



NEPAD Agency Interventions and Cumulative Results

Information as at 31 December 2016

NIGERIA

NATURAL RESOURCES GOVERNANCE AND FOOD SECURITY	3
Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP)	3
Climate Change Fund	3
Food and Nutrition Security	3
TerrAfrica	3
REGIONAL INTEGRATION, INFRASTRUCTURE AND TRADE	4
Africa Power Vision.....	4
Presidential Infrastructure Champion Initiative (PICI).....	4
Programme for Infrastructure Development in Africa (PIDA)	5
Sustainable Energy for All (SE4ALL)	6

INDUSTRIALISATION, SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION	6
African Biosafety Network of Expertise (ABNE)	6
African Medicines Regulatory Harmonisation (AMRH)	7
African Science Technology and Innovation Indicators (ASTII)	7
SKILLS AND EMPLOYMENT FOR YOUTH	8
Capacity Development	8
Rural Futures	8
Gender	8

1. NATURAL RESOURCES GOVERNANCE AND FOOD SECURITY

Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP)

Nigeria signed the CAADP Compact on 29 - 30 October 2009. Technical experts were deployed to undertake an independent technical review of the National Agricultural Investment Plan (NAIP) in June 2010. Subsequently the country held its Business Meeting shortly after in mid-June 2010.

A conceptual frame and an outline of trade certification scheme for the Shrimp was developed. The certification scheme will be tested in aquaculture products. The scheme will pilot the African Eco Labelling Mechanism Eco Mark, developed by the African Regional Standard Office (ARSO).

Climate Change Fund

In Nigeria, 150 policy makers were sensitised to Climate Smart Agriculture (CSA) practices and aquaculture, while about 1,200 female small-holder farmers received training in the same disciplines. Four hundred applications for aquaculture equipment grants were processed.

Food and Nutrition Security

Programme for Orphans and Vulnerable Children (OVC): Integrating the care and support of Orphans and Vulnerable Children (OVCs) into the implementation of Home-Grown-School-Feeding Programmes (HGFS) was advanced through a pilot programme in Kenya and Nigeria with the aim to ensure that OVCs are targeted for school feeding and given additional skills to prepare them to be more self-reliant. A situation analysis report for South Africa was completed as part of sharing best practices on OVC support.

TerrAfrica

Through the support of the TerrAfrica Leveraging Fund (TLF), Nigeria was able integrate SLWM into the national environmental and agricultural frameworks through the development of SLM Country Strategic Investment Frameworks (CSIF). Nigeria has completed its analyses on the costs and benefits of SLM options and a major climate change assessment is underway in Nigeria.

As a result of the development of a CSIF, Nigeria has been able to align stakeholders and resources towards the implementation of its Strategic Investment Program (SIP). Following the establishment of the SIP, The Nigeria Erosion & Watershed Management Project (NEWMAP) addressing land degradation and will implement preventative and protective measures.

The Sahel and West Africa Program (SAWAP) supports Nigeria in its implementation of a strategic combination of civil engineering, vegetative land management and other watershed protection measures concerning the Nigeria Erosion & Watershed Management Project (NEWMAP). Nigeria has received financial support through SAWAP amounting to \$658.59M for implementation of NEWMAP.

2. REGIONAL INTEGRATION, INFRASTRUCTURE AND TRADE

Africa Power Vision

Gas – West African Power Pool: Domunli Regional Power Project: This energy/generation project involves construction of a 450 MW combined cycle thermal power plant, and seeks to make use of the Jubilee gas fields. This is a Government of Ghana/Volta River Authority (VRA) (Ghana's national utility for generation and supply) sponsored project located in Domunli in the western region of Ghana. Located in the Western Region of Ghana, near the Ghana Gas processing plant facility, the project will serve Ghana, Benin, Togo, and Nigeria in the West Africa region.

