



Presentation of the Year 2024 Appropriation Bill to the Jigawa State House of Assembly by His Excellency, Malam Umar Namadi, FCA, The Executive Governor of Jigawa State

Tuesday, 14th November 2023

The Right Honorable Speaker,
Other Principal Officers and Honorable Members,
Distinguished Ladies and Gentlemen,

Assalamu Alaikum, Warahamatullahi Ta'ala
Wabarakatuhu. All praises be to Allah, the Most
Beneficent and Most Merciful.

1. With gratitude to Allah and high sense of responsibility, I stand before the Honorable Members today to present the 2024 Appropriation Bill containing the revenue and expenditure proposals for the 2024 Fiscal Year. I am truly honored and sincerely appreciates the concern of members for the citizens of

Jigawa State by ensuring that the ongoing strike by members of Parliamentary Staff Association of Nigeria does not in any way hamper today's presentation. The importance of today's event could not be overemphasized as we are laying before the Honourable Members, a 12-months development plan that would affect the socioeconomic wellbeing of over seven million people. Despite the ongoing strike, I would urge members to be ingenious in its consideration of the budget to ensure that in accordance with the established tradition, the 2024 Appropriation Law comes into effect by the 1st of January 2024.

2. As usual, the proposed Appropriation Bill I will be presenting today is a product of extensive consultations and deliberations culminating in its endorsement by the State Economic Planning Board and the State Executive Council. While being my first full year budget, I would like to assure the Honourable Members that it is perfectly aligned with my 12-Point Agenda and

Inaugural Speech Commitments which marked the beginning of a new chapter in our governance history and making of a "Greater Jigawa". It will also ensure the legacies and success stories we have built over time.

3. For the last six months, part of what we have done was to review our institutional structures and governance framework with a view to getting them reinvigorated and imbued with the tenets of good governance. This is in line with one of our major policy-thrust which is the pursuit of institutional and governance reforms aimed at improving the effectiveness of public institutions which we consider critical to the attainment of our socioeconomic development objectives. Of particular significance is ensuring accountability and transparency in governance, instilling the principles of open, inclusive, and participatory government as well as ensuring responsive service delivery to the citizens.

4. As part of our governance reforms, we will introduce a two-fold performance measurement framework. On the one hand, we have developed a robust result-framework translated into a performance bond to be signed by those entrusted with the delivery of identified milestone. As the name indicates, this will be a bond between the citizens of Jigawa State represented by myself as their duly elected Governor and the public / political officer holders appointed to head various agencies to ensure that they performed according to expectation. On the other hand, we will institute service charters backed by executive orders empowering stakeholders and public service monitoring corps, such as the sector-focused special assistants, to monitor and report performance or non-performance to enable the government to take appropriate actions at all times.

5. Before presenting the details of the 2024 Proposed Budget, it would be appropriate to present a very brief review of the fiscal performance during the 2023 fiscal year.

Review of 2023 Fiscal Year

6. Honorable Members would recall that a balanced budget of ₦185.075 billion was approved under the 2023 Appropriation Law. This was followed by two supplementary appropriations of ₦13.00 billion and ₦44.7 billion in March and August 2023 respectively. Cumulatively therefore, the total appropriations for the 2023 Fiscal Year amounted to ₦242.775 billion. I am happy to inform the Honorable House that the Third Quarter Budget Implementation Report published by the Ministry of Budget and Economic Planning has indicated a pass-mark performance with an overall revenue outturns of about 65% against the cumulative appropriations during the year. Expenditure-wise, the Third Quarter Performance assessment reported an overall recurrent and capital expenditure performance of 63% and 50% respectively. The details of the budget performance for the first nine months of the year would

be included in documents that I would lay before the Honourable House at the end of my presentation.

7. Further to this, I am pleased to inform the Honorable Members that the pace of budget implementation since the end of the Third Quarter has significantly improved for both the revenue and expenditure components. With regards to revenue outturns, it is envisaged that total accruals into the consolidated revenue fund would be as much as ₦198.42 billion equivalent to almost 82% of the total appropriations during the year. On the expenditure side, it is extrapolated that the 12-month outturns would be up to about ₦188.44 billion of which ₦97.34 billion is recurrent expenditure while the balance of ₦91.17 billion is with respect to capital expenditure. Respectively, this would be 96.3% and 64.3% performance.

