

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

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2 Outline of Presentation

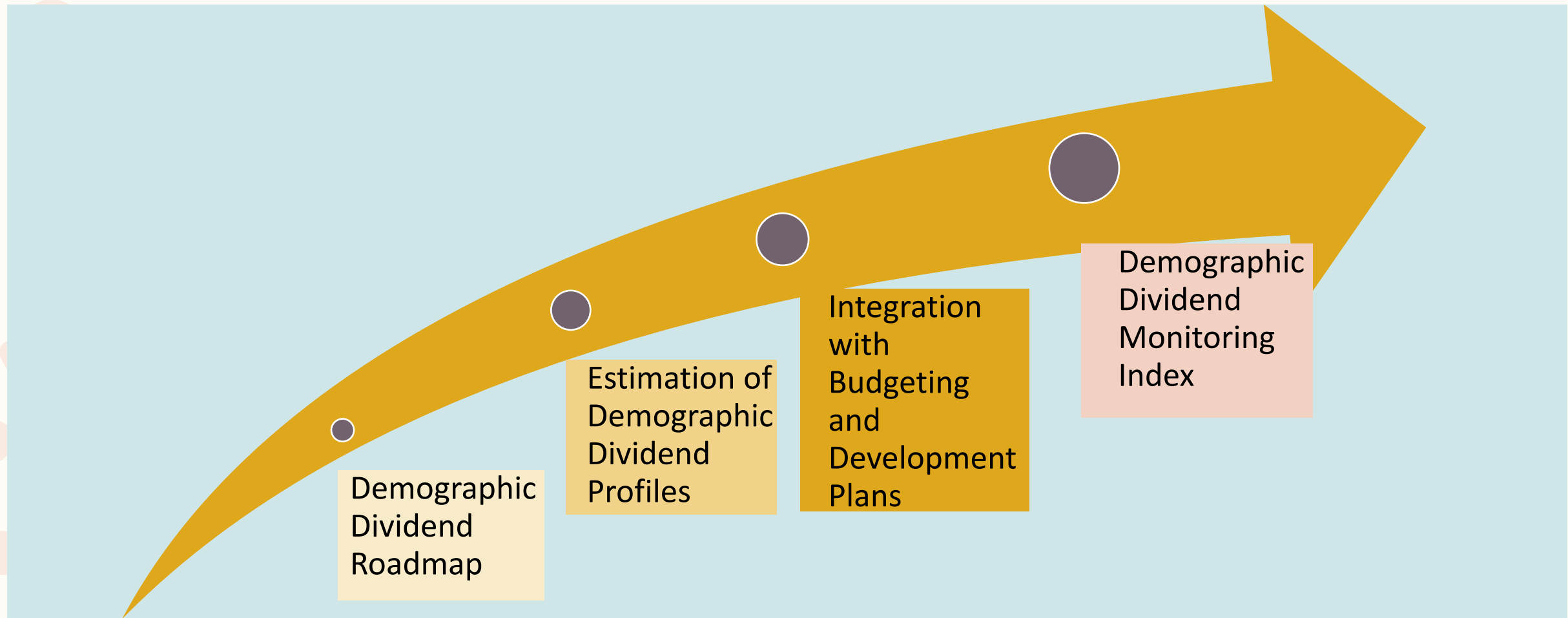
- Introduction
- Why the DDMI for Nigeria?
- Components of the Demographic Dividend Monitoring Index
- Methodology of the Demographic Dividend
- Results
- Conclusion

3 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



5 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

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Roadmap

Monitoring Index

5 Thematic Pillars

5 Dimensions

Pillar 1: Health and wellbeing

Dim 1: 7 Domains and Subdomains

Pillar 2: Education and Skill
Development

Dim 2: 4 Domains and Subdomains

Pillar 3: Employment and
Entrepreneurship

Dim 3: 6 Domains and Subdomains

Pillar 4: Governance and Youth
Participation

Dim 4: 5 Domains

Pillar 5: Practical Evidence-
Building on DD

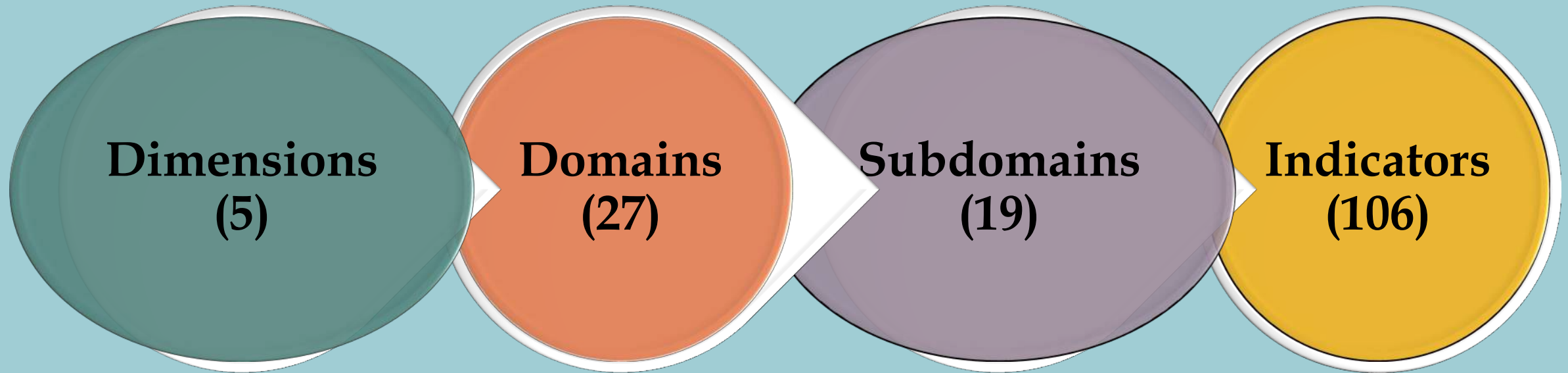
Dim 5: 5 Domains

Linkages among the DDMI (Pillars of the Nigeria DD Roadmap), AU Roadmap, UNFPA WCARO Programming Guide and SDGs

