

## **LIVESTOCK & PEST CONTROL SERVICES SUB-SECTOR**

The livestock sub-sector policy objective is to attain self-sufficiency in the production of livestock and livestock products to meet the protein needs of the country and to improve the economic well being of producers especially pastoralists. Other objectives include the sustainable management of the nation's livestock resources and the maintenance of the national herd in good health. It also represents the government in bilateral and multilateral discussions dealing with livestock matters.

The Livestock sub-sector is important to the economy as it accounts for about 25% of the Agricultural GDP and 5.83 % of the national GDP.

Achievements of the sub-sector during this period are as follows:

### **Animal Health and Quarantine Services**

Animal Health Quarantine Service is designed to ensure healthy national herds and flocks of livestock in order to provide adequate animal protein and improve our standard of living. It is designed to achieve this through the control of various animal diseases in cooperation with all the State Governments and the Federal Capital Territory.

#### **a). Animal Diseases Control**

Disease control activities take place in the 36 States. Among the major diseases are Contagious Bovine Pleuro-pneumonia (CBPP), Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD), Hemoparasitic diseases and Helminthosis in cattle, Pete des Petits Ruminants (PPR) in sheep and goats, New Castle Disease (NCD) and others in poultry. Specific zoo-sanitary assistance for African Swine Fever (ASF) in pigs were rendered to Enugu, Benue, Anambra, Delta, Abia, Ebonyi, Ogun, Lagos and Ekiti States.

Government has intervened in the control of CBPP, FMD and NCD through massive vaccination of cattle, sheep, goats and poultry respectively. The National Council for Agriculture (NCA) approved a control programme for CBPP in 2002. Annual massive vaccination of the national cattle population against CBPP took place in 2000/2001 and 2001/2002. The coverage was very good and the exercise successful. Owing to lack of capital allocation, this coverage could not take place in 2002/2003 and 2003/2004 seasons.

#### **b). African Swine Fever**

Under the control of African Swine Fever, the NCA has approved a 3-year National Control Programme for African Swine Fever (ASF) at a total cost of N180 million in order to reduce the devastating effect of the disease in pigs. The disease had caused over 1 million pig deaths in the past year. A Technical Control Programme (TCP) is being developed with international donors.

#### **d). Pan African Control of Epizootics (PACE)**

Rinderpest has been successfully put under control and an EU/AU – IBAR sponsored program, PACE – Pan African Control of Epizootics is now in place – this is with the aim of eradicating rinderpest and controlling economic diseases in cattle and other species of livestock. The Programme is being implemented in 32 African countries including Nigeria. It has its headquarter at the Inter-African Bureau for Animal Resources of the African Union (AU/IBAR/PACE), in Kenya. The Project has a Regional Office at Bamako, Mali to service West and Central African countries.

The Nigeria Pan-African Control Of Epizootics (PACE) commenced in 1999 and is for five (5) years and is expected to end in 2004.

Nigeria is to receive a grant of 2.67 million Euro totaling about N320.4 million. So far a total of N94.0million has been released by the EU to the Nigeria PACE Project, for the first two years of the Project. The national PACE office at the headquarters, Wuse Zone 1 was recently restructured and new staff posted to replace those redeployed due to poor project implementation. It is our hope that the new group of Officers will work vigorously and harmoniously to cover lost grounds in the National PACE program implementation to meet its desired objectives and targets. Government has also recently released the sum of N10.00 million as counterpart fund to the EDF.

**e). Support to the Development of Veterinary Teaching Hospitals**

The Department also gives support to the Development of the 5 Veterinary Teaching Hospitals in Nigerian Universities to foster veterinary education through giving them financial grant to defray part of their recurrent expenses and maintenance of equipment as well as procurement of drugs and reagent. This assistance has been dwindling over the years due to budgetary constraints.

