistent growth in individual farm sizes which reflects in the consistent increase in farm output in Kwara. For example, maize production increased from 181.27 tonnes in 2015 to 230.21 tonnes in 2018; in the same period, rice production increased from 369.39 tonnes to 381.63 while cassava increased from 1,498.33 tonnes to 1,607.00 tonnes. A remarkable progression that conveys the huge potentials in crop production in Kwara State.

Table 1

			2015	2016	2017	2018
1.	Maize	Ton	181.27	216.01	226.81	230.21
		Ha	140.85	142.37	149.49	156.96
		Yield/Ha	1.55	1.57	1.65	1.73
2.	Sorghum	Ton	176.10	183.73	192.92	195.81
		Ha	62.08	76.26	80.07	84.10
		Yield/Ha	2.34	2.49	2.61	2.74
3.	Rice	Ton	369.39	358.09	375.99	381.63
		Ha	120.46	120.00	126.00	132.30
		Yield/Ha	3.02	2.97	3.12	3.28
4.	Millet	Ton	18.40	23.65	24.83	25.20
		Ha	11.01	15.61	16.39	17.21
		Yield/Ha	1.46	1.51	1.59	1.67
5.	Soy Bean	Ton	34.93	35.41	37.18	37.74
		Ha	21.09	21.05	22.10	23.21
		Yield/Ha	1.66	1.68	1.76	1.85
6.	Yam	Ton	1,259.06	1,299.97	1,364.90	1,405.85
		Ha	90.72	92.03	96.63	101.46
		Yield/Ha	13.84	14.10	14.81	15.03
7.	Cassava	Ton	1,498.33	1,536.00	1,560.19	1,607.00
		Ha	87.49	89.08	94.79	99.53
		Yield/Ha	16.89	17.18	18.30	19.22
8.	Tomato	Ton	12.89	13.02	13.87	14.29
		Ha	2.29	2.31	2.46	2.58
		Yield/Ha	5.85	5.80	6.18	6.49

Employment in Agriculture

From the last census of farmers conducted in the State, there are 102,969 farms which are supported by 524,837 family labour and 466,426 hired labour. This brings the total of people directly involved in farming in Kwara to 1,094,232, about 42% of the population.

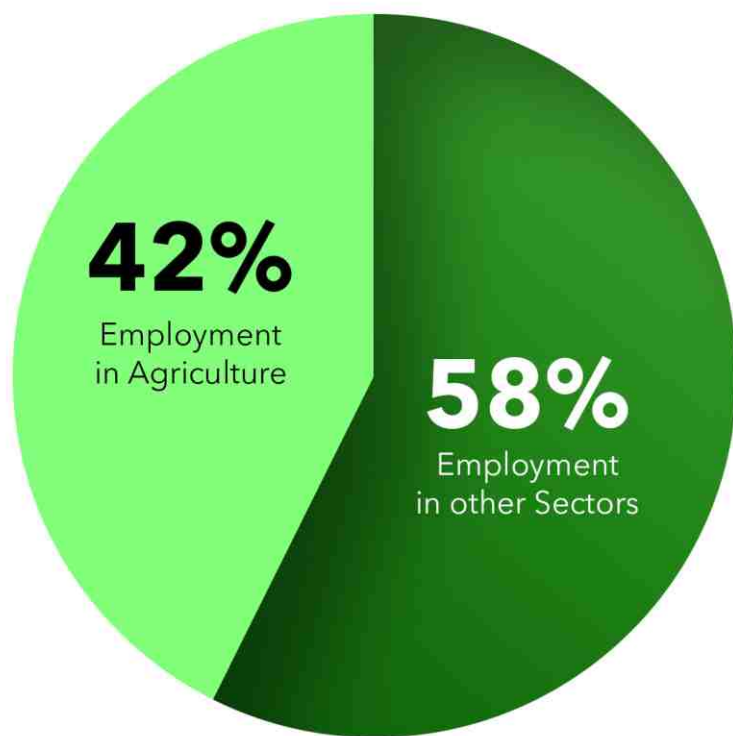


Figure 1

Livestock Production

In the area of livestock production, the State contributes significantly to the production of fish and aquaculture, others include cattle, poultry, pigs and dairy. However, livestock farming system ranges from extensive and semi-intensive production of cattle by pastoralist and agro-pastoralist to intensive production of poultry for eggs and meat as well as fish and aquaculture in commercial and artisanal systems. Available data from Kwara Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development reveal that the number of poultry birds produced in Kwara was 18,923,121 (2019), while that of cattle was 13,756,318 (2019) and 1,812.72 tonnes of catfish (2019) respectively.

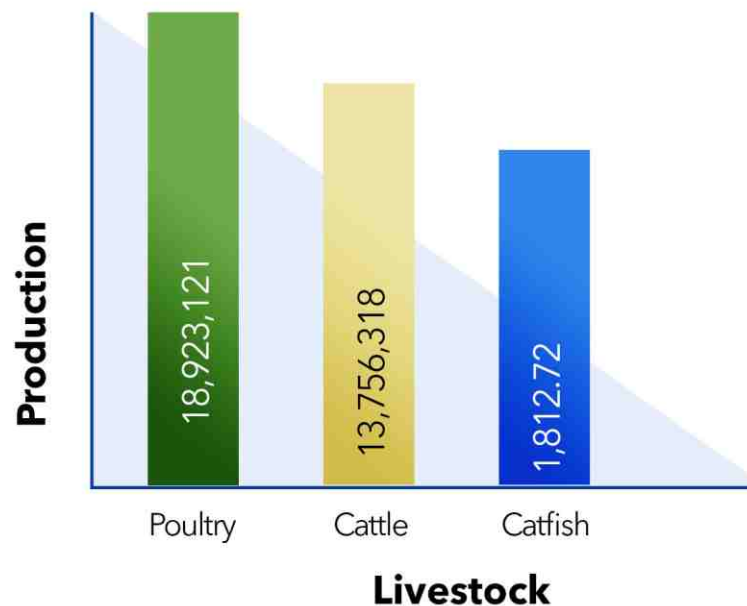


Figure 2

Finance

Agricultural financing in Kwara relies majorly on traditional budget provisions from the State Government. Other agricultural funding includes national agriculture provisions from the Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, private sector, informal funding commercial banks and development organizations. However, on the part of the Government, the data below give better understanding of agricultural finance and performance in the last 3 years.

Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development 2020 Budget Outlook

Table 2

Kwara State Internal Revenue Service (KWIRS)

Actual collection @Dec 2018	Actual collection @Dec 2019	Revised estimate 2019	Approved estimate 2020
8,590,475,748	11,945,632,679	17,495,024,559	18,233,003,130

Share of Federal Account Allocation

Actual collection @Dec 2018	Actual collection @Dec 2019	Revised estimate 2019	Approved estimate 2020
48,976,723,274	41,366,618,576	54,015,765,049	69,212,886,551

Revenue: KMARD

Actual collection @Dec 2018	Actual collection @Dec 2019	Revised estimate 2019	Approved estimate 2020
49,870,692	34,151,192	186,999,600	241,596,750

Capital Receipt-Aids and Grants, Loan and Other Capital Receipts- KMARD

Actual collection @Dec 2018	Actual collection @Dec 2019	Revised estimate 2019	Approved estimate 2020
11,660,000	8,751,000	1,470,000,000	865,000,000

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE - AIDS & GRANTS AND EXTERNAL LOANS -- KMARD

Actual collection @Dec 2018	Actual collection @Dec 2019	Revised estimate 2019	Approved estimate 2020
11,660,000	8,751,000	1,470,000,000	865,000,000

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE - NON AIDS AND GRANTS-- KMARD

Actual collection @Dec 2018	Actual collection @Dec 2019	Revised estimate 2019	Approved estimate 2020
985,000	10,301,092	1,228,421,652	2,033,486,470

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE (SUMMARY OF GRANTS ABOVE)

Actual collection @Dec 2018	Actual collection @Dec 2019	Revised estimate 2019	Approved estimate 2020
12,645,000	19,052,092	2,698,421,652	2,898,486,470

Agro Allied Industries

Kwara is strategically located with great potentials to produce agro-raw materials to meet industrial needs. Kwara is home to many agricultural processing companies with various focuses ranging from livestock processing, rice processing, cassava processing, sugar processing among many others. Some of the notable agro-allied industries include Olam, Valentine Chicken, Landmark Farms and Hillcrest Rice Processing.



Valentine Chickens, Tsonga, Kwara State



Hillcrest Rice Mill, Ajase Road, Kwara



Valentine Chickens, Tsonga, Kwara State

Methodology

We adopted inclusive data collection tools following robust community and stakeholder engagements where we engaged with stakeholders across board; Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (Kwara State Office), Kwara State Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, Supervisors of Agriculture across the 16 local government areas and other relevant government stakeholders, Farmers Cooperatives and Associations (crop and livestock), Agro-Allied Industries, Research Institutes, Agricultural Market Stakeholders, Private Sector and Financial Institutions. We engaged with the following stakeholders:

- o Permanent Secretary, Directors of Kwara State Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development.
- o Kwara ADP MD and Directors
- o Heads of Departments at the Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (Kwara State Office).
- o Niger-River Basin Authority
- o Local Government Supervisors/ HODs of Agriculture 16 LGAs including;

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------|
| - Asa LGA | - Irepodun LGA |
| - Edu LGA | - Isin LGA |
| - Baruteen LGA | - Kaiama LGA |
| - Ekiti LGA | - Moro LGA |
| - Ifelodun LGA | - Offa LGA |
| - Ilorin East LGA | - Oke Ero LGA |
| - Ilorin South LGA | - Oyun LGA |
| - Ilorin West LGA | - Patigi LGA |



Youth Farmers in Ora, Kwara State.

Farmers Cooperatives and Associations

- Poultry Association of Nigeria, Kwara State Chapter - PAN
- All Farmers Association of Nigeria, Kwara State Chapter - AFAN
- Agricultural and Mining Association of Nigeria, Kwara State Chapter - AMAN
- Kwara Fish Farmers Association - KWAFFA
- Meyetti Allah Cattle Breeders, Kwara State Chapter
- Various Cooperatives in 16 LGAs
- Rice Farmers Association, Kwara State Chapter
- Sweet Potato Farmers Association, Kwara State Chapter

State Agricultural Agencies and Parastatals

- Kwara State Agricultural Development Project
- Kwara FADAMA
- Kwara Youth Integrated Training Farm Centre
- Kwara Agro Mall

Research Institutes

- University of Ilorin
- Kwara State University
- National Centre for Agricultural Mechanization
- Agricultural and Rural Management Training Institute
- Kwara State Polytechnic
- Kwara State College of Education
- Landmark University
- Nigerian Stored Product Research Institute

Private Sector and Financial Institutions

- Teejay Farms, Ilorin
- PI Farms Limited
- Atom Farms, Ira
- Landmark Farms
- HillCrest Rice Mill
- Valentine Chicken, Tsonga
- Gemstone Integrated Farms
- Partec, Shao
- Olam
- Central Bank of Nigeria
- First Bank of Nigeria
- Sterling Bank
- Ojolowo Farms

Meanwhile, these findings have been taken into consideration and they form the basis for the programmes contained in the Transformation Plan.

