

#### NIGERIA'S VOLUNTARY NATIONAL REVIEW ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE 2030 AGENDA AND SDGs

A Presentation to the United Nations High Level Political Forum

By

Princess Adejoke Orelope-Adefulire, Senior Special Assistant to the President on Sustainable Development Goals

> CONFERENCE ROOM 4 -UN HQS JULY 18, 2017

#### **Presentation** Outline



- DEVELOPMENT CONTEXT AND CHALLENGES
- NATIONAL EFFORTS
- POLICY AND INSTITUTIONAL REFORMS
- IMPLEMENTATION CHALLENGESCONCLUSIONS



#### DEVELOPMENT CONTEXT AND CHALLENGES



#### **Double Crises**

#### **Economic Crisis**

- GDP growth has slowed from a high of 6.2% in 2014 to -1.5% in 2016
- General decline in gross foreign currency reserves since 2013
- Inflation on the rise, peaking at 18.7% during Q1 of 2017
- Wide divergence between the inter-bank and parallel market exchange rates

#### Humanitarian Crisis in the NE

- 8.5 million people in need of humanitarian assistance
- 1.9 people still in IDP camps
- 5.2 million people currently in need of food assistance.
- Plus, Niger Delta insurgency

## Past growth did not translate into tangible development



- High unemployment rate 14.2%
- Almost two thirds (62.6%) of population classified as poor
- 27.9% of the population classified as multi-dimensionally poor
- Deepening inequality *Gini Coefficient* of 43%.
- High disease burden Malaria incidence of 99 per 1,000 population per year; U5M of 89 per 1000 live births; 264 new HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected population and only 59% of births attended by skilled health personnel.
- Poor education outcomes an estimated 10 million children out of school; low participation rate of youth and adults in formal education and non-formal education and training at 52% and 49% for male and 49% and 51% for female, respectively.



## SOME NATIONAL EFFORTS



# Economic Recovery and Growth Plan (2017 - 2020)



ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND GROWTH PLAN, 2017-2020



- The ERGP, recently launched by Mr. President, is Nigeria's Medium Term Plan for 2017 to 2020, was developed:
  *against the backdrop of the current challenges- Contracting growth, High inflation & interest rates, wide spread between the official and the parallel FOREX rates, etc*
- Developed through a wide consultative process
- ✓ Builds on previous plans and is aligned with the SDGs

#### **ERGP** - Objectives and Strategies

#### Restoring and Sustaining Growth

• Investing in our People To achieve this objective, the Plan outlines bold initiatives to ensure:

- Macroeconomic Stability
- Economic Diversification

-Growth to be driven by six key sectors: Agriculture, Manufacturing, Solid Minerals, Services, Construction and Real Estate, and Oil and Gas...and by leveraging science, technology and innovation

- The Plan will invest in the Nigerian people through:
- Increasing Social Inclusion
- Job Creation and Youth Empowerment
- Human Capital Development
- ...because our people are the ultimate essence of growth !

Building a Competitive Economy To achieve this objective, attention is paid to:

- Investing in infrastructure
- Improving the Nigerian business environment
- Underpinned by forging a strong Global partnership with international organisations, including Bilateral and multilateral agencies

## Specific Initiatives targeting the poor



- National Social Investment Project (SIP) comprising of:
  - Cash Transfer Programme;
  - Home- grown School Feeding Programme;
  - Government Enterprise and Empowerment Programmes
  - Women's Entrepreneurship Development Scheme
  - N-Power Programme for skills development, especially for the youth.
- *Conditional Grants Scheme* (CGS) incentivises State and Local Governments to set aside and utilize 50% and 20% of the cost of select SDGs-related projects in their annual budgets.



#### POLICY AND INSTITUTIONAL REFORMS



### Institutional Reforms



- Presidential Councils on the SDGs
- Office of the Senior Special Assistant to the President on SDGs
- An inter-Ministerial Committee on the SDGs
- Similar structures have been established in all the 36 States of the Federation and, in some cases, at Local Government Area level.
- All Federal and State MDAs as well as some LGAs have appointed respective SDGs focal points.
- Two Parliamentary Committees on the SDGs the Senate and the House of Representatives

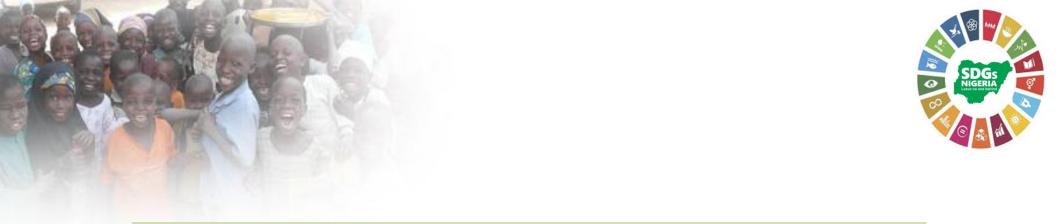
## **Enhancing** partnerships



- Private Sector Advisory Group on the SDGs;
- Development Partners' Forum on the SDGs anchored by UNDP;
- Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) Advisory Group on the SDGs
- Partnership with the National Youth Service Corps.



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS: LEAVING NO ONE BEHIND



#### SOME NOTABLE ACHIEVEMENTS



#### Some notable achievements



- Integrating the SDGs into the ERGP, especially its Implementation Plan (currently ongoing)
- SDGs Needs Assessment and Policy and Scenario Analyses
- Analytical work on 'Fiscal Space for SDGs Financing' completed
- A host fiscal reform measures instituted to expand the available 'Fiscal Space'
- SDGs Data Mapping completed
- SDGs Data Supply Framework and 'Data Bond' developed
- SDGs Baseline Survey completed
- 'National Social Register' developed to ensure that 'no one is left behind.'
- Public awareness and advocacy (continuous and ongoing) –general high level of awareness and political support for the SDGs



#### **IMPLEMENTATION CHALLENGES**



### A Summary of the Challenges



- Limited economic diversification and continued vulnerability to external economic shocks
- Limited financial resources for investments in SDG-related activities
- Huge infrastructural and technological deficits
- Humanitarian crisis in the North east
- Militancy in the Niger Delta
- Weak public sector institutional capacities
- Lack of disaggregated comprehensive, up-to-date and reliable data



#### **TO CONCLUDE**



#### Conclusions



- Nigeria has clearly defined her path to the SDGs, but a lot of support will be needed in her pursuit of the SDGs, especially in the areas of resource mobilisation, technology transfer and continuous capacity development for reliable data collection, processing as well putting in place institutional mechanisms for monitoring and evaluation of the SDGs indicators on a timely basis.
- To achieve the SDGs, creating and maintain smart and effective partnerships founded on the undoubtable patriotism and goodwill of the entire Nigerian citizenry, alongside the moral and in kind support from the global fraternity of nations will be critical.



## THANKYOU

