

Rolling Plan for the Federal Republic of Nigeria

April 2016

Basic Policy of Assistance	Promotion of Sustainable Economic and Social Development
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Priority Area 1	Setting up basic infrastructure											
Development Issue 1-1 Power	[Background and current situation] In Nigeria, with the largest population of approximately 182.2 million (according to UNFPA, 2015) and economy in Africa, the power demand has been increasing due to population increase and economic growth. Nevertheless, according to Nigeria's Federal Ministry of Power, the installed generation capacity remains at around 7,000 MW, while the current power demand is estimated to be 12,800 MW. The shortage of power supply in absolute terms has been an impediment to the industrial development that the Nigerian Government aims to achieve. Also, the current transmission capacity remains at around 5,000 MW, while it is expected to reach 10,000 MW upon completion of the on-going NIPP (National Integrated Power Project). To achieve sustainable economic development, stable power supply through enhancing and improving power generation, transmission and distribution facilities is absolutely imperative.					[Strategy] Japan aims to improve the power sector with its main focus on the urban areas such as the Federal Capital Territory (FCT) and Lagos peripheral areas, taking the privatisation policy of the Nigerian Government into consideration. For example, Japan plans to contribute to the infrastructure development by building and rehabilitating facilities for generation, transmission and distribution, as well as the expansion and stabilisation of the power supply capacity through capacity building for planning, operation and management.						
	Japan's Assistance Programme	Programme Summary	Project	Scheme	Schedule						Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	Note
					Before FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020		
	Programme for improving power supply	This programme, based on Japan's past record of cooperation, aims to contribute to the enhancement and stabilisation of power supply capacity through infrastructure development by building and overhauling power generation, transmission and distribution facilities as well as providing capacity building in planning, management, operation and maintenance, and thereby to improve the power condition.	Project for Introduction of Clean Energy by Solar Electricity Generation System	GA							9.80	
			Preparatory Survey for Project for Emergency Repair and Overhaul Works for the Jebba Hydro Power Station	PS								
			Project for Emergency Improvement of Electricity Supply Facilities in Abuja	GA							13.17	
Preparatory Survey for Power Transmission Project			PS									
		Project for Master Plan Study on National Power System Development	TCDP									

Development Issue 1-2 Transportation	[Background and current situation] The traffic volume in Nigeria has drastically increased due to urban centralisation of economic functions and following surge of urban population. Nevertheless, the infrastructure for inter-city and intra-city transportation and logistics has been underdeveloped, and therefore the most part of transportation has depended on passenger automobiles and freight trucks, having caused constant traffic congestion and serious air pollution. Also, inefficient passenger and freight transportation has been a constraint to economic revitalisation, and facilitating smoother road traffic and transportation through development of alternative means of transportation is an urgent issue.			[Strategy] Japan aims to facilitate smoother road traffic and transportation in Nigeria, targeting not only intra-city transportation of major cities but also inter-city connectivity of their periphery. For example, Japan plans to contribute to development and revitalisation of means of transportation alternative to automobiles through making plans on road traffic and transportation as well as developing infrastructure.								
	Japan's Assistance Programme	Programme Summary	Project	Scheme	Schedule						Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	Note
	Programme for Smoother Transportation	This programme aims to contribute to development and revitalization of means of transportation alternative to automobiles through planning and infrastructure development, and thereby to facilitate smoother road traffic and transportation.	The Preparatory Survey on Lagos Urban Railway Development Project	PS	Before FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020		
Development Issue 1-3 Water Resources	[Background and current situation] Water resources are one of core infrastructure which supports not only the people's daily life but also agriculture and industries, and the total sum of Nigeria's abundant water resources of surface water and groundwater is estimated to be 287 square meters per year. Yet, proper management and development of water resources have not been done, and it has caused significant gaps between demand and supply with such a consequence as serious drought in some areas. Here, comprehensive management and development of water resources is of urgent necessity to achieve stable social, economic development of Nigeria, in addition to prevention of conflicts between regions and states by proper distribution of water resources as well as measures to reduce and prevent floods, which have caused as many as tens of thousands of victims every year.			[Strategy] Japan aims to improve the people's living and realise sustainable economic development through comprehensive capacity building of the Nigerian Government on proper management and development of water resources. For example, Japan plans to provide assistance in enhancing the structure of government organisations, making plans, developing human resources and infrastructure on water resources as well as preparing for water-related disasters such as floods.								
	Japan's Assistance Programme	Programme Summary	Project	Scheme	Schedule						Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	Note
	Programme for Water Resource Management	This programme, based on Japan's past record of cooperation, aims to enhance the structure of government organisations on water resources including their human capacity through technical cooperation and in-country trainings, and thereby to improve the capacity of the Nigerian Government in comprehensive management and development of water resources.	Project for Enhancing the Function of the National Water Resources Institute	TCP							5.60	
			In Country Training for 5 states RUWASSA; namely Kebbi , Ondo, Niger, Taraba & Enugu	ICT								

