

6. Coordinated on behalf of the University the processing of 22 full research proposals of the short-listed Concept Notes under CARGS by ARCN in November, 2009.
7. Initiated the transformation of RESDEC into a Research Institute in November, 2009.
8. Senate and Council approval of the proposal on the transformation of RESDEC into a Research Institute: Institute of Food Security, Environmental Resources and Agricultural Research (IFSERAR).
9. Establishment of 8 Research programmes and appointment of 8 Acting Programme Leaders.
10. Organised the 1<sup>st</sup> Diagnostic Survey of the 8 mandate States (Ogun, Oyo, Ondo, Ekiti, Edo, Delta, Lagos and Osun) of UNAAB in November/December, 2009.

#### *Outlook (2010)*

1. Constitution of Research Committees for the 8 programmes
2. Development of Research Agenda for the programmes.
3. Development of Briefs for Physical Infrastructure by each programme.
4. Organisation of Post-Diagnostic Survey Workshop.
5. Construction of Institute building.
6. Execution of core activities by Research programmes.
7. Establish Research Farm
8. Acquisition of tractors and other implements
9. Sourcing of funds from relevant Federal Ministries, Parastatals and International organizations.
10. Coordination of the 4<sup>th</sup> NUC research Fair scheduled for March, 2010 at Nsukka.

#### *Acknowledgement*

The Centre wishes to appreciate the support of the Vice Chancellor and the University Management in transforming RESDEC into a Research Institute and pledges to reposition the University through the activities of the proposed Institute.

## **2. The Biotechnology Centre**



Professor Onagbesan  
Director, Biotechnology Centre

The Biotechnology Centre was first set up in 2000 as part of the Equipment Maintenance Centre in response to the first summer course in in-vitro recombinant DNA techniques held that year. It was elevated to the status of a full fledged centre in 2001.



The Centre is to provide Central Molecular Biology Facilities for all the academic departments in the University, drive capacity building in this rapidly developing area, in the University and beyond and also to carry out research and advise the University on all matters pertaining to modern biotechnology creating awareness for modern biotechnology in the University and in the country at large.

### **Extension Unit**

#### **The Agricultural Media Resources and Extension Centre (AMREC)**



Professor Salako  
Director, AMREC

The Agricultural Media Resources and Extension Centre (AMREC) was established in 1991. The Centre operates through Model Extension Villages are used

- (a) for testing latent agricultural technologies available for the zone (South-West)
- (b) as study villages on extension models
- (c) for training of students in practical extension

In the context of agricultural development, extension has a very crucial role to play, apart from the tasks and responsibility of transferring and disseminating appropriate agricultural technologies to farmers. The

Agricultural Media Resources and Extension Centre's (AMREC) approach to extension activities involves the adoption of model extension villages through inter-disciplinary approach in farm technology transfer. However, the major principle underlying this approach is to develop the rural sector through its well articulated agricultural development programmes. The model extension village approach being used is to ensure that the practical training, researches and extension programmes of the University are tested and integrated under the conditions of rural settings to effect their impacts on the quality of lives and living standards of the people concerned.

Some of the criteria used in the selection were that the villages must be:

- (i) relatively new and unexposed to "change" programmes and processes;
- (ii) accessible by roads; and
- (iii) predominantly farming communities.

The Centre in the past one year, has been pro-active and played participatory roles in knowledge/information initiation, by facilitating mutually meaningful and knowledge-based implementation of projects among primary producers, private sector practitioners as well as Researchers. However, in order to ensure cost effectiveness, AMREC in the reporting year, has been able to integrate agricultural development projects with health and youth development issues to make its activities broad based and holistic in contents and scope. More innovative methods were employed in order to identify farmers' problems and felt needs that informed the development of programmes and activities to solve such problems.

### 1.5 Operating Programmes and Sub-Programmes of AMREC

Presented below are the list of existing operating programmes and Sub-programmes of AMREC during the reporting year.

#### Operating Programmes and Sub-Programmes of AMREC

S/N	Operating Programmes	Sub-Programmes	Programme Leaders
1.	Extension and Adaptive Research	(i) Arable crops (ii) OFAR/Extension Demonstration (iii) Input sourcing and procurement (iv) Agro-forestry (v) Seeds and Seedlings procurement (vi) Preventive/healthcare/Livestock production (vii) Freshwater/Aquatic management (viii) Fisheries management	Mr. I.A. Adeniji
2.	Media and Farm Broadcast	(i) Maintenance and Repairs (ii) Audio-visual production (iii) Extension Communication Services	Mr. O. Oyekunle
3.	Gender Issues and Youth Development (GI&YD)	(i) Health and Literacy (ii) Storage, Processing and utilization of agricultural produce (iii) Income-generating Activities (iv) Schools programmes (v) Cooperatives and Group formation (vi) Gender & Youth Development Issues	Dr(Mrs.)G.O. Sokoya
4.	Planning Monitoring and Evaluation/ Information & Communication Technology (PME/ICT)	(i) Diagnostic Surveys (ii) Programme Monitoring & Evaluation (iii) Statistics and Record keeping (iv) Data Analysis/Interpretation (v) Market price Surveys and Analysis	Dr(Mrs.)D.A Adegbite
5.	Training and Farm Demonstration	(i) Agricultural Training/Workshops (ii) Establishment of Plantations /Demonstration Farms	Mr. M.A. Jaiyeola

		(iii) Income-generating Ventures	
6.	Administration	(i) General Administration (i) Secretariat/Clerical services (ii) Transportation/Maintenance	Mrs. O.A. Giwa
Note: The Director's Office is in charge of the overall administration of AMREC.			

## **Extension and Adaptive Research Programme**

### **Extension Programmes and Activities of the Crop Extension Sub-Programme**

During the reporting year, some of the activities and achievements made by the Crops sub-Programme include :

- (i) Participation in the Annual Sectoral Review Meeting of Research-Extension-Farmers-Input-Linkage-System (REFILS);
- (ii) Participation in the Stakeholders' Forum on Research-Extension-Farmers-Input-Linkage-System (REFILS);
- (iii) Participation in the Odeda L.G.A- UNAAB Partnership Integrated Agricultural Development Project;
- (iv) UNAAB-NESTLE Soya bean Popularization and Production in Southwest Nigeria;

#### **(i) Participation in Annual Sectoral Review Meeting of Research-Extension-Farmers-Input-Linkage-System (REFILS)**

The sub-programme participated in the Annual Sectoral Review Meeting of the Research-Extension-Farmers-Input-Linkage System(REFILS), held at the National Food Reserve Agency (NFRA), Moor Plantation, Ibadan between the 27<sup>th</sup> and 28<sup>th</sup> of January, 2009. In attendance were Zonal Coordinator, South West REFILS, the Programme Managers of Agricultural Development Programmes (ADPs), Heads of Federal establishments, Scientists from Universities and NFRA staff. The priority of the Federal Government on extension approach focused on the "adoption of extension villages", was extensively discussed at the meeting. This approach was being adopted following the Minister of Agriculture, Dr Abba Ruma's visit to the National Research Institutes (NRI) where he discovered that the array of existing technologies on shelves was reflection of ineffective dissemination of the technologies for the in farmers to adopt on their farms. The forum however concluded that, adoption of extension villages would be used to create teaching and learning situation under farmers' local conditions at the village levels with a view to improving their productivity.

#### **(ii) Participation in the Stakeholders' Forum on Research-Extension-Farmers-Input-Linkage-System (REFILS)**

The 22<sup>nd</sup> Annual South West Zonal REFILS Workshop was held between the 23<sup>rd</sup> and 27<sup>th</sup> of February, 2009 at the Institute of Agricultural Research and Training, Obafemi Awolowo University, Moor Plantation, Ibadan. The theme of the workshop was "Farmers and Intervention Programmes": The Way Forward towards Agricultural Development in Nigeria. The Forum brought together stakeholders in agriculture, private and public agencies as well as technology generation, dissemination and utilization Institutions, to review the status of REFILS in Nigeria. This was with a view to determining the extent to which resolutions made in the past have been successfully implemented.

#### **(iii) Participation in the UNAAB-NESTLE Soya bean Popularization and Production in Southwest Nigeria**

The major objective of the project was to stimulate sustainable interest of farmers in soyabean production; with a view to improving their productive capacities and consequently their socio-economic status. However, the specific objectives of the project were to:

- (i) ensure that the crop becomes acceptable and properly integrated into the existing farming systems in the southwestern part of Nigeria by farmers;
- (ii) ensure massive production of high quality seeds that will meet the needs and quality standards required by Nestle Nig. Plc on continuous basis;
- (iii) improve the welfare of the farmers through income that could be generated from production ;

generate rural employment in cultivation, post-harvest handling as well as processing of the beans.

### **Extension Programmes and Activities of the Agro-forestry Extension Sub- Programme** **Activities of the Agro-forestry sub-Programme**

The activities of the sub-programme during the period under review include the following;

- (i) Budding of Citrus seedlings and
- (ii) Production of Honey

#### **Budding of Citrus seedlings**

The planting of improved variety of budded citrus seedlings usually ensures higher yield than planting by seed if adequate cultural practices are maintained. Arising from the demand of farmers for citrus seedlings, the agro-forestry sub-programme of the Extension and Adaptive Research Programme of the Centre, embarked on the production of budded citrus seedlings with the establishment of pre-nursery in November, 2007. Then, Citrus that were to be used as root stock were planted using seeds. More than 2,000 seedlings raised were subsequently transplanted to the main nursery in July 2008. Regular nursery maintenance was carried out. About two thousand (2,000) seedlings were budded on the 15<sup>th</sup> and 16<sup>th</sup> of May 2009 out of which, one thousand five hundred (1,500) seedlings took to buds.

#### **Production of Honey**

The bees in the Apiary established by the sub-programme performed very well during the reporting year. Regular site maintenance continued to be carried out during the period. Harvesting of pure undiluted honey from the beehives in the Apiary located in the AMREC demonstration farm was done in February and March 2009. About eight (8) out of the established ten (10) beehives were fully colonized and harvesting was carried out on those hives. A total of 45 litres of honey was realized from the harvests.

