

UNGA79: UN/NGF SUBNATIONAL GOVERNMENTS SDG MEETING

ACCELERATING SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT:
HARNESSING TECHNOLOGY & PARTNERSHIPS

CONFERENCE ROOM 6, UN HEADQUARTERS
NEW YORK

SEPTEMBER 26, 2024



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Executive Summary

On September 26, 2024, the Nigeria Governors' Forum (NGF) hosted a high-level side event at the 79th Session of the United Nations General Assembly (UNGA79) under the theme **"Accelerating Sustainable Development: Harnessing Technology and Partnerships."** The event convened state governors, policymakers, international organizations, and private sector leaders to explore strategies for advancing the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) through technology, innovative financing, and multi-stakeholder collaborations at the subnational level. Discussions focused on strengthening partnerships, leveraging digital governance, and improving financing mechanisms to drive sustainable development.

Three panel discussions addressed critical SDG priorities. The first panel examined data-driven financing strategies for health (SDG 3), highlighting the need for increased investment in primary healthcare. The second panel focused on sustainable cities (SDG 11), where CitilQ presented an SDG monitoring framework, and international partners such as UN-Habitat, Google, and Bloomberg Philanthropies discussed best practices in urban resilience and smart city innovations. The final panel explored localizing the SDGs, emphasizing grassroots participation, participatory budgeting, and policy coherence to enhance implementation at the state level.

The event reaffirmed the central role of state governments in driving SDG progress and underscored the importance of cross-sector partnerships, digital innovation, and sustainable financing. Moving forward, the NGF and its partners committed to enhancing multi-sectoral collaboration, expanding digital governance frameworks, and mobilizing resources to accelerate sustainable development across Nigeria. The discussions at UNGA79 provided a clear roadmap for leveraging technology and partnerships to achieve the 2030 SDG agenda at the subnational level.

Introduction

Building upon the foundational discussions of UNGA74 in 2019, this convening offered a retrospective evaluation of the progress made by subnational governments in advancing the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and climate action initiatives. The session was designed to distill key successes, diagnose systemic challenges, and refine future-oriented strategies that enhance policy coherence and implementation effectiveness.

The discourse emphasized the centrality of technology-driven governance, robust accountability frameworks, and multi-sectoral partnerships in fortifying subnational governments as primary agents in the acceleration of sustainable development. Through empirical case studies and evidence-based discussions, the event underscored the imperative of leveraging data analytics, strategic financing mechanisms, and cross-sectoral collaboration to optimize SDG outcomes. Furthermore, discussions highlighted how adaptive governance structures, strengthened institutional capacities, and targeted policy interventions can serve as accelerators for sustainable growth.

Objectives

The sessions aimed to achieve the following overarching objectives:

1. **Fostering Strategic Partnerships:** Cultivate synergies among international organizations, member states, Nigerian subnational entities, and critical development actors to fortify SDG implementation frameworks.
2. **Dissemination of Best Practices:** Facilitate the exchange of knowledge and methodologies that have demonstrably enhanced policy effectiveness and accountability mechanisms in comparable regions.
3. **Assessment of Progress:** Present empirical analyses of Nigerian states' achievements in advancing the SDG agenda and sustainable development imperatives.
4. **Institutionalization of Data-Driven Policymaking:** Advocate for the integration of empirical data analytics into policy formulation and developmental planning at the subnational level.
5. **Capacity Strengthening:** Identify and promote scalable capacity-building initiatives that enhance institutional readiness for SDG-related interventions.
6. **Sustainable Financing Mechanisms:** Explore innovative financial instruments and funding mechanisms that ensure sustained investment in SDG acceleration efforts.

Expected Outcomes

The deliberations were structured to yield the following tangible outcomes:

1. **Augmented Multilateral Collaboration:** Strengthened institutional partnerships to bolster subnational resilience and enhance the efficacy of development interventions.

2. Refined Policy Recommendations: Formulation of adaptable, evidence-based policy blueprints to optimize SDG implementation strategies and resource mobilization at the state level.
3. Renewed Commitment to Technological Innovation: Reaffirmation of stakeholder commitments to leveraging digital transformation, advanced monitoring mechanisms, and data-driven methodologies for enhanced governance efficiency.
4. Enhanced Monitoring and Evaluation Frameworks: Development of robust tracking mechanisms to measure the effectiveness of implemented policies and identify areas for further refinement.
5. Institutional Coordination Frameworks: Establishment of frameworks that streamline collaboration across multiple governance tiers and sectors to accelerate SDG achievement.

Meeting Proceedings

14:30 – 15:00	Arrival Registration of Participants
High-level Opening Session	
15:00 – 15:05	Welcome by Moderator Tumi Makgabo
15:05 – 15:35	High-level Opening Session Setting the Stage: Accelerators to Achieving SDGs <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. H.E. Dauda Lawal, Governor Zamfara State, Nigeria (representing NGF Chairman) 2. Ms. Amina J. Mohammed, UN Deputy Secretary-General 3. Ms. Adejoke Orelope-Adefulire, SSAP-SDG, Nigeria
15:35 – 16:15	Panel 1 Investing in Local Health: Financing and Data-Driven Strategies for SDG 3 <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. H.E. Bago Mohammed, Governor Niger State, Nigeria 2. H.E. Hyacinth Alia, Governor Benue State, Nigeria 3. Prof Muhammad Ali Pate, Hon. Minister of Health, Nigeria 4. Hon Mukhtar Ahmed, Commissioner Budget & Planning, Kaduna, Nigeria 5. Hon Nafissa Musa, Commissioner for Environment, Kwara State, Nigeria
16:15 – 16:50	Panel 2 Fostering Partnerships and Leveraging Technology for SDG 11: Catalysts for Sustainable Cities and Communities <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. H.E. Bago Mohammed, Governor Niger State, Nigeria 2. Mr. Murtala Abubakar, SDG Adviser, Nasarawa State, Nigeria 3. Ms. Anacláudia Rossbach, Executive Director of UN-Habitat 4. Mr. Amandeep Singh Gill, Secretary-general's Envoy on Technology 5. Mr. Charles Murito, Policy Lead, Sub-Sahara Africa, Google 6. Ms Ailun Yang, Bloomberg Philanthropies 7. Ms. Kavita Sinha, Private Sector Facility Director, Green Climate Fund
16:50 – 16:55	Presentation: Monitoring & Evaluation Mr. Don Simmonds, CEO of CitiIQ

