



UNLOCKING THE NIGERIAN ECONOMY THROUGH THE NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2021-2025: THE IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES

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Background and Introduction:

- Formulation Process
- Lessons learnt from previous plan



Introduction

- 1 NDP 2021-2025 has been completed, approved and launched by Mr. President
- 2 The formulation was largely based on shared diagnosis of the current economic situation and subsisting development challenges in the country
- 3 It took note of the opportunities presented by the megatrends
- 4 The Plan built an inclusion lens to every analysis and recommendation with the goal of driving broad-based economic development across all populations
- 5 Implementation considerations build on existing structures and focus on ensuring actionability, while strategic measures are linked to clear indicators and targets to facilitate progress monitoring



Lessons learnt from Previous National Development Plans

**Need for linkage
between Annual Budget
and Plan**

**Need to enhance inter-
sector collaboration**

**Need for more reliance
on domestic sources of
finance but less on
external sources**

**Effective M&E will aid
plan discipline and
implementation**

**Need to address
domestic growth
constraints**

**Need for adherence to a
centralized plan
implementation
coordination mechanism
(i.e. multiplicity of
coordinators)**

**Need for continuity,
consistency and
commitment to agreed
policies, programmes
and projects to enhance
plan outcomes**

**Need for bottom-up
approach (stakeholders
and beneficiaries) in the
formulation and
implementation of
development plans and
programmes**

**Need for commitment
and political will to
implement plans in an
effective and efficient
manner**

**Public investment is
promoted at the
expense of private
investment**

**Need for capable and
efficient administration
to enhance successful
planning and
implementation**

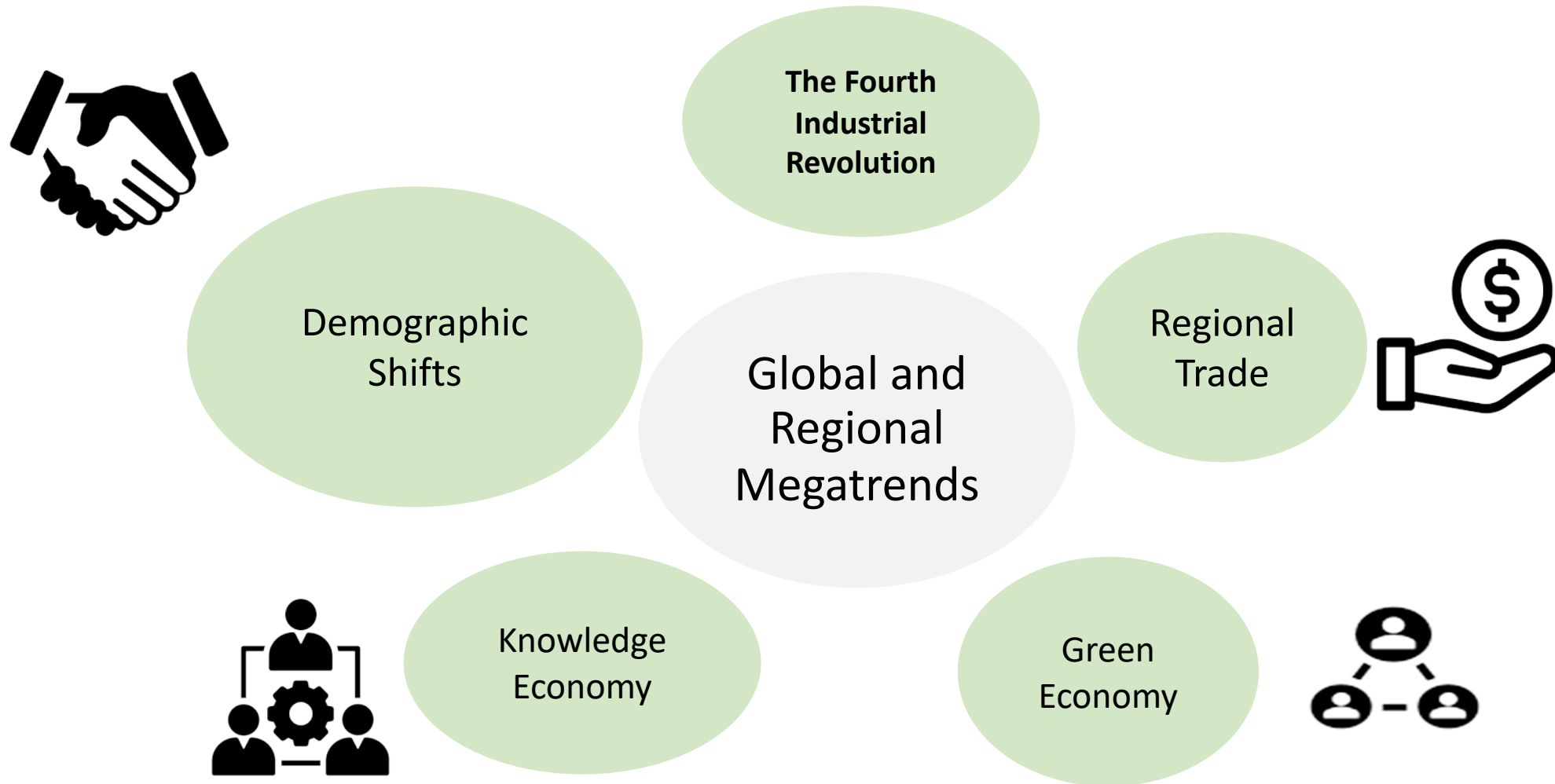
**Need for legislative
imperatives to curb
plan implementation
indiscipline and
distortions**



