



CHAPTER SEVEN

COST IMPLICATION OF THE NEW DIRECTION BLUEPRINT

In a development Blueprint of this nature, it is not possible to accurately project and determine the comprehensive cost of implementing the Blueprint over the years in the planned period. However, it is necessary to provide a broad assessment of the level of investment and scale of capital expenditure that would be required to implement the Blueprint. This will facilitate an evaluation of the extent to which the financial resources of the State Government through the budget will address the funding needs of the Blueprint. In addition, it would inform the level of funding to be sourced by partnering with the private sector and international development agencies to ensure that the Blueprint is implemented to its goal.

PROJECTED COST OF ATTAINING THE NEW DIRECTION BLUEPRINT

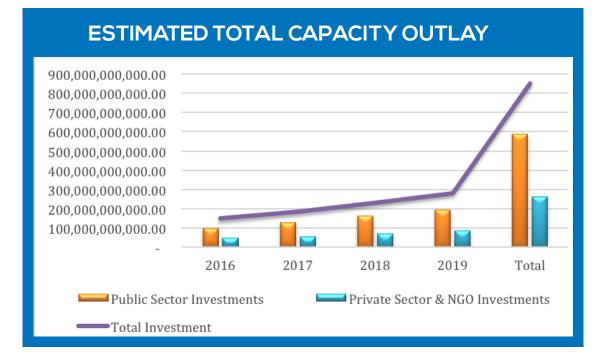
A substantial outlay of capital investment in the economy of the state will be required between 2016 and 2019 to implement the NEW DIRECTION BLUEPRINT, major investments will be made in the sectors of the productivity pillars; Health, Education, Job Creation and Youth Engagement, Infrastructure & Utilities and Public Service & Pension Reforms, by both the private and public sectors to stimulate economic growth. Creative strategies will also be required of the Sustainability enablers in order to ensure the overall development of the State's economy. The bulk of contribution to the economic enablers will be non-State Government expenditure-led. In addition, substantial multilateral and NGO based investments will be needed to fund governance and governance reform initiatives in the Blueprint.

All of the required capital investments to achieve the strategic goals of the Blueprint will not be made only by the State Government. It is envisaged under the Blueprint to create a strong mixed economy consisting of public and private sector operators. Therefore, public and private investments will be harnessed to stimulate economic activities and engender employment creation, broad based wealth creation and sustained poverty reduction.

The State Government envisages an ambitious Blueprint involving the private sector and NGOs in financing capital investments. Such investments will be required mostly in all the thematic pillars. It is assumed that in addition to public sector investments, the investment of the private sector and international development agencies will be about 50% with an increase of 12.5% for the second year, 25% for the third and fourth year of the outlay by the public sector. Therefore, the estimated overall capital investment required to implement the Blueprint is as summarized in the table 1 below:

Table 1: Estimated Capital outlay NEW DIRECTION Blueprint 2016 -2019

Projection / Years	2016	2017	2018	2019	Total
Public Sector Investments	99,998,674,261.00	129,998,276,539.30	162,497,845,674.13	194,997,414,808.95	587,492,211,283.38
Private Sector & NGO Investments	49,999,337,130.50	56,249,254,271.81	70,311,567,839.77	87,889,459,799.71	264,449,619,041.79
Total Investment	149.998.011.391.50	186.247.530.811.11	232.809.413.513.89	282.886.874.608.66	851.941.830.325.16



Over the 2016-2019 NEW DIRECTION Blueprint period, the Projected Capital investment in the economy of the state is estimated at N 852 billion. It should be noted that these are not comprehensive costs of the NEW DIRECTION Blueprint. They are ambitious estimates of the scope of the Blueprint and an approximate scale of financial resources required to attain the Government's goal of the Blueprint based on modest medium term fiscal projections. These estimates do also include recurrent expenditure needed to run the Government during the Blueprint period.



FINANCING ALTERNATIVES - SUSTAINABILITY ENABLERS

The following financing alternatives will be explored to fund investments in the Blueprint:

INTERNALLY GENERATED REVENUE (IGR)

Kogi State has seen significant improvements in internally generated revenue (IGR) since the inception of this Government. The Government of His Excellency, Alhaji Yahaya Bello will sustain efforts to raise the levels of IGR to over 300% during the Blueprint period. The current effort to articulate and implement a comprehensive revenue improvement strategy will be pursued to a logical conclusion starting with the autonomy granted the State Internal Revenue Service and the recommended NEW DIRECTION Executive Team and Super PAC proposed herein to aid the implementation of a sustainable framework.

The envisaged growth in the economy arising from investment in the economy during the Blueprint period would contribute to raising the level of realistic IGR. In addition, the Government will improve transparency in the use of public fund through scrutiny of the budget and audited accounts by the public accounts committee State House of Assembly and other stakeholders.



PUBLIC - PRIVATE PARTNERS HIP {PPP}

In order for government to achieve the strategic outcomes outlined in this Blueprint, the Government will require technical and financial collaboration and partnerships with other governments, private sector, including local and international partners. A key approach of the state will therefore be to drive many of its core packages through partnerships for which robust legal and technical framework shall be developed and implemented. This framework will be modelled after successful global partnership experiences of places like Rwanda, Dubai, Lagos and other parts of Nigeria where successful PPP has been demonstrated. The State is bestowed with human capital and to encourage wider participation, the state shall provide a support environment and an open door policy for all intending private investors. They would be assured of Security, Infrastructure including Power, tax breaks and other incentives. The provision of Institutional Support Systems (ISS), through and with the aid of the relevant Commissioners and Special Advisers that will facilitate setting up of new businesses and enterprises in the state. The NEW DIRECTION Blueprint envisage based on prevailing economic realities that Agriculture is the key to unlocking the enormous economic potentials of this State.



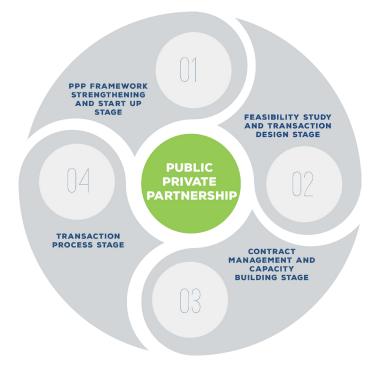
The Government will boost the Agriculture Sector and its value chains as a profitable state stimulated venture and encourage organized business enterprises to lead the development of agriculture and other areas in the state.

The PPP fronts in which the state shall mostly seek partnerships and collaborations include:

- Agriculture including value chain addition and development;
- Industrialization programs;
- Trade and Commerce

In order to ensure proper and sustainable management of the PPP arrangements in the state, His

Excellency, Governor Yahaya Bello did appoint a new DG for PPP, a statutory body to promote, protect and facilitate investments in Kogi State.



Kogi State Government will partner with the private sector through PPP initiatives to attract private sector investments for the implementation of the NEW DIRECTION Blueprint, such investments will finance infrastructure development as investments in both the pillars and enabler sectors to compliment public sector investments and accelerate economic growth and development. Appropriate Memoranda of Understanding (MOU), laws and agreements in collaboration with the State House of Assembly will be put in place and other factors that provide the enabling environment will be provided to facilitate PPP arrangements and operations in the state.

MULTI-LATERAL AGENCIES, COMMERCIAL LOANS AND INTERVENTION FUNDS

As Strategic development is long-term, favourable long-term loans will be obtained from multilateral financial institutions, such as the World Bank and African Development Bank, to fund social development enabler sectors projects and programs. Such loans usually have the characteristics of being long term with very low interest rate compared with commercial loans, and sometimes have elements of grants. The state would also leverage on commercial loans when necessary to implement economic growth initiatives.

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES AND NGOS SUPPORT FUNDING

It is with a strong desire and utmost commitment that the Government through the NEW DIRECTION Blueprint seeks to continue to partner with international development agencies and NGOs to attract their technical support and funding to improve the implementation of projects, programs and initiatives as well as improve service delivery.

REVENUE PROJECTIONS & FUNDING THE NEW DIRECTION BLUEPRINT

With the formation of the IGR super PAC as well as the other thematic Super PAC's the burden of creatively funding of the Blueprint is designed to be the occupation of all member of His Excellency's Government. Accountability for the achievement of the Blueprint is a shared load. The need to appropriately project revenue of Kogi State Government over the period of this development Blueprint, i.e. 2016 to 2019, will be based on assumptions made on revenue from the Federation Account, the level of internally generated revenue (IGR) collected in the state and assumptions underlying projected capital receipts. Revenue from the Federation Account is determined based on the proper set of macro-economic assumptions. Element of this assumptions are given below but a comprehensive projection as determined by the IGR Super PAC will be provided to all the Blueprint implementation stakeholders. Forming the basis of a revised projected revenue for the period 2016 to 2019. This will be guided with the cooperation of the staff of both the State Ministry of Finance and the State Ministry of Economic Planning and Budget.

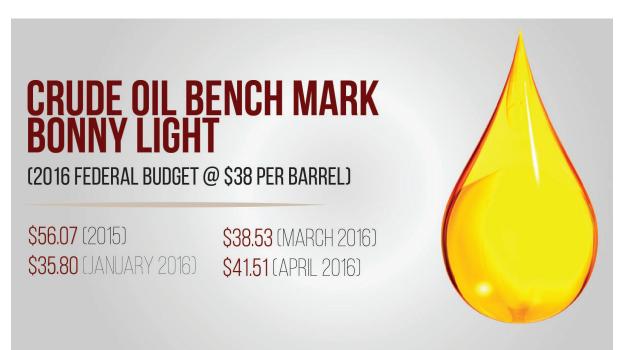
The assumptions underlying the revenue estimates should outline the following: Macro-economic framework assumptions of recurrent revenue from Federation account;

- Crude oil production and benchmark
- Crude oil price benchmark
- Naira US Dollars exchange rate
- Nigerian GDP growth rate
- Nigerian inflation rate

For some perspective, find below the present economic reality in Nigeria as at the period this Blueprint was in preparation.

CRUDE OIL PRODUCTION AND BENCHMARK

CRUDE OIL PRICE BENCHMARK



NAIRA - US DOLLARS EXCHANGE RATE



OFFICIAL RATE **N199.15 PER \$1**

PARALLEL MARKET N350 PER \$1

NIGERIAN GDP GROWTH RATE

The GDP in Nigeria contracted by 0.36 percent year-on-year in the first three months of 2016, compared to a 2.11 percent expansion in the previous period and way below forecasts of 1.7 percent growth. It is the first contraction since the June quarter of 2004 as the non-oil sector contracted, mainly due to a slowdown in the services sectors due to a weakening naira while lower oil prices keep dragging the oil sector down. GDP Annual Growth Rate in Nigeria averaged 4.12 percent from 1982 until 2016, reaching an all-time high of 19.17 percent in the fourth quarter of 2004 and a record low of -7.81 percent in the fourth quarter of 1983. GDP Annual Growth Rate in Nigeria is reported by the Central Bank of Nigeria.



SOURCE: WWW.TRADINGECONOMICS.COM | CENTRAL BANK OF NIGERIA

NIGERIAN INFLATION RATE

Consumer prices in Nigeria surged 13.7 percent year-on-year in April of 2016, compared to a 12.8 jump in the previous month. The inflation rate accelerated for the third straight month, reaching the highest since August of 2010, boosted by higher cost of food, electricity (as effect of higher tariffs assigned in February) and transport. Annual core inflation rate rose to 13.4 percent and month-on-month, consumer prices went up 1.61 percent compared to a 2.2 percent increase in March. Inflation Rate in Nigeria averaged 12.12 percent from 1996 until 2016, reaching an all-time high of 47.56 percent in January of 1996 and a record low of -2.49 percent in January of 2000. Inflation Rate in Nigeria is reported by the National Bureau of Statistics, Nigeria.



SOURCE: WWW.TRADINGECONOMICS.COM | NATIONAL BUREAU OF STATISTICS, NIGERIA

EXPENDITURE PROFILE

The projected expenditure profile in this NEW DIRECTION Blueprint is an indicative estimate. More indepth costing and prioritization will therefore need to be done as major projects and programmes are clearly identified by the thematic Super PAC and a more detailed and operational Blueprints will need to be developed by each of the Thematic sectors for the implementation of the NEW DIRECTION Blueprint. While driving the Strategic Outcomes envisaged in the NEW DIRECTION, His Excellency, the Governor will ensure the implementation of the Quick wins and identified recommended projects based on the demand of the people obtained during the field survey. Under the initiative implementation on productivity pillars like health, education, Job Creation and Youth Engagement, Infrastructure and utilities will be given adequate attention in order to ensure that Kogi State makes progress towards their achievement while being in alignment with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

CHAPTER EIGHT

DELIVERING THE POLICY 'NEW' DIRECTION

Public policy is a purposive and consistent course of action produced as a response to a perceived problem of a constituency, formulated by a specific political process, and adopted, implemented, and enforced by the relevant public agency therein empowered.

