



REPORT ON THE MEETING OF THE JOINT PLANNING BOARD, HELD AT THE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE CENTRE, UNIVERSITY OF IBADAN, IBADAN, OYO STATE FROM 29TH-30TH OCTOBER, 2014

A. INTRODUCTION

The 2-day meeting of the Joint Planning Board (JPB) jointly organised by the National Planning Commission (NPC) and the Oyo State Government with the support of the European Union Delegation and Infrastructure Bank Plc was held at the International Conference Centre, University of Ibadan, Ibadan, Oyo State. The theme of the meeting was “Enhancing Strategic Planning for Transformative Development and Building Resilience”. The meeting was fashioned after the World Economic Forum format with Side Events to enhance productive discussion and outcome. The meeting was chaired by the Acting Secretary to the National Planning Commission, Mr. Bassey O. Akpanyung.

B. ATTENDANCE

2. The meeting was widely attended with **457 delegates** drawn from **23 States and the FCT**. The States in attendance were **Abia, Akwa Ibom, Anambra, Bauchi, Bayelsa, Cross River, Delta, Ebonyi, Edo, Ekiti, Jigawa, Kano, Kaduna, Kogi, Kwara, Lagos, Nasarawa, Niger, Ogun, Ondo, Osun, Oyo, and Zamfara**.

3. The meeting was also attended by representatives of the Federal Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs) such as National Bureau of Statistics (NBS), Centre for Management Development (CMD), Nigerian Institute for Social and Economic Research (NISER), Nigeria Immigration Service (NIS), Nigeria Security and Civil Defence Corps (NSCDC) as well as the National Assembly and Nigeria Governors’ Forum. In addition, the representatives of the International Development Partners (IDPs), Organised

Private Sector, Professional Bodies, Civil Society Organisations and Media attended the meeting. Some of the notable IDPs in attendance were the Head of Delegation of European Union, Resident Representative of World Bank, Country Director of African Development Bank, Country Representative of IMF, Managing Director of Infrastructure Bank and representatives of WHO, UNDP, FEPAR and UNICEF.

C. OBJECTIVES

4. The key objectives of the Meeting are to:
 - i. fashion out effective strategies for deepening the formulation and implementation of National Development Plans and Transformation Agenda and cascading same to the sub-national levels;
 - ii. entrench the planning culture needed in building resilience for transformative development; and
 - iii. serve as a platform for representatives of Federal MDAs and State Governments as well as the Organized Private Sector (OPS) and Donor Agencies to appraise and deepen their strategic roles in the implementation of the strategic development agenda at all levels of Government.

D. UPDATE ON JPB/NCDP RESOLUTIONS

5. The updates focused on the following areas:
 - i. **Establishment of State Planning Commissions (SPCs)**- 13 States have established SPCs. The States are Abia, Adamawa, Bauchi, Benue, Cross River, Ekiti, Enugu, Kwara, Nasarawa, Niger, Plateau, Taraba and Zamfara.
 - ii. **Establishment of State Research Institutions (SRIs) and Collaborative Research with NISER**- No State had established SRI in line with resolution of past JPB/NCDP meetings. However, 3 States (Bayelsa, Kwara and Lagos) collaborated with NISER to conduct socioeconomic studies.

- iii. **States GDP Computation Project**-The pilot phase covering 7 States from all the 6 geopolitical zones (*Anambra, Cross River, Gombe, Kano, Lagos, Niger and Rivers*) had been completed. The Reports of the Survey for 3 States (Anambra, Cross River and Niger) had been validated by their respective Executive Council. The remaining 4 States would be done before end of the year. So far, 23 States and FCT had paid their contribution of ₦14.1m each, while 13 States were yet to contribute. The States were *Abia, Adamawa, Benue, Borno, Edo, Imo, Kaduna, Katsina, Kebbi, Kwara, Nasarawa, Plateau and Zamfara*.
- iv. **Needs Assessment Survey on States Statistical Bureaux and SPCs**- This survey had been concluded in 12 States with reports validated and sent to the States for implementation. The second phase has commenced in 12 States namely: *Akwa-Ibom, Bauchi, Bayelsa, Benue, Ebonyi, Imo, Jigawa, Nasarawa, Ondo, Oyo, Yobe and Zamfara*.
- v. **Establishment of State Statistical Bureaux (SSBs)**- The number of States that had established their SSBs increased significantly from less than 10 to 20 before the Needs Assessment Survey. These States are *Abia, Anambra, Cross-River, Edo, Ekiti, Enugu, Gombe, Imo, Kaduna, Kano, Kwara, Lagos, Niger, Ogun, Ondo, Oyo, Plateau, Rivers, Sokoto and Zamfara*. Also, 11 States had forwarded their Statistical Bill to the State Ministry of Justice. These are *Akwa-Ibom, Bauchi, Bayelsa, Benue, Ebonyi, Jigawa, Kogi, Nasarawa, Osun, Taraba and Yobe*. 13 States were still without Statistical Edict while 10 States were yet to develop their State Statistical Master Plan.