Global & Regional Megatrends & Policy Actions:

- Guiding Context to the NDP: Global and Regional Megatrends
- Policy Actions

Guiding Context to the NDP: Global and Regional Megatrends





Policy Actions

Prioritization and implementation of critical and strategic infrastructure projects that will directly boost production and productivity

Measures to diversify revenue and increase tax to GDP ratio by improving tax administration, including the informal sector, and widening the tax base

Prioritize quality education, health, research and technological capacity building

Strengthen coordinating mechanism for plan implementation

Continued supportive interventions for manufacturing, agriculture and SME subsectors to fuel broader diversification efforts

Movement to a unified, liberalized foreign exchange market

Institutional reforms in public sector, law enforcement, judiciary, and secure property rights, including intellectual property.

Multi-pronged and multi-tiered approach to address security threats and challenges.

Enhance non-oil forex earnings by attracting FDI, improving diaspora remittances and promoting non-oil exports

Institutional reforms and measures to create a conducive environment for private economic activity, non-oil exports and foreign direct investment

Social protection for the most vulnerable backed by an effective M&E framework and impact assessment methods.

Institutional reforms and measures to ensure market driven economy



Philosophy of Government, Issues & What is New in the Plan:

- Core Issues and Philosophy of Government
- What is New



Core Issues and Philosophy of Government

Core Issues

- Low and fragile economic growth
- Insecurity
- Weak institutions
- High rate of unemployment especially among youths
- High incidence of poverty
- Huge infrastructure deficits (for example, epileptic electricity supply)
- Inefficient public service delivery and the lack of fiscal buffers
- Undue market interventions in some strategic sectors/areas

Philosophy of Government

National development is the highest priority of the Government. Government will unlock all constraints to ensure that economic growth is enhanced, inclusive and sustainable over the plan period and beyond to generate employment and reduce poverty.

The role of the Government will go beyond the normal provision of the enabling environment to include the qualitative participation in vital sectors of the economy that will open up opportunities for the private sector to be an engine of growth.

Consequently, the philosophy of the Government is to work with all stakeholders within and outside the country for the structural transformation of the economy in order to guarantee continuous improvement in the welfare and standard of living of all citizens



