

Rolling Plan for the Federal Republic of Nigeria

Basic Policy of Assistance	Promotion of high-quality and inclusive economic and social development as well as stabilisation of society
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Priority Area 1	Building a foundation for sustainable economic growth
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<p>[Background and current situation]                  Nigeria has the largest population and economy in Sub-Saharan Africa, and its population is expected to exceed 400 million by 2050. On the other hand, crude oil-related products account for nearly 90% of exports, and the economy is greatly affected by fluctuations in crude oil prices. In order to absorb the ever-increasing working population and establish a strong economy that is less susceptible to fluctuations in crude oil prices, the development and diversification of domestic industries to replace the crude oil and natural gas industries has become an issue. In addition, although there is a high level of interest as a destination for companies entering and investing around the world, including Japan, the bottleneck is that the business environment such as import/export and corporate registration procedures are inadequately developed.</p>	<p>[Strategy]                  In order to support industrial diversification for economic growth, Japan will provide support that contributes to the development of value chains from processing to distribution of agricultural products, including the promotion of agriculture and fisheries, which have the potential to replace the oil and natural gas industries, and the promotion of the food industry. In addition, we will contribute to resilient economic growth and job creation in Nigeria by promoting innovation through fostering local entrepreneurs and supporting startups. We will also support the improvement of the business and investment environment that contributes to the expansion of investment from various sources, including Japanese private companies. This will be achieved by promoting innovation and improving the business and investment environment for all investors, including Japanese private companies.</p>
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Japan's Assistance Program	Program Summary	Project	Scheme	Schedule						Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	SDGs	Note
				Before JFY 2022	JFY 2023	JFY 2024	JFY 2025	JFY 2026	JFY 2027			
Development Issue 1-1 (Small Goals)  Economic Diversification and Industrialization	Programme for Agriculture Development	Advisor for Agricultural Development	EXP	█	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,12	
		Advisor for Agricultural Development	EXP	-	█	-	-	-	-	-	8,12	
		Project on Promotion of Market-oriented Agricultural Extension System for Livelihood Improvement	TCP	█	█	-	-	-	-	4.89	2, 9	
		Project on Capacity Development for Enhancement of Rice Seed Production in Nigeria	TCP	-	-	▒	▒	▒	▒		2,8	
		Preparatory Survey on The Project for Enhancement of Rice Seed Multiplication System	PJ	█	-	-	-	-	-		2,8	
		Strengthening of Meat Hygiene Management System	EXP	-	-	▒	▒	▒	▒		12	
		Policy and Measures of Aquaculture Environmental Health for the Sustainable Development of Aquaculture in the West Central Gulf of Guinea Sub-region	TTR	-	█	█	█	-	-		8	
		Knowledge Co-Creation programme (KCCP) on Agriculture	TR	-	-	-	-	-	-		8,12	
		Grant Aid for Grassroots Human Security Project for Agriculture	GCGP	█	-	-	-	-	-	0.10	8,12	
		Development of nutritional enhancement genetic materials for cowpea and yam crops, improved nutritional status in West Africa and developing countries	ML	█	█	█	█	█	-	0.83	2,9	Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries International Tropics Agricultural Research
		Human resource development for farmer group leaders	Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	█	-	-	-	-	-	0.17	1,2,8	
		Agricultural Digital Base Development	Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	█	-	-	-	-	-	0.90	1,2,8,9	

Program for Business Environment Improvement and Innovation Promotion	By utilising Nigeria's unique potential as a huge market with the largest population and economy in sub-Saharan Africa and its start-up ecosystem, promote innovation through local entrepreneurship development and start-up support, and support the improvement of the business/investment environment to diversify domestic industry and increase competitiveness, attract foreign capital and promote the entry of Japanese companies. Strengthening domestic industry diversification and competitiveness, attracting foreign capital and promoting the entry of Japanese companies into Nigeria.	Technical Advisor for Partnership and Coordination for Federal Ministry of Industry, Trade and Investment	EXP	██████████	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8		
		Entrepreneurs Support and Innovation Promotion Advisor	EXP	██████████	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	
		Entrepreneurs Support and Innovation Promotion Advisor	EXP	-	-	██████████	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	
		Preparatory Survey for The Project for the development of Start-up Hub in Abuja FCT	FS	-	-	██████████	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	
		Business Law Seminar for English Speaking African Country	CTR	-	-	██████████	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,16	
		ABE Initiative	CTR	██████████	██████████	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	
		Subject-specific training in the industrial sector	KCCP	██████████	██████████	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,9	
		Grassroots and human security grant aid in the vocational training sector	Grass-root / Human Security Grant Aid	██████████	██████████	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.10	8



