



Integrated National Financing Frameworks: The Nigeria Experience

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Financing for Sustainable Development in Nigeria

Nigeria is committed to ensuring sustainable and inclusive growth, and achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) under the 2030 Agenda

- ▶ Core aspects of the Nigeria SDG strategy have included early domestication, integration and implementation through sub-national mainstreaming, inter-agency coordination and institutional strengthening
- ▶ We have been guided by the principle that Government ownership, along with strong public policies targeted at increasing and ensuring optimal use of domestic resources are necessary for financing and implementation of the SDGs
- ▶ The NBS in collaboration with the OSSA-SDGs and UNDP developed a baseline indicator database; Additionally a tailored Integrated Sustainable Development Goals (iSDG) tool for data analysis and modelling has been developed and domesticated in Nigeria.
- ▶ We have participated in two National Voluntary Reviews (NVR) at the UN High Level Political Forum – 2017 and 2020

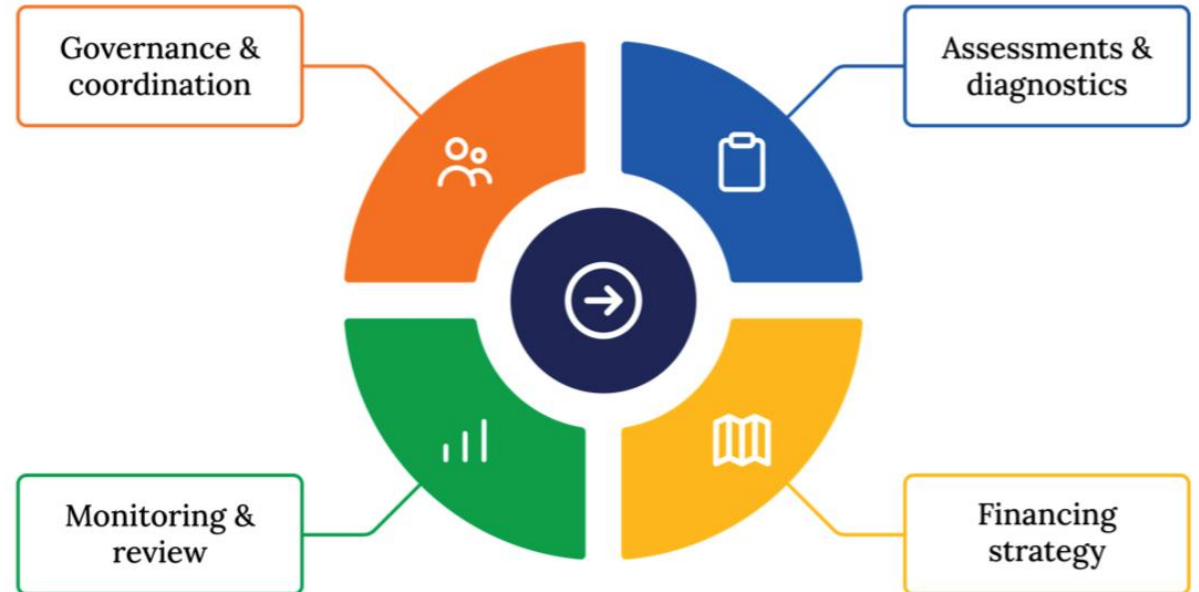
Even with the progress made so far, our analysis and data modeling (using the domesticated iSDG tool), estimate a (pre-COVID) SDG financing gap of \$US100 billion over the next 10 years

- ▶ Like other countries, financing and achieving the SDGs in Nigeria remains a challenge
- ▶ With high debt levels, a fiscally constrained space and low domestic revenues, more than 50% of revenues go towards debt service payments
- ▶ We are working to proactively close this financing gap, in part through ongoing reforms aimed at enabling the business environment, creating the right fiscal space for investments, and supporting our diversification efforts away from oil and gas.
 - ▶ These include implementation of the Strategic Revenue Growth Initiatives, the Finance Acts, reforms under PEBEC, and private sector engagement
 - ▶ We are also scaling up social intervention programmes and deepening interventions at the intersection of gender and fiscal policy/PFM

