

Annual Work Plan 2014 Cover Page

Country: Nigeria

Narrative Summary

The (Highlight in summary, the UNDAF outcome and UNDP Results that the Implementing Partner is making its contribution, and the key priorities for the year of implementation. State the annexes included in the Annual Work Plan)

Programme Period:	2014 - 2017	Estimated annualized budget:																		
Programme Component:	Intervention Title _____	Allocated resources (Total):																		
Budget Code:	_____	<table><tr><td>•</td><td>Government</td><td>(US\$400,000)</td></tr><tr><td>•</td><td>Regular</td><td>US\$40,000</td></tr><tr><td>•</td><td>Other:</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>○</td><td>Donor</td><td>_____</td></tr><tr><td>○</td><td>Donor</td><td>_____</td></tr><tr><td>○</td><td>Donor</td><td>_____</td></tr></table>	•	Government	(US\$400,000)	•	Regular	US\$40,000	•	Other:		○	Donor	_____	○	Donor	_____	○	Donor	_____
•	Government	(US\$400,000)																		
•	Regular	US\$40,000																		
•	Other:																			
○	Donor	_____																		
○	Donor	_____																		
○	Donor	_____																		
Duration:	2014	Unfunded budget: _____																		

Agreed by Implementing Partner:

Lamin Elekanyam

Lamin Elekanyam — TULSI

Agreed by UNDP:

BG

Bernardo Gómez
Country Director a.i.

25-3-14

for

Pa Lamin Beyai, Country Director

Section 1: Sector Profile Name of MDA/Implementing Partner (*Maximum 2 Pages*)

Background:

Corruption in Nigeria is an endemic, pervasive and systemic problem, which over time has been perceived as capable of threatening the very existence of the nation. The impact of corruption on Nigeria's society and economy has been devastating, particularly as it continues to affect the Government's ability to provide basic services and directly impacts on the well-being of the population and its ability to rise out of poverty.

Nigeria has an array of laws and institutions to combat corruption. Despite the existence of these laws and institutions, Nigeria still falls short of the standards and requirements of an effective anti-corruption regime as embodied in international anti-corruption conventions. Government has proposed interventions at the policy, technical and institutional levels to combat corruption in line with local and international initiatives in particular vision 20:2020 and the Millennium Development Goals.

To complement the efforts of the Nigerian government, the UNDAF III will support the anti-corruption agencies to address the causes of corruption through research, capacity building and enhance coordination among the institutions.

(A brief background about your sector, its vision, mission and mandate)

Statistical Table:

Total Population	188,760,000
Land Mass	910,768sq km
Human Development Index	
State GDP (If available)	
Health Indices: HIV prevalence, MMR, U5MR, etc	
Literacy Rate	
Other relevant data (with focus on development challenge)	

Geographical: 923,768sqkm

Political:

Socio-Economic Characteristics:

Key Developmental Challenges in Programme area:

The key developmental challenges in this programme are as follows:

- Corruption and the misappropriation of resources are undermining Nigeria's efforts to achieve the MDGs, the National Vision 20:2020 and the Transformation Agenda. Corruption is also contributing to Nigeria's continued low ranking on UNDP's Human Development Index (HDI).

- Inadequate resources, weak capacities, political interference, lack of coordination and overlapping mandates are some of the challenges that bedevil Nigerian anti-corruption agencies in the exercise of their functions.
- Linked to the aforementioned is the absence of a home-grown, prioritized, and coordinated national policy framework on anti-corruption to articulate and set the tone of the nation's anti-corruption agenda as well as benchmark progress.

Lessons Learnt from 2013 Implementation:

- Collaboration between the ACAs in the implementation of the CRA project brought together technical competencies that enhanced the process.
- To curb corrupt practices successfully, CRA and integrity planning need to be an on-going exercise and needs to be integrated into the daily operations within the sector assessed.
- Collaboration and Information flow between the Federal and State partners was very useful and proved effective for programme implementation particularly with regards to the scoping surveys that were conducted by the Technical Unit on Governance and Anti-Corruption Reform (TUGAR) in the UNDP partnership states;
- The youth population are not substantially engaged and involved in the crusade against corruption despite the enormous potential these young people possess

Emerging programmatic priorities for 2014: The emerging programmatic priorities include:

- Further integration of anti-corruption into efforts to achieve the MDGs and other development objectives set by the Nigerian Government through the conduct of corruption risk assessments and the implementation of integrity plans.
- Improved coordination and collaboration among the anti-corruption agencies under the platform of the Inter-Agency Task Team against Corruption (IATT) including continued implementation of Phase 1 of the National Strategy to Combat Corruption pending adoption.
- Increased youth engagement in the crusade against corruption through education and use of creative and innovative approaches to expose and report corruption

Implementation and Monitoring Arrangements: (*Implementation and Monitoring arrangements should be consistent with agreed programming arrangements. Specifically, major Monitoring and Evaluation activities to be carried out in the year, including RBM capacity building, communication, reporting and HACT implementation*)

Relevant statistics related to your sector from MDG reports, National Bureau of statistics, internal reports, surveys, should be used as evidence base to substantiate the profile.