In this chapter describes the contribution of what the thematic productivity pillars and its relevant MDA's should do for the attainment of the overarching goal of the NEW DIRECTION over the Blueprint period. This is presented in terms of policy thrust, outcomes and targets of each sector. A detailed result framework has also been developed for the NEW DIRECTION Blueprint which outlines the outcomes, outcomes key performance indicators and targets to be achieved by each thematic area during the Blueprint period.

EDUCATION

Policy Thrust

The focus of policy of education is to continue to improve the quality of education at all levels to citizens to produce articulate and skilled manpower necessary for economic transformation of the State. Over the Blueprint period, the learning needs of all segments of society will be met through equitable access to appropriate information, Communication Technology (ICT) skills, learning centres of excellence and life-skills programmes.

OUTCOMES

Efforts will be directed at delivering the following during the period of the Blueprint:

- Increased literacy rate
- Increased quality of early child and education
- Improved quality of basic (primary and junior secondary schools) education;
- Reduced girl-child school drop-out rate;
- Increased quality of science, technical and vocational education;
- Increased ICT skills and knowledge;
- Increased quality of tertiary education.

TARGETS

- To provide conditional cash grants to deserving kogites.
- To engage healthy living for children by supplementing their meal.
- To provide full & partial scholarship awarded based on performance/reward system
- To provide early childhood & youth leadership development
- To provide school-based child health interventions
- To increase access into junior secondary schools by all children to 100% by 2019.
- To ensure 100% retention and completion rates in schools by all children by that 2019.
- To increase the number of challenged children in regular public schools by 10% annually over the period 2016 to 2019
- To provide e-learning/ computer based facilities for the 21 LGAs
- To increase new school infrastructures & educational materials
- To ensure the 100% transition to senior secondary schools of the equivalent in science and technical colleges, vocational centres and open apprenticeship schemes by 2019.
- To provide incentivized vocational & apprenticeship schemes
- To ensure the 100% retention and completion rates in senior secondary education (SSE) by 2019.
- To increase the level of ICT skills and knowledge by 25% per annum.
- To increase the percentage of students that pass WAEC and NECO examinations with 5 credit including English and Mathematics to 75% by 2019.
- To increase the percentage of students that pass joint admission and matriculation examinations with a score of 200 and above to 50% by 2019.
- To increase adult and youth literacy to 85% by 2019.
- To increase the provision of additional teaching resources and re-training of teachers

HEALTH

Policy Thrust

The major thrust of health policy is to improve access to healthcare and improve the efficiency of the healthcare delivery system. Kogi State Government will provide community-oriented primary healthcare services and ensure the improvement of all health indicators in the state.

OUTCOMES

It is aimed that the following will be delivered during the period of the Blueprint:

- Reduced infant mortality rate;
- Reduced maternal mortality rate;
- Reduced prevalence rate of preventable diseases;
- Reduced prevalence of HIV/AIDS;
- Increased life expectancy rate;
- Increased surveillance and prevention of deadly diseases, such as Ebola Virus

TARGETS

- To provide school-based child health interventions
- To refurbish and equip the existing health facilities to international standards
- To provide a 500-Bed Referral Hospital under PPP arrangement
- To provide world-class medical diagnostics and laboratory services under PPP arrangement
- To provide a comprehensive Health Insurance coverage for the entire state under PPP arrangement
- To scale up immunization coverage to 100% by 2019
- To provide Rural Health-care cottage hospitals dedicated to women & children
- To reduce infant mortality rate to less than 10 per 1,000 by 2019
- To reduce maternal mortality rate to less than 100 per 100,000 by 2019
- To expand the scope of community health system to include 90% all the communities in the State by 2019
- To reduce incidence of malaria by 75% by 2019
- To reduce HIV prevalence rate by 75% by 2019
- To increase average life expectancy to 60 years by 2019

JOB CREATION & YOUTH ENGAGEMENT

Agriculture

Policy Thrust

The thrust of policy on agriculture is to produce food and ensure food security for the people of Kogi state, create employment including youth employment and provide the enabling environment to generate a high proportion of the GDP of the State from agriculture. In pursuit of this policy objective, Kogi state Government will promote private sector participation in the sector which will be anchored on sound policy framework and arrangements. The development of the agriculture value chain will cover farming, processing, storage and helping to re-launch the State's economic base.

OUTCOMES

Efforts will be directed at delivering the following during the period of the Blueprint:

- Increase mean farm yield crops, livestock and fishery;
- Increase productivity across the agricultural value chain;
- Increase food security;
- Increase raw materials for agro-processing and export; and
- Increase contribution of agriculture sector to GDP and IDR in the State.

TARGETS

- To increase the mean annual yield of agricultural produce per hectare by 20% annually over the period 2016 to 2019
- To increase the average annual production of livestock and fishery by 20% annually over the period 2016 TO 2019
- To increase mechanization in agriculture to 70% by 2019
- To increase the contribution of agriculture to the State's GDP to 50% by 2019
- To increase the proportion of new employment generated by agriculture sector by 10% per annum over the period of 2016 to 2019

Trade and Commerce

Policy Thrust

The focus of policy in this area is to exploit the full potentials and expand trade and commerce in the State to ensure that products from agricultural and industrial activities have access to markets locally and internationally. The aim is to provide adequate employment opportunities which will lead to poverty reduction and increased income levels.

OUTCOMES

The following will be delivered during the Blueprint period:

- Improved volume and value of the trade activities in the State;
- Improved import and export opportunities in the State;
- Increased contribution of trade and commerce to GDP and IGR of the State.

TARGETS

- To increase employment generated by trade and commerce by 20% per annum over the
- period 2016 to 2015
- To increase the growth rate of SME by 20% annually at the end of 2016, 2017, 2018 and 2019.
- To increase IGR from trade and commerce by 30% annually over the period 2016 to 2019.

Youths and Sports

Policy thrust

The policy thrust on the youth and sports is to ensure the gainful employment of youths and create opportunities for the development of their talents. During the Blueprint period, Kogi State Government will embark on the resuscitation of core values among youths, sustain youth economic empowerment initiative and improve facilities for the development of sporting talents of young people in the State.

OUTCOMES

It is aimed that the following will be delivered during the period of the Blueprint:

- Increased employment opportunities for youths in the State;
- Increased opportunities for the development of sporting talents of youths.

TARGETS

- To increase the percentage of youth benefiting from economic empowerment, skills acquisition and vocational training initiatives by 20% annually over the period 2016 to 2019.
- To increase the percentage of youths provided with opportunities to develop their sporting talents by 20% annually over the period 2016 to 2019.
- To increase the percentage of youth employed in public works initiatives by 10% at the end of each year from 2016 to 2019.

INFRASTRUCTURE & UTILITIES

Infrastructure

Policy Thrust

The main thrust of the policy on infrastructure is to improve the road network in the State through continued construction of new roads and bridges and rehabilitation of existing ones as well as to ensure the availability of adequate and stable power supply in urban and rural areas for residential, commercial and industrial use and to ensure fire safety for residential, commercial and industrial premises.

OUTCOMES

The following will be delivered during the Blueprint period:

- Increased accessible road network across the State for inter-city and intra-community transportation and access to major economic investments;
- Improved access of electricity for industrial and household use as well to rural communities in the State;
- Engage in Independent Power Projects to reduce power outage
- Improved facilities for water transportation;
- Improved facilities for fire-fighting services.
- To increase IGR from tolling state roads by 30% annually over the period 2016 to 2019.

TARGETS

- To increase the kilometer of asphalt roads constructed per annum to 5% annually over to period 2016 to 2019
- To reduce average total power outage by 2019
- To increase the percentage of households and SMEs with access to electricity by 20% annually over the period 2016 to 2019.
- To ensure the development and implementation of the legal framework for PPP in the development of infrastructure at the end of 2016.

Water and Sanitation

Policy Thrust

The policy thrust on water and sanitation is to improve the quantity, quality and access to safe water for domestic, commercial and industrial uses as well as improve sanitation and hygiene practices among the citizens for reduced morbidity and mortality rates thereby achieving a path of sustainable growth and development.

OUTCOMES

During the Blueprint period, efforts will be made to deliver the following outcomes:

- Increased volume of safe drinking water produced;
- Increased access to safe drinking water;
- Reduced water loss and wastages from water pipeline and networks;
- Reduced prevalence rate of water borne and waste water related diseases.

TARGETS

- To increase the proportion of households with access to safe portable water to 50% at the end of 2019;
- To increase the proportion of households with access to safe sanitation (improved toilet facilities) to 48% by the end of 2019;
- To increase safe hygiene practices (effective hand washing at critical times) to 70% at the end of 2019;
- To increase the percentage of water resources development and management through PPP by 10% annually over the period 2016 to 2019;
- To reduce water loss and wastes to less than 5% by the year 2019.

Environment

Policy Thrust

The focus of policy on environment is to ensure sustainable use of the environment and continuous management of environmental challenges such as pollution, degradation and gully erosion. Over the Blueprint period, Kogi State Government will strive to mitigate potential environmental challenges from increased oil and gas and industrialization activities as well as introduce and sustain new approaches to waste management and climate change mitigation activities, including control of deforestation activities and substantial afforestation initiatives.

OUTCOMES

It is aimed that the following will be delivered during the Blueprint period;

- Improved sustainability in the use of the environment;
- Reduced environmental pollution and degradation;
- Increased control of gully erosion;
- Improved waste management system;
- Improved sanitation system.

TARGETS

- To reduce environmental pollution and degradation by 15% annually over the period 2016 to 2019;
- To reduce the menace of gully erosion in the State by 60% at the end of 2019;
- To increase the percentage of green belt restored and preserved in the State by 10% annually over the period 2016 to 2019;
- To embark on integrated waste management facility under PPP arrangement;
- To reduce illegal refuse dumps in the State by 60% at the end of 2019

Lands

Policy Thrust

During the Blueprint period, the policy thrust on the lands is to ensure easy access to lands for agricultural, residential, commercial and industrial uses to all citizens and investors to facilitate the social and economic development of the State.

OUTCOMES

During the Blueprint period, development efforts will deliver the following:

- Increased access to land and land titles for all forms of development activities in the State;
- Improved geographic and land information system developed for the State;
- Increased contribution of land sub-sector to IGR of the State.

TARGETS

- To reduce the processing time for acquisition of land and land titles to 6 weeks at the end of 2019.
- To ensure the establishment of functional land data bank with geographic information system (GIS) at the end of 2016.
- To increase IGR from lands by 50% annually over the period 2016 to 2019.

Housing and Urban Development

Policy Thrust

During the Blueprint period, the policy thrust on housing and urban development is to improve the quantity of decent housing and facilitate the creation of viable urban communities in the Kogi state Government will improve and expand affordable housing options through the use of public private partnership arrangements, embark on the aggressive implementation of city master Blueprints in the major towns and fully automate the building approval process.

OUTCOMES

Efforts will be directed at delivering the following during the period of the Blueprint;

- Increased housing delivering to citizen in the State;
- Urban renewal for the Lokoja township to make it a befitting state capital;
- Increased development control in the State.

TARGETS

- To reduce the processing time of building Blueprints and permits by 70% at the end of 2019.
- To increase the percentage of controlled physical development in the State by 10% annually over the period 2016 to 2019.
- Lokoja Township renewed and developed at the end of 2019.

Power

Policy Thrust

To reduce average power outage through the generation and distribution of adequate electricity in the urban and rural areas in Kogi State, for residential, commercial and industrial purposes that would improve SMEs access to electricity.

OUTCOMES

During the Blueprint period therefore, we will strive to deliver the followings:

- Reduced power outage through increased peak load;
- Improved SMEs access to electricity.

OUTCOMES

- To reduce average total power outage in the State from 20% in 2016 to 15% by the end of 2015 further down to 10% by the end of 2016 and the end of 2019 and sustain it thereafter.
- To increase access to electricity by residential, commercial and industrial users by 5% at the end of 2015; then increase further by 3% by end of 2016 and maintain the 3% increment through end of 2017 and 2019.

Public Sector and Pensions Reforms

Local Government

Policy Thrust

The policy thrust on Local Governments is to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of service delivery of that tier of government. Kogi State Government shall continue to empower and support Local Governments to provide the leadership and guidance to State-led developmental activities at the local level.

OUTCOMES

The following will be delivered during the Blueprint period:

- Improved joint NEW DIRECTION Blueprint implementation with Local Governments and involvement of community associations in;
- Produced the NEW DIRECTION Blueprints for Local Governments developed.

