



# Oyo State Roadmap for Sustainable Development 2023-2027

**OMITUNTUN 2.0**



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## My Dear People of Oyo State,

In 2019, we presented to you, the good people of Oyo State, the Oyo State Roadmap for Accelerated Development 2019-2023. Based on our promises, you gave us your mandate to work for you. Today, our promises made have become promises kept. And so, we return to you with confidence to once again, ask for your support as we seek four more years.

As we solicit this fresh mandate, it is imperative that we look back at our achievements in the last 44 months, guided by our roadmap.

We took a hybrid approach to economic, social and infrastructural development. We knew the importance of injecting funds into the economy at a time when the cost of living was on the rise. From May 2019, we consistently paid salaries of civil servants and pensioners on the 25th of every month in line with our promise. By January 2020, we started paying the new minimum wage for all cadres of the Oyo State Civil Service. We also paid the 13th-month bonus every year.

Additionally, we have paid over N21 billion in unpaid pensions and gratuities, including entitlements owed by the previous administration. This has led to the injection of over N280 billion into the Oyo State economy since May 2019.

To further boost the economy, we embarked on road projects that saw the interconnection of four zones in Oyo State, with the fifth zone underway. It is on record that we completed the reconstruction of the longest stretch of road in the democratic history of Oyo State – the 65 km Moniya-Ijaiye-Iseyin Road- in 18 months, despite battling with the COVID-19 pandemic at that time. The 38.5 km Oyo-Iseyin Road rehabilitation, the 76.7 km Iseyin-Fapote-Ogbomoso Road construction and the 38 km Igboora-Igangan-Iganna Road rehabilitation are ongoing.

In Agribusiness, we were able to attract over N35 billion in investments and \$126 million in development partner blended finance. This is in addition to the direct and indirect benefits of training over 4,000 youths in agribusiness and the employment opportunities generated through projects such as the Fasola Agribusiness Industrial Hub, which will be completed in a few months.

The result of these efforts is that the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of Oyo State increased from N2.75 trillion in 2019 to N4.05 trillion as of Q3 2022. Also, the net investment in Oyo State between 2019 and 2022 is N457.76 billion.

Our education policy has seen over 54,000 out-of-school children return to the classroom. In May 2019, when we assumed office, over 200,000 children were out of school. We also completed 60 model schools, rebuilt over 700 classrooms and distributed over 26,000 desks for students, among other infrastructure we have put in place in the education sector. Also, for the first time in the democratic history of Oyo State, our administration employed 5,000 secondary school teachers at once.

Our healthcare policies have touched over 2 million people through direct interventions, while over 200 communities now have renovated primary healthcare facilities within a kilometre radius of their homes.

On security, we procured modern equipment and operational vehicles for our security agencies. We also operationalised the 615 toll-free line to aid the emergency response system. It is on record that our administration played a key role in the actualisation of the Western Nigeria Security Network (Amotekun). The Oyo Amotekun also has the highest number of personnel and is the best remunerated in the entire southwest region.



We completed the infrastructure for over 200 km of the 'Light Up Oyo' project, which has served as a major security and economic boost. We have also carried out continuous stakeholder engagement that has enhanced the security framework in Oyo State. Consequently, our security policy has seen the crime rate drop by over 25%, with the attendant outcome that farmers in rural communities are returning to their farms.

Please visit <https://seyimakinde.com/promises-kept> to get a comprehensive report and track our promises kept under Omituntun 1.0.

We are confident that we have laid the right foundation for re-engineering a modern Oyo State using the Roadmap to Accelerated Development 2019-2023. It is now time for our achievements under Omituntun 1.0 to be consolidated. Therefore, we are presenting to you our Oyo State Roadmap to Sustainable Development 2023-2027, code-named Omituntun 2.0.

The phrase "Sustainable Development" originates from environmental scientists who were thinking of how to meet human development goals without depleting our natural resources. It was about ensuring that future generations still had natural resources to service their needs. We have borrowed this terminology and are applying it to economic development in Oyo State. Our Oyo State Roadmap to Sustainable Development 2023-2027 is premised on strategic development that will meet our

immediate needs and also envisages future development challenges and indices. For example, the road projects we award include long-term guarantees - up to 20 years.

Similar to our Roadmap to Accelerated Development, Omituntun 2.0 will run on four pillars:

1. Economy
2. Education
3. Healthcare
4. Security

However, while we built our economy around Infrastructural Development and Agribusiness under Omituntun 1.0, we are expanding the base of this pillar to accommodate two more sectors: Tourism and Solid Mineral exploitation, facilitated by the Rule of Law.

We are again providing you with a basis to hold us accountable as we upgrade from Accelerated Development to Sustainable Development.

Thank you once again for your continued support.



**Seyi Makinde**  
January 2023



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# Section 1

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# Economy



**B**efore we assumed office in May 2019, the Oyo State economy was heavily dependent on allocations from the Federation Account. The growth of the economy was stunted with a monthly Internally Generated Revenue (IGR) of about N2 billion. As the Federal Accounts Allocation Committee (FAAC) payments dwindled, the last administration found it more and more difficult to meet its obligations. And so, by the time we came in, they had just struggled to pay off salaries, they were still owing pensions and gratuities to the tune of about N56 billion, and they abandoned so many projects leaving a huge infrastructural deficit.

As a result, one of our campaign promises was to ensure that we quickly grew our economy by reducing our infrastructure deficit and attracting big businesses. We also prioritised injecting funds into the economy through consistent payment of salaries. Although some saw this merely as a populist move, it was a robust economic decision based on time-tested principles.

We knew that to facilitate accelerated development, we needed to increase our IGR, thereby reducing our dependence on Federal allocations. To increase IGR without increasing taxes meant that we needed to attract big businesses to catalyse small business growth. With the payment of regular salaries by our administration injecting at least N12 billion into the Oyo State economy every month, we were able to stimulate effective demand and enhance the productive base of our economy.

### **What we Achieved (Omituntun 1.0)**

Despite losing about a year of our administration to COVID-19 lockdowns, we leveraged agriculture and infrastructural development to expand our economy. We achieved the following:

### **Increased IGR**

We grew our IGR from an average of about N2 billion monthly in 2018 to an average of N3.9 billion monthly in 2022. This represents an increase of 90.24%. Also, dependency on Federal allocations reduced from 67.6% in 2019 to 51.22% at the end of 2021.

### **Reduced our Infrastructural Deficit**

We resuscitated numerous moribund facilities including the Pacesetter Quarry and Asphalt Plant, Ijaiye; the Lekan Salami Sports Complex Adamasingba; the Fasola Farm Settlement (now Fasola Agribusiness Industrial Hub); the Rural Community Development Centre, Aawe (now the Oyo State-IITA Youth in Agribusiness Incubation Park Centre); the former Oyo State Agricultural Development Programme Headquarters, Saki (now the Oyo State Agribusiness Development Agency Headquarters); the former OYSADEP, Moor Plantation being developed under a private-sector-led government-supported arrangement with the Niji Lukas Group; and the Ilaju Garri Processing Factory in Ido.

We interconnected four zones in Oyo State through 137.85 kilometres of reconstructed and rehabilitated road projects, and we are constructing an additional 76.67 km of roads where none existed before now. In total, we are constructing, reconstructing and rehabilitating 554.26 kilometres of roads in Oyo State.

### **Attracted Big Businesses**

Between 2019 and 2022, we attracted net local investments (Capital Expenditure, Business Fixed Investment, Residential Housing and Changes in Inventory) worth over N457.76 billion and foreign investment of \$7.74 million. For the first time in the history of Oyo State, we also attracted a gas project being executed by a multinational, Shell Nigeria Gas.



### **Injected Funds into our Economy**

Paying our monthly wage bill meant that we injected at least N12 billion in salaries and pensions into the Oyo State economy every month. We also consistently paid the 13th-month bonus four times, which meant an additional N7.6 billion in this period.

### **Improved Business Expectation and Confidence**

An independent survey conducted in 2021 of 2,230 businesses showed that the level of confidence in the business environment is high across all classifications of businesses in the State. For example, businesses in Oyo State have a generally positive outlook and confidence (72.15%); businesses envisaged much improvement in their financial condition (78.55%); improvement in the volume of orders, sales and purchases (78.55%) and increased business expansion plans (60%).

*You can read all the details of our Omituntun 1.0 promises kept on [seyimakinde.com/promises-kept](http://seyimakinde.com/promises-kept)*

### **Our Promise (Omituntun 2.0)**

Having laid the required foundation, we will now leverage other sectors to expand our economy further. This time, we will focus more on the Tourism and the Solid Minerals sectors. Of course, we will continue with Agriculture and Infrastructural Development. In general, our plan is to build a N10 trillion economy from the current N4.05 trillion in the next four years. We will maintain all the effective strategies we used under Omituntun 1.0 and introduce new strategies for sustainable development. One of these strategies that remains germane is that we will not increase taxes over the next four years. Instead, we will continue to expand our tax net to capture the untaxed. We will also improve the business environment for the private sector to thrive.

# OMITUNTUN 2.0

# Chapter 1

# Agriculture





Leveraging agriculture to grow the economy under Omituntun 1.0 was a no-brainer. Yes, every government that came before us had said the same thing. What made our administration stand out was our strategy. Before we came into office, the same things were being done: buy fertilisers and other inputs and distribute them to “farmers”; procure agricultural equipment and lend to “farmers”; create schemes that would inadvertently end with giving “loans” to “farmers”. This led to about 90% of the total budget for agriculture going into the funding of “smallholder farmers” while reporting very little growth.

Our analysis showed that there was less concentration on the structural issues that affect agriculture, employment opportunities were limited to on-farm labour, and the agriculture value chain was reduced to peasant production. For example, the total annual land cultivated for soya bean declined by 84 hectares between 2015 and 2018, land for yam grew by about 57,000 hectares, while maize declined by about 20,000 hectares in the same period.

We designed our strategy to reverse this trend. We focused on rural infrastructural development, financial and technical resources mobilisation, developing the agribusiness value chain and capacity development for young

entrants into agribusiness. The result was that by 2021, land cultivated for soya bean had grown by 23,000 hectares compared to 2018, yam grew by over 106,000 hectares and maize by over 17,000 hectares when you compare both periods.

We strategically allocated resources, with the bulk supporting rural infrastructure and youth enterprise. We also increased the average budgetary allocation for capital expenditure in agriculture from an average of 5.47% before we assumed office to an average of 6.38% as of 2021. Additionally, we drastically increased budgetary spending from an average of 2.69% before Omituntun 1.0 to an average of 36.02% in 2021.

The targeted distribution of resources ensured that we attracted big businesses into agriculture in Oyo State, and the existing agribusinesses in the state have been expanding their operations. Thus, we increased land cultivation with an attendant increase in crop production. We could not have achieved this growth simply by working with smallholder farmers.

So, our projects under Omituntun 1.0 fell under three approaches:

1. Private sector-led government-supported projects
2. Development agency-led government-supported projects
3. Government-led private sector-supported projects





# What we Achieved (Omituntun 1.0)

## Attracted Big Businesses

Through agribusiness, we attracted local investments worth over N35 billion and foreign investments/donor funds worth \$126 million.

## Revived Moribund Agricultural Facilities

Moribund facilities such as the former Oyo State Agricultural Development Programme Headquarters, Saki (now the Oyo State Agribusiness Development Agency Headquarters) and the Rural Community Development Centre, Aawe (now the Oyo State-IITA Youth in Agribusiness Incubation Park Centre) have been rehabilitated, while the Fasola Farm Settlement (now the Fasola Agribusiness Industrial Hub) construction is at the last stage of completion.

## Increased Participation in Agribusiness for Youths and Women

So far 1,500 students in senior secondary schools have been introduced to various enterprises in the agribusiness value chain through the Start Them Early Program (STEP). STEP is facilitated in partnership with the International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA). A further 3,300 youths were trained in technology-driven agri-food systems under the Youth Entrepreneurship in Agribusiness Project (YEAP). Also, working with the French Government, 150 women entrepreneurs were trained under the Support to Women Entrepreneurship in the Agri-food sector in Nigeria (SEFAN/SWEAN).

Other project partnerships are the Youth Employment in Agri-business and Sustainable Agriculture (YEASA) and the Empowering Novel Agribusiness Led Employment for Youth (ENABLE-TAAT) project, which trained another 300 youths.

## Created an Oyo State Farmers' Register

We carried out a biometric capture of 12,000 farmers in the State. This data was used to make important policy decisions and execute various projects in the State. We have also done a biometric capture of an additional 3,300 youths in agriculture.

