



UNITED
NATIONS
NIGERIA



2022

UN COUNTRY
ANNUAL RESULTS REPORT
NIGERIA



Welcome to our
**Annual UN Country Results
Report 2022**

Cover Photo Credit:
Photo: UNIC/ Oluseyi Soremekun

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Foreword by the Resident Coordinator

This One UN Nigeria report for 2022 marks the successful conclusion of the United Nations Sustainable Development Partnership Framework (UNSDPF) 2018 – 2022. The report showcases the outcomes of the partnership between the Government of Nigeria and the UN system in 2022 as we collectively advanced Nigeria's development priorities and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

The UNSDPF has been our strategic guidance document for supporting the Government and its partners over the past five years, guiding our efforts to - amongst other priorities - improve access to quality education and healthcare services; promote gender equality; enhance peace and security; build resilience to climate change, and strengthen Nigeria's food systems.

The successes achieved during the implementation period were made possible through strong partnerships and collaborations with the Government, private sector, civil society, and development partners. While we acknowledge the progress made, we must also recognize the great challenges Nigeria faces such as rising poverty rates and ongoing insecurity which obstruct the path towards sustainable development.

Looking to the future, the UN in Nigeria is committed to advancing the new United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF) for 2023 – 2027, built on four strategic pillars: Prosperity, Planet, People, and Peace.

These pillars are further supported by a set of suggested Transformative Initiatives that aim to move the needle in accelerating progress in achieving Nigeria's development ambitions, significantly improving the lives of Nigerians and leaving no one behind.

As we have embarked on this new journey, the UN remains committed to an all of society approach that requires working in partnership with all stakeholders to overcome the prevailing challenges and – in learning from success stories – and to create a better and more dignified future for Nigeria's people.

On behalf of the United Nations, I express my deep gratitude to the Government of Nigeria and all our partners for their unwavering commitment to the implementation of the UNSDPF. I hope this report provides valuable insights into the progress made towards achieving sustainable development in Nigeria and serves as a basis for continued collaboration on a more equitable, prosperous, and sustainable future for all Nigerians.

My heartfelt appreciation is also extended to all personnel of both resident and non-resident UN agencies and my team at the Resident Coordinator's Office for achievements in 2022. I look forward to an even more successful 2023.



MATTHIAS SCHMALE

Resident Coordinator /Humanitarian Coordinator a.i.

Resident Agencies

Non-Resident Agencies



The UNCT is comprised of the heads of UN agencies and programmes that operate in Nigeria. It is headed by the Resident Coordinator (RC) and oversaw the implementation of the UNSDPF 2018-2022. In 2022, 18 UN resident agencies (FAO, ILO, IOM, OCHA, UNHCR, UNIDO, WHO, UNICEF, UNESCO, UNDP, UN Women, UNFPA, UNODC, WMO, UNAIDS, WFP, UNHABITAT and IFAD) and one non-resident agency (UNEP) implemented the UNSDPF including the development of the UNSDCF and the UNCT configuration document. OHCHR provided human rights advisory to the RC and UNCT, while

UNIC provided systemwide communication and advocacy support to agencies and the RCO. WIPO and UNOPS joined the UNCT in 2022. Although they did not participate in the implementation of the UNSDPF, they fully contributed to the development of the Cooperation Framework and configuration document. UNCDF participated in the development of the configuration document and expressed the willingness to join the UNCT in the coming year.

Key Development Partners of the UN System in Nigeria

UN Nigeria expresses its gratitude to the Government of Nigeria, donor agencies, member states, IFIs, civil society organizations, the private sector, academia, and the media, all of whom collaborated with us to achieve the results of the UNSDPF in its final year. The key partners of the UN in 2022 included:

1

Government Ministries

- Finance Budget and National Planning
- Women Affairs and Social Development
- Health
- Justice
- Education
- Humanitarian Affairs Disaster Management and Social Development
- Science, Technology and Innovation
- Youth and Sports
- Labour and Employment
- Agriculture and Rural Development
- Environment and Power and Mines

2

Departments, Agencies and Others

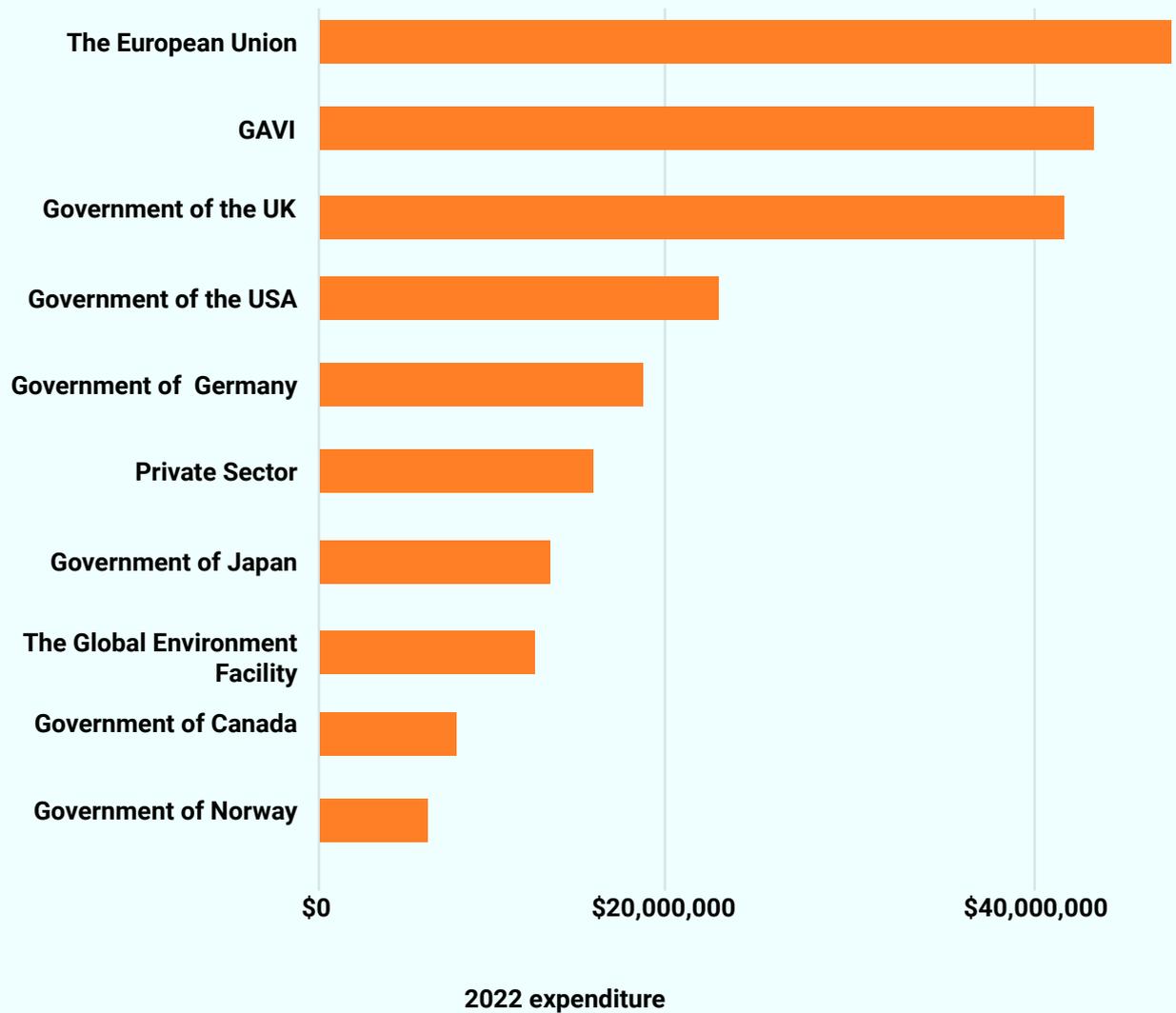
- Office of the Senior Special Assistant to the President on the Sustainable Development Goals (OSSAP)
- National Orientation Agency
- National Bureau of Statistics
- Nigeria Immigration Services
- National Primary Health Care Development Agency (NPHCDA)
- Nigeria Center for Disease Control (NCDC)
- National Human Rights Commission
- Nigeria Hydrological Services Agency (NIHSA)
- National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA)
- Nigerian Meteorological Agency (NiMet)
- Civil Society Organizations

3

Member States



Figure 1: Funds Expended by 10 Key Donors



As depicted in Figure 1, ten key development partners spent USD 227,183,121 (86%) of the voluntary contributions, with the European Union spending the largest share of USD 49.7 million (19%) of non-core funds. Strategic partnerships between UN agencies and the private sector led to the private sector being one of the top 10 donors of reported non-core funding for the UNSDPF.

Chapter 1: Key Development Trends, Emerging Issues in the Year and their Implications for National SDGs Priorities

Economic Recovery from Covid

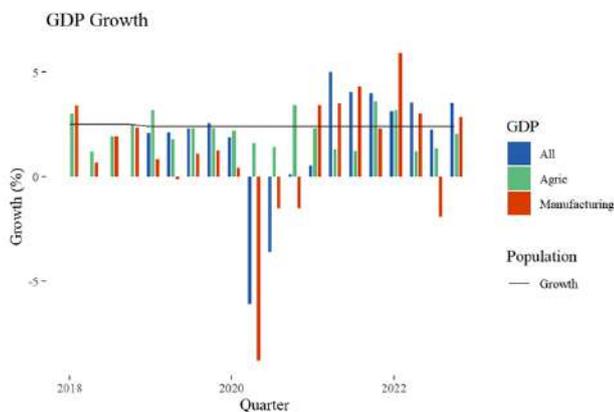


Figure 2: GDP to Population Growth, 2018 - 2022

Inflation and Food Inflation

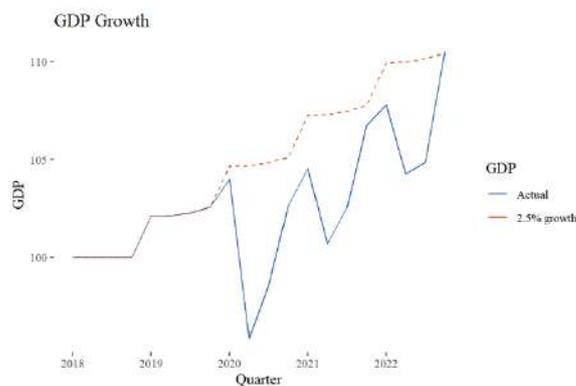


Figure 4: Actual GDP Growth, 2018 - 2022

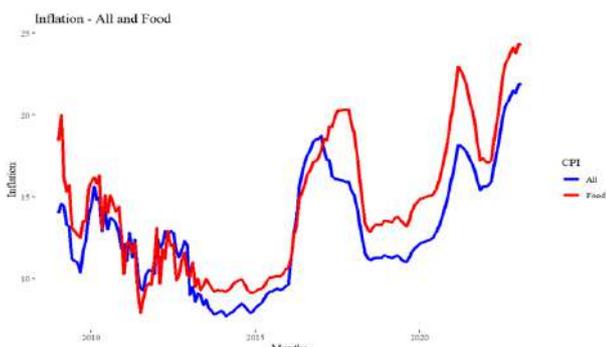


Figure 3: Inflation - All and Food, 2018 - 2022

Nigeria continued strong recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic across most of the economy, although growth in key sectors slowed compared to 2021. The agriculture sector, a key source of resilience during the pandemic, also continued to grow, but not as fast as in 2021. Growth however returned to pre-pandemic trends, falling below population growth. This had significant implications in attempts to reduce poverty. Vulnerabilities, such as those relating to access to foreign exchange and energy supply, had negative impact as witnessed by the decline in manufacturing. Despite the economic recovery, there were permanent losses due to the pandemic, with the economy only just recovering to potential pre-pandemic growth levels in some sectors.

Inflation, and food inflation, were challenging for Nigeria in 2022 reaching decade-high levels. At 21.91 percent as of February 2022, the implication for households, who on average spent about 60% of their income on food, was expected to continue to be severe, especially with the already elevated levels of food insecurity and malnutrition. The spatial variation also implied that the situation was likely to be much more challenging in poorer parts of the country.

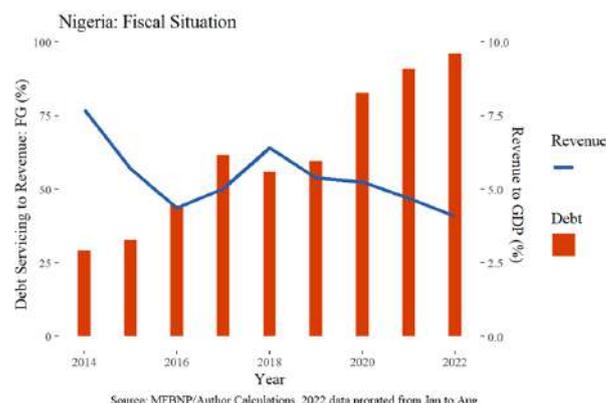


Figure 5: Nigeria's Fiscal Situation: 2014 - 2022

Nigeria's fiscal position deteriorated in 2022 largely due to increasing debt servicing costs and difficulties with regards to crude oil production and exports. The situation was worsened by increased pre-budgetary fuel subsidy costs. Although Nigeria's overall debt position is manageable, its inability to mobilize sufficient domestic revenue implies short to medium term challenges. This tight fiscal position will have negative implications for Nigeria financing actions towards meeting the SDGs.

Nigeria at a glance



216.7M
Population

- 7th Most populous country in the world
- 2.61% of the world population
- 36 states with Federal Capital Territory in Abuja
- Over 250 ethnic groups in the country



63%
are Multi-dimensionally poor

- Nearly 133 million Nigerians are multidimensionally poor



- 7 in 10 Nigerians living in the rural areas are multidimensionally poor
- 4 out of 10 Nigerians living in urban areas are multidimensionally poor



LE
LIFE EXPECTANCY

- Life expectancy at Birth – 55.8 Yrs
- Female – 56.8 yrs
- Male – 54.8 yrs

216.7m
Population



Over
110.1M



Over
106.6M

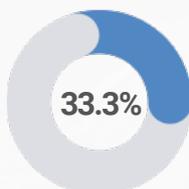


Over
68.6M



Over
90.5M

UNEEMPLOYMENT
STATISTICS



Unemployment



Under-employment



Youth Unemployment



Youth Under-employment

Chapter 2: UN Development System Support to National Development Priorities Through the Cooperation Framework

2.1 Overview of Cooperation Framework Results

2.1.1 Trends and cumulative results achieved since the beginning of the UNSDPF

The UNSDPF (2018-2022) was the primary instrument used by the UN system in Nigeria to articulate its commitments to the government and people regarding attaining both the nation's development priorities and the SDGs. UNSDPF was comprised of three Result Areas and nine Outcomes, with indicators for each Outcome. A total of 18 agencies, including one non-resident agency, participated in the implementation of the UNSDPF.

2022 marked the UNSDPF's final year of implementation. Significant achievements and milestones of the UN strategic work during this final year of the framework include the:

- Implementation of the 2022 joint work plan for the UNSDPF, as well as the corresponding programmes and activities, including Delivering as One (DaO) in five focus states.
- Finalization and signing of the UNSDCF 2023-2027 results framework by UN agencies and the Government.
- Finalization and signing of the UNSDCF 2023-2027.
- Development of the configuration document.
- Evaluation of the DaO modality.
- Continued response to the COVID-19 pandemic.



