



Presentation of the Year 2020 Appropriation Bill to the  
Jigawa State House of Assembly by  
His Excellency, Muhammad Badaru Abubakar, MON, mni –  
The Executive Governor of Jigawa State  
Tuesday, 5<sup>th</sup> November, 2019

The Honorable Speaker,  
Principal Officers of the House and Other Honorable Members,  
Distinguished Ladies and Gentlemen,

*Assalamu Alaikum, Warabamatullahi Ta'ala Wabarakatuhu*

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It is my pleasure and privilege once again to be in the hallowed chamber of the State House of Assembly to present the 2020 Appropriation Bill together with the highlights of proposed budget estimates to the Honorable Members.

2. I believe we both share a high sense of responsibility for this annual function which is one of the most important responsibilities of both the executive and the legislative arms of government as enshrined in Sections 120 and 121 of the Constitution. This is particularly so as this culminates into the passage of the annual Appropriation Bill providing basis for the implementation of the budget.

3. Through our policy of strategic consultations in the governance process, we have engaged widely in preparing the 2020 budget which has made it possible to produce a document that represents the yearnings and aspirations of our people. By our strategy of consultative approach to budgeting, I will lay a document before you today which I believe is familiar. The spirit of constructive engagement has ensured that the leadership of the house and chairs of the various sectoral house committees actively participated in some of the planning sessions that culminated in the production of the sector strategies that formed the basis of the proposed estimates.

4. We have already availed the Honorable House with the medium-term sector strategies of eight sectors that constitute over 80% of the total budget together with the policy brief that informed the basis for the 2020 – 2022 medium term expenditure framework.

5. I hope that this spirit of proactive collaboration will save valuable time during the house consideration of the annual budget as it is essentially a document whose contents you contributed in formulating, and I have no doubt that you will attend to it with the seriousness and dispatch that this assembly is associated with when it comes to matters of critical state business.

## BRIEF REVIEW OF 2019 BUDGET IMPLEMENTATION

6. Honorable Members would recall that Law No. 10 of 2018 appropriated the sum of ₦160.14 billion as the total budget size for the 2019 Fiscal Year. The Budget, which was tagged “*Budget of Sustained Economic Growth and Social Transformation II*” was generally meant to build on the annual plan of the preceding year. Primarily, it was formulated to sustain inclusive economic growth and diversification predicated on private sector investment and collaboration and improved access to human development services particularly education, health and social welfare.

7. First, let me express my delight with the fact that the Economic Recovery and Growth Plan (ERGP) put in place in response to the economic recession inherited by the Federal Government and to which we have also aligned a number of policies, is gradually achieving its purpose – that is restoring growth, stabilizing the economy and putting it on the path of gradual but consistent growth. The Nation’s economy has continued to exhibit great resilience against all odds and we have witnessed over two years of consecutive quarterly positive GDP growth.

8. The mono-cultural nature of the economy is gradually giving way to a diversified economy; the fiscal, monetary and exchange policies put in place have continued to enhance stability and instill consumer confidence. We have seen significant progress in social investments and the revival of decaying national infrastructure occasioned by an unprecedented sectoral budget release averaging almost 2 trillion per annum from 2016. Despite residual challenges, investor confidence has been secured with appreciable progress in Foreign Direct Investments, Local Business Start-ups and Job creation from expanding SME activity

9. Keying into the ERGP, Jigawa State has not only reaped the benefits of the trickle-down effect from federal initiatives, but has also greatly contributed in its own way to national economic stability and the improving investor climate. According to the national bureau of statistics, Jigawa State had the 3rd highest growth in small and medium scale enterprises with 116% improvement behind Kwara and Nassarawa states which are 1st and second respectively.

10. This clearly debunks the notion that our investment attraction efforts are only targeted at mega industries and reinforces the fact that when you apply the right incentives it appeals to all caliber of investors big or small. Still on the improving national economy and FDI outlook, on the 24th of October this year the World Bank released its ease of doing business report 2019 showing Nigeria moving 15 points up and being only the 2nd country in sub Saharan Africa along with Togo to be in the top improvers for 2 years in a row.

11. Honorable members in congratulating Nigeria for this feat, you cannot fail to recognize Jigawa State which in the last report came a very close second in the States Ease of Doing Business distance to frontier measurement with a DTF score of 64.36% missing the top position to Kaduna by less than 2 percentage points.

12. Early this year, in collaboration with the National Bureau of Statistics, we undertook a GDP Survey of the Jigawa State Economy for the year 2017/2018. The outcome of the survey indicated a State GDP of over ₦1.4 trillion with agriculture being the topmost contributor. This figure is much higher than the ₦900 billion hitherto being reported and no doubt a reflection of the outcomes of our economic growth policies and investment drive. I believe a repeat survey today, will reveal much higher figure.

13. As to the performance of the 2019 budget, it is projected that we will close the year with a budget implementation rate of not less than 82%. Extrapolations based on the third quarter report about to be released, is projecting a revenue and expenditure performance of up to 86% and 77% performance respectively which is relatively impressive considering this is an election year with the attendant disruptions on business and administration. On the income side, revenues from both recurrent sources and capital receipts would amount to about ₦137.5 billion while the aggregate recurrent and capital expenditure will be about ₦123.6 billion.

14. On the recurrent expenditure side, Government has continued to effectively meet its obligations through timely funding of all necessary operational cost of running Government operations. These include personnel emoluments and other social benefits, cost of goods and services for sustained service delivery and other recurrent costs including payment of the monthly transfers to the Contributory Pension Scheme of over ₦120 million monthly.

15. For Personnel Cost alone, as at the end of the third quarter, Government expended approximately ₦31.5 billion and we should close the year with a figure slightly in excess of ₦42 billion or approximately 83% of the approved estimates. The shortfall can be explained by the fact that we have not been able to fully actualize all the new establishments in the 2019 budget. I should point out that the appropriated amount for personnel cost has made provision for the new minimum wage which we are about to start implementing.

