



NIGER STATE GOVERNMENT



DEVELOPMENT BLUEPRINT 2019 - 2023

Produced By:
NIGER STATE PLANNING COMMISSION





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FOREWORD

The Niger State Development Blueprint (NSDBP) 2019-2023 is the second in the series prepared by Alhaji (Dr.) Abubakar Sani Bello led Administration to consolidate on the recent achievements recorded on the implementation of the first Development Blueprint for the period 2015-2019 especially in priority areas of Agriculture, Health, Education, Youth and Women Empowerment as well as Infrastructural Development that significantly created jobs and reduced poverty among Nigerlites. This will be done by fully harnessing available human and material resources in partnership with International Development Partners (IDPs) and Private sector. The document is a reflection of our previous efforts and fine tuning our policies towards improving the wellbeing of the people of the State.

The document was developed with inputs from Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs) and in consultation with Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) as well as Civil Society Organizations in order to secure ownership and commitment of key stakeholders in its implementation. As we look forward to efficient and effective implementation of the NSDBP (2019 - 2023), we are not unmindful of huge resources (both human and material) needed to realize its objective. This informed our decision to prioritize our policies, projects and programmes as well as partnering with relevant stakeholders.

Those who are desirous of the development of the State are urged to take ownership of the document for its effective and efficient implementation. The realization of the reform objectives of the plan will take the State to the next level. I therefore call on Nigerlites and other stakeholders to join the State Government as we embark with great hope on the challenging journey of transforming Niger State.



Alhaji Abubakar Sani Bello
The Executive Governor
Niger State

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

AHEY &WE	Agriculture, Health, Education, Youth and Women Empowerment
BOOT	Build Operate and Transfer
CBO	Community Based Organization
CBN-EDC	Central Bank of Nigeria – Entrepreneurial Development Centre
CLTS	Community led Total Sanitation
DoC	Duty of Care
FLAILAS	Fati Lami Abubakar Institute of Legal and Administrative Studies
FG	Federal Government
FUT	Federal University of Technology
ICT	Information, Communication and Technology
IDPs	International Development Partners
IGR	Internally Generated Revenue
LGA	Local Government Area
MDAs	Ministries, Department and Agencies
MSMEs	Micro Small and Medium Enterprises
MTDP	Medium term Development Plan
NEWMAP	Niger State Erosion and watershed Management Project
NSCHS	Niger State Contributory Health Scheme
NSDP	Niger State Development Blueprint
NGOs	Non- Governmental Organizations

NSPC	Niger State Planning Commission
NSTA	Niger State Transport Authority
PHCCs	Primary Health Care Centres
PHCUOR	Primary Health Care Under One Roof
PPP	Public Private Partnership
PSM	Public Service Management
PWDs	People with Disabilities
R&D	Research and Development
SARC	Sexual Assault and Referral Centres
SHFs	Secondary Health Facilities
SGBV	Sexual and Gender Based Violence
SPV	Special Purpose Vehicle
UHC	Universal Health Coverage
UNDP	United Nation Development Programme
VIO	Vehicle Inspection Office
WASH	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene



REVIEW OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF NIGER STATE DEVELOPMENT BLUEPRINT (2015 – 2019)



REVIEW OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF NIGER STATE DEVELOPMENT BLUEPRINT (2015 – 2019)

INTRODUCTION

The 2015 – 2019 Niger State Development Blueprint was developed at the inception of the first term in office of His Excellency Alhaji (Dr) Abubakar Sani Bello and implemented during the period with the objective of achieving the reform agenda of the administration. The achievements from the execution of the plan across sectors of the State include:

AGRICULTURE

As part of the effort to achieve self-sufficiency in agricultural production and generate employment during the period under review, the State Government facilitated distribution of 38.710mt of assorted fertilizer each in 2015, 2016, 2017 and 2018 farming seasons, procured 230 units of tractors and repaired 30 grounded ones for hiring to farmers and co-operative groups at affordable rate, completed rehabilitation of existing 5 irrigation schemes at Zara (100ha), Lioji (72ha), Loguma, Egbanti and Edozhigi, procured and distributed multipurpose grain threshers and power tillers to rice farmers and cooperative groups as well as established pilot ginger farm at the Tegina Farm Institute. The State also Rehabilitated Integrated Farm Settlement Centers, Procured assorted drinks from farmers under the Buffer stock scheme and distributed during off season period, Established 5 hectares each of pilot Shea and oil palm plantation at Shakwata and facilitated the establishment of commercial production of Shea nut and palm plantation.

To boost livestock population of quality animals and fish production, the Government vaccinated 1,000,000 cattles, 200,000 sheeps and goats which was responsible for improved animal health and herd immunity. It also completed Kontagora Abattoir for enhanced provision of hygiene meat and allied products, constructed

concrete pond at Tagwai hatchery and procured boat and outboard engines to support artisanal fishermen.

EDUCATION

Access to quality education in the State has improved during the period under review with the Rehabilitation and equipping of nine (9) Secondary Schools : Girls Secondary Schools Bida, Justice Idris Legbo Science Collage Kutigi, Maryam Babangida Girl's Science Collage Minna , Government Science Collage Izom, Government Girl's College Kontagora, Government Secondary School Rijau, Day Secondary School Baro, Government Secondary School Tegna, Muazu Ibrahim Commercial School, Kontagora at the cost of N3,171,821,126.31 under the Whole School Development Approach, recruited 150 professional teachers for core subjects, Constructed, renovated and equipped classrooms for primary schools across the 25 Local Government Areas. The State also established Professional Teacher's Development Institute at Marraraban Dandaudu, supported accreditation of courses for State owned tertiary institutions and provided selected boarding schools with vehicles among others.

HEALTH

The provision of primary health care service was enhanced with the recruitment of 320 health workers and 100 midwives, constructed additional Primary Healthcare Centers (PHCs), rehabilitated and equipped the existing ones at Beji, Beri, Ebbo, Maji, Kaboji, Doko and Paiko. Under Secondary Health Facilities (SHFs): procured and distributed drugs and consumable, conducted free surgeries, Completed construction of laboratory complex at General Hospital Minna and rehabilitated and equipped the maternity wings of General Hospital in Suleja, Lapai, New Bussa and Mokwa. The State also rehabilitated both Kuta and Kutigi Phase II General Hospitals, Completed and operationalized Maternal and Newborn Hospitals in Minna inclusive of a State-of-the-art neonatal unit, amenity ward at Ibrahim Badamasi Babangida (IBB) Specialist

Hospital as well as payment of counterpart contributions which attracted funding for numerous projects that improved service delivery in the Sector. Other achievements were free surgical operations for women with Vesicovaginal Fistula (VVF), Supported massive work in cancer awareness, diagnosis and successfully combated Lassa fever and meningitis outbreaks. In the area of manpower development, the State has established an additional School of Nursing and Midwifery at Kontagora and secured full accreditation for School of Midwifery Minna and implemented Federal level wages for health workers, increased health budget allocation with the objective of achieving 15% budget allocation to health sector in line with Abuja declaration.