#### **Report of the Gender Issues and Youth Development (GIYD) Programme**

The various projects and extension activities were carried out by the programme during the reporting year include:

- (i) Follow-up visits to the UNAAB International School (UNIS) for the Nutrition Education Pilot Project (UNEPP),
- (ii) Sensitization of new members about the Nutrition Club and the final assessment of all modules taught.
- (iii) Monitoring and supervision of the AMREC-UNAAB/Agbede Adult Literacy classes, and the final assessment and graduation ceremony of the beneficiaries.
- (iv) Formation and monitoring of Fadama Users Groups,
- (v) Economic Empowerment and Entrepreneurship Skills Development through Value-addition project
- (vi) Catering back-up for AMREC Project
- (vii) Involvement in Odeda Local Government Area (LGA) Partnership Project
- (viii) Involvement in Cassava Adding Value for Africa (C:AVA) Project and Farmers' Pre-Season training
- (iv) Executing NESTLE/UNAAB Farm Family Health Project

#### **UNAAB/ UNIS Nutrition Education Pilot Project (UNEPP)**

The UNAAB Nutrition Club was inaugurated on Wednesday, October 8, 2008 with Participants drawn from six (6) secondary schools in Odeda and Abeokuta South Local Government Areas of Ogun State. The Nutrition Education Pilot Project (NEPP) also commenced on the same date with UNAAB International School (UNIS) students. The total number of beneficiaries for the Nutrition Education was 26 (twenty-six) students, Out of the beneficiaries, twelve (12) which represents 46.2% of the beneficiaries population were male and fourteen (14) were female. The beneficiaries were drawn from JSS1 to SSS2 classes of the school. The project covers a 5-module curriculum and practical sessions which are:

Module 1: Introduction to the Study of Nutrition

Module 2: The Food Nutrients

Module 3: Food Selection and Cultural Values

Module 4: Meal Planning, Food Selection and Preparation

Module 5: Some Nutritional Problems, their origin, causes and solution

Various practical sessions, including fruit juice processing, food utilization, and preservation were organized to teach the twenty six (26) beneficiaries. In all, thirty-six (36) students benefited from the training on fruit

juice processing. At the completion of project in January, all beneficiaries were examined on what they have learnt over the 5-months period, to test their knowledge in various modules covered. The highest score was 91% and the lowest was 46%. This result implied that some knowledge were gained on the different modules taught and the practicals. 3.8% of the beneficiaries scored 11.5%, 11.5% of the students involved in the assessment scored about 38.5%, less than one third of the number of participants scored 26.9% and 3.8% scored between 40 and 90 marks. Details of the performance of the beneficiaries on assessment are as presented in Table 3 below.

Table 3: Performance Scores of the NEPP Beneficiaries on Assessment

Scores	Frequency	Percentage (%)
40-50	03	3.8
51-60	03	11.6
61-70	06	23.1
71-80	07	26.9
81-90	07	26.9
>90	02	7.7

### **Involvement in the AMREC / Odeda partnership Project**

The Gender Issues and Youth Development (GIYD) Programme's intervention in the AMREC-UNAAB/Odeda Local Government Partnership Project was to enhance participatory capabilities of the farm-families (Women, Men, Youths and Children) in Adao community, to provide practical training opportunities in agricultural production, food processing, skill development, nutrition education, promotion of healthy living and prevention of diseases. In accordance with the project objectives, the project is committed to the empowerment of the beneficiaries with necessary skills, knowledge and attitudes; and to the provision of opportunities for practical demonstrations aimed at enhancing the nutritional and socio-economic status of the entire farm-families.

#### ***The project is scheduled into four phases as follows:***

1. Village-based capacity-building training for farm-families on "Processing and Utilization of Cassava flour into confectioneries like Puff-puff, buns, Chin-chin and bread),
2. On-campus capacity-building training for the youths (boys and girls), on nutrition and reproductive health education.
3. Capacity-building training and practical demonstration on "Dry season vegetables and backyard gardening for women and youths.
4. On-Campus capacity building for women (and youth representatives) on "Food s processing and utilization, waste management and wealth generation".

The first phase commenced on 31<sup>st</sup> July, 2009, with a familiarization visit to Adao community. The visit provided opportunities for the community members and AMREC team to identify priorities areas of need for prompt intervention.

#### **Village-based capacity-building training on "Processing and Utilization of Cassava Flour (fortified with soybeans)**

On 7<sup>th</sup> August, 2009, the village-based capacity-building training for farm-families on "Processing and Utilization of Cassava Flour, (fortified with soybeans), into confectionaries (Puff-puff, Buns, Chin-chin and bread) was made. Consequently, between on September and December, 2009 follow-up trainings to reinforce the previous ones were also conducted the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> round of the village capacity building were conducted. Participants were drawn from Adao community and environs included women, youths, (out-of-school males and females), community and religious Leaders as well as children, between 1-10 years of age. A total of 66 participants benefited from the programme.

Soybeans was processed and the following were learnt and prepared during the practical sessions into *Soybean Cheese (Wara or Tofu)*, *Chinchin and Milk*, the shaft of which could be used as a substitute for melon in vegetable soup preparation and also mixed with cassava flour (Lafun), with flour (Puff/Puff). Research has shown that Soybean is a very good and in-expensive source of protein.

The Adao community women show a high level of commitment to the skill development and they readily volunteered to participate in the practical demonstrations with a request for continued opportunities to learn more new skills.

### **Activities of the Media and Farm Broadcast Programme**

The Media and Farm Broadcast Programme was involved in the following activities:

#### **Graphic/Print Communication**

(i) ***Design and Printing of the AMREC 2008 Annual Report:***

Submission on the Report was formatted by the Graphic Art Sub-programme of the Media and Farm Broadcast Programme.

(ii) ***Designs and production of AMREC's flyers.***

Camera ready copy of the flyer contains the general mandates and specific roles of AMREC. It introduces the centre to the University community and the general public. (March 3-12, 2009 )

(iii) ***Development of Communication Concepts and Production of Artworks:***

Various communication and information materials for the 2009 Pre-Season Training for farmers in AMREC'S Catchments areas. The materials include Banners, training materials and writing pads.(March 16-20 2009 )

(iv) ***Production of AMREC's Posters for the UNAAB 21<sup>st</sup> Anniversary and the 16<sup>th</sup> Convocation Ceremony:***

The Posters showcased AMREC's staff performing different functions across the five operation Programmes in the Centre.(January 19-23, 2009)

(v) ***2009 Pre-Convocation Exhibition:***

Design and Production of name tags and labels used in tagging the products exhibited by AMREC.

(vi) ***Design and Production of training materials for the implementation of the cassava Adding value for Africa (CAVA) Project***

The materials include banners, cover for report writing and training documents.

(vii) ***Design and Production of Posters and Flyers for the Odeda Local Government/UNAAB joint Agricultural Project.***

(viii) ***Design and production of covers for the 2009 AMREC's Annual report.***

#### **b. Video Documentation of AMREC'S activities**

In fulfilling its mandate as an Agricultural Resource Centre, AMREC, through the Media and Farm Broadcast Programme carried out a number of video coverage of Seminars, Workshops, Trainings and other official activities of the Centre. These included the coverage of :

- (a) AMREC's visit to Ilugun community(January 14,2009)
- (b) 2009 Pre- Convocation Exhibition (January 27-29 2009)
- (c) Visit to Odeda Local Government for the presentation of Project Proposal (February 9, 2009)
- (d) Adult Literacy Classes organized by the Gender Issues and Youth Development Programme of AMREC (January 8,15, 29,February 12, 26 March 2, 19 and April 2, 2009)
- (e) Cassava Adding Value for Africa(C:AVA) project activities.(April-June, 2009) The activities include: Preparation of the survey instrument by the Ogun C:AVA team, Training the trainers' workshop organized for the enumerators of the Service Providers for C:AVA Nigeria, conduct of Participatory Rural Appraisal and Participatory Needs Assessment and distribution of cassava cuttings.

- (f) 2009 Research Extension Farmers Input Linkage System (REFILS) workshop held at the Institute of Agricultural Research and Training (IAR&T), Ibadan. (Feb 24-27 2009)
- (g) 2009 Pre-season training organized for farmers in UNAAB catchment's area (April 16, 2009)
- (h) Budding of citrus in the AMREC's demonstration farm (May 15, 2009)
- (i) Budding of citrus in the AMREC's demonstration farm (May 15, 2009)
- (j) Capacity building trainings organized for Cassava farmers in Odeda Local Government Area (Adao and Olorunda Communities) May 21 and 26, 2009.
- (k) Sensitization visits to Alabata and Olorunda communities on the Soyabean production and popularization (October 7-14, 2009)
- (l) Administration of questionnaires for the baseline survey of the socio-economic characteristics of the soyabean farmers in Southwest Nigeria. (October 7-December 18, 2009)
- (m) Women Empowerment Programme at Adao Village in Odeda Local Government. (December 2, 2009)
- (n) Sensitization visits to Saki and Iseyin in Oyo State on soyabean production and popularization. (December 2-3, 2009)

### **c. Still Photographic Documentation of activities**

In order to have a good record of photographs of AMREC's activities, the Media Programme took shots of important activities and events organized by AMREC. Such activities and events included:

- (a) AMREC's visit to Ilugun community (January 14, 2009)
- (b) 2009 Pre- Convocation exhibition (January 27-29 2009)
- (c) Visit to Odeda Local Government for the presentation of Project Proposal (February 9, 2009)
- (d) Adult literacy classes organized by the Gender Issues and Youth Development Programme of AMREC (January 8, 15, 29, February 12, 26 March 2, 19 and April 2, 2009)
- (e) Cassava Adding Value for Africa (C:AVA) project activities. (April-June, 2009) The activities include: Preparation of the survey instrument by the Ogun C:AVA team, Training the trainers' workshop organized for the enumerators of the Service Providers for C:AVA Nigeria, conduct of Participatory Rural Appraisal and Participatory Needs Assessment and distribution of cassava cuttings.
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- (h) Budding of citrus in the AMREC's demonstration farm (May 15, 2009)
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### **Achievements of the Training and Demonstration Programme**

#### **Activities of the Training and Farm Demonstration Programme**

#### **UNAAB/Odeda Local Government Joint Integrated Rural Agricultural Development Project**

##### **A. Establishment of model farms and training of farmers**

With Nigerian reliance on oil, agriculture offers an opportunity for the country to diversify her economy. It was with this thinking that the University of Agriculture Abeokuta entered into a partnership with Odeda Local Government Council of Ogun State on an integrated rural agricultural development project. It all started early in 2009 when a proposal was requested at the instance of Odeda Local Government from Agricultural Media Resources and Extension centre (AMREC) on this project. The proposal was later



approved in principle but due to paucity of funds, implementation could not be effected until early July, 2009.

The implementation sub-committee on the establishment of model farms and farmers training went into action immediately the fund was released. It was observed that for successful implementation of the project, there is the need to fast-track the activities involved. In this Agro-ecological zone of the six months of regular rainfall (April – September), three months have gone, when the fund was released.

**(i) Establishment of Model Farms in Apena Kemta.**

The sub-committee held a meeting with the farmers at Apena Kemta Community on July 5th, purposely to request for a suitable land for the sitting of the model farms and for their cooperation during implementation process. The farmers, who are mostly aged, were very enthusiastic in receiving the project to the village. Immediately, a 10ha forest land was made available for the project. The land appeared to be fertile and suitable for the cultivation of permanent and arable crops. An apartment was equally made available for the farm workers to stay. Land clearing started immediately. A three hectare (3ha) land was quickly opened for the planting of plantain and yams as planned for 2009 cropping season.

