



# Sugar News

VOL. 21 NO. 3 JULY - SEPTEMBER 2021 QUARTERLY NEWSLETTER OF THE NATIONAL SUGAR DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL

## National Sugar Council Receives SON's Quality Management Certification



- Sugar Council seeks working partnership with EFCC
- Dangote Sugar to invest \$1bn on expansion

- NSDC Urges Operators to Adhere to Provisions of Sugar Masterplan
- Sugar Council partners Governors on host communities

*NSDC....We sweeten your world*

## Editorial

**T**he National Sugar Development Council (NSDC) remains upbeat in its quest to ensure the revitalization of the sugar sector as encapsulated in the Nigerian Sugar Master Plan (NSMP), an ambitious and well-articulated policy document which drives activities in the industry. The Mr. Zacch Adedeji led management team has shown dedication and flashes of seriousness in its resolve to address teething challenges being faced by players in the sector.

Part of major steps taken to address peculiar problems in the sector was the setting up of a body known as the Forum of Sugar Producing States which comprised of state governors hosting sugar projects in their states. The body is led by the Executive Governor of Nasarawa state, His Excellency Engineer Sule Abdullahi. The forum is to among other core issues put an end to perennial clashes

between sugar companies and host communities over land ownership and use. The committee is expected to devise means and strategies to address the needs and concerns of all interested parties for the interested of the country.


The Council, having met all criteria and standards for the award of the SON's Quality Management System Certification has been presented SON QMS Certificate by the Standards Organization of Nigeria (SON). The award was in recognition of the Council's performance in all the courses and training that its members of staff underwent.

Also, the Council convened a roundtable on challenges faced by sugar operators with regards to the importation of machines and equipment for their use. The headache has been non-adherence to the zero import duty policy for sugar operators by the players as well lack of proper education on what the policy entails. The roundtable was attended by officials of the Nigeria Customs

Service, Federal Ministry of Finance, Central Bank of Nigeria, Ministry of Industry, Trade and Investment and private sector players from sugar companies. The event was chaired by the Executive Secretary, National Sugar Development Council (NSDC), Mr. Zacch Adedeji.

Within the period under review, the Council boss also paid a working visit to the Executive Chairman, Economic and Financial Crimes (EFCC), Mr. Abdulrasheed Bawa. Both CEOS discussed ways of possible collaboration especially as it relates to tackling corruption and graft within the sugar sector.

As usual, this edition contains our dedicated pages like the *Star Interview*, *Health Corner*, *Staff Matters* as well as other interesting developments within the sugar sector, locally and globally. Happy reading.



Abdullahi W. Yunusa  
Editor-In-Chief

## Dangote Sugar to invest \$1bn on expansion

**T**he Dangote Sugar Refinery Plc has announced that it plans to spend \$1bn on expansion after the Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN) made the firm one of the three sole importers of the sweetener into the country.

Reporters quoted the company's Chief Executive Officer, Mr. Ravindra Singhvi, during an investor conference call that Dangote Sugar had put more than a hundred thousand hectares of land under cultivation to grow sugarcane for local sourcing of inputs.

Mr. Singhvi was quoted as saying, "The plantations in Adamawa and Nasarawa will be ready by 2023 while work to almost double the capacity of a sugar factory in

Adamawa to 6,000 tonnes cane-crushing-per-day is ongoing."

The firm plans to raise capacity to 1.5 million to 2.0 million tonnes of refined sugar annually by 2024, from 403,846 tonnes as of June. The sugarcane plantations will enable Dangote Sugar to source inputs locally, boost its production and increase sales as Nigeria aims to end importation of sugar to conserve foreign exchange.

The CBN had said earlier in April that it would cut forex supply for wheat and sugar imports but last month allowed only Dangote Sugar and two other companies to import the product. The bank said that the companies had made some progress in local sourcing of raw materials,

hence the allowance.

"FG requires us to produce 550,000 tonnes of refined sugar per annum from locally grown sugarcane by 2024. We remain confident of the huge benefits backward integration would deliver," Mr. Singhvi added.



ALHAJI ALIKO DANGOTE  
CHAIRMAN DANGOTE GROUP

## National Sugar Council receives SON's Quality Management Certification

The National Sugar Development Council (NSDC) has been presented the International Standard Organisation (ISO) 9001:2015 Certificate of Quality Management System by the Standards Organization of Nigeria (SON).

The Director-General of SON, Mallam Farouk Salim, at the presentation ceremony, urged the awarded to adhere to the standards so approved.