**f). Veterinary Quarantine Services and Border Control Posts**

Closely associated with disease control is the manning of the nation's borders through its quarantine and border control services. The Department has 10 quarantine stations at the nation's airports and seaports and several international control posts. These stations check against the introduction of animal diseases and also regulate import and export of animals and animal products.

About 34 Control Posts have been identified and gazetted all over the country. However, infrastructures are not yet put in place except in a few locations such as Makurdi (BN), Jebba (KW), Maigatari (JG), Yanshikera (KW), Ilella (SO), Jibia (KT), Gamboru/Ngala (BO) and Mubi (AD). The Department has tried over the years to maintain the facilities and infrastructure at these stations with its limited resources.

**g). Directorate of Veterinary Medicines, Biologics and Agro-chemicals at NAFDAC**

Mr. President gave the directive for the setting up of the above Directorate in 2002, which was not carried out. The Hon. Minister revisited the issue with the current Minister of Health with a view to working out the modalities for its early implementation.

### **3.2 Veterinary Public Health Division**

#### **a). Zoonoses Control Programme**

Under the control of Zoonotic diseases - the diseases transmissible between animal and man and vice versa, emphasis is on rabies, tuberculosis and brucellosis, which have been on the increase over the years. A programme is in place to map out strategies for their control. Increased awareness on zoonotic diseases is being created through publication and distribution of information leaflets and pamphlets to the public.

A national anti-rabies campaign in dogs through mass vaccination to curb the increasing incidence of the disease in both dogs and human populations nationwide has been planned. A few States have started to implement control measures.

#### **b). Hides and Skins Programme**

The programme ensures proper flaying by butchers and curing by tanners. It also provides for the proper handling of hides and skins to ensure good quality for export. The Department supported the maintenance of 1 no. each of Hides and Skins drying shed at Kano, Katsina, Maiduguri and Sokoto abattoirs respectively. A tannery-training center is located at Oji River, Enugu State to improve the skills of local artisans who are in the trade through extension services.

#### **c). Veterinary Public Health Programme**

Veterinary Meat Inspection supervision therefore is carried out in the 35 States and the FCT in addition to the supply of knives, hooks, laboratory coats and boots. A meat delivery van has been provided to assist in the transportation and delivery of meat from the Asokoro slaughterhouse to markets in Abuja.

An enabling Act for Meat Inspection and Hygiene jointly put together by the Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development and the Federal Ministry of Justice is being submitted to the Federal Executive Council for onward transmission to the National Assembly for passage into law.

### **Livestock Development Division**

Lack of funds is a militating factor against our efforts at multiplication efforts at these farms to conserve indigenous animals in their ecological zones. The programmes include:

#### **Cattle Multiplication Centres**

These elite herd are distributed to local farmers to improve their stock under the Open Nucleus Breeding Scheme. The Division operates three Cattle multiplication centres.

**(a) Funafuna (Sokoto Gudali) Breeding Centre (Niger State)**

This centre is located at Funafuna, Niger State and started in 1982. It occupies a land area of 1,999 ha carved out from the Bobi Grazing Reserve. Some infrastructures have been put in place including two dams, boreholes, 67.5 KVA generator, project vehicles, paddock, 25-km perimeter-fencing etc. A 3-bedroom bungalow for the Ranch Manager and 3-room labour line are also in place.

**(b) Oshiri (Muturu) Breeding Centre (Ebonyi State)**

This centre occupies 1,955 hectares of land at Oshiri, Ebonyi State, and was commissioned in 1992. The breeds of animal stocked are N'dama and Muturu – trypanotolerant animals that are very efficient in meat production. The centre has been provided with animal handling facilities, project vehicle and machinery. A 3-bedroom bungalow and a 4-room labour line have been **constructed**.

**(c) Jibiro (Adamawa Gudali) Breeding Centre, (Adamawa State)**

This centre was conceived in 1983 and located at Jibiro, Adamawa State. It was designed for the breeding of Adamawa Gudali Breed of cattle. It suffered serious neglect when it was transferred to the then River Basin Authority. The Department has started to reactivate the Centre through procurement of breeding animals, provision of bore holes, rehabilitation of buildings as well as provision of a project vehicle.