**(ii) Plantain Demonstration Farm.**

One hectare (1ha) was initially planned for plantain production. However, the number of cultivated hectares was increased to two (2ha) consequent on availability of vast fertile deep soil suitable for plantain cultivation. After the bush clearing, the farm was line-out. This was followed by holing. Planting of the two hectares (2ha) with early maturing sword suckers was completed on July 25, 2009.

**(iii) Yams Demonstration Farm.**

One hectare (1Ha) of land was cleared and planned for the cultivation of yam. Yam is one of the crops whose potential can be harnessed to ensure poverty reduction and food security. The aim is to revive yam cultivation whose production is now on decline. Yam variety that processes distinguishable attributes of high yield, early maturity as well as good adaptability of this agro-ecology have been booked and will be planted. The heaping of the plot will begin in October when the soil is still moist.

**(B) Establishment of Model Farms in Adao Village**

The farmers at Adao Village were passive and initially not forthcoming when asked for a suitable site to locate the Model Demonstration Farms. But when they realized that the project might be relocated to another village, a community leader decided to donate his own farm land far away from the village for the project. The offer was rejected so as to prevent the project being hijacked by an individual. The community later decided to donate a two hectare (2ha) closed to the village when they heard of the spontaneous and very progressive attitude of Apena Kemta Community towards their own project. The land was examined and found to be suitable. It is fertile and easily accessible to the village.

**(i) Plantain Demonstration Farm.**

A 2-hectares (2ha) land was cleared, lined-out and planted with early maturing plantain sword suckers. The planting was concluded on September 14, 2009.

**(ii) 5,000 Cocoa Seedlings Production.**

An important felt-need of the Adao Farmers is the rehabilitation of their old cocoa farms. Consequently, a five thousand (5,000) Hybrid cocoa seedlings nursery is being prepared closed to the plantain farm. Improved hybrid seeds from CRIN, Ibadan will be used for planting. Shed construction will commence later in the year and nursery planting will be done in January.

**Report of the Activities of the Livestock Sub-component of the Training and Farm Demonstration Programme**

**Achievements of the Livestock Component of the AMREC-UNAAB/Odeda Local Government Agricultural Project**

**(i) Construction of livestock holding paddock**

- (ii) Planting of browse plants round the paddock for dry season grassing, e.g. Iyeye plant (*Spodias monbin*)
  - (iii) First phase of diseases prevention and control programme in which about two hundred animals (200) [sheep/goat] were treated.
  - (iv) Disease prevention and control through treatment of some ailments as in the table below.
  - (v) Animals were dewormed
  - (vi) Manage treatment (scabies)
  - (vii) Trap wound treatment
  - (viii) Treatment of other diseases according to the signs and symptoms presented during handlings of the animals.
  - (ix) Supply of salt blocks in the paddock and two strategies points where animals congregate mostly during the day and night. The salt blocks serves as supplement to supply necessary minerals to improve the diet of the animals.
- In all, about two hundred and fifty three (253) animals were handled. Details as presented on Table 4 below

**Table 4: Details of Animal health and treatment Programmes in UNAAB-Odeda Integrated Farm Partnership Project**

S/N	Treatment	Nos of sheep	Nos of Goats	Total
1	Helminth control, using oral dewormer	163	40	203
2	Mange/endo and Ecto parasite treatment	163	40	203
3	Treatment using antibiotics and thylosan injection due to discharges from eyes/nose	40	33	73
4	Prolapsed of vaginal cervix	-	1	1
5	Trap wound flushing and treatment	3	11	14

#### **Upgrading of local breed.**

Two (2) Rams and one (1) Buck (he-goat) were supplied to mate the local females for the purpose of upgrading the offspring thereafter produced. In addition, five (5) improved breeder cocks were also supplied to mate the local females (hens) to upgrade the existing breeds of stock in the community.

#### **Report of the Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation programme**

##### **Compilation of AMREC Comprehensive Work plan for 2009**

The work plans proposed for the 2009 extension and outreach programmes were also compiled with their associated budget implications for each of the on operating Programmes. However, this was done as a follow-up to the previous years' programme sustainability.

##### **Monitoring of the Centre's Extension Services Programme and Activities**

The purpose of the monitoring was to assess and control the performance of the Centre's projects. The efforts which involved collection, analysis of data and information and interpretation of results and constraints to implementation have provided during the year, at most of the Centre's meetings; the bases for suggestions for corrective actions in order to regain consistency with the work plans made. Notable among the projects monitored is the UNAAB-Odeda Joint partnership projects at Adao and Apena-Kemta communities.

##### **The objectives of the Project**

The objectives of AMREC on the joint partnership project are therefore to:

- (i) facilitate increased food production, productivity and income of farmers who have been estimated to constitute over 260,000 farm families in Ogun state;
- (ii) foster continual linkages between research, extension and the farmers and initiate the development of appropriately tailored technologies for farmers through the Local Government partnership project,

- (iii) collaborate with the Odeda Local Government Administration to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the community development services delivery through the provision of technical and advisory services to the target beneficiaries and to
- (iv) cooperate with the Local Government Council on agricultural/rural development efforts within the State.

The idea of developing these two communities into model extension villages and establishing demonstration farms in each, was conceived by the management of Odeda local Government Area and was explicitly discussed by the Chairman of the Council with the Director of AMREC and representative members of staff of the Centre on the 12<sup>th</sup> of January 2009, following the Chairman's visit to the Centre.

#### **6.0. Major Project focus and Intervention Areas as implemented by AMREC**

The project has been focused on the:

- (i) establishment of integrated farms (crops and livestock), one in each of the two communities targeted. Specifically, a two-hectare plantain farm was established between the 5<sup>th</sup> and 25<sup>th</sup> of July 2009 at Apena-Kemta community and in mid- September at Adao community ;
- (ii) establishment of one hectare yam farm at Apena-Kemta;
- (iii) establishment of a 5,000 seedlings nursery at Adao, in October 2009
- (iv) GIYD regular training and capacity-building on produce processing for home consumption and sales;
- (v) Health and youth development support in the two targeted communities.
- (vi) Livestock improvement programmes in the area of feed-garden establishment to supplement the feeding of semi-intensively managed small ruminants at Adao
- (vii) One-hectare Yam farm at Adao
- (viii) Pre-season and specialized training on all aspects of the integrated development programmes proposed for the project. This is expected to include training on the cultivation of crops already established in the communities, training in cassava based food and confectionaries processing fortified with soya beans and other protein food sources; livestock management and health improvement strategies as well as women and youth development .

The specific areas of the Project intervention by UNAAB-AMREC project team are as summarized on Table 5 of this report

The principle backing up the community development intervention was borne out of the need to develop rural areas within the Local Government Area through well articulated agricultural development projects and services .However, following the Chairman's visit and discussion with the Centre, some representative members of staff in AMREC guided by Mr. Yinusa Olajide, one of the Advisers to the Chairman, paid a familiarization- maiden visits to Adao and Apena-Kemta villages where the proposed project were targeted. (Report of the Visit to the Local Government Area Office is as presented in Section of this Report).

To ensure that the programmes implemented were in line with the set targets in the Centre's work plan, the PME programme was consistently represented in the weekly progress review meetings of the Centre during the period under review The meetings were meant to collectively see the efforts made in the past weeks by each of the operating programmes, problems identified on the field, the constraints to effective performance, if any, levels of achievements as well as the future proposals in line with the work plans. During such meeting which served as a monitoring strategy, the Programme was able to use the opportunity to see the extent to which the available resources were used to generate the expected impact, the circumstances found critical to the activities of the Centre and what could be done to correct the situations.

**Table 6: Odeda L.G.A- UNAAB Partnership: Areas of Intervention by AMREC**

<b>Enterprise/Activity/ operation</b>	<b>Intervention</b>	<b>Desired Characteristics</b>	<b>Targeted Community</b>	<b>Remarks</b>	<b>Desired Changes</b>	<b>Demotivational Factors</b>
<b>A. Crops production enterprises</b> (i) Establishment of Plantain farms	(i) Development of a model/demonstration farms  (ii) increase in the level of cultivation of plantains	(i) Early maturing  (ii) high yielding and  (iii) diseases resistant varieties	Adao and Apena-Kemta communities	2 hectares cultivated in each community  Farm established at Apena-Kemta community in July 2009  Farm established in Adao community in mid-Sept. 2009	(i) Increase in the skills and knowledge through capacity building and regular technical and advisory services on propagation the crop for income generation  (ii) Agric. and socio-economic development of the communities  (iii) Increase in and availability of suckers for future propagation and farm expansion by members of the community	(i) High cost of labour services  (ii) High cost of insecticides  (iii) rocky terrain at Apena-Kemta  (iv) Target beneficiaries though willing are too old at Apena-Kemta  (v) The initial unresponsive/uncooperative attitudes of people at Adao community  (vi) Lack of formal education of most of the project beneficiaries
(ii) Establishment of a model yam farm	(i) Development of a model/demonstration farms  (ii) increase in the level of cultivation	(i) high yielding and  (ii) diseases-resistant varieties	Apena-Kemta Community	(i) A One-hect. farm to be established at Apena-Kemta community in Dec./Jan. 2009  (ii) Land preparation started in	(i) Increase in the skills and knowledge through capacity building and regular technical and advisory services on propagation the crop for income generation  (ii) Agric. and socio-economic development of	(i) High cost of labour services  (ii) High cost of insecticides  (iii) rocky terrain at Apena-Kemta  (iv) Target beneficiaries