While congratulating the Council, he said the award sets NSDC at par with a privileged class of quality management system certified and upgraded organizations in the country.

Represented at the occasion by SON scribe, Mr. Yado Felix, Mal. Salim however, warned that the agency reserved the right to withdraw the certificate in case of non-compliance and if corrections are not adhered to.

He said, "Your organization has joined the list of government agencies that have unreserved confidence in their quality management system to the extent of inviting a third party to assess

how you run your business against the requirements of the quality management system standard."

In his response, Executive Secretary NSDC, Mr. Zacch Adedeji described the event as, "historic and innovative given our general poor attitude to quality and standards in this part of the world."

He reiterated the Council's commitment to excellence and professionalism in the handling of its activities, hence the resolve to submit its system for certification by the SON. Mr. Adedeji said quality and standards represented two important attributes that feature prominently in the council's affairs as an agency of government.

He said, "The Council, as a matter of deliberate policy, anchored its corporate mandate or policy on these two ingredients, which was why we didn't find the guidelines and operational modules of the SON strange or completely new."

He stressed that the globally tested initiatives adopted will enable the

council to pursue its core mandate, which includes revitalization of the sugar sector and the attainment of self-sufficiency in sugar production.

According to him, "A lot has been achieved in this regard, especially as it relates to the refining of raw sugar, but we are all out now to do more to develop the agricultural aspect of our Backward Integration Programme (BIP)."



## Sugar Council partners Governors on host communities

The National Sugar Development Council is partnering governors of sugar-producing states to stop hostility towards its producers in their communities, its Executive Secretary, Mr. Zacch Adedeji has said.

Mr. Adedeji made this known at a briefing in Abuja, stating that the Council would partner governors to ensure peace, stability and work-free environment for the production of sugar in these states.

He said sugar production requires, which is among the reasons for partnership with Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN). This is to know the kind of funding structure needed by the council for CBN intervention. The CBN has taken a step

further to ensure all funding requirements are met through this special intervention, he added.

According to him, if the right funding is not there, it may be difficult to ensure smooth operation of sugar production which takes at least 10 years' minimum of investment. Again, the council has problems evacuating imported equipment from the ports.

The Ministry of Finance, and the Nigerian Customs are all working with the council to ensure a proper template in handling activities at the port. The collaboration with customs and finance is timely. These problems have been identified and solution proffered, he said.

He complained about forex restriction, stating that everything that has to do with sugar is 90 per cent imported. We are 95 per cent dependent on importation, which requires forex. Logistics is another challenge. We have huge gap in skilled and unskilled labour to put into the vast land the operators have acquired.

The next phase will be to transfer energy to real field production. The council has done self assessment and come up with a lot of plans and programmes so we can focus on the backward integration programme. The field work is focus on employment and stoppage completely of importation of raw and refined sugar.



## Star Interview

### 'Selection of Dangote, BUA, Flour Mills for Sugar Importation in Line with our Master Plan'

Following misconceptions over the Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN's) selection of Dangote Sugar Refinery, BUA Sugar Refinery, and Golden Sugar Company, owned by Flour Mills of Nigeria Plc as the sole importers of sugar in the country, the Executive Secretary, National Sugar Development Council (NSDC), Mr. ZacchAdejeji recently spoke with a select team of journalists to clarify the CBN's decision, which he said is also in the interest of smaller Sugar companies and the Nigerian consumers. Culled from THIS DAY Newspaper.

**Recently the Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN) announced that sugar importation should be restricted to Dangote, BUA, and Golden Sugar. Many people feel this is empowering a few big players who can fix prices, What is your take?**

First, let me clarify that what the CBN has done is very much in tune with our Master Plan. At the beginning of the implementation of the Master Plan, there are conditions set for those wishing to participate in the BIP (Backward Integration Programme). One of the conditions is for them to have a verified plan to produce sugar locally.

The three companies you mentioned are those who have committed huge investments into the plan by setting up refineries with a minimum refining capacity of 100,000 metric tons for each of them and they have also keyed into the BIP.

Sugar importation is based on a quota that is issued under the terms of our Master Plan to any company that can produce a minimum of 100,000 metric tons of sugar locally.

What CBN has done is to link our Master Plan progress to entitlement to forex at an official rate. These three companies you mentioned have, in compliance with the Master Plan, been allowed some incentives and concessions to encourage their investments in local sugar production.

