



# Sugar News

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QUARTERLY NEWSLETTER OF THE NATIONAL SUGAR DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL

**Technology critical to achieving self-sufficiency  
in sugar production, says Minister**



**NSDC**

participates in 30<sup>th</sup>  
Enugu International  
Trade Fair

When  
sugar stakeholders  
gathered in Nairobi  
to discuss ways to  
grow the industry  
in Africa

NSDC  
commissions  
Nigeria's second  
sugarcane  
bio-factory

*NSDC....We sweeten your world*

## Editorial

Nigeria's quest to attain self-sufficiency in sugar production recently received a major boost with the commissioning of a world-class sugarcane bio-factory in Ilorin, Kwara state. This is coming four years after Nigeria's first sugarcane bio-factory was commissioned in Zaria, Kaduna state in 2015. In all, Nigeria now has two sugarcane bio-factories.

Essentially, bio-factories are laboratory facilities where cutting-edge technologies are utilized for the preservation, production and rapid multiplication of different clonally propagated

crop varieties. The sugarcane bio-factories have therefore been established to facilitate the provision of pure, clean and good quality sugarcane seeds for the growth of the entire sugar industry.

Also, the Council is not relenting in its effort to ensure the successful take off of the proposed Nigeria Sugar Institute (NSI) located in Ilorin, Kwara state. When completed, the institute is expected to train indigenous middle and senior manpower for the nation's sugar industry.

As usual, this edition of *SUGARNEWS* carries other sugar-industry related stories, events as well as our regular interview segment and other developments within the Council. Welcome.

  
Abdullahi W. Yunusa  
Editor - In-Chief

## NSDC commissions Nigeria's second sugarcane bio-factory

The National Sugar Development Council (NSDC) has commissioned its second sugarcane Bio-factory sited in Ilorin, the Kwara state capital. This came after it commissioned the first sugarcane Bio-factory in the country located within the Ahmadu Bello University, Zaria in 2015.

The sugarcane Bio-factory in Ilorin is established by the National Sugar Development Council (NSDC) in collaboration with the University of Ilorin Sugar Research Institute.

In his remarks at the event, the Executive Secretary, NSDC, Dr. Latif Busari said, the sugarcane bio-factory is expected to make good use of "tissue culture techniques to produce and multiply sugarcane varieties thereby ensuring the provision of pure, clean and good quality sugarcane seeds for the growth of the entire sugar industry".

He also said the sugarcane bio-factory will ensure "rapid propagation of superior plants, eliminate diseases from plant propagative materials,

accelerate variety development and distribution, ensure increased industry capacity to minimize loss from diseases and pests as well as guarantee prompt and cost effective means of transporting seed materials".

capacity development for scientists as well as installation of bioreactors for interested clients in tissue culture techniques and its products.

The bio-factory's clients include



Official Commissioning of the NSDC Sugarcane Bio-factory in Ilorin, by Permanent Secretary (FMITI), Mr Sunday Edet Apkan who stood in for the Hon. Minister of State in the Ministry

The bio-factory is also expected to provide the following services, "micro-propagate planting materials of sugarcane and other crops acclimatization of seedlings transportation for clients, provision of

sugar companies, sugar estates, independent sugarcane farmers, corporate bodies and individuals interested in tissue culture products and services, as well as other interested groups.



The NSDC Sugarcane Bio-factory in Ilorin was commissioned by the Honourable Minister of State, Ministry of Industry, Trade and Investment, Hajiya Aisha Abubakar, who was represented by the Permanent Secretary in the Ministry, Mr. Sunday Edet Akpan.

The event was attended by representative of the Executive Governor of Kwara state, Abdulfatai Ahmed, top management staff of the University of Ilorin, Chief Executives of sugar companies, relevant government agencies, traditional rulers as well as members of the host community.

## Technology critical to achieving self-sufficiency in sugar production, says Minister

The Minister of State, Industry, Trade and Investment, Hajiya Aisha Abubakar, has said technology is critical to Nigeria's drive to grow the nation's sugar industry, adding that production could be fast-tracked through the use of cutting edge technologies by sugar factory owners.