These programmes address the challenges and implementing them will lead to transformation of the agricultural sector in Kwara State.

These engagements with stakeholders are aimed at:

FMARD: Getting information on synergic areas of intervention between the Federal and State Government.

Agro-Allied Industries and Private Sector: Exploring their perspective on what makes for an enabling environment, and assess sustainable and adoptable models.

KMARD: Exploring existing programs/projects in order to understand the capacity, scale and impact of those programs/projects.

Farmers' Associations and Cooperatives: Understanding their challenges and possible solutions from their standpoint.

Local Government Areas Supervisors: Ascertaining the comparative advantage, scope of agricultural activities, challenges and potentials of these areas.

Financial Institutions: Identifying funding opportunities and their application.

Research Institutes: Assessing research works, data and innovations about thematic areas of agriculture in Kwara and identify areas of collaboration.

Stakeholders Hearings

To have a wholistic view, we conducted four (4) stakeholder hearings of the pillars and programmes and all coherent views were taken into consideration. The stakeholders hearings consist of Government, Agricultural, Private and Cross Cutting Sectors.

The findings across board reflected dynamic needs for a cross sectional approach to address each of these critical gaps. The gaps include but not limited to the following:

- Infrastructural deficit in farming communities (access road as priority)
- Inadequate data which has made interventions difficult or near impossible
- Limited funding for agricultural programmes
- Poor market structure and enormous post-harvest loss
- Inadequate coordination towards agricultural development
- Standardization of product and access to market

Meanwhile, these findings have been taken into consideration and they form the basis for the programmes contained in this Transformation Plan. These programmes address the challenges and implementing them will lead to transformation of agricultural sector in Kwara State.



P-I Farms, GRA, Ilorin.

Opportunities and Challenges

Climate Change and Agriculture in Kwara

The climate in Kwara is tropical with annual rainfall between 1000-1500mm, maximum temperature of 35C. The rainy season typically begins at about end of March and lasts until middle of October, while dry season begins in end of October and ends in early March. Usually, climate determines the choice of crop to cultivate, how to cultivate it, yields of crops and nature of livestock to keep.

Just as it is obtainable across Nigeria and in other developing countries, agricultural production in Kwara is climate dependent as factors like temperature, rainfall, sunlight, and relative humidity are critical for crop growth and yield. Nigeria's (by extension Kwara's) climate has been changing as evident in increases in temperature, variable rainfall; rise in sea levels and flooding, drought and desertification, frequent extreme weather events some of which have affected water resources and loss of biodiversity all of which have significant impact on agricultural productivity.

Agriculture in Kwara is dominated by small scale farmers, they are largely rainfed hence vulnerable to shocks due to low adaptive capacity as a result of inadequate irrigation facilities. Livestock production has similarly been affected as desertification currently poses a threat to grazing potential of the State especially in areas of Kwara North. These increasing effects have contributed to clashes between cattle herders who may need to roam to feed their cattle and farmers.



The Business Environment in Kwara

The business environment in Kwara is largely peaceful and fast growing. According to African Index Report (2018), out of 36 States in Nigeria, Kwara was ranked 3rd on internet users index; 6th on ease of doing business index; 9th on primary education index, 10th on access to electricity index, and 11th on access to health index. Kwara has continued to witness exponential growth in industries as a result of the enabling business environment. With programmes in this Transformation Plan targeted at improving the agribusiness environment through critical reforms, Kwara is poised for easier establishment and operation of agribusinesses that will deliver economic dividends.

Challenges identified during stakeholder engagements include obstacles affecting the timely release of high-quality seed, limited access to fertilizer, limited access and use of agricultural machinery by farmers and regulatory requirements that discourage smallholder producers and agribusinesses from accessing markets. Other challenges include:

Major Challenges

Infrastructural Deficit in Rural Areas

Infrastructure is essential for the sustainability of agribusiness. Good rural roads, water and electricity play major roles in profit and loss for many agribusinesses. With more than 80% smallholder farmers operating in rural areas, poor rural-urban access roads weaken growth possibilities in the sector.



Inadequate Data

Data is the bedrock of interventions. Like other Nigerian States, Kwara does not have adequate data about farmers' records, soil analysis e.t.c. This limits adequate implementation of interventions.



Major Opportunities

Kwara State enjoys proximity to the river Niger and land mass which support the growth of many crops, livestock and agro-processing. Establishing herself as the prime investment destination for agriculture would hinge on the following as key opportunities:

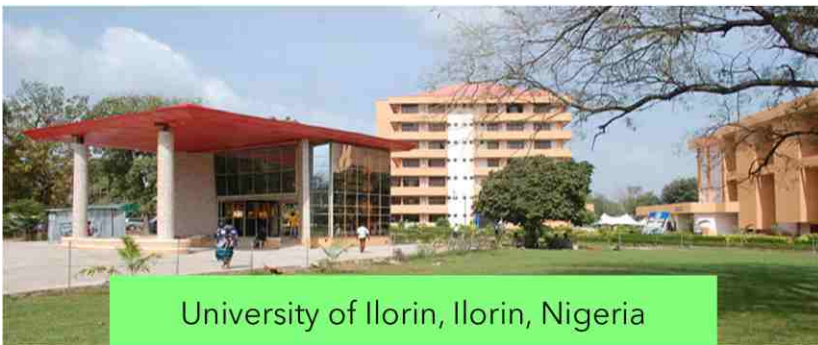
Energetic and Passionate Youth

Kwara State has high youth population. This large demography of young people is human capital asset to the State and would yield dividends as they can be trained and gainfully employed in agribusiness. Thus increasing productivity and improving economic outcomes for young people. **Young people in Kwara are characterized by passion, purpose, energy and ingenuity.**



Presence of Agricultural Research Institutes

Among others, National Centre for Agricultural Mechanization (NCAM) and the Agricultural and Rural Management Training Institute (ARMTI) are very reputable institutions respectively charged with the development of simple need-based, low cost technologies and they provide management needs to improve managerial practice in the agricultural sector. In addition, among other Universities and Colleges in the State, University of Ilorin, Kwara State University and Landmark University have colleges of agriculture and produce quality graduates of agriculture. The knowledge and skills from these institutions can be leveraged for development and advancement of commercial agricultural activities.



Fertile Soil

Kwara State is blessed with 2.4million hectares of land which is fertile and supports the growth of major staple crops like cassava, maize, guinea corn, sorghum, yams, sweet potato and cash crops such as shea tree, cocoa, kolanut, oil palm and cotton.



Young people in Kwara are characterized by passion, purpose, energy and ingenuity.

International Airport and Cargo Terminal

Kwara State has an international airport and cargo terminal that facilitates accessibility, making travel and movement of cargo out of the State easy while enabling direct transportation of agricultural exports. This terminal serves as a major attraction for agricultural investment as it conveniently connects Kwara State to the rest of the world.



Ilorin International Airport

Proximity to Major National Food Market

Kwara's proximity and road connectivity to geo-political zones and top consuming markets like Lagos, Abuja and Rivers among others, makes Kwara a prime destination for agricultural investment. Kwara is uniquely positioned for distribution of agricultural products across major markets in Nigeria.



Peace and Security

Kwara is generally known to be safe and peaceful. Despite having varied cultural and religious affiliations, all inhabitants coexist peaceably and welcome diversity. This enhances development and ensures security which is a salient prerequisite for investment.

Cardinal Goals of the Transformation Plan

- To increase job contribution of the agricultural sector in Kwara to 80 percent (minimum) by creating decent jobs, empower women and youths through investments in agribusiness as a profitable engagement.
- To ensure food security and affordability of nutritious food to inhabitants of Kwara.
- To promote gender balance and protect rights of female farmers across the State thereby preserving the food future of Kwara.
- To ensure increased economic growth that would lead to improved livelihood for inhabitants of Kwara.
- To increase contribution of agriculture to Kwara State and National GDP.
- To improve ease of doing agribusiness in Kwara State, thereby attracting large scale private sector investments and partnerships.



Pillars and Programmes

PILLAR 1
Crop
Production



PILLAR 2
Finance



PILLAR 3
Livestock



PILLAR 4
Access
to Market



PILLAR 5
Value
Chain



PILLAR 6
Cross
Cutting
Programmes



PILLAR 1

Crop Production



PILLAR 1

Crop Production



Crop production is a salient part of agriculture in Kwara State. Crop production is predominantly dominated by smallholder farmers spread across the geo-political zones of the State. With 75.3% of cultivatable land and favorable weather, Kwara soil efficiently grows array of food crops such as beans, cassava, maize, groundnut, yam, fruits, sugarcane, sorghum, soybeans, rice, sweet potato and vegetables. Cash crops such as cocoa, cashew, oil palm, and sesame seeds also grow efficiently in the State. Despite huge potentials for optimum crop production in the State, there are fundamental constraints that limits productivity of crop farming. These include:

- Poor yield due to poor inputs and poor practices
- Effect of climate change
- Uncoordinated interventions due to inadequate data

With these fundamental challenges, programmes designed for crop production are guided by the following objectives.

Objectives

- i. Development of a sustainable crop production systems that will lead to increased yield per hectare and productivity for farmers.
- ii. Strengthening of support services, interventions and extension activities through improved and efficient data systems.
- iii. Improving farm efficiency through affordable and simple mechanization systems.

Programmes

To attain the above stated objectives in Crop Production in Kwara State, the following programmes are provided for implementation.

Farmers' Data Bank - FDB

The task is to develop a comprehensive Farmers' Database for better planning, monitoring, strategy formulation and smooth implementation of other agricultural programs for the entire State.

This Farmers Database shall be useful for various activities like issuing, sourcing and disbursement of funds, implementation of programs, dissemination of information to farmers, precision farming, insurance, grant of agricultural subsidies, access to market and agro-commodity trading e.t.c.

FDB will host data of all stakeholders across the agricultural value chain ranging from farmers, logistics partners, processors, storage partners, market partners e.t.c. These data will be structured into local governments, town/village, subsector, specific venture of farmers, size of farm personal data (age, education, years in farming e.t.c). These data will be hosted in the cloud and will serve as an effective means for monitoring.

The data collection process will have USSD option to enable farmers in remote areas register with ease. There will be web registration options.



Kwara Farmers

SAMPLE USSD
***KWSG#**



Objective

The objective of this programme is to establish a database of agricultural statistics and organize an electronic/cloud driven data bank to store comprehensive, reliable and timely data required for policy formulation, program development and implementation for farmers and other stakeholders in the sector.

