



**Presentation of the Year 2021 Appropriation Bill to
the Jigawa State House of Assembly by
His Excellency, Mohammad Badaru Abubakar, MON, mni,
The Executive Governor of Jigawa State
Wednesday 4th November, 2020**

*A'uzu Billahi Minash-Shaidanirrajim- Bismillahir-Rahamanir-Rahim
Wassalatu-Wassalam Ala Rasulullah.*

Protocols....

Assalamu Alaikum, Warahamatullahi Ta'ala Wabarakatuhu

The Right Honorable Speaker, other Honorable Leaders and Members of this Revered Chamber, it is with great delight and high sense of responsibility that I address you this morning to present our Fiscal Plans for the Year 2021. This is to facilitate passage of the 2021 Appropriation Laws by the House. While presenting the proposed revenue and expenditure estimates of the State Government and the consolidated estimates of the 27 Local Government Councils, I will also submit to the House other documents that provides the context of the 2021 Proposed Estimates – particularly the Medium Term Expenditure Framework for 2021 – 2023 among others.

2. Let me from the onset, express my sincere appreciation to the Leadership of the House and, indeed, to all the Honorable Members, for continuing to support our vision, passion and commitment to the development of our dear State. The socioeconomic transformations witnessed in the State over the last few years were made possible not only through the Appropriation Laws passed by this Honorable House, but also through the active participation and collaborations with the Honorable Members during the process of budget implementation. I remained confident that this would be sustained for us to continue to effectively discharge our respective constitutional mandates for the benefits of the citizens of our dear State.

BRIEF REVIEW OF 2020 BUDGET

3. Distinguished Honorable Members, before providing you with highlights of the 2021 Proposed Estimates, it would be appropriate to briefly review the implementation of the current Budget. We are all witnesses to developments during the year that comes with grave implications for our fiscal plans, principally, the COVID-19 Pandemic. You would recall that the sum of ₦152.92 billion was appropriated under Law No. 11 of 2019 for the 2020 Fiscal Year. Even though the budget was realistic and consistent with our policy objectives and priorities, the social and economic impacts of the global pandemic makes it no longer feasible to be implemented as originally conceived. The macroeconomic and fiscal assumptions that informed its formulation were no longer realistic. For instance, while an oil price of US\$55 per barrel was assumed in our Projection Model, at a point, this has dropped to less than US\$20. Matters were made worst by the “lockdowns” that adversely affected movements of people, goods and services which negatively affected businesses and economic livelihoods. It was against this background that we reviewed the 2020 Budget with a view to keep it on track in line with our “Next Level Economic Growth and Social Transformation” Agenda. The budget review was also necessary to ensure that budgetary provisions are made to address the social and economic impacts of the pandemic on the people and the State’s economy as to ameliorate the situation.

4. Based on the reviewed macroeconomic indicators and fiscal assumptions, the Budget was revised from ₦152.92 Billion to ₦124.357 Billion as provided under the New Appropriation Law No. 1 of 2020 – that was a reduction of over ₦28.56 billion equivalent to about 19% of the original budget. It is worthy of note that, the extent of the reduction was relatively limited due to additional recurrent revenues factored into the revised budget estimates such as approved PAYE Refunds by the Federal Government, additional SFTAS Grants and COVID-19 Donations from the Federal Government and other corporate bodies and individuals. Without these, the original budget would have been reduced by over one-third. As earlier indicated, in revising the budget, measures were taken to address the constrains and distress occasioned by the pandemic as well as facilitate a speedy recovery process. In this regards, it is also noteworthy that several COVID-19 Responsive Expenditure were introduced under both recurrent and capital expenditure components of the budget.

5. Mr. Speaker, Honorable Members, it is pleasing to report that, despite the huge fiscal challenges, implementation of the 2020 Approved Budget, as revised, was adjudged to be very satisfactory. This much was revealed in the Third Quarter Budget Implementation Report covering the period January to September published about ten days ago. The report is available on the budget window of the State Website JIGAWASTATE.GOV.NG.

6. On pro-rata basis, the Nine-Months consolidated Revenue and Expenditure Outturns indicated a very impressive performance at 111.5% and 83.6% respectively. Even against the original budget, the pro-rated performance would still be above 90%. As we speed-up budget implementation in the fourth quarter, I believe, by the end of the year, we would record yet another unprecedented high budget performance.

7. On the income side, the two major components – recurrent revenues and capital receipts – performed credibly well with a pro-rated performance of 110.9% and 113.1% respectively. Key contributors include receipts from Federal Transfers which had continued to be in line with the revised budget estimates, State Taxes and some of the other Domestic Grants. The aggregate revenue outturns also included an opening balance of almost ₦15 billion which was about ₦1.0 Billion higher than anticipated as confirmed by the 2019 Board of Survey and Audited Accounts.

8. The pro-rated performance for aggregate Recurrent and Capital Expenditure, were about 93% and 72.4% respectively. Whereas the nine -months outturn for Personnel Cost was about ₦ 33.7 Billion, the outturn was almost ₦13.5 Billion for the Other Recurrent Expenditures including public debt charges. These were what translated to the 93% pro-rated performance for Recurrent Expenditure. Despite the lockdowns forced by COVID-19 Pandemic, most Government Agencies have continued to operate very well to ensure that delivery of public services are sustained at optimal levels particularly in the health sector, water and sanitation, emergency response and preparedness, security and provision of social welfare services and assistance. For the Agencies concerned and many others, operations and maintenance cost were optimally sustained throughout. Even though there was a drop in recurrent expenditure in the education sector during the period of the lockdowns, we had to spend much more as we open schools to ensure that pupils, students and teachers remain safe from the pandemic while also ensuring that adequate arrangements are made for improved teaching and learning conditions. Funding of personnel emoluments and other social benefits were also sustained and always paid as, and when due.