16. Actual spending on Other Recurrent Expenditure is expected to be about 80% with a projected end of year actual of about ₦26.1 billion. This includes the day to day operational expenses of Government Agencies across the three arms of Government, public debt service, public service delivery across all sectors particularly education, health and other public utility services such as the operations & maintenance of street lights and water facilities in urban centers and small towns. On the payment of internal and external scholarships alone, Government has so far expended over ₦720 million which goes to buttress our commitment to the educational sector in all its ramifications.

17. Implementation of Capital Investment Programs during the year was also very satisfactory with the third quarter report indicating expenditure payments of about ₦42.01 billion. Considering the value of issued payment certificates and scope of ongoing projects, it is envisaged that actual capital expenditure up to the end of the year will amount to over ₦55.6 billion translating to an overall full-year performance of over 73%.

18. Consistent with the priorities reflected in the approved budget, 70 % of the actual capital investments were largely in the Economic and Social Service Sectors targeting our policy thrust of sustained and inclusive economic growth and positive social transformations.

19. At this point I would like to highlight some of the positive performance indices in the economic sector:

20. Agriculture - Over the last four to five years, we have resolutely pursued an agricultural transformation strategy rooted in our firm believe that this sector holds the key to the economic future of Jigawa State and Nigeria as a whole. No other sector has the potential to impact on poverty alleviation because of the simple fact that it engages almost 80% of our population and holds the

most potentials for growth and expansion because of the output gap occasioned by a subsistence mindset that we have started to address.

21. Almost all our key crops have the potential for 100% improvement in yield if subjected to the right combination of quality inputs and extension services, provision of small or large scale mechanization. I believe we are all witnesses to this fact following the adoption of our cluster models which attempt to apply all these improvements to our farmers using a group dynamics model.

22. In 2019, an additional 1,500 hectares involving 2,900 farmers was added to the rice cluster which is the largest of our 4 focal crops that covers almost the entire state.

23. Our success stories couldn't have been achieved without the resilience of our farmers outside the cluster system. as most of them have participated in and taken advantage of Government supported agricultural programs including Commercial Agriculture Credit and Anchor Borrower Schemes which provided guaranteed access to over ₦3.0 billion.

24. Another ₦500 million has been expended on a number of agriculture-related empowerment programs including procurement of 50 No. Tractors and small farm implements, small & medium agricultural enterprise loans as well as the goat-breeding and other livestock development interventions.

25. To date, Twelve Thousand, Three Hundred and Ninety Four Women have benefitted from the goat breeding program during the outgoing fiscal year and this program has taken us closer to achieving our target of increased livestock production by 10% annually, opening access to the global hides and skins market and positively impacting on the State's nutritional map.

26. Economic Empowerment – Our economic empowerment initiatives go hand in hand with our agricultural policy which is why over 75% of our empowerment expenditure is directly related to either the farmer, a service provider to mechanize his production or a small scale processor to uptake his output and add value. Some of the specific outputs include:

- a. Procurement and distribution of agricultural equipment including tractors, walking tractors user-friendly handheld planters, solar water pumps, threshers, harvesters and sprayers and mini rice mills to off take rice at the farm level.
- b. Sustained partnership with the DFID-Funded MAFITA Program geared towards the development of a number of Community Skills Development Centers and training of hundreds of youth for employment into the formal sectors of the economy;
- c. Provision of Small and Medium scale business enterprises loans.

27. Commerce and Investment – Generating inclusive economic growth is a policy thrust of the budget and requires deliberate policies geared towards the creation of a suitable investment climate and the right business environment. Mr. Speaker, as the Chief Executive of the State, I also perform the role of its Chief Investment Promoter, because business people have very little time to waste and knowing that agreements and decisions taken at my level require no further, escalation have given us an edge in convincing big business to establish or relocate. Even as we continue to seek for additional investment, we have nurtured and assisted existing business through after care visits so we don't run the risk of alienating the old for the new.

Some of our mega Agric investments like The Jigawa Rice Mills have already started production and are already on a production expansion exercise while Dangote Rice Mills and GNA Sugar mills are progressing according to schedule. At the lower end we will continue to nurture and support SMEs which are the engine room of economic growth and hold the greatest potential for employment generation and entrepreneurial incubation.

Just few weeks ago, we signed an Agricultural Cooperation Agreement with Hunan Provincial Department of Agriculture from the Peoples' Republic of China, which involves substantial investments in the area of Hybrid Rice Seeds Production, Rice Processing, Agricultural Mechanization and Upgrade of Irrigation Infrastructure.

28. If we are to compete in the domestic and export market we must focus on producing qualitative produce that will create specific demand in the market and eventually attract premium pricing. I therefore appeal to our famers and all those involved in the processing and marketing of agricultural products to desist from any form of unwholesome practices that can stain our hard earned reputation and make our products unmarketable.

We have recently amended the Penal Codes of Jigawa State to provide for sterner punishment for anybody involved in adulteration or tampering with weights and measures and we have set-up a special court for this as well as strengthen the State Consumer Protection Council to ensure strict compliance with standards.

29. **Roads Development** - In the last National competitiveness report published by the national Competitiveness council, Jigawa state was placed 9th in the country in quality of infrastructure and not surprisingly no 1 in the quality of roads sub category with a score of 96.38%.

Government has consistently invested heavily in the roads sector including the provision of township roads to the extent that Jigawa State could boast of having one of the most extensive State Road Networks in Nigeria covering a distance of about 2,400 kilometers. Virtually all the Urban Centers and Small Towns in the State are interconnected with very robust and reliable road networks including feeder roads connecting hundreds of other towns and villages with the main regional roads.

