

**NATIONAL
AGRICULTURAL
SEEDS COUNCIL**

[2009]

ANNUAL REPORT



...ushering in quality seeds

**FEDERAL MINISTRY
OF AGRICULTURE
AND
WATER RESOURCES**

VISION

To be the Institution where all interests and issues of all Sectors involved in Seed activities are articulated Nationally and Internationally for excellent services and service delivery for the benefit of millions of Nigerians that depends on Agriculture.

MISSION

To promote rapid expansion of Agriculture by creating the most dynamic and research oriented farmer supportive Seed development and production agency in West Africa.

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1.6 FORWARD/STATEMENT BY THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

1 It is a pleasure for me to present this Second Annual Report of the National Agricultural Seeds Council (NASC) since my assumption of office as the Executive Director. As in the previous years, the report covers the operations of the Council towards ensuring food security in the country in 2009.

2 Let me start by specially appreciating the Chairman and Members of the Governing Board of the National Agricultural Seeds Council (NASC) for the numerous support and Co-operation.

3 As outlined in my inaugural address to the management and staff of the Council, our collective challenge is to take the Nigerian Seed Industry to higher levels consistent with the demands of modern agriculture as well as the fulfilment of the **Council's Vision and Mission**. Our goal is to quickly restructure and strengthen the NASC to be the hub of seed production activity in West Africa, and to engineer the emergence of Nigeria as West Africa's Seed Technology Centre. In 2009, we aggressively embarked on several activities at Institutional and Policy levels to realize the set goals and to reposition the NASC as the active Seed Policy and Regulatory institution rather than a bureaucratic site.

4 This report summarizes several of the key outcome of our activities resulting from improved management. Also, the report has witnessed major changes in both structure and content. Aside from the repositioning of the Seed Council for better services, facilities at the Sheda Complex and the Regional Offices were rehabilitated. We embarked on massive enlightenment of the farming Public on the benefits accruing to using Quality Seeds. We also went all out to curb the activities of overnight seed merchants who sabotage the effort of genuine seed entrepreneurs. These actions are critical to ensuring seed security and at large food securing for the Nation.

5 The Council lifted a total of 11,388kg of Breeder Seed from research institute in 2009 and held meetings with the NARIs where Breeder Seed target of 14,290kg was set for the year 2010. The Council was able to generate 416 MT of Foundation seeds from the Breeder Seed received from the NARIs through its network of trained out-growers The FS was sold to stakeholders for the production of CS.

6 During the year also, the NASC inspected 5,831.7ha and carried out seed sampling and testing activities on 126 seed samples of various crops varieties throughout the nation with the objective of ensuring that CS produced by companies meet the required standard.

7 It is envisaged that the quality of traded seeds will improve to enable farmers derived maximum benefit from use of improved seeds.

8 Overall, the Annual Report is presented in sample manner with tables and figures. I therefore, strongly encourage the Public to peruse the entire report and make constructive suggestions on how best we can improve the structure and presentation in order to make it more reader friendly.

9 Finally, I wish to sincerely thank the Board, management and the entire staff of the NASC for their tireless and invaluable contributions during the year. We can only build the Seed Council of our dream through team work and I thank all of you for the strong support and hard work. By the grace of God, we shall continuously improve upon the repositioning of the NASC and our performance in future. I must also thank the Honourable Minister of Agriculture, the National Assembly (especially the Committee on Agriculture), the SEEDAN, and all key stakeholders of the Nigerian Seed Industry for their unflinching support and Co-operation during the year.

CHIEF OLASUNKANMI JOSEPH SHOBOWALE

Executive Director.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report provides an overview of the operations of the National Agricultural Seeds Council (NASC) in the year 2009

It is structured in a simple manner with different sections reporting the activities of the five key departments of the NASC. The highlights of the report are as follows:

THE NASC BOARD AND ITS ACTIVITIES

The Board of the NASC was inaugurated on the 3rd of September 2009 by the Honourable Minister of Agriculture and Water Resources, Dr Sayyadi Abba Ruma. The Board under the able leadership of Dr, James Bala Angbazo has held various meetings since its inauguration as follows:

- (1) Inaugural Meeting of Governing Board held on 12th October, 2009;
- (2) Board meeting with Chief Executive Officers and Seed Companies. 14th October, 2009.
- (3) 2nd Meeting of Governing Board 15th December, 2009.

The Board has also set up various committees to help in discharging its responsibilities. The committees which include the following have held series of meetings. Details are as follows:

- (i) Planning, Coordination and Monitoring committee which held its meeting on 10th October, 2009.
- (2) Seed Industry Development and Capacity Building Committee which held a meeting on 10th October, 2009.
- (3) Seed Standard, Certification, Licensing, Quality Control and Offenses Committee which held a meeting on 11th October, 2009.
- (4) Seed Research/Production and Policy Formulation committee which held a meeting on 3rd November, 2009.
- (5) Appointment, Promotion and Discipline sub-committee which held a meeting on 9th November, 2009.
- (6) NASC Bill Committee.
- (7) Finance and Budget sub- committee which held a meeting on 9th February, 2010.

Also, the Board, on the 26th October, 2009 paid courtesy visits to traditional rulers particularly in Lafia and Nassarawa-Eggon in Nassarawa State.

NASC OPERATIONS

The Foundation Seed Production and Management Department lifted a total of 11,388kg of BS from Research Institutes in the year 2009. This represents the quantities that the research institutes were able to produce in year 2008.

The BS was distributed to the NASC out-growers and Seed Companies through the regional offices for production of Foundation Seeds. A total of 416mt of foundation seeds were generated from the BS distributed out of which 310mt was procured by the Councils regional offices. In order to ensure continuous availability of quality seeds through adequate planning, meeting were held with the NARIs between the 2nd of March to 7th of April 2009. The meetings resulted in the setting of a BS target of 14,290kg for the year 2010.

Other activities of the Department include the procurement of goods such as seed labels, packaging bags, seed treatment chemicals and seed bag sewing machines which are essential in value addition to produced seeds.

The dehumidified Seed Store in Sheda was completed and electrified while those in South East, South West and North West regions were rehabilitated for better conditioning.

The Department carried out monitoring and supervision of seed fields of registered out-growers of the NASC and fields of NCRI, IAR&T, IAR and LCRI where Breeder seed are produced.

The monitoring of Seed Production activities in line with set minimum standards was rigorously pursued during the year with a total land area of 5,831.74 ha of various crop varieties planted by Seed Companies, ADPs and NARIs duly inspected throughout the Nation.

Furthermore, a total of 126 seed samples of traded seed drawn from 11 agencies were analysed during the year with 76 samples passed for meeting-the minimum standard for seed quality assurance.

Consequent upon widespread activities of unscrupulous Seed merchant nationwide, the Council carried out an aggressive educational and enlightenment campaign with this activity gaining national attention in Kwara State where it was featured on the NTA the network news.

In order to further enhance the capacity of the Seeds Council in curtailing the activities of unscrupulous seed merchants involved in the sale of spurious seeds to farmers, a

collaborative arrangement was put in place between the Seeds Council and the Nigeria Security and Civil Defence Corps (NSCDC) in June 2009. By this collaboration, Staff of NSCDC will assist in Seed Law Enforcement activities in all the States and FCT where they are present. This will be used to checkmate the activities of overnight seed merchants involved in the sale of adulterated, fake seeds to the unsuspecting farmers.

A total of 55 Seed Entrepreneurs have applied for accreditation with the Council. The site/facilities inspection of 51 seed entrepreneur applicants was carried out in two phases.

The Variety Release Committee met on the 3rd of December, 2009 at the NACGRAB Conference Hall, Moore Plantation, Ibadan. The Committee considered the report and recommendations of the Technical Sub Committee (Crops) and subsequently approved the release of the following Crop Varieties: Six Hybrid Maize varieties nominated by Premier Seeds Nigeria Ltd, Zaria (Oba super 4; Oba super 5; Oba super 6, Oba super 7, and Oba super 9). One Soybean by IITA Ibadan (TGX1904-6F). Two QPM Varieties by IAR & T, Ibadan (ART 98-SWB-OB and ILEI-OB) Four stem Borer Resistant Maize varieties from IAR & T, NCRI, University of Ilorin and IITA. BR 9943 DMRS; BR 9928 DMRSR; Ama TZBR-W and TZBR Eld 3-W. Fifteen Drought, Low Soil Nitrogen and Striga Tolerant maize varieties from IAR and IITA.

Significant success was achieved in the Seed Industry Development Department (SID) with the procurement of two (2) units each of mobile seed processing equipment, rice reapers and maize Shellers for sale to indentified specialized cooperative groups to promote the production of quality seeds in the rural communities.

In a bid to encourage the growth and development of community seed producers and ensure diffusion and use of high quality seeds. The Council through the SID identified and supplied Quality Seeds to twenty six (26) contract famers in 30 locations across the country. This culminated in the establishment of 10.50 ha of community seed production plots across thirty (30) communities.

In collaboration with Seed Companies a total of eleven (11) Highway Demonstration plots were established in 11 to demonstrate the advantage of using high quality seeds over local ones to farmers.

Furthermore, Radio jingles and Television Documentaries in 3 major Nigerian languages were produced and broadcasted to sensitize farmers on the need to use improve seeds and guard against the use of fake seeds.

The relevance of Seed Information and capacity building of staff to the repositioning of the NASC for efficient service delivery cannot be played down. Thus, significant attention was paid to the publication and production of Documents such as Brochures, Pamphlets and bulletins. Also, the Council successfully embarked on the preparation and production of a National Seed Policy Document.

To ensure that staff adequate and proper provision is paid to human capacity building of staff a Skill Gap Analysis and Training Needs Assessments was carried out. A survey of seed production activities to assess the country's "seed situation covering the 36 states and FCT was successfully carried out in the year under review.

The Council in accordance with its new status, has established excellent working relationship with other Ministries, Departments and Agencies such as Federal Ministry of Finance, Budget Office, Office of the Accountant General of the Federation, Central Bank of Nigeria, etc. This has gone a long way in easing the Department's problems in particular.

The Council has embarked on a number of measures to boost its revenue generation as returns from the regional Offices indicated that such measures have started yielding results. A total sum of N37,155,392.49 (Thirty seven million, one hundred and fifty five thousand, three hundred and ninety two naira, forty nine kobo) only was generated as at December 2009 from its various activities and some remitted to the Consolidated Revenue Fund with the Central Bank of Nigeria.

1.0 ORIGIN OF THE COUNCIL (NASC)

The National Agricultural Seeds Council (NASC) was established in December, 2007 by the Federal Executive Council as an Agency of the Federal Ministry of Agriculture. The Council backed by the National Agricultural Seeds Decree 72 of 1992 is charged with the following mandate.

1.2 NASC MANDATE

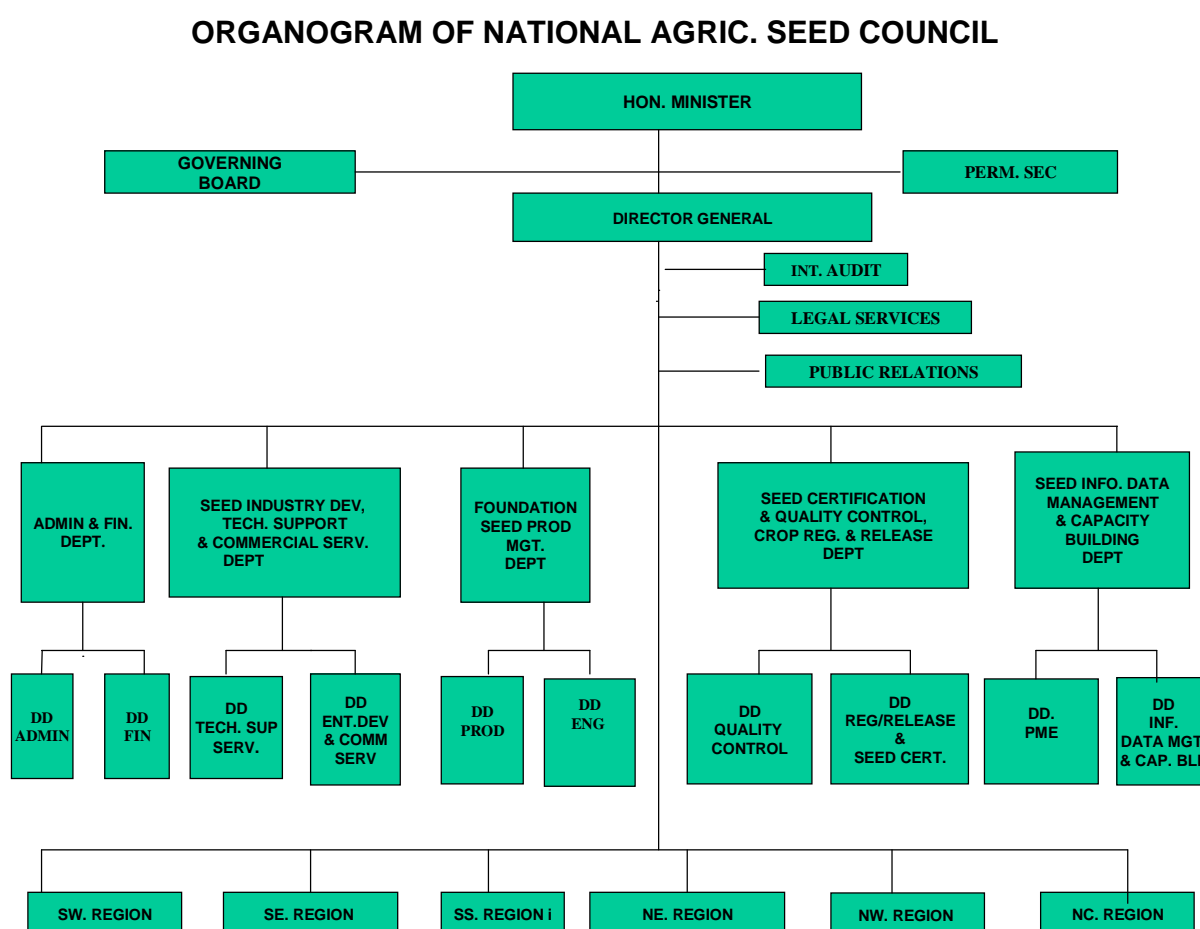
The NASC is charged with the responsibility of overseeing the development and regulation of the national seed industry. These include;

- Analyse and formulate programmes, policies and actions regarding seed development and the seed industry in general, including research on issues relating to seed testing, registration, release, production, marketing, distribution, certification, quality control, supply and use of seeds in Nigeria, importation and exportation of seeds.
- Design improved management system and procedure relating to the administration of seed activity.
- Advise the Federal government on the organization, management and financing of seed programmes.
- Analyse the market and prices of seeds.
- Advise the national research system on the changing pattern of seed demand and farmers' needs.
- Monitor and evaluate the achievements of the national seed system and recommend improvement.
- Encourage the establishment in Nigeria of seed companies for the purpose of carrying out research, production, processing and marketing of seeds; and
- Regulate the Seed Industry in Nigeria.