16:55 -17:30	<p>Panel 3</p> <p>Bringing the SDGs Home: Strategies for Local Implementation</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. H.E. Caleb Mutfwang, Governor Plateau State, Nigeria 2. H.E. Dauda Lawal, Governor Zamfara State, Nigeria 3. Dr. Mohieldin, Special envoy of the secretary-general for financing for development 4. Ms. Elisabeth Spehar, Assistant Secretary-General for Peacebuilding Support, UN
Closing Session	
17:30 – 17:45	Summary of key takeaways by Moderator Tumi Makgabo
17:45 – 17:50	Closing remarks Dr. Abdulateef Shittu, DG NGF

Opening Session

NGF Chairman’s Opening Remarks

The Chairman of the Nigeria Governors' Forum (NGF) and Governor of Kwara State, His Excellency, AbulRahman AbdulRazaq, represented by His Excellency, Dauda Lawal, Governor Zamfara State, delivered an opening address at the UN/NGF Subnational Governments SDG Meeting during UNGA 79, emphasizing the crucial role of subnational governments in accelerating the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

He highlighted three key pillars for progress: technology, partnerships, and urgency in action.

Key Points from the Speech include:

1. **The Role of Subnational Governments:**
State and local governments are at the forefront of delivering essential services and implementing policies that directly impact citizens. Achieving the SDGs requires action at the grassroots level, where government is closest to the people.
2. **Harnessing Technology:**
Digital innovations can accelerate progress in healthcare, education, agriculture, and governance. Nigerian states are leveraging digital tools to improve service delivery, but efforts must ensure inclusivity to bridge the digital divide. Investments in digital infrastructure and literacy are essential for nationwide development.
3. **The Power of Partnerships:**
No single government or organization can achieve the SDGs alone—collaboration between governments, private sector, civil society, and international organizations is critical. The NGF provides a platform for states to share best practices and pool resources for development. The Chairman called on international partners to strengthen engagement with subnational governments, ensuring interventions align with local realities.

4. Urgency in Action:

With less than a decade to 2030, progress must be accelerated, especially after setbacks from the COVID-19 pandemic. The SDGs should remain centered on inclusivity, sustainability, and leaving no one behind. Political will, innovation, and cooperation will be crucial in driving transformation.

The Chairman reaffirmed that subnational governments are not just stakeholders but key drivers of SDG success. He called for greater collaboration, investment in technology, and immediate action to build a more sustainable and equitable future.

Setting the Stage: Accelerators to Achieving SDGs

Speakers emphasized the role of local leadership, political will, and community-driven initiatives in ensuring the sustainability of development projects.

- **Governor Dauda Lawal**, speaking on behalf of the Chairman of the Nigeria Governors' Forum (NGF), underscored the pivotal role of subnational governments in accelerating SDG implementation. He emphasized the need for strengthened governance structures, enhanced fiscal responsibility, and data-driven policymaking to ensure impactful and sustainable development. He highlighted Nigeria's commitment to leveraging technology and strategic partnerships to address key challenges such as poverty, health disparities, and infrastructural deficits. Governor Lawal reiterated the NGF's dedication to fostering collaboration with international partners, the private sector, and civil society to drive meaningful progress towards the 2030 Agenda.
- **UN Deputy-Secretary General, Ms. Amina J. Mohammed** (represented), delivered a compelling address on the urgency of scaling up action to meet the SDGs within the limited timeframe remaining before 2030. She emphasized the importance of multi-stakeholder partnerships, innovative financing, and technology-driven solutions in accelerating progress. She called for subnational governments to play a proactive role in integrating SDG targets into policy frameworks and national development plans. Furthermore, she stressed the need for accountability and transparency in governance, as well as the importance of ensuring that development efforts prioritize marginalized and vulnerable populations
- **Dr Bala Yunusa**, representing the Senior Special Adviser to the President of Nigeria on SDGs, provided insights into Nigeria's national SDG framework and the efforts being made to align subnational development priorities with global sustainability goals. She detailed ongoing initiatives aimed at fostering inclusive economic growth, improving healthcare access, and enhancing educational outcomes across Nigerian states. She underscored the critical role of data and evidence-based decision-making in tracking progress and ensuring effective resource allocation. She also called for a renewed commitment from all stakeholders—government, private sector, and international organizations—to scale up interventions that drive tangible impact at the grassroots level.

The opening session set the stage for in-depth discussions on SDG acceleration, emphasizing the transformative potential of technology, partnerships, and strategic governance. The

speakers reinforced the need for subnational governments to take ownership of SDG implementation while leveraging global best practices, innovative financing, and multi-sectoral collaborations to bridge development gaps and achieve sustainable progress.

Panel Discussions

Each panel session was formatted to begin with the subnational government presentation on their SDG performances, followed by the related UN agency giving a remark on best practice, and the private sector making input for partnerships. The governor commenced the session with a presentation focused on:

1. A comprehensive overview of the State, providing an in-depth analysis of socio-economic conditions, demographic trends, and factor endowments shaping development trajectories.
2. A critical evaluation of the State's SDG performance from 2019 to 2024, emphasizing the top three SDGs, highlighting notable achievements, systemic challenges, and key policy adaptations that have influenced progress.
3. A forward-looking SDG strategy (2025-2030), delineating strategic priorities, anticipated development trajectories, investment opportunities, and innovative approaches to overcoming existing bottlenecks.

Panel 1: Financing and Data-Driven Strategies for SDG 3 – Investing in Local Health

This session explored innovative financing models and data utilization strategies for optimizing health sector outcomes at the subnational level. Panelists deliberated on the role of digital health solutions, predictive analytics, and public-private partnerships in strengthening healthcare systems.

- **Governor Bago Mohammed** emphasized the critical role of state-led health interventions in improving healthcare access, particularly in rural communities. He highlighted Niger State's efforts in expanding primary healthcare services, enhancing maternal and child health programs, and strengthening public-private partnerships to improve healthcare infrastructure. He underscored the need for increased investment in digital health solutions to enhance service delivery and patient outcomes.
- **Governor Hyacinth Alia** provided insights into Benue State's approach to addressing healthcare challenges, particularly in conflict-affected regions. He discussed the state's commitment to strengthen health security, expanding immunization programs, and integrating telemedicine to reach underserved populations. He also emphasized the importance of leveraging data analytics for targeted policy interventions and efficient resource allocation in the health sector.
- **Hon. Prof. Muhammad Ali Pate** delivered a comprehensive overview of Nigeria's national health strategy, focusing on the role of data-driven decision-making in improving health outcomes. He detailed federal initiatives aimed at strengthening healthcare financing, increasing universal health coverage, and tackling communicable and non-communicable diseases. He called for enhanced collaboration

between states, the federal government, and international partners to achieve sustainable health improvements across Nigeria.

