# COLLABORATION TOWARDS NV20:2020 IMPLEMENTATION: THE REQUIRED SYNERGY BETWEEN FEDERAL AND STATES GOVERNMENTS

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#### Introduction

- The Nigerian Vision 20:2020 Project is a product of mutual consensus between Federal and State Governments with over 5,000 Nigerians that participated across all spheres of human endeavors
- Economic management in a federation like ours successful only with collaboration and mutual complementarity
- Development interventions across all sectors by all tiers of government characterized by serious funding gap
- Team work and collaboration are key to the realization of macroeconomic objectives and targets

- To evaluate the strategic initiatives of NV 20:2020 across key sectors of the national economy
- Analyze the social and economic justifications for collaboration in a federation like Nigeria
- Identify the major risk factors against the collaboration and
- Articulate mitigating strategies against the major defined risks

#### NV20:2020 Targets and Goals

- Vision anchored on 2 specific targets, by 2020:
  - GDP of not less than US\$ 900 billion
  - Per Capita Income of not less than US\$ 4,000
  - From here on deriving the plan is almost mechanical.
- Growth, aimed at improvement in the quality of life of Nigerians
- People as the fundamental reason for growth.
- Achieving inclusiveness, equity and balanced development
- The realisation of these targets is premised on the implementation of strategic initiatives across key sectors of the national economy

- Sitting of at least one primary healthcare (PHC) facility in each ward with the appropriate complement of staff.
- Development and implementation of a health infrastructure policy that will guarantee minimum standards and ensure that the referral systems to secondary and tertiary health care facilities are strengthened and able to support primary health care.
- Provision of adequate infrastructure and well maintained equipment through partnership with the private sector.
- Inclusion of family life education should be part of the junior secondary school curriculum, with a view to encouraging the citizenry to seek health care knowledge from appropriate health sources.

Nigeria Vision 20:2020

- Expansion of secondary and tertiary health care coverage will require the sitting of at least one general hospital in each Local Government Area. Each General Hospital will have specialists to cover a minimum of four major disciplines: Surgery, Pediatrics, Medicine, Obstetrics and Gynecology
- The development of adequate and appropriate manpower for the health sector.
- Strengthening existing national health information systems and integrating them into a comprehensive national database to improve health data and promote research
- Strengthening the various health regulatory agencies and accelerating the implementation of the three components of the National Health Insurance Scheme (NHIS) for the attainment of 100% coverage of Nigerians by 2015.

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- Strengthen education as the foundation for lifelong learning.
- Foster the development of Research and Development.
- Promote worker education and training.
- Facilitate the diffusion of Information and Communication Technology, as well as
- Seek equal access and opportunity for women and other vulnerable groups in educational institutions.
- Expand facilities and capacities for the provision of Early Childhood Care
- Enforce mechanisms already in place for the implementation of compulsory enrolment and retention of children in primary and junior secondary schools.

- Institute a comprehensive quality control by revamping the current school inspection system through capacity building.
- Attract the requisite skills and capacity into public education through competitive remuneration and continuous teacher training
- Enhance the quality of senior secondary education and retention of students by ensuring effective delivery of curriculum and promoting prevocational content for total self development and problem solving skills.
- Enhance basic literacy and entrepreneurship skills through the full implementation of the Federal Government policy on entrepreneurship education; supported by at least one model enterprise centre in each state.

- Enhance quality and access to tertiary education by expanding and modernizing facilities in tertiary institutions to enable them to cope adequately with their present enrolment levels and anticipated expansion (current absorptive capacities are 15% in universities, 53% in polytechnics and 34% in colleges of education).
- Promote and expand open and distance learning systems in tertiary institutions to expand reach and access. This can be achieved through:
  - Introduction of virtual libraries in more institutions.
  - Encouragement of alternative modes of education delivery systems in tertiary institutions.
  - Popularization of distance learning and using the media to publicized the non conventional institutions as alter natives.