Priority Area 2	Further social development especially in the urban areas											
Development Issue 2-1 Improvement of Urban Functions	<p>[Background and current situation] The urbanisation has drastically progressed in Nigeria in recent years and caused the significant increase in concentration of population and centralisation of economic functions in urban areas. For example, approximately 10% of the total population and 50% of the gross domestic products (GDP) are accounted for by the economic capital Lagos, where most Japanese corporations are based and most commercial functions are concentrated as the largest city in Nigeria, and its economic zone, while the population growth rate of the Federal Capital Territory (FCT) is said to be over 5% per annum. Also, other major cities such as Ibadan (Oyo State) in the South-western part and Kano (Kano State) in the Northern part have risen steadily, and the population distribution has changed as shown by the rural/urban population ratio which has turned from 7:3 in 1985 into 1:1 in 2010, while the social services have fallen behind the urban population increase; and, as a result, urban problems such as the growing urban poor population, low rate of access to health care and deteriorating environmental burdens have become serious issues.</p>					<p>[Strategy] Japan aims to provide best practices related to development of sound infrastructure and social services which may serve as a model for Nigeria and even the Africa region, mainly targeting the Lagos metropolitan area, where basic infrastructure and social services have been underdeveloped and the living standard in poor residential areas has been totally unsatisfactory, and the Federal Capital Territory (FCT), where the basic infrastructure and social services have fallen behind despite its rapidly growing population and economic scale since the capital relocation in 1992. For example, Japan contributes to solving the urban problems through improving basic social services such as education, health, water supply, sanitation and environment.</p>						
	Japan's Assistance Programme	Programme Summary	Project	Scheme	Schedule						Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	Note
	Programme for Improvement of FCT Basic Services	This programme, in tandem with the programme for water resource management for the Nigerian Government, aims to enhance the capacity of the Federal Capital Territory (FCT) government in water supply and environmental management through technical cooperation. Also, it intends to make an active contribution to BOP (base of the pyramid) business promotion as well as the development of a model case on urban infrastructure set-up for small and medium enterprises (SMEs).	Federal Capital Territory Reduction of Non-Revenue Water Project	TCP							4.30	
	Programme for Vitalisation of Lagos Metropolitan Area	This programme, based on Japan's past record of cooperation, aims to continue assistance in the maternal health services focusing on the poor and improve education settings through construction of schools.	Project for Strengthening Pro-Poor Community Health Services in Lagos State	TCP							3.80	
			Project for Construction of Classrooms for Primary Schools in Oyo State	GA							12.77	

