











Institutionalisation of the Demographic Dividend Programming: Lessons from Nigeria

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Outline

- Introduction
- Key DD Stakeholders
- Programming Steps of DD activities in Nigeria
- Programming the Demographic Dividends
- Policy implications and lessons learned

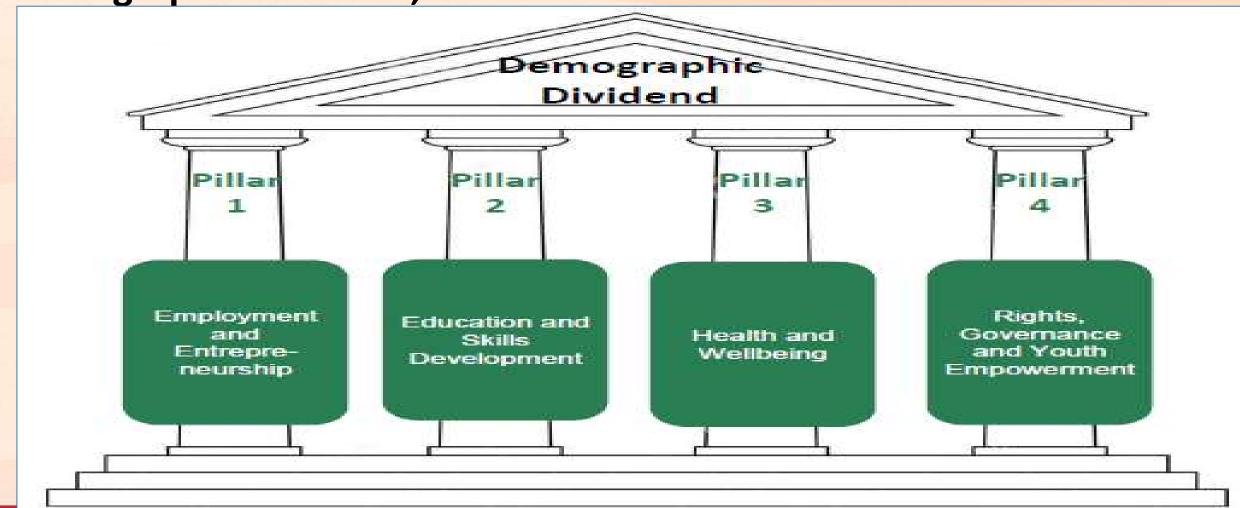


The demographic dividend cannot be achieved without conscious efforts...

- Nigeria is a pre-dividend country given the level of fertility.
- There can be no creation of the dividend if there is no fertility decline. There is no country that has been able to create DD without a fall in birth rates.
- Even when the dividend is created there can be no harnessing of the DD if there is no improvement in child survival and maternal health.
- Where efforts are made at harnessing the dividend, its sustainability cannot be assured without improvement in human capital especially child health and child education.
- Creation and sustainability of the second DD rests on empowerment of the working age especially women (who are also within the child bearing age).



African Union's Agenda 2063: Four pillars in AU Roadmap on Demographic Dividend, 2017





Thematic Pillars of the Nigeria DD Roadmap, 2017

Pillar 1: Health (including family planning and Wellbeing)