As a regulatory agency, NSDC is charged with measuring and reporting on this progress to ensure that they continue to meet the conditions for those incentives. We have reinvigorated that monitoring process to ensure that incentives are only granted to those that meet the conditions in terms of their attainment of the Master Plan objectives, especially concerning backward integration. Progress must be measurable and we have communicated this clearly to all.

At NSDC, we want as many operators as possible to key into the scheme, because this will enhance local production

and create thousands of jobs. Our target is to have more of such operators. We are actively working with some smaller players to help them get to the 100,000 MT target as quickly as possible. From my background in Procter and Gamble, where we produce products with lots of competitors I know that competition spurs excellence and innovation. Ultimately, this is very good for the consumer by lowering prices and increasing choice. It is also good for the companies themselves. So, I expect CBN to widen this list, as more operators key into the scheme. Don't forget that local production is our primary focus. So, importation should be a temporary state of affairs to supplement until local production can meet our needs. The quantity imported should reduce over time.



**MR. ZACCH ADEDEJI**  
**EXECUTIVE SECRETARY**  
 NATIONAL SUGAR DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL (NSDC)

***There has been a controversy in the sugar sector, especially with the recent dispute between two dominant players in the industry - Dangote and BUA and allegations of predatory pricing. How have you been able to douse this potential crisis?***

My view is that as a regulator, we are ultimately the champion of the consumer. As I indicated earlier, the Sugar Master Plan is set up to attain certain clear objectives that

are in the best interest of the Nigerian people. These include stable pricing, job creation through backward integration, conservation of foreign exchange, and value enhancement. So, in terms of disputes in the industry, our role is to enforce the provisions of the Nigeria Sugar Master Plan. Where a dispute affects the attainment of the Master Plan, it becomes our concern. Our yardstick on resolving disputes is the Master Plan and this was how we engaged with the parties in this instance. The truth is that there is a lot of room for improvement across the sector and this is our focus. We are playing catch up, so infighting creates a distraction. In the final analysis, the entire sector has a long way to go and we need all hands on deck, working collaboratively to ensure that we meet our objectives.

*NSDC has not been a prominent government agency and some will say there is not much achievement in the last few years. How do you hope to correct this?*

It will be very unfair to say the agency has not achieved much before my advent. One of the greatest assets we have at the NSDC today is the Master Plan put in place by the agency. The Agency has succeeded in stopping the importation of refined sugar. The country was spending heavily on the importation of refined sugar hitherto to meet its consumption which has now grown to 1.7 million metric tons. Through the instrumentality of the plan put in place by the agency, Nigeria now has a combined local production capacity that is about twice that.

The NSDC, thereafter, selected those who can achieve a backward integration programme (BIP) to add value to the raw sugar being brought in. This has led to the creation of hundreds of thousands of jobs for Nigerians working in the three local refineries. So, NSDC has done very well in increasing the country's sugar refining capacity. That is the starting point. Today, the country does not import refined sugar. We only import raw sugar which is refined in the refineries set up by the operators in the country. The focus now is our backward integration programme which we are now running. So, the same energy we displayed in putting a Master Plan in place is being devoted to the backward integration programme.

But I think every stakeholder agrees that we could do much better in terms of our attainments and this is what we are aggressively trying to address. The Master Plan itself has very noble objectives which, taken together, could make sugar a very important job and wealth creator for Nigeria. It would reduce importation and the demand for foreign exchange and could even earn us dollars from export. So, those that conceived the plan had the best intentions. However, the key to a plan is in its implementation.

Since I assumed office, I have been trying to understand and address the constraints to progress. These constraints include the availability of suitable land, hostility among

some host communities, financing, and infrastructure. For example, sugar grows under quite specific conditions and requires a considerable amount of water. So, just having land is not enough. The land must have the correct topography and also have adequate water via irrigation. Then there must be the provision of infrastructure to enable mechanised



**MR. ZACCH ADEDEJI**

farming to be conducted. So, as you can imagine, to develop the industry as we desire, many stakeholders across the three tiers of government and the private sector have roles to play.

*You are one of the youngest appointees of the administration and the sugar industry is dominated by big players who wield massive influence. How will you cope with these influential and dominant players in the industry?*

Well, at 43, I am not so young. I have over 20 years of experience and much of my experience is in the fast-moving consumer goods sector where I have operated at very senior levels, negotiating with and advising multinationals and managing multi-million dollar projects. So, it is a sector that I am very familiar with and I am conversant with the challenges and the opportunities. My public sector experience means I fully understand the workings of government and how to get the best from the public service, which is very critical to the success of the agency.