				Oct. 2009	the communities  (iii) Increase in and availability of yam setts for future propagation and farm expansion by members of the community	though willing are too old at Apena-Kemta  (v)Lack of formal education of most of the project beneficiaries
(ii) Establishment of a model yam farm	(i) Development of a model/demonstration farms  (ii) increase in the level of cultivation	(i) high yielding and  (ii) diseases-resistant varieties	Apena-Kemta Community	(i) A One-hect. farm to be established at Apena-Kemta community in Dec./Jan. 2009  (ii) Land preparation started in Oct. 2009	(i) Increase in the skills and knowledge through capacity building and regular technical and advisory services on propagation the crop for income generation  (ii) Agric. and socio-economic development of the communities  (iii) Increase in and availability of yam setts for future propagation and farm expansion by members of the community	(i) High cost of labour services  (ii) High cost of insecticides  (iii) rocky terrain at Apena-Kemta  (iv) Target beneficiaries though willing are too old at Apena-Kemta  (v)Lack of formal education of most of the project beneficiaries
(iii) Establishment of a 5,000 Cocoa seedling Nursery	(i) Rehabilitation of the moribund cocoa farms (ii) Development of model/demonstration farms  (ii) increase in the level of cultivation	(i) high yielding and  (ii) diseases-resistant varieties	Adao Community	(i) 5,000(Nos.) Cocoa trees to be transplanted in April/May 2010 to replace old trees on farms.  (ii) Sheds and other facility to be gradually constructed to	(i) Increase in the skills and knowledge through capacity building and regular technical and advisory services on propagation the crop for income generation  (ii) Agric. and socio-economic development of the communities	(i) High cost of labour services  (ii) High cost of insecticides  (iii) rocky terrain at Apena-Kemta  (iv) Target beneficiaries though willing are too old

				nurture seedlings and establish farms	(iii) Increase in and availability of yam setts for future propagation and farm expansion by members of the community	at Apena-Kemta  (v) The initial unresponsive/ uncooperative attitudes of people at Adao community  (vi) Lack of formal education of most of the project beneficiaries
B. Livestock Management & Improvement Programme Sheep, Goats and Poultry	(i) Improvement in Livestock breeds		Adao Community		(i) Early maturing  (ii) Prolific and diseases resistant	(i) Non-availability of improved stock breeds  (ii) (iv) High mortality rates of local breeds
Feeding practices	(ii) Indigenous knowledge feeding and health management				(iii) locally sourced growth-promoting feed materials	(iii) Slow maturity of the local breeds  (iv) low productivity
Animal confinement	(iii) Improved housing techniques especially for goats				(iv) Confinement practices that could minimize farm destruction by animals and associated hazards	(v) Mostly orthodox and expensive  (vi) Problems associated with confinement of animals
<b>C. Integrated Gender and Youth Development Sub-Programme</b> Farm family health support programmes Capacity training on	Introduction and training on good health management practices and hygiene in farm households		Adao community		Adoption of sustainable healthy living and habits for enhanced productivity of farm family members  Attitudinal changes in health management practices	(i) High rate of maternal and child mortality (ii) Unhygienic and dirty environment (iii) Unhealthy nutrition and food intake (iv) general incidence of poverty

food processing and hygiene Youth development for a sustainable livelihood Development of Income generating capacities and waste management	Development and training in skills and knowledge for income generation and employment				Improvement in hygiene and environmental cleanliness Development of girl and boy children into responsible youths Enhanced income generating sources	(v)Unplanned/ uncontrolled childbirth and (vi) incidence &widespread of diseases
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*Source: Field Monitoring Visits, October, 2009.*

**Notes:** (i) Consequent on the training on food processing, a number women at Adao community have producing the soya-based snacks for sales on market days and in neighbourhood schools. This is believed has generated another source of income to the women and their respective households. Some jobs have been indirectly created in Adao community.

(ii) The establishments of the demonstration farms have stimulated the people of the targeted communities towards the willingness to cultivate the established on their individual farm plots in the current and subsequent seasons. This has some implications for increased food production, assurance of food security of the community households, enhancement of their socio-economic statuses and the overall development of the communities.

## **Socio-economic survey of UNAAB Neighbourhood communities**

### **Introduction**

Experience over the last two decades of establishing the University of Agriculture, Abeokuta (UNAAB), has demonstrated the technical versatility and positive response potentials of people in the University neighbourhood communities. It has also shown that the conditions of rural development and community services that could raise peoples' relative incomes by off and on-farm incentives; appear to be the quickest and the most effective means of raising aggregate domestic food production of these people who are mostly farmers

The current challenge facing the Universities of Agriculture nationwide, (University of Agriculture, Abeokuta inclusive), has been one of the evolving patterns of production and farming systems, that could combine the attributes of the people in the University neighbourhood communities who are mostly farmers), in terms of flexibility, with high prospects of productivity enhanced through the University's extension services delivery and outreaches. The acceptance and working towards the challenge become highly necessary as the University of Agriculture, Abeokuta (UNAAB), continues to develop, so that the communities and the people in its immediate neighbourhood can be jointly pulled along for ecological sustainability and socio-economic development. All these informed the rationale for the conduct of the socio-economic survey of villages within the University neighbourhood.

The survey report shows the:

- (i) kinds of supporting institutions and extension services delivery system that are needed to motivate and sustain the people in communities around the University neighbourhood, bearing in mind the demographic shifts from their original base communities in the course of development in the last two decades;
- (ii) kind of farming management practices in the different agro-ecologies of the villages/communities, that can save labour, raise productivity, minimize production risks and sustain peoples' livelihood; and to
- (iii) investigate the kinds of rural development efforts that need to be put in place to bridge the emerging gaps in the development between the University and the communities.

All these, were meant to reveal the state of arts in the living standards as well as the demo-socio-economic milieu of the people in their respective environments.

### **Objectives of the Survey**

The major objective of the survey was to critically explore the University neighbourhood communities with a view to identifying what needs to be done to strengthen the capacities of the residents in the process of integrating them into the development plan process of the University.

*Specifically*, the survey was meant to:

- (i) explore, investigate and analyze the economic statuses of the people and their environment in the University neighbourhood;
- (ii) collect and collate specific data and information on the communities served in the past University extension services and other neighbourhood communities;
- (iii) establish a data bank on the demographic and socio-economic characteristics of the communities;
- (v) assess the development needs and capacity constraints of the communities for the purpose of designing future development interventions by the University.



**Table 5: The surveyed Communities and their respective Locations.**

S/N	Name of Community	Distance from the University Campus	Distance from the major Road Junction	GPS location
1.	UNAAB Gate	0.00km	6.5km	N07 <sup>0</sup> 13' 35.7" E03 <sup>0</sup> 26' 33.7"
2.	Isolu School	2.1 km	4.4km	N07 <sup>0</sup> 12' 46.0" E03 <sup>0</sup> 26' 35.6"
3.	Isolu Erin	1.9 km	4.6km	N07 <sup>0</sup> 13' 35.7" E03 <sup>0</sup> 27' 06.7"
4.	Isolu Church	1.6 km	4.9km	N07 <sup>0</sup> 12' 53.8" E03 <sup>0</sup> 26' 38.4"
5.	Owe	3.1 km	9.2km	N07 <sup>0</sup> 13' 28.3" E03 <sup>0</sup> 27' 58.8"
6.	Kango	2.3 km	8.3km	N07 <sup>0</sup> 13' 08.6" E03 <sup>0</sup> 27' .41.0"
7.	Ogboja	2.5 km	7.0km	N07 <sup>0</sup> 12' 40.0" E03 <sup>0</sup> 27.28.6"
8.	Apena	3.1 km	8.6km	N07 <sup>0</sup> 12' 31.9" E03 <sup>0</sup> 27' 40.7"
9.	Ikeiye	4.1km	10.0km	N07 <sup>0</sup> 12' 58.5" E03 <sup>0</sup> 28' 05.2"
10.	Kofesu-Alaro	0.2 km	6.7 km	N07 <sup>0</sup> 13' 47.8" E03 <sup>0</sup> 27' 06.7"
11.	Agbede	0.6 km	7.3km	N07 <sup>0</sup> 13' 49.3" E03 <sup>0</sup> 27' 26.5"
12.	Labuta I	1.4 km	7.9km	N07 <sup>0</sup> 14' 08.9" E03 <sup>0</sup> 27' 27.1"
13.	Labuta II	1.8 km	8.3km	N07 <sup>0</sup> 14' 17.3" E03 <sup>0</sup> 27' 35.7"
14.	Oojo-Oluwo	2.5km	9.0km	N07 <sup>0</sup> 14' 20.3" E03 <sup>0</sup> 27' 40.0"
15.	Alabata	11.2 km	17.7km	N07 <sup>0</sup> 18' 42.1" E03 <sup>0</sup> 29' 56.4"

*Source : Field Survey, 2009*

A total number of fourteen communities were identified for exploration as extension villages in the University of Agriculture, (UNAAB) neighbourhood. The surveyed communities are Isolu community, (comprising of Isolu School, Isolu Erin and Isolu Church), Ogboja, Apena, Ikeiye, Kango, Owe, Kofesu-Alaro, Agbede, Labuta, (comprising of (Labuta I and Labuta II), Oojo-Oluwo and Alabata communities. The total population of the residents of the communities as at the time of the survey was two thousand three hundred and ten (2,310) people in three hundred and nine (309) households.

The Yoruba tribe dominated and constituted the major ethnic group accounting for 96% on the average, in each of the communities. The Igedes are the second major ethnic group constituted an average of 3% while other tribes like, Fulanis, Sabes Igbos, Eguns Cotonous and Hausaa all

constituted just 1% of the total population on the average in all the communities where they were found to be residing

Farming was found to be the major occupation in all the communities with an average of about 35.2% of the people involved,(Adults only), while trading was the secondary/minor occupation in all the fourteen (92%) of all the communities as well. None of the communities explored could be accessed by good tarred roads though 64.2% and 35.8% are accessible by damaged tarred and track untarred roads. Of the 64.2% found along the major badly damaged and undulating UNAAB-Alabata Road, only 21% are located within 5 km distance from the major Camp-Abeokuta-Ibadan Road junction.

Streams and Rivers form the major sources of water supply in all the communities though boreholes were also found in three, (Isolu, Ojo-Oluwo and Alabata) communities in addition to these sources. The unconventional method of sewage disposal in bushes formed the major means of disposing faeces and other domestic wastes in all the communities though the use of septic tanks/water closet and pit latrines were adopted in 42.8% and 35.7 cases respectively, in Kango, Isolu and Alabata communities.

Majority of the communities, (63.6%), have no electricity supply though 36.4% were supplied by PHCN grid at Isolu and Alabata communities In addition, there are private ownership of transformer and generators at some parts of Kofesu-Alaro and Kango communities. However, only 45.5% are found within distance of 2.5km and 5km to the public health centres, dispensary or hospitals. Primary schools as important institutions are found within 2.5km reach of 81.8 % of the total number of the communities explored while 14.2%, (Ikeiye and Kango), have theirs within 2.5 and 5 km distance. Also the secondary schools exist within 2.5km distance making a 35.7% at Isolu and Alabata communities while 64.3% have theirs within 2.5 and 5 km distances. More than 90% operate 5-day market cycles of which 88% are rural markets. The study further revealed that majority of the villagers travel to over 10km distances to procure farm inputs.

### **NESTLE-UNAAB Soybeans Popularization and Production Project (SBPPP): Conduct of a Baseline/Socio-economic survey of the participating States**

The Soybeans Popularization and Production Project (SBPPP) initiative as sponsored by the Nestle Nig. Plc., for popularization and production Project among farmers in southwest Nigeria in collaboration with the University of Agriculture, Abeokuta (UNAAB) and the respective Agricultural Development Programmes (ADPs) in all the participating States started during the Year 2009 with the conduct of a baseline/socio-economic survey of the participating states. The PME/ICT Programme is currently conducting the survey in all the proposed states for the project.

The project was saddle with the responsibilities of sensitizing farmers on the potential economic gains and environmental/edaphic merits in the production of soybean, extending appropriate technologies in the production and of ensuring mass production and multiplication of seeds as raw materials for local private and public industries. The long-term goal was to improve the quality of life of the beneficiaries through timely and appropriate harnessing of extension/advisory services and capacity-building/Training activities, with the ultimate of increasing productivity at farm levels.