She dropped this hint at the official inauguration of a Sugarcane Bio-factory in Ilorin, Kwara State which was established by the National Sugar Development Council (NSDC) in collaboration with the University of Ilorin Sugar Research Institute.

The Minister said the factory is expected to make good use of advanced tissue culture techniques to produce and multiply sugarcane varieties, thereby ensuring the provision of pure, clean and good quality sugarcane seeds for the growth of the entire sugar industry.

Speaking on the importance of the project to the attainment of the Nigeria Sugar Master Plan (NSMP), the Minister noted that the facility was designed to "address the critical constraints facing the Nigerian sugar industry, that is by ensuring timely provision of high quality seeds to our sugar estates and farmers".

The Minister who was represented by the Permanent Secretary in the Ministry, Mr. Sunday Edet Akpan, noted that efficiency in the cultivation and supply of quality sugarcane is essential for milling and production of quality sugar and the associated by-products like ethanol and electricity.

"The Sugar Master Plan would not be achieved without investing in modern technologies like we are witnessing today. The bio-factory is to rapidly micro-propagate, under a controlled laboratory environment, disease-free crop seedlings for planting".



**Hajiya Aisha Abubakar**  
Minister of State, Federal Ministry of Industry,  
Trade and Investment (FMITI)

In his remarks at the event, the Executive Secretary of the National Sugar Development Council, (NSDC), Dr. Latif Busari, said the bio-factory facility which is the outcome of a collaborative effort between the NSDC and the University of Ilorin Sugar Institute is a bold step towards addressing problems linked to the production of clean, pure and disease-free sugarcane seeds in the country.

According to Dr. Busari, "the application of biotechnology in agricultural development in Nigeria is experiencing some push in recent times. This is necessary if we must achieve food security and provide raw materials for our agro-based industries.

materials for our agro-based industries. The sugar industry is part of the larger picture and our expectation is that this facility will contribute its quota to the attainment of the goals of the NSMP".

Dr. Busari said, "Technological innovation involving Biotechnology techniques, especially tissue culture and the more advanced Temporary Immersion Bioreactor System (TIBS) have revolutionised cane seed multiplication in the laboratory to reduce the time for the production of planting materials, ready for field planting, instead of the conventional seed multiplication in nurseries".

He said state-of-the art equipment and machineries have been installed, and to be manned by a crop of young upwardly mobile Nigerian scientists and tech-savvy staff to work under the strictly aseptic conditions required for successful operations in the bio-factory.

"We urge all our operators to patronise these facilities for the supply of their premium cane seedlings for cultivation. Not only would they be helping themselves to obtain the best quality cane seeds, they would be helping the industry and the nation at large to move to the next level."

## NSDC participates in 30<sup>th</sup> Enugu International Trade Fair

In its drive to market the enormous potential available in the sugar sector to prospective investors, the National Sugar Development Council (NSDC) took part in the recently held 30<sup>th</sup> edition of the Enugu International Trade in



Governor Ifeanyi Ugwuanyi of Enugu State inspecting different brands of locally produced packaged sugar at the 30<sup>th</sup> Enugu International Trade Fair

Enugu during which it created more awareness on the activities of the NSDC as well as efforts put in place to develop the sector.

Officers from the Council played host to a number of visitors who visited the NSDC pavilion at the trade fair complex to ask a few questions about the Council and the

sugar industry in general.

Council officials also received the Executive Governor of Enugu state, Mr. Ifeanyi Ugwuanyi, who alongside members of his entourage interacted with NSDC staff and expressed his resolve to learn more about the sugar industry.

Governor Ugwuanyi who lauded the NSDC for its leading role in the diversification agenda of the President Muhammadu Buhari administration, promised to conduct independent research to enable him have first-hand information on potential that abound in the sugar sector.

The 30<sup>th</sup> Enugu International Trade Fair which held between 5<sup>th</sup>-15<sup>th</sup> April, 2019 had "Promoting & Enhancing Value Addition in the Oil & Non-Oil Sectors of the Economy for Robust Economic Growth & Development" as its theme.

Items on display at the NSDC stand include; Fresh Cane (Commercial/Local varieties), Mazarkwaila moulds, brands of made in Nigeria packaged sugar, brown sugar, white sugar, mollasses, bagasse and sugar syrup. Also on display are NSDC publications such as the NSMP Brochure, NSDC quarterly newsletter (SugarNews) and Roll-up banners.