Results achieved through the implementation of the 2019 Budget include completion of about 250 kilometers of regional and township roads, and over 120 kilometers of feeder roads across the State. These include road projects completed during the year and those at advanced stage expected to be completed before the end of first quarter of 2020.

#### **SOME OF THESE PROJECTS INCLUDE:-**

- i. Regional Roads: Gagarawa – Taura-Garki, Gudichin-Aguyaka; Dutse - Madobi - Katanga - Dangoli with a spur to Baranda; Darai - Gilima; Gambara - Waza - Baranda - with spur from Waza to Yalwa; Asphalt overlay of Babura - Yarkirya - Kuzunzumi; Bariki- Munzarau - Tuvunkalta - Tarabu; and Harbo Sabuwa to Harbo Tsohuwa Access;

- ii. Feeder Roads: Shuwarin–Kanya-Duzau-Goron Maje; Sada-Kanawa-Dankari-Nasarawa-Kuda; Kazaure-Fanda-Sabaru-Gallu-Karkarna; Kaugama-Mallam Madori; and Hammado-Danfarantama-Mele-Baikarya-Garin Baki-Kokinami-Liman Mado;
- iii. Township Roads: Access roads to 744, Sabuwar Takur and Yalwawa Township Roads; Kiyawa; Kanya-Babba; Jigawar Dan-Ali; Kaugama; Miga, Chaichai, Babura and Hadejia Township Roads.

30. **OTHER CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS INCLUDE:-**

- a) Provision of solar-based urban street lights in twenty-five small towns most of which have been completed;
- b) Electrification of 12No. Villages including among others Hambarawa, Gidan Garko, Guntai, Alaye, Askandu, Masanawa, Marke-Yalo Inter-Township Connection and extensions to NTA and Sambo Primary School in Hadejia. and commencement of new ones. Additional 17 Towns and Villages are presently ongoing all of which will be completed before the end of first quarter of 2020;

31. **Social Services Sector** – Education and Health constitute the major components of the Social Services Sector and are almost 45% of the 2019 Budget.

This is consistent with our social transformation agenda aimed at ensuring a healthy and well educated populace that will contribute to national development and take advantage of the emerging opportunities that accompany an economy on the path of growth.

32. In continuation with the implementation of our Education Change Agenda, we have constructed new classroom blocks while a good number were renovated and all supplied with appropriate furniture in order to create a conducive learning environment for pupils/students. Also in our attempt to strengthen science and technical education through long term goal of establishing special secondary schools all over the state, we have so far established nine Centers of Excellence. These schools which are part of the twenty seven (27) targeted to be completed over 3 year period are fully equipped with ICT Materials, Laboratory equipments, Power Generators and sufficient and qualified teachers of all subjects.

Other achievements recorded in the education sector include but not limited to:

- I. Establishment of additional Day Secondary Schools to decongest the existing ones
- II. Establishment of College of Remedial Studies at Babura
- III. Establishment of 5 new Day Science Secondary Schools in each of the 5 Emirate Headquarters
- IV. Upgrading of the College of Islamic Legal Studies at Ringim to a full pledge College of Education and Islamic Studies. This is in our effort to produce more teachers for all levels of our education system in the state.

33. In our Health Sector, over 50 Jigawa State indigenes sponsored to study medicine in a number of Overseas Universities have successfully graduated and returned home during the year and are presently working in various hospitals across the State. Almost all the remaining 99 Foreign Students from the State are undergoing studies in the medical field including the 59 medical students in China.



Even as demand continues to expand, we believe by the time all these professionals return in the next one to two years, the dire situation with regard to human resources for health would have been significantly alleviated especially in hard to reach areas where health workers typically refuse to go when posted.

34. The Women for Health and Girls for Health programs supported by DFID and Bill& Melinda Gates Foundation respectively, are gradually helping us to address the shortage of nurses and midwives in most of our primary health facilities especially in the rural areas.

35. President Muhammadu Buhari has actualized the Basic Healthcare Provision Scheme and with the support of this House we have met almost all the conditions that will enable all designated health facilities in the State access funding from the scheme. These include payment of the ₦100 million initial state counterpart funds and establishment of a legally backed State Health Insurance Scheme.

36. Specific achieved outputs from some of our ongoing interventions include among others:

- a) Construction of General Hospitals in Garki, Guri, Buji and also upgrading of 4nos. Primary Health Centres to General Hospitals at Gwaram, Miga, Malam Madori and Auyo have reached an advance stage of completion.
- b) Construction of 25 Basic Health Clinics for comprehensive and emergency obstetric care services, Continuation of new Birnin Kudu General Hospital which had reached 85% completion stage, and continuation of Hadejia and Kazaure Specialist Hospitals now assessed to be at about 70% completion stage as well as engagement of over 400 ad-hoc health staff mostly in rural facilities, Nurses, Midwife and Doctors retained.

37. Water Supply – In line with our target of achieving universal access to safe drinking water and sanitation services, Government has continued to significantly invest in the sector as well as evolve policies that ensure sustainable management of water and sanitation facilities across the State.

Outputs achieved so far in this sector include:

- a) Upgrading and Conversion of 60No. Water Supply Schemes and 11No. New Solar-Powered Schemes across the State;
- b) Provision of 783 hand pumps boreholes and 772 Ventilated and Improved Pit Latrines in rural communities and public institutions particularly schools and health facilities;
- c) Rehabilitation and expansion of existing Water Schemes involving procurement and replacement of submersible pumps as well as overhauling and replacement of generators;
- d) Additional satellite water schemes within Dutse and its Environs to improve water supply in the State Capital;
- e) Improvement of Birnin Kudu Water Supply Schemes through State Counterpart funding of the Third National Water Project and direct procurement of 200 KVA Generator for the Regional Schemes.

