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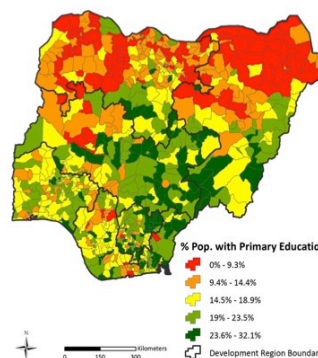
# The Nigeria Assets Decision Support System

*Providing informed guidance on policy formulation, economic planning and decision making on capital projects and investments using Nigeria's human capital data*

## Executive Summary

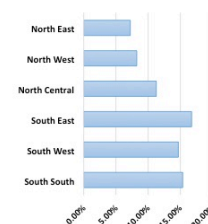
- There is currently an absence of modern analytical tools for economic planning and infrastructure investment decisions in the existing Federal Government of Nigeria (FGN) policy and planning process. The Office of the Chief Economic Adviser to the President conceptualised developing a system that would provide an evidence-based analysis mechanism to facilitate informed decisions for the FGN.
- NIAF supported the development of the Nigeria Assets Decision Support System (NADSS), to provide informed guidance on policy formulation, economic planning and decision making on capital budget processes.
- NADSS was developed with support to the project incubator, the office of the Chief Economic Adviser (CEA) to the President (term ended May 2015), after which support has come through the new project champion, the Office of the Vice President (OVP).
- NADSS is now operational; with a NIAF-supported IT Transitional team providing the required capacity building to ensure it is accessible and available for use by the FGN.

### Simple NADSS Analysis:



### Primary Education Rates

- This map shows the primary education attainment rates by LGA across Nigeria for 2008
- The graph below summarizes this by geopolitical zone.



*NADSS can be used to visualize and analyse existing datasets*

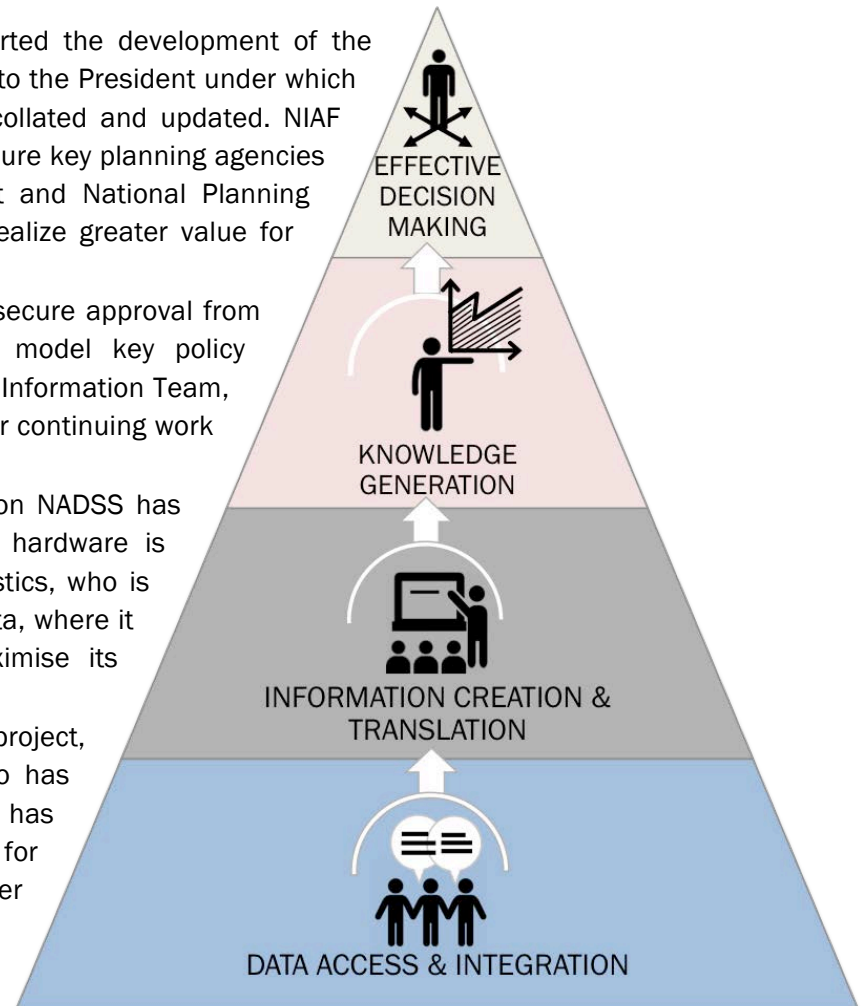
## The Challenges

- The FGN spends around \$8bn per annum on infrastructure projects, some of which are badly managed and poorly conceived. As a result, it achieves poor return on its investments.
- With falling oil prices, greatly reduced foreign investment and the weakening of the Naira, Nigeria needs now more than ever to increase its value for money on infrastructure investments.

- Every year the capital budget includes over 4,000 projects across 50 ministries and departments, around 2,000 of which are hard infrastructure projects. This project selection currently is not made through the utilization of adequate information or comparative data to ensure value for money and effective delivery.
- Nigeria lacks a data repository of assets at its disposal to support infrastructural investment decisions.
- Also, the level of knowledge sharing and collaboration by Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs) required to make informed holistic decisions about infrastructure investments is currently very limited.

