GOMBE STATE AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAME (GSADP)

COMMUNITY BASED AGRICULTURAL AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (CBARDP) PROGESS REPORT FROM INCEPTION TODATE.

Introduction

The Community Based agricultural and Rural Development Project is being implemented in five state in the federation namely Adamawa, Bauchi, Gombe, Kaduna and Kwara states.

The project started in 2006 and is being funded by African Development Bank, Federal, State, Local Governments and the participating Communities.

The state and local Governments have been regular in their counterpart contributions. However, the disbursement from AFDB has been slow.

In Gombe state the project is being implemented in nine (9) local Government areas each with three rural village areas. These are:-

A Akko LGA

	Rural village areas	= 1.	Kembu	2.	Kalshingi	3.	Tukulma
В	Balanga LGA						
	Rural village areas	= 1	Dadiya	2.	Degri	3.	Nyuwar
С	Billiri LGA						
	Rural village areas	= 1.	Kanadi-Tal	2.	Lamugu	3.	Shela
D	Dukku LGA						
	Rural village areas	= 1	Kunde	2.	Jamari	3.	Jombo
5	Kwami LGA						
	Rural village areas	1.=	Daban-fulani	2.	Dukul	3.	Kwami

6 Kaltungo LGA

Rural village areas 1. Awak 2. Kampandi 3. Wange

7 Funakaye LGA

Rural village areas 1. Malam Madu 2. Mutukeyel 3. Tilde

8 Nafada LGA

Rural village areas 1. Biri-Bolewa 2. Jigawa 3. Shole

9 Yamaltu Deba LGA

Rural village areas 1. Kurba 2. Lambam 3. Shinga

Project goal and objective

The Project goal is to reduce poverty through improving the livelihoods and living standard of the rural poor by empowering and supporting them to effectively manage their own development. The objective is to contribute to the country's foods security efforts through increased productivity and access to rural infrastructural facilities in the project area.

FUNDING

Financial contribution for each level.

1 African Development Bank (ADB/ADF/NTF) = N498, 428,051.40

2 Gombe State Government = 36,284,209.20

3 Local Government (9) = 52,266,238.00

ACHIEVEMENT

1.1 Crop production

The report covers the period from January to December, 2009. During the period under review the Project was able to carry out it planed Production development for the year as present below. The Product also conducted Preseason training for its twenty seven (27) Village Extension Agents (VEAs) and nine (9) Area Agricultural Officers (AAOs).

1.1.1 Demonstration

The demonstrations were carried out base on Sasakawa Global 2000 plant spacing, fertilizer application and weed control management.

Thirty eight (38) plots of Quality Protein maize was established in nineteen (19) rural village Areas. While twenty six plots of groundnut variety (Ex-Dakar) was established in thirteen (13) Rural Village Areas across the state, and forty two (42) plots of cowpea variety established in twenty one (21) rural village areas.

S/ No	Crops	Plot size	RVAs covered	Contact farmers/RVA	No of RVAs	Total No of plots	Yield (Kg/Ha.)
1	Quality Protein Maize)	50mx50m	Lambam, M/Madu, Kampandi	2	19	38	3.9
			Awak, Tukulma, Kalshigi, Kwami, Dukul, Shela, Kanadi-Tal, Degri, Dadiya, Jamari, Jombo, Kunde, Birin-Bolewa, Shole, Jigawa, & Daban-fulani	,			
2	Groundnut (Ex-Dakar)	50mx50m	Kurba, M/Madu, Mutukeyel, Tilde, Wange, Awak, Kalshingi, Kwami, Dadiya, Jamari, Kunde, Jigawa, & Daban-fulani	2	13	26	1.9

4	Cowpea	50mx50m	Kurba, Lambam, Shinga, M/Madu,	2	21	42	1.1
			Mutukeyel, Tilde, Wange, Kampndi, Awak,			91	
			Tukulma, Kalshingi, Dukul, Shela, K/Tal,				
			Degri, Nyuwar, Dadiya, Jamari, Jombo,				
			Birin-Bolewa, & Jigawa,				

2.1.1 Trial (OFAR)

Three trials were conducted. These are: - 1. Groundnut Varietal trial (Samnut 14)vs local replicated eighteen times,

- 2. Millet (SOSAT) Varietal Trial (Improved vs. local) replicated twelve times and
- 3. Maize striga resistant variety trial vs. local replicated thirty eight times.

S/N	Trials	Plot size	RVAs covered	No of	Contact	No of RVA	No of	Yield	Yield
				trials	farmers/RVA		replicate	T1	T2
1	Groundnut Ex Dakar vs. local (T1vsT2)	50mx50m	Kurba, Lambam, Shinga, Wange, Kampandi, Awak, Kembu, Tukulma, Kwami, Shela, K/Tal, Nyuwar, Lamugu, & Daban-fulani	1	2	9	18	1.9	1.5
2	Millet (SOSAT-C88) varietal trial vs. local (T1vsT2)	50mx50m	Mutukeyel, Jombo, Kunde, Birin- Bolewa, Shole & Jigawa,	1	2	6	12	2.0	1.4
3	Striga resistant maize variety vs. local (T1vsT2)	50mx50m	Lambam, M/Madu, Tilde, Wange, Kampandi, Awak, Kembu, Tukulma, Kalshingi, Dukul, K/Tal, Degri, Nyuwar, Dadiya, Jombo, Kunde, Birin-olewa, Jigawa & Lamugu	1	2	19	38	3.9	2.5

1.2 Fisheries

Under this sub-component fish ponds were constructed in Fadama areas in six RVAs to take advantage of the high moisture content in the Fadama area. These ponds were stocked with two species of fingerlings amounting to six thousand.

