NIA – IINFRADCO

SUSTAINABLE WORLD CLASS CITIES FOR NIGERIA

MAIN THEME:

RENEWED HOPE AGENDA 2025 PRIORITY AREAS

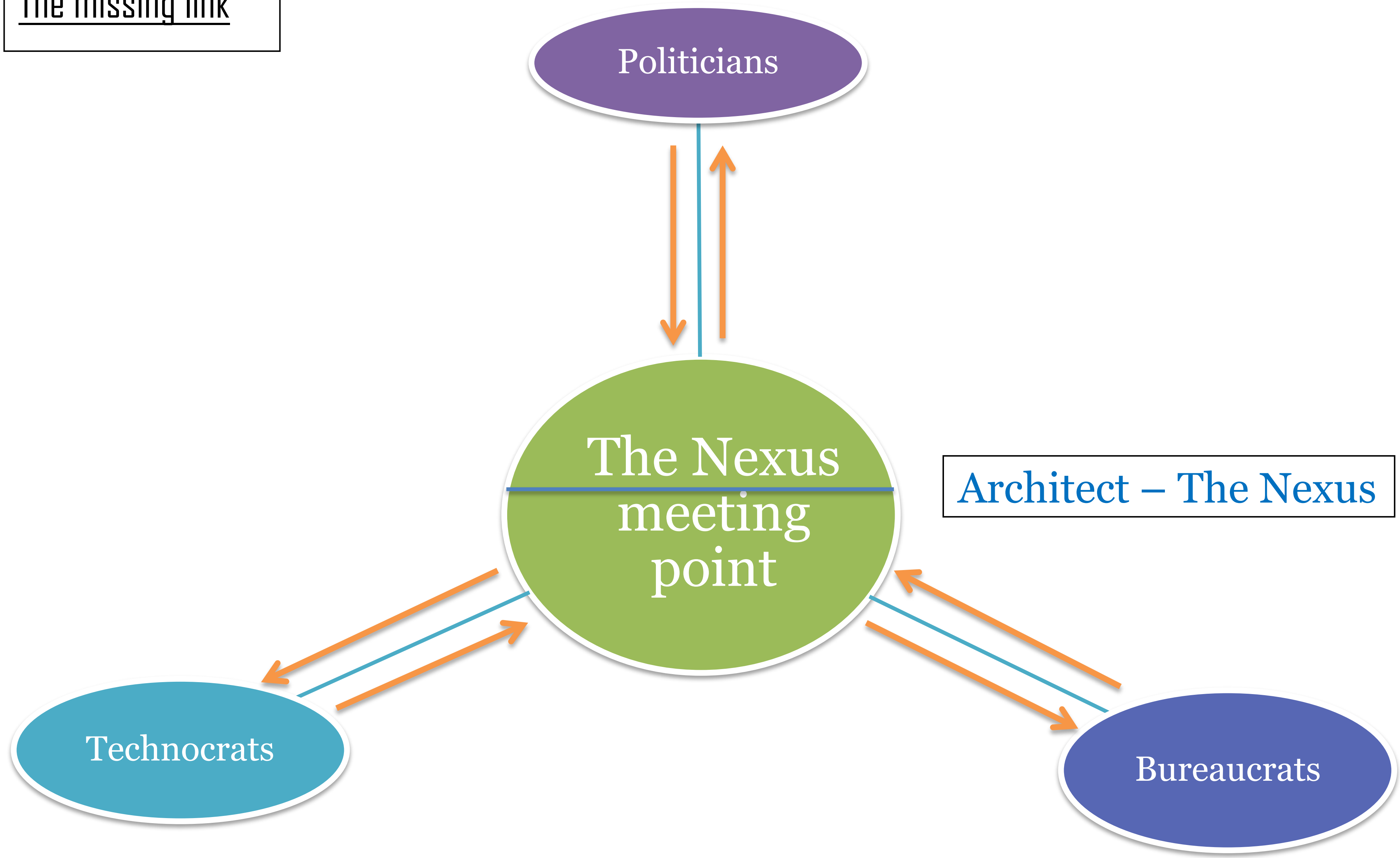
Implementation Guidelines II

Sub - Themes:
National Development Plan for
- Sustainable World Class Cities
- Socio-Economic Impact
- Implementation Guidelines

CONTENTS:

Preamble:
Architecture & National Development through the appropriate Development of Integrated Infrastructure on a sustainable basis as a panacea to a real time Economic Development and Growth.

