



# STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RESOLUTIONS

REACHED AT THE 20<sup>TH</sup> EDITION OF JPB/NCDP  
MEETINGS

BY

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AT

THE 21<sup>ST</sup> EDITION OF JPB/NCDP, ABAKALIKI,  
EBONYI STATE

WEDNESDAY, 6<sup>TH</sup> APRIL 2022

# INTRODUCTION

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The 20<sup>th</sup> edition of the Joint Planning Board (JPB) meeting organized by the Federal Ministry of Finance, Budget and National Planning (FMFBNP) in collaboration with the Borno State Government was held from the 3<sup>rd</sup> – 4<sup>th</sup> of August, 2021 at the Multipurpose Hall, Government House, Maiduguri, Borno State. The theme of the meeting ***“Managing the Nigerian Economy for Sustainable Development in a Challenging Environment”*** was structured into Technical and Parallel Sessions, as well as, Side Events in order to ensure active participation of Stakeholders. The 2-day meeting was chaired by Mrs. Olusola Olayinka Idowu, the Permanent Secretary, Federal Ministry of Finance, Budget and National Planning (National Planning Arm).

The main objective of the meeting was for critical Stakeholders and delegates to deeply discuss on the best adoptable approaches towards the effective management of the nation’s economy to foster equitable economic development across the States of the Federation.



# ...introduction

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The JPB meeting was held as hybrid (physical and virtual). The participation at the meeting was impressive with 628 delegates participating (598 physically and 30 virtually) drawn from 21 States of the Federation and the FCT, namely: Adamawa, Anambra, Bauchi, Bayelsa, Benue, Borno, Delta, Enugu, Gombe, Kaduna, Kano, Katsina, Kebbi, Kogi, Nasarawa, Niger, Plateau, Sokoto, Taraba, Yobe and Zamfara were in attendance. Others in attendance included 13 State Commissioners, 21 State Permanent Secretaries, 44 Directors-General and Directors of Planning, Research & Statistics from the Federal and State Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs), Representatives of Development Partners, Organized Private Sector, Academia, Civil Society Organizations and the Media.



# ...introduction

- A total of twenty seven (27) key Resolutions were reached at the meeting and based on the need to track implementation of these Resolutions both at the National and Sub-Nationals, templates were disseminated to States to get feedback.
- The following Twenty Five (25) States submitted the templates as requested: Abia; Adamawa; Anambra; Bauchi; Benue; Borno; Delta; Ebonyi; Edo; Enugu; Gombe; Jigawa; Kebbi; Kogi; Kwara; Lagos; Nasarawa; Ogun; Ondo; Osun; Oyo; Plateau; Sokoto; Taraba; and Zamfara



# Status of Implementation Across the States

- Below are the Resolutions and status of implementation:

S/N	RESOLUTIONS	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION
1	Factors hindering economic growth, employment and support for businesses should be addressed at all levels of Government in order to achieve balanced and sustainable development in a challenging environment.	Available records from the 25 States indicates that they all implemented policies that aided ease of doing business & job creation
2	States to objectively create and sustain growth poles as well as ascertain baselines of their current GDP and development in order to track progress.	No information on this



# ...status of implementation across the States

3	National and Sub-National Governments should create ecosystems based on the comparative advantage of different economic corridors as a critical part of our national strategy	No data
4	The JPB Secretariat should be strengthened to effectively track implementation of the key resolutions of the annual JPB/NCDP meetings and circulate the draft report to States for confirmation and validation of submissions within a period of 2-4 weeks before final report was produced	The Secretariat has been repositioned to deliver on its mandate. However, validation of reports are usually stalled by States' inability to submit the tracking template in good time.
5	Humanitarian Programmes/Interventions should be integrated into all aspects of governance for effectiveness and sustainability	Ongoing, both at the National and the 25 States
6	Both National and Sub-National Governments should engage the Youths in more productive ventures and enlightenment programmes for inclusiveness and reduce restiveness	Both the National and the 25 States are implementing this Resolution already.



## ...status of implementation across the States

7	National and Sub-National Governments should facilitate a centralized coordination of interventions through the use of technology in order to ensure that every intervention reached its destination	No data
8	States to adopt a regional approach in addressing issues around humanitarian crisis such as Almajiri practices, as well as, security challenges	No action, based on available submissions
9	The Federal Government to develop a strong and well equipped Military and Paramilitary Forces, as well as, establish Armed Forest and Border Guards equipped with modern surveillance devices to address the security challenges been experienced in the country	Available records indicate that the Military has been equipped with relevant apparatus and the various borders are well protected
10	Government at all levels should promote Micro-Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs), implementation of Disability Act, infrastructural development with focus on rural development, inclusive healthcare and education, access to resources to solve the lingering humanitarian issues in Nigeria	This is being implemented across the following States: Abia; Adamawa; Bauchi; Benue; Borno; Delta; Ebonyi; Edo; Kebbi; Lagos; Ogun; Jigawa; Plateau; Ondo; Osun; Sokoto; and Zamfara, including at the National.



