

ADAMAWA STATE OF NIGERIA PEER REVIEW MISSION REPORT FOR THE NIGERIA GOVERNORS FORUM

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A. STATE PROFILE

1. **General Information:** Adamawa State is one of the 36 states in Nigeria. Its capital city is Yola and its major towns are Mubi, Gombi, and Numan. The state has a population of 3.6 million people, majority of who are the Hausa-Fulani, Chamba and Bura ethnic groups.

2. **Geography:** Adamawa State is situated in North-Eastern Nigeria and it covers an area of 42,158 square kilometers within the Guinea Savannah grass lands. It experience a tropical climate. The State drained by 4 major rivers – Benue, Gongola, Faro and Yedseram. It is bordered to the North by Borno; to the West by Yobe and Gombe States; to the South by Taraba State and to the East by the Republic of Cameroun.

3. **Natural Resources:** Most of the land in the state is arable and it is one of the major sources of food especially grain crops (maize, millet, guinea corn, rice etc) and livestock (cows, sheep and goats) in Nigeria. Apart from agricultural resources it is endowed with solid mineral resources such as clay Felds per Baryte, Limestone and Gypsum. It also has Graphite, Magnesite, Cassiterite coal and Trona salt.

4. **Governor:** The current Governor of Adamawa State is Vice Admiral Murtala Hamma Nyero Ngako (rtd.). He was born 27th August, 1943. He joined the Nigerian Navy in 1963 and rose to the rank of Vice Admiral. He was the founder of the All Farmers Association of Nigeria and is still the Chairman. He was also the founder of Sebore Farms which is currently one of the largest and best organized farms in Nigeria and it is an export processing zone too. He has served in Nigeria in various capacities of the federal level since 1876 and he has played a major role in almost every formulation in Nigeria. He is a holder of the Grand Commander of the Order of Niger (GCON) which is the second highest award of the Federal Republic of Nigeria.

5. **Policy of Government:** Agriculture is the main focus of the Government's economic development. The policy of government is geared towards attaining economic independence through development of agriculture for food security and provision of raw material inputs for value addition as it relates to agro-allied industries. To this end, all activities in the state revolve around agriculture and the Government embarked on the setting up of structures to improve the economic environment as well as massive infrastructure development, thus creating investment opportunities for investors.

B. AGRICULTURE

The agricultural potential of Adamawa State is barely being tapped. As the Agricultural Sector remains the dominant employer of labour serious investment is needed across the board to enhance food production for local consumption and for export to other countries as well, as for provision of raw materials for industries. Opportunities exist in the following priority activities.

- a. Crop production to achieve food security and to provide industrial raw materials. Potentials exist for the following crops:

- **Cash Crops:** Cotton, sugar cane
 - **Cereals:** Maize, rice, sorghum, corn, millet, wheat
 - **Root Crops:** Cassava, yam, ginger, potato, cocoyam
 - **Legumes:** Soya beans, groundnut, cowpea
 - **Fruits:** Mango, banana, oranges, guava, pawpaw, pineapple
 - **Vegetable:** Cabbage, green pepper, carrots, lettuce, spice, onions, melons etc.
- b. Large and small ruminant production for beef and diary
 - c. Poultry production for meats and eggs
 - d. Aquaculture
 - e. Animal feed production
 - f. Land preparation for large scale agriculture
 - g. Provision of raw materials for agro-allied industries
 - h. All aspects of direct agricultural production, but in particular, rehabilitation of groundnut, cotton, fish production and forestry.
 - i. Investment in processing of agricultural produce, storage facilities and agricultural input supply and distribution.

6. Incentives for the Agricultural Sector: There are various incentives for investing in the Agricultural Sector which include:

- a. Companies in the agro-allied business do not have their capital allowance restricted. It is granted in full i.e. 100%.
- b. The payment of minimum tax by companies that make small or no profit at all do not apply to agro-allied businesses.
- c. Agro-allied plants and equipment enjoy enhanced capital allowances of up to 50%.
- d. Processing of agricultural produce is a pioneer industry; consequently there is 100% tax-free period for 5 years.
- e. All agricultural and agro-industrial machines and equipment enjoy 1% duty.
- f. The Agricultural Credit Guarantee Scheme Fund (ACGSF), administered by the Central Bank of Nigeria, guarantees up to 75% for all loans granted by Commercial Bank for agricultural production and processing.
- g. The Interest Drawback Programme Fund provides a 60% repayment of interest paid by those who borrow from banks under the ACGS, for the purpose of cassava production and processing. To qualify for this repayments, borrowers need to repay their loans on schedule.
- h. Investing in agriculture as stated above not only provides for production, for the 140 million Nigerians and for export to other countries, but it is also an avenue for provision of raw materials for agro-allied industries. Government taking into consideration the importance of food security and industrialization to its economy has embarked on the provision of energy through partnership with the private sector.