2.2. ORGANISATION AND MANAGEMENT

The Council is still very young, The year 2009 is the second year of its operation. It is however gratifying to note that the Federal Government has graciously approved and inaugurated the Governing Board for the Council, in September, 2009. The structure of the Council is as presented in the Organogram in Fig 1;

Fig 1.Organogram of the National Agric Seeds Council



NASC is headed by an Executive Director/ Chief Executive Officer (CEO). He is responsible for the daily running of the Council. He also oversees the activities of the various Departments of the Council.

The Council has a total of five (5) Departments namely:

- Foundation Seed Production and Management.
- Seed Certification, Quality Control, Crop Registration and Release.

- Seed Industry Development, Technical Support and Commercial Services.
- Seed Information, Data Management and Capacity Building.
- Finance and Administration and Three(3) Service Unit
- Audit Unit
- Legal Unit
- Public Relations

The Council has a staff strength of Two hundred and Eighty (280), consisting of One hundred and Seventy-nine (179) Senior Staffs and One hundred and One (101) Junior Staffs.

2.0 FOUNDATION SEED PRODUCTION AND MANAGEMENT SERVICES

The Foundation Seed Production and Management Department has the responsibility for coordinating the production of Foundation Seed of publicly bred varieties to meet the National requirements of Certified Seeds by various Stakeholders in the Nigerian Seed system for the National Food Security.

The activities planned for achieving this goal and the progresses made on the implementation are summarized as follows:

2.1 ACTIVITIES AND ACHIEVEMENT (2008/2009)

Lifting and distribution of 11,388kg of breeder seed – 2008/2009

The Department lifted a total of 11,388kg of Breeder Seed from Research Institutes in the current year 2009. This represents the quantities that the Research Institutes were able to produce in year 2008.

The details on crop wise basis are as contained in the table below:

Table 2a: 2008/2009 Breeder Seed; from Research Institutes; in 2009 being used for Foundation Seed Production in 2009.

S/N	Crop and Variety	Research Institutes and Quantity (kg.)		Total
1.	Rice	NCRI, Badeggi	WARDA/Africa Rice Centre	
	Faro 55	1050	-	1050
	Faro 56	508	-	1258
	Faro 46 (ITA 150)	100	750	100
	Faro 57	900	-	900
	Faro 44	950	-	950
	Faro 35 (ITA 212)	50	-	50
	Faro 52(WITA-4	950	-	950
	Sub Total	4508	750	5258
2.	Maize	IAR&T Ibadan	IAR ABU Zaria	
	Suwan-1	500	-	500
	DMRSR-Y	200	-	200
	TZPBSR	500	500	1000
	Sammaz II (ACR97)	-	370	370
	Sub Total	1,200	870	2070
3.	Cowpea	IAR&T, Ibadan	IAR ABU, Zaria	
	Ife Brown	600	-	600
	Ife BPC	600	-	600
	Sub Total	1,200	-	1,200
4.	Sorghum			
	Samsorg 17	-	220	220
	Samsorg 41	-	100	100
	Sub Total	-	320	320
5.	Soybean	NCRI, Badeggi		
	TGX 1448-2C	30	-	30
	TGX 1440-1C	100	-	100
	TGX 1019-2EN	50	-	50
	TGN 1835-106	20	-	20
	Sub Total	200	-	200
6.	Millet	LCRI, Maiduguri		
	SOSAT C-88	420	-	420
	EX-Borno	420	-	420
	Sub Total	840	-	840
7.	Wheat	LCRI, Maiduguri		
	Serm M	600	-	600
	Cettia	400	-	400
	Atila Gan Atila	500	-	500
	Sub Total	1,500	-	1,500
	Grand total			11,388kg

Table 2b: Percentage Contribution of Rice varieties to total Rice Breeder Seed Produced

S/N	RICE VARIETY	QUANTITY (kg.)	PERCENTAGE (%)
1	Faro 35	50	1.0
2	Faro 44	950	18.07
3	Faro 46	100	1.9
4	Faro 52	950	18.07
5	Faro 55	1,050	20.0
6	Faro 56	1,258	23.9
7	Faro 57	900	17.1
TOTAL		5,258	100.0

The (11,388kg) Breeder Seeds produced were distributed to the National Agricultural Seed Council out-growers and Seed companies through the regional offices for production of foundation seed. The distribution schedule to the regions is as contained in the table 6d below:

Table 2c: Distribution Schedule of Breeder Seed, To NASC Regional Offices.

			REGION AND QUANTITY (KG)				
S/N	CROP	TOTAL QTY (KG)	SOUTH EAST	SOUTH WEST	NORTH CENTRAL	NORTH EAST	NORTH WEST
1.	Rice	5,258	1,250	550	550	1,508	1,400
2.	Soybean	200	40	40	40	40	40
3.	Wheat	1,500	-	-	-	750	750
4.	Millet	840	-	-	180	330	330
5.	Maize	2,070	305	725	205	285	550
6.	Sorghum	320	-	-	60	130	130
7.	Cowpea	1,200	-	480	120	300	300
	TOTAL	11,388	1,595	1,795	1,155	3,343	3,500

Presented in Table 6e is the percentage contribution of seven Crop varieties lifted from the 5 Research Institutes and distributed to NASC Zonal Offices, few private Seed companies and other certified Seed growers

Table 2d: Percentage (%) Contribution of Seven Crop Varieties to Total Breeder Seeds Distributed in 2009.

S/N	BREEDER SEEDS	QUANTITY (kg.)	PERCENTAGE (%)
1	Rice	5,258	46.2
2	Maize	2,070	18.2
3	Cowpea	1,200	10.5
4	Sorghum	320	2.8
5	Soybean	200	1.8
6	Millet	840	7.4
7	Wheat	1,500	13.1
TOTAL		11,388	100.0

Table 2e: Percentage distribution of 2009 Breeder Seeds on Regional Basis

S/N	REGION	QUANTITY (kg.)	PERCENTAGE (%)
1	South East	1,595	14.0
2	South West	1,795	15.8
3	North Central	1,155	10.1
4	North East	3,343	29.4
5	North West	3,500	30.7
TOTAL		11,388	100.0

2.2 BREEDER SEED PRODUCTION TARGETS FOR 2009/2010

The Department between the 2nd of March, 2009 and the 7th of April, 2009 organized Breeder Seed Production Planning meetings with the Research Institutes.

During the meetings, the Research Institutes were requested to produce Breeder Seeds of various mandate Crops for use in 2010. A total Breeder Seed target of 14,290kg was set at the meeting with NARIs, the Memoranda of Understanding (MOUs) were signed and payment effected. Below is the summary of the Breeder Seed production targets for Research Institutes.

Table 2f: BREEDER SEED PRODUCTION TARGETS FOR RESEARCH INSTITUTES IN 2009

			RESEARCH INSTITUTES AND TARGETS (KG)			
S/N	CROP	TOTAL TARGET (KG)	IAR&T IBADAN	NCRI BADEGGI	IAR, ZARIA	LCRI MAIDUGURI
1.	Maize	1600	1,000	-	600	-
2.	Cowpea	650	300	-	350	-
3.	Rice	5,200	-	5,200	-	-
4.	Sesame	300	-	300	-	-
5.	Soybean	800	-	800	-	-
6.	Millet	1,140	-	-	-	1,140
7.	Wheat	2,000	-	-	-	2,000
8.	Sorghum	600	-	-	600	-
9.	Groundnut	1,000	-	-	1,000	-
10.	Cotton	1,000	-	-	1,000	-
	TOTAL	14,290	1,300	6,300	3,550	3,140

Most of the Seeds are being processed by the different Research Institutes and actual quantities produced are yet to be determined.

The breeder seeds are collected by NASC after confirmed quality test and are sold to certified Seed Producing Institutions.

2.3 PROCUREMENT OF GOODS

The Department in order to ensure value addition to Seed produced, procured Ninety-two thousand (92,000) Seed Labels, Ten thousand (10,000) 50kg capacity packaging bags, Twenty thousand (20,000) 20kg capacity packaging bags, Sixteen thousand (16,000) 10kg capacity packaging bags, One hundred and fifty (150) kilogram of Seed treatment chemicals and Six (6) bag sewing machines.

Furthermore, the dehumidified Seed Store in the Sheda Office was completed while the Seed processing plant also at Sheda was Electrified.

In addition, the Seed Stores in South-east, Umudike, South-west Ibadan and North-west Zaria were rehabilitated for better seed conditioning.

2.4 MONITORING AND SUPERVISION OF SEED FIELDS OF OUTGROWERS

- The NASC had a total of 35 no. registered out-growers nationwide. They were given breeder seed to produce foundation seed. Their fields were monitored and supervised to ensure that high quality seeds were produced.
- The Department also monitored Breeder Seed fields of NCRI, Badeggi, IAR&T, Ibadan, IAR, Samaru, Zaria, LCRI, Maiduguri.
- During the year 2009, the Department carried out a survey of 2010 seed requirement of River Basin Development Authorities with a view of linking them up with seed companies to supply the seed in order to increase their productivity.

2.5 PRODUCTION/PROCUREMENT OF FOUNDATION SEED

The Breeder Seed (11,388kg) distributed generated about 416mt of foundation seeds of Maize, Cowpea, Rice, Sesame, Soyabean, Millet, Wheat, Sorghum, Groundnut and Cotton.

The 416mt of foundation seed include production for other projects e.g. Multinational Nerica Project coordinated by NFRA, Rapid Multiplication of Nerica and other Rice Varieties by NASC as well as production by seed companies for their use.

The Department was able to procure a total quantity of 310mt made up of various crops through the regional offices as summarized in the table below.

Table 2g: SUMMARY OF PROCURED FOUNDATION SEED BY REGION\$ IN 2009 FOR CERTIFIED SEED PRODUCTION IN 2010

S/N	CROP	TOTAL QTY (MT)	ACHIEVEMENT (MT)				
			NE JO\$	NW ZARIA	NC ILORIN	SE UMUDIKE	SW IBADAN
1	Rice	202.5	56.5	53.5	20	49.5	23
2.	Maize	29	7	5	5	5	7
3.	Millet	8	3.5	3.5	1	-	-
4.	Sorghum	8	4	4	-	-	-
5.	Wheat	5	3	2	-	-	-
6.	Cowpea	15	6	6	-	-	3
7.	Soybean	15	3	3	3	3	3
8.	Sesame	3	3	-	-	-	-
9.	Groundnut	15	6	9	-	-	-
10.	Cotton	10	-	10	-	-	-
Total		310.5	92	96	29	57.5	36

2.6 NUCLEUS FOUNDATION SEED INCREASE AT SHEDA

As a strategy in meeting the shortage of some preferred varieties, the Department carried out mini-direct foundation seed increase on an area of 0.6 ha at Sheda technical headquarters premises. The Fields have been harvested and the yield obtained per crop and varieties are as contained in the table below;

Table 2h: Sheda foundation seed increase data;

S/N	Crop and Variety	Area (Ha)	Yield (kg)	Projected yield/Ha (MT)
1.	Rice a) Nerica-1 (Faro 55) b) Nerica-2 (Faro 56) c) Tox 4004 (Faro 57) d) WITA-4 (Faro 52)	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	300 200 410 400	3 2 4.1 4
2.	Maize TZPBSR N.B 1. The relatively low yield obtained from Nerica-2 was due to vigorous rouging as a result of poor quality and questionable breeder seed from the NCRI. 2. The low yield of TZPBSR was due to prolonged water logged condition experienced at the maize plot due to the excessive rainfall in 2009 at Sheda.	0.2	210	1.1

2.7 MULTINATIONAL NERICA RICE DISSEMINATION PROJECT (MNRDP)

2.7.1 BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The multi-national NERICA Rice dissemination project (MNRDP) is implemented in seven (7) West African countries, namely Benin, Gambia, Guinea, Ghana, Mali, Sierra Leone and Nigeria. These countries represent the potential upland rice production ecologies in the sub-region.

Here in Nigeria, the MNRDP, coordinated by NFRA, which commenced in 2004 is being implemented in six (6) states namely Kaduna, Ogun, Nasarawa, Ondo, Taraba and Ekiti states. The project is focused on supporting small-scale rice producers to improve production and enhance their household income through the transfer of NERICA varieties and complementary technology from African Rice Centre (WARDA).

The goal is to reduce poverty and enhance food security in the participating countries and states through enhanced access to high yielding NERICA varieties.

The National Agricultural Seed Council is a major collaborator in the programme and its activities under MNRDP consist of;

- i. Production and supply of foundation seeds to the participating states of MNRDP.
- ii. Seed certification and quality control.

2.7.2. ACHIEVEMENT OF THE NASC UNDER THE MNRDP IN 2009.

- The Council received 1.5 metric tons of breeder seeds from the National Cereals Research Institute (NCRI), Badeggi. The Breeder seeds were supplied the MNRDP Project to produce a target of 60mt of Nerica rice foundation seed in 2009. This target of 60mt FS was shared to the six participating states of Taraba, Nassarawa, Kaduna, Ondo, Ekiti and Osun states please see Appendix I;
- Supply of 44.80 mt Foundation Seeds of NERICA 1 (Faro 55) to the Six (6) participating States. Details are as presented in Appendix II
- A total of N12.5m was generated as revenue from the above supply. This has since been paid into the Council's revenue account.