The missing link



NIA – IINFRADCO

Sustainable World Class Cities For Nigeria

NIA–IINFRADCO VALUE-ADDITION

1.0 Preamble:

Architecture & National Development through the appropriate Development of Integrated Infrastructure on a sustainable basis as a panacea to a real time Economic Development and Growth.

RENEWED HOPE AGENDA & PRIORITY AREAS TO FAST TRACK NIGERIA'S AGENDA 2050 THROUGH ENGAGEMENT OF ARCHITECTS & ALL OTHER PROFESSIONALS BY WAY OF :-

INNOVATIVE RESEARCH FOR DEVELOPMENT ON A PROGRESSIVE AND SUSTAINABLE BASIS.

Concept Note

SUSTAINABLE WORLD-CLASS CITIES FOR NIGERIA: NIA–IINFRADCO VALUE-ADDITION

1.1 Background

A sustainable world-class city, characterized by modern infrastructure, is one designed to address social, environmental and economic impact through effective planning. The United Nations Human Settlements Programme considers a worldclass city as an inclusive city, where all people have a fundamental right to live in decent conditions and is among the Sustainable Development Goals to be achieved by 2030.

According to the World Bank (2021), the population living in cities rose from 46.69% in 2000 to 57% in 2021 globally and in the case of Nigeria from 34.84% to 53% over the same period. Little wonder, major cities have become growth engines enabling millions of people to be lifted out of poverty. This uptrend is expected to continue, especially for Nigeria, as citizens continue migrating to urban areas in search of better livelihoods. By 2050, it is estimated that 79% of the population of Nigeria will live in urban areas.

Empirical research has shown that as cities expand, so do attendant challenges including widening inequality, aging infrastructure, overstretched transport system, worsening pollution among others. According to the National Bureau of Statistics, nearly 39 million or 34.1% of the country's urban population are poor and live in slums, and this category of people often operates in the informal sector. These have significant health, social and economic impacts as well as retard economic development. The experience in other juridictions such as Rwanda and the UAE bring home the fact that building world-class cities help in addressing the challenges of sustainable development while unlocking economic potentials in underdeveloped sectors.

Over the years, the approach adopted by the Nigerian government in tackling infrastructure challenges has largely been through a combination of budgetary allocation financed by government revenue and augmented by foreign and domestic borrowings. In recognition of the inadequacy of this approach and the increasing importance of the private sector in infrastructure funding, the Revised National Integrated Infrastructure Master Plan (2020-2043), which provides the roadmap for building a world-class infrastructure in the country, projects an estimated infrastructure investment of $2.3 trillion over a 23-year period at $150 billion annually to be jointly financed by the private (56%) and public sectors (44%).

Similarly, the National Development Plan (2021 – 2015), which is a medium-term blueprint designed to unlock the country's potentials in all sectors of the economy, will require an investment commitment of N348.1 trillion with the private sector expected to contribute N298.3 trillion (85.7%) while the government takes up the balance of N49.7 trillion (14.3%). The successful implementation of the NDP and the

NIIMP will therefore depend on a strong partnership between the private and public sectors.

1.2 About The NIA–IINFRADCO Programs

The Integrated Infrastructure Research for Development Conference (IINFRADCO) is an initiative of the Nigerian Institute of Architects aimed at leveraging core competencies of the creative industry in facilitating the implementation of the National Integrated Infrastructure Master Plan (2020-2043) and the National Development Plan (2021 -2025) through annual Conferences expected to run for the next five years in the first instance.

This not-for-profit venture seeks to enhance private sector participation in National development including through capacity building for Architects and other professionals in all aspects of infrastructural definition and development, harmonize and integrate all sectoral infrastructural masterplan as well as articulate strategies for optimal participation of the private sector in the implementation of NDP.

1.3 Justification for the NIA–IINFRADCO Programs

In pursuit of national development, Nigeria has implemented a number of development plans since Independence. Recent National Plans include the NEEDS, Vision 20:2020 and the ERGP. All these well-conceived plans did not achieve much not least because their implementation lacked coordination, did not involve professionals and were not based on research evidence. There is no gainsaying the fact that the successful implementation of the NDP (2021-2025) will depend on analyzing relevant data which ensures that resources are optimally applied.

The NIA-INFRADCO programs are designed to fill this gap, providing the much-needed data and information for proper synchronization at sectoral levels across board- a key success factor for the participation of the private sector. To this end, the IINFRADCO Programs will provide specific and focused information derived through systematic syntheses as well as create a working template which can serve as a reliable basis for all future developmental plans in Nigeria. Equally, the programs will promote development opportunities across States with a view to minimizing regional economic and social disparities.