8. Beyond this broad overview of the budget performance, I would like to further apprise members with some of the key outputs and outcomes delivered

through the implementation of the 2023 budget across its major components.

- i. **Personnel Cost** - With a total expenditure outturn of over 96%, we have been able to sustain stability with regards to payment of personnel emoluments as and when due to the over 47,000 personnel in the State Payroll including over 23,000 teachers under the State Basic Education Board. Related to this was ensuring sustained payment of pensions and retirements benefits under both the Old Non-Contributory and the new Contributory Pension Scheme including an upward review during the year which largely affected those on the lower levels. Since my inauguration in May 2023, we have also been able to recruit about 4,662 number of personnel into the State Civil Service as Permanent and Pension Staff which included the conversion of 3,000 Thousand JTEACH Personnel and 1,200 Teacher for the Senior Secondary and Mega Schools, 62 Non-Teaching Staff in Senior Secondary Schools and various category of Health Workers

including Nurses and Midwives numbering 400 Even as I am making this presentation, we have concluded arrangements for the replacement of the Three Thousand JTEACH personnel that were converted into Permanent and Pensionable appointments and additional One Thousand graduates for our senior secondary schools. Already these have impacted on our teacher-pupil ratio at both the basic and post-basic educational levels.

- ii. Other Recurrent Expenditure – This largely covers the Operations and Maintenance of Service Delivery apparatus and governance institutions. I am happy to report that not only have we been able to sustain the monthly disbursement of running costs to all Government Ministries, Departments and Agencies, in many instances, we have reviewed disbursement so as to effectively sustain service delivery at optimal levels and the day-to-day functions of Government Agencies. Other areas we have impacted since assuming the mantle of leadership include sustained

funding of security operations and routine support to security agencies; upward review of monthly remittances for institutional feeding by 50%, expanded free maternal and child healthcare services in primary and secondary health facilities; and sustained water supply and sanitation services in all parts of the State. We have equally undertaken an upward of review of internal and external scholarships with sustained funding of hundreds of students studying abroad including the placement of 184 students who were studying medical courses in Sudan to Near-east University in Cyprus on which almost ₦2.0 billion will be expended. Recurrent Expenditure outturn during outgoing fiscal year included internal and external debt service on which over ₦6.0 billion was expended.

- iii. Capital Investments – As earlier mentioned, capital expenditure outturns during the 2023 Fiscal Year are expected to reach up to ₦91.1 billion equivalent to about 64.3% of the total capital expenditure

appropriations for the year. Events during the year, particularly the political transition activities, might have slightly affected the pace of capital expenditure implementation. Much of the capital investments during the year were on already ongoing capital projects particularly construction and rehabilitation of roads and other infrastructure devastated by the September 2022 Floods which affected several parts of the State.

The 2024 Proposed Budget - Ushering a New Dawn

12. As I hinted in my inaugural speech, even as we aim to sustain the development trajectory charted over the last few years, our assumption of the mantle of leadership is the beginning of a new chapter in the governance history of our dear State. Accordingly, the 2024 Proposed Budget is prepared to usher in a new dawn in the making of greater Jigawa in line with my 12-Point Agenda and focus of the renewed hope Agenda of our Great Party, the All-Progressive Congress. These we have already encapsulated into the State Development Plan which will remain the basis

of our medium-term plans and the annual budgets focused on positive transformations for sustained improvements in the socioeconomic wellbeing of the people.

Policy Direction, Objectives and Priorities

13. Mr. Speaker and Honorable Members, as highlighted in my inaugural speech of May this year, while building on previous legacies of success stories, our policy priority is to evolve a framework that would support the implementation of development interventions across all sectors in an effective, innovative, and well-targeted manner so that outputs and outcomes could be optimized. This would include leveraging on the power of ICT, development partnerships, sustainable models for resources mobilization, and participatory governance to promote and achieve our strategic state development objectives. Specifically, these objectives would generally involve the pursuit of policies, projects, and programmes focused on:

- i. Inclusive and human-centered economic growth particularly agriculture, small & medium scale enterprises, and critical infrastructure.
- ii. Access to effective and efficient human development services with lasting impact on the State's human development indices.
- iii. Targeted youths and women empowerment programmes for job and employment creation.
- iv. Social Protection interventions aimed at reducing vulnerabilities and extreme poverty.
- v. Expanded role of the private sector in growing the state's economy.
- vi. Environmental Sustainability and effective Land Administration.

vii. Institutional and governance reforms aimed at improving the effectiveness of public institutions.

