

SDGs Prioritization & Evaluation: Insights from Nigeria

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HIGH-LEVEL POLITICAL FORUM – SIDE EVENT

UNICEF Headquarters, New York

July 17th, 2019





Presentation Outline



- NIGERIA'S SDGs INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK
- SDGs IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS
- SDGs' PRIORITIZATION & EVALUATION
- CONCLUSION

THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

ARE MADE UP OF 17 GOALS, 169 TARGETS AND 232 INDICATORS

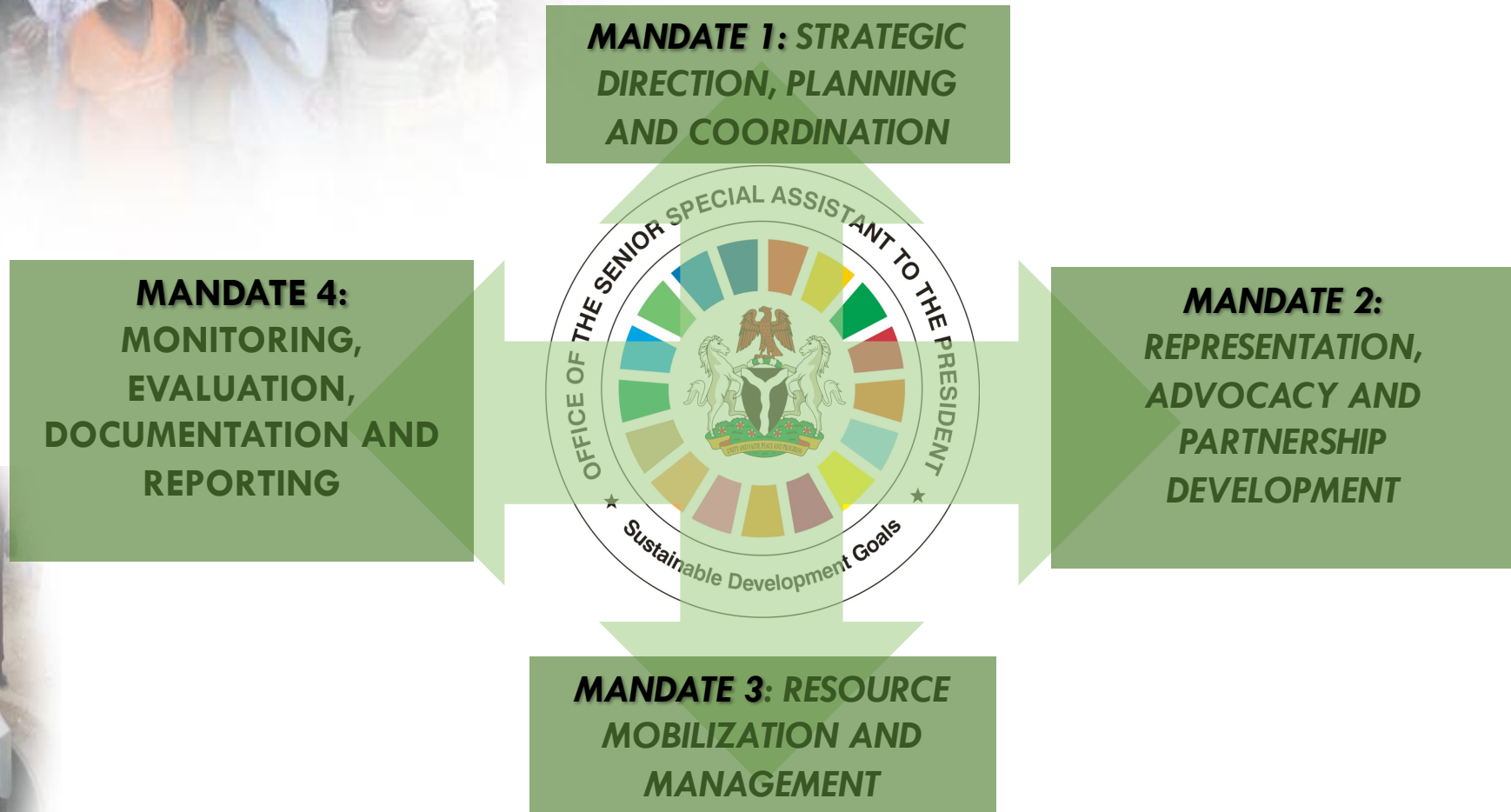




INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK & STRATEGY



In order to give focus, strategic direction and impetus to the national commitment to the SDGs, the OSSAP-SDGs was established with a Four (4) Fold Mandate