38. The National Bureau of Statistics recently adjudged Jigawa State as having one of the highest access to safe drinking water statistics ranking us No.4 in the Country and 1<sup>st</sup> in the North, nearing our target of universal access as well as the declaration of four Local Governments in the State as attaining the Open Defecation Free status placing us in second place as the state with the highest number of LGAs attaining the ODF status in Nigeria.

The LGAs include Birnin Kudu, Buji, Roni and Gwiwa.

We are currently reviewing the State Water and Sanitation Policy which will seek to involve stakeholders in ensuring sustainable management of water supply and sanitation in the State.

39. Budgetary outputs achieved from other sectors during the outgoing fiscal year include:

- i. Payment of about ₦530 million for Lands and Property Compensation to people affected by infrastructural development projects like township roads in our urban centers;
- ii. Completion of New Legislative Quarters including the main residence and boys' quarters;

### **2020 - 2022 MTEF & THE 2020 BUDGET PROCESS**

40. As reflected in the policy brief, the 2020 – 2022 MTEF was developed based on a review of the national macroeconomic environment, recent fiscal trends, existing government policies & priorities and existing budget commitments.

Accordingly, the fiscal projections assumed a number of macroeconomic indicators including National Inflation Rate of 10.8%, Oil Production and Price levels of 2.18 mbd and \$55/b respectively, State and National GDP Growth Rates of 2.93% and Official Exchange Rate 305:1US\$. Projections for Value Added Tax were also fine-tuned to reflect the recent upward review by the Federal Government which is expected to come into effect by January 2020.

### **THE 2020 PROPOSED BUDGET**

41. As we all know; this is the first budget to be prepared since our renewed mandate for another 4-year term, and the process as usual was subjected to various layers of consultation including with yourselves and town hall meetings with civil society groups.

This was in addition to a comprehensive community needs assessment which I commissioned across all the 287 Wards in the State to enable us actualize our one-village-one-project initiative over the next three years.

To reflect these aspirations, we have accordingly named the 2020 Budget, “*Budget of Sustained Economic Growth and Social Transformation – Meeting the Next Level Agenda*”, and focal point are:

- ✓ Expanding access to and quality of human development services particularly in the area of education, health and economic empowerment;
- ✓ Addressing the issue of out-of-school children and malnutrition among children;
- ✓ Pursuit of multi-sectoral social protection programs that prioritize children and women;
- ✓ Improved Local Governance and Community mobilization for participation in the socioeconomic development process.



## **HIGHLIGHTS OF THE 2020 APPROPRIATION BILL**

42. The consolidated revenue and expenditure positions for the 2020 Proposed Budget is One Hundred and Fifty-Two Billion, Nine Hundred and Twenty Million Naira (₦152.92 billion).

This is 4.5% less than the 2019 Approved Estimates which reflects our commitment to the reality of the macroeconomic environment and revenue projections for next year.

The proposed budget is envisaged to be funded from the following major revenue and financing sources:

|      |   |          |                        |
|------|---|----------|------------------------|
|      | <b>Recurrent Revenues</b>   |          |                        |
| i    | Local revenue   | ₦        | 15,331,000,000         |
| ii   | Statutory Allocation  | ₦        | 49,210,000,000         |
| iii  | Other Statutory Receipts (Excess Crude oil, Exchange Rate Differentials, etc) | ₦        | 4,500,000,000          |
| iv   | Value Added Tax   | ₦        | 18,889,000,000         |
| v    | Local Govt Contribution for Primary Education Personnel Cost                  | ₦        | 20,180,000,000         |
|      |   |          |                        |
|      | <b>Capital Receipts</b>   |          |                        |
| vi   | 2020 Opening Balance  | ₦        | 13,848,000,000         |
| vii  | Grants, Reimbursements and Other Capital Receipts                             | ₦        | 25,572,000,000         |
| viii | External Loans and Internal Loans   | ₦        | 5,390,000,000          |
|      |   |          |                        |
|      | <b>Total</b>  | <b>₦</b> | <b>152,920,000,000</b> |

43. As usual, transfer from General Reserves comprises of carried forward balances in Central Treasury Accounts and other Special Project Accounts such as the Universal Basic Education and SDGs Conditional Grants Scheme Projects.

The composition of the proposed expenditure aggregates include:-

|     |                                    |   |                        |
|-----|------------------------------------|---|------------------------|
|     | <b>Recurrent Expenditure</b>       |   |                        |
| i   | Personnel Costs (LEAs Inclusive)   | ₦ | 45,137,000,000         |
| ii  | Other Recurrent Expenditure        | ₦ | 22,150,000,000         |
| iii | Public Debt Charges                | ₦ | 4,250,000,000          |
| iv  | Stabilization and Contingency Fund | ₦ | 6,200,000,000          |
|     | <b>Total Recurrent Expenditure</b> |   | <b>77,737,000,000</b>  |
|     |                                    |   |                        |
| v   | Capital Expenditure                | ₦ | 75,183,000,000         |
|     | <b>Total Budget Size</b>           |   | <b>152,920,000,000</b> |

You will note that the total proposed recurrent expenditure is just about 1% higher than the amount being proposed for capital investments with personnel cost alone accounting for almost 30%.

The ratio of capital to recurrent expenditure is below our fiscal target largely because of the provision for pending salary increase, the need to address critical manpower gaps in the State civil service and the need to sustain public service at optimal levels.

Nonetheless, it is my firm's belief that the slightly over 49% earmarked for capital expenditure is enough to make a significant impact on our desire to consolidate and sustain ongoing investment projects and programs.