**(d). Livestock Investigation and Breeding Centres (LIBC)**

The Department has assisted Kano LIBC, Darazo LIBC and Ado Ekiti LIBC to restock with breeding animals, provision of supplementary feed and salt licks, construction of boreholes/wells as well as development of 50 ha of land at each site for pasture development.

**Small Ruminants Breeding and Multiplication Programme**

Two centres, one at Tuma and Ladanawa sites in Katsina State have a total of 1,100 ha of land. Balami and Ouda Breeds are reared here.

**(a) Zugu (Sokoto Red Goat) Multiplication Centre (Zamfara State)**

The Sokoto Red Breed of Goats is reared in Zugu, Zamfara State, in a land area of about 900 ha. This project commenced in 1982. The breed has immense potentials for earning foreign exchange in the international leather market. The centre has been provided with goat pens, sheds, boreholes, and other handling facilities and equipment.

**(b) Shaki (West African Dwarf Goat) Project (Oyo State)**

This project commenced in 1993 and is located in Shaki, Oyo State. It has West African Dwarf Breeds. The Centre is also provided with goat pens, paddock, and a borehole and a store. Population of goats is 188.

In the course of the year, breeding stocks were added to each Center. Infrastructure like pens, fence and labour line were all rehabilitated. Bore - holes were reactivated and new wells dug to provide adequate water and supplementary feeds and salt lick supplied to cope with addition on stock numbers.

#### **Pig Progeny and Multiplication Programme, Okpuje (Enugu State)**

This project is located at Okpuje (Nsukka), Enugu State and started in 1982. The farm suffered from the devastation of the African Swine Fever in 2001/02. It is now gradually being restocked.

#### **Livestock Extension and Publicity Services**

Under this programme in year 2001/02, the Department procured 20 no. Suzuki motorcycles and 50 Raleigh bicycles and 5 units microcomputers to facilitate delivery of extension packages and technologies to smallholder livestock farmers. Relevant information pamphlets were also provided and distributed to stakeholders in the sub-sector.

#### **Pastoral Resources Development Division**

Livestock Development in Grazing Reserve and Stock Route Development in Wase (Plateau State) and Wawa Zange (Bauchi):

The project started in 1984 provides permanent infrastructure such as water, roads, Livestock Service Centres, animal health care, extension, milk processing and marketing to improve animal production and encourage pastoralists to settle.

In the course of the year the boreholes in the 2 grazing reserves were rehabilitated and pumps fixed. Earth dams were repaired and dredged. 2 no. Livestock Service Centers were rehabilitated. Milk Collection Centers were rehabilitated to encourage milk off-take through adequate marketing. Over 1,000 ha of land were cleared for pasture development within the reserves and 100km of fire tracing was carried out.

#### **Pasture Seed Services and Technology**

In the past 3 years the project which commenced in 1983 procured over 500 kg of improved pasture seeds, seeded and cleared in the Department's pasture plots in Heipang Jos, (Plateau), Kachia (Kaduna), Jibiro (Adamawa) and in the grazing reserves and breeding centres for pasture seed production.

#### **Pest Control Services Division**

Every year, pests of economic importance especially migratory pests such as Tsetse flies ravage crops and destroy on the average, 30 – 40 percent of the total annual crop yield. For this, Field Offices are established in the States to maintain pest surveillance and carry out effective pest

control operations. All the three tiers of Government are normally involved in the control operations but with varying degrees based on available resources.

### **National Crop Pest Control Services**

The programme involves monitoring and control of migratory pests and other crop pests of economic importance. Mr. President recently approved **N150.00 million** for the control of quelea birds and grasshoppers in the frontline States of Nigeria during 2003/2004. With this fund, assorted pesticides and sprayers would be procured. In addition flight hours for aerial control spraying will be paid for.