9. Honorable Members would recall that the 2020 Revised Budget has earmarked almost ₦55.45 Billion for Capital Projects and Programs - a reduction of almost ₦20 Billion from the Original Budget. The Third Quarter Report recorded an outturn of almost ₦30.5 billion. Over 95% of the expenditure was reported in the Education, Health, Roads Infrastructure, Women & Social Development and Water & Sanitation Sectors. On Pro-rata, this amounted to about 72% performance. It is my firm believe that this would soar-up to about 90% at the end of the year. This extrapolation is based on a consideration of the scope of currently ongoing projects particularly in the Infrastructure, Health and Education Sectors as well as the ongoing payments for completed constituency projects across various Sectors.

10. Let me at this juncture, briefly recount some of the key budgetary outputs and outcomes achieved so far in the implementation of the Budget:

- a) First and foremost, I am glad to say that one of our key achievements during the year was the positive outcome of our response to the COVID-19 Pandemic. From both the perspective of containing its health impact and the devastating effects it generated on the socioeconomic wellbeing of affected communities, much has been achieved to better the situation. It is gratifying to report that as per the NCDC Account, Jigawa had one of the least confirmed cases and mortalities despite neighboring some of the more affected States in the Country. We see this as a testimony to the effectiveness of our response. As at the end of October, the figures for Jigawa stood at 325 confirmed cases with 11 reported mortalities which respectively represents about 0.5% and 1.0% of the National figures. At the peak of the pandemic, we established 3 Isolation Centers with 230 bed capacity equipped with all the requisite medical equipment including ventilators. We also established and equipped a State-owned COVID-19 Testing Center in Dutse General Hospital fully accredited by the NCDC. This helped greatly in timely identification and isolating of confirmed cases and ultimately, in the containment of the pandemic in the State. In addition, over ₦436 million was expended in procuring and distributing of relief materials to lockdown communities and isolated persons including 1,375 *almajirais* returned to us by some other States. While life is gradually returning to normal, we would continue to be vigilant. Even as our multi-sectoral COVID-19 Response Committee remains active, I would also urge everybody to continue to observe the COVID-19 advisory guidelines particularly on physical distancing, hand-washing, and use of facemasks in social and public gatherings;
- b) Speaking about our health response to the pandemic, on a wider scale, I am glad to mention that significant progress has also been made in our effort to improve access and quality of service provision at the primary, secondary and tertiary levels of the healthcare system. All the ongoing new general and specialist hospitals at Birnin Kudu, Hadejia, Kazaure, Gantsa, Guri and Garki have progressed very satisfactorily. It is our intention to fully complete, equip and commission these facilities early next year. At the primary level, we have already achieved our target of at least one Basic Health Center per each of the 287 Political Wards. This helped us in meeting the requirements for accessing the National Basic Healthcare Provision Fund which included payment of ₦100 million counterpart funds. Accordingly, all designated facilities under the Scheme would soon commence accessing the National Primary Healthcare Provision Fund which will accelerate our effort to scale-up access to more qualitative primary healthcare services. Over forty of these facilities have been upgraded with additional structure providing a maternity wing for the provision of Obstetric Care including Family & Reproductive Health Services. We intend to continue this upgrade. Also having enacted the necessary enabling

law, the State Contributory Health Insurance Scheme has also taken-up which will also benefit from the Primary Healthcare Provision Fund. Let me use this opportunity to extend our sincere appreciation to some of the Development Partners that have continued to support and collaborate with the State Government in developing our Health Sector. First is the UK-FCDO, previously known as DFID for its funding of a new LAFIYA Program in the State which succeeded the previous MNCH Program. It is expected that this new Program would be formally launched in the coming weeks; there is also the Global Alliance for Vaccine and Immunization – GAVI – with whom we recently signed an MoU for several collaborative health services including regressional financing for the provision of Health Manpower. Under the MoU, we hope to recruit about 360 midwives next year. We also appreciate UNICEF for its continued support to various aspects of primary healthcare provision including support to immunization and nutrition services which we have boosted with our new community-based MASAKI Nutrition Program. I am pleased to inform members that consistently, the Quarterly Lot Quality Assurance Sampling by National Primary Healthcare Development Agency has reported Jigawa State as being the best in Routine Immunization and have done very in other Primary Healthcare Services;

- c) Education Sector – Education remains a strategic pillar of our Socioeconomic Reform Agenda which is hinged on our belief in the fact that “the most valuable of all capital is that which is invested in human beings.” It is in the light of this that we have continued to massively invest in the Sector. As reported in the Third Quarter Budget Implementation Report, about ₦9.8 billion was expended on various Capital Projects and Programs in this Sector. The outputs cover all segments including basic, senior and tertiary education. In pursuit of our Education Change Agenda, most of our schools have been decongested through additional school structures and establishment of new schools including 59No. Early Child Education Centres, 4No. Primary schools and 8No. Junior Secondary Schools. The outputs also included construction of 178 blocks of new classrooms, renovation of 599 blocks of classroom, procurement of about 30,000 classroom furniture, construction of 55 blocks of VIP Latrines, repairs of 5,000 sets of classrooms furniture and 2,000 beds for Boarding Primary Schools. These contributed to the complete upgrading of 280 Schools at the Basic Level making them fully functional and effective in line with targets of the Education Change Agenda.

