

RAPID

The Change We Seek

Nigeria



Resources for the Awareness
of Population Impacts on
Development

The Change We Seek:

Raising Our Quality of Life



Photo by Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation

By Chief Samu'ila Danko Makama

Chairman of the National
Population Commission (NPopC)

Federal Government of Nigeria

November 2011

Outline

- 1 Nigeria's Vision
- 2 How Fertility Affects Development
- 3 Two Paths
- 4 Our Choice





Photo by Plotter

Nigeria

The National Policy on Population and Sustainable Development (NPPSD):

A strategy to meet challenges posed by rapid population growth

Addresses linkages between population and development issues

NPPSD's 2015 Targets:

Lower infant mortality to 35 per
1,000 live births

Lower child mortality rate to 45
per 1,000 live births

Lower maternal mortality to 75
per 100,000 live births

Achieve sustained growth,
eradicate poverty, improve
living standards

Source: Federal Government of Nigeria. National Policy on Population
for Sustainable Development, 2004



Photo by Ploffer



Photo by Mike Blyth

National Strategic Health Development Plan

Similar to NPPSD targets for 2015:

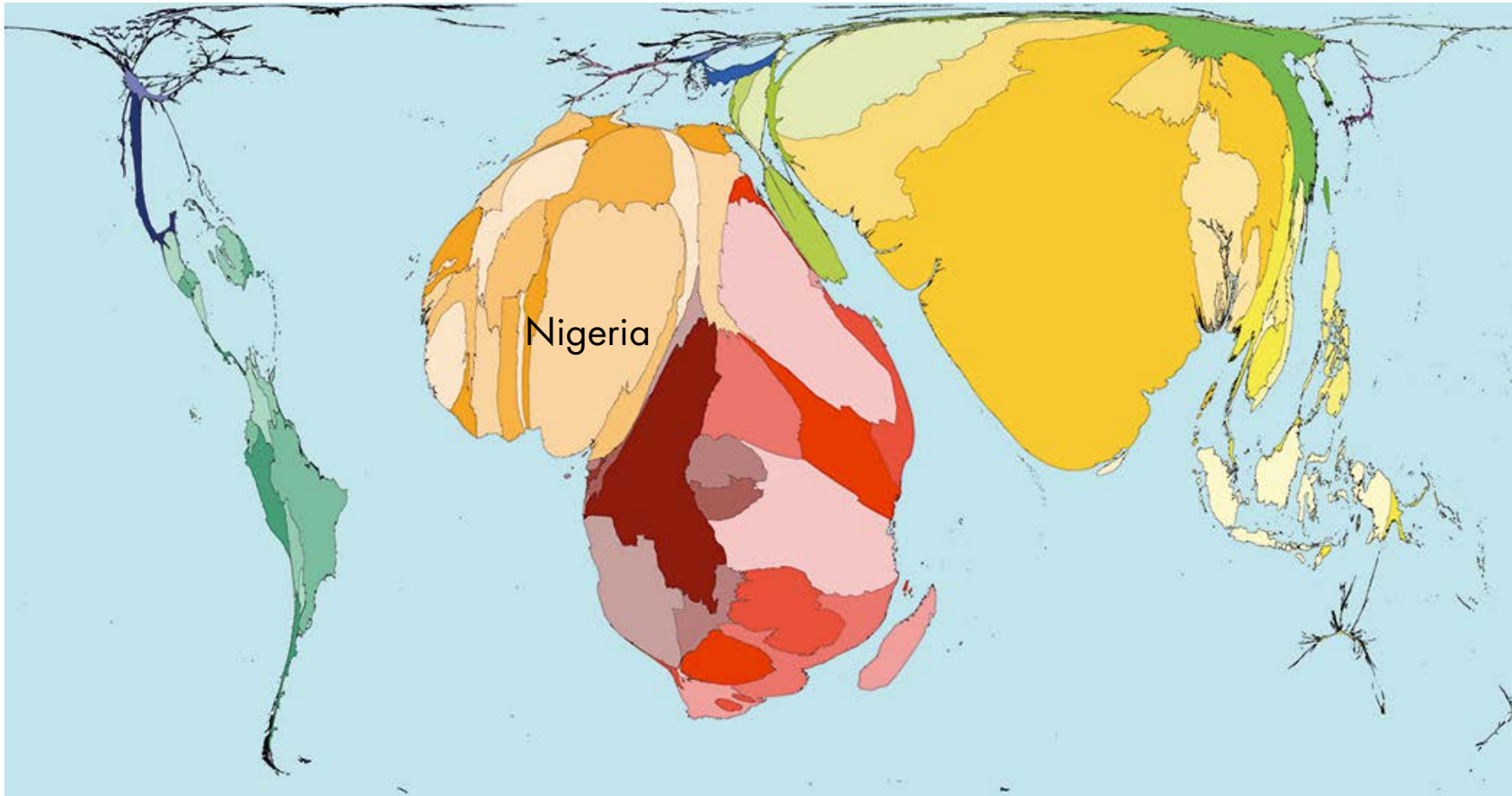
Lower infant mortality to 30 per 1,000 live births