The INFF Process in Nigeria

“ We see the development of a Government Led Integrated National Financing Framework as crucial, particularly in the context of the response to the COVID-19 pandemic; and as we work on the next generation medium and long term national development plans. ”

~ Mrs. (Dr.) Zainab S. Ahmed, Hon.
Minister of Finance, Budget, and
National Planning - Nigeria



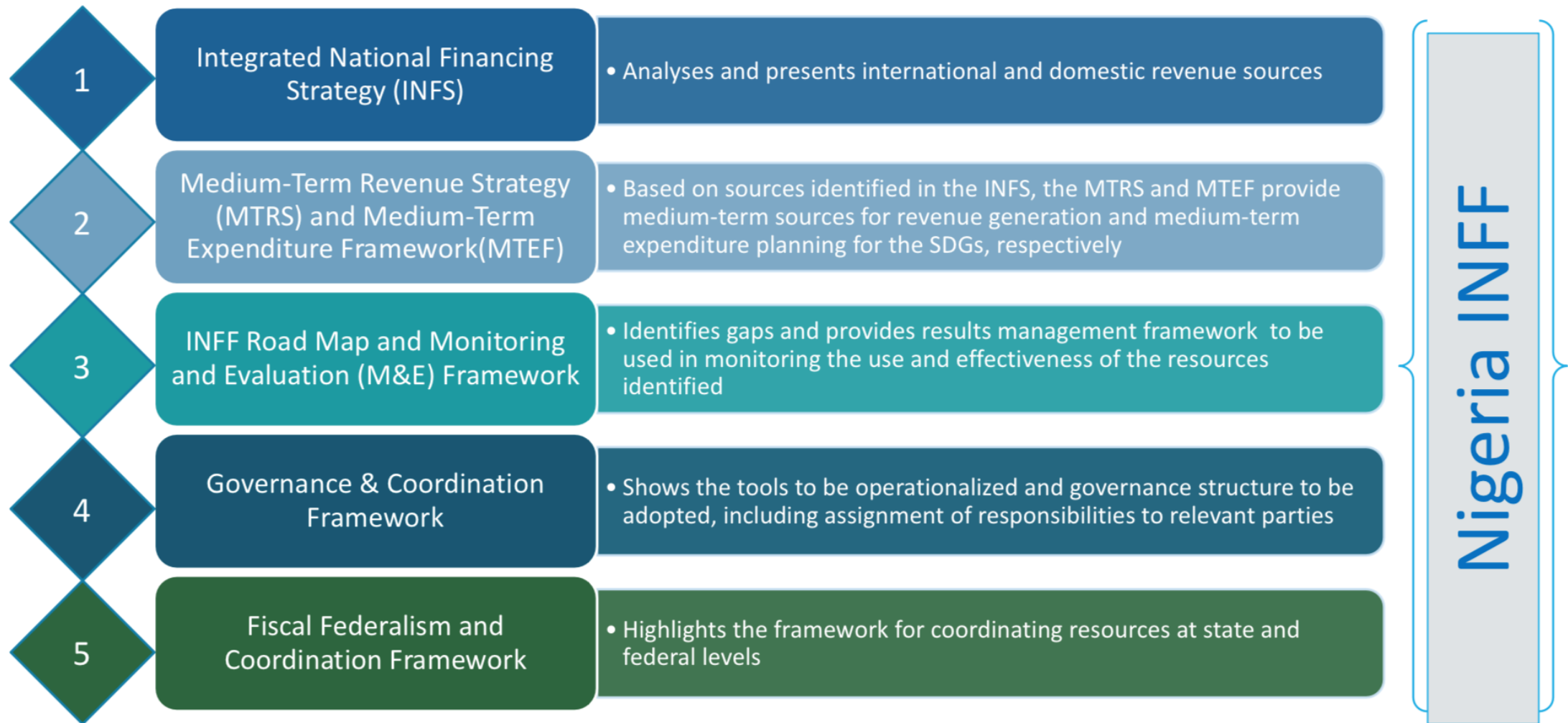
Source: “The State of Integrated National Financing Frameworks in 2022”, UNDP on behalf of INFF Facility (available at <https://inff.org/news/2022-state-of-inffs-86-countries-advance-inffs-to-finance-sustainable-development>)