Nigeria Roadmap/ DDMI Dimensions	AU Roadmap	UNFPA WCARO Programming Guide	SDGs
Pillar/Dimension 1: Health and Wellbeing	Pillar 3: Health and Well-being	Axis 1: Demography and Human Development Axis 4: Health and Family Planning Axis 8: Socioeconomic Environment	Goal 2, 3,5, 6, 7, 12, 13
Pillar/Dimension 2: Education and Skill Development	Pillar 2: Education and Skill Development	Axis 1: Demography and Human Development Axis 3: Education Axis 8: Socioeconomic Environment	Goal 1, 4, 5, 8
Pillar/Dimension 3: Employment and Entrepreneurship	Pillar 1: Employment and Entrepreneurship	Axis 1: Demography and Human Development Axis 5: Youth Empowerment Axis 8: Socioeconomic Environment	Goal 1, 2, 5, 8, 9, 10, 12
Pillar/Dimension 4: Governance and Youth Participation	Pillar 4: Rights, Governance and Youth Empowerment	Axis 1: Demography and Human Development Axis 6: Gender Equity Axis 7: Rights and Governance	Goal 5, 9, 10, 11, 13, 16
Pillar/Dimension 5: Practical Evidence-Building	Pillar 2: Education and Skill Development	Axis 1: Demography and Human Development	Goal 11, 17

Methodology of the Index

Steps in the construction of DDMI



