



**GOMBE STATE GOVERNMENT OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA**



**GOMBE STATE DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2020 - 2030**  
**“Growth, Development, Peace and Shared Prosperity for All”**

**AN ABRIDGED VERSION**

**December 2, 2020**

## *Forward*

Gombe state has evolved over the years on all counts. The State is blessed with a relatively young population, presenting a great prospect for development. Admittedly, some successes have been made on social development, while infrastructure is continually being improved on through substantial public sector investment. Nevertheless, since the creation of the State, there has not been any attempt to articulate a long-term economic development plan for the State. Earlier attempts at development Planning were ad-hoc, short termed and political regime-tied. For development to be sustainable and political regime invariant, there is need to develop an all-inclusive, long term Economic Development Plan for the State, owned and executed for the general interest of the current and succeeding generations of the people of Gombe.

This Plan offers a clear pathway for successive administrations in the State to methodically pursue inclusive development. My Government intrepid decision to develop this Plan bore eloquent testimony to our determination to leave legacies for succeeding generation of our people. At no time in our history have the people of Gombe held greater confidence in the future we are working together to build. I was personally delighted at the enthusiasm our people exhibited during the consultation in the process of this Plan preparation.

Our achievements shall be driven by the establishment of an inclusive society. This undoubtedly will require unprecedented administrative reforms across Government; substantial and consistent public investment in infrastructure, public utilities, education, health and social inclusion; and a concerted effort at positioning the State as the hub of economic activity not just in the North Eastern Nigeria, but nationally.

Gombe State Strategic Development Plan (GSDP), with the vision of Growth, Development, Peace and Shared Prosperity for all, maps out the way forward for the State and all Gombe people to realize our full potentials. For the first time, Gombe State has 10-Year Development Plan (2020-2030). This plan provides a detailed action agenda with specific targets and policies that are aligned to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the first for any State in Nigeria. It is also the first Plan by any State in Nigeria that is modelled and costed with the integrated Sustainable Development Goals.

This forward-looking GSDP is the outcome of a statewide consultation process that involved the private sector, civil society, community groups, government and the general public. It reflects the aspirations of the people of Gombe. Inclusive socio-economic development is at the heart of this GSDP, and the strategies within are ultimately designed to empower our people.

The integrated nature of development and the need for multi-sectoral solutions are recognized and addressed. Critical cross-cutting issues including economic growth, the environment, gender equality, disability and governance are mainstreamed in the GSDP.

Progress of the GSDP will be monitored to help keep implementation on track and ensure our collective vision is realized.

I want to acknowledge the immense contribution of the Office of the Senior Special Assistant to the President on SDGs. The Senior Special Assistant to the President on SDGs spared no effort in supporting us to produce this plan. The UN system, especially, the UNDP that provided invaluable technical support for the Plan, UNICEF and UNFPA that actively participated at the level of Technical and Steering Committee, respectively. Also, I want to appreciate the efforts of the Consultants (Prof. Emmanuel Ating Onwioduokit, Lead Consultant; Dr. Abdullahi Bele; Dr. Uduakobong Inam; Mr. Stephen Ayuba; Mr. Abdurrahman Abdullah; and Mr. Aliyu Ahmed), who worked tirelessly with our people to prepare this Plan.

The Deputy Governor, Manassah Daniel Jatau, Ph.D. who doubled as the Chairman of the Steering Committee for the GSDP has demonstrated capacity and unparalleled commitment to our common course and deserves high commendation.

The Special Adviser on Budget, Planning, and Development Partners' Coordination and his management and technical staff members deserve special commendation. The role of both the Technical Committee and the Steering Committee on the GSDP is highly acknowledged.

I thank all the stakeholders for their input and suggestions in helping us create a desirable future for our state.

**Muhammadu Inuwa Yahaya**

**Governor, Gombe State**

## **1.0 INTRODUCTION**

Gombe state has evolved over the years in terms of its demography, economic and social development, institutions and governance. The majority of the population are young, presenting a great opportunity for further development. Some achievements have been made in social development. Infrastructure is continually being improved on through substantial public sector investment. Technological advancements have been made on limited fronts, and the State has achieved some level of development over the years. However, since inception, there has not been any long-term economic development plan in the State. Thus, several attempts at development have been ad-hoc, short termed and political regime-tied.

For development to be sustainable and political regime invariant, there is need to develop an all-inclusive, long term Economic Development Plan for the State that is owned and executed for the general interest of the current and succeeding generations of the Gombe state indigenes and residents. The Plan that will provide a clear development path for successive administrations in the State is not just imperative but an ultimatum if the State is to develop in an orderly fashion and all the segments included in the development process. The Government's bold decision to develop this Plan draws extensively from lessons learnt from earlier ad-hoc arrangements in the State planning experience.

A State Development Plan serves as a tool for decision and resource allocation. It also evaluates demands and relates capacity to future needs. Gombe State Development Plan (GSDP) is a Ten – year development Plan for the period 2020 – 2030. It has its foundation in the philosophy and policy of the new state administration as well as the collective aspirations of the people of Gombe.

The scope of GSDP is comprehensive as it embraces all the main drivers of development in the state: economic, infrastructural, societal, security and environmental. However, the plan does not describe in detail every project or programme that the government intends to implement. These details are

contained in individual sector plans or strategies including Medium-Term Sector Strategies (MTSSs), and in annual budgets and operational plans of Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs).

Although the preparation of the Gombe State Development Plan was facilitated and anchored by seasoned technocrats, consultants, development experts and development partners, its constituents and outcomes are derived heavily from Gombe state-wide stakeholder participation.

## **2.0 The Vision and Mission of GSDP, 2020-2030**

### **2.1 The Vision of GSDP, 2020-2030**

To transform Gombe state into a vastly educated, technologically-driven, harmonious, caring, pace-setting and prosperous state not just in the North-Eastern Nigeria, but also as a reference point for developmental gait in Nigeria, through the formulation and implementation of strategic people-oriented policies and programmes.

### **2.2 The Mission of GSDP, 2020-2030**

- ❖ To accelerate socio-economic development of Gombe state.
- ❖ Promote the bond of unity and peace, and
- ❖ Birth a society of unlimited prospects, by transforming promises into measurable realities.

## **3.0 The Purpose of GSDP, 2020-2030**

The purpose of this plan is to set out the long-term spatial planning framework for the State between 2020 and 2030. This will signpost the quantity, quality, and location of the development plan, and ensure that provision of infrastructure is aligned with growth. This will provide a mechanism for coordinated decision-making on all aspects of social and economic life, including investment. In summary, the Gombe State Development Plan is expected to:

- Raise public awareness of the state to present and future issues and processes.
- Provides an opportunity for all stakeholders to participate in the process and take a candid curiosity in their future.
- Designate a “road map” for service delivery for the immediate and near term.
- Edge an understanding between past ways of doing things and modern ideas and the prediction of future service demand.
- Stress on “what must be done”, “what can be delayed or abolished”, “who will be served”, “what is the envisioned outcome”, and “who will provide the service, how and to what level”.
- Serve as a communication tool to the state activities.
- Augment confidence within the state by developing a common sense of resolve and solidity.
- Set the stage for the state's institutions to operate at a new, decisive, and proficient level.
- Deliver functioning and organizational path for the state institutions, and
- Facilitate the development of a result “preparation” document appropriate for evolving action plans, creating timelines for the state institutions.