Key Benefits

- Easy Coordination of Farmers
- Easy implementation of interventions
- Easy Monitoring of activities in the sector
- Easy Extension Services
- Easy Market Coordination

Action Plan

- Build data processing capabilities and facilities for the establishment of the data bank;

- Organize trainings for data collection and processing;
- Develop and implement a periodic reporting system through the involvement of field extension staff of State Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development.

Implementation Time Frame

FDB as a programme and the action plan should be initiated immediately in the inaugural year of the Transformational Plan. FDB will form the basis for other programmes and interventions in crop production across the State. It will be continuous.

Priority: ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

Crop Productivity Programme (CPP)

Planting of improved quality seed, capacity building training for farmers on best practices, opening of new farm land through use of outgrowers initiatives, soil health analysis, mechanization and irrigation systems are very important components for multiplying crop productivity across Kwara State. The current yield gap is due to the deficiency in above stated components.

Objectives

- i. To increase crop productivity through increased yield per hectare in order to ensure food security for the rising population, improve living standard and health of farmers.

- ii. To increase the total hectareage of cultivatable land in the State.

Focus Crops

Food Crops:

Cassava, maize, yam, sorghum, soybeans, rice, sweet potato and vegetables.

Cash Crops:

Cashew, oil palm, sesame seeds, sugarcane, cocoa, castor seed and fruits.



Programme Components

BetaYield (Improved Inputs and Extension Services)

This initiative is designed to boost crop productivity in the State through provision of improved seeds and farm practices that will ensure optimum yield and increased income for farmers.

Objective

To boost farm productivity through improved technology and use of better inputs and sustainable farming practices across Kwara State.

Key Benefits

- Improved yield in crop production
- Improved farming system through technology transfer
- Proper land utilization as a result of proper farm adaptation

Action Plan

- Farmers' Selection:** Identifying beneficiaries through the Kwara State FDB.
- Introduction of Improved Varieties:** Farmers start replacing traditional input varieties with improved varieties to achieve better yields.
- Capacity Building and Extension Services for Farmers:** Trainings and extension services for farmers

Implementation Time Frame

BetaYield programme and the action plan should be implemented from Year 2 of the implementation of the Transformation Plan. It will be continuous.

Priority: ★★★★★



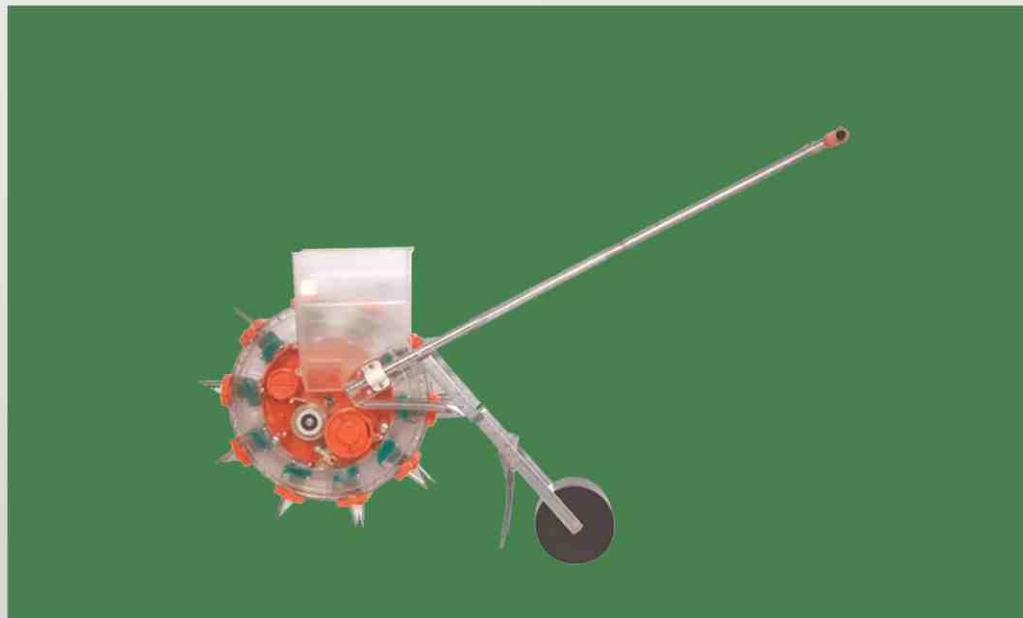
Agricultural Mechanization Programme

The application of farm power to appropriate tools, implements and machines - "farm mechanization" - is an essential agricultural component with the potential to transform rural families' livelihoods by facilitating increased output of higher value products while eliminating the drudgery associated with human muscle-powered agricultural production. Also, fabrication of farm tools that are women-friendly is essential to make farming easier and more attractive to women. As a whole, this initiative is designed to provide mechanization for smallholder and commercial farmers under three operations:

Operation Farm with Ease

Focused on providing handheld farm tools and implements to smallholder farmers cultivating 1-3Ha of farm land. These include:

1. Handheld plough
2. Handheld planter
3. Handheld ridger
4. Handheld harvester
5. Handheld sprayer
6. Handheld fertilizer applicator



Operation Farm Bigger

Focused on providing large scale machineries to commercial farmers such as tractors, commercial harvesters e.t.c.

Rural Agricultural Irrigation Network (RAIN):

Focused on providing irrigation facilities to farmers using natural and artificial water sources.

Objective

To address concerns expressed with regard to agricultural mechanization by providing simply, efficient, affordable, adaptable and sustainable farm equipment in order to preserve the health of farmers and ensure high yield.

Key Benefits

- Affordability, adaptability and sustainability
- Improved Yield
- Efficiency of farm operations
- All year-round farming when irrigation is available

Action Plan

- Identify numbers of farmers and categories of machineries needed through FDB.
- Group farmers into "Mechanization Network" based on information from data bank.
- Procure and distribute handheld and commercial machineries.
- Develop a structured maintenance system to keep the machineries in shape and positioned for sustainable use.

Implementation Time Frame

Agricultural Mechanization Programme and the action plan should be implemented beginning from Year 2 of the implementation of the Transformation Plan. It will be continuous.

Priority: ★★★★★

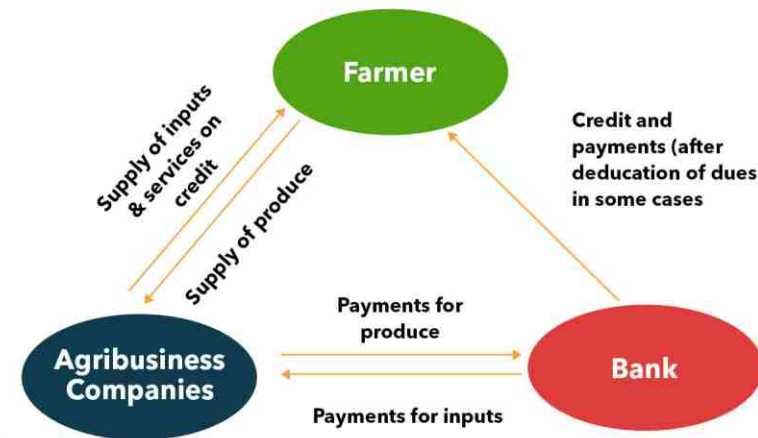


Crop Outgrowers Schemes

The crop outgrower scheme is designed to work in partnership with agricultural processing companies that will offtake the output of farmers. This outgrower scheme allows companies to provide agricultural inputs to farmers, with training, and then buy the production at the end of the season under some form of contractual arrangement facilitated by the Government. The farmers will be recruited through Kwara FDB.

Objective

To create a sustainable market for farmers by connecting them to agricultural processing companies (offtakers) who will partner with farmers on crop production.



Focus Crops

Rice, Maize, Cashew, Sugarcane, Sweet Potato, Cassava, Soybean and Oil palm.



Key Benefits

- Access to market
- Improved livelihood and income of farmers.
- Quality food production
- Internal generation of revenue for the Government
- Job creation
- Reduced post harvest loss

Action Plan

- Develop an overview and operational framework.

- Engage the relevant stakeholders including farmers cooperatives, inputs suppliers and market partners.
- Connect with other programmes in the Transformation Plan such as the Mechanization Programmes, Kwara FDB, Betayield, Fund a Farmer and Farm Barn.
- Designing and implementation of legal framework to connect all stakeholders and detail their responsibilities.

Implementation Time Frame

The Outgrowers Schemes Programme and the action plan should be implemented beginning from Year 2 of the implementation of the Transformation Plan.

Priority: ★★★★★



Kwara #GrowVeg (Greenhouse Farm Estate)

Vegetable farming is dominated by women in Kwara. In a country made up of over 200 million people of different tribes and ethnicities, whose major common denominator is the use of vegetables in preparing their food, Kwara can position herself to be a leading producer of vegetable for local and national consumption. For optimum yield to meet growing demand of the population, transiting from traditional and seasonal vegetable farming into modern greenhouse farming facilities is critical. This programme will position Kwara as a leading producer of organically grown vegetables in Nigeria. The Green House Estates will be established across geo-political zones of the State and will engage women in the rural communities.

Focus Vegetables

Cabbage, Broccoli, Spinach, Ugwu, Tomato, Strawberry, Carrot, Albanero, Onions, Garlic, Ginger, amaranthus, sweetpepper, pepper, water melon, melon, pineapples, banana, plantain, cucumber, scent leave, curry, turmeric, cabbage, time-leaf and other essential vegetables.

Objective

To increase production of vegetables and position Kwara as a leading vegetable producer to meet growing national demand.



Key Benefits

- Empower women farmers and improve their living standard.
- Reduced malnutrition in Kwara and Nigeria as a whole
- Creation of decent jobs for women in rural economy

Action Plan

- Identifying of Green House sites across the geopolitical zones of the State.

- Develop a framework for the programme with farm to market connectivity.
- Extraction of data of female farmers from the FDB.
- Engagement of key actors in the commencement of the Green House Estates.

Implementation Time Frame

The Outgrowers Schemes Programme and the action plan should be implemented beginning from the second year of the implementation of the Transformation Plan with support for the provision of reliable water source, improved seeds/variety, and organic inputs (fertilizers and pesticides). While the third year focuses on the establishment of Green Houses for all year round and increase output.

Priority: ★★★★★



PILLAR 2

Finance



PILLAR 2

Finance

Overview

Finance is integral to implementation of agricultural programmes. Among other major bottlenecks confronting agricultural development in Kwara is access to sufficient finance for implementation of programmes. Kwara needs to intensify investments in improving agriculture yield and harmonizing the value-chain over the next decade to effectively transform agriculture in the State and capture major market share in the country and beyond. These investments will cover agricultural production loans for inputs and mechanization, livestock, construction of storage facilities and farm access roads, and agro-allied industries (SMEs in particular).

Objectives

- i. Development of innovative sustainable financial instruments to finance various agricultural programmes in the State.
- ii. Development of de-risking instruments in order to increase inflow of agricultural investments into Kwara.
- iii. Improve farmers' and non-farmers' access to finance through data-driven financing .