- Streamlining the existing skills and entrepreneurs development agencies into a consolidated 'Skills for Enterprise and Employment Programme' and collaborate with national and international development organizations, to develop skills and manpower for the productive sectors of the economy.
- Assisting job-seekers by enhancing the information efficiency of the labour market and its institutions.
- Improving capacity and relevance in the global labour market through ICT diffusion and targeted skills development

- Encouraging Community Participation (CP), Private Sector Participation (PSP) and Public Private Partnership (PPP) in the provisions of water supply and sanitation schemes and services.
- Developing integrated best practices programmes and manuals of management, operation and maintenance for Urban, Small Town and Rural Water and Sanitation supply schemes and services. This will be in addition to ensuring adherence to standards on design, procedure and material quality, for water supply equipment, facilities and services.
- Rehabilitating, constructing and modernizing existing water supply and sanitation schemes, distribution networks and facilities for optimal operation and encouraging the use of alternative energy sources, such as solar, wind and other renewable energy sources to power pumps and other facilities for water supply, sanitation schemes and services.

- Ensuring performance monitoring and evaluation programmes for sanitation undertakings such as reintroduction and strengthening of sanitary inspection units and sanitary inspectors at all levels and ensuring adherence to national sanitation standards and codes of practice in building plans, housing estates and public buildings such as factories and hotels.
- Embarking on effective and sustained public awareness campaigns to reduce, recycle and reuse solid waste. In addition, encourage community participation, PSP and PPP in the provision of sanitation schemes and services.
- Embarking on effective and sustained public awareness campaigns to reduce, recycle and reuse solid waste.

Nigeria Vision 20:2020

 Ensuring local manufacturing capacity for basic water supply and sanitation equipment and control devices so as to inculcate entrepreneurial knowledge and skills in students of Polytechnics and Technical and Vocational Colleges; developing training schemes for state water supply agencies on the co-ordination of the activities of local artisans and mechanics in the provision of services to the water supply and sanitation sector. In addition, a special grant will be provided to the National Water Resources Institute to establish a National Training Network (NTN) with special links to strategically chosen Technical Colleges in the Six Geopolitical Zones on the one hand, and the International Training Network (ITN), on the other hand, this will be in addition to building the capacity of environmental scientists on sound environmental management practices.

- Incorporation of extensive pollution control and waste management programmes such as the provision of sewage treatment plants for some major cities; remediation of persistent organic pollutants (POT) in contaminated sites; medical waste management incinerators in Federal Medical Institutions and ensuring integrated waste management facilities in all the states.
- Compliance, monitoring and enforcement of appropriate standards towards creating changes in attitudes. In addition, effectively co-coordinating the implementation of environmental programmes for the control of environmental degradation, pollution, sustainable use and conservation of natural resources.
- Enlightening the citizenry and corporate organizations on ways and methods to go green, in order to reduce waste and pollution.

### Sector Specific VN20:2020 Strategic Initiatives (Agriculture)

- Rehabilitation and completion of existing irrigation projects, establishing new ones across the nation and providing incentives for the development of new community-based and privately initiated irrigation projects.
- Facilitating the acquisition of farmlands and title holdings for agricultural production through an intensive review of the Land Use Act and encouraging commercial agriculture through Public-Private Partnership (PPP).
- Significantly enhancing the level of production, adoption and utilization of appropriate technology and mechanization for small, medium and large scale farms.

## Sector Specific VN20:2020 Strategic Initiatives (Agriculture)

- Making adequate provision for the utilization of home-grown technology, promoting greater use of biotechnology tools in the selection and breeding of crops, livestock, fisheries and forestry.
- Promoting the use of 'green' technology to ensure sustainable agricultural production; a safe and clean environment and adopting the use of natural rivers/ stream flow; solar and wind to generate electricity to power agricultural equipment such as irrigation pumps.
- Creating a new generation of farmers, by incorporating modern technology, especially ICT, incentives (scholarships, grants, soft loans), and professionalizing agriculture to attract youths and graduates into agricultural production, processing and marketing in order to sustain agricultural growth through the entire agriculture value chain

#### Sector Specific VN20:2020 Strategic Initiatives (Solid Minerals)

- Development of an effective mechanism for consistent and systematic generation of quality and reliable geosciences data to support detailed exploration of mineral resources. This will require mandating and empowering the Nigerian Geological Survey Agency (NGSA) to prepare 20 maps of 1:100,000per annum to Achieve 100% coverage by 2020, and providing improved funding for the NGSA to accelerate progress in its geological, geophysical and mapping programmes.
- Facilitation of access to capital for exploration and development of the minerals and metals sector. In addition to other funding sources, the Solid Minerals Development Fund provided for in the Nigerian Minerals & Mining Act of 2007 will be fully utilized for this purpose, and will be fully operational by the end of 2010.