TARGETS

- To fully engage Local Governments in implementing the Blueprint and involve community associations in it over the period 2016 to 2019.
- To increase community participation in the provision and maintenance of water, electricity and recreational facilities in the 21 LGAs by 25% per annum over the period 2016 to 2019
- To ensure that strategic LGA NEW DIRECTION Blueprints are developed by Local Governments by the end of 2016

Governance

Policy Thrust

The focus of the thrust of policy on governance over the Blueprint period is to provide an enabling environment to facilitate economic and social development in the State as well as introduce and implement reform measures to strengthen governance institutions, i.e. the Civil Service, the pension and NHIS health Insurance scheme. Under the current development Blueprint, the Civil Service shall evolve the platform and processes to effectively implement and manage the policies of the State towards the achievement of the desired outcomes for Kogi state NEW DIRECTION Blueprint, understanding governance reforms by applying improved and best practice systems and processes in governance including procurement, policy and strategy development, better planning processes, improved budgeting and overall public financial management, public service management reforms, M&E. A stable and well-coordinated Service with clear and common goals has been positioned to lead the effective and efficient implementation of government policies and programmes. The Civil Service shall be the essential force that shall drive service delivery and development in all its ramifications in the State and of the NEW DIRECTION Blueprint in the next four years. The Legislature and Judiciary shall be supported to effectively and efficiently discharge their roles in the governance process.

Security

OUTCOMES

The following will be delivered during the Blueprint period:

- Increased security of lives and property to produce commercial activities and investments in the State;
- Reduced crime rate;
- Improved mechanisms for intelligence an early warning systems for prevention of crimes.

TARGETS

• To reduce the rate of armed crimes and kidnapping to 5% at the end of 2019

The Civil Service

OUTCOMES

During the Blueprint period, effort will be directed at delivering the following:

- Improved general staff skills and competence in core skills in the service;
- Reduced duplication of mandates and responsibilities by MDAs;
- Appropriate compensation and welfare packages implemented e.g. the leave allowances with actual leaves taken;
- Improved financial management system to ensure effectiveness, efficiency and accountability in public spending.

TARGETS

- To reduce manpower shortages in the State workforce on sectorial and cadre basis to 25% by 2019.
- To reduce duplication of mandates and responsibilities of MDAs by 100% at the end of 2016.
- To ensure complete revision and implementation of compensation and welfare packages in the civil service by 2017.
- To reduce incidences of inappropriate cash management and lack of adherence to due process in public spending to 5% by 2019.

CHAPTER NINE

IMPLEMENTATION FRAMEWORK AND MONITORING & EVALUATION

This section of the NEW DIRECTION Blueprint outlines actions to be taken to advance Kogi State, based on the Productivity Pillars" and Sustainability enablers" towards attaining the overall goal of the Blueprint, which is enhancement of Social development, Economic development, Environmental development, Political development and Institutional & Governance. The overall responsibility for the implementation of the Blueprint will be with the office the Governor. This will be done through the framework of monthly NEW DIRECTION Thematic Super PAC strategic meeting, then a Quarterly Executive review with Super PAC team leaders and the annual budgetary process as well as M&E framework.

THE IMPLEMENTATION FRAMEWORK

Figure two below represent the basic hierarchy of Monitoring & Evaluation system designed for operation by the state government. The NEW DIRECTION Blueprint sits at the apex of this system and frames the strategic direction for the subsequent layers of Blueprint. Coordinated planning work plan are essential for effective policy decision-making and implementation, fiscal efficiency and improved service delivery.

EXECUTING STRATEGIES



As a strategic Blueprint the NEW DIRECTION Blueprint does present detailed programmes or projects for implementation. The Blueprint will further develop and continuously review by sectors through their NEW DIRECTION SUPER PAC THEMATIC STRATEGIES. The NEW DIRECTION Blueprint is comprehensive Blueprint concerned with identified project execution, impacts and outcomes. Impacts are stated or implied in the vision as It is concerned with those things people can see or feel.

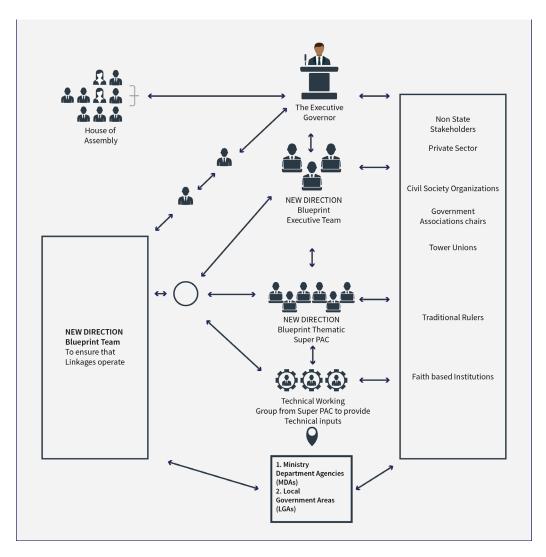
An outcome is statement of a desired situation, an improved situation that leads to impacts. The Blueprint outcomes thus flow from the vision and the strategic direction of each development pillar of the NEW DIRECTION Blueprint. These outcomes are stated in the NEW DIRECTION Blueprint and are brought forward for verification and confirmation by sectors/MDAs before these outcomes are committed to actions. Sometimes impacts and outcomes are expressed as long term goals and objectives. Outcomes need strategies and actions to be achieved. These strategies and actions are sometimes expressed as outputs, activities and inputs. Outputs and activities are subjects of NEW DIRECTION SUPER PAC THEMATIC STRATEGIES.

The NEW DIRECTION Blueprint will deal with impacts and outcomes – the WHAT of development. Most of the eventual Outputs, Activities/Initiatives/Projects and Inputs (the HOW, WHEN, BY WHOM) are dealt with through the NEW DIRECTION SUPER PAC THEMATIC STRATEGIES. The NEW DIRECTION SUPER PAC THEMATIC STRATEGIES are the basis for preparing annual budget and thereafter open opportunities for continuously monitoring activities.

In order to provide a clear guidance and direction to NEW DIRECTION THEMATIC SUPER PAC STRAT-EGIES development, the NEW DIRECTION Blueprint Team has developed a Results Framework as a separate document. The purpose of the Results Framework is to provide a structure and a set of indicators that will enable the performance of the NEW DIRECTION Blueprint to be assessed and evaluated. As such it provides a guide to the M&E of the NEW DIRECTION Blueprint. The Result Framework will need on-going refinement in terms of data to define baseline (by conducting baseline research in conjunction with the NBS and other development partners and targets. MDAs and parastatals like PPP Bureau will continue to assist in its refinement. Data gap in a Results Framework are not peculiar only to Kogi State but are a real problem faced by other states and many other Africa countries. It means that the performance of Blueprints may not be gauged in every respect, or may only be measured partially. However, showing these gaps will help to identify the problem and get data collection oriented.

INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENT FOR IMPLEMENTATION

The operational context for the NEW DIRECTION Blueprint lies mainly, but not exclusively, within the confines of State and Local governments. It is at these levels that the main coordinating drive for development occurs and where the public experience the delivery of services. The planning, coordination and execution of these are vital to the achievement of the Blueprint. The Kogi State Government has the responsibility to oversee the implementation of the NEW DIRECTION Blueprint and to take the initiative in developing communication with non-state sectors stakeholders about the NEW DIRECTION Blueprint. In order to undertake these tasks, some additional institutional arrangements are necessary. Figure 3 illustrates the required arrangements for effective delivery of the NEW DIRECTION Blueprint.



INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR IMPLEMENTING THE NEW DIRECTION BLUEPRINT

THE EXECUTIVE GOVERNOR

His Excellency, Governor Yahaya Bello is the highest body and his appointed representative. His concerned is that all outcomes of the NEW DIRECTION Blueprint are achieved matching outcomes to related vision and mission. He approves the Blueprint and receive the main reports on performance and related issues. Taking into account are any important development and respond to the needs for any resolutions that are recommended by the NEW DIRECTION Blueprint Executive Team.

THE NEW DIRECTION BLUEPRINT EXECUTIVE TEAM

The NEW DIRECTION Blueprint Executive Team is recommended to be composed of the Deputy Governor, SSG, Head of Service, Chief of Staff, Governmental liaise to the Team (SSA of Research and

Development and the Team Lead, NDB Team. The NEW DIRECTION Blueprint Executive Team advises and supports His Excellency, Governor Yahaya Bello through its oversight of the NEW DIRECTION Thematic Super PAC. They in their turn are supported and advised by a NEW DIRECTION Technical Working Group (TWG) that is situated within the various MDA's and LGA's. Terms of Reference (ToR) for all these bodies should be clearly articulated and approved.

THE NEW DIRECTION BLUEPRINT TEAM

NEW DIRECTION Blueprint Team has a responsibility of ensuring that all that needs to be done is done and the different parts of the system are working and effective. Specially, its role is to ensure that:

- NEW DIRECTION Technical Working Group works and prepares report of progress of NEW DIRECTION Blueprint which are sent to the NEW DIRECTION Thematic Super PAC and eventually to NDB Executive Team on a regular basis
- All MDAs understand and act on their roles and responsibilities in the implementation of the NEW DIRECTION Blueprint.
- Strong linkages between NEW DIRECTION THEMATIC STRATEGIES, Budget and Monitoring systems are developed and strengthened.

NEW DIRECTION Blueprint Team should work in close liaison with other key MDAs and LGAs to integrate the NEW DIRECTION Blueprint into existing administration, Planning and developing systems and to ensure the congruence and impact of the NEW DIRECTION Blueprint is felt.

MINISTRIES, DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES (MDAS)

MDAs are the core of the implementation process in the State. The NEW DIRECTION Blueprint sets the long-term strategic perspective for the more detailed planning undertaken by the MDAs which make up the main implementation agencies of the state. Individual MDA will need to harmonize their Strategies with the broad parameters of the NEW DIRECTION Blueprint and then reflect the aims and direction of the productivity pillars and sustainability enablers in their annual budgets.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREAS

Local council are potentially better placed to respond to community needs and services. The state should continue to bring development and governance closer to its citizens by strengthening the 21 Local Government Areas (LGAs). In order to achieve this goal, the state will:

- Strengthen the framework of monitoring resource to LGAs.
- Involve LGAs in formulating developing policies, decision-making as well as in monitoring and evaluation;
- Ensure necessary capacity at LGAs for the delivery of quality public services with focus on achieving the NEW DIRECTION Blueprint, and by extension SDGs.

THE PRIVATE SECTOR

Of all the sectors, the private sector has the largest and most independent role to play in realizing the development aspiration of the NEW DIRECTION Blueprint. By its nature, the private sector is not homogeneous and it's not well geared to interact with the state on a board strategic level. Private sectors players are many and varied. Full use should be made of those bodies that seek to represent the various interests of the private sectors such as the chamber of commerce and industry, and Manufacturers Association of Nigeria. At individuals' enterprise level, the private sector will relate directly to the outcomes of the relevant sector. The private sector is already used to the relationships through PPP programmes.

THE CIVIC SECTOR

The civic sector is large and complex. It includes civil society organizations (CSOs), town unions, traditional rulers and faith-based institutions. No one arm of state government has overall responsibility for dealing with this sector. Rather, the issues, concerns and interaction of the civic sector with development in the state should be dealt with by the relevant Ministries in the specific areas that civic sector bodies operate. A brief noting how MDAs should interact with civic organisations to achieve the outcomes of the NEW DIRECTION Blueprint should be issued by the TWG (subject to the approval of the body of Super PAC on the NEW DIRECTION Blueprint) and sent to all MDAs.

EXTERNAL DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES

The relationship between the NEW DIRECTION Blueprint and external development agencies, such as the World Bank, DFID and so on will be overseen by the relevant authority like the PPP Bureau, Multilateral and Bilateral agreement etc through the instrumentality of a partnership development and the Super PAC's coordinated framework. NDB Team will ensure that all existing and prospective development partners are aware of the NEW DIRECTION Blueprint and that the contribution of such partners to achieving the outcomes of the NEW DIRECTION Blueprint will be welcomed.

THE MONITORING AND EVALUATION SYSTEM

The monitoring of Blueprint implementation shall be a continuous process, within the context of this Blueprint. The NEW DIRECTION THEMATIC STRATEGIES and annual budgets will be the basis for operationalizing and implementing the Blueprint. MDAs are at the core of the implementation process. The NEW DIRECTION Blueprint sets the long term strategic perspective for the more detailed planning undertaking by the MDAs which make up the main implementation agencies of the state. Individuals MDAs and LGA's will need to harmonize their NEW DIRECTION THEMATIC STRATEGIES with the broad parameters of the NEW DIRECTION Blueprint and then reflect the aims and direction of the development pillars in their annual budgets.