## Targeted COVID-19 Intervention

We developed the Oyo State COVID-19 Food System Mitigation Strategy Document with input from 13 leading agribusiness experts. This led to the distribution of cassava seedlings and other inputs to 9,000 biometrically captured farmers. Working with the International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA), we also executed a 10-hectare cassava foundational seeds pilot project at Fasola, Oyo West LGA. The cassava project has led to the growing of first generation stems of cassava that will support the failing seed system in the State and increase yield/hectare in farms.

## Supported Smallholder Farmers

Through the OYS-CARES programme Result Area 2, agricultural inputs, such as cassava cuttings, herbicides and NPK fertilisers, were distributed to 770 farmers in nine Local Government Areas in the State.

A further distribution of pumping machines for vegetable and fish farmers, spraying tanks and knapsacks for arable farmers, weeders for vegetable and arable farmers and group assets such as maize threshers, rice threshers for rice processors and cassava graters and pressers is lined up for 22,000 farmers under Omituntun 1.0.

### Strengthened Nutrition in Priority Staples

In collaboration with the Global Alliance on Improved Nutrition, we trained 10 farmers

on Good Agronomic Practices. We also trained 116 farmers on safe and nutritious food packaging, marketing techniques and sustainability, while 25 others were trained on the adoption of post-harvest handling techniques of Vitamin A Cassava and Maize crops from farm-gate to retail markets.

*You can read all the details of our Omituntun 1.0 promises kept on [seyimakinde.com/promises-kept](http://seyimakinde.com/promises-kept)*



# Omituntun 2.0

Our strategy for agriculture may not have been popular with rent seekers and so-called political farmers, but it was effective. We saw consistent growth in land cultivation, crop production and processing, which could not have been possible if we had simply stayed with the old ways of doing things. Our driving private sector participation in the State was a game changer. A comparison of production in three major crops, Soya Bean, Yam, Cassava and Maize, highlights this fact.

- Embark on constructing feeder roads that link major farming communities to markets and targeted agribusiness private sector investment in our state
- Build on existing programmes that support smallholder farmers in crop and livestock production
- Invest more in supporting seed systems that increase crop/livestock yield
- Reinforce institutional, policy and legal framework that support the sustainability of the agribusiness private sector investment in our state

Crops	Production in 000 tonnes	
	2016-2018	2019-2021
Soya Bean	63.1	89.67
Yam	3.84	4.67
Maize	830.36	932.67

Of course, due to funding and other constraints, there were limits to the number of private-sector-led-government-supported projects we could embark on. Also, these limitations affected our ability to fund seed systems that would lead to an increase in yield/hectare. Therefore, our strategy for Omituntun 2.0 is as follows:

- Complete all outstanding agriculture and agribusiness projects under Omituntun 1.0
- Continue to create an enabling environment that will attract local and foreign agribusiness investments

## Our Promise

- ◇ We will complete the construction of the Eruwa Agribusiness Industrial Hub within 18 months of being re-elected.
- ◇ We will complete the construction of Akufo Agribusiness Industrial Hub within three years of being re-elected.
- ◇ We will complete the construction of the Ilora Agribusiness Industrial Hub within four years of being re-elected.
- ◇ We will attract at least ten local and international agribusinesses to each hub once completed.





- ◇ We will complete the renovation and rehabilitation of the shortlisted seven additional schools that are already participating in the Start Them Early Program (STEP) to make a total of 13 rehabilitated schools within four years of being re-elected.
- ◇ We will continue to empower all youths we have already trained in agribusiness with independent enterprise support.
- ◇ We will train a further 6,700 youths in modern agribusiness practices at the rate of 1,675 youths each year.
- ◇ We will construct 1,500 km of feeder roads linking farming communities to markets within four years of being re-elected.
- ◇ We will add 18,000 farmers to the biometrically captured farmers' register to make a total of 30,000 farmers within the four years of our tenure.
- ◇ We will support smallholder farmers in each of the 33 Local Government Areas of the State by working with the private sector to provide agricultural mechanisation service within two years of being re-elected.
- ◇ We will provide capacity development for 50 Agricultural Extension Officers and Agribusiness Advisory Officers in each of the 33 Local Government Areas through digital extension services within two years of being re-elected.
- ◇ We will employ advanced science and technical partnerships in intensifying efforts to support seed systems on key crops within the first two planting seasons following our re-election.
- ◇ We will work to attain 10% of budgetary allocation to agriculture in line with the Maputo Agreement within three years of being re-elected.



# Chapter 2

# Infrastructure





**E**very election cycle in Nigeria, politicians make promises about infrastructural development. They promise to build roads, bridges, schools, and hospitals. The reason is not far-fetched, Nigeria has a huge infrastructural deficit. In fact, a 2019 report put Nigeria's infrastructural deficit at \$3 trillion and states that it would take 30 years, spending \$100 billion yearly, to clear the deficit.

What this means is that infrastructure will continue to feature in campaign promises for many decades to come. However, the sooner we reduce the deficit, the better for our economy. This was why in 2019, we chose infrastructural development as one of the paths to rapid economic growth in Oyo State. In 2023, we will continue to work on reducing this deficit as we strive to achieve sustainable development.

Under Omituntun 1.0, we combined reviving moribund facilities and completing projects started by previous administrations, which were strategic to our economic growth, with starting our own new projects. The logic of our approach was soon evident as our IGR grew, and we could draw from those funds to execute even more projects.

## What we Achieved (Omituntun 1.0)

### Road Construction

Our administration constructed, rehabilitated and maintained 175 kilometres of roads, including the 65 km Moniya-Ijaiye-Iseyin Road, 9.7 km Saki Township Road,





5.2 km Gedu-Oroki-Sabo-Asipa Road, 65m General Gas Flyover, 3 km Under G-Stadium-LAUTECH-2nd Gate Road, Ogbomoso and 7.2 km Idi Ape-Basorun-Akobo-Odogbo Barracks Road. We also achieved 341 km of ongoing road projects, including 32 km of the 110 km Senator Rashidi Ladoja Circular Road.

### Revived Moribund Facilities

We resuscitated the Pacesetter Quarry and Asphalt Plant, Ijaiye, started by former Governor Rashidi Ladoja and reconstructed and upgraded the Main Bowl of the Lekan Salami Sports Complex, Adamasingba.

### Provided Transport Infrastructure

We started and completed the Ojoo Bus Terminal and the Challenge Bus Terminal, while the Iwo Road and New Ife Road Bus Terminals are nearing completion. We completed junction improvements at Challenge-Felele, Idi- Odo. Also, we constructed a motorcycle terminal at Agodi Gate, Ibadan. In addition, we purchased 75 mass transit buses (Omituntun Buses) for specified routes in Ibadan.

*You can read all the details of our Omituntun 1.0 promises kept on [seyimakinde.com/promises-kept](http://seyimakinde.com/promises-kept)*

## Omituntun 2.0

The economic benefits locked in completing projects and rehabilitating moribund facilities are now clear to all. It is also apparent that the phrase “government is a continuum” applies to infrastructure development. For this reason, as we progress from accelerated development to sustainable development, our strategy for infrastructure is:

- Complete all infrastructure projects carried over from Omituntun 1.0.
- Extract the value trapped in moribund facilities in the State
- Focus on creating more linkages to industrial zones and increasing the number of business districts in the State
- Further enhance the transport infrastructure in the State



## Our Promise

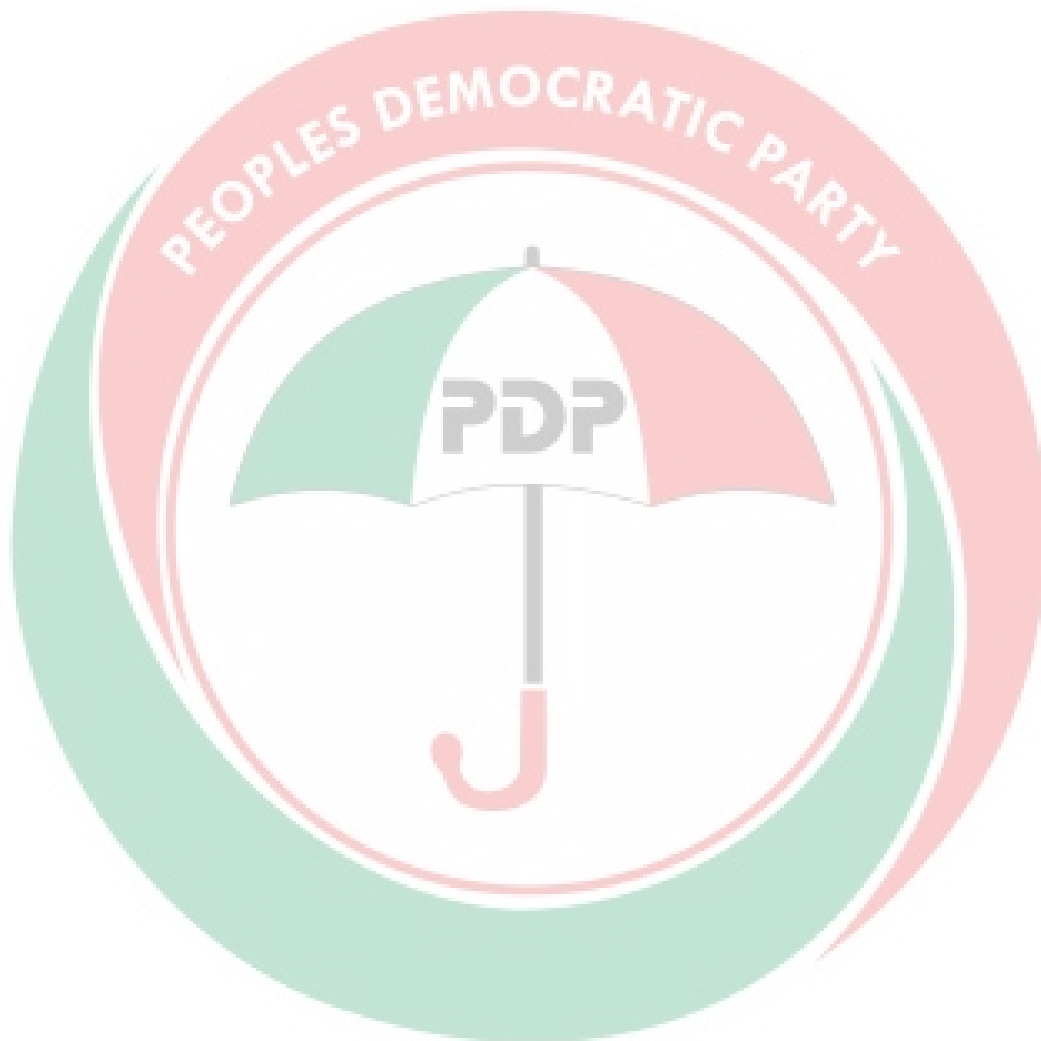


- ◇ We will complete the over 300 km of road projects from Omituntun 1.0 within two years of being re-elected.
- ◇ We will deploy 55 Omituntun Buses to 10 additional routes on an ongoing basis as road rehabilitations are completed.
- ◇ We will complete the Iwo Road and New Ife Road Bus Terminals within the first year of being re-elected.
- ◇ We will build three minibus terminals in Oyo, Ogbomoso and Oke-Ogun Zones within four years of being re-elected.
- ◇ We will embark on Phase 3 junction improvements at Aleshinloye, Iyangaku/Sango and Eleyele Junctions from the first year of being re-elected and expand the project to other zones of the state.
- ◇ We will rehabilitate 60 km of feeder roads within the state at the rate of 15 km/year.
- ◇ We will work with private sector participants to resuscitate Agbowo Shopping Complex, Ibadan; Pacesetter Juice Factory, Oko; and the Eruwa Cashew Farm Plantation, Eruwa, within four years of being re-elected.
- ◇ We will complete the infrastructural investment required to upgrade the Ibadan Airport to international airport standards within four years of being re-elected.
- ◇ We will develop the Ilutuntun Business District in Akinyele LGA. Specifically, we will attract a Five Star Hotel and a World-Class Mall in that district within four years of being re-elected.
- ◇ We will rehabilitate and dualise the 9.7 km Ojoo-Moniya Interchange once given the go-ahead by the Federal Government.
- ◇ We will dualise the 9.4 km Dugbe-Owode Housing Estate Road once given the go-ahead by the Federal Government.
- ◇ We will rehabilitate the Agbonle to Ogbooro Road within three years of being re-elected.
- ◇ We will extend the rehabilitation of the 45.3 km Saki-Ogbooro-Igboho Road to Kisi and Igbeti within three years of being re-elected.



## Our Promise

- ◇ We will extend the rehabilitation of 45.3 km Saki-Ogbooro-Igboho Road to Kisi and Igbeti within three years of being re-elected.
- ◇ We will ensure improved maintenance of roads by the Oyo State Road Maintenance Agency (OYSROMA) on an ongoing basis.
- ◇ We will rehabilitate all the roads within the old GRAs: Old/New Bodija, Iyangaku within four years of being re-elected.
- ◇ We will work with Nigeria Railway Corporation to develop an intra-city rail train system to link Omi Adio-Dugbe-Sango-Olodo-Erunmu using the old rail line as a guide.





