

Presentation of the Year 2026 Appropriation Bill to the Jigawa State House of Assembly by His Excellency, Malam Umar A. Namadi, FCA, the Executive Governor of Jigawa State

Tuesday 25th November 2025

A'udhu Billahi Sami'ul Alim, Mina Shaythanir Rajim, Bismillahi Rahmani Rahim, Wassalatu-Wassalamu Ala Rasulullah

The Right Honorable Speaker, Other Principal Officers, Honourable Members of the State House of Assembly Our beloved citizens of Jigawa State Distinguished Ladies and Gentlemen,

Assalamu Alaikum, Warahamatullahi Ta'ala Wabarakatuhu.

I am truly pleased to be in this blessed chamber for the presentation of the 2026 Proposed Budget for the consideration of honourable members. As we discharge this constitutional duty, it would be necessary to start by expressing our gratitude to Allah SWT, *Al-Hadiy - Al-Hakim*, the Wise, and the Guide, for granting us guidance and wisdom in steering the affairs of our dear State. As required by Section 120 of the Constitution, this annual exercise is of utmost importance, which requires painstaking preparation and consideration of fiscal plan to ensure that we produce what is best for people of Jigawa State.

2, The 2026 Proposed Budget has been developed as an ambitious, yet very realistic plan meant to sustain our journey towards greater prosperity and a more secure future for our people. This strategic plan is grounded in sound fiscal and financial management practices, supported by a steadfast commitment to public service and a forward-looking vision. It embodies the shared aspirations of the people of Jigawa State, aligning closely with their desire for a prosperous society that delivers socioeconomic benefits to everybody including our future generations.

- 3. As usual, the Appropriation Bill I will be submitting today is the culmination of a meticulous exercise to ensure that we continue to meet our obligations to our people while making strategic choices and investment decisions in areas crucial to the socioeconomic well-being of the people. The proposed budget also reflects the result of extensive consultation and a deep understanding of the challenges and opportunities that lie before us. For several months, we have traversed all the nooks and crannies of Jigawa State, interacting with the people, giving an account of our stewardship and getting fresh insights on their expectations, yearnings and aspirations. This is in the spirit of accountable governance informed by our quest to ever remain responsive to issues of the moment.
- 4. Yes, we have a grand vision for our dear State, anchored on the 12-Point Agenda, on which platform we are pursuing several transformative socioeconomic development programmes to deliver that vision of Greater Jigawa. Nonetheless, even as we resolutely pursue the attainment of all our strategic development objectives across all sectors, those months of rigorous engagements with the citizens have provided valuable opportunities for dialogue to ensure that we remain on course and responsive to their development priorities, leveraging the annual plans. I am confident that passing the Appropriation Bill as proposed will enable us to continue fulfilling our commitments effectively.
- 5. Let me once again, on behalf of the good people of Jigawa State, express our profound gratitude to our Creator, Who is the Most Bountiful and Most Generous, for continuing to bless the programs and interventions we are undertaking for the progress and development of our state. Despite some persisting challenges we have faced during the outgoing year, we continued to build on our earlier foundations of everlasting legacies for Greater Jigawa during this outgoing Fiscal Year, while also evolving new initiatives across all sectors with a view to opening up new frontiers of socioeconomic prosperity. As we continue to deliver results, our overall development agenda has gathered an unstoppable momentum that would, in Shaa Allah, guarantee sustainable improvements in the socioeconomic well-being of the present and future generations in Jigawa State.
- 6. Just as our agricultural transformation agenda is producing results that guarantee food security, supporting economic diversification with inclusive economic growth, so also our economic empowerment initiatives have equally continued to provide means of sustainable livelihoods especially for the youth. Service delivery across the human development sectors, particularly education and health, has also witnessed significant improvements in multiple respects, including infrastructure renewal, equipment

supplies, and human resources involving the recruitment of qualified personnel, and enhanced service quality and accessibility, resulting in better outcomes.

7. Permit me Mr Speaker, to briefly provide some key highlights on the implementation of the 2025 Approved Budget, both in terms of its fiscal performance and the delivery of its major outputs and outcomes in line with our commitments to the people.

Review of 2025 Fiscal Year

- 8. As Honourable Members would recall, Law No. 20 of 2024 has appropriated the sum of \(\frac{\text{\t
- 10. It is important to note that over 90% of all new capital investment programs in 2025 approved estimates, including those initiated under the Supplementary Budget, are currently ongoing with expenditure payments ranging from 40% to 50% of the contract values. Consequently, the number of ongoing capital expenditure projects in the 2026 budget that have achieved substantial progress is very considerable. This also indicates that the delivery of budgetary outcomes in the upcoming fiscal year will be relatively higher. Furthermore, I am pleased to confirm that, as will be demonstrated, the results achieved under the two appropriations in the 2025 fiscal year were, indeed, significant, advancing us closer to achieving our vision for Greater Jigawa.