My view is that, as a regulatory agency, National Sugar Development Council's most important asset is a framework underpinned by the law. This framework must be understood by all stakeholders, and this is what I have set out to do. Personalities become less important when all players know

Continued On Page 8

L-R Executive Secretary, Mr. Zacch Adedeji and the Chairman, NSDC Governing Board, HRH Alhaji A.K Abdullahi. Jointly receiving the SON QMS certificate



The Executive Secretary NSDC, Mr. Zacch Adedeji (M) in a group Photography with the EXCO of NSDC branch of SSACGOC



NSDC delegation to the Forum on African Women Leadership conference held in Kigali, Rwanda. R-L Hajiya Hauwa Audu, Mrs Fauziyat Omoshewo and Mrs. Nowamagbe Uyigwe Adeosun



R-L Hon. Minister, Industry, Trade and Investment, Otunba Niyi Adebayo and the Chairman, NSDC Governing Board, HRH Alhaji A.K Abdullahi.



NSDC Management team led by the Executive Secretary, Mr. Zacch Adedeji during a courtesy visit to the Executive Chairman of Economic and Financial Crimes Commission, Mr. Abdurashheed Bawa.

*Photo Speaker*



The ES NSDC, Mr Zacch Adedeji addressing members of the press at the official presentation of the SON QMS certificate to the Council.



**MR. ZACCH ADEDEJI**

where the agency is heading, what is expected of them and of course the consequence for infractions or non-performance. Our vision is to achieve self-sufficiency in local sugar production by expanding the number of players in our backward integration programme. So, the focus is not on individuals. What is important is the result because the result is what will deliver a positive impact to the public.

*What have you been able to do in the short time you have been in office and what do we expect from you?*

One of the key reforms we have introduced is to bring in external resources to support our monitoring. We see monitoring as the key to the attainment of the objectives of the Master Plan. It will allow us to truly measure progress and to take corrective action if any player is not meeting their commitments. So, each operator has to submit a quarterly plan and we monitor progress against each milestone. But the wider vision is to deepen the industry and this will involve attracting investments and overcoming some of the constraints. Already, we are interfacing with the state governments on areas that have been identified as suitable for sugar cultivation to ensure the release of land and provision of infrastructure. These states are Nasarawa, Kwara, Adamawa, Oyo, Niger, Taraba, Ondo, Sokoto and Bauchi.

We are also working with the Nigeria Ports Authority (NPA) and the Customs to try and ensure that equipment needed by our operators gets out of the ports on time to avoid congestion. This is because sugar cultivation is time-

sensitive and delays in harvesting can result in losses to our farmers, which can discourage them. Finally, we are working with CBN to arrange single-digit funding that will support investment in the sector.

From our analysis, strict implementation of the Nigeria Sugar Master Plan will create thousands of jobs in our rural areas and the wider value chain such as logistics, marketing, and even in technical areas. This is why we are very determined to ensure that we achieve our objectives. We have all the incentives in place to encourage major investment in this sector and there is no reason that, just like what has been achieved in cement, we cannot become self-sufficient and eventually export. It will take a lot of hard work but we think it's doable.

*Your appointment as the Executive Secretary of the National Sugar Development Council (NSDC) by President Muhammadu Buhari is recent, can you tell us about yourself, your career, and the journey so far at the NSDC?*

I am from Iwo Ate in the Ogbomosho area of Oyo State. I got my first degree in Accounting from the Obafemi Awolowo University (OAU), Ile Ife, whereby the grace of God I attained First Class honors. I qualified as a Chartered Accountant of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nigeria (ICAN) and I later completed a Master's degree in Accounting from OAU. More recently, I have completed executive education programmes at Harvard Kennedy School of Government.

In terms of my career, I have worked in the consumer goods sector for most of my working life. I spent seven years in Procter and Gamble. I had joined the company's graduate programme and I rose to become Corporate Finance Manager for West Africa and I was in charge of Accounting, Treasury and Internal Control.

By 2011, I had risen to become the Head of Corporate Finance and it was at this point that I answered the call of civic duty and I was appointed Commissioner for Finance in Oyo State under my father and mentor, Late Senator Abiola Ajimobi, by the grace of God, at the age of 33 years. I was the youngest to be appointed to this role.