44. Highlights of the "Other Recurrent Expenditure" for which about ₦22 billion is proposed include:

|      |  |   |               |
|------|--|---|---------------|
| I    | Support to security agencies for sustained security operations under the Special Services Directorate is earmarked       | = | ₦820 million  |
| Ii   | Senior Secondary Education including student feeding, exchange programs and payments for national examinations earmarked | = | ₦3.4 billion  |
| Iii  | Payments of internal and external scholarships is allocated  | = | ₦1.1 billion  |
| Iv   | Legislative Recurrent Expenditure is allotted exactly  | = | ₦2.4 billion  |
| V    | Running Costs and Maintenance of Tertiary Institutions   | = | ₦970 million  |
| Vi   | Funding of vehicle loan advances to civil servants and political office holders  | = | ₦ 1.17billion |
| Vii  | Maintenance and Operations of Street Lights in Urban Centers and Small Towns   | = | ₦1.3 billion  |
| Viii | Maintenance and Operations of Water Supply Schemes throughout the State  | = | ₦1.2 billion  |
| Ix   | Sustained Operations of the State Drug Revolving Fund under JIMSO  | = | ₦1.5 billion  |
| X    | Payment of monthly Government Contribution to the Contributory Pension Schemes   | - | ₦1.6 billion  |

## **CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS**

45. The sum of ₦75.183 billion is being proposed for capital investments during the 2020 Fiscal Year, a drop of 1.8% from the 2019 estimates, but it is worth noting that the eight sectors involved in the MTSS process account for over 90% of the capital budget which should ensure strong alignment between the proposed budget and our medium term sector plans.

46. The process also involves a deliberate policy to strategically allocate resources in such a way that projects and programs that directly contribute to our agenda for sustained growth and diversification of the State's economy and sustainable improvements in human development were given priority, so we have Agriculture, Critical Infrastructure, Commerce & Investment and Economic Empowerment constituting more than two fifths of the proposed capital expenditure and Education, Health and Women and Social Development Services accounting for two-thirds.

47. **ECONOMIC SECTOR** – Projects and Programs in this Sector are earmarked about ₦32.2 billion equivalent to almost 43% of the total proposed capital expenditure. Allocation to main components of the sector include:-

- |       |                                       |                  |
|-------|---------------------------------------|------------------|
| (i)   | Agriculture and livestock development | - ₦10.88 billion |
| (ii)  | Commerce & Investment                 | - ₦1.19 billion  |
| (iii) | Economic Empowerment                  | - ₦1.14 billion  |
| (iv)  | Roads & Transport Development         | - ₦18.32 billion |
| (v)   | Rural Electrification                 | - ₦636 Million   |

48. Mr. Speaker, permit me to briefly highlight on some of the major projects and programs across these components of the Economic Sector and their respective allocation beginning with Agriculture which is allocated ₦10.9 billion.

You will notice that while the entire budget was reduced by about 4.5%, the 2020 Agriculture allocation surpasses the preceding year by 38% with an increase of about N3 billion, a clear indication that when it comes to this sector we are putting our money where our mouth is.

Some of the major project and progress and their respective propose allocation in the Agricultural Sector are as follows:-

|       |  |                 |  |
|-------|--|-----------------|--|
| (i)   | Agricultural Development and Extension (JARDA)   | ₦ 1,095,000,000 | This is meant to cover all the Agricultural Extension services undertaken by JARDA including extension services and subsidised support to existig and new farm clusters to be established in collaboration with JASCO. It also included counterfunding of externally funded Agricultural Development Projects.   |
| (ii)  | Implementation of IFAD Funded Climate Change and Adaptation Project  | ₦ 850,000,000   | This will cover Agricultural Support Services in the Focal LGAs including Agriculture related Youth Empowerment Programmes and Provision of Community Infrastructure   |
| (iii) | Implementation of World Bank Funded Fadama Development Project   | ₦ 1,500,000,000 | This largely involves support to Rice and Sorghum Cluster Development; Youths & Women in Agricultural Empowerment Activities   |
| (iv)  | Commencement of Islamic Development bank Integrated Agriculture & Rural Development Project                    | ₦ 2,500,000,000 | After protracted delay, this Project has finally becomes disbursement effective for which the Project Implementation Unit has been established. The Project scope include rehabilitation of irrigation schemes; productivity Improvement and Value Chain development, provision of markets facilities, micro enterprises development support and microfinancing for small-scale Agriculture and Rural Income Generating Activities |
| (v)   | Continuation of Agricultural Transformation Support Project in collaboration with the African Development Bank | ₦ 4,350,000,000 | This will cover the construction/rehabilitation of irigation structures; high-grade laterite roads and other community infrastructures. In particular, these would include Miga - Duzai - Barrage; Hantsu - Miga - Agufa; Auyo - Kafin Hausa; Mezan; Sakwa and Sara - Bakwarga.  |
| (vi)  | Livestock Development and Support for Farm Settlement and Grazing Reserves                                     | ₦ 325,000,000   | This will cover improvement of Vetrinary Clinics; Livestock Disease Control; Continuation / Scale-up of Goat Breeding Programmes for Scheme for Widows as well as Development of Farm Settlements and Grazing Reserves;  |
| (vii) | Development of Borehole - Based Minor Irrigation Scheme  | ₦ 200,000,000   | This will involve rehabilitation and upgrading other borehole-based / upland irrigation schemes and conduct of Irrigation Studies across all 27 LGAs in the State;   |

49. Commerce and Investment – Commerce and Investment is allocated ₦1.2 billion and it remains a major plank of our development strategy targeting the promotion of micro, small and medium scale enterprises and mobilizing private sector investments for medium to large scale industrial development.

In addition to the continuation of Business Development Support Services for Business Start Ups, the sum of ₦500 million has been earmarked for the commencement of an Industrial Cluster Layout around Kijawal and Gujungu-Gagarawa Area. This will involve the provision of common services like Ware-housing, Serviced Industrial Plots, Utilities, Administrative Blocks, and Weigh-Bridges, Laboratory and associated equipment.