Lower maternal mortality to 136 per 100,000 live births

Adolescent births (teenage mothers): 90 per 1,000 birth mothers

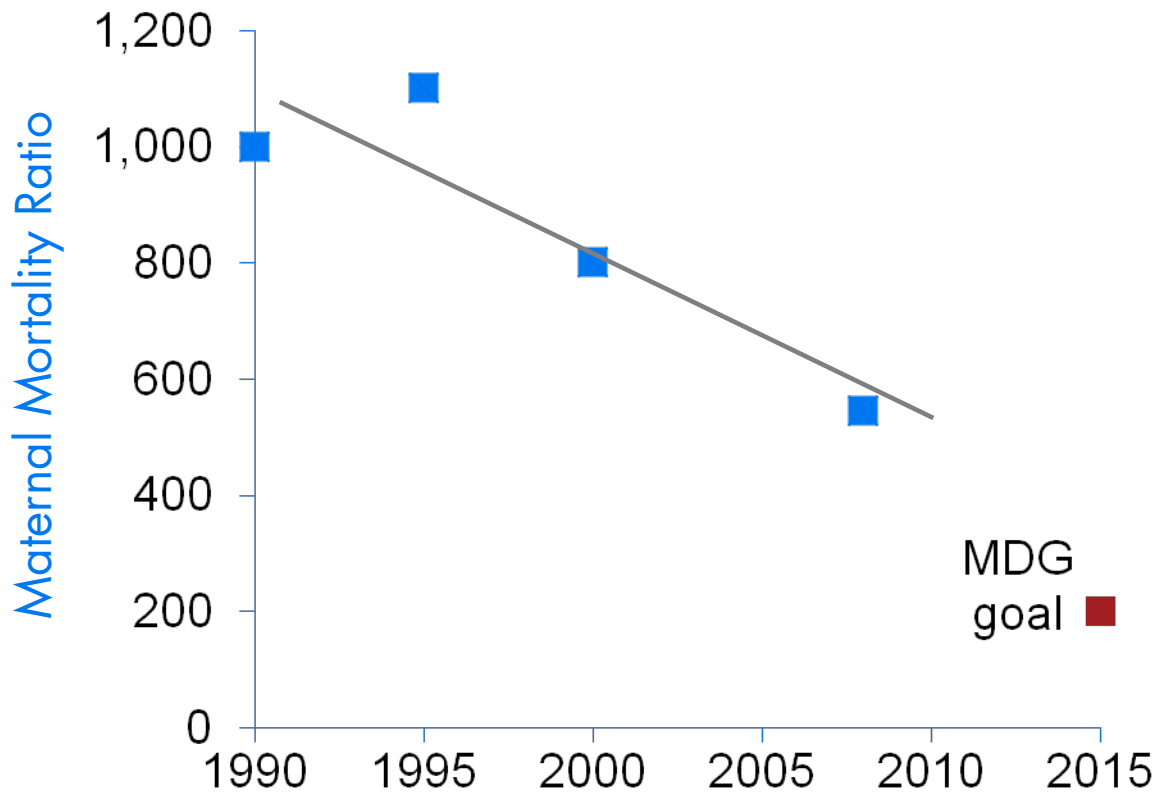
High Maternal Mortality

Size of countries according to number of maternal deaths



MDG #5: Lower Maternal Mortality

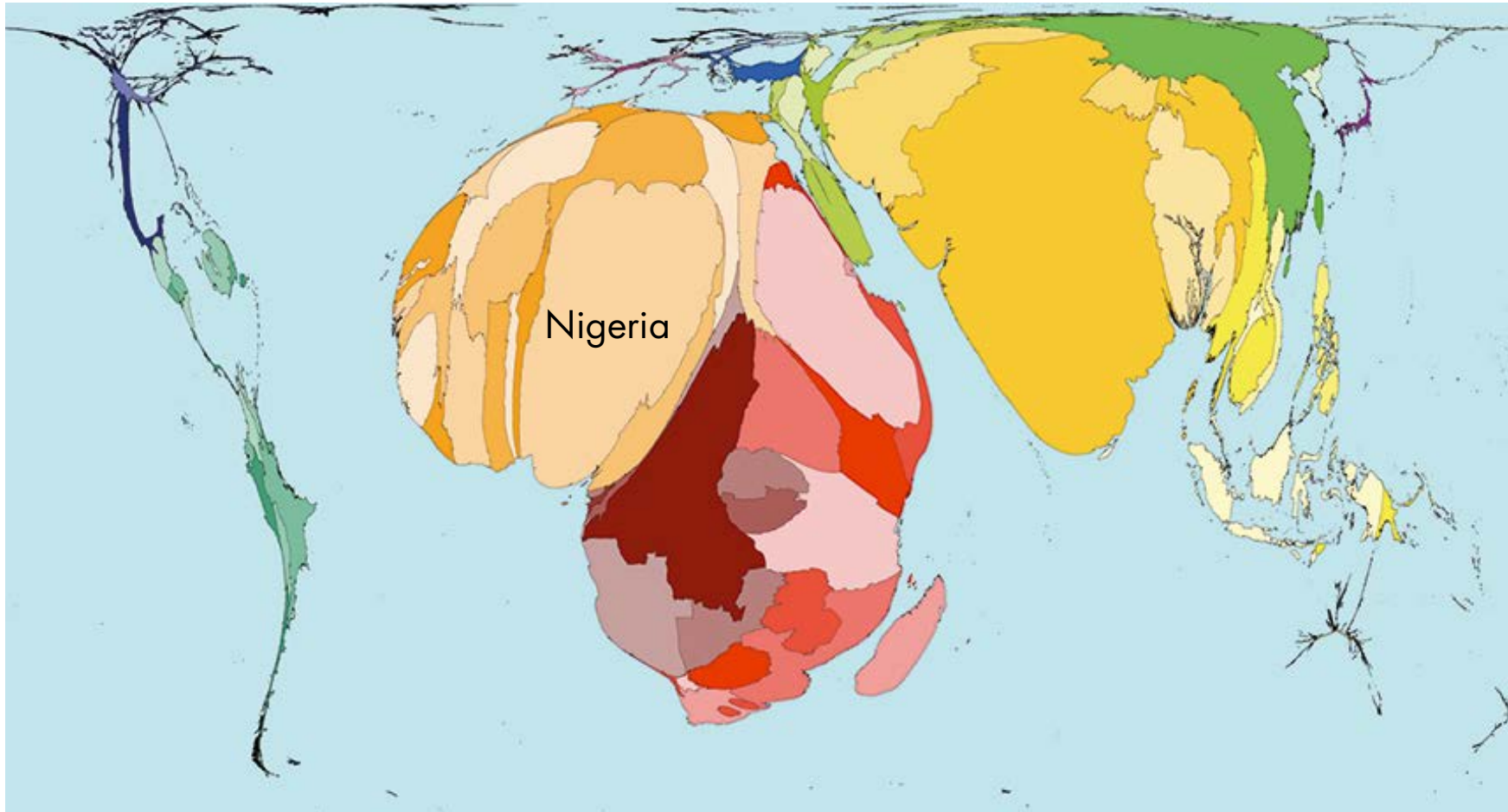
Why is Nigeria failing to meet its goal?