As Commissioner of Finance in Oyo State, I was able to introduce several reforms that helped to reposition the finances of the state. Since leaving the Oyo State government, I have been consulting for multinationals in the fast-moving consumer goods sector.

I am very humbled by my nomination by the Minister of Trade Industry and Investment, Chief Niyi Adebayo, and to President Muhammadu Buhari for approving my appointment as the Executive Secretary, National Sugar Development Council.



## Sugar Council seeks working partnership with EFCC

The Executive Secretary, National Sugar Development Council (NSDC), Mr. ZaachAdedeji has identified the Economic and Financial Crimes Commission (EFCC) as an important government agency to partner with in the Council's effort to ensure that Nigeria attains self sufficiency in sugar production through the implementation of the Nigeria Sugar Master Plan (NSMP).

Mr. Adedeji dropped this hint today when he led some members of the NSDC top management team on a courtesy visit to the Executive Chairman, Economic and Financial

"We are working hard to turnaround the fortunes of the sugar sector. We've identified the EFCC as an important partner in our resolve to address certain challenges, especially as it relates to tackling sharp practices and sabotage by individuals or groups in the sector. The EFCC is empowered by our laws to handle issues relating to economic fraud. We have mooted the idea of establishing a Sugar Intelligence Desk to comprise of the NSDC, EFCC, Customs and other relevant MDAs in other to track and monitor sugar related activities on and off the ports".



Crimes Commission (EFCC), Mr. AbdulrasheedBawa at the commission's headquarters in Abuja.

The Council boss who congratulated Mr. Bawa on his appointment as head of the anti-graft agency, also applauded the commission's tireless efforts towards ridding the country of both economic and financial crimes, which according him are twin evils that have stampeded Nigeria's development and growth over the years.

Mr. Adedeji said the Council is currently implementing a 10-year sugar roadmap code-named the Nigeria Sugar Master Plan which its major objective is for Nigeria to attain self sufficiency in the local production of sugar for local consumption and export.

On his part, the EFCC boss pledged the commission's readiness to offer technical assistance and supports to government agencies in their resolve to operate within the confines of economic and financial rules and regulations.

"We are here to work with the Council 100 percent. Feel free to contact us on issues that border on economic and financial crimes. This is the only country we have. It is our responsibility to rid it of any form of crime. Let's work as partners in this regards".

Highpoint of the visit was the formal decoration of the Executive Secretary, Mr. Adedeji and members of his delegation as Ambassadors of the EFCC by Mr. Bawa.

## NSDC urges operators to adhere to provisions of sugar masterplan

The Executive Secretary, National Sugar Development Council (NSDC), Mr. Zacch Adedeji has tasked sugar operators to ensure strict compliance with the provisions of the Nigerian Sugar Master Plan (NSMP), particularly in the implementation of the zero-import duty incentive for machineries.

The master plan provide for some import incentives for the acquisition of machinery by operators who met the provisions of the Backward Integration Programme (BIP), beneficiaries had abused the waiver policy by adding extraneous items not permitted by the regulation.

As a result, they have been at loggerheads with government regulatory agencies particularly the Nigeria Customs Service (NCS) at the ports.

But speaking at a stakeholders' roundtable organized by the Council to discuss the challenges associated with zero duty import incentive for agricultural machineries, Mr. Adedeji said the operators should be mindful of engaging in practices that could jeopardize the whole policy.

He pointed out that for the NSMP to be successful, operators needed to carry out their activities in strict compliance with the provisions of the master plan.

He however, commended the players for their cooperation; understanding and support in the council's resolve to revive and reposition the local sugar sector to enable it compete favourably and become a leading sugar producer in Africa.

He said without doubt, the country had all it requires to become a top player in the league of sugar producing nations adding that the



council is making efforts to address challenges which had incapacitated the sector over the years.

He said that the council was aware of some operational challenges that operators are confronted with in their efforts to fulfill their own part of the bargain.

He assured that government will continue to offer the operators necessary technical assistance and policy support to enable them overcome most of these challenges.

The NSDC boss said the council as a responsible and responsive agency of government is committed to delivering on its core mandate, which hinges largely on attaining self-sufficiency in sugar production for local production, and subsequent export.

He said the sugar sector, given its numerous opportunities occupies a significant position in the programme and economic agenda of the present administration of President

Muhammadu Buhari.

According to him, the sector has answers to the myriad of socio - economic challenges currently facing the country.

He said, "We are pleased with the modest achievements so far recorded in the sector since we began the implementation of the NSMP.