# Chapter 3

# Tourism



Oyo State is a goldmine of tourist sites. From having one of the two hanging lakes in the world to becoming the weekend getaway from the hustle and bustle of Lagos life; Oyo State can compete favourably with any tourist state in the world. Many may have wondered why we did not focus on Tourism under Omituntun 1.0. Why now? The answer is simple. When we came in, the tourist sites were already there, but the lack of access to the sites via motorable roads and the prevailing security situation deterred investors. Now, to a large extent, we have connected all Oyo State zones. We have also used a hybrid strategy to tackle our security challenges.

In other words, under Omituntun 1.0, we laid all the necessary groundwork that would enable us to grow our economy through tourism. For example, completing the 65 km Moniya-Ijaiye-Iseyin Road and reducing travel time from 3-4 hours to 45 minutes

means that someone can arrive in Ibadan in the morning, visit the Iyake Hanging Lake and be back in Ibadan the same day before evening.

## Omituntun 2.0

Oyo State is naturally blessed with a vast array of tourist attractions which include picturesque landscapes, a variety of wildlife, festivals in the arts and culture, heritage and archaeological sites and lots more. Our strategy to harness tourism for sustainable development will include:

- Adopting a Public-Private Partnership (PPP) approach to tourism development in Oyo State
- Adopting and projecting festivals as our state cultural days
- Tapping into the international interest in slave routes to build a state-facilitated slave heritage tourism route in Oyo State





## Our Promise



- ◇ From the first six months of being re-elected, we will undertake a study of the international slave trade routes with a view to mapping and developing this into a heritage route for local and international tourists.
- ◇ Within the first year of being re-elected, we will renovate the one-of-its-kind Ibadan Cultural Centre and have it ready for the first state-hosted cultural trade show.
- ◇ From the first year of being re-elected, we will identify five festivals within the five zones, including the Igbo-Ora Twins Festival, which will serve as state-projected shows and cultural days in the State.
- ◇ From the first year of being re-elected, we will organise a trade show that coincides with the State adopted festival in the Ibadan Zone. This trade show will be held annually.
- ◇ We will enter into partnerships with the private sector to build resort centres close to the tourist sites. We will target Iyake Lake, Eleyele Waterfront, and Bower's Tower, Ibadan.
- ◇ We will improve access roads to the targeted tourist sites as part of the PPP arrangement.
- ◇ Within the first two years of being re-elected, we will develop the slave heritage tourism route and build infrastructure around it to make it attractive to local and foreign tourists.
- ◇ Within 3-4 years of being re-elected, we will site infrastructure projects supporting tourism around the tourist sites.
- ◇ We will actively beautify and landscape open spaces in Oyo State by planting trees and flowers and maintaining the greenery.



# Chapter 4



## Solid Mineral Exploitation



**M**ost State Governments in Nigeria stay away from linking economic development to the solid minerals sector because this sector is under the Exclusive List controlled by the Federal Government. Without restructuring, it would be counterintuitive for states to invest in solid minerals.

However, we also have examples of states that secured mining licences from the Federal Government, which enables these states to mine solid minerals. The past administration established the Pacesetter Mineral Development Company (PMDC) in 2014. Using this Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV), Oyo State acquired 17 mineral titles. Under Omituntun 1.0, we also provided 2 hectares of land to the Federal Government to build the International Gemstone Market in Ibadan. We also commissioned a survey of mineral deposits in Oyo State.

## Omituntun 2.0

Oyo State already has a thriving solid minerals sector. However, the State is not reaping the full benefits of the sector because the State Government does not have full control of the activities of miners in the State.

We achieved a measure of success with reclaiming haulage fees due to the State Government using the new agency created under Omituntun 1.0. However, we are yet to fully tap into the potential trapped in solid mineral exploitation in Oyo State.

With this in mind, we plan to pursue a hybrid approach to solid mineral exploitation and development in the state. This will include exploring partnership opportunities with the Federal Government. Therefore, our strategy for the development of solid minerals under Omituntun 2.0 is:

- Sponsoring regulation around the solid minerals sector in the State
- Building infrastructure around the existing solid minerals interests in the State
- Attracting further investment into the solid minerals sector in the State

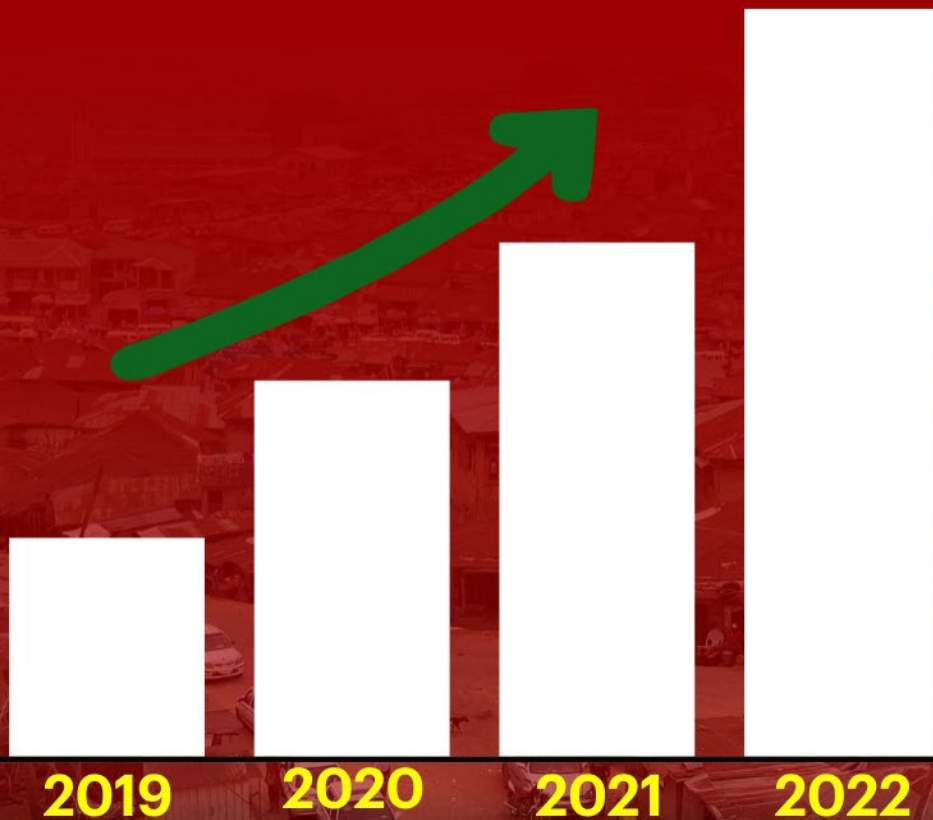
## Our Promise

- ◇ In our first year, we will actualise the passage of new and existing bills on mining in Oyo State that will impact investment in solid minerals in the State.
- ◇ We will complete the enumeration and capturing of the data of miners who are working in Oyo State within the first year of being re-elected.
- ◇ We will work with the focus list of five titles from the 17 mineral titles we are currently holding to run an investment drive through the PMDC in collaboration with the private sector.
- ◇ We will reinforce the Solid Minerals Task Force to provide the required checks of miners in Oyo State.
- ◇ We will aggressively pursue the acquisition of more mining titles using Oyo State's SPV within the first six months of being re-elected.
- ◇ Within the first two years of being re-elected, we will build the infrastructure needed by the mining community that will boost investor confidence in the sector. These include link roads from the communities to mining sites and social infrastructure.
- ◇ We will work with the Federal Government to see to the actualisation of the International Gemstones Market in Oyo State.
- ◇ Working with private investors, we will develop an equipment leasing facility that will support mining operations within the state, starting with Oyo Zone, within two years of being re-elected.
- ◇ We will work with the Federal Government to resuscitate the Nigeria Marble Mining Company, Igbeti, within the four years of our tenure.

# Chapter 5

## Internally Generated Revenue

### **OYO STATE** *Internally Generated Revenue (IGR)*





**O**ur focus on agribusiness and infrastructural development under Omituntun 1.0 was geared towards ensuring that we increase our Internally Generated Revenue (IGR). Increased IGR meant that we could fund more projects within the State. It also meant less dependence on Federal allocations. We knew at that time that revenue from the FAAC was dwindling due to the fall in oil prices and the global economic outlook. Therefore, an overdependence on this revenue source to fund our recurrent expenditure was undesirable. Also, we needed to increase our spending on capital projects to stimulate accelerated development.

While on the campaign trail in 2018/2019, one of our major promises was that we would reduce Oyo State's dependence on FAAC by creating and expanding other income streams. We also promised to do this without increasing taxes. We planned to widen the tax net and capture more persons who did not pay taxes in the formal and informal sectors.

Our strategy paid off. Our annual IGR increased from N24.63 billion in 2018 to N26.58 billion in 2019. It leapt to N38.04 billion in 2020- despite the challenges of COVID-19 - and stood at N52.08 billion in 2021. By the end of 2022, our monthly IGR was averaging about N3.9 billion.

Despite this growth, we still needed more revenue to support our capital expenditure. Therefore, we keyed into an innovative system for funding projects - the Alternative Project Funding Approach (APFA) through which we executed projects such as the Lekan Salami Sports Complex, Adamasingba, the 9.7 km Saki Township Road dualisation, the 299 primary healthcare centres renovation and the General Gas Flyover construction.

We also accessed facilities directly tied to project funding, such as the N22.5 billion infrastructural loan, which supported the 'Light-Up Oyo' project and the construction of bus terminals.

## What we Achieved (Omituntun 1.0)

### Growth in IGR

Oyo State is ranked 6th in the country for IGR mobilisation. The latest available data show that Oyo State also ranked 3rd in Nigeria for Value Added Tax collection. These figures are indicative of economic expansion and efficiency in tax collection.

### Addressed Tax Evasion

The challenges of tax evasion, tax avoidance, tax ascertainment and the cumbersome payment system were adequately addressed with the aid of information and communication technology. We also reduced some charges, such as the mandatory tax on building plan approval and development levy fees, to encourage more persons to voluntarily pay their taxes as and when due. We activated the land use charge to raise revenue for capital projects.

### Proper Enumeration

We embarked on the enumeration of properties in Oyo State to enable us to have a database of complete and correct information about taxpayers' residential or business addresses, which has always inhibited collection efforts.

# OMITUNTUN 2.0

## Business-Friendly Policies

We positioned Oyo State as a business-friendly State by running an open-door policy even with contract bids. We also collaborated with the private sector in infrastructure development, thus creating an enabling environment for these businesses to thrive. Our consistent payment of salaries also meant that there was money in circulation within the State to aid trade and commerce. We also applied tax breaks, credits and waivers to attract more businesses to Oyo State.

## Introduction of the Dashboard System for Payment Monitoring

We enhanced the automation of revenue collection through an online payment platform. We ensured that all payments to the State through the banks were electronically linked to the dashboard system.

*You can read all the details of our Omituntun 1.0 promises kept on [seyimakinde.com/promises-kept](http://seyimakinde.com/promises-kept)*

# Omituntun 2.0

Our various state rankings and business-friendly policies made Oyo State one of the top investment destinations in Nigeria. Also, the drop in crime rate, which made Oyo State more secure, brought about positive improvements in the business environment and played a huge role in our State's improvement on the IGR index. Having laid the right foundation, our strategy for IGR growth under Omituntun 2.0 is:

- Further expanding the Oyo State tax base without increasing taxes

- Ensuring policy reforms that would make tax remittance easier for residents of the State
- Sensitisation around tax payments
- Enforcing laws on tax evasion

## Our Promise

- ◇ We will continue to broaden the tax base to capture the untaxed both in the formal and informal sectors without increasing taxes.
- ◇ We will progressively increase our Internally Generated Revenue to N7.5 billion monthly. We plan that before the end of our tenure, Oyo State will be able to rely on our IGR to fund the payment of salaries and entitlements.
- ◇ We will establish and revamp revenue offices in markets and other strategic points in the State within the first year of being re-elected.
- ◇ We will increase cost efficiency in spending to ensure that the good people of Oyo State get value for every Naira expended by intelligently matching projects with available resources.
- ◇ We will continue the trend of ensuring that our capital expenditure is higher than the recurrent expenditure. We will aim for 55% CapEx at the end of our tenure.
- ◇ We will increase budget performance to 75% by the end of our tenure.
- ◇ We will further deploy technology to block leakages within the system and thereby increase our revenue.





# Chapter 6

## Ease of Doing Business



**U**nder Omituntun 1.0, we had our eyes set on ensuring that we created and maintained a welcoming business environment. This was why we worked with the mantra: “the only business that the government should have in business is to create an enabling environment for the private sector to thrive”.

