



# **KOGI STATE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE**



# 2023-2025 MEDIUM TERM SECTOR STRATEGY (MTSS)

June, 2022

#### **FORWARD**

The need for a sustainable and productive management of resources, value for money in service delivery and good governance in Nigeria and kogi state in particular requires a new direction to service delivery in the public sector. The medium term sector strategy plan is conceived to address these pertinent issues by introducing a stronger public expenditure management and financial accountability in the way that government conduct its business. Kogi State Government is poised to transform the Ministry of Agriculture by developing a financially Feasible Plan which will guide and support a focused Social, Economic, Environmental Institutional and Political Development for making decision on seven thematic areas called "Let's do more" Blue print. One of the thematic areas is Agricultural Revolution Programme. The New Direction Blue print, "Let us do more" is consistent with the change agenda of the Federal Government. The Change will demand investment in agriculture that leads to job creation and youth engagement. The desire to bring this Change cannot be done alone by government but through the encouragement and promotion of effective participation and the interaction of the private sector for the implementation and realization of agriculture policy.

Therefore, the Medium Term Sector Strategy (MTSS) ensures a stepwise approach to achieving the desired goals and objectives of the sector. Not only does it give a big picture of implementation strategies but also helps to build the capacity of Sector Planning Teams and ensures effective coordination.

The Medium Term Sector strategy is a planning tool designed to capture broad goals and objectives of Agriculture sector policy, and translate them within the expenditure envelopes with prioritized affordable initiatives in the medium term of three years.

The Ministry of Agriculture MTSS brings together the Agricultural sector projects and programmes to plan and budget in a manner that is complementary and in doing so; the three years' Budget Ceilings are reflective of the various needs of the Ministry and her parastatals.

Finally, the major desire of the Kogi State Ministry of Agriculture is to ensure food sufficiency, create employment and increase GDP from Agriculture to the state

Hon. Timothy Ojomah Hon. Commissioner for Agriculture. Kogi State.

#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

We express our profound gratitude and appreciation to **His Excellency**, **Governor Alhaji Yahaya Bello** for the inspirational leadership with renewed hopes and gives confidence to the people of the State through the New Direction Blue Print, "Let us do more" by declaring state of emergency on Agriculture.

Similarly, the support provided by the World Bank to fund Fadama III (,N-CARES) additional financing in Agriculture, Agro-Processing, Productivity and Enhancement Livelihood Support scheme (APPEALS), IFAD funded Value Chain Development Programme (VCDP) and Livestock Productivity and Resilience Support Project (L-PRES) is highly appreciated and the release of funds for repair of agricultural plants and equipment by the present administration.

I would also like to acknowledge the valuable contributions of the members of the sector planning team. Their tireless efforts and support ensured that the compilation of the version of the MTSS was achieved through the guidance and expert effort of the Budget Team Ministry of Finance, Budget and Economic Planning (MFB&EP).

> Lawal Lamy Saratu Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture.

#### **ABBREVIATIONS**

**ABP** Anchor Borrowers Programme

ADB African Development Bank

ADP Agricultural Development Project

**FAO** Food for Agricultural Organization

**GDP** Gross Domestic Product

**IGR** Internal Generated Revenue

**KPI** Key Performance Indicator

**KOSEEDS** Kogi State Economic Empowerment & Developments Strategy

MDAs Ministry, Department and Agencies

MFBEP Ministry of Finance, Budget and Economic Planning

MTEF Medium Term Expenditure Framework

MTBF Medium Term Budget Framework

MTFF Medium Term Fiscal Framework

MTSS Medium Term Sector Strategy

**NBS** National Bureau of Statistic

**UNDP** United Nations Development Programme

**CBN** Central Bank of Nigeria

**ExCo** Executive Council

**GDP** Gross Domestic Product

**IGR** Internally Generated Revenue

**KPI** Key Performance Indicator

**LGA** Local Government Area

MDAs Ministries, Departments and Agencies

**M&E** Monitoring and Evaluation

**NGO** Non-Governmental Organisation

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# Chapter 1.

#### Introduction

# 1.1 Aims and Objectives of the Document

A Medium Term Sector Strategy (MTSS) is a Public Financial Management (PFM) tool that links Policy, Planning and Annual Budgets. While State policies outline the high level and long-term goals, MTSS presents costed necessary inputs and activities to deliver specific outputs in the medium term to achieve the long term big picture of State policies. Thus, MTSS is the road map that translates long term ambition to medium term reality using clearly plotted priorities, deliverables and costs.

MTSS outlines the projects and programmes that will be carried out in a sector over a three-year period and answer questions like:

- how much each programme and project will cost;
- where the funding for the projects comes from;
- Who will execute the projects; and
- When to execute the projects.

MTSS forms the basis of annual budget update. This ensures consistency in planning and reduces the potential for projects to be left incomplete or inoperational due to lack of future funding.

MTSS is part of reform process for improving delivery and conception of annual budget in the State. It is part of the overall plan of Medium Term Expenditure Framework which was adopted by the State Government for its budgetary process. This Medium Term Sector Strategy (MTSS), covering the period of 2023-2025 contains proposed activities to drive and deliver the State Development Plan agenda as captured in the NEW DIRECTION BLUEPRINT, KOSEEDS, MTEF/MYBF, Let's do MORE and ANNUAL BUDGET DOCUMENT. It is within this framework that the Agricultural sector articulates it's MTSS for 2023 – 2025 aimed at accurate planning and good governance towards overall Socio-Economic Development and Prosperity of the State.

This is an activity based technique at improving strategic planning and efficiency of public expenditure. This also aims at aligning the budget proposals of MDAs to their respective sector policies, targets and goals.

The MTSS will help government Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs) make the best use of Kogi State resources to deliver public services and improve the welfare of citizens. It will streamline planning and budgeting; officers are encouraged to factor in on-going and future recurrent costs of maintaining capital investments; officers have the opportunity to allocate the costs of capital investments over several years rather than one year, given that many capital projects take several years to complete. MTSS recognizes difference between sectors whilst it provides decision makers with a consistent framework for allocating sector budgets from year to year. MTSS encourages result-based planning, budgeting, monitoring and evaluation, performance driven management by shifting emphasis from input to output and outcome thereby delivering results to achieve policy goals.

# 1.2. Summary of the processes used

MTSS development process commenced with consultations among Key policy makers from the sector on the process. As part of preparatory activities, the sector planning team conducted an annual performance assessment to establish baseline to guide the development of MTSS targets and strategies for achieving its objectives.

Membership of the Agricultural sector planning team comprises of the Hon. Commissioner Ministry of Agriculture, Permanent Secretary, Directors and Other Management Staff.

Upon the receipt of the sector's resource envelop from the resource projections of Medium Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF), the coordinating directorate of the sector invited the Sector Planning Team for a meeting to discuss the sector envelop and work out modalities of sharing proportionately the contents of the envelop to the various units of the sector. After the meeting, the Directors came up with their departmental projects for the preparation of MTSS documentation.

The Annual Sector Performance Review (ASPR) which is a vital process in the development of the Agricultural sector MTSS was conducted in the first quarter of 2022.

The overarching purpose of the ASPR is to:

1. Identify the status of interventions that had taken place in the sector in 2021 fiscal year.



- 2. Establish the performance status for 2021; identify the relationship between the financial investment, institutional/organizational capacity in the sector and the results.
- 3. Establish a performance trend on each of the outcome KPIs in the results Framework for the sector, where data are available.
- 4. Recommend optimal direction for realistic outcome targets in the Medium Term Development Plan and the Medium Term Sector Strategy.

This was undertaken by the sector Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) officers with the guidance provided by the Director – M&E of Kogi State. Update information of KPIs to be provided by M&E Department in collaboration with Kogi State Bureau of Statistics. This process is vital as it tracks the Kogi State progress against planned outputs and outcome targets for the sector. The rollover process of the MTSS process is anchored on the outcome of this review.

The key steps involved the Constitution of Core Team Members on MTSS and training of team members across the State MDAs. Other activities include:

- a) Review of existing High Level Policy documents of Kogi State Government with focus on the delivery of the General Public Services sectoral goal in line with the overall State Policy Thrust such as "Let"s do MORE".
- b) Clearly articulates medium-term (three years) goals and programmes against the background of the overall goals and the attainment of the overall policy thrust of the State.
- c) Identifying and documenting the key initiatives (that is, projects and programmes) that will be embarked upon to achieve goals and objectives as enshrined in "Let:s do MORE" Blueprint.
- d) Costing and identifying key initiatives in a clear, accountable and transparent manner.
- e) Phasing implementation of the identified initiatives over the medium-term to achieve value for money.
- f) Defining the expected outcomes of the identified initiatives in clear measurable terms (KPIs).
- g) Linking expected outcomes to their objectives and goals.
- h) Linking the expected outcomes to specific (location, LGA, village, ward

# 1.3 Summary and Conclusion

The document which is Agricultural Sector MTSS 2023-2025 is embedded with the following programmes:

- i. Promotion of agricultural mechanization
- ii. Promotion of small and medium scale enterprises through agricultural loan scheme.
- iii. Supporting plantation/crop production
- iv. Strengthening institutions for better services
- v. Creating a conducive environment for a robust public-private partnership

The Agricultural Sector goal is stated below

- i. Paradigm shift from traditional hoes and cutlasses to Agricultural mechanization
- ii. Development of Agricultural value chain
- iii. Ensuring food security
- iv. Creating awareness through agricultural institutions
- v. Initiating Public Private Partnership

The State level goal is stated below

- i. To ensure shift in focus from output to outcome
- ii. Access to credit facilities
- iii. Ensure food for all and job creation for our youth,
- iv. Promote and encourage investment in the Agric sector
- v. The private sector will relate directly to the Outcome of the relevant sector

Above all, the Agricultural Sector MTSS 2023-2025 is targeting the following outcomes:

- i. Improved General productivity level of farmers.
- ii. Percentage increase in number of registered Agric businesses (in small and medium scale)
- iii. Reduction in hunger and increased in income level of farmers
- iv. Increased in quality of agricultural extension services.
- v. Increasing investment in Agricultural sector of the economy

#### 1.4 Outline of the Structure of the Document

Kogi State Agricultural Sector MTSS 2023-2025 is structured into five chapters. Chapter one looks at the introduction with brief discussion on aims and objectives of the document, summary of the processes used, summary and conclusion and outline of the structure of the document.