- 12. In terms of total expenditure outturn, payment of personnel emolument during the 2025 Fiscal Year would amount to approximately \\ 86.91 \text{ billion}. This is equivalent to almost 96% of the 2025 Approved Personnel Cost. It should also be mentioned that the State & Local Government Contributory Pension Scheme Board was able to disburse over \(\frac{1}{4}.53\) billion in monthly pensions and settlement of retirement benefits to 1,483 retirees during the year. As earlier mentioned, this was facilitated by the State bailout to the Scheme in addition to the settlement of over \(\frac{1}{4}.88\) billion with respect to the normal 17% monthly Government Contribution during the year.
- 13. Further to this, it is gratifying to report that about 10,000 permanent and pensionable staff were recruited during the year, complementing other "J" employment initiatives which provide opportunities for the productive engagement of our youth, ensuring access to stable income channels. As would be recalled, through these "J" recruitments, over 6,000 youth were engaged under J-Teach, J-Health, and J-Agro Programmes, with additional 400 and 9,900 youth recently engaged under the date palm plantation projects and the provision of security personnel across all Government institutions respectively. Additionally, monthly payments under all "J" employment programs were recently increased by up to 50%.
- 14. With regards to other Recurrent Expenditure, I am pleased to inform Honorable Members that while ensuring sustained release of overhead cost to all Ministries, Departments and Agencies, we have continued to implement measures and introduce new initiatives aimed at enhancing efficiency in public service delivery across all sectors. One of such measures was the appointment of scores of service delivery

monitors whose mandates include monitoring and reporting of issues affecting efficient service delivery at local levels with a view to taking corrective actions. Out of the total recurrent expenditures mentioned earlier, it is envisaged that, by the end of the Fiscal Year, as much as \(\frac{1}{2}\)67.9 billion would be expended on non-personnel recurrent expenditure. Of this amount, direct predictable monthly Overhead Cost release to Ministries, Departments and Agencies would be around 55% which largely covers routine operation and maintenance of MDAs and service delivery apparatus.

15. Other major cost centres include domestic and foreign students' scholarships, where the State Government is presently sponsoring 231 Foreign Students, mostly studying medical and engineering courses and 34,331 domestic students studying in various tertiary educational institutions across Nigeria. Total actual expenditure on these during the year amounted to exactly \text{\text{\text{N}}}8,099,820,000. Others include payments for all external examinations such as WAEC and NECO, Operations and maintenance of urban water supplies and streetlights, as well as Institutional Feeding in schools, hospitals and social welfare institutions.

Review of Performance on Capital Investment Programs

- 16. The total Capital Investment Programs planned for the 2025 Fiscal Year amounted to approximately N582.76 billion, including the supplementary appropriation approved by the House in September. These planned investments encompassed both projects directly financed through the State Treasury and those supported by internal and external grants. By year-end, it is anticipated that the total expenditure will reach up to N464 billion, amounting to about 79% of the original budget. This demonstrates a strong performance, particularly given that many of the newly planned investment programs are currently in progress at various stages of completion across all sectors.
- 17. Honorable Members may recall that our 2024 budget, titled "The Budget for a Greater Jigawa," was the first comprehensive fiscal plan developed under this administration, initiating our journey toward sustainable prosperity. This commitment has been further advanced with the 2025 budget, referred to as "The Budget of Innovation & Transformation For Greater Jigawa." Our mission is to establish a secure and prosperous state for both current and future generations, necessitating innovative and transformative investments focused on inclusive, human-centred economic growth and development. In alignment with this philosophy, I am pleased to report to Honorable Members that significant outcomes have been achieved through the implementation of our 2025 capital investment programs, which are evident across all sectors. Very importantly, we are confident that all the results being delivered have

gone a long way to strengthening the foundation of prior initiatives as well as establish clear development pathways toward realizing our vision for Greater Jigawa.

- 18. Mr. Speaker, esteemed Members, Ladies and Gentlemen, let me take a moment to very briefly provide the highlights of some of the results that were achieved so far, focusing on a few of the sectors. These results are particularly evident in areas such as:
 - ✓ agricultural transformation, including livestock development
 - ✓ critical infrastructure, notably roads, power, and ICT
 - √ human capital development through education and health,
 - ✓ empowerment programmes for youth and women,
 - ✓ social protection interventions, and
 - ✓ environmental sustainability.

Agricultural Transformation

- 19. Leveraging on the newly developed comprehensive agricultural policy, we have remained committed and steadfast in the implementation of all aspects of the agricultural transformation agenda. As we continue to ensure timely access to subsidized critical inputs, quality extension services with a gradual shift to agricultural mechanization, it is delightful to report that our efforts are yielding measurable results, key among which include:
- a) The establishment of the Jigawa Farm Mechanisation Company, which will operate a fleet comprising 300 tractors, 60 combine harvesters, and additional equipment such as planters and threshers. This would be through the decentralised commercial mechanization centres established in each of the 30 State Constituencies to ensure accessibility to the farmers in every part of the State. This initiative aims to accelerate the modernization of our agricultural sector, shifting away from labor-intensive subsistence practices toward more efficient methods.
- b) The creation of a dedicated Ministry for Livestock Development, underscoring our ongoing commitment to advancing the livestock sector within the state. Our goal is to comprehensively transform this sector into a dynamic, sustainable, and globally competitive industry, thereby enhancing food and nutrition security, fostering economic growth and diversification, and improving the livelihoods of livestock farmers in Jigawa State.

