ROLES OF DATA IN DEVT PLANNING PROCESS AT SUB-NATIONAL LEVEL IN NIGERIA

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CONCEPTS OF DATA & DEVT PLG

- Data can be defined as "factual information used as basis for reasoning, discussion and/or calculation
- Devt planning is the conscious effort by a central authority to coordinate economic decision making and activities of all stakeholders (public, private, households, NGOs, CSOs, devt partners, etc) over the short, medium & long term in order to achieve specified desired development goals

MAIN ACTIVITES OF DEVT PLG PROCESS

- Review of Past Development Activities
 — Where are we and how did we get here? What are the outstanding devt challenges/new devt opportunities?
- Objective/Target Setting Activities
 – Where do we want to be in the Medium & Long Terms?
- Plan Formulation activities How do we get there?
- Plan Implementation, monitoring activities How are we doing?
- Plan Impact/Outcome assessment activities What have we delivered?

- Review of Past Development Activities Where are we and how did we get here? What are the outstanding devt challenges/new devt opportuities?
- Historical data on key devt indicators help identify/determine
- > unfinished business of the past e.g unemployment, poverty, inequality, etc
- ➤ Unintended (desirable & undesirable) consquences of past interventions eg. pollution, migration, conflicts and insecurity, etc

- Devt Objectives/Target Setting Activities Where do we want to be in the Medium & Long Term?
- >Historical, current & projected data provide basis for articulating key devt objectives and setting realistic devt targets for the medium & long terms

- Plan Formulation activities How do we get there?
 - Credible, accurate, comprehensive and internally consistent Historical, current & projected data are critical to identifying and analyzing alternative courses of action as well as aiding choice of the most suitable and acceptable option and strategy
 - These are data analysis intensive activities involving rigorous formal and intuitive modeling exercises, comparator state/country analysis by planners and subject specialists in close consultation with top policy makers and other stakeholders

- · Plan Implementation, monitoring activities
 - Formats & schedules for data collection on key implementation variables/indicators are normally embedded in the project, programs and policies Implementation processes as well as in implementation monitoring activities;
 - Completion/population of these data collection formats/schedules are key components of the plan monitoring activities which may require regular visits to key projects/programmes sites by staff of Planning Ministry in collaboration with staff of implementing agencies
 - The data collected are the basis for the monitoring reports which should guide consideration of capital budget allocation/releases of MDAs thus ensuring strong planbudget link

- Impact/Outcome assessment activities
 - Primary (survey/research) and secondary (internal administrative/national/ international) data are critical for plan impact/outcome evaluation and feedback thus providing guides to setting new development objectives/targets.

Main Sources & Challenges of Data for Devt Planning at State Level in Nigeria

- >Internal Organizational Administrative Data weak
- >State level regular primary survey data uncommon
- ➤ State level occasional studies often by researchers, devt partners, private sector organizations, etc episodic and sparse
- >State components of national primary survey data by NBS irregularly/inappropriately used by state officials
- ➤ State disaggregated macro data collected by NBS often controversial, contested and rarely used by State officials

Concluding Remarks

- In order to address some of the state level planning data challenges, State Statistical Agencies should:
 - Be properly established with enabling laws, well funded, well kitted in terms of equipment and technological capability,
 - Ensure that their staff are well incentivised, regularly trained and re-trained and empowered to undertake state level establishment, household and mixed surveys
 - Regularly hold joint training/capacity building activities with NBS and other State Statistical agencies in order to standardize and systematize statistical data collection, analysis, dissemination activities
 - Collaborate with NBS in national data collection activities to promote synergy, spatially consistent and bottom-up data collection activities and processes

Thanks for your kind attention