MDA's will therefore need to:

• Identify the relevant and appropriate NEW DIRECTION Blueprint outcomes

• Develop strategies to realize these outcomes.

MDA's and LGA's will need substantial guidance and support in doing this and this guidance will come from NDB Team either in the form of training, circular or guidance notes.

There will be a focus on the implementation of planned activities in relation to the established timetables, service used by beneficiaries, infrastructure and other inputs. The process of evaluation, on the other hand, will involve selective exercises. The exercise will be design to systematically and objectively assess process towards the achievement of planned outcomes. It is expected that the process of M&E will facilitate informed decision making and support substantive accountability to the citizens of Kogi State and ultimately improve performance and indicate results achieved over the Blueprint period.

PERFORMANCE REVIEWS OF MEDIUM TERM SECTOR STRATEGIES

For each NEW DIRECTION Blueprint outcome, the RF provides key performance indicators (KPIs) and targets to be achieve between 2016 and 2019. Medium term (2017), and Blueprint end (2019) targets are adopted so that the performance of the Blueprint can be assessed and adjustments made after the medium (two year) period and an evaluation made at the end of the Blueprint period of the overall achievement towards the vision, which is the overarching goal of the Blueprint. As far as possible targets are stated or derived from the NEW DIRECTION Blueprint. Baseline information on the KPIs will be compiled by the SSA, Research and Development to His Excellency.

RESPONSIVENESS AND CONSULTATION

It is expected that in the implementation of the Blueprint, the office of the Governor will make sector and economy-wide performance reports available annually to the public. Such reports would indicate whether the Blueprint is being implemented as planned and whether the Blueprint implementation is creating the desired effects on the lives of the citizens. The report would also afford members of the public, especially NGOs and CSOs, the opportunity to review performance and evaluate them in their perspectives. In addition, members of the public would also indicate whether the development initiatives have effect on them. It is also at the Thematic Super PAC committee levels of the New Direction Blueprint Team that broad thematic recommendations are fleshed out and customized to recipient line ministries. This is followed by an implementation strategy design, a clear time bound deliverables and results framework, and an established robust M & E structure.

The Results Framework will provide a structure and a set of indicators that will make the assessment and evaluation of the performance and level of successful implementation of the blueprint easy and will also form a sub-structure upon which the M & E framework will be situated. Periodic review and refinement of the blueprint can also be initiated at this level, but will need the approval of the quarterly Executive forum for implementation.

CHAPTER TEN

RECOMMENDATION AND CONCLUSION

This background study has thrown up a lot of issues and has x-rayed the variations in the needs of the electorate in Kogi State across communities, wards, LGAs and the state. On a macro level, it would appear that most pressing need in the state is not just the provision of infrastructure and other amenities required for enjoyable livelihood, but the absence of a monitoring framework that ensures that these infrastructures are properly taken care of and maintained, so as give maximum value to the recipient communities.

This need has become even more critical in this era of dwindling resources where the government can no longer afford to waste money providing infrastructure that ordinarily ought to still be in existent. It is therefore strongly recommended that existing and new infrastructure should henceforth be furnished with a functional M&E component.

It is also strongly recommended that government pay more attention to job creation so as to create employment for the teeming unemployed youths in the state. This will keep them gainfully engaged and unavailable to foment trouble. This task may seem daunting initially due to funding constraints, but experience has shown that where there is a will, a way can always be found if we are creative enough in our thinking. Security is paramount as an insecure state is no place for investment or even residence for that matter. The new administration has therefore as a matter of urgency gotten this all important factor right and quickly too. Border disputes around Eke and Ibaji are potential flash points that need to be resolved quickly before it constitutes unwanted security challenges to the state. The menace of Fulani herdsmen, youth cultism and armed robberies must be stamped out of existence via creative solutions.

Weak institutions also account for most of the large scale corruption and inefficiencies observed in the state by the study. The state will also focus on building strong institutions that will better tackle such vices as corruption especially among the ruling elite. If this is achieved, the multiplier effect will to a large extent positive address most of the factors than predispose to violent conflicts crimes, unemployment, and general decay of infrastructure and society. These recommendations may not be exhaustive but it is the belief of the all involved in the production of this NEW DIRECTION Blueprint that if content of this blueprint is diligently implemented, it will produce a marked positive difference both in the quality of governance to Kogi people and the corresponding dividends of democracy.

THE NEW DIRECTION BLUEPRINT TEAM - CONSULTANTS

- 1. Okezie-Okafor, Moses (Consultant, Team Lead & S.S.A to the Governor, Research & Development and Speech Writing)
- 2. Ikeh, Titus Adakole (Consultant, Deputy Team Lead & Chief Technical Officer)
- 3. Amaeze, Uche C. (Consultant)
- 4. Adejoh, Peter (Consultant)
- 5. Dolamu, Abdulgafar (Consultant)
- 6. Lekan Onijingin (Liaison Consultant)

THE NEW DIRECTION BLUEPRINT TEAM - SECRETARIAT & SUPPORT TEAM

- 1. Alabi, Oluwaseun (Research & Empirical Data Consultant)
- 2. Oyita, Victor C. (Research & Empirical Data Consultant)
- 3. Busari, Kayode (Research & Empirical Data Consultant)
- 4. Uba, Augustina O. (Research & Empirical Data Consultant)
- 5. Ojeh, Chukwudi Henry (Research & Empirical Data Consultant)
- 6. Oware Micheal Paul (Data Analysis & Mining consultant)
- 7. Uka, Goodness (Data Analysis & Mining Consultant)
- 8. Other Support staff & Field Agents

ONE YEAR REC

		EDUCATION	HEALTH	
1	ADAVI	 Extend the supply of teaching aids to three more basic education schools The pilot computerization scheme should be extended to one more secondary school Improved teachers welfare Establish an M&E frame work to ensure quality education and compliance by teachers Renovation of one pilot primary and secondary school in the Local Government Area. 	 M&E systems should be provided in order to monitor health activities. Improvement of medical staff welfare and working condition to attract and retain quality personnel Regular enlightenment campaign for the prevention of common infection diseases such as HIV/AIDS, Malaria, hepatitis and include maternal and child care services. (GOBIFFF) Construct and renovate hospital buildings in the LGA 	
2	AJAOKUTA	 The supply of basic education teaching aids should be extended to three more schools in the LGA Organize quarterly training program for teachers Rehabilitate schools and build more for convenience and accessibility with modern and resourceful learning materials. 	1. Renovate dilapidated structures and provide modern facilities in the health care centers	

OMMENDATION				
INFRASTRUCTURE & UTILITIES	JOB CREATION, YOUTH ENGAGEMENT & NEW VENTURES	PUBLIC SERVICE & PENSION REFORMS		
 Irukoko-ikeda road that links Itakpe should be repaired. Construct one (1) more borehole per ward Equip existing PHCs to acceptable standard. Construct a drainage system to solve the issue of erosion in the local government Improve power supply through the accelerated provision of more transformers 	 Youth empowerment through the provision of soft loans for the establishment of small medium enterprise Establish cottage industries Agricultural processing plants to boost the value chain of agriculture produce Establish vocational training and skill acquisition centers to acquire entrepreneurial skills. Provision of soft loans to women and cooperative groups 	 Engage in the training of top ranking civil servants Establishment of a social welfare scheme to support civil servants Improve working condition for civil servants 		
 Provide Modern Furniture for Schools and renovate all the dilapidated school buildings Sink one (1) more borehole per ward Rehabilitate all the bad roads for easy transportation 	 Employment should be created after the screening exercise To build skill acquisition centers in the Local Government Area Empowerment programs should cut across youth, women and civil servants 	 Pay pensioners as at when due Equip civil servants with modern tools to improve and maximize potentials Organize a training program for top ranking public and civil servants 		

ONE YEAR RECO

	1	ONE LEAR REC	
		EDUCATION	HEALTH
3	ANPKA	 Deployment of a robust M&E framework for the educational sector Improve teachers welfare Extend the supply of teaching aids to three (3) more basic education schools The pilot computerization scheme should be extended to one more secondary school 	 Improved supply of pharmaceuticals to primary health care centers through a PPP model for sustainability. Provision of modern medical infrastructure in the health care centres.
4	BASSA	 Basic Education: continue the supply of complete teaching aids to another three (3) basic education school Secondary Education; Continue the Computerization Scheme through the provision of five (5) Desktops, Accessories, a generator and Photocopying machine for one other secondary school in the local government. Organise periodic trainings and workshops for the teachers. Construct perimeter fencing for already renovated (Pilot) primary and secondary school Establish an M&E frame work to ensure quality education and compliance by teachers 	 Provide standard health care facilities to primary health care centres Deploy medical personnel to the primary and secondary health care centres Regular enlightenment campaign for the prevention of common infection diseases such as HIV/AIDS, Malaria, hepatitis and include maternal and neo-natal child health care services. (GOBIFFF) M&E systems should be provided in order to monitor health activities. Extend the renovation scheme to one (1) more primary health care centres and one (1) secondary health care centre

OMMENDATION			
INFRASTRUCTURE & UTILITIES	JOB CREATION, YOUTH ENGAGEMENT & NEW VENTURES	PUBLIC SERVICE & PENSION REFORMS	
 Construction of Offogo-Aganga-Engema and engema-Ajitata Road Construct one (1) more borehole per ward Renovate dilapidated Class room blocks in public schools Construction of drainage system to curtail the issue of erosion 	 Skill acquisition programs should be made available to youths. Government should initiate programmes to empower women. Government should provide soft loans to farmers through cooperatives 	 Government should employ qualified staff. Improve civil servants welfare Provision of adequate office accommodation. Provide modern and Specialized Office Machinery and Stationary to improve Staff Performance 	
 Monitor the on-going pilot renovation scheme of primary & secondary health care centres within the LGA. Construct one (1) more borehole with overhead tank per ward 	 Verify existing farmers' cooperatives societies and provide agricultural loans to viable ones. Supply of fishing nets and motorized boats to fish farmers 	 Provision of suitable office accommodation Engage in the training of top ranking civil servants Establishment of a social welfare scheme to support civil servants 	

ONE YEAR REC

		EDUCATION	HEALTH	
5	DEKINA	 Extend the supply of teaching aids to three (3) more basic education schools The pilot computerization scheme should be extended to one more secondary school Establish an M&E frame work to ensure quality education and compliance by teachers Pilot scheme renovation project on one (1) primary and one (1) secondary school in the LGA Organize periodic trainings and workshops for the teachers. 	 Deploy medical personnel to the primary and secondary health care centres Extend the renovation scheme to one (1) more primary and one (1) secondary health care centre per ward in the LGA. Regular enlightenment campaign for the prevention of common infection diseases such as HIV/AIDS, Malaria, hepatitis and include maternal and child care services. (GOBIFFF) Upgrade the health care facilities in the renovated primary and secondary health care centres. 	

OMMENDATION				
INFRASTRUCTURE & UTILITIES	JOB CREATION, YOUTH ENGAGEMENT & NEW VENTURES	PUBLIC SERVICE & PENSION REFORMS		
1. Construct one (1) more borehole with overhead tank per ward	1. Establishment of cottage industries to create employment opportunity	1. Engage in the training of top ranking civil servants		
 2. Rehabilitation of the bridge linking Angwa and Dekina 3. Rehabilitate ogbabo - ajero road, abocho- dekina road, ajagunmu- odu- opakili, 4. Monitor the on-going pilot renovation scheme of primary & secondary health care centres within the LGA. 5. Provision of pumping machine in Dekina 1 and Oyiparala ward 	2. Empowerment of the youth through skill acquisition training	 2. Establishment of a social welfare scheme to support civil servants 3. Create an enabling environment for the civil servants 		

ONE YEAR RECO

		UNE TEAR REC			
		EDUCATION	HEALTH		
6	IBAJI	 Basic Education: Extend the supply of complete teaching aids to another three (3) basic education schools Secondary Education; Continue the Computerization Scheme through the provision of five (5) Desktops, Accessories, a generator and Photocopying machine for one other secondary school in the local government. Construct perimeter fencing for the renovated (Pilot) primary and secondary school Organise periodic trainings and workshops for the teachers. Establish an M&E frame work to ensure quality education and compliance by teachers 	 Equip the renovated health care centres with standard health care facilities. Deploy administrative personnel to the primary health care centres Continue the renovation scheme to one (1) more primary and secondary health care centre per ward in the LGA. Regular enlightenment campaign for the prevention of common infection diseases such as HIV/AIDS, Malaria, hepatitis and include maternal and neo-natal child health care services. (GOBIFFF) Institute M&E system to monitor health activities. 		
7	IDAH	 Construct perimeter fencing for already renovated (Pilot) primary and secondary school Institute a monitoring and evaluation system for continuous monitoring to ensure quality education and compliance by teachers Extend the supply of complete teaching aids to another three (3) basic education schools Continue the Computerization Scheme through the provision of five (5) Desktops, Accessories, a generator and Photocopying machine for one other secondary school in the local government. 	 Extend the renovation scheme to one (1) more primary and secondary health care centres per ward in the LGA. Regular enlightenment campaign for the prevention of common infection diseases such as HIV/AIDS, Malaria, hepatitis and include maternal and neo-natal child health care services. (GOBIFFF) Institute M&E system to monitor health activities Equip the renovated primary & secondary health care centres with standard health care facilities. 		