- **Hon. Mukhtar Ahmed** addressed the financial aspects of healthcare development, emphasizing the importance of integrating health funding into broader state economic planning. He outlined Kaduna State's innovative financing mechanisms, including performance-based budgeting and targeted investments in primary healthcare infrastructure. He stressed the need for data transparency and accountability to ensure effective health resource management and equitable service distribution.
- **Hon. Nafissa Musa** explored the intersection of environmental health and public health outcomes, highlighting Kwara State's initiatives in climate-resilient healthcare infrastructure and waste management systems. She emphasized the impact of environmental factors on disease prevalence and advocated for integrated policies that address both healthcare and environmental sustainability. She also discussed the state's efforts in promoting clean energy solutions for health facilities to improve service delivery in remote areas.

Each speaker provided critical insights into how financing, strategic planning, and data-driven policies can be leveraged to enhance healthcare delivery at the subnational level, aligning with SDG 3 objectives.

Panel 2: Leveraging Technology and Partnerships for SDG 11 – Sustainable Cities & Communities

Discussions highlighted the role of digital innovations in fostering sustainable urbanization and resilient city planning. The panelists explored the use of AI, IoT, and big data in urban management.

- **Governor Bago Mohammed** emphasized Niger State's commitment to sustainable urban development through strategic investments in infrastructure, smart city initiatives, and climate-resilient housing. He highlighted the state's efforts in expanding urban mobility, waste management systems, and affordable housing projects. Additionally, he underscored the importance of leveraging partnerships with technology providers and international organizations to accelerate sustainable urbanization.

- **Mr. Murtala Abubakar** provided insights into Nasarawa State’s SDG 11 implementation framework, emphasizing the integration of data-driven urban planning and governance models. He discussed the role of geographic information systems (GIS) and digital mapping in optimizing land use, infrastructure development, and environmental management. He also stressed the importance of community engagement in fostering inclusive and sustainable city planning.
- **Ms. Anacláudia Rossbach** highlighted global best practices in sustainable urbanization, drawing on UN-Habitat’s experience in city resilience, affordable housing, and smart urban governance. She underscored the necessity of multi-level governance structures to coordinate urban sustainability initiatives and emphasized the role of public-private partnerships in scaling urban infrastructure projects. She also advocated for increased investment in green urban spaces and sustainable transportation systems.
- **Mr. Amandeep Singh Gill** explored the transformative potential of digital technologies in advancing SDG 11. He emphasized the need for cities to adopt emerging technologies such as artificial intelligence (AI), blockchain, and the Internet of Things (IoT) for efficient urban management. He also discussed the role of digital inclusion and connectivity in ensuring equitable access to smart city solutions, particularly in underserved communities.
- **Ms. Ailun Yang** discussed Bloomberg Philanthropies’ contributions to urban sustainability, particularly in climate resilience and energy efficiency. She highlighted the importance of data-driven decision-making in reducing urban emissions and enhancing disaster preparedness. She also underscored the need for cities to adopt sustainable financing mechanisms, such as green bonds, to fund climate adaptation initiatives.
- **Ms. Kavita Sinha** addressed the critical role of climate finance in supporting sustainable urbanization. She outlined funding opportunities available through the Green Climate Fund for urban resilience projects, renewable energy solutions, and low-carbon infrastructure. She emphasized the importance of aligning urban development strategies with global climate goals and encouraged governments to adopt innovative financing models to bridge funding gaps in sustainable city projects.

The panel discussions underscored the indispensable role of partnerships, technology, and innovative financing in realizing SDG 11. The speakers collectively advocated for a collaborative approach that integrates digital transformation, strategic investments, and sustainable urban planning to build resilient and inclusive cities.

Presentation: SDG Monitoring and Evaluation

Following Panel 2, Mr. Don Simmonds, CEO of CitiIQ, delivered a specialized presentation on SDG monitoring and evaluation. The presentation highlighted the critical role of real-time data analytics in tracking progress, optimizing policy interventions, and ensuring accountability in the implementation of the SDGs. CitiIQ's innovative methodologies offer a framework for quantitatively assessing development indicators, enabling subnational governments to refine their strategic approaches and scale successful initiatives.

Panel 3: Localizing the SDGs – Implementation Strategies

This session examined practical modalities for integrating SDG policies into local governance frameworks, including legal reforms and stakeholder engagement mechanisms.

- **Governor Caleb Mutfwang** emphasized the significance of localizing the SDGs through grassroots-driven policies and community engagement. He detailed Plateau State's approach to integrating the SDGs into state-level development plans, focusing on poverty reduction, education, and climate resilience. He highlighted the importance of multi-stakeholder collaboration, particularly with civil society organizations and the private sector, to drive inclusive and sustainable development at the local level.
- **Governor Dauda Lawal** discussed the challenges and opportunities in implementing the SDGs in conflict-affected and resource-constrained regions. He underscored Zamfara State's efforts in promoting peace, security, and economic recovery as foundational pillars for achieving the SDGs. He also highlighted targeted interventions in education, healthcare, and rural development, emphasizing the need for innovative financing and strategic partnerships to accelerate SDG progress in vulnerable communities.
- **Dr. Mohieldin** provided a global perspective on sustainable development financing, stressing the urgent need for increased resource mobilization at the subnational level. Drawing from his experience at the UN, he elaborated on innovative financing mechanisms, such as blended finance, impact investing, and climate bonds, to bridge funding gaps in SDG implementation. He also emphasized the importance of aligning local development priorities with international financing frameworks to enhance access to sustainable funding.
- **Ms. Elisabeth Spehar** focused on the intersection of peacebuilding and sustainable development, highlighting the crucial role of governance and stability in achieving the SDGs. She discussed the UN's initiatives in supporting conflict-sensitive development programs and fostering resilience in fragile states. She also underscored the necessity of inclusive governance structures, local capacity-building, and community-driven peace initiatives as enablers of sustainable and equitable development.