The outcome of this process is expected to form the lynchpin for identification of prioritized goals and objectives that will align with the vision of the State.

#### **4.0. The Development Pillars of GSDP, 2020-2030**

##### **4.1 The GSDP Pillars versus the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)**

The development of the Plan is based on ‘‘A Pillar and Arrow Approach’’ with the overall progress of the state dependent on a small number of key pillars.

However, in line with global trends, the Plan draws heavily on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the United Nations’ 2030 Development Agenda. Thus, the UN Sustainable Development Goals form the lynchpin and bedrock of the Gombe State Development Plan. The goals are reproduced herein for effective guidance.

**Table 1: The United Nations Sustainable Development Goals**

<b>1</b>	<b>No poverty</b>	End poverty in all its forms everywhere
<b>2</b>	<b>Zero hunger</b>	End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture.
<b>3</b>	<b>Good health and well-being</b>	Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
<b>4</b>	<b>Quality Education</b>	Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
<b>5</b>	<b>Gender equality</b>	Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
<b>6</b>	<b>Clean water and sanitation</b>	Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
<b>7</b>	<b>Affordable and clean Energy</b>	Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all
<b>8</b>	<b>Decent work and Economic Growth</b>	Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
<b>9</b>	<b>Industry, innovation</b>	Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

	<b>and infrastructure</b>	
<b>10</b>	<b>Reduced inequalities</b>	Reduce, inequality within and among Countries
<b>11</b>	<b>Sustainable cities and communities</b>	Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe and resilient and sustainable
<b>12</b>	<b>Responsible, consumption and production</b>	Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns
<b>13</b>	<b>Climate Action</b>	Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts
<b>14</b>	<b>Life below water</b>	Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas, and marine resources for sustainable development
<b>15</b>	<b>Life on land</b>	Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss.
<b>16</b>	<b>Peace justice and strong institutions</b>	Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development. Provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels
<b>17</b>	<b>Partnership for the Goals</b>	Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development.

## 4.2 The Development Pillars

- The Economic Development Pillar (SDGs 1,2,8 & 10)
- The Infrastructure Development Pillar (SDGS 6,7,9,11 & 14)
- The Social Development and Welfare Pillar (SDGS 3,4,5 & 10)



- The Sustainable Environment Pillar (SDGS 6,7,11,12,13,14 & 15)
- Governance, Administration and Institutional Capacity Pillar (SDGS 16 & 17)

### 4.3 Aims/Objectives of the Development Pillars

The Economic Development Pillar	An inclusive Economy that creates income and employment opportunities
The Infrastructure Development Pillar	A Sustainable Infrastructure that improves living Standards and Catalyzes Economic Growth and Developmentt.
The Social Development and Welfare Pillar	An Educated, Productive,Skilled, Enterprising, healthy and Secured Citizens
The Sustainable Environment Pillar	A clean, green, healthy and sustainable Environment.
Goverance, Administration and Institutional Capacity Pillar	Setting out the principles which underpin support for good governance

### 4.4 Scope of the Development Pillars

**The Economic Development Pillar (SDGs 1, 2, 8 & 10):** Agriculture (Crop Production and Animal Husbandry, Fisheries); Manufacturing; Oil, Gas and other Solid Minerals (Oil and Gas, Solid Minerals); Commerce, Trade and Industry (Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs), Cooperatives); Tourism.

**The Infrastructure Development Pillar (SDGS 6,7,9,11 & 14):** Water Resources; Transportation (Roads, Air, Rail and Water); Electricity and Power; Renewable Energy; Information and Communications Technology.

**The Social Development and Welfare Pillar (SDGS 3, 4, 5 & 10):** Health; Education, Science and Technology; Entrepreneurial Development; Women and Children; Youth and Sports; Social Protection / Safety Nets; Security and Safety; Law and Order; Justice.

**The Sustainable Environment Pillar (SDGS 6,7,11,12,13,14 & 15):** Sanitation; Waste Management; Pollution Control; Flood Control and Drainage; Erosion Control; Climate Change; Environmental Management.

**Governance, Administration and Institutional Capacity Pillar (SDGS 16 & 17):** Institutional Framework for Plan Implementation; Collaborations for Plan Implementation; The Executive, Legislature and Judiciary; Ministries, Departments and Agencies; Local Government Areas; Training.

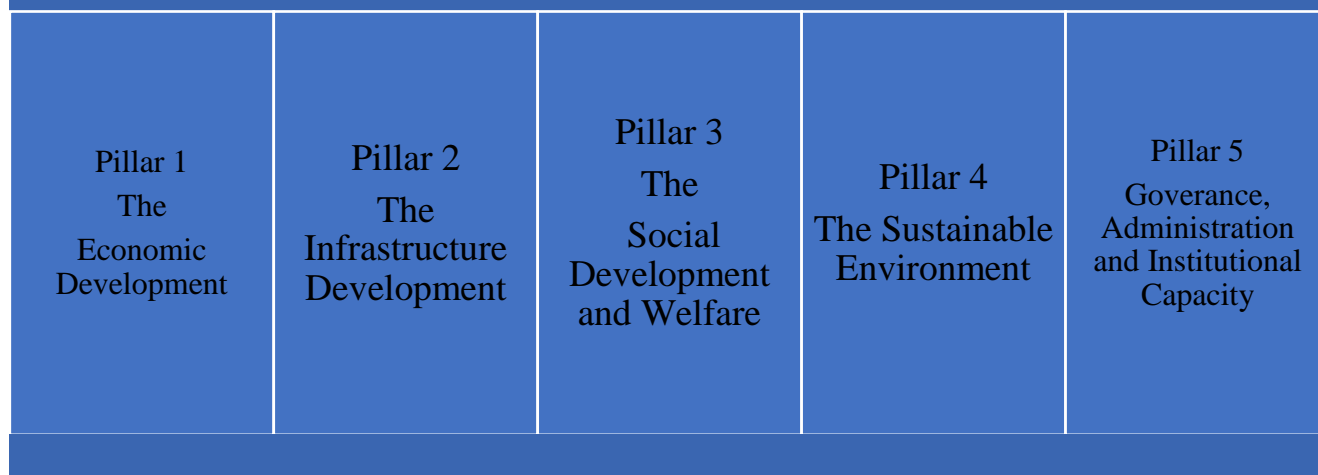
## 5.0 Development Strategy: From Vision to Policy

### 5.1 Strategy Framework

The journey from today into the future needs a guiding agenda that will encompass the various facets of development in Gombe State in the drive towards a desired vision of the future. This strategy is defined in the following illustration:

#### Fig.1: Strategy Framework of the Gombe State Development Plan

# STRATEGIC DIRECTION



## 5.2 Strategic Direction

The strategic direction provides the all-embracing basis that frames the GSDP. This in turn provides the framework for all five developmental pillars and enables the relationships between the pillars to be appreciated. Figure 1 is an illustrative way of viewing the way the Strategic Directions of the Plan are exemplified in the various aims described above and how they inter-relate to achieve the Vision. The logic of this strategic direction is predicated on the understanding of the fundamental developmental requirement for Gombe State, which is the creation of a strong economy that can create jobs and wealth to aid the State to achieve its other responsibilities and goals. Job creation is the crucial to imminent prosperity, not just so as to hoist the citizens of Gombe presently anguished from lack but also as a means of increasing tax revenues and providing income for Gombe State to undertake all the non-revenue generating tasks the state is required to perform.

