

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

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A. STATE PROFILE

Also known as the New World, Jigawa was created on the 27th of August, 1991. It lies on latitude 11°13' North and longitude 8°35' East, covering a land mass of about 22,410 sq km. Jigawa is bordered by Kano State in the West, Bauchi and Yobe States in the East, and in the North by Katsina and the Republic of Niger.

The topography is generally flat, the northern parts are covered with sand dunes running. Dutse, the State Capital is on an elevation of 600 mm above sea level. The State is bisected by the Hadejia River, which transverses to the Hadejia-Ngwu wetlands and empties into the Lake Chad.

With a tropical climate, the temperature varies at different times high temperatures are normally recorded between the months of April and September. The daily minimum and maximum temperatures are 15°C and 35°C. The rainy season lasts from May to September with an average rainfall regime of between 600 – 1000 mm. The southern part of the State has a higher rainfall percentage than the northern part.

The vegetation is Sardan, with traces of Guinea Savanna in the Southern part.

B. AGRICULTURE

Agriculture is the major economic activity of Jigawa State. Over 80% of the population are engaged in subsistence farming and animal husbandry. This administration takes Agriculture as one of it's major cardinal principles.

Achievements

1. Government provided work bull loans to 1,435 farmers across the State.
2. Free animal vaccination programme was introduced where about 570,000 animals were vaccinated.
3. Purchased thousands of metric tones of assorted fertilizers and sold same to farmers at highly subsidized rates.
4. Provision of high yielding seedlings for planting.
5. Provision of assistance to drought victims.
6. Conducted aerial flight sprays to fight the menace of quala birds that threatened areas in an effort to ensure that farmers benefit maximally from their hard work.
7. Rehabilitated abandoned Veterinary Centres in the State.
8. Encouraged small scale irrigation farming.

9. Government purchased 28 Nos. prototype groundnut oil extractors and distributed to groundnut oil making women groups in the 27 LGAs at subsidized rates.
10. Disbursed over ₦20 million as Women Fund for Economic Empowerment (WOFEE) to over 150 women groups for economic empowerment.
11. Government planted a total of 5 sand dunes with a width of 60 metres (16 lines) and a length of 1,500 metres making a total of 5 km.
12. Planted a total 84 km shelter belt.
13. Raised 1 million seedlings of industrial Gum Arabic and established about 2,000 ha of Gum Arabic Plantation at Mai-fari in Maigatari LGA.
14. Distributed 3 million assorted seedlings to farmers to plant as shade and sources of income, food and feed.

C. WATER

The targets for the Jigawa State Ministry of Water Resources is to achieve 100% domestic water supply by the year 2020, and the completion of the greater Dutse Water Supply Project (Suntilmawa Option) by 2015.

Achievements

- Monthly supply of diesel, water treatment chemicals, and lubricants all functional water schemes.
- Formation of implementation committee comprising traditional, political, religious and youth leaders as well as the technical operators that receive and manage the operation materials supplied to each water scheme.
- Formation of inspection, verification and appraisal committees that monitor the exercise.

Achievements in Urban Towns (JSWB) 2007 – date

- | | | |
|---|---|----------|
| • Rehabilitation/Upgrading | - | 26 towns |
| • Reinforcement of Trunk Mains and Reticulation network | - | 75 km |
| • New boreholes | - | 67 no. |
| • New motorized scheme | - | 4 no |

Dutse Special

a.	New Boreholes	-	20	No
b.	Overhead tanks	-	4	No
c.	New Motorized Schemes	-	3	No

Achievements in Semi-Urban Towns (STOWA)

•	Rehabilitation of Water Supply Schemes:	-	104	S/Towns
•	Upgrading of Water Supply Schemes:	-	41	"
•	Reinforcement of Trunk Mains and Reticulation:	-	11	"
•	Solar Powered Scheme:	-	41	"
•	New Motorized Schemes:	-	10	"
•	Power connection to existing schemes:	-	10	"
•	New boreholes	-	148	"

Other Achievements

- Purchased and installed over 100 units of new generating sets of various capacities as replacement to the old ones.
- In preparation for the commencement of Greater Dutse Water Supply Programme, feasibility studies were conducted.
- Developed water supply master plan for three major towns of the state in collaboration with E.U.-WSSSRP.
- In partnership with Development Partners such as E.U.-WSSSRP, Water Aid, UNICEF and other stakeholders; capacity building have been provided to staff to improve skills.
- Routine maintenance have been conducted to the existing dams in 2008.
- The State Water Policy was successfully drafted and approved by the State Executive Council.
- Established two new metrological stations at Dutse and Kazaure.

- Established one ground water monitoring well at Hadejia in collaboration with National Hydrological Agency. Likewise, three State's owned test boreholes are established for monitoring water yields of existing boreholes for effective planning and development.
- Rehabilitated all the 21 river gauge stations in the State.

Available statistics indicate that, current water supply coverage in Jigawa State is 78.7% (source, National Demographic and Health Survey). Notwithstanding the achievements however, the water sector is still facing some challenges which militate against sustainability and attainment of full coverage. For instance, water supply activities in the State are almost 90% subsidized by Government. The revenue is still meager reflection of the operation costs. Also some parts of the state including the State Capital are not endowed with abundant underground or surface water resource, therefore huge capital investment is required to harness adequate water from distant sources.

However, with the reform gender put in place, one is optimistic that the target for 100% sustainable water supply coverage in the State by the year 2020 will be achieved in time being.

D. CHALLENGES

1. The State is grappling with dearth of infrastructure, though the present regime is facing this challenge head long.
2. Power, the epileptic supply from the PHCN and the high costs incurred on the supply of power generating machineries and diesel.
3. With the creation of Jigawa State out of the larger Kano State, the State is still grappling with the issue of non-availability of high skilled manpower.
4. The ravaging desert, especially in the northern part of the State poses a lot of challenges, through dwindling rainfall patterns, loss of farmlands, low harvests and complete loss of crops, loss of livestock and drought.
5. Despite the high number of water facilities in the State, actual access to domestic portable water supply is below 45%, hence meeting the UN standard target of 100 litres/person/day is still far away.

E. BENCHMARKS