- c) The launch of the Agricultural Transformation Agency, tasked with driving a wide range of agricultural transformation programs underway. The primary mandate of the Agency is to support the transition from subsistence farming to a productive, commercial, and market-oriented agricultural system while encouraging the adoption of new technologies, improved crop varieties, and climate-smart agricultural practices.
- d) Engagement in partnerships through the signing of agreements and MoUs with world-class, reputable agricultural development agencies to support our agricultural development agenda. These include:
 - A 5-year strategic Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the prestigious Africa Rice Center (AfricaRice), headquartered in Côte d'Ivoire, which was described as a "definitive blueprint to achieve rice self-sufficiency", which will also drive significant economic prosperity across our State.
 - A landmark Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was signed with Agrighar Services Ltd. of India for the implementation of the Jigawa Agribusiness Incubation Program. This followed a comprehensive study confirming the feasibility of the Program. The initiative aims to foster a dynamic agribusiness ecosystem by supporting an estimated 10,000 agri-entrepreneurs through the creation of at least 500 new agribusiness SMEs.
 - An MoU with Contex Seed Company based in India for See Multiplication
- 20. These and many other ongoing initiatives in the Agricultural sector would continue making a difference across the State providing sustainable means of livelihoods to thousands of our youth and women, including more than 8,000 civil servants partaking in the Workers' Agricultural Support Program, bringing more of our arable land under cultivation, introducing dry-season irrigation to upland areas, increasing productivity and output, and ultimately contributing to greater food security and economic diversification.

Critical Infrastructure

21. The significance of infrastructure in promoting economic growth and development cannot be overemphasized. Accordingly, and in our steadfast commitment to meeting the yearnings and aspirations of people and communities throughout the State, we have continued to accord significant priority to roads and transport development as a critical component of infrastructure. This is one area where our footpaths are distinctly

evident in all the nooks and crannies of the State.

- 22. It would be recalled that in September 2024, our administration awarded contracts for the construction, rehabilitation, and maintenance of 48 road projects spanning almost 978 kilometers, representing the highest number of road projects ever awarded at once in the over 34-year history of Jigawa State. This ambitious undertaking, with a total contract sum of over \text{\text{\text{4}}}304.7 billion, encompasses rural feeder roads, urban township roads, regional roads, and major asphalt overlays, dramatically improving connectivity and transportation for both urban and rural communities.
- 23. With our strong commitment to completing both new and inherited projects, over 85% of the 26 inherited road projects covering 340 kilometers have been completed. Asphaltic Concrete Overlay Projects such as the Kwanar Kuka-Gasanya-Manaba-KutuguTafa; Girimbo-Gantsa-Sagu Kwanar Yayarin-Tukur-Kukuma-Sara Road; Sule Tankarkar-Amanga-Maitsamiya-Garkon Alko Road; Yalleman-Kaugama-KwanarMadana Road; and BirninKudu Sundimina Kiyawa Road, were all completed awaiting commissioning. It is important to highlight that the State Government procured the services of reputable civil engineering consultancy firms at a total cost of over N4 billion for consultancy services to provide the oversight required to ensure that all our projects are executed according to standards and specifications.
- 24. Beyond road projects, we have also prioritized improvements in other critical public infrastructure, including some renovation and upgrade of Dutse International Airport, which has now been designated as a cargo airport by the federal government. The State Government has equally undertaken the renovation of zonal fire service stations in Hadejia, Gumel, Ringim, Kazaure, and Birnin Kudu.
- 25. Other very important components of critical infrastructure include Power & Renewable Energy and Development of ICT & Digital Economy. In both cases, the newly established agencies mandated with the implementation of the respective government policies are doing remarkably well. Through the Ministry of Power and Energy, we are actively pursuing both grid and off-grid power solutions, including renewable energy initiatives. Also, through our partnership with KEDCO, in which we now have 10% stake, we are beginning to see the deployment of mini-grids that would help boost power generation and improve access in the State. Already, the first of three 10 MW mini-grids to be established in the State has been commissioned in Kafin Hausa some months ago.

- 26. Other notable accomplishments in this respect include the restoration and electrification of key power lines and communities, the procurement and installation of transformers, and the near-completion of the Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) Conversion Center established in Dutse to promote eco-friendly and cost-effective energy solutions.
- 27. Within the digital economy and ICT sector, we have given precedence to launching an ICT revolution aimed at advancing economic growth and enhancing public service delivery. The creation of the Jigawa State ICT & Digital Economy Agency, along with the enactment of pertinent legislation, has established a solid foundation for a resilient digital infrastructure. While the Agency is in its early stages of development, it is actively implementing strategic initiatives designed to position Jigawa State as a centre for digital innovation, employment opportunities, and economic transformation via the digital economy platform.

Youth Empowerment and Employment Initiatives

- 28. Recognizing the enormous potentials of our large youthful population within the framework of our development agenda, we are committed from the onset of our administration to implementing initiatives designed to fully harness these capabilities. This led to the establishment of the Economic Empowerment and Youth Employment Agency with the mandate of pursuing targeted empowerment initiatives that promote the empowerment of youth and women and create employment and job opportunities. While providing means of sustainable livelihoods, these efforts also ensure that beneficiaries actively contribute to economic growth program entrepreneurship and innovative enterprises. Indeed, through our comprehensive approach to youth empowerment, we have been able to mainstream youth and women empowerment across all sectors with the Youth Empowerment Agency playing a leading role.
- 29. So far, we have implemented numerous targeted programs that equip young people with market-relevant skills, foster entrepreneurship, and provide sustainable livelihoods. Cumulatively, these initiatives have benefited more than 400,000 individuals, mostly now skilled and employable, through flagship programs such as the Rice Millionaires Initiatives, Mobile Food Vendors, Digital Skills Acquisition Training, and support for micro, small, and medium-scale entrepreneurs. This is in addition to over 355,000 empowerment programs across other sectors. Soon, we hope to commission a state-of-the-art multi-purpose Skill Acquisition Centre in Dutse, equipped to provide training in various areas, including ICT, Welding, Catering Services, Tailoring, and Beauty Care Services. Also awaiting commissioning are three

state-of-the-art Fashion Design and Embroidery Centres in Gumel, Hadejia, and Dutse, as well as an Industrial Grade Welding and Fabrication Centre. This Centre, in addition to serving as a Skill Acquisition Training Centre, will also be registered to provide technical services on a commercial basis. This, we believe, will inject sustainability into the initiative.