2.7.3.1. MNRDP SEED CERTIFICATION AND QUALITY CONTROL

The six (6) participating states offered a total of 221 Ha certified seed fields for certification. The seed certification officers in the states provide third party guarantee to ensure that quality standards are maintained and the seed yields conform to field standards.

2.8.3.2. CERTIFIED SEED PRODUCTION

A total of 221 Ha of certified seed field was cultivated using two hundred and twenty eight (228) outgrowers in the six (6) participating of MNRDP states. Table three (3) below shows the details.

Table 2j: CERTIFIED SEED PRODUCTION

S/N	STATE	VARIETY	NO OF OUTGROWERS	HECTARES ESTABLISHED	EXPECTED YIELD/Ha	EXPECTED SEEDYIELD (MT)
1	KADUNA	NERICA 1	45	12	1.5	18.0
2	NASARAWA	NERICA 1	45	45	2.0	90.0
3	TARABA	NERICA 1	13	27	1.5	40.5
4	OGUN	NERICA 1	10	20	1.5	30.0
5	ONDO	NERICA 1	70	70	1.9	133.0
6	EKITI	NERICA 1	45	47	2.1	94.0
TOTAL			228	221		405.5

2.7.3.3. MONITORING OF FOOD CRISIS INTERVENTION

The National Agricultural Seeds Council took active part in the monitoring of the food crisis farms established in the states under the ADB/MNRDP food crisis intervention programme.

The Council's general observations are as follows;

- i. Farmers were happy with the intervention programme
- ii. Crop performance in the field was encouraging
- iii. Reported cases of birds' destruction as the programme was undertaken during the dry season.

2.7.3.4. TRAINING

The Council Desk Officer attended the Rice Production Technology course held in Benin Republic from the 3rd - 7th August, 2009.

The training earlier scheduled for seed certification officers and farmers by MNRDP will now take place in 2010 immediately funds are received from African Development Bank (ADB).

2.7.3.5 FUNDING

The Council received the following from the co-ordinating office in 2009;

- i. =N= 2, 500,000 for seed quality control and certification under the food crisis programme.
- ii. =N= 220, 000 for the installation of internet facility in the office.

2.7.3.6 STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE (SOE)

- i. The Council was able to submit statement of expenditure for =N= 1,331,958 to the co-ordinating office in May 2009, from the outstanding =N= 1.5m received in 2007 from the co-ordinating office.
- ii. Submitted to SOE from the co-ordinating office for internet installation in the office, amount retained was **=N= 220,000**

2.7.4. PROJECT VEHICLE

The project vehicle was adequately maintained and is in perfect working condition.

6.7.5. CONSTRAINTS

Include;

- Late release of fund to enhance timely programme implementation.
- Slow response of states to provide needed information as at when due.

2.8. SEED PROCESSING PLANTS

The Seed Processing Plant at Sheda was renovated. The Processing Machine at Sheda, i.e. PETKUS Seed Cleaner, Indented Cylinder Separator, Bucket Elevators Seed Treater,

Holding Bins, Air Compressor, were all serviced, renovated, painted and made functional after a long period of abandonment. The Dehumidified, Air-conditioned Seed-Store and the Plant at Sheda was completed by the contractor in December, 2009.

2.9. BUILDINGS.

The buildings and structures which are being used for Office blocks, Laboratories, Stores etc. in Jos, Ibadan, Umudike and Zaria were renovated.

2.10. CONSTRAINTS

- Mobility is a great challenge militating against effective monitoring and supervision of seed production activities at the field level.
- The peculiarity of seed production in terms of its parental material, gestation period and technical know-how (skills) etc makes it very challenging to cope with procurement guidelines.
- The Research and Development unit of the Department proposed to handle seed research is yet to take off.
- There is shortage of engineering staff to man the six processing Plants. Four Agricultural Engineers as Zonal Engineers, and four Plant attendants/welders are needed.

3.0. DEPARTMENT OF SEED CERTIFICATION AND QUALITY CONTROL

Within the framework of the 2009 work plan, Seed Certification, Quality Control, Crop Registration and Release Department activities were centred mainly in the following areas nationwide:

- Seed certification activities to NARIs, NASC Foundation Seed Programme, Seed Companies, ADPs and NGOs;
- Seed quality control checks on traded seed lots;
- Sampling of seed lots and seed testing for seed quality attributes;
- Educational and enlightenment programmes on the salient provisions of the Seeds Act and the National Seed Rules and Regulations.
- Examination of seed stock and marketing records of seed Dealers/Merchants, Seed Companies, ADPs and National Agricultural Research Institutes (NARIs).
- Inspection of seed stores, warehouses and processing plants.
- Grow-Out-Test for cultivar authenticity evaluation of stakeholders in seed enterprises in Nigeria.

3.1 SEED CERTIFICATION

Seed Certification being a systematic process whereby an independent agency, monitor the seed production activities, in line with set minimum standards throughout the seed production stages i.e., from site selection, to planting, harvesting and finally to the packaging of the seeds in containers and tags affixation was rigorously pursued during the year. The exercise was carried out both in the field and laboratory to ensure that the produced and marketed seeds are genetically pure, healthy and are of top quality.

During the period under review, a total of five thousand, eight hundred and thirty one, point seven four hectares (5,831.74ha) of various crop varieties were duly inspected throughout the nation (Table 3a).

**Table 3a: 2009 Certification activities of Seed Coys, ADP, and NARI;
(Field Inspection in Hectares)**

Crop	ADP,	Seed Coys,	NARI,	TOTAL
Rice	681.90	830.85	35.00	1,547.75
Maize	823.98	1,856.10	70.90	2,750.98
Sorghum	85.60	417.50	6.00	509.10
Millet	144.90	110.50	6.20	261.60
Soybean	88.85	94.70	1.25	184.80
Cowpea	118.39	53.50	43.60	215.49
Groundnut	71.45	8.78	8.50	88.73
Sesame	12.00	0.15	-	12.15
Potato	2.00	-	-	2.00
Sweet Potato	3.00	-	-	3.00
Cassava	80.50	-	-	80.50
Cotton	71.00	17.00	16.50	104.50
Seed Yam	3.68	-	-	3.68
Cocoa Yam	0.20	-	-	0.20
Kenaf	-	-	5.00	5.00
Vegetables	-	-	62.26	62.26
TOTAL	2,187.45	3,389.08	255.21	5,831.74

Presented in Table 3b is the total Field inspection in hectares on Crop basis for fifteen Seed Companies. Out of a total hectareage of three thousands, three hundred and eighty nine (3,389ha), Premier Seed with a total land area of 1173ha had the highest area inspected while University of Agriculture Makurdi with 3.5ha has the lowest area inspected.

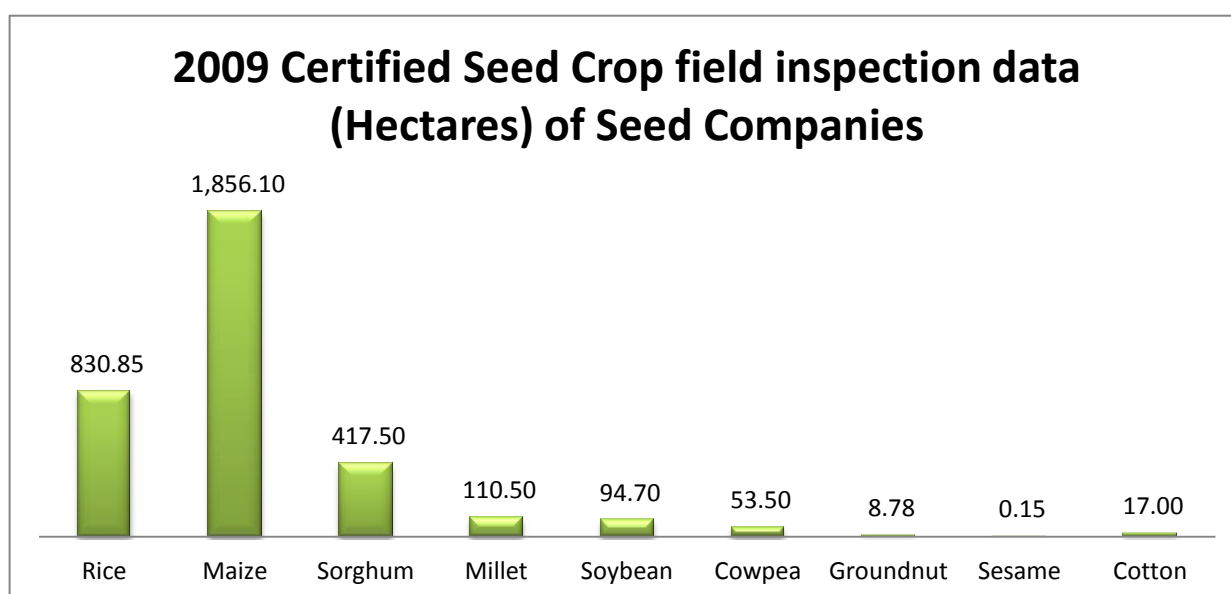
As revealed in Fig 3a below Maize 1,856.10ha and Rice 830.85ha were the most cultivated Seed Crop available for inspection while Sesame with 0.15ha recorded the least in terms of area inspected.

A similar trend was observed in the total hectarage inspected for ADPs (Table 3c) and NARIs (Table 3d) with Maize and Rice dominating the total hectarage inspected by Certification Officers of NASC.

Table 3b: 2009 Certification activities to Seed Coys (Field Inspection in Hectares)

Crop	Seed Project	Terratiga Seeds	Maina Seeds	Maslaha Seeds	Manoma Seeds	Wacot Seeds	Inganchi Seeds	DA-Allgreen Seeds	Nagri Seeds	Premier Seeds	Alheri Seeds	OLAM	Savannah Seeds	Rosemary Ventures	University of Agric Makurdi	TOTAL
Rice	35.65	4	6.5	199	4.5	-	-	20	16	36	125	272	42.9	68.8	0.5	830.85
Maize	41.8	49	471	36	64.3	3	-	-	56	1066	47	-	5.5	15	1.5	1856.1
Sorghum	-	100	-	84	-	-	3	221.5	6	2	-	-	-	-	1	417.5
Millet	5	-	-	105	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	110
Soybean	17.7	-	-	4	1	36	-	-	-	36	-	-	-	-	0.5	95.2
Cowpea	6.5	-	-	-	-	10	4.00	-	-	33	-	-	-	-	-	53.5
Groundnut	3.3	2	-	-	-	-	3.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.78
Sesame	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.15
Potato	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sweet Potato	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cassava	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cotton	10	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17
Seed Yam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	120	155	477.5	428	69.8	56	10.48	241.7	78	1173	172	272	48.4	83.8	3.5	3389

Fig. 3a 2009 seed crop field inspection of seed companies

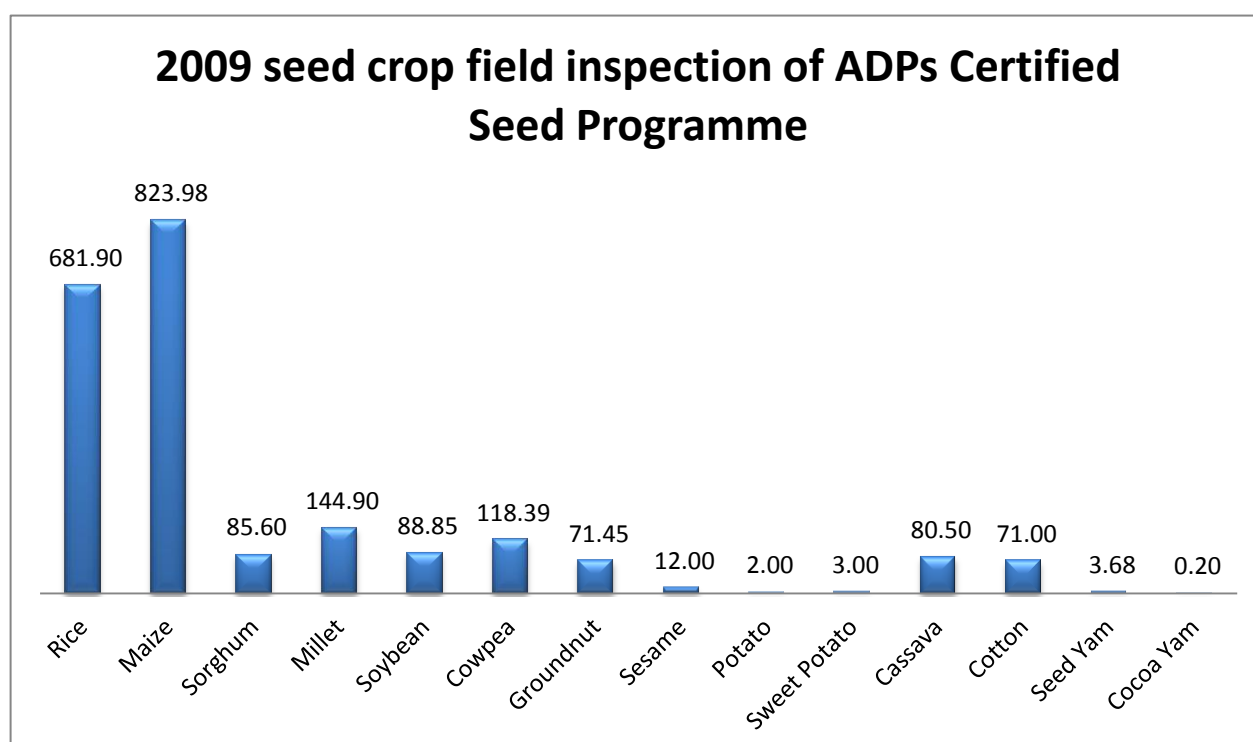


* A total of 3,389.08ha belonging to the Seed Coys were inspected in 2009.

