



## Soybeans Value Chain

### Overview

Nigeria is the largest producer of soybeans in West Africa. It is produced majorly in 16 states with Niger and Benue States as the largest producers of soybeans in Nigeria.

The demand for soybeans in Nigeria is currently estimated at 2.2 million tonnes while annual local production is only at 600,000 tonnes; reason for this gap is due to low yield seed varieties, poor knowledge of good agronomic practices, high cost of inputs, poor linkages to processors and market, lack of access to finance and poor infrastructure.

The soybean value chain is implemented in Niger State and was selected in 2021.

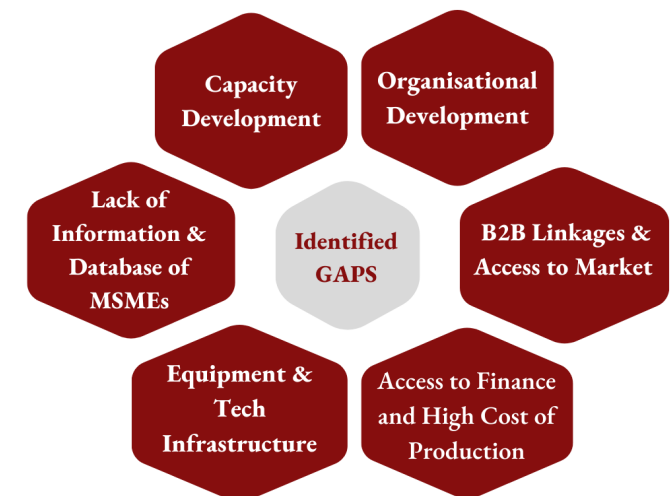
### Reason for Selection

- The global soy food market reached a value of USD 44.7 billion in 2021 and is expected to reach USD 60.7 billion by 2027.
- It has high potential for processing to different products across the value chain like milk, animal feed, edible oil, pap, etc.
- High potential for employment along the value chain.
- High potential for women participation.
- Positive environmental impact as it adds nutrient to the soil.

This is due to the lack of adequate market liquidity, providing limited incentives to farmers to grow the crop. Limited investment in farm inputs and low farmer know-how results in poor productivity – currently less than 1.0 tonnes/hectare.

### Challenge

Although Nigeria is one of the largest soybeans producers in Sub-Sahara Africa, the size of the production is relatively small – less than 500,000 tonnes annually.



## Value Chain Map