## 5.3 Strategic Direction of the Development Pillars

- **The Economic Development Pillar** – Promotion of investments in sectors that can create income and employment opportunities to reduce poverty.
- **The Infrastructure Development Pillar** – Provision of critical infrastructure that is affordable, accessible and capable of catalyzing public and private investments in productive sectors.
- **The Social Development and Welfare Pillar** – Facilitation of investments in education, training and skill acquisition programmes, provision of efficient healthcare services and social safety nets to improve the welfare, including the security of the people.
- **The Sustainable Environment Pillar** – Improved management of the environment to ensure a clean, healthy and sustainable environment that incorporates climate change dynamics.
- **Governance, Administration and Institutional Capacity Pillar**- To create a workable and accountable governance framework for the attainment of the Gombe State Development Plan through:
  - deepening democratic systems of government at all levels
  - building effective institutions for service delivery
  - promoting and protecting human rights
  - building strong civil society
  - strengthening the rule of law
  - strengthening media and access to information
  - fighting corruption

## 6.0 The Economic Development Pillar

### 6.1 Agriculture

#### 6.1.1 Crop Production and Animal Husbandry

##### 6.1.1.1 Policy Objectives

#### Directorate of Agric. Services

- To ensure adequate and timely availability of fertilizer and other Agricultural inputs at subsidized and affordable rates.
- To control produce quality through inspection in order to minimize adulteration and contamination.

- Protection of crop from pest and diseases.
- Provide training and quality extension services to farmers
- Provide timely tractor services to farmers
- Collaborate with donor agencies on Agric intervention.
- To liaise with Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development and its agencies to implement national policy on agriculture.
- To provide technical land management services.
- To provide timely and adequate credit/loan facility at 1 digit to farmers across the state.

#### **Directorate of Veterinary Services**

- Relief of animals suffering through treatment, vaccination.
- Prevention and control of zoonosis
- Provision of wholesome meat and meat products
- Hides and skin development for good quality skin for tannery

#### **Directorate of Livestock Services**

- To develop livestock subsector for the production of animal protein of high quality for the populace
- To promote animal entrepreneurship in the state especially youth and women empowerment
- Provide grazing reserves for our large population of cattle.
- Provide corridor (Stock routes for ease of animal movement which will further reduce animal farmer grazer conflict.
- To provide earth dams as a source of drinking water.
- Poultry production unit can serve as a pivoted of training on poultry keeping for students and other retirees.

#### **6.1.1.2 Policy Thrust**

- To boost the quality of life through provision of food at affordable prices
- Increase consumption of wholesome meat through good meat inspection at Abattoir and slaughter houses across the state
- Develop the value chain of our crops e.g. maize, rice and soya beans etc.
- To build the capacity of staff through training and re-training
- To build a good data base of the Ministry

### 6.1.1.3 Policy Target

- Increase cattle population from the present about 1 million to about 5 million by 2030 and Sheep and Goat from current 3.5 Million to about 300% on 2030
- Reduce the incidence of clashes among Fulanisudawa and farmers in the state by 80% by 2030
- Increase maize production from 1.5mT per ha to 5.5MT per ha
- Rice production from 1.5MT to 3.5MT per ha
- Raise cotton production to industrial level

### 6.1.1.4 Policies/Actions

- i. Establishment of an Agricultural development fund (ADP)
- ii. Training programme for youth and women, on-going at Tumu training centre.
- iii. Modernization of Agriculture baton from traditional labor-based Agriculture to technology-based Agriculture
- iv. Produce and pest control policy- annual locust and quale bird's aerial and ground spray.
- v. Fertilizer policy subsidy annual procurement and distribution of fertilizer at subsidized rate.
- vi. Strategic Grain reserve
- vii. Inclusion of support for small women farmers in the budget
- viii. Liaise with Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development and its agencies to implement national Agricultural policy.
- ix. Credit/loan facility at 1 digit to individual and cooperative societies.
- x. Annual vaccination of cattle sheep and goat against CBPP and PPR respectively.
- xi. Annual anti rabies vaccination policy
- xii. Land tenure act
- xiii. Nomadic settlement programme.
- xiv. Nomadic education
- xv. Establishment of Ruga (Cattle grazing reserves)
- xvi. Pasture development

## 6.1.2 Fisheries

### 6.1.2.1 Policy Objectives

- To improve fish production and enhance productivity
- To inspire the public to engage in fish farming to ensure food security for the State.
- To assist and support fishermen to exploit the open water bodies on a sustainable basis for their enhanced economic stability and livelihood.
- To promote value chains development in the fisheries sector
- To liaise with the Federal Department of Fisheries on all National Fisheries Programmes.
- To ensure preservation and sustainability of all fisheries resources

### 6.1.2.2 Policy Thrust

- To promote fish hatchery development
- To increase fisheries productivity through aquaculture development.
- To promote the development of artisanal fisheries in the State.
- To develop industrial fishing in the state
- To create an enabling environment for fisheries development through the provision of critical infrastructure.
- To promote the formation of cooperatives among fisher folks in order to easily access credit facilities, extension services and new markets.
- To promote the formation of fisheries commodities clusters to encourage the fish farmers to produce for large consumer markets.
- To attract and encourage new investments in the fisheries sector.

### 6.1.2.3 Policy Targets

- Increased fisheries production in the state.
- Availability of fisheries products both for domestic consumption and exports.
- Increase in number of fish farmers in the state.
- Development of value chains in fisheries.
- Improvement in storage facilities.
- Reduction in post-harvest losses.
- Creation of income and employment opportunities.
- Increase in investments in the fisheries sector.

## **6.2 Manufacturing**

### **6.2.1 Policy Objectives**

- To attract, increase, encourage and retain private sector investments in the manufacturing sector.
- To promote the exploitation and utilization of commercially available raw materials in manufacturing concerns in the state.
- The establishment of industries across the state (Tomatoe paste, Spaghetti/Noodles, Pharmaceuticals, bagged Cement, Footwears, Bags and Suitcases, Soaps and Detergents)
- To encourage the establishment of agro allied industries.
- To create income and employment opportunities in the sector.
- To increase annual manufacturing output
- To increase the state's contribution to national output and growth.
- To increase internally generated revenue.
- To promote and accelerate rural development through dispersion of industries.

