Developing National Evaluation System and Capacity: The Nigeria's Experiences and its Implication for the Sustainable Development Goals



$\mathbf{B}\mathbf{y}$

Dr. Lawal Zakari

Director Monitoring and Evaluation, National Planning Commission, Nigeria

THE PRESIDENCY

October, 2015

Introduction

- For the purpose of this presentation Evaluation is not considered as an isolated process but as an integral part of the Nigeria's Monitoring and Evaluation Framework.
- Efforts to introduce formal and systematic monitoring and evaluation into the government processes in Nigeria commenced in the year 2010 with the articulation of the Nigeria's Vision 20:2020 (Nigeria's 10-Year National Strategic Plan developed to catapult the country into the Top 20 Economies by the year 2020).

The Paper intends to highlight the structure, progress made, challenges and its implication for the SDGs.

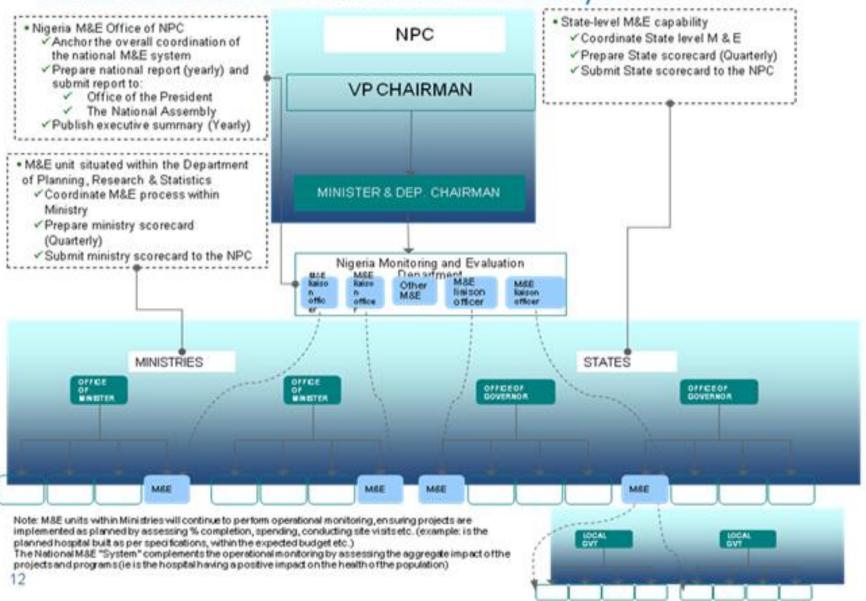
Building Evaluation Capacity in Nigeria: The M&E Framework

In line with Robert Lahey (2013) Four Essential Building Blocks for Effective National Monitoring and Evaluation System have the under listed:

- National M&E Framework designed to: provide "a coherent and single framework" for **M&E** across federal, states and local government and move away from stand-alone with clear roles and responsibilities for stakeholders.
- A Minister of National Planning, a Senior Cabinet Minister was appointed to oversee the implementation of the M&E Framework
- A National Monitoring & Evaluation Coordination Office at the National Planning Commission an agency within the Presidency that coordinate implementation of the framework across MDAs at national and sub national levels

Institutional Framework





Building Evaluation Capacity in Nigeria: Implementation Progress

- 1. A "Draft National Monitoring and Evaluation Policy Framework Document" to support a legislation for the M&E Framework in Nigeria in place.
- 2. A "National Monitoring and Evaluation Manual" developed to support standardisation of the monitoring and evaluation cross the government institutions.
- 3. Monitoring system based on a set of comprehensive National Key Performance Indicators and Scorecards .
- 4. Evaluation Framework/System to assess evaluation of projects, programmes not yet in place but being developed.
- 5. a national association for professional evaluators " The Nigerian Association of Evaluators" established.
- 6. Continuous Capacity building of stakeholders on going.

Building Evaluation Capacity in Nigeria: Challenges

- No Specific Monitoring and Evaluation Framework under the MDGs
- Monitoring & Evaluation capacity for the MDGs weak.
- MDG goals not evaluated and reporting based on surveys conducted by the National Bureau of Statistics with serious gaps for several Indicators
- MDGs was a stand alone system with weak linkages to other institutions
- Robustness of the country and federal structure (170million, 36
 States and 774 Local Governments) a big challenge for coordination

Building Evaluation Capacity in Nigeria: Way Forward for SDGs

- i. Comprehensive M&E Frameworks for the SDGs should be placed as early as possible.
- ii. There should strong capacity building on M&E for stakeholders
- iii. There should be a clear and strong evaluation framework for the SDGs
- iv. Priority sectors for evaluation for Nigeria should include:
- ✓ The Education Sector : Inclusive and equitable quality education (Goal 4)
- ✓ Health Sector : Ensure Healthy Lives and Promote well being (Goal 3)
- ✓ Economic Growth: Sustained, inclusive Economic Growth, Full and Productive Employment (Goal 8)
- ✓ Climate Change and Impact (Goal 13)
- ✓ Peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, access to justice, accountable and inclusive institutions.(Goal 16)





