

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION HEADQUARTERS, YOLA
ADAMAWA STATE.

1. Percentage of annual budget allocated to the Education sector.

Year	Educ. Sector	State Budget	% of Budget to Educ.
2007	5,906,344,120.00	39,705,700,405.00	14.87%
2008	11,234,609,080.00	43,549,501,860.00	25.79%
2009	8,992,259,140.00	3,996,023,685.00	20.43%

2. The Ministry has the booklet published 2005 on Minimum National standard for establishment of all levels of school which we have been adhering ^{to} ~~two~~ since 2005. We have even made photocopies and distributed to all private school owners and we still have enough to give to those willing to establish schools from now henceforth.

3. school Data: Teacher/student ratio in Primary Schs. = $\frac{440,193}{16,624} = 1 \text{ tr. } 26 \text{ students.}$ ^{Students trs. as at 2008/09}
in Junior Sec. Schs = $\frac{128,548}{2842} = 1 \text{ tr. } 45 \text{ students}$
in Senior Sec. Schs = $\frac{90,931}{2,858} = 1 \text{ tr. } 32 \text{ students.}$

4. Standard Evaluation instrument for teachers and principals.

There is annual evaluation instrument for all category of civil servants. This instrument evaluates, ^{on} ~~an~~ annual basis, the performance of every worker in his/her field of endeavour considering all aspects ^{covering} appearance, temperament, interpersonal relationships etc.

5. The curriculum in use is constantly updated in line ^{with} every new change from the Federal Ministry of Education or the Nigeria Educational Research and Development Council. Equally, the use of information Technology in schools is pursued with vigour. That is why His Excellency the Governor is committing N1.7b ^{this} year to make 79 senior secondary schools ICT compliant with local area networking before the end of this 2010. this is in addition to federal government's commitment in 23 other senior secondary schools across the State.

6. Special Education Programme: There is one special school established by the government and one other by a private partner. Government has put in place a lot of facilities for effective teaching/learning process leading to award of basic education certificate and WAEC and NECO. A reasonable number of special needs youths attend these schools thereby reducing the number of beggar children on the streets.
7. Poor performance at external examinations (WAEC/NECO). The implication is obviously bad and will tell negatively on the academic and socio-political development of the state as well as poor future economic growth. Government wishes to address all the problems of poor performance with the view to improving on this performance in no distant future.
8. The Educational Resources Centre is centralized but touches on all forms of education and cutting across all institutions ⁱⁿ on the State.
9. major challenges to the Education sector:
 - i. Education is a huge capital intensive venture. The current economic meltdown further compounded the shortage of financial capabilities necessary for its development.
 - ii. Current population explosion of the youths in particular, has made inputs into the education sector falling far too short of requirements.
 - iii. There is equally poor data or record keeping for planning purposes thereby making planning ineffective.
 - iv. There is also generally, poor maintenance culture which makes furniture, building, machines and equipment to have low/short life-span. This results in shortages of requirements for greater achievement.
 - v. There are inadequacies of qualified teachers. Many graduates abhor the teaching profession thereby limiting manpower in the education sector.

10. The vigorous approach to adult and non-formal education has been informed by the need to improve on the literacy percentage of that group. That, we feel, will lead to the general development of the society in hygiene, positive thinking and greater economic pursuit that will be result oriented.

In 1990s, the state developed a healthy society from illiteracy.