C. WATER RESOURCES

With a landmass of 36,917 km², Adamawa is the only state in the country where the livestock population is more than the human population. Hence a greater demand for water. The state is transverse by the Benue and Gongola Rivers with several smaller rivers and streams.

ADAMAWA STATE WATER BOARD

State Population	-	3,768,101 (2006 Census)
Total water demand	-	380 million litres per day
% of demand met	-	171 million litres per day $\times \frac{1}{6}$
Water demand gap	-	209 million litres per day
Jimeta population	-	295,580
Jimeta water demand	-	46.11 million litres per day
Jimeta water production	-	18 million litres per day
Jimeta demand gap	-	28.11 million litres per day
Yola population	-	111,545
Yola water demand	-	18.74 million litres per day
Yola water production	-	15 million litres per day
Yola water gap	-	3.74 million litres per day
Education Institutions	-	About 65% connection to public water supply system (Urban Secondary Schools & Tertiary Institutions)
	-	About 25% Access to water Supply system (Rural Primary & Secondary schools).

Based on the above facts, the Adamawa State Government is yet to achieve the UN standard of 100 litres/day/person. The demand is further increased with the abundant livestock in the State.

YOLDE-PAATE WATER SUPPLY

PROJECT HISTORY, CONCEPT AND OBJECTIVE

Yolde Paate is a sub-urban community of Yola metropolis in Yola South LGA. It is a community with an estimated population of 10,000 – 15,000 inhabitants. Because this community is not covered with water supply from the treatment plant, it was suggested and accordingly proposed that an immediate solution be provided to address the water shortage experienced in the community as it hitherto depended on a single borehole and few protected dug wells.

As a fast trade therefore, a water scheme with the following details was established:

- Drilling of two (2) high yield 200mm industrial boreholes with a capacity of 50,000 litres per hour.
- Provision of eight public stand taps at strategic locations
- Provision of 90,000 litres capacity pre-stressed steel overhead tank to ease water supply distribution.
- Connection of water facility to PHCN, power source with a dedicated 11/0415KV/100KVA power transformer
- Provision of 60KVA standby generator for power supply in the event of power outage from PHCN.
- Fencing of the facility to provide security to installation.
- Provision of office accommodation for operating staff.

SYSTEM CAPACITY AND LIMITATION

The scheme established is capable of producing 50,000 litres per hour. For 18 hours operation per day, it will produce 900,000 litres. This is subject to steady power supply. The distribution network provided is to extend water supply from the source up to the primary and secondary lines along major roads and selected streets only. The responsibility of household connection is to be borne by consumers wishing to get connected to the system upon formal application and meeting established guidelines.

PROJECT EXECUTION

The project was executed partially through contract and partially on direct labour.

EXECUTION PERIOD

The completion period for this project is 4 months.

JIPPU – JAM WATER SUPPLY

Jippu – Jam water supply scheme was established in 2008 to address water problem of Dodore area of Yola town. The scheme consists of the following facilities;

- Drilling of two (2) high yield industrial boreholes complete with pumping.
- Construction of 300³ (300,000 litres ground level storage tank) on 1.0m reinforced concrete short column.
- Connection of facility to PHCN power source with 33KV dedicated 200KVA 33/0.415KV power transformer.
- Construction of Generator House and Control Room.
- Provision of office accommodation for operating staff.
- Rehabilitation of 4km using 150mm and 100mm UPVC high pressure pipes.
- Installation of 2 No. 37KW horizontal centrifugal booster pumps.
- Procurement and installation of 60KVA standby generator.
- Fencing of the pumping station using block work.

The scheme was completed within 4 months.

D. CHALLENGES

1. Power
2. Lack of Infrastructural development in the State, particularly roads
3. Lack of Agro-processing Centres, there is a huge loss due to post harvest reasons
4. The State is not paying counterpart funds especially under the NPFS scheme.

E. BENCHMARKS

- 7 1. ADIL
2. The only State with a Ministry of livestock production, very commendable, especially with the higher than human livestock population.

3. Skills Acquisition Centres in all the local government areas, 30% of the trainers are women, purposely for agricultural enterprises. So far about 40,000 trainees have graduated.

F RECOMMENDATIONS/SUGGESTIONS

1. There seems to be a "disconnect" between ADIL and the mainstream civil service, and indeed the SPU of the Governors Office. This can be quickly addressed.
2. Support should be given to high value land input crops like cucumbers, carrots and melon.

G. CONCLUSION

Admiral Murtala Nyako (rtd.), the Governor of Adamawa State is one of the most successful private farmers in Nigeria. he was also at various times the President of the All Farmers Association of Nigeria, (AFAN), his mido~~s~~ touch, if properly articulated, implemented and executed shall definitely push Adamawa to the top chart of Agricultural status in the country.

There seems, however, ~~a however~~, a long way to go to achieve these lofty objectives of being prominent food basket.