Human Development Services

- 30. Allocating over 30% of the original 2025 budget to the education and health sectors underscores our commitment to advancing human capital development and enhancing the quality of service delivery. The primary objective is to ensure consistent access to functional and qualitative education and affordable healthcare services for all residents. Key targets include significantly reducing the number of out-of-school children, addressing workforce shortages in these sectors, and improving infrastructure and facilities. Having maintained the momentum of ongoing initiatives, substantial progress has been made during the year in overcoming critical challenges and expanding both access and the quality of services for both the education and health sectors.
- 31. For the education sector, over \\ 8.9 billion was expended during the year on massive renovation of storm-damaged school structures, wall fencing of schools, construction and renovation of staff quarters, hostels, administrative blocks, laboratories, and classrooms at both the basic and post-basic levels. Essential learning and teaching materials, furniture and ICT equipment were also procured and distributed to provide conducive teaching and learning environments.
- 32. In terms of teacher development, for which we have submitted a Bill to the Honorable House proposing the establishment of a Teacher Development Agency, substantial resources were channelled into staff capacity building, with over \(\frac{\text{\tex
 - i. Commencement of implementation of the Technical and Vocational Education Transformation Program, establishment of a new Technical College at Auyo, and upgrade of 4 Centres of Excellence, involving the provision of requisite infrastructure, including workshops and classrooms equipped with all the necessary TVET equipment and working materials. All these are currently ongoing projects, which are expected to consume approximately \(\frac{\text{\t

- ii. Support to all the 7 States' tertiary educational institutions in meeting accreditation requirements by the relevant National Accreditation Bodies, expansion of structure and facilities, including the construction of 3 female hostels, a faculty of medicine, 5 principal officers' quarters and a sabbatical lodge, all at Sule Lamido University, Kafin Hausa. Expenditure on these is to the tune of about \$\frac{14}{26}\$ billion, including settlement of outstanding payments on the acquisition of Khadijah University Majia.
- 33. The Basic Education Sector has equally witnessed notable improvements in the development of infrastructure and educational facilities, as well as the integration of technology-driven instructional methods through digital learning platforms. Additionally, there has been a strong focus on teacher recruitment and professional development. These efforts have been complemented by targeted initiatives designed to reduce the number of out-of-school children and to foster inclusive education. Examples include substantial investments in Tsangaya and Nomadic Education, improvements in facilities and resources for nomadic schools, and enhancements made by the State Agency for Mass Education. The Agency has effectively expanded its literacy and continuing education programmes for adults, school dropouts, and women. Total outturn across all expenditure components under the basic education sector amounts to very significant proportion of the approved estimates.
- 34. In the Health Sector, significant progress has also been made towards our goal of enhancing access to high-quality and affordable healthcare services. For the first time in decades, statistics have begun to show improvements in many of our health indices, including a 25% reduction in child and maternal morbidity, improved immunisation coverage to over 70%, improved nutritional status of children under the age of five and improved patient-doctor ratio. To reduce turnover of medical personnel in our hospitals, we have approved the implementation of the full Federal Pay Package to all Health Workers in Jigawa State. Other specific key achievements in this sector include, among others:
- a. Enrolment of another batch of 287,000 poor and vulnerable population into the State-funded health insurance scheme as part of ongoing efforts to improve access to primary health care by the indigent population and reduce their out-of-pocket health expenditure. This has increased our health insurance coverage from less than 4% last year to almost 10% at the moment.

- b. Revitalisation of a further 145 Apex Primary Healthcare Centres across the State, increasing the total number of upgraded PHC Centres to 182. This initiative mainly include providing improved structures and facilities such as perimeter wall fencing, solar power supply, solar-powered water schemes, and staff quarters for midwives. These upgrades are aimed at supporting the delivery of 24-hour services at these healthcare facilities.
- c. Introduction of free medical services for non-communicable diseases, comprising diabetes, hypertension and sickle-cell anaemia. On average, 10,089 patients are catered for every month with an average monthly expenditure of \mathbb{\text{event}\text{
- d. Sustained interventions towards improving the nutritional status of our children, including the training of 600 Women on the preparation of local ready-to-use nutritious formula for children popularly known as Tom Brown, provision of ¥500 million marching fund to UNICEF for the procurement of RUTF to support the treatment of severe acute malnutrition, and scale-up of Masaki Nutrition Program to more communities.
- e. Engagement of 1,000 J-Health Workers and recruitment of over 1,370 health workers on permanent and pensionable, which included the absorption of some former J-Health personnel.
- f. Establishment of additional Dialysis Centers in Ringim, Dutse and Kazaure that is in addition to the ones established last year in Gumel and Hadejia.
- g. Completion and equipping of Gwiwa, Garki, Gantsa, Guri and Gwaram General Hospitals, all of which have now commenced in- and out-patient services.
- h. Completion, equipping, and commencement of operation of Kazaure Specialist Hospital. It is also planned that Hadejia Specialist Hospital will commence operation any time soon, having taken delivery of all the requisite medical equipment and facilities worth over \\ \text{\text{\text{1.012}}} billion.
- i. Completion of Gumel Orthopaedic Hospital, for which arrangements are ongoing to be fully equipped to commence operation in earnest anytime soon.

