

---

## CASSAVA PRODUCTIVITY GROWTH METRIC: IMPLICATIONS FOR FOOD SECURITY IN AFRICA

Oluwafemi Z. O.<sup>1</sup> and Omonona, B.T.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Oyo State College of Agriculture and Technology, Igboora

<sup>2</sup>Department of Agricultural Economics, University of Ibadan

Correspondence author's email: femio677@gmail.com

This paper examined trend of cassava productivity indicators among selected African nationals. The data used were of secondary origin and obtained from Food and Agriculture Organization database. The analytical tools employed in the study include descriptive statistics (mean, standard deviation, minimum and Maximum), pictorial analysis (trend analysis) and correlation. The result of the analysis had shown that cassava yield per hectare in Africa since 1960 has been low ranging between 4 to 11 tons per hectare. The increasing on the annual cassava output in Africa has been as a result of increasing or expansion in arable land cultivated. This was evident from positive correlation between land cultivated and total annual cassava output. However, the inverse was the magnitude of cassava yield and total cassava output. Given the pace of African development and population growth and more importantly increasing food demand, there urgent needs for African nations to stimulate real cassava productivity growth base on improved yield per hectare but not on arable land expansion. It is recommended that all relevant stakeholders at level of policy formulation should channel their direction towards enhancement of cassava productivity in Africa.

**Keywords:** Cassava, Yield, Food, Security and Africa.

---

**Citation:** Oluwafemi et al. ASFI Annual Conference and Boot Camp, 28<sup>th</sup>-30<sup>th</sup> November 2023



**Copyright:** © 2024 by the authors. Submitted for possible open access publication under the terms and conditions of the Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY) license (<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>).