Priority Area 2	Establishing Robust and Resilient Society												
Development Issue2-1 (Goal)	<p>[Background and current situation] Nigeria has been designated as a regional pole under the framework of African Centre for Disease Control and Prevention and is expected to play a leading role in the surveillance system for infectious diseases in the West African region. However, the mortality rate due to infectious diseases in Nigeria is 51% (Global Burden of Diseases, 2019), which is higher than the average of 45% in Sub-Saharan Africa. Various outbreaks of infectious disease, such as Cholera, Measles, Lassa fever, Yellow fever, etc. have been observed with large number of mortality. It is an urgent issue to strengthen the capacity to detect infectious diseases at the earliest possible stage, to diagnose them, and to respond to them in terms of both infrastructure and human resources. In addition, the under-5 mortality rate is 111/1,000 (World Bank, 2021) and the maternal mortality rate is 1,047/100,000 (World Bank, 2020), which is higher than the regional average. The country has the second highest proportion of stunted children under 5 years of age in the world (32%, UNICEF, 2020), and 45% of under-5 child deaths are directly or indirectly caused by malnutrition. In addition, the access rate to basic water supply facilities such as toilets is 9% in the country (Federal Ministry of Water Resources, 2019), and such sanitary conditions cause diseases such as diarrhea. More than 70,000 children under the age of 5 die every year due to diarrhea (UNICEF, 2021). In addition, due to the country's decentralization, the complex structure of its health system is a hindrance to the improvement of the above health indicators.</p>					<p>[Strategy] With the aim of achieving UHC, we will focus on strengthening the research and early detection system for infectious diseases, which contributes to the improvement of capacity to respond to the infectious disease of Nigeria and the West Africa region as a whole. In addition, by working to improve the nutrition and hygiene environment, the system to protect the health that is the foundation of people's healthy lives will be developed. There is also an enormous need for support related to maternal and child health and health systems. However, it is difficult to develop a single cooperation model due to the pronounced decentralization of Nigerian domestic administration, and there are restrictions on activities at the state/LGAs level due to the security situation. Therefore, cooperation strategies on maternal and child health and health systems will be formulated comprehensively including the use of training schemes and collaboration with other programs, in addition to collecting and analyzing information of issues, and examining effective implementation methods of our cooperation.</p>							
	Japan's Assistance Program	Program Summary	Projects	Scheme	Schedule						Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	SDGs	Remark
Strengthening Health System / Improvement of Nutrition	Program for Strengthening Health System	Focus on strengthening the Infectious Disease Surveillance function and emergency response. In particular, Japan will support the development of an infectious disease surveillance system not only in Nigeria but also in the West African region through the development of public laboratories and human resource at the Nigerian Centre for Disease Control and Prevention.	Project for strengthening the detection of and response to public health threat in Nigeria	TCP	█	█	-	-	-	-	5.10	3	
		Infectious Disease Control Advisor	Expert	-	-	█	█	-	-	15.80	3		
		The Project for Strengthening the Diagnostic Capacity of Nigeria Centre for Disease Control	Grant Aid	█	█	-	-	-	-	20.05	3		
		The Project for Strengthening the Diagnostic Capacity of Nigeria Centre for Disease Control	Grant Aid	█	█	█	█	-	-	3	3		
		The Project for Strengthening the Capacity of Network Laboratories of the Nigeria Centre for Disease Control	CFT	█	█	█	█	-	-	3	3		
		SDGs Business Verification Survey for Tuberculosis screening system using diagnostic X-ray image support AI in Nigeria	SDG's Business Support Program	-	-	█	█	█	-	3	3		
		Knowledge Co-Coreation Program (KCCP) in Health Sector	KCCP	█	-	-	-	-	-	3	3		
		Grass-root / Human Security Grant Aid Projects in Health Sector	Grass-root / Human Security Grant Aid	█	-	-	-	-	-	0.10	3		
	Programme for nutrition and hygiene improvement	This programme aims to strengthen the system protecting people's health and contribute to the achievement of universal health coverage (UHC) by raising awareness of nutrition and improving the hygiene environment.	Project on Capacity Development for Nutrition Improvement in Federal Capital Territory	TCP	█	█	-	-	-	-	4.60	2, 3	
			Knowledge Co-Creation programme (KCCP) on Nutrition and Hygiene	TR	█	█	-	-	-	-	3.6		