Matthias Schmale - UN Resident Coordinator /Humanitarian Coordinator a.i., and Prince Clem Ikanade Agba - Minister of State for Federal Ministry of Finance, Budget and National Planning signing the UNSDCF 2023-2027
Photo: © UNIC/ Akinyemi Omolayo

Result Area 1: Governance, Human Rights, Peace and Security



Result Area 2: Equitable Quality Basic Services



Result Area 3: Sustainable and Inclusive Growth and Development



- Outcome 1: Good Governance and Rule of Law**
- Outcome 2: Humanitarian Response, Human Rights Peace Building and Security**
- Outcome 3: Health, Nutrition, HIV&AIDS**
- Outcome 4: Learning and skills**
- Outcome 5: Water, Sanitation and Hygiene**
- Outcome 6: Protection**
- Outcome 7: Diversified Economic Growth**
- Outcome 8: Population dynamics**
- Outcome 9: Environmental Sustainability and Food Security**

Distribution of activities in Joint Workplan

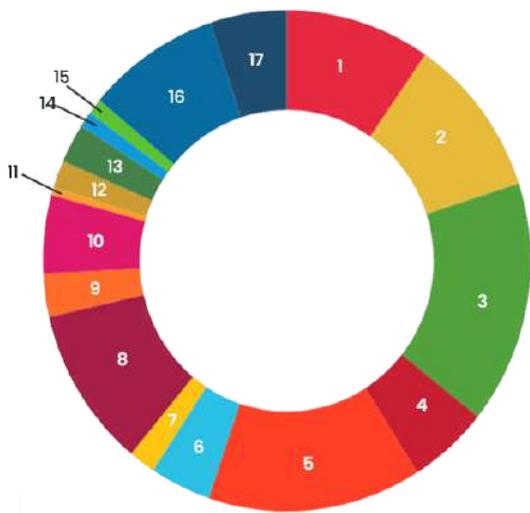


Figure 6: Distribution of agencies' activities in the joint workplan per SDGs

- 1 No Poverty (38 Activities)
- 2 Zero Hunger (41 Activities)
- 3 Good Health & Wellbeing (62 Activities)
- 4 Quality Education (21 Activities)
- 5 Gender Equality (56 Activities)
- 6 Clean Water & Sanitation (16 Activities)
- 7 Affordable Clean Energy (7 Activities)
- 8 Jobs & Economic Growth (41 Activities)
- 9 Industry, Innovation & Infrastructure (11 Activities)
- 10 Reduced Inequalities (20 Activities)
- 11 Sustainable Cities & Communities (2 Activities)
- 12 Responsible Consumption & Production (7 Activities)
- 13 Climate Action (10 Activities)
- 14 Life Below Water (4 Activities)
- 15 Life on Land (4 Activities)
- 16 Peace & Justice - Strong Institutions (35 Activities)
- 17 Partnership for the Goals (20 Activities)

2.1.1.1 UNSDPF Results:

Results Area 1: Governance, Human Rights, Peace and Security



Governance and Human rights:

Corruption remains a problem in Nigeria, with the country maintaining the same Corruption Perception Index (CPI) score for 2021 but moving up four places from 154 to 150. Despite corruption and political interference, Nigeria passed the Electoral Act 2022, strengthened anti-graft agencies and improved gender equality by 16 spots in the Global Gender Gap Index to 123 out of 146 countries. However, Nigeria's press freedom ranking dropped nine places to 129th out of 180 countries in the Freedom in the World 2022 report and is rated partly free on the Freedom in the World Index.



Peace and Security:

Nigeria is ranked amongst the least peaceful countries in the world due to continued problems with abductions for ransom, banditry, insurgency, and other criminal activities. Nevertheless, progress was made in countering terrorism and providing livelihood assistance to communities affected by conflicts, especially in the North-East.



Result Area 2: Equitable Quality Basic Services

 **Health:** The Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS) report for 2021 showed improvement in Nigeria's health indicators: skilled birth attendance increased from 43% in 2021 to 51% in 2022, anaemia in women decreased from 58% in 2021 to 55% in 2022, and 62.4% of women received a postnatal checkup within 2 days of giving birth. Penta-3 vaccination for children under one-year-old rose to 79% from 75% in 2021 with a 24-point increase in coverage over the last five years, indicating that more children are fully immunized. Contraception prevalence among women was 18%, similar to the incidence of adolescent births at the same rate of 18%.

 **Education:** Education improved with a Gender Parity Index of 0.99 for primary school compared to 0.95 in 2017 and 1.05 for junior secondary school compared to 0.97 in 2017, according to MICS. 73.1% of children finished primary education as against 63% in 2017. Adult literacy was at 65.4% (male 61.2%, female 74.7%), while the youth literacy rate (among 15–24-year-olds) was at 73.5%. In 2022, the out-of-school rates were 26% for primary school and 25% for secondary school, and the transition rate from primary to lower secondary was 84%.

 **WASH:** Access to basic sanitation increased from 40% in 2017 to 47% in 2022. 80% of the population used basic drinking water services and 31% of households had access to basic hygiene services. However, only 14% of the population had access to complete basic water, sanitation, and hygiene services.¹

 **Protection:** Efforts to protect adolescents, women, and girls from sexual violence and abuse have improved, as well as efforts to expand social protection at federal and state levels. Key results were the drafting of an implementation plan and a monitoring and evaluation (M&E) plan for the social protection bill, and the increased financing galvanized for social sector services at the federal and state levels. During the five years of implementation of the UNSDPF, 34 states and the Federal Capital Territory (FCT) domesticated the Violence Against People Prohibition (VAPP) Act and the

Child Rights Act (CRA). However, there are still protection gaps including access to humanitarian aid, especially in the North-East and areas impacted by communal clashes.

Result Area 3: Sustainable and Inclusive Growth and Development

 **Diversified Economic Growth:** Nigeria made progress towards inclusive and diversified economic growth in 2022, despite setbacks from the COVID-19-induced recession in 2020. The Nigerian economy came back on its path to recovery with improvements in GDP growth from -1.9% in 2020 to 3.1% in 2022. The agricultural and industrial sectors have declined in 2022, with the agricultural sector being greatly affected by 2022 flooding, and the industrial sector contributing less to aggregate GDP in Q3 2022 and Q4 2021 with a growth rate of -0.94%. (Source: NBS <https://www.nigerianstat.gov.ng/#>)

 **Population Dynamics:** The census was not conducted during the implementation of UNSDPF as initially planned. However, all supporting and legal processes including institutional capacity building, trainings, review of tools, and pilots were put in place for the conduct in 2023. Within the UNSDPF cycle, the UN supported the conduct of four socio-economic and demographic surveys: The Health Facility Survey, MICS, National Multidimensional Poverty Survey (MPI), and National Child Labour Survey (NCLS).

 **Environmental Sustainability and Food Security:** The status of environmental sustainability cannot be accurately ascertained due to the lack of available data. However, the Cadre Harmonise results of October 2022 revealed that over 17 million people in 26 states and FCT were experiencing acute food insecurity. The 2022 Global Hunger Index report indicated that 12.7% of Nigeria's population were undernourished, signifying high levels of hunger. This could be due to clashes between herdsman and farmers, as well as general insecurity, hindering farmers from producing enough food to meet demand.

2.1.1.2 UNSDPF Financial Summary

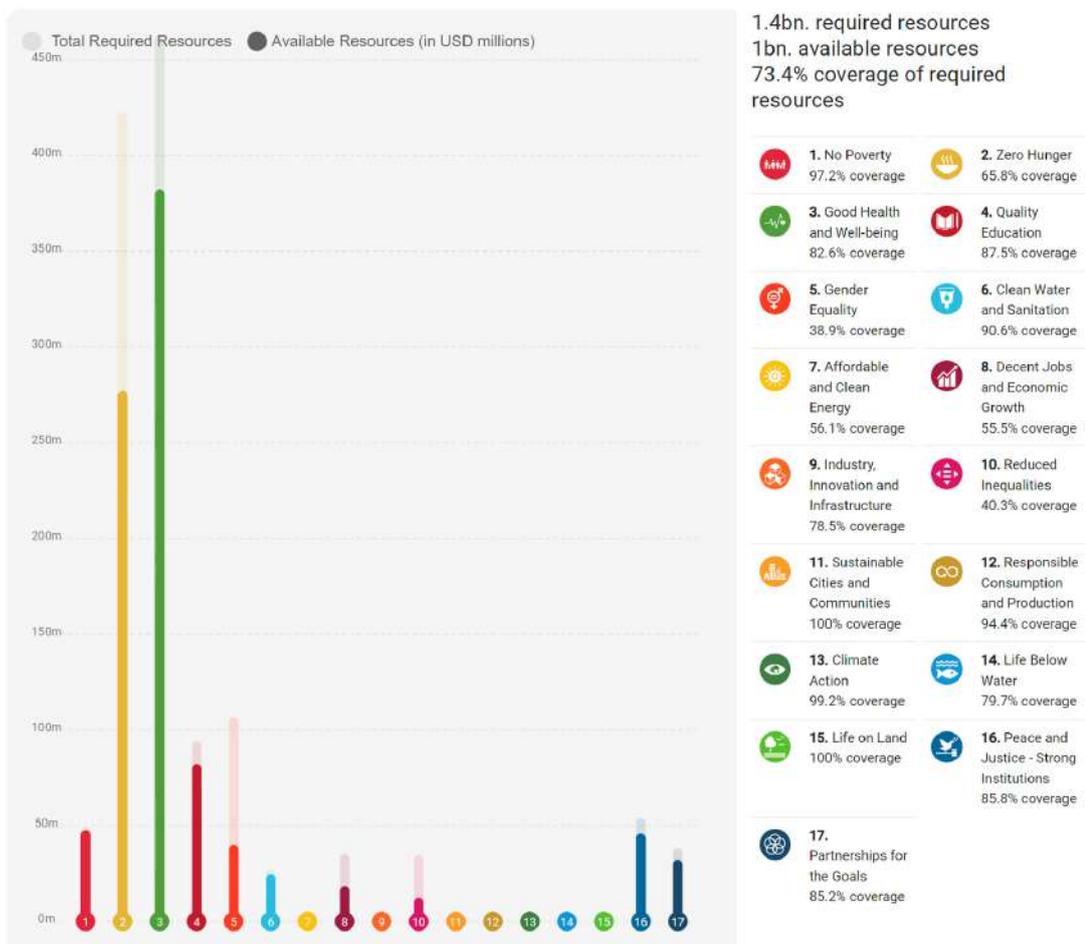


Figure 7: Analysis of UN funding in Nigeria by Sustainable Development Goal (2022)

To implement the UNSDPF, the common budgetary framework estimated a total of USD \$1,383,292,752. \$1,015,823,971 was realized, and \$852,784,671 was spent in 2022.

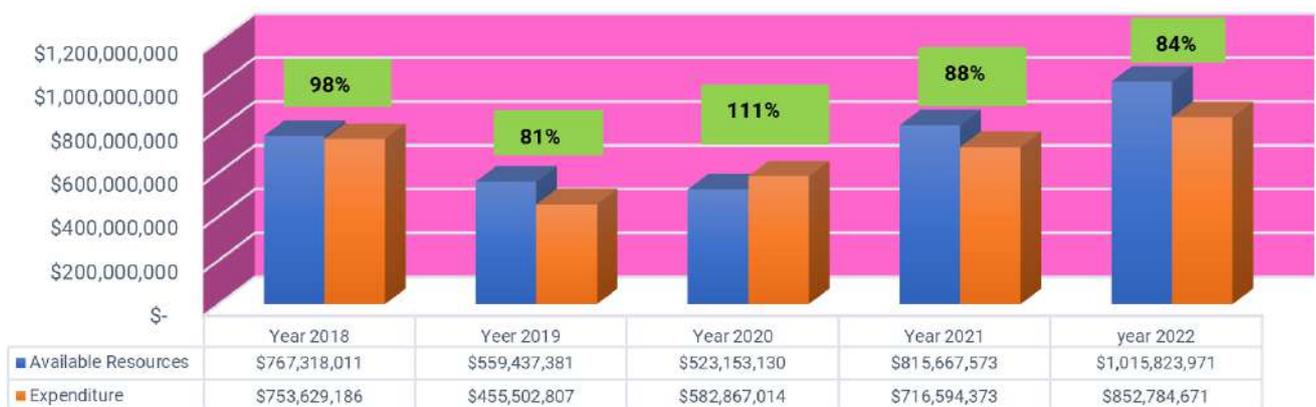


Figure 8: UNSDPF Financial Summary 2018-2022

Approximately USD 3.36 billion (91%) of the available USD3.68 billion over five years (See Figure 8).

2.1.1.3 Financial Progress on the Humanitarian Response Plan

Figure 5: Financial Summary of Humanitarian Response Plan 2018-2022

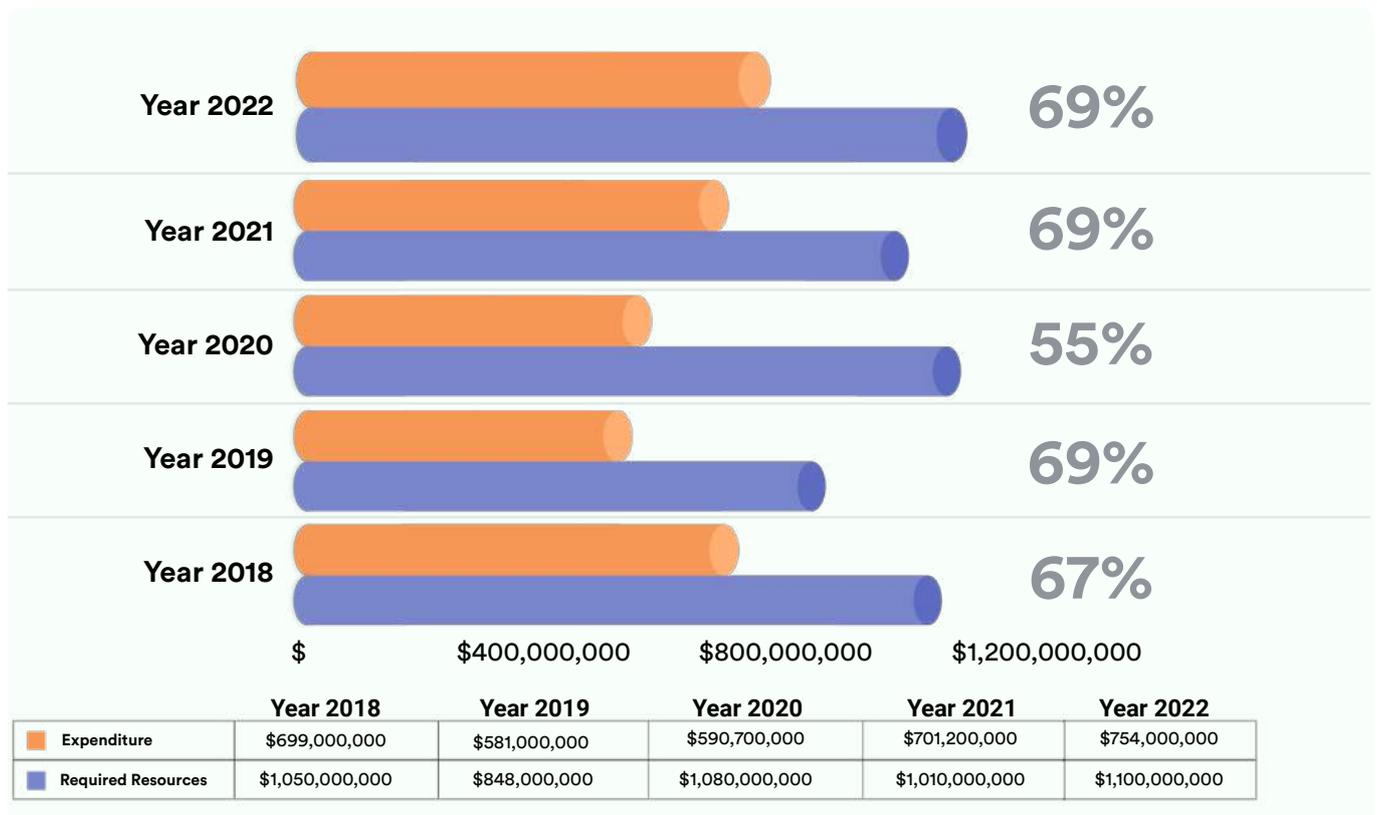


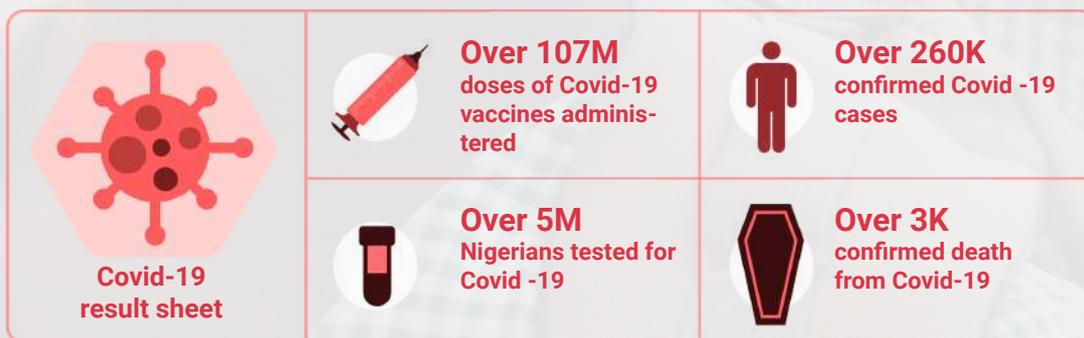
Figure 9: Financial Summary of Humanitarian Response Plan Fund 2018-2022

Between 2018 and 2022, about USD 3.32 billion was spent on humanitarian response plans, with delivery rates of 67% in 2018, 69% in 2019, 55% in 2020, and 69% in both 2021 and 2022.