14. While these highlight the overall policy thrust, I would be a bit more detailed as I present the 2024 proposed budget estimates across its major components. Let me at this stage present the highpoints of the Year 2024 Budget tagged “**The Budget for a Greater Jigawa**”.

The Medium-Term Fiscal Framework and the 2024 Budget

15. Our 12-Point Agenda and commitments to the people of Jigawa State have been effectively integrated and harmonized with the State Development Plan which is being implemented through the annually reviewed medium-term plans of the State. Accordingly, and in line with statutory requirements, the 2024 proposed budget was contextualized within a medium-term fiscal framework covering the period 2024 – 2026. This would ensure that we are on track right from the

beginning to achieve our strategic vision for Greater Jigawa.

16. One of the key elements in the process was the preparation of a Medium-term Expenditure Framework (MTEF) which was developed taking into account several macroeconomic parameters that influence fiscal trends such as the National Inflation Rate, Exchange Rate, Oil Production & Price levels, and National GDP Growth Rate. Most of these parameters were, however, adopted from the National MTEF to ensure consistency with the national policy framework. Primarily, the MTEF was used to facilitate the preparation of Medium-term Sector Strategies developed by some of the key sectors including Education, Health, Agriculture, Environment, Water & Sanitation, Commerce & Investment, and Critical Infrastructure. While the overall resources constraints were determined through the MTEF, the MTSS process ensures strategic prioritization in resources allocation in line with medium-term state development objectives and priorities. Accordingly, I would like to assure the

Honorable Members that the proposed 2024 budget is generally consistent with the medium-term sector strategies developed by the sectors which, in turn, are aligned with our vision for the State.

17. I would in due course avail the House with the MTSS Documents developed by the sectors concerned which together constituted more than 90% of the total budget. Suffice it to add that based on the macroeconomic parameters and other fiscal considerations used in the MTEF, it was projected that for the period 2024 – 2026, about ₦845 billion would accrue as the total discretionary income for the funding of all aspects of our development plans including the recurrent components. In addition to this, we are committed to mobilizing more resources in the form of internal and external development grants and private sector investments to complement the available discretionary resources. With our focus and dedication to serving the people of Jigawa State, we believe this is achievable by the Grace of Allah.

The 2024 Proposed Budget Estimates

18. Based on the consolidated position of the 2024 revenue and expenditure estimates, I present to the Honorable House, a proposed budget estimate of ₱298.14 billion which is almost 23% higher than the total appropriations in the 2023 Fiscal Year. In line with the principles of fiscal responsibility, the sum of ₱10.72 billion has been earmarked for Stabilization and Contingency Funds which is equivalent to about 4% of the real recurrent revenue estimates. This amount is higher than usual. While serving as a fiscal buffer, the purpose is to be able to accommodate increases in personnel cost that may occasioned the anticipated review of the national minimum wage. Accordingly, the total retained revenue appropriated to specific recurrent and capital expenditure items is ₱287.42 billion. Of this amount, the sum of almost ₱111.98 billion representing about 37% of the total budget is earmarked for recurrent expenditures while the balance of about ₱175.44 billion

representing almost 59% is allocated to capital investments.

19. The breakdown of the major sources of income from which the proposed 2024 budget would be financed is provided as follows:

(i)	Federal Transfers including Statutory Allocation, Value Added Tax and Other Payments from the Federation Account	₦107.5 billion
(ii)	Other Recurrent Incomes including IGR, Local Govt. Reimbursements for Teachers & PHC Staff Salaries, and Federal Reimbursement for State Revenue such as Stamp Duty Refunds	₦91.225 billion
(iii)	2024 Opening Balance comprising of Envisaged Main Treasury Account Balances and Balances in Project Accounts	₦13.45 billion
(v)	Other Capital Receipts including Envisaged Drawdowns for Aids, Loans and Grants Funded Projects	₦85.965 billion

