

3rd National Urban Water Sector Reform Project Impact Photobook (NUWSRP)





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INTRODUCTION

The acute shortage of potable water for consumption and industrial use has prompted most strategic governments to initiate concrete steps towards the provision of agricultural, industrial and potable water at a reasonable cost and in a sustainable manner. In Nigeria in particular, most existing water supply facilities have been operating far below designed capacities and that in effect has brought about a yawning gap across the length and breadth of the country. This in effect has necessitated a total overhaul of the weak systems through huge investments and strategic reforms with a view to achieving optimal result.

Potable Water in our clime is widely and erroneously perceived as a social good, thus leaving the funding to government alone. This unfortunate mentality has however bore a stark reality which is unavailability or lack of access to the commodity. Present realities have revealed the fact that government cannot fund the country's water needs alone, as all other sectors are needing equal attention and also competing for resources that are apparently scarce.

The crisis in the water sector has assumed a national dimension, cutting across every state of the federation, thus, prompting the increased visibility of cart carrying water vendors across the country's urban centers. It is worthy to note that the water from these local water vendors have very unreliable sources and quality, and offered at very exorbitant rates.

The problems of the water sector ranges from; Lack of adequate infrastructure, lack of required human capital, poor investment, lack of enabling regulatory environment, absence of political will and support from the state governments, absence of reformed attitude and many other challenges. Simply put, these challenges have hampered the ability of the various State Water Agencies to fulfill their mandates. Against this backdrop, the National Urban Water Sector Reform Program was initiated specifically to address these inherent challenges.



The Federal Government of Nigeria, through the Federal Ministry of Water Resources and other development partners designed a means to fill the identified gaps in the area of the utilities' governance and operational efficiency. One of these initiatives was the conceptualization of the National Urban Water Sector Reform Program (NUWSRP). The idea is to support investment towards improving water services with the support of the World Bank.

The **1st NUWSRP** was implemented from September, 2004 to September, 2013 for three states; (Ogun, Kaduna and Enugu) by the states and Federal Coordinating Unit.

The **2nd NUWSRP** commenced in July 2005 with two states; (Lagos and Cross River).

The **3rd NUWSRP**, which is aimed at water utility sustainable performance improvement, became effective in February, 2015 to March 2021. The 3rd project is divided into two tiers.

Tier 1: (Bauchi, Ekiti and Rivers States), aimed at financing large strategic investments in water supply, sector reforms, capacity building and operational development activities. While Tier 2; (Anambra, Abia, Bayelsa, Ondo, Benue, Plateau, Gombe, Jigawa, Kebbi, Sokoto, Imo, Adamawa and Kano States) is aimed at supporting sector reform, utility performance improvement and planning towards promoting the investment-readiness of the those states.

Goals of the 3rd NUWSRP: Improve infrastructure and increase access to quality piped water networks in urban areas nationwide, improve service reliability, professional competence and commercial viability of water utilities. The program also aims to create an enabling environment and encourage public private partnership in the sector in a win-win approach for the benefit of all. It will also ensure active legislative framework for water utilities' set up, regulation and operations. Another key element is to drive the State water agencies to be effectively autonomous. Another consideration is giving detailed attention to issues of social safeties as well as the environment.

The Projects Key Components are: Sector Reforms and Water Supply Investments (Applicable to Bauchi, Ekiti and Rivers states). Governance, Institutional Strengthening and human capital development. (Applicable to Abia, Adamawa, Anambra, Bayelsa, Benue, Gombe, Imo, Jigawa, Kano, Kebbi, Ondo, Plateau and Sokoto states), then Sector wide improvement and project management at the Federal level.



FOREWORD

The relevance of water to life and Nigeria's national development is very pivotal. Water is essential in population growth, urbanization, agriculture and industrial development in general among others.

However, the rate of investment by state governments in the development of water supply infrastructure is far less than the population growth rate, thus making water supply to be far below the demand by the citizens.