Chapter two deals with The Sector and Policy in the State Agricultural Sector MTSS 2023-2025 and Kogi State policies were discussed under the following headings: a brief background of the State; a brief introduction of the Sector; current situation in the Sector; overview of the sector's institutional structure; statement of the sector's mission, vision and core values; sector policy and sector's goals and programmes.

Chapter three captures the development of sector strategy with the following sections: major strategic challenges; resource constraints; contributions from partners; program connections between Sector MDAs; outline of key strategies; justification; result framework and responsibilities and operational plan.

Chapter four summarizes the three-year expenditure projections as performance monitoring and evaluation and public involvement.

Chapter five examines sources of data against the results framework and conducting annual sector review.

# Chapter 2.

### 2.0 The Sector and Policy in the State

# 2.1 A brief background of the State

Kogi State is one of the thirty-six states that constitute the Federal Republic of Nigeria. Located in the North-Central geopolitical zone of Nigeria; the State was carved out of the Benue and Kwara States on 27th August 1991. As per 1999 Constitution of Federal Republic of Nigeria, the State comprises 21 Local Government Areas {239 wards} which are divided into 25 State Constituencies, grouped into 9 Federal Constituencies and 3 Senatorial Districts.

Lokoja is the capital of Kogi State. Lokoja was also the first administrative capital of modern-day Nigeria. The State is also known as the Confluence State as this is where the Rivers Niger and Benue merged as one.

The State covers an area of 28,312.6 sq km sharing boundaries with nine States and FCT as follows: -

Northern Boundary: Niger, Nassarawa and FCT.
Western Boundary: Kwara, Ekiti, Ondo, and Edo.
Eastern Boundary: Benue, Anambra and Enugu.

Kogi State is structured into 21 Local Government Areas and it comprises three major ethnic groups i.e. Igala, Ebira/Egbura and Okun (Yoruba) other minor groups include – Bassa Kwomu, Bassa Nge, Kakanda, Kupa, Ogori/Magongo, Nupe, Oworo, Gwari etc.

#### Climate

Kogi State has an average maximum temperature of 33.2°C and average minimum of 22.8°C. Lokoja, the State capital is generally hot throughout the year. The State has two distinct weathers, the dry season, which lasts from November to March and rainy season that last from April to October. Annual rainfall ranges from 1,016mm to 1,524mm. The vegetation of the State consists of mixed leguminous (guinea) woodland to forest savannah. Wide expanse of FADAMA in the river basin and long stretches of tropical forest in the Western and Southern belts of the State.

## Demography

Kogi State has a total land area of 28,313.53 square kilometres and a projected population of 4.5 million people (2016 internet). It lies on latitude 7.49°N and longitude 6.45°E with a geological feature depicting young sedimentary rocks and alluvium along the riverbeds, which promotes agricultural activities. The State features ferrasols soil type and famous hills like Ososo hills, which spread from Edo State to the western part of Kogi State and Aporo hill on the eastern part. Another famous mountain is Mount Patti, which lies in Lokoja and stands at about 1500 metres above sea level.

#### **Local Government Areas**

The headquarters of the Local Government Areas serve as important traditional, cultural and market centers in their localities. The Local Governments are; Adavi, Ajaokuta, Ankpa, Bassa, Dekina, Ibaji, Idah, Igalamela/Odolu, Ijumu, Kabba/Bunu, Kogi/Kotonkarfe, Lokoja, Mopa-Muro, Ofu, Ogori/Magongo, Okene, Okehi, Olamaboro, Omala, Yagba-East, Yagba-West.

Agriculture, Forestry and other Bush Activities: Kogi State has extensive arable land for cultivation, with good grazing grounds for livestock breeding and large water bodies for fishing. Crops cultivated include yam, cassava, maize, guinea corn and groundnut. Rice production is encouraged in the flood plains of the rivers, while coffee, cocoa, orange and cashew nuts are produced in ljumu, Dekina and Kabba/Bunu LGAs. Farmers are engaged in share cropping schemes at lyagu, Alade and Adikena. Palm plantations are being rehabilitated and a standard agricultural mechanical workshop is being constructed for the maintenance of machinery.

The Kogi State Agricultural Development Project was established with an initial investment capital of N144 million to be drawn from a World Bank loan. This was done to improve 300 kilometres of rural roads, provide fifty points of potable water and distribute 50 tones of various farm inputs. Much emphasis has been placed on agriculture with substantial lumbering and saw milling carried out in the forest areas of the state (e.g ljumu and Kabba/Bunu LGAs).

Exotic plants such as teak (tectona grandis) and pulp wood are being planted in different parts of the State. Other basic economic activities include the unincorporated private sector with farmers, fishermen, artisans and people in other activities such as mechanics, vulcanizers, electricians, carpenters, bricklayers, plumbers and traders.

**Mineral Resources:** Kogi State is rich in mineral resources. Most of these minerals are available in commercial quantities and these include coal at KotonKarfe, Okaba and Ogboyaga; limestone and marble at Jakura, Ajaokuta, Osara, Ekinrin Adde and Itobe; kaolin at Agbaja and iron ore at Agbaja plateau and Itakpe hills. It is worthy of note here to highlight that out of the seven (7) mineral resources of focus by Nigeria in the effort towards diversification, three (3) of them are available in Kogi State in commercial quantities. These are Iron Ore, Limestone and Coal.

Coal was mined in Kogi State during the Nigerian civil war; limestone and marble are exploited at Jakura. Other minerals include feldspar at Okene and Osara; clay, cassiterite, columbite and tantalite at Egbe; gold at Isanlu, gems, quartz, mica and crude oil at Idah. At the present time however, attention is being given for the commencement of exploitation of Coal in Kogi East by Dangote group. The Federal Government has started giving the exploitation of Itakpe Iron Ore attention. For years now the limestone had continued to be exploited by Dangote group into cement manufacturing.

**Industrial Development:** The available land, water, minerals, agriculture and forestry, hydro power and electricity.

Ajaokuta iron and steel company and the tertiary institutions in the State are potential sources of input for industrialization, if properly developed and maintained. There were sixteen industrial establishments operating in the State in 1992. Development of the Ajaokuta Steel Company will lead to springing up of upstream and downstream industries in Kogi State.

The Itakpe Iron Ore Mining Company and the Ajaokuta Steel Company, both of which could generate subsidiary industries such as iron and steel, foundries, cement plant, tar installation plant, carbon black and carbon graphic electrodes industry light forging, metal fabrication and agricultural tools and implements industries.

**Development Potentials:** Kogi State's endowment of natural resources include land, water, mineral and forest resources. The vast land area of the State provides adequate opportunity for the location of various types of industrial and other economic activities.

The water resources of Rivers Niger and Benue and their several tributaries could provide ample water supply for people, animals and various industries when fully

harnessed. The confluence of Rivers Niger and Benue could be an important source of tourist attraction. Fishery could be developed on a large scale with allied fishery industries.

The waterfalls at Osomi, Ogugu and Ofejiji are potential sources of hydroelectricity. The water from the rivers could support large irrigation schemes for raising various crops. The forests provide wood for timber and fuel.

Local Sourcing of Raw Materials: Agricultural products such as grains (maize, guinea corn, rice and others), root crops (yam, cassava and, groundnut) Other crops like beans, soya beans, cocoa and coffee provide the needed raw materials for cereals, flour beverages and other food processing industry. Livestock and fisheries could provide raw materials for meat and fish canning industries.

The forest has the potential to provide wood for plywood and other wood related industries to produce such items as toothpicks, matches and other household utensils, while foliage and minerals are sources of raw materials for chemical and pharmaceutical industries.

Mineral resources in the State can provide immense local sources of raw materials for the manufacture of various products.

Coal and iron ore provide raw materials for the iron and steel industry and for the manufacture of machinery, alloys, oxides, tools, rails, linoleum and fillers. Coal also provides raw material for making ammonia, tar, cyanide, explosives and organic compounds. Limestone and marble at Jakura, Oshokoshoko, Ajaokuta, Osara, Ekinrin-Adde and Itobe have raw materials for making cement, glass, lime, ceramics, carbon dioxide, ethylene, caustic soda, carbide, paint, floor slabs, terrazzo chips and building stones amongst others. Feldspar from Osara, Okene, Okoloke and Egbe and clay obtained in many parts of the LGAs could supply the needed raw materials for glass, ceramics and pottery. Kaolin from Agbaja is an important raw material for chalk making, paint, kaolin poultice and Plaster of Paris (POP).

Cassiterite, columbite and tantalite from Egbe are used for tin coating and alloys while talc and mica from Isanlu, Ogbom and Mopa could supply the raw materials for ceramics, paints and electrical equipment. Gold from Isanlu in Yagba East LGA,

gems and ornamental stones from Lokoja, quartz from Okene, Okehi, Okoloke and Egbe and crude petroleum from Ibaji are other important minerals in the state.

#### 2.2 A brief introduction of the Sector

The Agricultural Sector evolves policies and programmes for agricultural development and increased agricultural production for food security and raw materials for agro-based industries. It has ensured this through robust policies and annual budgets to fulfill the overarching policy goal of Government which is 'Poverty Eradication and Sustainable Economic Growth through Infrastructure Renewal and Development'.

Accordingly, the ministry operates seven (7) professional/technical departments namely:

Planning, research and statistics department, Agric services department, Fisheries department, Admin department, Finance department, veterinary/Livestock department, Engineering department. Two Offices namely: Honorable Commissioner's office, and Permanent Secretary's office and five (5) support units: Account, Press and Public Relation (PRO), Information and Communication Technology (ICT), Internal Audit, each department is headed by a Director.