2.1.2 COVID-19 Response

In 2022, 96,824,360 COVID-19 vaccines were procured, with the UN facilitating 58,112,050 (60%) through COVAX and the African Vaccine Acquisition Trust. The UN also aided the Emergency Operation Centre (EOC) weekly situation analysis on the epidemiology of COVID-19 across the 36 states plus FCT.

Covid Cases in Nigeria by December 2022



The COVID-19 response was reviewed in April and again in December 2022 in view of the declining cases, reduced risk of new variants, and increased vaccination rates in Nigeria and globally. As a result, outdoor mask mandates were lifted, staff returned to offices, and travel restrictions were relaxed. A multi-sectoral national EOC was activated which continued coordinating response efforts at Level 2.

HEALTH



9,923
Personnel deployed
for Vaccination
Exercise



Medical Oxygen
Ecosystem audit
7,864 HF



5 Renovation of La-
trines in IDP Camp
– Adamawa state



63
Capacity Building
for Procurement
Specialists



Cold Chain & Refrigerators procured
450 cold chains
9,344 Refrigerators

SARS-CoV-2 EQA checklist was implemented by 40 national and sub-national labs in Nigeria. To ensure continuous power supply, the UN funded fuel for generators at all cold storage locations. The UN also partnered with Nigerian Correctional Service to provide PPE and safety education for inmates and staff. Additionally, the Government of

Nigeria was supported in creating a community of practice for gender-responsive procurement.

ECONOMIC RESPONSE AND RECOVERY



Over 50K
Beneficiaries (MSMEs &
vulnerable households)



Over 500
MSMEs
Supported



2 Women entrepreneurs won
procurement contract
USD 40,000



100 Women CEOs
supported with access to
markets

The UN supported the development of an action checklist and training manual on occupational safety and health for micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs). Support provided to MSMEs included:

- i) facilitation of business registration with Corporate Affairs Commission (CAC).
- ii) capacity building on business management, production of cloth masks, COVID-19 prevention, occupational safety and health.
- iii) upgrading and development of bankable business plans and access to finance.

iv) access to essential health services and insurance.

The UN also partnered with Standard Organization of Nigeria (SON) to ensure the provision of quality equipment to the MSMEs, distributing 329 equipment items to 125 beneficiaries in 2022.

SOCIAL COHESION AND COMMUNITY RESILIENCE



40,000
new users registered on
"Text4life" app



7,500
cases of SGBV reported on
"Text4life" app.



40 healthcare workers
trained in Borno state on
"Text4life" app.



887,767
reached with COVID-19 and
other essential family practice messages.

The UN facilitated development and deployment of an app "text4life" in nine states and FCT to create awareness of COVID-19, family planning, and other essential family practices. Through social awareness activities carried

out in 17 states, over 800,000 people received COVID-19 preventive messages

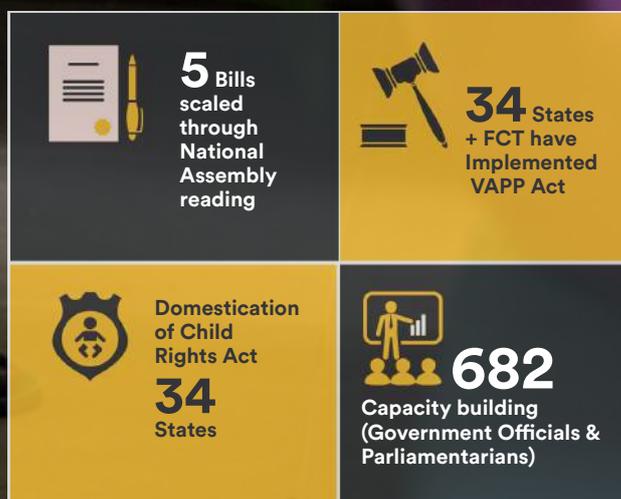
2.1.3 Joint Programmes

The SDG Joint Programme on Social Protection which ended in 2022, strengthened the institutional framework for harnessing social protection in Nigeria by supporting the drafting of a social protection bill with financial provisions for government expenditure. It provided cash transfers to the 6,000 poorest in Sokoto state and transport reimbursement to 620 pregnant women. Six state innovation hubs, which used creative approaches to provide safety nets, increase funding, and accelerate SDG progress, were built. The project evaluation showed that the cash transfers had a positive impact on beneficiaries by meeting immediate family needs and enabling access professional healthcare services.

Spotlight Initiative strengthened and developed gender-sensitive laws and legislation in Nigeria, resulting in notable progress in the legislative landscape. The VAPP Act set a record as the fastest bill to pass at the sub-national level in Nigeria.



The following were achieved during the year:

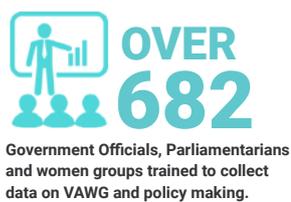


Improved access to services, information collection, and gender-based violence (GBV) data use: In 2022, the National GBV Data Situation Room and Dashboard was expanded to cover 36 states and the FCT, having initially covered only six Spotlight states in 2020. Additionally, the Child Protection Information Management System was created.



Campaign to end child labour
Photo: UNIC / Oluseyi Soremekun

In 2022, 4,595 women and girls accessed essential services, 1,892 survivors were reached by the GBV Virtual Referral and Response Service, and the forensic laboratory provided assistance to 60 survivors, supporting the prosecution of their cases.



Civil society engagement and leadership to prevent violence: Five new gender bills initially presented to the National Assembly were rejected on first reading, but with pressure put on decision-makers by 738 women's groups, the National Assembly rescinded their decision on three of the gender bills.

Prevention: Sustained community dialogues, advocacy and sensitization efforts led to the identification, reporting, and referral of cases of violence against women and girls for

case management services. More people were also reached through various forms of outreach and youth-friendly centres, providing information and services related to SRHR and GBV prevention. In Sokoto State, poverty and limited access to essential services for GBV survivors from remote areas were addressed through community surveillance groups and the involvement of road transport workers, who provided free or highly subsidized transportation from LGAs to the state capital



2.2 Cooperation Framework Priorities, Outcomes and Outputs

RESULT AREA 1: Good and Inclusive Governance and Human Rights in Secure, Resilient and Peaceful Communities

UNDP UNWOMEN FAO ILO IOM UNESCO UNFPA UNODC WFP



315.4
million USD
Total Expenditure



Over 4
million People
reached

Top 5 Contribution to the SDGs



SDGs Theme: People, Peace and Partnership

5 Key Achievements



Outcome 1: Good Governance and Rule of Law (Human Rights, Peace & Security)



Strengthening National Governance, Justice, Rule of Law and Human Rights Institutions

In 2022, the UN supported Nigeria's ratification of two conventions:

- Promotional Framework for Occupational Safety and Health Convention, 2006 (No. 187)
- Violence and Harassment at Work Convention, 2019 (No.190)

To ensure compliance with Article 17 of the human rights protocol, the National Committee against Torture (NCAT) was made more compliant with the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman and Degrading Treatment or Punishment (OPCAT) provisions. NCAT's Secretariat now lies with NHRC and co-chaired by the NHRC Executive Secretary and the Solicitor General of the Federation. With UN support, the National Orientation Agency updated its five-year strategic plan to include child labour. The launch of the "Imagine Nigeria" report was also supported as part of multi-stakeholder efforts to envision a better future for Nigeria.

To improve preparedness for the 2023 elections, the Independent National Electoral Commission (INEC) was supported to enhance its operational guidelines, data collection, reporting tools, and communication strategy. The Election Results Analysis Dashboard was implemented during the Ekiti and Osun states' governorship elections in 2022. Additionally, the UN facilitated a data sharing framework between the NBS, the SDG office, and the NHRC to improve the collection, availability, and access to data on human rights, as well as the use of human rights-based approach to data and indicators.

The UN facilitated the training of **1,252**

- ✓ 50 government officials trained on reporting the application of international labour standards.
- ✓ 400 stakeholders trained on national policy against child labour and its National Action Plan.
- ✓ 353 INEC staff trained on election monitoring tools.
- ✓ 60 women election officers, observers and security officials trained on prevention of violence against women in politics.
- ✓ 82 (29F) Court of Appeal Justices and 277 (99F) Election Tribunal Judges' knowledge deepened on Electoral Act 2022 and election guidelines.
- ✓ 30 government officials trained on human rights-based approach to data.

Gender- and evidence-based policies and institutional mechanism (including anti-corruption electoral support rule of law, access to justice and human trafficking) enabled at national and sub-national levels.

Nigeria's implementation of the recommendations from the UN Convention against Corruption was assessed, and results were launched during the 2022 Anti-Corruption Day. Corruption risk assessments and risk mitigation plans for five agencies were finalized, including the Nigeria Customs Service, National Environmental Standards and Regulations Enforcement Agency, National Park Service, Federal Department of Forestry, and Federal Ministry of Environment. To combat trafficking in persons, the UN aided the launch of the Nigeria Action Plan against Trafficking in Persons 2021-2025, and the publication of a report on "Migrant Smuggling from Nigeria".

Increasing citizens' participation in democratic governance processes in line with the constitution and international norms and standards.

To increase women's participation in politics and governance, an election journey training guide was created, with voters' education and sensitization carried out in seven states in partnership with Nigerian Girl Guides Association, reaching over 3 million people. 626 (239F) providers were trained on election guidelines, procedures, and the Bimodal Voter Accreditation System (BVAS), while 20,180 persons with disabilities were sensitized on the 2023 elections. To address the issues of hate speech, radicalization, and violent extremism ahead of the Nigeria general elections, 40 after-school ambassadors were empowered to build students' resilience. The first-ever system-wide Youth 4 Human Rights Network was established to build young people's capacity to engage with human rights issues in the context of the UDHR 75 initiative. Additionally, Transitional Justice State Project Advisory Committees were established in Borno, Adamawa and Yobe (BAY) states.



MAKE YOUR CHILDREN GREAT
SEND THEM TO SCHOOL



ACCEL Africa Nigeria #EndChildLabour

Outcome 2: Humanitarian Response, Peacebuilding and Security



Institution of peace building, and social cohesion promoted and strengthened

In 2022, the UN supported Nigeria's ratification of two conventions:

- Promotional Framework for Occupational Safety and Health Convention, 2006 (No. 187)
- Violence and Harassment at Work Convention, 2019 (No.190)



United Nations Deputy Secretary-General Amina J. Mohammed inspecting the Guard of Honour at The Martin Luther Agwai International Leadership & Peacekeeping Centre Jaji, Kaduna State Photo: © UNIC / Soremekun Oluseyi

In 2022, significant advances were made to promote peace, justice, and security in Nigeria with the support of the UN. The Benue State Peace Bill was signed into law and the Proceeds of Crime Act (Recovery and Management) that helped combat financial crimes was enacted. Similarly, the Crime Prevention Strategy for Bayelsa State Government was validated and adopted. The creation of Anambra State Truth, Justice and Peace Committee was also supported.

Ahead of the 2023 election, the UN engaged with the National Peace Committee, political parties and CSOs to facilitate the signing of a Peace Accord by presidential and governorship

candidates. Kaduna State's gubernatorial candidates signed the accord in 2022, and more engagements are ongoing to encourage more candidates to sign before the election. The UN also conducted a baseline study on preventing violent extremism in the six geopolitical zones and enhanced the capacities of 571 police investigators, defense attorneys, prosecutors, federal and state prosecutors, judges, as well as members of the Kaduna State Anti-Corruption Unit. A new Anti-Piracy curriculum was also published for the Martin Luther Agwai International Leadership and Peacekeeping Centre.

Gender- and Human Rights-sensitive policy plans and regulatory frameworks enabled for peace and resilience-based approach.

The UN promoted and supported plans, policies, implementation frameworks, and laws including:

1. Gender and Equal Opportunities Bill for Kaduna and Plateau States.
2. The launch of the National Action Plan Against Human Trafficking 2022-2026.
3. Drafting and validation of a roadmap for the development of Nigeria's 3rd National Action Plan on Women, Peace and Security (UNSCR 1325) with the Government and other stakeholders.
4. The passage of Child Protection Laws in Adamawa, Kebbi, Yobe and Zamfara while Gombe, Bauchi and Kano are still being supported to finalize the passage of the law.
5. Promoted gender sensitivity in prison management, aided dynamic security management training for Nigerian Correctional Service and provided 346 dignity kits to women in custodial centres.
6. Supported the "Nigeria Training Module on Investigative Interviewing, the Right to Remain Silent and the Prohibition of Torture."
7. Refurbished the Terrorism Investigation Branch Offices in Maiduguri, now operational with 11 officers.
8. Renovated custodial centres for vocational and educational services provided to inmates of the Maiduguri Maximum Security Custodial Centre and promoted the integration of sports into a holistic rehabilitation programme.



Cross section of women at nutrition campaign in Gombe State
Photo: © UNICEF

Increased citizen's engagements and dialogue platforms with national and non-state actors.

Community peaceful coexistence and social cohesion committees in 11 communities in Borno State were enhanced through dialogue, reconciliation, and peace-building initiatives in partnership with 17 CSOs and 151 early warning alerts successfully resolved through traditional conflict resolution. 150 state and non-state actors in six states adopted gender- and human rights-based strategies for strengthening peace architecture.



1000
members
trained on
sexual and
gender based
violence (SGBV)
prevention



20 media
executives and
media houses
pledged their
commitment
to ensure
gender-sensitive
reporting for the
2023 elections



Traditional and
religious leaders
agreed to lead
community
awareness
efforts to prevent
violence against
women in
elections.

National and sub-national coordination platforms across private sector, humanitarian, development and government agencies for effective response.

Types of Support to IDPs, Returnees and Host communities	Number
Provision of permanent/ semi-permanent shelters	26,360 households
Skills acquisition, start up cash, lock up shops, loans	14,034 individuals
Farming inputs for wet and dry seasons, seedlings, livestock, fertilizers	Over 115,000 households
Cameroon refugees provide wet season inputs, poultry and goat production equipment	4.300 Refugees

Conflict prevention and strategic peacebuilding initiatives were successful in six states, strengthening the capacity of Women Mediation, Media, and HeForShe Networks. A capacity assessment was conducted on national and sub-national bodies responsible for implementing Women, Peace, and Security Action Plans (UNSCR 1325) in six states, and strategies were adopted to address gaps and strengthen their capacity. To promote gender inclusion, a mapping exercise identified key stakeholders and initiatives related to women’s political participation, and the Nigerian humanitarian response website was updated to include a dedicated gender webpage (<https://response.reliefweb.int/nigeria/gender-equality-programming>).

Strengthened resilience, diversification of livelihoods and local economies of crisis affected communities to meet basic food and nutrition needs and restoration of basic services.

The UN supported vulnerable IDPs, returnees, and host communities to recover, protect their livelihoods and create sustainable sources of income to increase their self-reliance. 15 water points were created for irrigation and animal drinking. 58 farmer field schools, three fuel efficiency stove centres, and three fish processing centres were created in the BAY states, benefiting 150 women. 603 grinding mills were also supplied to target beneficiaries for increased income and food security. Capacity building and mentoring were also provided for vulnerable IDPs: 50 women were trained on briquette production, 15 agro-processing enterprises were built for 250 farmers, and 240 women taught fuel efficient stove production in Yobe and Adamawa



SUCCESS STORY



Photo: WFP/ Rasheeda Suleiman

Memuna is a 33-year-old mother of three who walked 15 miles to seek refuge with relatives in a neighboring LGA when their village was attacked by a non-state armed group. She registered to participate in UN-supported food assistance activity providing cash transfers. She used the money she received to buy basic food items and medicine for herself and young son. In three months, she had saved enough money (NGN30,000) to purchase a goat for her eldest son to breed for additional household income, paid a worker (NGN70,000) to construct a mud house for the family, and began saving through a village savings and loan association. Her savings grew and she received loans from the savings group to purchase more goats, pay school fees for her children, and begin petty trading at the local market.