- j. Construction of a new State Central Medical Store in Dutse with facilities to safely store all kinds of medical supplies.
- k. Recent initiatives in the health sector comprise the development of a State-of-theart Diagnostic and Cardiac Centre, and a Cryo-Oxygen Plant in Dutse, new General Hospitals in Kafin Hausa and Ringim, the establishment of a Permanent Site for the School of Nursing and Midwifery in Hadejia, and the upgrade of the College of Health Sciences in Jahun. These projects are progressing according to schedule and are anticipated to be completed within the stipulated contract period.
- 35. Honourable Speaker and Members, allow me at this point to provide a summary of several additional achievements recorded during the implementation of the 2025 budget.
 - Continuation of the State Mass Housing Program across some of the major urban centres in the State, including Dutse, Hadejia, Ringim, Kazaure, Gumel, Kafin Hausa, and Babura. We hope to complete the presently ongoing 550 units, which will bring the total completed to 1050.
 - ii. Sustained investments around Environmental Development and Protection with an expenditure outturn of over N16.25 billion during the year. This involved the implementation of erosion control projects such as those in Kalgo and Danmasara, nursery development & seedling production, and development of shelter belts. These initiatives aim to reduce erosion and flooding, and boost afforestation and agricultural productivity. In the long run, these efforts are expected to deliver long-term benefits such as enhanced climate resilience, improved livelihoods and overall environmental sustainability.
- iii. To support Commerce and Industry, we have commenced Phase I of the Modern Markets Development Program in Dutse (Shuwarin), Hadejia, and Maigatari, as well as the revitalisation of the Maigatari Border Free Zone, with several potential investors currently being evaluated under various forms of PPP arrangements. Additionally, credit support amounting to almost \(\frac{1}{4}\)1.33 billion has been extended to 118 beneficiaries largely comprising of micro, small, and medium enterprises through our partnership with the Bank of Industry. In pursuit of our efforts to diversify the State's economy, drive economic growth, and foster job creation, we have launched a comprehensive mapping and minerals survey of the entire State, with interested investors identified pending the completion of all necessary feasibility studies.

- iv. In pursuit of universal access to clean water, capital investments amounting to approximately \(\frac{\text{\t
- v. Expansion of the social protection space to accelerate progress towards reducing poverty and vulnerability through scale-up of existing programs and introduction of Initiatives. During the year, a new Social Protection Scheme for the aged was launched, assisting 5,740 individuals across all 287 State Wards with monthly cash transfers, free healthcare through the State Health Insurance Scheme, and long-term care managed by the Ministry of Women Affairs and Social Development. The Social Security Scheme for persons with disabilities has also been enhanced: maximum beneficiaries per Local Government Area increased from 150 to 200, and the monthly benefit rose from N7,000 to ₩10,000.
- 36. With these highlights on the implementation of the 2025 budget, it is my firm belief that we are steadfastly delivering our commitments to the people of Jigawa State as well as on track to achieve our vision for Greater Jigawa State. Working together, we should sustain the momentum of progress in our transformative journey of socioeconomic development and prosperity for the People of Jigawa State. Mr. Speaker and Honorable Members, permit at this stage, to present the major highlights of the proposed budget estimates for the 2026 Fiscal Year.

The 2026 Proposed Budget

37. The 2026 Proposed Budget will seek to sustain the tempo of progress and development pathways in our journey towards the realization of our vision for Greater Jigawa. Indeed, with the recent Executive Council's consideration and approval of the third edition of the Jigawa State Comprehensive Development Framework, which has

adequately incorporated the development priorities encapsulated in the 12-Point Agenda, the 2026 proposed budget will majorly adopt the philosophy and policy thrust that informed the 2025 budget. Already, the 2026 – 2028 medium-term expenditure framework, which provided the foundation for the 2026 proposed estimates, was developed as a roll-over of the 2025 – 2027 MTEF. Accordingly, a major focus of the proposed budget for 2026 will be the pursuit of inclusive and human-centred economic growth, leveraging on agriculture, small & medium-scale enterprises, and the development of critical infrastructure. This provides the basis for maintaining our development trajectory anchored on ongoing agricultural transformation initiatives, infrastructural development, private sector mobilization and development of MSMES as major drivers.

- 38. Other policy priorities on which the 2026 budget is anchored include:
 - i. Access to effective and efficient human development services with lasting impact on the State's human development indices.
- ii. Targeted youths and women empowerment programmes for job and employment creation.
- iii. Social Protection interventions aimed at reducing vulnerabilities and extreme poverty.
- iv. Environmental Sustainability and effective Land Administration.
- v. Institutional and governance reforms aimed at improving the effectiveness of public institutions.

Highlights of the 2026 Proposed Estimates

- 39. Mr. Speaker, the 2026 Budget is titled **"Budget of Innovation & Transformation For Greater Jigawa II"**. As hinted earlier, this is in consideration of the fact that, while sustaining the momentum of progress, the proposed budget, as conceived, will be trailing the development trajectory of its predecessor in terms of policy objectives and priorities.
- 40. Right Honourable Speaker, based on the Consolidated Revenue and Expenditure Estimates of the 2026 Proposed Budget as derived from the 2026 2028 Medium-term Expenditure Framework, I would be presenting to the Honourable House a Bill to appropriate the sum of **Nine Hundred and One Billion, Eight Hundred and Forty-One Million Naira (Negot, 2000, 2000)**

for the services of the Jigawa State Government during the 2026 Fiscal year. Relative to the total appropriations of 2025, this is about 19.2% higher. Based on recent trends, this is by all means an ambitious budget but yet realistic.