The Ministry also supervises some agencies and oversees some development partners support projects in the State namely: Kogi State Agricultural Development Project (ADP), Kogi agro-allied company limited and Kogi land development board and Fadama III(N-CARES), APPEALS, and VCDP, N-CARE and L-PRES about to take off.

# 2.3 The current situation in the Sector

Agriculture represents the key to the socio-economic development of Kogi State. Since Agriculture is by far the predominant occupation of the state populace, programmes and strategies that advance and accelerate farm productivity and income will be very much desirable. Potentials for education and fisheries are very high due to the presence of river Niger and river Benue. Yet, Kogi state which has the potential to become a food basket for the sub region like Benue and Niger state has very low agricultural productivity. With over two million hectares of available land only 0.5 million hectares are under cultivation. It is imperative for Government to ensure efficient and prudent utilisation of resources at its disposal.



It is composed of six (7) Departments, each of which is headed by a Director who is directly responsible and answerable to the Permanent Secretary. The Departments are: -

- a) Department of Administration;
- b) Department of Veterinary;
- c) Department of Planning, research and statistics;
- d) Department of Fisheries;
- e) Department of Agricultural services
- f) Department of Engineering services
- g) Department of Account and Finance

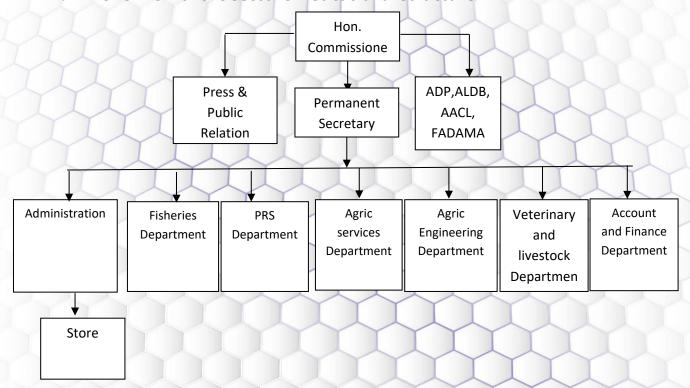
The Ministry has staff strength of four hundred and forty-two (442).

The above team of staff jointly perform the following functions of the Ministry

- A. Evolve policies and programmes for agricultural development and increased agricultural production for food security and raw materials.
- B. Identify, design, co-ordinate, monitor and evaluate agricultural development projects and programmes.
- C. Develop, implement and monitor animal health and livestock production policies
- D. Control animal diseases.
- E. Disseminate information on improved agricultural technologies obtained from research institutes.
- F. Provide agricultural extension services.
- G. Register and monitor Co-operative Organisations in the State in accordance with relevant laws.

Despite the above functions, the sector also battles with numerous problems which are stated under major strategy challenges.

#### 2.4 Overview of the sector's institutional structure



The Ministry of Agriculture which is the policy formulating organ of the Government comprises of Hon. Commissioner Office with Press and Public Relation Unit, the Permanent Secretary with the seven directorates headed by a Director and three of its parastatals which include; Agric Development Project, Agro-allied Company Limited, Agric Land Development Board and World Bank Funded Offices Fadama, APPEALS and VCDP.

# 2.5 STATEMENT OF THE SECTOR'S MISSION, VISION AND CORE VALUES 2.5.1 Ministry of Agriculture Mission Statement:

To promote food security through innovative approaches, best practices that enhances value addition as a business for adequate returns on investment

# 2.5.2 Ministry of Agriculture Vision Statement:

To be the economic hub of the state through improved and mechanized agriculture that guarantees full employment and food security in the state

#### 2.5.3 CORE VALUES

- Resilience
- Professionalism



- Integrity
- > Dynamism
- > Teamwork

Operational	definition of core value	s of Ministry of Agricul	ture
Value	Definition	Example of Behavior	Strategy Implication
Resilience	Capacity to recover quickly from difficulties.  Not giving up easily	Should be ; A Listerner Enduring Patient	Embrace Affimative Culture
Professionalism	Exhibiting expertise quality in the discharge of duties by staff.	Responsibilities that require special training	Promote membership Of relevant professional bodies by staff to acquire and sharpen requisite skills
Integrity	Steadfastness in adhering to ethical principles Honesty, Reliability.	Consistency in dealing with stakeholders without compromise.	Provision of regular enlightenment/aware ness programme to staff.
Dynamism	Continuous reform process.	Full of initiatives and exciting ideas.	Recognition of vigor in the conduct of staff Restructuring in the Ministry for optimal service delivery.
Teamwork	Loyalty that exist among the members of staff to achieve organizational goals.	Cooperation, interdependenc e	Timely delivery of output Exhibition of synergy for improved productivity.

# 2.6 Sector Policy

 The Agricultural Sector identify, design, co-ordinate, monitor and evaluate agricultural development projects and programmes. It deals with matters relating to agriculture including; agricultural development programs (ADPs), Fisheries, Livestock, pest control, agricultural land resources, Agric research and seed services. The policy thrust on Agriculture is to produce food and ensure food security for the people of Kogi state, create employment including youth employment and provide the enabling environment to generate a high proportion of the GDP of the state from agriculture. In pursuit of this policy objective, Kogi state Government will promote private sector participation in the sector which will be anchored on sound policy framework and arrangements.

- Besides, some of the policies of the agriculture sector are:
- Increase food security.
- Increase raw materials for agro-processing and export.
- Increase mean farm yield crops, livestock and fishery.
- Increase productivity across the agricultural value chain.
- Increase contribution of agriculture sector to GDP and IGR in the state.

# 2.7 The sector's goals and programmes for the MTSS period

This is a summary of how the goals developed for the Sector over the medium term relate to the overall goals set at the level of Kogi State as contained in high level policy documents. This is a way of demonstrating that the Sector Strategy contains specific means of achieving or contributing to the achievement of relevant high level Policy Statements of Kogi State.

- i. Paradigm shift from traditional hoes and cutlasses to Agricultural mechanization;
- ii. Development of Agricultural value chain
- iii. Small and Medium Scale Enterprises;
- iv. Job creation;
- v. Public Private Partnership Initiative.

Table 1: Summary of State Level Goals, Sector Level Goals, Programmes and Outcomes

State Level Goals	Sector Level Goal	Programmes	Outcomes
To ensure shift in focus from output to outcome	Paradigm shift from traditional hoes and cutlasses to Agricultural mechanization	Promotion of agricultural mechanization	Improved General productivity level of farmers.
Access to credit facilities	Development of Agricultural value chain	Promotion of small and medium scale enterprises through agricultural loan scheme.	Percentage increase in number of registered Agric businesses (in small and medium scale)
Ensure food for all and job creation for our youth,	Ensuring food security	Supporting plantation/crop production	Reduction in hunger and increased in income level of farmers
Promote and encourage investment in the Agric sector.	Creating awareness through agricultural institutions	Strengthening institutions for better services	Increased in quality of agricultural extension services.
The private sector will relate directly to the outcomes of the relevant sector	Initiating Public Private Partnership	Creating a conducive environment for a robust public-private partnership	Increasing investment in Agric sector of the economy



Table 2: Goals, Programmes and outcome deliverables

	z. doais, Frogram			Baseline		Outcome Target			
Sector Goals	Programmes	Outcome KPI of Outcomes		(i.e. Value of Outcome in 2021	2023	2024	2025		
To ensure increased agricultural production	Paradigm shift from traditional hoes and cutlasses to Agric mechanization	Promotion of agricultural mechanization	Improved General Result- Based Agricultural services.	Production of mandate crop not at commercial level.	30% increase in production of the mandate crop (rice, cassava and cashew)	50% increase in production of the mandate crop (rice, cassava and cashew)	70% increase in production of the mandate crop (rice, cassava and cashew)		
Access to credit facilities	Development of Agricultural value chain	Promotion of small and medium scale enterprises through agricultural loan scheme.	Percentage increase in number of registered Agric businesses (in small and medium scale)	15% farmers had access to credit facility	35% percent of farmers to have access to credit facility	45% percent of farmers to have access to credit facility	65% percent of farmers to have access to credit facility		
Ensure food for all and job creation for our youth,	Supporting plantation/crop production	To increase agricultural production	Reduction in hunger and increased in income level of farmers	300 hectares of farm land cultivated by youth	1500 hectares of land to be cleared for 1500 youth empowerment	2500 hectares of land for 2500 youth empowerment	3500 hectares of land for 3500 youth empowerment		
Creating awareness through	Strengthening institutions for better services	To Increase quality of agricultural	Increased access to quality	Maximum access to Agric services.	40% access to qualify Agric extension worker	60% access to qualify Agric extension worker	70% access to qualify Agric extension worker		

agricultural institutions	extension services.	extension services.				
The private sector will relate directly to the outcomes of the relevant sector	Creating a conducive environment for a robust public-private partnership	Increasing investment in Agric sector of the economy	Zero level of partnership	The state to partner with 4 private investors	The state to partner with 6 private investors	The state to partner with 7 private investors

# Chapter 3.

# The Development of Sector Strategy

# 3.1 Major Strategic Challenges

The major challenges faced in the agricultural sector include but not limited to the following:

- Procurement of Agric equipment such as bulldozers, tractors, low bed, graders, processing machines.
- Shortage of Staff; to effectively and efficiently carry out the sector functions
- Inadequate funding of the projects and programmes
- Need for more training to enhance capacity building of the sector staff.
- No serious plan on the enforcement of law on monitoring and evaluation of projects and programmes.

#### 3.2 Resource Constraints

Public funding of the Agricultural sector over the years has not been sufficient and even the limited fund has not been receiving proper attention. The Resource Allocation to the Agricultural sector for which is grossly inadequate to drive the sector to desired level. Also there are challenges in paying counterpart funding as some donor agencies would not remit a dime until the state is able to pay it part of the fund.

