

JIGAWA STATE GOVERNMENT

2024 AGRICULTURE SECTOR PERFORMANCE REVIEW REPORT

July, 2025

FOREWORD

The urge for prudent management of resources, value for money in service delivery and good governance in Nigeria in general, and Jigawa State in particular, called for a new approach to service delivery in the public sector.

The medium term sector strategy plan is therefore designed to address these issues by introducing some measures such as public expenditure and financial accountability approach, to performing participatory baseline.

The development of this plan benefited immensely from the guidance of the Department for International Development State Partnership for Accountability, Responsiveness and Capability programme; the Ministry of Budget and Economic Planning and the strategy followed in drafting the medium term sector strategy.

The participatory approach in the development of this plan was enriched by the knowledge and experience of the various team members, administrators, policy makers, agriculturalists, engineers, farmer groups, community-based organizations and office secretaries who actively participated in planning and development as well as stakeholder's validation of the medium term sector strategy.

This strategy is a departure from the earthly approach of doing business in the public sector. It also ensures the continuity of the project as well as sustainability mechanism in order to achieve the desired objectives. This wisdom could not have come at a better time than now in which the state government is committed to turning the state generally as being one of the better states in general; economically, peacefully, politically, religiously and harmoniously.

Finally, to all who have contributed to the development of this Sector Performance Review (SPR) strategy we are most grateful.

Honourable Commissioner

Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I believe that with Medium Term Sector Strategy (MTSS), we are doing something so meaningful that I am motivated along with the entire SPT members. On this note, I remain pleased and appreciative to Jigawa State Government for partnering with DFID/ARC towards CDF development MTSS and Sector Performance Review (SPR). We consider it a forward learning change that has actively fuelled innovation to the efficient management of resources and effective service delivery.

Let me therefore used this opportunity to express my deep gratitude to the entire staff of the sector and the relevant stakeholders for their contributions. Special appreciation goes to the Sector Team Members for their unflinching support and the Planning Director for his high level co - ordination. The last but not the least, my appreciation goes to ARC for their support and guidance. I remain grateful to all those involved.

PERMANENT SECRETARY July, 2025

ACRONYMS/ABBREVIATION.

ADP	Agricultural Development Programme
AFAN	All Farmers Association of Nigeria
AI	Artificial Insemination
BEPD	Budget and Economic Planning Directorate
CDF	Comprehensive Development Framework
DEE	Directorate of Economic Empowerment
DFID	Department for International Development
FA	Federal Accounts
IAEA	International Atomic Energy Agency
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
IED	Irrigation Engineering Department
IFAD	International Fund for Agricultural Development
IGR	Internally Generated Revenue
JARDA	Jigawa Agricultural and Development Authority
JASCO	Jigawa Agricultural Supply Company
KPIs	Key Performance Indicators
LG	Local Government
LGA	Local Government Area
LIBCs	Livestock Investigation and Breeding Centre
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MANR	Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources
MDAs	Ministries, Departments and Agencies
MDGs	Millennium Development Goals
MoA	Ministry of Agriculture
MoC	Ministry of Commerce
МоН	Ministry of Health
MoWA	Ministry of Women Affairs
MoWR	Ministry of Water Resources
MTEF	Medium Term Expenditure Framework
MTSS	Medium Term Sector Strategy
NAFDAC	National Agency for Food and Drug Administration and Control
NGOs	Non-Governmental Organisations
NPFS	National Programme on Food Security
PLWHA	People Living With HIV/AIDS
PPP	Public Private Partnership
SEEDS	State Economic Empowerment and Development Strategy
SPARC	State Partnership for Accountability, Responsiveness and Capabilty
UNICEF	United Nation Children's Education Fund
USAID	United State Agency for International Development
WAAPP	West Africa Agricultural Productivity Programme

Executive Summary

The main objectives of the Agricultural sector are Increase food security and nutritional value especially for women and children, provision of employment opportunities through sustained agriculture growth and economic empowerment of the farmers and provision of enabling environment for investment and agro-based economic growth. The purpose of this performance review is to assess whether the annual performance is on track towards achieving planned targets and to make recommendations for adjusting programs strategies, plans and budgets.