50. Economic Empowerment – In continuation of our Economic Empowerment Programs, the sum of almost ₦1.14 billion is proposed to be expended in 2020.

While adhering to our demand-driven economic empowerment support programs, we would also continue to synchronize these with agricultural value-chain development, business start-up support, skills development and other youths and women focused empowerment support initiatives. Specific allocations include among others:

|     |   |              |
|-----|---|--------------|
| I   | Development and Maintenance of Skills Acquisition Centers                   | ₦100,000,000 |
| ii  | Micro Credit and Business Start-ups Support                                 | ₦435,000,000 |
| iii | Agro-Processing Equipment Leasing   | ₦450,000,000 |
| iv  | Women & Youths Empowerment Initiatives and Support to Business Cooperatives | ₦150,000,000 |

51. Roads and Transport Development – Slightly less than one-quarter of the total capital investments is proposed to be expended on Roads and Transport Development during the 2020 Fiscal Year. This is down from almost one-third appropriated in 2019. Despite substantial coverage of road networks across the length and breadth of the State, the demand for roads from communities remains high, but we must balance this with other competing priorities. Even in the most advanced countries roads are a public/private partnership driven by demand and investment recovery and most rural areas are serviced by untarred feeder roads.

Having ensured transport connectivity to all our Local Government and upgraded our major towns, we believe it's time to wind down on capital intensive roadwork and focus more on human development.

We will still construct priority roads that will open up access to agricultural and trading activity, but our priority will shift to maintenance of what we have already built to ensure they last well beyond their designed lifespan.

This was what informed the slight shift from about one-third to less than one-quarter of the budget for road provision. The ₦18.3 billion allocated to the Sector therefore is meant for the continuation and completion of ongoing regional and townships roads in 2020 as well as commencement of new ones as follows:

Ongoing Road Projects be completed and commissioned in 2020:

- i. Taura - Garki
- ii. Limawa - Warwade - Jidawa - Sakwaya - Dutse
- iii. Maigatari - Birniwa Western By-Pass Roadup to Galadi - Karmashi -
- iv. Balago - Dumadumin Toka
- v. State Capital Road Networks including Ibrahim Aliyu By-pass, Old Police Headquarters Gadadin, 744 Housing Estate, Sabuwar Takur and Yalwawa Access Roads
- vi. Birnin Kudu – Zazuka up to Nafara Feeder Road Project
- vii. Township Roads Projects including Hadejia, Babura, ChaiChai Tsohuwa, Kaugama, Jigawa Dan'ali, and Miga & Kiyawa Phase II.

Roads Project to be Continued:-

- viii. Ringim - Facawa

New Projects to be Commenced:-

- ix. Kwanar Kuka - Tafa
- x. Farun Daba - Maitsani - Ba'auzini - up to Karkarna Bye Pass
- xi. Reconstruction of Gwaram - Basirka
- xii. Asphalt Overlay of Hadejia - Garun Gabas
- xiii. Maigatari - Babura
- xiv. Gunka - Sabon Garin 'Ya'ya
- xv. Arbus - Girbobo
- xvi. Dundubus - 'Yanjaji - Wangara - Gidan Maidaru
- xvii. Gumel/Maigatari Road - Daguma - Garin Kosau
- xviii. Kuka Yasku - Malam Abba - Katuka - Garin Kwalandi
- xix. Koko - Fayamfayam
- xx. Kwanar Idonduna - Kadawawa - Kangawa - Nahuce - Kwanar Olayinka
- xxi. New Township Roads at Sabon garin 'Yaya, Ringim Dualization, Birnin Kudu Phase III and Kanya Babba Phase II; and
- xxii. Several Rural Feeder Roads

52. Rural Electrification – ₦636 million is earmarked for the completion of Seventeen Ongoing Rural Electrification Projects and commencement of new ones in the following locations:

- i. Kuzunzumi in Babura LGA
- ii. Yarma in Birnin Kudu LGA
- iii. Inkaiaabo in K/Hausa LGA
- iv. Bakin Ruwa, Kalgari and Ungullo in Dutse LGA, and
- v. Kore - Hagu in Auyo LGA.

53. SOCIAL SERVICES SECTOR –The sum of ₦36.5 billion is proposed to be expended on the various components of the Sector comprising Education, Health, Women and Social Development, Water and Sanitation Services and Information, Youths and Sports.

The Education and Health Sectors account for about 37% and 11% respectively, and while allocation to the Education Sector surpasses the EFA Goal of 27%, that of the Health slightly falls short of the 15% Abuja Declaration due to our meeting the primary healthcare target of one facility per ward early this year.

The sectoral breakdown of the allocations to proposed capital investments in the Social Services Sector is as follows:

|       |                              |   |                |
|-------|------------------------------|---|----------------|
| (i)   | Education                    | - | ₦19.88 billion |
| (ii)  | Health                       | - | ₦7.89 billion  |
| (iii) | Women and Social Development |   | ₦ 655million   |



- (iv) Water and Sanitation - ₦7.65 billion
- (v) Information, Youth and Sports ₦ 465 million

54. Mr. Speaker, Honorable Members, Distinguished Ladies and Gentlemen permit me at this juncture to highlight further on the proposed allocations to some of the projects and programs across the Sector.