1.4 Expected Benefits of Sustainable World-Class Cities

The NIA-INFRADCO programs will promote sustainable world class cities in Nigeria with the following benefits:

S/No	Category	Direction of impact	Period
1	Social economic Development	i. The programme will provide opportunities to accelerate social and economic development as inclusive growth and material well-being will be enhanced through higher disposable incomes and investment	Short-longterm

		ii. In 2018, U.S. metro economies account for 91.1% of GDP, 91.8% of wage income, and 88.1% of jobs. Currently, only 9 countries worldwide has a higher GDP than the New York City area. Similarly, the Nairobi metropolitan region generates at least 60% of Kenya's GDP. The programme will boost national income as it will attract more businesses and people. iii. Building world class cities will generate tremendous demand for construction materials and supporting industries iv. It will lift vulnerable groups out of urban poverty by providing new social safety nets and public employment programs v. The programme will further enhance social development of the nation by providing cost-efficient transport systems, social businesses on a larger scale, safer housing	
2	Real sector (Agricultural, manufacturing, and general services (tourism inclusive)	i. It will boost industrialization and diversification drive of the nation by providing a favourable business environment where enterprises (both domestic and multinationals) realize economies of scale and share knowledge more easily. The automobile industry in Durban (South Africa), Casablanca and, more recently, Tangier (Morocco) are examples ii. The programme has the potential of changing Nigeria's economic growth from petroleum-led to services-led growth. Cities such as Cairo and Alexandria (Egypt), Casablanca and Rabat (Morocco), Cape Town and Johannesburg (South Africa), account for more than half the national value added in modern services iii. Attract higher levels of greenfield foreign direct capital investment (FDI) into the non-oil sectors, by attracting investment through better connected urban corridors. Currently, Johannesburg, Cairo, Tunis, Tripoli and Algiers are Africa's top global FDI destinations by volume in Africa. Johannesburg and Cairo are Africa's prime global cities. iv. Boost agricultural production through:	Medium to longterm

		a. Better connection to local, regional, and international markets (e.g. farmers growing teff in Ethiopia, potatoes in Rwanda or dairy farmers in Kenya) b. Increasing efficiency in post-farm segments of food value chains, i.e. activities beyond primary production c. Increased investments in post-farm activities such as wholesale, warehousing, cold storage, and processing. Statistical evidence indicates that urban areas account for 42% of jobs in food marketing and transport and 24% in the food manufacturing segment, even though urban dwellers represent only 22% of the total population.	
3	Public Finance	i. Increased economic activities ocassioned by new world-class cities will necessitate higher tax revenue to government	Short-long term
4	Public Policies and Programmes	i. The World Class Cities can provide a possible entry point for efficient policies that can revive tourism industry in Nigeria. ii. The world-class cities will support clusttering of firms, which, in turn, will reduce the per-user cost of programs such as infrastructure development and allow for spill-overs among enterprises iii. Policies that address challenges facing businesses in Nigeria in a coordinated manner can also exploit synergies, improve accountability, and better link governments with the private sector	Short-long term
5	Others	i. Integration, complementarity, and collaboration among economic agents that will arise from the project will further improve Nigeria's competitiveness.	Longterm

1.5 Conclusion

The NIA–IINFRADCO Programs are knowledge-driven and will bring about quick and sustained economic wins for all sectors of the economy consistent with the National Development Plan. Through the NDP, the government expects to achieve an average economic growth rate of 4.6% by 2025, create 21 million full-time jobs as well lift 35 million people out of poverty. It also hopes to raise government revenue to GDP ratio from about 6% to 15%.

We strongly believe that the multiplier impact of the NDP, facilitated by the implementation of the NIA–IINFRADCO Programs, could be double the initial projections by the government. We are confident that these Programs will bring about enhanced professional development in all sectoral definitions in real time and if diligently implemented will provide the much needed information for sectoral collaboration thereby enhancing private sector participation in plan implementation towards building sustainable world class cities in Nigeria.

For Key Activities, Timelines and Funding Requirements kindly refer to programs implementation guidelines

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NIA-IINFRADCO

IMPLEMENTATION GUIDELINES

PREAMBLE

The **National Integrated Infrastructure Master Plan** is a National guide to development. Accordingly, the architects and the professional associations are leading the way in the implementation of the **National Integrated Infrastructure Development Masterplan** by setting up annual:

NIA - INTERGRATED INFRASTRUCTURE - **INNOVATIVE RESEARCH for DEVELOPMENT** Conference Programs.