The Agricultural sector harnessed relationship with various stake holders to assist it to implement the development strategies in the MTSS/CDF so as to achieve its objectives. The stakeholders include International Development Organizations, Civil Society Organizations, Donors and Citizens. Development partners provided fund and technical assistance while CSOs and FBOs contributed towards the implementation of the plan and also gave advice to government as necessary.

The analysis of performance during the year under review 2024 showed that some strategies/programs in MTSS have achieved result as desired. These includes as follows;

- Supporting cultivation of off-season crops through cluster farming,
- Ensuring timely provision and access to agricultural inputs,
- Provision of effective extension service delivery,
- Supporting livestock development through controlling diseases and
- Development of grazing reserves

A total capital budget of **37,534,900,000** was approved for the year 2024, for the Sector. While, the actual expenditure stands at **37,527,732,530** (99.98%). This implies that funds budgeted to implement most of the strategies/programs in the capital expenditure of the Agriculture sector were actually released. Findings from the review are the significant budget performance, including projects like rehabilitation of irrigation schemes and crop rehabilitation projects among others. The Sector recommended for re-implementation of rehabilitation of irrigation schemes and restocking of fish projects as well as maintaining other programme e.g; purchase and distribution of inputs, grazing reserves development and livestock vaccination exercise.

1. INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

1.1 BACKGROUND

The state has large agricultural land, rivers and flood plains suitable for crops, livestock and fish production. The total land area of the state is 22,410sqrkm equivalence of 2,241 hectares out of which 1.6m hectares are estimated to be cultivated during the raining season and 343,000 hectares of the land mass is potential for irrigated cultivation. Currently there are more than 54,000 hectares put under irrigation.. The major crops in Jigawa State are the rainy and dry season crops. While the rain fed crops includes millet, sorghum, cowpea, groundnuts, sesame, rice and maize, the dry season farming production includes tomatoes, wheat, and a host of other leafy vegetables.

Medium and small livestock farming includes cattle, sheep, goats, camels, horses and donkeys. Small holders keep most of the livestock under traditional management and this is dependent on natural free range of forage with little or no supplementation. To serve this need, the state has an estimated 450,452 ha of grazing land reserve. Evidently, it avails opportunities for large-scale and sustainable livestock development.

SECTOR OBJECTIVE IN CDF-III AND INTENDED OUTCOMES

S/ N	CDF-III SECTOR OBJECTIVES	EXPECTED OUTCOMES
1	To increase food security and nutritional value especially to women and children	 Increased mean farm yield of major crops (MT/HA) Increased Livestock production; Increased Fisheries production; Increased Farmers coverage on timely access to quality agricultural inputs Improved access to veterinary services for livestock farmers and herdsmen Increased availability of byproducts from Agriculture value chain
2	To eradicate extreme poverty through provision of employment opportunities,	 Increased profitability of Agricultural Produce

	sustained agriculture growth and economic empowerment of the farmers.	Increased employment opportunity in agriculture sector
3	To increase investments Agro-allied ventures and enhanced Agricultural value chain.	 Increased access to agricultural credit Increased employment opportunity in agro-allied ventures Increased in mean farmer's income (N per annum).
4	To strengthen agric. extension, Research and development	 Increased access to agricultural extension Increased adoption rates of improved technologies
5	To increase the application of technology and agric. mechanization in agricultural operations	Reduce Post-harvest Loss

1.2 SECTOR POLICIES, SECTOR STRATEGIC PLAN, MTSS AND LNKAGE WITH THE CDF-III

The Jigawa State Agriculture Policy, which has been prepared after the widest possible consultations with and inputs from stakeholders, comprises specific objectives, expected outcomes and high-level strategies. The policy will be the focal point of and the driving force behind all the actions and activities of the Jigawa State Agriculture Sector in years to come. For instance, the Agriculture Sector's Medium Term Sector Strategy (MTSS) will subsequently be based on it and it will articulate specific and practical strategies for delivering the policy's objectives and expected outcomes.

The Policy Thrust is to ensure inclusive food security, nutrition and sustainable agro-based economic growth. While the aims of the policy are therefore to improve the agricultural production, raise the productivity of agricultural resources and provide employment to the teeming population of the State.

Vision of the Sector: To be a pacesetter in agricultural development in Nigeria

Mission: To facilitate Agricultural development and preserved Natural resources of Jigawa State through well qualified and competent work force using State of the art technology.