INFRASTRUCTURE & UTILITIES	JOB CREATION, YOUTH ENGAGEMENT & NEW VENTURES	PUBLIC SERVICE & PENSION REFORMS
 Construction of drainage system in the affected communities in the LGA Comprehensive renovation of the local government Secretariat Monitor the on-going pilot renovation scheme of primary & secondary health care centres within the LGA. Construct one (1) more borehole with overhead tank per ward 	 Supply of fishing nets and motorized boats to fish farmers Youth empowerment through the provision of soft loans for the establishment of small and medium enterprise Provision of soft loans to women through cooperative groups . 	 Engage in the training of top ranking civil servants Establishment of a social welfare scheme to support civil servants
 Construct drainage system to solve erosion problems in Angwa odotito community Rehabilitation of Ajah- Imoni road Construct one (1) more borehole with overhead tank per ward Monitor the on-going pilot renovation scheme of primary & secondary health care centres within the LGA. 	 Youth empowerment through the provision of soft loans for the establishment of small and medium enterprise Verify existing farmers' cooperatives societies and provide agricultural loans to viable ones. 	 Improved working condition of the civil servants Engage in the training of top ranking civil servants Establishment of a social welfare scheme to support civil servants

ON	EY	EA	R F	RE	

		EDUCATION	HEALTH	
8	IGALAMELA- ODULU	1. Establish an M&E frame work to ensure quality education and compliance by teachers	 Continue the renovation scheme to one more primary and secondary health care centre per ward in the LGA. 	
		 2. Basic Education: Extend the supply of complete teaching aids to another three (3) basic education schools 3. Secondary Education; Continue the Computerization Scheme through the provision of five (5) Desktops, Accessories, a generator and Photocopying machine for one other secondary school in the local government. 4. Construct perimeter fencing for the renovated (Pilot) primary and secondary school 	 Introduce an M&E system to monitor health activities. Regular enlightenment campaign for the prevention of common infection diseases such as HIV/AIDS, Malaria, hepatitis and include maternal and neo-natal child health care services. (GOBIFFF) Institute M&E system to monitor health activities. Equip the renovated health care centres with standard health care facilities. 	

OMMENDATION				
INFRASTRUCTURE & UTILITIES	JOB CREATION, YOUTH ENGAGEMENT & NEW VENTURES	PUBLIC SERVICE & PENSION REFORMS		
 Establish an effective waste management logistics to ensure proper waste disposal Rehabilitation of Idah-Anyigba road Construction of one (1) borehole with overhead tank per ward Monitor the on-going pilot renovation scheme of primary & secondary health care centres within the LGA. 	 Verify existing farmers' cooperatives societies and provide agricultural loans to viable ones. Empower youth through entrepreneurial training and provisions of soft loan 	 Engage in the training of top ranking civil servants Establishment of a social welfare scheme to support civil servants 		

ONE YEAR REC

			UNE TEAR REC			
		EDUCATION	HEALTH			
9	IJUMU	Upgrade one secondary school to a model school by:	1. Deployment of one medical doctor to each of the three centres			
		a. Supply of complete teaching and learning equipment	2. Supply of adequate health facilities to the three health centres			
		b. Supply of science laboratory and equipment	3. Ensure continuous and adequate drugs supply to the centres			
		c. Build library and equip it with books	4. Deployment of adequate number of			
		d. Computerization Scheme through the provision of five (5) Desktops, Accessories, generator and Photocopying machine for the secondary school.	medical personnel to the centers			
		e. Deployment of qualified teachers				
		f. Implement the operation one (1) teacher one (1) laptop scheme in the school				
		g. Supply of school buses to make access to the school easy				
10	KABBA-BUNU	1. Provision of adequate school facilities to these schools	Deployment of health personnel to the health centers			
		2. Organize a periodic training for the staff	Ensure that the health centers in the			
		3. Improvement of staff welfare and working conditions to attract and retain quality teaching staff.	community are adequately equipped with facilities.			

OMMENDATION			
INFRASTRUCTURE & UTILITIES	JOB CREATION, YOUTH ENGAGEMENT & NEW VENTURES	PUBLIC SERVICE & PENSION REFORMS	
 Embark on renovation of the existing infrastructures in the council Completion of the dam project in lyare that serves (lyare to lyamoye) 	 Youth empowerment through creation of skill acquisition and vocational centres Organize a women empowerment program after which they will be empowered with soft loans for a start. 	 Ensure a consistent and timely payment of salary, pension and gratuities Maintain a periodic training of the workforce. Ensure proper placement of staff 	
 Rehabilitation of the borehole in Odo- ape Build 3-5 boreholes in Ekowa, Opa, Oweland. Establish a security post between Okebukun and Oshokoshoko 	1. Government should set up farm settlements to absorb the teeming youth. A way of agro-preneur enterprise.	 payment of outstanding pension, salary and gratuities Engage public servant in regular trainings for improved service delivery. 	

ONE YEAR REC

	UNE TEAR REC				
		EDUCATION	HEALTH		
11	KOGI/ KOTONKARFE	 Improved teachers welfare Extend the supply of teaching aids to three (3) more basic education schools Pilot scheme renovation project on two (2) damaged school structures per LGA Establish an M&E frame work to ensure quality education and compliance by teachers The pilot computerization scheme should be extended to one more secondary school Organize periodic trainings and workshops for the teachers. 	 Deploy medical personnel to the primary and secondary health care centres Extend the renovation scheme to two (2) more primary health care centres and one (1) secondary health care centre Regular enlightenment campaign for the prevention of common infection diseases such as HIV/AIDS, Malaria, hepatitis and include maternal and child care services. (GOBIFFF) Provide standard health care facilities to primary health care centres 		
12	LOKOJA	 Extend the supply of teaching aids to three more basic education schools The pilot computerization scheme should be extended to one more secondary school Improved teachers welfare Establish an M&E frame work to ensure quality education and compliance by teachers Renovate and refurbish damaged school structures An audit survey of the total education work force in both Primary and Secondary school in order to inculcate discipline and appropriate staffing across the public PHCs & SHCs 	 Extend the renovation scheme to two (2) more primary health care centres and one (1) secondary health care centre Regular enlightenment campaign for the prevention of common infection diseases such as HIV/AIDS, Malaria, hepatitis and include maternal and child care services. (GOBIFFF) Provide standard health care facilities to primary health care centres 		

OMMENDATION			
INFRASTRUCTURE & UTILITIES	JOB CREATION, YOUTH ENGAGEMENT & NEW VENTURES	PUBLIC SERVICE & PENSION REFORMS	
 Construct one (1) more borehole per ward Monitor the on-going pilot renovation scheme of primary & secondary health care centres within the LGA. 	 Youth empowerment through the provision of soft loans for the establishment of small medium enterprise Agricultural processing plants to boost the value chain of Agric produce Establish vocational training and skill acquisition centers to acquire entrepreneurial skills. Provision of soft loans to women and cooperative groups Government should provide soft loans to farmers through cooperatives 	 Engage in the training of top ranking civil servants Establishment of a social welfare scheme to support civil servants Improve working condition for civil servants 	
 Improve power supply through the accelerated provision of more transformers Provision of borehole for portable drinking water and the cleaning and upgrading of the Adakolo market to an ultra- modern market. 	 Youth empowerment through the provision of soft loans for the establishment of small medium enterprise Agricultural processing plants to boost the value chain of Agric produce Establish vocational training and skill acquisition centers to acquire entrepreneurial skills. Provision of soft loans to women and cooperative groups 	 Engage in the training of top ranking civil servants Establishment of a social welfare scheme to support civil servants Improve working condition for civil servants 	

ONE YEAR REC

		EDUCATION	HEALTH	
13	MOPAMURO	 Extend the supply of teaching aids to three more basic education schools The pilot computerization scheme should be extended to one more secondary school Monitoring and evaluation framework should be deployed to ensure quality assurance of the teaching and learning process. Improved teachers welfare to attract and retain qualified teachers and commitment to the teaching profession 	 Deploy medical personnel to the primary and secondary health care centres Regular enlightenment campaign for the prevention of common infection diseases such as HIV/AIDS, Malaria, hepatitis and include maternal and child care services. (GOBIFFF) M&E systems should be provided in order to monitor health activities. Extend the renovation scheme to two (2) more primary health care centres and one (1) secondary health care centre. There should be a measure set up in line with the PPP model to dispense drugs and other medical supplies There should be immediate deployment and employment of medical personnel and an improve welfare package should be considered. 	

OMMENDATION				
INFRASTRUCTURE & UTILITIES	JOB CREATION, YOUTH ENGAGEMENT & NEW VENTURES	PUBLIC SERVICE & PENSION REFORMS		
 Construct one (1) more borehole per ward Rehabilitation of Odole-Okeagi and Ileteju-Ilai, Effo-Itakete and 	 Youth and women empowerment programmes are also encouraged to ensure the purposeful engagement of all citizens Establishment of farm settlements 	 Engage in the training of top ranking civil servants Establishment of a social welfare scheme to support civil servants The government is to ensure that working environments are upgraded with state of the art facilities that foster creativity and efficiency 		

ONE YEAR REC

	[
		EDUCATION	HEALTH	
14	OFU	 Extend the supply of teaching aids to three more basic education schools 	1. Deploy medical personnel to the primary and secondary health care centres	
		 The pilot computerization scheme should be extended to one more secondary school Deployment of teachers to basic schools and also put in place and effective monitoring and evaluation system to check compliance of professional standards by teachers 	 Regular enlightenment campaign for the prevention of common infection diseases such as HIV/AIDS, Malaria, hepatitis and include maternal and child care services. (GOBIFFF) M&E systems should be provided in order to monitor health activities. Extend the renovation scheme to two (2) 	
			more primary health care centres and one (1) secondary health care centre	
			5. Deployment of qualified medical personnel to the various hospitals requiring more staff	
			6. Government should develop a channel of uninterrupted drug supplies as well as other medical supplies	

OMMENDATION				
INFRASTRUCTURE & UTILITIES	JOB CREATION, YOUTH ENGAGEMENT & NEW VENTURES	PUBLIC SERVICE & PENSION REFORMS		
 Construct one (1) more borehole per ward Rehabilitation of dilapidated township and rural road networks Build storage facilities for cashew seeds and it's processing Construction of new hospitals as well as renovate dilapidated ones 	 Establishment of cottage industries and farm settlements to cater for the high rate of the unemployed Government should embark on women and youth empowerment programmes 	 Engage in the training of top ranking civil servants Establishment of a social welfare scheme to support civil servants Immediate upgrade of work environment to foster creativity and efficient delivery of service Salaries of workers should be paid regularly 		

ONE YEAR REC

		EDUCATION	HEALTH	
15	OGORIMAGONGO	 Extend the supply of teaching aids to three more basic education schools The pilot computerization scheme should be extended to one more secondary school The welfare package of teacher and non-teaching staff should improved Schools should be renovated and provided with school buses for both teachers and students 	 Deploy medical personnel to the primary and secondary health care centres Regular enlightenment campaign for the prevention of common infection diseases such as HIV/AIDS, Malaria, hepatitis and include maternal and child care services. (GOBIFFF) M&E systems should be provided in order to monitor health activities. Extend the renovation scheme to two (2) more primary health care centres and one (1) secondary health care centre The welfare package of medical personnel should be adequately improved so as to encourage them to stay I the villages Government should develop a channel of uninterrupted drug supplies as well as other medical supplies 	
16	OKEHI	 Introduction of vocational and technical studies into the curriculum of schools Continuous supply of teaching aids Organize training program for teachers in and outside the state 	 a. Improve the welfare of medical personnel, with special allowances for rural staff to encourage deployment to rural areas. b. Introduction of integrated rural Medical Support Service Scheme. 	

