The present study was able to show that black pod disease (BPD) outbreak was prevalent in Southwest, Nigeria from May to September (≤30%), while cocoa pod rot was massive between August and September (≤100%).

About 70% of cocoa beans in the global market comes from Africa, majorly from West Africa (Etaware, 2021). The prevalence of BPD in West Africa is greater than anywhere else in the world. Cocoa pod loss due to BPD can be up to 100% (Etaware and Adedeji, 2019), therefore, it is statutory to highlight the trend of BPD outbreak so as to understand the disease dynamics.

A total of 12 Stations was selected from 4 important cocoa-producing States in Southwest, Nigeria. Periodic assessment for BPD outbreak was conducted between 2015-2016, while disease prevalence and cocoa pod loss were quantified by Etaware (2019).

The prevalence of BPD in Southwest Nigeria was immense in August in Station 1 (30.0%), Station 3 (23.0%), Station 11 (16.0%), Station 4 (9.0%), Station 5 (7.0%), and Station 8 (3.0%) from Fig 1 & 3. Massive cocoa pod loss was recorded in September in Station 1 (100.0%), Station 3 (96.7%), Station 5 (85.7%), Station 11 (84.3%), and Station 4 (70.0%) with the exception of Station 8 (100% in October) from Fig 2.

The constant menace of BPD in Africa will in due course affect the global cocoa market, if a lasting solution is not proffered.