1.3 SUMMARY OF KEY IMPLEMENTING ACTORS IN THE SECTOR AND THEIR ROLES

Ministry/Agency	Mandate				
Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources	To design policies, programs and strategies that promotes sustainable Agricultural development				
Jigawa Agricultural and Rural Development Authority (JARDA)	Provision of effective Agric. extension services.				
Farmers and Herdsmen Board (FHB)	Development of Grazing reserves and resolution of conflicts between Farmers and Herdsmen.				
Jigawa Agricultural Supply Company (JASCO)	Provision of agricultural inputs to farmers				

1.4 PURPOSE OF THE SECTOR PERFORMANCE REVIEW REPORTING

The overarching purpose of this performance review is to determine the extent at which the objectives of the sector have been achieved in terms of MTSS and identify the status of interventions and development changes that has taken place in the Agriculture sector in Jigawa State in the year under review.

2 ANALYSIS OF PROGRESS & KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS (Maximum 5 PAGES)

2.1 ASSESSMENT OF ACTUAL PERFORMANCE AGAINST KPI, TARGETS FOR EACH OUTCOME.

Outcome 1: Increased mean farm yield of major crops (MT/HA)

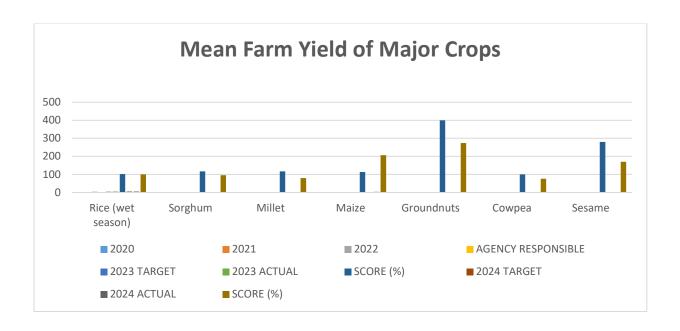
Table 2.1 Mean farm yield of major crops (MT/HA)

					major cro						1
1.1:	UNI	2	20	20	AGENCY	2023	2023	sco	2024	2024	SCO
Mean	Т	0	21	22	RESPON	TAR	ACT	RE	TAR	ACT	RE
farm		2			SIBLE	GET	UAL	(%)	GET	UAL	(%)
yield of		0									
major											
crops											
(MT/H											
Α											
Rice	Mt/h			4.4	JARDA	4.4	4.5	102	4.6	4.6	100
(wet	а										
season)											
Sorghu	Mt/h			1.2	JARDA	1.2	1.4	117	1.2	1.15	95
m	а										
Millet	Mt/h			1,2	JARDA	1,2	1.4	117	1.2	0.95	79
	а										
Maize	Mt/h			1,5	JARDA	1,5	1.7	113	1.6	3.30	206.2
	а										5
Ground	Mt/h			0.5	JARDA	0.5	2.0	400	0.8	2.19	273.7
nuts	а										5
Cowpe	Mt/h			1.4	JARDA	1.4	1.4	100	1.6	1.21	75.62
a	а										
Sesame	Mt/h			0.5	JARDA	0.5	1.4	280	0.6	01.02	170
	а										
						l	1				

Source JARDA 2024

This outcome is achieved through; Provision of Agricultural inputs such as 276.05mt of improved seeds even though the target was 250mt, this contribute towards increased in yield of crops. Secondly the provision of 6,480mt out of 10,000mt of fertilizer targeted. This leads to improvement of fertility status of the soil and enhance the production of crops.

Mean Farm Yield of Major Crops



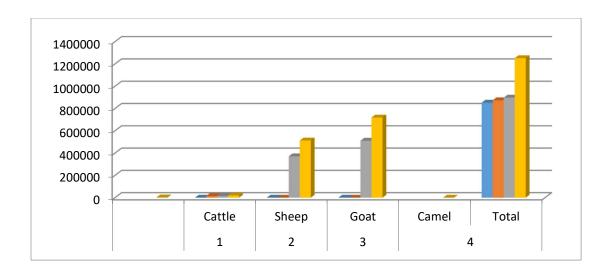
Outcome 3: Increased Livestock production;

