

A REVIEW OF THE ANAMBRA STATE 2025 AGRICULTURAL SECTOR BUDGET



**Small Scale Women Farmers Organization in Nigeria
(SWOFON)**

And



Centre for Social Justice (CSJ)
(Mainstreaming Social Justice in Public Life)

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ACRONYMS

CSA	Climate Smart Agriculture
CSJ	Centre for Social Justice
CSO	Civil Society Organization
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
MDA	Ministry, Department and Agency
NAMDA	Niger Agricultural Mechanisation Development Authority
NGN	Nigerian Naira
PRS	Planning Research and Statistics
SHWF	Smallholder Women Farmers
SWOFON	Smallholder Women Farmers Organization in Nigeria
USD	United States Dollar

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1. Introduction

The Anambra State Agricultural sector comprises the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Aquaculture Development Agency and the Agricultural Development Project. Votes to these institutions collectively make up the sector's budget.

Table 1: Allocation to Agriculture in Comparison to the Malabo Benchmark

Overall State Budget Proposal	Total Agric Sector Proposal	Percentage of Agric Allocation of State Budget	10% Benchmark of the Malabo Declaration	Funding Gap using the Benchmark
N606,991,849,117.71	N3,576,445,722.35	0.59%	N60,699,184,911.77	N57,122,739,189.42

Source: 2025 State Budget Proposal

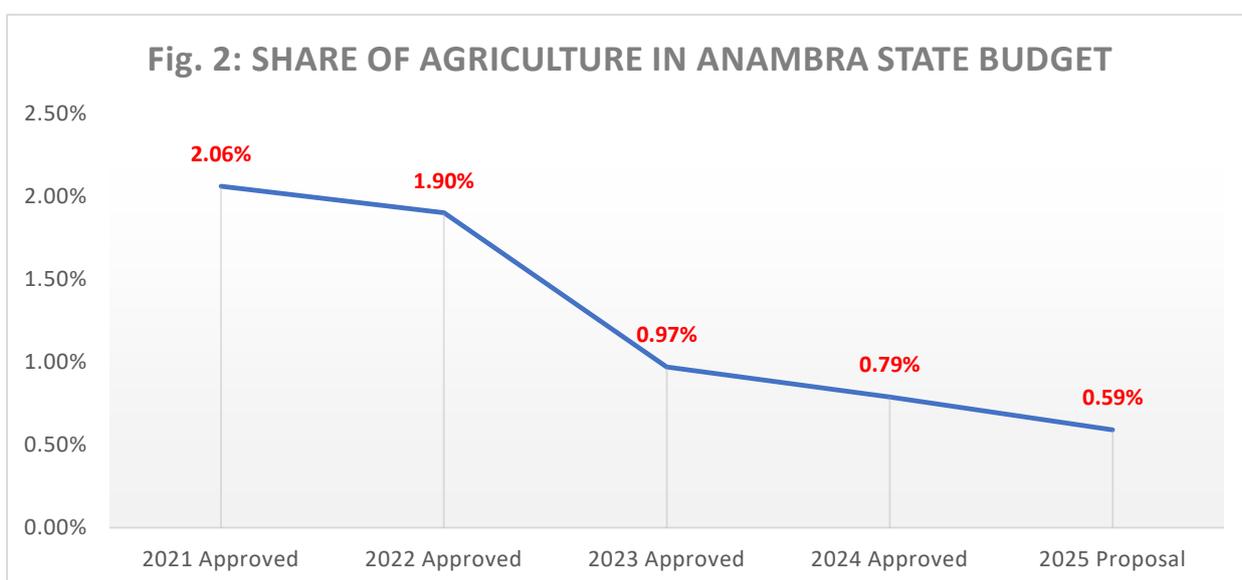
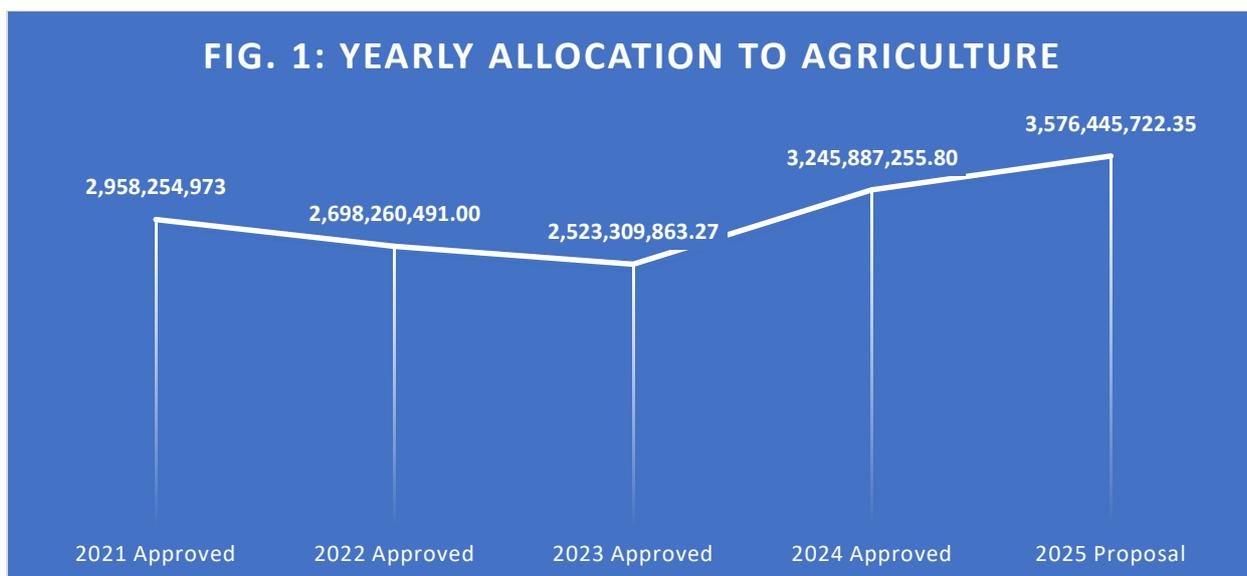
A meagre N3,576,445,722.35 amounting to 0.59% of the Anambra State proposed budget of N606,991,849,117.71 was allocated to Agriculture for the 2025 fiscal year. The sum is a drop in the ocean compared to the 10% Malabo benchmark for agriculture budgeting. Reviewing the trend of agriculture budgeting over the past 5 years further reveals that agriculture is increasingly and consistently deprioritized. Agriculture's share of the state's resource has steadily dropped, an indication that agriculture does not rank high in the state government's agenda.