INFRASTRUCTURAL DEVELOPMENT

The administration constructed new roads and rehabilitated existing ones which reduced travel time and road crashes. The township roads constructed / rehabilitated include: Brighter school - Himma school - Mega Filling Station (4.3km) , Kwangila - Fadukpe, Gbeganu - Fadukpe, Bangae - Darachita (2.25km), Sabon Gari - UK Bello (1.1km), Awukinkapa (1.7km), Five number road in Kontagora (9.5km), Sarkin Bosso road (10.77km) access road to Chanchaga water works (1.47km) and rehabilitation of Tegna township roads (2.4km). Other roads rehabilitated were Tegna/Mokwa, Kagara/Birnin Gwari Federal highways. Response to fire disasters in the State has improved with the Supply of 15 Fire service Trucks, 4 Towing vehicles, 2 water Trucks and 4 Ambulances for Fire Service. Rural access roads have been upgraded with the support of the World Bank Assisted Rural Access and Mobility Project (RAMP).

ENERGY

The livelihood especially of the rural dwellers has improved with enhanced access to electricity. This was achieved with the completion of ongoing electricity projects. The completed projects include: Kampanin Bobi

- Kasuwa - Wamba - Bangi, Bakon Dare, Edukuso, Katako, Massallachi , Zabo-Ewugi Ekkan, Jammare - Shambo, Etsuwo - Shabafu, Bida Kokogi – Kupafu, Elomi and environs. Similarly, solar powered street light were installed along Habibu Shuaibu road, Augustus Aikhomu road, EL-Amin junction to Eastern bypass, Uk Bello/ Sabongari road and General Hospital Gulu. Connected 200 communities to the National power grid and Constructed Tunga Jika 100MW and the 30MW Mokwa solar project.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS

The administration improved working environment for its workers which enhanced the quality of service delivery. Some of these buildings include fire service station at Mokwa, Bida, Kontagora, Minna and Suleja, while that of Agaie and Lapai are ongoing. Modern fire fighting vehicles and equipment were procured and distributed. The State also supported security agencies with office accommodation as part of the commitment to fight crimes and reduce insecurity.

COMMERCE AND INVESTMENT

The activities of Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) in the State were enhanced with the disbursement of two million naira to SMEs in the State in collaboration with Central Bank of Nigeria. A total of 12,033 people benefitted out of which 7,745 were women. The scheme created 3,261 direct jobs and a total of 575 Youth and Women were also trained in various skills in line with the global best practices, take-off grant was provided for Zuma Mineral Development Company to acquire Mineral Title Licence (MTL) with the objective of diversifying the revenue base of the State.

WATER AND SANITATION

The provision of potable water has improved with the Procurement and installation of pumps, panels, electric motors, valves, sewage pumps, generating sets and accessories for rehabilitation of existing facilities reagents were supplied to Chanchaga, Bida and Kontagora water works, water reticulations were extended and existing ones in Minna metropolis were rehabilitated. The State has also completed long abandoned Gawu Babangida, Lambata water supplies under the State wide water supply project and that of Agaie/ Katcha is ongoing. Under the rural water supply; hand pump boreholes and motorized solar boreholes were provided across the State.

YOUTH AND WOMEN EMPOWERMENT

The administration paid full attention to alleviating poverty among women and youths. This was actualized through skills acquisition programmes on poultry farming, rice milling, interlocking and disbursement of funds to poor and vulnerable under the Conditional Cash Transfer (CCT) social welfare package. The welfare of orphans were also improved through renovation and equipping of orphanage homes. The State has established Child Right Agency to guarantee and protect the rights of children in the State. Renovation and upgrading of existing sports facilities across the State were carried out and construction of new ones are ongoing with enhanced participation of youth and sports men in sporting activities.

INFORMATION, CULTURE AND TOURISM

100KVA and 250KVA standby generators were acquired and installed respectively at the premises of Niger State Television (NSTV) and Niger State Printing and Publishing Company - Publishers of Newline newspapers, Minna in 2016.

GOVERNANCE

The State has sustained implementation of reforms in Policy and Strategy (P&S), Public Financial Management (PFM), Public Service Management (PSO) and Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) for improved service delivery. Programmes and projects implemented in the sector during the period under review include: Reconstruction of Phase 1 of Government House, Remodelling of Governor's Lodge at Abuja, Bida and Kontagora, construction of area offices for Niger State Independent Electoral Commission (NSIEC) in all the 25 LGAs, renovation of Civil Service Commission (CSC) and Fiscal Responsibility Commission (FRC) as well as acquisition of additional ones. The State also paid counterpart contributions that attracted drawdown used for the execution of programmes that significantly improved the wellbeing of the populace.

LAW AND JUSTICE

The State has witnessed speedy dispensation of justice with creation of a more conducive working environment and improvement in the welfare of judicial officers through : Renovation of High Court and Judges Quarters in Suleja, Bida and New-Bussa, renovation of Magistrate Courts at Lapai, Suleja, Kontagora, Minna, Zungeru and Bosso, Completed Sharia Court of Appeal Complex Minna, Renovated Area Courts at Bida, Paiko, Kontagora and Agaie and also established an e-library at the Ministry of Justice headquarters, Minna.

IMPLEMENTATION CHALLENGES

The implementation of the Development Blueprint encountered challenges which hindered full actualization of the reform objective of the plan. Some of these challenges include:

- i. Paucity of funds.

- ii. Irregular and non- release of approved funds for some projects.
- iii. Unwillingness of MDAs to prioritize programmes and projects.
- iv. Inadequate logistic supports.
- v. Weak adherence to the State Procurement Law.
- vi. Irregular payment of counterpart funds by the State.
- vii. Non- adherence to project specification/ description by some contractors.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Sequel to the implementation of the Blueprint and the challenges encountered, recommendations made to improve the execution of the 2019-2023 Blueprint were that:

- i. Approved funds should be promptly released to implementing MDAs.
- ii. State counterpart contributions should be prioritized for payment.
- iii. Awards of contracts should be in adherence to the State's Public Procurement Law (2010).
- iv. Only appropriated funds should be released for implementation of programmes and projects.
- v. The State should institutionalize expenditure profile and cash plan to guide release of funds for implementation of programmes and projects.

NIGER STATE DEVELOPMENT BLUEPRINT NSDBP (2019 -2023)

Background

The goal of the Niger State Government Development Blueprint (NSDBP) 2019 – 2023 is to strengthen the already laid foundation for socio-economic development of our dear State. The process will be supported with rapid development of infrastructure in all the priority areas to enhance creation of employment and income earning opportunities for the attainment of the over all Vision of the State.