Priority Area 3	Others										
Development Issue 3-1 Achievement of Inclusive Growth	<p>[Background and current situation] A lot of corporations from Japan and other countries are considering setting up operations in Nigeria focusing on its market with a huge population and abundant natural resources. However, underdeveloped investment environment and concerns over insecurity have been one of the impediments to investment promotion. Also, There are more to do to achieve targets set in Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) as indicators such as the under-five mortality rate (117/1,000) and the maternal mortality ratio (560/100,000) (according to WHO, 2012) stay at low numbers. In order to achieve inclusive development of the country as a whole, there is a substantial need for a balanced approach to address rural poverty and development challenges so that all the population will benefit from the growth. For example, urgent attention needs to be paid to development of agriculture which accounts for approximately 20-40% of the gross domestic products (GDP) as a primary industry; development of industrial human capacity to expand job opportunities including capacity building of women and youth; and reconstruction assistance to disaster-affected areas.</p> <p>Since the changes in supply and demand of food in Nigeria show that domestic demand of rice consumption have been increasing by 6% a year recently, Dr. Adesina, former Minister for Agriculture (Currently, President of the African Development Bank), set a food production goal (top up 20 million tons of food by 2015) in Agriculture Transformation Agenda (ATA). On the other hand, as the recent figure of rice production has not picked up, import of rice has been increasing to suffice the increasing domestic demand. As further increase of rice import is expected on the premise of rapid demographic expansion, a sound implementation of the ATA is required.</p> <p>In addition, as the environment in the North East has been deteriorating as State of Emergency over the area was declared in May 2013 and swift response to the situation is awaited. Furthermore, Nigeria is one of the three countries in which wild poliovirus has not been eradicated. Although one year has passed since the last wild poliovirus was discovered, no efforts to eradicate it shall be spared until eradication of polio is officially declared after three years since the last discovery.</p>			<p>[Strategy] Japan aims to improve the people's living and seek sustainable economic development through comprehensive capacity building of the Nigerian Government on proper management in various sectors, bearing in mind a swift response to the devastated environment in the North East, food security, pandemic threat and unforeseen disasters such as floods.</p>							
	Japan's Assistance Programme	Programme Summary	Project	Scheme	Schedule						Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)
Programme for Enhancement of Private Sectors	This programme aims to establish investment environment through development of industrial human capacity and infrastructure with a view to prospective Japanese private enterprises' setting up operations and participating in projects.	Data Collection Survey on Industrial Development and Job Creation in Southwest Region	PSP								
		Resident ID Registration Pilot Project for Nigeria Osun State	PCP-TC								Collaboration Project with the Private Sector for Disseminating Japanese Technology
		Technical Adviser for Partnership and Coordination to Federal Ministry of Industry, Trade and Investment	EXP		-----	-----	-----				
		ABE Initiative (African Business Education Initiative for the Youth)	CTR								
Japan's Assistance Programme	Programme Summary	Project	Scheme	Schedule						Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	Note
	This programme includes improvement of the rural health environment through providing assistance to Nigeria's activities towards polio eradication in collaboration with international organisations and providing medical facilities and equipment under the GGP scheme. In the agricultural sector, this programme contributes to double rice production through technical assistance to Nigeria, which boasts the top production in Sub-Sahara Africa, based on the Coalition for	Polio Eradication Project	LA							82.85	
		Technical Training for Maintenance of Laboratory Equipment	TR/TTR								
		Rice Post-Harvest Processing and Marketing Pilot Project in Nasarawa and Niger States	TCP							4.00	
		Policy Adviser for Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development	EXP		-----	-----	-----				
		Non-Project Grant Aid for Provision of Industrial Products	NPGA							3.50	Wheelchairs & walking support wheel
		Non-Project Grant Aid for Provision of Industrial Products	NPGA							4.00	Ambulances

Programme for
Poverty

African Rice Development (CARD)
initiative. In the women
development sector, this