## **Participation in the Cassava: Adding Value for Africa Project**

To facilitate the efforts made by AMREC as a service provider for the C:AVA project the PME /ICT programme contributed efforts towards the successful implementation of the project Activities . Notable among these were the

- (i) conduct of surveys on the participatory Rural Appraisal and needs Assessment of the selected project Communities ;
- (ii) participation in the training of the beneficiaries of C:AVA projects;
- (iii) Monitoring of the project communities for effective performance on the project;

### **Conclusion**

The growing realization that “development is about people and for people rather than for things”, will always show the effectiveness in UNAAB-AMREC extension services for changes. Development Planners and executors have always been concerned with the level of achievements made within their planned objectives. In recent times, development agencies are more concerned with the relevance of development plans and the “effectiveness” of their implementation. By every standard, the relevance of the University of Agriculture, Abeokuta(UNAAB)’s extension activities as specified by the mandates, the arrangements and clarity of priorities, the time set for the project activities, the selective but flexible means of achieving set of comprehensive objectives and most importantly, the wide catchment area, are all evidences of the people-oriented and people-managed services for future income generation and sustenance of livelihood and food security in the communities.

### **Extension Programme sustainability by AMREC: The Ways Forward**

Future agricultural development efforts in Nigeria will depend on the extent to which the Government and all the stakeholders in the agricultural sector, can be mobilized to solve the problems facing agricultural production, financing and marketing in the nation. In addition, the success of any development intervention in the new millennium dispensation is also a function of the:

- various efforts geared towards provision of effective community /development services that are relevant to farmers/beneficiaries’ needs;
- linkages and provision of sustainable financing options;
- interaction of well trained and experienced extension/community development personnel with the target beneficiaries; as well as
- the use of participatory strategies in harnessing appropriate knowledge and skills and in building capacities under stable policies and sustainable institutional arrangements .





## UNIVERSITY HEALTH CENTRE



Dr Amusan  
Director, Health Services

The University health services Department operates at both temporary site (Isale Igbein) and main campus at Alabata.

- (1) The main health centre is at Alabata Campus. The health centre operates 24hrs throughout the week including public holidays. It has 7 bed in-patient facility for admission. The new extension (Phase 2) recently built but yet to be occupied has 21 beds space. The phase 2 when occupied will nullify all the unmet infrastructural needs of the health services department.
- (2) The clinic at the mini campus caters for the health needs of the section of staff and school children/students in that location. The clinic runs two shifts (morning and afternoon). The mini campus clinic has no overnight admission facility.



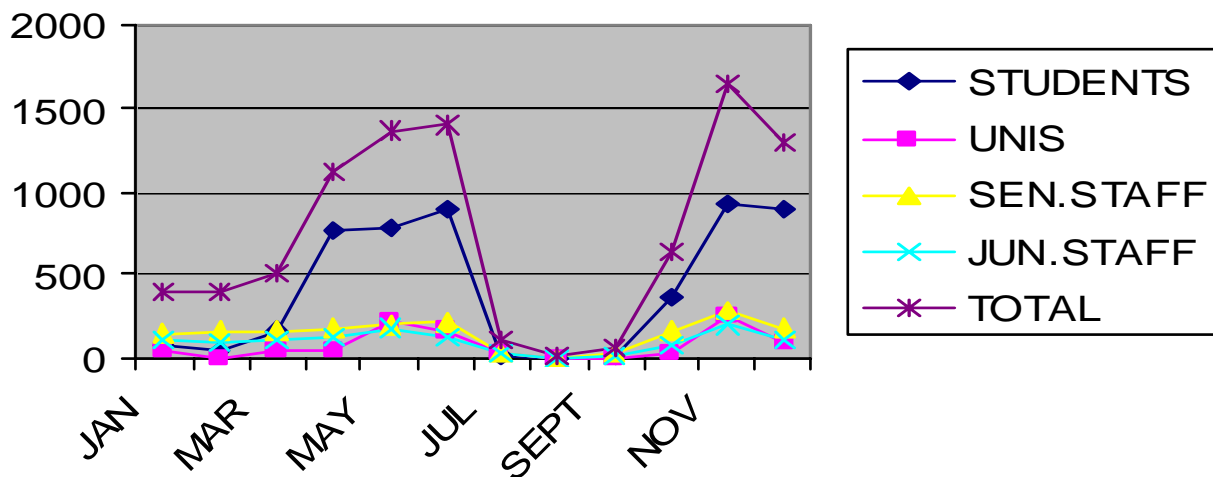
### **WORKING STRUCTURE OF UN AAB HEALTH SERVICE**

The University Health Services department is in charge of rendering health care services to the university students (full time and part time) and staff members including their dependants. The clinic at the main campus Alabata operates round the clock everyday of the week with doctors on seat 24 hours daily. The clinic at the temporary site (Isale Igbehin) operates only 8 hours daily (8.a.m – 4p.m) only on week days. Emergencies from the temporary site after 4 p.m. are transferred to the main campus clinic at Alabata via our ambulance service. Drug prescribed by doctors are given free to students while staff and dependants registered under the National Health Insurance Scheme only pay 10% of drug cost on each visit. Presently the centre has 10 doctors, 17 nurses, 2 pharmacists, 3 medical record officers and 3 laboratory Scientists. UNAAB health centre has NHIS accreditation for primary care consultation, and secondary level accreditation for both pharmacy and laboratory services.

### **MONTHLY STATISTICS OF CLINIC ATTENDANCE\**

	<b>STUDENTS</b>		<b>UNIS</b>		<b>SENIOR STAFF</b>		<b>JUNIOR STAFF</b>			
<b>Jan</b>	-	<b>75</b>	+	<b>45</b>	+	<b>151</b>	+	<b>113</b>	=	<b>386</b>
<b>Feb</b>	-	<b>41</b>	+	<b>80</b>	+	<b>166</b>	+	<b>102</b>	=	<b>389</b>
<b>Mar</b>	-	<b>170</b>	+	<b>46</b>	+	<b>169</b>	+	<b>121</b>	=	<b>506</b>
<b>Apr</b>	-	<b>757</b>	+	<b>55</b>	+	<b>182</b>	+	<b>128</b>	=	<b>1122</b>
<b>May</b>	-	<b>788</b>	+	<b>208</b>	+	<b>200</b>	+	<b>172</b>	=	<b>1368</b>
<b>June</b>	-	<b>892</b>	+	<b>160</b>	+	<b>211</b>	+	<b>131</b>	=	<b>1394</b>
<b>July</b>	-	<b>21</b>	+	<b>27</b>	+	<b>31</b>	+	<b>27</b>	=	<b>106</b>
<b>Aug</b>	-	<b>2</b>	+	<b>-</b>	+	<b>6</b>	+	<b>2</b>	=	<b>10</b>
<b>Sept.</b>	-	<b>10</b>	+	<b>5</b>	+	<b>30</b>	+	<b>16</b>	=	<b>61</b>
<b>Oct.</b>	-	<b>355</b>	+	<b>38</b>	+	<b>155</b>	+	<b>87</b>	=	<b>635</b>
<b>Nov.</b>	-	<b>924</b>	+	<b>246</b>	+	<b>273</b>	+	<b>201</b>	=	<b>1644</b>
<b>Dec.</b>	-	<b>892</b>	+	<b>99</b>	+	<b>186</b>	+	<b>116</b>	=	<b>1293</b>
				<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>					=	<b>8914</b>

## 2009 UNAAB HEALTH SERVICES MONTHLY CLINIC ATTENDANCE CHART



### PHARMACY UNIT

#### [A] PERSONNEL: -

The status quo of staff strength remains the same as it was last year. The attendance at the centre kept increasing thus posing more pressure on the personnel's schedule and drug usage. The unit has one pharmacist and three pharmacy-technicians.

#### [B] SPACE: -

The unit moved during the year to the new phase II building of the health centre, the new location afforded the unit a dispensing room, a drug store and the pharmacist office.

#### [C] OPERATIONS: -

##### [1] NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE SCHEME: -

The scheme took off in earnest in the first month of this year though the pharmaceutical requirements for the take-off of the scheme was not met until the middle of the second month hence the initial needs were catered for drugs on ground in the pharmacy.

However the scheme had henceforth been functional but for some teething problems particularly as regards policy for replenishment to avoid drugs completely running out of stock. As reported by the NHIS Coordinator, drug procurement to date under the scheme is **N1,232,541.57**

##### [2] STUDENT PHARMACY SCHEME: -

The unit has been to run parallel scheme for the students who unlike staffs under NHIS Scheme who pays 10% of the cost of their drugs are to collect their medication without any payment thus the sourcing of drug under this scheme had been the institution management. Procurement was made

twice last year; March and July though the latter was only put to use in October after the strike period. The breakdown of the purchases is as follows;

March 2009	N400,566.00
July 2009	<u>N394,500.00</u>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b><u>N795,066.00</u> + N1,232,541.57 = N2,027, 607.57</b>

### **VOLUNTARY COUNSELLING AND TESTING (VCT) CENTRE**

This Voluntary Counseling and testing (VCT) center is a very dynamic center and a sensitive one that could change dramatically if given necessary attention. I came into unit at a very boring time when we hardly record an average of 1 client patronage per week which rose up to 6 clients/week last year but now we are recording almost 10 clients/week as a result of transfer of a permanent staff (Mrs. Sodimu) coupled with her effort on creating awareness one on one as well as the presence of a standby Laboratory Scientist around the Health Center (Mr. Amusan).

### **STATISTICS**

We were able to get two hundred and fifty eight (258) clients tested through the year with five (5) testing positive for screening test (i.e. yet unconfirmed). A detail of the statistical figure is attached to this report.

### **REAGENT COLLECTION**

The left over of last year's test kit was used halfway into the year before its expiration. After which getting reagent has been a major challenge. However, the university provided few that cannot meet up with the upsurge of our patronage.

### **RE-AGENT STORAGE**

This has never been a problem as long as there is light we use refrigerator.

### **SUGGESTED SOLUTION**

- ❖ Employment of a trained counselor receptionist is necessary for efficient counseling and testing of clients: (i.e. National guidelines for HIV/AIDS VCT recommend that the counselor should take care of five (5) clients per day to counsel effectively towards a sure behavioral change of the clients.
- ❖ Encouraging new intakes to pass through HIV counseling so as to have access to right information on HIV/AIDS hence take informed decision.
- ❖ A change of style of service delivery i.e. running HIV test and disclosing result same day, this will tackle delayed test result and increase VCT patronage at an alarming level.
- ❖ Monthly recharge card is also necessary to get in contact with necessary people, i.e. for test kit request and follow up-as-well.