### **Agro- Aviation Service**

The few aircraft available in the unit have all been grounded for 15 years due to funds constraints. However, at the Agro-Aviation Unit of the Department of Livestock and Pest Control Services of the Ministry at the old Kaduna airport, the following contract works are in the process of being awarded:

#### **Lot 1**

- (a) Procurement of new Bell 206 B3 Jet Ranger Helicopter equipped with complete spraying System.
- (b) Procurement of new G164B AG-CAT fixed wing aircraft, equipped with complete spraying system
- (c) Procurement of aircraft operation supplies and spares

#### **Lot 2**

- (a) Civil Works and Ground Support Equipment

#### **Lot 3**

Re-training of 2 Pilots, 4 Aircraft Engineers and 1 Scientific Officer of the Agro-Aviation Unit. The Budget Monitoring and Price Intelligent Unit at the Presidency has now issued DUE PROCESS CERTIFICATION for the works to enable the Ministry send a final memo to the FEC with a view to confirming final contract awards to the various successful bidders/contractors. To date, about N208 million has been reserved for the contracts, which will cost about N449million.

### **School of Pest Control, Kaduna**

The School of Pest Control is located in Kaduna. This school has classroom complex, library, laboratory, dormitory and store for the training of personnel involved in pest control operations. Refresher courses are organized on regular basis for staff of this Department and the State

Ministries of Agriculture in pest surveys, control and in the proper handling and application of chemicals and pesticides. The school can accommodate over 100 students at a time.

The School has dormitory, kitchen and classrooms that were last rehabilitated in 2001.

### **National Livestock Projects Division (NLPD)**

The Division was created to manage the joint FGN/World Bank Livestock Projects. The Project was identified in 1982, and became effective in April 1987 as the Second Livestock Development Project (SLDP). The objective of the Project was to increase livestock production through improved nutrition and animal health, and to increase income of the small-scale livestock producers. The project loan agreement closed in June 1995.

After the loan closure, a Post Project Operational Plan based on the successes recorded in the SLDP was initiated in 1996 to sustain the gains of the project. The project has also recorded tremendous achievement in promoting commercial livestock producers and in the organization of dairy farmers into Co-operatives Societies.

### **Small Holder Livestock Credit Program**

A total of over 2000 loans valued at N140, 000,000 were disbursed to farmers with various branches of NACRDB branches nationwide. Loan repayment by beneficiaries is on going.

### **Dairy Development Programme**

The Pilot Dairy Development programme continued in Kaduna with the formation of additional Milk Producers' Association with 44 members. 15 associations were registered within the period. A total of 363.3tons of cotton seed cake and assorted veterinary drugs were distributed to participating pastoralists.

Over 412,000 litres of milk worth over N10.0mn were procured from the pastoralists. The milk was processed into yogurt, fresh milk and butter and the sum of N28, 000.00 was realized from sales of these products.

Following the valuable experience gained in Kaduna Pilot Dairy Programme, approval has been obtained for the implementation of the program in the Federal capital Territory (FCT). Sensitization visits have been done leading to the formation of 3 Village Milk Producers Cooperative Associations. The Department has procured a new 4WD Pick –up vehicle for the programme and handed it over to the MFCT.

### **Grazing Reserve Development Programme**

At the end of Second Livestock Development Project Loan, twenty (20) Grazing Reserves were earmarked for development. Gazettement and development were undertaken in twelve reserves.

Out of the fully developed Grazing Reserves, Kachia (KD), Bobi (NG) and Udubo (BA) have been handed over to three respective State Governments for management.