Objectives of the Blueprint

The specific objectives of the Blueprint are to:

- * Provide framework for development of Niger State;
- * Articulate issues of importance to the people of the State towards making her one of the top economies in the country;
- * Improve the well-being of the people of the state;
- * Serve as a medium of communicating the reform agenda of the State to relevant stakeholders.

Vision Statement

“To be a state with strong economy, growing prosperity, peace and security”

Mission Statement

“To provide quality leadership that promotes a democratic and economically promising State, capable of unlocking the energies and resourcefulness of Nigerlites for greater good and prosperity, while assuring peace and security”

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES AND REFORM AGENDA

FOCUS OF NIGER STATE DEVELOPMENT BLUEPRINT (NSDBP) 2019 – 2023.

Introduction

The Reform Agenda of the State is to attain equity and social inclusiveness, reduction in poverty and unemployment among women and youth, improved quality of life for Nigerlites wherever they may be, reduced environmental vulnerability and disaster risk reduction, improved maternal and child health as well as enterprise development for increased Internally Generated Revenue (IGR).

Strategic Priorities

The State has developed policies to overcome issues militating against rapid socio economic development in the plan period. Some of the challenges to be addressed include poverty, women and youth empowerment, dwindling revenues accruing to the State, reduce and overcome the incidences of capital flight, low growth and environmental vulnerabilities. The overarching State objectives are to engender and diligently pursue:



- Equity and Social inclusiveness;
- Reduced Poverty, hunger and Unemployment among women and youths;
- Improved quality of life for Nigerlites wherever they may be;
- Human capital development;
- Reduced environmental vulnerability and Disaster Risk;
- Enhanced access to social and welfare services to all;
- Enterprise development for increased IGR.

Seven strategic priorities are to be sustained to achieve developmental objectives of the State. The first five of them are:



- Agriculture and value chain development for food security, local economic growth and job creation;
- Health care services and development at all levels;
- Education, science and technological development;
- Youth and Women Empowerment; and
- Infrastructural development.

Enabling factors

- Sustainable Environmental Management;
- Governance and social justice management

Priorities and Integrative Process

The implementation of policies and programmes in the key priority areas of Agriculture, Health, Education, Youth and Women Empowerment (AHEY &WEI) as well as Infrastructural Development are meant to complement each other to achieve the overall objective of enhancing socioeconomic development of the

State. Both institutional and human capacity needed to drive sustainable economic growth; improved governance and institutions that will bring about efficiency and effectiveness in the management of public resources, promote enterprise development for the creation of jobs for unemployed youths and women.



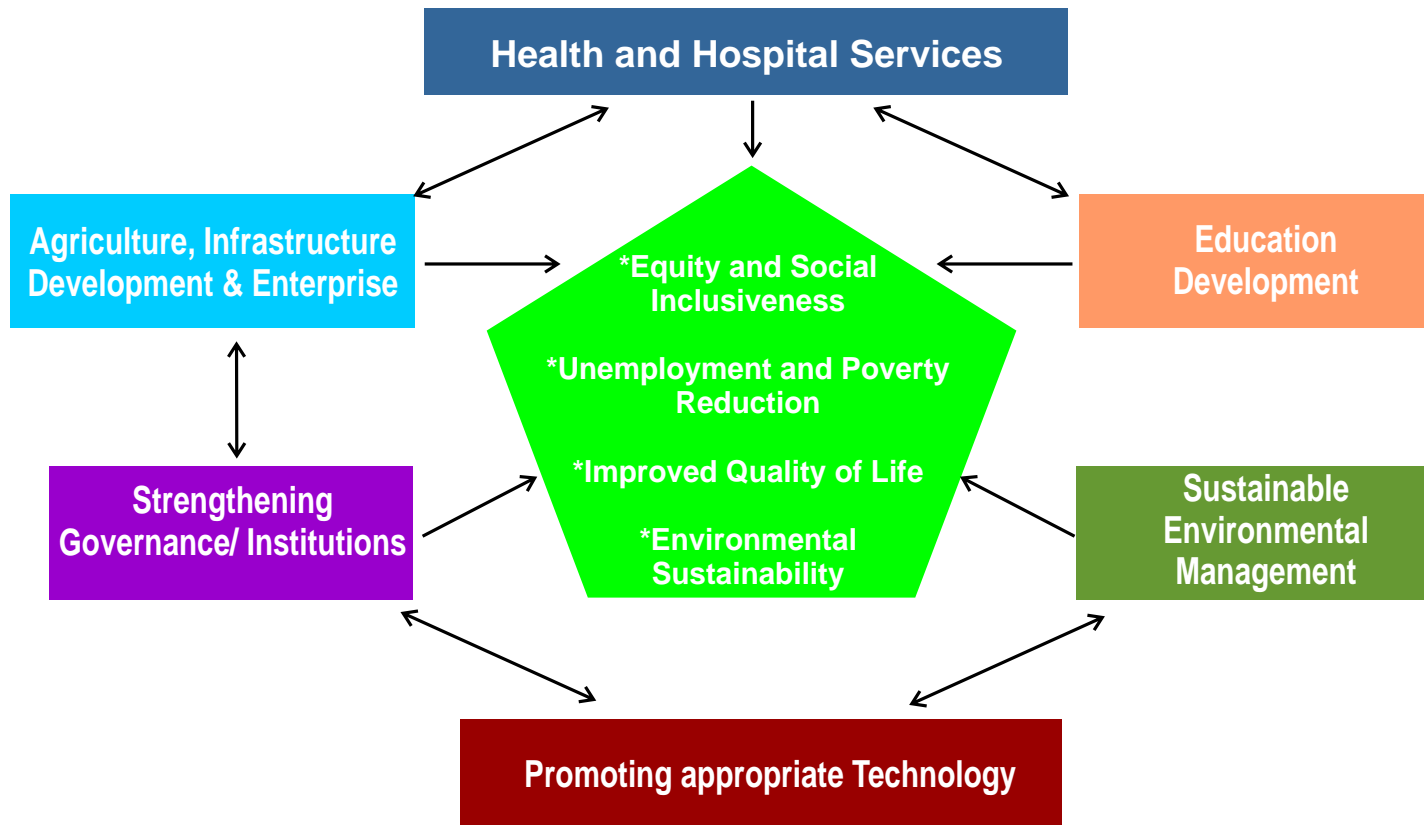


Figure 1: Strategic Priority Areas in Niger State Government Reform Programme

Realizing the above priorities, government will focus on interventions that will help to achieve the desired result in Agricultural development as catalyst for job creation, increased revenue generation for development in other value chain, Health care services, Educational development, Youth and Women Empowerment as well as Infrastructural Development (AHEY&WEI).