These inadequacies are mostly in weak capacity on the part of state water agencies, which often manifests in poor management practices, particularly in the areas of operation, maintenance, as well as revenue generation.

There is also lack of strategic planning, as most states do not have a water sector master plan for long-term development. Most of the efforts are based on quick fixes that are unsustainable and do not usually stand the test of time.

Conscious of these challenges, the Federal Government under the leadership of President Mohammadu Buhari had been incentivizing state governments for enhanced Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) services by instituting many initiatives for the promotion of appropriate partnerships between the federal and state governments, as well as national and international development partners.

Some of these partnerships have yielded results as can be seen with an additional nine million Nigerians now having access to potable water. This is a feat the Nigerian Government intends to deliberately improve upon and make it sustainable.

Having missed out on the Millennium Development Goals, the SDGs has now presented the most ambitious targets for water supply, sanitation, and hygiene, as water is inextricably linked to many other sustainable development outcomes. It is against this backdrop that the Federal Government through the Ministry is taking advantage of the opportunity and deploying all available resources to achieve the SDGs target.

The resolve of my stewardship to sustainably develop the Water Sector is borne out of the need to serve the Nigerian people and meet water demands for human consumption, agriculture, industrial, hydropower, tourism and other uses for the present and future generations, without compromising the integrity of our ecosystem.

Again, the declaration of a state of emergency on the sector by Mr. President in November 2018 is a clear indication of our ambition, sincerity of purpose, and commitment to achieving it.



Engr. Suleiman H. Adamu, FNSE, FAEng,
Honorable Minister of Water Resources



5- YEAR COMPENDIUM OF WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT

This compendium is a collection of Water Resources programmes, projects and events of the Ministry and its Agencies in the past five years. It captures the operational activities of the six Technical Departments, seven Service Departments, nine Service Units, three Agencies and the twelve River Basin Development Authorities under the supervision of the Ministry.

It is structured into eight major sections covering background, Water Sector Change and Next Level Agenda, major achievements, service improvements, major events, future development plans, challenges and conclusion. The document provides an overview of the Water Sector, the Mandate, vision and Mission statements of the Ministry.

The organizational structures of the Ministry and its Agencies are succinctly captured. It also delves into the current status of policy development and regulatory framework in the Water Sector. The composition and role of the Ministerial Policy Advisory Committee (MPAC) are also outlined.

It reports the giant strides of the Ministry and its Agencies under the able leadership of the Honourable Minister of Water Resources, Engr. Suleiman H. Adamu, FNSE, FAEng., towards ensuring sustainable access to safe drinking water, improved sanitation and hygiene practices, as well as attaining open defecation free status by 2025.


Also, major landmark achievements are highlighted in the Compendium, cutting across Water Supply, Water Quality and Sanitation, Irrigation, Dam development, Capacity development and International Cooperation.

Despite increase in population and deteriorating infrastructure, the Ministry vigorously pursued strategic programmes to increase national access to water supply from 67% in 2015 to 70% in 2019.

Some of the projects include the construction of over 2,300 additional Water Points across the country, creating 12,435 direct jobs and 24,870 indirect jobs from 2015 to date.

In the area of sanitation, a total of 6,546 sanitation compartments and Hygiene facilities were constructed in public places (Markets, Schools, Motor Parks, Health facilities, IDP host communities, and Cholera hot spots) nationwide. Moreover, a total of 33 LGAs in 9 States were certified Open Defecation Free (ODF).

As part of the efforts towards the present Administration's drive to diversify the economy, create jobs and attain national food security, a total of 55,000 Ha of irrigation land were leased to commercial farmers under a Private Public Partnership arrangement.



The Ministry has over 200 dams spread across the country, which are being utilized for irrigation, water supply, hydropower generation, aquaculture, etc. In addition, ten (10) dam projects were completed under the current Administration to improve power generation, irrigation, create employment and minimize flood incidence in the country.