"But a lot more still needs to be done to achieve our target of attaining self-sufficiency in sugar production and becoming a leading producer of the commodity in Africa."

However, while the private sector stakeholders lamented the challenges they encountered in the hands of customs agents to clear their equipment, the representative of the service, Deputy Comptroller Anyalogwu Anthony explained that the customs only enforced directives issued by the federal government and encouraged them to comply.

## Staff Matters

### Council staff in Kigali for women conference

Three female staff of the National Sugar Development Council (NSDC) recently joined other women within the African continent for a two-day leadership conference for women held in Kigali, the capital city of Rwanda.

The two-day event which featured paper presentations, panel sessions and syndicate deliberations, attracted women from the public and organized private sectors. The workshop centered largely on knotty issues confronting women which have limited their participation in governance, politics and other formal gatherings across all levels of governance.

The workshop also made a strong case for the education of the girl-child as well as the empowerment of rural women to enable them live normal lives and attain their full potentials.

Discussants at the event stressed the need for more women to show interest in party politics, governance and politics generally.

The NSDC delegation comprised of Hajiya Hauwa Audu (Human Resource Management), Mrs. Nowamagbe Uyigüe Adeosun (Finance and Accounts ) and Hajiya



NSDC delegation to the Forum on African Women Leadership conference held in Kigali, Rwanda. R-L Hajiya Hauwa Audu, Mrs Fauziyat Omoshewo and Mrs. Nowamagbe Uyigüe Adeosun

Fauziyat Omoshewo (Policy, Planning, Research and Statistics). women and the child-child were exhaustively discussed at the event.

Speaking on the importance of the workshop, one of the participants, Hajiya Fauziyat Omoshewo who said the conference was an eye opener and a veritable platform for cross fertilization of ideas, said issues relating to how to better the lot of

She said the conference has added to her knowledge bank, especially on issues that pertains to the role of women in building a sustainable and an egalitarian society where the rights and privileges of everyone would be protected.

**SUMMARY OF AVERAGE LOCAL & INTERNATIONAL RAW AND WHITE SUGAR PRICE:  
JULY - SEPTEMBER 2021**

MONTH	SOURCE (STATE)	SUGAR (BRAND)	WHOLESALE N/50KG	WHOLESALE N/MT	RETAIL N/50KG	RETAIL N/MT	INTERNATIONAL		INTERNATIONAL	
							RAW SUGAR		WHITE SUGAR	
							AVERAGE PRICE		AVERAGE PRICE	
							\$/MT	N/MT	\$/MT	N/MT
JULY	LAGOS	WHITE	19,626.00	392,507	19,932.00	370,488.00	392.71	161,062.26	454.83	186,538.63
	KANO	DANGOTE/								
	ABUJA	GOLDEN/								
	ADAMAWA	BUA								
	KWARA									
AUGUST	LAGOS	WHITE	19,862	397,250	20,081	401,625	431.76	177,083.27	487	199,748.34
	KANO	DANGOTE/								
	ABUJA	GOLDEN/								
	ADAMAWA	BUA								
	KWARA									
SEPTEMBER	LAGOS	WHITE	20,618	412,359	20,819	416,384	429.33	176,258.97	496.43	203,808.29
	KANO	DANGOTE/								
	ABUJA	GOLDEN/								
	ADAMAWA	BUA								
	KWARA									
AVERAGE										
MONTH										
TOTAL			20,035.33	400,705	20,277.33	396,165.67	417.9333	171,468.17	479.42	196,698.42

**Note:** Mt =metric Tons (50kgx 20), Kg = Kilogram, N =nigerian Currency Naira,  
\$= Usd, Currency Conversion Us\$1 = 390.17(nigeria Central Bank Rate Average For The Quarter)  
Weight Conversion: 1000kg = 1 Metric Tonne, \$/ 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.

**Editorial Team**

**Chairman Editorial Board:** Ahmed M. Waziri; **Editor-in-Chief:** Abdullahi Yunusa;  
**Members:** Mohammed Kawuyo, Ijeoma Okolie, Lawal Bichi, John Adaga, Subair Fatai  
For all Correspondence, write to the Editor, Sugar News, NSDC  
Sugar House, No. 45, Oro ago Crescent, Off Muhammadu Buhari Way, Garki II, Abuja.  
**Website:** [www.nsd.gov.ng](http://www.nsd.gov.ng); e-mail: [contact@nsdc.gov.ng](mailto:contact@nsdc.gov.ng)

*...and much more*