SECTOR POLICIES AND PROGRAMMES



AGRICULTURE AND FOOD SECURITY

Strategic Issue: Low Agricultural productivity.

Reform Objective: To attain self-sufficiency in food production and employment generation. The reform objective is targeted at achieving Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) 1 (End Poverty in all its forms everywhere); 2 (End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture); and 12 (Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns).

To achieve this objective, the following focal programmes and projects shall be implemented within immediate, intermediate and end of administration time-frames:

Immediate (within one year from June, 2019):

- Finalize the State Agriculture and Rural Development policy document
- Establish Agricultural Research and Development (R&D) in partnership with tertiary institutions in the State.
- Strengthen extension services.



- Establish a State Cooperative Council to provide technical support to cooperative societies.
- Develop agriculture sector through value chain approach (Crops, livestock and fishery).
- Promote animal health care delivery system.
- Sustain and improve existing fishery and livestock schemes.
- Supply improved agricultural inputs.
- Support the provision of farm mechanization services.
- Develop grazing reserves and ranches.

Intermediate (2years from June, 2019):

- Rehabilitate existing facilities and provide additional ones across the State:
 - * Irrigation facilities for all year round farming.
 - * Agricultural mechanical workshops.
 - * Develop modern abattoirs in the State in collaboration with Local Government Areas (including review of operating guide lines).
- Improve access to land and finance for agricultural product market outlets.
- Support the establishment of agricultural storage facilities.
- Revamp existing farm institutes for youth empowerment.
- Support the 25 Local Governments through a central coordinating unit for adequate access to various development interventions.

- Enhance collaboration with Development partners inline with the Agricultural Development Plan

End of Administration (2023):

- Produce master plan and Cadastral Land mapping for Agricultural Development in Niger State
- Establish agricultural products conditioning centres for export drive.
- Provide enabling environment for private investments in the Sector.
- Produce master plan for development of Ox-bow lakes and artisanal fishery.



HEALTH

Strategic Issue: Inadequate quality healthcare services that is available, accessible, affordable, acceptable and equitable to Nigerlites at all levels particularly the vulnerable groups.

Reform Objective: To provide modern medical equipment; adequate health commodities; standard infrastructure; well oriented and trained, skilled, motivated and disciplined manpower in a conducive work environment.

The reform objective is targeted at achieving Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 3 (Ensure healthy lives and promote well – being for all at all ages).

To achieve this objective, the following programmes and projects shall be implemented:

Immediate actions (within one year from June, 2019)

- Align external funding and support to the State plan.
- Provide free optimal ante-natal care for pregnant women, free optimal care for children (0-5yrs), senior citizens from 70 years and above and people living with HIV.
- Improve provision of quality and affordable medicines and other health commodities in the State.
- Strengthen Primary Healthcare Centres (PHCCs).
- Implement Primary Healthcare Under one Roof (PHCUOR) policy.
- Provide adequate equipment to all existing Health facilities.
- Provide basic lifesaving equipment/instruments in all Health facilities (Primary, Secondary and Tertiary)
- Strengthen Niger State Contributory Health Scheme (NSCHS).
- Establish Ibrahim Babangida University Teaching Hospital.



Intermediate actions (2 years from June, 2019)

- Review the existing State Strategic Health Development Plan.

- Maintain and utilize health care equipment in all existing health facilities.
- Renovate, rehabilitate and re-equip all existing health facilities.

End of Administration (2023)

- Improve infant and maternal health service delivery.

EDUCATION

Strategic Issue: Inadequate access to quality education.

Reform Objective: To have an improved access, equity and quality education at all levels. The reform objective is aimed at achieving Sustainable Development Goals 4 (Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote life long opportunities for all) and 5 (Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls).

To achieve this objective, the following programmes and projects shall be implemented within immediate, intermediate and end of administration time frames:

Immediate (within one year from June, 2019):

- Recruit 250 lecturers for State owned tertiary institutions.



- Provide virtual classrooms, tablet computers, solar power in primary and secondary schools across the State.
- Establish a coordinating Department for school feeding.
- Provide 1,421 classrooms , 544 VIP toilets, 32 libraries and 22,425 furniture.
- Recruit 1,500 qualified teachers.
- Train and retraining of 8,900 teachers to assure quality and relevance.
- Provide 5,035 teaching and learning materials (instructional aids).

- Improve guidance and counselling in schools.
- Promote science, technical and vocational education.
- Complete teachers Professional Institute.
- Promote Adult and literacy education.

Intermediate (2years from June, 2019).

- Promote girl – child education in all parts of the State.



- Improve number, quality and welfare of teachers.
- Strengthen science, technical and vocational education.
- Construct/ rehabilitate a block of male and female hostels each in all State owned tertiary institutions.
- Recruit and train medical professionals at the proposed School of Medical Science, Ibrahim Badamasi Babangida University (IBBU), Lapai.
- Recruit 800 intermediate and senior lecturers for the state owned tertiary institutions.

End of Administration (2023)

Improve enterprise education, skill acquisition and specialization to guarantee self-reliance through:

- a. Expansion of access to education to accommodate growth in population.
- b. Development of human capital in the following strategic areas:
 - * Medical sciences.
 - * Piloting/aeronautic engineering/avionics.
 - * Education (inclusive and otherwise).
 - * Engineering and allied courses.
- c. Establishment of IBBU Business School in Suleja.



YOUTH AND WOMEN EMPOWERMENT

Strategic Issue: Substance and drug abuse, high level unemployment among youth, women and the physically challenged.

Reform Objective: To develop capacity of women and youth through skills and entrepreneurship training as well as in area of special needs. This reform objective is targeted at achieving SDGs 1 (End poverty in all its forms everywhere); 5 (Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls); and 8 (Promote sustained, inclusive and

sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all).

To achieve this objective, the following programmes and projects shall be implemented within immediate, intermediate and end of administration time-frames:

Immediate (within one year from June, 2019):

- Develop State Gender Policy.
- Establish and strengthen physiotherapy clinics for hearing aid , people living with disabilities and older persons in collaboration with Health Sector.
- Establish home grown financial assistance programme through selection of 200 youths from the 25 Local Government Areas.

- Involve women in Agricultural value-chain programme and other livelihood activities(In collaboration with Agriculture Sector).
- Upgrade and equip existing youth, women development and social rehabilitation centres.
- Provide capacity support for the aged, orphans, widows/widowers and people living with disabilities and HIV towards self-reliance (in collaboration with Health Sector).



- Organize integrated agricultural youth boot camps (in collaboration with Agriculture sector).
- Provide starter packs and equipment to the CBN-EDC's trained 850 youths and 291 women cooperative groups.
- Enforce implementation of child right law and 35% affirmative action at all levels.
- Re-invigorate leadership training for children, youths and women.
- Train youths annually under the CBN-EDC outreach Programme.
- Sensitize communities on Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV) and provision of technical and logistic support to Sexual Assault and Referral Centres (SARCs).
- Renovate Social Welfare Area Offices.