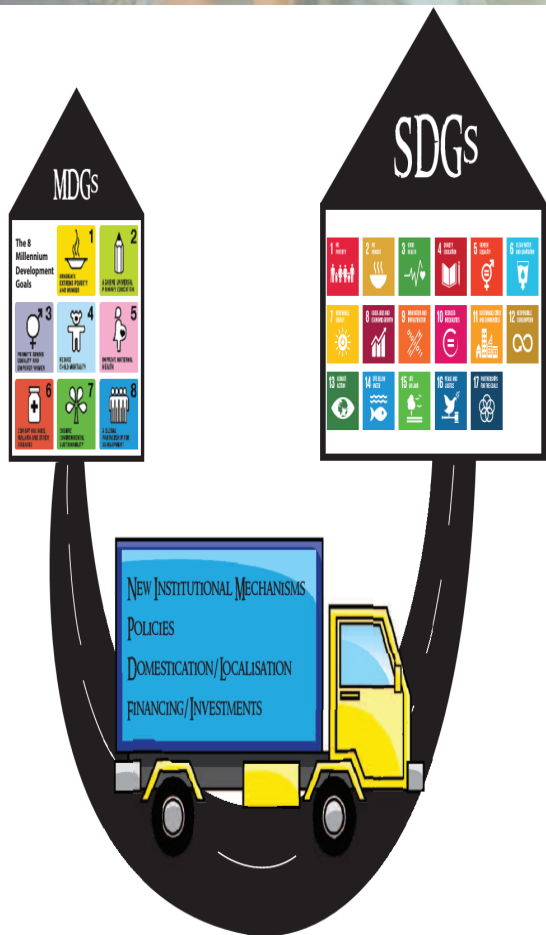




SDGs IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS



Development of Country Transition Strategy



In response to President Muhammadu Buhari's Commitment to the 2030 Agenda, Nigeria developed a Transition Strategy from MDGs to SDGs in 2015.

The Country Transition Strategy phased SDGs implementation in Nigeria as follows:

1. Build on Existing Foundations between 2016 and 2020;
2. Scale Up SDG Implementation between 2021 and 2025; and
3. Between 2026 and 2030, arrive at place where we 'Leave No Nigerian Behind'



Data Mapping & SDGs Indicators Baseline Report



NIGERIA



Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)
Indicators Baseline Report 2016

- ❑ Data Mapping across the 17 SDGs, 169 targets and 230 indicators completed.
- ❑ In collaboration with the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) and UNDP published the Nigeria SDGs-Indicators Baseline Report in 2017
 - The Baseline report provides a benchmark of the statistical information required for monitoring progress in the implementation of SDGs in Nigeria
 - Supporting the NBS to re-align the National Statistical System with the requirements and Indicators of the SDGs...July 2019...

Integration of the SDGs into National Development Plan



FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA

ECONOMIC RECOVERY
& GROWTH PLAN
2017-2020



Ministry of Budget
& National Planning

FEBRUARY, 2017

- ❑ 2016 Economic Recession?
- ❑ Three cardinal objectives – restoring economic growth; investing in people; and building a globally competitive economy
- ❑ The Federal Government of Nigeria has integrated the three Dimensions of the SDGs – economic, social and environmental – into the Economic Recovery and Growth Plan (ERGP) 2017-2020.
- ❑ Core areas: food security, agriculture, energy, infrastructural development, industry, macroeconomic stability and inclusive growth.

VOLUNTARY NATIONAL REVIEW



Implementation of the SDGs A National Voluntary Review



Eradication of Poverty and Promoting Prosperity in a Changing World

- Nigeria was among the 44 countries of the UN that presented its **Voluntary National Review (VNR)** in 2017 on the implementation of the 2030 agenda and the SDGs at United Nations High-Level Political Forum (UNHLPF) held in July 2017.
- The UN-HLPF is a follow-up mechanism established by the UN to accelerate the implementation of the 2030 Agenda by galvanizing partnerships and commitments from key players to collectively speed up progress on the SDGs.
- The Nigeria's VNR highlights key policy, institutional and regulatory mechanisms put in place to create the enabling environment for mainstreaming of SDGs into national policies, plans and programmes.



PRIORITIZATION & EVALUATION



Key Strategic Steps

- *Nigeria's Participation at the Pan African SDG Evaluation Capacity Building Workshop held in Ethiopia in Dec. 2018*
- *Establishment of a Technical Working Group on SDGs Evaluation (TWG-SDGEVAL) in Nigeria*
- *Identification and Prioritization of Five SDGs based on National Development Priorities...captured in the Economic Recovery and Growth Plan (2017-2020)*
- *Joint synergy – Govt.-UNICEF in leveraging partnerships of UN & Development Partners, Academia*

SDGs
NIGERIA
Leave no one behind

1 NO POVERTY



3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING



4 QUALITY EDUCATION



5 GENDER EQUALITY



8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH



Key Strategic Steps (cont.)