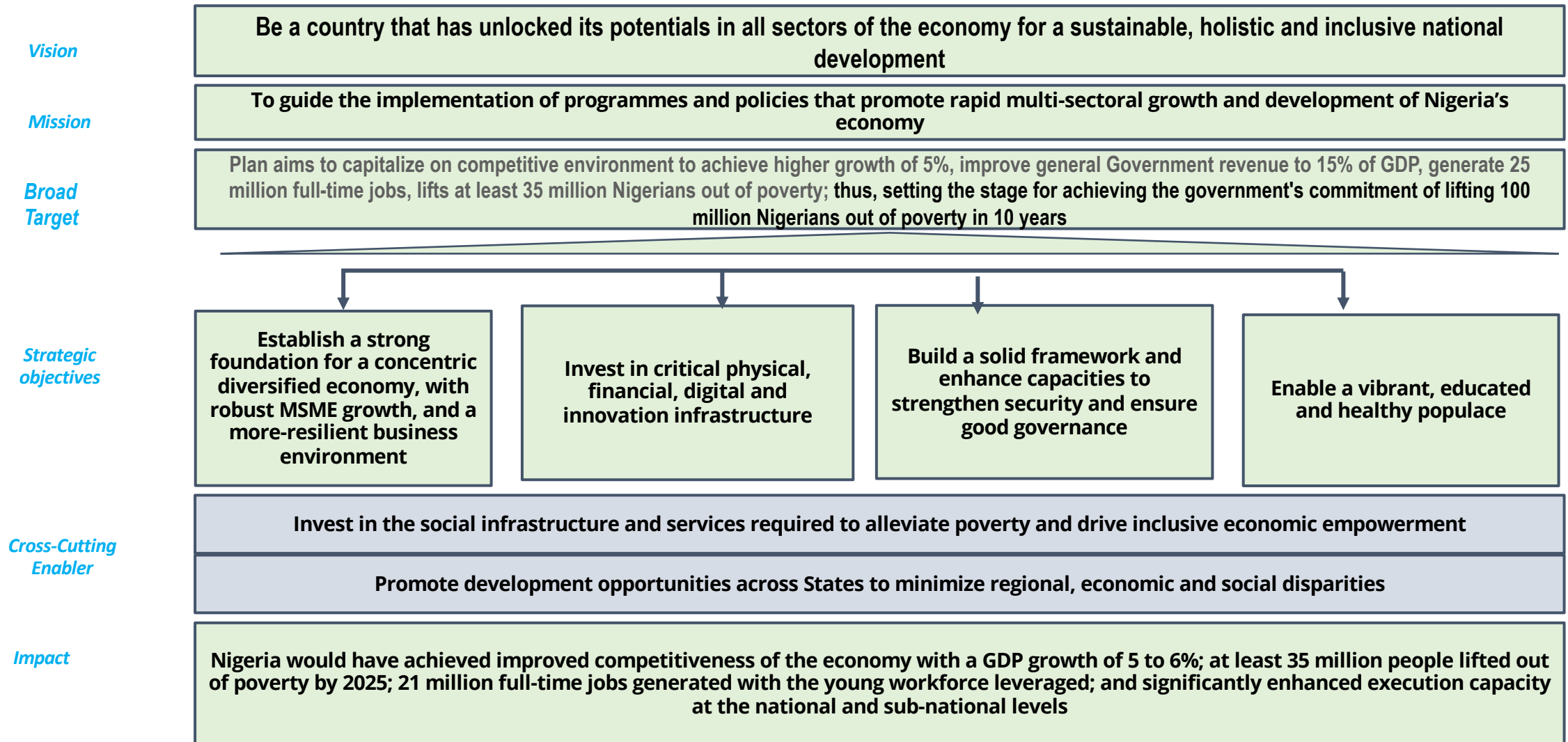
What is New

- 1 A mechanism to Engage, Empower and Employ our teaming energetic youths
- 2 Inclusiveness- Opportunities for young people, women, PWSN, vulnerable etc i.e. mainstreaming women, gender, PWSN etc in all aspect of social, economic and political activities
- 3 A financing plan to increase revenue to 15 percent of GDP by 2025 and to decrease budget deficit
- 4 Sports as a business
- 5 A comprehensive plan with Volume II and III. Volume II contains Prioritised and Sequenced list of Programme and Projects to feed into Annual Budgets, while Volume III contains recommendations for legislative and policy imperatives with detailed communication plan
- 6 Integrated rural development and Sub-national Governments cooperation and collaboration
- 7 Strong Implementation framework and a strengthened National Monitoring and Evaluation System for effectiveness



National Development Plan 2021 – 2025: Broad Aspirations and Targets

National Development Plan 2021 – 2025: Broad Aspirations and Targets





NDP's Strategies for Unlocking the Nigerian Economy

- High Growth Sectors
- Infrastructure



NDP's Strategies for Unlocking the Nigerian Economy

There are Objectives and Strategies in all the areas

ECONOMIC GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

- Macroeconomic Framework
- Agriculture And Food Security
- Integrated Rural Development
- Manufacturing And Industrialisation
- Oil And Gas
- Solid Minerals, Mining And Steel Development
- Culture, Creative, Hospitality And Tourism (CCHT)
- Business Environment, Trade And Competitiveness

