Petroleum Extraction, Agriculture and Local Communities in the Niger Delta. A Case of Ilaje Community.

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Chapter I: Introduction

Petroleum resource exploration and extraction--

- A crucial economic activity
- Petroleum resources contributed substantially to economic development
- Conversely, petroleum exploration and extraction often induce negative impacts on other economic activities such as agriculture.
- Threatens environmental Safety.
- Ilaje Community,Ondo State,Nigeria, was chosen as a case study.

Introduction Cont.

Location and member states of the Niger Delta.

Located in Coastal Southern

Region of Nigeria.



Map of the Niger Delta region

Niger Delta

Image of the Niger Delta



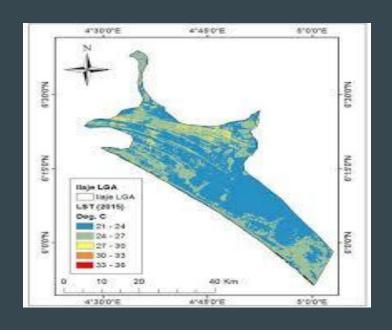
Source: Ken Saro-Wiwa 20 years on Niger Delta ...

Cnn.com

Map of Ondo State Showing the 18 Local Government Areas



Ilaje Local Government



Introduction Cont.

- Population --- Estimated at 46 Million(UNDP)
- Geographical Landmark --- ND Covers area over 70,000 Sq Kilometers (ie 27,000 Miles)
- Occupation --- Farming, Fishing, Canoe Making, Trading, Net Making, and Mat Making.
- Ilaje Community --- Occupies Atlantic Coastline of Ondo State, Nigeria.
- Ilaje Local Government (Polluted Area) was one of the 18 Local Governments in Ondo State, Nigeria.
- Five Local Governments were randomly selected to served as control.

Scope of the study

This research work will cover Ilaje Community in Ondo State. Ondo State is located in the petroleum producing area of the Niger Delta

Ilaje community was mainly into agricultural production

Chapter II: Literature Review

- Agriculture in Economic Development of Nigeria:
 - Machinery for life sustenance
 - Supportive role raw material provision for industrial development
 - o Todaro MP (2000) viewed role of AG as passive and supportive
 - Precondition for eco developed
 - Rapid structural transformation of the AG sector

Literature Review Continues

Jhingan M.L (1985) opined that:

- (a) AG provides food surplus for the rapidly expanding population.
- (b) Increase demand for industrial products.
- (c) Necessitate the expansion of secondary and tertiary sector.
- (d) Provides additional foreign exchange earnings for the import of capital goods through increased AG exports.

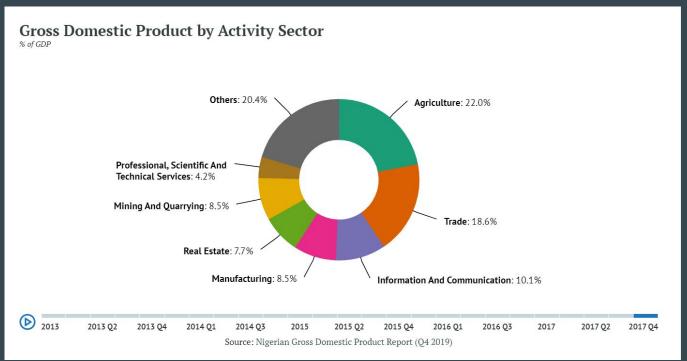
Literature Review Cont.

Nigeria Agricultural Performances

Prior to Petroleum discovery:

- AG's contribution to GDP was the largest.
 - In 1961 and 1963 AG contributed 62.9% and 61.0% to the GDP respectively.

Gross Domestic Product by Activity Sector



Agriculture was only 22%

Literature Review Cont.

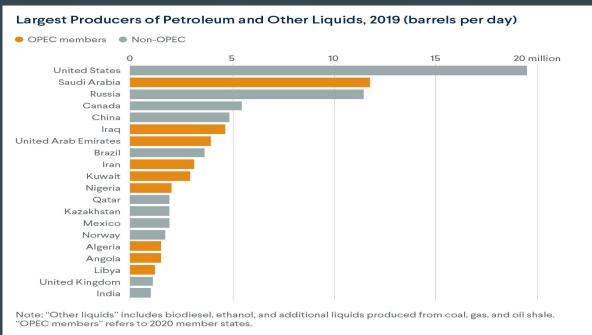
The Discovery of Petroleum in Nigeria.

- Shell BP discovered oil in Oloibiri, Bayelsa State.
- Civil unrest in the Niger Delta region.

Reasons for civil unrest:

- Environmental pollution and effects on the local communities.
- Denial of benefits.