- *SDG Evaluation Capacity Building Workshop for key Officials of relevant Government Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs); and representatives of UN & Development Partner Institutions...48 Participants*
- *Rigorous and Objective Prioritization of Three (3) SDGs for Independent Evaluation Using Matrix-Score...*
- *Development of three (3) Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Conduct of SDG Independent Evaluation*










Criteria Mapping

A	Sectoral Plan (s) linked to relevant SDGs?	1-10
B	Government Flagship Programme(s) - High contribution to SDGs	1-10
C	Leadership commitment of the relevant MDAs for SDG Evaluation	1-5
D	Nationwide geographic coverage/spread	1-5
E	Large-scale public financing	1-5
F	Existing Multi-level partnerships	1-5
G	Availability of Baseline Survey/Assessment	1-10
H	Availability of monitoring data	1-5
I	Availability of recent evidence from 2018-19 Surveys or Assessments	1-5
J	Availability of previous credible evaluation or studies	1-5
K	Subjective view of respondents?	1-5



SDG	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	Average Score
1 NO POVERTY 	10	7.7	3.2	3.3	3.6	3.4	5.3	3.1	3.3	2.0	4.6	49.5 3 rd
	10	7.6	3.3	3.8	3.6	3.9	6.4	3.7	3.6	2.3	5.3	53.5 1 st
3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING 	10	6.2	3.0	3.4	3.3	3.6	7.7	3.3	3.4	1.6	4.6	50.1 2 nd
	5	5.9	2.3	2.9	2.7	2.6	4.7	2.7	2.7	1.3	3.7	36.5 5 th
4 QUALITY EDUCATION 	10	5.9	2.7	2.9	3.2	2.8	5.4	3.0	3.3	1.6	3.7	44.5 4 th
	10	5.9	2.7	2.9	3.2	2.8	5.4	3.0	3.3	1.6	3.7	44.5 4 th
5 GENDER EQUALITY 	10	5.9	2.7	2.9	3.2	2.8	5.4	3.0	3.3	1.6	3.7	44.5 4 th
	10	5.9	2.7	2.9	3.2	2.8	5.4	3.0	3.3	1.6	3.7	44.5 4 th
8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH 	10	5.9	2.7	2.9	3.2	2.8	5.4	3.0	3.3	1.6	3.7	44.5 4 th
	10	5.9	2.7	2.9	3.2	2.8	5.4	3.0	3.3	1.6	3.7	44.5 4 th



Key Features of the Terms of Reference (ToR)

Purpose:

- The Independent Evaluation of the three priority SDGs was commissioned by the Nigerian Government, through the OSSAP-SDGs and the Ministry of Budget and National Planning for the purpose of :
 - i. Learning
 - ii. *Accountability*
 - iii. *Evidence-based Voluntary National Review (VNR) Reporting 2020.*

Evaluation Criteria & Questions:

- OECD/DAC Criteria: Relevance, Impact, Effectiveness, Efficiency and Sustainability**
- SDGs Principles: Human Rights, LNOB, Gender Equality, Equity, Universality*

The Instruments of Independent SDGs Evaluation:

- SDG-1: The National Social Investment Programme (NSIP) and the Economic Recovery and Growth Plan (ERGP)...*
- SDG-3: The Nigeria Strategic Health Development Plan: NSHDP I 2010-2017 + NSHDP II 2018-2022*
- SDG-4: The Nigeria Education Sector Strategic Plan (NESSP) 2016-2019...*

Methodological Approach:

- Theory-based*
- Mixed Method – Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches...*

Key Next Steps



- *Conduct of Independent Evaluation of the three (3) prioritized SDGs...UNICEF Nigeria has advertised for the submission of Proposals of SDG-3 & SDG-4 Evaluations; Final Reports expected in February, 2020*



- *Inauguration of a Ministerial level National Steering Committee on SDGs Evaluation – with representatives from key UN Agencies, Development Partners, Academia, Civil Society and the NAE...*
- *Hosting of a National Event on Evidence-based Policy Advocacy around SDG evaluation recommendations/conclusions...*
- *Use of Key evidence to strengthen Nigeria's Voluntary National Review (VNR) to the HLPF in 2020 and establish innovative Policies, Strategies and Public investment for the acceleration of SDG progress in Nigeria*



CONCLUSION



Conclusions



- The Nigerian government has demonstrated strong commitment towards the 2030 Agenda for sustainable development and the SDGs. Institutional Frameworks have been established at the national and sub-national levels to support effective implementation of the SDGs.
- Evidently, the SDGs cannot be achieved with stand-alone programmes and projects. They must be carefully integrated into national and sub-national policies and development plans.
- The need for robust Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting (MER) cannot be overemphasized.
- Empirical evidence on the WHY is needed to strengthen Nigeria's VNRs and push for increased government investment. Thus, the need for SDGs evaluation...
- While modest progress has been achieved, dwindling financial resources, continued insecurity and weak institutional coordination among the three tiers of government have all combined to slowdown progress towards the achievement of the SDGs in Nigeria.
- To 'Leave no one behind', we need the expertise and resources of all – public and private sector; scientific community; donor community and the wider Civil Society.



THANK YOU



Resources:



- FGN (2017a) *Economic Recovery and Growth Plan 2017-2020*, Federal Republic of Nigeria, Abuja
- FGN (2017b) *Implementation of the SDGs: A National Voluntary Review*, Federal Republic of Nigeria, Abuja
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- *Brundtland Report* (1987) Report of the UN World Commission on Environment and Development
- www.sustainabledevelopment.un.org