Gas – West African Power Pool: Maria Gleta Regional Power Project: The project will focus on construction of a 450 MW combined cycle power plant: one is set to comprise two gas turbines with a rated output of about 150 MW each, and the other a steam turbine with a rated output of about 150 MW, bringing the total output to 450 MW. Situated near the border between Porto Novo and Cotonou cities, Benin, this energy/generation/transmission project will serve four countries, namely: Ghana, Benin, Togo, and Nigeria all in West Africa.

Gas Pipeline – Nigeria-Algeria Gas Pipeline Project: This energy/transmission of gas project will focus on construction of a natural gas pipeline designed to connect with the existing Trans-Mediterranean, Maghreb-Europe, Medgaz, and Galsi pipelines across the Mediterranean sea. The 4,400 km pipeline from Qua Ibom Terminal (Calabar, Nigeria), through Niger to Hassi R'Mel (Algeria) will purpose to serve Nigeria, Niger and Algeria.

Transmission – Central African Interconnection Transmission Line Project: The project is comprised of construction of a 3,800 km transmission line system made up of four segments. This transmission line spanning West, Central and Southern Africa aims to benefit the following countries: Nigeria, Cameroon, DRC, Angola and Gabon. If the project is extended, an additional two countries, namely Equatorial Guinea and Chad will also benefit.

Presidential Infrastructure Champion Initiative (PICI)

Unblocking Political Bottlenecks for ICT Broadband and optic fibre Projects Linking Neighbouring States: The project uses political gravitas and goodwill to unblock and facilitate political bottlenecks affecting the implementation of ICT broadband and optic fibre projects on the continent.

Missing Links on the Trans-Sahara Highway: The project consists of construction of 225 km of road between Assamakka and Arlit, Niger, costed at USD102 million.

Programme for Infrastructure Development in Africa (PIDA)

TAH programme: This is phase I of the continental connectivity programme that focuses on completion and standardisation of the TAH missing links by 2030.

Single African Sky phase 1 (design and initial implementation): Single African Sky is a continental programme that will create a high-level, satellite-based air navigation system for the African continent.

Yamoussoukro Decision implementation: Purposed at accelerating the Yamoussoukro Decision implementation by identifying countries that are ready to fully implement it, and discussing and agreeing with both their governments and airlines to launch the voluntary club on a full membership basis.

ICT Enabling Environment: This programme aims to improve the environment for the private sectors to invest in high-speed broadband infrastructure

ICT Terrestrial for Connectivity: This programme has two main components: a) secure each country connection by at least two broadband infrastructure; and b) ensure access to submarine cable to all landlocked countries. Kenya is one of the participating countries

Internet Exchange Point (IXP) programme: The aim of this programme is to provide Africa with adequate internet node exchange to maximise internal traffic.

Optic Fibre: Algeria to Nigeria: The Algeria section from Algiers to the border with Niger is part of the national backbone fiber optic. This section has been completed and operational, but needs to be reinforced through carrying loop systems to ensure high network availability. The feasibility study of the Niger - Chad section is underway and focuses on the border of Algeria, Zinder (in Niger), Nigeria, the Chad frontier - N'Djamena, Niger, Nigeria and Chad.

Nigeria–Algeria Gas Pipeline: This is a 4,100 km gas pipeline from Warri to Hassi R'Mel in Algeria. The government of Nigeria has readjusted the scope and focus of this project, and has included it in its national infrastructure development program. Given the recent development in the global gas market, a consultant was engaged to revalidate the 2006 feasibility study of this

project. The revalidated study report was submitted in March 2014 and reconfirmed the viability and bankability of the project. The bid documents and the execution of contracts for Early Gas are being processed.

Abidjan-Lagos Coastal Corridor: This project seeks to modernise the most heavily travelled ARTIN corridor in West Africa (trade facilitation, One-Stop Border Post, capacity enhancement and implementation of PPP). NEPAD provided technical support to ECOWAS in the areas of Project Cycle Management and Experts deployment. Project treaty was signed in February 2014 which provides for supranational corridor management authority, and seed fund contribution (USD 50 million) agreed.