Monitoring Framework									
Agency Results:	Planned Activity	Time Frame			Responsible Party	Budget			Progress Towards Results
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Funding Source	Budget Description	Amount	Expenditure
Agency Result 1: Vulnerabilities within the sectors are flagged, Integrity plans /plan of action developed to correct/stem identified gaps.	Further integrate CRA into efforts to achieve the MDGs by conducting CRA in the MDG related MDAs (Preparatory Meetings)	x	x		ICPC, TUGAR, BPP	UNDP		\$20,000	A pool of 69 certified assessors to carry out Corruption Risk Assessments. A developed Integrity Plan awaiting implementation for the Ports Sector
Indicator: CRA in MDG Related MDAs (Water, Health & Education) conducted in line with work plan	Advocacy Meetings with MDG related MDAs (Water, Health and Education)	x	x		ICPC, TUGAR, BPP				
Baseline : 96 Assessors trained with a pool of 69 certified Corruption Risk Assessors A pilot CRA was	Recruitment of technical experts for the Corruption Risk Assessment Process	x			TUGAR			\$120,000	

<p>conducted in the Nigerian Ports by 25 certified Assessors led by a team of Consultants</p> <p>Target: To engender transparency and strengthen integrity and accountability in the internal mechanisms of the MDAs</p>	Conduct of the CRA in MDG related MDAs (Workshops, meetings etc.)	x x x	ICPC, TUGAR, BPP	\$160,000
	Preparation and publication of the knowledge product of the CRA	x x	TUGAR	\$5,000
	Launch of CRA Report/Knowledge product			
	Implementation of the Integrity Plan of CRA in the Ports Sector.	x	TUGAR, ICPC, BPP	\$70,000
	Recruitment of technical expert	x		
	Consultative meetings and workshops on development of anti-corruption policy in the sector.	x x		
	Integrity capacity building trainings	x		

	Best practices sharing sessions	X X	X X					
	Set up and meetings of Steering Committee of port stakeholders towards development of Service support unit.	X X	X X					
Agency Result 2:	Follow-up meeting with 70 participants of the 2012 grassroots participatory budgeting training to assess the use of knowledge gained and its impact on their Communities.	X	X	ICPC	UNDP	\$5,000		
Indicator:	Complete selection of at least 70 trainees with positive testimonial of impactful achievements , a fall out of the training							
Baseline:	1400 Persons in 4 states: Akwa-Ibom, Imo, Adamawa and Anambra, and the FCT							
Target:	Capturing the shared experiences of at least 70 trainees on the impact of the training in their communities on a film as documentary	X						
Agency Result 3:	Grants to Youths to execute Integrity Project	X		ICPC	UNDP	\$20,000		
Indicator:	Submission of project submitted proposal	X						
						26 project proposals from Youth participants at the Youth Integrity Camp already received and assessed by the Commission and Ti awaiting		

Interventions and gaps	Target: Scoping Survey (Phase IV) focused on PFM conducted in 10 states	Agency Result 5: Increased participation by national stakeholders in international meetings and for a on anti-corruption	Support to Nigeria's participation for national, regional and global anti-corruption meetings	x	x	x	TUGAR/IATT	UNDP	\$5,000	TUGAR	

Agency Result 5: Commemoration of 2014 International AC Day	2014 International AC Day Inter-Agency celebration to promote continued cooperation, synergy and collaboration among the ACAs.									\$2,000	TUGAR
Indicator: Cooperation and synergy building among the ACAs.											
Baseline: Annual commemoration of the International AC Day on 9 th December.											
Target Commemoration of the International AC Day on 9 th December 2014 in Nigeria.										US\$440,000	
TOTAL											

1. The format is based on the UNDG AWP format and its related monitoring tool (currently used as two separate formats) and taken from the UNDP PME Handbook
2. Outputs in column 1 should also give baselines, associated indicators and annual targets
3. All activities including monitoring and evaluation activities to be undertaken during the year towards the stated outputs must be included in the Activities column
4. Actual expenditures against activities completed should be given in the Expenditures column.
5. The last column should be completed using data on annual indicator targets to state progress towards achieving the outputs. Where relevant, comment on factors that facilitated