The panel discussions reinforced the imperative of localizing the SDGs through tailored policies, innovative financing, and strategic partnerships. The speakers collectively emphasized that sustainable development cannot be achieved in isolation but requires a

coordinated approach that integrates economic growth, social inclusion, and peacebuilding to ensure long-term impact at the community level.

Closing Session

In his closing remarks, the Chairman of the Nigeria Governors' Forum (NGF) expressed gratitude for participants' contributions and reaffirming the urgency of accelerating SDG implementation at the subnational level.

Key Takeaways and Action Points:

1. **Urgency of Action:**
With the 2030 SDG deadline approaching, subnational governments must take the lead in implementation. Strong partnerships and innovative financing are crucial for progress.
2. **Technology as an Enabler:**
Digital tools can enhance healthcare, urban development, and SDG monitoring. Ensuring inclusivity in technology adoption is essential.
3. **The Power of Partnerships:**
Collaboration across sectors—government, private sector, development partners, and civil society—is key to overcoming challenges.
4. **Local Solutions to Global Challenges:**
SDG success depends on localization, with strategies tailored to community needs. Subnational governments must integrate the SDGs into policies and programs.

The Chairman called for renewed dedication and collective responsibility to achieve the SDGs, emphasizing that subnational governments play a pivotal role in creating a sustainable future.

The NGF side event at UNGA79 reaffirmed the pivotal role of subnational actors in SDG acceleration. Through rigorous policy discourse, cross-sectoral knowledge exchange, and renewed commitments, the event underscored the urgency of embedding technology-driven strategies and multi-stakeholder collaborations in the development paradigm.

Moving forward, it is imperative for Nigerian states and international partners to translate commitments into measurable outcomes that drive inclusive and sustainable development trajectories. The discussions further reinforced the necessity of policy harmonization, dynamic governance reforms, and sustained investments in human capital development.

Meeting in Pictures







Subnational Governments Presentations

Benue State



**PRESENTATION OF THE EXECUTIVE GOVERNOR OF BENUE STATE,
REV. FR. DR. HYACINTH IORMEM ALIA
AT THE NGF - UN SDG MEETING**

Socio-Economic Factors

Benue's socio-economic factors are largely influenced by our geographical location, natural resources, and rich historical context.

- Mainstay of the economy is Agriculture employing a significant portion of the population and producing variety of crops, including yams, rice, beans, cassava, potatoes etc.
- Education: Presence of (3) universities and (3) polytechnics
- Resources: While not as prominent as agriculture, we have mineral resources such as limestone and kaolin.

2019 - 2024 Performance Review

- ❖ More work needs to be done as major challenges remain with 75% of the State still dimensionally poor.
- ❖ Agricultural advancements have led to steady progress, though continued efforts are needed to reach our desired growth rate.
- ❖ The maternal mortality rate $\approx 1,189$ per 100,000 underscores the urgent need for increased efforts to improve maternal, infant, and young child health.
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2025 - 2030 Outlook PROJECTIONS & OPPORTUNITIES

❖ By 2030, at least 75% of Benue people would be living above the poverty line/threshold.

Localized industrialization through the Benue Investment and Property Company (BIPC)

❖ Increased crop yield and reduced post harvest losses

Food Storage and Agro-Processing Hub initiative would improve yield across the value chain and cut down excessive wastage of agro commodities.

Harnessing Technology and Partnerships for Accelerating Sustainable Development through the Social Investment Programme.

❖ Population in 2019: 6,706,556 Gross Domestic Product Per Capita in 2018/2019 (US\$): (US\$) 6,864 and 1.592 per capita

❖ Population ages 0 to 14 years in 2019 (% of total): 46% Primary School Gross Enrolment Ratio in 2018/2019 (%): 107.2%

❖ SDGS PERFORMANCE FROM 2020-2024

Top 3 SDGs from 2019-24 and Successes:

SDG1: End Poverty: Establishment of a Ministry for Rural Development & Cooperatives; payment of counterpart funding for BN-CARES; establishment of State Social Investment Agency for interventions through HGSFP, CCT, Npower and GEEP

SDG2: End Hunger: Provision of tractors and loans to farmers; provision of highly subsidized fertilizers and other farm inputs; Establishment of Novus MFB; Establishment of the Bureau for Agricultural Mechanization to encourage modernized agricultural practices in the state.

❖ **SDG Outlook for the Next 5 Years**

Projections and Opportunities

The Strategic Development Plan of H.E. Rev. Fr. Dr. Hyacinth Alia's administration is built upon Seven (7) pillars:

- i. Security of Lives and Property (SDG 16)
- ii. Agriculture and Rural Development (SDG 2)
- iii. Commerce and Industry (SDG 9)

Alignment of the Social Investment Programme with SDGs

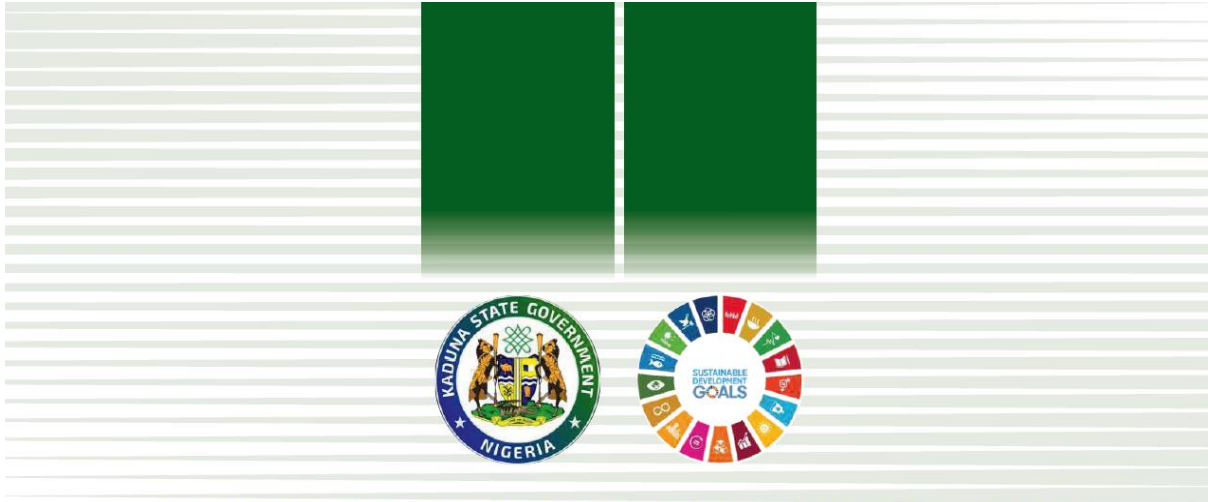
Strategy:

- ❖ Strengthening Policies and Institutional Frameworks
- ❖ Building Evidence-Based Systems for Transparency & Accountability.
- ❖ Enhanced Programme Delivery through Effective Monitoring & Evaluation Mechanisms.