Without prejudice to the fact that some of the indices that promote Ease of Doing Business are within the purview of the Federal Government, we knew that we needed to be strategic in enhancing those factors under Oyo State’s control. In fact, all four pillars on which Omituntun 1.0 is built have a direct impact on the ease of doing business: building our economy through infrastructural development; developing a skilled workforce through prioritising education and training; ensuring improved access to healthcare; and improving our security architecture.

Our actions boosted investor confidence in the state. We plan to leverage this positive outlook to further improve our ease of doing business ranking and thus attract more local and international investments into the state.

## What we Achieved (Omituntun 1.0)

### Harmonised of the Tax Structure in the State

The Board of Internal Revenue Service (BIRS) worked with the Joint Revenue Committee for the State and Local Governments to harmonise taxes within the state and reduce multiple taxation.

### Streamlined Business Registration

We deployed automation to enhance business registration in the State.

### Improved Property Policies

We implemented the C of O (Certificate of Occupancy) Redefined scheme, which went beyond capturing only homeowners. The scheme allowed commercial and industrial property owners to get their C of O within 60 days of applying and paying the prescribed fees.

### Transparent Documentation Process

An ongoing audit of staff at the relevant MDAs has resulted in a reduction in the incidents of documentation touts, fake taxes and rates collectors, and land grabbers.

*You can read all the details of our Omituntun 1.0 promises kept on [seyimakinde.com/promises-kept](https://seyimakinde.com/promises-kept)*





## Omituntun 2.0



As any engineer will tell you, the foundation determines whether a building will stand or fall. We have laid the foundation for sustainable development in the ease of doing business. Under Omituntun 2.0, we will build on the gains of accelerated development to enhance the ease of doing business and sustain a conducive business environment. Therefore, our strategy for promoting Ease of Doing Business is:

- Further strengthen the laws around property ownership in Oyo State
- Continue to use the Oyo State Investment and Public Private Partnership Agency as the vehicle for driving investments into Oyo State
- Continue to reform the taxation system to further reduce incidents of multiple taxation.

### Our Promise

- ◇ We will sponsor a bill to reform and protect property rights and prevent the State from arbitrarily revoking land ownership within one year of being re-elected.
- ◇ We will operationalise the One-Stop-Shop Investment Centre in Oyo State within one year of being re-elected.
- ◇ We will create policies that fast-track business premises inspection and construction permits within one year of being re-elected.
- ◇ We will automate the filing and approval process for construction and building permits within two years of being re-elected.
- ◇ We will, within six months of being re-elected, further harmonise taxes to eliminate incidents of multiple taxation by publishing the full list of taxes and rates due to the State and Local Government Areas, respectively.
- ◇ We will create a policy that gives incentives to SMEs that will motivate them to voluntarily remit their taxes on time.
- ◇ We will deploy full Business Process Automation for public service delivery within two years of being re-elected.

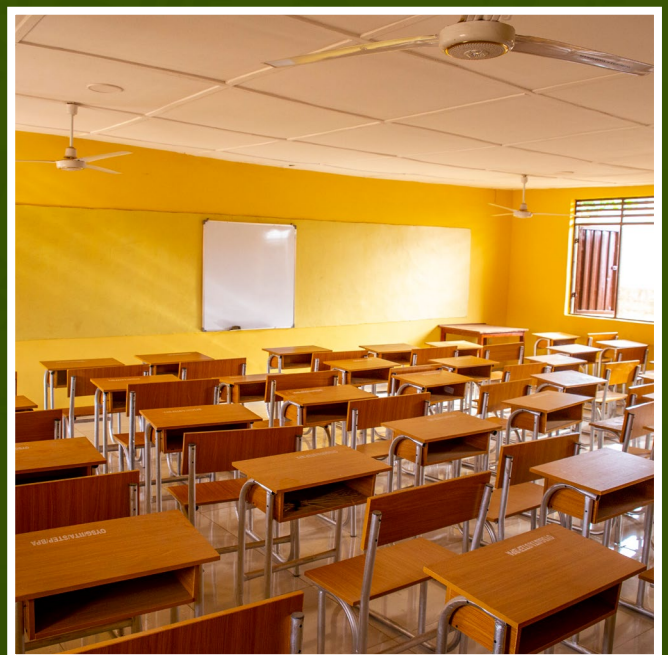


# Section 2

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# Education





Oyo State's education metrics when we assumed office in May 2019 were far from ideal. We had the worst case of out-of-school children in the entire southwest of Nigeria; our students were performing poorly in their West African School Certificate Examinations; and one of our state-owned universities, the Ladoke Akintola University of Technology (LAUTECH) was co-owned with Osun State. The lecturers were being owed salaries because their subventions were being paid in percentages, and some of the students had already spent seven years on a four-year course due to strikes. Facilities in our primary and secondary schools were dilapidated and the authorities could not afford to pay the counterpart Universal Basic Education Commission (UBEC) funds that would facilitate the required rehabilitations. Schools were understaffed, leading to extremely poor teacher-to-student ratios.

The strategy in the Oyo State Roadmap to Accelerated Development 2019-2023 was developed with a view to solving the biggest problems quickly, and this was the twin problem of access and affordability. This was why under Omituntun 1.0, we made two major promises:

1. We would reduce the number of out-of-school children in Oyo State by 10%.
2. We would take full ownership of LAUTECH.

We delivered on both counts.

On Inauguration Day, I removed the financial barrier that prevented hundreds of children from attending school, the N3,000-a-year levy imposed by the previous administration.

This singular act resulted in not a 10% but a 20% reduction in out-of-school children within our first two years in office. Because we did not just remove the fees but allocated between 15 and 20% of our yearly budget to education in all our budgets from 2019 to 2023, we reaped more benefits.

We were able to recruit 5,000 more teachers into the public school sector, and this lowered the student-to-teacher ratio. Additionally, we consistently paid the UBEC counterpart funds annually, which meant that we could receive matching grants to build more model schools and classrooms, thereby reducing the infrastructural deficit in the education sector. We also distributed exercise books and textbooks to students in state-owned secondary schools and ran after-school classes for the SS 3 students. This led to better results year-on-year compared to previous years' results.

Of course, the story of LAUTECH ended like a fairy tale. This once-ailing university has been ranked the best state-owned university in Nigeria every year since 2019. And we have taken the multicampus approach to expand the school to Iseyin, where we are hosting the College of Agriculture and Renewable Natural Resources. Another promise kept.

# OMITUNTUN 2.0



## What we Achieved (Omituntun 1.0)

### Reduction in Out-of-School Children

Our administration inherited 272,847 out-of-school children in Oyo State. However, by 2021, we were able to get 54,569 children back to school, thereby reducing the number of out-of-school children by 20%.

### Sole Ownership of LAUTECH

From May 2019, we started releasing 100% subvention to LAUTECH to show our capability to take full ownership of the institution. By November 2020, we had fulfilled all obligations required, and with the support of the Governor of our sister state - Osun, we acquired sole ownership of the school.

### Increased the Education Workforce

We have so far employed 5,000 teachers and

692 education officers to enhance the public school education system in Oyo State.

### Reduced the Infrastructure Deficit

Since 2019, we have completed the building of 60 model schools, and constructed and renovated over 700 classrooms and other infrastructure in our public schools. These include building perimeter fences, installing boreholes and distributing 26,500 desks and teachers' tables and chairs.

### Increased Access to University Education:

We started with 1.5 state-owned universities in Oyo State in 2019. We have doubled the assets and now have ownership of 3 state-owned universities. These are LAUTECH, First Technical University and the recently approved Emmanuel Alayande University of Education.

*You can read all the details of our Omituntun 1.0 promises kept on [seyimakinde.com/promises-kept](http://seyimakinde.com/promises-kept)*



## Omituntun 2.0



We are confident that we have laid the right foundation for sustainable development in education in Oyo State. With the bigger challenges out of the way, we can now pay more attention to the quality of teaching and learning and further improve the infrastructure in the existing schools. We promise that in the next four years, more parents will choose public schools in Oyo State to educate their children, not because they cannot afford private schools but because it is the overall better option.

To this end, our strategy for Omituntun 2.0 is:

- Targeted rehabilitation of Oyo State public schools
- Greater emphasis on Total Quality Management and relevance of learning outcomes
- Further increase affordability and access to education
- Internationalisation of our tertiary institutions

## Our Promise

- ◇ In the next four years we plan to build an additional 30 model schools and construct/renovate 1,000 classrooms in Oyo State. We will be paying particular attention to the siting of these schools to reach more underserved areas.
- ◇ We plan to reduce the number of out-of-school children by a further 20% through targeted interventions in the next four years.
- ◇ We will further improve access for special needs students, orphans and the vulnerable by 5%.
- ◇ Within the first year of being re-elected, we will domesticate the national curriculum with a focus on the five subjects that we want to improve outcomes for our students.
- ◇ We will institutionalise the recruitment process to be fair and without political interference such that teachers' replacement will happen half yearly.



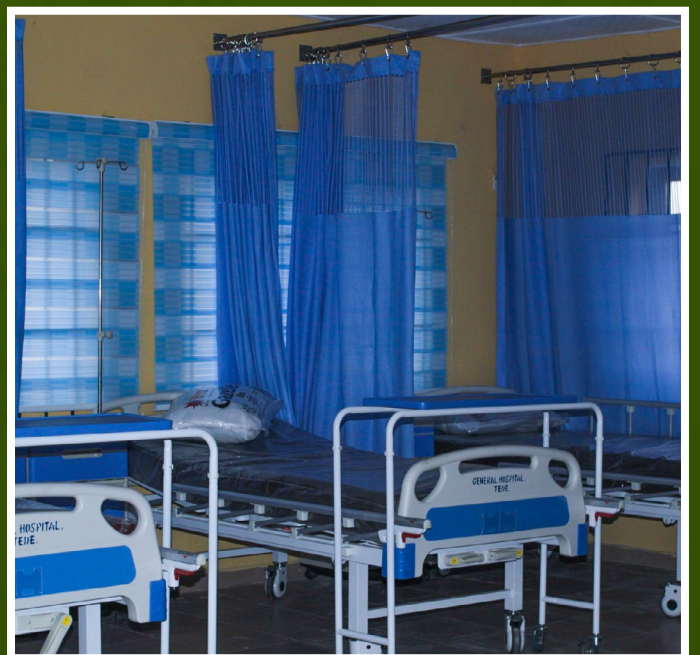
## Our Promise

- ◇ We will strengthen the workforce through training and upskilling programmes, especially for teachers in rural areas. These programmes will be targeted at implementing the hybrid language use that will improve learning outcomes.
- ◇ We will ensure the continuous accreditation and re-accreditation of courses in our tertiary institutions to make Oyo State the standard for education tourism in Nigeria.
- ◇ We will continuously maintain a reasonable fee system and ensure occasional reviews that will keep tertiary education accessible.
- ◇ We will introduce the pilot of a state-backed student loan system, within the first year of being re-elected, in collaboration with the private sector, that will enable children of the poorest of the poor to access university education. We will pilot this programme with 100 students, three from each LGA and one selected by the State Government.
- ◇ Working with Schools Governing Boards, we will install an accountability system within three months of re-election that will ensure that state grants are disbursed in a timely manner and that the schools use these grants as expected and that teachers go to class (especially in rural communities).
- ◇ We will continuously explore partnerships with the private sector to adopt state-owned schools and support these schools to ensure quality delivery of education.
- ◇ We will further explore partnerships with communities and old students' associations that will see these communities and associations running the schools with the government maintaining oversight of their activities.
- ◇ We will maintain the 15-20% allocation to the education sector in each budget from 2023-2027.
- ◇ We will ensure that UBEC counterpart funds are allocated and paid in full at the appropriate time every year.
- ◇ We will create linkages with international tertiary institutions to expand the frontiers of learning.
- ◇ Within the first six months of being re-elected, we will create a dedicated fund for the maintenance of school infrastructure which can be accessed by schools through the Schools Governing Board.
- ◇ We will strengthen the monitoring and evaluation (M&E) system to ensure effective monitoring of service delivery in the education sector within the first year of being re-elected.

# OMITUNTUN 2.0

# Section 3

# Healthcare





**A**ccess and affordability were the two major issues bedevilling the healthcare sector in Oyo State by the time we assumed office in 2019. Other notable challenges within the sector were the lack of equipment and personnel. So, during the campaigns, we talked about reviving the healthcare sector. We already had buildings, although many were run down and dilapidated. So we planned to renovate and upgrade these facilities.

And so, instead of following the path most travelled, we more or less stood alone in not converting stadiums into temporary isolation centres but rather, turning the pandemic into an opportunity to upgrade our healthcare facilities. Due to the huge informal sector in the State, we also opted to partially lock down the state - a decision that showed that we understood the economic impact of the pandemic on our people.