Table 2: Trend of Agriculture Allocation in Anambra State Budget 2021 – 2025

Year	Total State Budget (NGN)	Total Allocation to Agriculture (NGN)	Percentage of Agric Allocation (%)	Malabo (10%) Declaration Benchmark (NGN)	Variation Against 10% Benchmark (NGN)
2021	143,651,879,651	2,958,254,973	2.06%	14,365,187,965.10	11,406,932,992.1
2022	141,969,369,784.00	2,698,260,491.00	1.90%	14,196,936,978.40	11,498,676,487.4
2023	259,938,121,905.00	2,523,309,863.27	0.97%	25,993,812,190.50	23,470,502,327.23
2024	410,132,225,272.11	3,245,887,255.80	0.79%	41,013,222,527.21	37,767,335,271.41
2025 Proposal	606,991,849,117.71	N3,576,445,722.35	0.59%	N60,699,184,911.77	N57,122,739,189.42

Source: 2025 State Budget

The sector's share of the state's budget has been on a steady downward slide from 2.06% in 2021, 1.90% in 2022, 0.97% in 2023, 0.79% in 2024, and to 0.59% in the 2025 approved budget. Beyond reduction in the proportion (percentage) of the budget over the period, it experiences drops in the actual amount allocated consistently between 2021 and 2023. There was a modest 28.6% increase in the actual amount allocated in 2024. However, the share is way below the 57.8% increase in the state's budget size. Further, in 2025, it proposed a 10.18% increase in the sum allocated whereas the state budget is projected to increase by about 48%.