Programmes

To attain the above stated objectives, the following programmes are provided for implementation.



Fund a Farmer

Access to finance for farmers has always been a critical issue however with the advent of the shared economy and technology, it is now possible to crowdfund farm enterprises thus making private sector capital available for peer investments per farmer. The Fund a Farmer program will leverage partnership with existing agricultural crowdfunding platforms to fund crop and livestock farmers in Kwara State.

Objective

To create a novel alternative to traditional funding model for farmers. The Fund a Farmer programme will connect farmers to funds pooled from individual investors through crowdfunding platforms thus providing the needed capital for crop and livestock farmers.



Key Benefits

- Increased access to finance for smallholder farmers
- Increased food production
- Improved livelihood for crop and livestock farmers
- Increased productivity along the value chain
- Attractive employment for youth in the State

Action Plan

- Identify existing agricultural funding instruments for partnership
- Select priority crops, livestock and beneficiaries for the programme along the value chain
- Develop framework to guarantee the safe inflow of investment and outflow of returns.

Implementation Time Frame

Fund a Farmer and the action plan should be implemented beginning from Year 3 of the implementation of the Transformation Plan. It will be continuous.

Priority: ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

Kwara Agriculture Development Fund

The main purpose of its establishment is to finance agricultural activities in Kwara by providing loans to farmers and processors. This will support emerging and existing farmers to start or scale their enterprises. This will play a pivotal role in harnessing all financial instruments geared towards agriculture in one place, thereby tackling the challenge of access to finance in a comprehensive way. The fund would harmonize in one place all the various funding instruments geared towards agriculture in Kwara State.



Objective

To stimulate growth of Kwara's agricultural sector by providing farmers and agribusinesses with access to financial services to increase productivity and harness market opportunities.

Action Plan

- Establish the needed conceptual and operational framework
- Liaise with all stakeholders to define roles and responsibility

Implementation Time Frame

Kwara Agriculture Development Fund and the action plan should be implemented beginning from Year 2 of the implementation of the Transformation Plan. It will be continuous.

Priority: ★★★★★★

Kwara Agricultural Investment Hub



The Kwara Agricultural Investment Hub will be a one-stop shop for agricultural investors. The office will initiate and support measures which enhance the agricultural investment climate of the State. This will be driven to engage in agricultural investment promotions and incubate investors into agriculture in Kwara.

Objective

To canvas, facilitate, coordinate and monitor agricultural investment within Kwara State.

Key Benefits

- Increased investment in the State
- Reduce unemployment through increased investment in the sector
- Increased revenue for the State



Action Plan

- Identification of key value chain strengths by LGA for promotion to investors
- Assessment and compilation of agricultural potentials of the State
- Harmonizing all regulatory instruments needed for agricultural investment
- Marketing Kwara as the best destination for agricultural investment

Implementation Time Frame

Kwara Agricultural Investment Hub and the action plan should be implemented beginning from Year 2 of the implementation of the Transformation Plan. It will be continuous.

Priority: ★★★★★

Kwara Agriculture Diaspora Bond

The diaspora bond will be issued to Kwarans in diaspora. This bond will allow the Kwara State Government to leverage on the patriotism of her citizens to seek financing from Kwarans in diaspora for investment in agricultural projects in the State. This will serve as a major means to raise long term financing.

Objective

To raise long term and low risk finance from Kwarans in diaspora that will be channeled into agricultural development.

Key Benefits

- Increased agricultural infrastructure development
- Increased access to low risk long term finance
- Increased agricultural productivity in the State

Action Plan

- Establish the required conceptual, operational and legal framework
- Liaise with all stakeholders to define roles and responsibility
- Advertise the bond with implementation structure

Implementation Time Frame

Kwara Agriculture Diaspora Bond and the action plan should be implemented beginning from Year 2 of the implementation of the Transformation Plan.

Priority: ★★★★★



Kwara Agricultural Insurance Scheme



Kwara Agricultural Insurance is designed to protect crop and livestock farmers against loss or damage of crops or livestock. This initiative will leverage on partnership with existing agricultural insurance stakeholders such as NIRSAL, Harmony Holding Insurance Company and Private insurance companies to provide value to low-income farmers both by protecting farmers against shocks thereby enhancing return on investment in crop and livestock farming.

Objective

To protect crop and livestock farmers against loss or damage of crops or livestock in order to enhance investment in the sector.

Key Benefits

- Mitigates risk faced by farmers and make agriculture more attractive
- Increased investment into the agricultural sector
- Protection of farmers against loss and damages

Action Plan

- Gather data on areas of risk, loss and damages faced by crop and livestock farmers.
- Develop a framework in partnership with key stakeholders (insurance companies and relevant Ministries).
- Establish Kwara Agricultural Insurance Scheme based on the provision of the framework

Implementation Time Frame

Kwara Agricultural Insurance Scheme and the action plan should be implemented beginning from Year 3 of the implementation of the Transformation Plan. It will be continuous.

Priority: ★★★★★

PILLAR 3

Livestock



Kwara State contributes significantly to livestock production in Nigeria. Its livestock production ranges from extensive to semi-intensive and intensive production of cattle, fish, goat, ram, sheep, snail, poultry, and piggery. Kwara's tremendous contribution to livestock industry in Nigeria is evident as the State is ranked as one of the largest producers of catfish in Nigeria. Clearly, through coherent and well galvanized initiatives, livestock can play important roles in transforming agriculture in Kwara, create decent jobs for youth and improved living standard for farmers.

Objectives

- To be the leading livestock producing State, thereby meeting national demand for livestock
- To spur development in the livestock value chain through value addition
- To be a model for other States in livestock production
- To create decent jobs, improve living standards and increase socio-economic development of the State.



PILLAR 3

Livestock

Programmes

Poultry Outgrower Scheme

The poultry industry in Kwara is largely dominated by smallholder farms. The commercial chicken farms within the State process chicken in large volumes and supply to major markets across Nigeria, this provides a ready market opportunity for the smallholder farmers who lack access to profitable market due to:

- High cost of feed
- Glut within the market
- High cost of processing equipment

Therefore, the poultry outgrower scheme would provide smallholder farmers with input services (day old chicks, feeds for the breeding period, veterinary services and training) and ready market. This would spur growth in the Poultry subsector in Kwara.

Objectives

- To increase productivity of poultry farmers within the State
- Provide asset-based support for smallholder poultry farmers within the State
- Support the scale of commercial farms within the State
- Create ready market for smallholder poultry farmers





Key Benefits

- Reduce market and low capacity risk faced by smallholder poultry farmers
- Create decent jobs for youth and women across the State
- Increase access to protein at affordable rate in the State
- Serve as export opportunity to other States and Nations

Action Plan

- Engage commercial farmers to drive commitment and support
- Engage insurance institutions to cover the risk(s)
- Engage service providers to ensure steady supply of electricity, water and other services to these industrial areas
- Create a framework for operations of the poultry out-grower scheme

Implementation Time Frame

The Poultry Outgrower Scheme and action plan should be implemented from Year 2 of implementation of the Transformation Plan. Programme should be continuous.

Priority: ★★★★★★

Dairy Revolution

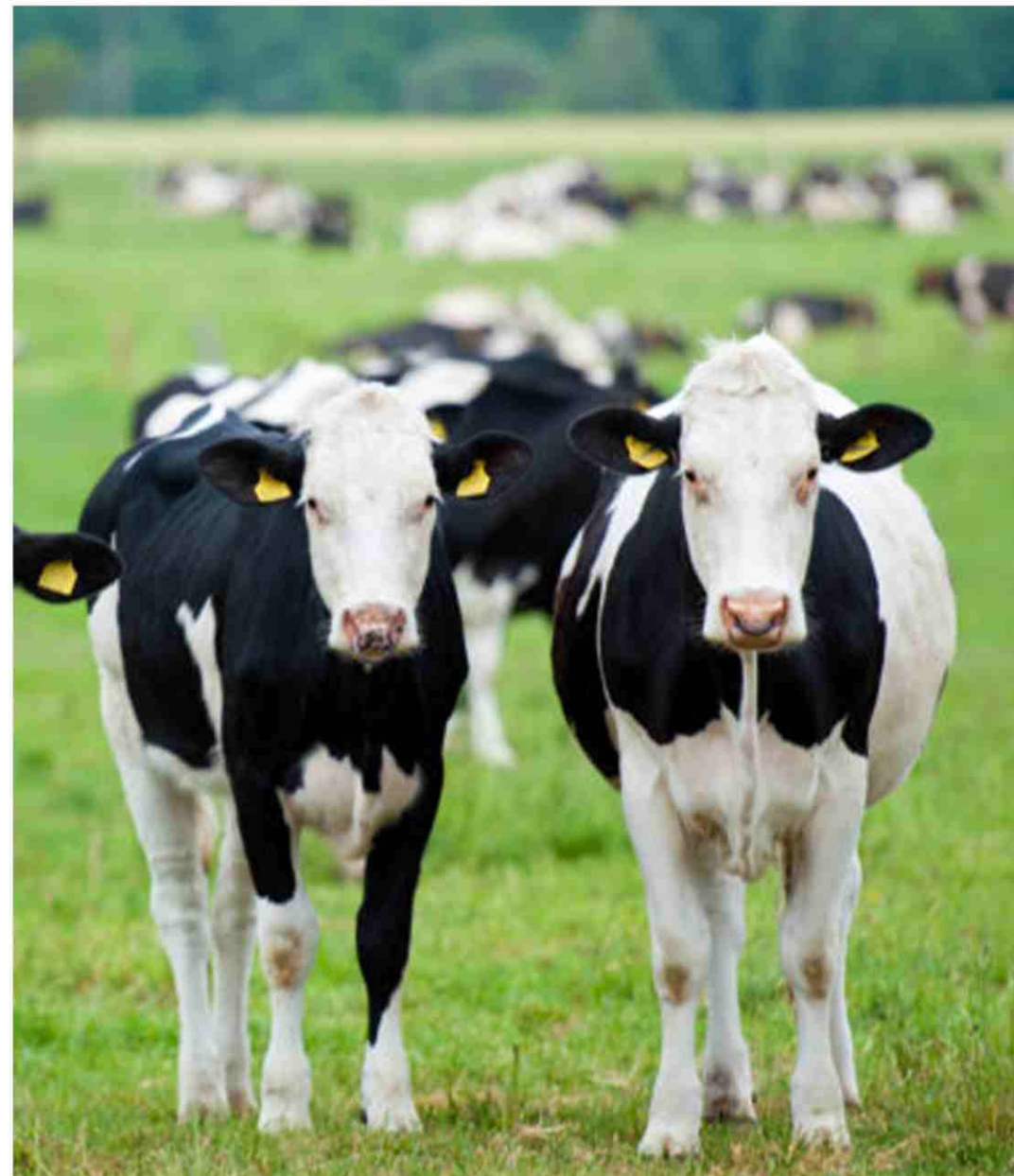
Kwara has potentials to contribute largely to the development of the dairy sector in Nigeria. The dairy sector forms a critical part of the Agricultural Promotion Policy of Nigeria aimed at reducing import, stimulating growth and diversifying the economy. However, the following issues confront the development of the dairy sector in Kwara State, they are:

- Limited access to water, feed and fodder during dry season
- Limited access to veterinary services, vaccines and drugs
- Archaic production practices

The key to revolutionizing the sector is improving productivity and adding value to these products, thus the programme is designed to attain the following objectives.