The period witnessed the continuation of extension drive for resource management and self help schemes organized around pastoral units in the Grazing Reserves. Pasture Development were undertaken at Udubo, Bobi in Yautare grazing reserves. In Augie Grazing Reserve, 15 km access road, an earth dam and 1 No. Boreholes were constructed. One borehole each was drilled at Toro in Bauchi State and Guyaku in Adamawa State. One borehole each was also sunk at Jauro Yahaya Grazing Reserve (Borno State), Gidan Magajiya Grazing Reserve (Kwara State), Tsauna Grazing Reserve, (Sokoto State) and at the LIBC, Ado-Ekiti. Overhead and surface water tanks, pumps and necessary reticulation will be provided.

A total of 36 boreholes in various locations were drilled and the water Development Unit of the Project conducted over 35 geophysical surveys during the period.

#### **Stock Routes Development Programme**

The programme entails the provision of passage in the form of stock routes to pastoralists along grazing routes in furtherance of the effort of government to minimize conflict between pastoralists and crop farmers. A total distance of 187km was surveyed and 374 monumentations established in Kebbi State sector of the North West Stock Route. Development of the North Central and North East Stock routes was planned for 2003.

#### **Livestock Planning and Monitoring Services.**

A planning unit was set up primarily to coordinate the overall development planning; policy formulation and monitoring of livestock projects and programmes executed nation wide. The unit has developed capacity for project identification and design, and the management of a data bank on livestock industry.

#### **Presidential Committee on Livestock (PCL)**

As part of his Plan to boost the economy, Mr. President has organized several stakeholders' fora in which matters affecting various industries were discussed, one of which is the livestock sub-sector. Mr. President directed that efforts should be made towards increasing animal protein intake by 50% in the next 3 years, which requires a new policy thrust aimed at doubling the output of animal products. He also challenged stakeholders to seek ways of entering the export market. The President also enumerated the major services and points of interventions as follows:

- Cattle Production to be accelerated through genetic improvement of the indigenous livestock, improved grazing and feed resources, land development and privatization of grazing land (ownership)

- Sheep and Goat Production through genetic improvement and disease control
- Pig Production through improvement of feed resources for the existing exotic breeds that have already acclimatized in the country
- Rabbit Production to be accelerated in order to make meat available to the masses
- Poultry Production to be resuscitated to pre-SAP level by filling the unutilized installed capacities in hatcheries, feed mills and breeding units. The commercialization of the Shika Brown, which was developed by NAPRI as source of local parent stock of poultry, to be pursued vigorously
- Inputs Supplies, Marketing and Support Services to be developed to ensure a proper linkage with production by making available veterinary services, extension services, vaccines and drugs, feeds, processing and storage facilities, development of abattoir and slaughter facilities.

To finalize the policy thrust on livestock sector, the President set up a Committee under the Chairmanship of the Hon. Minister. Six sub- Committees were formed to prepare a report on the sub-sector namely:

- Feed and Nutrition
- Animal Breeding and improvement
- Poultry Development
- Livestock Marketing and processing
- Animal Health
- Grazing Reserve and stock route development

Draft reports of the sub-committees have been harmonized and the Committees report submitted to the Federal Executive Council. (FEC). The FEC directed the Ministry to review and resubmit the strategies and specific activities aimed at achieving the targets specified for the PCL. This assignment will be carried out during the second half of January 2004 as funds had been released to that effect.

### **Indebtedness to International Bodies**

#### Nigeria's Contribution to Office International Des Epizooties (OIE)

(World Organization for Animal Health), Paris, France

Nigeria is a member of the above Organization and as required of UN agencies, the country is expected to make annual contribution to the Body. From 1992 to date and following the gradual devaluation of the naira, the budgetary allocation to Ministry to meet the contribution to the body became grossly inadequate, which lead to the accumulation of arrears of **509, 851.85 EURO** (about N52.00m as at December, 2001). Following a special plea to the Director - General of the OIE to cancel this debt because of other demands on our budget, the Organization obliged to cancel the arrears up to the year 1999 if the Ministry will be able to pay the outstanding

contributions for year 2000 and to date. During the year 2001/2002, the Ministry was able to remit 45,741.70 EUR to the Organization, which covered only the contribution for the year 2000, leaving a balance of **58,691,25 EURO**. Mr. President was informed of this development and he gave his approval for the payment of the balance.