## When sugar stakeholders gathered in Nairobi to discuss ways to grow the industry in Africa

The need for Africa to optimally harness the abundant potential that abound in the sugar industry in order to enhance rapid socio-economic growth and development across countries within the continent was the focal point of a three-day sugar conference held in Nairobi, the capital city of Kenya in April, 2019.

Expectedly, the event had in attendance policy makers, critical stakeholders within the industry, sugar experts, equipment manufacturers, as well as members of the business community who offered diverse

perspectives and insights on ways to make the sector economically viable.

The talk shop featured paper presentations from trusted industry voices within and beyond Africa, as well as peer review and experience sharing sessions by participants. Essentially, the conference, according to the organizers was put together "to collectively highlight, reflect and discuss problems, challenges and identify opportunities in the sugar circle, and think of better ways of leveraging on modern technology to grow the sugar industry in Africa".

The well-attended 9<sup>th</sup> Africa Sugar Conference 2019 which held between 9 – 11 April 2019, at the famous Mövenpick Hotel & Residences, Nairobi, Kenya, had "Sustainable Agriculture Summit Africa" as its major theme.

Nigeria, given its desire to grow its local sugar industry through the faithful implementation of a strategic 10-year sugar roadmap code named, Nigeria Sugar Master Plan (NSMP), was represented at the event by officials of the National Sugar Development Council (NSDC), Nigeria's sugar industry regulator,





Council's delegation to the 9th Africa Sugar conference which held at the Movenpick Hotel and Residences, Nairobi, Kenya

Papers were presented on specific industry issues which border on how to make the sector more viable, productive and globally competitive.

First to set the ball rolling at the conference was the Senior Economist of the International Sugar Organization (ISO), Mr. Peter De Klerk who presented a paper titled, "World Sugar Market Outlook". Mr. Klerk who said Africa is yet to fully take advantage of its potential in the sugar sector, stressed the need for sugar stakeholders within the continent to redouble their efforts.

He said though the sector is currently battling with challenges like climate change, currency fluctuation, Brexit, unstable prices, but expressed optimism that given the ambitious plans and strategies so far put in place by a few countries in Africa, the sector would come out stronger, better and more formidable. While calling on countries in Africa to be more innovative in designing policy roadmap for their respective sugar sectors, he charged them to invest in modern technology which guarantees improved yields.

In his presentation, the Director, Agriculture and Food Authority, Kenya, Mr. Solomon Odera shared the "Kenya sugar story" with participants where he spoke about the steps, strategies, in

policies and initiatives put in place by his country to grow its sugar industry. Mr. Odera said the sector is still bedeviled by problems such as severe drought, poor cane husbandry, high percentage of low yield cane and land fragmentation among other challenges.

He attributed the decline recorded in sugar production in Kenya between 2016-2018 to the above listed reasons. He said despite these challenges, the sector holds a lot of potential for Kenyans and investors alike.

On the issue of production against consumption, Mr. Odera said the "Kenyan Sugar Industry recorded a significant decrease in cane milled which decreased to 4,640,771 tonnes in 2017 from 7,411,303 tonnes in 2016, representing a 37% decrease.

He said factors contributing to deficit in production against consumption include, "growing demand for refined sugar, Increase in consumers' disposable income, Growth in population and Insufficient raw material supply.

On what the Kenyan government is doing to address these industry-related challenges, he said intervention programmes have been designed to finalise the draft "agricultural policy to

address issues of pricing of machinery, production of spares, increase access to affordable credit for acquisition of agricultural machinery and equipment and capacity building of operators"

Participants at the event were unanimous in their submissions as they listed policy inconsistency, inadequate funding, shortage of skilled indigenous manpower, obsolete working tools, poor infrastructure and unfavourable business environment as the major challenges confronting the sector.

On ways to overcome these challenges, they said respective African countries should create a business-friendly environment by investing in critical infrastructure such as roads, electricity and water, introduce implementable policies, provide incentives for potential investors as well as set target timelines for achieving results.