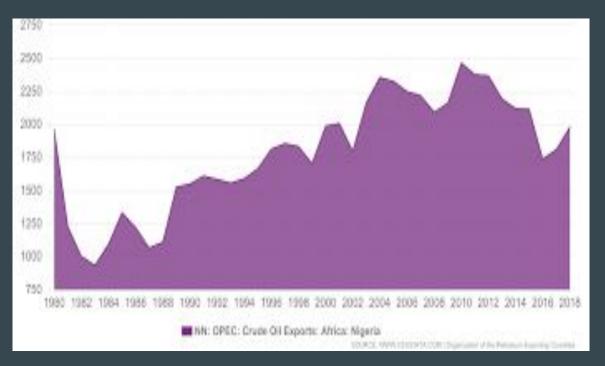
Largest Producers of Petroleum and other Liquids



Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration.

COUNCIL on FOREIGN RELATIONS

Nigeria Crude Oil Exports:1980-2020



Environmental problems of the oil-rich Niger Delta.

- Contamination of soil and natural water
 - Crude oil negatively affects soil fertility and growth of crops.
 - o chemical components in crude oil can kill organisms.
- The problem of Gas-flaring
- Climate Change

Chapter III: Estimation

Research Methodology:

Comparative and descriptive method of data analysis.

Data

Sources of Data:

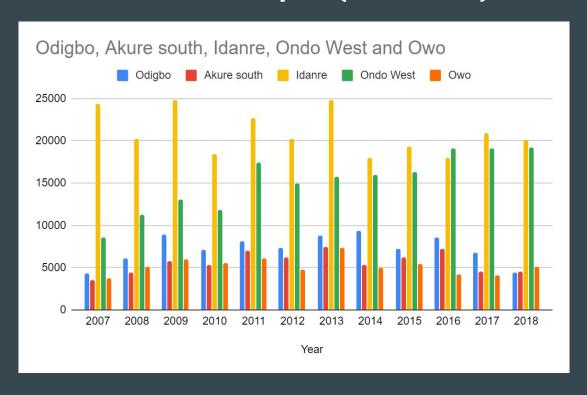
- Central Bank of Nigeria(CBN) Statistical Bulletin(2015)
- United State Energy Information Administration.
- Nigeria Bureau of Statistics 2009
- F.A.O. Statistic Division (FAOSTAT)
- Ondo State Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources.
- Newspapers
- Internet
- Library textbooks.
- Nigeria GDP Report 2019

Graded Cocoa outputin tonnes in 6 LGA in Ondo State:2007-2018

Year	Odigbo	Akure South	Idanre	Ondo West	Owo	llaje
2007	4324	3555	24341	8564	3746	0
2008	6067	4469	20185	11293	5078	0
2009	8945	5746	24821	13100	5967	0
2010	7103	5331	18396	11778	5531	0
2011	8152	7044	22671	17365	6094	0
2012	7333	6198	20185	14961	4713	0
2013	8736	7499	24821	15734	7343	0
2014	9298	5345	18021	15936	4946	0
2015	7246	6214	19354	16298	5384	0
2016	8599	7224	18021	19134	4243	0
2017	6763	4506	20880	19097	4058	0
2018	4441	4506	20069	19223	5051	0

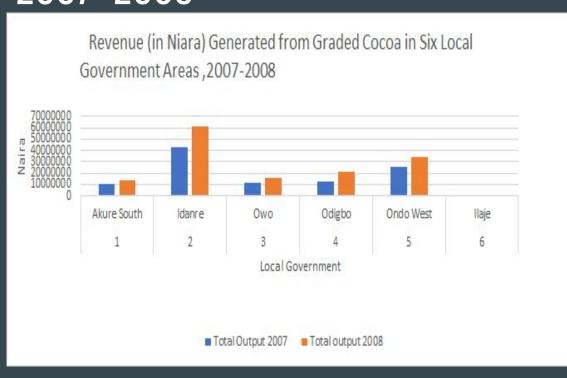
Source: Extracted from Ondo State Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources

Graded cocoa output (in tonnes) in six LGA of Ondo State



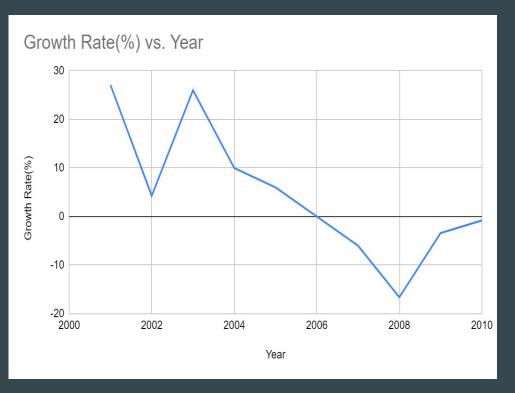
• Illaje does not produce any graded cocoa