Pillar 2: Education and Skill Development

Thematic Pillars in the Nigeria DD Roadmap

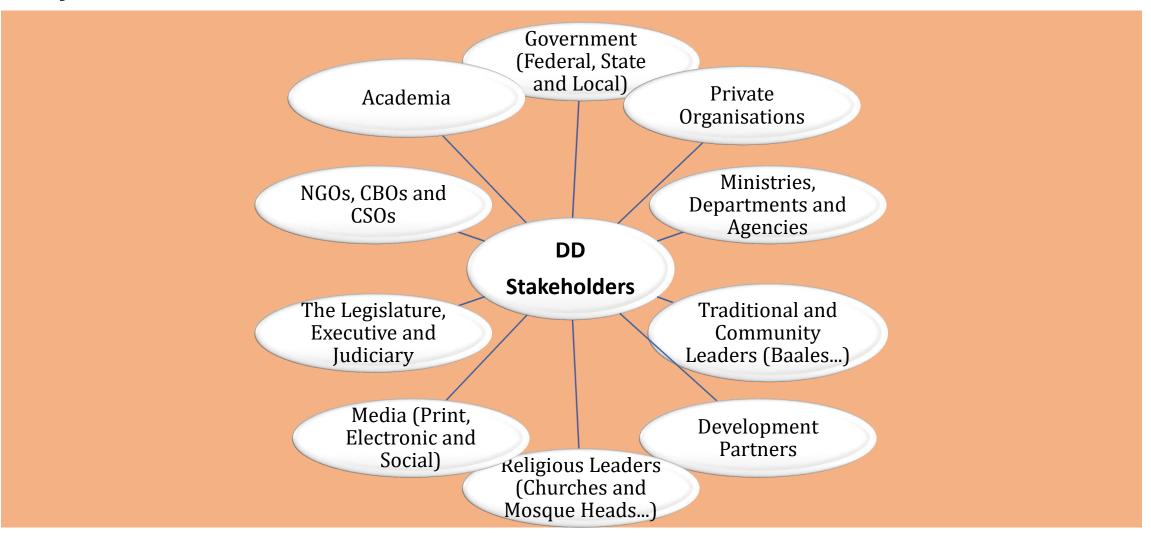
Pillar 3: Employment and Entrepreneurship

Pillar 4: Governance and Youth Participation

Pillar 5: Practical Evidence Building on Demographic Dividend

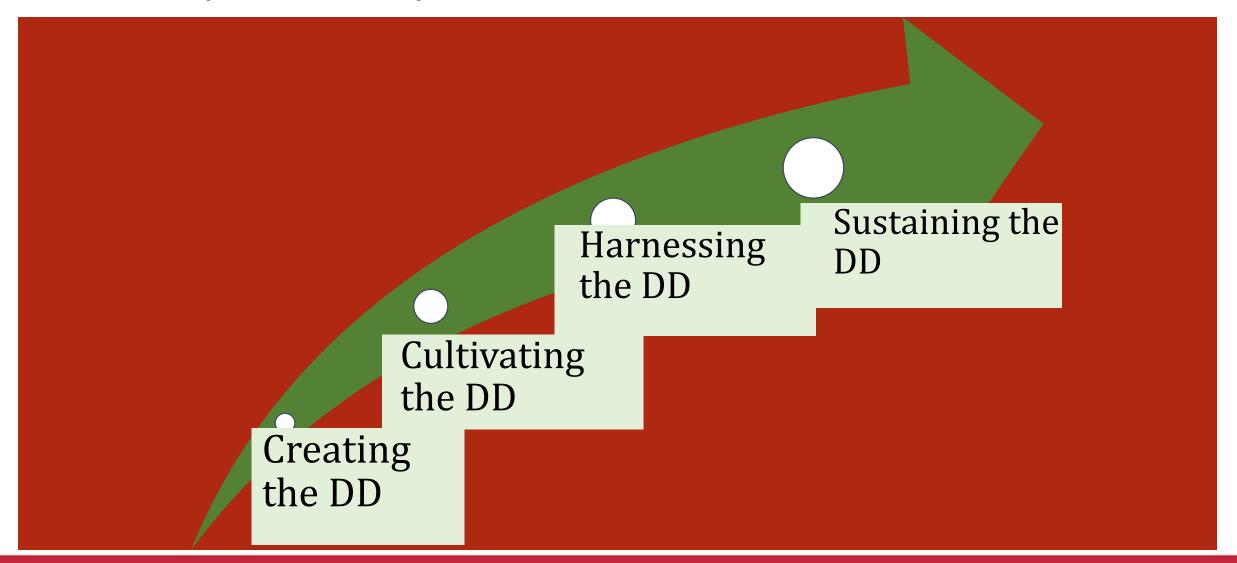


Key DD Stakeholders





Steps in the production of DD



Programming Steps for Achieving a DD Policy Framework

Phase 1: Preparation – To commit

- CountryProfiles
- Gap Analysis
- Policy

Declaration to Harness a DD

Phase 2:
Planning –
To be ready

- Building Partnerships
- Theory of Change
- Implementati on Planning

Integration with the Government Planning

- Integration with the Development Plan
- Integration
 with the MTEF
 and annual
 budget