Methodology of the Index

S/N	Dimension	Domain	Sub-Domain	Indicators
1	Health and wellbeing	7	6	30
2	Education and Skill Development	4	9	29
3	Employment and Entrepreneurship	6	4	16
4	Governance and Youth Participation	5	-	20
5	Practical Evidence-Building on DD	5	-	11
	Total	27	19	106

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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

12 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*

Dimension	1	2	3	4	5	Total
Weight	28	22	35	10	5	100

Range: DDMI ranges from worst (0) to best (100)

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Classification of the Performance of the various indicators with the DDMI

Index Score	Performance
81 - 100	Optimal progress
61 - 80	Good progress
41 - 60	Average progress (intervention needs to be scaled up)
21 - 40	Deficient (Intervention required)
0 - 20	Critically Deficient (Serious Intervention required)

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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

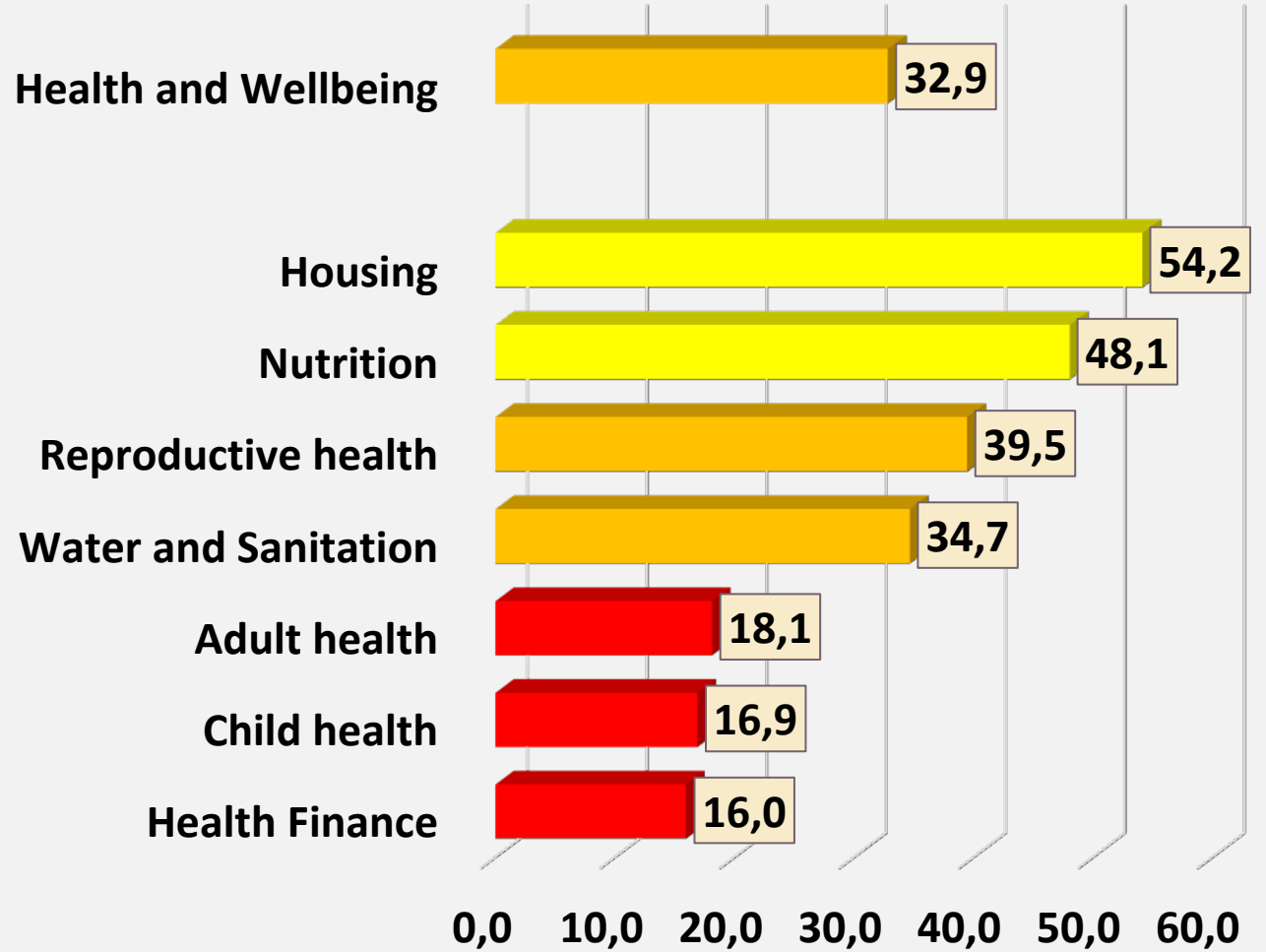
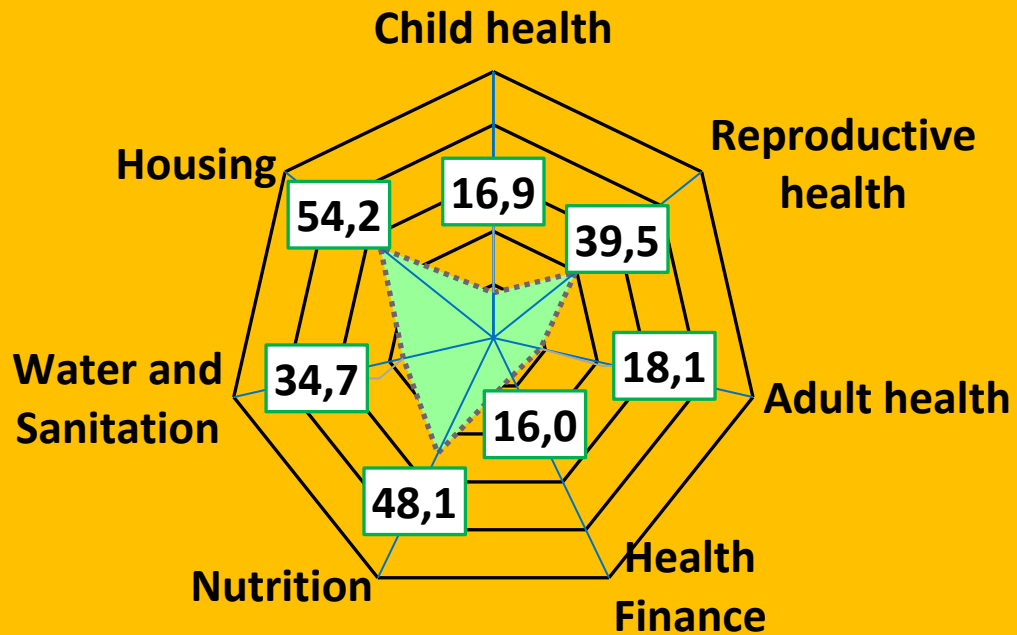
Pillar 5

