COFFEE PRODUCTION AND FARM MANAGEMENT PRACTICES IN NIGERIA AND SELECTED AFRICAN COUNTRIES



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Introduction

- Coffee is one of the major cash crops produced in Nigeria but recently its production has dwindled
- Poor farm management practices, inadequate mechanization, poor funding and climate change among other factors inhibit the production of coffee in Nigeria.
- This study thus compared the production of coffee in Nigeria with six top producers in Africa.

Materials/Methods: Using Secondary data from (FAO), 2020. Data on area of land cultivated (hectares), yield (kg/ha) and production in tonnes were used. Seven countries with the highest green coffee production in Africa namely Ethiopia, Uganda, Cote d'Ivoire, Madagascar, Kenya, Sierra Leone and Nigeria were selected. Fifty-eight years of green coffee production were presented in the data (1961-2018). Data was analysed using frequencies, percentages and charts.

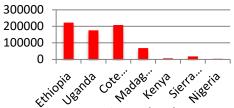




Figure 3: Coffee Beans Results/ Discussion: The average land cultivated over the years for the 7 countrieswere435011.3

;256242.3;760188.8;20

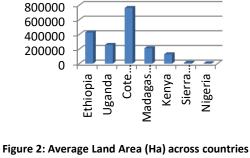
9826.5;127496.8;10661

.81and4530.19ha

number

respectively. The average yield were 8379.02kg/ha, 20917.9kg/ha, 2770.21kg/ha, 4033.40kg/ha, 12600.66kg/ha, 15593.31kg/ha and 8061.40kg/ha for Ethiopia, Uganda, Cote d'Ivoire, Madagascar, Kenya, Sierra Leone and Nigeria respectively. The average production in tonnes were 222414.9, 175601.2, 208208.5, 68873.97, 68054 .6, 17690.22 and 3035.67 for Ethiopia, Uganda, Cote d'Ivoire, Madagascar, Kenya, Sierra Leone and Nigeria.

Figure 1: Average Production (tons) across countries (FAO, 2020)



(FAO, 2020)

Conclusion/Perspectives:

Farm management practices considered to improve production and yield in these countries include removal of big shady trees, adoption of climate smart agricultural practices, appropriate processing techniques, sustainable land management practices and quality extension services. Nigeria ranked the least in the area of land, yield and production because of lack of appropriate farm management practices. This study hereby recommends that the right policies be put in place to enhance appropriate farm management practices for increased coffee production, domestic consumption and export.

References: International Coffee Council (ICC, 2015). Sustainability of the coffee sector in Africa: 114th Session 2-6 March 2015. London. FAOSTAT (2020) Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, Rome. <u>http://faostat.fao.org/</u> (2020)