Table 3c: 2009 seed crop field inspection of ADPs on Regional Basis

S/N	Crop	South East	South West	North West	North East	North Central	TOTAL
1	Rice	94.3	104.5	339.1	129.5	14.5	681.9
2	Maize	7	93.1	660.48	42.2	21.2	823.98
3	Sorghum	-	-	76.6	9	-	85.6
4	Millet	-	-	111.9	33	-	144.9
5	Soybean	2.7	19.5	39.3	20.05	7.3	88.85
6	Cowpea	-	9	81.29	8.1	20	118.39
7	Groundnut	-	-	43.2	6	22.25	71.45
8	Sesame	-	-	-	10	2	12
9	Potato	-	-	-	-	2	2
10	Sweet Potato	1	-	2	-	-	3
11	Cassava	55.5	15	-	10	-	80.5
12	Cotton	-	-	34	-	37	71
13	Seed Yam	3.5	0.18	-	-	-	3.68
14	Coco Yam	0.2	-	-	-	-	0.2
	TOTAL	164.2	241.28	1387.9	267.85	126.25	2,187.45

Fig. 3b 2009 seed crop field inspection of ADP; Certified Seed Programme

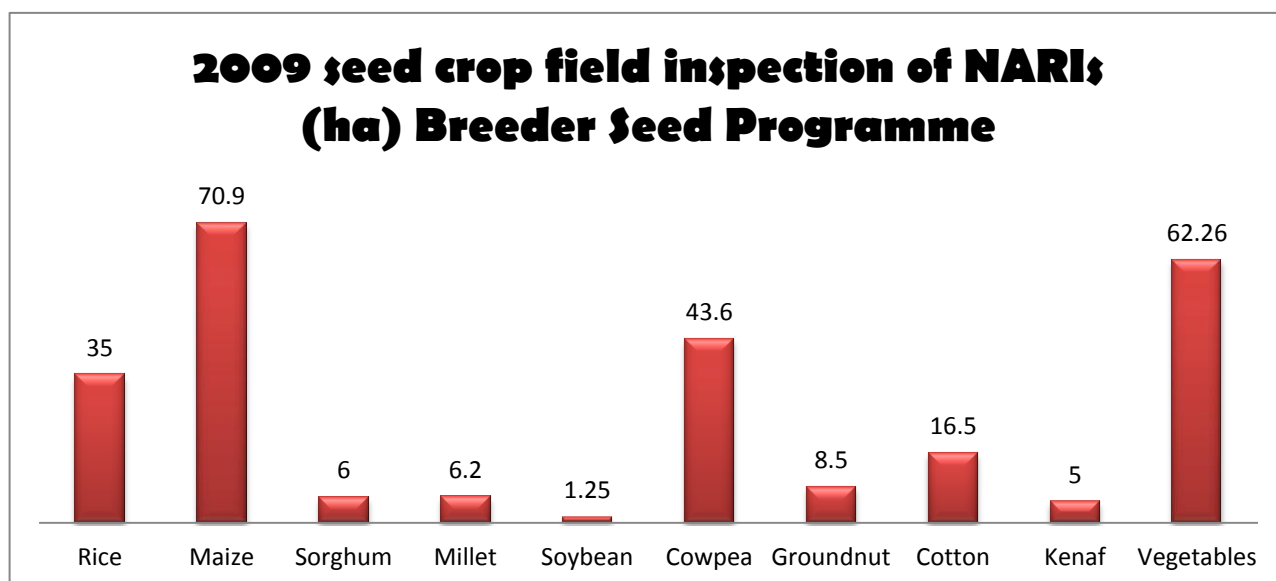


*A total of 2,187.45ha belonging to the ADPs were inspected in 2009.

Table 3d: 2009 seed crop field inspection of the NARI; foundation seed programme (in Hectares)

Crop	NCRI	IAR	LCRI	IITA	IAR&T	NIHORT	TOTAL
Rice	35	-	-	-	-	-	35.00
Maize		28.2	-	2.2	40.5	-	70.90
Sorghum	-	-	6.2	-	-	-	6
Millet	-	-	6.2	-	-	-	6.2
Soybean	-	-	-	1.25	-	-	1.25
Cowpea	-	8.7	-	17.9	17	-	43.60
Groundnut	-	7.5	-	1	-	-	8.50
Cotton	-	16.5		-	-	-	16.50
Kenaf	-	-	-	-	5		5.00
Vegetables	-	-	-	-	-	62.26	62.26
TOTAL	35	60.9	12.4	22.35	62.5	62.26	255.41

Fig 3c 2009 seed crop field inspection of NARIs (ha) Breeder Seed Programme



*A total of 255.21ha belonging to the NARIs were inspected in 2009.

3.2 SEED SAMPLING AND TESTING

Seed testing usually occupies a very prominent and disproportionate role in seed programme planning and development. Seed testing for analytical purity analyses, germination capacity, vigour and seed health screening are very important for seed quality assurances. Seed sampling activities during the period under review revealed that 126 seed samples of traded seeds were drawn from 11 Agencies (Seeds Companies, NARIs, ADPs and NGO) out of which a total of 74 Seed samples were passed and 52 samples were failed. Analysis of seed lots tested indicated, 59.2% were passed while 40.8% failed. Out of the 40.8% that failed 17.16% were samples from NARIs, 15.6% from Seed Companies, 5.46% from the State ADPs and 2.34% was from NASC Sheda seed lots.

3.3 GROW-OUT-TEST PLOTS (G-O-T)

Grow-Out-Test (GOT) plots are essentially control plots to assess/evaluate and monitor quality attributes of seed lots sold to farmers for planting during the season by the Seed Companies and other certified seed producing agencies. In furtherance of this objective, the genetic purity of each seed lot with respect to hybrid/cultivar distinctness, uniformity and stability was assessed with a view to determine the quality of certification activities carried out on the seed lots. Seeds drawn from Twenty-six (26), Eighty (8), Fourteen (14), and Ten (10) seed lot samples in the North West, North East, South West and

South East regions were examined on G.O.T plot in each region. A combined evaluation of Seeds drawn from a total number of One hundred and Fourteen (114) seed lots across these regions was also planted for evaluation at the NASC Sheda.

A uniform planting models/specification was adopted for each crop seed. For Maize, Soybean, Groundnut, Millet, Sorghum and Cowpea, plot size was 10m x 3m while the plot size for Rice was 10m x 4m. Standard agronomic practises for these Crops were followed and observations made on plant population, number of off-types/ plot, pest and disease infection.

3.3.1 Finding:

1. Plant population in some plots was reported to be low as a result of poor germination percentage. Crop varieties with this problems and their sources are: Groundnut (SAMNUT 10) from IAR Zaria, Sorghum (ICSVIII) from NASC Zaria, Sorghum (SK 5912) from Maslaha Seed, Soybean (TGX 1448 – 2E) from Premier Seed, Soybean (TGX 1448-2E from NASC Jos, and Soybean (TGX 1740) from IAR&T Ibadan.
2. Hybrids and Open pollinated varieties were not clearly distinct in terms of uniformity and other phenotypic expression.
3. Seedling establishment for Crops examined in Sheda range from 28.8 – 60.6% for Maize, 25.5 – 45.84% for Cowpea, 15.1 – 48.1% for Soybean and 24.6 – 49.2% for Groundnut, 17.0 – 44% for Sorghum and 37.8 – 47.7 % for Millet.
4. Grain yield of 0.7 – 6.3mt/ha for Maize and 1.3 – 4.9mt/ha were recorded for Maize and Rice respectively at Sheda.
5. Disease and Pest incidence in Sheda were 3.7% (maize), 0.3 – 1.1% (Groundnut), 0.3 – 1.5% (Sorghum).

Generally, there was no significant difference in the uniformity exhibited by hybrids from those of the OPs. Apart from Oba 98, hybrid with yield of 6.33tons/ha, the Open pollinated maize Variety, TZEE-W from the Seed Project Company Limited with a yield of 5.66mt/ha performed better than all the other hybrids and OPs in the G-O-T.

3.4. EDUCATIONAL AND ENLIGHTENMENT CAMPAIGN

Consequent upon widespread activities of unscrupulous overnight seed merchants nationwide, an aggressive educational and enlightenment campaign was conducted. The education and enlightenment campaign targeted the NARIs, Seed Companies and Seed Dealers and covered the following areas:

- Regulatory provision for the national seed system.
- Harmonised rules governing seed certification, quality control and marketing of seeds and seedling in ECOWAS region, and
- Obligation and responsibilities of stakeholders in the seed industry.

Consequent upon the enlightenment campaign, a seed dealer marketing adulterated fake seed in PANAR UAC packaging materials in Abubakar Rimi Market, Kano, was apprehended and detained in the Sabo Gari, Police Station in Kano. With this development, sales of spurious seeds in Kano market were reduced during the last cropping season.

3.5. COLLABORATION WITH THE NIGERIA SECURITY AND CIVIL DEFENCE CORPS

In order to further enhance the capacity of the Seeds Council in curtailing the activities of unscrupulous seed merchants involved in the sales of spurious seeds to farmers, a collaborative arrangement was put in place between the Seeds Council and the Nigeria Security and Civil Defence Corps (NSCDC) in June 2009. By this collaboration, Staff of NSCDC will assist in Seed Law Enforcement activities in all the States and FCT where they are present. This will be used to checkmate the activities of overnight seed merchants involved in the sale of adulterated, fake seeds to the unsuspecting farmers. With this arrangement quality guaranteed seeds will be available to the farmers.

The list of Seed Companies and Seed Dealers totalling 535 across the country has been forwarded to the NSCDC in order to avail the Corps with the locations of the stakeholders in seed trade across the country.

3.6 ACCREDITATION OF SEED ENTREPRENEURS

A total of 55 Seed Entrepreneurs have applied for accreditation with the Seeds Council. The site/facilities inspection of 51 seed entrepreneur applicants were carried out in

two phases. While Companies inspected during the first phase have been categorized, those inspected during the second phase were still been evaluated. Details are as presented in tables 3e - 3i below. The process is continuous and fresh applications were being considered for Inspection.

PHASE I

Table 3e: Large Scale Seed Companies

S/N	Name of Company	Location	Crops	Status
1.	Premier Seeds Nigeria Limited	Chikaji Industrial Estate, Zaria, Kaduna State	Maize Hybrids and OPs, Sorghum, Cowpea, Soybean, Rice and Vegetable seeds.	Functioning seed company with seed processing and quality control facility
2.	Maslaha Seeds Nigeria Limited	Plot 87, Rijiya Road Gusau Industrial Estate, Gusau, Zamfara State.	Maize Hybrids and OPs, Cotton, Sorghum, Cowpea, Soybean,	Functioning seed company with seed processing and quality control facility

Table 3f: Medium Scale Seed Companies

S/N	Name of Company	Location	Crops	Status
1.	Alheri Seeds Nigeria Limited	No. 5, Sokoto Road GRA, Zaria, Kaduna State	Maize hybrids and OPs, Rice, Soybean	Functioning with Seed processing facility. No equipped seed testing laboratory
2.	Terratiga Seed Limited	105, Maganda Road, Kano, Kano State	Maize, Sorghum, Cowpea and Rice	Functioning with Seed processing facility. No equipped seed testing laboratory

Table 3g: Small Scale Seed Companies/enterprises

S/N	Name of Company	Location	Crops	Status
1.	Nagari Seeds Nigeria Limited	No.1 Sokoto Road, GRA, Zaria, Kaduna State	Maize hybrids and OPs, Rice	Small-scale producer. Seed processing on custom service.
2.	Savannah Seed Limited	No. 7 Julius Bala Crescent, Old Legislative Qtrs Jos, Plateau State	Maize hybrids and OPs, Rice	Small-scale producer. Seed processing on custom service.
3.	Asma'u Memorial Farm Limited	Yola	Maize, Rice, Sorghum, Cowpea	Small-scale producer. Seed processing on custom service.

4.	Champion Seeds	Zaria	Maize, Rice, Sorghum,	Small-scale producer. Seed processing on custom service.
5.	Garmal Agric. Company Services Limited.	Yola	Maize, Rice, Sorghum, Cowpea	Small-scale producer. Seed processing on custom service.
6.	Dans Agro Industrial Company Limited.	Kaduna	Rice, Maize Sorghum	Small-scale producer. Seed processing on custom service.
7.	Wadata Seeds	Zaria	Maize hybrids and OPs, Rice	Small-scale producer. Seed processing on custom service.
8.	Manoma Seed	No 19 Dutse Reme, Katsina Road, Funtua, Katsina State	Maize hybrids and OPs, Rice	Small-scale producer. Seed processing on custom service.
9.	The Seed Project Company Ltd.	No. 44/77 Gidan Buhari Shopping Complex, Kano, Kano State	Maize hybrids and OP's, Rice	Small-scale producer. Seed processing on custom service.
10.	Green Sands Technical Limited	Damaturu	Maize, Rice, Sorghum, Cowpea	Small-scale producer. Seed processing on custom service.
11.	M'Billa Farm	Yola	Maize, Rice, Sorghum, Cowpea	Small-scale producer. Seed processing on custom service.