- Practical Evidence Building on Demographic Dividend

Health and Wellbeing

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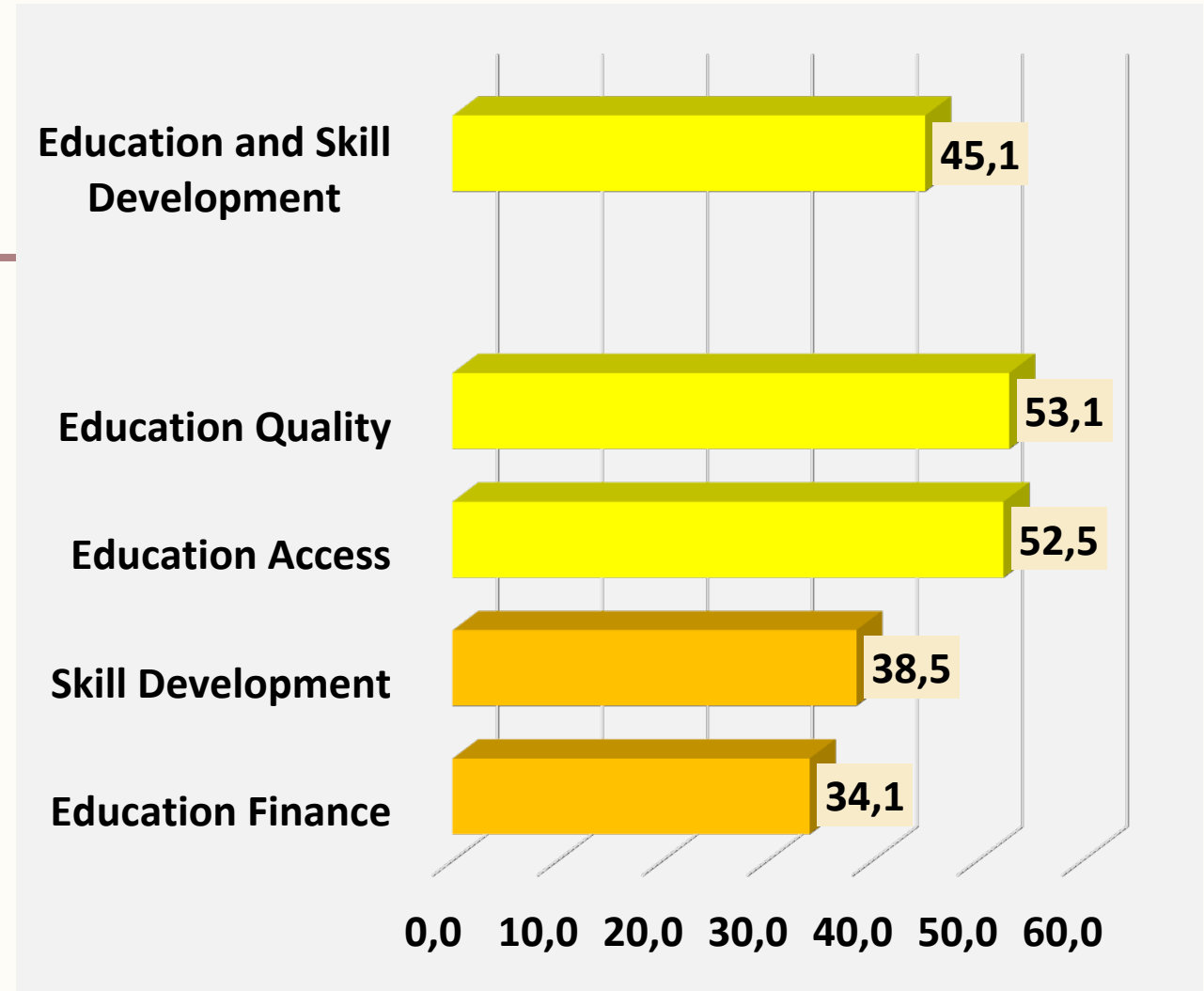
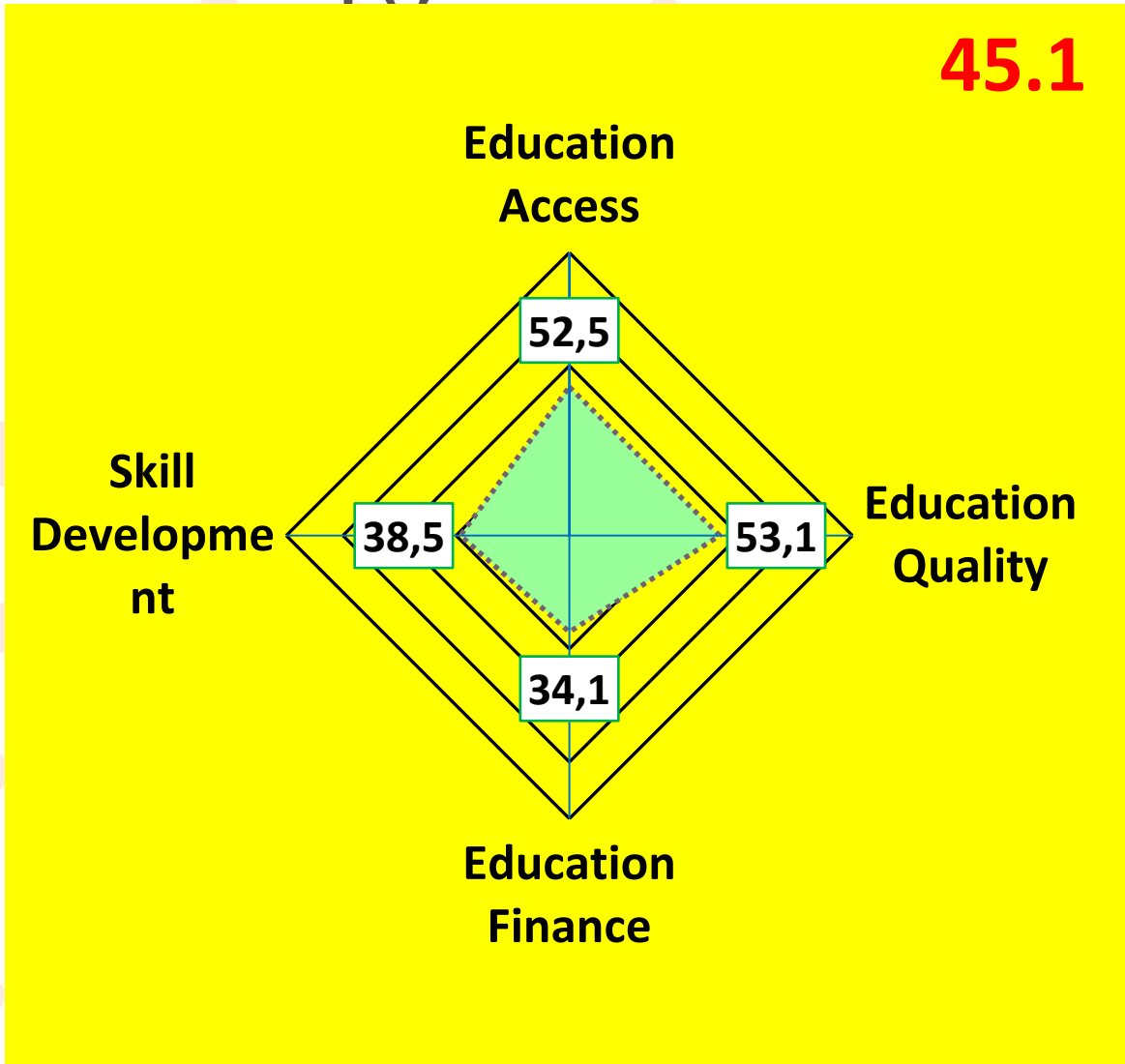
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Deficient