As a result of our decisions, despite the pandemic, we kept over 70% of our healthcare promises to our people. Today, in over 200 communities across Oyo State, we have renovated a Primary Healthcare Centre within a kilometer radius of the homes of the people in the host communities.

Furthermore, we have taken healthcare even closer to the people through the Omituntun Free Health Missions. We have also provided healthcare insurance coverage to an additional 255,000 Oyo State residents such that they no longer have to pay for healthcare out of pocket.

## What we Achieved (Omituntun 1.0)

### Renovated Primary Healthcare Centres

We renovated 209 Primary Healthcare Centres (PHCs) thereby ensuring that the residents in these communities have a PHC within a kilometre radius of their homes.

### Upgraded Secondary/Tertiary Healthcare Facilities

The following Secondary and Tertiary Healthcare Facilities were upgraded:

- Adeoyo Maternity Hospital, Yemetu, Ibadan
- Ring Road State Hospital, Adeoyo, Ibadan
- Jericho Nursing Home, Jericho, Ibadan
- LAUTECH Teaching Hospital, Ogbomoso
- General Hospital, Aremo, Ibadan
- General Hospital, Eruwa (laboratory)
- General Hospital, Tede
- Secretariat Staff Clinic, Agodi, Ibadan

### Instituted Omituntun Free Health Mission

Over 2 million Oyo State residents in underserved communities were provided with free medical and surgical treatments.

### Increased Coverage of Oyo State Health Insurance

Healthcare insurance coverage was extended to pensioners and an additional 255,000 residents of Oyo State. The total number of persons now covered by the health insurance scheme is 300,000.

*You can read all the details of our Omituntun 1.0 promises kept on [seyimakinde.com/promises-kept](http://seyimakinde.com/promises-kept)*

# OMITUNTUN 2.0

## Omituntun 2.0



Despite the achievements we recorded under Omituntun 1.0, we still have more to do to facilitate sustainable development in healthcare. While we focused on ensuring the facilities and structures to provide healthcare were put in place, especially in the Primary Healthcare Centres, there is a need to adequately equip these PHCs. We have already secured a facility to ensure this is done. We have started equipping these already upgraded healthcare centres and will continue implementing this under Omituntun 2.0.

In line with this, our strategy for Omituntun 2.0 is:

- Consolidate our achievements in the healthcare sector
- Complete the ongoing facility-renovation interventions and add new facilities to be upgraded
- Improve healthcare workers' skill sets to meet modern healthcare needs
- Provide medical equipment

## Our Promise

- ◇ We will ensure that renovation works are completed, and infrastructure development initiated especially in the outstanding 93 PHCs. We will accomplish this through funding and efficient supervision in the first two years of being re-elected.
- ◇ We will renovate an additional 51 PHCs to bring the number of PHCs renovated to 351, one in each ward in Oyo State, before the end of our tenure.
- ◇ We will provide medical equipment requirements in the renovated PHCs over the next four years.
- ◇ We will ensure adequate medical personnel in the rehabilitated/renovated Primary Healthcare Centres over the next four years.
- ◇ We will procure 50 more ambulances to improve access to emergency services within the four years of our tenure.



## Our Promise



- ◇ We will upgrade six secondary healthcare facilities in Oyo State: Ring Road State Hospital, Adeoyo; General Hospital Eruwa; General Hospital Igbeti; General Hospital Igbo-Ora; General Hospital Iseyin; and General Hospital Oyo to reposition them for better service delivery.
- ◇ We will work to reduce the overall mortality rate from Non-Communicable Diseases by more than 5%.
- ◇ We will explore ways of increasing revenue generation in the sector through aggressively marketing the Oyo State Health Insurance scheme and increasing enrollees by 40%, commercialising ambulance service, drug revolving funds, and working with the private sector to optimise the use of facilities such as the dialysis centre and High Dependency Units (HDUs).
- ◇ We will work to reduce maternal mortality and neonatal mortality by 5% through sensitisation, increasing antenatal care delivery and upskilling health workers.
- ◇ In the first year of being re-elected, we will expand the 615 toll-free Citizens' Enquiry Number to cover medical emergencies.
- ◇ To combat the brain drain challenge, we will recruit additional health personnel to ensure adequate and quality healthcare delivery within the first two years of being re-elected.
- ◇ We will build the Oyo State Electronic Health Records System (EHRS) and transfer at least 25% of patients within the Oyo State Health Insurance Scheme to this database within three years of being re-elected.



# Section 4

# Security





**S**ecurity was one of the big issues we raised while we were on the campaign trail between 2018 and 2019. The situation in most of the rural communities in Oyo State was worrisome. Farmers fled their farms because of attacks from herdsmen which had an impact on our dear state's economic and food security. We had massive rural-urban migration, which further strained the security infrastructure in the cities.

Additionally, because of poor remuneration and lack of interest in their welfare, the morale of the security forces was low. Also, the size of Oyo State and the difficulty in accessing some terrains posed a security risk. Communication equipment was outdated, and it was impossible for a police officer in Ibadan to communicate with his colleague in Ogbomoso using security equipment.

Furthermore, Oyo State has international boundaries and mining sites that attract foreigners. All these contributed to our decision to make security one of the four pillars to accelerated development under Omituntun 1.0.

On assuming office, having conducted a needs analysis of the security situation, we identified more gaps in the security infrastructure. These include capacity/capability deficit, insufficient manpower (especially in the Police), lack of conventional equipment for security agencies, poor welfare, and unhealthy rivalry among the security agencies.

Consequently, within our first 100 days in office, we procured operational vehicles for our security agencies and upgraded their communication equipment. We also operationalised the citizens' emergency number and expanded the State Security

Control Room and City Watch Facilities.

In collaboration with other Governors in the southwest, we established the Western Nigeria Security Network code-named "Amotekun".

## What we Achieved (Omituntun 1.0)

### Procured Operational Vehicles and Communication Equipment

We procured operational vehicles for the security agencies in Oyo State, we also procured modern communication equipment with state-wide coverage (for the first time in the history of the State). The equipment had the capacity for on-the-spot video streaming of crime scenes and geo-location of operatives.

### Operationalised Citizens Enquiry Number

We operationalised the 615 Citizens' Enquiry Number for emergencies and set up the Oyo State Crime Alert System Mobile App on Google Play Store for reporting distress.

### Expanded the State Security Control Room and City Watch Facilities

We expanded the Security Control Room and City Watch Facilities so that security operatives, including the police and civil defence, can work from there. We acquired the lifetime licence for the software system and stopped using the trial version which was installed by the previous administration. Also, the system was reconfigured so that the internet access fees of N3.5 million a month no longer needed to be paid. We also expanded the CCTV coverage areas, with a focus on exit and entry points of the State.



### Established Police Mobile Force Squadron (PMF 72)

We sought and got approval from the Federal Government and established the Police Mobile Force Squadron (PMF 72) located strategically in the Oke-Ogun area (Ago-Are). This is the second Police Mobile Force Squadron in Oyo State. We also provided the requisite logistics for the squadron, including operational vehicles

### Operationalised Amotekun

With 1,500 personnel from the start, Oyo State has the highest number of Amotekun personnel. We have recruited and trained an additional 500 personnel. Oyo Amotekun's welfare package is the best in the entire southwest region.

### Secured Entry Point into Oyo State

We established a Joint Security Force Base at Mamu Village along Ijebu-Ibadan Road. This base comes equipped with CCTV cameras and VSAT powered by solar energy. It also has beds for security personnel at the security post, a water tank and toilet facilities. This pilot secures the entry/exit

point at the Oyo and Ogun States' border.

*You can read all the details of our Omituntun 1.0 promises kept on [seyimakinde.com/promises-kept](http://seyimakinde.com/promises-kept)*

## Omituntun 2.0

Our security strategies under Omituntun1.0 have reversed most of the bad trends in security in Oyo State. For example, farmers in rural areas are returning to their farms, and investors are happy to come to Oyo State because of our relative security . We know there is still more to be done. And so, security will continue to play a pivotal role in enabling us to achieve sustainable development in Oyo State. Therefore, under Omituntun 2.0, our strategy is:

- To continue to combine crime prevention and management with conflict prevention and management.
- Introduce more systemic ways of preventing and managing crime in Oyo State.
- Deepen the operational capacity of the Western Nigeria Security Network code-named Amotekun.



## Omituntun 2.0



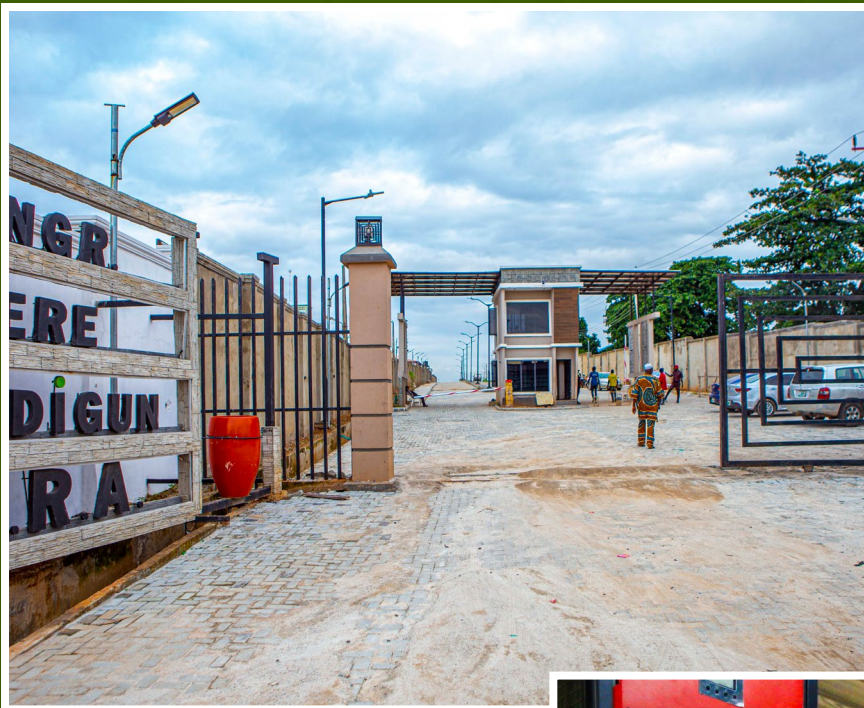
## Our Promise

- ◇ We will construct the permanent site of the Police Mobile Force Squadron (PMF 72) at Ago Are and increase the number of Police Mobile Force Squadrons in Oyo State from two to five within four years of our tenure.
- ◇ In collaboration with the Nigerian Immigration Service, we will continue with the registration of miners in mining communities.
- ◇ We will establish the Peace Building and Conflict Resolution Secretariat and structures at the State and Zonal levels within three years of being re-elected.
- ◇ We will continue to facilitate closer collaboration between Oyo Amotekun and the Federal security agencies.
- ◇ We will continue to train and retrain Oyo Amotekun corps members to be involved in intelligence gathering at the local level.
- ◇ We will secure at least eight more entry points into Oyo State by replicating the pilot scheme at Mamu Village within the four years of our tenure.
- ◇ We will support the security architecture around the rail corridors in the State, as well as the proposed Inland Dry Port.

# OMITUNTUN 2.0

# Section 5

# Other Sectors





To attain sustainable development in Oyo State, three factors need to be considered. They are: economic, environmental and social. Sections 1 to 4 of this roadmap have dealt extensively with how our four pillars: Economy, Education, Health and Security, will contribute to sustainable development in Oyo State.

As already stated, our goal under Omituntun 1.0 was to, in a manner of speaking, get Oyo State out of the trenches. And so aside from our focus on the four pillars, we also took steps and worked on other sectors which tied back into the accelerated development of the economy. For example, we created a Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources under which we carried out projects like 'Light Up Oyo'. This project had an impact on both our economy and security. It also had a social impact on the lifestyle of the people of Oyo State.

We also embarked on several housing projects and the development of Government Reserved Areas (GRAs) under various Public-Private Partnership (PPP) arrangements. With the State's growing population, we

knew we would require a robust housing plan that could meet the needs of our people.

Additionally, we needed to cater to the needs of the youths, women and vulnerable groups. Because we believed that you can judge a community by how they treat the less privileged and that people who are physically challenged are an important part of our society, we created an agency to address the issue of inclusion of People Living With Disabilities (PLWDs)

Working with the Ibadan Urban Flood Management Project (IUFMP), we developed a new solid waste management masterplan and engaged a private consultant to implement a new waste management architecture in the state built around sustainable practices.

We plan to finally end the perennial waste management problem in Oyo State by instituting a lifestyle change.

In this section, we will take a closer look at some of our promises kept in "Other Sectors" under Omituntun 1.0 and then share our promises for Omituntun 2.0.