3.1 Total	measur	2020	2021	2022	2023	2023	2024	2024
number of	е	actual	actual	actual	target	actual	target	actual
livestock								
slaughtere								
d at								
registered								
market								
(Thousand)								
1 Cattle	Number	125,70	125,23	3,100,60 5	4,100,00 0	3,255,63 5	4,250,00 0	3,410,66 5
2 Sheep	Number	610,92	715,34	6,046,89	6,097,00 0	6,228,30 0	7,206,00 0	6,409,70 7
3 Goat	Number	117,15 7	117,16 9	7,011,86	7,500,00	7,222,22 5	8,498,05 5	7,432,58 1
4 Camel	Number	639	643	825	5%	866	909	876

Total number of livestock slaughtered



3.1 Total number of livestock	measure	2020 actual	2021 actual	2022 actual	Agency	2023 target	2023 actual	%	2024 target	2024 actual
vaccinated										
1 Cattle	Number	12570	12523	34,578	MANR	10%	38,036		24,000	373,382
2 Sheep	Number	61092	71534	84,598	MANR	15%	97,288		70,000	124,663
3 Goat	Number	117157	117169	218,573	MANR	15%	251,359		92,000	498,055
4 Camel	Number	639	643	825	MANR	5%	866		0.250	NA

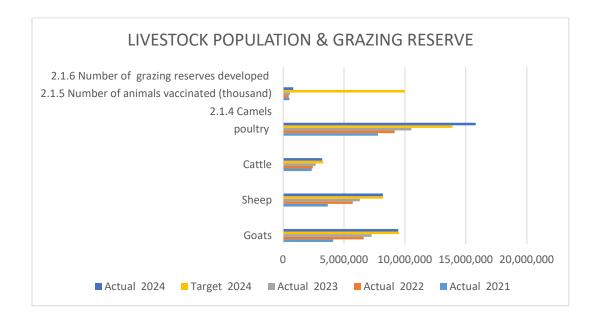


This outcome is achieved through vaccinating 565,000no Anthrax vaccination 280,616no of livestock against CBPP, PPR and ARV which leads to improve health status of the livestock and result in increase of quality and quantity of milk and meat produced as well as the population of the animals shown below.

Output

Livestock population	Actual	Actual	Actual	Target	Actual
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2024
livestock types					
Goats	4,106,700	6,611749	7,272,923	9,500,100	9,454,799
Sheep	3,670,496	5,729653	6,302,618	8,200,110	8,193,403
Cattle	2,351,895	2,437,153	2,680,868	3,300,000	3,217,041
poultry	7,786,747	9,160,879	10,535,011	13,900,000	15,802,516
2.1.4 Camels	NA	NA	NA		
2.1.5 Number of animals	522,415	465,698	565,000	10,000,000	845,616

vaccinated					
(thousand)					
2.1.6 Number of	0	1	3	2	12
grazing reserves					
developed					

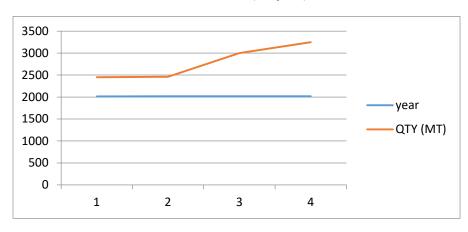


Fisheries production;

	measure	2020	2021	2022	Agency	2023	2023	%	2024	2024
		actual	actual	actual		target	actual		target	actual
4.1 Total	Mt/year	2,462	3000	3,250	MANR	23,000	90,000		3,400	3,450
Annual										
Fish										
production										
(mt/yr)										

Activities intended to achieve this outcome were not conducted however, restocking of 3no.water bodies with fingerlings this year continue to play an important role in achieving this outcome.

CUMULATIVE FISH CAPTURED (mt/year)

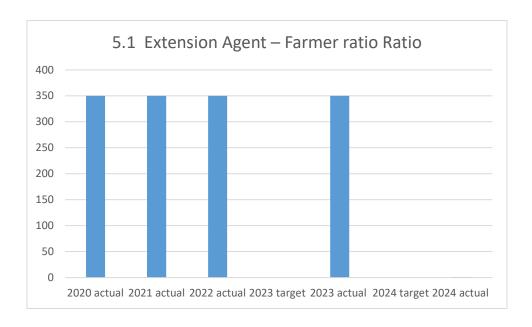


Outcome 5: Increased access to agricultural extension.