Education and Skill Development

16

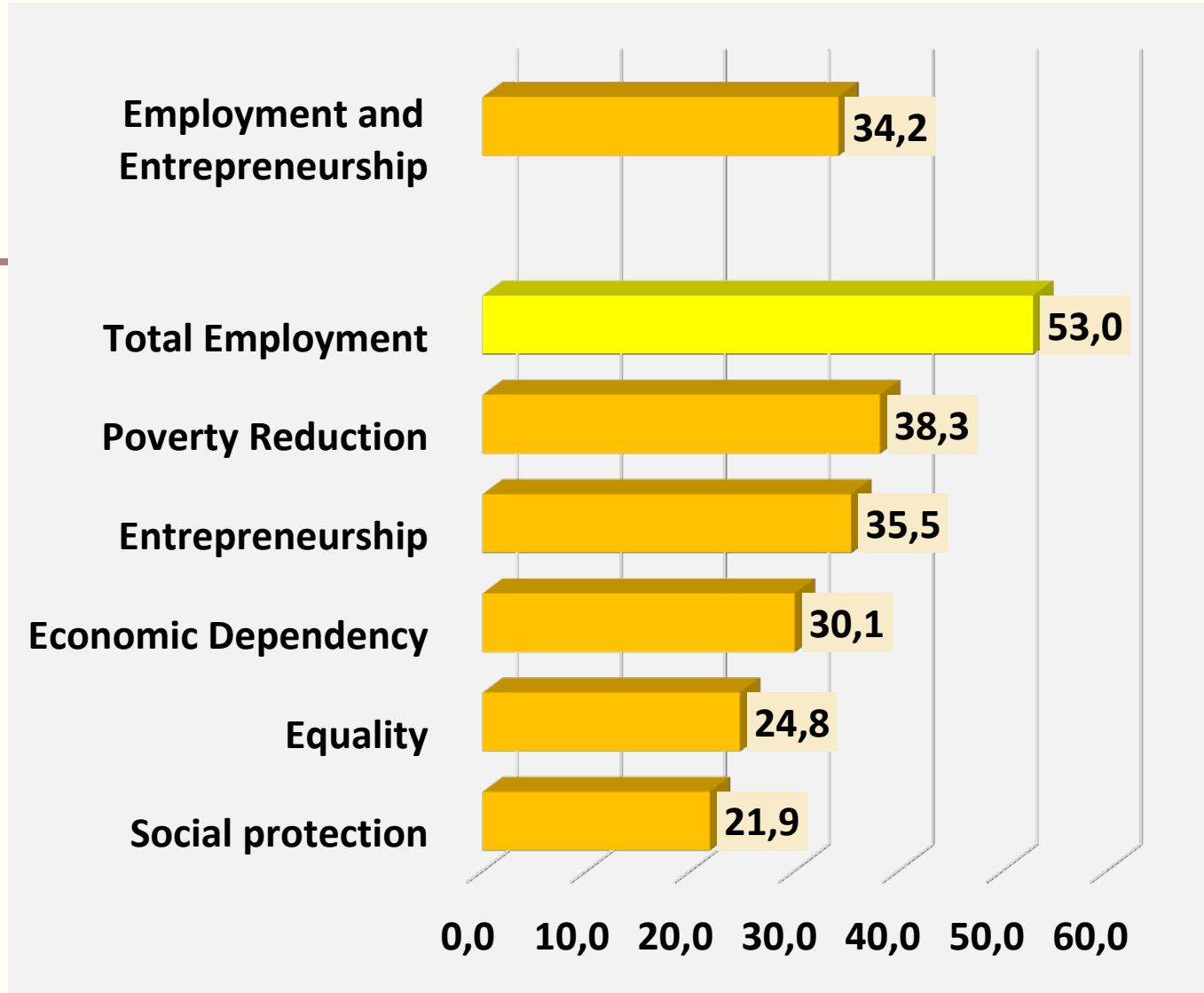
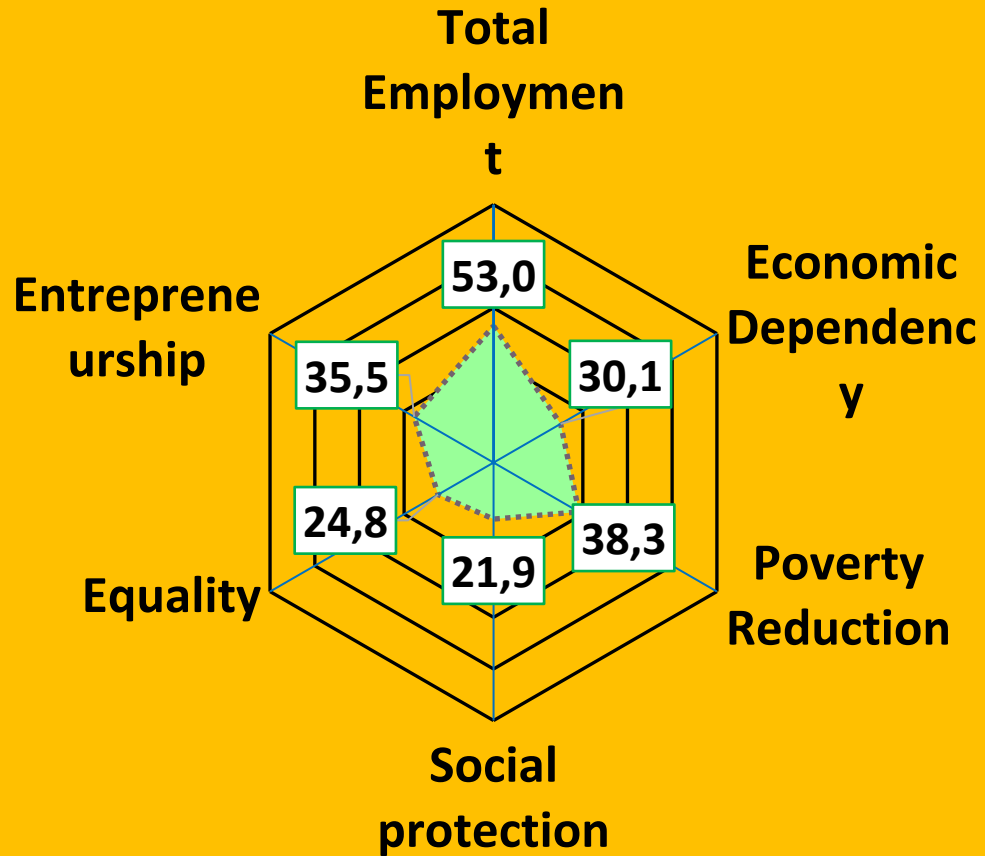