Sources: Global estimates and 2008 Nigeria Demographic and Health Survey.
Goal is from National Health Strategic Development Plan 2010-2015.

High Child Mortality

Size of countries according to number of child deaths



MDG #4: Lower Child Mortality

Why is Nigeria failing to meet its goal?

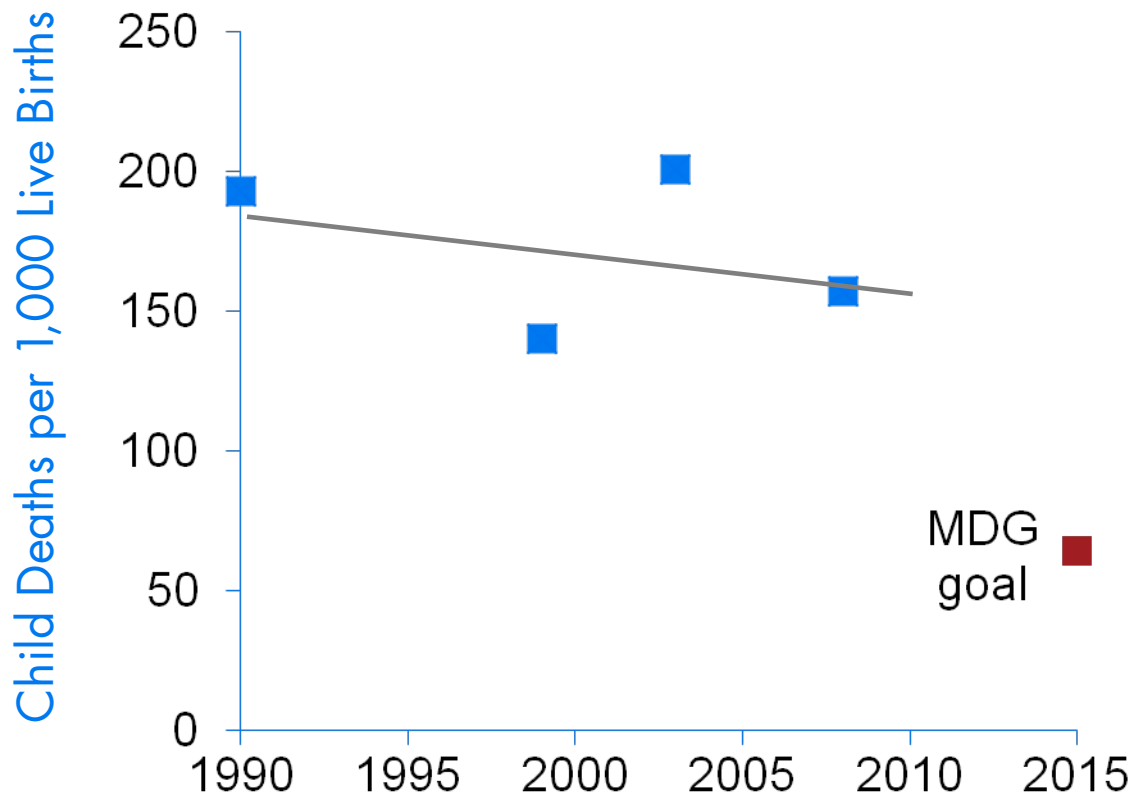
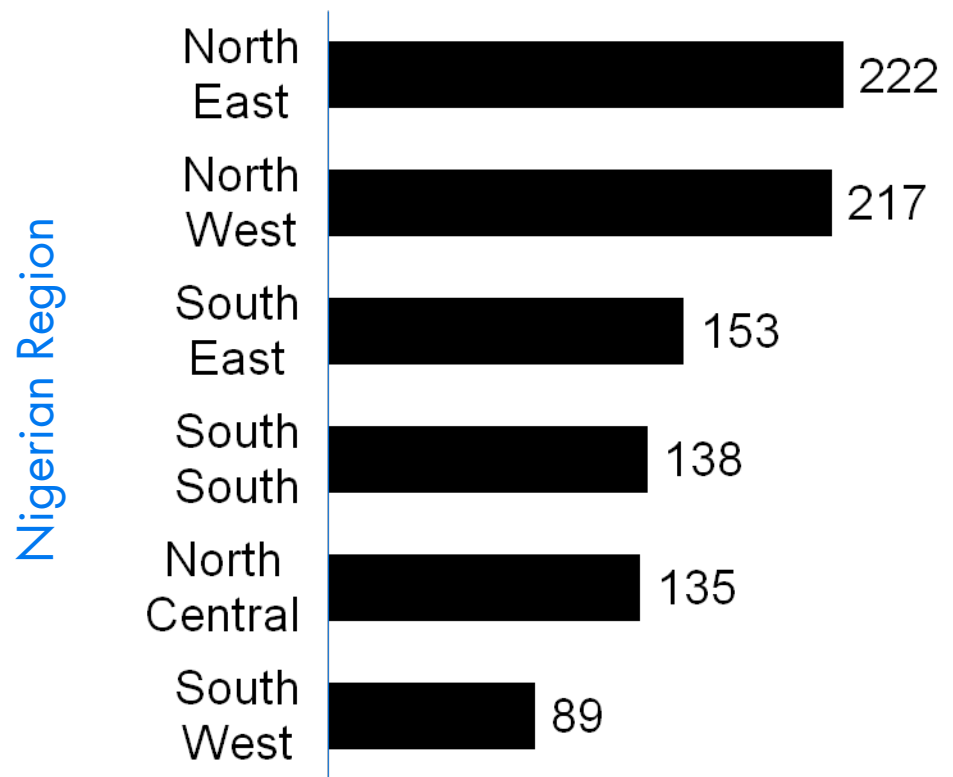