The Director -General of the OIE acknowledged receipt of the payment for year 2000, however, reminded us that the cancellation of debt is still dependent on payment of contribution to date i.e. for years 2000 balance, 2001, 2002 and 2003 which now stand at **93,573,80 EURO** and is equivalent to **N14, 000,000**. The Hon. Minister is addressing this issue with a view to settling the liability soon.

### **Nigeria's Contribution to International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI), Ibadan**

The International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI) formerly ILCA has its headquarters in Nairobi, Kenya. It is one of the 16 food and environmental research centers located around the world and supported by the Consultative Group of International Agriculture Research, in association of 58 governments including Nigeria. Its current mandate is to measurably and sustainably improved the livelihood of resource poor livestock keepers, make animal protein more affordable and accessible for the poor and conserve natural resources in developing Countries through partnerships and alliances for innovative livestock research, training and information exchange.

ILRI is located in Nigeria at the IITA, Ibadan that also represents the West African office. It has collaborated extensively with Nigerian scientists at the National Animal Production Research Institute (NAPRI), National Veterinary Research Institute (NVRI) and the Federal Department of Livestock and Pest Control Services conducting research and training to alleviate severe problems of Animal agriculture in animal production and health, socio economic as well as environmental concerns.

The Annual subvention of N200, 000.00 for the years 2000 – 20003 i.e. N600, 000.00 by the FMARD is still outstanding.

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The livestock sub-sector is important to the economy as it accounts for about 25% of the Agricultural GDP and 5.83% of the national GDP.

In the budget appropriation for the fiscal year 2001, the sum of 109.80 million was allocated to the Department, out of which about 76.742 million (first and second quarter allocations for 2001) representing 68.89% was released.

### **Animal Health and Quarantine Services Division**

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A national anti-rabies campaign in dogs through mass vaccination to curb the increasing incidence of the disease in both dogs and human populations nationwide has been planned. A few States have started to implement control measures.

**b). Hides and Skins Programme**

The programme ensures proper flaying by butchers and curing by tanners. It also provides for the proper handling of hides and skins to ensure good quality for export. The Department supported the maintenance of 1 no. each of Hides and Skins drying shed at Kano, Katsina, Maiduguri and Sokoto abattoirs respectively. A tannery-training center is located at Oji River, Enugu State to improve the skills of local artisans who are in the trade through extension services.

My ministry has intervened in the control of CBPP, FMD and NCD through massive vaccination of cattle, sheep and goats and poultry respectively. Over the past 12 months, about 1.5 million cattle were vaccinated against CBPP in 12 Northern states of Bauchi, Adamawa, Borno, Yobe, Kwara, Kaduna, Benue, Katsina, Kebbi, Kano and Jigawa states. Assorted vaccines worth over 8.0 million were procured from the NVRI, Vom in the course of the period. Veterinary drugs worth over 5.0 million were also procured for distribution to States and Pastoralist as incentives.

Rinderpest has been successfully put under check and an EU/OAU - IBAR sponsored programme PACE - Pan African Control of Epizootics is now in place. This is with the aim of controlling economic diseases in cattle and other species of livestock. Nigeria is benefitting a grant of ECU 2.7 million from the European Union (EU) for a four year period. This programme started in Nigeria in May 2001. Beneficiary countries will be required to provide counterpart funding and Nigeria has to provide its funding of 28.7 million for the first year work plan. The programme has

a national coordinator with a functional office in the department in Abuja. Six zonal offices have taken off.

The Quarantine stations at the Nations borders have also continued to check against the introduction of animal diseases into the country.

### **Veterinary Public Health Division**

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A few States have started implementing the national anti-rabies campaign in dogs through mass vaccination to curb the incidence of diseases in both dogs and humans.