## The NIAF Approach

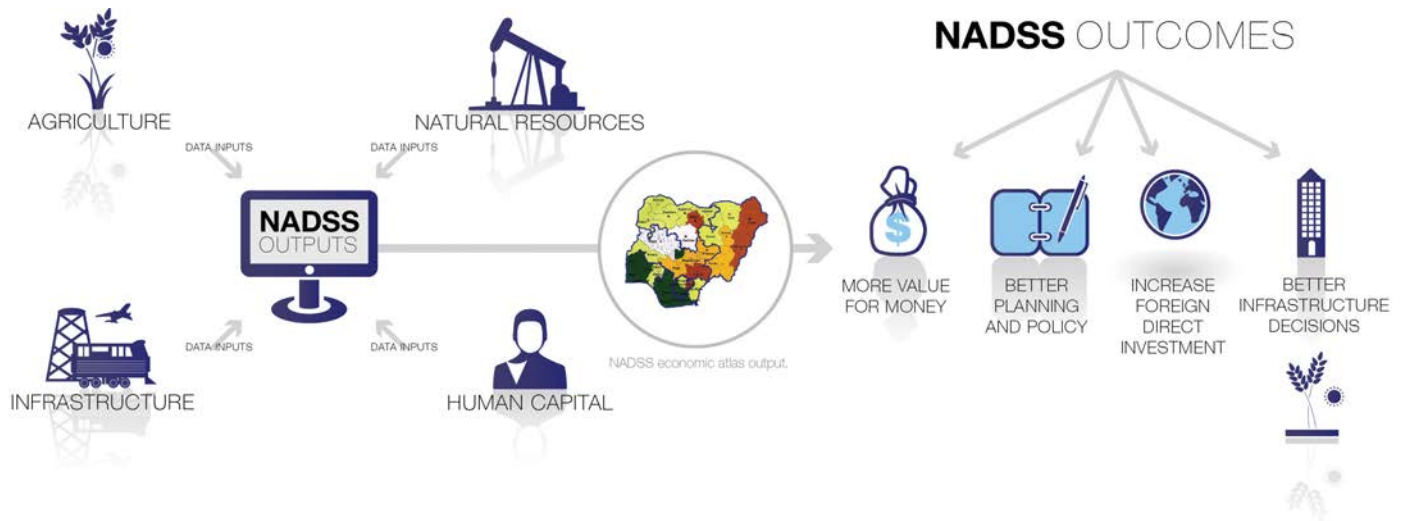
- Over the past 3 years, NIAF has supported the development of the system through the office of the last CEA to the President under which information of Nigeria’s resources was collated and updated. NIAF has also provided capacity building to ensure key planning agencies such as the Federal Ministry of Budget and National Planning (MoBP) are able to use the system to realize greater value for money on project implementation.
- NIAF supported the Office of the CEA to secure approval from the Federal Executive Council and to model key policy questions for the Economic Management Information Team, which led to their approval and support for continuing work on NADSS in December 2014.
- With the advent of the new administration NADSS has been championed by OVP. The system hardware is installed in the National Bureau of Statistics, who is the official data custodian of Nigeria’s data, where it will be managed and updated to maximise its utility.
- The OVP has agreed to champion the project, and the African Development Bank, who has been a project partner since inception, has pledged continued financial support for completion of installation and further capacity building.
- To respond to the challenges of limited collaboration between MDAs and absence of informed decision-making, NIAF pooled expertise from both a US-based database development team and Nigeria to ensure that a bespoke system that is both functional and accessible 24/7 was developed in line with client expectations.



## How NADSS Works

- NADSS is comprised of Nigeria’s human capital, agriculture and infrastructure assets and can be used to inform the policy, budgeting and planning decisions of the government.

- The NADSS database is based on a Graphical Information System (GIS) and is accessible anywhere via a web-portal. It can be used by the FGN to critically evaluate complex systems and alternative approaches by modelling different scenarios and identifying key investments that will have a significant positive growth impact on the Nigerian economy.



- Using NADSS starts with the supply of relevant data from MDAs to the NBS.
- These datasets will then be verified, cleaned, and updated into the NADSS database according to the NADSS data standard.
- Based on policy questions posed by the Executive, economists and modelers will then plot and analyze scenarios that will help decision makers make informed decisions.

## The Outcomes

- NADSS was used to successfully modelled scenarios based on key policy questions for the Economic Management Information Team in December 2014.
- The first product of the NADSS database, a Nigerian Economic Atlas, was launched in May 2015, by the Office of the Chief Economic Adviser to the President.
- It includes maps of critical economic assets, which showcases the economic potential of the six geopolitical zones. The Atlas provides examples of possible applications of NADSS and the kind of investment and policy decisions NADSS can support.
- NADSS is now fully functional and managed and housed in NBS with access granted to MoBP and OVP.
- NADSS analysis will support policy and project decisions as part of the 2017 Federal Budget preparation process.