Photo by Joachim Huber

Child Mortality Rates

Child deaths (under age 5) per 1,000 live births



A black and white photograph of a dart hitting the bullseye of a target. The dart is positioned horizontally, with its tip pointing towards the center of the target. The target is a circular board with concentric rings, and the bullseye is the central point. The dart's shaft is dark, and its handle has a textured grip. The target's rings are clearly visible, and the bullseye is the focal point of the image.

NPPSD Targets:

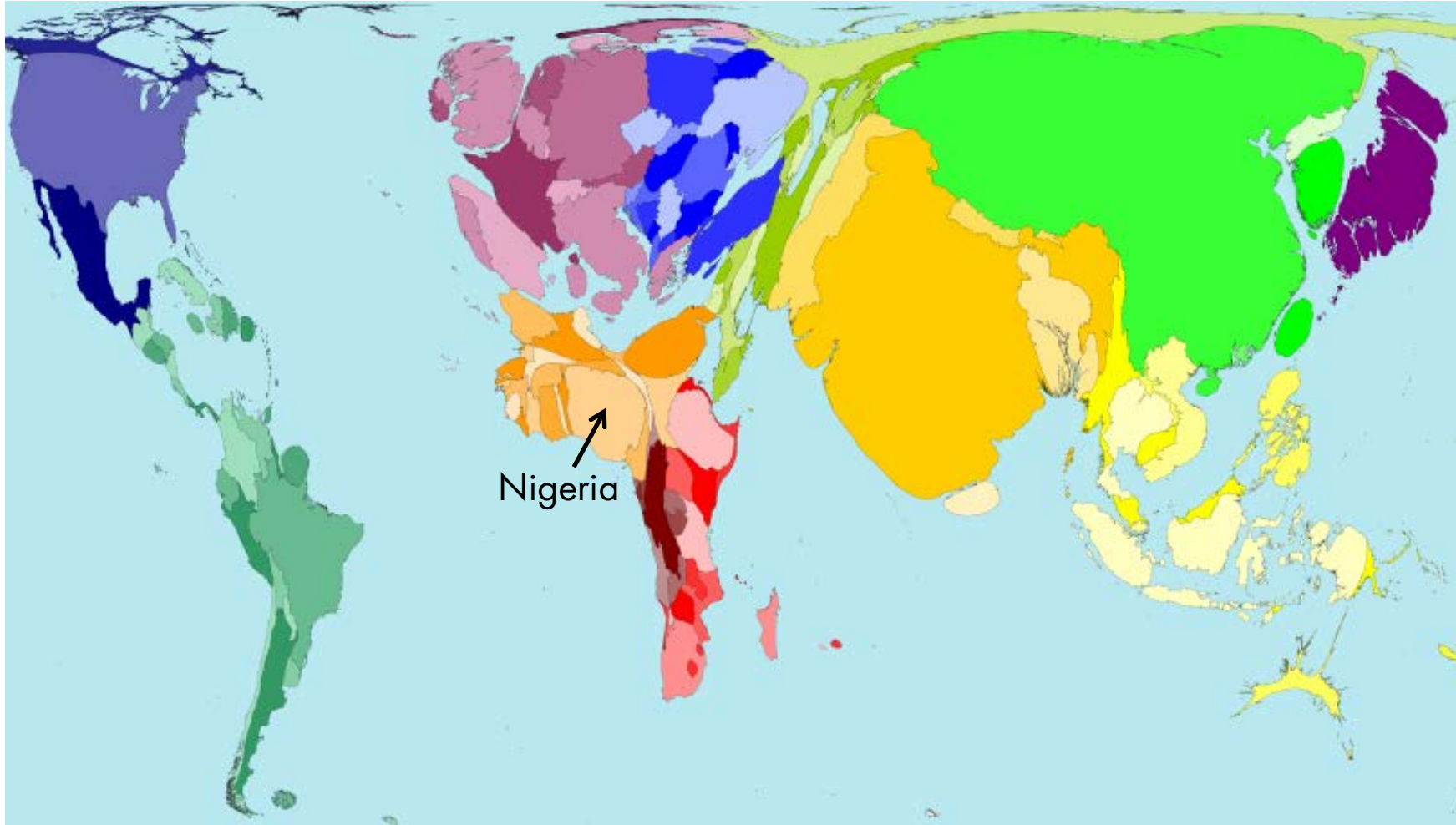
Reduce the national population annual growth rate to 2% or lower