Table 3: Summary of 2021 Budget Data for the Sector

Item	Revised Budget (N) in 2021	Amount Released (N) in 2021	Actual Expenditure (N) 2021	Amount Released as % of Revised Budget 2021	Actual Expenditure as % of Releases 2021
Personnel	759,680,775	685,164,021.32	685,164,021.32	90.19%	100%
Overhead	413,432,663	996,000.00	996,000.00	0.24%	100%
Capital	8,381,200,000	0	0	0%	100%
Total	9,554,313,438	686,160,021.32	686,160,021.32	7.18%	100%

Table 4: Summary of 2022 Budget Data for the Sector

ltem	Approved Budget (N) in 2022	Amount Released (N) as at end March 2022	Actual Expenditure (N) as at end March 2022	Amount Released as % of Approved	Actual Expenditure as % of Releases	
Personnel	753,450,369.00	169,640,253.99	169,640,253.99	22.51%	100%	
Overhead	413,432,663.00	84,561,500.00	84,561,500.00	20.4%	100%	
Capital	5,986,200,000.00	145,089,619.06	145,089,619.06	2.42%	100%	
Total	7,153,083,032	399,291,373.05	399,291,373.05	5.58%	100%	

# Table 5: Summary of the Review of Ongoing and Existing Projects Scorecard (Ranked by Average

Score for Ongoing and Existing Projects and by Final Score for New Projects)

S/N	Project Title	Criterion 1	Criterion 2	Criterion 3	Criterion 4	Criterion 5	Average / Final Score	Rank	Justification	
	Ongoing and Existing Projects									
1.	Provision of Extension, Commercial, Technical Services and Infrastructural Development(ADB) 21 LGAs	3	3	4	2	5	3.4	1	Important to the achievement of sector goal	
2.	Construction of 3nos of Office Building in College of Agriculture Training Institute, Ochaja	2	2	2	1	4	2.2	13	Important to the achievement of sector goal	
3.	Procurement of Farming Implements/ Inputs and Fertilizer (SIP).	3	2	3	2	3	2.6	8	Important to the achievement of sector goal	
4.	Provision of Agricultural Equipment/Services to Farmers by Kogi State Agricultural Development Project (ADP)	1	3	1	1	2	1.6	32	Important to the achievement of sector goal	
5.	Kogi State Land Development Board	1	3	1	2	4	2.2	13	Important to the achievement of sector goal	
6.	Establishment of Oil Palm Plantation	1	2	1	3	3	2	21	Important to the achievement of sector goal	



7.	Rehabilitation of Existing Oil Palm Project at Alloma, Kabba and Acharu	1	3	1	2	4	2.2	13	Important to the achievement of sector goal
8.	Agricultural Mechanization (Ministry of Agriculture, Headquarters)	3	3	3	2	4	3	4	Important to the achievement of sector goal
9.	Irrigation Scheme	4	3	3	3	4	3.4	1	Important to the achievement of sector goal
10.	Provision of Agricultural Implement to Kogi State Accelerated Food Production Programme/RUDEM (Rice and Cassava)	1	3	1	2	4	2.2	13	Important to the achievement of sector goal
11.	Crop Production/Value Chain Development on Cassava, Rice, Cashew and Other Stable Crops	1	1	2	1	3	1.6	32	Important to the achievement of sector goal
12.	Kogi State Food Security, Government Initiative (School Farm, Political & Civil Servant, Corpers Farm)(SIP)	3	3	3	4	2	3	4	Important to the achievement of sector goal
13.	Establishment 3 Mega Cassava Milling Processing	2	3	1	3	3	2.4	11	Important to the achievement of sector goal



	Machine Centre(One in								
	each Senetorial District)								
14.	Provision of Agricultural Equipment to Boost Food Security and Safe Functioning of Food Supply Chains for poor Households (CARES)	1	3	1	2	3	2	21	Important to the achievement of sector goal
15.	Construction/Equipping of Agro-Allied Company Limited Building	1	2	1	2	2	1.6	32	Important to the achievement of sector goal
16.	Construction of Green House Farming System	1	2	1	2	2	1.6	32	Important to the achievement of sector goal
17.	Development of Kogi State Agricultural Revolution Project	1	2	1	2	3	1.8	29	Important to the achievement of sector goal
18.	Construction of Staple Crops Processing Zone Project	1	3	1	2	4	2.2	13	Important to the achievement of sector goal
19.	Accelerated Agricultural Development Scheme	1	1	2	2	4	2	21	Important to the achievement of sector goal
20.	National Agricultural Insurance Scheme to Guarante Loans for Agricultural Inputs/Inplements	2	2	4	3	3	2.8	6	Important to the achievement of sector goal



21.	State Partnership on Agriculture (BillGate and Others)	1	2	1	2	4	2	21	Important to the achievement of sector goal
22.	Farmers Data Bank (21 LGAs)	2	1	1	2	4	2	21	Important to the achievement of sector goal
23.	Improvement/Support for Livelihood Agricultural Activities Across the State	1	3	1	2	4	2.2	13	Important to the achievement of sector goal
24.	PUBLIC FINANCING AGRICULTURE IN RESEARCH FOR NEW METHOD OF AGRICULTURE	1	3	1	2	4	2.2	13	Important to the achievement of sector goal
25.	Construction of Fertilizer Store	1	3	2	3	3	2.4	11	Important to the achievement of sector goal
26.	Procurement of 3nos each Garri Processing Machine, Rice Miling Machine in the each Senatorial District( Women in Agriculture)	2	3	2	3	4	2.8	6	Important to the achievement of sector goal
27.	Purchasing of Water Pumping Machine to aid Dry Seasoning Farming for Youth in Agriculture	1	1	1	2	3	3	2	Important to the achievement of sector goal
28.	Provision of Agricultural Equipment for	1)	1	1	2	4	4	1	Important to the achievement of sector goal



1	Development of			1					
7	Commercial Agricultural								
1	Scheme				II				
29.	Mini Milling Processing Machine for Rural Farmers (5 Pilot Schemes Per 3 Senatorial Districts)	2	1	2	3	4	4	2	Important to the achievement of sector goal
30.	ESTABLISHMENT OF MARKET STABLISATION FOR FARMERS/REDUCTION IN POST HARVEST LOSES	1	1	1	2	2	4	1	Important to the achievement of sector goal
31.	FAO & Partner Programme (UNDP/ADB/World Bank)	I,	3		2	3	2	21	Important to the achievement of sector goal
32.	Government Counterpart Funding on Fadama for Provision of Agricultural Implementation	1	3	2	3	3	2.4	11	Important to the achievement of sector goal
33.	General Vet. Services/Construction of Abottoir, Slaughtering Slab.	1	3	1	2	4	2.2	13	Important to the achievement of sector goal
34.	Livestock Development Project		1	1	2	4	4	1	Important to the achievement of sector goal
35.	Completion of Fish Hatcheries Complex	2	2	4	3	3	2.8	6	Important to the achievement of sector goal



36.	Government Intervention to Fishermen (SIP) by Provision of Fishing Implement	1	3	2	3	3	2.4	11	Important to the achievement of sector goal
37.	Construction/ACTIVATION AND MAINTENANCE OF 15 SCHOOL GARDENS IN SECONDARY AND PRIMARY SCHOOLS ACROSS THE 3 SENATORIAL DISTRICT OF THE STATE. (CLIMATE CHANGE)	1	3			2	1.6	32	Important to the achievement of sector goal
38.	COMMUNITY BASED SOIL AND WATER MANAGEMENT AND CLIMATE RESILIENT	2	2	4	3	3	2.8	6	Important to the ac hievement of sector goal
39.	AGRICULTURE  LAND DEVELOPMENT AND  CLIMATE CHANGE  MANAGEMENT  EQUIPMENT FOR  SUSTAINABLE  AGRICULTURE IN KOGI  STATE		3	2	3	3	2.4	11	Important to the achievement of sector goal
40.	PROCUREMENT OF AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT FOR AGRO-	3	3	3	4	2	3	4	Important to the achievement of sector goal

	ECOLOGY	ORGANIC		777							
T	FARMING	AS ALTERNATIVI									
1	FOR HEAL	THY FOOD			JII						
1	PRODUCT	ION	III	III	TTT						
TH	1					Y					
41.	XX	D.				III					
I	New Project										
	2	2	4	3	3	2.8	6	Important to the achievement of sector goal			
	1	1	1	2	3	3	2	Important to the achievement of sector goal			

Note:

NA = Not Applicable

**Criterion 1=** Evidence that the Existing Projects

are indeed Ongoing

**Criterion 2=** Clarity of Current Justification for Budget Commitment

**Criterion 3=** Current Impact of Budget Commitment

**Criterion 4=** Likelihood of Completion in 2020 – 2022 Timeframe.

**Criterion 5=** Relation to the Sector's goals

**Table 6: Capital Costs Commitments** 

5/N	Project Title	Status of Completion	Contract Sum (N)	Amount Paid to Date (N)	Outstanding Commitment (N)
	Provision of Extension, Commercial, Technical Services and Infrastructural Development(ADB) 21 LGAs	Awaiting mobilization	NA	NA	1.35b
2.	Construction of 3nos of Office Building in College of Agriculture Training Institute, Ochaja	Awaiting mobilization	NA	NA	300m
3.	Procurement of Farming Implements/ Inputs and Fertilizer (SIP).	Awaiting mobilization	NA	NA	100m
4.	Provision of Agricultural Equipment/Services to Farmers by Kogi State Agricultural Development Project (ADP)	Awaiting mobilization	NA	NA	300m
5.	Kogi State Land Development Board	Awaiting mobilization	NA	NA	20m
6.	Establishment of Oil Palm Plantation	Awaiting mobilization	NA	NA	50m
7.	Rehabilitation of Existing Oil Palm Project at Alloma, Kabba and Acharu	Awaiting mobilization	NA	NA	100m
8.	Agricultural Mechanization (Ministry of Agriculture, Headquarters)	Awaiting mobilization	NA	NA	50m
9.	Irrigation Scheme	Awaiting mobilization	NA	NA	100m
10.	Provision of Agricultural Implement to Kogi State Accelerated Food Production Programme/RUDEM (Rice and Cassava)	Awaiting mobilization	NA	NA	200m
11.	Crop Production/Value Chain Development on Cassava, Rice, Cashew and Other Stable Crops	Awaiting mobilization	NA	NA	81m
12.	Kogi State Food Security, Government Initiative (School Farm, Political & Civil Servant, Corpers Farm)(SIP)	Awaiting mobilization	NA	NA	10m