The state legislature should consider increasing the allocation to agriculture given increasing and high cost of food in markets over the past 2 years. There is general increase in prices in the country, a food inflation rate that surpasses the general inflation calls for increased funding of agriculture, particularly food production which is a domain where women are majorly engaged. Increased investment in agriculture will also facilitate employment creation and value addition.

2. Measure of Value of the Allocation

Given the volatility of the Naira over the years; especially with the devaluation of the Naira and the unification of the exchange rate, it becomes necessary to value the

allocation with a more stable currency to determine if the trend remains same. Table 3 below shows the allocation in USD.

Table 3: Conversion Agriculture Allocation to USD

Year	Exchange Rate* (USD to NGN)	Budgetary Allocation (NGN)	Budgetary Allocation (USD)
2021	379	2,958,254,973	7,805,422.09
2022	410.15	2,698,260,491.00	6,578,716.30
2023	435.57	2,523,309,863.27	5,793,121.34
2024	750	3,245,887,255.80	4,327,849.67
2025	1,500	3,576,445,722.35	2,384,297.15

- Exchange rate are the official rates by the federal government for each of the years

Table 3 reveals an interesting result from converting the sector's allocation into a more stable USD. First, the 2025 allocation which happens to be the sector's least share of the state budget over the 5-year period is actually the highest amount in naira terms. However, the USD value shows that it is the least. Similarly, the 2024 allocation which is the second highest in naira terms is the second lowest in USD terms. Interestingly, it's the second lowest of the sector's share within the years under review. The 2021, 2022 and 2023 allocations are the first, second and third most valuable in USD terms.

3. Disaggregation of Agricultural Sector's Vote

Table 4 shows the disaggregation of the allocation to agriculture in the 2025 state budget.

Table 4: Disaggregation of Allocation to Agriculture MDAs in State 2025 Budget Proposal

	Ministry of Agriculture	Fisheries and Aquaculture Development Agency	Agricultural Development Project	Sector Total
Personnel Expenditure	N628,826,114.27	-	-	N628,826,114.27
Other Recurrent Expenditure	N18,144,840	N41,569,965.36	N11,904,802.72	N71,619,608.08
Total Recurrent Expenditure	N 646,970,954.27	N41,569,965.36	N11,904,802.72	N700,445,722.35
Capital Expenditure	N2,876,000,000	-	-	N2,876,000,000
Total Expenditure	N3,522,970,954.27	N41,569,965.36	N11,904,802.72	N3,576,445,722.35

Source: 2025 State Budget Proposal

The breakdown of the 2025 budget proposal presented in Table 4 shows the 100% concentration of the sector's capital expenditure items under the parent ministry. Interestingly, the personnel expenses, for both agencies are still domiciled in the Ministry of Agriculture. There is need for decentralization of projects based on expertise and/ or mandate. What then is the role of overhead expenditure (termed other recurrent expenditure) where the supporting agencies do not have capital expenditure items/projects to execute?

Table 5 outlines the entire capital expenditure projects proposed for the 2025 fiscal year, amounting to the sum of N2,876,000,000 which is 100% of the sector's capital expenditure projection proposed for the period. In the proposal, a total of 23 projects are outlined for the year, but interestingly, one project captured as **Procurement and Distribution of Coconut, Palm and other Seedlings Program** was allocated 70% of the entire capital expenditure budget in the sum of N2,000,000,000 while the remaining 22 projects share the remaining 30% in the sum of N876,000,000.

Table 5: Proposed Agriculture Capital Projects for 2025

Project Name	Economic Code and Description	2024 Original Budget	2025 Executive Budget Proposal
Produce Storage and Fumigation Scheme	23020113 - Construction / Provision Of Agricultural Facilities	51,000,000.00	-
Field Crop Protection	23040106 - Agriculture Value Chain	8,000,000.00	8,000,000.00
Procurement and Distribution of Coconut, Palm and other Seedlings Program	23010146 - Purchase of Agricultural Seedlings	2,000,000,000.00	2,000,000,000.00
Seed Multiplication and Horticultural Development Project	23010146 - Purchase of Agricultural Seedlings	100,000,000.00	200,000,000.00
Development of Agricultural Extension Information Management System	23050103 - Monitoring And Evaluation	25,000,000.00	25,000,000.00
Agricultural Testing Laboratory Services	23050101 - Research And Development	79,250,000.00	85,000,000.00
Planning Research Statistics (PRS) Capacity Building Project for Ministry of Agriculture & Agriculture. Surveys/Study.	23050108 - Capacity Building	5,000,000.00	15,000,000.00
Standard Agricultural Engineering Workshop	23020113 - Construction / Provision Of Agricultural Facilities	15,000,000.00	15,000,000.00
Fertilizer Procurement and Distribution	23010127 - Purchase Of Agricultural Equipment	50,000,000.00	50,000,000.00