Table 3h: Seed Dealer

S/N	Name of Company	Location	Crops	Status
1.	Salami Farms Nig. Seeds	Kaduna	Maize OPs Rice and Cowpea	Seed Dealer Category
2.	Institute for Agricultural Research and Training	Ibadan	Maize, Cowpea	Seed Dealer Category
3.	Samlak Ventures	Ibadan	Maize, Rice, Cowpea	Seed Dealer Category
4.	Ogun State Agro Service Corporation	Abeokuta	Maize, Rice, Sorghum,	Seed Dealer Category
5.	Delta Agric. Procurement Agency	Delta ADP Ibusa.	Maize, Rice	Seed Dealer Category
6.	Tony Best Agric. Centre	Benin	Maize, Rice and Cowpea	Seed Dealer Category

PHASE II

Table 3i: Site / Facility Inspection Conducted:

S/N	Name of Company	Location	Crops
1.	Mayana Integrated Farms	Zaria, Sokoto Raod, Kaduna State	Sorghum, Soybean, Rice and Soybean
2.	Labana Farms	Hasarawa, Birnin Kebbi Byepass, Kebbi State	Sorghum, Soybean, Rice and Soybean
3.	Century Global Agric. Limited.	Plot No. 79 Dakata Small Scale Industrial Estate, Kano, Kano State	Sorghum, Soybean, Rice and Soybean
4.	Value Seeds Nig. Limited,	No. 28/30 Niger Street, Kano, Kano State.	Sorghum, Soybean, Rice and Soybean
5.	Mathtech Agric Service Limited.	3c Aliyu Makama Road Barnawa, Kaduna, Kaduna State	“
6.	Jomas Agro Farms	E.3 Irra Road, Tudun Nupawa, Kaduna, Kaduna State	“
7.	Nyam Agric Ventures	Kilometer 30 off Prison Farms Kujama, Kaduna, Kaduna State	“
8.	Quality Seed Nigeria Limited	Kano	“
9.	Naduna Agro Venture	Kano	“
10.	OLAM Nigeria Limited	Agro Millers, Along University of Agriculture Road, Makurdi, Benue State	Rice and Maize
11.	West African Cotton Company Limited	Km 15, Sokoto Road, Funtua, Katsina State	Cotton, Rice Maize Sorghum
12.	SIBRE Farms Limited	P.O. Box 106, Jalingo, Taraba State.	Rice, Maize
13.	Sylva Ejezie Farms	Omelugboma Oko Road Opp. Old Toll-Gate Asaba	No form supplied
14.	Maina Farms Limited	No. 1 Kano Road, Ungogo LGA, Kano States	Maize, Rice, Sorghum, Cowpea, and Vegetables
15.	Sambolo Agro Allied Co..	Sambola Industrial Estate, Mbulo, Jada – Ganye Road Jada LGA, Adamawa State	Maize, Rice, Sorghum and Cowpea
16.	Green Agriculture West Africa Limited	Warra Irrigation Scheme Ngaski Local Government, Kebbi State	Rice, Maize, Cotton
17.	INGANCHI Seed Company Limited,	Plot A5/24 Kofar Kaura Layout, Katsina, Katsina State	Maize, Millet, Cowpea, G/nut, Sorghum Sesame ,
18.	Royal Seed Agriculture	6 Egun Jenmi Street, Ibadan, Oyo State	Vegetable Seeds

19.	Sahel Seeds Limited.	No. Ciroma Street, Dutse, Jigawa State	Millet, Sorghum, Maize, Cowpea, Sesame, G/nut, Horticultural seedlings
20.	JIRKUR Seed Producers Cooperative Society	Nassarawa Ward, After community Bank, Gombe Road, Biu, Borno State	Maize, Cowpea, Rice
21.	FALADO K. Seeds	No. 176 Club Road, Kano, Kano State	Letter/Application
22.	Daddo Seeds Seedling Limited	Km 11, Noma Rd, Jemetta.Yola	Maize, Sorghum, Vegetable
23.	Candel, The Candel Company Limited,	3B, Chris Efunyemi Onanuga Street, 1 st Rounddabout, Lekki Phase I, Ikoyi,Lagos State	Vegetable Seeds
24.	MAITOKA Farms Integrated	No. 1 Hospital Road, Kaduna – Vom, Via Jos.	
25.	NOTORE Chemical Industries Limited	6 th Floor, Bank PHB Crescent, Victoria Island, Lagos	
26.	Da-all green Seeds Ltd	No. 1 MTD Road, off GRA Zaria, Kaduna State	Maize, Sorghum, Soyabean, Cowpea, Rice, Sesame, Seedlings
27.	Ideal Agro Ventures	Along Polytechnic Junction Essozhi, Bida, Niger State	Rice, Maize, Millet, Beniseed
28	EGWAFIN Majigi Coop. Soc. Ltd	Plot W 814, Umar Magaji SQ, Bida, Niger State.	
29	Agritropic Ltd Nigeria	No. 129 M. Mohammed Road, Gasham Building Kano	Assorted exotic vegetables seeds
30	Romarey Ventures Nig. Limited	No. 2 Gindiri Junction Road, Mangu, Plateau State	Maize, Rice, Cowpea, Sorghum, Soybean.

3.7 VARIETAL RELEASE AND REGISTRATION

A landmark achievement was recorded in 2009 with regards to Varietal Release and Registration. The Varietal Release Committee at its meeting on the 3rd of December, 2009 at the NACGRAB Conference Hall, Moor Plantation, Ibadan considered the report and recommendations of the Technical Sub-Committee (Crops), and approved the release of the following Crop Varieties: Six (6) Hybrid Maize Varieties, Two (2) QPM Varieties, Four (4) Stem Borer Resistant Maize Varieties, Fifteen (15) Drought, Low Soil Nitrogen and Striga Tolerant Maize Varieties, Three (3) Cowpea varieties, Two (2) Water Yam Varieties, Three (3) White Yam Varieties.

4.0 SEED INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

The Seed Industry Development, Technical Support and Commercial Services Department is responsible for the development and promotion of a viable seed industry with greater private sector participation.

4.1 ACHIEVEMENTS IN 2009

4.1.1. DEVELOPMENT OF SMALL/MEDIUM SCALE SEED ENTERPRISE

Under this Programme, 2No. Mobile seed processing equipment, 2No. Rice Reapers and 2No. Maize Shellers were procured. These two sets of equipment are to be sold to the two (2) identified specialized cooperative groups – Jikur Seed Producers Cooperative Society in Biu, Borno State and Maina Seeds, Kano, Kano State.

4.2 COMMUNITY SEED DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES

This is aimed at encouraging the growth and development of community seed producers and ensuring the diffusion and use of high quality improved seeds by farmers in the rural communities. In addition, it will also help minimise the use of ‘farmer saved seeds’ by farmers. During the year under review:

- Contact farmers were identified and supplied 180kg of Maize (QPM); 220kg of Rice (Sippi); 40kg Sorghum (SK 5912); 30kg Soyabean (4448) and 60kg Cowpea (IT 93K-452-I). This was done in collaboration with State Agricultural Development Programmes (ADPs) and Katsina IFAD Assisted Community Based Rural Development Projects (CBRDP);
- 10.50ha were planted by 26 contact farmers in 30 locations – Osun (1), Ekiti (1), Ogun (2), Ebonyi (1), Enugu (1), Akwa Ibom (2), Kaduna (4), Jigawa (4), Katsina (3), Bauchi (2), Plateau (2), Benue (2), Niger (2), Kwara (3), – (see Annexure I attached for details).

Table 8a below shows the locations and the hectares planted and Annexure I for details.

Table 4a: Summary of Locations, Crops and Hectares planted

\$/N	Location	State	Crop	Plot Size (ha)	Quantity of seed
\$W					
1	Olupona	Osun	Maize	0.50	15.0 kg
2	Ire Ekiti	Ekiti	Rice	0.25	15.0 kg
3	Ikenne	Ogun	Maize	0.50	15.0 kg
4	Moloko Asipa	Ogun	Rice	0.50	30.0kg
			Sub Total (\$W)	1.75	75.0kg
\$E					
5	Oji River	Enugu	Maize	0.50	15.0 kg
6	Aguogberiga- Abakaliki	Ebonyi	Rice	0.25	15.0 kg
			Sub Total	0.75	30.0kg
\$\$					
7	Eshet	A/Ibom	Maize	0.25	7.5kg
8	Ikot Udot Ese	A/Ibom	Rice	0.25	15.0 kg
			Sub Total (\$\$)	0.50	22.5kg
NW					
9	Randagi	Kaduna	Maize	0.25	7.5 kg
10	Afaka	Kaduna	Rice	0.50	30.0kg
11	Kujama	Kaduna	Cowpea	0.50	15.0 kg
12	Karji	Kaduna	Sorghum	0.25	3.75 kg
13	Tandama	Katsina	Cowpea	0.50	15.0 kg
14	Tandama	Katsina	Sorghum	0.25	3.75kg
15	Kadai	Jigawa	Rice	0.25	15.0 kg
16	K/Gazare	Jigawa	Maize	0.25	7.5kg
17	Auyo	Jigawa	Sorghum	0.25	3.75 kg
18	Auyo	Jigawa	Cowpea	0.25	7.5kg
19	Jargaba	Katsina	Rice	0.25	15.0 kg
			Sub Total (NW)	3.50	138.75kg
NE					
20	Narbordo	Bauchi	Maize	0.25	7.5 kg
21	Narbordo	Bauchi	Rice	0.25	15.0 kg
22	Tahos	Plateau	Maize	0.25	7.5kg
23	Tahos	Plateau	Rice	0.25	15.0 kg
24	Markudi	Benue	Maize	0.25	7.5kg
25	Markudi	Benue	Rice	0.25	15.0 kg
			Sub Total (NE)	1.50	67.5kg
NC					
26	University Area (Ilorin)	Kwara	Maize	0.25	7.5kg
27	University Area (Ilorin)	Kwara	Soyabean	1.0	30.0kg
28	Tsaragi	Kwara	Rice	0.5	30.0kg
29	Garatu	Niger	Maize	0.25	7.5kg
30	Garatu	Niger	Rice	0.5	15.0 kg
			Sub Total (NC)	2.50	90.0kg
	Grand Total			10.5	

- 52bags of NPK; 19bags Urea fertilizers and 108litres of agro chemicals were procured and distributed to contact farmers;
- Agricultural Development Programmes' (ADPs) officials, Seed Industry Development Officers (SIDOs) provided backup technical support to farmers.
- 2 No.Field days were held in Enugu (South East region) on 14/10/09; and Issiet Ekim, Akwa Ibom State (South East region) in November 2009;

4.2.1 OBSERVATIONS

Generally, the rice and maize seed plots performed well in all the regions. In the south west, particularly Ogun State, yield of 0.85t/0.5ha plot was recorded for maize. Low yield was recorded for rice in Ogun State (0.23t/0.5ha) because of late planting.

4.3 HIGHWAY DEMONSTRATION PROGRAMME

The focus is to practically demonstrate the superiority of hybrids over open pollinated varieties. It is also to, showcase the high quality of improved varieties over the local ones and allow farmers choose the best varieties that suit their socio- economic needs. Achievements include:

A total of 11 demonstration plots were carried out in 11 locations across the country and 2.75ha were covered as shown below in table 4b:

TABLE 4b: HYBRID/OPEN POLLINATED MAIZE HIGHWAY DEMONSTRATION TRIALS

S/N	STATE	LOCATION	HA
1	Akwa Ibom	Ibesikpo	0.25
2	Kano	Kano-Zaria Highway	0.25
3	Kaduna	Samaru	0.25
4	Plateau	Jos	0.25
5	Bauchi	Narbodo	0.25
6	Ogun	Lagos-Abeokuta	0.25
7	Osun	Obamoro	0.25
8	Niger	Kona	0.25
9	Abia	Ndioru	0.25
10	Imo	Orji	0.25
11	Federal Capital Territory	Sheda	0.25
Total			2.75 ha

- 7No. Seed Companies namely: Premier; Maslaha; Nagari; Alheri; Manoma; Champion and Savannah nominated and supplied the following varieties - Oba Super 2 and Oba 98; SDM-1 White and Suwan-ISR (OP); Kai Kai and NG-Samaru;

Jo-1 and Jo-2; MR-White and MR-Yellow; Suwan 1(OP); Plateau I and Plateau II for the promotional programme;

- 12 bags of NPK; 6bags of Urea and 27 litres of Agro-chemicals were procured and distributed to participating farmers;
- Agricultural Development Programmes (ADPs), National Agricultural Seeds Council (NASC) officials provided backup technical support to farmers for the management of the highway plots;
- Field day was held at Sheda on 12/11/2009. Over 200 participants drawn from National Agricultural Seeds Council (NASC), National Food Reserve Agency - Fadama III, Multinational Nerica Rice Dissemination Project (MNRDP), Agricultural Development Programmes (ADPs), Local Government Council, Seed Companies, International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA), West Africa Seed Alliance (WASA), Commodity Associations, Traditional Rulers, Students (from Kwali and Gwagwalada Government Secondary Schools). The Chairman of NASC Governing Board, Dr. James Bala Angbazo (Dan Galadima Eggon) was the chairman on this occasion.

The field day was adequately covered by the Nigeria Television Authority (NTA), News Agency of Nigeria (NAN) and print media like New Nigerian, Daily Trust, Leadership and Guardian Newspapers.

Field days were also held in Orji (South East region) in October 2009, Mkpai, Enim Akwa Ibom State (South East Region) on 14/10/09 and Zaria (North West region) on 6/11/09.

4.3.1 OBSERVATIONS

Farmers at the Sheda field day generally preferred Oba 98 variety due to its large cobs. The variety also ranked highest with an average weight of 16.5kg/3rows harvested. Table 3 below indicates the yield performance of nominated varieties at the Sheda location.

Table 4c: Average Weight of each Variety

S/N	Seed Company	Varieties Nominated	Type	Average Weight (Kg)
1	Premier Seed Ltd	Oba 98 Oba Super 2	White Hybrid Maize Yellow Hybrid Maize	16.5 12.0
2	Nagari Seeds	NG – Samaru Kai Kai	White Hybrid Maize Yellow Hybrid Maize	9.0 13.5
3	Manoma Seeds	MR White	White Hybrid Maize	8.5
4	Alheri Seeds	Jo –F Jo -1	White Hybrid Maize White Hybrid Maize	13.0 9.0
5	Maslaha Seeds	SDM 1 Suwan 1 SR	White Hybrid Maize Yellow Open-pollinated Maize	11.5 15.0
6	Champion Seeds	Suwan 1	White Open-pollinated Maize	12.0
7	Savannah Seeds	Plateau I Plateau II Suwan 1	White Hybrid Maize White Open-pollinated Maize Yellow Open-pollinated Maize	11.0 12.5 15
8	Control	-		12

Suwan 1 - an open pollinated variety equally recorded an appreciable average cob weight of 15kg. The major observation was that, some open pollinated varieties performed better than some nominated hybrids. This showed that, the hybrids have been over re-cycled and have lost their genetic potentials.

4.4 PRODUCTION OF RADIO JINGLES AND TELEVISION DOCUMENTARY

- A radio jingle in English and 3 major Nigerian languages (Hausa, Igbo, Yoruba) was made to enlighten farmers on the need to use improved seeds and guard against the use of fake seeds. The Jingles was aired on FRCN9;
- A documentary on the Council's activities highlighting the importance of the use of improved seed was produced in collaboration with the Nigeria Television Authority (NTA). This has been aired at various times on Nigeria Television Authority (NTA) Network programmes e.g. A.M Express.