# Chapter 7

# Energy





Oyo State is a very large state. To have an idea of how large the state is, consider that it is larger than all the five states of the southeast put together. As of 2020, about 30% of the state was off the national grid. This is about 3 million people using the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) estimates of 7 persons per household. To meet the energy needs of this group, we set up the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources.

The mandate of this ministry is primarily to meet the energy needs of these off-grid areas by developing alternative energy sources. The Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources is also responsible for ensuring energy security and access in Oyo State in an affordable and sustainable way.

Under Omituntun 1.0, the ministry met its mandate by supplying energy to communities without power from the national grid. Under the 'Light Up Oyo' project, areas such as the Toll Gate, Ibadan, saw the street lights turned on for the first time in about 20 years.

## What we Achieved (Omituntun 1.0)

### Light up Oyo Project

We planned an initial 242 km for the 'Light Up Oyo' project with a scope to increase the project to 300 km. In real terms, 238 km presently has a capacity for lights on. That is, we can energise 238 km. We have already begun transferring from the initial use of diesel generators to power the system to the tribrid system of the Independent Power Project, gas generators and inverters.

### Oyo State-Shell Nigeria Gas Project

This project is on a Build-Own-Operate-Transfer (BOOT) basis. Oyo State supplied the land for the project, while Shell Nigeria Gas (SNG) Ltd will be executing the project. It involves the construction of a Pressure Reduction and Metering Station (PRMS) by SNG, which will deliver an output of 60 million standard cubic feet of gas per day to industrial, manufacturing and commercial entities. It will also serve new emerging industrial corridors, industrial parks/zones, and Independent Power Projects while providing stable power generation for industrial and residential use in Oyo State.

### Supplied Electricity to Off-Grid Areas

Of the already captured 101 communities with no access to power supply from the national grid, we have been able to supply power to 21 through solar-powered mini-grids. Oyo State built five of these mini-grids at Otefon, Atiba LGA; Agbararu, Iwajowa LGA; Ajia, Ona Ara LGA; Arowomole, Ogbomoso South LGA; and the Oyo State-IITA Youth in Agribusiness Incubation Park Centre, Aawe, Afijio LGA to show proof of concept, while private investors have come on board to provide Energy-as-a-Service (EaaS) to 17 more communities. Sixteen of these solar mini-grids have been completed, while one is ongoing. These installations serve a minimum of 250 households/businesses. The largest mini-grid located in Budo-Are, Itesiwaju LGA has about 4,000 connections.

### Deployed Street Lights to Markets and Palaces

We deployed about 1,300 all-in-one solar street lights to about 50 markets and various palaces across the state.

## Supplied Electricity to Healthcare Facilities

Twenty-one Primary Healthcare Centres in Oyo State now have uninterrupted solar energy systems. We have also powered two secondary healthcare centres. An estimated 61,728 patients have been served in these health facilities using these uninterrupted solar solutions.

## Procured and Supplied Transformers

We procured and supplied supportive electricity infrastructure such as transformers, poles, lines, armoured cables and other critical equipment required to transmit power and extend the national grid to 11 communities which hitherto had no such access.

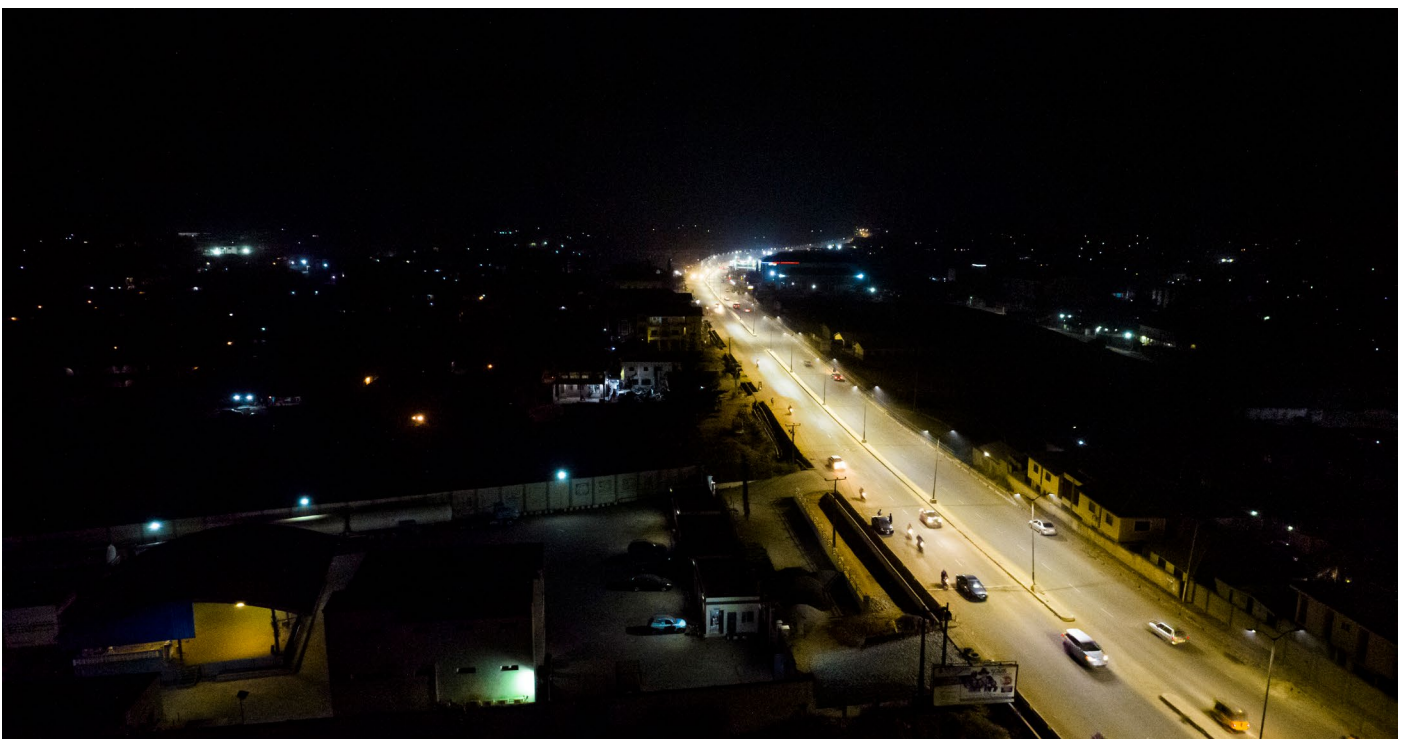
*You can read all the details of our Omituntun 1.0 promises kept on [seyimakinde.com/promises-kept](https://seyimakinde.com/promises-kept)*

## Omituntun 2.0

It is definitely not yet Uhuru. Although we have provided 21% of the identified off-grid communities in Oyo State access to power supply, over 70% still need electricity. Also, we still have many more communities that will need supportive electricity infrastructure to connect them to the national grid. Additionally, while the 'Light Up Oyo' project was a huge success in terms of ensuring that the infrastructure for the project has been created and 66 of the Light-Up Oyo substations are powered using gas engines, we need to complete the project and ensure that the lighting remains energised.

Therefore, our strategy under Omituntun 2.0 is:

- Complete the 'Light Up Oyo' project across the state
- Ensure that the energy needs of the people of Oyo State are met through a hybrid approach
- Leverage on policy initiatives of the Federal Government to meet the energy needs of the people





## Our Promise

- ◇ We will identify an additional 40 communities for the provision of electricity supply in our rural communities through the mini-grids system at the rate of 10 communities/year.
- ◇ We will complete the ongoing 11 MW Independent Power Project (IPP) within the first year of being re-elected. This equals about 15-20% of the present average power distributed to residents of Oyo State from the national grid.
- ◇ We will commission the Pressure Reduction and Metering Station (PRMS) by 2024 and commence infrastructure works on the pipeline. The installation of pipelines will outlive our administration as it will be extended beyond Ibadan to serve new emerging industrial corridors within and outside Oyo State.
- ◇ We will complete Phase 2 of the Light-Up Oyo Project (tribrid installations) within a year of being re-elected and commence 'Light Up Oyo' Phase 3 by the second year after our re-election. Phase 3 will include another 100 km of lighting installation tied to the economic sector of each LGA. We may choose to deploy solar energy because of the distance from Ibadan.
- ◇ We will extend the installation of solar power lighting to an additional 50 markets across Oyo State within a year of being re-elected.
- ◇ We will identify 100 communities for the continuous intervention on supportive electricity infrastructure such as transformers, poles, lines, armoured cables and other critical equipment required to transmit power for the use of Oyo State citizens. 25 communities will be served each year.
- ◇ Working with the Oyo State House of Assembly, we will leverage initiated policies to regulate the generation and distribution of electricity within Oyo State.
- ◇ Working with the private sector under a Public-Private Partnership (PPP) arrangement, we will extend the Primary Healthcare Centre solar electricity intervention to at least one PHC per ward under the Energy-as-a-Service (EaaS) model.

# OMITUNTUN 2.0

# Chapter 8

## Water Supply





**W**ater is said to be at the core of sustainable development. It is also described as “critical for socio-economic development.” And so, as part of the overall strategy of the Oyo State Government to ensure accelerated development under Omituntun 1.0, we focused on providing access to clean drinking water to people in our rural communities.

We keyed into the Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Agency (RUWASSA) project to quickly meet the high quality, equitable and sustained water and sanitation and hygiene needs of our people in rural communities.

In line with its mandate under Omituntun 1.0, RUWASSA has ensured that numerous communities in rural Oyo State have access to clean water supply. However, we acknowledge this was a stop-gap measure to achieve accelerated development. Therefore, we have already started refocusing on sustainable development to meet the water needs of our people across the State.

## What we Achieved (Omituntun 1.0)

### Provided Potable Water in Rural Communities

We keyed into the RUWASSA project to provide potable water in rural communities. We also purchased a borehole drilling rig for the State for the first time since 1995, to facilitate the drilling of more boreholes in rural communities.

### Catered to the Sanitation Needs of Rural Communities

We partnered with UNICEF and other private entities to implement the Open Defecation Free (ODF) Roadmap in Oyo State.

### Repositioned the Water Corporation of Oyo State

To better meet the Water Corporation’s set mandate of providing water for the people of Oyo State, we repositioned the agency for greater efficiency.

*You can read all the details of our Omituntun 1.0 promises kept on [seyimakinde.com/promises-kept](http://seyimakinde.com/promises-kept)*

## Omituntun 2.0

We faced a number of bottlenecks in our quest to upgrade the water infrastructure to make public water available to our people. We have now addressed those issues, and so our strategy for water supply under Omituntun 2.0 is:

- To make clean water available to more communities in Oyo State
- To upgrade existing water infrastructure to meet the water needs of our people
- To put in place the institutional framework necessary to make the Water Corporation of Oyo State work more efficiently and effectively
- To coordinate the implementation of the utilisation of the abundant water of Ogun-Osun River Basin in Oyo State for irrigation, water supply and climate change mitigation

## Our Promise

- ◇ We will streamline the activities of the Water Corporation under its supervising ministry to ensure that the WASH policy is fully implemented in the 33 Local Government Areas of the State and Sustainable Development Goal 6 timelines are maintained.
- ◇ Starting from the first year of being re-elected, we will carry out an infrastructural upgrade of selected dams and substations necessary to meet the water needs of our people. This includes the upgrade of the Eruwa Dam within one year of being re-elected to ensure water supply to areas covered by the Eruwa Dam within three years of being re-elected.
- ◇ We will provide public water in all of Ibadan within the first year of being re-elected.
- ◇ Once re-elected, we will provide a legal framework to protect pipes and other infrastructure that support water supply within the State.
- ◇ We will build capacity within the Water Corporation of Oyo State to ensure that the agency has the staff required to run more professionally and efficiently within one year of being re-elected.
- ◇ We will carry out a continuous audit of infrastructure requirements to provide water across the state and ensure that any abandoned water projects are revitalised after being re-elected.
- ◇ We will continue to deploy boreholes to rural/underserved communities in Oyo State on an ongoing basis.
- ◇ We will continue to implement the RUWASSA project to meet the water and sanitation needs of our people in rural communities.
- ◇ We will continue developing the policy framework to support irrigated agriculture built around water sources to support food security in the state.

# OMITUNTUN 2.0



# Chapter 9

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# Environment



**O**ur environment is one of the best gifts we have in Oyo State, but we have not always treated it well. One of the results is the perennial flooding issues we have always experienced in the state. Before we assumed office, the rainy season was dreaded because we would have major flooding issues in the state, especially in Ibadan.

Additionally, Ibadan has had a perennial waste management issue. At one point, it was referred to as the dirtiest state in the country. And so, it was imperative that we took actions that would show that we care for our environment and are determined to properly manage the 120,000 MT of waste that Ibadan generates per month.