### **6.2.2 Policy Thrust**

- The establishment of the Gombe Industrial Park to provide an enabling environment for investors to set up businesses. The proposed site of the industrial park is located within the vicinity of the Dadin Kowa Hydro Electric Power Plant near the Dadin Kowa Dam located 5km north of Dadin Kowa village where the government is expecting investors to set up mega factories and medium scale industries.
- The strategic dispersion of industries across the state based on critical factors such as nearness to raw materials and availability of critical infrastructure.
- The promotion of agro allied industries to ensure food security, create jobs and reduce poverty.
- The development of critical infrastructure to create an enabling environment for manufacturing ventures to thrive.



### **6.2.3 Policy Targets**

- Increase in manufacturing output
- Availability of manufactured goods in the market.
- Value chains development in the manufacturing sector
- Increase in investments in manufacturing.
- Creation of income and employment opportunities.
- Poverty reduction.
- Increase in internally generated revenue

## **6.3 Oil, Gas and other Solid Minerals**

### **6.3.1 Oil and Gas**

#### **6.3.1.1 Policy Objectives**

- i. To monitor development in the Oil and Gas Sector
- ii. To be involved in oil and gas projects and programmes
- iii. To derive the maximum benefit offered by the sector
- iv. Direct participation in the oil and gas activities
- v. Wealth and job creation
- vi. Rapid industrialization.

#### **6.3.1.2 Policy Thrust**

- I. To directly participate in oil and gas projects and programmes in both up and down stream sub-sectors
- II. Wooing of investors into the oil gas sector to promote the establishment of industrial park
- III. Commissioning of a consultants for Oil & Gas and other subsectors;
- IV. Follow-up and keying in on Federal Government resumption of hydrocarbon exploration activities in the Upper Benue Basin (part of which is located in Gombe State);
- V. To develop the Oil and Gas sector for Job and wealth creation

#### **6.3.1.3 Scope**

- I. Oil and Gas Upstream activities
- II. Oil and Gas Downstream activities

#### **6.3.1.4 Policy Targets**

- I. Revenue generation for the State through equity participations, taxes, levies and 13% derivation from Oil, and Gas activities;
- II. Attract foreign and local Investors to the State;
- III. Improved rural infrastructural development;
- IV. Rapid industrialization of the State;
- V. Job and wealth creation, and accelerated human capital development;

### **6.3.2 Solid Minerals**

#### **6.3.2.1 Policy Objectives**

- i. To fully explore, exploit and develop the mineral, mining and allied sector of the state economy.
- ii. Job and wealth creation for the overall socio-economic development of the state and entire citizenry
- iii. To create an enabling environment for Investors and
- iv. To improve IGR of the State.

#### **6.3.2.2 Policy Thrust**

- I. Developing Mineral Resources for Job and wealth creation
- II. To conduct Mineral Exploration programme in the State.
- III. Wooing of Investors into the Minerals, Mining and value-addition projects and programmes;
- IV. To promote the establishment of mineral based Industries;
- V. Advocate for the enactment of appropriate mining/land use laws for environmental and mineral resources sustainability and revenue generation;
- VI. Establishment of a standard web portal for ease of access to information on the investment potentials in the Minerals, Mining and Allied sectors in Gombe State; and
- VII. Advertisements of the investment potentials in the Minerals, Mining and Allied sectors of the State through mass media, flyers, pamphlets, banners etc.

#### **6.3.2.3 Scope**

- I. Exploration and exploitation of industrial minerals

- II. Exploration, exploitation and beneficiation of Gems and Ornamental stones
- III. Value addition activities

#### **6.3.2.4 Policy Targets**

- I. Attract foreign and local Investors to the State;
- II. Rapid industrialization of the State and
- III. Job and wealth creation, and accelerated human capital development.
- IV. proliferation of mineral based industry

### **6.4 Commerce, Trade and Industry**

#### **6.4.1 Directorate of Commerce**

##### **6.4.1.1 Policy Objectives**

The overall policy objective of the department is to provide an enabling business environment for the micro and small medium enterprise to grow and competitiveness on both domestic and National markets. This is anchored around a number of key principles namely: Policy and Regulation; Credit development services; Market development; Business premises and registration of entrepreneurship. Thus, policy objectives include: -

- To provide a conducive, attractive and healthy environment and investment equipment for growing economy and fostering shared prosperity
- Have a centralized place (cluster) for doing business
- Easy identification of place for doing business.
- Easy way of getting a place to doing the business since all infrastructure needed for the business will be provided by the State Government.
- To block all harmful and unhealthy trade practices.
- Provision of good security.
- Job and wealth creation.
- Enhance Internal Generated Revenue (IGR)

### **6.4.1.2 Policy Thrust**

The Ministry has never relented since the idea of the upgrading/fencing of major markets and the modernization of poultry processing/slaughtering of chicken market came up, the Ministry did a lot of follow ups and so far: -

- Funds has been approved though not yet released
- The site for the modernization of the poultry/slaughtering of chicken market has been identified
- Two major markets have already been fenced though courtesy of Comdec (Dogon Ruwa and Funakaye Markets)

### **6.4.1.3 Policy Targets**

- To ease revenue collection
- Enhance revenue generation
- Create wealth and employment opportunities

## **6.4.2 Directorate of Industry**

### **6.4.2.1 Policy Objectives**

- i. Utilization of available raw materials in the state
- ii. Promoting greater Investment native and foreign
- iii. Generation of mass employment
- iv. Promoting accelerated rural development through dispersion of Industries
- v. Contribution to National economic growth
- vi. Providing employment indirectly in other sectors
- vii. Participation of the state in National economic policies
- viii. Encourage indigenous ownership and operation of industries
- ix. Broadening the economic base of the state away from pure farming
- x. Increase private sector participation in the state (indigenous, National and Foreign)
- xi. Improve internally Generated Revenue (IGR)

### **6.4.2.2 Policy Thrust**

- i Industrial Cluster Bogo-Nasarawa

Establishment of a cluster that accommodates two trade groups namely: Rice Miller and Groundnut oil processors in order to use and share common facilities. Electricity mains and transformer have been provided by the state

government at the site while, construction of access roads and drainage were on going by the Ministry of Works.

ii Gombe state Government/ Bank of Industries Entrepreneurship Development Loan Memorandum of understanding (MOU) between Gombe state governments and Bank of Industry to create matching funds of N1 Billion Naira investment fund for distribution as soft loan to Co-operatives groups, Small and Medium Enterprises for the promotion of Value Chain development activities in the Agro-Allied sector of the economy. An initial sum of Five hundred million meant for the first phase of the program was created and disbursed as Loans to 117 benefiting Co-operatives societies.

lii Industrial Park/Enterprise Zone

- Securing of a 5km X 2km (1000 hectares) of land
- Site board meeting between the state government officials, Religious and community leaders of the affected areas for peaceful co-existence
- Perimeter survey of the land
- Constitution of steering committee to facilitate the take-off of the project with the following terms of reference:
  - a) Provision of infrastructure
  - b) Design and plan
  - c) To facilitate the status of Gombe State Special Economic Zone
  - d) Any other terms of reference the committee may deem fit
- Construction of power plan and water treatment plan at Dadin-Kowa Dam
- Preliminary design of the land by the Ministry of Lands with Access Road, slots for Small, Medium and large-scale industries was conducted, awaiting presentation and approvals of the steering committee.