E. TECHNICAL SESSIONS AND SIDE EVENTS

6. Six Technical Sessions were held during which 11 Technical papers were presented. In addition, three Side Events were organized in

collaboration with the European Union (EU), Infrastructure Bank Plc and World Bank on the following sub-themes:

- i. International Development partners (IDPs) in Nigeria's Transformative Development;
- ii. Infrastructure Financing in Nigeria; and
- iii. Country Assistance Framework and Post-2015 Development Agenda

F. KEY ISSUES ARISING FROM TECHNICAL SESSIONS/SIDE EVENTS

7. The following key issues were raised:

- i. **Development of the 2nd National Implementation Plan (NIP)**- The inputs of the Federal Executive Council (FEC) on the review of the 1st NIP and development of the 2nd NIP were incorporated. A Retreat would be organized in November, 2014, to be chaired by Mr. Vice-President to discuss the draft reviewed and updated report;
- ii. **Weak Plan-Budget Link**- The weak link between Medium Term Plans and Annual Budgets is a major impediment to effective implementation of the National and States' Plans;
- iii. **Frequency of JPB/NCDP Meetings**- The frequency of the JPB/NCDP meetings was not adequate to ensure effective implementation and tracking of resolutions as well as responsiveness to emerging issues of national importance;
- iv. **Financing Infrastructure**- Though ambitious, Nigeria's National Integrated Infrastructure Master Plan (NIIMP) is financeable. However, the instruments that would be used to mobilize long term funds need to be strengthened. Lack of common understanding of the PPP concept and inability of Federal MDAs and States to identify and package bankable infrastructure projects had resulted in underutilization of funds set aside by IDPs for financing PPP projects;
- v. **Nomenclature and Structure of Planning Agencies**- The issue of the structure and nomenclature of Planning Agencies at the sub-national

level was contentious. However, there was a broadly shared view that it does not matter whether it is a Ministry or Commission. What was essential is for close collaboration between the Planning Agencies and Budget Office;

- vi. **National Statistical System-** The lingering challenge of getting the State Bureaux of Statistics connected to the National Data Centre at the National Bureau of Statistics Headquarters was debated extensively;
- vii. **National Social Protection Policy-** Social Protection Policy is central to inclusive growth and transformative development. Lack of a national policy framework resulted in uncoordinated implementation of social protection programmes at all levels of Government;
- viii. **Framework for Shared-Vision on Mentoring of States-** There was need for experience sharing, through mentoring of States. This called for the development and institutionalization of a Mentoring Framework by the NPC;
- ix. Need to forge effectiveness of IDPs intervention; and
- x. Deepening participation of States in post-2015 development agenda preparatory process

G. KEY RESOLUTIONS REACHED AT THE MEETING

8. The key resolutions reached at the Meeting were as follows:

- i. **JPB/NCDP Meetings**
 - a. A mini meeting of Permanent Secretaries and Honourable Commissioners of Planning/Chief Executives of SPCs with the NPC should be held monthly, on the day preceding NEC meeting, to provide backstop support to States' Governors on emerging issues, on the management of the economy;and
 - b. The frequency of JPB/NCDP meetings should be twice in a year;

ii. **Development of the 2nd NIP**

- a. The NPC was encouraged to continue with the preparation of the 2nd NIP to ensure the actualization of the transformative goal of NV 20:2020;and
- b. States are advised to commence work on their versions of the medium-term Plan.