13.	Establishment 3 Mega Cassava Milling Processing Machine Centre(One in each Senetorial District)	Awaiting mobilization	NA	NA	NA
14.	Provision of Agricultural Equipment to Boost Food Security and Safe Functioning of Food Supply Chains for poor Households (CARES)	Awaiting mobilization	NA	NA	NA
15.	Construction/Equipping of Agro-Allied Company Limited Building	Awaiting mobilization	NA	NA	NA
16.	Construction of Green House Farming System	Awaiting mobilization	NA	NA	NA
17.	Development of Kogi State Agricultural Revolution Project	Awaiting mobilization	NA	NA	NA
18.	Construction of Staple Crops Processing Zone Project	Awaiting mobilization	NA	NA	NA
19.	Accelerated Agricultural Development Scheme	Awaiting mobilization	NA	NA	NA
20.	National Agricultural Insurance Scheme to Guarante Loans for Agricultural Inputs/Inplements	Awaiting mobilization	NA	NA	NA
21.	State Partnership on Agriculture (BillGate and Others)	Awaiting mobilization	NA	NA	NA
22.	Farmers Data Bank (21 LGAs)	Awaiting mobilization	NA	NA	NA
23.	Improvement/Support for Livelihood Agricultural Activities Across the State	Awaiting mobilization	NA	NA	NA
24.	PUBLIC FINANCING AGRICULTURE IN RESEARCH FOR NEW METHOD OF AGRICULTURE	Awaiting mobilization	NA	NA	NA
25.	Construction of Fertilizer Store	Awaiting mobilization	NA	NA	NA
26.	Procurement of 3nos each Garri Processing Machine, Rice Miling Machine in the each Senatorial District( Women in Agriculture)	Awaiting mobilization	NA	NA	NA
27.	Purchasing of Water Pumping Machine to aid Dry Seasoning Farming for Youth in Agriculture	Awaiting mobilization	NA	NA	NA
28.	Provision of Agricultural Equipment for Development of Commercial Agricultural Scheme	Awaiting mobilization	NA	NA	NA



29.	Mini Milling Processing Machine for Rural Farmers (5 Pilot Schemes Per 3 Senatorial Districts)	Awaiting mobilization	NA	NA	NA
30.	ESTABLISHMENT OF MARKET STABLISATION FOR FARMERS/REDUCTION IN POST HARVEST LOSES	Awaiting mobilization	NA	NA	NA
31.	FAO & Partner Programme (UNDP/ADB/World Bank)	Awaiting mobilization	NA	NA	NA
32.	Government Counterpart Funding on Fadama for Provision of Agricultural Implementation	Awaiting mobilization	NA	NA	NA
33.	General Vet. Services/Construction of Abottoir, Slaughtering Slab.	Awaiting mobilization	NA	NA	NA
34.	Livestock Development Project	Awaiting mobilization	NA	NA	NA
35.	Completion of Fish Hatcheries Complex	Awaiting mobilization	NA	NA	NA
36.	Government Intervention to Fishermen (SIP) by Provision of Fishing Implement	Awaiting mobilization	NA	NA	NA
37.	Construction/ACTIVATION AND MAINTENANCE OF 15 SCHOOL GARDENS IN SECONDARY AND PRIMARY SCHOOLS ACROSS THE 3 SENATORIAL DISTRICT OF THE STATE. (CLIMATE CHANGE)	Awaiting mobilization	NA	NA	NA
38.	COMMUNITY BASED SOIL AND WATER MANAGEMENT AND CLIMATE RESILIENT AGRICULTURE	Awaiting mobilization	NA	NA	NA
39.	LAND DEVELOPMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE MANAGEMENT EQUIPMENT FOR SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE IN KOGI STATE	Awaiting mobilization	NA	NA	NA
40.	PROCUREMENT OF AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT FOR AGRO-ECOLOGY ORGANIC FARMING AS ALTERNATIVE FOR HEALTHY FOOD PRODUCTION	Awaiting mobilization	NA	NA	NA

**Table 7: Personnel Costs - Existing and Projected** 

Number of Staff					
Items of Personnel Costs	2021 Revised Budget	2021 Actual	2023	2024	2025
Personal Cost	759,680,775.00	685,164,021.32	759,680,775.00	797,664,813.75	837,548,054.44
Total Cost (N)	759,680,775.00	685,164,021.32	759,680,775.00	797,664,813.75	837,548,054.44

**Table 8: Overhead Costs - Existing and Projected** 

Items of Overheads.	2021	2021	2023	2024	2025	
items of Overmeaus.	Revised Actual		2023	2024	2025	
TRAVEL AND TRANSPORT – OTHERS	13,188,948.00	18,500.00	13,188,948.00	13,848,395.40	14,540,815.17	
INTERNET ACCESS CHARGES	50,000.00	0	50,000.00	52,500.00	55,125.00	
ELECTRICITY BILL/CHARGES	401,900.00	0	401,900.00	421,995.00	443,094.75	
TELEPHONE CHARGES	251,900.00	0	251,900.00	264,495.00	277,719.75	
OFFICE STATIONERY/COMPUTER CONSUMABLE	1,778,800.00	240,000.00	1,778,800.00	1,867,740.00	1,961,127.00	
OFFICE AND GENERAL EXPENSES	4,400,000.00	242,500.00	4,400,000.00	4,620,000.00	4,851,000.00	
MAINTENANCE OF MOTOR		7				
VEHICLE/TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT	3,755,700.00	135,000.00	3,755,700.00	3,943,485.00	4,140,659.25	
MAINTENANCE OF OFFICE FURNITURE	3,277,850.00	185,000.00	3,277,850.00	3,441,742.50	3,613,829.63	
AND FITTINGS						
MAINTENANCE OF OFFICE BUILDING / RESIDENTIAL QTRS MAINTENANCE OF PLANTS/GENERATORS	477,850.00 200,000.00	0 175,000.00	477,850.00 200,000.00	501,742.50 210,000.00	526,829.63 220,500.00	



MAINTENANCE OF OFFICE EQUIPMENT	120,080.00	0	120,080.00	126,084.00	132,388.20
LOCAL TRAINING	2,551,900.00	0	2,551,900.00	2,679,495.00	2,813,469.75
MONITORING & EVALUATION SYSTEM	200,000.00	0	200,000.00	210,000.00	220,500.00
NUTRITION QUALITY CONTROL	5,000,000.00	10	5,000,000.00	5,250,000.00	5,512,500.00
EXPENSES ACROSS THE STATE	3,000,000.00		3,000,000.00	3,230,000.00	3,312,300.00
NANS NEWS	YYY	YYY	Y		
PROCESSING/ENTERTAINMENT, PUBLIC	350,000.00	0	350,000.00	367,500.00	385,875.00
RELATIONS AND HOSPITALITY/MEDIA	330,000.00		330,000.00	307,300.00	363,673.00
EXPENSES			LII		
CONSULTANCY SERVICES/FINANCIAL	276,241.00	0	276,241.00	290,053.05	304,555.70
CONSULTING	270,241.00		270,241.00	250,055.05	304,333.70
STATISTICAL INVESTIGATION/DATA	200,000.00	0	200,000.00	210,000.00	220,500.00
COLLECTION	200,000.00		200,000.00	210,000.00	220,300.00
PLANTS/GENERATOR FUEL COST	400,000.00	0	400,000.00	420,000.00	441,000.00
BANK CHARGES (OTHER THAN					
INTEREST)/SPECIAL CONVEYANCE &	100,000.00	0	100,000.00	105,000.00	110,250.00
BANK CHARGES/FAAC MEETINGS		II	TTT		
HONORARIUM, REFRESHMENT, MEALS,	$\wedge$	Y Y			
WELFARE PACKAGES AND HOSPITALITY	418,911.00	0	418,911.00	439,856.55	461,849.38
AWARENESS, ENLIGHTMENT AND	2,182,583.00	0	2,182,583.00	2,291,712.15	2,406,297.76
SENSITIZATION					
MEDICAL EXPENSES (Local &	400,000.00	0	400,000.00	420,000.00	441,000.00
INTERNATIONAL)	400,000.00		400,000.00	420,000.00	441,000.00
PRINTING OF ALL ESSENTIAL DOCUMENT	200,000.00	0	200,000.00	210,000.00	220,500.00
NG-CARES OPERATION COSTS	371,250,000.00	0	371,250,000.00	389,812,500.00	409,303,125.00
AGRIC TRADE SHOW	2,000,000.00	0	2,000,000.00	2,100,000.00	2,205,000.00
					•

**Table 9: Summary of Cancelled/Shutdown Projects** 

Project Name	Justification for cancellation/shut down
Procurement of Agricultural Inputs	A relatively similar programme is on. Secondly budget
YYY TILLI	envelop to the sector not enough to include this
<b>YYYYY</b>	programme
Avian Influenza control and	budgets envelop to the sector not enough to include
response	this programme

# 3.3 Contributions from partners

The international organisation such as World Bank funded FADAMA III additional Financing, APPEALS State Partnership for Agriculture a programme funded by Bill and Melinda Gate through synergies funding Agric. programmes on Cassava.