Memuna says her life has changed greatly because of the cash transfers: ***"I no longer worry about emergencies in my life. I do not have to sell my household assets to buy food for the family! I was able to join a savings group and make weekly deposits. Today I am a respectable woman in my community"***.

Now Memuna looks to the future with optimism as she can send her three children to school.

RESULT AREA 2: Nigerians Enjoy Improved Well-being Through Sustainable, Equitable and Quality Basic Services

UNDP UNWOMEN FAO ILO IOM UNESCO UNFPA UNODC WFP UNIDO UNICEF UNHCR UNHABITAT WHO UNAIDS



449.6
million USD
Total Expenditure



Over 160
million People
reached with basic
services

Top 5 Contributions to the SDGs



SDGs Theme: People, Peace and Partnership

5 Key Achievements



70,851
health workers,
teachers,
community
members &
government
officials' ca-
pacity built.



**over
160M**
accessed
health
services.



11M+
learners
accessed
educational
services.



**over
12**
million
received
WASH
services.



27M+
received
protection
services.

Outcome 3: Health, Nutrition and HIV/AIDS



Strengthen capacity and national and subnational level to plan, budget, coordinate, monitor and mobilize resources for health, nutrition and HIV interventions Primary Healthcare Delivery:

The UN partnered with NPHCDA, Nigeria Governors Forum, and Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF) to strengthen primary healthcare investment and accountability in Nigeria's 36 states and the FCT via the PHC Leadership Challenge. A performance monitoring framework was implemented to track progress by state. With the UN's support, eight states were able to implement a "one functional PHC centre per ward" approach, bringing the total number of states that have implemented this approach to 14.

Bills, Policies, Frameworks and Plans: The UN continued to support the Government of Nigeria to strengthen its health systems through the development, revision, implementation, and passage of bills, plans and frameworks for a more effective health care delivery at all levels. They include:

Bills, plans and frameworks supported by the UN at the Federal and State Level

- 36 states and FCT drafted Legislative Health Agenda (LHA) with 22 states and FCT actively implementing the LHA.
- 36 states and FCT passed their State Health Insurance Bills.
- 3 states (Kaduna, Akwa-Ibom, and Borno) passed the Adolescent Sexual and Reproductive (ASRH) and youth policies and manual
- Development of National Action Plan on Youth, Peace, and Security.
- National Health Insurance Authority Bill which was assented to by the President of Nigeria.
- Anti-stigma laws in 19 states
- Costed Implementation Action Plans in 36 states and FCT
- Sustainable financing plan for NACA
- M&E, Accountability Framework, and Quality Assurance tools for the NHIS and NPHCDA Gateways of the Basic Health Care Provision Fund
- Revised National Health Act 2014 passed by the senate
- Revision of malaria treatment guidelines
- Development of Nigeria Global Fund Financial Sustainability Plan for HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria
- Development, printing and dissemination of NIPRD Costed 5-year Strategic Plan, while the process for the development of strategic plan for TCAM is ongoing
- National Emergency Action Plan for Polio (2023)

Healthcare Financing: To galvanize financing for health, the UN supported the conduct of State-level Health Account Studies, as well as the presentation of the results to lawmakers and the National Council on Health. Currently, 72% of Nigerian states (27 out of 36, including FCT) have incorporated nutrition budgets into key ministries and MDAs. Private sector involvement in health financing also led to a \$150 million pledge for HIV trust fund to scale up PMTCT and pediatric treatment.

Strengthened health system to deliver an integrated package on high impact health, nutrition and HIV interventions including in emergency situations

The UN supported initiatives to improve health systems for better service delivery, including enhancing the quality and accessibility of ANC and Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission (PMTCT) services, health insurance, basic healthcare, and the National Health Observatory. The Nigeria Health Financing Policy and Strategy underwent a mid-term review, and the Nigeria Health Financing Progress Matrix was implemented. The President also approved the establishment of nutrition departments in crucial ministries to boost accountability for nutrition.

Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Adolescent and Child Health (RMNCAH): The UN supported the Government to conduct quarterly assessments using the RMNCAH scorecards for programme management, bottleneck analysis, advocacy and action tracking down to LGA and facility levels. The results showed a 12-78% increase in coverage of priority RMNCAH services in the ten states where the evaluation took place. It also improved the quality and accessibility of RMNCAH services for women and children.

To support family planning, the UN procured 4,439,471 CYP (couple-years of protection) of contraceptives for the prevention of unintended pregnancies, unsafe abortions, and maternal deaths. The UN also strengthened adolescent and youth friendly health services and young mum's clinics in Lagos, Akwa Ibom and Cross River states, supported SRH/GBV School Youth Clubs, and created 100 advocates and peer champions for condom programming in five states. The adolescent and youth demographic index was also finalized.

The UN also supported the provision of fistula care services, the economic empowerment of affected persons, and their reintegration to their communities and families.

Services	Number
Free obstetric fistula treatment	1,428 women & girls
Success rate of fistula repairs	94%
Fistula survivors empowered	79
Provision of incontinent underwear to fistula survivors	200

Health Insurance Services: To enhance the provision of health insurance services, the following initiatives were implemented:

- Development of the NHIS/SSHIS Accountability Framework and Health Insurance Under One Roof M&E framework.
- Printing and distribution of Nigeria Health Insurance Under One Roof.
- Alignment/Harmonization of the National Health Insurance Information Systems with existing systems including NHIS/SSHIS accountability framework.
- Review and printing of operational Manual of the NHIA Gateway.
- Integration of all telecommunication lines in Anambra and Imo states to ensure availability of mobile technology health insurance for the poor and vulnerable.

As a result of these initiatives 9 million people, predominantly poor and vulnerable, accessed health insurance in the last three years. Improved financial risk protection was also achieved for up to 35% of Anambra State's population using an innovative «adoption mechanism» whereby wealthy philanthropists cover premiums for underprivileged community members.

KEY REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH DATA



85,238
pregnant women received gynecological services.



11,692
New born babies admitted.



180 health workers trained on comprehensive Newborn care for Small and Sick Newborn Care



- 17,854 nurses and midwives helped to renew their practice licenses.
- 7,780 nurses and midwives trained on various SRH modules.



166 workers on youth health trained on Adolescent and Youth Friendly services (AHYS) in 3 states (Benue, Lagos and Akwa Ibom).

Immunization Services: The UN responded to the circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) outbreak leading to an 84% decrease in cases from the previous year. Game changers for increasing immunization coverage were integrated delivery, community mobilization, supply chain strengthening, and the zero-dose strategy to reach underserved children.



Beneficiaries of Immunization service in Nasarawa State
Photo: © WHO

Nutrition Services: Two rounds of vitamin A supplementation (VAS), a key preventive intervention, were successfully completed for the first time in five years.

KEY DATA ON NUTRITION



over
30 million
children received VAS



8 States
released \$1.2M for
nutrition services



3 Local
manufacturers of RUTF
approved for procurement
of VAS in country

HIV/AIDS Services: The UN continued to ramp up the fight against HIV/AIDS through the production of key documents that helped to improve HIV/AIDS service provision including:

- Training manual addressing specific needs of women who inject drugs.
- Training manual for law enforcement officials on HIV service provision for key populations.
- Information education and communication materials on medically assisted treatment, stigma and discrimination, GBV, and Naloxone themes.

The UN also conducted capacity building for correction centre officials on two key policy documents: the standard operating procedures (SOP) for HIV Testing Services in Custodial Settings in Nigeria, and the National Care and Referral Model for HIV and Related Health Conditions in Custodial Settings in Nigeria. According to preliminary data from 2022 GAM, the HIV/AIDS interventions have resulted in identifying 80% of the estimated population living with HIV (PLHIV). Of those identified, 78% have been put on antiretroviral therapy (ART), and 75% of those who started ART have achieved viral suppression.

In the area of PMTCT service provision, a comprehensive mapping exercise was conducted and identified over 35,000 ANC sites, including 10,201 traditional birth attendants and faith/birth homes. The mapping exercise informed the review of the PMTCT Strategic Framework, which has helped to improve the quality of care provided to pregnant women and their children.

KEY IMMUNIZATION DATA



Over 58M
children immunized



13.5 million
persons received yellow
fever vaccine in 5 states



16 million
children vaccinated
against measles

Communicable and Non-Communicable Services: The UN supported the Government's efforts in malaria treatment and prevention, as well as other diseases by deployment of Malaria SMC in Adamawa State and Yobe State. The UN also helped 28 states develop 2022-2025 NTDs master plans. Hypertension services were supported and are now available in 116 facilities in Ogun, Kano, and FCT.

KEY DATA ON COMMUNICABLE AND NON-COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

 Malaria prevention and treatment: **7,064,755** children aged 3 to 59 months reached.

 **24 Million** at risk populations treated for more than one preventive chemotherapy Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs).

 **2,099** new cases of leprosy detected, **2,090** treated and **381** new cases of leishmaniasis and **54** cases on treatment.

National Health Observatory (NHO): Over 60% of Integrated African Health Observatory indicators were incorporated into Nigeria's NHO, enabling tracking of progress towards achieving universal health coverage and SDG-3, as well as further data analytics by the Federal Ministry of Health (FMOH). The FMOH collaborated with the UN to develop seven knowledge products, such as factsheets, infographics, and a policy brief, using NHO data, to promote data-informed decision-making and maximize the NHO's benefits.

Enhanced the knowledge and skills of all Nigerians to demand and utilize quality health, nutrition and HIV interventions: In 2022, the UN demonstrated a commitment to promoting HIV awareness, testing and prevention holistically in the workplace. The UN trained 100 workplace actors and 96 adolescent-friendly community facilitators to develop and administer HIV self-test workplace outreach programmes were conducted to sensitize workers on universal precautions and provide key information on HIV prevention, treatment, and care. The UN also worked with

Barrack Youth and Adolescent Initiative Nigeria to provide HIV testing in IDP camps and local markets. The UN's efforts in supporting Lagos State HIV Care Continuum for PLHIV through the scale up and the uptake of the fast-track strategy earned Lagos the 2022 Circle of Excellence award.

KEY DATA ON DEMAND AND UTILIZATION OF HEALTH, NUTRITION AND HIV SERVICES

 Over **50,000** workers reached with HIV testing and counselling.

 Over **4.7 million** adolescents and young people reached with HIV prevention diagnosis and treatment knowledge.

 Over **30,000** adolescents and **2,000** parents reached with information and counselling.

 Over 1200 religious and traditional leaders sensitized.

 Over 62,354 people reached through interpersonal, house-to-house risk communication and community dialogue.

 **40,226** workers tested and report results.

 **992** persons carried out HIV self-test.

 **151** positive cases identified.

 **20,000** HIV self-test kits distributed.

 **1,003,000** condoms distributed.

 **72** government facilities equipped to provide services for refugees.

 **30,151** refugees benefitted from the equipped facilities.

Barrack Youth and Adolescent Initiative Nigeria to provide HIV testing in IDP camps and local markets. The UN's efforts in supporting Lagos State HIV Care Continuum for PLHIV through the scale up and the uptake of the fast-track strategy earned Lagos the 2022 Circle of Excellence award.

Outcome 2.2 Learning and Skills Development:

Increased demand for and participation in education by parents and children:

The UN's efforts to enhance access to education led to 18% more girls transitioning to secondary education using several strategies: evidence-based cash transfers, back-to-school campaigns, community mobilization, and skills development programs. Non-formal education was strengthened through capacity-building for 15,300 women and girls' facilitators and managers. A basic literacy manual with COVID-19 and health content was developed, with 30 model centres established. Access to education was availed to five million children via home-based materials, radio and television programming, community learning hubs, and the Nigeria Learning Passport. 7,500 community learning hubs were set up, and basic literacy modules with content on ending SGBV and harmful practices were deployed in six states, reaching around 50,000 people. Community structures and gatekeepers were identified and partnered with to ensure sustainability.

63 childrens' school fees were paid by community child labour monitoring committee in Bamikemo in Ondo State.

Child labour in artisanal and small-scale mining and cocoa sectors was mitigated through 12 community child labour monitoring committees, reintegrating 1,801 children aged 15-17 into school or vocational programmes



Under-aged child engaged in minning activities in Osun State
Photo: © UNIC

Increased capacity of the education institutions and communities to monitor and maintain effective delivery of quality education at all levels:

A new parenting programme was introduced to promote early stimulation and improve school readiness, while a structured pedagogy with formative assessment was expanded to eight states to enhance foundational literacy and numeracy. The UN also developed a new model for continuous teacher professional development. Teacher competency assessment benchmark, teacher policy development and teaching standards frameworks was also supported through the

Teachers Registration Council of Nigeria (TRCN) and other networks. Through system strengthening support efforts the Universal Basic Education Commission developed a national framework to reduce out-of-school numbers.



● **155,069** teachers trained on leadership, pedagogical practices, psychosocial skills, foundational literacy and numeracy, formative learning assessment and digital learning.



● Over **3,000** teachers' capacities strengthened through TRCN annual teachers conference.



● **1,500** teachers trained on Family Life and HIV Education.



● **33** states and FCT developed crisis and gender responsive costed sector plans.



● **21** states developed functional education management information systems EMIS.

Strengthened capacity of the education system to develop budget, implement, and monitor policies and plans for the delivery of equitable and quality education.

In 2022, the UN provided technical and financial support to improve Nigeria's digital learning, resulting in the formulation of a National Digital Learning policy and the launch of the International Institute of Online Education National Centre, contributing to the digital transformation of higher education in Nigeria and West Africa. The UN also supported the generation of timely and high-quality data for evidence-based decision making including the integration of big data systems, digitization of the Education Management Information Service (EMIS), development of Teacher and Learner Management Information Systems (TMIS), and implementation of one of the largest National Learning Assessments globally. This data has also informed inclusive education sector plans, and for the first time Nigeria has committed to participating in the international learning assessment in 2024, and to financing a coordinated response to school safety and security at the Transforming Education Summit (TES). According to UNICEF's annual education report, 100% of states implement education sector plans using EMIS data.



- Over 20,000 teachers trained on digital competencies through an open-source multi-tenant platform (<https://imaginelearning.africa/>)
- 14 states have alternate and remote learning through the Learning Passport initiative.
- 57% states have functional EMIS data reported at the federal level.



Strengthened resilience of children and schools to disaster and enhanced support to national and sub-national institutions to deliver education in humanitarian situations

KEY DATA ON EDUCATIONAL SUPPORT PROVIDED TO CONFLICT AFFECTED CHILDREN



● **688** classrooms constructed.



● **408** temporary learning spaces constructed.



● Over **2.7m** conflict affected children in BAY states reached with education services.



● **1,658,300** children provided with psychosocial support.



● **16,583** teachers trained on psychosocial support.



● **1,028,412** children received educational materials.



● Teaching competencies of **37,159** teachers improved.

The comprehensive education package provided in formal and non-formal settings in BAY states included creation of safe learning spaces, support for skills development, teacher professional development, provision of teaching and learning materials, psychological support and integrating big data systems.



A cross-section of pupils displaying their 'Climate Action Super Heroes' exercise books distributed by UNIC at an educational briefing session

Photo: © UNIC / Akinyemi Omolayo



Outcome 2.3: Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

Strengthened political commitment, accountability and capacity at national/sub-national level to legislate, formulate evidence-based plans, budget, coordinate, monitor and mobilize resources for scaling-up of equitable WASH interventions.

In 2022, the UN championed strategic interventions to improve WASH services, including innovative marketing approaches for community-led total sanitation, building cost-effective toilets, as well as involving youth in social and behavioural change. The UN also fostered strategic engagements with private sector partners such as Lixil, BMGF, and the Sanitation and Hygiene Fund, among others. All 36 states and the FCT have now been added to the National WASH Account owing to the concerted efforts and support from the UN. The UN also substantively contributed to the declaration of Jigawa State as the first Open Defecation Free (ODF) state, as well as the declaration of 85 LGAs as ODF

across Nigeria.