To address the major flooding issue in Ibadan, we continued with the World Bank-assisted flood management project called the Ibadan Urban Flood Management Project (IUFMP) started by the previous administration. The project is for the construction of infrastructure for flood prevention and the provision of a medium to long-term flood risk management framework.

Although our initial Clean and Green Initiative did not work out as planned, we went back to the drawing board and developed a new waste management architecture which will bring a lasting solution to the solid waste management problems in Oyo State.

## What we Achieved (Omituntun 1.0)

### Ibadan Urban Flood Management Project (IUFMP)

We have completed the building of drains, culverts and bridges in 17 communities under the Ibadan Urban Flood Management Project (IUFMP). The activities of the IUFMP

have led to the rehabilitation of the Eleyele Water Dam and the construction of 27.65 km of roads, and 41.53 km of drains; it has also protected 20,476 buildings with 122,856 beneficiaries from the risk of flooding.

### Waste Management Audit

We have completed an infrastructural audit of the equipment and human resources needed to execute the new waste management architecture. This led to the appointment of a new Waste Management Task Force to work with the Waste Management Consultant in executing the new waste management architecture.

### Re-Introduction of Environmental Health Officers

Working with the Waste Management Consultants, we recruited 330 ad hoc Environmental Health Officers and reintroduced the 'wole wole' system for the sensitisation and enforcement of environmental laws.

*You can read all the details of our Omituntun 1.0 promises kept on [seyimakinde.com/promises-kept](http://seyimakinde.com/promises-kept)*

## Omituntun 2.0

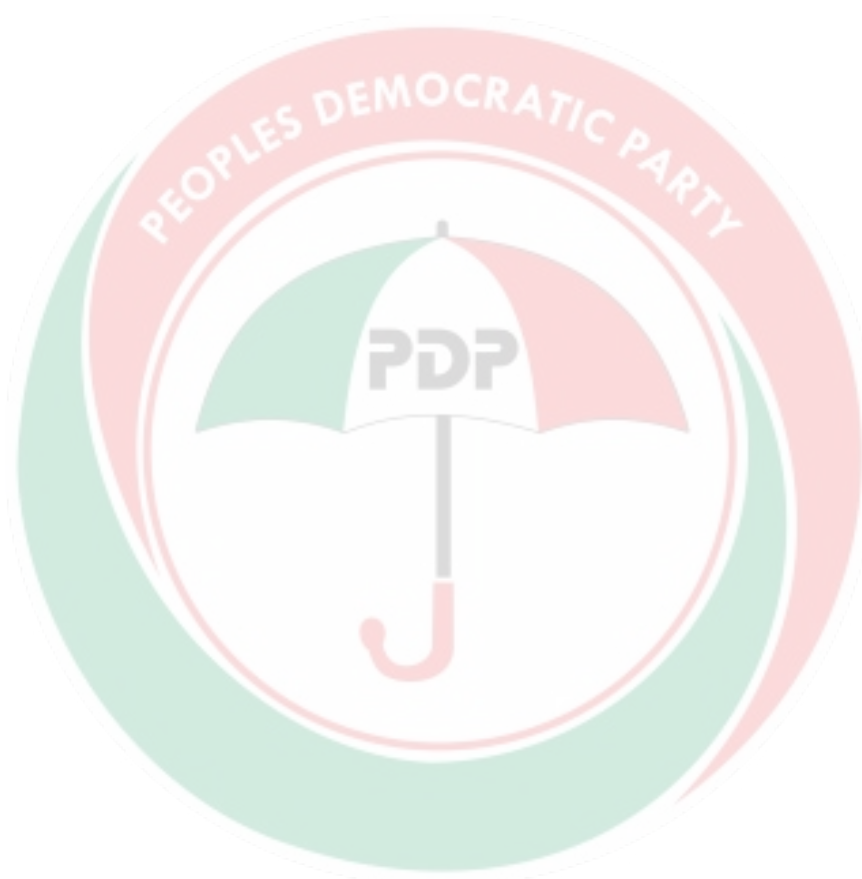
In line with our commitment to prevent and control flooding in the State, we will complete all the IUFMP. We also plan to embark on other projects that will reduce flood risk in Oyo State. We have also started implementing a new waste management architecture. To this end, our strategy for sustainable environmental solutions under Omituntun 2.0 is:

- Complete all outstanding projects under the IUFMP
- Consolidate on the new waste management architecture in Oyo State
- Create a more sustainable environment
- Reduce flood risk in other zones in Oyo State through targeted projects



## Our Promise

- ◇ We will build six additional landfills in Ibadan to handle the upsurge of waste created as a result of the increase in population.
- ◇ We will facilitate the procurement of adequate operational vehicles (such as compactors) and equipment for waste management and other logistics within the first year of being re-elected.
- ◇ We will continue with advocacy to ensure that the waste generated by people is properly managed to avoid blocking the water channels, which could result in flooding.
- ◇ We will intensify advocacy, sensitisation and public enlightenment of the citizens on solid waste disposal.
- ◇ We will reduce the volume of solid waste going to landfills and dumpsites through the implementation of the zero waste initiative within the first year of being re-elected.
- ◇ We will continue to ensure adequate implementation of sanctions and penalties against defaulters engaged in the indiscriminate dumping of refuse.
- ◇ We will continue the landscaping and beautification of public spaces.
- ◇ We will continue to improve sanitation facilities by providing public toilets and hygiene facilities in schools, markets and public places and promote good hygiene habits through educational campaigns in schools, markets and other public places.
- ◇ We will create a policy framework around tariff determination and containerisation of waste in the State within the first year of being re-elected.
- ◇ We will create a policy framework around waste sorting and recycling in Oyo State to achieve a sustainable environment within the first year of being re-elected.
- ◇ We will continue to embark on afforestation and reforestation drives to mitigate the effects of climate change.



# Chapter 10

# Lands, Housing and Urban Development





**A**part from the usual population growth that puts pressure on our resources and increases the demand for land and affordable housing, economic buoyancy also lends itself to greater demand for this factor of production. Therefore, we knew that with accelerated development in Oyo State under Omituntun 1.0, there would be a need for land reforms for housing and urban development.

These reforms included the development of physical structures and the updating of policies around land tenure, such as we had under the C of O (Certificate of Occupancy) Redefined programme, which ensured that applicants got their documents within 60 days of their application. To accomplish this, under Omituntun 1.0 we gave a new lease on life to the Oyo State Housing Corporation. Also, we supported this agency with the newly created Oyo State Investment and Public Private Partnership Agency (OYSIPA) while the Ministry of Lands, Housing and Urban Development supervised.

## What we Achieved (Omituntun 1.0)

### Created Five New GRAs

Working with the private sector, we designed and built infrastructure in five new GRAs namely: Engr Lere Adigun GRA, Senator Rashidi Ladoja GRA, Senator Abiola Ajimobi GRA, Alhaji Lam Adesina GRA and Chief Michael Koleoso GRA.

### Started and Completed New Housing Projects

Under PPP arrangements, we started and completed multiple housing projects including 12 units of 5-bedroom townhouses at Kommi Prime Estate, Bodija Ibadan, 45 housing units of varying sizes at Bodija Premium Estate, Ibadan, 114 housing units at Greenland Estate, Jericho, Ibadan, among others.



### C of O Redefined Scheme

We upgraded the C of O Made Easy scheme which only captured homeowners, to the C of O Redefined scheme to capture commercial and industrial entities and issue their C of Os within 60 days.

### Digitalised Payment Processes

Payments for taxes and levies under the ministry were digitalised for greater transparency and to block loopholes. This contributed to an increase in the revenue generated.

### Transparent Information Structure

We made getting information from the ministry easier by creating a dedicated line for enquiries and feedback housed within the ministry and built around the C of O Redefined scheme.

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## Omituntun 2.0

Our tactical approach to the provision of housing has led to strategic partnerships with the private sector and substantial reform of the land acquisition system. We have also provided a regulatory framework upon which other reforms to property ownership can be built. For example, we commenced the collection of land use charges, which increased revenue for the State. Therefore under Omituntun 2.0, we plan to sustain the momentum by further simplifying processes. We will:

- Embark on further urban development and renewal
- Introduce further reforms into the land tenure system
- Promote more strategic partnerships with the private sector





## Our Promise

- ◇ We will develop programmes for making Land Banks available for housing development, including, where appropriate, development by non-governmental and community-based organisations within the first year of being re-elected.
- ◇ We will collaborate with the private sector to develop 20 more GRAs within Oyo State within the four years of our tenure.
- ◇ Rather than increase taxes, we will widen the tax net to capture about 90% of the population who currently do not pay land use charges which are essential for development.
- ◇ We will further digitalise the payment systems and automate the billing system to expand the platform and make payment of levies and taxes easier for residents of Oyo State.
- ◇ We will reform and upgrade the Physical Planning Department of the Ministry of Lands, Housing and Urban Development into a Bureau within the first six months of being re-elected.
- ◇ We will further enhance the documentation of private land in Oyo State through the C of O Redefined programme.
- ◇ We will develop the rail corridor and the Circular Road corridor in Oyo State within the four years of our tenure.
- ◇ We will embark on house numbering and street naming as part of our urban renewal and development scheme within the first year of being re-elected.
- ◇ We will recruit more surveyors to meet the staffing needs in the ministry within four years of our tenure.
- ◇ We will continue to ensure that building codes are strictly followed to prevent building collapse.
- ◇ We will ensure that the Geographic Information System (GIS) project is finalised within two years of being re-elected.

# OMITUNTUN 2.0

# Chapter 11

## Youth Empowerment and Sports Development





The youths make up about 40% of Oyo State's population. Therefore, it is impossible to carry out any form of development without involving the youths. Thus, our economic strategies under Omituntun 1.0 were implemented with youth inclusion in focus. We ran youth empowerment programmes through the Ministry of Youth and Sports and also included the youths in our drive for economic development in Oyo State through agribusiness.

Additionally, we ensured that the voice of the youth was heard, as reflected in our appointment of the youngest commissioner in Nigeria's history. We also invested in the development of sporting/recreation facilities.

## What we Achieved (Omituntun 1.0)

### Training and Development

Over 7,000 youths in Oyo State received various scholars' and skills acquisition training in technology and other fields, including Machine Learning, Artificial Intelligence, Project Design, Power BI, Postgre SQL and Cybersecurity.

### Vocational Skills Empowerment Programmes

181 youths were trained and given starter packs to set up their small businesses in Aluminium Design, Beauty and Makeup, Fashion Designing and other vocational

skills. Also, we trained 15 youths in meter installation.

### Youth Inclusion in Government

We appointed two youths under 40 to serve in our cabinet. This led to Oyo State getting on the global map as one of our young commissioners was recognised as one of the top five youths in politics in the world.

### Strategic Collaborations

We worked with the British High Commission, the US Consulate, and the German authorities under DAAD (German Academic Exchange Service). We also had non-oil export training in partnership with the Corporate Affairs Commission and the Nigerian Export Promotion Agency. These collaborations were aimed at capacity building.

### Sports Development

We invested over N6 billion in the renovation and upgrade of sporting facilities within the State in our first two years in office. This is double what was spent by the previous administration in eight years.

### Motivated Athletes

We ended the era of athletes not getting their due reward after representing the State in national or international events. We also ensured that the State football clubs, Shooting Stars Sports Club (3SC) and Crown Football Club were properly remunerated as and when due.

*You can read all the details of our Omituntun 1.0 promises kept on [seyimakinde.com/promises-kept](https://seyimakinde.com/promises-kept)*

## Omituntun 2.0



Young people will continue to play an important role in the development of Oyo State. Recently, we called for nominations for the awards for the 100 most influential youths in Oyo State, and we were overwhelmed by nominations that show how much the youths of Oyo State are doing. Buoyed by these statistics, our strategy under Omituntun 2.0 is:

- Create further opportunities to partner with youths in business
  - Empower more youths through training and skills acquisition programmes
  - Actively promote more youth inclusion in government
  - Invest more in sports development in the State
- ◇ We will appoint three youths under 40 to serve in the reconstituted Oyo State Executive Council.
  - ◇ Working with the private sector, we will empower at least 400 youths through vocational skills acquisition at the rate of at least 100 youths per year.
  - ◇ We will provide 1,000 laptops for youths in underserved areas to equip them to be trained in tech-related courses from the first year of being re-elected at the rate of 250 youths per year.
  - ◇ Through a PPP arrangement, we will train 2,000 more youths in tech and entrepreneurship at the rate of 500 youths yearly.
  - ◇ We will work with the private sector to facilitate the creation of tech hubs in the five zones of the state. The hubs will provide 24-hour electricity and internet service and will serve as co-work stations for identified tech start-ups in each zone.

