Measuring Progress toward Achieving the Demographic Dividend in Nigeria: Application of a Demographic Dividend Monitoring Index

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2 Outline of Presentation

– Introduction
– Why the DDMI for Nigeria?
– Components of the Demographic Dividend Monitoring Index
– Methodology of the Demographic Dividend
– Results
– Conclusion
Introduction

The Demographic Dividend Monitoring Index (DDMI) is...

- the Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) framework computed to directly monitor the thematic pillars of the national roadmap.
- provides a performance matrix to identify areas of strengths and areas for rigorous policy attention.
- tracks the progress made towards creating and harnessing the DD.
- reinforces the country’s efforts towards achieving the:
  - AU Agenda (2063)
  - Global Agenda (2030- SDGs).
Stages of Delivering Demographic Dividend Activities

- Demographic Dividend Roadmap
- Estimation of Demographic Dividend Profiles
- Integration with Budgeting and Development Plans
- Demographic Dividend Monitoring Index
Why the DDMI for Nigeria?

- To showcase DD programme progress.
- To draw attention of policymakers, non-governmental organisations and development practitioners to harness the dividends.
- To create opportunities for exchange of expertise and knowledge.
- To highlight governments’/development partners’ responsibilities.
- For resource mobilisation, management and utilization.
- To generate transparency and accountability enhancing.
- To assisting in exposing missteps and offer way out for learning and improvements.
6 Thematic Pillars of the Nigerian DD Roadmap

**Pillar 1**
- Health (including family planning) and Well-being

**Pillar 2**
- Education and Skill Development

**Pillar 3**
- Employment and Entrepreneurship

**Pillar 4**
- Governance and Youth Participation

**Pillar 5**
- Practical Evidence Building on Demographic Dividend
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>5 Thematic Pillars</th>
<th>5 Dimensions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pillar 1: Health and wellbeing</td>
<td>Dim 1: 7 Domains and Subdomains</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pillar 2: Education and Skill Development</td>
<td>Dim 2: 4 Domains and Subdomains</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pillar 3: Employment and Entrepreneurship</td>
<td>Dim 3: 6 Domains and Subdomains</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pillar 4: Governance and Youth Participation</td>
<td>Dim 4: 5 Domains</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pillar 5: Practical Evidence-Building on DD</td>
<td>Dim 5: 5 Domains</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nigeria Roadmap/ DDMI Dimensions</td>
<td>AU Roadmap</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pillar/Dimension 1: Health and Wellbeing</strong></td>
<td>Pillar 3: Health and Well-being</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pillar/Dimension 2: Education and Skill Development</strong></td>
<td>Pillar 2: Education and Skill Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pillar/Dimension 3: Employment and Entrepreneurship</strong></td>
<td>Pillar 1: Employment and Entrepreneurship</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Pillar/Dimension 4: Governance and Youth Participation</strong></td>
<td>Pillar 4: Rights, Governance and Youth Empowerment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pillar/Dimension 5: Practical Evidence-Building</strong></td>
<td>Pillar 2: Education and Skill Development</td>
</tr>
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</table>
Methodology of the Index

Steps in the construction of DDMI

- **Dimensions** (5)
- **Domains** (27)
- **Subdomains** (19)
- **Indicators** (106)
# Methodology of the Index

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S/N</th>
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<th>Domain</th>
<th>Sub-Domain</th>
<th>Indicators</th>
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<td>2</td>
<td>Education and Skill Development</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>29</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Employment and Entrepreneurship</td>
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<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Governance and Youth Participation</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Practical Evidence-Building on DD</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>11</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>27</strong></td>
<td><strong>19</strong></td>
<td><strong>106</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Data and Sources

- Data for the indicators utilized were sourced from both domestic and international databases for 2016.
- These are official databases that are reliable, publicly available and easily accessible (DHS, Digest of Education Statistics, WASH-NORM – NBS, CBN, Worldbank, etc)
- Selected indicators and data are validated through the National Transfer Account Global Network.
- All indicators are adjusted and normalized to ensure that they all have common units.
Weights

Weights are assigned to Dimensions, Domains, Subdomains and Indicators based on:

- relative importance in DD achievement
- peculiarity to the entity context and
- closeness to the Agenda 2030 and 2063

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dimension</th>
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<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
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<tr>
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<td>22</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Range: DDMI ranges from worst (0) to best (100)
Classification of the Performance of the various indicators with the DDMI

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Index Score</th>
<th>Performance</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>81 - 100</td>
<td>Optimal progress</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61 - 80</td>
<td>Good progress</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41 - 60</td>
<td>Average progress (intervention needs to be scaled up)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21 - 40</td>
<td>Deficient (Intervention required)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0 - 20</td>
<td>Critically Deficient (Serious Intervention required)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Thematic Pillars of the Nigerian DD Roadmap

1. **Pillar 1**
   - Health (including family planning) and Well-being

2. **Pillar 2**
   - Education and Skill Development

3. **Pillar 3**
   - Employment and Entrepreneurship

4. **Pillar 4**
   - Governance and Youth Participation

5. **Pillar 5**
   - Practical Evidence Building on Demographic Dividend
Education and Skill Development

- Education Access: 53.1
- Education Quality: 52.5
- Skill Development: 38.5
- Education Finance: 34.1

Average: 45.1
Employment and Entrepreneurship

- Total Employment: 53.0
- Poverty Reduction: 38.3
- Economic Dependency: 35.5
- Entrepreneurship: 34.2
- Equality: 24.8
- Social Protection: 21.9

Deficient
Governance and Youth Participation

- Public Accountability Mechanism: 64.1
- Youth Participation: 66.7
- Control of Corruption: 55.5
- Control of gender-based violence: 36.9
- Security: 26.8

Average: 51.1
Practical Evidence Building on DD

- Practical Evidence-Building: 23.4%
- Awareness: 100.0%
- Data, Estimation and Report: 28.3%
- Compliant Budget: 25.0%
- Roadmap: 10.5%
- Observatory: 2.6%

Deficient
DEMOGRAPHIC DIVIDEND

Health and Wellbeing

Education and Skill Development

Employment and Entrepreneurship

Governance and Youth Participation

Practical Evidence-Building on DD

- 37.4
- 32.9
- 23.4
- 51.1
- 34.2
- 45.1
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S/N</th>
<th>Remark</th>
<th>Indicators</th>
<th>%</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Optimal Progress</td>
<td>14</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>Good Progress</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>Average Progress</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>21.7</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>Deficient</td>
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<td>Critically Deficient</td>
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<td>32.1</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>106</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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The DDMI is a strategic tool for monitoring indicators and progress towards harnessing the Demographic Dividend.

The overall performance of the country based on the 5 DD monitoring indices is 37.4%, indicating that demographic dividend intervention in the country needs to be scaled up.

While some progress have been recorded, efforts are still far from enough in all dimensions of DD.

It is believed that relevant government ministry or department should take ownership of the index which will be resident in a National Observatory office thereby serving as a tool for decision-making and guidance for development planning.

Progress should be evaluated after four years in order to assess how much the various activities geared towards harnessing the dividend has been achieved.
Thank you for your attention