Phase 3: Implementation – To get involved

- Programme implementation
- Monitoring and Evaluation
- Scaling Up

Outputs

Roadmap for Harnessing the Demographic Dividend



Demographic Dividend Estimation and Profile Report Demographic Dividend Monitoring Index and Observatory



Steps to preparing the demographic dividend reports

Sensitisation on importance of population dynamics for sustainable economic



A stakeholder analysis of the country's current demographic considerations



Country modelling of the country's potential to benefit from a DD



Official pronouncement and validation of report



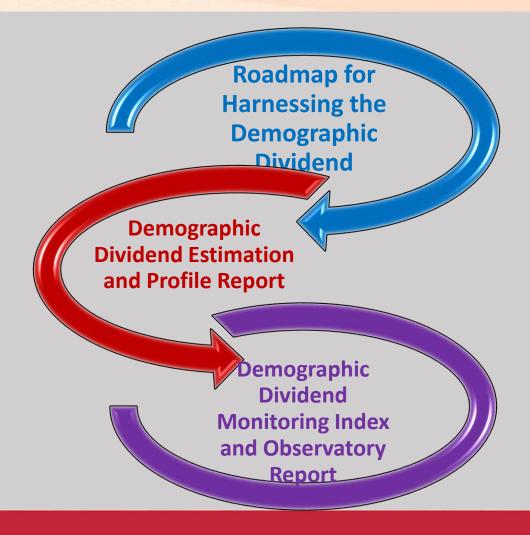
Drafting a document/report for national harnessing of a DD



Policy analysis of Strategic Options



Main Outputs of the different stages of the programming





Programming the Demographic Dividend:

The Journey so far



Sensitisation and Buy-in of Stakeholders

Roadmap Preparation Gap analysis and Estimation of DD profiles

Monitoring & Evaluation and Setting up of Observatory



Sensitisation and Buyin of Stakeholders

- Sensitisation of
 Different
 stakeholders on
 Demographic
 Dividend
 - Five geopoliticalzones (2014 2016)
 - South West (2018)
 - North Central (2019)
 - South East States (2021)



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Roadmap Preparation

- Roadmap for Harnessing the Demographic
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 - National Roadmap for Nigeria (2017)
 - Lagos State (2018)
 - FCT (2019)
 - Kaduna (2019)
 - Ogun State (2020)
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 - Sokoto State



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- Gap analysis and Estimation of DD profiles
- Harmonisation of DD roadmap with Lagos State development plan and Budgeting guidelines (2017)
- Gap analysis and DD Profile Report for Nigeria (2018)
- Gap analysis, National Transfer Account (NTA) and DD Profile Report for Kaduna State (2019)
- Lagos State (2021)