20. Major distribution of the retained revenue among various expenditure components includes:

(i) Personnel Cost in respect of all Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs) includes PHC Personnel for which the State Government has taken up 40% Responsibility and Salaries of Primary School Teachers as well as Social Security Payments including Pensions and Gratuities and State Contributions to the Contributory Pension Scheme	N64.583 billion
(ii) Other Recurrent Cost including Day-to-day Operations of MDAS, Service Delivery Across all Sectors, Security Operations / Support to Security Agencies,	N40.595 billion
(iii) Public Debt Charges in respect of Internal and External Loans	N6.8 billion
(iv) Capital Investment Projects and Programs across all Sectors	N175.442 billion

21. Mr. Speaker, that was the major highlights of the proposed 2024 budget from both the income and expenditure perspectives. As you consider the proposed budget and the accompanying Appropriation Bill for passage into law, there are some salient issues I would like to draw your attention to. These include:

- That Recurrent Expenditure in the 2024 Proposed Budget represents an increase of about 36% over the 2023 estimates which is equivalent to almost ₦32.4 billion. This could generally be explained by relatively higher provision for the Contingency Fund, the taking over of 40% of the salaries of PHCD Personnel hitherto 100% being paid by the Local Governments, provisions for recruitments especially under the education and health sectors for new JTEACH and JHEALTH enrollees, increased maintenance cost such as for streetlights and water facilities, increased provision for public debt charges, upward review of feeding rates in our educational, health and social welfare institutions, and upward review of state scholarships and bursary awards for State Indigenes.

- That the proposed budget has made provisions in respect of new Government Agencies to be established from now to the end first quarter of 2024 including the State ICT & Digital Economy Agency, the State Hisba Board, State Tsangaya Board, State Resident Identity Management Agency, and the State Anti-corruption Agency. While the enabling laws for some of these have already been enacted, others will be submitted in the coming weeks.
- Included under both Capital Receipts and Capital Expenditure are contra-entry items for new projects to be funded from External Development Grants including World Bank Supported Adolescent Girls Initiative for Learning & Empowerment Program, EU/UNICEF Supported Basic Education Program, and World Bank Assisted APPEALS Project. It also included expected drawdowns from ongoing grant-funded

projects such as JCARES and the Agro-Climate Resilience in Semi-Arid Landscape (ACReSAL).

- That with respect to the two critical human development sectors – Health and Education – the proposed allocations to the two sectors is about ₦131.8 billion which is more than two-fifths of the total budget underscoring the priority we attached to human capital development. The combined recurrent and capital allocation to the Education Sector is over ₦95.5 billion equivalent to about 32% of the total proposed budget. This has by far surpassed the upper limited of the 15 to 20 percent benchmark being promoted by UNESCO Education For All Initiatives. For the Health Sector, the total combined Recurrent and Capital Expenditure provision is ₦36.2 billion, representing about 12.2% of the total budget – slightly below the 15% benchmark being promoted as per the African Union Abuja Health Declaration.

22. Mr Speaker and Honorable Members, I seek your indulgence to highlight further on some of the important components of the proposed budget for which I have already mentioned the amounts proposed.

i. Recurrent Expenditure – Important items of expenditure I would like to bring to the attention of Honourable Members under the Recurrent Budget includes the following:

- Provision of the sum of about ₦2.0 billion for another round of JTEACH Program for both Basic and Post-Basic Education and replication of similar program in the Health and Agricultural Sectors (JHEALTH and J-AGRO). We hope to provide employment to thousands of our youths through these Programs which will also help improve service delivery to the citizens. This is in addition to provisions for recruitment across

several agencies where there are justified shortages of critical staff.

- Provision of ₱2.86 billion in respect of both the Old Pension Scheme and Contributory Scheme. In this regard, I am pleased to mention that we are doing everything necessary to strengthen the New Scheme the sustainability of which was recently threatened. We are already engaging with labor to review the employer-employee contributions. We also intend to review the law establishing the scheme to ensure that there are enough checks and balances to safeguard the scheme.

Capital Development Programme

23. As presented earlier, the proposed capital investment for the 2024 Fiscal Year is ₱175.422 billion equivalent to almost 59% of the total projected income or 61% of the retained revenue. The structure and focus of the proposed investment programs are

generally consistent with our vision and aspirations to build a greater and prosperous Jigawa. This entails building a State's Economy that is sustainable, inclusive, and capable of positively transforming the socioeconomic wellbeing of every citizen of Jigawa State. As mentioned during my inauguration, "the principal message of our renewed hope mantra is to continuously improve the social and economic wellbeing of our dear citizens in the most responsive and inclusive manner for a greater Jigawa".