Projections for SIP Implementation in Benue State for the next 5 years

Expand access to quality education, affordable healthcare and productivity of Nigerians;
Build a thriving and sustainable economy;
Achieve Agriculture & Food Security
Enhance social inclusion and reduce poverty;

Kaduna State



KADUNA STATE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS PERFORMANCE AND FUTURE PLANS

BY KADUNA STATE GOVERNMENT OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA

OVERVIEW OF KADUNA STATE



Population of approximately 9.8 million people



Rich ethnic diversity including Hausa, Fulani, Gbagyi, Adara, Ham, Atyap, Bajjuu and, Agworok.



23 LGAs, 225 Political Wards



NGN4.1 trillion (\$2.5 billion) – Projected 2024 GDP



NGN418,469.39 (\$261.54) GDP Per Capita



NGN62.5 billion (\$39 million) Internally Generated Revenue



Gold, Gemstones, Nickel, Iron Ore, Lithium, Columbite, Tantalite etc



- Kaduna State In Perspective 2021
- Kaduna State Economic Intelligence Unit (EIU) Planning and Budget Commission
- Kaduna State Bureau of Statistics

Kaduna State, located in northwest Nigeria, boasts a population of approximately 9.8 million people, making it the third most populous state in the country.

The State covers an expansive land area of approximately 46,020 square kilometers, ranking it as the 12th largest state in Nigeria by landmass.

However, this demographic diversity also presents challenges, as nearly half of the population comprises children aged 0–14 years and adults aged 65 years and above who are not in the labor force, contributing to a high dependency ratio.



SDGS PERFORMANCE IN KADUNA STATE







SDGs Goal 1: No Poverty and Goal 2: Zero Hunger

 <p>Stimulated multi-million-dollar investments in the Agricultural Sector. The Singaporean agri-business firm Olam International invested \$150m in poultry farming and crop production. Tomato Jos invested \$5 million in 2019 and announced a \$24 million reinvestment in 2021. These investments have over the years increased significantly.</p>	 <p>Attracted over \$4.4 billion in investments and created more than 75,000 direct and indirect jobs in the state.</p>	 <p>Developed a Social Register with the aim of providing safety social nets for the poor and vulnerable in the society. This social register has so far captured over 600,000 households and about 3 million individuals who identify as poor and vulnerable.</p>	 <p>Conditional cash transfer of N5,000 was given to over 70,000 beneficiaries across the state. The state direct poverty reduction programmes had over N2billion allocated to it in year 2020.</p>	 <p>Instituted the Kaduna State Community and Social Development Agency law in 2020 to achieving the SDG1</p>	 <p>Enacted a law to provide for a framework that regulates a responsible and inclusive land-based intensive investment in agriculture and promote sustainable land use, planning and management and for connected matters.</p>	
 <p>Surpassed the World Health Organization's recommended 15 percent of the budget on health, year on year since 2018</p>	 <p>Expanded and renovated 255 Primary Healthcare facilities across the State to address maternal and infant mortalities. About 8billion naira was spent in equipping the 255 PHCs and additional Rural Hospitals in year 2022.</p>	 <p>Contracted Zipline, an American Company to deliver medical supplies in emergencies and to hard-to-reach areas of the State through drone technology.</p>	 <p>Deployed Electronic Health Record systems across health facilities to aid medical record keeping and improve health service delivery.</p>	 <p>Constructed and quipped 300-bed Specialist Hospital and a Nuclear Medicine Center</p>	 <p>Introduced a contributory health insurance scheme to ensure that citizens have access to quality health care services to address out of pocket expenditure.</p>	 <p>Under the 2019 SDGs Conditional Grant Scheme Project, the State constructed and equipped 20 no. PHCs to further address infant and maternal mortality rates in hard-to reach areas.</p>


 • Kaduna State In Perspective 2021
 • Kaduna State Economic Intelligence Unit (EIU) Planning and Budget Commission
 • Kaduna State Bureau of Statistics

SDGs Goal 3: Good Health and Well being

KADUNA STATE SDGS CHALLENGES, OUTLOOK AND OPPORTUNITIES.

Challenges	Outlook			Opportunities	
 <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Inadequate funds Insecurity Lack of framework/ SDGs dashboard by which Kaduna State can carry out comparative analysis of its performance against other states or countries. 	 <p>A prosperous and inclusive economy. This can be achieved through investments in industrial parks and supportive mechanisms for our Small and Medium Enterprises, more investments in Agriculture amongst others.</p>	 <p>Healthy lives and well-being for all residents. This can be achieved through more investments in healthcare infrastructure, full implementation of health insurance schemes, prioritising preventive healthcare services for example, improving primary healthcare services and increasing access to immunization among others.</p>	 <p>A State owned SDGs Dashboard to help streamline data tracking and reporting. The dashboard will provide visual display of key information, data, and metrics on a single screen or user interface designed "at a glance" quick overview of gaps/needs and detailed insights of progress on the SDGs in the state.</p>	 <p>Rural Economic Transformation which focus on infrastructural development, access roads, skill acquisition centers, provision of power grids to ginger producers and other to boost economic activities at community level.</p>	 <p>Kaduna State is committed to aligning the SDGs to the development priorities of the State (The State Development Plans) Presence of sound policies and legal framework Political will/by-in.</p>
Invest in quality education and skills development to create more job opportunities and tackle poverty					

Kwara State



Socio-Economic Overview



3.4 Million

Estimated Population as of July 2024



36,825 km²

(14,218 sq mi) Landmass



N30 Billion

Internally Generated Revenue (IGR) in 2023



Economic Sectors

-  Agriculture and Agro-processing Industry
-  Manufacturing Industry
-  Construction Industry
-  ICT & Creative Industry

SDG Major Achievements

2 ZERO HUNGER



Over **700,000** beneficiaries, organised in clusters, received agricultural inputs such as mechanisation support, fertiliser, improved seeds, and land clearing, aimed at enhancing food security.