Non-Project Grant Aid for Provision of Industrial Products	NPGA								5.00	Disaster prevention equipment
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	Reduction in Rural Areas	development sector, this programme activates women development centres for literacy and vocational training. Also, this programme provides wheel chairs and walking aids under a Non-Project Grant Aid and provides primary school buildings and agricultural facilities and equipment under the GGP scheme. Through the above-mentioned approaches, this programme aims to improve the lives of the poor in rural areas.	Grant Assistance for Grassroots Human Security Projects in education sector	GGP							0.29		
			Grant Assistance for Grassroots Human Security Projects in agricultural sector	GGP							0.19		
			Grant Assistance for Grassroots Human Security Projects in health sector	GGP							0.39		
			Grant Assistance for Grassroots Human Security Projects in infrastructure sector	GGP							0.19		
			Grant Assistance for Grassroots Human Security Projects in vocational training sector	GGP							0.20		
			Support Project on Developing Africa Food Security Information	ML								FAO	
			International Cooperative Project on Promotion of Fishery	EXP								ATLAFCO	
		Programs supporting to IDPs in the North-East region	In collaboration with international organizations, these programs support 1 million and 500 thousands IDPs and affected people in the North-east States (Borno, Yobe and Adamawa) in which the state of emergency has been declared because of terrorist activities of Boko Haram and in other neighbouring States	Assistance to Vulnerable Women, Girls, Children and Frail Elderly People Affected by Civil Unrest in Nigeria	GA						0.77 mil USD	IFRC/NRCS	
				Strengthening Sexual and Reproductive Health Services to Conflict Affected Communities in North-East Nigeria	GA							2.3 mil USD	UNFPA
				Humanitarian Support to Returnees and IDPs	GA							0.55 mil USD	IFRC
				Emergency Assistance to Internally Displaced Women/Girls and Survivors of Boko Haram Terrorism Attacks in Nigeria	GA							1.4 mil USD	UNWomen
				Integrated Provision of Life-Saving Emergency Interventions for Vulnerable Populations and Support for Returnees in the North East of Nigeria	GA							4.5 mil USD	UNICEF
				Emergency Activities in Nigeria	ML							1 mil USD	ICRC
Development Issue 3-2 Peace building, tackling terrorism and miscellaneous	Peace building and projects against terrorism	In collaboration with international organizations, these programs reinforce capacities to do peacekeeping operations in West Africa and to tackle domestic terrorist activities by Boko Haram, human trafficking and smuggling.	Support to the Fight against Trafficking in Persons in Nigeria	GA						0.55 mil USD	UNODC		
			Capacity Building for Effective Prosecution of Terrorism Offences in Nigeria	GA							0.55 mil USD	UNODC	
			Support to Early Recovery and Social Cohesion in the North East	ML							1.5 mil USD	UNDP	
			De-Radicalization, Counter-Terrorism and Migration in Northern Nigeria	ML							1.5 mil USD	UNDP	
			Countering terrorism by Enhancing Land Border Control in Nigeria	GA							0.91 mil USD	IOM	
			Rapid Response to Food and Livelihoods Improvement for Internally Displaced Persons and Their Host Families in the Emergency States of North-East Nigeria—Adamawa, Borno and Yobe	GA							1.5 mil USD	IFAD/FAO/OXFAM	
			Strengthening National Response to Security Threats through Enhanced Border Control in Nigeria	GA							0.45 mil USD	UNODC	

Legend: [PS] = Preparatory Survey, [DD] = Detailed Design, [TCP] = Technical Cooperation Project, [TCDP] = Technical Cooperation for Development Planning, [EXP] = Expert, [EQ] = Equipment, [CTR] = Country-focused Training, [TR] = Issue-based Training / Training Program for Young Leaders, [JOCV] = Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers, [SV] = Senior Volunteers, [TEXP] = Third-country Expert, [TTR] = Third-country Training, [ICT] = In-Country Training, [STC] = Science and Technology Cooperation on Global Issues, [JPP] = JICA Partnership Program, [xx-TA] = Technical Assistance implemented by organizations other than MOFA and JICA, [PCP-TC] = Private Companies Proposed-Technical Cooperation, [GA] = Grant Aid (other than specific grant aid schemes listed below), [NPGA] = Non-Project Grant Aid, [GGP] = Grassroots Human Security Grant Aid, [JNGA] = Grant Aid for Japanese NGO's Projects, [CGA] = Cultural Grant Aid, [GCGA] = Grassroots Cultural Grant Aid, [LA] = Loan Aid (ODA Loan), [ML] = Multilateral Cooperation, [SSM] = Support for Small and Medium sized Enterprise, Solid Line [-----] = Schedule, Dash Line [- - - -] = Tentative Schedule