#### Sector Specific VN20:2020 Strategic Initiatives (Solid Minerals)

- Provision of specialized funding for key institutions in the minerals and metals sector, such as (NGSA, COMEG, NMDC, Departments of MMSD, School of Mines, NSRMEA) and the development of industry wide capacity building programmes for both small and medium scale mining companies
- Entrench sustainability as a fundamental principle in the exploitation of all mineral resources, with a view to preserving the physical environment, protecting the rights of host communities, and ensuring that mining activities lead to greater economic empowerment of the people.

## Sector Specific VN20:2020 Strategic Initiatives (Transport)

- Provide public transport for goods in rural communities through Public- Private Partnerships (PPP).
- Modernize and increase railway network density from 87.94to 184.2km/10,000sq.km.
- Provide local, limited and express trains to ensure carriage of passengers and goods to and from rural areas.
- Provide well serviced stations locations along the rail line at a maximum of 25km intervals.
- Increase the harnessed inland waterways from 3000kmto 8000km.

## Sector Specific VN20:2020 Strategic Initiatives (Transport )

- Provide water craft for carriage of goods through Public-Private Partnerships.
- Create at least four (4) new deep seaports in such locations as Epe / Lekki, Brass, Bonny, Badargry and Akwa- Ibom.
- Extends the pipeline network to convey liquids and gaseous products throughout Nigeria.
- Interconnect Nigerian railway networks to its ECOWAS neighbours

#### Sector Specific VN20:2020 Strategic Initiatives (Power)

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- Provision of incentives to facilitate the utilization of alternative energy resources - hydro, solar, wind, biomass, coal and nuclear with a view of reducing the countries reliance on gas-fired power plants and ensuring security of supply
- Implementation of intensive manpower development initiatives and equipping newly created National Power Training Institute, in collaboration with tertiary institutions
- Enhancement of the transmission capacity and reducing redundancies in the transmission system so as to ensure a fully integrated network that minimizes transmission losses while strengthening grid security
- Introduction of demand side management principles targeted at ensuring efficiency in energy consumption in the electricity industry

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#### Sector Specific VN20:2020 Strategic Initiatives (Power)

- Provisions of incentives to encourage local manufacturing and production of consumables used in the power sector.
- Establishment of effective training institutions and programmes and enforcement of minimum local content components for power sector development and operational activities.
- Complete privatization of distribution assets in order to provide efficient billing and collecting infrastructure and ensure international best practices in electricity distribution.
- Extension and optimization of the gas infrastructure grid network to support and facilitate the construction of gas-fired power plants across the country.
- Development and mass deployment of appropriate renewable energy technologies (RET) for electrification and heating.

- Pooling resources together as opposed to individual project funding (A case in point is the recently conducted water and irrigation projects inspection with 111 projects inspected requiring over N170 billion for completion, relative to 2012 allocation of N34 billion to federal ministry of water resources
- Fast tracking the realisation of NV20:2020 objectives and targets
- Effective achievement of macroeconomic objectives and goals
- Achieving more easily sector specific targets and aspirations
- Greater political commitment and support possible
- Harmonisation and complementation of technical expertise
- Shared project management expertise and learning
- Bottom-Up approach in project conception and management

#### Justification for Collaboration (Cont'd)

- Development of a more robust compendium of national Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) across sectors
- A better framework for implementation of national development plans with glaring outcomes
- Economies of scale in project design, costing and implementation
- Lower time-lag for implementation of projects with complementary components (Ugwu-Ashiku Dam project in Delta State)
- Fast-tracked improvements in the quality of life of citizens and scaled up life expectancy and longetivity

- Collective and harmonised political will and support for the initiative
- Time-lag in the release of joint funding commitment and fluctuations in revenue streams
- Low technical expertise in project management
- Frequent turnover of technical experts to the private sector and diasporas
- Changes in political leadership and continuity with previous administration's commitments
- Financing for independent monitoring and evaluation of projects and programmes

#### Mitigating Strategies

- Institutionalization of development planning through the passage of planning and Project continuity bill by the National Assembly and State Houses of Assembly
- Creation of a special joint funding basket for any agreed sectoral initiative and collaboration and passage of bills relating to same
- Adoption of Managing for Development Results (MfDR) framework in economic governance:
  - Political leadership and support
  - Statistics and data collection for planning
  - Planning and budgeting for outcomes
  - Monitoring and evaluation for results
  - South-South cooperation for sustainable development

#### Thank You All