INFRASTRUCTURE

- Transportation
- Power And Alternative Energy
- Housing And Urban Development
- Digital Economy
- Science And Technology
- Financial Sector

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

- Defence, peace and security
- Governance, institutions and national orientation
- Foreign policy and international economic relationships

HUMAN CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT

- Education And Human Resources
- Health
- Food And Nutrition

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

- Water resources and sanitation
- Environment and disaster management
- Women and gender equity
- Population and identity management
- Demographic dividend
- Poverty alleviation and social protection
- Humanitarian affairs
- Youth Dev.
- sport Dev.
- Employment and job creation
- People with special needs

REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT

- Subnational governments cooperation and collaboration

PLAN IMPLEMENTATION, COMMUNICATION, FINANCING, MONITORING AND EVALUATION

- Plan implementation framework
- Data coordination and accountability
- Financing the plan
- Monitoring and evaluation framework

High Growth Sectors



01

Agriculture And Food Security



Minimize disparity in economic development between rural and urban areas nationwide

Increase national agricultural productivity and reduce post-harvest losses

02

Integrated Rural Development



Minimize disparity in economic development between rural and urban areas nationwide
Reduce disparity from 30-20%

Minimize disparity in economic development between rural and urban areas nationwide

03

Manufacturing



Increase manufacturing output from 11-13%

Facilitate the development of Industrial Cities, Industrial Parks, and Industrial Clusters

04

Oil And Gas



Grow Upstream to 2.38mbpd & Increase gas production to 15bscfd

Increase upstream production & deregulate the downstream sector

05

Solid Minerals, Mining And Steel Development



Increase the mineral sector's contribution to economic growth from 0.3 to 3%

Strengthen framework and regulation. Revitalize Ajaokuta Steel & the Nigerian Iron Ore and Mining Co (NIOMCO)

06

Culture, Creative, Hospitality And Tourism (Ccht)



Increase the growth across all subsectors from 4 to 6%

Develop Framework & policies to increase the CCHT sector contributions

07

Business Environment, Trade And Competitiveness



Increase regional and international trading by 87%

Deepen domestic and international market penetration for Nigerian products and services

Infrastructure



01

Transportation



Expand transport infrastructure (Roads, Aviation, Maritime etc)

Develop Framework & policies to expand transport infrastructure

02

Power And Alternative Energy



Increase generation, transmission & distribution from 3.5 to 10MW

Deepen coordination of power sector reform initiatives to achieve generation, transmission and distribution of 10 MW

03

Housing And Urban Development



Increase housing supply rate from .5M to 1M PA

Drive Significant housing growth through Systematic increase in Annual Housing Supply Rate

04

Digital Economy



Increased ICT contribution to GDP from 11-13%

Drive investment for infrastructural development through private, public & blended financing

05

Science, Technology and Innovation



Increase Knowledge and Technology Output Index from 120/131

Build a national innovation pipeline that takes new products and services to national and global market scale