15 of these ODF statuses were achieved in 2022.

In addition, the UN helped achieve sector milestones through supporting the government to implement the third round of WASH National Outcome Routine Mapping, conducting WASH Account and Urban Utility Mapping, developing the sector theory of change, launching the WASH sector finance and advocacy strategy, and facilitating evidence-based advocacy to leverage resources at the national and sub-national levels.

Increased capacity to deliver equitable access to safe and affordable WASH services in communities and institutions, progressively attaining higher levels of water service.

To promote sustainability in the WASH sector, a national strategy for village level operation and maintenance was finalized, launched, and applied in about 300 communities where management models were developed for water facilities. 175 solar-powered water systems were distributed contributing to climate risk mitigation and reduction of greenhouse gases. In addition, gender-sensitive WASH services were provided in 91 schools, 32 healthcare centres, and in public places.

WASH DATA



● 5 states have sector wide plans.



● 48 million people practice open defecation.



● 7.9 million lived in newly certified ODF communities.



● 2.2 million people have access to safe drinking water.

Strengthened resilience of families and communities to disasters and enhanced support to national and sub-national institutions to deliver gender sensitive basic WASH services in humanitarian situations.

To adequately address the needs of conflict-affected persons and respond to cholera outbreaks in over 20 states, the UN supported the Government with lifesaving WASH interventions to train over 100 government stakeholders, while 14 states were assisted to develop Cholera Preparedness and Response Plans.

WASH DATA

Humanitarian Services



● 1,368,870 beneficiaries provided with potable water supply.



● 93,350 have access to sanitation and hygiene facilities.



● 493,256 benefitted from sustained camp cleaning and waste management.



● 62,503 people provided with WASH/ dignity kits.



● 65 handwashing facilities constructed in camps.



● 85 IDP camps have access to gender-segregated sanitation facilities.



Outcome 2.4: Protection

National and State Social Protection Policies implemented, properly financed and domesticated by all 36 states.

The UN strengthened Nigeria's social protection system by supporting the submission of the social protection bill to the National Assembly, the adoption and signing of the Nigeria Council for Social Work Law to strengthen and regulate social workers, as well as the expansion of the National Social Register to include 24.7 million children - a 10% increase from 2021 due to the addition of over 10 million poor and vulnerable households in 2022. Advocacy was amplified to ensure state-level adoption of social protection policies as well as increase public spending on social protection.



- 20 states supported to develop social protection policies.
- 3 states passed into law the social protection policy.
- 5.8% of public spending on social protection in 2022.

UN supported localization of the CRA in 34 states, up from 19 at the commencement of the act's domestication. Through continued advocacy and influencing, government budgeting in social sectors improved at federal level with health allocations up from 3.8% of total budget in 2021 to 5.8% in 2022 and education allocations increasing to 8.8% from 7% in 2021. Birth registrations were integrated with immunization activities in Kano and Kaduna states, and a bill to amend the Borstal Institution and Remand Centres Bill of 1962 was supported.



- 19.9 million under five have registered birth certificate. UN contributed directly to the registration of about 7.4 million children.
- More than 3.6 million children (1.6 million girls), half of all children under one year in Nigeria, had their birth registered in 2022.

The Nigeria Situation Analysis for FGM, the MPI Report, and Nigeria's first ever Child Poverty Measurement were all research backed by the UN, furthering the production and availability of crucial social protection data for evidence-based decision-making.

Protection systems and services are strengthened to more effectively prevent and respond to violence, abuse, exploitation (including trafficking) and harmful social norms in target states

The UN strengthened protection systems and services at the federal level and in 12 states to enable the provision of mental health services, psychosocial support services, family tracing and reunification, medical assistance, education and legal support and livelihood skills to survivors of SGBV in Nigeria. To improve case tracking, the Sexual and Gender-Based Violence Accountability Tracker was launched in December 2022, an integration of the flagship Barometer and the Nigerian Governors' Wives Forum's tracker. The UN also supported the government to review the Community Health Information Management System FGM indicators as well as undertake 2,315 protection-related monitoring missions and 513 other monitoring missions that led to improvements in implementation and service provision.

In general, the initiatives employed by the UN to enhance Nigeria's social protection system reached the following recipients:



- 4,316 children (2,303 girls, 2,013 boys) formerly associated with armed groups released from administrative custody to their communities without retribution.
- 1,136 unaccompanied and separated children (48% girls) accessed protection services.
- 1,242 individuals have access to justice.



- **588,071 (213,742 girls) survivors of violence, abuse and exploitation reached.**
- **2,380 (including 36 boys and men) accessed medical, legal, psychosocial support and in-kind assistance for sexual assault.**
- **137 women, girls and their families utilized the One-Stop Centre in Adamawa State.**



- **1,961 adolescent girls participated in mentoring, vocational skills programmes and safe space sessions.**
- **273 adolescent girls (27 living with disability) acquired advocacy skills to speak against FGM and other GBV related issues in 5 states (Ekiti, Osun, Oyo, Kwara and Imo).**



- **1,206 social workers and auxiliary workers trained to use a digital information management system to provide child protection services, which track incidents, referrals, service delivery, and program monitoring of cases involving child abuse, neglect, exploitation, and violence.**
- **270 justice actors trained on providing judicial services for children in Kwara, Kano, and Sokoto.**
- **218 government officials trained on child protection, children's rights issues, and GBV knowledge and skills**



- **400,009 children and adults in BAY states reached with protection services.**
- **345,153 reached with community-based psychosocial support services.**
- **156,294 crises affected individuals have improved mental and psychosocial wellbeing.**
- **190,332 households with provided with child protection services and cash transfers.**
- **350,000 supported with the registration and issuance of land title documents.**



- **1,038,611 children, (478,292 girls) traced across 13,172 Almajiri learning centres and identified for social protections services.**
- **15,000 women and girls enrolled into second chance education.**
- **4,611 students in FCT reached with remedial lesson and life skills programme to prevent VAWG/SGBV/ HP and access SRHR.**

SUCCESS STORY



I want to be a
teacher

Photo: © UNICEF

Breaking The Cycle Of Child Marriage - **Aminat**

Aminat, 15, had less than a year to be married off to her much older betrothed when she joined the peer sessions in her secondary school in Sokoto. This was a regular practice in her family, just a couple of years ago, her sister also had to drop out of school and get married, she now had 2 children.

Aminat was enthusiastic about the sessions so she opted to be trained as a peer educator where she learned the dangers of early marriage. “all that I heard was strange to me, I had never heard anything like that before”. When she got home, she pleaded with her parents to let her complete her secondary education before the marriage, but they turned her down.

She recounted her ordeal to her teacher and with the help of the school principal, her parents were invited to school for further discussions. After 3 months of constant follow up of Aminat’s parents, her father was convinced of the impending dangers of child marriage that the teachers talked about and the benefits of letting her complete her secondary education. He consented to the idea.

RESULT AREA 3: Sustainable Inclusive Economic Growth and Development

UNDP UNWOMEN FAO ILO IOM UNESCO UNFPA IFAD WFP UNIDO WMO UNEP



87.6
million USD
Total Expenditure



Over 2.3
million People
reached with basic
services

Top 5 Contributions to the SDGs



SDGs Theme: People, Peace and Partnership

5 Key Achievements



94K+
farmers,
youths, and
government
officials' ca-
pacity built



over 1M
gainfully
employed in
economic
services with
200k new jobs
created



49,208
households
benefitted
from effi-
ciency stove
support



1.1
million
benefitted
from various
interventions
jobs



2,200
Jubilee
fellows
placed in 681
organizations
annually



Outcome 7: Diversified Economic Growth

Human and institutional capacities at national/sub national level strengthened for increased sectoral contribution (agriculture, industry, solid minerals and services) to economic growth.

The UN, in partnership with the Government and other stakeholders, supported development initiatives and helped five states create state-specific development plans, linking them to the National Development Plan (NDP). This significantly aids the monitoring and measurement of SDG progress at sub-national levels.

To strengthen the capacities of farmers and young people, an Agro-Innovation Hub was established as a collaborative initiative between young social innovators, UNDP's Accelerator Lab, private sector, and smallholder farmers in Benue, proffering solutions that address challenges across the agriculture value chain. The hub has also contributed to reducing food wastage through improved logistics, transport, storage, and market linkages, and empowered

young smallholder farmers. Similarly, in the BAY states, 9,386 youths, farmers and government officials, received capacity-building interventions in various areas including business skills, agro-pastoral production, migration management, and data collection. They also benefitted from innovative solutions in food processing, such as eco-friendly fish smoking techniques using the FAO-Thiaroye processing technique, efficient fuel energy production through innovative briquette, and the establishment of farmer field schools. This has enhanced the capacities of beneficiaries to engage in meaningful and productive ventures. The UN also facilitated the establishment of 80 farmer field schools and nine solar powered boreholes, benefitting 189,100 people.

In the science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) sector, the UN also strengthened the capacities of ten STEM teachers and policy makers with robotics and AI training kits to leverage STEM more effectively as an enabler for development.

Financing SDGs to accelerate economic growth and recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic.

To fast-track progress towards the SDGs and its corresponding impact on diversifying economic growth, the UN supported the government of Nigeria to develop the Integrated National Financing Framework (INFF) for sustainable development. This framework, valued at \$100 billion, was launched by President Muhammadu Buhari during the 77th UN General Assembly session. The framework addresses the lack of an integrated approach to financing SDGs and will aid Nigeria's recovery from the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Policies and strategies for infrastructure and private sector, clean energy and science technology and innovation developed to boost sectoral growth and productivity.

To contribute to the Government's objective of generating broad-based growth through economic diversification, job creation and achieving food security, the UN facilitated the development and validation of the following policies and strategies:

- ✓ 2022 National Science Technology and Innovation Policy
- ✓ 10-15 years vision for catfish value chain
- ✓ Industrial policies in 4 states (Osun, Kebbi, Gombe and Abia States)
- ✓ National Antimicrobial Resistance Policy for the Environment Sector 2023-2027
- ✓ National Strategy for Elimination of Dog-mediated Rabies
- ✓ National Strategy for the Control of Animal Trypanosomiasis and Tick-borne Diseases
- ✓ National Strategy for the Control of African Swine Fever and One Health zoonotic Disease National prioritization list
- ✓ National Agricultural Technology and Innovation Policy (NATIP 2022-2027)
- ✓ National Codex Procedural Manual-Revised
- ✓ National Strategy for the Control of Foot and Mouth Disease

Installation of new solar photovoltaic system at UNDP Sub Office in Maiduguri, Borno State enabled the office to be powered with a solar system. Before this, the office used a diesel fuel generator from 8 am to 6 pm daily consuming approximately 250 litres of diesel daily at the cost of USD 530. This resulted in the reduction of 80% of diesel consumption and saved around USD10,600 monthly, while contributing to the UN's greening agenda.

Entrepreneurship and vocational skills programs and decent job initiatives developed to increase sectoral labor productivity growth.

The UN's efforts to enhance sectoral labor productivity growth reached over 1 million people with information on jobs, capacity building on business development, mentoring, farming, equipment grants, business articles, and agricultural inputs. Over 200,000 benefitted from new jobs created in the formal and informal sectors. Specifically, the UN supported the Government to develop and implement the National Youth Employment Action Plan and the M&E framework. The UN also launched the Nigeria Jubilee Fellows Programme which provided opportunities for fresh graduates to gain practical skills and mentorship in relevant industries while earning a stipend. A roster of 20,000 (10,000 male/10,000 female) fresh graduates was uploaded onto the Nigeria Jubilee Fellows Programme site. Out of 20,000 on the roster, 2,220 fellows have commenced their 12-month placements in 681 organizations across the country. Similarly, the capacity of identified national stakeholders on employment were enhanced to conduct employability training through Training of Trainers capacity building initiatives, including the provision of tools and manuals. Four officials of MDAs with mandates on youth employment were also supported to attend an e-learning course at the ILO's International Training Centre on 'Monitoring and Evaluating Youth Employment Programmes'. Additionally, an action plan for more gender-responsive approaches to serving women entrepreneurs was developed by NECA following ILO's Women Entrepreneurship Check methodology.



- 30% of the MSMEs have access to essential health services through their enrolment with social security institutions.
- 66% of the MSMEs developed bankable business plans with 25% having access to finance.
- 60% started new business with decline in demand for PPE.
- 50% have reduced occupational injury and increased productivity.

For data-driven employment decision-making, addressing the digital skills gap, and minimizing skills mismatch among young people, the government received support with three analyses of microwork platforms and the availability of digital skills. These assessments covered:

- ✔ Skills supply and demand in the digital economy in Nigeria
- ✔ Public employment services in Nigeria
- ✔ Nigeria's Labour Electronic Exchange Platform



Officers of the National Agency for the Prohibition of Trafficking In Persons (NAPTIP) and the Nigerian Immigration Service (NIS) during the training on data gathering and analysis. Photo: UNODC



Outcome 8: Population Dynamics

The UN collaborated with the National Population Commission (NPC) and other stakeholders to prepare for the Population and Household Survey, including conducting a trial census in 2022 to test equipment and plans. Also, an international census technical adviser was hired by the UN and seconded to the NPC to support the census scheduled to take place in early 2023.

Strengthened capacity to generate and use population data for development and resource management.

The NBS, the NPC, and other relevant MDAs were supported to conduct four socio-economic and demographic surveys namely the health facility survey, MICS, MPI, National Child Labour Survey. The NSHDP II was also reviewed.

The UN collaborated with the Government to establish flow monitoring points in Kano and Sokoto to analyze mobility flows and trends of migrants. DTM biometrics were used to verify and authenticate beneficiaries in six LGAs. A total of 469,224 inflow and 530,890 outflow movements were tracked through the North-East, and 10,170 newly arrived returnees were provided food items in Borno. The UN also supported the 36 states in Nigeria to conduct their National Transfer Accounts among other capacity building on data infrastructure.

Policies and regulatory frameworks developed & strengthened for population management.

The UN supported the strengthening of national stakeholders' capacity in negotiating bilateral labour agreements, which resulted in the signing of a landmark union-union MoU between Nigeria and Bahrain, aimed at improving the conditions of migrant workers along migration pathways from Africa to Arab states. The Federal Ministry of Labour and Employment (FMLE) was also assisted in designing complementary labour migration governance frameworks and a gender mainstreaming strategy on labour migration.

Technical and Infrastructure Support to NBS

Technical and Infrastructure Support to NBS
Capacity building for 3,800 enumerators and technical officers for MPI survey

Technical assistance to conduct Labor migration and recruitment cost survey

Upgrading the e-template designed for MDAs to capture the SDG 2030 indicators to improve reporting

Development of Institutional Framework for rebasing of Consumer Price Index

Assessment & Redesigning of National Strategy for the development of statistics

Development of quality assurance framework to enhance SDG implementation tracking progress

Production of templates for 23 sectors for capturing administrative statistics at sub-national level



Outcome 9: Environmental Sustainability & Food Security

Human & institutional capacities strengthened to ensure sustainable environmental management and food security.

Nigeria has made significant progress towards achieving its net zero emission commitment by 2060. With UN support, Nigeria launched its \$1.9 trillion Energy Transition Plan which seeks to address energy poverty, mobilize new investments, shift the energy sector to renewable sources, and create green jobs. Additionally, Nigeria launched its Emissions Trading Scheme, creating economic incentives to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, activating the legal framework of the Climate Change Act of 2021, critical to achievement off the Paris Agreement. Four social dialogue platforms to promote discussions on just transition and green jobs were established and the FMLE was supported to create an Alliance for Green Jobs Creation: 30 youths were trained in the production of charcoal clean cook stove.

Nigeria received UN support for ecohydrology activities, with 30 water professionals trained to promote ecohydrology demonstration sites and holistic approaches for improved water management. Weather and climate data products from WMO global centres aided the production of the 2022 Seasonal Climate Prediction produced by NiMet in February and the 2022 Annual Flood Outlook produced by NIHSA and to provide accurate information services to the aviation sector. The Global Hydrological Status Outlook System in Nigeria was also launched in 2022. In the area of capacity building, the UN partnered with NiMet to train over 300 women and youths in nine states, and supported eight Nigerian experts to participate in national and global trainings on climate and marine services. Similarly, capacity building interventions were provided to over 7,910 beneficiaries on aflatoxin prevention, school feeding menu design, and shock-responsive social protection. 400 farmers were supported to adopt improved agricultural practices, while 64,100 farmers in five states received training on climate-smart practices, and 8,300 women received livelihoods support. 50 community members in Nasarawa emirates and 49,208 households in Borno, Adamawa and Yobe states adopted fuel briquettes and energy-efficient stoves. 35 waste and industrial energy hotspots were identified and mapped. Up to 300kgs of fuel wood were replaced with clean cooking briquettes and reduced the dehydration of food items like cassava to below 10% moisture content, the safe limit needed to prevent aflatoxins and mold. This will inform policy implementation on food and livelihood security via the lens of climate action, specifically tomato standards put out by the SON.