OMMENDATION			
INFRASTRUCTURE & UTILITIES	JOB CREATION, YOUTH ENGAGEMENT & NEW VENTURES	PUBLIC SERVICE & PENSION REFORMS	
 Construct one (1) more borehole per ward The rehabilitation of roads and existing public infrastructure should commence. The rehabilitation of roads and the drainage system 	 Provision of modern and mechanized facilities to encourage farming among youth Establishment of cottage industries to absorb the unemployed Engagement of most extension workers to deliver farm support services to the rural dwellers 	 Engage in the training of top ranking civil servants Establishment of a social welfare scheme to support civil servants The government should as a matter of urgency seek for ways to settle outstanding pension and gratuities 	
 Combat the menace of erosion occasioned by poor drainage system Establish an M&E framework for monitoring the infrastructures 	 Cottage industries should be established. Skill Acquisition Centers and vocational centers should be developed Establish ICT Training Centers Women empowerment programmes should be undertaken to cater for the large population of unemployed women 	 Embark on payment of all outstanding pensions and gratuity Harmonize Salary Scheme in all areas of the civil Servants Continuous training and retraining of staff 	

	TWO YEARS R		
		EDUCATION	HEALTH
1	ADAVI	1. Basic Education: continue the supply of complete teaching aids to another three (3) basic education school	1. Modern health facilities should be provided in PHC'S and Cottage hospitals.
		2. Secondary Education; Continue the Computerization Scheme through the provision of five (5) Desktops, Accessories, a generator and Photocopying machine for two other secondary school in the local government.	2. Organize health seminars to educate health workers on health related matters.
		3. Government to device creative and sustainable methods of providing teaching aids to all public schools.	
		4. Implement the 27.5% salary scheme for teachers in the rural areas	
		5. Government to implement the operation one (1) teacher one (1) laptop scheme	
		6. Construct perimeter fencing for the renovated (Pilot) primary and secondary school	
2	AJAOKUTA	1. Implement creative and sustainable framework for providing teaching aids to all public schools.	1. Improve remuneration for health workers
		 Training and retraining of teaching and non teaching staff to improve quality service delivery Improve remuneration of teachers by implementing the 27.5% salary scheme 	
3	ANPKA	1. Government to device creative and sustainable methods of providing teaching aids to all public schools.	1. Employ more medical personnel in the PHCs
		2. Implement the 27.5% salary scheme for teachers in the rural areas	
		3. School should be provided with perimeter fencing to increase security of the pupils	

-OMMENDATION			
INFRASTRUCTURE & UTILITIES	JOB CREATION, YOUTH ENGAGEMENT & NEW VENTURES	PUBLIC SERVICE & PENSION REFORMS	
 Sink two (2) more boreholes with overhead tank per ward Ozuru-Obangede road that links Adavi-Okehi should be renovated Government should institute an M & E framework in order to monitor the proper use of infrastructure. Government should place an aerial surveillance system to help curb security menace in the local government. 	1. Create farm settlements to encourage the industrialization of agricultural processes.	1. Establishment of civil service training institute for continuous training and retraining of workforce	
 Sink two (2) other boreholes per ward Rehabilitate the road linking the Rural to the Urban areas for easy access to farming communities Government should tap into the available Solar Energy for additional power supply 	 Government should provide farm support services Provision of loans to the over 170 registered farmers' cooperative societies 	 Encourage workforce to attend seminars and workshops to sharpen their skill and abilities Commence the payment of outstanding gratuities 	
 Sink two (2) more boreholes per ward Build a modern market in the local government due to its strategic location in the state Construction of Odogbonu-Odokunen Joloakun- Okoyi road 	 Organize a training program for youth, train them on different skills and give them loan to start after the training Establish cottage Industries to create more employment in the local Government 	1. Maintain regular training of civil servants.	

		EDUCATION	HEALTH
4	BASSA	1. Basic Education: continue the supply of complete teaching aids to another three (3) basic education school	1. Continue the renovation scheme on the remaining primary health care centres.
		2. Secondary Education; Continue the Computerization Scheme through the provision of five (5) Desktops, Accessories, a generator and Photocopying machine for two other secondary school in the local government.	 Provide standard health care facilities in the primary & secondary health care centres renovated. Organize periodic training and workshop for health workers.
		3. Continue perimeter fencing for another renovated primary and secondary school.	
		4. Government should adopt the 27.5% salary structure for rural teachers.	
		5. Institute the operation one (1) teacher one laptop scheme	
5	DEKINA	1. Basic Education: continue the supply of complete teaching aids to another three (3) basic education school	 Embark on regular training and retraining of health workers Continue the renovation scheme
		2. Secondary Education; Continue the Computerization Scheme through the provision of five (5) Desktops, Accessories, a generator and Photocopying machine for two other secondary school in the local government.	 on one (1) more primary and one (1) secondary health care centres. 3. Equip the renovated health care centres with standard health care facilities.
		3. Implement the 27.5% salary scheme for teachers in the rural areas	
		4. Government to implement the operation one (1) teacher one (1) laptop scheme	
		5. Establishment of sports and recreation centres in schools	
		6. Continue perimeter fencing for another two (2) renovated schools.	

INFRASTRUCTURE & UTILITIES	JOB CREATION, YOUTH ENGAGEMENT & NEW VENTURES	PUBLIC SERVICE & PENSION REFORMS
1. Sink two (2) more boreholes with overhead tank per ward	 Encourage commercial farming and exportation of agricultural products. Establish cottage industries to create job Opportunities 	1. Establishment of civil service training institute for continuous training and retraining of workforce
 Rehabilitate itepe- iyale road, Okura-elubi road, akabe-agbeji road Construct one (1) more borehole with overhead tank per ward Establish an effective waste management logistics to ensure proper waste disposal 	1. Establishment of small and medium scale industries through a PPP	1. Establishment of civil service training institute for continuous training and retraining of workforce

TWO YEARS REC

	IWOILARORE			
		EDUCATION	HEALTH	
6	IBAJI	 Continue perimeter fencing for another renovated primary school. Basic Education: continue the supply of complete teaching aids to another three (3) basic education school Secondary Education; Continue the Computerization Scheme through the provision of five (5) Desktops, Accessories, a generator and Photocopying machine for two other secondary school in the local government Institute the operation one (1) teacher one laptop Scheme Government should adopt the 27.5% salary structure for rural teachers. ```` 	 Provision of equipped mobile ambulance for transferring sick persons to referred locations. Extend the renovation scheme to one (1) more primary and secondary health care centre per ward in the LGA Medical personnel should be furnished with regular trainings and workshops. Equip the renovated health care centres with standard medical facilities 	
7	IDAH	 Construct perimeter fencing for already renovated (Pilot) primary and secondary school Institute a monitoring and evaluation system for continuous monitoring to ensure quality education and compliance by teachers Extend the supply of complete teaching aids to another three (3) basic education schools Continue the Computerization Scheme through the provision of five (5) Desktops, Accessories, a generator and Photocopying machine for one other secondary school in the local government. 	 Extend the renovation scheme to one (1) more primary and secondary health care centre per ward in the LGA Organize health seminars to educate health workers on health related matters Refurbish the renovated primary and secondary healthcare centres with standard health care facilities 	

INFRASTRUCTURE & UTILITIES	JOB CREATION, YOUTH ENGAGEMENT & NEW VENTURES	PUBLIC SERVICE & PENSION REFORMS
 Reconstruction of bridges in the communities Establishment of market in Ijeh, Ikah and Iregu community Sink one (1) more borehole with overhead tank per ward 	 Encourage commercial farming and exportation of agricultural products. Establish cottage industries to create job Opportunities 	1. Establishment of civil service training institute for continuous training and retraining of workforce
 Sink two (1) more borehole with overhead tank per ward Institute a structure for monitoring and evaluation of infrastructure usage in the community 	 Mechanized agriculture and make provisions farm support services Encourage profitable farming and exportation of agricultural products Establishment of cottage industries to create job opportunities 	1. Establishment of civil service training institute for continuous training and retraining of workforce

TWO YEARS REC

		EDUCATION	HEALTH
8	IGALAMELA-ODULU	 Continue perimeter fencing for another renovated primary school. Basic Education: continue the supply of complete teaching aids to another three (3) basic education school Secondary Education; Continue the Computerization Scheme through the provision of five (5) Desktops, Accessories, a generator and Photocopying machine for two other secondary school in the local government Institute the operation one (1) teacher one laptop policy Government should adopt the 27.5% salary structure for rural teachers. Organise periodic trainings and workshops for the teachers. 	 Extend the renovation scheme to one (1) more primary and secondary health care centre per ward in the LGA Organize regular trainings and workshops. Equip the renovated health care centres with standard medical facilities
9	IJUMU	 Renovation and refurbishing of three more school buildings and infrastructure Get accurate data of teachers through teacher's registration and screening. This is to help in proper placement of staffs. Ensure continuous supply of teaching aids. Implement the 27.5% salary scheme for teachers in the rural areas 	 Health workers salary to be improved as this helps to attract and retain quality health care workers Establish a Monitoring & Evaluation system that monitors the activities of the health care workers and the usage of health care facilities. Periodic trainings to be organized for health care workers Refurbishing and equipping of three more health care centers

COMM		

INFRASTRUCTURE & UTILITIES	JOB CREATION, YOUTH ENGAGEMENT & NEW VENTURES	PUBLIC SERVICE & PENSION REFORMS
 Rehabilitation of Ejelu -Odulu-Oharachi road. Construct one (1) more borehole with overhead tank per ward Reconstruction of Akolo and Okoelape bridges Monitor the on-going pilot renovation scheme of primary & secondary school within the LGA. 	 Encourage commercial farming and exportation of agricultural products. Establish cottage industries of the product where the LGA has a comparative advantage. To facilitate export and create job Opportunities 	1. Establishment of civil service training institute for continuous training and retraining of workforce
 Rehabilitation of Kabba-Ogigi -Ayere road rehabilitation of Iyara- Odoko road Improve power supply by provision of three transformers to three communities Construction of more boreholes for provision of portable water in the communities. 	 Building of cottage industries to absorb unemployed youths. Establishment of a cassava processing plant 	 Provision of modern office equipment to the government offices Refurbishing of the offices.

	\frown					
VV	\mathbf{O}	YE	AF	25	R	E(
• •					-	

	1		WO TEAKS REC
		EDUCATION	HEALTH
10	KABBA-BUNU	 Improve remuneration of teachers by implementing the 27.5% salary scheme Establish a framework for M&E of the schools. 	Improve health personnel welfare to aid productivity and motivation 1.Design a monitoring and evaluation framework that will monitor the activities of health care 2.Organize periodic trainings for health care workers. 3.Government should renovate more existing primary & secondary health care structures and equip them with standard health facilities.
11	KOGI/KOTONKARFE	 Implement the 27.5% salary scheme for teachers in the rural areas Building of an ICT enabled library for schools to increase computer literacy Basic Education: continue the supply of complete teaching aids to another three (3) basic education school Secondary Education; Continue the Computerization Scheme through the provision of five (5) Desktops, Accessories, a generator and Photocopying machine for two other secondary school in the local government. School should be provided with perimeter fencing to increase security of the pupils Government to implement the operation one (1) teacher one (1) laptop scheme Establishment of sports and recreation centres in schools 	 Embark on regular training and retraining of health workers Continue the renovation scheme on two (2) more secondary health care centres.