In line with the aspiration of attaining food security and socio-economic well-being of the grassroots population, the River Basin Development Authorities adopted the concept of Songhai Model Integrated Agricultural Practice to boost agricultural production and achieve integrated rural development.

It also introduced the Graduate/Youth Farmers Empowerment Programme in 2016 and trained 8,617 youths in various agricultural vocations. As a strategic partner in the management of the novel COVID-19 pandemic, the Ministry took some critical steps such as awareness campaign on the role of WASH in curtailing COVID-19; Developed major activities in the water sector as contained in the National Economic Sustainability Plan (NESP); Rehabilitation and construction of WASH facilities across the nation.

The Compendium also reported the significant attention given to the training and retraining of members of Staff of the Ministry and its Agencies as a means of building sustainable human resource capacity. Training and retraining of members of Staff of the Ministry and its Agencies as a means of building sustainable human resource capacity. The trainings cut across technical and non-technical staff of the Ministry.

From 2016 to 2020 a total number of 2,195 participants were trained in various courses to enhance service delivery. In the area of international cooperation, Nigeria is a member of Niger Basin Authority and Lake Chad Basin Commission.

The Ministry in collaboration with Niger Basin Authority (NBA) established a water quality monitoring network on the River Niger and its major tributaries. In response to the increasing degradation of Lake Chad's ecosystem, the Governments of LCBC's member countries embarked on some strategic measures to address the drying of the Lake.

In 2018, Nigeria hosted the International Conference on Lake Chad which climaxed with the launch of "the Abuja Declaration" signed by the Heads of State and Governments of LCBC and endorsed an Inter-Basin Water Transfer (IBWT) from the Congo Basin as the most viable option to revive the Lake.

Presently, advocacy is being intensified to attract investment and financing from the international community to implement the IBWT project that will lead to saving the Lake from extinction, supporting livelihood and ensuring security of the region.

In conclusion, the Compendium emphasized the need to put in place a regulatory framework to enhance efficient management of the nation's water resources in line with the principles of Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) through the passage of the National Water Resources Bill.

TIER ONE

States: Bauchi, and Ekiti.

BAUCHI



Twin 11000 cubic metres reservoir
in Waringe, Bauchi State



7000 cubic metres reservoir in Buzaya,
Bauchi State



Gubi Water Treatment Plant



Twin 11000 cubic metres reservoir in
Waringe, Bauchi State



Twin 11000 cubic metres reservoir in
Waringe, Bauchi State



Gubi Dam

EKITI



Ekiti State Water Corporation
New Headquarters Building

Replaced Machinery inside the Rehabilitaed
Ero Water Treatment Plant





Ms. Daramola Bosede, Ekiti State Beneficiary



Rehabilitated Ero Dam and
Water Treatment Plant



Rehabilitated Ureje Dam and Water
Treatment Plant, Ado Ekiti

TIER TWO

States: Bayelsa, Benue, Gombe, Imo, Jigawa, Kebbi, Ondo, Plateau.

BAYELSA



Ammasuma Station,
Bayelsa State



Aerial View of Yenagoa Water
Board



Treatment room- Ovon Station, Yenagoa





Rehabilitated Operational Area,
Yenagoa Water Board.



Staff Quarters- Yenagoa Water Board



Okaka Water Supply Scheme, Yenagoa



The Yenagoa Water Kiosk



Overhead tank- Yenagoa Water Board,
Yenagoa



Aeration Tank- Ovon Station, Yenagoa



Ammasuma Station Solar Grid



Okaka Water Scheme Site

BENUE



Benue State Water Treatment Plant



Benue State Water Treatment Plant



Benue State Water Treatment Plant workers in Personal Protection Equipment (PPE)