These interventions coupled with other policies such supply of free school uniforms, home grown school feeding, implementation of BESDA and Global Partnership for Education Programs have also resulted in appreciable increase in enrolment which is expected to exceed 1.2 million in the next session. Accordingly, in order to avoid further school congestions, 41 New Day Senior Secondary Schools were established with

additional 54 Blocks of Classrooms in some existing Senior Secondary Schools across the State. In line with Agenda, 9 Additional Schools were also upgraded to Centers of Excellence bringing the total to 17.

At the tertiary level, we were able to accessed about ₦2.5 billion from TET Fund in addition to direct State Treasury Funding. This was expended largely on the improvement of infrastructure & facilities and teacher development which contributed to the establishment of new departments and accreditation of more courses by the relevant accreditation bodies. In a related development, the establishment of a new College of Remedial Studies in Babura has reached an advanced stage of completion and is expected to commence academic programs next year.

Added to these achievements, we have succeeded within the last five years in providing 6,924 classrooms, 512 Toilets, and Supply of 212,302 classroom furniture under Basic and Post-basic levels. These accomplishments led to the establishment of additional 337 Primary Schools, 130 Junior Secondary Schools, 271 Early Childhood Care Development Education and 561 Islamiya Classroom Blocks. Also at the tertiary level, we have succeeded in putting additional student hostels, resources centers, staff quarters and libraries. While at the State University, we have completed the Senate Building, Vice Chancellors Lodge and 60 Units of Staff Houses.

d) Water and Sanitation – In continuation with our commitment to achieve universal access to safe drinking water and sanitation services, Government has continued to invest in the sector and also put in place policies to ensure sustainable management of water facilities across the State. The outcome of these include, but not limited to:

- Improvement of regional water schemes through rehabilitation of facilities in Dutse, Birnin Kudu, Gumel and Kazaure;
- Construction and rehabilitation of 800 Hand Pumps across the State;
- Conversion and upgrading of 22 motorized schemes to solar-powered,
- Construction of 79 new Solar Schemes;
- Rehabilitation and expansion of solar and motorized schemes involving the procurement and replacement of submersible pumps;

In the area of Sanitation, five additional Local Governments in the State have recently been cleared and about to be declared as Open Defecation Free. This will bring to eleven the number of LGAs that have

attained the ODF Status in Jigawa State. With this development, Jigawa State will continue to maintain its lead as the State with the highest number of LGAs to attain this Status in Nigeria. This by all means is an achievement to be proud of given the direct relationship between Sanitation and Public Health which in turn positively affects peoples' social and economic wellbeing. These outcomes also reflect the efficacy of our policies and positive outcomes for our investments in the Sector which resulted in the construction and conversion of 1,016 Solar-Powered Schemes, Conversion and Rehabilitation of 6,912 Hand Pumps, Rehabilitation and Upgrading of 516 Motorized Water Schemes and Construction of 2,216 VIP Latrines.

Overall, Mr. Speaker, Jigawa State has achieved unprecedented developments in access to Safe Drinking Water and Sanitation Services. As reported in the National Outcome Routing Mapping of WASH Services in Nigeria, Jigawa State is among the topmost in the Country in terms of number of water points and access to Safe Drinking Water which has reached about 90%.

- e) Mr. Speaker and Honorable Members, in pursuit of our economic growth agenda, a number of projects and programs were successfully executed during the outgoing year. These include among others:
- i. Completion of 10 Regionals, 10 Township Roads and 6 Feeders. We have already commissioned 3 of these comprising of Taura – Garki, Kwanar Medi - Danzomo - Garki and Phase 3 of Gumel Township Roads. We also intend to commission Dutse – Madobi – Dongoli, Gambara – Waza – Baranda and Balago – Dumadumin Toka – Auno among others before the end of the year. Cumulatively, this brings the total number of roads projects undertaken by this administration to 89 covering a distance of 1,537.15 kilometers across the State. This comprises of regional, feeder and township roads. You would recall that a Subnational Assessment of Ease of Doing Business in Nigeria has ranked Jigawa State 1st in terms of density and quality of roads in the Country.
 - ii. Completion of 10No. Rural Electrification Projects some of which have already been energized including Chirbun, Batu, Turbus, Kaigamari, Daurawa, Gwarzon Garki, Diegi, Batali, Shagariyo and Diwigi, I believe individuals and households in the benefitting communities would begin to witness improvements in their social and economic life as well as expansions of means of livelihoods.
 - iii. Agriculture - The success of our crusade for economic growth and diversification largely lies in the Agricultural Sector. In discharging Government's role as the main facilitator providing the necessary enabling environment for the pursuit of the mantra of **"farming is a business"**, we have continued

to ensure timely access to quality agricultural inputs and extension services, provision of supportive services towards agricultural value chain development and research & development services. We have also continued to collaborate with the Central of Bank of Nigeria, NIRSAL and large scale Investors in the Sector to ensure that our farmers do take advantage of existing opportunities in furthering agricultural development in the State. As Chair of the State Agricultural Committee that meets regularly to review and plan the implementation of our agricultural development strategies, I ensure that synergy is achieved with other sectors particularly Economic Empowerment where almost all programs are tailored towards this very critical sector. Specific achievements during the year 2020 includes the following among others:

- Additional 1670 Hectares involving 2,683 farmers added to our cluster farming program. This brings the total number of hectares to 57,814 involving 72,753 farmers to date;
 - In continuation of our Goat Breeding Micro Credit Scheme, 4,698 goats were distributed to 1,566 Women during the year. This brings the total number of goats distributed to date to 47,097 with 15,699 beneficiaries;
 - 84 farmers-field business schools established during the year which helped to build the capacity of 2,268 farmers in extension related activities;
 - Rehabilitation of 375 hectares of Irrigation Schemes in Miga Local Government and construction of 42 kilometer laterite roads in Fadama Areas under the ATASP Program;
 - Various initiatives on productivity enhancement, agriculture-related youth empowerment and community infrastructure development were also undertaken under the IFAD Program;
 - Over 4,500 Livestock were also vaccinated during the year against various animal diseases,
- iv. Economic Empowerment – Despite the unfavorable environment for youth training occasioned by COVID-19, we were able to execute several youths empowerment programs. About 510 youths were empowered in collaboration with NITDA, ITF and GT Bank in the area of Agriculture, Vocational Trades and Agency Banking respectively. Also, 54 youth were supported with mobile phone charging systems. This is in addition to 2,600 youths trained under the MAFITA Program who were supported to obtain certification by the National Business and Technical Examination Board which qualifies them as professionals in their acquired skills. In line with our effort to achieve

synergy between Agricultural and Empowerment Programs, the agricultural value-chain was expanded through the empowerment of our youth with the following:

- 700 Rice Mills with daily processing capacity of 1 Tonne,
- 150 Multi-Crop Thrashers,
- 100 Pieces of each of Handle-harvesters and Sprayers,
- 100 Pieces each of Single and Double Row Multi-purpose Planters;
- 50 Power Tiller Mini-Tractors,
- 20 Locally Fabricated Rice & Wheat Thrashers,
- 5 Dual-posed Corn Peeler and Thrashers; and
- 30 No. Solar-powered Irrigation Water Pumps.

The Economic Empowerment Programs undertaken in 2020 brings the total number of beneficiaries to about 150,000 in the last five years.

11. Mr. Speaker, these are a few of the specific budgetary outputs and outcomes achieved during the outgoing fiscal year. While you are living witnesses to our success stories, among the documents I would handover to you at the end of my presentation includes the Full Year and Third Quarter Budget Implementation Reports for 2019 and 2020 Fiscal Years respectively. As I mentioned earlier, these reports are available on the State and Budget websites.

THE 2021 BUDGET – POLICY THRUST AND PRIORITIES

12. Honorable Members, as provided in the State Comprehensive Development Framework, our long-term strategic policy objective remains to be, the accomplishment of sustainable improvements in the social and economic wellbeing of our people. This is aptly in line with the constitutional provision which states that “security and welfare of the people shall be the overall purpose of Government”. It is within this context that over the years, we have pursued policies and implemented projects and programs aimed at sustained economic growth and human capital development. Consistent with these, some of the key broad priorities we intend to pursue in 2021 include:

- a. Sustained economic diversification derive through agriculture - In particular, we plan to open up more agricultural lands, scale-up our agricultural empowerment support with focus on inputs supply, mechanization and value-chain development. In addition to our regular programs, we intend to accelerate this through the recently commenced

Islamic Development Bank supported agricultural development program under which 19 existing irrigation schemes would be rehabilitated and expanded with empowerment support for youths and women in agriculture;

- b. Support to Micro, Small and Medium Scale Enterprises – This would include multi-faceted support to existing SMES and business start-ups particularly those that suffered set-backs from the effects of the COVID-19. Again, in addition to our regular programs, I am pleased to inform Honorable Members that Jigawa State is participating in a new World Bank Supported CARES - Program under which there would be massive support to SMES and Economic Livelihoods Enhancement Initiatives especially those with forward and backward linkage to Agriculture;
- c. Continued intervention in key Human Development Sectors particularly, Education, Health, Water & Sanitation and other Social Development Services. Emphasis would continue to be on expanding access and quality of service delivery in these areas; As earlier mentioned, completion and commissioning of ongoing projects in the health sector is a key priority in this respect; Likewise, accelerating the implementation of our Education Change Agenda especially the school decongestion initiatives and further development of the ten established Centers of Excellence;
- d. Youths and Women Empowerment through targeted economic empowerment and other social intervention programs. This would include various initiatives aimed at massive job creation for our teeming youths. It is envisaged that, in addition to planned recruitments in the Education and Health Sectors up to 4,000 jobs would be created through State’s J-Teach Program. An estimated additional 5,000 jobs is expected to be generated through support to SMEs & Business Start-ups and other collaborative Programs with ITF, NIRSAL and other Private Sector Organizations. We also hope to empower and create means of livelihoods for at least 66,000 individuals – mostly youths and women – through World Bank Supported CARES Program

13. Honorable Members, in consideration of the policy thrust and priorities of the Budget as just highlighted and its linkage with the 2020 Budget, we have accordingly titled it as **“Budget of Sustained Economic Growth and Social Transformation – Meeting the Next Level Agenda II.**

14. Before presenting the overview of proposed revenue and expenditure estimates, let me at this juncture, provide you with the macroeconomic and fiscal framework within which the proposed budget was conceived. As usual, in line with the statutory requirements, a Medium-term Expenditure Framework (MTEF) for the period 2021 to 2023 was developed to guide the preparation of Medium Term Sector Strategies (MTSS) by a number of Sectors notably

Agriculture, Health, Education, Water & Sanitation, Environment, Infrastructure and Commerce & Investment. This approach helped to engender the preparation of comprehensive, realistic and policy-based fiscal plans that are very consistent with the strategic development objectives and priorities of the State. The MTEF and subsequent Sector Envelopes used in preparing the MTSS were derived using a Resource Estimation and Allocation Tool based on the adopted Macroeconomic Indicators and Fiscal Assumption consisting of:

- a) A National Inflation Rate of 11.95%,
- b) Oil Production and Price levels at 1.9 mbd and \$40/b respectively,
- c) National GDP Growth Rate of 3.0%
- d) Official Exchange Rate 379:1US\$;
- e) Mineral Ratio of 27.5%; and
- f) An annual IGR Growth Rate of 22%

15. These parameters were informed by an Economic and Fiscal Update which reviewed national and global economic trends and their likely implications on the budget. The IGR Estimates also takes into account the decision to scale-up the deployment of Treasury Single Account in revenue collection to cover ALL revenue generating agencies which would help plug possible leakages and ensure completeness of revenue returns. We also plan to develop and implement an IGR Reform Plan with the support of some of the FCDO funded PERL-ARC Program. Already Tax Administration and other related matters were comprehensively diagnosed through the EU/World Bank Supported SLOGOR Projects providing the basis for the IGR Reform Plan.

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE 2021 PROPOSED ESTIMATES:

16. Mr. Speaker, based on the aggregated proposed revenue and expenditure estimates, the 2021 Appropriation Bill is seeking the consideration of the Honorable House to appropriate the sum of **One Hundred and Fifty-Six Billion, Five Hundred and Eighty-Eight Million Naira** for the services of the Jigawa State Government during the period of 1st January to 31st December 2021. This is higher than the 2020 Original and Revised Budgets by 2.4% and 29% respectively. Of the total proposed estimates, **Seventy-Eight Billion, Three Hundred and Forty-Six Million, Four Hundred Thousand Naira** is earmarked for recurrent expenditures including provisions for contingency and stabilization funds. The balance of **Seventy-Eight Billion, Two Hundred and Forty-One Million, Six Hundred Thousand Naira** is for capital investments. With a difference of only about 0.1%, the recurrent to capital expenditure ratio is almost exactly 50:50. It is worthy of note that despite the rising cost of personnel cost due to the new minimum wage and the rising cost of service delivery due to inflationary trends, we try to ensure

that as much resources as possible are earmarked for capital investments. Based on the parameters used in the MTEF Projections and considering current trends, we consider this budget size as very realistic and achievable barring any fiscal uncertainties. The proposed budget is envisaged to be funded from the following major sources:

i	Federal Transfers including Statutory Allocation, VAT & Other Miscellaneous Receipts	₦ 62,900,000,000
iii	Local Revenues including State Taxes, MDA Revenues & Other Local Financing Items	₦ 30,601,300,000
iii	LGA Counter funding for Primary Education Personnel Cost	₦ 19,600,000,000
iv.	Envisaged 2021 Opening Balance in Treasury and Project Accounts	₦ 9,754,700,000
v	Domestic / External Grants and Other Capital Miscellaneous Capital Receipts	₦ 30,132,000,000
vi	External Loans	₦ 3,600,000,000

17. While most of these are self-explanatory, I would add that, some of the key Capital Receipts and Reimbursements include Refunds to the State in respect of PAYE Deductions by the Federal Government, Refunds in respect of the defunct PHCN Ground Rents, World Bank Grants in respect of SFTAS and the new CARES Program, UBEC and TET Fund Grants for Primary and Tertiary Education respectively and World Bank Grant for Better Education Service Delivery for All. Others are the African Development Bank Grant for Agricultural Transformation and Islamic Development Bank Loan for Agricultural Development.

18. On the expenditure side, the proposed expenditure of ₦156.588 Billion comprises of the following items:

i Personnel Costs including State Pensions & 17% Govt. Contributions to Contributory Pension Scheme	₦ 47,739,000,000
ii Other Recurrent Expenditure Including Overhead Cost and Public Debt Charges	₦ 26,612,400,000
iv Provisions for Stabilization and Contingency Funds	₦ 3,995,000,000
vi Capital Expenditure	₦ 78,241,600,000

19. Highlights of the proposed expenditure estimates are as follows:

- a) Firstly, the amount earmarked for Personnel Cost includes provisions for staff promotions, annual increments and recruitments in critical arrears particularly in the education and health sectors, It also includes provision for J-Teach under which we plan to engage up to about four thousand unemployed tertiary education graduates with a minimum of NCE Certificates;
- b) Secondly, the provision for Other Recurrent Expenditure consists of a number of major expenditure items such as Operational maintenance of public utilities including urban street lights and water supply schemes; Maintenance of Educational Institutions including Student Feeding and Payments for National Examinations; Payments of internal and external scholarships; and Payment of Vehicles Advances to Civil Servants.
- c) Thirdly, in accordance with the priorities of the budget, almost 50% of the total proposed budgetary provisions are earmarked to the two most critical human development sectors namely education and health. The total provisions for recurrent and capital expenditure across these two sectors amount to about ₦78.25 billion equivalent to almost 50% of the total budget. While the Education Sector accounts for 36.4%, of the total budget, the Health Sector allocations amount to about 13.5% - about one percentage point below the target mark of Abuja Declaration. This is largely due to the transfer of some recurrent expenditure aspects to the Local Government following their financial autonomy. Moreover, it is gratifying that the Health Sector is a major recipient of development assistance such that if support to the Sector by the FCDO for LAFIYA and SUNMAP Programs is to be quantified and factored into the Budget, these would significantly offset the 1% shortfall;

CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

20. Mr. Speaker, let me now briefly turn to the proposed Capital Development Programs to which almost 50% of the total budget has been earmarked.

