

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Nigeria
Program Title:	Sustainable Agriculture and Economic Growth
Pillar:	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
Strategic Objective:	620-012
Status:	New in FY 2004
Planned FY 2005 Obligation:	\$5,778,000 DA
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$0
Proposed FY 2006 Obligation:	\$7,968,000 DA
Year of Initial Obligation:	2004
Estimated Year of Final Obligation:	2008

Summary: USAID's new program to improve livelihoods in selected areas of Nigeria will fully commence in calendar year 2005. Key activities will increase sustainable agricultural productivity, value-added processing opportunities, and increase the commercialization of selected commodities. In addition, the program will improve the enabling environment for private sector growth and strengthen the institutional capacity and transparency of selected Government of Nigeria institutions.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2005 Program: Increase Agricultural Productivity (\$2,630,920 DA). USAID will increase the productivity of selected agricultural commodities and link producers with input suppliers, commercial banks, traders and other players in the commodity marketing chain. About 50,000 farm households will benefit from productivity-enhancing inputs, technologies and practices. Over 20,000 hectares will be planted using new and sustainable agricultural technologies, including disease-resistant and high-yielding varieties of cassava, cowpea and rice, while 600 hectares of endangered tropical forest lands will be protected under community management plans. The program will also support research to develop improved crop varieties through biotechnology. The program component is partially funded with resources from the Initiative to End Hunger in Africa, for biotechnology and cassava development, and contributes to the achievement of results under the Initiative. Principal contractors and grantees: International Institute of Tropical Agriculture, Associates in Rural Development, and Citizens International (primes); and others to be determined.

Increase Private Sector Growth (\$2,333,080 DA). The USAID program will foster public-private partnerships to increase competitiveness in selected sectors, and to enhance opportunities for investment, trade and access to critical financial services. Technical assistance efforts, particularly in post-harvest processing and microfinance, will specifically target female farmers, as they are the primary producers of agricultural commodities in Nigeria. Through a public-private partnership with Shell Oil Co. and the International Institute of Tropical Agriculture, USAID will enhance processing opportunities at the community and agro-industrial level for cassava products, including livestock feed, starch and ethanol. In addition, USAID will provide technical assistance to Nigeria's struggling textile enterprises to become more competitive and benefit from the trade provisions of the African Growth and Opportunity Act. In addition, USAID anticipates transferring \$500,000 to the Development Credit Authority (DCA) to leverage funding for a portfolio of loans to women's cooperatives, farmers' associations and private sector entrepreneurs to establish up to 25 value-added production and processing enterprises in aquaculture, cassava, rice or other commodity sectors. Principal contractors and grantees: International Institute of Tropical Agriculture, Citizens International, and Chemonics International (primes); and others to be determined.

Improve Economic Policy and Governance (\$814,000 DA). USAID will enhance the institutional capacity of selected Government of Nigeria institutions to develop the national budget, manage domestic debt and oversee procurement. Technical assistance and training to the Budget Office of the Federation will support the use of public expenditure tools, including the medium-term expenditure framework and implementation of the International Monetary Fund's chart of accounts, according to international norms. Key recommendations of the Nigeria Governance and Corruption Study will be adopted and used to

advocate for increased transparency in economic management. In addition, assistance will be provided to the National Assembly to establish a National Assembly Budget Office to enhance the capacity of the legislature to review and make informed decisions on the budget. Principal contractors, grantees and agencies: U.S. Treasury Department and Development Associates, Inc. (primes); and others to be determined.

FY 2006 Program: Increase Agricultural Productivity (\$3,235,650 DA). USAID will further pursue increased productivity of cassava, rice, cowpea, dairy products and other selected commodities. The number of farm households benefiting from improved production technologies will increase to 100,000, and over 40,000 hectares will be planted using sustainable agricultural technologies, including disease resistant cassava varieties. Activities to promote sustainable practices to conserve critical environments will continue, and 6,000 hectares of forest will be protected by community forest management plans. Same implementers as FY 2005.

Increase Private Sector Growth (\$2,869,350 DA). USAID will continue to work to expand access to critical financial services and credit, provide technical assistance to improve management capacity in selected sectors to improve trade; and link agricultural producers to markets, including value-added processing opportunities. USAID anticipates transferring up to \$1 million to the DCA to build on the program launched in 2005 and to leverage funding to establish an additional 25 processing enterprises to add value to cassava, rice or other commodities. Same implementers as FY 2005.

Improve Economic Policy and Governance (\$1,863,000 DA). USAID will continue to work with key Government of Nigeria institutions to enhance transparency in budget processes, strengthen management of domestic debt and oversee government procurement. Civil society participation will be linked to efforts to enhance the executive and legislative role in the budget process. Same implementers as FY 2005.

Performance and Results: By the end of 2009, USAID's activities will result in the increased productivity and marketing of cassava, cowpea, dairy products, aquaculture and other commodities, and an increase in the number of agro-processing enterprises established through public-private partnerships with commercial banks, oil industry, agro-input suppliers and private sector investors. Producer and processor associations will be strengthened, and women's groups will be key players in the enhancement of private sector growth and development of the agricultural sector. At least 500,000 farmers will have opportunities to improve their livelihoods and women will account for approximately 30% of this number. Over 100,000 hectares of agricultural land will be under improved management practices, and 24,000 hectares of tropical forest and other critical environment will be protected through community forest management plans. Over 100,000 jobs will be created through agricultural, textile and related enterprise growth. Rural credit will be more accessible to newly created agro-processing enterprises. The productivity of cassava, rice, cowpea and other selected commodities will double, and participating farmers will increase revenue by 25% as a result.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Nigeria

620-012 Sustainable Agriculture and Economic Growth	DA	ESF
Through September 30, 2003		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
Fiscal Year 2004		
Obligations	6,785	1,721
Expenditures	0	0
Through September 30, 2004		
Obligations	6,785	1,721
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	6,785	1,721
Prior Year Unobligated Funds		
Obligations	0	0
Planned Fiscal Year 2005 NOA		
Obligations	5,778	0
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2005		
Obligations	5,778	0
Proposed Fiscal Year 2006 NOA		
Obligations	7,968	0
Future Obligations	18,407	0
Est. Total Cost	38,938	1,721