Revenue(in Naira) graded from graded cocoa in six LGA 2007- 2008



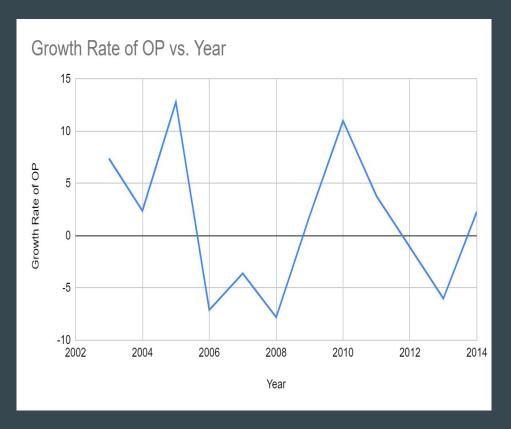
- Five Local Government areas generated revenue
- Ilaje local government did not generate revenue
- The five local government areas are located unpolluted areas
- Ilaje local government is located in a polluted area

Growth Rate of Ondo State Cocoa Exports



- Exported cocoa from Ondo State has been steadily declining
- Factors responsible for decliningCocoa growth rate:
 - o Environmental Pollution
 - Lack of funds
 - Pest and diseases
 - The old age of Cocoa plants

Growth Rate of Oil Production



- The growth rate of Crude oil production fluctuates
- Reasons for decrease
 - o Pipeline Vandalism
 - Oil bunkering
- Reasons for Increase
 - Efficient management
 - Government proactivity to suppress vandalism

Numbers of Trees Felled in Six LGA.

S/N	Local Government Area	No of Trees Felled(2007)	No of Trees Felled(2008)
1	Akure North	11736	8728
2	Ifedore	6748	5486
3	Ondo East	3155	6029
4	Ilaje	0	0
5	Idanre	5162	3551
6	Owo	19409	21393

Source: Extracted from Ondo State Agricultural Development Development Project (ODSADEP): [quarterly report] Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources,

Akure, Ondo State. Nigeria.

Estimated yield and demand for some food crops in the coastal wetlands of the Niger Delta region in 2010.

Supply/MT	Demand/MT	Deficit/MT
14897	24,413	-9,516
1774	4,602	-2,828
12,462	24,475	-12,013
3,385	8,473	-5,788
7,766	13,554	-5,788
8,752	14,839	-6,087
	14897 1774 12,462 3,385 7,766	14897 24,413 1774 4,602 12,462 24,475 3,385 8,473 7,766 13,554

Source: Adedipe et al 2010 (as reported by Ike and Ekanem, 2016)

Medical and Healthcare Establishments in Ilaje Local Government, 2008

S/N	Name of Health Care Establishment	Ownership	Number			
1	General Hospital	State Government	1			
2	Comprehensive Health Center	Local Government	3			
3	Basic Health Center	Local Government	20			
4	Private(General) Hospital	Private	3			
5	Family Support Program	Local Government	1			
6	Clinic	Mission	1			
	Total		29			

- The total number of medical and healthcare establishment was 29
- From the research work,:Male population =146859 Female population=142,979 Total=289,838
- On the average,9994 persons/1 medical and healthcare establishment
- Medical and Healthcare establishment are grossly inadequate and overstressed.

Source: Planning, Research and

Statistics, Ministry of Health, Akure. Tables

12 and 13

Chapter IV (a): Findings

- 5 Local Government Areas made good output/Revenue
- Ilaje LGA have no output/revenue
- Chemical compound have harmful effects on humans, plants and animals
- Food production was inadequate in the Niger Delta Region.

Identification of problems that limit agricultural production in the Niger Delta Region.

Chapter IV (a): Findings Cont.

- Food production was inadequate in the Niger Delta Region.
- Identification of problems that limit agricultural production in the Niger Delta Region.

Chapter IV (b): Discussion

- Implication of environmental Pollution on Cash Crops
- Implications of environmental pollution on food crops.
- Agricultural problems of the Local Community
 - Ecological Degradation
 - Loss of Acres of Land
 - Loss of Habitats
 - Oil Spillage
 - Management Problem
 - Insufficiency of domestic resource mobilization by public/Private Sectors
 - Corruption
 - Faulty selection of Leaders
 - Misapplication of Funds
 - Unstable power supply

Chapter V: Conclusion

The Researcher gives recommendations and concludes.

Federal Government and oil companies:

- Build world class hospital in the region
- Provide health insurance coverage for inhabitants of Niger Delta region.
- Agriculture insurance policies to advance agricultural production.
- Creation of awareness and encouragement on small scale agricultural loans for farmers.
- Construction of good accessible roads in the region.
- Govt.Officials should closely monitor funds designated for agricultural purposes.

Chapter V: Conclusion cont.

- Public/private partnership in the cleaning up of the polluted area.
- Needs for human capital development through:
 - 1. Information sharing
 - 2. TrainingT

Questions?