Average

Employment and Entrepreneurship

17

34.2

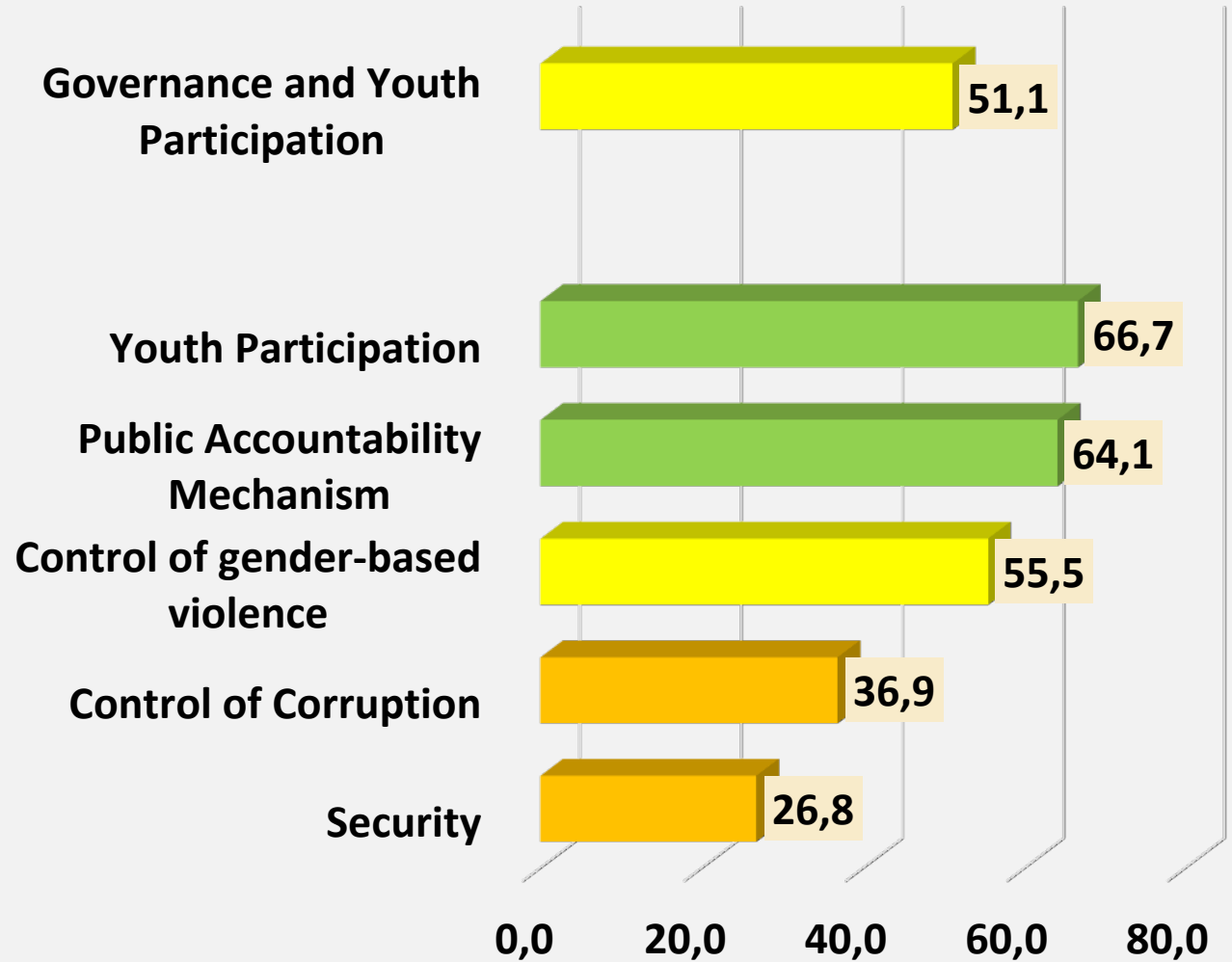
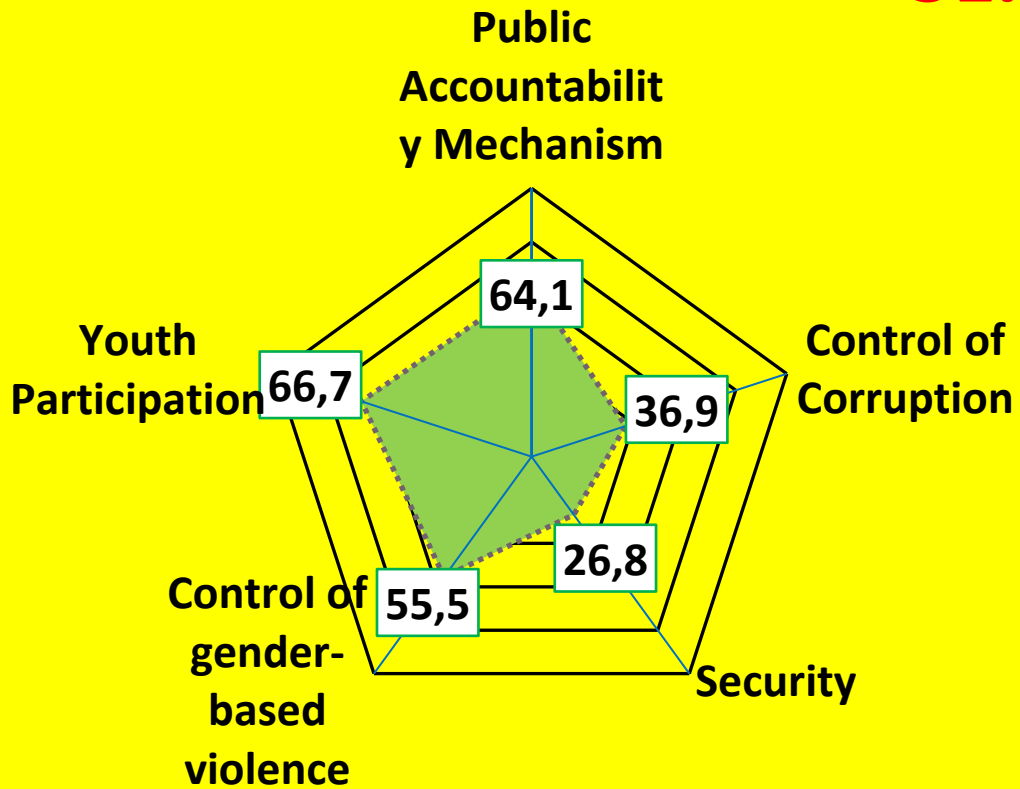


