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NIGERIA

Economic Growth & Environment





AO 2: Increased Rural Incomes in Assisted Areas

Agriculture/Trade/Energy/Water

IR 1: Increased agricultural productivity

Sub-IR 1.1: Improved technology adoption

Sub-IR 1.2: Increased use of quality inputs

Related Projects:

Maximizing Agricultural Revenue and Key Enterprises in Targeted Sites (MARKETS II);
Nigeria Agriculture Capacity Building Program (NACBP);
Expanded Access to Services for Agricultural Enterprises (EASE);
Program for Bio-Safety (PBS);
Famine Early Warning (FEWSNET)

IR 2: Increased private sector participation in markets (agriculture, water, energy, trade)

Related Projects:

Partnership Alliance for Access to Safe Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH);
Nigeria Expanded Trade & Transport (NEXTT);
Nigeria Energy & Climate Change (NECC);
Expanded Access to Services for Agricultural Enterprises (EASE);
Maximizing Agricultural Revenue and Key Enterprises in Targeted Sites (MARKETS II)

IR 3: Improved agricultural and trade enabling environment at state and federal levels

Sub-IR 3.1: Reduced infrastructure (energy, trade and transport) bottlenecks

Related Projects:

Nigeria Expanded Trade & Transport (NEXTT);
Nigeria Energy & Climate Change (NECC);
Nigeria Strategic Support Project (NSSP);
Program for Bio-Safety (PBS)



Major Accomplishments

AGRICULTURE AND TRADE

- **MARKETS II:** A total of 30 private-public partnerships formed during the 6 month period, October 2012 – March 2013, towards the annual 2013 target of 35
- Farmers registered yields over the national average; maize 284.5%; sesame and rice were 65% and 166.7% respectively; and sorghum 132%
- A total of 30,067 (29,936 being women) MSMEs, including farmers, received USG assistance to access loans totaling \$4.75 Million
- Developed a preliminary access to finance strategy to support exporters via performance based contracts, using the West Africa Trade Hub methodology
- TA to GON: Mission provided GON with technical assistance to prepare for Grow Africa and New Alliance initiatives that will encourage the private sector to invest in Agriculture



Major Accomplishments

AGRICULTURE AND TRADE

- MoU signed with Women Support and Children Development Initiatives (WOSCDI) to provide micro-credit services to EASE beneficiaries in Sokoto. 217 loans were issued totaling to \$37,578
- FEWSNET: Joint flood assessment with the U.N Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), Comité permanent Inter-Etats de Lutte contre la Sécheresse dans le Sahel (CILSS) and UN World Food Program (WFP) and GON's National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) to determine the impacts on food security and make recommendations to decision makers
- Post-harvest assessment with regional partner, CILSS, and United Nations Organizations, FAO and WFP and the GON for food security early warning and decision support



Major Accomplishments

WATER SANITATION AND HYGIENE

- Approval of the Draft Water Bill (Bauchi)
- World Bank \$400m Infrastructure Investment program
- Development of an urban water sector investment plan
- Signing of MoU- Bauchi State and USAID on urban water reforms
- MoU between Swazi Water & State Water Board for operators partnership
- Community members trained on hand pump maintenance and repairs carry out repairs on abandoned boreholes
- Water points used to provide additional income for the families.
- Schools using proceeds from the sale of vegetable to maintain boreholes
- Women's groups trained to construct toilet slabs and mobilized to lead hygiene and livelihood campaigns
- Increased collaboration between WOFAN, TSHIP and NEI. WASH facilities and education are provided in all NEI demonstration schools and TSHIP health clinics



Major Accomplishments

ENERGY

- Conclusion of baseline survey for the cook stove project in Ebonyi
- Construction of the production plant for cook stoves
- Drafted the Put Call Options Agreement (PCOA) for the GON and provided technical support in the negotiation of terms of the PCOA with Azura Power
- Provided technical support for the Power Purchase Agreement for project financed IPP (NBET and Azura Power)
- Completed an assessment of the Nigeria Power Sector to inform the new Presidential Initiative aimed at Powering Africa
- NERC has increased the tenure of licenses to 25 years from the 10 years initially granted to private sector investors.



Key Issues

Issue: Need to Link Nutrition, Power, Land Issues with FTF activities

Discussion: Providing energy to the food value chain is essential for agricultural development and a principal factor in achieving food security objectives. Insecurity of land tenure limits private sector investment in agriculture

Recommendation: Mission activities in the power sector may complement agribusiness development by conducting energy audits, addressing regulatory issues particularly for increasing investment in renewable sources of energy, increasing private sector participation in the energy sector, and linking agribusinesses to sources of finance for energy.

Facilitate inter-ministerial discussions on policy implications to enhance business environment and sustained food security. (health, agriculture and land ministries).



Key Issues

Issue: The USDA Capacity Building not meeting targets

Discussion: The project has three components. Due to lack of GON contribution, the statistics component has been closed out. Training in the policy component was not carried out due to security concerns.

Recommendation: Funds budgeted for the statistics component reprogrammed for agriculture policy, commodity storage and handling, considered critical components. Specific needs include sanitary measures for food security and international trade, Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point (HACCP) certification, and commodity storage. Continuing these components will maintain the whole of government approach, working with USDA.



Key Issues

Issue: Continue funding for the PBS in the absence of a bill

Discussion: The biosafety legislation was passed by the National Assembly in June 2011. With national election imminent, it may not be a priority for the GON. There is a reasonable expectation that the bill will be signed in the next year. There is strong USDA contribution to outreach activities.

Recommendation: Continue funding PBS for outreach activities and confined field trials for additional GON priority crops, rice and cotton. Continue trials for cassava and cowpeas to multi-locations. Passage of the bill is in the interest of US private sector seed companies and Nigerian food security.



Looking Forward: Programming Environment

Scaling up technologies:

- MARKETS II project key technologies
 - Introduction of drip irrigation
 - Adoption of Briquetted Urea
 - ICT service to link agribusinesses and smallholder producers

Approach: Work closely with BFS to benefit from lessons learnt from other missions. Collaborate closely with other donors and form private sector partnerships. Ensure GON participation from appropriate institution, training and funding



Looking Forward: Programming Environment

Stronger Donor and Private Sector Collaboration on food security and energy activities

- Collaboration with DFID in the north on strengthening the resilience of vulnerable households
- Collaboration with IFAD on agriculture value chains in northern and south western states
- Stronger Private Sector partnerships with Grow Africa and New Alliance Initiatives
- Mission and BFS to engage with the Power Africa to facilitate a joint opportunities and identify synergistic actions
- Stronger partnerships with the World Bank and the African Development Bank in Water and Sanitation project



Looking Forward: Programming Environment

Stronger Intra-Mission Collaboration in new strategy period:

- Partnership with PDG on conflict activities in Niger Delta and activities in the north
- Partnership with PEPFAR on OVC and resilience activities
- Partnership with HPN on nutrition, food security and resilience activities