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Agricultural Value Added, Food and Nutrition Security in West Africa: Realizing the SDG 2

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Chapter

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Abstract

This study examined how food security will be achieved in ECOWAS through agricultural value added. The study made use of panel data sourced from the World Bank World Development Indicators (WDI) and the Food and Agricultural Organisation (FAO) databases; it employed the fixed effects econometric technique. Results from the analysis showed that 1% increase in agricultural production, agriculture employment, agricultural valued added, political stability and absence of violence as well as access to electricity all things being equal, will bring about 14.2, 56.9, 1.9, 1.5 and 42.5% increase in food security. Thus, the study recommended that the governments of the West African countries should ensure that there is adequate security in the economies so as to encourage people to practice agriculture.

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