# ...status of implementation across the States

11	As a core goal of the MTNDP 2021-2025, States should adopt the principle of inclusiveness and openness in plan formulation and implementation that will provide lasting solutions to humanitarian crises in Nigeria	Submissions from the 25 States indicate that their 2022 Budgets & other Plans/Policies were derived from the MTNP 2021-2025 and they were aimed at addressing humanitarian issues.
12	The CBN should continue to maintain stable foreign exchange rate, lower interest rate and encourage Commercial Banks to make funds available to the MSMEs for increased economic activities	Ongoing
13	Government at all levels should upgrade their health infrastructure especially at the primary healthcare level to support local manufacture of critical drugs/vaccines in order to cater for health needs of the populace	Primary Healthcare facilities were upgraded across the States, but no data on drugs/vaccines manufacturing.
14	States should strengthen their Result-Based M&E Systems as well as Management Information Systems (MIS) to promote accountability, transparency for enhance delivery of projects & programmes	Ongoing across the States and the Federal





# ...status of implementation across the States

15	States should reach out and collaborate with the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) to build their capacities to generate reliable and efficient data for planning purposes	No information on this, from 24 States, except Lagos State.
16	Federal and State Governments should fully integrate Food Security and Nutrition in their programmes and ensure that households have access to social protection programmes	Ongoing in the 25 States, with due credit to the PS,BNP (Who is driving the process tenaciously)
17	Government at all levels should encourage research into high yield crop species with short gestation periods resilient and consistent with climate change impacts	Gombe, Zamfara, Ebonyi, Jigawa; Lagos and Ogun have incorporated this in their States' agricultural development
18	National and Sub-National Governments should encourage the use of mechanized farming methods by providing the required resources and creating enabling environment for food security	Available submissions indicate that its ongoing in the 25 States



# ...status of implementation across the States

19	States should ensure that at least 10 per cent of their annual budgets were dedicated to Agricultural development in line with the Malabo/Maputo Declaration in order to accelerate national development and food security	Not implemented in the 25 States, based on available information.
20	National and Sub-National Governments should make Agriculture more attractive to all Nigerians especially the Youths through the provision of necessary incentives	Ongoing across the States and the National
21	National and Sub-National Governments should ensure that farming inputs were channel to the targeted beneficiaries	Ongoing
22	National and Sub-National Governments should encourage enrolment into Polytechnics, Monotechnics and Technical Schools in order to produce highly skilled and competent manpower required by the public and private sector and for self employment	Gombe State is implementing this .



# ...status of implementation across the States



23	States and Federal Governments should focus on developing production and distribution chains for the goods already being produced by the IDPs to sustain their empowerment and be self-sufficient when they return to their host communities	No data on this
24	National and Sub-national Governments should ensure that effective communication mechanism with the IDPs were put in place to ensure common understanding	No submissions from the 25 States.
25	Federal Government should facilitate the security of critical roads linking Borno State to Chad, Cameroun and Niger Republic to enhance commercial activities	Available data indicate that security patrol/surveillance around the road has improved

## *...status of implementation across the States*

26	Government and NGOs should invest on core households' activities that generate income; such as farming, animal husbandry, fishing and handicraft as a livelihood alternative; and	This is being done by most States, but not in collaboration with the NGOs.
27	States and Local Governments should adhere to the National Governance Framework of health-led development policy in order to achieve the potential positive benefits of functional and effective health systems.	Ongoing across the States





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It is pertinent to note that the above status of implementation were curled from submissions of the Twenty Five States. There were no submissions from the following States: Akwa Ibom, Bayelsa, Cross River, Ekiti, Imo, Kaduna, Kano, Katsina, Niger, Rivers and Yobe.

# Conclusion

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Arising from the Reports of the 25 States, it was observed with high level of commendation that all the 25 States have formulated policies that will ensure proper ***Management of their Economies for Sustainable Development.***

Although the States submitted their templates after the deadline, while some States did not return the templates. I want to appeal to States to always respond to the Secretariat promptly, whenever the need arises.





***THANK YOU***