West Africa Air Transport: This project aims at increasing the air transport service levels in West Africa, which are currently limited by the lack of a regional air hub

Lullemeden Aquifer System: This project focuses on prefeasibility studies for improved use of the aquifer system

Sustainable Energy for All (SE4ALL)

At the beginning of 2014, 37 out of the 42 African countries had completed a rapid assessment / gap analysis. The next step for countries is to develop a SE4LL Action Agenda and Investment Prospectus. To support this process, the SE4ALL Africa Hub partners led the development of Africa Guidelines for SE4ALL national Action Agendas. The Africa Guidelines lay out principles and process for developing Action Agendas and put forward a balanced approach of centralized and decentralized solutions to achieve universal access to energy services. Implementation of the SE4All Action Agenda in Nigeria is in advanced stages.

3. INDUSTRIALISATION, SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION

African Biosafety Network of Expertise (ABNE)

Technical capacities were strengthened to establish and manage functional biosafety systems for the safe use of modern agricultural biotechnology. Capacities of researchers and regulators were strengthened in areas such as assessing risks associated with emerging technologies (e.g. Gene Drive and Gene Editing).

African Medicines Regulatory Harmonisation (AMRH)

A critical AU Model Law aimed at harmonizing medical products regulatory systems in Africa was endorsed by African Heads of State and Government at the January 2016 AU Summit in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. The AU Model Law will contribute towards accelerate the regulation of safe, quality and affordable medical products and technologies in Nigeria.

The West Africa Medicines Regulatory Harmonization (MRH) programme was launched in 2015 in Accra, Ghana. **Nigeria participated in the establishment of the joint MRH Project Steering Committee and formation of 7 Technical Working Groups (TWG's)**. The TWG's are tasked with developing technical guidelines of the MRH programme. In addition, a joint framework of collaboration between **WAHO** and **WAEMU** has been agreed upon.

Nigeria has two registered RCOREs specialized in training in core regulatory functions and quality assurance and quality control of medicines namely: University of Ibadan, Nigeria – Centre for Drug Discovery, Development and Production; and National Agency for Food and Drug Administration and Control (NAFDAC) of Nigeria respectively. RCOREs are institutions with specific academic and technical regulatory science expertise and training capabilities capable of producing regulatory workforce in Africa.

African Science Technology and Innovation Indicators (ASTII)

Commencement of the project was registered in September 2007. Subsequently, surveys were undertaken and data on R&D core indicators collected and featured in the 1st African Innovation Outlook (AIO-2010) and Innovation indicators in the 2nd edition (AIO 2014).

The country benefited from a regional training on international survey methodologies in a workshop that was held in April 2015. The training was conducted by NEPAD in collaboration with the UNESCO UIS, University of Lund (Research Policy Institute).

Nigeria received a grant from SIDA of USD20,000 for strengthening data collection and processing in R&D related activities. Furthermore, the National Focal Centre was strengthened to promote effective survey methodologies.

4. SKILLS AND EMPLOYMENT FOR YOUTH

Capacity Development

The Nairobi Outcome Document of the Global Partnership for Effective Development Results developed in consultation with RECs (COMESA, EAC, and ECOWAS), member States (Rwanda, Nigeria, RSA, Uganda and Egypt, civil society and private sector.

Rural Futures

Nigeria was among ten countries where a skills audit and youth employment creation study was undertaken. This exercise is one of the preliminary steps in pursuit of the objectives of the Rural Futures Programme targeting the reduction of rural poverty and addressing employment challenges.

Gender

The Governor of Gombe State, appointed 105 women leaders as Special Advisers and Assistants in eleven Local Government Areas (LGAs) of the State, thanks to the interventions of CRUDAN NGO. This in turn translated into better participation in the public sphere and decision making for gender aware service delivery at the local level.