Reduce the total fertility rate by at least 0.6 children every five years

Increase the modern contraceptive prevalence rate by at least 2 percentage points each year

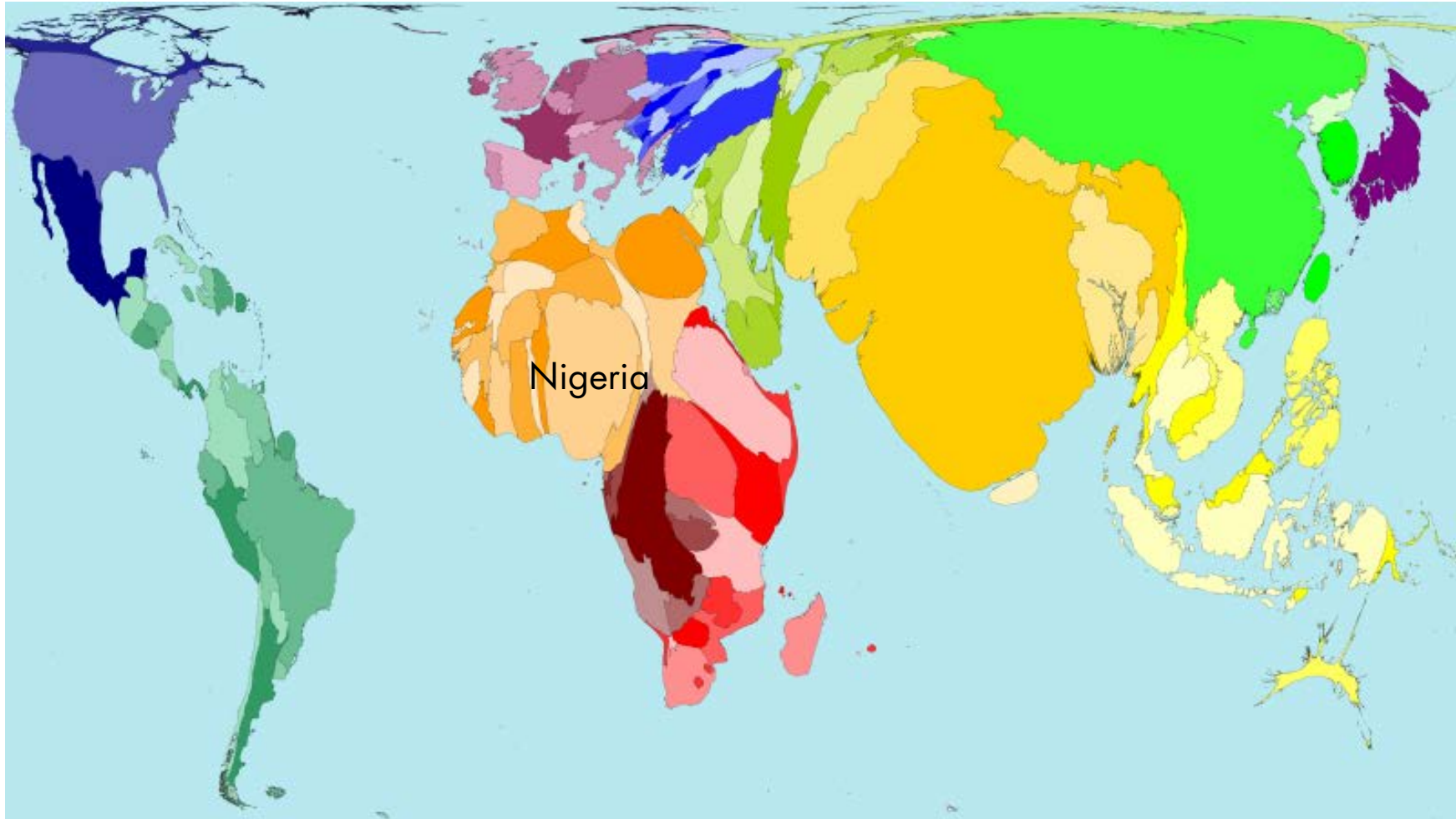
World Population, 1960

Size of countries according to population size



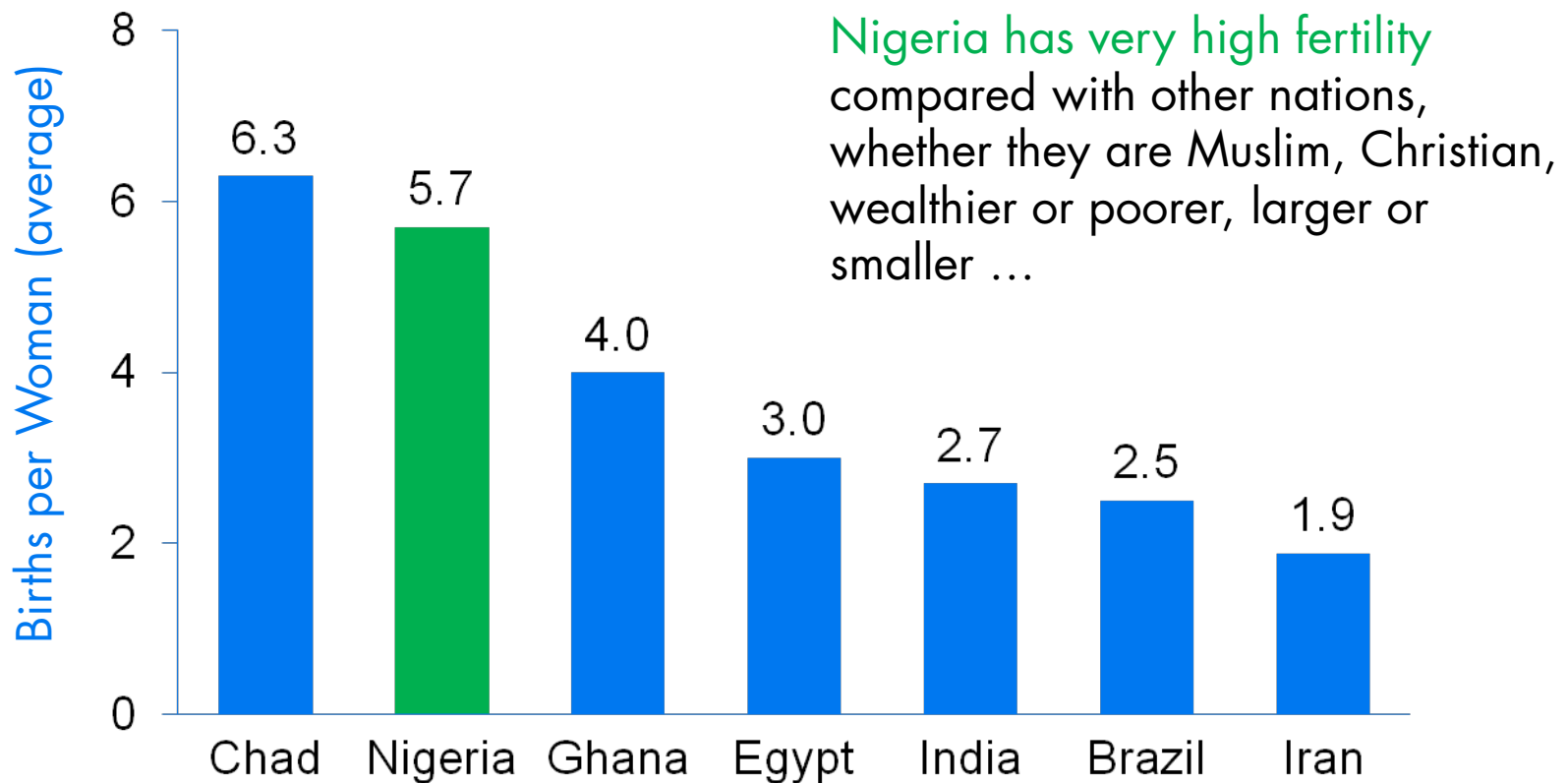
World Population, 2050