3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING




Investment in healthcare upgraded 100+ Primary Healthcare Centres, and Construction North-Central Nigeria's largest ICU.

Key maternal and child health programs benefited 100,000 pregnant women and 200,000 children under 5.

Malaria interventions and free medical outreach served over 20,000 people, over the last year.

4 QUALITY EDUCATION




KwaraLEARN Digital training integrated technology into classrooms, 5,000+ teachers and benefiting 15,000+ pupils, resulting in a 25% increase in school enrolment, particularly among girls.

Over **600** schools were renovated under the SUBEB Programme, SUBEB projects involved constructing new classrooms, renovating old ones, and providing furniture for both pupils and teachers

Kwara State's construction of 40 digital literacy centres, integrates ICT into schools, to bridge the digital divide, providing equitable access to technology-driven education for all students

5 GENDER EQUALITY



56% women representation in cabinet positions, the highest in state history.

The Enactment of a gender composition law requiring **35%** female cabinet members, making it the only government entity in Sub-Saharan Africa to adopt such legislation, ensuring equitable female representation in leadership.

5 out of 24 state legislators are women, marking significant progress in gender inclusion.

Maternity leave extended from 3 months to 6 months, making Kwara the first in Sub-Saharan Africa to implement this law, reflecting the state's commitment to supporting women in the workforce.

Other Achievements

1 NO POVERTY



Over **₦5 billion** in grants were disbursed to **250,000+** beneficiaries last year through Kwara Social Investment Programmes, providing social protection for the vulnerable. Programs such as KWAPRENEUR for SMEs; OWO Isowo for petty trader women; Social Safety Nets and Support for farmers, and households.

3,000+ MSMEs were supported under the UNDP Economic Revitalization Programme, fostering economic recovery and job creation.

9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE



Kwara Garment Factory equipped with modern textile production facilities, including sewing, packaging, and quality control lines, creating **500 jobs** currently, with potential for **2,000**. It promotes local manufacturing and economic growth.

The Sugar Factory Film Studios was designed with state-of-the-art film production studios, post-production suites, and associated amenities for the creative industry, currently providing **200+ jobs**, with potential to expand to **1,500**, boosting the creative industry and tourism.

The Ilorin Innovation Hub features advanced tech incubators equipped with high-speed internet, co-working spaces, and digital tools for startups. Boasts as the largest of its kind in West Africa

The Kwara Industrial Park is a multi-sector zone for agro-processing and manufacturing, featuring integrated infrastructure for energy, transportation, and logistics.

Kaiama Shea Processing Factory is designed with processing equipment for shea nut processing, strategically located to optimize the supply chain of shea products, linking rural farming communities with international markets.

Future Priorities

6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION



Kwara's AfDB-supported **Water Master Plan** focuses on improving water access, distribution, and sanitation infrastructure, ensuring sustainable water management in rural and urban areas

Enhancing public awareness through ongoing campaigns on water conservation and hygiene.

Achieving **100% clean water access** for all citizens.

Eradicating open defecation by installing more sanitation facilities in public places.

Strengthening partnerships with donor agencies like UNICEF to sustain WASH services.

11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES



Ilorin Smart City: Spanning **20,000 hectares**, this project will host up to **540,000 residents** in residential, business, and industrial zones.

13 CLIMATE ACTION



Collaboration with international partners like **ACReSAL, L-PRES, and HYPPADEC** to drive climate interventions.

Potential Key Interventions Include:

Dredging of Rivers and Dams to prevent flooding.

Afforestation/Reforestation to combat deforestation.

Sustainable Waste Management and recycling programs.

Construction of Drainage Channels to mitigate flooding.

Nasarawa State



NGF-UN SDG MEETING

THURSDAY, 26TH SEPT 2024 | 3PM, UN BUILDING, NEW YORK

Nasarawa State

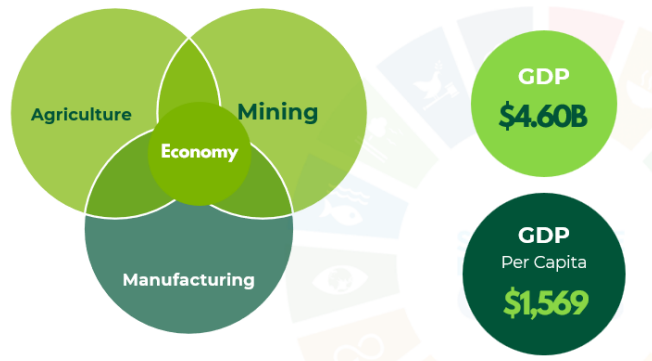
Top 3 SDGs:

Success, challenges, opportunities and projections. ...

Overview of the State

Socio-economic factors, demography and geo endowments

Nasarawa State is located in the North-Central region of Nigeria, bordering the Federal Capital Territory (Abuja) to the south, Kaduna State to the north, Plateau State to the east, and Benue and Kogi States to the west.



Demography

- Capital - Lafia
- 13 LGAs
- Projected Pop - 3.5M
- Size - 27,116.8 sq km

Geo endowment

- | | |
|--|---|
| Natural Resources <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lithium • Limestone • Gold, Coal • Oil & Gas | Dominant Crops <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sesame • Yam, rice • Groundnut • Cassava |
| Tourist Attraction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Farin Ruwa Waterfall • Eggon Hills • Keana Valley | Infrastructure <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lafia Airport • Universities, colleges, polytechnics • Roads (Abuja-Kaduna Highway) |

Top 3 SDGs Performance in Nasarawa State (2019-2024)

Successes



Challenges



SDG Outlook for Nasarawa State (2024-2030)

Opportunities



Projections



Niger State



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN NIGER STATE: PROGRESS, CHALLENGES, AND FUTURE OPPORTUNITIES

Presented By

Farmer Mohammed Umaru Bago



September, 2024



Government of Niger State



OVERVIEW OF NIGER STATE



POPULATION

Approximately 6.72 million¹ – predominantly young



LAND MASS

76,363 km² (8.3m hectares) (10% of Nigeria's total landmass - bulk of which is arable land)



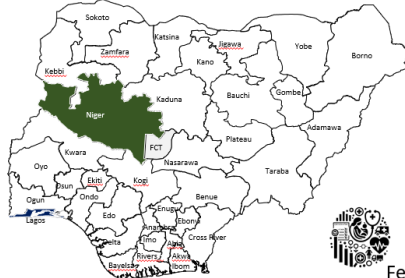
HYDRO-RICH

Traversed by many rivers and streams, many of which are perennial, with 4 hydropower dams across rivers Niger and Kaduna