Objectives

- To bridge the gap in the local dairy sector through market-focused approach
- Improve the overall productivity and livelihood of cattle farmers





Key Benefits

- Attract Investors into the dairy value chain
- Increase the yield per cow of local farmers
- Create a ready market for their product with large processors
- Increase the consumption of dairy product to eliminate malnutrition in children

Action Plan

- Engage commercial dairy Stakeholders to drive interests and commitments
- Engage key market stakeholders such as milk and yoghurt companies
- Develop support schemes for Cattle farmers based on challenges highlighted
- Select areas for the pilot of the Dairy Revolution Program

Implementation Time Frame

The Dairy Revolution programme and action plan should be implemented from Year 2 of implementation of the Transformation Plan.

Priority: ★★★★★

Livestock Multiplication Programme

Keying into the National Livestock Transformation Programme (NLTP) which aims at establishing 63 pasture-land, artificially inseminate 170,000 cows and establish 1 semen bank in each of the target state(s). The State with its abundance land mass and its strategic geographic location can improve on the nomadic system of cattle production which often create farmer-herdsmen clashes. The programme will increase the number of agro-pastoralist and encourage private sector investment into ranching development.

Some challenges include:

- Long cultural standing and lifestyle of nomads.
- Cattle rustling
- Farmer-herdsmen conflict over grazing areas

Objectives

- To improve cattle productivity through the use of technology such as artificial insemination
- To reduce pastoral system of cattle production
- Create a friendly and partnership environment between farmers and herdsmen for the provision of hays, forages etc
- Attract private investment into intensive cattle production





Key Benefits

- Attract commercial investors into the cattle value chain
- Improve rural development across the State
- Promote safety of farmers and herders
- Improve the quality of meat

Action Plan

- Create grazing/ranch development areas
- Register all producers along the value chain
- Establish a strong border patrol system to check inflow of herdsmen and ensure registration/tagging of herds
- Deployment of tracking systems to check rustling
- Encourage private participation in both commercial cattle and abattoir creation while relevant government agencies play supervisory role.

Implementation Time Frame

The Livestock Multiplication programme and action plan should be implemented from Year 2 of implementation of the Transformation Plan.

Priority: ★★★★★★

Fish Farm Estate

Kwara is one of the largest producers of catfish in Nigeria. This position is reinforced by the hard work and innovation of its artisanal and aquaculture farmers, many of whom have added and created novel ways to increase the size and weight of their fishes. The farmers and processors have also added value to catfish by freezing, smoking and drying, making it desired internationally for its quality, taste and size.

The Fish Farm Estate is an initiative aimed at capitalizing on these gains to accelerate the growth of the fish industry by providing facility, technical expertise and resources across the LGAs within the state. The provision of ponds, water facility, and processing equipment would increase production and all year-round availability of fish.

Objectives

- To generate more value from the Kwara fish industry.
- Position Kwara as leading producer and supplier of catfish to local and global market.
- Reduce glut by strengthening catfish value chain and access to market.





A fish pond at Egbejila fish farm settlement, Ilorin.

Key Benefits

- Creation of decent jobs for youth and women across the State
- Ensure availability of protein to Kwarans and Nigerians at affordable price

Action Plan

- Select areas to locate the Fish Farm Estate
- Engage key stakeholder to ensure domestication of local context in the development and construction of Fish Farm Estate
- Create a framework for operations of the Fish Farm Estate
- Create recruitment criteria for farmers who will use of the Fish Farm Estate

Implementation Time Frame

The Fish Farm Estate programme and action plan should be implemented from Year 2 of implementation of the Transformation Plan.

Priority: ★★★★★★

PILLAR 4

Access to Market



Access to Market

Market is a determinant of the value of agricultural products (raw or processed). Access to market is a key determinant of economic development for Kwara farmers and influences their ability to capture more value from their agricultural products. Access to market is one of the main drivers of growth that accelerates efforts aimed at increasing agricultural household incomes. It is determined by relative ease of access to domestic, regional and global markets.

There are critical limitations that affect farmers ability to profitably sell agricultural products, these include:

- Poor storage leading to pressure on farmers to sell at low prices, it also leads to seasonality of products
- Limited domestic patronage of home-grown products
- Absence of linkage to broader markets of higher trade value
- Inability to export; products are not certified as required by export regulatory standard

With these critical limitations, the programmes are designed to improve access to market are guided by the following objectives:

PILLAR 4

Access to Market



Objectives

- Create effective markets for Kwara farmers, driven by sustainable structures, systems and policies.
- Foster enabling conditions for wider private sector participation and develop effective partnerships that drive access to regional and international markets.

- End post-harvest loss in Kwara by enhancing storage facility and access to market for farm produce.

Programmes

To attain the above stated objectives poised at improving access to market, the following programmes are provided for implementation.



Kwara Agro-Lab (Product Standardization)

In order to strengthen access to domestic, regional and global markets for agro-products from Kwara at fair price, the establishment of Kwara Agro-Lab for standardization and grading is salient. Access to global export markets and fair pricing are dependent on a responsive system of grading and standardization. The agro-lab will promote the standardization of different agro-products based on internationally accepted standards and facilitate linkage of price to quality by establishing buyer seller linkage.

Objectives

To ensure market development for agro-products by exposing them to wider markets and ensure operational and pricing efficiency, expansion and competition.

Key Benefits

- Access to global export markets
- Improved Yield
- Revenue for Government
- Reduced Post Harvest Loss
- Improved Income for Farmers



Action Plan

- Develop a structural concept for the Kwara Agro-Lab which includes national and global standardization agencies such as NAFDAC, SON, NEPC, EU, USDA.
- Identify a central point, build the laboratory and install required globally accredited standardization gadgets.
- Open to use of food/agro value chain exporters in Kwara and other states.

Implementation Time Frame

This programme should be implemented from Year 1 of implementation of the Transformation Plan. Subsequent years should focus on maintaining and upscaling the capacity of the Lab while fostering more bilateral relationships.

Priority: ★★★★★



Kwara Commodity Exchange

The Commodity Exchange is a legal entity that determines and enforces rules and procedures for trading standardized commodity contracts and related investment products. The agricultural commodities market is massive, trading trillions of dollars each day. The Kwara Commodity Exchange will tap into this huge market increasing trader's confidence in quality of Kwara's agricultural product while rewarding producers. The KCEX will bring broad-based economic benefits, stimulating growth while linking smallholder farmers market access and with broader services like financial inclusion.

Objective

To establish the Kwara Commodity Exchange to be the most efficient commodity exchange system in Nigeria. The KCEX would increase information and transparency for all market actors, thus empowering smallholders and other disadvantaged actors. Facilitate access to quality crops of designated quantity at specified time thus reducing transaction costs associated with identifying market outlets, physically inspecting product quality, and finding buyers or sellers.



Key Benefits

- Assurance of markets for farmers' produce.
- Increased revenue from sales.
- Access to financial services for farmer.
- Revenue for the Government.
- Reduce pressure on farmers to sell at low prices.

Action Plan

- Setting up of efficient and strategically located storage systems/ structures (Kwara Farm Barn).
- Establishment of appropriate legal infrastructure, particularly
 - A system of grades and standards,
 - A credible system of contract enforcement.
- Engagement of all key participants across the value chain in a collaborative approach to ensure optimal performance.

Implementation Time Frame

The programme should be implemented from Year 3 of implementation of the Transformation Plan, this is because the yield from crop production programs would have been determined; this would guide the implementation of the KCX.

Priority: ★★★★★



Local Content Programme

Encouraging the consumption of locally grown food and processed agricultural products will create good economic opportunities for the State, provide safe and healthy food of traceable origin, good environmental gains among other social and economic benefits. The local content programme is aimed at promoting the consumption of local farm produce and products. This initiative is designed to provide local market for smallholder/commercial farmers and processors under these two operations:

One Kwaran, One Farm:

This initiative will encourage Kwarans to engage in agricultural activities and produce their own food.

Buy Food by Kwarans for Kwarans:

This initiative is aimed at encouraging the consumption of locally produced food/agricultural products in the State.



Chili pepper produced in Kwara



Shea butter cream produced in Kwara

Objective

To create a market for local produce and reduce post-harvest loss.

Key Benefits

- Access to market
- Improved livelihood and income of farmers.
- Quality food production
- Internal generation of revenue
- Job creation
- Reduced Post Harvest Loss

Action Plan

- Develop the framework of the initiative.
- Put in place policies to make the initiative work.
- Engage the relevant stakeholders.
- Connect with other programmes in the Transformation Plan.

Implementation Time Frame

The Local Content Programme should be implemented from Year 2 of implementation of the Transformation Plan. This would be continuous.

Priority: ★★★★★★



Shea butter essential oil produced in Kwara

Kwara Farm Barn

Food wastage is one of the prevailing indicators reflecting the inefficiencies that confront the food system. The absence of proper storage system also hinders the year-round availability of products. The Kwara Farm Barn would cut losses along the agricultural supply chain.

Key Benefits

- Reduced Post Harvest Loss
- Reduced pressure on farmers to sell their products
- Elimination of seasonality of farm products



Action Plan

- Mapping and conducting oversight of existing storage systems within the state.
- Rehabilitation of existing storage systems within the state.
- Establishment of procedural framework.
- Identification and integration of off-takers.
- Training of staff handling the facility.

Implementation Time Frame

The Kwara Farm Barn programme should be implemented from Year 1 of implementation of the Transformation Plan, while the 3rd year onward focuses on building on the success of the Farm Barn Program to create the Kwara Commodity Exchange.

Priority: ★★★★★★

PILLAR 5

Value Chain

Value Chain



Kwara State has a lot to gain from optimizing the economic benefit derived from her agricultural products. The State achieving this requires improvement in skills, facilities and capacity to add value to various agricultural products. This value addition process increases the marketability of agricultural products making it appealing to diverse customer preferences. Many farmers in Kwara currently add value to crop products like cassava, oil palm and animal products like fish however there still exists some challenges hindering growth of value addition in the Agricultural sector in Kwara, these include:

- High cost of equipment for value addition which creates a high barrier to entry
- Lack of knowledge and skills needed for value addition
- Limitations in resources needed to profitably add value to farm products- electricity, proximity to market

With these critical challenges, the programmes designed to increase innovative participation across the value chain are guided by the following objectives.