24. While over 26.4% of the total budget is proposed for projects and programs in the economic sector equivalent to ₦78.6 billion, over ₦81.7 billion representing about 27.4% was set aside for the social development sector. Combined, the two sectors within which we will pursue our inclusive economic growth initiatives and human capital development constitute over half of the total capital expenditure. This also aligns with the primary focus of our renewed hope mantra aimed at continuously improving the social and

economic wellbeing of our dear citizens in the most responsive and inclusive manner for a greater Jigawa. Let me at this stage further highlight on some of the major initiatives reflected in the proposed budget:

(i) Sustained Pursuit of Agricultural Transformation – In line with our resolve to sustain ongoing transformations in the Agriculture Sector, the sum of ₦14 billion is earmarked for the implementation of various projects and programs in the Agricultural Sector. While this would sustain progress already made, we are confident with our commitment, Jigawa State will come to play a leading role in the attainment of food security and the much-needed economic diversification for our nation. This would also facilitate the attainment of our objective to fully exploit the State’s agricultural potentials through all-year round production by bringing more of our fadama lands under cultivation.

So far, we have started various interventions towards revitalizing and strengthening the State Agricultural & Rural Development Authority (JARDA) to enable the Agency to provide quality extension service for our farmers. Arrangements are also ongoing to implement the agric-version of JTEACH which we call J-AGRO which will also mobilize and empower thousands of qualified youths as key players in our agricultural revolution. Registration is already ongoing in an online portal created for this purpose. I am equally pleased to inform Honorable Members that we have recently expanded the capital base of the State Agricultural Supply Company to enable the company to provide timely access to quality and affordable agricultural services to our teeming farmers.

The proposed allocation to the Sector includes a provision of ₦6.5 billion for the implementation of various JARDA Programs. These included among others, the implementation of Cluster Commercial

Farming Program Activities, Inputs Support and Extension Services, Fadama Development including Provision of Tubewells and Solar-pumps, Provision of Fadama Access Roads, Establishment of Motor Cycle Revolving Fund Scheme for Extension Workers, Renovation of JARDA Headquarters and Three Existing Agricultural Skills Acquisition Centres, Support for Agricultural Mechanization Activities and Implementation of Africa Development Bank ATASP Program. Others include:

a	Crop Rehabilitation Programme and Purchase of Grains for Buffer Stock	₦ 650,000,000
b	Livestock Development and Veterinary Services (including the Expansion of the Goat Breeding Program)	₦ 1,155,000,000
c	Support to Borehole - Based Minor Irrigation Scheme and Supply of Inputs	₦ 1,090,000,000
d	Implementation of Islamic Development Bank Supported Integrated Agriculture & Rural Development Project	₦ 780,000,000
e	Implementation of African Development Bank Agricultural Transformation Support Project	₦ 1,440,000,000
f	Implementation of World Bank Assisted Agro-Processing Productivity Enhancement & Livelihoods Improvement Support (APPEALS) Project	₦ 1,745,000,000

25. Critical Infrastructure – Infrastructural development, particularly Power Supply, Information & Communication Technology, and Roads & Transport Development remains a key priority and critical to our Greater Jigawa Agenda. Jigawa State has already achieved the position of having one of the highest road network densities in Nigeria and we intend to continuously build on this feat. Accordingly, about ₦41.14 billion is earmarked for the Roads Sector involving the completion of ongoing Road Construction and Rehabilitation Projects, Upgrading of Rural Feeder Roads and Commencement of New Roads Projects and Asphalt Overlay of some Existing Roads. Some of the major Roads Projects and their respective proposed allocations is as follows:

a	Roads Upgrading Project including continuation and or completion of those ongoing including among others Shuwarin - Wurma-Chamo-Isari, Jigawar Dan Ali - S/Tankarkar, Kwanar Madana - Kaugama - Dakayyawa Road – Dutse -Baranda – Gambara- Road, B/Kudu - Kiyawa Road, Limawa - Warwade and Jahun- Gujungu Road.	₦ 7,100,000,000
b	Construction of Township Roads including the completion of Wurno and Kanya Babba and Commencement of Gumel Bye Pass; Kafin Hausa; Dansure; Gandun Sarki; Bulangu; Aujara; Basirka, Dangyatum and Sankara.	₦ 5,000,000,000
c	Maigatari - Babura Road	₦ 4,000,000,000
d	Feeder Roads Project in several locations to be partly funded from the World Bank assisted Rural Access and Mobility Project	₦ 3,500,000,000
e	Special Roads Routine Maintenance of Existing Regional and Township Roads	₦ 3,400,000,000
f	Kwanar Kuka - Tafa Road	₦ 3,000,000,000
g	Girimbo - Gantsa - Sara Road	₦ 2,500,000,000
h	State Capital Road Networks	₦ 2,000,000,000
i	Hadejia - Garun Gabas Road Upgrading and Asphalt Overlay	₦ 2,000,000,000
j	Chuwasu - Chakwaikwaiwa- Zangon Maje Road	₦ 2,000,000,000
k	Gwaram - Basirka Road	₦ 1,000,000,000
l	Construction Of Bridges and Major Culverts	₦ 700,000,000
o	Commencement of Several Other Roads including among others: Arbus - Girbobo, Dundubus - 'Yanjaji - Wangara - Gidan Maidaru, Daguma - Garin Kosau, Kuka Yasku - Malam Abba - Katuka - Garin Kwalandi, and Kwanar Idonduna - Kadawawa - Gangawa - Nahuce - Kwanar Olayinka, Kwanar Duzau - Gwauran Maje Road, SUBEB - Korau - Madobi - Shuwarin, Firji - Guntai - Buntusu - Dabi – Dan abzin, Karkarna - Yanduna, Ayama - Kwanar Bature, Jahun -Kwzalawa-Agura, Farun Daba - Maitsani -Karkarna Bye Pass,	₦ 4,940,000,000

26. A major policy thrust of our vision for Greater Jigawa is to leverage on IT to promote economic prosperity. As I mentioned in my declaration speech, we intend to develop and implement an integrated State ICT strategy through which we would actively promote *e-governance* and the gradual emergence of the State's digital economy. Earlier this year, with the support of FCDO and collaboration with the Blue Sapphire that implemented the Digital Access Program for the State, several IT Policy documents were developed to facilitate sustainable and inclusive digital transformation for the State. In this regard, I am delighted to inform the Honourable House that we are going into partnerships with NITDA and other development partners for the implementation of several projects aimed at building the State's IT Infrastructure and boosting digital access. We also hope to submit, very soon, a bill for the establishment of Jigawa State Information Technology and Digital Economy Agency. In pursuit of this initiative, the sum of ₦1.23 billion has been earmarked in the proposed

budget. This would include Counterpart Funding for already secured partnerships for Upgrade and Standardization of ICT Innovation Centres provided NITDA, establishment of State Digital Economy Hub in Dutse, implementation of a Single Window Digital Learning Platform to be supported by UNICEF and the take-off of the State IT & Digital Economy Agency

27. In our determination to improve access to reliable power supply, we would continue to pursue the development of both conventional and renewable energy projects. Proposed allocations towards improving access to power supply include:

a	Completion of Ongoing Rural Electricity Projects and Commencement of New Ones	₦ 1,100,000,000
b	Provision Of Street Lights In Urban Centres	₦ 841,000,000

28. Empowerment and Employment Programs –

In consideration of high proportion of youths in our population, targeted youths and women empowerment programmes for job and employment creation is accorded a high priority position. Already we have transformed the Erstwhile Directorate of Economic Empowerment to a full-fledged Youth Empowerment and Employment Agency for which a bill is presently before the Honourable Members. While the sum of over ₦4.1 billion has been earmarked for the Programs of this Agency including:

a	Development and Support to Business Cooperatives for Economic Empowerment	₦ 842,000,000
b	Development and Maintenance of Skills Acquisition Centers	₦ 966,000,000
c	Micro Credit and Business Start-ups Support	₦ 1,087,000,000
d	Agro-Processing Equipment Leasing	₦ 187,000,000
e	Women and Youths Artisans and Skills Development Initiatives	₦ 1,030,000,000