A total of seven officers from the National Sugar Development Council attended the conference. The officers are Mohammed Kawu (Procurement), Fatima Bobbo (PPRS), Suleman Kutama (Technical Service), Samuel Orhena (PPRS), Elizabeth Lawal (HRM), Abdullahi Yunusa (E.S Office) and Pojo Adeyemi (Finance and Accounts).



Official commissioning of the NSDC Sugarcane Bio-factory in Ilorin, Kwara State by Permanent Secretary, (FMITI), Mr. Sunday Edet Akpan who stood in for the Hon. Minister of State in the Ministry, Hajiya Aisha Abubakar



The NSDC management team and representatives of the Goronyo Sugar Factory in a group photograph shortly after signing an MoU.



Council's delegation to India, led by the E.S, Dr. Busari in a group photograph with representatives of one of the sugar companies visited.



PHOTO SPEAKS



R-L: Dr. Busari exchanging document with the MD of Goronyo Sugar Factory, Malam Hamza Mohammed Tanko, while the Director, Finance and Accounts, Malam Auwalu Abubakar Shira observes.



Some staff of the NSDC Sugarcane Bio-factory in Ilorin, shortly before the project was commissioned.



Scientists at the NSDC Sugarcane Bio-factory in Ilorin during one of their sessions.

## STAR INTERVIEW:

Efforts are ongoing to reposition Nigeria's sugar sector, says Mal. Bkeke

*Malam Salihu Bkeke is a Deputy Director in the Technical Service Department of the National Sugar Development Council, Abuja. He was part of a five-member Nigerian delegation that recently visited India where they held meetings with key stakeholders in the country's sugar industry and also visited reputable sugar equipment manufacturing companies. He had a chat with members of the NSDC Editorial Board where he spoke on the essence of the visit among other sundry issues.*



**Mallam Salihu Bkeke,**  
Deputy Director, Technical Services, NSDC, during the interview

**SUGARNEWS:** Sir, you were part of a five-member delegation to India recently. Kindly let us through all that transpired there and what Nigeria stands to benefit from the visit

Bkeke: The essence of the trip was to have a meeting with the Original Equipment Manufacturers of Sugar Machineries (OEMS). The team was led by the Executive Secretary (ES), Dr. Latif Busari, Director of Finance and Accounts, Malam Auwal Abubakar, myself (DDTS) and two other consultants. We took off via Dubai to New Delhi. While in New Delhi we were able to contact two equipment manufacturers; Ashoka machines and ISGEC, where we had fruitful deliberation on the kind of machines for sugar production they produce and their capacities. Thus, it was a fruitful discussion with them on the way forward.

From New Delhi we proceeded to Mumbai where we met Shrijee, (a

renowned sugar equipment manufacturer worldwide). They did a presentation on the kinds of machineries they produce. We saw all the countries they produce sugar equipment for, Nigeria inclusive. Currently they are one of the major equipment manufacturers to BUA Sugar (Lafiagi Sugar Company).

We also visited JP Mukherji; also a renowned project management consultant in the industry. They are currently consulting for Dangote Sugar in Savannah Sugar Company, Numan, Adamawa State. They have a wide range of experience in consultancy, prefeasibility study, full blown feasibility, equipment sourcing, installation, test running, up to commissioning stage.

We also had a very fruitful discussion with them. We are even in the stage of possibly engaging them in some of our activities because sugar machineries as well as sugar plants need a very close marking looking at the way things are happening globally. You may order for a plant, if care is not taken, you may end up with refurbished equipment. So they

have the firsthand knowledge of it. They ensure that the right things are done all the time and make sure what you actually paid for or negotiated for is what is actually delivered to you.

**SUGARNEWS:** Equipment is key in achieving our mandate for the sugar industry. Do you think Nigeria is doing enough to access modern state of the art equipment that would accelerate or fast track the attainment of the sugar self-sufficiency drive?