### **OUR VISION FOR VCT CENTER NEXT YEAR 2010**

- ❖ Run this VCT center in such a way that people will receive their test result in a matter of hours or even minutes.
- ❖ To organize capacity building training for leaders of Faith based organization and student based associations as peer educators on STI/HIV/AIDS.
- ❖ To increase the weekly patronage to 20-25 clients next year.
- ❖ Establishment of a youth friendly center for UNAAB.

### **PHYSICAL FACILITIES**

- (A) **Admission Facilities:** The University Health Services presently has 7 beds in-patient facility at the main campus for admission of patients. The 21 bed space expansion in the newly constructed phase 2 of the Health Centre is still awaiting furnishing.
- (B) **Laboratory:** The laboratory unit was upgraded to secondary level by the National Health Insurance Scheme in 2009 based on the available equipment and personal caliber. Hours of service has also increased from 8 to 12 (8 a.m – 8 p.m.) while scientists are placed on call at night in case of emergency.
- (C) **Medical Records:** This unit has been energized by the employment of a computer literate Medical Records Officer who has been very efficient, diligent and highly committed. She computes the monthly statistics manually for now pending the awaited purchase of a desktop computer for the unit.
- (D) **Transport Unit:** The Toyota ambulance bus is the only function vehicle in the health centre. This is grossly inadequate. A back-up Peugeot ambulance will be needed with a bus to convey staff on evening and weekend shifts to the town.

#### **National Health Insurance Scheme (NHIS) Unit**

The NHIS Unit is a new unit both in the University and in the Health Services, created in November, 2008. The aim and objective of the Scheme is to look after the health of the enrollees according to the laid down guidelines of the programme as mandated by the Federal Government of Nigeria. The motto of the Scheme is “Easy Access to Healthcare for All.”

The function of the unit created as part of the Health Services is to coordinate the participation of UNAAB Health Centre in the National Health Insurance Scheme in the form of:

- (1) Primary Healthcare Provider
- (2) Pharmacy Service Provider
- (3) Medical Laboratory Service Provider

Both the Pharmacy and the Medical laboratory Service were registered as and regarded as Secondary Service Providers under the Scheme.

The NHIS is a Creation of the Federal Government. The Scheme is a Social Health Security System in which the Health Care of employees in the formal sector (UNAAB is one of such) is paid for from funds created by pooling the contributions of employees and employers.

The period November to December, 2008 was spent on planning and preparing for the full take off of the scheme by January, 2009, when the programme was actually started.

The Vice Chancellor inaugurated a committee that has Prof. E.B. Otesile as Chairman. The Committee among other responsibilities is to act in supervisory capacity on issues that will ensure the smooth running of the HNIS in line with the guidelines from the Federal Government. Membership of the Committee cuts across the various stake holder groups in the university.

The NHIS commenced earnestly in January, 2009 as earlier stated. To date we have one thousand four hundred and thirty five (1,435) enrollees, on whom capitation is paid monthly, by our assigned Health Management Organisation (HMO) – MAAYOIT Health Care Limited. In addition there are other eight enrollees; under two separate HMOs on whom capitation is also paid. The breakdowns of the enrollees are as follows:

#### **Health Management Organisation**

Maayo it	-	1,435
Int. Health Mgt. Service	-	5
Princeton	-	3



**Total** = **1,443**

### **Statistics**

From January to date we have treated 1,397 enrollees. Top on the list of ailments treated is Malaria with 503 patients. Detailed statistics is attached herewith.

In addition to the above, 23 cases were referred for various reasons to either Federal Medical Centre (FMC) or State Hospital, Ijaiye. Most of the referrals were surgical cases.

### **Drug**

The law establishing NHIS does not allow for “Out of Stack Syndrome”, hence the Unit ensures regular availability of drugs to enrollees. Drug levels are monitored regularly while new stock are always audited and recorded before dispensing them to patients.

### **Funding**

Funding is from two sources, namely:

- (1) Capitation paid by the HMOs on enrollees.
- (2) 10% co-payment on prescriptions by enrollees.

The two funds are paid directly into two separate bank accounts and monitored by the appropriate organ of the University.

### **Staffing**

The activities of the Unit are supervised by the Coordinator, who is the head of the Unit.

The Unit has the following staff:

- (1) The Coordinator
- (2) An Accountant
- (3) A Secretary
- (4) A Schedule Officer
- (5) An Assistant Schedule Officer
- (6) 2 No, Clerical Offers – They double as Cashier and Accounts clerk.

### **Future Plans**

- (1) The Unit plans to provide, Antenatal/Maternity facility as mandated by the National Health Insurance Scheme, in addition to the existing services. The Health Centre has the needed manpower to run the service. This we hope to establish in the coming year.
- (2) There is plan to establish an off Campus UNAAB NHIS Centre that will be strategically located in the town for easy accessibility by enrollees/family members, especially after work, at weekends; we also envisage that it will increase patronage of the Scheme by other interested people.

## **‘NIMBE ADEDIPE LIBRARY**



The Library building named after the pioneering Vice-Chancellor of the University, Professor ‘Nimbe Adedipe is located on the crest of a hill at the core of the University.

At inception as the library of the defunct Federal University of Technology, Abeokuta in 1983, it started in a rented six flat apartment block at Onikolobo, a suburb of Abeokuta. Few months later, it moved into more spacious quarters at the University Mini-Campus at Isale-Igbehin right in the centre of the town. The library inherited about 16,000 volumes of books and 120 titles of local and foreign journals from its predecessors, i.e. the defunct Federal University of Technology (FUTAB) and the College of Science and Technology, University of Lagos, Abeokuta (COST AB). Currently, the library has over 50,000 (Fifty thousand) volumes of books and bound journals and subscribes to over 125 local and international journals in print and electronic formats.



### **PHYSICAL STRUCTURE**

The library building is located on the crest of a hill at the core of the University. It is a two storey modern building. The philosophy of the University’s master plan was to make the library building the hub around which the other academic and administrative buildings radiates. By

virtue of its location, it commands a very good view of the whole campus, thus making it visible from all sides. The library has a seating capacity for 600 users. Another feature of the library is an area designed for use for twenty-four hours. It has a seating capacity of 100 users. Users can stay there and read their own materials for a whole day without any disturbance. Other sections in the library include the Readers' Services, Cataloguing, Automation, Serials, Acquisition, Africana and Osunkeye Food and Nutrition Research Library a collection on food and nutrition donated by Chief Olusegun, Oshunkeye Food which is a special collection named after the Chairman of Nestle Foods PLC and named after him. Recently, the foundation Vice-Chancellor, Prof. 'Nimbe Adedipe donated his entire collection of books to the Library and this has been used to form the nucleus of another special collection called 'Nimbe Adedipe Agricultural Research Collection where at least one copy each of resources on agriculture and the environment in developing countries is housed for research purposes.

## **COLLECTIONS**

The collection grows annually through purchase, exchange and donations. The library acquires books and subscribes to some 185 local and foreign journals out of which 35 of them are local journals with the foreign titles financed through the Education Trust Fund (ETF) Library Intervention Programme. At present, the library has a total number of 47,000 volumes of books and monographs and 5,000 volumes of bound journals.

## **STAFFING**

The staffing situation in the library has improved with the employment of four additional professional librarians. The library now has 12 professional librarians, 9 paraprofessional librarians and 23 supporting staff.

## **ACTIVITIES**

### **Acquisition**

Inadequacy of library funds and escalating cost of books continue to inhibit rapid acquisition of books and journals for the library. However, a total number of 1,351 volumes of books were added to the collection through purchase and 810 volumes were received as gifts from different local and international donors with all totaling 2,161 volumes for a student population of over 10,000. This means that the library could only add one book per five students in the university which is a far cry from the stipulated acquisition of five books per student per annum!

### **Cataloguing**

The Cataloguing Section is the engine where behind the scene activities of the library take place. The section is responsible for the processing of newly acquired book and non-book materials which include cataloguing and classification of such materials for both the main library and the respective colleges.

During the period under review, a total number of 2,090 volumes of books were processed and sent to the shelves

## **AUTOMATION**

The Automation Section which used to be under the Cataloguing Section is now a section on its own with full complement of staff. The OPAC (On-line Public Access Catalogue) is fully in operation making it possible to catalogue on-line and the users to access the bibliographical information of such materials immediately.

The library has just taken delivery of 72 desktop computers with wireless facility for its e-library. This was made possible by the annual Education Trust Fund through its 2007/2008 Library Intervention Grant of ₦16.5m. project. The e-library is expected to fully take off early in 2010. The facility is expected to provide electronic access to information for faculty, postgraduate and undergraduate students in their research activities.

The library has access to the following CD-ROM and on-line databases:

- \*TEEAL (The Essential Electronic Agricultural Library)
- \*CAB abstracts on CD-ROM
- \*TROPAG and RURAL
- \*OARE (On-line Access to Research on Environment)
- \*AGORA (Access to Global on-line research in Agriculture)
- \*HINARI (Health International Network Access to Research Initiatives)

### **EBSCOHOST ETC.**

Since access to most of these information resources is through the internet, effectiveness of access to them is dependent on steady internet services on the campus. It is hoped that the hiccups associated with internet provision in the university will soon be a thing of the past so that staff and students could be assured of uninterrupted access to library databases, even from the comfort of their offices and hostels. Activities of modern day libraries now revolve around internet access and where this is not available, little could be done to meet the current information needs of staff and students. It is therefore imperative that the current epileptic internet and power supply be urgently addressed.

### **SERIALS**

The place of serials in academic research cannot be overemphasized as it is the backbone of research. Serials usually contain current research reports and new discoveries in various disciplines, hence they are treasured sources of information which cannot be toyed with. Access to the Serials Section is therefore, restricted to the academic staff, postgraduate and final year students who are presumed to have attained some level of maturity to appreciate the importance of these materials. The serials collection in 'Nimbe Adedipe Library is made up of print and electronic resources and these are organized in such a way that our numerous users can easily have access to them.

### **READERS' SERVICES**

The Readers' Services Section deals directly with the users through registration, loans transactions, reference queries, etc. It has the mandate to manage on daily basis the library collections of books. The section is made up of the following units: Circulation, Reference, Osunkeye Food and Nutrition Collection, Africana Collection, Reserved Book Room as well as 'Nimbe Adedipe Agricultural Research Collection.

During the period under review, the library registered 2,655 students, 21 staff and 26 external users. The borrowing records showed that 3,049 volumes of books were borrowed for home use, while a total number of 87,920 volumes of books were consulted within the library.

### **ACHIEVEMENTS**

The achievements of the library during the period under review include:

- i Appointment of 4 professional librarians
- ii. Creation of an Automation Section
- iii Establishment of an e-Library with the acquisition of 72 wireless computers
- iv Acquisition of more books into the library
- v. Partitioning of offices to create privacy for senior members of staff for efficient performance of their duties
- vi Replacement of some damaged ceiling boards
- vii Sponsorship of staff for staff training/development and professional conferences locally and abroad
- viii Promotion of deserving staff to higher positions
- ix Improved services to library clientele.