Two-Tiered Governance Structure for the INFF in Nigeria

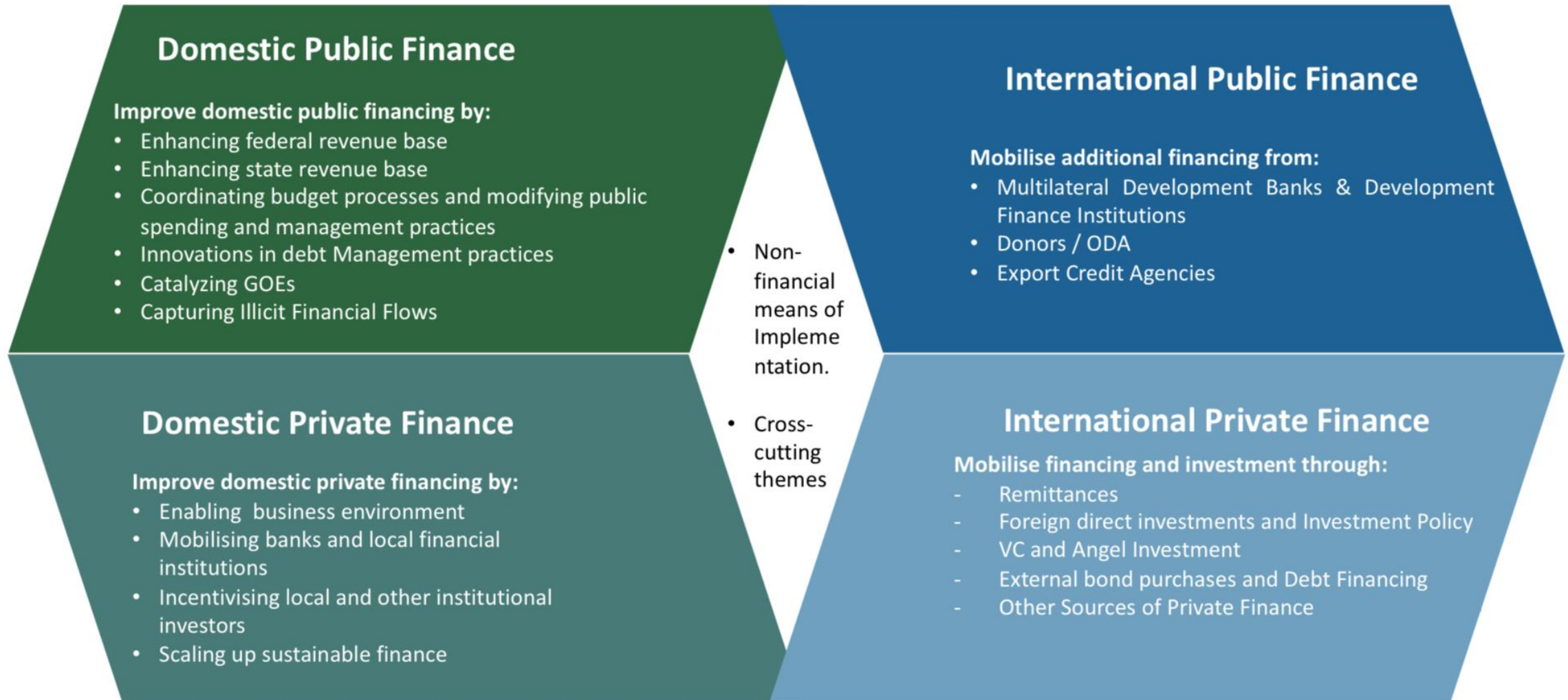
High Level Steering Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• A Government-led multistakeholder High-level Steering Committee overseen by the Hon. Minister of Finance, Budget and National Planning• Oversees the INFF process in Nigeria and determines the scope and specific objectives of the INFF roadmap, including linkage with wider planned or ongoing reforms• Membership includes PSAG, the Private Sector Advisory Group established by the SDG Fund
Core Working Group	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• A Multistakeholder Core Working Group (CWG-INFF) co-chaired by the Ministry of Finance, Budget and National Planning and UNDP provides strategic technical leadership and support to the Steering Committee

