

INSECURITY AND AGRICULTURAL LOGISTIC IN NIGERIA: THE CASE FOR RURAL TRANSPORT

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Abstract

Insecurity on Nigerian highways has become a significant obstacle to the efficient movement of agricultural goods, threatening agribusiness stability. Attacks, kidnappings, and cargo theft have increased transportation costs, disrupted food supply chains, and eroded investor confidence in road-based logistics. This study examines the implications of transportation insecurity on agribusiness performance and explores rail transport as a safer, more sustainable alternative for moving agricultural commodities. Analyzing secondary data from government agencies, agribusiness reports, and empirical studies, the paper reveals how insecurity inflates logistics expenses, prolongs delivery times, and contributes to post-harvest losses. Findings indicate that revitalizing Nigeria's rail infrastructure, particularly for bulk freight, can enhance logistical efficiency, reduce risk exposure, and strengthen value chain connectivity. The study concludes that integrating rail logistics into agricultural policy, supported by coordinated investment in security and intermodal transport systems, is essential for improving food distribution and achieving sustainable food security.

Keywords: Insecurity, Agribusiness, Logistics, Road Transport, Rail Transport, Food Security, Nigeria