#### **6.4.2.1 Policy Targets**

- i. To promote productivity product quality service delivery
- ii. Entrepreneurship development
- iii. To provide a common facility in cluster form
- iv. To attract investors who are willing to invest in the state

- v. To close the gap and to meet up with the ever-increasing demand for Land (Industrial Plots) by investors)
- vi. To boost the economic activities by creating job opportunities, Revenues Generation to government and improve the lives of the citizenry.

### **6.4.3 Micro, Small and Medium Scale Enterprises (MSMEs)**

#### **6.4.3.1 Policy Objectives**

- i. To provide industrialization of the state through an efficient and sustainable development of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises in the State.
- ii. Develop an MSME sector that is the driver of the state economic growth and development
- iii. Develop a strong virile, viable and sustainable MSME sector capable of competing national and globally in terms of quality products and services at competitive prices
- iv. Develop and improve entrepreneurial/management skills and competencies of existing and potential entrepreneurs
- v. Encourage the use of improved technology in the production of goods and services
- vi. Increase access to funding and financial services
- vii. To grow the domestic market for MSMES
- viii. Encourage forward and backward linkages with other sectors of the economy

#### **6.4.3.2 Policy Thrust**

The main policy thrust is to provide an enabling environment for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises to start, grow, expand and increase competitiveness on both domestic and national markets. This is anchored around a number of key principles namely:

- Policy and regulation
- Credit and complementary financial services
- Information and business development services
- Infrastructural bottlenecks
- Research and development
- Market development
- Business registration and

- Entrepreneurial/Management skills.

#### **6.4.3.3 Policy Targets**

- To drive and promote increased value addition to states potentials in Agriculture, Minerals, Oil and Gas etc.
- Ensure value addition to production such that investors could be encouraged to go beyond production of raw materials processing
- Promote the use of local content through appropriate incentives for investors
- Focused on improved quality and standard of production
- Provide innovative ways of providing finance to MSMES

### **6.5 Tourism**

#### **6.5.1 Policy Objectives**

- To increase the inflow of foreign Exchange through the promotion of National tourism.
- Encourage even development of tourism-based enterprises.
- To accelerate rural/urban integration.
- To foster social-cultural unity among the various groups in the State through the promotion of domestic Tourism.
- To preserve our cultural heritage and historical monuments.

#### **6.5.2 Policy Thrust**

- Promotion of interest in cultural heritage by developing historical sites into monuments and provision of support for all the annual festivals organized by each ethnic group.
- Organizing State Annual Cultural Festival.
- Intensification of public enlightenment campaigns as well as series of sensitization programs across the State to boost the rural-urban development of cultural tourism industry which could enhance revenue earnings.
- Provision of infrastructure to the communities.

### 6.5.3 Policy Targets

- Revitalization of Local traditions and culture.
- Stimulation of creativity, new employment and educational opportunities.
- Strategic attraction and movement of tourists into the state which invariably will increase the inflow of revenue.
- Improvement of the living standards and the quality of life of the communities.

## 6.6 Cooperatives

### 6.6.1 Policy Objectives

The main objectives of the Cooperatives are to promote the economic and social conditions of members:

- To encourage thrift and promote cash savings among members.
- To provide members with loans against their savings for consumptions and production purposes at reasonable interest and inconvenient time of payment.
- To promote mix farming and home industries among members.
- To encourage craft and artisan trade among members.
- To purchase and retail to members such commodities as the management committee direct from time to time.
- To provide for storage facilities and to introduce new high yielding crop varieties, and distribute other inputs, materials and goods at fair prices.
- To arrange for extension services and cooperatives education as part of its functional literacy programmes.
- To undertake any other measures designed on cooperative principles and to encourage among members the spirit and practice of mutual and self-help to improve the living and working conditions of members.

### 6.6.2 Policy Thrust

To strengthen the capacity and capability of cooperatives. The capacity and capability of cooperatives are strengthened by:



- Election of knowledgeable and committed leaders who can lead the cooperatives to a higher level
- Expansion of operations in other to benefit from economic of scale and remain competitive.
- Mergers or collaboration between Cooperatives or with third parties to venture into new areas which require excessive capital.
- Increase in access to financing for cooperatives to expand their businesses.

Stimulate participation of Cooperatives in high value economic sectors: Changes in the local and international economic and political environment require the Cooperatives movement to move in. Gombe state's aspiration to become a high income developed state is a challenge that should be championed by the Cooperative movement. The financial services sector which is the pulse of the Cooperative movement of the state should be strengthened to ensure a sound development of the Cooperative movement. In addition, other major service sectors in the cooperative movement, namely the distributive trade, tourism, food production and plantation need to be expanded. The Cooperatives will champion the Government proposals to increase food production in order to meet the Nation's demand. In the Agriculture sector, Cooperatives will be involved in food production and livestock farming.

## **7.0 The Infrastructure Pillar**

### **7.1 Water Resources**

#### **7.1.1 Policy Objectives**

The overall Water Resources objective is to “Achieve sustainable provision of water for domestic, agricultural and industrial purpose to improve health, living standard and support economic growth and development by 2030”.

#### **7.1.2 Policy Thrust**

“the policy is based on an integrated approach that requires a mix of strategies such as the provision of physical facilities, sustained hygiene education, community empowerment for effective participation and the active involvement of private sector and NGOs in service delivery” also leans towards revenue generation while “understanding that access to

safe water supply and adequate sanitation, at least, at the minimum level of service is seen as a right to all citizens of Gombe State”

### **7.1.3 Policy Targets**

- Robust Water Resources environment, supportive of sustainably supply of water; harnessing, protecting and managing water resources; supportive of agriculture; and generation of practical revenue promoted by 2021 Gombe State policy on Water Resources, Water Supply and Sanitation Policy by 2021.
- Provide Safely Managed Water to 203,909.12 households or 22% (1,121,500.16) of the 2030 GSBS population estimate.
- Provide access to Basic Water for 78% (3,986,617 people of 2030 GSBS population estimate) of the population.
- Achieve 100% basic water coverage for the rural populations of all 11 LGAs of Gombe State.
- Accomplish for each Local Government, operational policy and procedures for community participation in sustainable use, management and protection of water, water supply facilities and water bodies.
- 110 community engagement programmes to promote sustainable use, management and protection of water, water supply facilities and water bodies.

## **7.2 Transport**

### **7.2.1 Policy Objectives**

Objective of the Transport component of the Infrastructure Pillar is “By 2030, deliver sustainable road and air travel infrastructure that ensure equitable access, improves living standard, promotes economic growth and development and advances Gombe State as the road and air travel hub of the North East Zone”

### **7.2.2 Policy Thrust**

An urban and rural road network master plan and Gombe State airport development plan is imperative to ensure strengthening of growth and development of Gombe State's economy, sustainable development of urban and rural roads infrastructure, equitable access of the population to

road networks; and promotion of living standards. The plans should be driven by the following:

Urban and Rural Road Network:

- Matching road network expansion with vehicular road use.
- Reducing road accidents and fatality rates
- Efficiency of urban road networks in reducing gridlocks.
- Support and facilitation of economic growth and development.
- proportion of the rural population who live within 2 km of an all-season road.
- Accessibility of rural communities to markets, and agro-processing areas, education and health facilities.