06

Financial Sector



Increase private sector credit as % of GDP from 13 to 25%

Create a Pool of Investable Assets

Estimated public investment: 14trn from 2021-2025

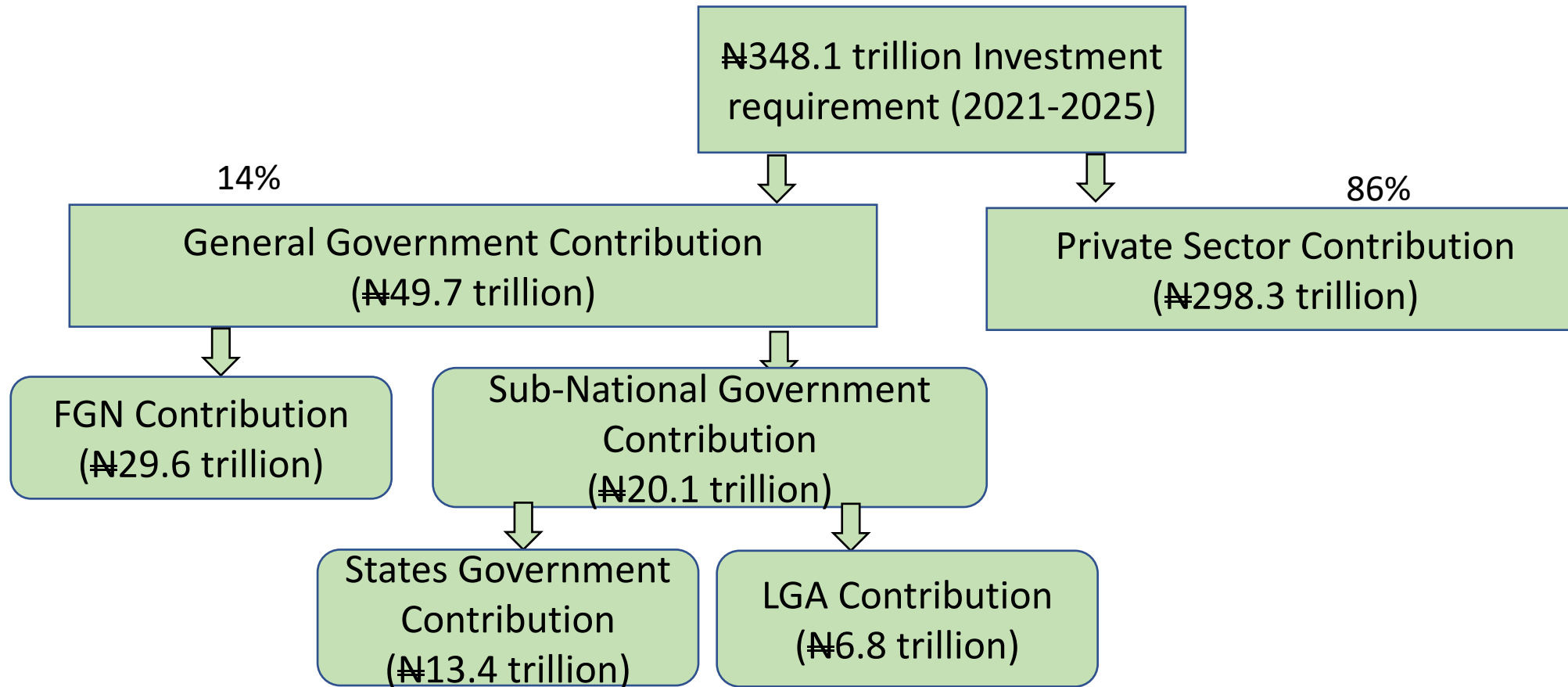


Plan Size & financing, Implementation Framework, Monitoring & Evaluation:

- Plan Size & financing
- Implementation Framework



Financing the plan: Planned Investment



Financing the Plan



Alternative initiatives to fund the Plan

- 1 Amplifying Public-Private Partnerships
- 2 Enhancing private sector in all areas of the economy
- 3 Establishing the Nigeria Investment and Growth Fund (NIG-Fund)
- 4 Securitization

Unlock PPP for programme funding

- 1 User fees: the collection of tariffs from the public during a fixed period, as agreed upon in the PPP contract, e.g., toll fees on highways
- 2 Availability payments: a phased repayment from the government to the private investor

Other sources of financing are:

- The Infrastructure Company (Infra-Co)
- Road Infrastructure Development and Refurbishment Investment Tax Credit Scheme
- Government direct financing

Sources of Financing for the Fund

- 1 Pension Funds
- 2 Insurance companies
- 3 Sovereign wealth funds
- 4 Bilateral private sector investors
- 5 Other institutional investors
- 6 Individual investors (including diaspora).
- 7 Endowments
- 8 Equity Funds
- 9 Private sector arms of multilateral development institutions

Plan Implementation Framework



Plan Implementation

- 1 Institutionalization of NDP implementation with law at all levels of government to check frequent policy reversals
- 2 Leverage existing government structures such as FMBNP (the National Planning Arm) to serve as a central coordination secretariat
- 3 Deployment of ICT and relevant technology through the careful insertion of young graduates with strong ICT skills to strengthen efficiency and value
- 4 Professionalization of the planning function to ensure capacity sustainability

National Economic Management, Plan continuity and legislative imperatives and Communicating the plan

- 1 Strengthen the National Economic Management
- 2 Plan continuity and legislative imperatives
- 3 Effective communication is required to ensure Nigerian citizens and stakeholder such as Civil Society Organizations are aware of their roles, responsibilities, risks, benefits, opportunities and stake at every stage of the plan implementation process.