Deficient

Governance and Youth Participation

18

51.1

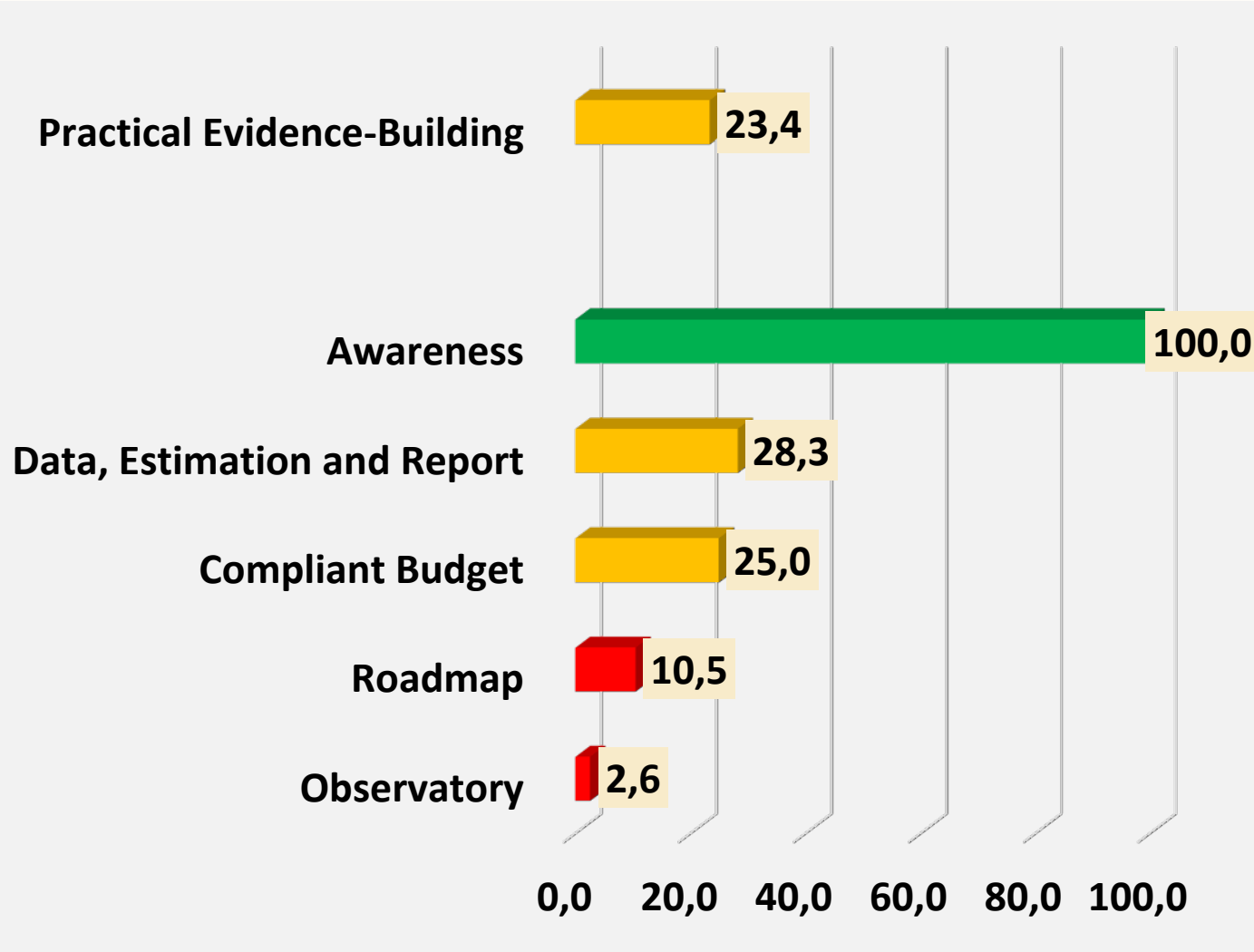
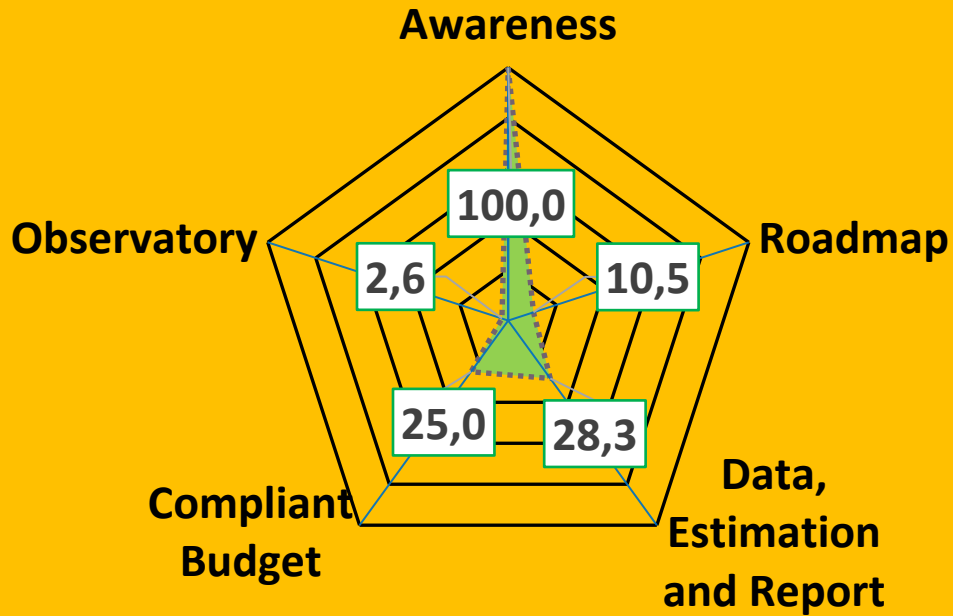


