

## A REVIEW ON PATTERNS AND CHALLENGES OF CATTLE TRADE CORRIDORS IN NIGERIA

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### **Abstract**

*The supply of cattle from the north (northern states of Nigeria and neighbouring countries of Niger, Chad and Cameroon) to meet the demand for animal meat in southern Nigeria generated cattle trade corridors in the country. This study, based on review of literature, described the patterns and discussed the challenges of cattle trade corridors in Nigeria. The study described three cattle trade corridors in the country: cross-border (from Niger, Chad and Cameroon into Nigeria), regional (from northern to southern Nigeria) and local (trade between production zones and local markets). The challenges of cross-border trade corridor relate to movement of people, goods and capital. There are two major challenges of regional trade corridor: high domestic transaction costs and structural constraints of infrastructure and efficiency of transport services. The challenges of local trade corridor are in cattle production, infrastructural services, and security. Recommendations given include rehabilitation of market and storage infrastructure, deployment and maintenance of more security agencies, legislation for easily achievable interventions to resolve conflicts, and simplify cross-border formal trade conditions to reduce trade transaction costs.*

**Keywords:** *Corridor, Infrastructure, Insecurity, Market, Production*