This outcome can only be achieved through the provision of enough extension agents, there is 1440 increase in the number of extension agents as well as the extension agent farmer ratio.

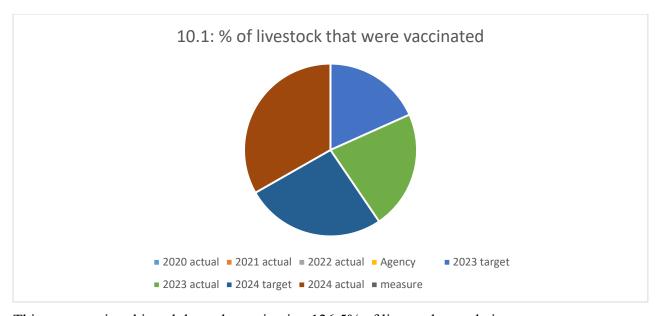
	measure	2020	2021	2022	2023	2023	2024	2024
		actual	actual	actual	target	actual	target	actual
5.1 Extension	Ratio	350	350	350	1:1,300	350	1:1,200	1:1000

Agent – Farmer				
Farmer				
ratio				



Outcome 6: Improved access to veterinary services for livestock farmers and herdsmen

	2020	2021	2022	Agency	2023	2023	2024	2024
	actual	actual	actua I		target	actual	target	actual
6.1: % of livestock that were vaccinate d	13.5	10.4	5.6	MANR	465,698	565,000	668,000	845,616

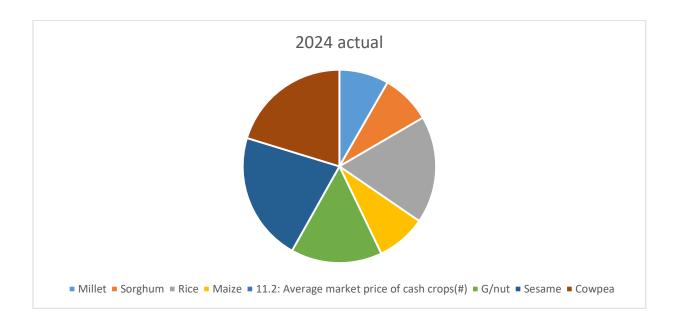


This outcome is achieved through vaccinating 126.5% of livestock population.

Outcome 7: Increased profitability of Agricultural Produce

	measure	2020	2021	2022	Agenc	2023	2023	%	2024	2024
		actual	actual	actual	У	target	actual		target	actual
7.1: Average	N /Kg									
market price of										
food crops(#)										
Millet	Naira/kg	NA	NA	NA	JARDA	NA	NA		NA	125.00
Sorghum	Naira/kg	NA	NA	NA	JARDA	NA	NA		NA	125.00
Rice	Naira/kg	NA	NA	NA	JARDA	NA	NA		NA	270.00
Maize	Naira/kg	NA	NA	NA	JARDA	NA	NA		NA	125.00
11.2: Average									NA	
market price of										
cash crops(#)										
G/nut	Naira/kg	NA	NA	NA	JARDA		NA		NA	230.00
Sesame	Naira/kg	NA	NA	NA	JARDA		NA		NA	325.00
Cowpea	Naira/kg	NA	NA	NA	JARDA		NA		NA	305.00

The table above is directly related to the price of agricultural produce. However, the prices of major food and cash crops (millet, sorghum, rice, maize, g/nut, sesame and cowpea) per kg were flexible due to sometime farmers were facing flooding or drought therefore production may reduce or increase.



2.2 ANALYSIS OF STRATEGY IMPLEMENTATION AGAINST OUTCOME TARGETS

2.1 ASSESSMENT OF ACTUAL PERFORMANCE AGAINST KPI, TARGETS FOR EACH OUTCOME

Objectives reflected in the MTSS

- i- Ensure food security and nutrition especially to women and children.
- ii- To eradicate multidimensional and extreme poverty through provision of employment opportunities, sustained Agriculture growth and economic empowerment of farmers.