Monitoring and Evaluation Framework

- Strengthen National M&E
- Establish metrics and Performance indicators
- Bridge the M&E knowledge gap and professionalize M&E systems in the country
- Digitize Performance Management System Coordination in MDAs across the country



Summary of Opportunities in all Sectors

- Summary of Opportunities for Private Sector
- Employment and empowerment for all

Opportunities for Private Sector



Areas	Programme
Reforms	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Regulatory Reforms➤ Improve Ease of doing business
Financial System	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Increase credit and market access➤ Efficient financial system
Support/Partnership with Private Sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Increase support for MSMEs➤ Amplify PPP and➤ Promote use of Securitization to enhance massive Infrastructure development
Other Sectorial Opportunities	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Summary of other Key opportunities in the various sectors





Key opportunities in the various sectors

01	Digital Opportunities		Innovation/competitiveness in various sectors
02	Green & Blue economy e.g waste management etc		Employment generation
03	Gender-balanced job opportunities		Reduce women unemployment & increase self-employment rate
04	Full implementation of the Petroleum Industry Act		Potentials in the oil and gas sector
05	Large-scale mining corporations and artisanal miners		Job creation
06	Reforms in the Culture, Creative, Tourism and Hospitality Sector		Jobs in entertainment/tourism
07	Improve infrastructure (Rail, Roads, Housing etc). Road construction & rehabilitation		Enhance rail, air, marine etc infrastructure



Key opportunities in the various sectors .../2

- | | | | |
|----|---|---|---|
| 08 | Enhanced production of cash crops, livestock, fisheries and forestry | ▲ ▲ ▲ | Jobs outside staple crop activity cycle |
| 09 | Intensified linkages between agriculture and manufacturing, other sectors | ▲ ▲ ▲ | Job creation in agro-allied industries for rural dwellers |
| 10 | More investments in high-growth sectors such as agriculture and mining | ▲ ▲  | More jobs, better citizens' welfare |
| 11 | Conceptualization/implementation of a National Trade Policy framework | ▲ ▲  | Boost enterprise competitiveness across supply chain |
| 12 | Review and monitoring of land administration laws/real estate sector | ▲ ▲ ▲ | Better real sector performance for employment generation |
| 13 | Post Covid-19 stimulus package | ▲ ▲ ▲ | <ul style="list-style-type: none">❖ Direct labour in national projects❖ Provision of start-up capital and entrepreneurship skills❖ Support for working capital facilities |



Role of the Ministry of Budget & Economic Planning at the Sub-national Level

Role of the Budget and Planning Ministry at Sub-national Level

- ❑ As Ministry responsible for Budget and Planning at the sub-national level, our mission is to effectively guide the implementation of these programme and policies that promote rapid multi-sectoral growth and development of Nigerian economy

❑ Develop State Development Plans (SDPs)

- ❑ Ensure that SDPs are properly aligned with NDP

- ❑ Strengthen synergy among Federal, States and Local Govt institutions towards implementing the Development Plans

- ❑ Establishment of SDPs Implementation Unit is critical

- ❑ Work with the Ministry of Finance to ensure that funds are mobilised for the implementation of SDPs

- ❑ Build capacity of State Ministries, Depts and Agencies as well as LGAs

- ❑ Fund State Statistical Agencies to collect data

- ❑ Monitoring and Evaluation System to be strengthened at Sub-national level for effective delivery of SDPs

- ❑ **Production of periodic M & E Reports is critical**



Conclusion

Conclusion



- 1 Plan will lift 35 million people out of poverty and generate 21 million full time jobs by 2025
- improved competitiveness of the economy and a GDP growth rate of 5 to 6%
- 2 The total planned investment is N348.1 trillion and will be allocated to sectors, programmes and projects in the Plan.
- 3 Government net revenue at all levels expected to increase to 15 percent of GDP by 2025
- 4 There will be structural transformation and diversification of the economy to secure a more sustainable growths, job creation, and poverty reduction
- 5 The private sector will be the engine of growth providing 86 per cent of the investment size
- 6 The National Monitoring and Evaluation System will be strengthened for effective implementation of the National Development Plan 2021-2025
- 7 Plan continuity and legislative imperatives are critical success factors for this Plan
- 8 FMFBNP is to effectively guide the implementation of the various policies, programme and projects for the development of Nigerian economy

Thank You!



NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN
CENTRAL WORKING GROUP