The Office of the Senior Special Assistant to the President on the Sustainable Development Goals (OSSAP-SDGs) serves as the INFF Secretariat

The Nigeria INFF Roadmap



The Integrated National Financing Strategy (INFS)



The INFS is underpinned by an MTRS and an MTEF

Medium Term Revenue Strategy (MTRS):

- ▶ Main focus is to significantly improve Nigeria's revenue fund to the SDGs and National Development Plan
- ▶ The National Development Plan (NDP) 2021-2025 indicates that a total of ₦348.1 trillion investment commitment is expected by both government and private sector
- ▶ 4 major components for the MTRS:
 - Medium term revenue goals – targets mirror those set in the government's 2023-2025 MTEF and FSP
 - Tax Reform – tax policy reform and tax administration
 - Sustainable political commitment to implement the MTRS
 - Coordinated donor support to implement the MTRS – coordination to be led by the MFBNP and relevant revenue agencies

Medium Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF):

- ▶ The 2023-2025 MTEF and FSP provides high-level projections of available revenues and planned spending through 2025, as well as a detailed debt management plan
- ▶ It will need to be enhanced to include the total current and planned SDG spending
- ▶ Some additional MTEF considerations:
 - Focus on increasing bottom-up assessment of agency resource needs, in order to reconcile with top-down envelope
 - Shift from focus on financing inputs → development outputs, emphasizing measurement and evaluation of SDG spend, performance, and impact
 - Reconciliation of SDG financing needs at state and national levels
 - Planning/costing for promotion of gender equality and women's economic empowerment

Nigeria INFF Launched by the President on Sidelines of UNGA 2022



Key Lessons Learned from the Nigeria Experience So Far

▶ **Critical to ensure a government-led INFF process:**

- Ownership and leadership from key federal and state level stakeholders
- leverage existing structures for achieving the Sustainable development Goals (i.e., OSSAP-SDGs, and Ministry of Finance Budget and National Planning in Nigeria)

▶ INFF process benefits and results in richer analysis and outcomes where private sector, development partners, CSOs, and state level leaders “have a seat at the table”

▶ A mix of individual and small group engagements and larger thematic stakeholder workshops makes for a more comprehensive and iterative process for: (1) harvesting inputs; (2) building capacity around the INFF process; and (3) ensuring stakeholder ownership in the INFF process and its outcomes

▶ **Important to leverage existing processes at Federal and State level. In Nigeria this includes:**

- A recently unified financing, budgeting and planning ministry at the Federal level; as well as an established OSSAP-SDGs
- Ongoing development of national medium-term and long-term development plans
- Fiscal reforms aimed at diversifying the economy away from oil revenues and increasing domestic revenues
- Structures and interventions aimed at ensuring a resilient and more inclusive recovery post COVID-19, including fiscal stimulus plans, human capital and social protection reforms, etc.

Thank you!

The background features abstract, overlapping geometric shapes in various shades of green, ranging from light lime to dark forest green. The shapes are primarily triangles and polygons, creating a dynamic, layered effect. The overall composition is clean and modern, with the text centered on a white background.