There are 9no Outcomes reflected in 2024 MTSS but achieved outcome as targeted is Increased Farmers coverage on timely access to quality agricultural inputs. Deliverables contributed to the achievement of the related outcomes are;

Purchase of agricultural inputs (seed, fertilizer and chemicals), Procurement and distribution of inputs for residual moisture program, these contributed to achieve outcome 1. Emergency control of Newcastle disease outbreak, Emergency control of enteritis disease outbreak in ruminants, vaccinating of 845,616 livestock and Grazing reserve development directly assist in achieving outcome 2. Restocking of fingerless at 3 water body is directly related to the quantity of fish captured.

walking combine harvesters are also related to increase in yield as shown below;

Outcome KPIs and Related Output KPIs

			2020	2021	2022	Agency	2023	2023	2024	2024
			actua I	actual	actual		target	actual	target	actual
2.1	Proportio n of silos and crops storages facility in the state									
2.1.	No of storage facilities provided both food crops and industrial crops	Wire house	7	7	MANR	7	7	100	7	0
2.1.	No of processin g facilities provided both food crops and	Number	60	544	JASCO	200	544	272	250	1,090

industrial					
crops					

There are no. Warehouse for the storage of agric. produce from 2022, 2023, 2024 in the state while the 1,090 no. Processing facility supplied. This is more than twice the target.

				2020 actual	2021 actual	2022 actu al	Agenc y	2023 target	202 3 actu al	2024 target	2024 actual
3.1	Total number of livestoc k vaccinat ed (Thousa nd)										
3.1.	2.1.9 Number of animals vaccinate d (thousand s)	Numb er	522.4 15	1,087.8 44	827.0 00	MAN R	100,0 00	565,0 00	56	1,300,0 00	845,6 16
3.1.	2.1.10 Number of grazing reserves	Numb er	0	1	1	FHB	1	1	100	2	12

	develope										
	d										
3.1.	2.1.11 Number of veterinary clinics rehabilitat ed	Numb er	0	0	0	MAN R	2	0	0	2	3

The sector was able to vaccinate 845,616 livestock heads and developed 12no. Grazing reserve. These improved the healthy status of the animal which result in increased population, milk and meat.

2.3 SUMMARY OF FINDINGS, CHALLENGES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Findings and challenges;

Data is not available on some outcomes, some projects where not conducted/implemented while major challenges are climate change and input were not distributed in time and loan recovery defaulting by farmers.

Recommendations;

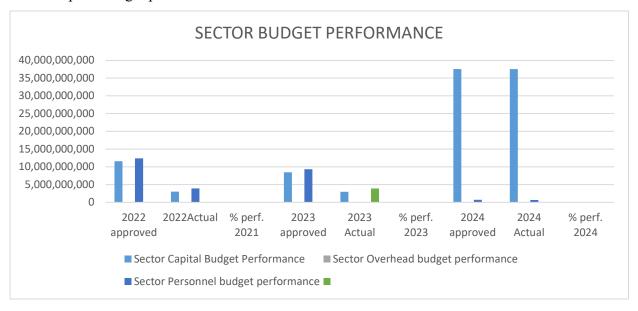
Cluster farming, procurement and sale of inputs, disease control and eradication, Goat breeding micro credit scheme, rehabilitation of irrigation scheme, Jigawa Research Institute projects, Farmers &Herdsmen Board projects and restocking of water bodies with fingerlings should be continued and improved while the rest of the projects should be continued.

SECTOR FINANCIAL PERFORMANCES 3.1. CONTRIBUTIONS OF THE SECTOR BUDGET PERFORMANCE TO THE OUTCOME PERFORMANCE

SECTOR BUDGET EXPENDITURE TRENDS OVER THREE YEARS (2022, 2023 AND 2024) BY PERSONNEL, OVERHEAD AND CAPITAL

	2022 approved	2022Actu al	% perf 202 1	2023 approved	2023 Actual	% per f. 202 3	2024 approved	2024 Actual	% perf. 2024
Sector Capital Budget Perform ance	11,579,1 80,000	3,015,00 1,848.81	26.0	8,448,50 0,000	2,950,809 ,737.89	52. 68	37,534,900, 000	37,527,732, 530	99.98
Sector Overhea d budget perform ance	35,600,0 00	21,659,5 03.04	60.8	36,800,0 00	36,697,60 4.47	95. 5	51,881,000	46,402,090. 94	89.43
Sector Personn el budget perform ance	12,383,7 80,000	3,891,32 3,066	31	9,301,40 0,000	3,875,858,1 80	94	705,244,00 0	664,018,37 9.70	94.15

Sector capital budget performance



Considering the trend of actual recurrent and capital expenditure in relation to the budget, the data indicates that the performance of actual 89.43% expenditure was good in the period under review (2024). The actual capital expenditure was only 99.98%. This implies that funds budgeted to implement most of the strategies/programs in the capital expenditure of the agriculture sector were actually released for spending. Consequently, the strategies and programs were fully implemented in the year reviewed.

