



Summary report of RSM2SNF project’s validation event for the Stakeholder perception

The research to support Africa’s micro small and medium enterprises to deliver affordable, safe and nutritious food (RSM2SNF) project, held a validation exercise for its stakeholder perception survey on September 28, 2022. The hybrid event had in-person participation in two locations; Zaria, Kaduna State (21) and Ibadan, Oyo State (21) while others (33) participants joined online. There were 75 agrifood stakeholders present (43 male and 32 female) in all. In Zaria, participants converged at The National Agricultural Extension and Research Liaison Services (NAERLS) E-extension training hall, National Farmers Helpline Centre (NFHL), Ahmadu Bello University, Zaria, Kaduna State. In Ibadan, participants met at the Initiative for Information, Arts, and Culture Development in Nigeria (IACD) Hall, Jericho, Ibadan, Oyo State.

Attendance by stakeholder group

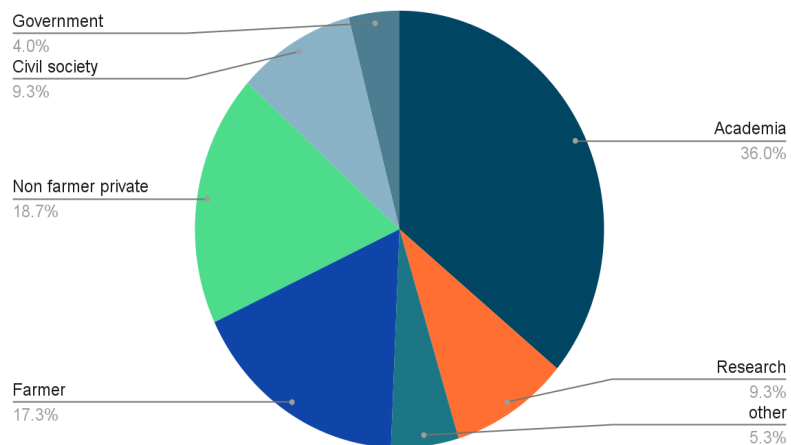




Fig 1: In-person participants in Ibadan



Fig 2: In-person participants in Kaduna

The Principal Investigator Prof. Saweda Liverpool-Tasie gave the welcome remarks, providing a brief overview of the RSM2SNF project. The three main goals of the validation event were to (1) share the survey results with stakeholders who completed the survey, (2) get feedback on the interpretation of the findings, and (3) delve deeper into some of the findings to guide subsequent project activities.



Fig 3: Prof. Saweda Liverpool-Tasie-Lead Principal investigator providing welcome remarks and an overview of the project and objectives for the day's event.



Fig 4: Dr. Ayala Wineman- Co- Principal investigator presenting highlights from the report via zoom

The Co-principal investigator Dr Ayala Wineman (who joined via zoom) presented the summary of the key findings to the participants. The key findings include (i) respondents judged the availability and affordability of vegetables to be greater than the availability and affordability of fish and affordability of fish was particularly a concern in northern Nigeria (ii) The high cost of inputs for production was regarded as the greatest challenge for affordability while lack of knowledge was considered the main challenge for food safety, (iii) representatives of government at the federal level were least likely to view the high cost of inputs as a challenge to affordability (iv) there is a dominant focus on the high cost of inputs and a lesser focus on post-production challenges (e.g., post-production food losses) (v) Respondents seem to prioritize food affordability over food safety. Two discussants (who were members of the project's National advisory committee) presented their reflections on the study and report and discussed how the study findings resonated with them given their different fields of expertise. This was followed by an engaging session (facilitated by Prof. Liverpool-Tasie) during which participants in the various locations were also allowed to engage in a discussion about the study findings. A summary report of the feedback on the report can be found [here](#). This feedback is reflected in the final stakeholder perception report.



Fig 5: Participants in Kaduna during the breakout discussion facilitated by Mr. Yau and Ms. Ibrahim



Fig 6: Participants in Ibadan during the breakout session facilitated by Prof. Bolarin Omonona of University of Ibadan