41. With all sense of modesty, I am pleased to inform the honourable members that painstaking effort was put in scrutinizing the proposed budget at various levels – from the routine bilateral discussions by the Ministry of Budget and Economic Planning, to the high-level review chaired by myself and subsequently by the State Economic Planning Board and the State Executive Council. Each of these platforms provided an opportunity to review and make appropriate adjustments to ensure that the proposed budget not only aligns with our development priorities but is also realistic in its revenue projections and scope of expenditure allocations.

42. The breakdown of the major revenue sources for funding the budget are as follows:

	Total Income	901,841,000,000	100.0%
vi	Capital Receipts (Opening Balance, Loans and Grants)	349,522,000,000	38.8%
٧	LEA and LGA PHC Reimbursements	42,063,896,000	4.7%
iv	Internally Generated Revenues	88,975,104,000	9.9%
iii	Other Federal Transfers including NLGN Dividends Refund	223,015,000,000	24.7%
ii	Share of VAT	102,000,000,000	11.3%
i	Statutory Allocation	96,265,000,000	10.7%

43. For the major expenditure components, the breakdown of the proposed \$\text{\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$}}}}}901.81\$ billion is as follows:

	Total	901,841,000,000	100.0%
vi	Capital Expenditure Investments	693,403,000,000	76.9%
iv	Public Debt Charges	5,720,000,000	0.6%
iii	Contingency & Stablization Funds	7,000,000,000	0.8%
ii	Overheads and Other Recurrent Cost	75,670,000,000	8.4%
i	Personnel Cost (All MDAs and LEAs)	120,048,000,000	13.3%

Recurrent Expenditure

44. As may be observed, while recurrent expenditure, including public debt charges and contingency fund, constitutes less than a quarter of the total proposed budget,

conversely, almost 77% would be devoted to capital investments. This is actually the result of strategic resource allocation, which requires conscious alignment of the proposed budget with the focus and priorities of the State Government. With such a robust budget structure, we can comfortably pursue the implementation of our 12-Point Agenda targeting massive investments around critical infrastructure, agricultural transformation, human capital development and creating massive opportunities for youth empowerment and employment generation.

45. Honourable Speaker and Members, the allocation for Personnel Cost is slightly over \\ 120 billion, which includes Local Education Authorities (LEAs) under SUBEB and constitutes approximately 13.3% of the total budget. This provision enables necessary recruitments across various MDAs, particularly in areas where employment was previously suspended. Overheads and other recurrent expenditures are set at nearly \\ 81.4 billion, accounting for about 9% of the budget. These funds support routine operations of MDAs and critical cost centres such as scholarships, public debt charges, legislative and judicial expenses, institutional feeding, student examinations, maintenance of water and lighting systems, civil servant vehicle loans, and utilities for government institutions.

46. Further to the foregoing, I am pleased to inform the Honourable House that, looking at the overall budget, the education and health sectors constitute over one third of the total budget with an overall allocation of over \(\frac{\text{\text{H}}}{310}\) billion, including provisions of education and health-related expenditure in other MDAs such as Ministries of Humanitarian Affairs and Power. The education sector alone is earmarked for more than 26% of the budget, which, as usual, surpassed the so-called Education For All recommended benchmark

Capital Investment Programs

47. As previously indicated, the total proposed financing for capital investments during the 2026 Fiscal Year will amount to about \$\frac{1}{2}\$-693.4 billion, representing almost 77% of the entire budget. This substantial allocation is consistent with our strategic priorities and underscores our commitment to fulfilling the objectives outlined in the 12-Point Agenda for Greater Jigawa. Furthermore, these investments have been systematically structured and clearly defined to align with the policy directions and priorities set forth in the budget, particularly in areas such as critical infrastructure, agricultural transformation, human capital development, and the empowerment of youth and women.

- 48. Honorable Members, permit me to expound further on some of the sectoral allocations and the major proposed investments therein to give you an insight into what we commit to deliver in the 2026 Fiscal Year.
- 49. First and foremost is the traditional Economic Sector which comprises of investments around critical infrastructure, agricultural transformation inclusive of livestock development, commerce & investment, and other miscellaneous expenditure in Finance related MDAs. Total Allocations in these areas amount to over \\$396.2 billion equivalent to about 57% of the total proposed capital expenditure. Out of this amount, some of the most strategic investments proposed to be made towards advancing our Agenda for Greater Jigawa, our transformative agenda for a secure and prosperous future for the present and future generations will comprise among others:

i	Roads and Transport Development	₩186,370,000,000
ii	Agriculture and Livestock Development	₩74,983,100,000
iii	Power and Energy	₩50,738,804,000
iv	Commerce and Investments	₩17,577,765,000
٧	Strategic Investments under MOFI	₩17,425,000,000
vii	Youth Empowerment and Employment Generation	₩12,682,000,000

