



Assessing Transformative Agricultural Development Initiatives Towards Food Security in Ilaro (A Case of The Federal Polytechnic, Ilaro)

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Introduction

Food security initiatives in Africa, especially in Nigeria, is becoming a mirage because of physical insecurity in the area where Agriculture is a traditional occupation, playing a role of developmental goals and standard of living. Food security and Agriculture are related; hence, food availability is a prerequisite of food security. Food security occurs when strata of people almost always have economic access to adequate, safe, nutritional foods for maintaining an active life. Agriculture is deficient in needed technical capacity; the practical capability required in all agricultural productions is lacking. Agriculture is capital-intensive and needs huge finance for its sustainability, especially in Nigeria, with low technological innovation despite favourable natural endowment. Through climate change, which has severely affected Agricultural practices, Development and initiatives in Nigeria, food insecurity. The objectives of study are: To investigate Agro-preneurship and Agro-ventures initiatives for food security in Ilaro, to investigate the establishment of the School of Agriculture initiatives as a panacea to food security in Ilaro. The study adopted the theory of change founded by Weiss in 1995 for its transformational programme, design and implementation for developmental goals.

Methodology

The study adopted a simple random non-probability method through which the records of customers who had interactions with Agro-preneurship and Agro-venture (AAI) and the School of Agriculture (SAI), which revealed 320 customers as at 28th March, 2025, adopted as population of study, excluding the members of school of Agriculture, while 280 questionnaires returned/retrieved from the respondents, and those concerned were visited individually through their phone contact to administered questionnaire on them. The results: Cronbach's Alpha 83.3% R-squared 0.42%, which implies that 58% is outside the scope of the study of explanation. Anova shows of interaction of AAI & SAI is 0.000 level of significance ($f(2/122.585)$), which revealed the model is fit. The Regression coefficient of the constant is not significant, with 0.699, thus implying that processing and preservation activities have not been adequately captured, while AAI and SAI are significant at the individual level on food security.

Results and discussion

The first objective of the study was to assess AAI on food security (FS). It was found that there is a positive effect of AAI on FS, which implies that AAI has served the community in food production and facilities sharing/usage to produce. Agricultural product. The second objective was to evaluate the School of Agriculture for research and Training as a panacea to food security, which has served the community with significant results on food security in the study area.

Conclusion

The study reveals that there is a positive and significant effect of AAI on food security; hence, the study recommends that AAI should be supported in funding from the organisation. The study shows that SAI has a positive and statistically significant influence on food security (FS). The study recommends, collaboration should be extended among agricultural-related departments on post-harvest processing and preservation technology to prevent food loss, hence ensuring food security to the community.

Keywords: Transformative, Agro-preneurship, Food-security, Initiatives, Productivity