Airport Development Plan:

- Systematic upgrade of airport facilities to match projected increases in flight and passenger traffic.
- Achieving Gombe State Airport as the air travel hub of the North East Zone.
- Full compliance with National and International aviation protocols.

### 7.2.3 Policy Targets

- Provision and management of State rural, regional and urban roads networks guided and regulated by Gombe State rural, regional and urban road network master plan by 2021.
- Agricultural areas, Agro-processing areas, and Markets mapped and integrated in the Gombe State rural, regional and urban road network masterplan by 2021.
- Accomplish 4,104.07 Km. of urban and regional roads to meet 15% – 20% annual increases in State urban and regional road use.
- Achieve 2,320 Km of State rural roads to increase proportion of the rural population living within 2 km of an all-season road
- Gombe State Airport attains flights and passenger handling capacity of 16 flights and passengers per day.

## 7.3 Electricity and Power

### 7.3.1 Policy Objectives

The policy objective of the electricity and Power component of the Infrastructure Pillar is to “Accomplish by 2030, sustainable universal access

to reliable electricity for households, businesses, industrial activities, and education and health facilities, to improve living standards and catalyze economic growth and development in Gombe State”

### **7.3.2 Policy Targets**

- Achieve 1,046,516,509.5 Kwh of electricity supply for Gombe State.
- Accomplish connection of 463,429.815 urban households to electricity in Gombe State.
- Realize connection of 1,500 villages to electricity by 2030.
- electricity supply to all mapped urban and rural production centres, agro-processing areas and services business locations by 2023.

## **7.4 Renewable Energy**

### **7.4.1 Policy Objectives**

The policy objective for Renewable Energy is to “Diversify by 2030, electric energy sources through sustainable renewable energy mix to contribute to accomplishment of sustainable universal access to reliable electricity for households, business, industrial activities, education and health to improve living standards and catalyze economic growth and development in Gombe State”.

### **7.4.2 Policy Thrust**

- Harnessing the abundantly available Renewable Energy potential in Gombe State for economic electricity generation and sale through Public – Private Partnerships in such a way as to provide additional source of IGR for Gombe State, while prioritizing the power from Renewable Energy sources for economic activities such as of micro-enterprises, agriculture and agro-processing businesses, etc. to support economic growth.
- To develop local capability in Wind and Solar Energy technology to create job opportunities and promote enterprise;
- Focus on Wind and Solar sources of Renewable Energy where Gombe State has comparative resource advantage, for generation of power, with Solar Energy having by far the most suitable technology currently

in the market today for decentralized and distributed energy generation;

- Promote demand and sale of electricity generated from Renewable Energy resources at decentralized locations; and
- Align Gombe State strategies for Renewable Energy with the NREEP objectives and strategies (Short, Medium and Long-Term) for wind and solar energy and National energy security initiative ambitions for 1,343MW and 6,831MW of solar power and 631MW and 3,211mw of wind energy by 2020 and 2030, with a sole goal of leveraging on associated Federal Government incentive benefits.

### **7.4.3 Policy Targets**

- Stable, consistent and predictable Renewable Energy sector environment in Gombe State promoted by Gombe State Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Policy by 2021.
- Renewable Energy sector environment guided by Gombe State Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources regulatory guideline for Renewable Energy generation and supply by 2021.
- Responsiveness generated from investors to Potentials for Renewable Energy development and prospects for application in agriculture; industrial and micro-enterprise use; domestic consumption etc. in Gombe State by 2022.
- Renewable Energy development and integration guided by comprehensive and collaboratively developed plan by 2021.
- Create pool of 1,026 indigenous skills, 24 incubated and grown MSMEs and 56 engineer experts in Wind and Solar Energy development and application for Gombe State Renewable Energy sector.
- Reduce electricity demand – supply gap in Gombe State by 1,080 Megawatts of electricity generated from Renewable Energy sources of Wind and Solar.

## **7.5 Information and Communications Technology (ICT)**

### **7.5.1 Policy Objectives**

“By 2030, Accomplish robust investments in Gombe State ICT to facilitate provision of sustainable ICT infrastructure; ensure exploitation of ICT to boost development and production of ICT products and services and increase

production efficiency within the economy; create jobs; increase efficiency of governance and effectiveness social services to improve living standards and contribute to economic growth and development".

### **7.5.2 Policy Targets**

- Complete development of Gombe State Policy on ICT by 2021.
- Establish Gombe State Information Technology Development Agency (GITDA) by 2021.
- Achieve 90 ITES businesses operating in Gombe State in diversified service areas
- such as: Customer support / Help desk facilities; Data entry and conversion; Accounting and HR services; Transcription / Translation services; Content development and design; Data search; Telemarketing; GIS Mapping; Data Warehousing; Application Development; etc. and 23,407 people employed by the ICT industry.
- Implement functional ICT infrastructure in all Gombe State Government MDAs, Gombe State House of Assembly and Judiciary by 2022.
- Accomplish ICT integration into Gombe State Government MDAs, Legislature and Judiciary business processes by 2023.

## **8.0 The Social Development and Welfare Pillar**

### **8.1 Health**

#### **8.1.1 Policy Objectives**

To ensure a healthy and productive population of Gombe State.

#### **8.1.2 Policy Targets**

The policy targets are aligned with the National health Policy (NHP) 2016 and the National Strategic Health Development Plan (NSHDP) II. They are in five (5) broad axes:

- Promote an enabling environment for attainment of sector goals.
- Equitably Increase coverage with packages of quality essential health care services.
- Strengthen health system for delivery of packages of essential health care services.
- Improve protection for health emergencies and risks.
- Enhance healthcare financial risk protection.

## **8.2 Education, Science and Technology**

### **8.2.1 Policy Objectives**

To eradicate illiteracy and built a strong population with relevant knowledge and skill base that will drive all aspects of the economy in Gombe State towards becoming self-reliant.

### **8.2.2 Policy Targets**

The adjustments in the current education policy will be more focused on supporting the economic drive of the State in all the sectors:

- To create enabling environment for bridging knowledge and skills gaps through community-based and institutional-based learning at all levels that will encourage employment.
- Fast-track knowledge and skills gaps in the existing system through targeted executive in-service trainings.
- Build critical mass of skilled labour that can support produce, manufacture, and services especially through the coordinated expansion of MSMEs.

## **8.3 Entrepreneurial Development**

### **8.3.1 Policy Objectives**

To improve the human capital to support Micro-, Small- and Medium-Enterprises in the State.

### **8.3.2 Policy Targets**

To promote MSMEs to contribute up to 60% of the State's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) by the year 2030.

## **8.4 Women and Children**

### **8.4.1 Policy Objectives**

To increase the relevance of Women, Children and other vulnerable group in decision making and implementation of policies and programmes in Gombe State.