Average

Practical Evidence Building on DD

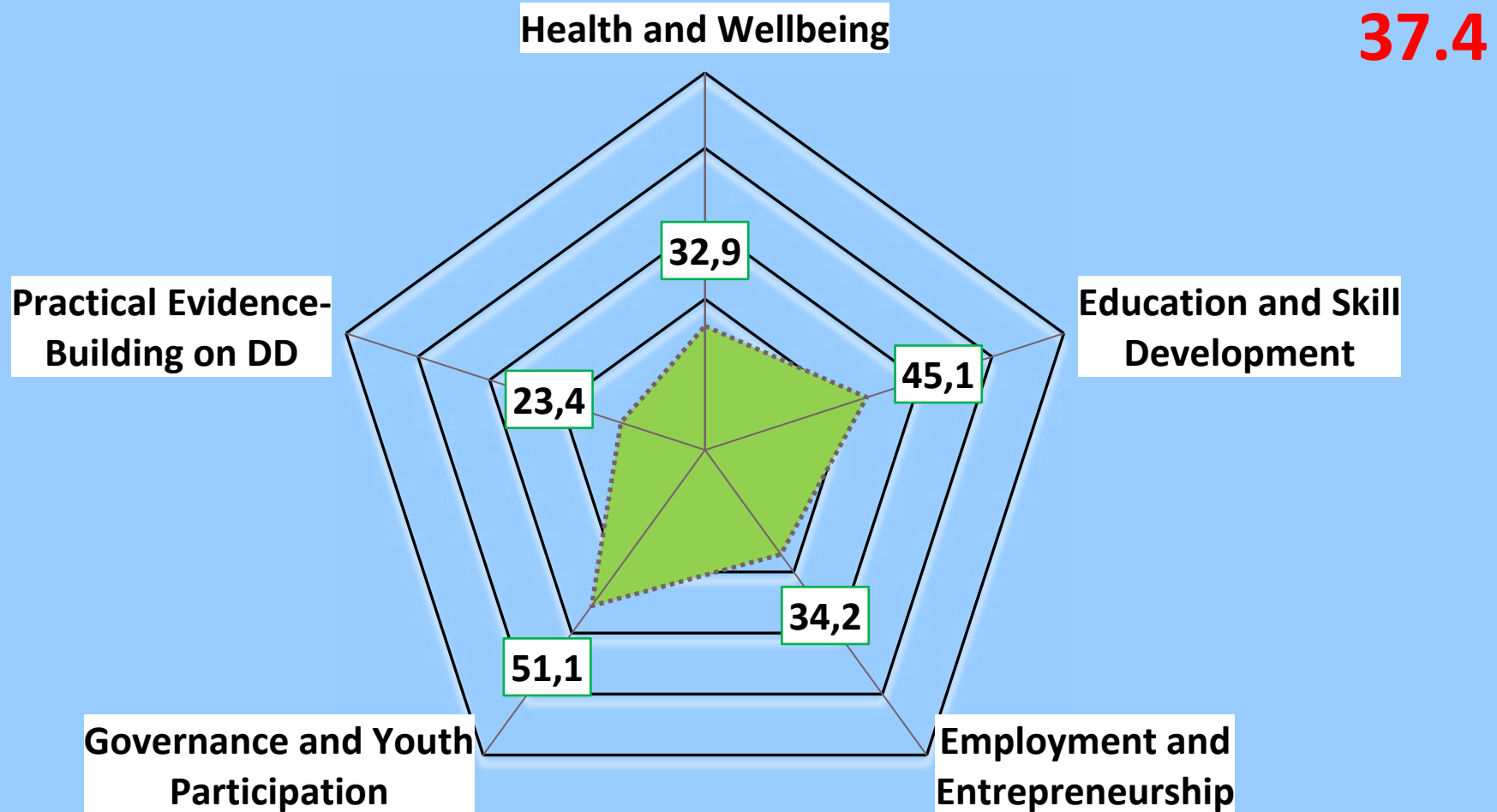
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23.4



Deficient

DEMOGRAPHIC DIVIDEND



S/N	Remark	Indicators	%
1	Optimal Progress	14	13.2
2	Good Progress	12	11.3
3	Average Progress	23	21.7
4	Deficient	23	21.7
5	Critically Deficient	34	32.1
	Total	106	

22 CONCLUSION

- 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 being 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.

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Thank you for your attention



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