4.5 SEED EXTENSION VILLAGE

- The Council collaborated with the University of Agriculture Makurdi (UAM) for the establishment seed extension plots in Vandekeya, Pilla, Wanune Otobi and Utukpa in Benue State under the University's Seed Extension Village Programme. The Crop varieties planted in the plots are Maize (QPM), Rice (Faro 44) and Sorghum (SK5912);
- Field days were held at three (3) locations and the attendance at the field days is as Omebe-Otobi (65), Otukpo (50) and Hemen Mande (70).

4.6 PRESIDENTIAL INITIATIVE ON DOUBLING OF MAIZE (PIDOM)

- 12 newly released varieties - EVDT 99 STR, 2000 SYN EE-W, DT SR-W, 99TZ EE-Y STR, LNTP-WC 2, LNTP-YC5, TZE COMP.3DT, AMA TZ BR-WC 3, BR 99 43 DMR SR, BR 99 28 DMR SR, TZ BR ELD 3-W and TZE COMP.5C 7 were planted in two (2) locations – Zaria and Sheda for the purpose of evaluating the varieties as well as showcasing the New Varieties to farmers within the locations.

The varieties are hereby decoded below:

S/N	Variety	Meaning
1	EVDT99STR	Experimental Variety, Drought Tolerant and Streak Resistant
2	2000SYNEE – W	Synthetic Extra Early White
3	DTSR – W	Drought Tolerant and Streak Resistant White
4	99TZEE –YSTR	Tropical Zea mays – Extra Early, Streak Resistant, Yellow Seeded
5	LNTP –WC2	Low Nitrogen White Seeded
6	LNTP –YC5	Low Nitrogen Yellow Seeded
7	TZECOMP3DT	Tropical Zea mays Early Composite Drought Resistant
8	AMATZBR-WC3	Amakama Tropical Zea mays Borer Resistant White Seeded
9	BR9943DMRSR	Borer Resistant, Downey Mildew resistant and Streak Resistant
10	BR9928DMRSR	Borer Resistant, Downey Mildew Resistant and Streak Resistant
11	TZBRELD3W	Tropical Zea mays Borer resistant, Eldana Resistant and Drought Tolerant White Seeded
12	TZECOMP5C7	Tropical Zea mays Early and Composite variety

4.7 Workshops/Meetings and Conferences

Officers of the department took part in the following workshops, meetings and conferences;

- Multinational Nerica Rice Dissemination Project, (MNRDP) Stakeholders Workshop/Meeting, Akwanga Nasarawa State, 2nd – 3rd April 2009;
- MNRDP Stakeholders Meeting, Sheda Abuja FCT, 22nd April 2009;
- International Conference on Poverty Reduction in Nigeria, Abuja Sheraton Hotel and Towers, Abuja 27th – 28th April 2009;
- MNRDP Stakeholders Meeting, Gwagwalada, Abuja FCT, 29th April 2009;
- All Nigeria Rural Development Summit, International Conference Centre, Abuja FCT, 11th – 12th May 2009;
- MNRDP Stakeholders Meeting, Grace Point Hotel, Abuja FCT, 8th – 9th June 2009;

- Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) World Food Day, Agricultural Show Ground, Tudun Wada, Nasarawa State 16th October, 2009;
- National Workshop on Nigeria Sesame Seed , Markudi, Benue State 27th – 28th October, 2009;
- Maize Seed Development Policy Workshop at Top View Hotel, Abuja, 29th October 2009;
- Nigerian Agip Oil Company–Green River Project (NAOC-GRP) **Farmers' Day Celebration**, GRP-Plant Propagation Centre, Obie/Obrikom, Ogba/Egbema Ndoni LGA, River State, 28th November, 2009.

Table 4d: Community seed development programme (2009) – list of participants/zone/state

S/No	Name of Farmer	Location	Local Government Area	State	Crop	Variety	Plot Size (ha)	Quantity of F\$ collected/Distributed (Kg)	Date of Planting	Remarks
SOUTH WEST										
1	HRH Oba Oyebamiji	Olupona	Iwo	Osun	Maize	QPM	0.5	15	14-08-09	
2	Mr. Bamisile	Ire Ekiti	Oye	Ekiti	Rice	Nerica I	0.25	20	16-07-09	
3	Mr. Afolabi Asogba	Ikenne	Ikenne	Ogun	Maize	QPM	0.50	15	26/08/09	
4	Mr. Ayo Adelekan	Moloko Asipa	Obafemi Owode	Ogun	Rice	Nerica I	0.50	30	17-07-09 to 22-07-09	
SOUTH EAST										
5	Rev. Fr. A.A. Osigwe	Oji River	Oji	Enugu	Maize	QPM	0.50	12.5	19-07-09	1 st weeding (05-08-09) and 1 st fertilizer application (06-07-09)
6	Mr. Patrick Onuoha	Aguogberiga-Abakaliki	Abakaliki	Ebonyi	Rice	Faro 44 (Sippi)	0.25	15	07-07-09	
SOUTH SOUTH										
7	Mr Clement Udok	Eshet	Uruan	A/Ibom	Maize	QPM	0.25	10		
8	Amb. John Smith	Ikot Udot Ese	Uruan	A/Ibom	Rice	Sippi	0.25	20		Still in nursery
NORTH WEST										
9	Alh. Idris Jigo	Randagi	B/Gwari	Kaduna	Maize	QPM	0.25		18-07-09	
10	Alh. Mustapha Rabi	Afaka	Igabi	Kaduna	Rice	Faro 44	0.50		18-07-09	
11	Mrs Hanatu Musa	Kujama	Kujama	Kaduna	Cowpea	IT93K	0.50		18-07-09	

12	Captain Olepa	Karji	Kujama	Kaduna	Sorghum	SK5912	0.25		18-07-09	
13	Garba Madaki	Tandama	Danja	Katsina	Cowpea	IT93K	0.50		24-07-09	
14	Garba Tandama	Tandama	Bakori	Katsina	Sorghum	SK5912	0.25		24-07-09	
15	Yakubu Sule	Kadai	Dutse	Jigawa	Rice	Faro 44	0.25		22-07-07	
16	Ado Inginia	K/Gazare	Taura	Jigawa	Maize	QPM	0.25		22-07-09	
17	Hudu Magaji	Auyo	Auyo	Jigawa	Sorghum	SK5912	0.25		27-07-09	
18	Danladi Shawara	Auyo	Auyo	Jigawa	Cowpea	IT93K	0.25		27-07-09	
19	Bala Jargaba	Jargaba	Bakori	Katsina	Rice	Nerica I	0.25		24-07-09	
NORTH EAST										
20	Mallam Bello	Narbordo	Toro	Bauchi	Maize	QPM	0.25	6.25	17-08-09	
21	Mallam Bello	Narbordo	Toro	Bauchi	Rice	Nerica I	0.25	15	24-08-09	
22	Ema Dung	Tahos	Jos South	Plateau	Maize	QPM	0.25	6.25	22-08-09	
23	Ema Dung	Tahos	Jos South	Plateau	Rice	Nerica I	0.25	15	22-08-09	
24	Gabriel Gbum	Markudi	Markudi	Benue	Maize	QPM	0.25	6.25	08-08-09	
25	Gabriel Gbum	Markudi	Markudi	Benue	Rice	Nerica I	0.25	15	08-08-09	
NORTH CENTRAL										
26	Prince A. Kolawole	University Area (Ilorin)	Ilorin South	Kwara	Maize	QPM	0.25	12.5	01-07-09	
27	Prince A. Kolawole	University Area (Ilorin)	Ilorin South	Kwara	Soyabean	TGX 1448	1.0	30	01-07-09	
28	Mr Suleiman Shaba	Tsaragi	Edu	Kwara	Rice	Nerica I; Faro 44	0.5	10; 20	29-07-09	
29	Mr. Musa Ibrahim	Garatu	Bosso	Niger	Maize	QPM	0.25	20	23-06-09	
30	Mr. Usman Mohammed	Garatu	Bosso	Niger	Rice	Nerica I	0.5	25	07-07-09	

Table 4e: PRESIDENTIAL INITIATIVE ON DOUBLING OF MAIZE (PIDOM) TRIALS PLOTS (Zaria)

S/N	Line/Variety	Date of Planting	Germination	Extraordinary Observation	No. of Cobs	No. of Plants Per Plot at WAP	No. of Days to 50% Tasselling	Cob Size	Plant Height (cm)	Canopy Orientation	Densed Predation, etc
1	EV DT 99 STR	9 th July 2009	Excellent	Observed genetic aberration. The cob sheath cover over extends	2	600	50	Short but stout	90-120	Light	-
2	LNTP-WC 2		Very poor	-	2-3	25	64	About 10 inches long	190-200	Dense	-
3	TZ BR ELD 3C4		Very good	Base curved Stock	2-3	521	60	Medium	170-180	Normal	-
4	DT SR-W		Excellent	Hairy broad leaves, pinkish margins & angular	2	597	54	Long 14 inches	160-182	Normal	-
5	BR 99 43 DMR SR		Very poor	Observed genetic aberration	2	27	67	12 inches	200	Normal	-
6	2000 SNY EE-W		Very good	-	2	594	58	Short	160-180	Normal	-
7	AMA TZ BR -WC 3		Good	Observed case of heaving Head Snout	2	428	62	Medium	200	Normal	-
8	TZE COMP.5C 7		Very good	-	1	592	60	Medium	170-200	Normal	Smut
9	TZE COMP. 3DT		Very good	-	2	597	57	Medium	160-180	Normal	-
10	LNTP-YC5		Very poor	-	1	40	60	Medium	180-200	Normal	-
11	99TZ EE-Y STR		Good	-	1	580	52	Medium	160-180	Normal	-
9	BR 99 28 DMR SR		Good	-	1	577	68	Medium	200-210	Normal	-

5.0 SEED INFORMATION, DATA MANAGEMENT AND CAPACITY BUILDING DEPARTMENT

5.1 INTRODUCTION

Seed Information, Data Management and Capacity Building Department is one of the core departments of the Council with the following responsibilities:

- Programme Development and Planning;
- Policy Development and Analysis;
- Monitoring and Evaluation of the National Seeds Programmes and Council's projects;
- Integrated Management Information System and Data bank for the Seed sub-sector;
- Provision of Information and Communication Technology Support;
- National and International Collaboration/Linkages;
- Library and National Seed Resources Centre;
- Capacity Building of Stakeholders in the Seed Value Chain;
- Publication and Documentation of Council Activities;
- Any other duties assigned by the Executive Director.

5.2 ACHIEVEMENTS

The department recorded some remarkable achievements in the year under review. These are:

a) Publication and Production of Documents:

- i) 30,000 copies of Brochures for Guidelines for Seed Enterprises produced;
- ii) 30,000 copies of Brochures for Procedures for Seed Import and Export produced;
- iii) 20,000 copies of NASC Pamphlets produced;
- iv) 2,000 copies of NASC Year Planner (2010);
- v) 1,000 copies of Table Calendar produced;
- vi) 500 copies of big Memo Pad produced;
- vii) 500 copies of small Memo Pad produced.

b) Production of National Seed Policy Document:

The production of the National Seed Policy Document and the Seed Demand Survey was awarded to FIF Consultants by the Ministerial Tenders Board. The Seed Policy provides a framework for the future development of the sub-sector and identifies specific actions that should be in place to overcome challenges facing the sub-sector.

The key objectives of the Nigeria Seed sub-sector Policy are to:

- Support Varietal Development, Registration, Release and Multiplication of released varieties;
- Improve the quality of the seed sold to farmers for higher yields and better income;
- Re-orientate the operations of public sector agencies along commercial lines;
- Encourage private sector participation in seed operations through appropriate policies and promotional activities.

The overall goal of the exercise is to come up with a policy document that would:

- Facilitate production of high quality seeds by Research Institutes;
- Lead to production of high quality seeds by appropriate stakeholders;
- Enhance farmers income resulting from high quality seed use;
- Increase crop yield per unit area
- Enhance seed promotion and adoption of improved seed use by farmers.

The study commenced in August 2009 with field data gathering exercise carried out in 12 selected States. The data have been analysed and preparation of the draft report commenced in December 2009. The report would be presented at a stakeholders' workshop in January 2010.

Skill-gap Analysis and Needs Assessment

The various activities planned under human capacity building for staff for the year under review was not approved because the training needs assessment/skill gap analysis which should indicate clearly the gaps was not carried out earlier. The skill gap assessment was a major activity in 2009. A Consultant was appointed to undertake the exercise.

A Term of Reference was developed for the consultants and tasks specified to be completed include:

- Conduct skill gap/needs assessment of the operations of the operators of the seed industry;
- Identify major areas of deficiency in the capacity of the present operators and recommend appropriate remedial measures to ameliorate the situation in the short, medium and long term;
- Determine the sort of knowledge and skills required to meet the needs of the Council based on its statutory responsibilities;
- Identify the present competences of staff of the Council;
- Identify the new competences that are required with the creation of the Council to meet its statutory functions;
- Determine how staff of the Council will possess the required skill, attitude and information to meet the function efficiently and effecting in the Council;

- Develop and produce a training plan for all the departments of the Council.

The Consultant organized a workshop to train staff on how to properly complete the questionnaire and this was followed by questionnaire administration to staff of the Headquarters and all the Regional Offices. The questionnaires were being collected for analysis when the annual report was being collated.

d. Capacity of Building:

1 Induction Course

An induction course was organised for 25 newly posted staff of the Council on the 12th of May, 2009. The Objectives of the Course is to familiarise the staff with the activities of the Council. The Induction Course was organised into four technical sessions and the following papers were delivered.

- NASC and its Corporate Responsibilities;
- Breeder Seed Production and Relationships of NASC with NARIS;
- The Roles of NASC in foundation Seed Production;
- Seed Processing and Storage;
- Seed Certification and the Roles of NASC in the Variety Release System;
- Quality Control, Seed Testing and Seed Law enforcement;
- Monitoring and Evaluation.

All the Resource Persons were provided by the Council except Barrister Young Akpasubi from Corporate Affairs Commission who handled NASC and its corporate responsibilities.