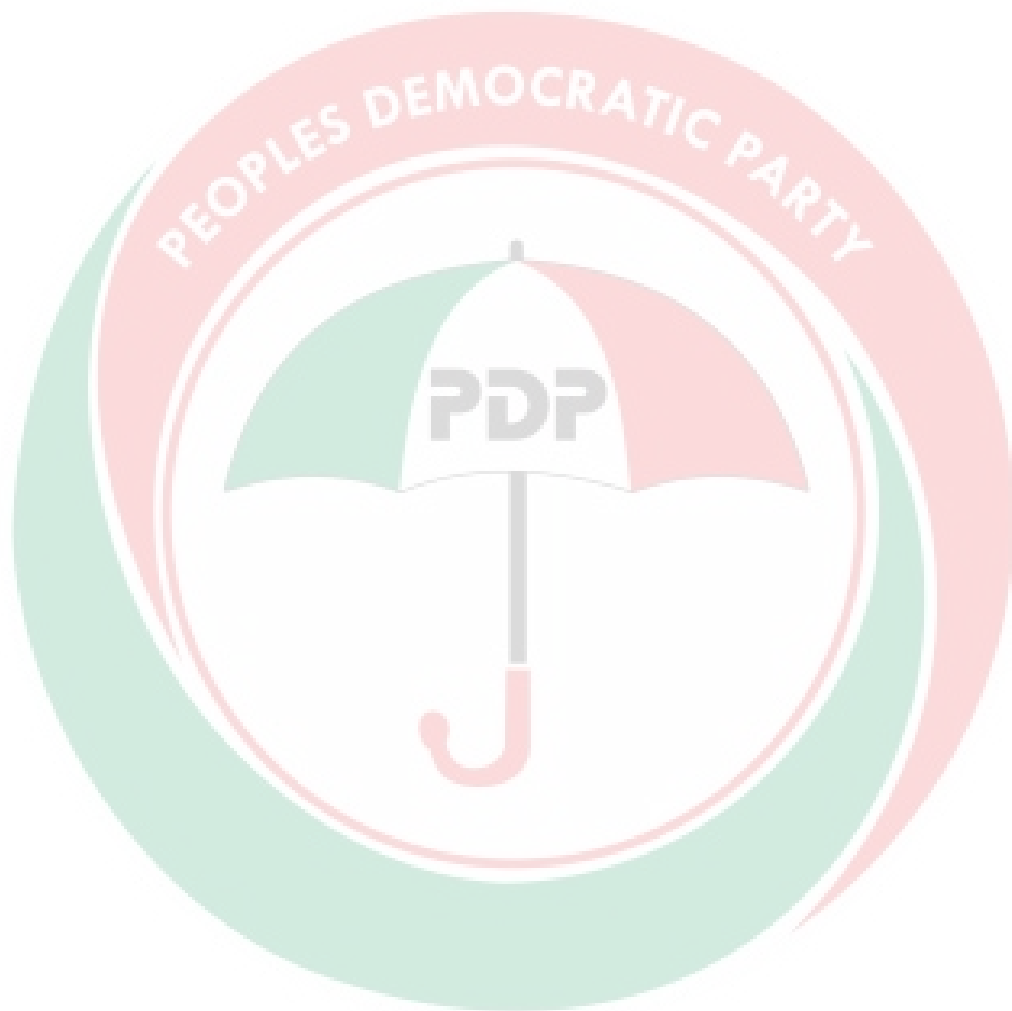
## Our Promise

- ◇ We will appoint three youths under 40 to serve in the reconstituted Oyo State Executive Council.



## Our Promise

- ◇ We will provide government support for 100 youth-run start-ups at three start-ups per LGA within two years of being re-elected. Our definition of youth-run start-ups are enterprises run by people below the age of 40.
- ◇ Within the first two years of being re-elected, we will create a modality for supporting youths in sports education through tuition-free university education for 100 youths in sports yearly.



# Chapter 12

## Social Inclusion





**A** society is judged by how it treats the vulnerable. Thus, we made social inclusion a big part of our policies under Omituntun 1.0. In fact, we have received testimonials to the fact that “at no time in the history of this state have [vulnerable people] had this magnitude of involvement in decision-making in government.” Not only did we include the physically challenged in governance, but we created an agency that would cater to the needs of People Living With Disabilities (PLWDs).

In the education sector, PLWDs were not left out. Instructional and teaching materials were provided for people with special needs in primary and secondary schools, and special provisions were made to employ the physically challenged during recruitments.

## What we Achieved (Omituntun 1.0)

### Created an Agency for People Living With Disabilities

We created an agency for People Living With Disabilities (PLWDs) with key officers of the agency drawn from people who are physically challenged. This ensured that PLWDs have a voice in governance.

### Procured Educational Materials

Working through the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology, we distributed crutches, wheelchairs, Perkins braille manual typewriters, braille letter key chains,

hearing aids, walking sticks/mobility canes, Index Everest braille embossers, Duxbury braille translators, educative toys, JAWS for Windows (single interface), audio meters, universal braille kits, braille maths blocks, braille alphabet charts, talking calculators and more to aid the education of special needs children in our special needs primary and secondary schools.

### Employment of PLWDs

Special Assistants and Supervisory Councilors were appointed in the thirty-three (33) Local Government Areas of the State. Also, 150 PLWDs were recruited into the Oyo State Civil Service.

*You can read all the details of our Omituntun 1.0 promises kept on [seyimakinde.com/promises-kept](http://seyimakinde.com/promises-kept)*

## Omituntun 2.0

Notwithstanding our achievements on social inclusion for PLWDs under Omituntun 1.0, we hope to accomplish even more. We are confident that with the creation of the Oyo State Agency for Persons Living With Disabilities, we can consolidate our gains and achieve more. Our strategy for Omituntun 2.0 is:

- Continue to provide educational and financial assistance to PLWDs
- Develop strategies for greater inclusiveness and integration of PLWDs and other vulnerable groups in society

# OMITUNTUN 2.0

## Our Promise



- ◇ We will continue to provide educational and welfare support for people with special needs.
- ◇ We will create a policy to ensure special tariffs in waste management, taxes and other charges for PLWDs, vulnerable persons and their dependents within the first six months of being re-elected.
- ◇ We will continue to provide instructional and teaching materials for people with special needs in primary and secondary schools.
- ◇ We will implement a policy to make public buildings disability friendly by creating accessibility for wheelchairs in new buildings starting with the building of the Oyo State Agency for People Living with Disabilities within two years of being re-elected.
- ◇ We will provide the needed policy framework and support the Oyo State Agency for People Living with Disabilities to fulfil its mandate.



# Chapter 12

## Women and Child Rights



Since 2019, our administration has taken the lead in giving women the type of access that they never hitherto enjoyed in governance in Oyo State. Our administration appointed the first-ever female Secretary to the State Government (SSG). We also have a woman serving as the Head of the Bureau for Public Procurement and the Oyo State Anti-Corruption Agency (OYACA). Both agencies are creations of our administration.

We are aware that promoting gender equity and women empowerment does not end with appointments into government. Thus, we have empowered the Ministry of Women Affairs and Social Inclusion to provide a safe haven for women and children who are victims of violence.

At the same time, working with the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology, we have supported the Better Education Service Delivery for All (BESDA), which focuses on reducing the number of out-of-school children but especially creates more opportunities for girl-child education.

## What we Achieved (Omituntun 1.0)

### Women Inclusion in Governance

Women have been given greater visibility in governance under Omituntun 1.0. A woman is currently the number three citizen in the

state. We also appointed two women to serve as commissioners in the State.

### Architecture for Victims of Domestic Violence

We set up an emergency and recovery service for women and children who are victims of domestic violence. The Rapid Response Team is domiciled in the Ministry of Women Affairs and Social Inclusion.

### Established the Family Court

We commissioned the family court to facilitate the hearing of cases affecting children and the family in general.

### Improved Access for Girl-Child Education

Through the BESDA programme, we improved access to education for girl-children who are more likely to drop out of school or be denied education in poor households. We returned 43,655 girls to school. In real terms, for every boy that returned to the classroom, we brought back four girls.

*You can read all the details of our Omituntun 1.0 promises kept on [seyimakinde.com/promises-kept](http://seyimakinde.com/promises-kept)*

## Omituntun 2.0

They say “one good turn deserves another”. The women that have served in our administration in the first term have fortified our confidence in the ability of women to deliver transformation in governance.



Also, we believe that the more opportunities we make available for women, the better it will be for society. Accordingly, our strategy for the inclusion of women in governance, gender equity and the protection of children is:

- Improve the policy of inclusion for women in governance
- Build on existing structures to ensure that women and girls are protected against domestic violence
- Protect our children against any form of abuse

## Our Promise

- ◇ We will increase the number of women commissioners in the reconstituted Oyo State Executive Council from two to four.

- ◇ We will expand the 615 Citizen's Enquiry Number to accommodate a dedicated helpline for victims of domestic violence and children facing sexual or physical abuse in the State.
- ◇ We will continue to provide support to orphanages in Oyo State.
- ◇ We will provide government support to 100 women-run businesses in Oyo State at the rate of 25 businesses per year.
- ◇ We will work with the private sector and development agencies, locally and internationally, to train at least 150 women yearly in entrepreneurship programmes.
- ◇ We will ensure that all trainings organised by the Oyo State Government through any MDA has 30% women inclusion.
- ◇ We will actively strive for a 30% women inclusion policy in government appointments.

# OMITUNTUN 2.0

# Section 6

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# Rule of Law





**W**here there is no law, chaos reigns, and sustainable development cannot be achieved in a chaotic environment. This is why under Omituntun 1.0, we gave priority to mechanisms through which citizens could hold our government accountable for its actions. We set up multiple feedback channels both on and offline. In fact, we were the only state in the entire country to run a social media feedback system where the citizens could reach out to the government and get real-time responses to their complaints, comments and suggestions. From 2020 till date, we received 32,294 contacts on this platform.

We were also responsive to our people and initiated people-centred policies. Our guiding principle was that we must create an enabling environment to make it easier to obey the law and sensitise people about their rights and responsibilities before enforcement.

We had several examples of following this principle under Omituntun 1.0. For example, we would not force street traders off the streets because we had not provided

markets for them. Also, forcing the people to sit at home on the last Saturday of every month was a draconian relic of past military regimes that needed to be scrapped.

## Omituntun 2.0

Many people have opined that we will change under Omituntun 2.0, our pledge remains that we will continue to raise the bar on good governance. We will never sacrifice our humanity on the altar of selfishness. As stated in the principles of the rule of law, we will not exercise arbitrary power. Our actions will support the equality before the law of all residents of Oyo State.

In line with this and to ensure that Oyo State remains the safe and secure environment that will support sustainable development, our strategy for maintaining the rule of law is:

- Ensure non-arbitrary exercise of power by the government
- Establish a framework for continuous sensitisation that will bring about lifestyle changes in residents of Oyo State
- Enforce all laws that would lead to sustainable development in Oyo State

## Our Promise



- ◇ We will continue to run an effective feedback system through which the citizens can hold the government accountable.
- ◇ We will realign all agencies and departments under their supervising ministries within six months of being re-elected.
- ◇ Upon being re-elected, the Ministry of Information, Culture and Tourism will establish a public orientation and sensitisation framework into which all agencies and departments of government will key in to run continuous sensitisation and enlightenment programmes using traditional, electronic and social media.
- ◇ We will create a framework for enforcing existing laws following the principles of equity and fairness supervised by the Ministry of Justice within the first year of being re-elected.
- ◇ Having created the necessary infrastructure, we will be enforcing existing laws around traffic, waste management and street trading within the first year of being re-elected.

# OMITUNTUN 2.0



# Conclusion



**T**he Oyo State Roadmap to Sustainable Development 2023-2027 represents our covenant with the good people of Oyo State. The fulfilled promises we have included stand as a surety for these added promises we are making. If we could fulfil over 70% of our promises made in our first term, then you can rest assured that now that we have been there for our first tenure and fully understand the exigencies of governance, we will do even more.

Yes, if we have done it before, we can do it again and do even more.

Omituntun 2.0 promises to be an upgrade.

*“If we could fulfil over 70% of our promises made in our first term, then you can rest assured that now that we have been there for our first tenure and fully understand the exigencies of governance, we will do even more.”*

- Seyi Makinde

We have heard people say that when politicians are given a second term in government, they often underperform. We can only speak for ourselves and say: we have laid the right foundations, and each promise made in this roadmap is well thought out and based on strategies that we know will work.

We are counting on you to give us the mandate to implement sustainable development in our dear State: Omituntun 2.0!



**Seyi Makinde**  
**Executive Governor of Oyo State**





**Oyo State  
Roadmap  
for Sustainable  
Development  
2023-2027**

***OMITUNTUN 2.0***

