

# AFRICAN PUBLIC PROCUREMENT NETWORK

**Sustainable Procurement Practices - Exploring Strategies for  
integrating Sustainability into Procurement Processes, focusing  
on Environmental and Social Impacts.**

**Nigeria Country Case Presentation ( Nigeria)**

**18<sup>th</sup> July 2024**

# Nigeria Case 1

- ▶ *Sustainable Procurement, Environmental and Social Standards Enhancement (SPESSE)*
  - ▶ Nigeria launched the SPESSE project, a World Bank Assisted, as far back as 2021 with high level Political Support midwifed by the Vice President of the Country.
  - ▶ Job creation and youth empowerment was part of the key features of the project, which encapsulate government's Economic Recovery and Growth Plan (ERGP) which would both, help to support governance, increase transparency, competition, equal opportunity, sustainability as well as environmental and social standards.
- ▶ The Six Centres of Excellence were created which included
  - ▶ Abubakar Tafawa Balewa University, (ATBU), Bauchi;
  - ▶ Ahmadu Bello University (ABU), Zaria;
  - ▶ Federal University of Agriculture, Makurdi (FUAM);
  - ▶ Federal University of Technology, Owerri (FUTO);
  - ▶ University of Benin (UNIBEN) and
  - ▶ University of Lagos (UNILAG)

# Nigeria Case 1 cont'd

- ▶ **The Project is implemented by the**
  - ▶ **National Universities Commission (NUC),**
  - ▶ **Bureau of Public Procurement (BPP),**
  - ▶ **Federal Ministry of Finance, Budget and National Planning;**
  - ▶ **Federal Ministry of Environment and**
  - ▶ **Federal Ministry of Women Affairs and Social Development.**

# Nigeria Case 2

- ▶ Before case 1 The Nigerian Government established Nigerian Environmental Standards and Regulatory Enforcement Act (NESREA Act) and the Agency (NESREA 2007). The agency has domesticated Agenda 21 Nigeria. The principal goal was to integrate environmental dimensions into development planning at Federal, state and local government levels, to start the transition to sustainable development while addressing sectorial priorities, plans and strategies for implementation, and using the collaboration of regional and global resources

# Nigeria Case 3

- ▶ The Federal Ministry of Environment of Nigeria had submitted under article 4.2 of the Paris Agreement under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) 2<sup>nd</sup> July 2021 that baseline projection, GHG emissions for Nigeria in 2030 is estimated to be 453 million tones CO2 eq emissions, around half those predicted in 2015.
- ▶ **The Administration is putting Nigeria on a firm and sustainable energy path** order that government ministries and agencies must prioritise vehicles powered by Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) in their procurement. The Government is Purchasing over 1000 busses and all MDAs a to buy CNG vehicles Starting with Customs who months ago had procure for FEC Approval.

# Nigeria Case 3

- ▶ Road and other Infrastructure are to be carried out with Sustainable Materials right from its Extraction, manufacture and End life Disposal.
- ▶ All road Renovation are done by re-blending materials especially surfacing material right on site and reapplying same as new finished road.

# Nigeria Case 4

- ▶ Prevention of Child labour and Women Empowerment Family sustainability via WEE program
- ▶ The World Bank had estimated that close to, about 90 million Nigerians live in extreme poverty (on less than \$1.0 per day)-and Nigerian women account for 70 percent of that figure, even though they make up only 49.3 percent of the general population.
- ▶ Women are increasingly recognized globally as the most dynamic force for the rapid growth of any country. May 2023 the President Launched the National Women Economic Empowerment (WEE) Policy and Action Plan.
- ▶ The Nigeria for Women Project (NFWP) is a flagship project of the Federal Ministry of Women Affairs. The Project has an objective of supporting improved livelihoods for women in targeted communities of Nigeria

# Nigeria Case 4 Cont'd

- ▶ The Gaps to be closed which were identified include
- ▶ 1. Poverty. According to the World Bank, Nigerian women account for 70 percent of the country's extremely poor, even though they comprise only 49.3 percent of the general population.
- ▶ 2. Financial inclusion. According to a 2022 study by Enhancing Financial Innovation and Access (EFInA), in collaboration with the Development Research and Projects Center (DRPC), 56 percent of Nigerian men have access to financial services, compared to only 45 percent of women.
- ▶ 3. Land ownership. According to the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), while women account for 70-80 percent of agricultural labour and output in Nigeria, only 10 percent of landowners in Nigeria are women, despite the 45-year-old Land Use Act that gives women equal rights to land ownership.
- ▶ 4. School completion. While 67 percent of boys in Nigeria will complete secondary school, only 53 percent of girls has the same opportunity. That number is less than 25 percent in some parts of the country.
- ▶ 5. Digital access. The digital economy and internet-enabled applications continue to open up new opportunities for Nigerian entrepreneurs; but, according to the GSM Association, only 34 percent of Nigerian women and girls have access to the internet, compared to 54 percent of men and boys.
- ▶ 6. Corporate representation. Few women in the Nigerian economy manage to reach the senior management and governance positions in the private sector - only about 1 in 5 board members of the companies represented on the Nigerian Stock Exchange are women.

# NIGERIA CASE

▶ END