2 Technical Reviews Sessions:

The department organised Technical Reviews Sessions for all technical staff of the Council on a monthly basis. Technical review meetings were organised to update the knowledge and skill of staff in new areas. Also the sessions provided avenues for staff of the Council who had gone on either a course or workshop to come back and impact the newly acquired knowledge to other members of staff. Technical sessions provide veritable avenues to brain storm, exchange ideas and critique/ enrich presentations of various presenters.

During the year under review, the following topics were handled:

I. Training course on Hybrid Rice Technology for African Countries.

This training which was held in China between 25th June, 2008 to 22nd October, 2008 was sponsored by Ministry of Commerce of the Peoples Republic of China and organised by Yuan Longpin High Tech. Agriculture Co. Ltd., Changsha, Hunan Province China. Dr B. O. Maduekwe participated in the training and he gave a seminar to staff on the training. The objective is to train and expose Africans to Hybrid Rice production in some of the Recipient countries of Africa.

II. Sustainable Crop Production

A training programme organised under the auspices of Thailand International Cooperation Agency (TICA) in collaboration with the office of International Agriculture, Faculty of Agriculture, Khon Kaen University (KKU). Malam Dahiru Rabi, a Senior Agricultural Officer attended the training and he gave a Seminar on the training.

The objectives of the training according to the presenter include:

- providing participants with basic knowledge on comparative analysis of crop production
- training them in agro-ecosystem analysis and crop production under marketing and safety approaches through participatory extension.
- equip trainees with practical experiences through series of field trips and practical exercises.

The need to cement the link for further training opportunities was stressed. In addition, a letter of commendation was forwarded to Thailand in this regard. Technical sessions A and B took place on the 21st July, 2009.

III. Technical Sessions on Biotechnology (28th April, 2009):

A technical session was organised to update staff on biotechnology generally and to contribute technical suggestions on bio safety bill awaiting public hearing in the National Assembly. The Session afforded the Council an opportunity to contribute its input and most especially the NASC policy as it relates to GMO products. Mr. Benserah Aromolaran of the Foundation Seed Management Department presented the seminar.

- IV. Also on the 29th of November, another session on Biotechnology tagged landscape for Technology Adoption was presented by Mr. Benserah Aromolaran. The seminar advocated the need for sensitization campaigns to educate farmers, capacity building in biotechnology for Seed analyst, the Council for GMO detecting analysis, Crop descriptors for Seed Certification officers among others.

e. Installation of Internet Facilities and other Equipment:

Wireless Internet facility installed in the Headquarter. Internet Fixed Wireless procured and installed in Sheda Office and Zonal offices in Ibadan, Zaria, Ilorin, Jos and Umudike.

f. Preparation of Work plan and Budget for 2009 and 2010:

The Department coordinated the preparation and production of the Council's Work plan and Budget for 2009 and 2010 respectively.

6.0 SURVEY OF 2009 SEED PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES

6.1 BACKGROUND

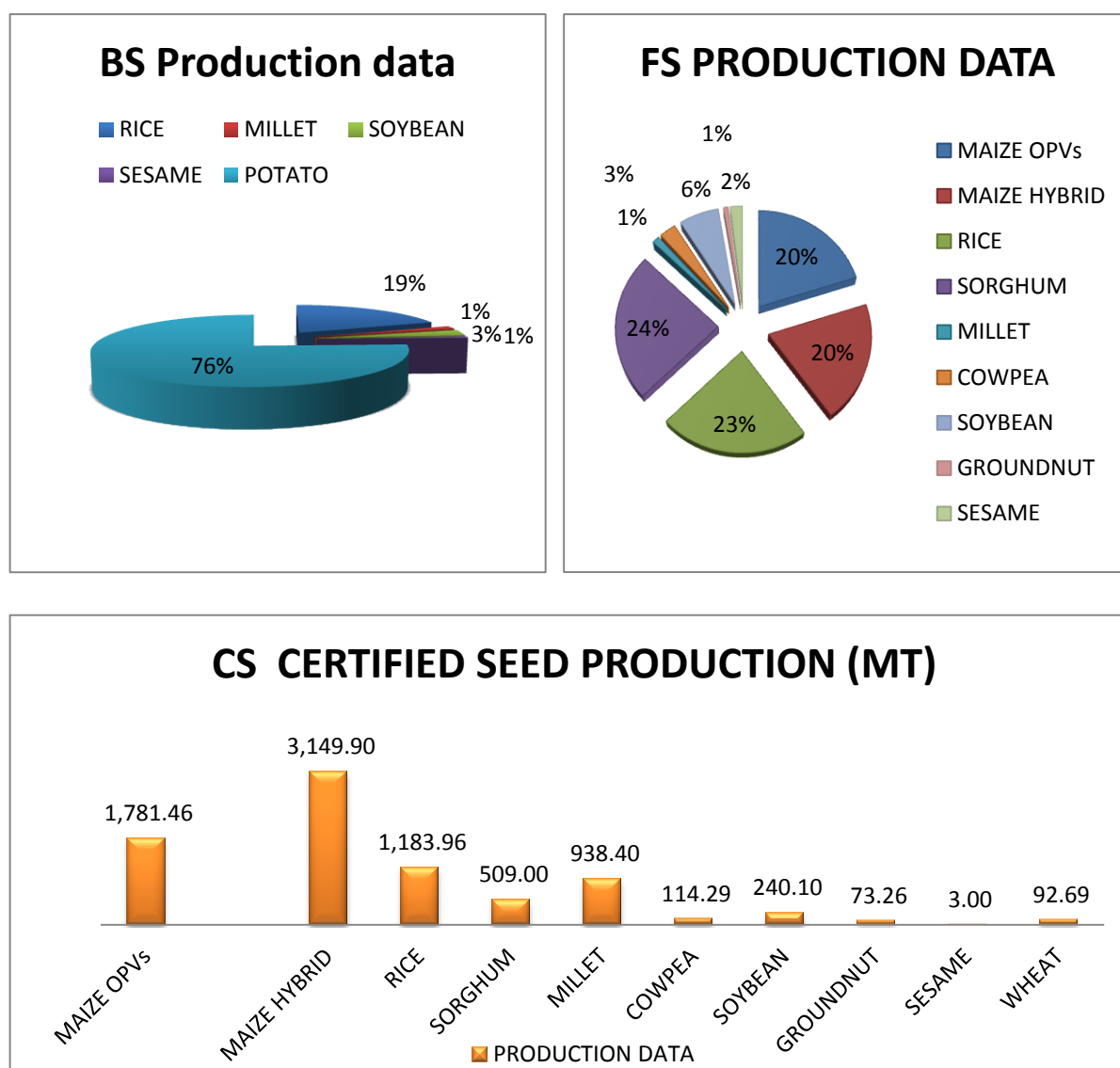
It is known fact that no good planning can take place in the absence of reliable data. The acute dearth of data on current seed production, hectareage under seed production or inspected, quantity of seeds sold and current stock balance as well as the marketing situation constitute a major challenge to the development of Seed industry in the country. Against this backdrop, and in an effort to generate a reliable data for future planning, the National Agricultural Seeds Council organized and conducted a seed sector monitoring exercise in August, 2009. The exercise which covered 36 States and FCT was for the Council to assess the seed situation in the Country. Structured questionnaires were used and interviews conducted with stakeholders in the Six (6) zones of the Country. Summary of major findings are as presented below;

6.2. SEED PRODUCTION

The outcome of survey indicated that in the year 2008, total seed production in the country was 59.52mt of Breeder seed (Rice, Millet, Soybean, Sesame and Potato); 935.63mt of Foundation Seeds (Maize OPVs, hybrid maize, Rice, Sorghum, Millet, Cowpea, Soybean, Groundnut, Sesame and Potato) and a total of 8,086.06mt of certified.

Fig. 6a shows the details of the seed production figures for the three classes of seed (i.e. breeder, foundation and certified).

Figure 6a: Seed Production data



6.3 HECTARAGES UNDER CULTIVATION

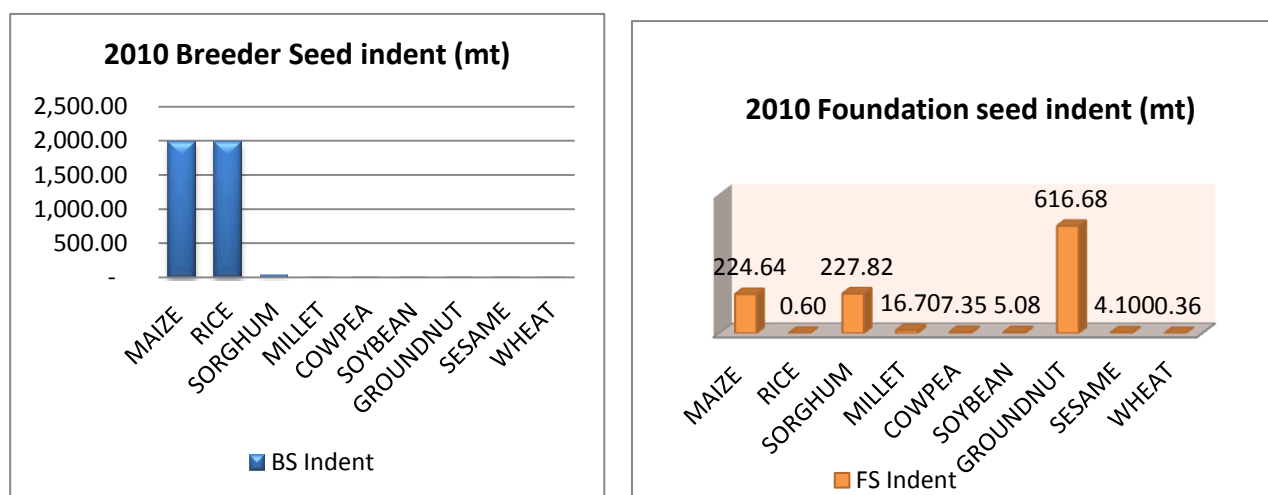
A total of 6,966.74 hectares of land was used in year 2009 for the production of various classes of seeds in the country. Of this figures, 16.25 hectares was for breeder seed production while 797.15 hectares was cultivated to foundation seed and 6,138.34 hectares for certified seed production. These fields were duly inspected by the Council's Seed Certification Officers within the six zones of the country.

6.4 SEED INDENT FOR YEAR 2010

In order to enable the Council to properly plan for the 2010 season, certain quantity of seed has been indented by the stakeholders (NARIs, Seed Companies, NGOs, NASC). A total of 37.53mt of breeder seed, and 1,103.31mt of foundation seed of various crop varieties

were indented. Out of the 37.53mt of breeder seed indented 50% was for Rice, 49% for Maize and 1% for Sorghum. For the Foundation, out of the total seed indented for 2010, 56% was Groundnut, 21% Sorghum, 20% Maize, 2% Millet and Cowpea 1%.

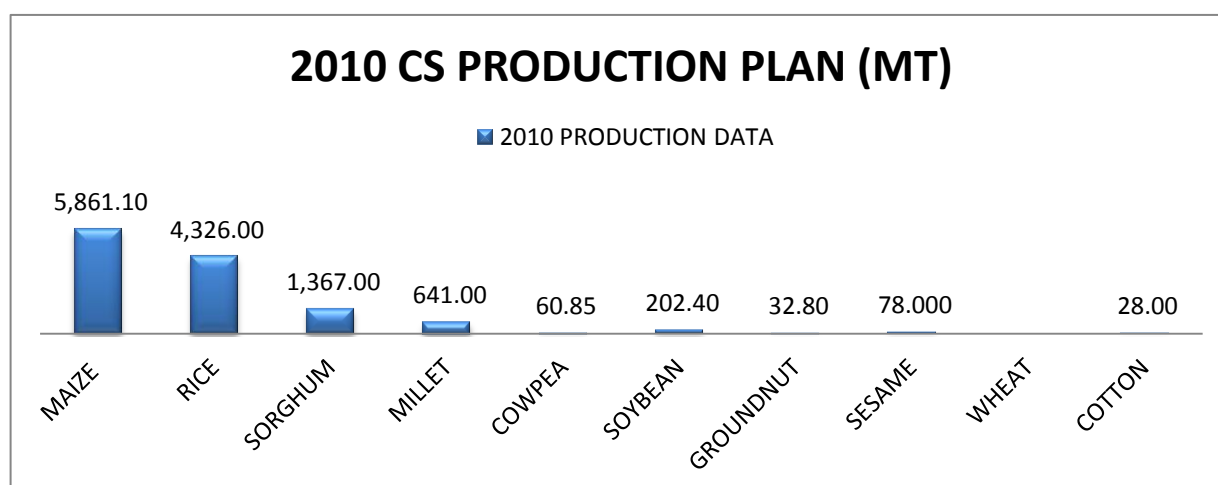
Figure 6b: SEED INDENT FOR YEAR 2010



6.5 PRODUCTION PLAN FOR YEAR 2010

A total of 747.58 hectares, and 9,520.75ha of certified seed is intended to be put under cultivation in the year 2010 for Foundation and Certified Seed Classes respectively. A projection of 12,597.15mt of certified Seeds of various crop varieties is expected to be produced by the end of the season. By implication, 47% of the total projected yield is for Maize, 34% for rice, 11% Sorghum, 2% Soybean and Sesame 1%.

Figure 6c: 2010 Certified Seed Production Plan (mt)



6.6 SEED STOCK BALANCE

The stock balance as at August, 2009 was found to be 2,566.96mt of certified seed of different varieties, while the total quantity of seed sold amounted to 8,881.62mt in the period under review.

The total quantity of “seed” procured and distributed by the National Food Reserve Agency (NFRA) amounted to 2,550.23mt of CS of different varieties (Maize, Rice, etc) out of which only 15.32mt were sold to farmers by the respective ADPs due to the fact that seeds were of low quality.

6.7 PRICE OF CERTIFIED SEED

Prices of seeds vary from place-to-place and crop-to-crop. In the course of study it was discovered that price of one (1) kilogram of cotton seed during the visit was N120 per kilo, maize N72.5 – N200 per kilo, cowpea N175 – N200 per kilo, millet N150 – N160 per kilo, rice N80 – N200 per kilo, sesame was N300 – N350 per kilo, sorghum N90 – N160 per kilo while soybean was N90 – N200 per kilo.