Bkeke: Yes, to be candid, we are right on track. Efforts are ongoing to grow and develop our sugar industry. Actually, before now we never had a direction so to say, but with the introduction of a strategic sugar roadmap called the Nigeria Sugar Master Plan, which has given some sort of clear direction on what to do and how to do them, it is safe to say that we are on track. As you rightly mentioned, sugar equipment or sugar factories are key to achieving sugar self-sufficiency. We have virtually everything it takes to grow sugarcane, what we are lacking is the processing equipment, that is the machinery to



produce sugar. Currently we have Savannah Sugar Company and Sunti Golden Sugar Estates in Niger state, another one in Tunga in Nassarawa, COCASET in Ondo, and we have Iseyin, that is a mini plant of 300 TCD undergoing installation. We are also trying to come up with a sugar plant in Sokoto State, Jigawa state and LASUCO in Kwara state. If all these come into fruition, I am sure that we are near self-sufficiency.

**SUGARNEWS: From what you saw in India and what we are trying to do here in Nigeria, do you think we are doing well in the sugar sector?**

Bkeke: When you look at it, India started very early. Looking at what we have in Nigeria today, we have the potentials to produce sugarcane. As I mentioned earlier, what we are lacking is the capacity to process the sugarcane into sugar. With what I have said, if at the rate we are going by the year 2023 we are likely to yield about 2 million metric tons of sugar because other sugar companies are upcoming. But if all these sugar companies are fully established now I think we can start looking at the possibility of attaining at least 70% self-sufficiency.

**SUGARNEWS: Aside machinery for the sugar industry, manpower is also critical. If you have the machines without the right manpower /expertise definitely nothing would be achieved. So, what do you think should be done to ensure the availability of skilled local manpower for the industry?**

Bkeke: If you look at it up till now that we are talking, when it comes to skilled labor for Sugar industry, we are lagging behind. Most of the staff to operate the sugar laborating

machineries are old staff of the sugar companies in existence before now; that is the Savannah Sugar Company and the Bacita Sugar Company. The National Sugar Development Council putting into cognizance the lack of trained expertise to handle sugar equipment and sugar processing, we are now coming up with the Nigerian Sugar Institute to take care of that. We are now collaborating with India as well as Mauritius to train Nigerians. Before now we are into Ethiopian Sugar co-operation. So if the Nigeria Sugar Institute comes into existence, we are going to have segments of skilled and semi-skilled manpower to be

times when you order for plants, what you get is not the same as what you ordered for. So we have filled the gap already. They know we are the apex sugar body in Nigeria. We have the technical ability and commitment unlike before where you order and they just bring anything for you.

For example, there were equipment supplied to Savannah, after installation, the first year they were into operation, the crystallizer, shredder became faulty. Now the question is; are they original equipment? Or were they refurbished? So with us going there, then they know we mean business.



trained in that Institute.

**SUGARNEWS: What are some of the significant take aways from your visit to India that you think would benefit our local sugar sector?**

Bkeke: Actually, we went round having physical contacts and discussions with the Original Equipment Manufacturers to know our readiness to partner with them in terms of original equipment. At

**SUGARNEWS: So, in essence, what are the modalities to follow to ensure that the right equipment are bought and supplied according to specification?**

Bkeke: You see, technically, during manufacturing of any equipment, after manufacturing, there is what we call factory defects, be it computer gadgets or any other equipment. So, factory defects are sometimes noticed even if it is a car, air conditioner and the likes.

Secondly, handling processes. They may have equipment that is intact and most of the time you see an arrow. If the arrow is looking up it means the equipment should be kept up and vice versa otherwise some component might shift positions.

**SUGARNEWS: How was the reception like at the places you visited? Did you feel at home?**

Bkeke: We felt more than being at home. They were glad, they were happy; they were generally accommodating and anxious to meet people like us. Reason because we were bringing millions of naira investments into their country.

**SUGARNEWS: In what ways did your team market the Nigerian sugar industry to them?**

Bkeke: Well, we didn't particularly go to market the sector so to say, but to understand the dynamics in terms of the production of equipment. Most of the manufacturers have been present in Nigeria for years. They know much about our sugar sector as well as ongoing efforts to reposition it. They know more than you think about Nigeria.

**SUGARNEWS: What is their assessment of the Nigeria sugar industry?**

Bkeke: Their assessment of the Nigeria sugar industry was quite fair. They are pleased with what we are presently doing to attain self-sufficiency as far as sugar production is concerned. If you look at the master plan, by now this is almost the seventh year of implementation and by the ten year plan period we are expected to have at least twenty eight (28) sugar factories. Though we are quite slow in really getting our plans off the ground, but we are on track.