- Train and provide aids and appliances to People With Disabilities (PWDs).
- Payment of compensation to land owners at Bida Blind Centre.
- Complete the development and upgrade at Permanent NYSC Orientation Camp, Paiko.
- Upgrade and equip existing Youth development and training Centres as well as establish Youth development and training Centres in the remaining senatorial zones.

- Explore employment opportunities through effective collaboration and synergy with relevant MDAs, NGOs, CBOs, and Corporate bodies.

Intermediate (2years from now):

- Strengthen data bank on gender and social protection.
- Establish orphanages at the three (3) senatorial zones.
- Fence Permanent Remand Homes.
- Fence and equip blind centres.
- Fence and complete 4 blocks of classrooms at Family Support Programme (FSP) in collaboration with

State Universal Basic Education Board (SUBEB).

- Train and provide appliances to people with disabilities.
- Establish additional social protection facilities for children against the law (including skill acquisition and recreational centres).
- Equip social institutions in the State (25 Welfare , 25 Medical Welfare Unit and 12 social protection).
- Encourage participation of youths in sports and entertainment.

End of Administration (2023)

- Construction of Permanent Remand Home at Kontagora (Phase 1).
- Collection and strengthen data bank on women and social protection.
- Renovate and fence Bida, Kontagora and Suleja Area Offices.
- Construct multipurpose hall and corner shops at Women Multipurpose Centre, Minna.
- Restructure and convert the abandoned NYSC Camp to a Skills Acquisition and Entrepreneurship Development Centre (in collaboration with Ministry of Youths).

MINERAL RESOURCES

Strategic Issue: Weak capacity for exploration and exploitation and non maximization of the benefits of vast mineral resources in the State.

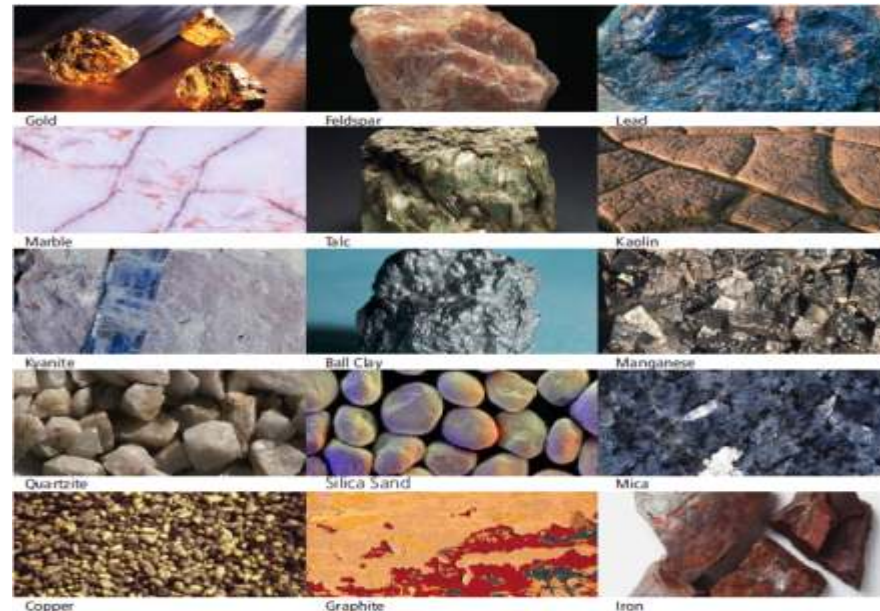
Reform Objective: To provide conducive environment for exploration and exploitation of State's mineral

resources profitably. The reform objective is targeted at achieving SDG 8 (Promote sustained , inclusive and sustainable economic growth , full and productive employment and decent work for all).

To achieve this objective, the following programmes and projects shall be implemented within immediate, intermediate and end of administration time-frames:

Immediate (within one year from June, 2019):

- Identify holders of mining licences , determine their current status and their present worth.
- Conduct mineral data analysis to identify available mineral resources and their economic viability.
- Establish Entrepreneurship development Institutes (EDIs).
- Strengthen monitoring of mining activities in the State.
- Expand solid Minerals museum to attract investors.
- Utilize mineral licences.
- Strengthen collaboration with Directorate of Petroleum Resources (DPR) in the area of oil exploration activities.
- Establish downstream data base for the oil and gas sector and petroleum product in the State.
- Operationalize the SPV in mineral resources sector.



Intermediate (2 years from June, 2019):

- Coordinate all mining cooperative societies with a view to duly monitor artisanal and small scale miners.
- Strengthen collaboration with Research Institutes and /or such as the Federal university of Technology , Minna and Ibrahim Badamasi Babangida University, Lapai to conduct research in the areas of oil and gas and solid mineral resources exploration and exploitation.
- Support the SPVs to acquire preliminary licence and permit for oil and gas exploration.
- Conduct Environmental Baseline Studies (EBS) in Bida Basin.

End of Administration (2023):

- Acquire additional titles on potentially viable areas.
- Conduct Environmental Baseline Studies in Bida Basin.
- Harness all human / manpower resources that are duly registered with relevant professional bodies like the Council of Nigerian Mining Engineers and Geoscientists (COMEG), Nigerian Society of Mining Engineers, Nigeria National Institute of Mining and Geosciences.
- Acquire Oil Blocks.

INVESTMENT AND COMMERCE

Strategic Issue: Unfavourable business and operating environment for industrial and trade growth, especially as experienced by Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs).

Reform Objective: To provide a conducive business and investment environment supported by relevant

legislation and strong regulatory institutions. The reform objective is targeted at achieving Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) 8 (Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth , full and productive employment and decent work for all) and 12 (Ensure sustainable production and consumption patterns).

To achieve this objective, the following programmes and projects shall be implemented within immediate, intermediate and end of administration time-frames:



Immediate (within one year from June, 2019):

- Develop Baro Duty-Free Port City in partnership with the Federal Government.
- Strengthen existing industrial development parks.
- Strengthen image building strategy for Niger State (Locally and internationally) to woo investors.
- Strengthen strategy for investment generation; provide statistical data and business information to prospective investors.
- Strengthen strategy for skills and entrepreneurship development (in collaboration with Agriculture and mineral resources sectors).



- Organize trade exhibitions (Locally and internationally) to attract investment.
- Develop a strategy for the dissemination of business education to investors in MSMEs.
- Develop strategic industrial, commercial and cooperative policies for the State.

Intermediate (2 years from June, 2019):

- Improve value chain for products for which Niger State has comparative and competitive advantage e.g. Shea-butter, rice, sorghum, sesame seed, cotton, soya beans and

groundnut in collaboration Ministry of Agriculture.