Procurement of Agricultural Inputs Program (Seedlings, Pesticides, Fertilizers ETC)	23010127 - Purchase Of Agricultural Equipment	50,000,000.00	100,000,000.00
Veterinary Field Services	23050101 - Research And Development	8,000,000.00	10,000,000.00
Veten.Pre.Ctrl & Surveillance of Animal Disease e.g.Rabbies, TB&PPR	23050103 - Monitoring And Evaluation	8,000,000.00	15,000,000.00
Veterinary EPIZOOTIC/Surveillance	23050103 - Monitoring And Evaluation	-	8,000,000.00
Agricultural Shows and Fairs	23050110 - Value Orientation/Sensitization	43,000,000.00	50,000,000.00
National Council Meetings	23050108 - Capacity Building	20,000,000.00	10,000,000.00
Planning Research and Statistics (PRS) Monitoring and Evaluation	23050108 - Capacity Building	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00
Procurement of 4nos Combined Harvesters and 10nos Oil-palm Harvester Equipment	23010127 - Purchase Of Agricultural Equipment	117,000,000.00	50,000,000.00
Repairs of 5nos Tractors (60HP, 4 Wheel Drive, 45 ltr fuel tank & 2,100kg weight)	23030112 - Rehabilitation / Repairs - Agricultural Facilities	20,000,000.00	10,000,000.00
Procurement of Office Furniture	23010112 - Purchase Of Office Furniture And Fittings	12,800,000.00	12,000,000.00
Capacity Building of Ministry's Staff and Extension officers	23050108 - Capacity Building	10,000,000.00	10,000,000.00
Export Center and Activity Development management	23050101 - Research and Development	50,000,000.00	50,000,000.00
School Horticultural Development Programme Operation name You	23010146 - Purchase of Agricultural Seedlings	50,000,000.00	100,000,000.00
HIV/AIDS Prevention & Mitigation Project: Sensitization W/shop	23050110 - Value Orientation/Sensitization	-	50,000,000.00
Total Capital Allocation			N2,876,000,000

Source: 2025 State Budget Proposal

There is therefore need to increase the allocation to capital expenditure, particularly in the provision of farm inputs, such as in the area of promoting agroecological practices that will boost production and at the same time ensure protection of the environment and life.

4. Summary of Findings

1. The allocation to the sector is abysmally small and grossly insufficient to boost agricultural productivity and food production in the state. The allocation will do little or nothing to address one of the key challenges identified in the Anambra State

Development Plan (ASDP) - '*limited access to agricultural outputs to the national and international markets*'.

2. It is worrisome that over the last 5 years, budgetary allocation to the sector has consistently reduced, an evidence that the sector has no priority position in government's agenda.
3. The lack of prioritization of the sector in resource allocation is potentially harmful for the growth of agriculture in the state. It does not do enough to encourage farmers and agriculture stakeholders in the state.
4. Lopsided allocation of resources with a single budget item [***Procurement and Distribution of Coconut, Palm and other Seedlings Program***] allocated 70% of the entire sector's capital vote (N2,000,000,000).
5. There is over-concentration of resources in the core ministry while the other agencies have zero capital projects. There is need for projects to be housed in agencies that have competencies and mandates to execute them.

5. Next Steps

- Prepare a capital budget pullout of all projects of interest to small holder women farmers.
- SWOFON should engage in implementation advocacy to guarantee benefits and inclusivity from the extant budget provisions.
- SWOFON should continue in advocacy for increased allocation to the sector.
- Advocacy should be intensified in mainstreaming agroecological practices in the budget.