Objectives

- Enable Kwara State to strategically capture more value from its agricultural sector
- Fostering innovation and value addition in the Kwara Agricultural sector
- Empower young people with skills and opportunities to succeed in agribusiness

Programmes

To attain the above stated objectives poised at increasing value addition, the following programmes are provided for implementation.

Kwara Agric Startup Center

Value addition is key to rapid development of the agricultural sector as it transforms primary commodities into higher value food products. However the capital cost of equipment meant for this process is prohibitive for small and medium scale agricultural entrepreneurs who hope to play in a bigger market of processed commodities. The Kwara Agric Start-up Centre will address the needs of these small and medium agribusinesses while positioning them for growth by providing access to needed facilities and environment.

Objective

To spur value addition and processing by establishing Kwara Agric Start-up Centre in strategic areas of LGAs across the State.

Key Benefits

- Reduce post-harvest loss
- Increase participation in much broader and lucrative market
- Product marketability at international levels
- Reduced cost of food products within the domestic economy



Action Plan

- Develop operational framework
- Create recruitment model
- Map out strategic areas in close proximity to production clusters where these centers will be located.
- Establish partnership with key development partner

Implementation Time Frame

The Kwara Star-up Centre program and action plan should be implemented from Year 2 of implementation of the Transformation Plan. Subsequent years should focus on maintaining and upscaling the capacity of the center to create more impact.

Priority: ★★★★★★★



Kwara AG Tech Programme

Kwara State with large youth population will harness the inventiveness of her youth by setting up an agricultural technology programme. This programme would position Kwara State to play a pivotal role in the agricultural sector in Nigeria. Information and communication technology play a vital role in advancing productivity gains in the agricultural sector, it has the potential to create employment for Kwara's young people who will be equipped with skills needed to develop global technological solutions to the myriad of local problems along the value chain. These technological solutions would consequently become startups that will go on to attract significant venture capital investment into Kwara.

The program would cover application development in the following core areas:

1. Digital Finance

- o Developing credit scoring technologies for farmers
- o Mobile Payment solutions for farmers
- o Crowdfunding Platform for farmers

2. Digital Information Services

- o Market Prices
- o Climate smart agronomic advice
- o Weather forecasts

3. **E-commerce for Agriculture** - Online buying and selling of agricultural produce that allows kwara farmers to reach new markets, including international buyers.

4. Big Data

- o Drone for agriculture
- o Farm data analysis

5. Smart Farming

- o Hydroponics

6. Enterprise Solutions

- o Farm monitoring software

Objectives

- To equip young people with skills for 21st century agricultural development.
- To position Kwara State as a leader in precision agriculture.

Key Benefits

- Decent Job creation
- Increased value for Kwara Agriculture
- Increased solutions to local problems, which have global application

Action Plan

- Engage key players in the technology space to collaborate on existing programmes and trainings that focus on agriculture.
- Create recruitment criteria for young people who will be trained in these programmes
- Develop a support and mentorship system to facilitate and sustain the programme.



Implementation Time Frame

The Kwara AgTech program and action plan should be implemented from Year 2 of implementation of the Transformation Plan.

Priority: ★★★★★



Kwara Farm-Fellows

The Kwara Farm Fellows is aimed at equipping youths with practical agribusiness skills by attaching them to agricultural organizations/industries where they get to learn, gain exposure, adapt workable models, and imbibe the needed discipline to run a profitable agribusiness.

Objective

To enhance the capacity of Kwara youth to transform agriculture and ensure food security in Kwara.



Key Benefits

- Increase entrepreneurial abilities of youth to establish agribusinesses
- Reduced youth unemployment in Kwara State
- Reversal of Rural-Urban Migration
- Increase food security



Action Plan

- Establish an operational framework for the programme
- Establish a selection process for the programme
- Engage key stakeholders that have capacity to absorb and train youth

Implementation Time Frame

The Kwara Farm Fellows program and action plan should be implemented from Year 2 of implementation of the Transformation Plan with priority on crop and livestock industries.

Priority: ★★★★★



Kwara Agricultural Processing Park

This is aimed at attracting commercial players involved in processing of agricultural products, by providing essential services and infrastructure within a predefined geographical location. The Kwara Agricultural Processing Park is an integrated park located in high producing areas, for processing of agricultural products. Through this, the State creates a conducive and enabling agribusiness environment for investors to operate commercial agricultural industries that will spur economic growth, decent job creation and food security for the State.

Objectives

- To spur economic growth and create decent jobs
- Create enabling environment for commercial agricultural industries to thrive
- Reduce Post Harvest Loss by fostering ready market for Kwara farmers

Key Benefits

- Creation of decent jobs
- Link Kwara farmers with strategic industrial cluster with ready market
- Increased revenue and GDP contribution

Action Plan

- Select the location for the Agricultural Processing Park
- Design and construct architectural prototype of the processing park
- Explore and attract multilateral funding from key partners on regional and global levels
- Engage key partners to explore the development of the Kwara Agricultural processing park

Implementation Time Frame

The Kwara Agricultural Processing Park action plan should be implemented from Year 2 of implementation of the Transformation Plan.

Priority: ★★★★★★



Kwara Next-Gen Farmers (NGF)

We believe in the power of young people as every child has power and influence to shape the future of agriculture in the State. The average age of a farmer in Nigeria is 56-60 years, this presents a risk against the future of food if next generation of farmers are not raised. Similarly, majority of farmers within the State currently farm on less than 1 hectare thus practicing subsistence farming. On this premise, the Next-Gen Farmers programme is aimed at raising the next generation of agrarian leaders in Kwara State, as the young people are less averse to new technologies and would be inclined to practice agriculture on a commercial basis. Setting them on this path early would form the bedrock of a blossoming agricultural sector for Kwara State by replacing outdated methods and processes with innovative ones.



Objective

To inculcate the knowledge and practical skill of agriculture in secondary school students and train them to be agrarian leaders.

Key Benefits

- Secure the food future of the State
- Reduce youth unemployment
- Inculcate willingness in young people to see the value in agriculture
- Raise the next generation of agricultural leaders in Kwara

Action Plan

- Mandate Agricultural Science for all secondary school students
- Establishment of Agricultural clubs within secondary schools
- Establish school demonstration farms for crops and livestock

Implementation Time Frame

The Kwara Next-Gen Farmers (NGF) program and action plan should be implemented from Year 1 of implementation of the Transformation plan. Subsequent years should focus on improving the course content and programme activities to create more impact.

Priority: ★★★★★★

PILLAR 6

Cross Cutting Programmes

Cross Cutting Programmes

The following Programmes overlap with other Pillars in this Transformation Plan and have functionalities whose importance and implementation intersect other Pillars. Due to the unique nature of these Programmes, they would be integrated into other Pillars to achieve optimum outcome.

Inclusion and Gender Diversity Programme

Gender balance is a bedrock of sustainable agriculture, for Kwara State to attain its full potential there is need to intentionally create an environment which support the increased participation of women and girls in Agricultural production. The need for IGD Programme is to address crucial gaps which deter women from engaging and earning meaningfully from their activities in the agricultural sector.

Gender balance and women empowerment is significant for the benefit of agricultural production, rural business development, nutritional and educational outcomes of children.

There is the need to prioritize women participation across all pillars of this Transformation Plan.

Key Benefits

- Empowerment of women through increased productivity
- Increased Access to finance and relevant resources for women
- Nutritional and educational gains of children.
- Reduction of poverty through women empowerment

Action Plan

- Design an operational framework for inclusion and prioritization of women to access programmes and resources highlighted in this Transformation Plan.
- Create Inter-Ministerial Implementation Committee alongside Ministry of Women Affairs.
- Implement all programmes through gender balanced approach created by the committee and in line with the framework developed.

Implementation Time Frame

The Inclusion and Gender Diversity Program should run from the first year of implementing this Transformation Plan, this is to ensure that the approaches are comprehensive and the impact wholesome.

Priority: ★★★★★★



Rural Infrastructural Development - RID

A major source of competitiveness in agricultural value chain and sustainable food production is access to affordable basic infrastructures. This include infrastructures that support on-farm production like motorable roads, energy, pre - and post - harvest storage, efficient trading and exchange zones etc. Through RID, aggressive infrastructural development will be implemented to enable ease of doing business for farmers and stakeholders in the agricultural value chain.

Objective

The objective of this programme is to ensure infrastructural development in relation to the agricultural sector in order to attain sustainable food production and economy development in the State.

Key Benefits

- Easy access to farm.
- Food security.
- Reduction in food prices.
- Creation of decent and sustainable jobs.
- Poverty reduction.

Action Plan

- Conduct census of agricultural infrastructural deficits.
- Initiate infrastructural development.
- Engage and collaborate with government and non-government partners.
- Commission the roadmap for the immediate implementation of this programme across LGAs

Implementation Time Frame

The Rural Infrastructural Development as a programme and the action plan should be initiated immediately in the inaugural year of the Transformation Plan especially the component of grading rural roads program which should be implemented promptly across the LGAs in Kwara State. Subsequent years should focus on maintaining the status of those rural infrastructures and building new ones.

Priority: ★★★★★★



Kwara Agro-Carnival (Agro-Tourism)

Kwara Agro Carnival is an international event that will contribute to wider exposure of agricultural art in order to draw global attention to agricultural development in the State. This programme will also serve as an opportunity for exhibition of innovations, made in Kwara products, sports and recreation associated with agriculture.

Objective

To promote agricultural activities, provide farmers with opportunities to celebrate their achievements in feeding the State and enjoy a break from day - to - day farm routine.

Key Benefits

- Enhancement of unity between farmers and stakeholders.
- Development of leadership skills amidst participants.
- Boost attractiveness of agriculture in the State.
- Generation of revenue via agro-tourism

Action Plan

- Assembling of a working committee.
- Design an operational framework.
- Identify sponsors and partners.
- Develop and implement event details.

Implementation Time Frame

The Kwara Agro Carnival and the Action Plan should be initiated in the Third Year of the implementation of this Transformation Plan. It would be a continuous programme.

Priority: ★★★★★★



Kwara Agro-Clean - A Waste-To-Wealth initiative

Agro waste management is important to preserve the earth and reduce environmental hazard to the barest minimum. With enormous waste generated from crop and livestock production, agro-processing and food retailing, creating a waste to wealth ecosystem is coherent. Thus, this programme is designed to generate wealth from agricultural waste by creating a sustainable system for the effective utilization of agriculture wastes. Agricultural wastes can be converted into other materials such as animal feed, compost, or used in energy generation.

In Nigeria, over 52 million metric tons of agriculture wastes accumulate in the city and only 30% of them are collected while 140 billion metric tons of waste is generated every year from agriculture globally. This volume of waste can be converted to an enormous amount of energy and raw materials (UNEP 2009).

Challenges

- Inadequate access to extension services
- Inadequate awareness of benefits of farm waste
- Inadequate facilities for processing of farm wastes to other products

Objective

The potential of having an integrated model that generate new products from agricultural waste has remain untapped despite its enormous capacity to create wealth in various sectors through backward integration for green and renewable energy, as well as climate and sustainable food production as captured in United Nations SDGs. To this end the Kwara AgroClean initiative was designed.