Appropriate policies & regulatory frameworks that promote environmental sustainability & food security implemented.

The UN supported Nigeria in various areas, including climate change, environmental impact, aflatoxin prevention, and food systems. The Climate Change bill was drafted and presented to the House of Representatives with UN support, while proposals for amendments to the National Agency for the Great Green Wall Establishment Act and the Environmental Impact Assessment Act were tabled before the Environment Committee at the House of Representatives for cross-party amendments. A strategy for the sustainability of aflatoxin testing centres was developed, and an Inter-Ministerial Steering Committee/Aflatoxin Technical Working Group was inaugurated. The UN also contributed to the technical formulation of the National Food Systems Transformation Priority Action Plan. Additionally, the conduct of the Coconut Value Chain Analysis in Lagos resulted in the development of an action plan to upgrade the Coconut Value Chain. A draft of the National School Feeding Policy has been completed and will be reviewed by stakeholders in early 2023. Additionally, state-level social protection policies were enhanced, and the National Social Protection Policy 2022 - 2027 was completed, with specific sections addressing zero hunger. 12 states have implemented the National Food Security Policy, and social protection policies for Sokoto and Borno states have been improved with integrated food and nutrition sections, pending state executive approval.

International protocols and conventions on environment domesticated and implemented.

Efforts to enhance good industrial service and technical practices in the refrigeration sector and compliance with national commitments under Nigeria's Montreal Protocol were successful through the procurement of specialized equipment for hands-on experiential training on refrigerant reclamation and practices. This led to the phaseout of 38% of hydrochlorofluorocarbons. Additionally, in 2022, the national action plan on mercury for artisanal and small-scale gold mining was approved. Stakeholders were made aware of the Basel, Rotterdam, and Stockholm Conference of Parties 2021/22, and the findings of the UN/GEF POPs Global Monitoring Plan were used to emphasize the importance of sound management and sustainable monitoring of POPs.



For The First Time My Family Enjoyed Fresh Vegetables Throughout Ramadhan - **Falmata**

"This is the first Ramadhan that my family enjoyed vegetables as part of our meal throughout. Normally this is a dry season with less or even no vegetables in the market,"

According to Falmata, during the fasting by Muslims it is a dry season whereby vegetables are hard to get. "At that time, vegetables are expensive and sometimes even if you have money, you may not find them in the market," she says. Falmata, a mother from Farm Centre in Maiduguri, Borno state with a total of sixteen (16) people in her household including children and grandchildren, explains that during such seasons they rely on dried vegetables which are relatively expensive and also hard to get.

In February 2022, she was included in the FAO's micro-gardening intervention for the northeast Nigeria region and was trained and provided with improved seeds, fertilizer and tools to start her own garden to ensure the family with nutritious vegetables.

Since then, she has been taking good care of her garden which has started bearing fruits.

"Vegetables have now become part of our diet every day. As for the surplus, we share with neighbours who do not have a garden like us," she points out.

The remaining, she adds, we take it to the market for sale. *"I normally ask my children to take them there over weekends and public holidays when they are not going to school. I also want to teach them entrepreneurship."*

She says that each time they go to sell they get between NGN 800 and 1 500 and that they normally harvest the vegetables at least twice a week.

Falmata uses the money to support her children with fare to and from school and also buying some scholarly materials.

Photo: © FAO

GENERAL CHALLENGES



Insecurity:

Incidences of kidnapping in the country escalated in 2022 with a total of 4,616 recorded cases. In some cases, kidnapers resorted to killing their victims as a means of conveying a strong message, particularly to the government. Furthermore, non-state actors were responsible for a total of 4,545 deaths throughout the year.² Additionally, the activities of the proscribed Indigenous People of Biafra in the South-East increased in 2022 with the attendant killing, destruction of property, and economic activities allegedly attributed to the sect. The overall insecurity situation had far-reaching consequences, such as hindering the movement of people, goods, and services, farming activities, businesses, and reducing humanitarian assistance to vulnerable populations.



Inflation:

Inflation rose to about 18% in 2022 and exchange rates at the parallel market continued to diverge from official rates despite the multiple policy interventions by the Central Bank. This led to increased spending on goods and services, and diminished purchasing power of the general populace.

² : <https://www.thecable.ng/in-detail-non-state-actors-killed-4545-people-kidnapped-4611-in-2022>

2.3 Support to partnerships and financing the 2023 agenda

To advance the SDGs and leverage financing towards the 2030 Agenda, the UN continued to forge strategic and innovative partnerships with various entities which included the government, private sector, multilateral organizations, donor organizations, member states, CSOs and faith-based organizations. This was demonstrated by continued collaboration and joint implementation of programmes through various modalities like the One UN Basket Fund,

the Joint SDG fund, the Spotlight Initiative, and the National Family Planning Basket Fund.

These partnerships significantly contributed to systems and institutions strengthening, as well advancing youth employment, health care delivery, immunization, addressing GBV among women and girls and cross border governance.



Figure 10: UN Strategic Partnerships

2.4. Results of UN working more and better together

Annual joint workplans were developed for the implementation of the USDPF and for the DaO focus states (Bauchi, Cross River, Lagos, Sokoto and FCT). For the UNSDPF, the results area group leads spearheaded the development of the workplans with the RCO coordinating the process and providing technical support in the development of the joint workplan. In the DaO focus states, the joint workplans were developed with the active participation of government counterparts and presented to the state executive body for approval. In 2022, five joint workplans were created but only one, the FCT's, was signed by the state executive body. Progress on implementing the joint workplans was

monitored through quarterly and annual meetings held at the state level.

Programme Management Team (PMT): There was a change in the leadership of PMT during the year when the UNICEF representative who was the chair left Nigeria. The PMT is now headed by the UNFPA representative. During the year, the result area groups continued to be active and provided briefings to the PMT on achievements for 2022 UNSDPF joint workplan. The PMT was also instrumental in the finalization and signing of the results framework and the UNSDCF 2023-2027. The PMT also mobilized funds contributed by agencies for the DaO Modality Evaluation.

Technical Working Groups

1) Youth Inter Agency Group: In 2022, the Interagency Group on Youth conducted series of activities which include:

- Panel discussion during the International Day of Peace. A total of 117 young people attended the event, with 50 participating online.
- Participated actively in the listening tour conducted by the African Union Youth Envoy to Nigeria. She interacted with over 130 youths both physically and online.
- Conducted Education Saves Lives campaign with over 60 youths in attendance.
- Celebrated the International Youth Day through several webinars and the Open Door Forum with the UN Resident Coordinator, the first of its kind in Nigeria.



2) Ad-hoc Integrated Policy Advisory Group: The Policy Advisory continued its work with the development of the policy paper on women in politics. The note is expected to support agencies in the development of their country programmes with UN WOMEN in particular expanding its work promoting women in politics and other agencies exploring potential areas of support.

3) Disability Inclusion Group:

The group received seed funding of \$30,000 to conduct accessibility assessment of UN House and training of UN staff on mainstreaming disability inclusion in programming which will be implemented in 2023. In preparation for the training, the TWG conducted a survey to assess UN staff familiarity of the UNDIS and its mainstreaming in Nigeria. The results were used in designing the modules for training staff on UNDIS. The group celebrated the international day for persons living with disability through a visit to a school for the deaf.

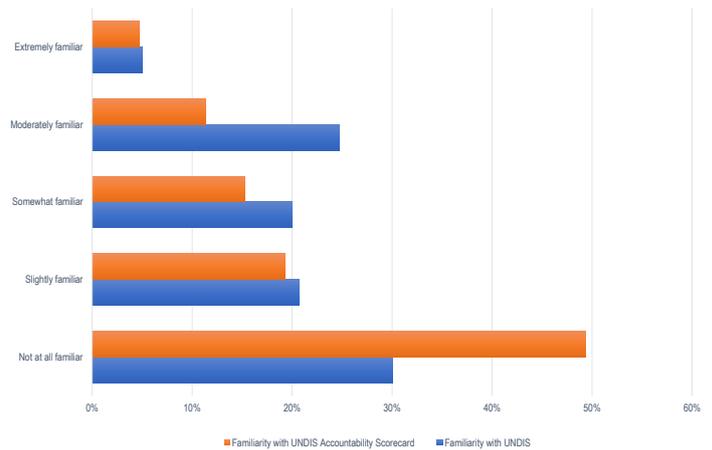


Figure 11: UN Nigeria Staff Familiarity with UNDIS and Accountability Scorecard

4) Gender Technical Group (GTG): The GTG was active throughout the year, meeting every month to discuss issues and implement activities together. Also, a retreat was organized during the year to review the activities of GTG and plan for 2022.

The GTG supported the UNCT to deliver as one the following activities:

- ✔ Conducted the Open Door Forum with CSOs to share their experience in addressing violence against women and girls, the gaps and challenges and support required from UN system on diversity and inclusion.
- ✔ The assessment of five indicators in the UNCT SWAP Gender scorecard. Produced the related report and uploaded onto the Gender team website.
- ✔ Spearheaded the coordination, planning and mobilization efforts of the UN system for both International Women's month, Commission on the Status of Women, 16 days of activism, providing technical support to the Ministry of Women Affairs, the UNCT and other development partners at the national, zonal and state level to plan and carry out relevant activities.
- ✔ Capacity building for 57 UN staff on Gender Statistics.

5) Ad-hoc Climate Change Technical Team: In 2022, a network of technical experts from resident and non-resident UN agencies was put together to support Nigeria's participation at COP 27 as 'One UN'. The team achieved the following:

- Facilitated UN's participation in the training of youth climate negotiators conducted by the Department of Climate Change, FMEnv.
- Facilitated technical and financial support to the government for the Nigerian pavilion.
- Provided UN's contribution to Nigeria's statement at COP 27 and prepared a technical paper covering key thematic areas of focus: climate adaptation, loss and damage, just

energy transition, climate financing, health, biodiversity loss, sustainable food systems, DRR and gender.

The network also leveraged post-COP to support the UN response to the 2022 floods, prepare a technical presentation for a UN-Korea seminar, and prepare key messages for UN high-level engagements.

6) Business Operating Strategy (BOS):

Internet service provision: The offsite backup locations at WFP and UNHCR offices were tested, and the results established that there is no need for redundant internet connectivity at the two locations. Instead, a point-to-point microwave radio connection will be used to interconnect the three offices where possible. Also, 15% cost saving was achieved in providing internet services. More agencies are joining the common shared internet services which will prompt demand for bandwidth increase in the coming year.

7) UN M&E Group: The group reviewed the UNSDPF results framework for completeness of data and followed up with respective agencies to update the data from 2018 to 2022. The M&E group facilitated the design and signing of the UNSDCF 2023-2027 results framework as well as drafting of the Monitoring, Evaluation, Accountability and Learning section of the UNSDCF. Members participated actively in the conduct of the DaO modality evaluation which includes:

- designing and finalization of the evaluation TOR.
- review and finalization of the evaluation report.

8) UN Communication Group

The UN Communication Group worked closely together to support the UN Country Team and effectively communicated results and activities of the UN Agencies operating in Nigeria, through several One-UN communication tools and platforms such as the UN Nigeria Newsletter; UN Nigeria website; and UN Nigeria social media platforms. A total of 12 editions of the Newsletter were published reaching over 2400 people directly on WhatsApp and emails; and downloaded by 1,127 people on the UN Nigeria website. On Facebook, 44,667 people were reached with UNCT contents; 39,262 on Twitter and 7,787 on Instagram.

During the year, the UNCG provided the needed effective communication and media management for the visit of the UN Secretary-General Antonio Guterres, the Deputy UN Secretary-General Amina J. Mohammed, and others at different periods. This support extended to locations outside Abuja and resulted in wider reach and positive reportage of UN messages.

Furthermore, the UNCG under the leadership of UNIC worked together to draft the UNSDCF Communication and Advocacy Strategy 2023-2027; led the design and editing of the UNSDCF; and coordinated media and communication for

the signing ceremony with the resultant widespread positive reports in the media. The report had been downloaded 142 times from the UN Nigeria website.

Similarly, the UNCG led the observance of the 2022 UN Day showcasing the work of various agencies in Nigeria; and coordinated the joint observances of Peace Week, the launch of UDHR @75 and other UN Days on themes that promote the SDGs. To deepen understanding of SDGs amongst media practitioners, 300 journalists drawn from the six geo-political zones were trained on sustainability journalism giving rise to increased mainstreaming of sustainability into news reports and analyses.

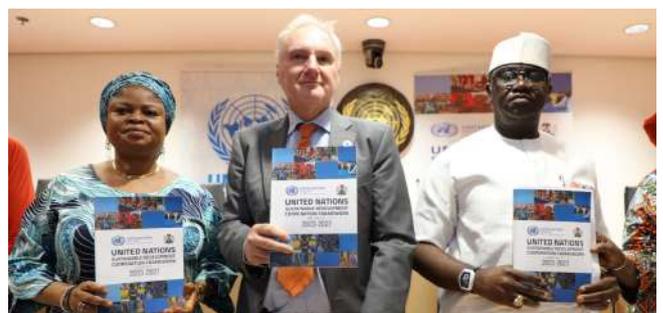
The UNCG also supported the Government of Nigeria on the Food System Implementation and in drafting the Communication Strategy for the Federal Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs, Disaster Management and Social Development.

To understand the perception of the UN in Nigeria, the UNCG initiated a Perception Survey using the UNICEF's U-Reporters platform. Out of 34,850 respondents, 48% claimed to know what the United Nations was doing in Nigeria, while 52% said they had no idea of the work the UN was doing in Nigeria. Respondents between the age 25-30 were in the majority.

On request, the UNCG provided communication support to several UN Agencies, especially for their high-level programmes and missions.

The UNCG deepened the knowledge of UN's work in Nigeria amongst participants in its various programmes and projects, and highlighted the support of its Agencies to the government and people of Nigeria.

Coordination with Government: Representatives of the Government participated in the development of the UNSDCF 2023-2027 notably on the development and signing of the Cooperation Framework and the review, finalization and signing of the document. The participation of government agencies helped the UN to strategically align the Framework's prioritization to government priorities and needs.



(L-R) Adejoke Orelope-Adefulire - Senior Special Assistant to the President on Sustainable Development Goals (OSSAP-SDGs), Matthias Schmale - Resident Coordinator /Humanitarian Coordinator a.i., Prince Clem Ikanade Agba - Minister of State for Federal Ministry of Finance, Budget and National Planning at the signing of the UNSDCF 2023-2027
Photo: © UNIC



United Nations Secretary-General Antonio Guterres (Left) acknowledges greetings by Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) at a camp in Maiduguri, Borno State capital. Photo: © United Nations



United Nations Secretary-General Antonio Guterres (Middle) discussing with Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Borno State. Photo: © United Nations

2.5 Evaluations and Lessons Learned

The management response to the evaluation report of UNSDPF 2018-2022 was developed and monitored. The status of implementation of the response plan is presented below:

Recommendations	Management response	Status
The next CF RF should be streamlined, with fewer outcomes & outputs & accompanying indicators	Partially Accepted	The new CF developed has fewer indicators than the UNSDPF, however, the number of outcomes and outputs increased based on identified needs of the country
To commission an evaluation of the DaO state approach	Accepted	DaO evaluation conducted, and the recommendations are being factored into the discussion of UNCT around the implementation arrangement for the new cooperation framework
To focus on more joint programmes, partnership, and joint implementation	Accepted	This is being considered in the development of the JWP for the cooperation framework
PMT working with agency leads, to consider including the activities of the M&E group and RA and outcome leads into their performance benchmarks	Accepted	Yet to initiate the discussion
UNCT through the PMT to progressively strive to improve the collaboration between the various UN working groups.	Accepted	There has been discussion and collaboration around inclusion of M&E in GTG, OMT networks in disability inclusion group and other, During the year, the GTG organize training on GTG statistics which include M&E TWG members
Knowledge management and lesson learning should be systematized in the next CF	Accepted	This is to be incorporated into the M&E plan for the new UNSDCF
UNCT to reiterate the mainstreaming of UNDAF programming principles as well sustainability plans into the design and implementation of the next CF	Accepted	This is an ongoing process which will continue

The evaluation of the DaO programme implementation modality in the focus states was conducted as part of the management response to the evaluation of the UNSDPF. The UNCT through the PMT commissioned the evaluation in the five focus states and one former DaO state (Anambra) to assess the extent of the DaO implementation modality in line with the SOP guidelines, as well as the sustainability and impact of the DaO modality for the purpose of learning and accountability. Domestic resources of \$47,606 was mobilized from eight UN agencies (UNICEF, WHO, UNWOMEN, UNDP, WFP, UNFPA, UNAIDS, IOM) and RCO for the evaluation.



