

NIGERIA

Developing CSA within the NAIP while reinforcing inter-sectoral consistency:
progress, bottlenecks and support needs



**High Level Forum of Climate-Smart Agriculture (CSA) Stakeholders
in West Africa (Bamako, June 15-18, 2015)**

With technical facilitation by:



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CSA in sector-based programs: progress & bottlenecks

- The Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (FMARD) leading other key Ministries, Departments & Agencies in 2013 developed a comprehensive & multisectoral National Agricultural Resilience Framework, (NARF).
- The NARF is to assure food and nutritional security, eradicate rural poverty and create social stability, policies and institutions necessary to enhance the ability of individuals, households and productive systems to recover from the impact of shocks and stresses on the agriculture sector induced by the changing climate in Nigeria.
- The institutional implementation unit- Environment & Climate Change unit domiciled in the Agricultural & Climate Change Management Services Department, is yet to receive committed and adequate budgetary funding provisions within the national budget.
- There is the need to review National Agricultural Resilience Framework and related policies and programmes to ensure effective and efficient delivery in view of the risk posed by climate change to agriculture sector and national development.

Inter-sectoral consistency and dialogue: progress & bottlenecks

- The Environment and Climate Change Unit of FMARD has specialists representing Crops, Livestock, Fisheries, Extension services and Land & water management engaged in participatory CSA approach.
- Key Ministries of Water Resources, Environment and Nigeria Meteorological Agency, Nigeria Hydrological Agency, States and Local governments are actively involved and participating in consultations, dialogues and town hall meetings for NARF implementation strategy and road map.
- Key sectoral policies, strategies and action plans such as NARF, IWRM-AP and National Adaptation Strategy and Plan of Action on Climate Change for Nigeria (NASPA-CCN, 2011) are being developed and addressed CSA.
- It is imperative to create an Inter-sectoral CSA platform including CSO, NGOs and women organizations to ensure participatory, integrated and harmonized technical interventions and practices, inclusive knowledge and evidence-based systems for CSA currently lacking.
- There is the need to create Community based adaptation support units to encourage Community participation including none State actors-CSO & Private sector and active role for women in all CSA livelihood development initiatives. Nigeria has 774 local government areas.

Country support needs:

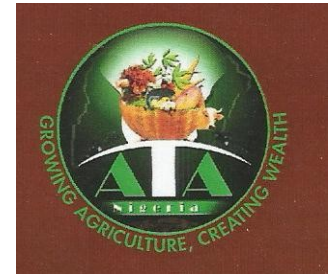
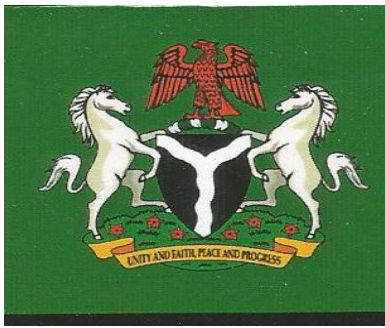
(1/2) To develop CSA within the NAIP

- Strengthening the capacity of the Extension services on agricultural diversification toward enhanced climate resilience
- Building the adaptive capacity of selected 250 Communities on CSA innovations to encourage community participation and active roles for women in livelihood activities
- Provision of Early warning/Meteorological forecasts and related Climate and weather Information services through increased Agro-meteorological stations
- Increase the use of water efficient nationwide irrigation systems nationwide for all year round farming
- Explore use of wind pump boreholes within River alluvia aquifers for all year farming.
- Explore effective utilization of Flooded waters for Recession Irrigated Farming in flooded plains
- Increase rainwater and surface water harvesting for use in agriculture
- Access to International funding to support CSA development and business initiatives at the national, state and local government levels
- Identification of productive avenues for interventions and investments that promote innovation in low carbon based technologies for green growth, including opportunities to transfer appropriate technology from other countries

Country support needs:

(2/2) To reinforce inter-sectoral consistency and dialogue

- Creating a Climate change and research development programme that enhances innovative, friendly and profitable adaptive CSA interventions /practices
- Promoting micro-insurance and micro-credit by providing support to civil society organisations and private sector for insurance and access to finance for small scale farmers vulnerable to climate change
- Promoting poverty reduction through integrating adaptation and mitigation by providing incentives to encourage enhanced income generation through intercropping with biofuel crops and through participation in Carbon markets
- Diversify Livestock and improve range management as well as fisheries and Aquaculture and increased access to drought tolerant crops and livestock feeds.
- Sustainable and sound soil health, soil nutrient management, fertilizer efficiency , agro forestry and gender inclusive CSA.
- Development of effective, efficient, and gender friendly CSA tool kit.
- Effective integrated CSA planning, evaluation and monitoring to ensure quality investment, positive impact among the vulnerable affected by extreme climatic hazards (floods, storms, ocean surges, droughts, pests, air and water pollution.



Thanks for your attention



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