The Hides and skins programme is aimed at improving the falling standards of Hides and skins through the provision of extension services and support to major Hides and skins trade areas. 1 number each of Hides and skins drying shed was rehabilitated at Kano, Katsina, Maiduguri and Sokoto abattoirs respectively.

Under the Veterinary Public Health Programme, Veterinary Meat inspection supervision continues in 31 States and the FCT. Meat delivery vans has been provided to assist in the transportation and delivery of meats to markets in Abuja. The department is intensifying efforts to see to the enactment of the meat Hygiene legislation to ensure uniformity in meat inspection nationwide.

### **Livestock Development Division**

Under the Livestock Development Division, the following projects were implemented:

#### **Cattle Multiplication Centres**

The objective of the cattle Breeding and Multiplication Programme is the conservation of the national genetic resources and the establishment of an elite herd through scientific selection and breeding.

**(a) Funafuna Sokoto Gudali Breeding Centre**

This centre is located at Funafuna, Niger State. It occupies a land area of 1,999 ha carved out from the Bobi Grazing Reserve. Some infrastructures have been put in place including two dams, boreholes, paddock, 25-km perimeter fencing etc.

**(b) Oshiri Muturu Breeding Centre**

This centre occupies 1,955 hectares of land at Oshiri, Ebonyi State, and was commissioned in 1992. The breed of animal stock is Muturu - a trypanotolerant animal that is very efficient in meat production. The centre has been provided with handling facilities, vehicles and machinery.

(c) Adamawa Gudali Breeding Centre, Jibiro is undergoing rehabilitation.

(d) The department has assisted Kano LIBC, Darazo LIBC and Ado Ekiti LIBC to restock with breeding animals, provision of supplementary feed and salt licks, constructions of boreholes/wells as well as development of 50 ha at each site for pasture development.

**Small Ruminants Breeding and Multiplication Programme**

(a) Katsina Sheep Centre for Balami and Ouda Breeds.

Two centres, one at Tuma and Ladanawa sites in Katsina State have a total of 1,100 ha of land. Balami and Ouda Breeds are reared and the population of sheep presently stands at 242.

(b) Zugu Red Goat Multiplication Centre.

The centre has been provided with goat pens, sheds, boreholes, and other handling facilities and equipments. Population of goat is now 241.

(c) Shaki West African Dwarf Goat Project, at Shaki, Oyo State

In the course of the year, breeding stocks were added to each centre. Infrastructure like pens, fence and labour line were all rehabilitated. Boreholes were reactivated and new wells dug to provide adequate water and supplementary feeds and salt licks supplied to cope with addition on stock numbers. Goat population is now 188.

#### Pig Progeny and Multiplication Programme, Okpuje

The farm which suffered from devastation of the African Swine Fever last year, is now gradually being re-stocked and population of pigs stands at 212.

#### Livestock Extension and Publicity Services

Under this programme, the department procured 20 number of Suzuki motorcycles, 50 Raleigh bicycles and 5 unit micro-computers to facilitate delivery of extension packages and technologies to small-holder livestock farmers. Relevant information pamphlets were also provided and distributed to stakeholders in the sub-sector.

#### Pastoral Resources Development Division

##### Livestock Development in Grazing Reserve and Stock Route Development Wase (Plateau State), Wawa Zange (Bauchi)

Under the programme, 2 grazing reserve were rehabilitated and pumps fixed. Earth dams were repaired and dredged. 2 Livestock Service Centres were rehabilitated. Milk collection centres were rehabilitated to encourage milk off take through adequate marketing, over 1,000 hectares of land were cleared for pasture development within the reserves and 100 km of fire tracing was carried out.

Stock routes were also provided to ease passage of herds. 101 km of stock routes from the Northwest sector have been surveyed and demarcated. 76 monuments was also constructed along the Northwest transhumance routes. Development of the North-central and North-east stock routes are being planned and development will commence in 2002.

