Health Sector & the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

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Introduction – Health and the MDGs

- Health is an essential part of global development
- The MDGs contained 3 goals that focussed exclusively on health Goals 4, 5 and 6
- Other MDGs had indirect implications for health
- Thus, health is the underpinning indicator for assessing the impact of global development

Success of MDGs in Nigeria

- MDGs officially ended its 15 years mandate in September 2015
- Data is sketchy, but evidence suggests that progress was made in some areas but not in all areas
- Nigeria remains one of the countries still worsened by the severity by most of the social and health indicators.

Some Reasons for Poor Success of MDGs in Nigeria

- The lack of integration of MDGs into development planning
- Lack of political will for its implementation, especially at sub-national levels
- The poor coordinating role of the OSPA on MDGs
- Low capacity of MDAs to implement MDGs
- Inadequate M&E mechanisms and poor data

SDGs: A Global Mandate

- The advent of the SDGs (2015-2030) presents an opportunity for Nigeria to do things differently
- Health is Goal 3 of the 17 SDGs, but its mandate has become broader than that contained in the MDGs
- The other 14 SDGs also have indirect impact on health, as their implementation would impact on health
- Health is an important outcome of the SDGs, while the other goals could be viewed as social determinants of health

SDGs: Strategic Opportunity for Nigeria

- Timing of the SDGs at the beginning of the Buhari Administration is a great opportunity
- The SDGs presents an opportunity for the full uptake of the National Health Act
- Integrated National development planning that is multi-sectorial and includes all the goals of the SDGs
- International partnership with Nigerian implementing agencies, with Nigeria being in the driving seat is now possible/

SDGs and Health: Summary of Gaps

- MDG targets not fully, met
- Poor attention paid to the intermediate determinants of health.
- The paucity of political will for addressing health at subnational levels
- The ignorance of the local populace and policymakers about the MDGs
- Subsisting harmful traditional and cultural beliefs and practices
- Decline in international donor funding
- Transparency and Accountability Issues
- Lack of accurate data