Key Benefits

- Promotion of environmentally friendly farm waste utilization initiatives that will enhance innovative farm waste management systems
- Increase the State's leverage on its agro-economic potentials
- Promote Kwara as the frontline player in the United Nation SDGs
- Reduce environmental risks thereby preserving health of Kwarans and the earth.



Action plan

- Initiate a public-private sector framework for the development of this subsector in the areas of funding, partnership, research, innovation and development.
- Enlightenment campaigns and trainings of farmers and stakeholders
- Providing modern waste processing facilities for farmers and stakeholders
- Initiate policies that will encourage citizen participation through reward systems.

Implementation Time Frame

From the first year of implementation of this Transformation Plan and its Action Plan Kwara State shall;

- Begin an aggressive State-wide sensitization and campaign on the values of agro-waste.
- Identify areas, sectors where these wastes can be easily sourced
- Create dedicated areas solely for agro-waste collection

From the second year, the focus will shift to consolidating on the programme's successes and ameliorate areas of challenges.

Priority: ★★★★★★





Kwara State Agricultural Monitoring and Management Information System (KWAMMIS)

KWAMMIS is a collaborative and comprehensive approach to integrate, manage, secure and analyze data in the agricultural value chain. The aim of the KWAMMIS is to aggregate and track all indicating statistical data in relation to the agricultural value chain to enable prompt study of such data to spot trends and make decision. The KWAMMIS would integrate, track and store data on crop production/yield, market prices, and other key indicators the government would like to track along the agricultural value chain.

Benefits

- Track and store key indicators in real time
- Prevent data loss, hijack or breach
- Faster reporting due to automatic nature of input

- Ability to make data-driven forecasts and projection
- Accuracy of data, relevance, timeliness, comparability

The System will be such that facilitates the analysis of data in charts, graphs and other forms that enable the user make sense of such large amounts of data in a few clicks.

This System is important to harmonize the monitoring and evaluation of the progress and impact(s) of various programmes/projects, providing the Government with an independent metric on implementers performance. Since the system is owned by the Kwara State Government the data generated from it is solely owned by the Government and is protected and kept private for the Government use only, as against the usual practice of grappling with implementer for the rights to use the data for corporate gains.

Implementing Partners:

- Kwara State Ministry of Agriculture
- The Nigerian Bureau of Statistics
- Kwara State Ministry of Statistics
- Private Sector Enterprise Software Builders
- Development Organizations

The KWAMMIS will incorporate comprehensive monitoring and evaluation of State Programmes with production forecast and market prices as one of the many indicators for the State in tracking the agricultural value chain.

Monitoring and Evaluation

Implementation Modalities

The Transformation Plan would be implemented with key implementing partners playing pivotal roles in a collective manner to attain the overall outcome of the Transformation Plan and consequently wide-spread impact on social and economic basis.

The partners roles cover three key areas amongst others:

Advocacy

This involves creating a campaign to support the corresponding interventions, creating consciousness and buy-into programmes across the State.

Policy

This involves retooling existing policies or creating new policy directives that support the achievement of various programmes.

Action

This involves the execution of programmes attached to each pillar.

Inter-Ministerial Implementation Committee

The Inter-Ministerial Implementation Committee will be setup as a very crucial instrument for implementation. This should be an association of relevant Ministries whose mandate and input intersect in the attainment of specific programmes in the Transformation Plan.

Implementation Partners

The implementation partners are identified for specific programmes in each corresponding pillar. The responsibilities of these partners are to operationalize results at different levels, build synergy, support output implementation by the various actors, streamline synergies between MDAs through increased functional guidance, and inform annual planning by thorough feedback on implementation lessons learnt and best practices.

PROGRAMMES	LEAD	KEY PARTNERS	ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES	PRIORITY
Pillar 1: Crop Production				
Farmers Data Bank	Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development Private Sector Development Organizations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> KMARD provides partial funding, strategic guidance and oversight, advises on local context priorities and value chains, oversees implementation and impact. Private sector provides technological component and expertise for capturing needed data from farmers. Development Organizations provide funding partnership 	★★★★★★
Beta Yield	Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kwara AgroMall Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development Kwara State House of Assembly 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kwara AgroMall would support the implementation by facilitating access to high quality inputs. KMARD provides strategic guidance and oversight, advises on policy and priorities and capacity development, and oversees implementation and impact KWHA would facilitate the allocation of needed budgetary and legislative requirements 	★★★★★★
Agricultural Mechanization Programme	Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> KMARD provides strategic guidance and oversight, advises on research policy and priorities and capacity development, and oversees implementation and impact 	

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Private sector • Kwara State House of Assembly • Research Institutes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Private sector is increasingly engaged in providing a range of equipment, and services • KWHA would facilitate the allocation of needed budgetary and legislative requirements • Facilitate research and development geared towards Agricultural Mechanization in Kwara State 	★★★★★
Kwara GrowVeg	Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development • Ministry of Enterprise • Ministry of Social Development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • KMARD provides strategic guidance and oversight, advises on programme engagement, and women development, the Ministry also oversees implementation and impact • The Ministry of Enterprise provides framework of trade of these products across State border in collaboration with other Interventions from KMARD • Ministry of Social Development provides a framework for maximizing impact among women and girls engaged in this programme as well as expertise on meeting specific SDGs within the State 	★★★★★

Crop Outgrower Scheme	Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> KMARD facilitates land development, opening and clearing of large-scale land areas across the State as well as providing critical road network to ensure access in collaboration with Ministry of Works 	★★★★★★
Pillar 2: Finance				
Fund A Farmer	Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development Private Sector Crowdfunding Companies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> KMARD provides strategic guidance and oversight, advises on programme engagement, and the Ministry also oversees implementation and impact Private Sector Crowdfunding Companies would provide access to their technologies and adopt Kwara farmers into their operations enabling them access needed finance 	★★★★★★
Kwara Agricultural Development Fund	Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Central Bank of Nigeria Kwara State House of Assembly Ministry of Finance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CBN collaborates with Kwara State in providing the needed financial framework KWHA would facilitate the allocation of needed budgetary and legislative requirements Ministry of Finance and Planning provide the support to operationalize and standardize the fund 	★★★★★★

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development NIRSALS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> KMARD provides supervision and leads the implementation of the Fund. NIRSALS would support by sharing framework of risk associated with agricultural lending 	
Kwara Agricultural Investment Hub	Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development Ministry of Information and Technical Assistant on Investment to the Governor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> KMARD develops tools showcasing agricultural investment opportunities in Kwara Ministry of Information and Technical Assistant on Investment will collaborate on marketing the investment opportunities to potential investors 	★★★★★★
Kwara Agricultural Diaspora Bond	Kwara State Government	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kwara State Government Kwarans in Diaspora Federal Ministry of Finance National Assembly 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kwara State Government would work with relevant stakeholders in the issuance of the bond and publish in the official gazette of the State Kwarans in Diaspora would support by investing in the bond for agricultural development of Kwara State Federal Ministry of Finance would ensure fiscal discipline and benchmark performance National Assembly would support by approving the issuance of the bond 	★★★★★★

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Financial Institutions • Nigerian Stock Exchange 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Financial Institutions would provide platforms through which the bonds are invested in and marketed to the investing indigenes of Kwara • Nigerian Stock Exchange would support by approving the issuance of the bond as apex regulatory body for Nigerian capital market 	
Agricultural Insurance	Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development • National Agricultural Insurance Corporation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • KMARD develops and updates policy framework and regulations for agricultural risk for the agriculture sector, coordinates with other relevant Ministries, Federal Agencies and Private Sector and oversees overall implementation, data generation and monitors impact • NAIC facilitates the development and access to agricultural insurance services in various value chain 	★★★★★★

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nigeria Incentive Based Risk Sharing System for Agricultural Lending • Private sector insurance companies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NIRSALS would support by sharing risk associated with agricultural lending and facilitate funding through NIRSALS Micro Finance Bank • Private sector insurance companies will provide insurance to farmers within the scope of Kwara State framework 	
Pillar 3: Livestock				
Poultry Outgrower Scheme	Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development • Kwara State House of Assembly • Private Sector 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • KMARD would facilitate access to registered farmers and would guarantee these farmers • KWHA would facilitate the allocation of needed budgetary and legislative requirements • Private Sector would support through a framework that provides needed input for farmers guaranteed by the State as well as provide market for the outgrowers through an offtake agreement 	★★★★★★
Dairy Revolution	Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • KMARD works closely with the LGAs, supports capacity development and delivery of dairy revolution target, extension services and feed development 	★★★★★★

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kwara State House of Assembly 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • KWAHA would facilitate the allocation of needed budgetary and legislative requirements 	
Livestock Multiplication programme	Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development • Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development • Kwara State House of Assembly 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FMARD provides a framework within which the State can key into the National Livestock Transformation Programme • KMARD works closely with FMARD, LGAs, supports capacity development and delivery of dairy revolution target, extension services and feed development. • KWAHA would facilitate the allocation of needed budgetary and legislative requirements 	★★★★★★
Pillar 4: Access to Market				
Kwara State Agricultural Standardization Laboratory	Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • KMARD develops and updates framework and regulations for quality assurance and standards for the agriculture sector, based on provision of standard organizations, coordinates with other relevant Ministries and Private Sector and oversees overall implementation, data generation and monitors impact 	

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kwara State House of Assembly • Ministry of Health • Standard Organizations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • KWAHA would facilitate the allocation of needed budgetary and legislative requirements • MOH is responsible for the strengthening of food safety and health standards in close coordination with other partners • Standard organizations would partner with KMARD to provide capacity building and inspection of quality assurance in selected value chain 	★★★★★★
Kwara Commodity Exchange	Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development • Kwara State House of Assembly • Private Sector 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • KMARD works closely with Ministry of Enterprise and Technical Assistant on Investment to attract Private Sector investment in Agriculture • KWAHA would facilitate the allocation of needed budgetary and legislative requirements • Private Sector support by commercializing value chains through large scale purchase and export of agricultural products 	★★★★★

Local Content Policy programme	Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development Ministry of Information 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> KMARD provides strategic policies, facilitate adherence and provide guidance and oversight while advising on programme engagement, and the Ministry also oversees implementation and impact Ministry of Information would drive messaging and public awareness around the need to buy locally produced agricultural products and innovations 	★★★★★★
Kwara Farm Barn	Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> KMARD would take strategic action to rehabilitate or establish farm barns/storage, while ensuring implementation of related projects and measuring impact 	★★★★★★
Pillar 5: Value Chain				
Kwara Agricultural Startup Centre	Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development Kwara State House of Assembly 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> KMARD takes strategic actions, facilitate setting up of the Centre, provide guidance and oversight while advising on programme engagement, and the Ministry also oversees implementation of the Startup Centre and impact KWHA would facilitate the allocation of needed budgetary and legislative requirements 	★★★★★★