21. Consistent with our commitment in the pursuit of our Economic Growth Agenda, a quarter of the entire budget, equivalent to over 50% of the total Capital Investments, is proposed to be expended on the Economic Sector. This amounts to about ₦38.8 Billion. A substantial proportion of this goes to the major economic growth generating components comprising of Agriculture, Critical Infrastructure and Commerce & Investment. Some of the key budgetary outputs planned to be delivered with these allocations are as follows::

- i. Agriculture and Livestock Development – This is the lead component of our economic diversification derive through which we also hope to achieve food security with massive job creation along the entire agricultural value chain. Accordingly, with a capital expenditure allocation of over ₦12.1 billion, we hope to significantly expand agricultural production by bringing more land under cultivation with more innovative farming practices that would scale-up the level of mechanization, ensure timely access to quality agricultural inputs and extension services. Down the line, individual farmers, cooperatives and SMEs would be supported to enhance processing capacity and value addition and access to markets. These are to be achieved through ongoing cluster-farming program and the trio of AfDB Funded Agricultural Transformation Support Project; IDB Financed Integrated Agriculture & Rural Development Project and IFAD supported Climate Change and Adaptation Project. Total expected grants and State Counterpart funding for the three Agricultural Development Projects amount to about ₦6.5 Billion. With the recently commenced IDB Project, we hope to commence the rehabilitation and expansion of nineteen existing Irrigation Schemes covering an area of about 3,200 hectares across the State. This would involve rehabilitation of pump houses and construction of main and field channels among others. The project scope also includes Productivity Improvement and Value Chain Development with micro enterprises development facility for small-scale agriculture and rural income generating activities. On the whole it is envisaged that, through the various agricultural interventions, jobs and livelihoods would be generated for thousands individuals and households.
- ii. Roads and Electricity constitutes the Critical Infrastructure subsector. These play a crucial role in generating economic growth through their multiplier effects on other sectors including improvements in socioeconomic wellbeing of the people. With an allocation of about ₦14.6 billion, most of ongoing roads and rural electrification

projects would be completed and commissioned. These also include the completion of Gagarawa – Gumel and Gagarawa – Taura – Ringim 33 KVA Lines. Also as you are aware, due to fiscal uncertainties that occasioned the COVID-19 Pandemic which necessitated a downward review of the 2020 budget, we were not able to commence a number of the new road projects. Accordingly, these have been rolled-over to be undertaken in 2021 including among others.

- a) Kwanar Kuka - Tafa
- b) Farun Daba - Maitsani - Ba'auzini - up to Karkarna Bye Pass
- c) Asphalt Overlay of Hadejia - Garun Gabas
- d) Girimbo – Gantsa - Sara
- e) Koko - Fayamfayam
- f) Kwanar Idonduna - Kadawawa - Kangawa - Nahuce - Kwanar Olayinka.

22. The second aspect of the Theme of 2021 Budget is sustaining the momentum of progress in the implementation of our Social Transformation Agenda which is generally focused on human capital development. Consistent with this commitment, about ₦35.85 billion was allocated to projects and programs in the Social Sector equivalent to over 23% of the total budget or 46% of the total Capital Investments. Based on policy thrust and priorities of the budget, almost 90% of this provision is proposed to be expended on education and health investments with ₦19.94 billion and ₦12.24 billion respectively. Key investments include:

- I. Education – With a proposed capital investment of over ₦19.9 billion, we expected to deliver a lot in all segments of the education sector including basic, senior and tertiary education. The momentum of progress in the execution of our Education Change Agenda as it affects basic and senior education would be sustained and accelerated. A rundown of the deliverables under the education sector are as follows:
 - a) Provision of Primary & Junior Secondary Schools Structures and Facilities with a proposed allocation of ₦10.10 Billion. This includes the sum of ₦3.4 billion to be jointly funded with UBEC on the provision of new school structures and rehabilitation of existing ones at the Basic Education Level including provision of water & sanitation facilities and construction of Teachers' Houses. The proposed allocation also includes the procurement of ICT and Other Instructional Materials, Teacher Quality & Capacity Development and Implementation of the World Bank Supported BESDA Program. It is noteworthy that almost ₦100 million has also been earmarked for Nomadic Basic Education where

we planned to transit 107 girls from several Nomadic Schools across the State to Junior Secondary Schools in 2021.

- b) Development and Maintenance of Senior Secondary School Structures and Facilities. This is earmarked about ₦3.1 billion for the completion of ongoing projects and commencement of new ones in existing Senior Schools. The project scope includes provision of additional structures such as classroom blocks, toilets, laboratories and administrative blocks in the 29 newly established Day Secondary Schools across the State. It would also cover the establishment of two new Mega Schools at Kazaure and Hadejia and acquisition of Santami Secondary School in Garki. The sum of ₦375 million is for procurement of 5,000 sets of school furniture and instructional materials; 30,000 sets of School Uniform for Girls, and Science Laboratory Equipment & ICT materials for the Centers of Excellence. In addition, ₦100 million would be dedicated for Teacher Capacity Development including Female Teacher Development. The proposed allocation includes ₦336 million for Senior Science & Technical Education and ₦396 million for Senior Secondary Schools under the Islamic Education Bureau;
 - c) Tertiary Education – Approximately ₦6.7 billion is proposed for all the six existing Tertiary Educational Institutions in the State. To fund this, we envisaged to access up to about ₦4 billion in grant from the TET Fund to complement additional Treasury Funding and other financing items. The provision is generally for the continued expansions of the institutions to establish new departments, accredit more courses, build teacher capacities and procure all the requisite materials and facilities that would ensure the provision of quality and functional education to the students. The amount also includes the completion and take-off of the newly established College of Remedial Studies;
- ii. The Health - As earlier mentioned, the Health component of the Social Sector is proposed ₦12.24 billion which is more than one-third of the sectoral allocation. This is distributed among the various projects and programs in line with the sectoral priorities. Majorly, these are as follows:
- a) Birnin Kudu, Hadejia and Kazaure Hospitals – These are allocated about ₦3.4 billion for the Completion, Equipping and Commissioning of New Birnin Kudu General Hospital; Completion of ongoing Phase 1 of Hadejia and Kazaure Specialist Hospitals and Commencement of Phase II of Hadejia;