### **8.4.2 Policy Targets**

- Addressing the socio-cultural norms responsible for the resistance to relinquish higher decision-making positions to women.
- Addressing financial and social barriers to protecting the rights of child and vulnerable.

## **8.5 Youths and Sports**

### **8.5.1 Policy Objectives**

To harness the economic and social development of youths with the Gombe State Development Agenda and improve growth.

### **8.5.2 Policy Targets**

Increase the inclusiveness of youths in the physical and economic development of Gombe State.

## **8.6 Social Protection/Safety Nets**

### **8.6.1 Policy Objectives**



To develop clear understanding of the burden of extreme poverty, its root causes and promoters, and adopt the appropriate measures that are smart, scalable, and sustainable to deal with the situation.

### **8.6.2 Policy Targets**

Improved capacity of the judiciary and the justice system to deal with the backlog of cases and provide quality judgements within the shortest possible time.

## **8.7 Security and Safety**

### **8.7.1 Policy Objectives**

To reduce the crime rate to the barest minimum and mitigate security threats, thus guaranteeing the security of lives and property for all.

### **8.7.2 Policy Targets**

Strengthening neighbourhood watch and overhauling the security network with linkage of formal and informal security operatives to enforcement and justice. To improve investors' confidence from the security perspectives where lives and property of every business owner and other investors, customers or consumers can be guaranteed.

## **8.8 Law and Order**

### **8.8.1 Policy Objectives**

To develop positive attitude of Gombe State citizens toward self-respect and the respect of the rule of law.

### **8.8.2 Policy Targets**

To create awareness among the public for orderliness and respect of the laid down rules, regulations, and laws of the land to enable peaceful co-existence and ease of doing business among individuals, groups, communities, and organizations.

## **8.9 Justice**

### **8.9.1 Policy Objectives**

Establish a responsive system of justice that guarantees citizens' fundamental rights to harmonious living.

### **8.9.2 Policy Targets**

Improved capacity of the judiciary and the justice system to deal with the backlog of cases and provide quality judgements within the shortest possible time.

## **9.0 The Sustainable Environment Pillar**

### **9.1 Sanitation**

#### **9.1.1 Policy Objectives**

- To provide a clean and healthy environment for human habitation and to remain eco-friendly, thus, reducing/preventing sanitation related diseases, illnesses and injuries.
- To create, maintain and enforce adequate standards of sound sanitation in both regulated and non-regulated premises.
- To conduct regular sensitization, awareness and health education session on the need for regular sanitation, the effects of poor sanitation on the wellbeing of the citizens and the general quality of the environment through mass media.
- To undertake routine capacity building for sanitation specialist to improve the quality of the manpower to cope with the challenges of sanitation in the 21<sup>st</sup> century.
- To provide 10-thousand public sanitary conveniences (Toilets) at public places within the State to end open defecation.
- To build more waste collection centres across 11 LGAs of the State to stop indiscriminate dumping of waste on the waterways and provide both local and modern sanitation/premises inspection tools in order to keep the State clean and the environment healthy.
- To review sanitation laws and domesticate adoptable Federal government policies and programs for implementation to improve the quality of the environment.

### 9.1.2 Policy Thrust

- i. To improve the quality of life of people of Gombe State through sustained sound sanitation practices in homes and communities.
- ii. Provision and distribution of adequate sanitation facilities and equipment to all cities, towns and villages in all the 11 LGA's in the State.
- iii. Provision and institution of adequate manpower (Environmental Health Officers) for premises inspection and environmental sanitation.
- iv. Provision of adequate monitoring and evaluation of performance base objectives.
- v. Use of mother tongue, local and national languages as a means of communication through the mass media in educating, sensitizing and creating awareness on importance of sanitation and the effects of poor sanitation on health and environment.
- vi. Use of town criers, word development committees, town hall meetings as well as other public enlightenment sessions at schools and institutions and with Religious and Traditional leaders on the importance of sanitation, clean environment and the effects of poor sanitation on health and environment.

### 9.1.3 Policy Targets

- To achieve about 95% and 98% inspection coverage of non-regulated and regulated premises clean respectively.
- To increase level of citizens' awareness on the dangers of poor sanitation to 98% and level of compliance to sanitation laws by 80%.
- Improve to 75% the manpower of environmental health officers for optimum performance.
- To ensure that about 95% of sanitation equipment/facilities are functional.
- To ensure that more than 80% of public places are provided with public sanitary convenience (Toilets).

## 9.2 Waste Management

### 9.2.1 Policy Objectives

- To develop and review policy guidelines for efficient, effective and sustainable solid and liquid waste management.

- To promote a healthy environment by ensuring sanitary of solid and liquid waste management.
- To minimize waste generation and promote sorting/segregation of solid waste from the source, prevent, reduce, reject, recover, recycle and reuse waste to energy.
- To ensure safe and nuisance-free disposal of (urban and rural) domestic, medical, market, municipal, agricultural, bulky, electrical and electronics, hazardous and non-hazardous and industrial waste in order to adequately protect public health during and after collection, storage, treatment, transportation and final disposal.
- To generate employment opportunities, improve the standards of living and thus reduce poverty.
- To optimize labour and equipment in waste management to enhance increased productivity.
- To facilitate cost recovery in waste management investment and ensure project replication and sustainability.
- To build an institutional framework to ensure an effective and efficient waste management system.
- To achieve environmentally sound management of chemicals and oil waste through their life cycle in accordance with agreed international framework and significantly reduce their release to air, water and soil in order to minimize their adverse impact on human health and the environment.
- To evolve and maintain an indigenous waste management system based on physical and socio-economic characteristics of our communities.

### **9.2.2 Policy Thrust**

To improve and safeguard public health and welfare of the entire people of Gombe State through effective and efficient sanitation of waste management methods that will be economical, sustainable and guarantee sound environmental quality.

### **9.2.3 Policy Targets**

- i. Establish pool of scavengers in each LGA of the State for mainstreaming into the waste management stream
- ii. Construction of at least 100 waste collection centres in each of the 11 LGAs of the State
- iii. Designation/ construction of one modern waste dumpsite site in the 10 LGAS of the state and four (4) in the State capital.

- iv. Establishment of one waste recycling plant per senatorial district of the State.
- v. Construction of waste to energy generation plant per senatorial district of the State.
- vi. To construct one waste treatment plant per senatorial district of the State.
- vii. To Train and empower 70 Women and Youths per LGA of the state on a quarterly basis on waste to wealth initiatives
- viii. Enforcement of both State and Federal laws on waste management.

### **9.3 Pollution Control**

#### **9.3.1 Policy Objectives**

- To reduce the rate of environmental pollution in the state.
- To eliminate waste at the source by modifying production processes.
- To promote the use of non-toxic or less toxic substances.
- To implement conservation techniques and reusing materials rather than putting them into the stream.
- To reduce the amount of any hazardous substance, pollutant or contaminant entering any waste stream or otherwise released into the environment prior to recycling, treatment or disposal.
- To reduce the hazards to public health and the environment associated with the release of such substances, pollutants or contaminants.