Size of countries according to population size



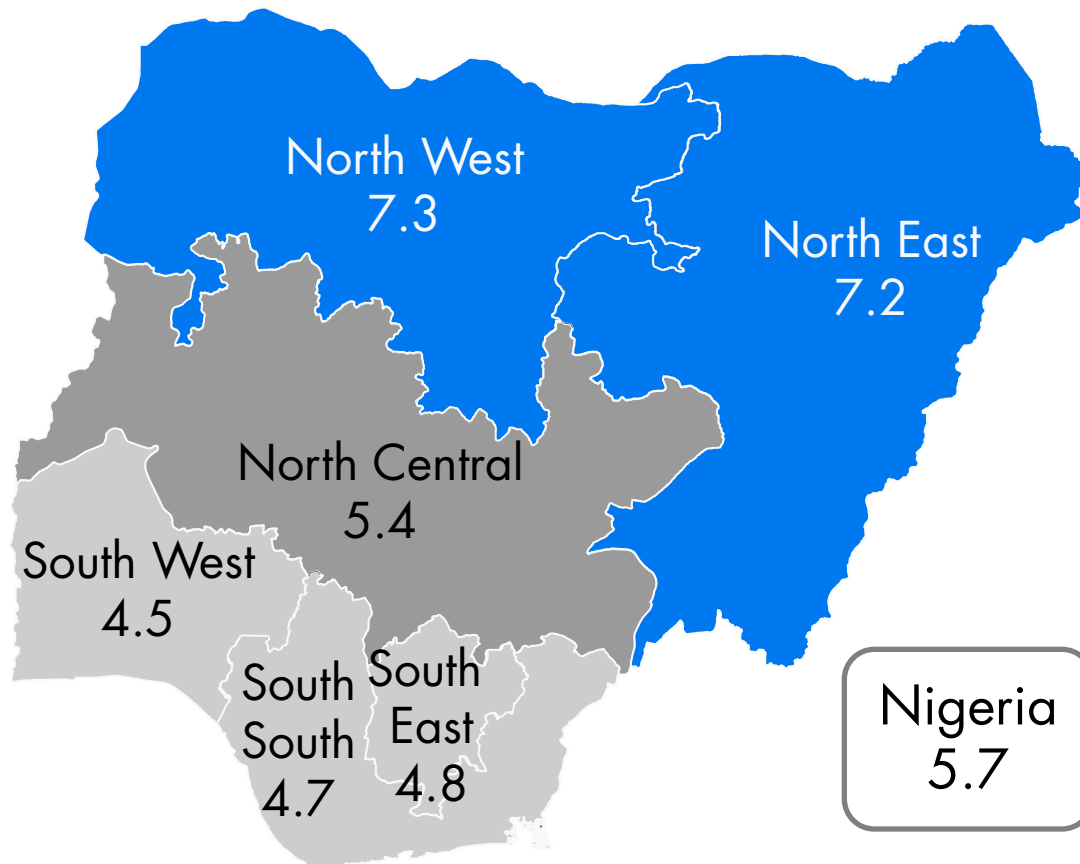
Fertility Comparison

Nigeria and selected countries



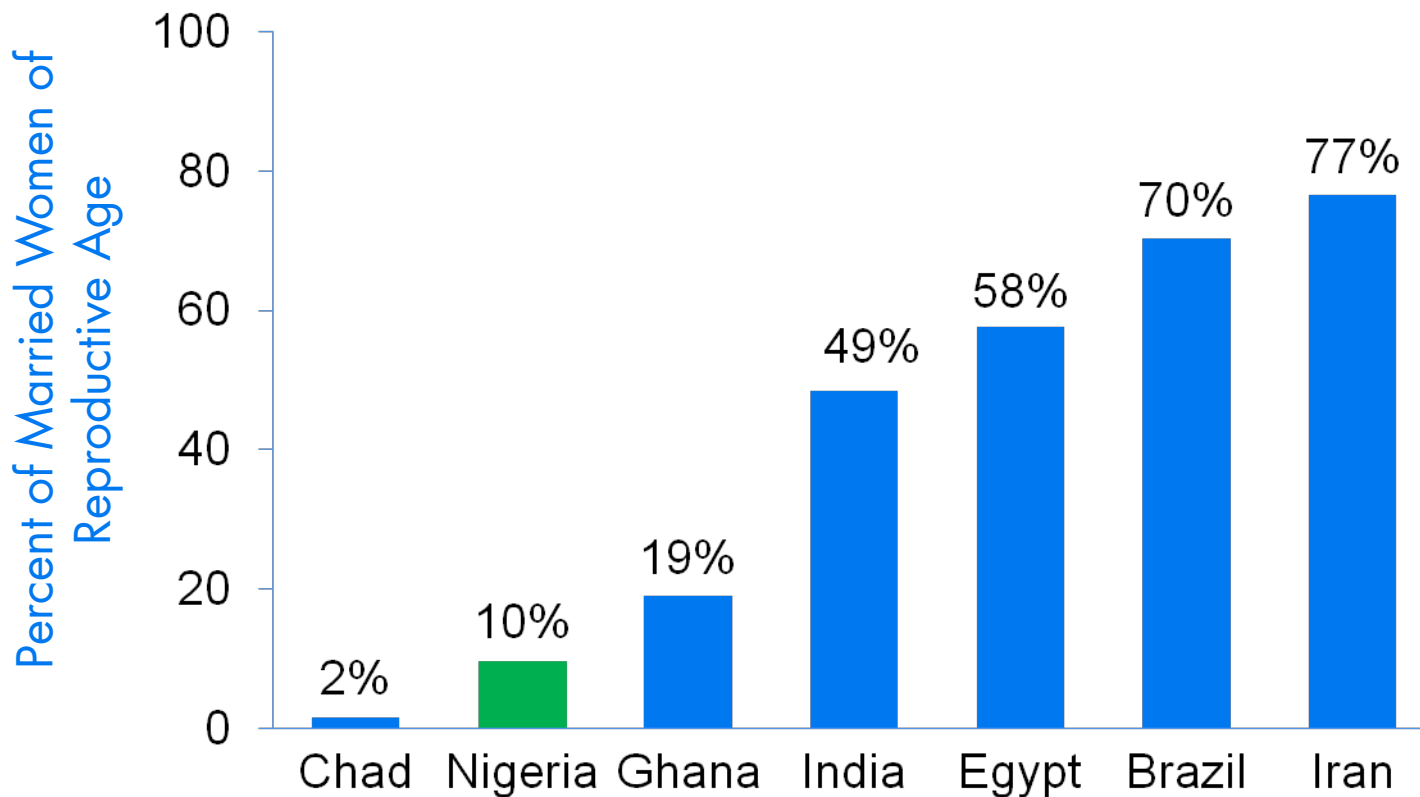
Current Fertility by Zone

Average number of live births per woman



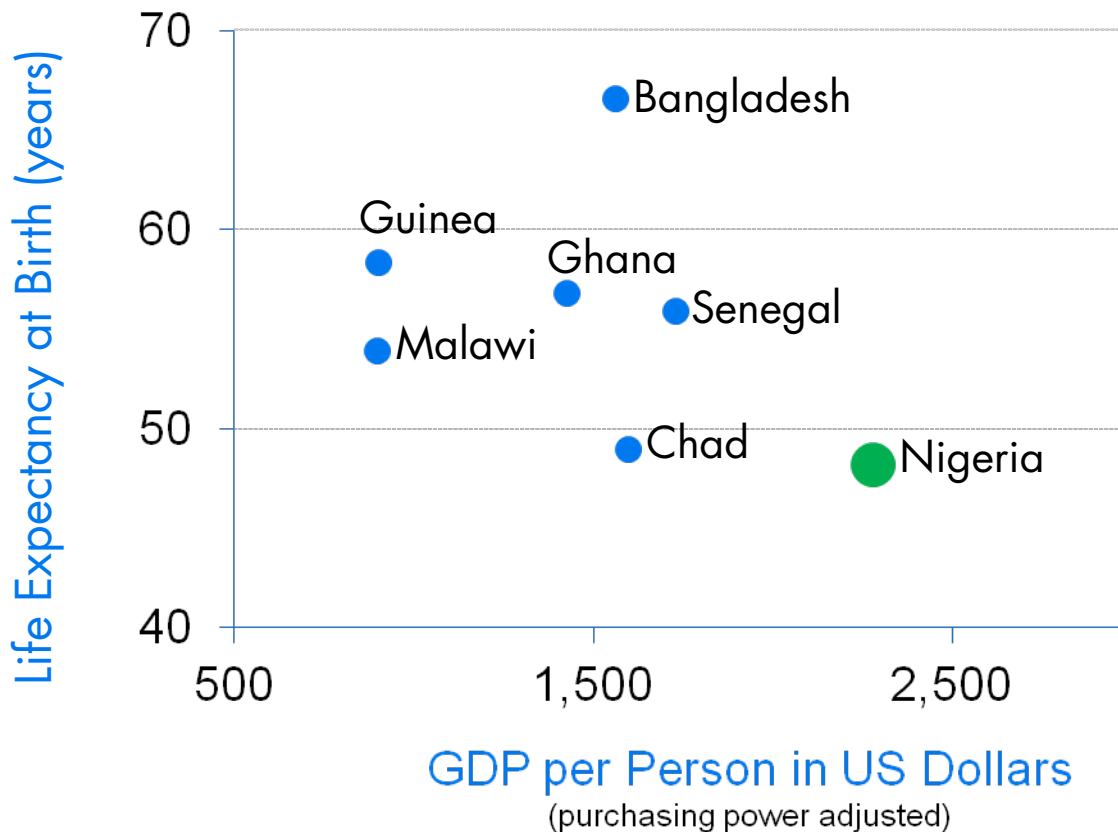
Modern Contraceptive Use