INFRASTRUCTURE & UTILITIES	JOB CREATION, YOUTH ENGAGEMENT & NEW VENTURES	PUBLIC SERVICE & PENSION REFORMS		
 Increase accelerated power supply through provision of more transformers Renovation of existing infrastructures. Establish an M&E framework to monitor the proper usage of the infrastructures 	Creation of women empowerment programmes that will train and empower them with soft loans for start-up	Equipment of the offices with adequate office facilities		
 Construct one (1) more borehole per ward Establish an effective waste management logistics to ensure proper waste disposal 	 Organize a training program for youth, train them on different skills and give them loan to start after the training Create farm settlements to encourage the industrialization of agricultural processes. 	1. Establishment of civil service training institute for continuous training and retraining of workforce		

	TWO YEARS R					
		EDUCATION	HEALTH			
12	LOKOJA	 Basic Education: continue the supply of complete teaching aids to another three (3) basic education school Secondary Education; Continue the Computerization Scheme through the provision of five (5) Desktops, Accessories, a generator and Photocopying machine for two other secondary school in the local government. Government to device creative and sustainable methods of providing teaching aids to all public schools. Implement the 27.5% salary scheme for teachers in the rural areas Government to implement the operation one (1) teacher one (1) laptop scheme School should be provided with perimeter fencing to increase security of the pupils 	 Embark on regular training and retraining of health workers Continue the renovation scheme on two (2) more secondary health care centres. 			
13	MOPAMURO	 Basic Education: continue the supply of complete teaching aids to another three (3) basic education school Secondary Education; Continue the Computerization Scheme through the provision of five (5) Desktops, Accessories, a generator and Photocopying machine for two other secondary school in the local government. Implement the 27.5% salary scheme for teachers in the rural areas School should be provided with perimeter fencing to increase security of the pupils A sustainable way to ensure proper distribution of teaching aids should be employed by the government 	 Equip existing hospitals with standard equipment (Lab. Test machine, bed, wheel chair) Embark on regular training and retraining of health workers 			

INFRASTRUCTURE & UTILITIES	JOB CREATION, YOUTH ENGAGEMENT & NEW VENTURES	PUBLIC SERVICE & PENSION REFORMS
 Renovation and refurbishing of the hinterland within the local government Repair waterworks and open up new water channels Ecological and waste management team should be tasked with the responsibility of developing a sustainable way of averting erosion and control waste disposal 	 Create farm settlements to encourage the industrialization of agricultural processes. Establish cottage industries boost job creation and absorbing the unemployed youths 	1. Establishment of civil service training institute for continuous training and retraining of workforce
1. one (1) more borehole per ward	1. Establishing of cottage industry to curb youth unemployment	 Establishment of civil service training institute for continuous training and retraining of workforce Provision of staff buses to ease transportation burden of staff

$\mathbf{V}\mathbf{A}\mathbf{I}$	()	YE,		
VV.	\mathbf{U}			

	1		NO TEARS REC
		EDUCATION	HEALTH
14	OFU	 Basic Education: continue the supply of complete teaching aids to another three (3) basic education school Secondary Education; Continue the Computerization Scheme through the provision of five (5) Desktops, Accessories, a generator and Photocopying machine for two other secondary school in the local government. Implement the 27.5% salary scheme for teachers in the rural areas School should be provided with perimeter fencing to increase security of the pupils Institute the operation one (1) teacher one laptop policy 	 Embark on regular training and retraining of health workers The government is encouraged to embark on health enlightenment campaign programmes focusing on the prevention on disease causing gems, bacteria and viruses. Provision of modern health facilities in the hospitals like theatre equipment
15	OGORIMAGONGO	 Basic Education: continue the supply of complete teaching aids to another three (3) basic education school Secondary Education; Continue the Computerization Scheme through the provision of five (5) Desktops, Accessories, a generator and Photocopying machine for two other secondary school in the local government. Continue perimeter fencing for another renovated primary and secondary school. Government should adopt the 27.5% salary structure for rural teachers. Government to implement the operation one (1) teacher one (1) laptop scheme A sustainable way to ensure proper distribution of teaching aids should be employed by the government 	 Embark on regular training and retraining of health workers Continue the renovation scheme on two (2) more secondary health care centres. Consistent monitoring and evaluation of health workers and facilities

INFRASTRUCTURE & UTILITIES	JOB CREATION, YOUTH ENGAGEMENT & NEW VENTURES	PUBLIC SERVICE & PENSION REFORMS
 Build new schools and rehabilitate dilapidated ones Construct one (1) more borehole per ward Release of more transformers to localities to enhance power supply in the LGA 	1. Tackle the high rate of youth unemployment through the establishment of Agricultural processing plant (cashew plantation)	 Establishment of civil service training institute for continuous training and retraining of workforce The welfare package of workers should be improved
 Sink one (1) more borehole per ward Provide efficient source of power by replacing worn out transformers Government is to renovate the primary health care centres 	 Investment in Agro-allied industries, processing plants, and the establishment of farm settlement Establishment of skill and vocational acquisition centres 	 Establishment of civil service training institute for continuous training and retraining of workforce Create a working environment that stimulates creativity and efficiency

	• •				
A/(Έ/	$\boldsymbol{\boldsymbol{\varsigma}}$	D	
			\smile		

	1	I WO TEAKO KES		
		EDUCATION	HEALTH	
16	OKEHI	 Implement the 27.5% salary scheme for teachers in the rural areas Equipment of the schools with modern school facilities Establishment of Libraries across the Schools Ensure consistent Monitoring and Evaluation measures for managing service delivery Renovation of more schools and refurbishing of more educational infrastructure 	 Supply of modern medical facilities to the health centers Establishment of a functioning medical laboratory. Periodic training and retraining of medical personnel 	
17	OKENE	 Basic Education: continue the supply of complete teaching aids to another three (3) basic education school Secondary Education; Continue the Computerization Scheme through the provision of five (5) Desktops, Accessories, a generator and Photocopying machine for two other secondary school in the local government. Continue perimeter fencing for another renovated primary and secondary school. Government should adopt the 27.5% salary structure for teachers. Institute the operation one (1) teacher one laptop policy Institute the payment of the rural teachers inconvenience allowance 	 Provision of a functional secondary health care center. Organize health seminars to educate health workers on health related matters. 	

INFRASTRUCTURE & UTILITIES	JOB CREATION, YOUTH ENGAGEMENT & NEW VENTURES	PUBLIC SERVICE & PENSION REFORMS
 Embark on the rehabilitation of township roads like the construction of Obangele-Obehira-ihima Road Provision of more transformers to three communities in the LGA to boost power supply 	 Create Employment Opportunities for fresh Graduates in government Parastatals Establish Agricultural Processing Plant 	 The welfare of workers should be made top priority of the government Regular and continuous screening and departmental verification exercise supervised by external bodies to check ghost worker syndrome. Continue the Payment of all outstanding pensions and gratuities
 Effective monitoring and evaluation measures to ensure efficient working of infrastructures Monitor rehabilitation project on dilapidated health care centers and damaged school structures 	 Continue the provision of integrated agricultural support services Provision of agricultural loans to aid farmers. 	1. Establishment of civil service training institute for continuous training and retraining of workforce

		TWO YEARS REC		
		EDUCATION	HEALTH	
18	OLAMOBORO	 Basic Education: continue the supply of complete teaching aids to another three (3) basic education school Secondary Education; Continue the Computerization Scheme through the provision of five (5) Desktops, Accessories, a generator and Photocopying machine for two other secondary school in the local government. Commence perimeter fencing for a renovated primary and secondary school. Government should adopt the 27.5% salary structure for rural teachers. Institute the operation one (1) teacher one laptop policy Institute the payment of the rural teachers inconvenience allowance 	 Extend the renovation scheme to two (2) more primary health care centres and one (1) secondary health care centre Proper and regular training of medical personnel Building of a PHC for the people of Ofante 	
19	OMALA	 Basic Education: continue the supply of complete teaching aids to another three (3) basic education school Secondary Education; continue the computerization scheme through the provision of five (5) desktops, accessories, a generator and photocopying machine for two other secondary school in the local government. Continue perimeter fencing for another renovated primary and secondary school. Government should adopt the 27.5% salary structure for rural teachers. Institute the operation one (1) teacher one laptop policy Institute the payment of the rural teachers inconvenience allowance 	 Continue the renovation scheme on the remaining primary health care centres. Organize regular training and workshop for health workers. 	

INFRASTRUCTURE & UTILITIES	JOB CREATION, YOUTH ENGAGEMENT & NEW VENTURES	PUBLIC SERVICE & PENSION REFORMS
 Sink two (2) more boreholes per ward Rehabilitation of the under listed roads for potential tolling in future: Ogugu-Ikem-Ogbonicha-Inele-Iniabe-Ogboze-Adungu road Imane-Egiya-Iyologwu-Ankpa road Alor-Aboh Ojikpadala-IMane-Ibana road 	1. Establishment of cottage industries to engage teeming population of unemployed youths and help improve value chain on agricultural produce.	1. Pay and grade harmonization framework should be designed across all areas of the Civil Service.
 Sink two (2) more boreholes per ward Rehabilitation of the following roads: Bagana- Ogba, Ajiyolo-Opada and Abejukolo-Iyade- Ogwuma road Reconstruct/expend the market square in Abejukolo ward 	 Encourage commercial farming and exportation of agricultural products. Establish cottage industries to engage teeming population of unemployed youths 	1. Establishment of civil service training institute for continuous training and retraining of workforce

YEARS	
ILARS	

		-	WO TEARS REC
		EDUCATION	HEALTH
20	YAGBA EAST	1. Basic Education: continue the supply of complete teaching aids to another three (3) basic education school	1. Continue the renovation scheme on the remaining primary health care centers.
		2. Secondary Education; Continue the Computerization Scheme through the provision of five (5) Desktops, Accessories, a generator and	2. Provide standard health care facilities in the secondary health care center.
		Photocopying machine for two other secondary school in the local government.	3. Facilitate regular Training/ workshop for medical personnel
		3. Implement the 27.5% salary scheme for teachers in the rural areas	
		4. School should be provided with perimeter fencing to increase security of the pupils	
		5. Government to implement the operation one (1) teacher one (1) laptop scheme	
21	YAGBA WEST	1. Basic Education: continue the supply of complete teaching aids to another three (3) basic education school	1. Continue the renovation scheme on the remaining primary health care centers.
		2. Secondary Education; Continue the Computerization Scheme through the provision of five (5) Desktops, Accessories, a generator and	2. Provide standard health care facilities in the secondary health care center.
		Photocopying machine for two other secondary school in the local government.	3. Facilitate regular Training/ workshop for medical personnel
		3. Continue perimeter fencing for another renovated primary and secondary school.	
		4. Government should adopt the 27.5% salary structure for rural teachers.	
		5. Institute the operation one (1) teacher one laptop policy	
		6. Institute the payment of the rural teachers inconvenience allowance	
		7. Renovation of existing structures in Primary & Secondary Schools to meet international standards	

COMMENDATION

INFRASTRUCTURE & UTILITIES	JOB CREATION, YOUTH ENGAGEMENT & NEW VENTURES	PUBLIC SERVICE & PENSION REFORMS
1. Construct one (1) more borehole per ward 2. Rehabilitation of dilapidated infrastructure around the LGA	 Encourage commercial farming and exportation of agricultural products. Establishment of cottage industries to engage teeming population of unemployed youths. 	1. Establishment of civil service training institute for continuous training and retraining of workforce
 Construct two (2) more borehole per ward Establish an effective waste management logistics to ensure proper waste disposal Rehabilitation of road networks across the LGA 	 Encourage commercial farming and exportation of agricultural products. Establish cottage industries to create job Opportunities 	

			THREE YEARS RE
		EDUCATION	HEALTH
1	ADAVI	 Deploy qualified teachers to schools in the Local Govern- ment Introduce teachers housing scheme 	1. Employ more medical personnel in the PHCs 2. Consolidate on year 1 & 2 projects
2	AJAOKUTA	 Construct perimeter fence for the schools Establish a mini Educational Resource Centre 	1. Monitor health care workers to ensure quality service de- livery and consolidate on the activities of year one and two.
3	ANPKA	 Deploy qualified teachers to schools in the Local Govern- ment Introduce teachers housing scheme Government to equip the schools with modern laborato- ry equipments 	1. Employ more medical personnel in the PHCs
4	BASSA	 Establish a framework to keep the supply of teaching aids to schools sustainable Develop a social welfare scheme for the teachers Complete the perimeter fenc- ing for other renovated primary & secondary schools where available 	1. Employ/deploy medical personnel to the primary and secondary health care centres.