**Table 10: Grants and Donor Funding** 

Source / Description of	Amo	unt Expecte	ed (N)		terpart Fur quirements	
Grant	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025
APPEALS	\$3m	\$3m	\$3m	\$3m	\$3m	\$3m
Value Chain						
Agricultural						
Development						
Project (VCADP)	\$1m	\$1m	\$1m	\$1m	\$1m	\$1m
Livestock					Y	YY
productivity and						
resilience						
enhancement						
services.(LPRES)	10.9b	10.9b	10.9b	20m	20m	20m
Kogi Cares	1b	1b	1b	60m	60m	60m

## 3.4 Program connections between Sector MDAs

In a bid to ensuring better agricultural extension services, the Agricultural sector had always collaborated with the educational sector in the area of training of personnel for the overall goal of better service delivery. One of the goal of this sector is the promotion of agricultural product value chain, this goal which translate into programmes cannot

be achieve without necessary input from the commerce and industry sector of the state. The sector had also taking measures to encourage and enhance production capacity of the state, however, environmental impact assessment of the sector farming activities source of concern for the environmental sector. Within the Agricultural sector are Kogi ADP, Kogi Land Development Board, Agro- Allied Company Limited, Fadama III Additional Financing, APPEALS, VCDP. As the supervising and coordinating authority on Agricultural matters, the Ministry is responsible for setting out the policy and strategic direction for the sector while the parastatals are responsible for the implementation of Programme of strategic activities.

With the MTSS strategies defined, the sector team developed capital and recurrent activities for the implementation of the medium term plan. As specified above, a number of capital projects are currently ongoing and were accorded high priority in the MTSS for 20220 -2022. It is anticipated that recurrent costs for sustaining these projects would be factored into subsequent cycles of the MTSS. This would include human resource, maintenance of infrastructure and vehicles, procurement of office consumables and it supplies.



# 3.5 Outline of Key Strategies

Table 11: Summary of Projects' Expenditures and Output Measures

Programme	Project / Activity Title	Amount Spent on The Project So Far (N)	Budgeted	l Expenditure / Co	st (N)	Output	Output KPI	Base Line (i.e. Output Value in 2021)		Output Targe	et	MTSS Activity Code	MDA Responsible
	00010000060102 Crop Production/Value Chain Development on Cassava, Rice, Cashew and Other Stable Crops.	NIL	300,000,000.00	225,000,000	168,750,000	Cashew plantation farm/othe r mandate crop farm in each	Cassava, cashew and other stable crops produced	NA	30% of total land cleared to be planted	60% of total land cleared to be planted	80% of total land cleared to be planted		KSMA
Supporting plantation/crop	200000100102 COMMUNITY BASED SOIL AND WATER MANAGEMENT AND CLIMATE RESILIENT AGRICULTURE	Nil	50,000,000	37,500,000	28,125,000	LGA Soil and water managem ent in each communiti es	Soil and water managed	NA	30% preventi on of Soil and water degradat ion and	60% prevention of Soil and water degradatio n and pollution	80% prevention of Soil and water degradation and pollution		
production	20000090106 Construction/ACTIVATI ON AND MAINTENANCE OF 15 SCHOOL GARDENS IN SECONDARY AND PRIMARY SCHOOLS ACROSS THE 3 SENATORIAL DISTRICT OF THE STATE. (CLIMATE CHANGE)		30,000,000	22,500,000	16,875,000	School Garden in each senatorial district	School garden establishe d		pollution total number of hectares of land to be cleared for planting	garden in primary and secondary school	garden achieved in the 3 district		
Supporting plantation/crop	00010000060104 Establishment 3 Mega Cassava Milling Processing Machine Centre(One in each Senatorial District)	Nil	100,000,000	75,000,000	56,250,000	3 nos of Cassava milling machine procured	functional milling machine	T	1 no of milling machine s should be establish	1 no of milling machines should be established	1 no of milling machines should be established		KSMA
production	200000100103 Land development and climate change management equipment for	NA	500000000	375,000,000	281,250,000	Equipmen t for land and climate change	Land and climate change managed		ed 20% land develop ment	30% land developme nt	50% land developme nt		



Programme	Project / Activity Title	Amount Spent on The Project So Far (N)		udgeted Expenditure / Cost (N)  Output  Output KPI  Value in 2021)  Output Target  Act Companies Act		MTSS Activity Code	MDA Responsibl						
			2023	2024	2025				2023	2024	2025		
	sustainable agriculture in kogi				II	developm ent							
	0001000010105 Provision of Agricultural Equipment/Services to Farmers by Kogi State Agricultural Development Project (ADP)		100,000,000.00	75,000,000.0 0	56,250,000.00	Funding of Agricultur al Developm ent Project (ADP)	Approval and cash backing of fund for programm e	Nil	30% increase in funding of Agricultu ral Develop ment Project (ADP)	50% increase in funding of Agricultural Developme nt Project (ADP)	70% increase in funding of Agricultural Developme nt Project (ADP)		ADP
	200000100104 PROCUREMENT OF AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT FOR AGRO-ECOLOGY ORGANIC FARMING AS ALTERNATIVE FOR HEALTHY FOOD PRODUCTION	NIL	500,000,000	375,000,000	281,250,000	Procurem ent of agricultura I equipmen t for organic farming	Agricultura I equipment procured	NA	30% agricultu ral equipme nt procure d for organic farming	50% agricultural equipment procured for organic farming	80% agricultural equipment procured for organic farming		
	00010000090103  Development of Kogi State Agricultural Revolution Project	Nil	50,000,000	37,500,000	28,125,000	Increased productivit y	No. of farmers	Nil	30% expecte d	50% expected	70% expected		
	0001000060103 Kogi State Food Security, Government Initiative (School Farm, Political & Civil Servant, Corpers Farm)(SIP)	Nil	50,000,000	37,500,000	28,125,000	Providing farming tool and soft loans.	Distributio n of farming tools and approve fund for loans	Nil	Increase in availabili ty of farming tools	Increase in availability of farming tools	Increase in availability of farming tools		KSMA
T T	0001000030101 Establishment of Oil Palm Plantation	Nil	40,000,000	30,000,000	22,500,000	Clearing of Hectares of land and planting of improve seedling of palm tree.	Reasonabl e hectares of land cleared and planting commenc ement	Nil	At least 30% of total land for planting to be cleated and planted	50% of land clearing and planting.	Maintenanc e of the oil palm plantation		KSMA



Programme	Project / Activity Title	Amount Spent on The Project So Far (N)	Budgete	d Expenditure / Co	st (N)	Output	Output KPI	Base Line (i.e. Output Value in 2021)		Output Targe	et	MTSS Activity Code	MDA Responsible
			2023	2024	2025				2023	2024	2025		
33	0001000030102 Rehabilitation of Existing Oil Palm Project at Alloma, Kabba and Acharu	H	20,000,000	15,000,000	11,250,000	Weeding reshaping and planting of improve seedling in the	Return of activities at rehabilitati on site	Nil	Weeding , reshapin g resumin g of activities	planting of improve seedling in the existing farms	planting of improve seedling in the existing farms		KSMA
	YXX	II			II	existing farms			detivities				
	00010000040102 Agricultural Mechanization (Ministry of Agriculture,	Nil	850,000,000	637,500,000	478,125,000	Procurem ent of 12no. tract or	Release of fund for procurem ent	Nil	Procure ment of 4no. tractors	Procureme nt of 4no. tractors	Maintenanc e of 4no. tractor		KSMA
	Headquarters) 00010000090102	400,000,0				Installatio	Completie	Nil	Evenesia	Evenesian	Evenested		KSMA
	Green House farming	00				Installatio ns of irrigation	Completio n of installatio	NII	Expansio n Expecte	Expansion expected	Expected Expansion		KSIVIA
			30,000,000	22,500,000	16,875,000	equipmen t at planned	n in at least three site		d				
Promotion of agricultural mechanization	00010000270101 Livestock Development Project	Nil		Y		site.  Making fund available for this	Release of fund for project	Nil	10% increase in funding	10% increase in funding	10% increase in funding		KSMA
			500,000,000	375,000,000	281,250,000	project/ ranches for livestock contracted	Y	X					
	00010000180102 construction of fertilizer store	Nil	2,000,000	1,500,000	1,125,000	A mega warehous e to build for storage of fertilizer	Payment of contract sum	Nil	30% complet ed	70% completed	100% completed		KSMA
Promotion of small and medium scale enterprises through	00010000200101 Procurement of 3nos each Garri Processing Machine, Rice Miling Machine in the each	Nil	200,000,000	150,000,000	112,500,000	Reasonab le percentag e of women	30% of registered to be farms own by women	Nil	1 no of garri processi ng machine s	1 no of garri processing machines established for women	1 no of garri processing machines established for women in each		KSMA

Programme	Project / Activity Title	Amount Spent on The Project So Far (N)	Budgete	d Expenditure / Co	ost (N)	Output	Output KPI	Base Line (i.e. Output Value in 2021)		Output Targe	et	MTSS Activity Code	MDA Responsible
			2023	2024	2025				2023	2024	2025		
agricultural loan scheme.	Senatorial District( Women in Agriculture)	4		H	H	own a farm	T	X	establish ed for women in each senatori al	in each senatorial district	senatorial district		
	010000210101 Purchasing of Water Pumping Machine to aid Dry Seasoning Farming for Youth in Agriculture		100,000,000	75,000,000	56,250,000	Reasonab le percentag e of water pump procured for youths who own a farms	Water pumping machine procured	Nil	district 20% percenta ge of water pumping machine procure d for youth own a farm	50% percentage of water pumping machine procured for youth own a farm	70% percentage of water pumping machine procured for youth own a farm		KSMA
	010000230104 ESTABLISHMENT OF MARKET STABLISATION FOR FARMERS/REDUCTION IN POST HARVEST LOSES	NIL	100,000,000	75,000,000	56,250,000	Reduction in post- harvest losses	Market stabilizatio n and reduction in post- harvest establishe d	Nil	1 no of silos in each senatori al district	1 no of silos in each senatorial district	1 no of silos in each senatorial district		
	00010000170102 Improvement/Support for Livelihood Agricultural Activities Across the State	Nil	200,000,000	150,000,000	112,500,000	Increased availability of agricultura I produce	Availability of produce in the Market	Nil	Evidence based Improve d Livelihoo d,	Evidence based Improved Livelihood	Evidence based Improved Livelihood		KSMA
	00010000230103 Mini Milling Processing Machine for Rural Farmers (5 Pilot Schemes Per 3 Senatorial Districts)	Nil	50,000,000	37,500,000	28,125,000	Procurem ent of milling machine for rural farners	Milling machine operation al in some rural areas	Nil	Increase in number of milling machin e procure	Increase in number of milling machine procured	Increase in number of milling machine maintained		KSMA
II	00010000300102 Government	Nil	10,000,000.00	10,500,000	11,000,000		Operation al of the	Nil	30% fishing	50% fishing	50% fishing implement		KSMA