S/N	Activity	RVAs covered	Size (M3)	Quantity	Group	Remarks
1	Six (6) fish ponds constructed &	Awak	10x10x1.5	1000	Apex	Stocked in October,
	stocked with one thousand (1000) fingerlings each.	Kembu	10x10X1.5	1000	Apex	2009.
	Feed is also supplied.	Kunde	10x10x1.5	1000	Apex	Yet to harvest
8		Kurba	10x10x1.5	1000	Apex	
		Jigawa	10x10x1.5	1000	Apex	
		Shela	10x10x1.5	1000	Apex	

1.3 Animal traction (Work bulls)

S/N	Activity	RVAs covered	Quantity	Group	Remarks
1	Animal traction (Work bulls)	Awak	2	Apex	Will start work in 2010 wet
	: •	Kembu	2	Apex	season
		Birin-Bolewa	2	Apex	
		Shinga	2	Apex	
	*	Kanadi-Tal	2	Apex	

1.4 Ploughs

S/N	Item	RVAs covered	Quantity	Group	Remarks
1	Ploughs	Awak	1	Apex	Will be used in 2010 wet
		Kembu	1	Apex	season
		Birin-Bolewa	1	Apex	
		Shinga	1	Apex	
		Kanadi-Tal	1	Apex	

1.5 Gender (Income generating activities)

Income generating activities were carried out to different women groups across the state. This was done to encourage and empower women economically thereby reducing poverty among rural women. The Pomade making, tie and dye and tailoring sub-activities are well accepted and practiced by women.

S/ No	Activity	Materials supplied	Quantity	RVAs covered	Women groups	Total No of women trained/benefited
1	Pomade making	Perfume (Lit)	3	Dadiya	2	30
		Wax (Kg)	3	Tukulma	2	25
		Color (Lit.)	3	Jamari	2	25
9 ¹⁰⁵		Containers (No)	150			
		Kerosine (Lit.)	3			
2	Tailoring	Sewing machines,	2	Awak	2	15
		tapes, scissors	2	Shinga	2	20
			2	Birin-Bolewa	2	18
3	Groundnut oil extraction	Groundnut oil extraction machines	1	Jigawa	2	30
- 2-1		Three (3) bags of 100Kg) G/Nut	1	Kwami	2	25
y	1000		1	Kalshingi	2	30
4	Tie and dye making	-9Bundles yards of cloth each	10	Degri	2	25

					(40)	
		-12Kg of dyeing materials	10	Kanadi-Tal	2	28
		-Plus utensils	10	Kampandi	2	15
5	Cheese making	-Bags (100Kg) of soya-bean	3	Wange	5	32
		-Utensils.	6	Kurba	2	20
				Malam Madu	2	16
6	Bean cake production	Bag of cowpea (100Kg)	3	Shole	2	22
		G/nut oil (25lit.capacity container)	3	Kurba	2	26
	×	Frying utensils	6	Jombo	2	30
7	Moimoi production	Bags of cowpea (100Kg)	3	Tilde	2	18
		25 lit. of G/nut oil tin	3	Kunde	2	20
-		Utensils	6	Daban fulani*	2	15
8	Rice cake production.	Bags of rice (100kg)	3	Mutukeyel	2	18
		G/nut oil (25lit.capacity container)	3	Nyuwar*	2	20
		Utensils	6	Lamugu	2	21

^{*} Daban-fulani and Nyuwar RVAs women groups later change theirs to petty trading

1.6 Livestock

S/N	Activity	Items	RVAs covered	Qty	No of CBOs	No of H/Holds	Population	Remarks
1	Poultry improvement	Cockerels	27	300	270	13,500	270,000	Although not given in 2008 but the progress is witnessed in 2009
2	Goat	Six he goat	Kwami	1	5	10	40	Although given in 2008 but the progress is
-	improvement		Awak	1	10	12	120	witnessed in 2009
			Daban fulani	1	4	10	28	
			Jamari	1	6	12	100	
		-2	Jigawa	1	3	8	30	
			Kembu	1	10	14	140	
3	Ram improvement	Rams	Jigawa	1	2	6	30	Although given in 2008
			Kwami	1	2	2	20	but the progress is witnessed in 2009
			Awak	1	2	2	28	
	a n		Daban-fulani	1	2	3	12	
4	Fattening	Cattle	Wange	2	2	30		First round completed.
w			Lamugu	2	2	40		Second groups in
			Tilde	2	2	32		progress

8	Kalshingi	2	2	42	
	Kunde	2	2	48	
	Tukulma	2	2	45	

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