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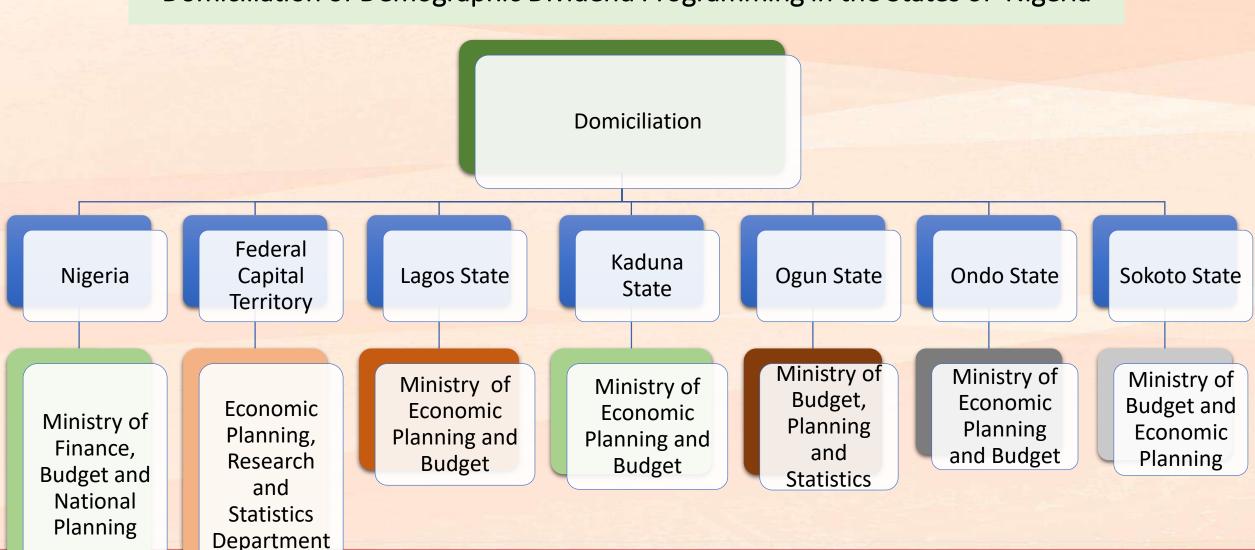
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- Monitoring & Evaluation and Setting up of Observatory
- National Demographic Dividend Monitoring Index Report (2020)
- Report on Institutionalisation and Setting up of an Observatory for Demographic Dividend, 2020 (National Report)

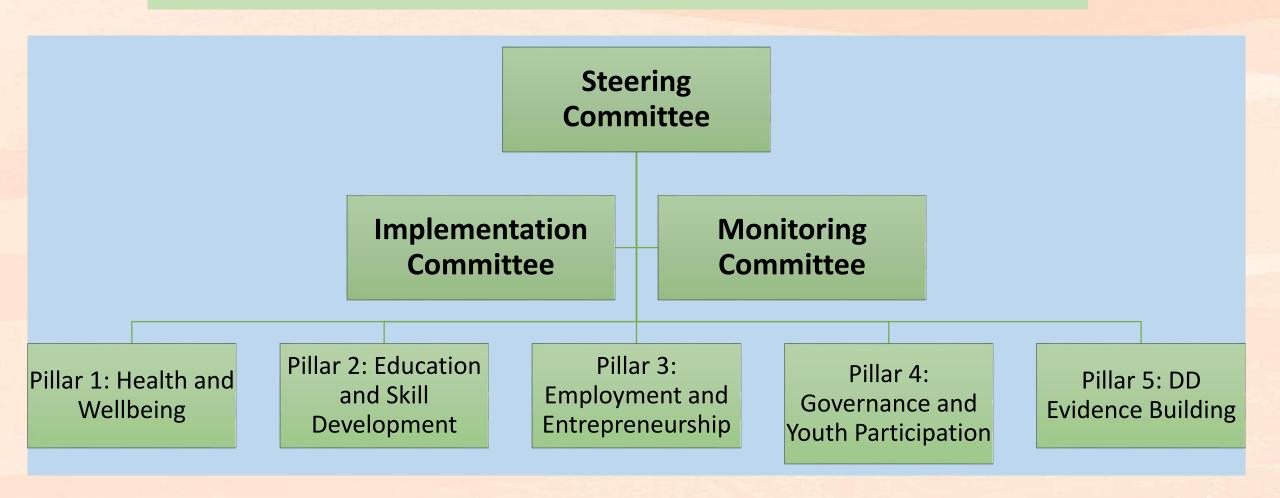


Domiciliation of Demographic Dividend Programming in the States of Nigeria





The Structure of the National Observatory for the DD





Functions of the Different Committees

Steering Committee

- 1. Provide overall coordination of DD activities
- 2. Meets biannually to review implementation status and re-strategise on the advice of the technical committees
- 3. Signal policy direction for all MDAs involved in the process