iii. **Establishing/Strengthening of Institutional Capacity**

- a. The States that were yet to establish their SPCs and State Statistical Bureaux were advised to do so as a matter of urgency. State Planning Agencies should take responsibility for the preparation of capital budget and robust monitoring and evaluation (M&E) framework, irrespective of whether it is SPC or Ministry;
- b. There was need to strengthen both human and institutional capacities at the national and sub-national levels to enhance effective policy formulation, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of strategic plans;
- c. States were advised to develop capacity building programmes for officers of the SPCs, MDAs, SSBs and the Local Government to strengthen their skills and capabilities in the area of strategic planning, policy formulation and research;
- d. The contentious issues on structure and nomenclature of Planning Agencies at the States' level were to be addressed during the NCDP meeting; and
- e. States were encouraged to enhance their capacities through evidence-based peer-learning and the use of Community of Practice among public servants.

iv. Policy/Programme Coordination

- a. There was need for Federal Government to fast track the finalization and approval of the draft National Social Protection Policy; and the States were advised to develop their own policy;
- b. There was need to implement the Science, Technology and Innovation Plan as well as enhance investment in Information Communication Technology (ICT), in order to position the nation competitively among other nations of the world;
- c. States were encouraged to key into the 35% affirmative action adopted at the federal level in the area of gender and equity without compromising merit ; and
- d. The NPC was urged to fast track the development of the framework for mentoring of SPCs to enhance experiential learning.

v. Building Economic Resilience and Competitiveness

- a. States were encouraged to expand their revenue base to reduce reliance on allocation from Federation Account. In this regard, States were encouraged to develop 'contingency plan' that would prepare them for uncertainties induced by global economic instability;
- b. The Federal and State Governments were encouraged to support the private sector to enable it perform its role as engine of economic growth towards achieving transformative development. In this regard, an enabling environment is required to support the organized private sector to be competitive, using appropriate pricing mechanism; and
- c. There is need to develop a Nigerian model that will position the nation to be globally competitive.

vi. Strengthening Research and Statistics

- a. The 13 States that were yet to pay their N14.1million contribution for the States GDP Computation Project were

encouraged to do so. The States were: Abia, Adamawa, Benue, Borno, Edo, Imo, Kaduna, Katsina, Kebbi, Kwara, Nasarawa, Plateau and Zamfara;

- b. States that were yet to connect to the National Data Centre and develop their Statistical Master Plan should do so, as a matter of urgency; and
- c. States were advised to partner with NISER, universities and other research institutes in the establishment of State Research Institute and in conducting collaborative research for evidence-based policy making. Such researches should be demand-driven.

vii. Institutionalizing Monitoring and Evaluation

- a. There was need to institutionalize M&E framework particularly at the sub-national level for effective monitoring and evaluation of government policies, programmes, projects and training; and
- b. The NPC was to re-engineer the performance measurement system in a more effective manner while encouraging States to key into the System for efficient service delivery at both the national and sub-national levels.

viii. Financing Infrastructure

- a. The National PPP Policy and institutional frameworks should be strengthened to optimize the window of opportunities for financing viable projects under the PPP arrangements ;and
- b. The procurement process needs to be reviewed to reduce leakages and corruption, which discourage private investors' participation in infrastructure development.

ix. Effectiveness of IDP Interventions

- a. The effectiveness of the implementation of donor supported projects was hampered by the counterpart funding system because of EU timeline is not aligned with the national budget cycle;

- b. The ownership of International Development Partners' (IDPs) projects needs to be enhanced through greater engagement of national and sub-national stakeholders in the design, selection and implementation of these projects;
 - c. The IDPs will continue to utilize the JPB/NCDP platform to have structured engagement with Federal and State Governments on development and humanitarian issues.
 - d. EU-funded micro-projects currently in 9 States should be extended to other States.
- x. **Post-2015 Development Agenda**
- a. Prioritization of Nigeria's post 2015 development agenda should be country focus but should be done using bottom-up approach with communities involvement;
 - b. The Federal and States governments should come up with their post Nigeria 2015 Development Agenda; and
 - c. Implementation of any development project should involve State Planning Commission/Ministry in the conception and implementation.

F. CONCLUSION

9. These Resolutions were to be presented at the meeting of the National Council on Development Planning, holding on Friday, 31st October, 2014, for consideration and adoption as appropriate.

10. The next JPB meeting was expected to hold tentatively in the FCT or any other suitable State by in April, 2015.

G. APPRECIATION

11. The delegates expressed their appreciation to the Government and the good people of Oyo State for the hospitality and support extended to them, during their stay in the Pacesetter State.