3.2 OVERVIEW OF EXTERNAL ASSISTANCE TREND

The sector usually receive assistant from International Fund for Agriculture (IFAD), NG CARES and Agricultural Transformation Agenda Support Program (ATASP) in kind. The trend of their contribution in the year under review can be summarized in the table below;

S/N	Name of the donor Agency	CONTRIBUTION (N)					
		2022	2023	2024			
1	Fadama iii AF	42	21,000,000	3,000,000,000			
2	ATASP			N122, 274.109.00			
3	IFAD		N247, 000,000	0.00			

The table above reveals that there is improvement in the total expenditure contributed to the sector by the donor agencies. While the amount of the expenditure by IFAD was N247, 000,000.00 in 2022-2024 the amount for the year 2024 alonewasN233, 187,463. N421, 000,000.00 was contributed by Fadama iii in 2022-2024 but N3,000,000,000 was contributed in 2024 alone. Agricultural Transformation Agenda Support Program (ATASP) is a new program but was able to contribute N122, 274.109.00 in 2024.

3.2.1 CONTRIBUTIONS OF THE EXTERNAL ASSITANCE TO THE OUTCOME PERFORMANCE

The contribution of the donor agencies toward outcome performances cannot be over emphasized programs implemented by IsDB such as, a total 400 solar powered water pump, have been distributed to farmers at a significantly subsidized price and also 100 tube wells have been constructed in each of four JARDA zones. Farming are directly related to the increased in farm yield (outcome). NG CARES activities such as; distribution of input to farmers, Extension Agents,

20 Women in Agric. (WIA) Agents, Fadama Facilitators and representatives of MANR also can enhance yield of various crops.

2.4 SUMMARY OF FINDINGS, CHALLENGES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Findings

- 1. All MTSS projects were reflected in the approved budget (99.89%)
- 2. Budgeted projects that were released as planned.
- Purchase of thresher Diesel and Petrol brand,
- Purchase of rice Mill,
- Purchase of water Pump "3" sprayers, harvesters, Movers,
- Purchase of tractors 60 sets and 10 combine harvester sets,
- Purchase of water Pump sets,
- Additional Purchase of 6 set of walking tractors
- 3. Budgeted projects that were not released as planned.
 - Purchase of grain for buffer stocking
 - Field crop protection and termite control
 - Rehabilitation of LIBC

Challenges

- Inflation
- Difficulty in loan recovery

Recommendations

- Cluster farming, procurement and sale of inputs, disease control and eradication, Goat
 breeding micro credit scheme, rehabilitation of irrigation scheme, Jigawa research institute
 projects, farmers and herdsmen board projects and restocking of water bodies with
 fingerlings should be continued and increased while the rest of the projects should be
 continued.
- Data analysis for agric. production survey should be continued but do differently through change of software
- Bottlenecks should be removed through training and improving service condition by the state government immediately.

- .Improve strategies such as collaboration with all stakeholders, memo writing and follow up.
- Project such as Purchase of grain for buffer stocking to be review
- Process of farmer's selection for cluster and loan agreement to be reviewed.

4 INSTITUTIONAL AND ORGANISATIONAL CAPACITY DEVELOPMENTS

4.1 CLARITY OF MANDATE AND STRUCTURES CLARIFICATIONS BY MDAs

Organizational Structure HONOURABLE COMMISSINER P.R.O **INTERNAL AUDITOR** Permanent Secretary DLS **DFS** DAS DAE **DVS** DAI **DPRS DAF** ES, FHB **MD JARDA GM JASCO**

The organizational structure of the sector consist a Commissioner who is the head of the sector, the permanent secretary, four Head of Agencies, eight line directors and about 800 staff capable of executing the sector activities to achieve the intended objectives. The main components of the sector are; the Ministry of Agriculture, JARDA, JASCO AND FHB. Below are the list of the Agencies and their mandate;

•	Ministry/Agency Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources	Mandate To design policies, programs and strategies that promotes sustainable Agricultural development.
•	Jigawa Agricultural and Rural Development Authority (JARDA)	Provision of effective Agric. extension services.
•	Farmers and Herdsmen Board (FHB)	Development of Grazing reserves and resolution of conflicts between Farmers and Herdsmen.
•	Jigawa Agricultural Supply Company (JASCO)	Provision of agricultural inputs to farmers

The eight Departments are Admin. & Finance, Planning, Research & Statistics, Agric. Services, Veterinary services, Fishery services, Agric. Engineering, Irrigation services and livestock services.