29. Commerce and Investments – Promoting Commerce and Industry through the mobilization of private sector investment and support to business enterprises remains a major focus of our economic reform agenda. This is considered crucial to our objective of promoting economic growth and generating employment opportunities for the people. Key initiatives in this respect includes sustain improvement in the State’s Business Environment and Investment Climate, providing the enabling environment for the industrial development of the State through private sector development and provision of facilitatory support to our local micro, small, medium, and large-scale enterprises. For all this, the sum of almost ₦5.0 billion is proposed for the following specific projects and programs:

a	Business Development Support Services	₦ 1,441,000,000
b	Maigatari Trade - Free Zone Project	₦ 500,000,000
c	Major Markets Development	₦ 1,869,850,000
d	Consumer Protection, Trade and Business Promotion Activities	₦ 167,300,000
e	Tourism Promotion Activities	₦ 228,500,000
f	Establishment of Industrial Cluster Layouts	₦ 415,000,000
g	Mineral Resources Development	₦ 184,100,000
h	State Investment Promotion Activities	₦ 162,000,000

30. Social Services Sector - Access to effective and efficient human development services with lasting impact on the State's human development indices is one of our topmost priorities. As mentioned earlier, over two-fifths of the entire proposed budget is allocated to the education and health sectors alone amounting to almost ₦132 billion. Out of this, about ₦47.1 billion and ₦20.3 billion were for capital investment programs in the Education and Health Sectors respectively. The focus in these areas is to

ensure sustained provision of qualitative and functional education at all levels and improved access to qualitative and affordable healthcare services. This is premised on our conviction that it is only through massive investments in these sectors that we will be able to develop our human capital to the fullest and reap the demographic dividends inherent in the State’s population. The breakdown of the proposed capital allocations for the Education Sector is provided as follows:

a	Basic Education Programs including the Utilization of UBEC interventions, Development of Nomadic and Adult Education Programs and Development of Tsangaya Schools	₦ 17,375,000,000
b	Post Basic Education covering all our Senior Secondary Schools, Science & Technical Education, Islamic Education and Support to Educational Inspectorate & Monitoring	₦ 12,158,000,000
c	Tertiary Education including the State University, Polytechnics and Colleges of Education	₦ 11,376,000,000
	Over 50% of this amount is to be sources from the Tertiary Education Grants.	
d	Internal and External Scholarships	₦ 5,000,000,000

31. The proposed allocation in respect of Basic Education included two grants-funded programmes to be supported by the World Bank and EU/UNICEF, namely Adolescent Girls Initiative for Learning & Empowerment Program (AGILE) and Support to Education & Youth Empowerment from which the sum of ₦7.0 billion would be drawn during the year. Largely, these programs are meant to support Basic Education Governance and System Strengthening, Improvement of Learning Outcomes and Improvement of Access including support to Quaranic Tsangaya Schools.

32. For the Health Sector where almost ₦20.3 billion is earmarked, the major proposed investments would include:

a	Primary Health Care Projects & Programs including Supplementary Immunization Activities and Upgrading of Some Primary Health Centres	₦ 5,900,000,000
This is to be partly supported with grants from Global Alliance for Vaccine and the UNICEF		
b	Improvement Of General Hospitals	₦ 5,500,000,000
This will include among others, the improvement and upgrading of 13no. Secondary Facilities to Full-fledged General Hospitals, Construction of 3no General Hospitals at Ringim, Taura and Kafin-Hausa, Provision of Staff Quarters, Equipping of New Orthopedic Hospital Gumel, and the Establishment of New Dialysis & Oncology Units in three General Hospitals		
c	Contributory Health Insurance Programme and Community Health Insurance Counter-Funding	₦ 3,751,000,000
This will include the Funding from the Basic Healthcare Provision Fund and Establishment of State Health Equity Fund with Seed Funding Contribution of N1.0 billion by the State Government		
d	Free Maternal and Child Health Programme in Primary and Secondary Health Facilities the coverage of which will be extended to all 27 LGAs in the State,	₦ 1,527,000,000
e	Development and Expansion of Health Training Institutions including the establishment of a School of Midwifery in Hadejia	₦ 1,450,000,000
f	Health Emergency Preparedness Response Programme	₦ 605,000,000
g	Development of Ward-level Facilities for Basic Healthcare Provision	₦ 497,000,000
h	Food and Nutrition (Health) Programme Activities	₦ 324,000,000

