Agricultural Exports (2020–2023): Trends, Insights, and Opportunities

Introduction

The data analysis aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of export trends, market performance, and profitability within Nigeria's agricultural products industry. By examining sales data, country performance, company standings, product profitability, and port usage, we uncover critical insights and strategic recommendations to maximize growth and profitability.

Agricultural exports play a pivotal role in Nigeria's economic diversification strategy, as the country strives to boost non-oil export revenues. The Nigerian Export Promotion Council (NEPC) has made significant efforts to improve and coordinate these exports. This analysis reviews the outcomes of these initiatives over the years and provides actionable insights to refine processes and drive further growth.

Data Overview

The dataset comprises four Excel files containing company, product, and export details, which were merged into a single worksheet using Power Query. The data cleaning process included handling blank cells, missing values, and outliers, ensuring readiness for analysis. A pivot table and chart-based approach were used for visualization, culminating in an interactive **Nigerian Agricultural Export Dashboard**.

Key Metrics from the Dataset:

• Total Export Transactions: 1,000

• Total Units Exported: 536,804

Total Revenue: ₩16.32 billion

Total Profit: ₦3.3 billion

Number of Products: 8

• Export Countries: 10

Key Findings

Sales Trends Over Time

• Annual Sales Performance:

o 2020: 132,765 units

2021: 142,577 units (highest year)

o 2022: 125,872 units (*lowest year*)

o 2023: 135,590 units

• **Insight:** Despite a peak in 2021, sales have shown fluctuations, underscoring the need for sustained marketing and diversification to prevent downturns in low-performing years.

Top Performing Countries

- Denmark led exports with 59,949 units, followed by Italy with 59,769 units.
- **Sweden** recorded the lowest exports at **52,187 units**.
- **Insight:** Denmark and Italy are high-potential markets, highlighting opportunities for targeted marketing and strategic partnerships in these regions.

Company Analysis

- Agro Export Nigeria Ltd. was the top performer with a revenue of ₦1.87B and a profit of ₦383.05M.
- Other Strong Performers: Golden Farms Nigeria Limited and Prime Agro Exports Nigeria Limited.
- **Insight:** Supporting top-performing companies with financing and logistical improvements could enhance results, while operational efficiency could benefit lower-performing firms.

Product Performance

- Top Products:
 - Sesame: Highest units sold (76,132) and profit (₦477.49M).
 - Cocoa: Strong performer with ₩450.35M in profit.
- **Insight:** Prioritizing high-profit products like Sesame and Cocoa can maximize returns, while addressing challenges in underperforming products like Ginger could drive growth.

Destination Port Analysis

- Lagos Port: Most utilized with 599 shipments.
- Calabar Port: Least utilized with 127 shipments.
- **Insight:** Investments in infrastructure at Lagos port and incentives for underused ports like Calabar could improve logistical efficiency and distribution balance.

Quarterly Analysis

- Q4:
 - o **Units Sold:** 144,190 (*highest*).

o **Revenue:** ₩4.45B (peak revenue period).

• Q2:

 Despite lower sales (129,885 units), recorded the second-highest revenue at ₦4.08B, indicating higher-value products were dominant.

• Q3:

 Lowest performance in both units sold (129,114) and revenue (₦3.77B), suggesting seasonal challenges or a focus on lower-priced products.

• Insight:

- Q4 drives peak export activity, potentially tied to global trends and year-end demand.
- Q3 requires targeted strategies, such as promotions or high-value product diversification, to boost performance.

General Insights

1. **Focus on High-Performing Markets:** Denmark and Italy represent lucrative opportunities, suggesting resource allocation for marketing and partnerships.

2. Product Strategy:

- o Maximize returns from Sesame and Cocoa.
- o Address challenges faced by underperforming products like Ginger.

3. Optimize Logistics:

- Leverage Lagos port as a primary export hub.
- o Improve infrastructure and operations at underutilized ports like Calabar.
- 4. **Sustain Growth in Low-Performing Years:** Diversify product offerings and implement promotional strategies to maintain sales momentum.

Conclusion

This analysis provides a clear picture of Nigeria's agricultural export performance over four years. By leveraging these insights, stakeholders can capitalize on high-performing regions, optimize operations, and address challenges to drive sustainable growth in the sector.