- Facilitate access to finance for the small-scale investors and MSMEs.
- Encourage market segmentation among the MSMEs to ensure high returns for marketing/sales expenditures.
- Develop Local and International Markets in the State.
- Establish trailer parks at Suleja, Lambata, Teginia, Mokwa, Pandogari and Tafa.

End of Administration (2023):

- Under take both in-bound and out-bound investment drive to attract investors into the State.



ENVIRONMENT

Strategic Issue: Inappropriate and inadequate waste disposal management systems and deforestation.

Reform Objective: To provide a healthy and green environment as well as preventive healthcare services through sustainable waste and forestry management systems. The reform objective is targeted at achieving SDGs 8 (Promote sustained , inclusive and sustainable economic growth , full and productive employment and decent work for all); 13

(Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impact); 14 (Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development); and 15 (Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems sustainably manage forests, combat desertification and halt reverse land degradation and biodiversity loss).

To achieve this objective, the following programmes and projects shall be implemented within immediate, intermediate and end of administration time-frames:

Immediate (within one year from June, 2019):

- Plant trees in all urban centres to mitigate the effects of climate change.
- Annual production of 200,000 assorted seedlings in four nurseries: of Bida, Kontagora, New Bussa and Minna.
- Provide Excavator, wheel loader, drainage channels for waste disposal service.

- Re-afforestation of degraded forest reserves across the State in collaboration with Niger State Erosion and Watershed Management Project (NEWMAP).
- Measure and Evaluate six (6) severe and acute gully erosion sites in the State.
- Extend Sanitation and waste disposal services to all urban and semi-urban centres of the State.
- Strengthen environmental clubs in schools and provide policy framework.



Intermediate (2 years from June, 2019):

- Review environmental legislation.
- Implement erosion and flood control measures.
- Activate the vandalized compost plant for organic waste and plastic recycling plants.
- Establish early warning systems.

End of Administration (2023):

- Establish tyre grinding plants and wastes sorting facilities in Minna and the three senatorial zones of the State.
- Expand plant nurseries in all senatorial zones of the State.

- Promote community woodlot plantations.
- Sustain climate change mitigation initiative with relevant legislation and manpower development.
- Extend and provide drainage systems in urban centres in collaboration with Ministry of Lands and Housing.
- Provide parks, gardens and recreational centres.
- Landscape and beautify some major roads in Minna, Bida, Suleja, Kontagora and New-Bussa in collaboration with Urban Development Board (UDB).

WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

Strategic Issue: Inadequate water distribution network and transmission pipelines in urban, semi-urban, and rural areas.

Reform Objective: To increase access to adequate, sustainable and affordable safe water supply; sanitation and hygiene. The reform objective is targeted at achieving Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) 3 (Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages) and 6 (Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation).



To achieve this objective, the following programmes and projects shall be implemented within immediate, intermediate and end of administration time-frames:

Immediate (within one year from June, 2019):

- Passage into law of the water and sanitation policy and investment plan.
- Provide adequate water treatment chemicals, reagents, chemical dosing facilities and safety wears.
- Restructure revenue collection mechanism for integrated billing system and registration of all private providers of safe water in the State.

Intermediate (2 years from June, 2019)

- Complete rehabilitation of existing water supply and Sanitation facilities in Chanchaga, Bosso, Suleja, Bida, Kontagora and New Bussa.



- Establish functional maintenance system of water facilities, provision of tools, equipment, training and re-training of staff, effective village level operation and maintenance system in communities of the 25 LGAs.
- Massive sensitization and mobilization of communities on hygiene and sanitation upgrade.
- Engage in water quality Monitoring, surveillance and sensitization of stakeholders.

- Update data base on water, sanitation and hygiene facilities.
- Construct new water supply schemes at Kontagora, Zungeru and Wushishi.
- Implement sustainable WASH in schools and public places.
- Provide boreholes to un-served communities.

End of Administration (2023):

- Complete Lapai and Rabba/ Mokwa State wide Water Supply Projects.
- Implement Minna/Suleja Water Supply Concession Project using Build, Operate and Transfer (BOOT) model.

INFRASTRUCTURAL DEVELOPMENT

Strategic Issue: Inadequate infrastructural facilities.

Reform Objective: To provide qualitative infrastructural facilities across urban and rural areas.

Road Infrastructure

Strategic Issue: Dilapidated/deplorable road condition across the State.

Reform Objective: To provide quality road network throughout the State to ease movement of people, goods and services. The reform objective is



targeted at achieving Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) 3 (Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages) and 9 (Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation).

To achieve this objective, the following programmes and projects shall be implemented within immediate, intermediate and end of administration time-frames:

Immediate (within one year from June, 2019):

- Review the State Roads policy.
- Rehabilitate/Maintain selected roads in major cities of the State.
- Construction of at least 3km strategic roads in each of the 25 LGAs of Niger State.
- Upgrade Minna Township link roads.

Intermediate (2 years from June, 2019):

- upgrade some township roads throughout the State.
- Dualize Minna-Katearegi-Bida Road.
- Construct Bridges at Rofia and Bangi.
- Provide bye pass from Korokpam - Lapai gwari – GidanKwano.



End of Administration (2023):

- Complete Rehabilitation of SarkinPawa to Kaduna road in collaboration with Federal Government.
- Complete Construction Bangi- Kontagora road.
- Provide by-pass roads in major cities to decongest existing roads and ease traffic flow.
- Dualize Local Governments township roads.
- Dualize old roads that link to the State capital (follow up with the Federal Government).



TRANSPORTATION

Strategic Issue: Poor and ineffective transportation system.

Reform Objective: To improve both public and private sector transport services for rapid development. The reform objective is targeted at achieving Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 9 (Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation). To achieve this objective, the following programmes and projects shall be implemented

within immediate, intermediate and end of administration time-frames:

Immediate (within one year from June, 2019):

- Linkage of rail road from Kaduna - Baro to Ajaokuta in partnership with Federal Government.
- Provide mass transit service between major cities of the State and Abuja.
- Provide modern passenger seat and construct jetties to provide water transportation to river side communities.
- Appoint Governing Board for Niger State Transport Authority (NSTA) and executive management to make it more efficient.
- Sign Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with private, commercial operators and companies towards improving and making commercial transportation safe and affordable.
- Rehabilitate and equip (including Staff training), existing Mechanical Workshops in the State.
- Procurement of wheel locks for supporting apprehension of traffic offenders.
- Procurement of website and ICT facilities for the State Traffic Officials.

Intermediate (2 years from June, 2019):

- Purchase 100No.Buses for NSTA to replace the aged ones.
- Procure utility Vehicles for government operations and Projects Monitoring.
- Standardize and expand water transportation in the State.
- Encourage Private Sector participation in all modes of transportation (Road, Rail, Water and Air).
- Establish trailer packs at Suleja, Mokwa, and Teginia.