- 50. As would be observed, Roads Development constitutes the biggest investment area not only because it is highly capital intensive but most importantly, it has remained to be one area the development aspirations of the people continued to remain in high demand. This much was demonstrated by the array of community demands we received during the just concluded Citizens' Engagement across all the 27 Local Governments in the State. The proposed estimates of almost №186.4 billon earmarked for the roads sector will be for the completion or continuation of ongoing road projects including regional roads, township roads, upgrading/asphalt overlay of some existing roads, as well as continuation and newly proposed feeder roads. The project scope includes over 60 ongoing and newly proposed regional roads, more than 20 township roads, and numerous feeder roads, all of which are too many to be listed here and now.
- 51. As we continue all ongoing townships and regional roads in earnest with a view to, as much as possible, completing and commissioning them during the year, we also commit to the commencement of new ones. Among these, will include township riads in Hadejia, Basirka, Kila, Gantsa, Gagarawa, Birnin Kudu Phase IV, Maitsamiya, Malammadori PhaseII, Buji, Garun Gabas, Danzomo, Babaldu and Jahun Phase III. Musari, Harbo, Chamo and Amaryawa. Among proposed new Regional Roads include:

- i. Kafin Hausa Gafasa Jabo,
- ii. Gidan Tilo Kargo Fake Gidan Baye
- iii. Kore- Garin Chiroma Yalawa Makerabu
- iv. Sule Tankarkar Sarkin Gandu
- v. Harbo Tsohuwa Mai Yadiya Fulatan Gilima
- vi. Sule Tankarkar Bango Gago Dangwanki
- vii. Danzomo Banaga Danladin Gumel with spur to Takatsaba
- viii. Masaya Lafiya Tukuda
- ix. Hadejia Road Abakura
- x. Masama Gilakocini Road
- xi. Sabon Gidan Kwatalo Unik Gana
- xii. Kawaya Unguwar Maina
- xiii. Dunguzu -Shatari- Lunkude- Kalagari Shabiri- Tsalliya -Danfusan-Ruba
- xiv. Kwanar Baturiya kalgwai Ayama Safa K/Hausa Road
- xv. Kagadama-Barije Bashe
- xvi. Garin Malan-Dibda Gaduwa-Damagi-Takazza Road
- xvii. Guri Margadu Road
- xviii. Karkarna Gwarta Road
- xix. Gwiwa Daurawa Shafe Road
- 52. It is, however, worthy of noting that the proposed estimates also include construction or rehabilitation of bridges, provision of tarred roads in some tertiary educational institutions and major maintenance works by the State Roads Maintenance Agency.
- 53. The second highest proposed investment of almost ¥75 billion under the Economic Sector goes to Agriculture and Livestock Development. While this is unprecedented, it clearly demonstrates our unwavering commitment to strategic development objectives including advancing our agenda for food security, promoting economic diversification, fostering inclusive economic growth, and solidifying foundations for lasting prosperity for all citizens of Jigawa State. All the direct investments in these areas would be actively supported by the other initiatives pursuing in strategic partnerships with private sector stakeholders and development agencies with which we have already signed partnership agreements and MoUs meant to promote agricultural mechanization, enhance value addition, and improve market access for local producers. By encouraging joint ventures and providing incentives for agribusiness development, we also aim to create new opportunities for farmers, stimulate agro-processing industries, and boost export potential, thereby ensuring

that the benefits of agricultural growth are widely shared across the state. Specific Proposed Investments will majorly include the following:

· OP	osed investments will inajorry include the rollowing.	
i	Irrigation Development involving regabilitation / expansion of Irrigtion structure, promoting irrigation and rain harvests in upland areas, and promoting climate smart smallholder solar-based irrigation projects	20,107,000,000
ii	Livestock Development including Provision of Vetrinary Clinics, Cattle Ranch Development, Revitalization of LIBCs & Livestock Extension Program, and Animal and Dairy Production Support Programs	17,185,000,000
iii	Agribusiness and Agricultural Markets Projects including support for Food Security Interventions for Vulnerable Households.	9,785,000,000
iiii	Agricultural Production and Productivity Enhancement Initiatives including procurement of Organic Fertilizer and other inputs, Seeds Multiplication, participation in Federal Govt,'s National Agricultural Growth Program and support for Commercial Agriculture	9,305,000,000
iv	Agricultural Mechanization & Procurement of Agriculture Plants and Implements including the establishment of Mechanization Service Centres across the State	4,040,000,000
٧	Developmet of Borehole - Surface Irrigation Scheme	2,500,000,000
vi vii	Agricultural Extension Support Initiatives Implementation of African Development Bank's Supported Agricultural Transformation Initiatives	1,500,000,000 1,500,000,000
Viii	Mainstreaming of Gender, Youth, and Nutrition Programs	1,157,000,000

54. Our proposed investment of about \\ 50.7 billion for the Power Sector will cover the implementation of several Renewable Energy Projects in partnership with Federal Rural Electrification Agency to be located in Agricultural SME Clusters, Educational and Health Institutions and other Interventions. Constructions and Renovations of Energy Infrastructure such as Grid and Transmission Lines, Solarization of Government Institutions notably the State Secretariate, Government House and Deputy Governor's Office, Conversion of Streetlights from Diesel Generators to Solar Powered in about 20 Local Government Headquarters, as well as Provision Of Street Lights in other 20 Towns. The amount also includes a proposal of almost \(\frac{\text{\text{45}}}{5.0}\) billion for regular rural electrification projects under which we proposed to connect several rural communities to the national grid, some of which are already ongoing.