The programs will run for the next five (5) years in the first instance, in the form of -Research for Development - of Infrastructure on sectoral basis as well as the integration of all the sectors towards the attainment of the desired objectives of the **NATIONAL INTEGRATED INFRASTRUCTURE MASTERPLAN**.

A. METHOD STATEMENT, MODALITIES, & BENEFITS

1. Setting up of sectorial teams of architects and all professionals for data gathering in all the sectors for review, analysis, definition and achieve a database for developmental purpose.

2. Provide specific and focused information, derived through a systematic synthesis, to create a working template, for development plans references.

3. Capacity Building for architects and other professionals in all aspects of infrastructural definition and development.

4. Undertake study tours within our local as well as international environments for comparison, guidance and greater understanding of current best practices the world over.

5. Purposefully define the various sectoral delineations for developmental purposes.

6. Harmonization and integration of all sectoral infrastructural masterplan.

7. Provide a succinct conference information plan for the – **NIA integrated Infrastructure Research for Development Conference 2022 - 2027** and beyond.

8. Proffer means for enabling the implementation of all plans and strategies identified for the effective realization of the private sector participation in the **National Development Plan 2021 - 2025.**

9. Finally, creating a **NATIONAL INTEGRATED INFRASTRUCTURES DEVELOPMENT MASTER PLANS** for Nigeria as a basis for all future developmental plans.

B. BUDGET GUIDELINES AND BENEFITS

1. The research for development conference program is planned for the next five (5) years in the first instance.
2. The program envisages the direct participation of about 10,000 architects and other professionals or 2,000 professionals per annum and about 250,000 indirect participation/engagement of the real private sectors.
3. The program envisages funding from direct and indirect beneficial agencies of government, multinational agencies as well as the organized private sector.
4. The proposed budget covers the participation, logistics and venue cost for the complete program over the 5-year period.
5. The complete all-inclusive 5-year budget is $690m. it is expected that the program for the 1^{st} year would require a take-off grant estimated at $250m.
6. The subsequent annual estimates is $90m.
7. The more Funding possibly upto $1B will enable more participation in view of the -Expansive nature of the (Renewed Hope Agenda 2050)

C. IMPLEMENTATION PLANS AND STRATEGIES

1. We invite partners, sponsors and developers to contribute in part or whole to any of the sectors of the **NIA-IINFRADCO** general budget account.
2. The program is a not-for-profit venture and specifically tailored towards **NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT**, for professional capacity development and enhancement of the entire private sector participation in the **NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT** which ultimately is expected to create **Jobs, Wealth and Sustainable World Class Cities for Nigeria**.

Thank you and God bless the Federal Republic of Nigeria.

(NIA-IINFRADCO)
for : NIA-IINFRADCO PROGRAMS
Identified Prospective Promoters, Sponsors, Partners & Developers

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PROSPECTIVE PARTNERS/SPONSORS

S/NO	ORGANIZATION	NAME OF ORGANIZATION
1.		FGN - Federal Republic of Nigeria (and all it's other relevant agencies)
2.		APBN - Association of Professional Bodies of Nigeria
3.		TETFUND - Tertiary Education Tax Fund
4.		CBN - Central Bank of Nigeria
5.		NSIA - Nigeria Sovereign Investment Authority
6.		The World Bank
7.		NNPC - Nigerian National Petroleum Corporation
8.		AFC - African Finance Corporation
9.		AfDB - African Development Bank
10.		InfracCo Africa
11.		Bankers' Committee
12.		Julius Berger
13.		Dangote Group of Companies
14.		BUA Group
15.		NIPC - Nigerian Investment Promotion Commission
16.		FHA - Federal Housing Authority
17.		NBRRI - Nigerian Building Road & Road research Institute
18.		NCC - Nigerian Communications Commission
19.		Islamic Development Bank
20.		NTN Nigeria
21.		The Infrastructure Bank Plc

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22.		Zenith bank plc
23.		Bankers Committee
24.		GIZ- Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit
25.		IFAD- international Fund for agricultural development
26.		USAID – United States Agency for International Development
27.		UK-NIAF/UK-AID –UK Nigeria Infrastructure Advisory Facility
28.		CEDA- Central Economic Development Agency
29.		JICA – Japan International Cooperation Agency
30.		BLACK ROCK – Capital investment corporation