#### **9.3.2 Policy Thrust**

Preserve the physical, chemical and biological integrity of the ecosystem with maximum protection of public health and the environment through pollution control in the entire state.

#### **9.3.3 Policy Targets**

To reduce the generation and emission of air and environmental pollution and reduction in pollution-related diseases.

## **9.4 Flooding And Drainage**

### **9.4.1 Policy Objectives**

- To have an effective Flooding and Disaster management system.
- To ensure proper town planning in the state.
- To provide clean and safe environment for human habitation.
- To carry out effective and efficient premises inspection.
- To have a sustainable pre and post-flood and disaster management system.
- To have a strengthened synergy system between Emergency Management Agencies (Federal, State, Development Partners).
- Construction of drainages

### **9.4.2 Policy Thrust**

To provide healthy habitation through proper town planning, pollution control, construction of drainages, pre and post-disaster management system put in place to address flood and drainage challenges in the State.

### **9.4.3 Policy Targets**

To reduce the rate and ameliorate the challenge of flooding and other environmental degradation facing the State.

## **9.5 Erosion Control**

### **9.5.1 Policy Objectives**

- To provide adequate and good land for human habitation, agricultural and development activities in the state.
- To safeguard the soil nutrient.
- To safeguard all the flora and fauna in the soil.
- To sustain the aesthetic value of the environment.

### **9.5.2 Policy Thrust**

To prevent and control gully erosion in the state through soil conservation.

### **9.5.3 Policy Thrust**

- To have a safe, secure and sustainable environment for development and human habitation.
- To reduce by 70% the challenge of erosion in the State.
- To reclaim 80% of degraded land due to erosion.

## 9.6 Climate Change

### 9.6.1 Policy Objectives

- To provide and implement a law on greenhouse gases
- To encourage tree planting that will absorb air pollutant that are being released by the vehicles in the state.
- To carry out sensitization campaign and awareness on the causes and effects of climate change.
- To introduce climate change as a subject in our primary, secondary and tertiary education.
- To have a functional Metrological Station for the monitoring of the trend of temperature changes across the State for professional advice and actions.
- To strengthen partnership with the National and International Metrological Agencies on climate change management.
- Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate –related hazards and natural disasters in the State.
- Integrate Climate Change into State policies, strategies and planning.
- Improve education, awareness – raising and institutional capacity on Climate Change mitigation.

### 9.6.2 Policy Thrust

To reduce environmental pollution particularly greenhouse gases that are responsible for climate change.

### 9.6.3 Policy Targets

To put in place all the necessary measures and facilities that would ameliorate the effect of climate change.

## 9.7 Environmental Management

### 9.7.1 Policy Objectives

- To establish and sustain forest and game reserves
- To support the creation and sustainability of Ruga program
- To prevent environmental pollution
- To ensure proper waste management

- To have in place effective and efficient environmental sanitation laws and policies.
- To ensure proper conservation of natural resources and control environmental degradation.
- To create awareness and sensitization campaign on afforestation and disaster management
- To support population regulation
- To ensure proper use of Agro-Chemicals by farmers.
- To promote implementation of appropriate policy in the State and LGAs on the conduct of Environmental Impact Assessment of all intended projects.

### **9.7.2 Policy Thrust**

To ensure a safe and healthy environment that secures the economic and social wellbeing of the people of the State on a Sustainable basis and eco-friendly.

### **9.7.3 Policy Targets**

- Control environmental degradation processes and actions
- Foster Private Sector participation in environmental protection.
- Reverse loss of biodiversity.
- Promote the implementation of Sustainable Management of all types forests, halt degradation, restore degraded forest and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation of the State.
- Combat desertification, restore degraded land and soil including land affected by desertification, drought and floods and strive to achieve a land degradation neutral – state.
- Integrate ecosystems and biodiversity values into the State and Local Government planning development processes, poverty – reduction strategies.
- Mobilize and significantly increase financial from all sources and at all levels to finance sustainable forest management and provide adequate incentives for partnerships.
- Ensure access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services.
- Achieve substantial management and efficient use of natural resources.
- Through Environmental Impact Assessment, to have a safe service and sustainable environment for industrial, residential, social, cultural and economic development.



## **10.0 Governance, Administration and Institutional Capacity Pillar**

### **10.1 Policy Objectives**

- i. setting out the principles which underpin support for good governance
- ii. identifying critical interventions that impact positively on governance
- iii. providing guidance for engagement in the Plan implementation
- iv. ensuring best practice informed by the lessons of research, experience and clear analysis
- v. Identifying management arrangements to give effect to Gombe State commitments.
- vi. To create a workable and accountable governance framework for the attainment of the Gombe State Development Plan through:
  - deepening democratic systems of government at all levels
  - building effective institutions for service delivery
  - promoting and protecting human rights
  - building strong civil society
  - strengthening the rule of law
  - strengthening media and access to information
  - fighting corruption

### **10.2 Policy Targets**

- i. To ensure responsive, inclusive, decisive, efficient and participatory decision making at all levels
- ii. Reduce corruption and free resources for development
- iii. Enhance the capacity of the public service for effective formulation and implementation of government policy
- iv. participation - women and men should be enabled to influence and share control over the decisions that affect them
- v. partnership - a shared vision of development that involves a mutual commitment to poverty reduction through dialogue, where the primary responsibility is with the implementing agency
- vi. transparency - a willingness to provide accurate and accessible information
- vii. accountability - a willingness to submit to public scrutiny
- viii. efficiency and effectiveness - institutions should meet their objectives and provide value for money in the delivery of services

- ix. equality - equal treatment and non-discrimination on the basis of ethnicity, gender, political allegiance, religion, language or other factor

### 10.3 Policy Actions And Programmes

- i. Building Effective Institutions for Service Delivery
- ii. Promoting and Protecting Human Rights
- iii. Building a Strong Civil Society
- iv. Strengthening the Rule of Law
- v. Strengthening Media and Access to Information
- vi. Creating framework for the collaboration between Gombe State Government, the Private Sector and the Donor community
- Vii. Fighting Corruption

### 11.0 Conclusion

Gombe state is very rich given its abundant human and material resources. If these resources are efficiently and effectively harnessed within the purview of political will, good governance and best practice, the vision, mission and objectives of Gombe State Development Plan, 2020-2030 will be achieved.

The GSDP, 2020-2030 is a beacon of hope for the people of Gombe state. Indeed, by 2030, this Plan projects that Gombe state will be a terminus that encapsulates “**Growth, Development, Peace and Shared Prosperity for All**”.

### 12.0 Acknowledgements

The GSDP document is the outcome of a rigorous and intensive work spanning several months and involving numerous groups and individuals. The Key Players involved in the preparation of Gombe State Development Plan, 2020-2030 include:

- ✓ The Executive, Legislature and Judiciary
- ✓ The Expert team (Consultants/Facilitators)
- ✓ The Development Partners/Donor Agencies
- ✓ The Steering Committee
- ✓ The Technical Committee
- ✓ The Non-Governmental Organizations/Civil Societies

- ✓ Religious and Traditional Institutions
- ✓ The People

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