- b) Improvement of General Hospitals - The sum of ₦2.6 billion is proposed for the completion, equipping and commissioning of 3No General Hospitals at Garki, Gantsa and Guri which we hope to do in the first quarter of 2021; Completion of Phase II of additional structures in 12 General Hospitals consisting of Out Patient Departments, Wards, Operating Theatres and Laboratories; Further Upgrade of 10No. PHCs and Cottage Hospitals at Kiyawa, Yankwashi, Roni, Taura, Kaugama, Bulangu, Kanya Babba, Fagam and Sule Tankarkar; Completion of ongoing upgrading works for Miga, Gwaram, Auyo and Mallam Madori Hospitals; Procurement of Operational Vehicles; Supply and Installation of Oxygen Plant and Endoscopy Machine at Dutse General Hospital; and Provision of Solar Powered lightening Systems in the General Hospitals;
- c) Primary Health Care Programs & Projects – These are provided with the sum of ₦2.54 billion which will cover a wide ranging primary healthcare projects and programs. These include among others, improvements of various Primary Health Centers: Construction and Furnishing of 20No. Midwife Quarters; Scale-up of community transport service for pregnant women which has already been successfully implemented in 17 LGAs; continuation of UNICEF-Supported Supplementary Immunization Activities; Funding of ongoing Food & Nutrition Program including procurement of RUTF and Scale-up of Masaki Program; Implementation of Free Maternal and Child Health Program in LGA PHCs; Support to Family Planning and Reproductive Health Services; and Development of 287 Ward-level Facilities designated for the provision of Basic Healthcare. This also include the collaboration between the State and World Bank Supported Save One Million Lives Health Program to improve service delivery at the primary healthcare level;
- d) Health Training Institutions – The sum of ₦850 million is proposed to be expended on the improvement of existing Health Training Institutions in the State comprising of College of Nursing & Midwifery B/Kudu, School of Nursing Hadejia; and School of Health Technology Jahun. The allocation include the completion of New School of Midwifery Babura and additional structures and facilities for the School of Health Technology to facilitate its accreditation to National Diploma Awarding College of Health Sciences;

- e) Free Maternal and Child Health Program Secondary Health Facilities - The sum of ₦800 million is proposed for the continuation of this very important program which is significantly contributing to our efforts to achieve substantial decline in maternal, infant and child mortality rates. Recent Statistics from the NDHS have already indicated appreciable progress in this respect which calls for the sustenance and scale-up of the Program;
- f) Infectious Diseases Hospital Dutse popularly known as Ebola Center – the sum of ₦300 million is proposed for the expansion and provision of additional facilities to the Facility. As you know, this is the main facility being used as the Isolation Centre for COVID-19 cases and indeed any other infectious disease. Related to this also, the sum of ₦117 million has been proposed for Support to Malaria, HIV/AIDS and TB and Leprosy Control Programs. It is noteworthy that these Programs are presently enjoying the support of some of our Development Partners including the FCDO;

23. Implementation of World Bank Supported CARES Program – This is a multisector Program which stands for COVID-19 Action Recovery and Economic Stimulus Program. By the design, participating States are expected to implement the project in line with their priorities and in accordance with the Project guidance following which reimbursement would be sought. The sum of ₦5 billion is therefore set aside for the implementation of the Program across by various Agencies. These include:

i.	Women Economic Empowerment involving skill acquisition and settlement package by Ministry of Women Affairs	₦105,000,000
ii	Implementation of Cash Transfer for Disabled, Old-aged, Orphans and Other Vulnerable Groups by the State rehabilitation Board in collaboration with Budget and Economic Planning Directorate	₦ 845,000,000
iii	Expansion of Goat Breeding Empowerment Initiative for Women by Ministry of Agriculture	₦ 210,000,000
iv	Replication of Some Aspects of Fadama Development Program including agric inputs supply, seed multiplication, poultry and small ruminants by JARDA	₦1,600,000,000
v	Micro Credit and Business Development Support to SMEs by Ministry of Commerce	₦1,700,000,000

- vi Women and Youths Artisans and Skills Development Initiatives involving skill acquisition training, and settlement passage by Economic Empowerment ₦ 540,000,000
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24. Mr. Speaker, let me seek your indulgence at this juncture to provide an abstract of other capital investments proposed to be undertaken in the 2021 Fiscal Year;

i	Water Supply and Sanitation	₦6,040,000,000	This is proposed to cover all components of the water and sanitation sector comprising of Urban, Small Towns and Rural Water Supply. Some of the specific areas to be covered include Greater Dutse Water Supply Scheme, Improvement of Water Supply Schemes in Local Govt. Headquarters, Installation of Solar Based Power Plants and Implementation of Donor Supported Rural Water Supply & Sanitation Program for which over ₦2.4 billion has been earmarked.
ii	Environmental Protection and Development	₦1,750,000,000	This is proposed for Tree Nurseries and Forestry Development; Flood and Erosion Control Projects and Alternative Energy Development
ii	Ministry of Women Affairs & Social Development	₦1,700,000,000	The proposed allocation of ₦1.7 billion comprises of the regular Women & Social Welfare and Assistance Programs and New interventions to be undertaken under the World Bank Assisted CARES Program as earlier described. This would include implementation of a cash transfer and social assistance for the Vulnerable Pregnant Women, the Disabled, Old-aged, Orphans and other vulnerable groups to be mined from the State Social Register.