What we have now apart from Savannah, Sunti which are the only two sugar companies that produce sugar. The next upcoming one is the Lafiagi which is the BIP site for BUA and Savannah which is the first BIP site for Dangote. Sunti is the BIP site for Flour Mills of Nigeria. Apart from these two sugar industries listed above, none of the remaining sugar companies are producing sugar yet. Most of the sugar you see is coming from sugar refineries. Dangote is also talking about a second BIP site in Nassarawa State. In all, we are on track.

**Smugglers threaten Nigeria's Sugar self-sufficiency plan – FMN**

**T**he management of Flour Mills Nigeria (FMN) Plc has raised the alarm over what it called the incessant smuggling of refined sugar across the country's land borders. It noted that if not curbed, smuggling activities will continue to pose a threat to Nigeria's quest for achieving self-sufficiency in the sector.

Speaking with news men in Lagos, the General Manager, Golden Sugar Company, a subsidiary of Flour Mills of Nigeria Plc, Maniatis Loannis John, said the incessant smuggling of the product had also affected key sugar companies, saying that "Smuggling has really affected sugar business in Nigeria. First of all, we need to understand why smuggling is on the prowl in the country."

According to him, the activities of smugglers in the country are fueled by arbitrary opportunities imbedded in its system.

"Smuggling happens because in economics there is what is called 'arbitrary opportunity.' Nigerian government wants the country to be self-sufficient in

sugar production and for that to happen, several large amount of monies are needed," he said.

Speaking of the implications on the sector, he said, the activities of smugglers have affected the federal government's quest to achieve Backward Integration Programme (BIP) in the sugar industry in line with its diversification agenda of Nigeria's economy.

He stated that after investing N50 billion, the Sunti Golden Sugar Estate built by Flour Mills in Mokwa, Niger State is facing challenges from smugglers. Even as the floods of last year destroyed a lot of sugar farm.

According to him, the farm estate is expected to produce one million tons of refined sugar per year at full capacity.

According to him, Flour Mill Nigeria was expecting to realise between 6,000 tons and 7,000 tons of sugar this year at the Sunti Golden Sugar Estate, saying that smuggling was the company's only blockage in harvesting the sugar.



Also, the General Manager explained flood had affected the farm estate, saying that this would affect the projected 7,000 tons of sugar.

John said that about 30-kilometres new road network was to provide a variety of access routes to the villages, with drainage system, culverts and flood-protection walls constructed in the areas to avoid flood, saying that the company has started planting sugarcane in full in line with the requirements of the national sugar plan as

part of the government's backward integration plan (BIP) in the sugar industry.

"By next harvesting year, we will be talking of 12,000 tons. So, from that point, we will continue to grow our sugar estate to take care of the Nigerian sugar market. We look forward to produce 20 per cent of the country national needs within the next five to six years," John said.

## Staff Matters



Alhaji Ishaq Odewale Suleiman

### **Retirement**

The member of the Management Team and Director of Procurement at National Sugar Development Council, Alhaji Ishaq Odewale Suleiman recently bowed out of public service upon attaining the retirement age of 60 in line with the Public Service Rules.

Here is wishing the senior citizen the very best in his future endeavours

### **PROMOTION**

The Council recently conducted promotion exercise for some its eligible officers across different cadres. The exercise which held between the 18th and 19th June 2019 comprised of 40 staff in the Senior officers category and 7 personnel for the junior officer category.