GEO-POLITICALLY VAST

275 political wards in 25 LGAs



BOOMING

Large population of consumers and a growing middle class



RESOURCE-RICH

Rich in agricultural products such as Rice, sugarcane, mango, yams, Shea butter, and livestock and abundant mineral resources, including gold, lithium, and talc – **hydro-ecological diversity.**



GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

\$16.617 billion US dollars²



HEALTH INDICATORS³

Fertility rate: **5.8** children/woman (NA: 5.3)
 Antenatal care coverage: **66%** (NA: 67%)
 Births in health facilities: **49%** (NA: 39%)
 Under-5 mortality rate: **132** per 1000 live births (NA: 132)
 Infant mortality rate: **67** per 1000 live births (NA: 67)
 Basic vaccination coverage: **31%** (NA: 31%)
 Use of modern contraceptive: **6%** (NA: 12%)

NA – National Average

1. National Bureau of Statistics (2023)
 2. World Bank Data (2023)
 3. Nigeria Demographic and Health Survey (NDHS 2018)

Government of Niger State

SELECTED SDG PERFORMANCE IN NIGER STATE (As of 2024)

1 NO POVERTY

SDG 1: No Poverty

Conditional Cash Transfer (CCT):
Provided direct cash support to **156,601 vulnerable families** across all **25 LGAs**.

Nigeria for Women Project (NFWP):
Improved livelihoods for over **75,545 women** across 3 pilot LGAs, with expansion planned.

Home Grown School Feeding Programme:
Supports education and nutrition for children

Agricultural Transformation Agenda: Focuses on modernizing agriculture and improving food security to cultivate 250k hectares yearly

Youth Entrepreneurship Support (YES):
Aims to reduce youth unemployment through entrepreneurship training and support

2 ZERO HUNGER

SDG 2: Zero Hunger

Purchase of Agricultural Equipment:
Acquired **1,000 tractors**, farm implements, and seedlings.

Fertilizer Distribution:
Distributed **36.9 metric tons of fertilizer** to farmers via the **Fadama project**.

Land Cultivation:
Cultivated **250,000 hectares of land** to boost food production.

Relief Provision:
Providing relief items to poor and vulnerable households.

3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

SDG 3: Good Health & Well-being

5 new Primary Health Care centers built and **34 renovated** between 2019-2023

100 new Level 2 PHCs under construction across 25 LGAs.

First Teaching Hospital for Ibrahim Badamasi Babangida under construction

Focus on **improving maternal and child health** and **reducing infant mortality**

A **New Niger agenda** that includes plan for an enhanced healthcare infrastructure, metro ambulance services, and recruitment of health workers.

Plans in place to **establish neighborhood clinics, improve the referral system, and increase the healthcare budget allocation.**

Government of Niger State

SDG OUTLOOK IN NIGER STATE (2024 – 2030)

Niger State's SDG outlook from 2024 to 2030 is optimistic, with a concrete plan to set aside 80% of the 2025 capital budget towards Human Capital Development, focusing on Health and Education.

SDG Goals	SDG 1 : No Poverty & SDG 2: Zero Hunger	SDG 3 : Good Health and Well-being	SDG 4: Quality Education	SDG 7 & 13 : Climate Change	SDG 8 : Decent Work and Economic Growth
Opportunities	Large-scale agricultural mechanization and rural infrastructure development	Renovating all the general hospitals , building a IBB teaching hospital , Recruitment of HCWs, and strengthening primary care in line with the PHC Revitalization agenda of FGN	Upgrade College of Education, implemented Universal Basic Education , supported Girl Child Education, and launched ARC-P for vulnerable children	Advancing renewable energy and climate-resilient project, including solar projects and tree planting for carbon credit coordinated by the Niger State Agency for Green Initiatives	Investments in infrastructure, agriculture, and industrial projects including the BAT¹ Free Trade Zone and SAPZ²
Projections	To create 1 million jobs by 2030	Reducing maternal and infant mortality by 25% by 2030	By 2030, boost school enrollment and completion rates	By 2030, expand clean energy access and reduce carbon emissions	Lift 3 million people out of poverty and improve employment opportunities by 2030

BAT: Bola Ahmed Tinubu
SAPZ: Special Agro-Industrial Processing Zone

Government of Niger State

3

Plateau State

PERFORMANCE & OUTLOOK OF THE SDGS IN PLATEAU STATE, NIGERIA



OVERVIEW OF PLATEAU STATE

Plateau State is located in the north central region of Nigeria and is well known for its temperate climate, agricultural produce, scenic rocky terrain and hospitable people.



MINERAL RESOURCES ARE:

- Tin
- Tantalite
- Kaolin
- Zircon
- Columbite
- Lead
- Iron ore

Landmass - 26,899 square kms.
Population - approximately 3million



MAJOR CROPS PRODUCED ARE:

- Irish potatoes
- Tomatoes, peppers & vegetables
- Maize and cereal crops
- Rice
- Yam
- Beans
- Fruits

The State faces developmental challenges due to perennial violent conflicts that led to displacement of thousands of people in rural and urban communities. These attacks have consistently disrupted farming and commercial activities which continually widen the gap of poverty in the state.

SDG Performance from 2019 TO 2024

- **Health:** 22 Primary Healthcare centers (PHC) were constructed, furnished with hospital equipment and supplied with drugs. One Ambulance was supplied to a PHC.
- **Education:** 36 blocks of two classrooms were constructed and furnished with desks. Textbooks and exercise books were supplied to the schools
- **Water and sanitation:** 55 hand pump boreholes were drilled and installed in primary healthcare centers and schools in various communities in the state.

The total expended from 2019 to 2024 is N1,450,000,000.00 (N1.45B) sourced from the conditional grant scheme of the federal government and counterpart funding from the state government.

SDG'S OUTLOOK FOR THE NEXT FIVE YEARS

PROJECTIONS

- Renewable energy sources in 100 communities through solar and hydro energy to generate energy and boost economic growth in rural communities
- Clean water by drilling and installing hand pump boreholes in 50 rural communities.
- Strategic road linkages for isolated rural communities to ease access to schools, healthcare and for farmers to transport produce to markets.
- Build a center of learning for autism, down syndrome and related challenges; and refurbish and strengthen the school for the visual and hearing impaired to reduce inequalities for those living with disabilities.
- Build and equip 50 school blocks
- Establish a fully functional Sexual Assault Referral Center in each zone.