iii	Lands Administration, Housing, Urban Development and Regional Planning	₦ 869,500,000	This is proposed for payment of Lands and Property Compensation in respect of Development Projects, Implementation of Low Cost Commercial Housing Scheme and other Urban Development Programs.
iv	Ministry of Commerce and Investment	₦ 2,147,000,000	This amount would largely be expended on the new CARES Program. Other components include Support to Consumer Protection Activities, Establishment of Industrial Cluster Layouts, and other Investment Promotion Activities among others;
iv	Information, Youths, Sports and Culture	₦ 190,000,000	Proposed for Procurement of Public Enlightenment and Information Equipment; Social Re-Orientation & Mobilization; History & Culture Programs and Capital Maintenance of the two State-owned Media Broadcast Stations. Other components of this include sports development and improvement of the State Printing Press.

25. Constituency Projects – Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to inform Honorable Members that in continuation of our collaborative efforts to implement community-based priority projects, over ~~₦~~5 Billion has been earmarked in the proposed budget. This would include new projects to be implemented across various sector notably Health, Water & Sanitation and Basic Islamic Education as well as ongoing projects yet to be completed.

26. Mr. Speaker, having presented the highlights of the 2021 Proposed Budget of the State Government, I now present the consolidated position of the proposed budgets of all the 27 Local Government Councils in the State.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BUDGETS

27. The consolidated income and expenditure positions of the 27 Local Governments is about ~~₦~~71.83 billion which is about 5% over the 2020 original consolidated approved estimates of about ~~₦~~68.32 Billion. While I submit details of the revenue and expenditure components of the proposed estimates including that of the individual Local Governments, it should be noted the preparation of the Local Government budget was also guided by the overall policy thrust and priorities of the State. This is in line with the provisions of Section 7(3) of the Constitution which makes it a duty of each

Local Government Council to participate in the economic planning and development of the State as coordinated by the State Economic Planning Board. Accordingly, I am pleased to notify the Honorable Members that the State Economic Planning Board established under Law No.8 of 2016 has already reviewed and endorsed the proposed budget of the 27 Local Governments for the consideration of the House and subsequent passage of the relevant Appropriation Law. Suffice it to add that, as usual, as provided under the extant Laws and other covenants, the proposed budget of each of the Local Government Council includes among others, their respective contributions to Primary Education and statutory deductions such as 5% deduction for Emirate Councils, 1% Training Fund and deductions for State University, Local Government Audit and Ministry for Local Government.

28. Mr. Speaker and Honorable Members, having presented the highlights of 2021 Proposed Budgets of the State Government and the 27 Local Government Councils, I wish to notify you that, I am submitting the respective Appropriation Bills for your consideration and passage into Law along with the following documents:

- i. Details of the proposed budget of the State Government covering both revenue and expenditure components for all Government entities;
- ii. Full Year Budget Implementation Reports for the Year 2019 and the Third Quarter Report of the current Year.
- iii. Copy of the 2020 – 2023 MTEF which also indicates the macroeconomic and fiscal assumptions underpinning the MTEF as well as copies of the MTSS Documents in respect of seven sectors including Health, Education, Agriculture, Commerce & Investment, Water Supply & Sanitation, Environment, and Critical Infrastructure;
- iv. Details of the proposed consolidated budget of the 27 Local Government Councils.

CONCLUSION

29. In conclusion Honorable Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to commend and appreciate the resilience of our people in the face of life-affecting trials and tribulations. No doubt, the year 2020 has come with several challenges that affected the socioeconomic living conditions of many people, their households and means of livelihoods. From the onset of the COVID-19 Pandemic, to forced grid-lockdowns of affected communities occasioned by the Pandemic, and

to the perennial floods that came with unusual ferocity, some people have lost their lives, many have lost their properties while a number of businesses have either completely collapsed or have at least, suffered significant set-backs. Farm lands were washed away with potential set-backs to our derive to achieve Economic Growth and Economic diversification. Both the State and the Federal Government have tried hard to ameliorate the situation through the provision of emergency relief materials and other palliatives. This is however, only to an extent, compared to the scale of what our eyes have seen when we went round to commiserate with the people. In spite of these life threatening challenges and in the spirit of our faith, our people have remain resolute and resilient in moving forward with absolute belief in Allah. While I profusely commend our people for this, I also most sincerely appreciate the empathy and support demonstrated by our traditional and religious leaders, civil society groups and other philanthropic individuals in the State. I also express our profound gratitude to the National Emergency Management Agency for its effective delivery of the Federal Government's emergency support to the State. In the same vein, I would also thank some sections of the organized private sector and development partners for their support. In particular, I would **like** to mention the Dangote Foundation, CACOVID, AFDIN, BUA Group, the Lee Group, United Bank for Africa, the FCDO funded Child Development Grant and LAFIYA Programs and the Office of the Senior Special Assistant to the President on Sustainable Development Goals.

30. Finally, I pray that Allah will 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.

31. Wassalam Alaikum.