INFRASTRUCTURE & UTILITIES	JOB CREATION, YOUTH ENGAGEMENT & NEW VEN- TURES	PUBLIC SERVICE & PENSION REFORMS
 Provide good hospital with standard equipment. Improve sanitation through the provision of bore holes for portable drinking water and the cleaning of Ebagogo market to an ultramodern market. Rehabilitate existing infrastructure (Electricity etc.) 	1. Encourage industrialization using the massive mineral resource deposits in the LGA (amethyst, beryl, bismuth, dolomite, feldspar, gemstone, iron-ore, kaoline, quartz, rutile/ limonite, sand stone).	1. Consolidate on the actions of year one and year two
 Continue the rehabilitation of intra communi- ty access roads. Make portable drinking water accessible to each community in the Local Government by sinking more boreholes. 	1. Youth empowerment through the provision of soft loans for the establishment of small medium enterprise	1. Consolidate actions of year one and two
 Make portable drinking water accessible to each community in the Local Government by sinking more boreholes. Construct perimeter fencing for schools in the LGA Establish a robust M&E framework 	1. Encourage industrialization using the massive mineral resource deposits across the state.	1. Consolidate on the actions of year one and year two
1. Consolidate on projects ongoing from previ- ous years	1. Encourage industrialization using the massive mineral resource deposits in the LGA (Granite, Gemstones, Amethyst, Brine, Garnet, iron-ore)	1. Consolidate on the actions of year one and year two

Page 409

	THREE YEARS R		
		EDUCATION	HEALTH
5	DEKINA	 Deploy qualified teachers to schools in the Local Govern- ment Introduce a social welfare scheme for the teachers Complete the perimeter fenc- ing for all renovated primary & secondary schools where available. 	 Provision of affordable health care services Employ/deploy medical personnel to the health care centres in the LGA Continue the renovation scheme on the remaining primary and secondary health care centres.
6	IBAJI	 Establish a framework to keep the supply of teaching aids to schools sustainable Develop a social welfare scheme for the teachers Complete the perimeter fenc- ing for other renovated primary & secondary schools where available Construction of 2 classroom blocks for primary and second- ary schools in the Local Govern- ment 	 Employ/deploy medical personnel to the primary and secondary health care centres Complete the renovation scheme for the remaining prima- ry health care centre Refurbish the renovated healthcare centres with standard health care facilities

COMMENDATION			
INFRASTRUCTURE & UTILITIES	JOB CREATION, YOUTH ENGAGEMENT & NEW VEN- TURES	PUBLIC SERVICE & PENSION REFORMS	
 Construct one (1) more borehole with overhead tank per ward Repair other dilapidated roads in the community Consolidate on actions of year 1 and 2 projects 	1. Invest in mechanized farming 2. Encourage industrialization using the massive mineral resource deposits in the LGA (Chromite sand, coal, gem- stone, iron-ore, sand stone)	1. Consolidate on the actions of year one and year two	
1. Repair other dilapidated roads in the commu- nity 2. Sink one (1) more borehole with overhead tank per ward	1. Encourage industrialization using the massive mineral resource deposits in the LGA (Coal, Petroleum & Gas, and Sandstone).	1. Consolidate on the actions of year one and year two	

			THREE YEARS RE
		EDUCATION	HEALTH
7	IDAH	 Complete the perimeter fenc- ing for other renovated primary & secondary schools where available Establish a framework to keep the supply of teaching aids to schools sustainable Develop a social welfare scheme for the teachers Deployment of teachers to the schools Provision of portable water in the school premises (borehole) 	 Employ/deploy medical personnel to the primary and secondary health care centres Continue the renovation scheme on the remaining prima- ry health care centres. Equip the remaining renovated primary health care cen- tres with standard health care facilities
8	IGALAME- LA-ODULU	 Develop a social welfare scheme for the teachers Complete the perimeter fenc- ing for other renovated primary & secondary schools where existing Construction of 5 classroom blocks for primary schools in Uwu Ateh community Institute a structure to keep the supply of teaching aids to schools sustainable 	 Complete the renovation scheme for the remaining primary health care centre Employ/deploy medical personnel to the primary and secondary health care centres Refurbish the renovated healthcare centres with standard health care facilities

COMMENDATION			
INFRASTRUCTURE & UTILITIES	JOB CREATION, YOUTH ENGAGEMENT & NEW VEN- TURES	PUBLIC SERVICE & PENSION REFORMS	
 Construction of five(5) classroom blocks with furniture (dual desk &chairs) Repair other dilapidated roads in the local government. 	1. Encourage industrialization using the massive mineral resource deposits in the LGA (Sandstone, Coal).	1. Consolidate on the actions of year one and year two	
 Repair other dilapidated roads in the community Construct one (1) more borehole with overhead tank per ward Consolidate on actions of year 1 and 2 projects 	 Encourage industrialization using the massive mineral resource deposits in the LGA (Sandstone, Coal and Clay). Establishment of small and medium scale industries through a PPP 	1. Consolidate on the actions of year one and year two	

	-	THREE YEARS RE		
		EDUCATION	HEALTH	
9	IJUMU	 Build more basic schools 1. Ensure periodic training and retraining of teachers. 2. Provision of portable water in schools 3. Equipping the model school with boarding facilities. 4. Fencing of the schools for security 	 Government should establish a trauma centre in the state. Pursue the completion of the Federal Medical Centre at lyare Free health services for the aged, the women and the children 	
10	KABBA-BUNU	 Government to establish vocational education centres Government should embark on the renovations of more ed- ucational structures in the local 	 Government should make health car affordable for all and make provisions for international standards health care facilities. Supply the health centers with water and electricity 	
11	KOGI/KO- TONKARFE	 Deploy more qualified teachers to schools in the Local Government Introduce a social welfare scheme for the teachers 	 Provision of affordable health care services Employ/deploy more medical personnel to the health care centres in the LGA Continue the renovation scheme on the remaining prima- ry and secondary health care centres. 	
12	LOKOJA	 Deploy qualified teachers to schools in the Local Govern- ment Introduce teachers housing scheme 	 Provision of affordable health care services Employ/deploy medical personnel to the health care centres in the LGA Continue the renovation scheme on the remaining primary and secondary health care centres. 	

COMMENDATION			
INFRASTRUCTURE & UTILITIES	JOB CREATION, YOUTH ENGAGEMENT & NEW VEN- TURES	PUBLIC SERVICE & PENSION REFORMS	
 Establish a monitoring and evaluation frame- work to monitor the proper usage of the existing infrastructures. Construct good drainage system across the community and mandate the State Waste Man- agement Board for routine checks on proper waste disposal. Building of hospital for the community. Exploitation of the water bodies: Omi-Ejiba, and Ife-Oloutun to serve the water needs of the community and irrigation needs of the farmers. 	 Creation of Mango and Cashew processing factories Farm settlements in conjunction with private companies should be organized and mechanized farming employed to utilize the land mass in the community for agriculture. 	Consolidate actions of year one and two.	
1. Build more access roads to the community	1. Consolidate on the actions of year one and year two	1. Civil servants salary to be im- proved as this helps to attract and retain quality and dedicat- ed workers	
 Construct one (1) more borehole per ward Repair other dilapidated roads in the community Consolidate on actions of year 1 and 2 projects 	 Encourage industrialization using the massive mineral re- source deposits in the LGA Government should provide enabling environment for job opportunities. 	1. Consolidate on the actions of year one and year two	
 Commence the immediate renovation of the existing PHCs in the council and build new ones. Construct good drainage system across the community and mandate the State Waste Management Board for routine checks of proper waste disposal 	 Encourage industrialization using the massive mineral re- source deposits in the LGA Government to help in pro- viding farm support services (improved seedling, pesticides, herbicides, tractor loan agree- ment) to enhance productivity 	1. Consolidate on the actions of year one and year two	

			THREE YEARS RE
		EDUCATION	HEALTH
13	MOPAMURO	 Upgrade the monitoring and evaluation framework to cover all the aspect of education in the LGA Develop a social welfare scheme for the teachers 	1. Continue the renovation scheme on two (2) more second- ary health care centres.
14	OFU	 Develop a social welfare scheme for the teachers A sustainable way to ensure proper distribution of teaching aids should be employed by the government 	1. Continue the renovation scheme on two (2) more second- ary health care centres.
15	OGORIMAGON- GO	 Improve the welfare package of teachers through a special welfare scheme that is focused in attracting and retaining teachers in rural areas Encourage vocational educa- tion in secondary schools 	1. Focus on proper monitoring and evaluation of medical personnel for total compliance to professional ethics

COMMENDATION			
INFRASTRUCTURE & UTILITIES	JOB CREATION, YOUTH ENGAGEMENT & NEW VEN- TURES	PUBLIC SERVICE & PENSION REFORMS	
1. Construct one (1) more borehole per ward 2. Consolidate on the rehabilitation of dilapidat- ed township and rural road networks	 Establishment of skill acquisition centres Encourage industrialization using the massive mineral resource deposits in the LGA (Beryl, Tin Ore, Clay, Columbite, Gold, Maganese, Mica, Sandstone, Talc, Tantalite, Tourmaline). 	 Establish mortgage housing scheme for civil servants Consolidate on the actions of year 1 and 2 	
1. Sink one (1) more borehole per ward 2. Consolidate on the ehabilitation of dilapidat- ed township and rural road networks	1. Encourage industrialization using the massive mineral resource deposits in the LGA (Tantalite, Sandstone, Mica, Marble, Kaolin, Granite, Colum- bite, Clay, Tin Ore).	 Establish mortgage housing scheme for civil servants Clear up all gratuities owed to retired civil servants 	
1. Sink one (1) more borehole per ward 2. Continue the rehabilitation/renovation of existing infrastructure.	1. Encourage industrialization using the massive mineral resource deposits in the LGA (Mica, Clay, Feldspar).	 Clear up all gratuities owed to retired civil servants Establish mortgage housing scheme for civil servants 	

	THREE YEARS F			
		EDUCATION	HEALTH	
16	OKEHI	 Establish a Tertiary Institution in the LGA Engage more teachers in the public primary and public schools Ensure monitoring and eval- uation of teaching and learning process by empowering moni- toring officers with vehicles for easy movement 	 Organize a health enlightenment campaign Renovation and reconstruction of ruined hospital buildings Provision of quality health care infrastructures which include but not limited to the provision of adequate water and electricity in the Health Care Centers 	
17	OKENE	 Develop a social welfare scheme for the teachers Complete the perimeter fenc- ing for other renovated primary & secondary schools where available 	1. Okengwe general hospital to be equipped with scan equipment and x-ray machine	
18	OLAMOBORO	 Deploy qualified teachers to schools in the Local Govern- ment Introduce teachers housing scheme Government to equip the schools with modern laborato- ry equipment 	1. Provision of modern equipment to the health centres	
19	OMALA	 Establish a framework to keep the supply of teaching aids to schools sustainable Develop a social welfare scheme for the teachers 	 Employ/deploy medical personnel to the health care centres in the LGA Continue the renovation scheme on the remaining primary and secondary health care centres. 	

COMMENDATION		
INFRASTRUCTURE & UTILITIES	JOB CREATION, YOUTH ENGAGEMENT & NEW VEN- TURES	PUBLIC SERVICE & PENSION REFORMS
1. Build hospital for the residents of the LGA 2. Construction of Osara Dam for Water Supply	 Encourage animal husband- ry, fish and poultry farming by providing funds. Create a functioning market for the sale of agricultural pro- duce from the community Establish a sporting academy to empower the youths 	 Improve Working Condition of Civil Servants. Implement Modern Civil Ser- vice and Pension Reforms Provision of modern office equipment to the government offices
1. Establish efficient security framework using the Vigilante groups, recognizing and upholding them by law.	 Establishment of Fashion hubs for the training and estab- lishment of SMEs in the fashion industry Establishment of agro-allied industries 	1. Consolidate on the actions of year one and year two
1. Construction of Imane to Adankwu, and Adu- pi roads.	1. Establishment of agro-allied industries	1. Establish a modern training institute for the continuous training of civil servants and other members of the society.
 Construct one (1) more borehole per ward Rehabilitate other dilapidated roads in the LGA Consolidate on projects ongoing from previous years 	1. Encourage industrialization using the massive mineral resource deposit in the LGA (COAL).	1. Consolidate on projects on- going from previous years



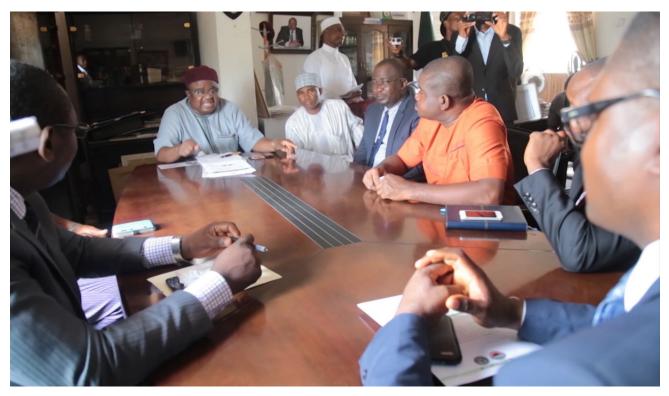
A CROSS SECTION OF ATTENDEES AT OLAMABORO TOWNHALL MEETING



ADVOCACY VISIT TO THE MINISTRY OF WORKS



COURTESY VISIT TO MINISTRY OF EDUCATION



KICK OFF OF THE BLUEPRINT VISIT WITH THE FORMER HEAD OF SERVICE



NDBT AT BIR DICUSSING AUTONOMY, BETTER PREMISES AND IMPROVED WORKING CONDITION



VISIT BY THE NDBT TO MINISTRY OF HEALTH



GOVERNOR WITH THE NDBT



NDBT AT ONE OF THE STATE VISIT



NDBT ON A STATE CASE STUDY VISIT



SSG WITH THE NDBT AT ONE OF THE CASE STUDY



THE NDBT AT ONE OF THE STATE VISIT



THE NDBT ON A STATE VISIT FOR CASE STUDY



AT THE TRAINING OF THE FIELD AGENTS



CROSS SECTION OF ATTENDEES WITH NDBT AT OGORIMAGONGO TOWNHALL MEETING