Programme	Project / Activity Title	Amount Spent on The Project So Far (N)	Budgete	d Expenditure / Co	st (N)	Output Output KPI Output Output Target Value in 2021)  2023 2024 2025					et	MTSS Activity Code	MDA Responsible
			2023	2024	2025				2023	2024	2025		
TI	Intervention to Fishermen (SIP) by Provision of Fishing	Ų,	IJ	ĮĮ	II.	T)	pilot scheme		implem ent interven	implement interventio n	interventio n		
YYI	Implement								tion	. =			
4	00010000070101 Construction/Equippin	Nil	YII	III	TY	Prompt funding of	Release of fund for	Nil	10% increase	15% increase in	20% increase in		KSMA
	g of Agro-Allied Company Limited Building	XX	20,000,000	15,000,000	11,250,000	agro allied company	project execution		in funding of agro	funding of agro allied company	funding of agro allied company		
		1				ltd		I)	allied compan y				
	00010000110101 National Agricultural Insurance Scheme to	Nil	10,000,000	7,500,000	5,625,000	Prompt Payment of	Availabilit y of fund to pay	Nil	10% agricult ural	20% agricultural system	40% agricultural system		KSMA
	Guarantee Loans for Agricultural Inputs/Implements 010000170103	NIL		I,I	II.	rt funding	rt fund	Nil	system	insured 2 no of	insured		
	PUBLIC FINANCING AGRICULTURE IN RESEARCH FOR NEW	NIL	X		XX	Training of extension workers	Extension workers trained	NII	2 no of extensio n workers	extension workers trained in	2 no of extension workers trained in		
	METHOD OF AGRICULTURE		10,,000.000	7,500,000	5,625,000	on new method of agricultur			trained in each senatori al	each senatorial district	each senatorial district		
						e			district				
	00010000090104 Construction of Staple Crops Processing	Nil	600,000,000	450,000,000	337,500,000	Processin g zone proposed	1	Nil	Provisio n of infrastr	nos of crops processed	maintenanc e of the proceeded		KSMA
	Zone Project 00010000300101					Fish	No. of		ucture 30%	40%	crop 50%		
	Completion of Fish Hatcheries Complex					hatchery establishe	fingerlings		increase in number	increase in number of fingerlings	increase in number of fingerlings		
Strengthening nstitutions for petter service			1,200,000	900,000	675,000				of fingerlin gs		9595		
delivery									83				
	00010000240104 Government Counterpart Funding	Nil	60,000,000	45,000,000	33,750,000	Increased farmers	No. of farmers		30% of farmer to	50% farmers to benefitted	50% farmer to benefit		Fadama office



Programme	Project / Activity Title	Amount Spent on The Project So Far (N)	Budgete	d Expenditure / Co	ost (N)	Output	Output KPI	Base Line (i.e. Output Value in 2021)		Output Targ	et	MTSS Activity Code	MDA Responsible
		. ,	2023	2024	2025				2023	2024	2025		
X	on Fadama for Provision of Agricultural Implementation	Y.	H	H	II.	productivi ty	that benefitted		benefitt ed				
X	00010000230101 Provision of Agricultural Equipment for Development of Commercial Agricultural Scheme	A	1,000,000,000	750,000,000	562,500,000	Commerci al agric scheme establishe d	Numbers of youth to be empower ed	Ž	loan facility for youth empow erment	30% loan facility for youth empower ment	50% loan facility for youth empowerm ent		
	00010000010103 Construction of 3nos of Office Building in College of Agriculture Training Institute, Ochaja	Nil	80,000,000	60,000,000	45,000,000	Renovatin g building of new structures /training of old staff and employin g new staff	Commenc ement of renovatio n work and new structures built.	Existing school structure and staff of the institutio n	25% upgradi ng of the school	55% completion on the upgrading upgrading of the school	75% upgrading of the school		KSMA
	00010000130101 Farmers Data Bank (21 LGAs)	Nil	10,000,000	7,500,000	5,625,000	Procurem ent and maintena nce of computer s and bio data equipmen	training of IT staff and procurem ent of computer s	Nil	30%Pro cureme nt of comput ers and bio data equipm ent	60%Procur ement of computers and bio data equipment	80%Procur ement of computers and bio data equipment		KSMA
	00010000090105 Accelerated Agricultural Development Scheme	Nil	1,000,000,000	750,000,000	562,500,000	AADS Scheme Establishe d	X	Y.	20%	30%	50%		
	0001000060107 Provision of Agricultural Equipment to Boost Food Security and Safe Functioning of Food Supply Chains for poor Households (CARES)		742,500,000	556,875,000	417,656,250	CARES establishe d		X	20% reductio n of poverty level	30% reduction of poverty level	40% reduction of poverty level		



Programme	Project / Activity Title	Amount Spent on The Project So Far (N)		d Expenditure / Co		Output	Output KPI	Base Line (i.e. Output Value in 2021)		Output Targo		MTSS Activity Code	MDA Responsible
			2023	2024	2025				2023	2024	2025		
	00010000010101	Nil	Y	TT	YY	Training	Numbers	Nil	5%	5%	5 %		ADP
Y	Provision of					and	of trained		increase	increase	increase of		
	Extension,			Y	YY	retraining	personnel		of	of qualified	qualified		
YY	Commercial, Technical		100,000,000	75,000,000	56,250,000	of			qualified	extension	extension		
	Services and		100,000,000	73,000,000	30,230,000	agricultur			extensio	worker	worker		
	Infrastructural					al		T	n				
	Development(ADB) 21	~				extension		1	workers				
	LGAs					workers							
	00010000250101	Nil				Employin	Access to	Nil	50%	60% access	70% access		KSMA
	General Vet.					g more	veterinary		access	to vet. and	to vet. and		
	Services/Construction					veterinary	services		to vet.	affordabilit	affordabilit		
	of Abottoir,	T	100,000,000	75,000,000	56,250,000	doctors.		TY	and	y of	y of		
	Slaughtering Slab.								afforda	services	services		
	Y		YYY				Y		bility of				
									services				
	010000020101 Kogi	Nil	YY	Y	Y Y	Funding	Approve	NIL	5%	5%	5%		KSLDB
	State Land					of KSLDB	and		increase	increase in	increase in		
	Development Board		20,000,000	15,000,000	11,250,000		release		in	funding.	funding.		
							fund for		funding.				
	20040000040404540			YY	Y		KSLDB						540 111100
	00010000240101 FAO	NIL				Prompt	-	NIL	NA	NA	NA		FAO,UNDP
	& Partner Programme		CE 500 000	40.425.000	26 042 750	Payment							, WORLD
	(UNDP/ADB/World Bank)		65,500,000	49,125,000	36,843,750	of							BANK
	Bank)			~		counterpa rt fund				-			
	00010000110102	Nil				Prompt		NIL	NA	NA	NA		BILL AND
	State Partnership on	INII				Payment		INIL	INA	INA	INA		MELINDA
	Agriculture (BillGate		10,000,000	7,500,000	5,625,000	of							GATE
Initiating Public	and Others)		10,000,000	7,500,000	3,023,000	counterpa							GATE
Private	und others)					rt fund							
Partnership	00010000060101					Food	Increase	Nill	nos	nos of	nos of		
	Provision of					productio	in rice and		of	tonnes	tonnes		
	Agricultural					n	cassava		tonnes	increased	increased		
	Implement to Kogi					program	productio		increase	per year	per year		
	State Accelerated		400,000,000	300,000,000	225,000,000	me	n.		d per		` ´		
	Food Production					accelerate			year				
	Programme/RUDEM					d							
	(Rice and Cassava)												
	00010000050101					Functional	Continue	Nill	15	20	25		KSMA
	Irrigation Scheme					irrigation	farming		commu	communiti	communiti		
			20,000,000	15,000,000	11,250,000	system	through		nities in	es in each	es in each		
	TYY	Y	Y				the		each	district	district		
		1					season		district			1	1

Programme	Project / Activity Title	Amount Spent on The Project So Far (N)	Budgete	Budgeted Expenditure / Cost (N)			Output KPI	Base Line (i.e. Output KPI Output Target Value in 2021)					MDA Responsible
			2023	2024	2025				2023	2024	2025		
33	00010000010104 Procurement of Farming Implements/ Inputs and Fertilizer (SIP).	S	350,000,000	262,500,000	196,875,000	Farmers Direct Inputs and Fertilizer supplied	Increased yield of crops	NA	5,000,00	10,000,000	15,000,000		ADP

# 3.6 Justification

Selection of criteria for prioritizing the Agricultural Sector strategies to be implemented as part of the 2023 - 2025 MTSS were premised on the need to identify high impact interventions for the achievement of the revised sector policy. Following the conduct of the research leading to the formation of Medium Term Sector Strategies and the focus on the good governance as a major economic alternative to leveraging governance, the sector team engaged the selection process with the view to ensuring that the identified strategies to be implemented are well aligned with the goals and objectives of the medium term plan derived from the State Development Plan and New Direction Blueprint/Let's do MORE. The selection process is based on the following criteria.

Criterion 1: Evidence that the Existing Projects are indeed Ongoing

Score	Does the budget commitment correspond to an ongoing project?
4	Abundant and convincing evidence that project is ongoing (e.g. ExCo approvals; contract awards; details of contractor(s); detailed project work plan with deliverables, milestones and targets; engineering designs; cost revisions; contract variations; implementation progress reports; etc.)
3	Sufficient and convincing evidence that project is ongoing.
2	Some evidence or moderate evidence that project is ongoing.
1	No substantial evidence that project is ongoing.

# **Criterion 2: Clarity of Current Justification for Budget Commitment**

Score	How well can the Sector account for the level of funds currently
	allocated to that Budget Commitment?
4	Very Well – All cost components can be clearly identified and a strong
4	argument presented for all costs
3	Well – The cost components can be clearly identified, although not all
TIL	can be fully justified as necessary
2	Moderately – Some but not all of the cost components can be identified,
	with limited justification
1	Not at all – The cost components can be neither identified nor can these
	be justified.