#### Pasture Seed Services and Technology

Over 500 kg of improved pasture seeds were procured and seeded on land cleared in the department's pasture plots in Heipang Jos, Kachia, Jibiro (Adamawa) and in the grazing reserves and breeding centres for pasture seed production.

#### Pest Control Services Division

Pest ravage agricultural lands and destroy on the ravage, 30 - 40 percent of the total annual crops yield. All the three tiers of government are normally involved in the control operations but with varying degrees based on available resources.

### National Pest Control Services

Achievement in the Short-term control of pests include award of contract for the supply of pesticides now being delivered to Kaduna and the award of a 200 flying hours contract for aerial spray to combat migratory pests.

Achievement in the long-term control of pests include contracts for supply of assorted pesticides and 300 flying hours and the rehabilitation of Kaduna unit is to follow.

### **Agro-Aviation Services**

The few aircrafts available in the unit have all been grounded for 15 years due to funds constraints. Recommendation for the award of the contract for the rehabilitation of the aircrafts and the hangar (Agro-aviation Unit) in Kaduna is being submitted to the Federal Executive Council.

### **School of Pest Control, Kaduna**

Refresher courses are organized on the regular basis for the staff of this Department and the State ministries of Agriculture in pest surveys, control and in proper handling and application of chemicals and pesticides. 100 students at a time.

### **National Livestock Projects Division**

The division was created to manage the joint FGN/World Bank Livestock Projects. The project was identified in 1982, and became effective in April 1987. The objective of the project which closed in 1995 was to increase livestock production through improved nutrition and animal health, and to increase income of the small-scale livestock producers. A post Project Operational Plan based on the successes recorded in the SLDP was initiated in 1996 to sustain the gains of the project which has also recorded tremendous achievement in promoting commercial livestock producers and in the organization of dairy farmers into Cooperative Societies.

### **Small Holder Livestock Credit Programme**

A total of 1,096 loans valued at 27,692,193.79 were disbursed to farmers in collaboration with various branches of NACRDB branches nationwide. During the same period, 65,375,491.38 were recovered from beneficiaries as loan payment.

### **Dairy Development Programme**

The Pilot Dairy Development programme continued in Kaduna with the formation of additional milk producers association with 44 members. 15 associations were registered within the period. A total of 363.3 tons of cotton seed cake and assorted veterinary drugs worth about 3.0 million were distributed to participating pastoralists.

A total of 413,661.1 litres of milk worth over 10.0 million were procured from the pastoralists. The milk was processed into yoghurt, fresh milk and butter and the sum of 27,162,584.00 was realized from the sales of these products.

Following the valuable experience gained in Kaduna Pilot Dairy Programme, approval has been obtained for the implementation of the programme in the Federal Capital Territory (FCT). A team has been formed and sensitization visits done leading to the formation of 3 village Milk Producers Cooperative Associations.

#### **Grazing Reserve Development Programme**

At the loan closure, twenty (20) Grazing Reserves were earmarked for development. Gazettement and development were undertaken in twelve of the twenty. Pasture Development was undertaken at Udubo, Bobi and Yautare grazing reserves. In Augie Grazing reserve, 15 km access road, an earth dam and one borehole were constructed. One bore hole each were drilled at Toro in Bauchi State and Guyaku in Adamawa State Grazing reserves.

#### **Stock Routes and Development Programme**

A total distance of 187km was surveyed and 374 monuments established in Kebbi State sector of the North West Stock Route. A total of 36 boreholes in various locations were drilled and the water Development Unit of the Project conducted 27 geophysical surveys during the period 2001.

#### **Livestock Planning and Monitoring Services**

The unit has developed capacity for project identification and design, and the management of a data bank on livestock industry. It also reviewed the 1988 Livestock Policy and prepared a draft National Livestock Policy document for the consideration of the National Council on Agriculture (NCA).

#### **Constraints**

Inadequate funds and their late release have remained a major constraint to development in the Livestock sector, as most of the operations are seasonal.