4.1.1 WHAT EXIST AND HOW DOES IT AFFECT (POSITIVE OR NEGATIVE) THE OUTCOME PERFORMANCE OF THE SECTOR

The main program in the sector is cluster farming which entails grouping farmers under teams known as clusters for production of agric. commodity to a particular up-taker. The team is

expected to receive agric inputs for production of particular crop/crops in one field but on loan basis to be paid after selling the produce. This program assist in improving various outcomes such as increased in mean farm yield and increased in farmer's income.

Other programme are disease control and eradication as well as goat micro-credit scheme which contributed towards the achievement of outcome (improve in livestock productivity).

4.1 EXISTENCE OF STARNADRD JOB DESCRIPTIONS, OPTIMAL MAN-POWER FOR SERVICE DELIVERY AND THEIR CONTRIBUTION OR OTHERWISE TO THE SECTOR OUTCOME PERFORMANCE

Job descriptions exist to more than 60% of the staff posted to zones in most of the sector MDAs. However, it exists to almost all officers within the MDA headquarters. There is shorted staff in the sector but there is need for additional staff especially in the area of crop production, soil science, crop protection, agric. economic and extension to enhance service delivery which in turn leads to improve outcome performance.

2.5 EXISTENCE OF STARNADRD OPERATIONAL GUIDES FOR SERVICE DELIVERY AND THEIR CONTRIBUTION OR OTHERWISE TO THE SECTOR OUTCOME PERFORMANCE

The sector operational guide is approved budget and work plan all of which contributed immensely to the sector outcome performance.

2.6 SUMMARY OF FINDINGS, CHALLENGES AND RECOMMENDATIONS Findings

- Cluster farming, animal vaccination and goat micro-credit scheme projects improved outcome performance
- There is inadequate staff
- The sector has operational guide.

Challenges

- Massive retirement
- Lack of succession

Recommendations

- Cluster farming, animal vaccination and goat micro-credit scheme projects to be improved
- There is need for recruitment

5 SUMMARIES OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

5.1 RECOMMENDATIONS FOR MTSS STRATEGY ADJUSTMENT

These are the recommendations for Agriculture Sector performance Report

- Procurement of fertilizer, seeds and agro-chemicals to be maintained,
- Construction of boreholes and tube wells for irrigation farming to be continued.
- Tractorisation to be re-introduced
- Intervention of development partners (Sasakawa Global, Fadama iii) to be maintained
- Rehabilitation of irrigation schemes to be re-introduce
- work bull loan to be re-introduce
- women and Youth empowerment on fish farming to be enhanced
- Annual vaccination exercise (disease control and eradication) to be improved
- Development of commodity value chain (cluster farming) to be expanded
- Rehabilitation of irrigation schemes to be re-implemented.
- Development of grazing reserves to be enhanced

5.2 RECOMMENDATIONS FOR MEDIUM-TERM BUDGET ADJUSTMENT

• Overhead cost to be increased for proper implementation of daily activities.

5.3 RECOMMENDATION FOR STRENGTHENING PARTNERSHIPS AND EXTERNAL ASSISTANCE IN THE SECTOR

There is need for strengthening partnership with all donor and development partners eg SASSAKAWA, ATAPS, FADAMA III etc.

5.4 RECOMMENDATION FOR IMPROVING INSTITUTIONAL AND ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

- There are need for skill enhancement and additional staff of M&E, Agricultural extension, Agronomy and Agricultural engineering
- Training and proper motivation of staff are seriously required.
- There is need for solution to the discrimination among staff in term of salary/remuneration

5.5 RECOMMENDATION FOR ENHANCING INTERNAL COORDINATION

Internal coordination for MTSS, SPR, Cluster etc. to be enhanced.