# **Criterion 3: Current Impact of Budget Commitment**

Score	What are the Tangible Positive Impacts of the Budget Commitment?
4	Abundant and convincing evidence of substantial positive impact from existing commitment
3	Sufficient and convincing evidence of moderate positive impact
2	Some evidence of moderate positive impact
1	No substantial evidence of positive impact

# Criterion 4: Likelihood of Completion in 2023 – 2025 Timeframe

Score	How well can the MDA justify that the current budget commitment and
	planned future spending will complete the project, and run the project
L.	post completion? This should be based on the contract awarded and the
	data collected.
4	All evidence suggests that the project will be completed with the
1	budgeted funds and that future running costs have been fully taken into
	account
3	MDA can show that the project is likely to be completed with budgeted
	funds and future running costs have been adequately considered
2	MDA can show that budgeted funds will allow for substantial progress
	but not completion and future running costs can be identified
1	Not at all - allocated funds will not allow for substantial progress nor
	can future running costs be adequately identified

## Criterion 5: Relation to the Sector's goals

Score	How critical is this project to the achievement of the Sector's goals under
	the Vision 20:2020, Kogi SEEDS or other Policies, etc?
4	Vital – Goal cannot be achieved otherwise
3	Important – This project will make a substantial and measurable contribution to achieving the goal
2	Moderately – This project will make some contribution to achieving the goal
1	Limited – the project will make no significant contribution to achieving the goal

Secondly, that the selected strategies are capable of delivering verifiable results within the limited resources allocated and in the shortest possible time. The current approach is a remarkable departure from the previous experience where annual budget was developed without recourse to the desired impact of those expenditure but on the arbitrary allocation of resources on budget-lined items.

With the MTSS approach, which is result-based budget all costs interventions are linked to the achievement of the MTSS outputs, outcomes and Impact as defined in the New Direction Blue Print policy framework. Consequently, the sector will be able to assess progress of the MTSS key performance indicators (KPIs) and the cost effectiveness of the budgeted expenditure.

#### 3.7 Result Framework

Though the result framework details the targets to be achieved by the MTSS, it is important to understand that the outcome targets were central in the definition of the key programs and projects of the MTSS. These key performance indicators are in alignment with the performance for the sector.

The Ministry and its parastatals are expected to develop their costed annual operation plan in response to the output targets defined in the sector result frameworks.

# 3.8 Responsibilities and Operational Plan

Following the development of the MTSS 2023 – 2025 for Agricultural sector, it is anticipated that all Agencies in the Agricultural sector would derive their annual operation plan activities from the strategies of the medium term plan.

The Ministry of Agriculture; Kogi ADP, Kogi State Agric land development board, Kogi agro-allied company would all develop their organizations annual activities specifying the timelines and sequence for its implementation in 2023.

The operational plans would aid the various departments to articulate their individual action plans as well as facilitate the estimation of the quarterly departmental cash flow projections for the 2023 financial year.

# Chapter 4.

# Three Year Expenditure Projections Monitoring and Evaluation

## 4.1 Performance Monitoring and Evaluation

Fiscal Year	Total Budget (Capital& Recurrent)	Actual Exp (Capital. & Recurrent.)	Level of Performance (%)	Variance			
2020	4,742,075,832.00	1,429,981,611.00	30.15%	3,312,094,221.00			
2021	4,549,847,121.00	4,187,991,814.21	92.04%	361,855,306.79			
2022	3,952,121,581.00	1,597,165,492.17	40.41%	2,354,956,088.83			
Total	13,244,044,534	7,215,138,917.38	54.48%	6,028,905,616.62			

#### 4.2 Public Involvement

Involvement of the public as a stakeholder in the preparation of this medium term sector strategy, cannot be over emphasized as the planning and execution start and end with the public as the beneficiaries. Representatives of Kogi State House Committee on Finance, Appropriation and Budget Monitoring, Civil Society Organization and Interest Groups have their inputs in preparation of this document.

# Chapter 5.

## **Outline MTSS Timetable**

# Figure 1: MTSS Timetable

Activities	Jai	1	Fe	b.	Ma	arch	Ap	oril	М	ay	Jur	ie	Ju	ly	Au	g.	Se	ot.	Oc	t.	No	ov.	Dec	Ξ.
Conduct Annual Reviews								X Y	I			X			X		X	I	L Y	I		I Y	I	
Collect data and information		\ \ \		_		X		\ \				I		I						I				\ \
Review national Policy Guide	I					5	I		I			I		I			X							
Refine State Policy Outcomes					I		I	X	I			$H(\ )$	X	(		5	(	I			H			
Receive Expenditure Envelopes		I			$\setminus$								X	T Y	M		\ \	X			I	$\langle \ \rangle$	X	
Develop sector strategies	\ \ \	I																I			I	$\langle \ \rangle$	I	
and costs Review		I			I			J,					Į		Į						X		K	
strategy within ceilings		I			I			I										I			X			I
Prepare Draft MTSS	J	I	I		I	I	Ĭ	Y	ļ		1					I				ļ	I			
Document Receive Budget Call		I	I	I	<b>\</b>	X		Y	I		7	_	Y			I	K		I					
Circular Refine MTSS	I		X	Y	K	X		$\langle \rangle$	I			X					Y							
and compile Budget		I	I		I	X			I			I						I			L			

Defend			4	_	_	4	_		~				\							
Budget		7				1			L											
using MTSS																				
Make	1	-	1			1			Y			1	/	\	>	1	1			
Operational			1	-				\	人	/	~			_						
Plan	T																			

## 5.1 Identifying Sources of Data against the Results Framework

Monitoring and evaluation of the Ministry of Agriculture MTSS 2023 -2025 is a vital component of the MTSS implementation process as it provides the mechanism for tracking and reporting on the execution of planned activities and progress towards achieving set targets. It further allows for challenges, constraints and success factors in MTSS implementation to be identified. These are necessary for learning lessons and informing how the MTSS are revised in the future.

In the process of monitoring and evaluation due consideration is accorded the source of data especially information that tracks the performance of outcome and output indicators.

Agricultural sector result framework has very much work in progress and still requires additional efforts to certainly establish the various sources of data for the MTSS KPIs. It is important to understand that the information generated from the performance of the MTSS 2023 -2025 outputs serves as basis for the rollover of Ministry of agriculture Sector MTSS.

# 5.1 Sources of Data against the Results Framework Table 12: Data Sources for Outcome and Output KPIs

Outcome KPIs	Possible Data Sources
Improved General Result-Based	Min of Agric
Agricultural services.	
Percentage increase in number of	Min of Agric
registered Agric businesses	
(in small and medium scale)	
Reduction in hunger and increased in	Min of Agric
income level of farmers	



Increased access to quality extension	ADP
services.	
Increasing investment in Agric sector	Min of Agric
of the economy	
Output KPIs	Possible Data Sources
Approval and cash backing of fund for	AG OFFICE
programme	
Reasonable hectares of land cleared	Min of Agric
and planting Commencement.	
payment of contract sum to	AG Office
contractors	
30% of registered to be farms own by	Min of Agric/ Min. Of Youth and
women and youth	Sport/Min. Of Women Affairs
trained IT staff and procurement of	Min of Agric
computers for KSASC	
Increase Access to veterinary services	ADP
Distribution of farming tools and	ADP/AG OFFICE
approve fund for loans	
Return of activities at rehabilitation	Min of Agric
site	
Release of fund for procurement	Min of Agric
Release of fund for project execution	Min of Agric
Completion of installation in at least	ADP
three site	YYYYYY
Availability of produce in the Market	Min of Agric
Milling machine operational in some	Min of Agric
rural areas	
Operational of the pilot scheme	Min of Agric
Availability of fund to pay counterpart	AG OFFICE
fund	
No. of farmers that benefitted	Min of Agric
Commencement of renovation work	Min of Agric
and new structures built.	
Numbers of trained personnel	Min of Agric
Access to veterinary services	Min of Agric
Procurement of tool for qick response	Min of Agric
to threat	
Approve and release fund for KSLDB	Min of Agric
T Y Y Y Y	YYYYY

Increased food production	ADP
Continue farming through the season	Min of Agric
Increased yield of crops	Min of Agric

### 5.2 Conducting Annual Sector Review

Annual Sector Review was conducted in first quarter of the year 2023. The review was carried out by MTSS sector committee who visited the heads of each department and parastatals/agencies under the Sector on the needs for this review. Questionnaires were later given to them to:

- 1. Identify the status of interventions that had taken place in the sector in year 2021.
- 2. Establish the performance status for 2021; identify the relationship between the financial investment, institutional/organizational capacity in that sector and the results.
- 3. Establish a performance trend on each of the outcome KPIs in the results Framework for the sector, where data is available.
- 4. Recommend optimal direction for realistic outcome targets in the Medium Term Development Plan and the Medium Term Sector Strategy.

# 5.3 Organisational Arrangements

This section provides outline responsibilities for monitoring work, who collect data and the officers responsible for performing analysis. The following are the outlines of monitoring work:

- 1 To ensure inputs are made available at all time of the MTSS work and other decision to be taken;
- 2 To provide a continuous feedback system to the government/developing partners through the life cycle of a project;.
- 3 Keeping surveillance on the sector projects
- 4 To also involve overseeing and periodic review of each activity of sector at all level of implementation;



- 5 To ensure that adjustment can be made and correction effected in an on-going project;
- 6 To also ensure that resources are used judiciously and quality project implementation;
- 7 To communicate effectively to the Stakeholders on how goals and objectives of projects are being met;

Besides, data collection is carried out by Monitoring & Evaluation unit Staff in all MDAs. Data analysis is done by Monitoring & Evaluation Officers in collaboration with the Budget Staff. The type of information needed will determine the type of analysis to be used. The data analysis can be carried out manually or the use of software design for M&E purposes.