55. As mentioned earlier, the sum of about \(\frac{\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{4}}}}}{17.6}\) billion is proposed for the Commerce and Investments Sector. This is largely earmarked for the ongoing modern market development projects in Dutse, Hadejia, and Maigatari, which have already commenced. It also includes the sustained revitalisation of the Border Free Zone in Maigatari, which we hope to pursue in partnership with foreign investors. Additionally, the proposed allocation will cover the ongoing survey and mapping of solid minerals in the State, the exploration of which will be pursued once credible feasibility study reports are submitted. It is also worthy of noting that over N600 million is set aside for Investment Promotion activities to mobilize domestic and foreign direct investments into the State.

56. Regarding Youth Empowerment and Employment Generation—a key component of the 12-Point Agenda—approximately N12.7 billion has been proposed. This allocation will support the development and maintenance of Skills Acquisition Centres, facilitate Microcredit and Business Start-up Support for Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises, enhance ongoing Agro-Processing Equipment Leasing programs, and advance various Women's and Youth Artisan Skills Development Initiatives. These measures are designed to foster entrepreneurship, encourage self-reliance, and provide youth and women with practical skills necessary for improved economic opportunities, contributing to sustained prosperity across the State.

Ι	Ministry of Women Affairs & Social Development	₩13.96 billon
	Programmes including Social Protection and Rehabilitation	
	Programs	
ii	Basic Education Programmes	N48,42 billion
iii	Post Basic Education	₩52.3 billion

iv	Tertiary Education	₩38.6 billion
V	Other Educational Services including Quality Assurance, Educational Resources Management and ICT & Digital Economy Services and Teacher Development	₩12.3 billion
vi	Ministry of Health	₩27.2 billion
vii	Primary Health Care Development Agency	₩20.1 billion
viii	Development of Health Training Institutions	₩3.5 billion
ix	Information, Youth, Culture and Sports Development	₩2.8 billion

58. A rundown of other projects and programmes to be covered under the proposed capital expenditure and their approximate allocation include:

i	Water Supply and Sanitation Services including Small	₩25.4 billion
	Towns and Rural Water Supply	
Ii	Land, Housing, Urban Development & Regional Planning	₩7.9 billion
	including the Establishment of GIS Unit, and Continuation	
	of the Mass Housing Program	
iii	Administration of Law & Justice	₩5.9 billion
Ιv	Environment Protection and Climate Resilience	₩35.4 billion
V	Local Governance and Community Development	₩2.3 billion

59. Mr. Speaker, this represents the State Government's proposed budget for the 2026 fiscal year, which I am presenting as the Appropriation Bill for your review and approval. While the budget may appear ambitious, I am confident that it is both achievable and closely aligned with our vision for a Greater Jigawa, reflecting the hopes and aspirations of the people of Jigawa State.

Local Government Budgets

60. As is customary, Honorable Speaker, I will now present a summary overview of the proposed budgets for the 27 Local Government Councils for the House's review and approval as well. This comes after a thorough consideration by each Local Government Council under the guidance of the Ministry of Local Government and Community Development. Subsequently, this was endorsed and approved respectively by the State Economic Planning Board and the State Executive Council.

61. Mr. Speaker, the consolidated income and expenditure position of all the 27 Local Government Councils indicated that \\ \288,848,892,051 is expected to accrue into their Consolidated Revenue Fund to finance all the various expenditure components in their respective budgets. The sources of funds generally include statutory transfers from the State and Federal Governments, Internally Generated Revenues, Closing Balance of the 2025 Fiscal Year and some Capital Receipts. The proposed expenditure breakdown is as follows:

(i) Personnel Cost (including of transfer for - ₩68,884969,458 LEA and PHC Staff Salaries
(ii) Overhead Cost - ₩74,265,000,320
(iii) Contingency Provision - ₩8,100,000,000
(iii) Capital Expenditure - ₩137,598,273,000

62. It is worthy of note that the Local Government Councils proposed budget was aligned with the policy objectives and priorities of the State Government. In fact, I am delighted to inform the Honourable Members that the Local Government Councils have adopted some of the initiatives being pursued by the State Government in furtherance of our development Agenda. These include among others, scale-up of mass housing program, establishment of greenhouses / dry-season irrigation projects in upland areas, scale-up of nutrition interventions and support to Tsangaya education meant to address the phenomenon of out-of-school-children.

Conclusion

- 63. In conclusion, Honorable Members, the proposed 2026 budget is the result of thorough planning and broad stakeholder engagement. As previously noted, the planning process incorporated the preparation of a medium-term expenditure framework, which guarantees that resource allocation is strategically prioritized according to the State's policy direction and development priorities. We are therefore confident in its ability to maintain the momentum of progress as we work toward the vision we have set for our beloved State. Mr. Speaker, while I urge you to painstakingly review the proposed budget, at the same time, I will also kindly request for an expeditious approval and passage of the 2026 Appropriation Bill
- 64. Finally, let me, on behalf of the Executive Arm of Government, express my sincere gratitude to the entire membership of the State House of Assembly for the continued support and cooperation in the development of State. While pledging to continue with our principles of accountability, open and participatory governance, all of us shall also

continue to be conscious of our duties and obligations. Permit me to end my presentation by re-echoing what I said to the House during my last year's presentation. "Kullukum Ra'in Wa Kullukum Mas'ulun An Ra'iyyatihi".

65. Finally, we give glory to Allah (SWT), the Most Beneficent and the Most Merciful for His continued support, blessings and protections. Let us all continue to pray for lasting peace, unity and prosperity for our State and Country. Thank you very much. Long Live Jigawa State; Long Live the Federal Republic of Nigeria.

66. Wa'assalam Alaikum.