FGD Session with Persons with Disabilities in Bauchi State during Dao Evaluation 2022

Photo: © Damilola Mesayete

2.6 Financial Overview and Resource Mobilization

2.6.1: Financial Overview Financial Overview Total

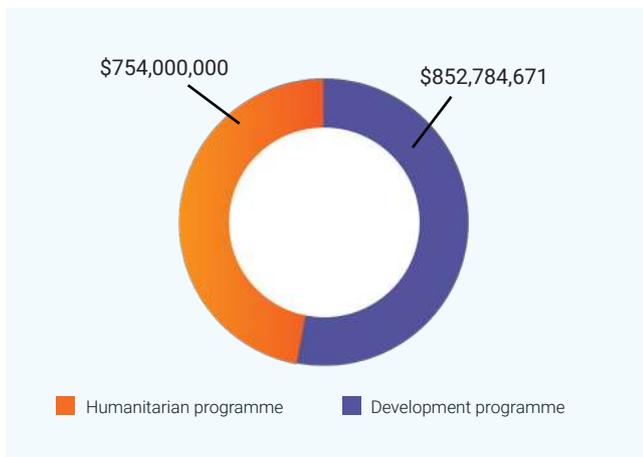


Figure 12: Expenditure by Type of Programme

Based on the Common Budgetary Framework of the UNSDPF, a total of USD 1,383,292,752 was required to implement development activities, while a total of USD 1,100,000,000 was required to implement the Humanitarian Response Plan in 2022. In terms of expenditure, a total of USD 1,606,784,671 was expended to provide both developmental and humanitarian services to the people of Nigeria. Of the total expenditure of USD 1.606 billion, a total of USD 852.7 million (53%) was spent on development programmes, while USD 754 million (47%) was spent out of the humanitarian response plan in the year 2022.

Financial Overview by Priority Areas

The available resources for UN Nigeria for the developmental programme was approximately USD 1.015 billion, representing 73% of the total required resources USD 1.383 billion. A total of USD 852.7 million was spent across the three UNSDPF 2018-2022 results areas. This amounted to a delivery rate of 83%.

56% of the available resources in 2022 went to Result Area 2: Equitable Quality Basic services, followed by 33% Result Area 1: Governance, Human Rights, Peace and Security and 11% to Result Area 3: Sustainable and Inclusive Economic Growth and Development. 53% of the 2022 expenditure was in Result Area 2 with a delivery rate (ratio of expenditure vs available resources) of 93%. 37% of the expenditure was spent to provide services in Result Area 1 with a delivery rate of 79%, while Result Area 3 accounted for 10% of the expenditure with a delivery rate of 81%.

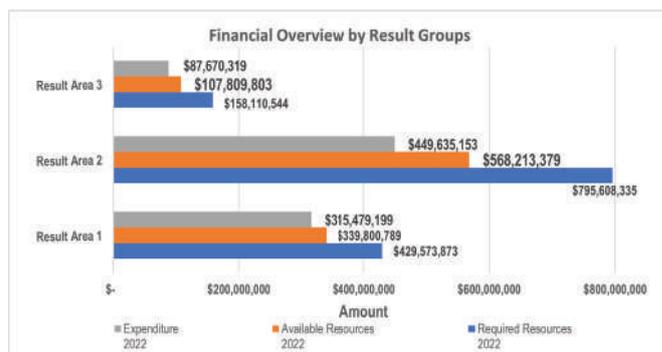


Figure 13: Financial Overview by Results Areas

provide services in Result Area 1 with a delivery rate of 79%, while Result Area 3 accounted for 10% of the expenditure with a delivery rate of 81%.

Result Area 1: Available resources and expenditure by outcome areas

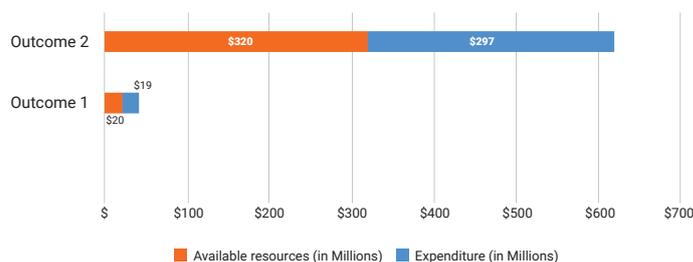


Figure 14: Result Area 1: Available Resources and Expenditure by Outcome Areas

For Result Area 1, of the available resources, over 94% (USD 320 million) was allocated to Outcome 2: Humanitarian Response, Peace & Security, while 6% (USD 20 million) was allocated to Outcome 1: Good Governance and Rule of Law. 94% (USDS 297 million) of funds available was spent under Outcome 2, while 6% (USD 19 million) was spent under Outcome 1.

Result Area 2: Available resource and expenditure by outcome areas



Figure 15: Result Area 2: Available Resources and Expenditure by Outcome Areas

For Result Area 2, 72% (USD 409 million) was allocated to Outcome 3: Health, Nutrition and HIV/AIDS, 14% (USD 82million) was allocated to Outcome 4: Learning Skills and Development, 5% (USD 27 million) allocated to Outcome 5: Water, Sanitation and Hygiene; and 9% (USD 51 million) was allocated to Outcome 6: Protection. 76% (341 million) of the funds was spent on Outcome 3, 12% (USD 54 million) spent on Outcome 4, 6% (USD 25 million) on Outcome 5 with 7% (30million) spent on Outcome 6.

Results Area 3: Available resources and expenditure by outcome areas



Figure 16: Result Area 3: Available Resources and Expenditure by Outcome Areas

Under Result Area 3, 47% (USD 50 million) of available resources was allocated to Outcome 7: Diversified Economic Growth, 38% (USD 41 million) was allocated to Outcome 9: Environmental Sustainability and Food Security and 15% (USD 516.2 million) available for Outcome 8: Population Dynamics. In terms of expenditure, 51% (USD 45 million) was spent under Outcome 7, 31% (USD 27million) under Outcome 9 and 18% (USD 16.1 million) under Outcome 8.

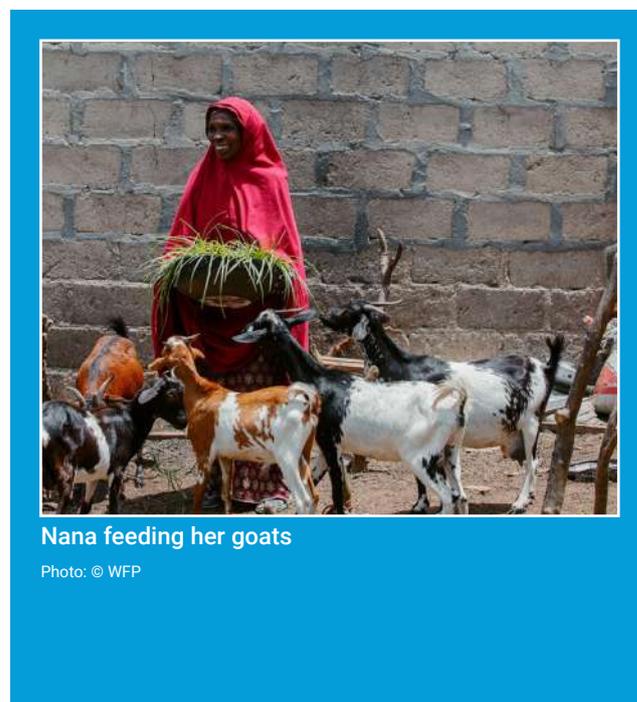
2.6.2 Resource mobilization and quality of funding

SOURCE OF FUNDS EXPENDED BY TYPE



Figure 17: 2022 Expenditure by Source of Funds

Core resources contributed USD 589.8 million of the available funds for implementation of activities (69%), while the non-core resources USD 262.9 million was 31% of the fund.



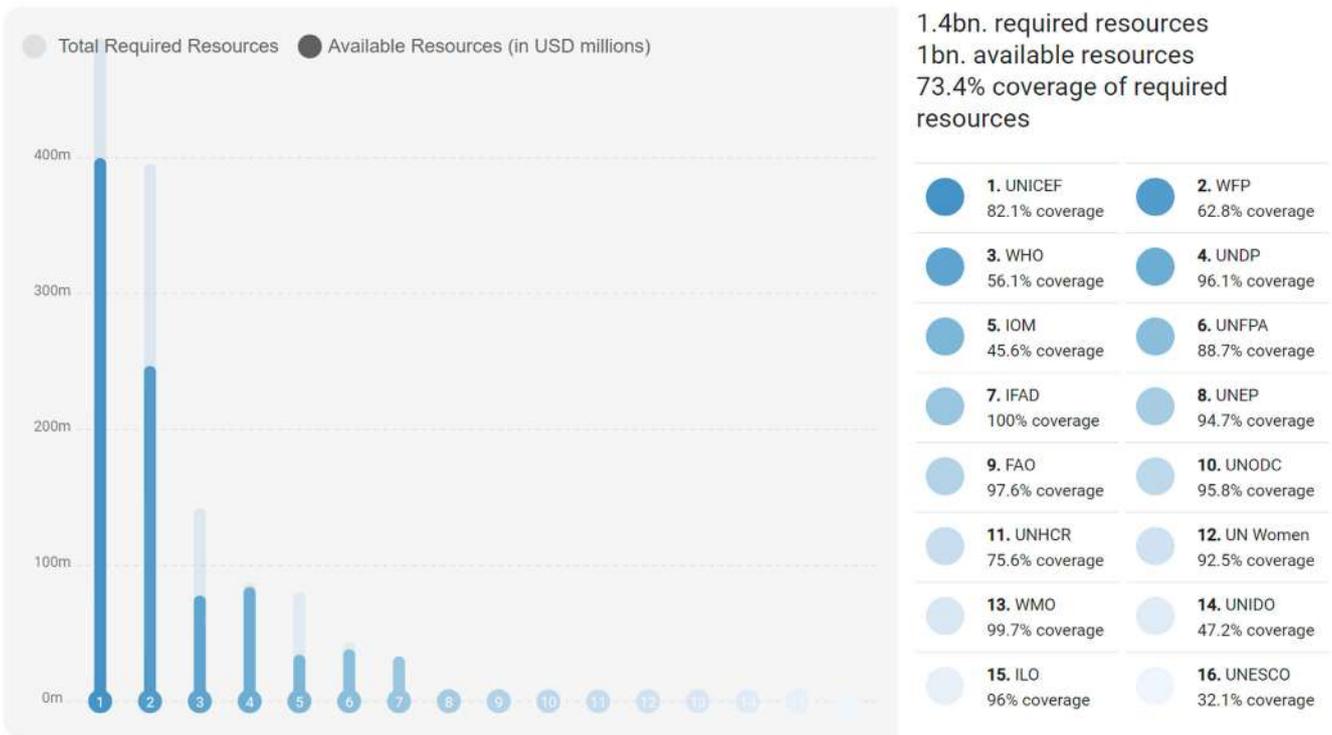


Figure 18: Funding resources by UN entities in Nigeria in 2022

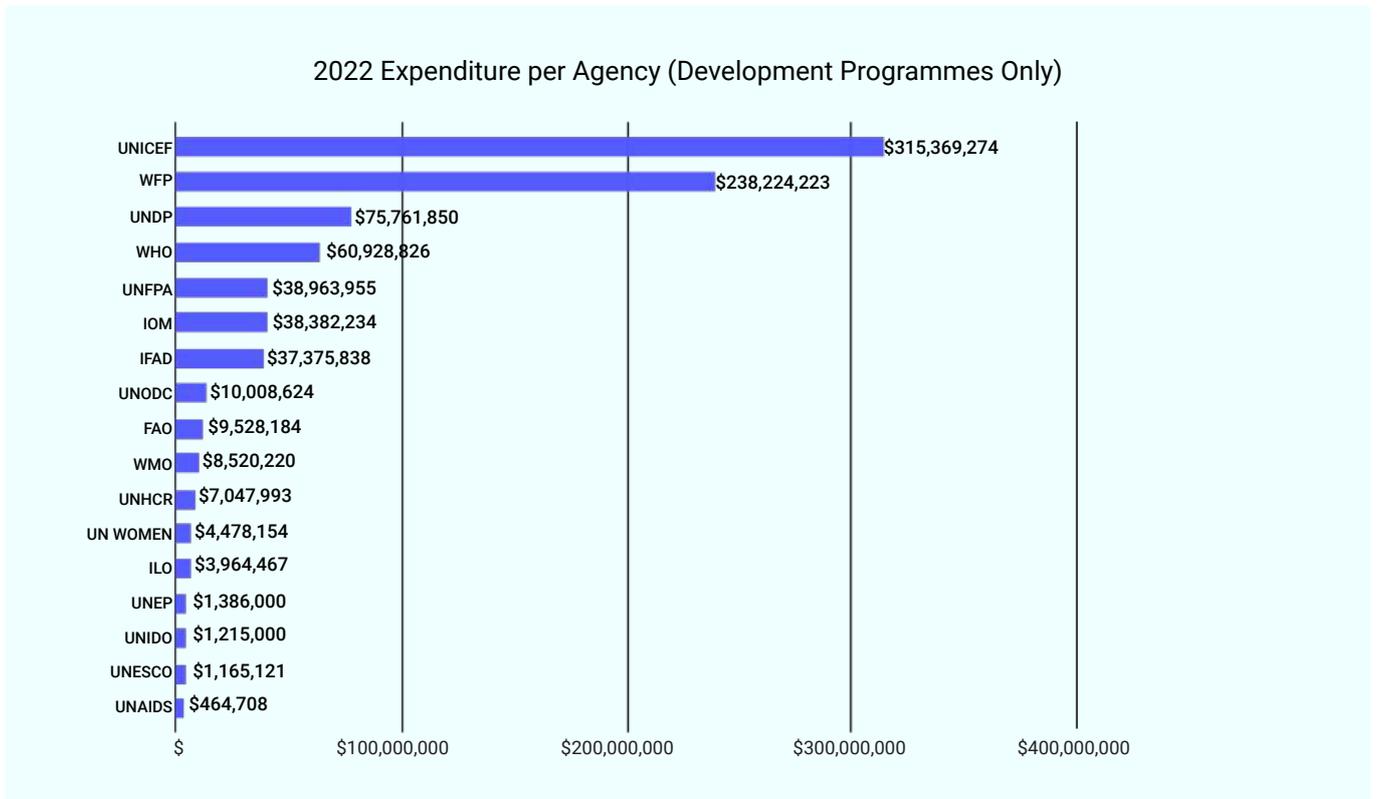


Figure 19: 2022 Expenditure per Agency

A total of USD 852.7 million was expended by different agencies to implement various developmental programmes. UNICEF spent 37% of the total expenditure for the year. This was followed by WFP which spent 28%, while 15 agencies spent 35% collectively of the total expenditure for the year.