### ACQUISITION STATISTICS

Months	No of Books Acquired		+ -
	2008	2009	
January – March	776	541	-235
April – June	542	590	+48
July – September	214	307	+93
October - December	678	723	+45
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2210</b>	<b>2161</b>	<b>-49</b>

### CATALOGUING STATISTICS

Months	No of Books Catalogued		% + -
	2008	2009	
January – March	225	802	+557
April – June	1,126	305	-621
July – September	763	82	-681
October - December	389	901	+512
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,498</b>	<b>2090</b>	<b>-408</b>

Books Catalogued by Discipline	Numbers
Science	380
Agriculture	340
Technology	400
Social Sciences	270
Veterinary Medicine	427
Education/Humanity	120
Bound Books	153
Total	2090

### SERIALS USE STATISTICS

Months	No of Users		+ -
	2008	2009	
January – March	1420	1500	+88
April – June	2219	2667	+448
July – September	1240	1206	-34
October - December	2058	1633	-425

<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6937</b>	<b>7006</b>	<b>+69</b>
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### PRINT JOURNAL USE STATISTICS

Months	No of Print Journals Used		+ -
	2008	2009	
January – March	829	1065	+236
April – June	1,516	986	-529
July – September	1,012	794	-218
October - December	1,225	940	-286
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,582</b>	<b>3786</b>	<b>-797</b>

### E-JOURNAL USE STATISTICS

Months	No of e-Journals used		+ -
	2008	2009	
January – March	1,255	603	-652
April – June	1,819	862	-957
July – September	1,849	23	-1826
October - December	2,116	600	-1516
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7,039</b>	<b>2088</b>	<b>-4951</b>

### REGISTERED USER STATISTICS

Months	No of Registered Users		+ -
	2008	2009	
Academic Staff	519	533	+14
Senior Non-Teaching	112	116	+4
Junior Staff	56	59	3
Students	8,020	10675	+2,655
External Users	178	204	+26
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8,885</b>	<b>11587</b>	<b>+2702</b>

### BOOK USE STATISTICS (HOME BORROWING)

Months	No of Books Used		+ -
	2008	2009	
January – March	8,489	9505	+1016
April – June	6,678	8130	+1,452
July – September	18,812	0*	0
October - December	11,735	12316	+581
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>45,714</b>	<b>29951</b>	<b>+3049</b>

\* The University was closed as a result of National Strike embarked upon by all university staff.

## **DIRECTORATE OF LINKAGES AND PARTNERSHIP**



Dr. O.D. Akinyemi  
B.Sc., M.Sc., Ph.D. (Ibadan)  
Director, Linkages & Partnership

Following the re-establishment of the Directorate of Linkages and Partnership in September 17, 2007, after a year-long merger with the University Research and Development Centre, the Directorate through aggressive and strategic approaches has moved the University towards the path of exploring full opportunities that abound globally. The Directorate has developed strong, mutual and rewarding Linkages and Partnership with national and international institutions, agencies, industries, alumni and other stakeholders with a view to enhancing capacity building, curricular development as well as fund mobilization.

The Directorate has embarked on purposeful collaboration drive for the University towards massive sponsorships and rebranding of UNAAB to attract collaborators and to explore full opportunities that abound around the world for the maximum benefit of the University, particularly the staff and students.

Directorate of Linkages and Partnership is also involved in sourcing for speakers, especially education attaches from the developed world as resource persons for workshop aimed at sensitizing UNAAB community on the various opportunities around and how to benefit from them.

UNAAB is currently engaged in inter University linkages with several reputable institutions. Some of the collaborating institutions are:

1. Cornell University Ithaca, New York USA (June 6, 2009)
2. The Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio USA (September 9, 2009)
3. Nottingham University, United Kingdom (October 23, 2009)
4. University of Alberta, Canada (October 30, 2009)
5. Indian Institute of Energy Management, Chennai India (December 12, 2009)

The University has also sent some units heads for training course in Solar energy, Internal Auditing, Strategic Finance, Professional courses in Public Relations, Training course in procurement and Train the Trainer in the following places: London, UK, Dubai, UAE, and Chennai, India from July 2009 to date.

In addition, the Vice-Chancellor nominated four (4) academic staff of the University for the Association of Commonwealth Universities (ACU) Scholarships and Titular Fellowships.

For the students, UNAAB has submitted the applications of its overall best students in male and female categories and three other student leaders to attend the World Youth Congress holding in Istanbul, Turkey later this year.

The Directorate of Linkages and Partnership has not faltered in collating the extent and nature of linkages by the various departments, academic centres with other Universities, research centres, industries, laboratories in and outside Nigeria and their relative benefit to the University.

Showcasing of the achieved collaboration is proof of the ability of the University staff to deliver on the resources externally committed to or shared with her. We have also achieved in sourcing for sponsor for our UNAAB Linkages and Partnership News Publication which is expected to be released quarterly and covering Linkages and Partnership news and other opportunities in the area of staff exchange.

### **A.G. LEVENTIS MEMORIAL CENTRE FOR LEARNING (LEMCEL)**



Professor L.O. Sanni  
B.Sc., M.Sc., Ph.D. (Abeokuta)  
Director, LEMCEL

The Center, A. G. Leventis Memorial Centre for Learning (LEMCEL) was bequeathed to the University of Agriculture Abeokuta by A. G. Leventis Foundation in October 8, 2003. The Centre also has a school of Art and design which is into production of African Prints and other gift items. The unit started production in August 2004.

LEMCEL is committed to re-orientate investors and industrialists on viable technological discoveries, innovations and good practices to promote sustainable agriculture and industrial growth through networking workshops, seminars and trainings. The Centre consists of cybercafé section, library section, AG Leventis Museum section, African print & Art School section. The Centre has 1 Director, 1 Curator, 1 HEO, 1 System Analyst, 1 EO Account, Security Officers, and Cleaners. The following are achievements of the Centre since 2009:

#### **Research Activities**

LEMCEL serves as the secretariat of the *Cassava: Adding Value for Africa (C: AVA) project* worth \$13.3m (\$1.32m for Nigeria) from May 1<sup>st</sup> 2008 till 2011. This project is sponsored by Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation through Natural Resources Institute of Greenwich University,



Chatham, Kent, UK. UNAAB ensured active collaboration with private and government agencies within our catchment area. The strategy adopted was to work with nine service providers with each having its individual contract terms based on the organisation's area of strength.

LEMCEL also serves as the secretariat to the Association of African University (AAU) collaborative research worth £68,000 on "Partnership for Regional Food Developers' Initiative" with Sierra Leone, Benin Republic and Nigeria, which started November 2008 and to end November 2010.

The Centre through the Director won a project worth £97,500 from DFID/Association of African University (AAU) tagged *Establishment of Food Science and Nutrition Network for Poverty Reduction and Sustainable Rural Livelihood in West Africa [FOSNUT]* in October 2009. The project is to collaborate with Nigerian Institute of Food Science & Technology; West African Association of Food Sc & Tech; University Abomey-Calavi, Benin Republic, Liberia, Sierra Leone, Togo, Cote d'voire and seek to strengthen capacities of scientists working on food science and nutrition in West Africa. The project will commence in 2010 and end 2011.

The Centre through the Director was part of partners that won €15300 EU ACP project on *Science and Technology for enhancing the contribution of Tropical Root Crops to development in ACP Countries* in November 2009. The project partners include: Greenwich University/Natural Resources Institute, UK as well as institutions from Nigeria, Uganda, Caribbean, Zambia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines. The project aims to Develop and consolidate an international "community of practice" tightly associated with International Society of Tropical Root Crops to achieve developmental outcomes, Increase capacity of scientists in ACP countries to assess research needs, submit research and development project proposals for funding, better capitalize and disseminate research results on RTCs, and improve the quality of research results on RTCs in ACP countries.

### **Achievements**

C: AVA successfully worked with the following service providers Ogun State Agricultural Development Programme (OGADEP), Ondo State Agricultural Development Project (ODSADEP), UNAAB Food Science & Technology Department (UNAAB-FST), Federal Institute of Industrial Research Oshodi (FIIRO), Nigerian Institute of Food Science and Technology (NIFST), UNAAB Agriculture Media and Rural Extension Centre (UNAAB-AMREC), Justice, Development and Peace Movement (JDPM), Federal College of Agriculture, Akure (FECA) and Country Women Association of Nigeria (COWAN).



*Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation programm Officer, Tjada Mckenna at IITA C: AVA plot*

Specifically in 2009, C: AVA worked with 113 farmers' group comprising of 2,520 individual farmers, 40% being women; 62 village processing units/CPGs comprising of 1,542 individuals, 90% and 2 SMEs in Ogun and Ondo State. A total of 8,775 bundles of the improved cassava varieties have been distributed to 2756 farmers for the establishment of 500m<sup>2</sup> farm each equivalent to 135.3 ha.



*Farmers receiving high maturity stem*

14 ha Multiplication farm has been established so far for year 3 and this is made up of multiplication plots at UNAAB, FECA and IITA.

Four locations have been carefully chosen for the Demonstration Farms (8.1 ha) Centres under the supervision of JDPM – two centres per local government area. The locations are Ilaro & Oke-Odan (06<sup>0</sup> 42<sup>1</sup> 19N, 002<sup>0</sup> 53<sup>1</sup> 18E) in Yewa - South LG; and Ado-Odo Farm Settlement (06<sup>0</sup> 37<sup>1</sup> 25N, 002<sup>0</sup> 58<sup>1</sup> 13E) and Aisunké (06<sup>0</sup> 34<sup>1</sup> 20N, 003<sup>0</sup> 00<sup>1</sup> 16E) in Ado-Odo/Ota LG.



*M & E, Auditor team visit to Demonstration Farms*

On-site trial of the use of HQCF in bread and confectioneries was done at Labaika Bakery, Akure, Ondo State being the bakery of Ondo State Chairman of Master Bakers & Caterers Association and Tekobo Bakery, Abeokuta, Ogun State, which is equally owned by the Ogun State Chairman of the Association.



*Sausage rolls from UNAAB CAVA/FIIRO demonstration with bakers*

### **Production Efficiency Study**

Dr. Louise Abayomi and Andy Merchant of Natural Resources Institute, United Kingdom and UNAAB C: AVA team audited SME factories namely Peak Products Limited in Ogun State and Micmakin Limited in Ondo State from the 25<sup>th</sup> to 30<sup>th</sup> September 2009. The activity afforded all the opportunity to ascertain the operational cost of drying facilities, input: output ratio and efficiency in term of energy consumption.