Implementation Committee

- 1. Develop the detailed implementation plan containing detailed activities, timeline for delivery, and financing strategy
- 2. Meets quarterly to review progress of the planned activities
- 3. Engaging strategic development partners and donors
- 4. DD Communication and advocacy
- 5. Data Collection, modelling and analysis
- 5. Reports to the Steering Committee

Monitoring Committee

- 1. Monitor the signature indicators for tracking progress in the implementation of the DD activities
- 2. Coordinate and report on progress in the implementation of the DD activities using timeline targets set by Implementation Committee
- 3. Reports to the Steering Committee



Members of the Different Committees

STEERING COMMITTEE

- **❖** SGF Chair
- Minister, Budget and National Planning
- Chairman, National Population Commission
- Minister of direct DD-related MDAs
 - (Health, Education, Labour and Employment, Justice, Youth and Sport, Agriculture and Rural Development, Women Affairs and Social Development, Information and Culture; Communication; Trade and Investments)
- Senior Special Assistant to the President on SDGs
- Statistician-General
- Representative of Devt. Partners &CSOs

IMPLEMENTATION COMMITTEE

- Director General, National Population Commission Chair
- Desk Officers of direct DD-related MDAs
 - (Budget and National Planning, Health, Education, Labour and Employment, Justice, Youth and Sport, Agriculture and Rural Development, Women Affairs and Social Development, Information and Culture; Communication; Trade and Investments)

MONITORING COMMITTEE

- Permanent Secretary, Budge and National Planning Chair
- National Bureau of Statistics
- Monitoring & Evaluation Officers of direct DD-related MDAs (Nat. Pop Com., Health, Education, Labour and Employment, Justice Youth and Sport, Agriculture and Rural Development, Women Affairs and Social Development, Information and Culture; Communication; Trade and Investments)



The Structure of the National Observatory for the DD

National Dashboard

- Office of Secretary to the Government of the Federation (SGF)
- Ministry of Budget and Planning
- National Population Commission

Sectoral Dashboards

- Ministry of Health
- Ministry of Education
- Ministry of Budget and Planning
- Ministry of Women Affairs
- Ministry of Youth
- Ministry of Information and Culture



1. Knowledge of the Demographic Dividend, although growing is still limited

- Inclusive and carefully planned and delivered sensitization and advocacy programme
 on DD can kindle enormous public interest, and have a great potential to stimulate
 action and commitment to DD as a strategy of harnessing the potentials of young
 people for sustainable development.
- The potential for harnessing demographic dividend in Nigeria will be directly linked to a decline in birth rates that shifts the population's age structure away from a pattern dominated by large numbers of dependent children.



2. The speed of fertility decline is key.

- Lower fertility, can increase the resources available to save and invest, both
 in physical capital and in the health and education and children.
- Fertility decline is necessary in creating DD, other policies are just for harnessing the DD after it has been created. The slow pace of creating DD rests on the slow pace of fertility decline in the country.



- 3. Data Issues are still prevalent
 - Geographic disparities and diversities in Nigeria is important to the creation and reaping of demographic dividends
 - Gap in population projection estimates by different States of the country
 - While nationally representative data are generally available and reliable, States and regional data for estimating the profiles are largely unavailable making it necessary for rapid surveys in order to get the profiles



- 4. Demographic Dividend is Multisectoral and multidisciplinary in content and understanding
 - To fully reap demographic dividend, institutions, policy makers and academics must work out of silos and collaborate so that they exploit their various strengths.

- 5. Interagency rivalry should be discussed and prevented
 - Buy-in for the institutionalisation of the Demographic dividend estimation,
 monitoring, and process of reaping the benefits



6. The quality and magnitude of the Support ratio is key to harnessing the demographic dividend.

7. Stakeholder engagement is key

- Buy in of the relevant government stakeholders in the National Transfer Accounts estimation and results
- Process of Dissemination handled by the stakeholders for more acceptability within the country













Thank you for your attention

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