

# Fertilizer policy in Africa - lessons from development programs and adjustment lending, 1970-87

**World Bank - Low use of fertilizers and low productivity in sub**



Description: -

- American poetry -- History and criticism
- Whitman, Walt, -- 1819-1892
- Precipitation (Meteorology)
- Electric networks -- Environmental aspects
- Fertilizers -- Government policy -- Africa, Sub-Saharan.
- Managing Agricultural Development in Africa (Organization)Fertilizer policy in Africa - lessons from development programs and adjustment lending, 1970-87

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**DeepDyve**

In: Csaki C, Dams T, Mezger D, and van Zyl J eds Agricultural Restructuring in Southern Africa. NEEDS provided help to agriculture, industry, small and medium scale enterprises and oil and gas.

**[PDF] Factors affecting demand for fertilizer in Sub**

The early 1960s have also witnessed the establishment of several agricultural research institutes and their extension research liaison services. The growing contrast between the role played by fertilizer in other regions and the very limited use of fertilizer in SSA has stimulated debate about the role of fertilizer in Africa, and....

**Impact Of Selected Agricultural Policies And Intervention Programs In Nigeria**

The high cost of establishing a viable farm settlement in terms of cash and staff discouraged some of the participants.

**Structural adjustment, agricultural development and the poor: Some lessons from the Malawian experience**

The predominant theme of development in this period was the surplus extraction philosophy or policy whereby immense products were generated from the rural areas to satisfy the demand for raw materials in metropolitan Britain. Output per hectare will need to grow by raising the productivity of land and labor.

**DeepDyve**

The essential points of the papers in the special issue, and their implications for further expansion of input use in Sub-Saharan Africa, are then outlined.

## **Low use of fertilizers and low productivity in sub**

It was the opinion of the initiators of this programme that target crops for accelerated production are major staple foods of Nigerians and if produced in abundance, hunger and related food crisis will be put to check. Among other initiatives, the country has promoted microfinance institutions and member-owned financial cooperatives to alleviate credit constraints of the smallholder farmers. Liberalization of agricultural input markets in Bangladesh: process, impact and lessons.

## **Fertilizer use in semiarid West Africa: Profitability and supporting policy**

MSU International Development Papers, Reprint No. It is against these aforementioned facts that the study sought to critique agricultural policies and programmes in Nigeria. Introduction: Some Insights from Western Social theory.

### **DeepDyve**

Finally, expenses made on the scheme was incurred mainly on installation of infrastructure like construction of houses, schools, markets, roads etc. The main objective of NFDP- I was to sustainably increase the incomes of the fadama users through expansion of farm and non-farm activities with high value-added output The programme covered twelve states of Adamawa, Bauchi, Gombe, Imo, Kaduna, Kebbi, Lagos, Niger, Ogun Oyo, Taraba including the Federal Capital Territory FCT.

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