OPPORTUNITIES

- Use schools and media to educate people on the environment and dangers of global warming, dangers of environmental pollution and the need to be conscious of protecting the planet.
- Utilise the platforms of organised religious and youth associations to change perceptions and promote peaceful coexistence.
- Collaborate with donor agencies for interventions in areas of need and to bridge the gap of poverty
- Leverage on the newly established Gender and Equal Opportunities Commission to promote gender equality and address gender-based violence.

Zamfara State



www.zamfara.gov.ng



REPORT

Reporting on our Progress, action, and transformations we have achieved so far in relation to the attainment of the SDGs

Presented by

Governor Dauda Lawal
Zamfara State, Nigeria.

26 September, 2024



03



Zamfara State- Snapshot



Capital	Gusau
Land Area	38,418km ²
Population	6,269,530 (Working Age approx. 49%)
Climate	Tropical Savannah and Semi Arid
Land Area	38,418km ²

Investment Opportunities

- Mining (Large Deposit of Solid Minerals. 60% of Nigeria's Solid Minerals-Gold, Lithium, Limestone, Clay, Granite etc).
- Agriculture (About 50% of Land Cultivable).
- Tourism (Wildlife, Kanoma Hills, Kuyambana Game Reserve)
- Bakalori Dam Covers 8km with 340mm² of Water.
- Renewable Energy (Abundant Solar and Wind Energy).

Domestic Airport	Ongoing
International Airport.	Ongoing
Seaport	No

IGR	N 17.3Billion (YTD)
Budget 2024	N 426Billion (Annual)

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04

Top 3

SDG 1- No Poverty

SDG 3-Good Health and Wellbeing

SDG 4-Quality Education

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NIGERIA GOVERNORS' FORUM

05

SDG Performance

Challenges and Successes

2019-2024

Goal 1-No Poverty

Challenges:

- Subsistence agricultural practice/insecurity.
- Lack of basic amenities especially in the rural communities.
- High unemployment rate.
- Inadequate infrastructural development.
- Population living below national poverty line (2016-92%, 2023-78%)

Successes:

- The Government gave more than 30,000 SMEs grants ranging from N50,000 naira to N150,000 .
- created a youth inclusive social services for environmental sanitation for thousand of youths and give monthly incentives from N20,000 to N100,000.
- introduced fertiliser subsidy scheme to encourage farming activities to improve productivity and enhance food security
- supported statewide SMEs with grants to pursue their business aspirations
- in collaboration with INGOs and WFP, food items were distributed to IDPs and poor families using our social register.

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Goal 3-Good Health and Wellbeing.

Challenges:

- Dilapidated healthcare infrastructure.
- Outdated and inadequate medical equipment.
- Inadequate essential medical supplies .
- Shortage of healthcare workers due to insecurity especially in the rural communities.(Doctor/Nurses to number of patients- 2,500/521 in 2016 and 32,100/4,200 in 2023)
- maternal and child health concerns due to malnutrition, high maternal (425 per 100,000) and child mortality rate (31 per 1,000 life births).
- Substance abuse and drug related offences amongst youths.
- Number of people covered by Health insurance (7 per 1,000 in 2016 and 12 per 1,000 in 2023)

Successes:

- On January 20, 2024, the government declared State of emergency in the health sector and commenced the rehabilitation and equipping of 22 general hospitals across the State.
- Free medical outreach programme to people with cases of cataract, hernias, VVF and health education.
- Distribution of medical supplies across the state.
- improved vaccination coverage.

Goal 4-Quality Education

Challenges:

- Impact of insecurity has affected the safety of our educational facilities.
- Inadequate funding of our educational system due to low budget allocation.
- Dilapidated educational infrastructure.
- Shortage of qualified teachers and lack of investment in training them.
- Limited or no access to educational materials like textbooks etc.
- less than 20% of youth and adult population have ICT skills.

Successes:

- On 14th November, 2023. The government declared state of emergency in the education sector and commenced the construction and renovation of 245 schools across the 14 local government.
- School feeding program to ensure adequate nutrition and enhance learning experience.
- More than a thousand out of school children reached and enrolled.

NIGERIA GOVERNORS' FORUM

SDG Outlook

Projections and Opportunities

2025-2030

Goal 1-No Poverty

- Agricultural transformation (from subsistence farming to modern farming) to boost productivity. Also, agricultural value chain development to create employment.
- Mining Sector development to increase job opportunity and economic growth.
- Establish Industrial Zones and supporting SMEs to stimulate economic growth.
- Vocational training to equip youths with new skills (apart from farming) for entrepreneurship and economic diversification
- Expand the Social safety nets in Zamfara State (food assistance programme and cash transfers)
- PPPs for investment opportunities and NGOs/Developmental partners' engagements mobilize resources in tackling poverty.

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Goal 3-Good Health and Wellbeing.

- Sustain our aggressive approach in the health sector with a projection of 20% improvement in the general health outcomes in Zamfara.
- Develop a robust Health Information System (HIS) to enhance data management, M&E, decision making and prudent allocation of resources (targeted health interventions).
- Raise awareness and mobilise support from our National drug law enforcement agency to put an end to drug abuse.
- Increase the number of skilled birth attendants and health workers by 25% to reduce maternal and neonatal mortality.
- Collaborate with reputable Health Tech Companies and Health (HMOs) to facilitate affordable health insurance schemes for our people.

Goal 4-Quality Education

- Resolve any issue of insecurity around our educational facilities.
- With the level of investment in our educational infrastructure, we project about 20% increase in primary and secondary school enrolment.
- Continue to motivate our teachers (incentives) while training and re-training them.
- Renovate and establish more schools in the rural communities.
- Increase our Budget on education by 5-10% YOY for the next 5years.
- Equip all our primary and Secondary schools with up-to-date learning materials, laboratories and libraries.
- Curriculum development to capture, skill acquisition and ICT to prepare our youths for the demands of the diverse modern workforce.
- Engage businesses, NGO and Community groups to compliment government's effort by providing additional educational resources.





Thank You!

 +2349126503994

 www.zamfara.gov.ng

 info@zamfara.gov.ng
ps@zamfara.gov.ng