Backyard of Mr. Isah Mohammed,
a Beneficiary



Mr. Isah Mohammed, a Beneficiary



Joseph, a beneficiary

GOMBE



Aerial View of Dadin-kowa Water Treatment Plant



Dadin-kowa Water Treatment Plant Supply System Monitoring Panel





Gombe State Water Board Trucks



Dadin-kowa Water Treatment Plant Over Head Tank



Dadin-Kowa Water Treatment Plant
Cascade Aerator



Dadin-kowa Water Treatment
Plant Generators



Aerial View of Nweke Water Station



Imo State Water Board



H.R.H. Eze J. N Nnamdi (Mirioma)
Durujiaku Ubiama Nguru Nweke
Autonomous Community



A Worker at Nweke Station



Workers at Nweke Station



Generator at Imo State Water Board



Rehabilitated Vocational Pump Station
at Tudun Wada



Overhead Tank at Zarenawa, Tudun Wada



Contractors working in Birnin Kudu



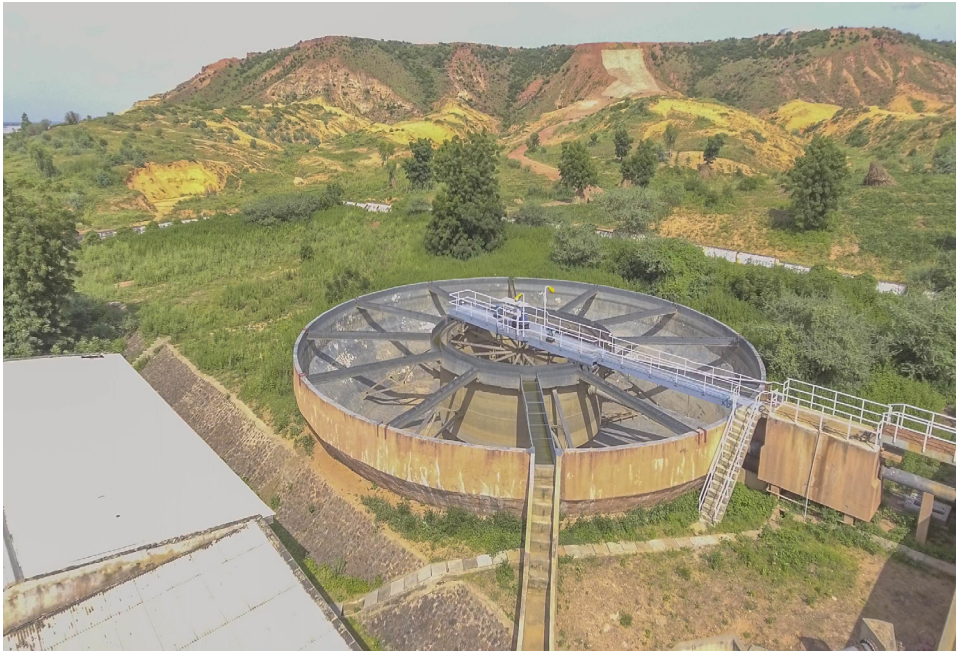
Beneficiaries in Zarenawa Tudun Wada



Water Treatment Plant Works



Aerial View of Dukku Water Works



Aerial View of Dukku Water Works

Beneficiaries at Makerai Gandu area





Beneficiary at Makerar Gandu area

ONDO



Araromi Obu Rehabilitated Water
Treatment Plant, Ondo State



Rehabilitated Water Corporation
Headquarters, Ondo State.



Mr. Akinbinu Omojuyi, a beneficiary
Araromi Obu Community.



Rehabilitated Water Collection Site
in Araromi Obu, Ondo State.

PLATEAU



Pankshin Water Treatment Plant



Rehabilitated Pankshin Business Office



Pankshin Water Treatment Plant



Pankshin Water Treatment Plant worker



Pankshin Water Treatment Plant worker



Mr. Olajide Gegele, Mr. Ager Adang and a Pankshin Treatment Plant worker



Mrs. Martha Ndam, Beneficiary in Pankshin Community



Ms. Grace Lyeadel, Beneficiary in Pankshin Community



Pankshin Water Treatment Plant



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