55. Education – Some of the major projects and programs and their respective proposed allocations in the education sector are as follows:-

|    |   |                |   |
|----|---|----------------|---|
| 1. | Development of Infrastructure at Basic Education Level  | N5,590,000,000 | This is to be implemented through the 50:50 cost sharing with the Universal Basic Education Grants it covers both rehabilitations works and new structure and includes completion of ongoing projects and new ones to be undertaken in 2020 projects details generally include classroom blocks Teachers Houses in hard to reach areas and provision of water and sanitation facilities |
| 2. | Tertiary Education  | N5,500,000,000 | This is for continuous development of structures access the six Tertiary institution in the State. Funding would be partly sourced from the Tertiary Education Fund   |
| 3. | Implementation of Global Partnership for Education and Better Education Service Delivery for All (BESDA) in collaboration with the World Bank | N2,300,000,000 | Through these projects, we aimed to achieve our target of net enrolment at the Basic Education Level with reduced gender display and better education achievements. This issue of out – of – school children will be squarely addressed through innovation interventions.   |
| 4. | Procurement of Infrastructural Materials and Furniture for Basic Education  | N2,300,000,000 | This would include core and non – core text books, teachers guide and curriculum as well as procurement of School Furniture which would be cofounded with UBEC Grants.  |
| 5. | Development and Maintenance of Senior Secondary School Structures and facilities  | N1,750,000,000 | The provision is earmarked for the completion of ongoing constructions and renovations of structures in Senior Secondary Schools  |

56. Other proposed interventions in the Education Sector comprised of:

- (i) Improvement of Structures and Facilities for Islamic and Quranic Education at all levels; - ₦ 740,000,000
- (ii) Procurement of Schools Furniture, Instructional Materials, ICT and Laboratory Equipment; - ₦ 528,000,000

- |       |   |   |               |
|-------|---|---|---------------|
| (iii) | Senior Secondary Islamic/Quranic Education School Program (Structures & Facilities) | - | ₦ 393,000,000 |
| (iv)  | Teacher Quality and Capacity Development Programs                                   | - | ₦ 257,000,000 |
| (v)   | Improvement of Structures and Facilities in Science & Technical Schools ;           | - | ₦ 245,000,000 |

57. **Health Sector** – With efficiency in spending and expansion of home grown innovative programs like the Jakadan Lafiya and Masaki Program, we hope to see accelerated progress towards achieving better health outcomes for our citizens

**THE PROPOSED ALLOCATION TO KEY ASPECTS OF THE SECTOR INCLUDES:-**

- |       |  |   |                |
|-------|--|---|----------------|
| (i)   | Primary Health Care, Maternal & Child Health Care Program;           | - | ₦2.183 billion |
| (ii)  | Disease Control Programs   | - | ₦ 206 million  |
| (iii) | Secondary Health Care, Hospital Services, Drugs and Medical Supplies | - | ₦4.792 billion |
| (iv)  | Human Resource for Health Development                                | - | ₦ 710 million  |

58. **SPECIFIC PROJECTS AND PROGRAMS INCLUDE:-**

- Completion and Equipping of 3No. Ongoing General Hospitals at Garki, Gantsa and Guri;
- Renovation and provision of additional Structures in 12No. Existing General Hospitals;
- Completion of Ongoing Upgrades and Commencement of New Ones in Gwaram, Auyo, Miga and Mallam Madori;
- Construction and Equipping of 3No. New General Hospitals at Gwiwa, Gagarawa and Kiri Kasamma;
- Procurement of Medical Equipments including Endoscopy Machines for Dutse, Hadejia and Kazaure Specialist Hospitals and Ophthalmic Unit in Birniwa General Hospital;
- Completion and Equipping of B/Kudu Specialist Hospital and Continuation of those at Hadejia and Kazaure;
- Continuation of Free Maternal and Child Health Care Program for Pregnant Women and Children Under Five;
- Additional Structures and Facilities in the State Health Training Institutions and
- Expansion of 231 Ward Level PHCs to meet the minimum standards of the Basic Healthcare Provision.

59. Women, Social Development and Social Protection – I am pleased to inform the Honorable Members that over the years, Jigawa State was able to successfully mainstream gender and social inclusion concerns into most of its sectoral programs. While the State Gender Policy has been in existence for several years, two years ago, this Honorable House has passed the State Disability Bill into law effectively securing the rights of People with Disabilities. That Law also established the Disability Fund meant to support their development and this underscores the State's commitments to women and social development initiatives.

While we intend to review the State Gender Policy in the coming month, implementation of the two policies would be vigorously pursued to actualize their purpose.

60. The proposed budgetary allocation for Women and Social Development Programs in 2020 is about ₦655 million which is largely for the implementation of a State Cash Transfer Program recently endorsed by the State Social Protection Council. The Program will be nutrition sensitive and linked to antenatal and hospital deliveries to be implemented across all 287 Wards in the State based on the principles of progressive realization.

I am pleased to notify Honorable Members that DFID, the UK Department for International Development has graciously approved a two-year technical extension of the CDGP Program previously implemented in Buji, Gagarawa and Kiri-Kasamma Local Governments, and further committed to providing technical assistance towards the implementation of the Cash Transfer program.

61. Water and Sanitation – To sustain our success stories in providing access to safe drinking water and sanitation services in Jigawa State, almost ₦7.75 billion is proposed to be spent across the three major components of the Sector namely, Urban and Small Towns Water Supply and Rural Water & Sanitation Services.

While the State is among the foremost in access to safe drinking water, we are also gaining ground in access to sanitation and this year four Local Governments have been declared by UNICEF to have achieved Open Defecation Free status with two more on the verge.