6.8 COMMENTS/ OBSERVATIONS

The visit to the States was quite revealing as most of the states visited complained of late delivery of seeds by the NFRA and the quality of the seeds was questionable. There were indications that the seeds were just dumped as most of the ADPs stated that they did not indent for the seeds.

In some states ADPs, the PMs confirmed low patronage of improved seeds by farmers and have since taken it as a great challenge not only for them, but for the NASC as well. Poor storage conditions for seeds are some other challenges that need to be addressed.

The visit also permitted the teams to establish that about 60% of problems of seeds in the North West Region emanated from Kano. In another development, it was discovered that farmers in the region have adopted some varieties which have not been officially released. Other observations include:

- Low seed production activities in some zones, especially in the state ADPs.

- In all the state ADPs, there were complaints of late availability of improved seeds and over supply of certified seeds by NFRA leading to wastages.
- The seed stores in the ADPs especially Bayelsa are not conducive for Seed.

6.9 RECOMMENDATIONS:

- There is need for massive improved seed promotion activities in the in most of the regions;
- For subsequent outing, adequate time should be given to allow for good field interaction with stakeholders in order to move the seed industry forward.
- There is need for regular training of NASC field staff to refresh their minds and equip them with current developments in the seed sector.
- There is need for early supply of improved seed to the beneficiary in the South-South and South East zones. This should be done between February and early March of each year.
- There is need for adequate sensitization/training on good seed storage practices for stakeholders in the South-South zone.

7.0 FINANCIAL REPORT

The Council attained its self accounting status in June, 2009. After its initial teething problem, it has since settled down to its statutory role of seed development, certification and quality control to mention only but a few.

The Account Department has lived up to its bidding and responsibility by promptly attending to staff claims, contractors and other clients doing business with the Council. The department maintains and keeps proper accounting books and records, and have during the period under review received a team of Inspectors from the Office of Accountant-General of the Federation, as well as the Federal Auditors and their assessment report has been commendable.

The Council in accordance with its new status, now maintains an excellent rapport with other Ministries, Departments and Agencies such as Federal Ministry of Finance, Budget Office, Office of the Accountant General of the Federation, Central Bank of Nigeria, etc and this has gone a long way in easing the Department's problems in particular.

7.1 REVENUE GENERATION IN 2009:

The Council has embarked on a number of measures to boost its revenue generation as returns from the regional Offices indicated that such measures have started yielding results.

A total sum of N37,155,392.49 (thirty seven million, one hundred and fifty five thousand, three ninety two naira, forty nine kobo) only was generated as at December 2009 from its various activities and same remitted to the Consolidated Revenue Fund with the Central Bank of Nigeria. Details are as shown in 7a.

Table 7a: AUDITED REVENUE

S/N	REGION\$	PERIOD	AMOUNT REMITTED (N) GENERATED
1	North East - Jos	APRIL – AUG 2009	6,116,500.00
2	North Central – Ilorin	SEPTEMBER 2008-FEBRUARY 2009	9,250,000.00
3	North West - Zaria	JUNE – SEPT 2009	2,098,892.49
4	South West - Ibadan	APRIL – AUGUST 2009	150,000.00
5	South East - Umudike	JUNE – SEPTEMBER 2009	7,000,000.00
6	MULTI-NERICA PROJECT	2009	12,540,000.00
TOTAL			N 37,155,392.49

Table 7b: 2009 NA\$C FINANCIAL RELEASE FROM THE FEDERAL MINISTRY OF FINANCE

FINANCIAL ITEM	FIRST QUARTER	SECOND QUARTER	THIRD QUARTER	FOURTH QUARTER	TOTAL
OVERHEAD	-	6,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	12,000,000.00
PERSONNEL	47,669,071.77	47,669,071.77	47,669,071.77	47,689,072.00	190,696,287.08
CAPITAL	-	80,444,513.00	183,151,061.00	87,865,191.00	351,460,765.00
TOTAL	47,669,071.77	134,113,584.77	233,820,132.77	138,554,263.00	554,157,052.08

7.2 PERSONNEL COST

The sum of N190,696,287.08 was received to cater for personnel cost as per 2009 appropriation and the sum of N190,686,842.88 was used in the settlement of staff salaries and other entitlements, thereby leaving a balance of N9,444.20 which has been paid to the treasury.

7.3 OVERHEAD COST

The Financial situation in terms of overhead is grossly inadequate as only N12,000,000 was appropriated for the year 2009 (i.e. N1,000,000 per month). This incapacitated the newly created Council, particularly in the area of Staff training.

This really pushed the Council to the extreme but thank God we survived.

7.3 CAPITAL

The sum of N351,460,765 was appropriated this fiscal year to carry out the mandate of the National Agricultural Seed Council. The sum total contract of N351,046,270.12 through the Ministerial Tenders and other allowing authorities, leaving a balance of N414,495.09 with the Central Bank of Nigeria. The details of the capital releases are shown in Table 7c and fig. 7.

7.4 2010 BUDGET PROPOSED

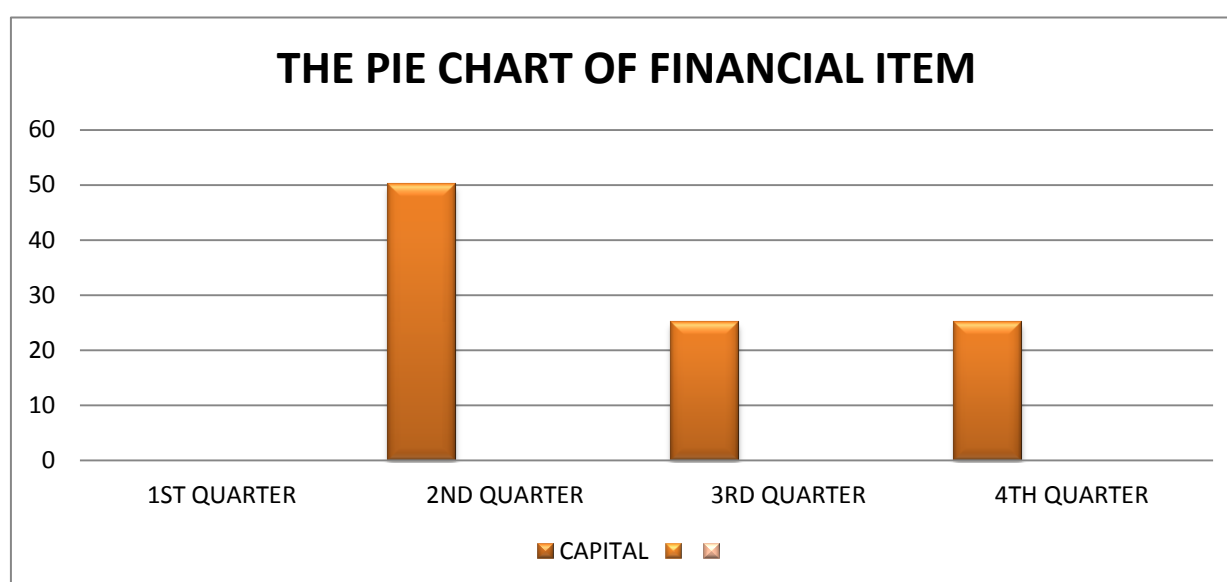
The budget for 2010 has been painstakingly prepared and submitted to the Budget office, Federal Ministry of Finance. A copy which was endorsed by the Federal Ministry of Agriculture and forwarded to the House Committee and Senate Committee on Agriculture respectively and same has been defended accordingly.

7.5 FINANCIAL CONSTRAINTS

In line with the practice in the establishment of new agencies, the issue of take-off grant was revisited in order to improve the Council finances considering the task before the Council. It is therefore our hope that this will be taken into consideration while looking into the 2010 proposal.

Table 7c: NASC FINANCIAL RELEASE BY CAPITAL

S/N	CAPITAL	REVENUE (=N=)	PERCENTAGE (%)
1	1 st Quarter		0
2	2 nd Quarter	80,444,513.00	50.0
3	3 rd Quarter	183,151,061.00	25.0
4	4 th Quarter	87,865,191.00	25.0
TOTAL		351,460,765.00	100.0

Fig 7: The Pie Chart of Financial Item

8.6 WAY FORWARD

1. All seed related activities and programmes of the Federal Government should fall within the purview of the Council for proper coordination to avoid duplication and dissipation of available resources.
2. As an agricultural input seed is the biological embodiment of all production potentials. It sets the limit of response to all agronomic inputs; therefore, seed should be accorded the foremost recognition and attention as given to fertilizer by the Federal and State Governments as seed determines the efficiency of all investment in agro-inputs fertilizers inclusive. Any investment in fertilizer without equal if not more investment in seeds that will use the fertilizer is wasted exercise.
3. Increased sensitization of farmers through adequate publicity in order to improve seed uptake and adoption.
4. The amendment of the National Agricultural Seeds Act should be speedily effected by the National Assembly.
5. Need for adequate funding of the National Seed sub-sector for the implementation of the time bound activities and programmes.
6. Considering the increased private sector participation in seed industry development, there is an urgent need to beef up the seed quality assurance scheme by establishing satellite seed testing laboratories in the state and local governments to support the private sector seed production and marketing.

9.6 FUTURE DEVELOPMENT PLAN:

In line with the global trend in developing/developed seed systems, emphasis has to be entirely shifted from public sector domination to greater private sector participation in the Nigerian seed industry. Realizing this basic fact, the Federal Government commenced processes that shall eventually lead to an amendment of the subsisting National Agricultural Seeds Act No. 72 of 1992, and has approved its full implementation in December 2007. Its decision gave birth to the National Agricultural Seed Council, in December, 2007.

APPENDIX I

Target of 60mt F\$ shared to the six project participating states

S/N	State	Target Mt	Region	Remark
1.	Nasarawa	10	North East, Jos	Seeds produced and are awaiting distribution list from the project
2.	Taraba	10	“ “	
	Sub-total	20		
3.	Kaduna	10	North West, Zaria	Seeds produced and are awaiting distribution list from the project.
	Sub-total	10		
4.	Ekiti	10	South West, Ibadan	Seeds produced and are awaiting distribution list from the project
5.	Ondo	10	“	
6.	Osun	10	“	
	Sub-total	30		
	Grand Total	60	3 Regions	

The seeds have been produced by selected out-growers, procured, processed and awaiting distribution to the states as shall be directed by the project.

APPENDIX II

Detail of foundation seed supply to participating states in 2009

S/N	STATE	SOURCE	VARIETY	QUANTITY SUPPLIED (MT)
1	KADUNA	NASC, ZARIA	NERICA 1	10.0
2	TARABA	NASC, JOS	NERICA 1	2.2
3	NASARAWA	NASC, JOS	NERICA 1	5.0
4	OGUN	NASC, IBADAN	NERICA 1	0.60
5	ONDO	NASC, IBADAN	NERICA 1	15.0
6	EKITI	NASC, IBADAN	NERICA 1	12.0
TOTAL				44.80

APPENDIX III

GENEEOLOGY OF SEED PROGRAMME DEVELOPMENT IN NIGERIA

- Period of no Seed Programme
- Era of commodity crop development programme
- Era of integrated crop improvement research programme: FDAR, IAR, MANR.
- Research and the coordinated seed programmes.

1968 – 1969:- Research with public sector regional seed programmes

Eastern and Western regions of USAID seed projects

1969:- Need for coordinated national seed programme advocated by Federal Government of Nigeria and Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations.

1976 – 1989:- FAO – Assisted National Seed Programme Developed.

- Coordinated FAO – Assisted National Seed Improvement system implemented.
- Public Sector National and State Multiplication Seed Unit emerging.
- Coordination of the National Seed System by NSS.

1986– 1988:- improved seed/seedling intervention programme by (DFRRI).

1984 – 1989:- Conventional Seed Programme

1976–1989:- Constraints and Strategies for fulfilling national seed requirements indentified.

1984:- Hybrid Seed development for maize

1985:- Two (2) Private Seed companies became operational (i) Agric. Seed Coy. Zaria (ii) Temperance Farm Ota. Seed Certification initiated.

1986:- National Grains Production Company, Kaduna Commenced Hybrid maize seed production, processing and marketing.

1990 to Date:- Public Sector and Private Sector participation in national seed programme, over ten seed companies now operational.

1991 - 1997:- World Bank – Assisted NSQP implemented.

1992:- National Seed Workshop held at Kaduna. Future cause of action for the nation's seed system developed.

1992:- The National Agricultural Seeds Decree No 72 of 1992 promulgated.

2007: - full implementation of the National Agricultural Seeds Act approved by Federal Executive Council (23rd December, 2007).

APPENDIX IV

Agricultural Research Institutes

NAME OF INSTITUTE	LOCATION	CROP MANDATE
A. National Agric. Research Institutes (NARIs)		
1. Institute of Agric Research	Zaria	Sorghum, Cowpea, Maize, Groundnut, Cotton, Sunflower
2. Institute of Agric Research and Training	Ibadan	Maize, Kenal, Jute, Cowpea
3. National Cereals Research Institute (NCRI)	Badeggi	Rice, Soybean, Sugarcane
4. National Root Crops Research Institute (NRCRI)	Umudike	Cassava, Yam, Ginger, Sweet & Irish potato
5. Lake Chad Research Institute (LCRI)	Maiduguri	Wheat, Barley, Millet
6. National Horticultural Research Institute and Training	Ibadan	Vegetables, Ornamentals, Citrus
7. Cocoa Research Institute of Nigeria (CRIN)	Ibadan	Cocoa
8. Rubber Research Institute of Nigeria (RRIN)	Benin City	Rubber
9. Nigeria Institute for Oil Palm Research	Benin City	Oil Palm, Date palm, Coconut palm
B. International Agricultural Research Centres		
10. International Institute for Tropical Agriculture (IITA)	Ibadan	Root crops, Maize, Legumes.
11. African Rice Centre in Collaboration with IITA/IRRI	Ibadan	Rice
12. International Crop Research Institute for Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT)	Kano	Sorghum, Millet
13. International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI)	Abuja	Agricultural Policy Issues and Capacity Building.

Fig 22: Institutional Arrangement in the Nigerian seed

INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENT IN THE NIGERIAN SEED SYSTEM