33. Other proposed investments in the realm of Social Development include:

- a Women Development, Social Welfare and Social Protection Activities including the implementation of Nigeria for Women Project to be supported by the World Bank. This would also include the establishment of 4 additional Sexual Assault Referral Centres at Hadejia, Gumel, Kazaure & Ringim General Hospitals. - ₦3.78 billion

- b Information, Youths, Sports and Culture including the upgrade of Dutse Township Stadium to facilitate hosting of National League games in the State Capital - ₦806 million

34. Mr Speaker and Honourable Members, permit me at this stage to give you a run-down of the remaining components of the Proposed Capital Expenditure as follows:

- i Land Administration, Urban and Regional Development including Land & Property Compensation, Establishment of a Geographic Information System Unit and State Capital Development. - **₦2.28 billion**

- ii Housing Development including Mass - **₦2.78 billion**
Housing in Dutse and other major Urban Centers including B/Kudu, Hadejia, Gumel, Kazaure, Ringim, Kafin Hausa and Babura.
- iii Water Supply and Sanitation in Urban, - **₦5.29 billion**
Small Towns and Rural Areas.
- iv Environmental Development and - **₦9.5 billion**
Protection Majorly comprising of Flood and Erosion Control Projects and the implementation of the Agro-Climate Resilience in Semi-Arid Landscape Project (ACReSAL) Project.
- v Law and Justice Administration which - **₦1.433 billion**
involves the rehabilitation of Judicial structures across the State.
- vi General Administration which includes - **₦13.65 billion**
the implementation of constituency projects, general renovation of Government Properties in Dutse, Kano, Abuja and Kaduna, as well as Procurement of Official and Utility Vehicles for MDAs.

35. Mr. Speaker, that was the Proposed Budget of the State Government for the 2024 Fiscal Year for which I submit the Appropriation Bill for consideration and passage into Law. I have the conviction that the proposed budget will build on our previous success stories and sustain our progress towards the Greater Jigawa we desire to see. As usual, I will now give you the synopsis of the proposed budgets of the 27 Local Government Councils.

36. Mr. Speaker, the consolidated income and expenditure position of all the 27 Local Government Councils indicate that almost ₦109.06 billion would accrue into their Consolidated Revenue Fund to finance all the various expenditure components in their respective budgets. The proposed expenditure breakdown is as follows:

<input type="checkbox"/>	Personnel Cost	-	₦37.72 billion
<input type="checkbox"/>	Overhead Cost	-	₦24.64 billion
<input type="checkbox"/>	Contingency Provision-		₦5.40 billion
<input type="checkbox"/>	Capital Expenditure	-	₦41.30 billion

37) The recurrent provisions include Local Government contribution to LEA personnel cost and 60% of the Salaries of Primary Healthcare Personnel for which the State Government has now assumed 40% responsibility. It also includes other statutory deductions such as 5% Emirate Councils Fund, 1% Training Fund, 0.5% each for Ministry of Local Government and Directorate of Local Government Audit. In the same vein, the Capital Expenditure Estimates in respect of each LGA include capital contribution for State & Local Government joint projects largely in the Economic and Social Services Sectors. Details of the proposed revenue and expenditure projections of the 27 Local Governments are also provided along with other documents to be laid before the Honourable House.

Conclusion

38. In conclusion, I would, once more, most sincerely appreciate the Leadership of the House and all Honorable Members for your commitment and dedication to serving the people of Jigawa State. I am

truly delighted with your support towards the realization of our vision for Greater Jigawa. I would also urge the Honorable Members give the Appropriation Bills in respect the State and Local Governments an expedited hearing. On our part, I would like to assure the Honourable Members and Indeed, the People of Jigawa State, of our commitment to implement the budget with utmost fiscal discipline, transparency, and accountability. We intend to institute an effective performance monitoring and measurement framework that would hold all Chief Executives and Accounting Officers of Agencies responsible for the delivery of results associated with their approved budgets.

39. Finally, I most solemnly glorify Allah (SWT), the Most Beneficent and the Most Merciful and Pray that He continues to guide and protect us as we strive to deliver our mandates to the People of Jigawa State. We also Pray for lasting Peace, Unity and Prosperity for our State and Country. Thank you very much. Long Live Jigawa State; Long Live the Federal Republic of Nigeria.

40. Wassalam Alaikum.