



## **Agricultural Policies and Sustainable Food Security in Nigeria as a Solution to Poverty Alleviation**

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### **Introduction**

Through agriculture the Nigerian economy strengthens both food production and wealth distribution across the nation. Nigeria's agricultural industry must overcome major hurdles including security risks together with insufficient farmer assistance programs and sex-based inequalities. This study performs an analysis of food security policies focused on sustainable food security implementation in Nigeria as it relates to poverty reduction patterns. This analysis examines the damage caused by banditry and kidnapping along with farmers-herder's conflicts because these elements hinder food production and intensify poverty levels.

### **Materials and Methods**

The research employed content analysis as its methodology relying on secondary data acquired from books along with journals and reputable sources. This analysis examined both past agricultural regulations and present-day policies together with farm security matters and Nigerian farming population economics. The research conducted a detailed study of how welfare programs and social support strategies influence farmer agricultural output and food security rates.

### **Results and Discussion**

The analysis confirmed that food security disruptions in Nigeria stem mainly from security events specifically farmer-herder conflicts and banditry activities while these incidents help drive increasing poverty figures. The efforts to battle poverty and ensure nutritious meals for every citizen require strong advancements in food production. Agricultural policies must center on three main goals including offering welfare aid to farmers along with protective measures for their safety and gender-based empowerment initiatives in farming industries. Moreover, sustainable agricultural practices require protective policies to engage women farmers and provide them with modern agricultural tools. Direct financial aid from the government to working farmers through direct distribution channels will strengthen both resource distribution efficiency and decrease intermediary corruption. The research highlights the necessity to support local food industries through policy changes that steer away from importing food and should redirect oil earnings into farming improvement programs. Security measures become vital to protect farmers against attacks because this will decrease farmer-herder conflicts while it boosts agricultural productivity.

### **Conclusion**

Research findings demonstrate how better agricultural strategies play an essential part in creating food security while fighting poverty in Nigeria. The establishment of sustainable food security demands implementation of welfare programs to support farmers while ensuring their safety combined with women empowerment in agriculture as well as promoting local food production. The Nigerian government should implement direct practical methods to support farmers and reduce corruption so agricultural growth can promote long-term food security and poverty elimination.

**Keywords:** Food, Security, Poverty, Nigeria, Alleviation, Policies