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kwara State House of Assembly 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • KWAHA Committee of Agriculture would facilitate the allocation of needed budgetary requirements 	
Kwara Farm Fellows	Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development • Ministry of Sports and Youth Development • Private Sector 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • KMARD takes strategic actions, facilitate partnerships with relevant organizations, provide guidance and also oversees implementation and impact • Ministry of Youth would provide complementary policies and programmes that key into the Transformation Plan implementation and impact • Private sector provides valuable work experience and internship opportunities for the fellows 	★★★★★★
Kwara Agtech Programme	Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development • Private Sector Incubation Hubs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • KMARD will provide guidance and oversight while advising on programme engagement • Private sector incubation hub will provide programme content and implementation 	★★★★★★
Kwara Agricultural Processing Park	Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development • Kwara State House of Assembly 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • KMARD will provide the needed enabling environment and facilitate access to needed resources within the State • KWAHA would facilitate the allocation of needed budgetary and legislative requirements 	★★★★★★

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ministry of Enterprise Ministry of Energy Ministry of Works 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ministry of Enterprise would facilitate policies to attract private sector investments Ministry of Energy would facilitate access to power to ensure optimal utilization and efficiency of the processing parks Ministry of Works facilitates needed infrastructure through collaborations with relevant government agencies and non-government partners 	
Pillar 6: Cross Cutting Programmes				
Rural Infrastructure Development	Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> KMARD and Ministry of Works Kwara State House of Assembly 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> KMARD and Ministry of Works provide framework for rural infrastructure rehabilitation programme KWHA would facilitate the allocation of needed budgetary and legislative requirements 	★★★★★★
Kwara Agricultural Carnival	Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development Ministry of Information 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> KMARD champions the implementation of this programme and oversees impact Ministry of Information would support by driving messages and public awareness around the carnival 	★★★★★★

KWAMMIS	Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development • Bureau of Statistics • Private Sector 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • KMARD provides strategic guidance and oversight, as well as what is needed for the development of such systems to measure specific indicators • Bureau of Statistics provides expert advice on the implementation of KWAMMIS to attain the goals of the Transformation Plan • Private Sector builds the Enterprise Software needed to measure and monitor various aspects of the Transformation Plan 	★★★★★★
Kwara AgroClean	Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ministry of Environment • Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ministry of Environment aligns specific programmes, policies and interventions to attain the goals of the Transformation Plan • KMARD provides strategic guidance and oversight, advises on local context priorities and value chains, and oversees implementation and impact. 	★★★★★★

Core Industries

Core Industries			
Input Industries	Agricultural Production industries	Value added industries	Support Industries
Seeds	Farms	Commodity processing	Banking & Finance
Chemicals	Ranches	Food manufacturing	Transportation
Water	Forest Products	Food distribution	Government
Machinery	Aquaculture		Insurance
Feed			Equipment Supply/ Service
Energy			Industry associations
Telecommunications			Research
Nursery			Education

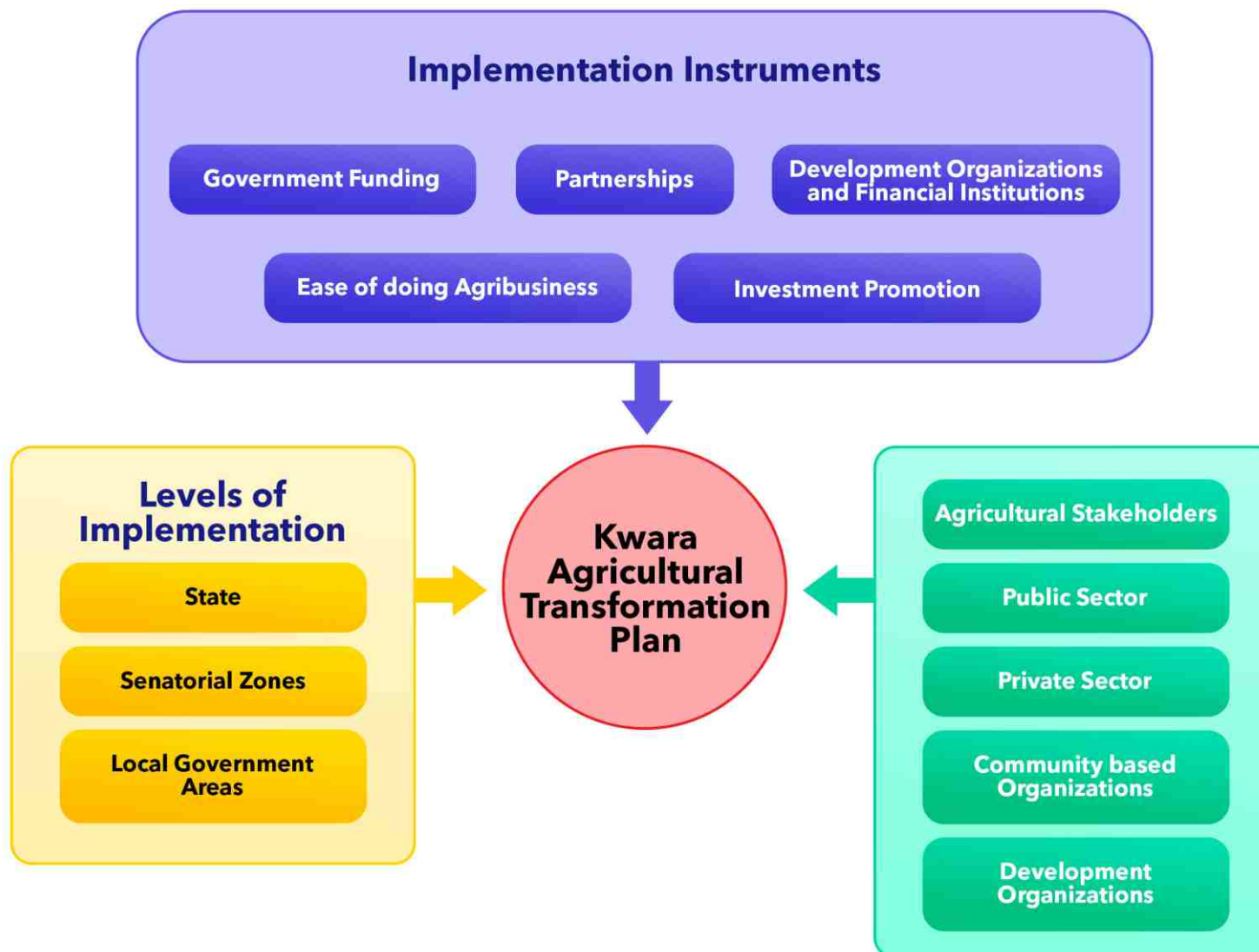
Implementation Sustainability

To ensure sustainability, the Kwara State Government under the leadership of the Executive Governor will lead the implementation with a unique approach of mainstreaming relevant existing programmes and policies of the Government to achieve specified objectives of the Transformation Plan through the following:

1. Focus will be given to incorporating the Transformation Plan to relevant ongoing and future programmes of relevant agencies and Ministries across the State.
2. The existing relevant programmes and policies of the Kwara State Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development will be harmonized to compliment in the implementation process of the Transformation Plan.
3. Where more than one Ministry, Department or Agency is involved with the implementation of a particular programme, inter-ministerial linkages and coordination will be in place.
4. Engaging Local Government in implementing programmes at community levels will be adopted for programmes implementation at grassroots.
5. A private sector implementing partner with proven record in implementation of agricultural programmes, organization and sealing of bilateral agricultural development agreements/partnerships and development of frameworks should be engaged to work collaboratively with the Kwara State Government/KMARD to develop programmes into projects and harness partnerships for implementation.

Implementation Overview

Annex 1



Periodic Review

The M&E overview is designed to ensure continuous feedback that measures the progression of the programmes toward set goals. This is very pertinent in marrying lessons learnt with planning and implementation while measuring growth at the same time.

A Progress Review will be conducted every three years from the commencement of the implementation. A comprehensive mid-term review will be conducted at the fifth year of implementation. These reviews are important to respond to future dynamics in order to keep the implementation of the Transformation Plan on track.

The periodic reviews will be coordinated and led by the Kwara State Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development; all relevant Government Ministries, Departments and Agencies, Agricultural Stakeholders, Private Sector and Development Organizations will be hosted to these reviews to ensure robust engagements for continuous high-level performance.

Expected Outcomes

As the various programmes are being implemented, the following are outcomes to expect:

i. Food Security:

Kwara will become a national food hub- this will be characterized by the following: Food Availability, Food Affordability, Food Accessibility and Quality Food. This will also lead to sustainable food future of the State and Nigeria at large.

ii. Increased Investment in Agriculture:

Through implementation of some of the programmes and the infrastructural development key for the growth of agribusiness, such as but not limited to rural roads and electricity, investment in agriculture in Kwara is expected to increase by minimum of 500 percent at the end of a decade of implementation. These investments will be majorly recorded in value chain, crop production, livestock and access to market.

iii. Increased Decent Jobs Creation:

With the implementation of this Transformation Plan, Kwara's Agricultural Sector is projected to gainfully employ 80 percent of the population- youth and women will be major beneficiaries. More jobs will be created in value addition and crop production.

iv. Poverty Reduction:

Poverty rate in Kwara is expected to reduce through implementation of the programmes, living standard of rural dwellers is expected to improve and a reversal of rural-urban migration will surge as rural living will be more attractive.

v. Gender Balance and Equal Distribution of Agricultural Opportunities:

The gender gaps in distribution of opportunities across the agricultural value chain is expected to be closed as women and girls have increasing access to opportunities such as finance, inputs, markets e.t.c.

References

ACTA Universitatis Sapientiae Agriculture and Environment, (2015). Retrieved from: <https://content.sciendo.com/view/journals/ausae/7/1/article-p23.xml>

Corporate Farmers International (2016). Agriculture in Kwara State, retrieved from <http://corporatefarmers.blogspot.com/2016/01/agriculture-in-kwara-state.html>

Gbolagade Benjamin ADESIJI; et al (2015). Effect of Agricultural Programmes on the Livelihood of the Vulnerable Group: A Case Study of the Fadama III Programme in Kwara State, Nigeria.

Haider, Huma, Institute of Development Studies (2019). Climate change in Nigeria: Impacts and responses.

Kwara State Agricultural Masterplan (2012-2017). Federal Department of Agricultural Land Resources; An Overview of Kwara State's Soil Resources

Kwara State Government (2020). Approved Budget Kwara Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development.

Olanrewaju RM (2009). "Climate and the Growth Cycle of Yam Plant in the Guinea Savannah Ecological Zone of Kwara State, Nigeria". J. Meteorol. Climate Sci. 2(2):43-48.

Retrieved from: <https://content.sciendo.com/view/journals/ausae/7/1/article-p23.xml>

The World Bank. (2018). World Bank Doing Business in Nigeria Report