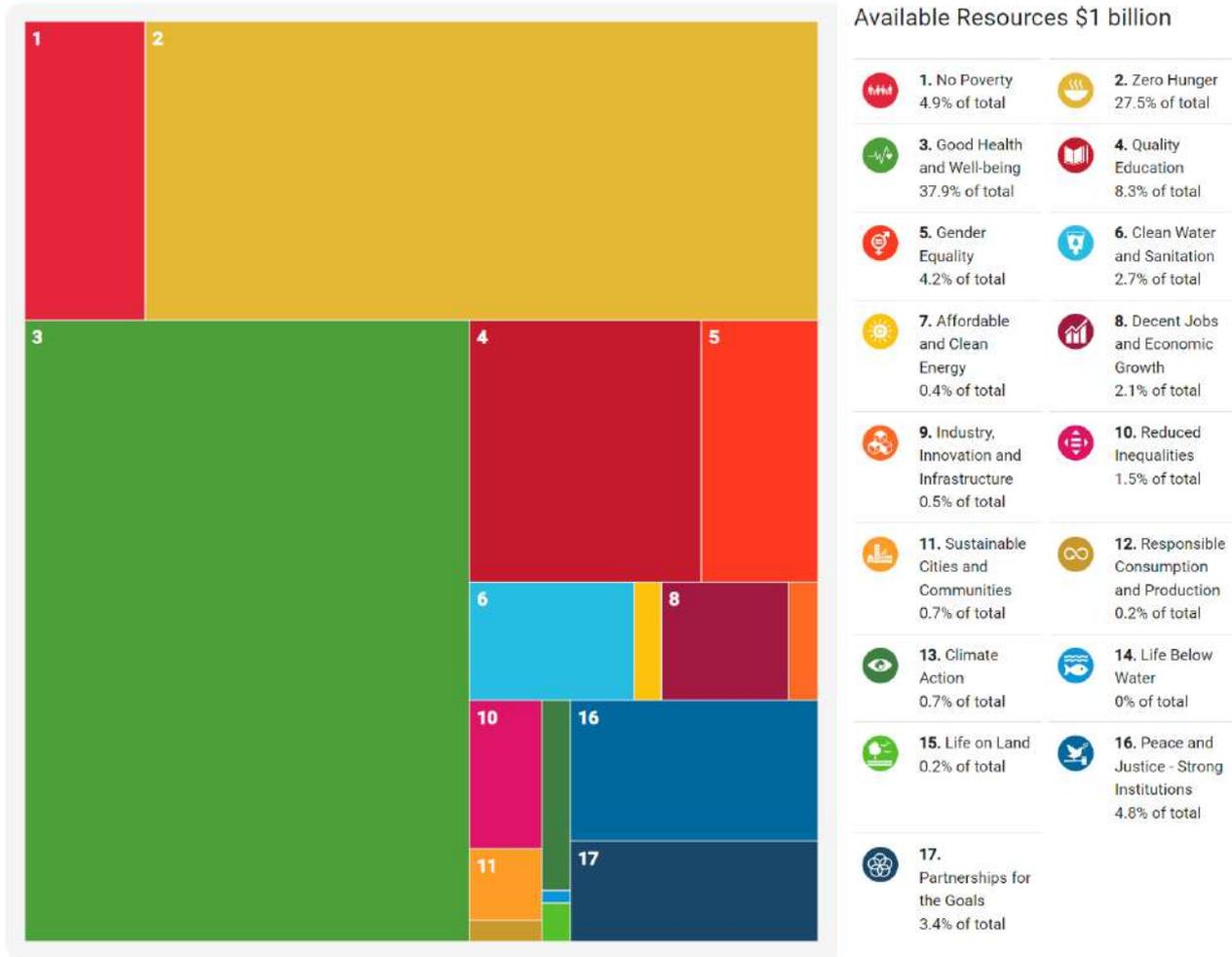


Figure 20: UN contributes to the SDGs

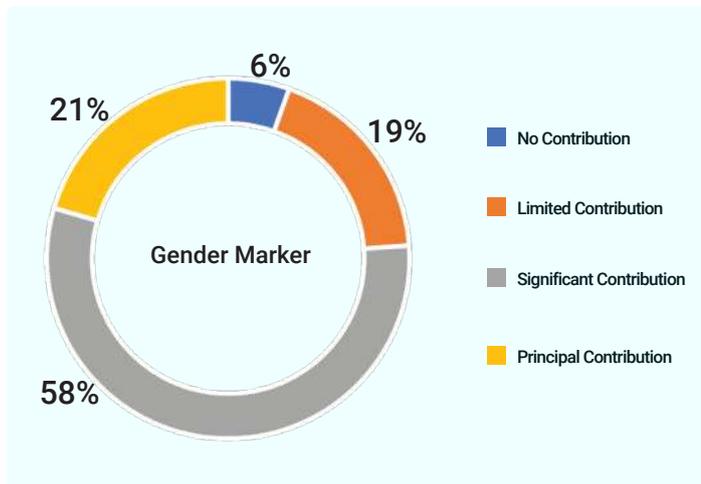


Figure 21: Gender Marker by Key Activities



Figure 22: Gender Marker by Expenditure

In 2022, gender was well mainstreamed across all activities as shown in Figure 21. 77% of activities implemented contributed to or had gender equality and/or the empowerment of women and girls as the significant or principal objectives of the intervention. 6% of activities implemented did not address gender equality. 66% of funds (USD 562.3 million) were spent on activities that significantly contributed towards realization of gender equality and women’s empowerment, while 30% (USD 167.9 million) of the funds were used in activities that contributed to the advancement of gender equality and women’s empowerment in a limited way.

Human Right Maker

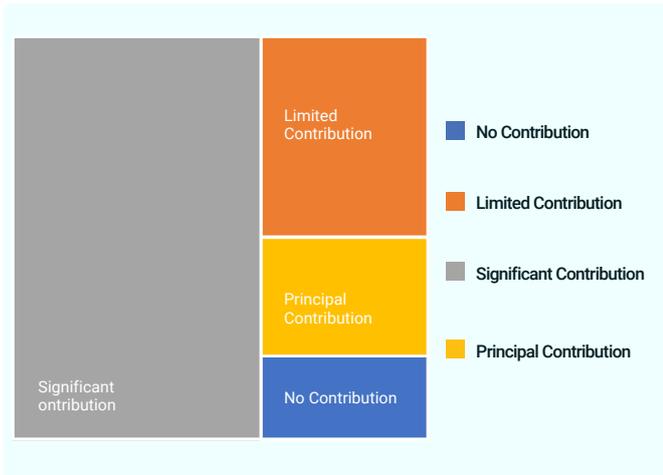


Figure 23: Human Rights Marker per Activity



Figure 24: Human Rights Marker by Expenditure

60% of activities implemented in 2022 made a significant contribution towards the realization of human rights, while 15% had their principal focus towards realization of human rights. 10% of activities implemented did not have any contribution towards the realization of human rights goals and objectives. In terms of expenditure, 44% (USD 379.3 million) was spent on activities that made little contribution towards realization of human rights, while 40% (USD 340.3 million) was used to implement activities that made a significant contribution towards realization of human rights.

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



Chapter 3:

UNCT Key Focus Areas for 2023



Implementation of the New Cooperation Framework: The implementation of the UNSDCF 2023-27 will begin in 2023 succeeding the UNSDPF 2018–2022. In addition to the Cooperation Framework, the UNCT configuration document will be finalized and signed by 23 resident and non-resident agencies. The implementation guide that defines the governance structures and groups will be developed and finalized to drive the implementation process. It will be followed by the finalization of the M&E workplan to include standard indicators that agencies are going to report on. For funding of the UNSDCF, a resource mobilization strategy will be developed together with partnership strategy. The UN in Nigeria has further identified Transformative Initiatives that foster working together by the UN for collective and impactful outcomes.



SDG Implementation: The UNCT will continue to domesticate the SG's Data Strategy to improve evidence-based planning and development of programmes. The UNCT will intensify the work with relevant government agencies including the NBS, the Office of the Special Assistant to the President on SDGs, and other national and regional entities to ensure the availability of disaggregated data for vulnerable populations. In addition, the UNCT will continue to provide advice and support to the national government to integrate all SDGs into its national development strategy. To accelerate the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, UNCT will continue to provide integrated policy solutions to government.



Strategic Financing and Partnerships: As part of the implementation of the new UNSDCF, the UN will identify funding gaps in the four pillars of the UNSDCF to develop a robust resource mobilization strategy to cover the five years under the framework. The focus will also be to advocate for a streamlined development coordination, while forging strategic partnerships within and outside the UN that will harness common approaches and resources towards achieving the 2030 Agenda. The UN will continue working towards creating synergies through joint programmes and other modalities in line with UN reform. A whole-of-society development approach will help mobilize sustainable partnerships towards attainment of the SDGs.



Leaving No One Behind, Human Rights and Gender Equality in the 2030 Agenda: The UNCT, through its development and humanitarian programmes, will continue in 2023 to pursue rigorously the issue of youth, gender and disability inclusion. It will ensure that the recommendations from the score card analysis will be followed up and implemented. Also, in disability inclusion, in 2023, UN facilities will be assessed to identify gaps in disability friendliness and implement the recommended measures that will make the facility accessible to persons with disabilities. Also, UN will use its convening power to amplify the voices of persons with disabilities, women and youths in development activities. In addition, UN thematic groups, the UNCT will develop an action plan on hate speech and monitor the implementation of the plan. Recommendations from international human rights mechanisms would be used to inform programming and activities especially in engagement with government and CSOs on Universal Periodic Review of human rights records.



COVID-19 Response: In 2023, UNCT will continue to monitor and response to issues on COVID-19 as the need arises.



Peace and Security, 2023 Elections and National Census: UN Nigeria will continue to work with the various peace infrastructures, security operatives, police, army, DSS, paramilitary, and others to find lasting solutions to the security challenges plaguing the country. Nigeria will be conducting elections into various elective positions in 2023. UN Nigeria will support the government especially INEC to prepare for the 2023 elections to ensure that it is free and fair and that there is active participation of women as well as other vulnerable and inaccessible groups. Also, advocacy and technical support will be provided to NPC to prepare for the National Census in 2023.

LIST OF ACRONYMS

ART	Antiretroviral Therapy
BAY	Borno Adamawa Yobe
BMGF	Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation
BOS	Business Operation Strategy
CAF	Commodity Alliance Forum
CBF	Common Budgetary Framework
CCA	Common Country Assessment
CF	Cooperation Framework
CFR	Case Fatality Rate
CH	Cardre Harmonise
CHWs	Community Health Workers
CO2	Carbon Dioxide
CotD	Cost of Diet
CRA	Child Rights Act
CRNs	Community Response Networks
CSADs	Community Safety Architecture Dialogs
CSOs	Civil society organizations
CSPs	Community Security Platforms
CSW	Commission on the Status of Women
CVR	Continuous Voter Registration
DaO	Delivery as One
DCO	Development Coordination Office
DREI	De-risking Renewable Energy Investment
ECOSOC	Economic and Social Council
EMIS	Education Management Information System
ESP	Education Sector Plan
EU	European Union
EWERS	Early Warning and Early Response Systems
EYEs	Eliminating Yellow Fever Epidemics
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization
FCT	Federal Capital Territory
FCTA	Federal Capital Territory Administration
FGM	Female Genital Mutilation
FLHE	Family Life and HIV/AIDS Education
FLN	Foundational Literacy and Numeracy
FMARD	Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development
FMOH	Federal Ministry of Health
GBV	Gender Based Violence
GCCC	Government Counter Cash Contribution
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GEPiE	Gender Equality Programing in Emergencies
GEWE	Gender Equality and Women Empowerment
GFFO	German Federal Foreign Office
GTG	Gender Technical Group

H.E	His/Her Excellency
HH4A	Country Level Hand Hygiene
HIV/AIDS	Human Immunodeficiency Virus/Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome
I&FF	Investment and Financial Flow
ICT	Information Computer Technology
IDP	Internally Displaced People
IFAD	International Fund for Agricultural Development
IGR	Internally Generated Revenue
IITA	International Institute of Tropical Agriculture
ILO	International Labour Organization
IMGs	Interconnected Mini-Grids
INEC	Independent National Electoral Commission
INFF	Integrated National Financing Framework
INGO	International Non-governmental Organization
IOFMC	Indian Ocean Forum on Maritime Crime
IOM	International Organization for Immigration
IPAG	Institute for Policy, Advocacy and Governance
IPCR	Institute of Peace and Conflict Resolution
JP	Joint Program
LAMs	Local Area Mechanics
LCBC	Lake Chad Basin Commission
LGAs	Local Government Areas
LTAs	Long Term Agreements
M & E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MAB-ICC	Man and Biosphere International Coordinating Council
MBNP	Ministry of Budget and National Planning
MFBNP	Ministry of Finance, Budget and National Planning
MICS	Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey
MIDAS	Migration Information and Data Analysis System
MNCH	Maternal, Newborn and Child Health
MNTE	Maternal Neonatal Tetanus Elimination
MOE	Ministry of Education
MOJ	Ministry of Justice
MOT	Mixed Observers Team
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MOWASD	Ministry of Women Affairs and Social Development
MPHSS	Mental Health and Psychosocial Support
MSMEs	Micro, Small Medium Enterprises
MSP	Ministerial Strategic Plan
MWH	Maternal Waiting Home
NACS	National Anti-Corruption Strategy
NAP	National Action Plan
NAPTIP	Prohibition of Trafficking in Persons
NASSCO	National Social Security Coordination Office
NBS	National Bureau of Statistics
NCD	Non-Communicable Diseases
NCDC	Nigeria Centers for Disease Control
NDHS	Nigeria Demographic and Health Survey
NDP	National Development Plan

NHIS	National Health Insurance Scheme
NHMIS	National Health Management Information System
NHRC	National Human Rights Commission
NIPRD	National Institute for Pharmaceutical Research and Development
NIYEAP	Nigerian Youth Employment Action Plan
NPHCDA	National Primary Health Care Development Agency
NSAGs	Non-State Arms Group
NSCDC	Nigerian Security and Civil Defense Corps
NSSPP	National Security Scholars and Practitioners Program
NSTI	National Science Technology and Investment
NTDs	Neglected Tropical Diseases
NVP	Nigerian Vaccine Policy
OCHA	Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs
ODF	Open Defecation Free
OOSC	Out of School Children
OSSAP	Office of the Senior Special Assistant to the President
PADs	Peace Architecture Dialogs
PCR	Polymerase Chain Reaction
PEWASH	Partners for Expanded Water Sanitation and Hygiene
PHC	Primary Health Care
PMT	Program Management Team
POW	Programme of Work
PPE	Personal protective equipment
PSAG	Private Sector Advisory Group
PTA	Parents Teachers Association
PWG	Partner's Working Group
QR	Quick Response
RANA	Reading and Numeracy Activity
RC	Resident Coordinator
RCCE	Risk Communication and Community Engagement
RCO	Resident Coordinator's Office
RF	Results Framework
RH	RH Services
RUWASSA	Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Agency
SAPs	State Action Plans
SARI	Severe Acute Respiratory Isolation
SBMCs	School Based Management Committees
SCP	Seasonal Climate Prediction
SCRC	Senate Constitutional Review Committee
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SGBV	Sexual Gender Based Violence
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
SORMAS	Surveillance Outbreak, Response Management and Analysis System
SP	Social Protection
SPRP	Strategic Preparedness and Response Plan
SSNC	Small and Sick Newborn Care
SSP	Sanitation Safety Plan
STC	Solar Tech Company
STI	Science Technology and Development

TaRL	Teaching at the Right Level
TMIS	Teacher Management Information System
TOR	Terms of Reference
TRCN	Teachers Registration Council of Nigeria
UN	United Nations
UNCT	United Nations Country Team
UNDAF	United Nations Development Assistance Framework
UNDESA	United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs
UNDP	United Nations Development Program
UNDS	United Nations Development System
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNFCU	United Nations Federal Credit Union
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
UN-Habitat	United Nations Human Settlements Programme
UNHCR	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
UNIC	United Nations Information Centre
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNIDO	United Nations Industrial Development Organization
UNISS	United Nations Integrated Strategy for the Sahel
UNMAS	United Nations Mine Action Service
UNODC	United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
UNOWAS	United Nations Office for West Africa and the Sahel
UNSCR	United Nations Security Council Resolution
UNSDPF	United Nations Sustainable Development Partnership Framework
USA	United States of America
USD	United States Dollars
VAPP	Violence Against People Prohibition
VIP	Ventilated Improved Pit
VLOM	Village Level Operation and Maintenance
VOT	Victims of Trafficking
WASH	Water Sanitation and Hygiene
WFP	World Food Program
WHO	World Health Organization
WIPO	World Intellectual Property Organization
WMO	World Meteorological Organization



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