**HIGHLIGHTS OF THE PROPOSED ALLOCATION FOR THIS SECTOR INCLUDES:-**

- |  |               |  |
|--|---------------|--|
| (i) Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Programmes | ₦4.22 billion | This will include the Rural Water and Sanitation Projects being implemented in collaboration with UNICEF under the DFID supported SHAWN Program. |
|--|---------------|--|

|       |   |               |  |
|-------|---|---------------|--|
| (ii)  | Small Towns Water Supply Schemes        | ₦2.06 billion | Small Towns Water Supply Program will largely cover continue provision of solar-powered schemes across the State, conversion and upgrading motorized water scheme to solar powered and rehabilitation and extension of other existing schemes across the State |
| (iii) | Urban and Regional Water Supply Schemes | ₦1.37 billion | This will cover Rehabilitation and Additional Boreholes in existing Urban Water Schemes; improvement of Water Supply in Dutse and its environs, and other Regional Schemes including Birnin Kudu and Kazaure.  |

62. Other Capital Expenditure Components – Other equally important components of the proposed Capital Investments cover among others Environmental Development & Protection; Land, Housing and Urban Development; Information, Youths, Sports and Culture; and other General Administrative Support Services in the three Arms of Government. Major budgetary allocations across these areas include:

|        |  |              |
|--------|--|--------------|
| (i)    | Government Housing Programmes  | ₦1.5 billion |
| (ii)   | General Administrative Support Services  | ₦959 million |
| (iii)  | Town-Planning & Urban Development Control  | ₦626 million |
| (iv)   | Development and Maintenance of Judicial Buildings  | ₦630 Million |
| (v)    | Land Administration including Compensations for Land and Properties affected by Developmental Activities | ₦563 million |
| (vi)   | Flood and Erosion Control  | ₦455 million |
| (vii)  | Information Dissemination, Mobilization and Societal Re-orientation                                      | ₦318 million |
| (Viii) | Youths and Sports Development  | ₦147 million |
| (ix)   | Nature Conservation, Forest Shelter Belts and Development of Alternative Energy                          | ₦120 million |

## **THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BUDGETS**

63. Honorable Members would recall that sequel to guidelines issued by the Federal Government, measures were instituted that affected the financial and fiscal management of Local Governments operations which were meant to enhance financial accountability, transparency and fiscal sustainability of the third tier of Government.

While there are some challenges, I am glad to inform you that so far, some of the measures we have instituted are having positive impact on the system.

Accordingly, in the interest of service delivery and the long term development of the State, we will continue to pursue financial management reforms to ensure that fiscal relations between the State and the Local Governments are such that reinforces the objectives of the reforms – that is accountability, transparency and fiscal sustainability of Local Government financial operations.

This is in line with our commitment to running a transparent and accountable administration and I want to assure the Honourable House that these reforms are not meant to, in anyway, infringe on your constitutional powers to legislate on the administrative and financial management of the State and the Local Governments.

While on this subject I believe it's worth mentioning that Jigawa State has just come 2nd out of 36 states in the ICAN Accountability index report, a timely and much appreciated endorsement.

64. Mr. Speaker, the consolidated income and expenditure positions of all the 27 Local Government Councils amounts to about ₦72.8 billion. An overview of the revenue and expenditure of the components are as follows:

| <b>Sources of Income</b> |                              |   |                |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|---|----------------|
| 1                        | Opening Balance              | ₦ | 1,932,000,000  |
| 2                        | Internally Generated Revenue | ₦ | 513,000,000    |
| 3                        | Statutory Allocation         | ₦ | 46,282,000,000 |
| 4                        | Value Added Tax              | ₦ | 13,775,000,000 |
| 5                        | State Allocation             | ₦ | 54,000,000     |
| 6                        | Other Federal Transfers      | ₦ | 4,569,000,000  |
| 7                        | Grants from Other Sources    | ₦ | 1,660,000,000  |
| 8                        | Balance from Stabilization   | ₦ | 4,020,000,000  |
|                          |                              | ₦ | 72,805,000,000 |

| <b>Expenditure Profile</b> |  |   |                |
|----------------------------|--|---|----------------|
| 1                          | Personnel Cost (Local Governments)   | ₦ | 10,084,000,000 |
| 2                          | Personnel Cost of Primary Healthcare Staff and Contributions for LEA Staff Salaries to SUBEB | ₦ | 24,226,000,000 |
| 3                          | Overhead Cost  | ₦ | 12,207,000,000 |
| 4                          | Contingencies  | ₦ | 3,510,000,000  |
| 5                          | Capital Expenditure  | ₦ | 22,778,000,000 |
|                            |  | ₦ | 72,805,000,000 |

65. As usual, the Local Government proposed budgets include provisions for statutory deductions such as Funding of the Personnel Cost of Primary School Teachers as a component of Basic Education managed and implemented by the State Universal Basic Education Board; Funding of Emirate Councils; Training Funds and other co-funded public services in line with constitutional provisions and other extant law like the Economic Planning and Fiscal Responsibility Laws enacted by this Honorable House.

66. Honorable Members, having presented the highlights of 2020 Proposed Budgets of the State and that of the 27 Local Government Councils, I would now submit the respective Appropriation Bills for your consideration and speedy passage into Law along with the following accompanying documents

- i. Details of the proposed budget of the State Government covering both revenue and expenditure components for all Government entities;
- ii. Previous Budget Implementation Reports.
- iii. Copy of the Debt Sustainability Analysis of the State;
- iv. Details of the proposed budget of the 27 Local Government Councils.

## **CONCLUSION**

67. In conclusion Honorable Speaker, I would like to express my appreciation to this Honourable House for the cooperation and understanding they continue to show as we jointly strive to discharge our mandates, and I have no doubt that this spirit will guide your handling of this 2020 budget.

I would also want to thank our Royal fathers for their support and contributions to governance and also acknowledge our Religious Leaders, Organized Private Sector, Civil Society Groups & Non-Governmental Organizations, particularly our most revered Development Partners like DFID and UNICEF.

My final appreciation is to the good people of Jigawa who are the only reason we are going through this ritual.



I thank them for their patience and resilience over the last 4 years and for their resounding endorsement of our policies and programs which culminated in their giving us another 4 year mandate.

Insha Allahu we will not let you down.

68. May Allah continue to guide and protect us in His Infinite Mercy.

Thank you very much. Long Live Jigawa State; Long Live the Federal Republic of Nigeria.

69. Wassalam Alaikum.