**DATA ON SUGAR IMPORTATION IN THE SECOND QUARTER  
APRIL - JUNE 2019**

| Month        | Importer      | QTY (MT)<br>(NPA) | Qty (MT)<br>(NCS) | Levy Paid<br>(N)     | Country<br>of Origin | D/Port  | Type of<br>Sugar |
|--------------|---------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------|------------------|
| April        | Dangote Sugar | 46,611            | -                 | -                    | Brazil               | Apapa   | Raw              |
|              | BUA Sugar     | -                 | 44,000            | 219,130,616          | Brazil               | Tincan  | Raw              |
|              | Golden Sugar  | 52,607            | -                 | -                    | Brazil               | Apapa   | Raw              |
| May          | Dangote Sugar | -                 | 43,460            | 210,057,449          | Brazil               | Apapa   | Raw              |
|              | BUA Sugar     | 44,004            | 43,000            | 209,171,078          | Brazil               | Tincan  | Raw              |
|              | Golden Sugar  | 55,856            | 55,734            | 263,780,545          |                      |         |                  |
| June         | Dangote Sugar | 45,656            | 82,670            | 383,521,748          | Brazil               | Apapa   | Raw              |
|              | BUA Sugar     | 42,018            | 43,000            | 227,442,051          | Brazil               | Tin can | Raw              |
|              | Golden Sugar  | -                 | 50,131            | 258,561,876          | Brazil               | Tin can | Raw              |
| <b>Total</b> |               | <b>286,752</b>    | <b>361,995</b>    | <b>1,771,665,363</b> |                      |         |                  |

**SUMMARY OF AVERAGE LOCAL & INTERNATIONAL RAW AND  
WHITE SUGAR PRICE: APRIL - JUNE 2019**

| MONTH          | SOURCE<br>(STATE) | SUGAR<br>(BRAND) | WHOLESALE        | WHOLESALE      | RETAIL           | RETAIL            | INTERNATIONAL |                  | INTERNATIONAL   |                   |
|----------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|-------------------|---------------|------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
|                |                   |                  | N/50KG           | N/MT           | N/50KG           | N/MT              | RAW SUGAR     |                  | WHITE SUGAR     |                   |
|                |                   |                  |                  |                |                  |                   | AVERAGE PRICE |                  | AVERAGE PRICE   |                   |
|                |                   |                  |                  |                |                  |                   | S/MT          | N/MT             | S/MT            | N/MT              |
| APRIL          | LAGOS             | WHITE            | 13,563.00        | 271,268        | 13,916.00        | 287,318.00        | 283.133       | 86,912.65        | 337.017         | 103,452.69        |
|                | KANO              | DANGOTE/         |                  |                |                  |                   |               |                  |                 |                   |
|                | ABUJA             | GOLDEN/          |                  |                |                  |                   |               |                  |                 |                   |
|                | ADAMAWA           | BUA              |                  |                |                  |                   |               |                  |                 |                   |
|                | KWARA             |                  |                  |                |                  |                   |               |                  |                 |                   |
| MAY            | LAGOS             | WHITE            | 13,392           | 267,840        | 13,678           | 273,560           | 274.872       | 83,819.41        | 327.89          | 100,645.76        |
|                | KANO              | DANGOTE/         |                  |                |                  |                   |               |                  |                 |                   |
|                | ABUJA             | GOLDEN/          |                  |                |                  |                   |               |                  |                 |                   |
|                | ADAMAWA           | BUA              |                  |                |                  |                   |               |                  |                 |                   |
|                | KWARA             |                  |                  |                |                  |                   |               |                  |                 |                   |
| JUNE           | LAGOS             | WHITE            | 13,450           | 269,000        | 13,750           | 275,000           | 287.065       | 88,114.57        | 334.625         | 102,713.24        |
|                | KANO              | DANGOTE/         |                  |                |                  |                   |               |                  |                 |                   |
|                | ABUJA             | GOLDEN/          |                  |                |                  |                   |               |                  |                 |                   |
|                | ADAMAWA           | BUA              |                  |                |                  |                   |               |                  |                 |                   |
|                | KWARA             |                  |                  |                |                  |                   |               |                  |                 |                   |
| <b>AVERAGE</b> |                   |                  | <b>13,468.33</b> | <b>269,369</b> | <b>13,781.33</b> | <b>275,626.00</b> | <b>281.69</b> | <b>86,282.21</b> | <b>333.1773</b> | <b>102,270.56</b> |

\* Note: Mt -Metric Tons (50kgs 20). Kg - Kilogram, N -Nigerian Currency Naira,  
\$- USD, Currency Conversion USS1 = N305.95(Nigeria Central Bank Rate)  
Weight Conversion: 1000kg = 1 Metric Tonne, S/ Ton = C/Ib X 22.04  
Country And State are NOT applicable to International raw and white sugar price.  
Source: International Sugar Organization Market Report & Local Market Survey.

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*...and much more*