- Provide road furniture in the State.
- Purchase patrol vehicles and communication gadgets for Motor Vehicle Administration.
- Construct additional buildings in Vehicle Inspection Office (VIO) headquarters and sub-stations.

End of Administration (2019):

- Provision of mono- rail from Gusase-Gidan Kwano Federal University of Technology (FUT), Chanchaga and Mutun Daya.
- Commercialization of Niger State Transport Authority.
- Improve Minna Airport to serve as alternative to Abuja as a cargo terminal to boost commercial activities in the State.
- Participate via concession in the management of Baro Port.
- Completion of Nupeko – Patigi bridge and road in collaboration with Federal Government.

ELECTRICITY AND SUSTAINABLE RENEWAL ENERGY

Strategic Issue: Inadequate power facilities (electricity).

Reform Objective: To connect major communities in the State to electricity. The reform objective is targeted at achieving Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 7 (Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy).

To achieve this objective, the following programmes and projects shall be implemented within immediate, intermediate and end of administration time-frames:

Immediate (within one year from June, 2019):

- Connect about 36 communities in rural areas to National Grid.
- Purchase 400 transformers and installation materials.
- Purchase 50 No. 500KVA Generators.
- Provide dedicated power to industrial areas: Himma area, Building Materials Market and Water Stations; Chanchaga Water Works in Minna, Suleja, Bida and Kontagora Water Stations.

Intermediate (2 years from June, 2019):

- Purchase 100 transformers and installation materials.
- Provide solar powered streetlights in one selected town in each senatorial zone namely: Bida, Suleja, and Kontagora.
- Upgrade Minna Township to 33KVA line.
- Purchase 20 Nos. 500KVA Generators.
- Connect additional rural areas to the National Grid.



End of Administration (2023):

- Construct 100 megawatts of Hydro Power Dam at Gurara Water Falls.
- Provide Commercial electricity to customers.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS

Strategic Issue: Inadequate office accommodation and facilities in the State.

Reform Objective: To provide standard public building across urban and rural areas .The reform objective is targeted at achieving Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 9 (Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation).

To achieve this objective, the following programmes and projects shall be implemented within immediate, intermediate and end of administration time-frames:

Immediate (Within the next one year or less from June, 2019);



- Review / update State public building policy.
- Rehabilitate/Construct/Maintain public buildings across the State.
- Construct, renovate and furnish town halls across the State.

Intermediate (2 years from now):

- Renovate some Public buildings in the State.
- Acquire new public buildings.

End of Administration (2023]:

- Construct additional block of office buildings at the Abdulkareem Lafene Secretariat Complex (New Secretariat) Minna.
- Rehabilitate old secretariat complex (including the road network).

LANDS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Strategic Issue: Unplanned growth and housing for the people in the State.

Reform Objective: To provide planned and affordable housing for the people in the State. The Sustainable Development Goal to be addressed by the Sector is



Goal 11 (Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable).

To achieve this objective, the following programmes and projects shall be implemented within immediate, intermediate and end of administration time-frames:

Immediate (within one year from June, 2019):

- Review the State Housing policy.
- Establish cadastral for all major settlements.
- Assess landed property/ assets for planning and revenue generation.
- update data bank on housing unit in urban and rural areas.
- Develop new towns along Minna-Suleja axis based on "Smart City" concept.
- Complete on-going Housing projects in the State.
- Provide site and services scheme in major cities.
- Institutionalize community participation in land planning and administration.

Intermediate (2 years from June, 2019):

- Implement a social housing programme based on the provision of the National Housing Policy (NHP), 2012.
- Review Minna, Bida, New Bussa, Suleja and Kontagora master plan and Baro Port City.
- Sustain urban renewal and Beautification programme.

End of Administration (2023).

- Introduce land use charges.
- Continuous development of affordable housing projects across the State.

INFORMATION, COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGICAL (ICT) DEVELOPMENT

Strategic Issue: Inadequate ICT infrastructure and technical manpower.

Reform Objective: To provide digital infrastructure and technical manpower that supports effective service delivery and good governance. Goal 9 (Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive sustainable industrialization and foster innovation) is the Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) to be addressed by the sub sector. To achieve this objective, the following programmes and projects shall be implemented within immediate, intermediate and end of administration time-frames:

Immediate (within one year from June, 2019):

- Review / develop State ICT policy.
- Adopt Oracle Technology for e-Governance.
- ICT Capacity Building of Civil Servant.
- Restore Niger State Computer Ownership Scheme (NSCOS).
- Provide operational vehicles in collaboration with Ministry of Finance.



Intermediate (2years from June, 2019):

- Implement ICT intervention programme in the education sector.
- Establish e-libraries in Schools.
- Deploy WIMAX solution.

End of Administration (2023):

- Purchase and install high-speed, printing machines and accessories.
- Recruit requisite professional staff for the State run media organizations.
- Improve funding of the media.
- Increase in the number of correspondent offices.
- Establish ICT Training Centre in each of the 25 LGAs.

INFORMATION, CULTURE AND TOURISM

Strategic Issue: Abundantly untapped tourism and cultural potentials.

Reform Objective: To develop tourism and cultural potentials to acceptable international standards as an alternative source of job and wealth creation as well as revenue generation. The reform objective is targeted at achieving Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 8 (Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full productive employment and decent work for all).

To achieve this objective, the following programmes and projects shall be implemented within immediate,

intermediate and end of administration time-frames:

Immediate (within one year from June, 2019):

- Provide enabling laws for Tourism activities to flourish.
- Develop tourism master plan on all tourism sites.
- Establish animal viewing tracks across the parks to maximize the enjoyment of tourist.
- Provide complementary recreational facilities such as Hiking tracks, Hot Air balloon ride, Golf course; and assortment of cultural activities.
- Tap into global marketing and travelling network such as IATA, to advertise Kainji Lake National Park.
- Digitalize tourism sites and festivals into tourist maps and cultural calendars.
- Promote youths investment in tourism.
- Encourage tourism clubs in schools most especially Secondary and Tertiary Institutions.
- Encourage Public Private Partnership (PPP) in culture and tourism



development.

- Promote community based festivals in the State.
- Participate in local, national and international culture and tourism festivals.

Intermediate (2 years from June, 2019):

- Encourage community/domestic tourism.
- Promote creativity in Arts and crafts.
- Participate in local, national and international culture and tourism festivals.
- Restore State annual cultural festival.
- Encourage and regulate tradomedical practices.

End of Administration (2019):

- Encourage resorts in tourism sites.
- Participate in local, national and international culture and tourism festivals.

SPORTS DEVELOPMENT

Strategic Issue: Inadequate sports facilities and poor sports administration.