### **Stakeholders' Forum on 10% Inclusion Policy – Abuja 2009**

A one day National Cassava Stakeholders' forum was held at Nicon Luxury, Abuja on Tuesday, November 10, 2009. The theme of the meeting was “Current Status of the Cassava Policy and Implementation towards Industrialisation”. In attendance were the Honourable Minister of Commerce and Industry, duly represented by Mrs. B. O. Ope-ewe and Hon. Olakunle Salako, member of the Federal House of Representative.



**Participants at Abuja Stakeholders Workshop on 10% inclusion of HQCF in Bread**

The NIFST National President, Prof. I. A. Adeyemi welcomed all the participants at the event and gave an overview of bringing all stakeholders together to discuss the current status of the cassava policy in Nigeria and its implementation towards industrialisation. And as follow up to that goodwill messages were presented by Prof. L. O. Sanni, C: AVA Country Manager, Engr. Olubori, Chairman, NICAPMA and Dr. (Mrs.) Gloria Elemo, representing the Director General of FIIRO.

C: AVA had developed and distributed the following training manuals to project beneficiaries:

- i) Manual on Common errors in cassava cultivation has been developed and used for training farmers and Objective 1 service provider organization's staff.



**Participants on training on common errors**

ii) Manual for Cassava wet cake production has been developed and the translation into Yoruba language is almost ready.



***Moisture determination using infrared moisture meter at Peak Cassava SME in Ogun state by NIFST-UNAAB C:AVA***

iii) Manual for the use of HQCF in bread and confectioneries making has been developed and used for the training of Master Bakers & Caterers in Ondo and Ogun States.

iv) The development of the Manual on Total Quality Management in HQCF production is on-going

**New Product Development at UAC Foods, Lagos**

Cassava: Adding Value for Africa (C:AVA) Nigerian office in collaboration with Crop Utilization Unit of the International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA), Ibadan, Nigeria and the Department of Food Science and Technology, University of Agriculture, Abeokuta, Nigeria practically demonstrated on automated process of adding value to cassava by producing a cassava -legume (cow-pea) based snacks at different proportion with seasonings. As a foremost and leading food conglomerate in the country, local sourcing of materials to produce safe and profitable food product that is compatible with the company's automation system is one of the driving forces for this R 4 D. Legume (cow-pea) flour and HQCF were sourced directly from indigenous factories in Lagos and Abeokuta respectively. Other ingredients (vegetable oil, seasonings and condiments) were owned by UAC foods. The process has potential of using cold or hot extrusion technology.



### **Cassava-cowpea snack trial run at UAC Foods**

**Research Grants to Postgraduate Students:** Eight postgraduate students (5 from Nigeria, 3 from Benin Republic) as well as 3 young scientists from Sierra Leone had received £500 each for MSc and PhD research works. The fund is to assist in executing their research activities under able supervision of the members of the Food Developer Initiative Project.



*M & E Visit to UNAAB AAU Food Developer Initiative in West Africa*

### **Innovative Use of Statistical Software made available to West African Researchers, Students and Academia**

The Nigeria Institute of Food Science & Technology (NIFST) in collaboration with Association of African Universities (AAU) and A.G. Leventis Memorial Centre for Learning (LEMCEL), University of Agriculture, Abeokuta (UNAAB) organised a West Africa regional workshop on the *use of Statistical Software in Data Analysis & Documentation* on 19<sup>th</sup> – 22<sup>nd</sup> May 2009.

In attendance at the opening ceremony, held at the Senate Chamber of the university, the Vice Chancellor, who was represented by the Deputy Vice Chancellor (DVC) – Academics, Prof. Eromosele; National President, NIFST, Prof. Adeyemi; Keynote speakers – Dr. Michael Ngadi & Prof. Vijaya Raghavan, both from McGill University, Quebec, Canada; Prof. Moutairou Egounletty, University of Abomey-Calavi, Cotonou, Republic of Benin; Directors of Various Centres of UNAAB; Resource Persons and over 50 participants including those from Sierra Leone and Benin Republic.



*International Students with their Certificates*



*Cross Section of participants*



*Prof. G. S. Vijaya Raghavan  
from McGill University, Quebec, Canada*



*Dr. Michael O. Ngadi*

Formation of Food and Organic Agriculture Network of West Africa (FOANWA) with UNAAB as the Secretariat.



*Publications*

**Annual Career Day**

The 1<sup>st</sup> Annual Career Day was organized by the A.G. Leventis Memorial Centre for Learning of the University of Agriculture (LEMCEL) the programme took place on 18<sup>th</sup> March, 2009 at JAO Lecture Theatre, UNAAB Permanent Site, Alabata Road, Abeokuta where 50 public and private secondary schools in Ogun State were invited to participate.



### ***LEMCEL Annual Career Day for Secondary Schools in Abeokuta***

The aim of the symposium was to improve and broaden the knowledge of students and help in the development of their future careers especially on innovative agriculture. Seven resource persons presented papers on agriculture, education, arts & design, engineering, law, social sciences, health and life sciences. It was indeed a memorable day for the students that were in attendance, it was obvious from peoples comment that the career day was successful. The success of the programme resulted in many student s asking that we should organize and enlarge attendance to encompass large number of secondary schools.

### **Industrial Trainings**

The school of art and design section of the centre had trained total of six students on industrial attachment (IT) all from the Department of Home Science and Management (HSM) UNAAB. The students started from December 1<sup>st</sup> 2009 and finished March, 2010. The section also has two students under skills acquisition training for six month.

### **Challenges**

The Centre is in need of:

1. Partners from National Agricultural Research Centres and Universities to sustain our innovative best practices in the West Africa sub region
2. Functional Centre's bus, Director's Vehicle, and generating set
3. Replacement of old and non functional computers (18 in number) & internet facilities for researches and trainings
4. Re-organisation of the Art School and provision of more staff, and materials for its effective operations
5. Re-stocking of AG Leventis Library & Refurbishment of AG Leventis Musuem
6. Provision of multimedia projects, public address system, flip board, TV and DVD Player & other training facilities
7. Confidential Secretary

## WORKS AND SERVICES DEPARTMENT



Professor S.B. Adejuyigbe  
Director, Works and Services Department

Works and Services Department was established in February 1984 by the defunct Federal University of Technology, Abeokuta (FUTAB), which transformed into the University of Agriculture, Abeokuta (UNAAB) in January, 1988.

From inception till now the mandate of the department has been to maintain the physical and infrastructural facilities of the institution.

The Department started with an Engineer, three technologists and five craftsmen and its main activities were in the areas of general building and vehicle maintenance. The department has grown over the years and now comprises:

- Electrical Maintenance Division with Power, General Electrical and Telecom units.
- Mechanical Engineering Maintenance Division with Refrigeration / Air-conditioning, Diesel Engine and Petrol Engine units, and
- Civil Engineering Maintenance Division.

Works and Service Department is vested with the Maintenance of infrastructures, road, electricity supply, water supply, vehicles air-conditioner and other conveniences of the university.

### **Electrical Unit**

The Unit is one of the integral parts of the Department. The Unit has been effectively streamlined to two major parts, for ease of operations within the campus. They are:

1. **Domestics**
2. **Power (Network)**

The Unit is responsible for regular supply of power (electricity) within the University campus and her sisters' communities/building (mini campus, LEMCEL, Vice-Chancellor's Lodge etc). To ensure this, the Unit need maintain and operate all electrical equipment and facilities required for the supply of power. A high percentage of the Unit staff also run shift for effective performance.

### **Challenges:-**

1. **Humn Resources:** Because we are a service unit whose job/service is paramount (for others to do theirs) we must be adequately staffed (with enough Technicians) to perform optimally, as energy (Power) is the source of other activities/operations.



2. **Time Risk:** Most of our jobs are done under high pressure, most especially at the time of network failure/breakdown as many duties/functions in the University can not go on without power supply. This however can be minimized by the use of local (Unit) generators or/and increased staff.

**Electrical Unit (Domestic Section)**

S/N.	DESCRIPTION OF JOB DONE	DATE
1.	General Maintenance at Vice-Chancellor's Lodge	February, 2009
2.	Repairs and Maintenance of Street Lights on Campus (with subsequent general periodic maintenance of two months interval)	February, 2009
3.	Installation of Security lighting around Senate Building	March, 2009
4.	Replacement of Unserviceable Ceiling Fans and Fluorescent fittings in the Computer Science Laboratory @ MPB 03 & 04 Combined	May, 2009
5.	Electrical wiring, installation of 4nos. Air-conditioners at MPB 03 and 04 combined	June, 2009
6.	Periodic General Maintenance of Vice-chancellor's Lodge	June, 2009
7.	Periodic General Maintenance of Vice-chancellor's Lodge	September, 2009
8.	Connection of Borehole pump to electricity Source at Senate Building	October, 2009
9.	Periodic General Maintenance Vice-chancellor's Lodge	December, 2009
10.	Electrical wiring installation of Air-conditioners JAO:01, 02, and 03	December, 2009

**Electrical Unit (Network Section)**

S/N.	DESCRIPTION OF JOB DONE	DATE
1.	Extension of 415V distribution line to service Public Relation, Internal Audit & Pension House from the existing network	January, 2009
2.	Extension of 415V distribution line to service New Bukateria of Student Union Building from Student Centre distribution substation	January, 2009
3.	Electrical Servicing of JAO 03	January, 2009
4.	Extension of 415V distribution line to service New male hostels from Males hostels distribution sub-station	January, 2009
5.	Installation of 100KVA Generator Central Laboratory BIOTECH	January, 2009
6.	Clearing of Vegetation along electric power lines (Feeder Networks)	February, 2009
7.	Extension of 415V distribution line to service Central Laboratory Building	February, 2009
8.	Repairs and rectification of faults at RMU 8	March, 2009
9.	General maintenance of electrical power facilities – Transformers RMUs, & Feeder Pillar	March, 2009
10.	Connection of UNAAB Main Internet Server to 60KVA back up supply at the GTB Donated Building.	March, 2009
11.	Fault rectification on overhead and underground Feeder Networks including underground cable joints	June, 2009
12.	Installation of 27.5KVA Generator at UNIS Hostels to service entire quarters	September, 2009
13.	Repairs and Rectification of faults on RMU (6)	September, 2009
14.	Installation of 100KVA Generator to serve Vice-Chancellor's Lodge, Ibadan, Housing Estate.	September, 2009
15.	Installation of 100KVA Generator to serve GTB, ICT Centre & Computer Centre	September, 2009
16.	Installation of 200KVA Generator to serve COLANIM & JAO BUILDINGS	October, 2009
17.	Repairs of injured and LPE Cable feeding Farm Centres through RMU 8	October, 2009
18.	Installation of 60KVA Generator to serve Senate Building	November, 2009
19.	Extension of 415V distribution line to service Sheriff Deputies Camp along farm road from the Existing Line	November, 2009
20.	Repairs of terminations on primary section of 500KVA, 11/0.415KV distribution transformer Feeding COLNAS	November, 2009