Development Issue 3-2	[Background and current situation] National Development Plan for Nigeria: 2021-2025 aims to "significantly strengthen administrative capacity at the national and local levels," and there is an urgent need to improve the efficiency and transparency of administrative procedures and develop human resource capacity. In addition, fiscal instability due to heavy dependence on crude oil exports, insufficient tax revenues, and an increase in debt burden due to increased government borrowing are also challenges. In addition, addressing financial crimes such as money laundering and terrorist financing requires cross-border efforts.			[Strategy] In addition to supporting the improvement of administrative capacity for the efficient provision of public services and the smooth execution of development projects, we will consider cooperation for strengthening revenues and fiscal consolidation. In addition, in order to improve the capacity to deal with financial crime, we will support human resource development and strengthening cooperation among related organizations.									
	Japan's Assistance Program	Program Summary	Project	Scheme	Schedule						Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	SDGs	Remark
Strengthening Governance	Program for Strengthening Administrative and Financial Management Capacity	Promote smooth implementation of development projects in Nigeria through development of human resources for focus agencies (Ministry of Budget, Economic Planning, Ministry of Finance), which is key to the smooth execution of development projects. We will also work to improve our ability to deal with financial crime.	Capacity building in areas of development cooperation	CTR	Before JFY 2022	JFY 2023	JFY 2024	JFY 2025	JFY 2026	JFY 2027		4,16	
			Strengthening Capacity to Deal with Financial Crime	CTR	- -	-			- -	- -		16	
			SDGs Global Leader	CTR	————	————	————	- -	- -	- -		4,16	
			Issue-specific training in the field of governance	TR	————	————	- -	- -	- -	- -		16	

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, [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, [GAF] = Grant Aid for Fishery, [FA] = Food Aid, [CGA] = Cultural Grant Assistance, [CGCP] = Grant Assistance for Cultural Grassroots Projects, [EGA] = Emergency Grant Aid, [GANP] = Grant Aid for Japanese NGOs Projects, [GGP] = Grant Aid for Grassroots Human Security Projects, [LA] = Loan Aid (ODA Loan), [BIS] = Basic Information Survey, [ML] = Multilateral Cooperation, [SME PPS] = Small and Medium-Sized Enterprise (SME) Partnership Promotion Survey, [SDGs BMFS] = SDGs Business Model Formulation Survey with the Private Sector, [SDGs BVS] = SDGs Business Verification Survey with the Private Sector, Solid Line [————] = Schedule, Dash Line [- - -] = Tentative Schedule

Explanation of SDGs Goals: 1 "Poverty", 2 "Hunger", 3 "Health", 4 "Education", 5 "Gender", 6 "Water and Sanitation", 7 "Energy", 8 "Economic Growth and Employment", 9 "Infrastructure, Industrialization and Innovation", 10 "Inequality", 11 "Sustainable Cities", 12 "Sustainable Consumption and Production", 13 "Climate Change", 14 "Marine Resources", 15 "Land Resources", 16 "Peace", 17 "Means of implementation"

[Details of SDGs] [https://www.mofa.go.jp/mofaj/gaiko/oda/sdgs/pdf/SDGs\\_pamphlet.pdf](https://www.mofa.go.jp/mofaj/gaiko/oda/sdgs/pdf/SDGs_pamphlet.pdf)