Reform Objective: To strengthen sports administration and promote youth participation. The reform objective is targeted at achieving Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 17 (Strengthen means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development). To achieve this

objective, the following programmes and projects shall be implemented within immediate, intermediate and end of administration time-frames:

Immediate (within one year or less from June, 2019):

- Resuscitate Governor's cup football competition.
- Resuscitate inter Local Government sports competition.
- Renovate existing sport facilities.
- Encourage mass participation in sports.
- Improve Capacity of the technical crew.

Intermediate (2 years from June, 2019):

- Organize Niger State Sports festival.
- Construct and complete on-going sports facilities.
- Encourage talent hunt in sports.
- Develop Sports Master Plan.
- Develop State Policy on Sports .

End of Administration (2023):

- Develop facilities for high level training at each of the three senatorial zones.



- Host National Sports Festival.
- Complete the establishment of sports academy and neighbourhood sport centres in the State.
- Establish three community sports centres in the three senatorial zones.

SECURITY, LAW AND JUSTICE

Strategic Issue: Threatened Security by the activities of cattle rustlers and armed bandits moving into the State, loss of ethical values, proliferation of arms and ammunitions into the State through its porous borders, poor and slow delivery of justice. In addition to inadequate funding of the judicial arm of government, other strategic issues are judicial impunity, inadequate capacity, dilapidated court rooms and office accommodation for State Counsels.

Reform Objectives: To strengthen security architecture and administration of justice that guarantees the safety of lives and properties. The sector programmes and projects in the plan are designed to attain Goal 16 (Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions) of the SDGs. To achieve this objective, the following programmes and projects shall be implemented within immediate, intermediate and end of administration time-frames:

Immediate (within one year or less from June, 2019).

- Conduct institutional capacity assessment of law and justice sector.
- Review extant Laws and proper implementation of the Laws when passed.
- Promote public legal education and awareness.

- Strengthen the administration of Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR).
- Mobilize communities and civil society organisations in combating corruption.
- Promote police, public and community relationships.
- Renovate the existing court buildings.

Intermediate (2 years from June, 2019):

- Digitalize the operations of courts.
- Build capacity for effective rehabilitation programmes for offenders.
- Acquire specialised skills and means to detect emerging crimes and criminals.
- Register all motorcycles and tricycles in the State.
- Promote the administration of criminal justice system.
- Sensitize the general public through workshops and seminars on security consciousness.
- Involve traditional rulers in securing communities.
- Improve response to Gender Based Violence (GBV).

End Administration (2023):

- Curtail the influx of illegal immigrants into the State.
- Strengthen the rule of law through justice and security sector reform.
- Promote Alternative Dispute Resolution.

- Enforce traffic offences and tax violation laws.
- Build capacity of personnel.
- Enhance Legal Aid Scheme for the protection of human rights in the State.

GOVERNANCE

Strategic Issue: Poor implementation of policies and strategies, untimely and unreliable data for evidence-based planning, weak synergy among MDAs, policy inconsistencies and inadequate involvement of non-State actors in the planning cycle.

Reform Objective: To improve effectiveness and efficiency in service delivery, ensure availability of timely and reliable data to guide evidence based decision-making. The reform objective is targeted at achieving Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) 16 (Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels) and 17 (Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize global partnership for sustainable development).

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY

The implementation of the existing reforms on Policy and Strategy, Public Financial Management, Public Service Management and Monitoring and Evaluation will be strengthened to achieve the objective of the Sector. To achieve the overall goal of governance, the State shall strive to effectively implement programmes, initiatives / projects that will improve the socio-economic wellbeing of the people, while sustaining a secured and conducive work environment that provides opportunity for improvement in the

overall development efforts.

PUBLIC FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Strategic Issue: Poor internal revenue base with high recurrent expenditure which stands at about 80% of total spending with very small percentage of the total revenue left for infrastructural development. Poor adherence to the State Public Procurement Law (2010) in Public expenditure, resulting in poor quality service delivery, abandoned projects and loss of revenue.

Reform Objective: To enhance Internally Generated Revenue (IGR) and reduce recurrent expenditure.

Public Service Management (PSM) and Institutional Arrangement

Strategic Issue: Inefficiency and ineffectiveness in service delivery.

Reform Objective: To strengthen implementation of reforms in Public service Management (PSM) and guidelines for efficiency and effectiveness in service delivery.

Finance

Niger State is highly dependent on allocation from the federation account, Statutory Allocation (SA) and Value Added Tax (VAT) account for over 80% of annual revenue. The Statutory Allocation which depends on the value of world oil price and production is threatened by the volatility of the International oil price. The contributions from the Internally Generated Revenue has increased in the recent time but needs further improvement. This can be attained by strengthening implementation of reforms in revenue management to raise revenue internally in order to meet the required developmental objectives contained in this blueprint. The State will also have to strengthen economic cooperation with International Development Partners (IDPs), Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) and the Private Sector to identify other sources of internal

revenue, review obsolete fees, levies and charges as well as obtain domestic loans and bonds to improve the inflow of resources into the State.

Partnership

The State will strengthen partnership with International Development Partners (IDPs), Federal Government (FG), the Private Sector and other stakeholders including Civil Society Organizations (CSOs), Community Based Organisations (CBOs), Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) to implement projects and programmes for the actualization of the reform agenda. This can be attained by strengthening synergy among stakeholders, timely payment of State Counterpart Contributions, engaging in Public Private Partnerships (PPPs) on infrastructural development and investments, encouraging private sector participation in the State Economy and community involvement in the design and execution of Government Projects and Programmes.

Transparency & Accountability

The Governance of the State will be conducted with openness through improved access to information via presentation of quarterly scorecard / report by implementing MDAs. The State will guarantee full implementation of the Open Government Partnership (OGP) project by ensuring that all government operations are available for public scrutiny through citizens participation and online publication of public documents.

Civic Space and inclusiveness

Citizens will be engaged on issues of policy development, budget prioritization, good governance, transparency, responsiveness and socio-economic welfare of the people, for adequate monitoring.

Feedback Mechanism

The State will at regular intervals inform stakeholders on achievements recorded in the implementation of policies, programmes and projects. This will be done through town hall meetings, media and other interactive sessions, the reports will be used to review policies, programmes and projects.

Monitoring and Evaluation

The implementation of priority projects and programmes will be regularly monitored and evaluated to track the actualization of results. This will be done using Result-Based Monitoring and Evaluation (RBM&E) framework. Niger State Planning Commission as an umbrella programmes and projects monitoring agency of the State Government will ensure that the data to establish actual Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) values on impacts, outcomes, output and organizational performance are available early in the first quarter of every year to allow for analysis and reporting.

Conclusion

Niger State Government is committed to improving the wellbeing of the populace by ensuring implementation of people oriented projects and programmes especially in the priority areas of Agriculture, Health, Education, Youth and Women empowerment as well as infrastructural development. This will be achieved through institutional strengthening and prudent resource management within budgetary provision.