Fertility is high mainly because contraceptive use is low



Health Comparison, 2010

Countries with less wealth than Nigeria have achieved better health



Why?

Outline

- 1 Nigeria's Vision
- 2 How Fertility Affects Development
- 3 Two Paths
- 4 Our Choice



Fertility Impacts Development Because . . .

Fertility decline helps many families out of poverty

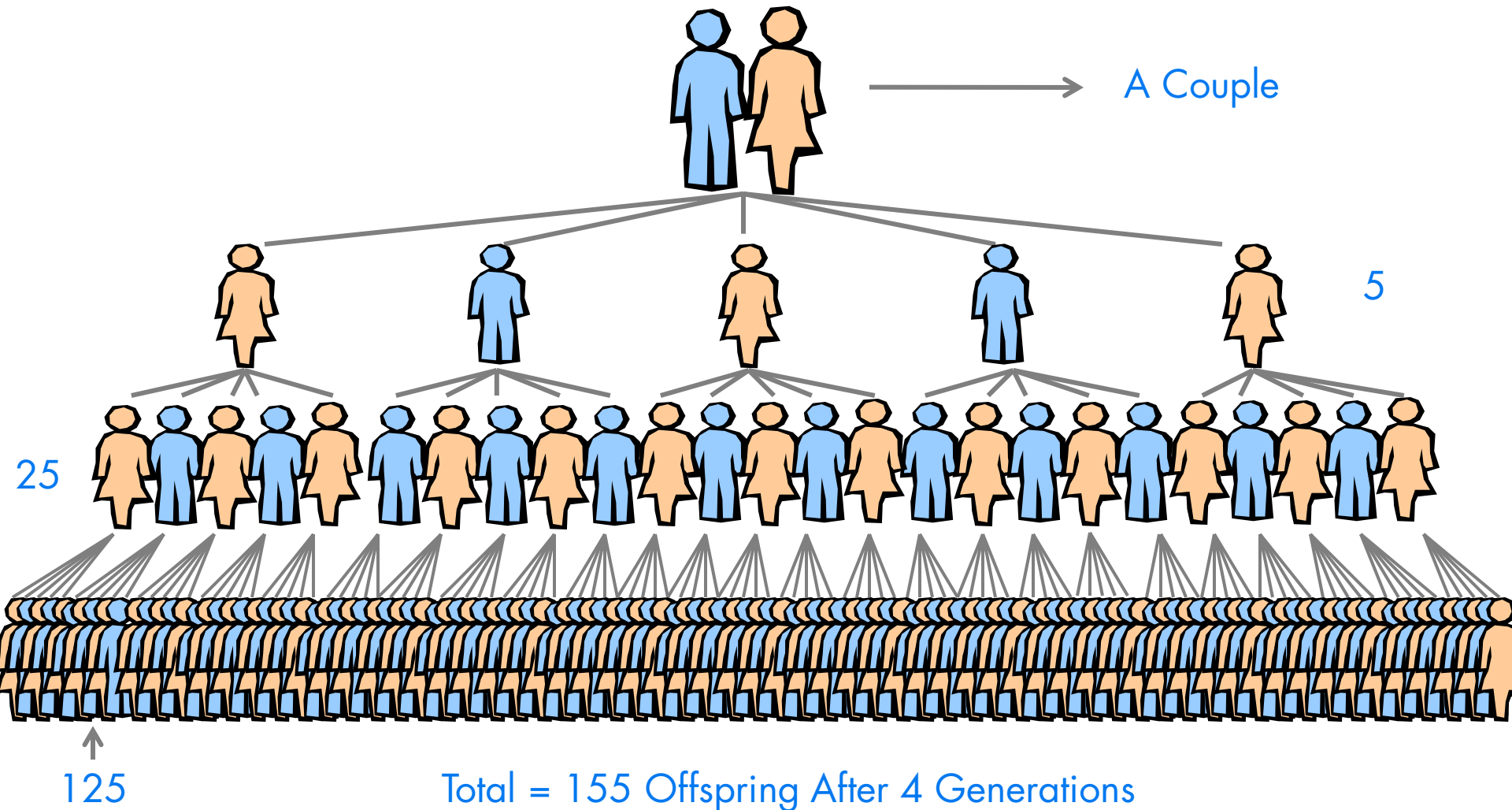
UNFPA: “Slower population growth has encouraged overall economic growth in developing countries”

Sources: Population Matters: Demographic Change, Economic Growth, and Poverty in the Developing World.
UNFPA State of the World Population, 2002



Photo by Jeremy Weate

The Effect of High Fertility After Four Generations



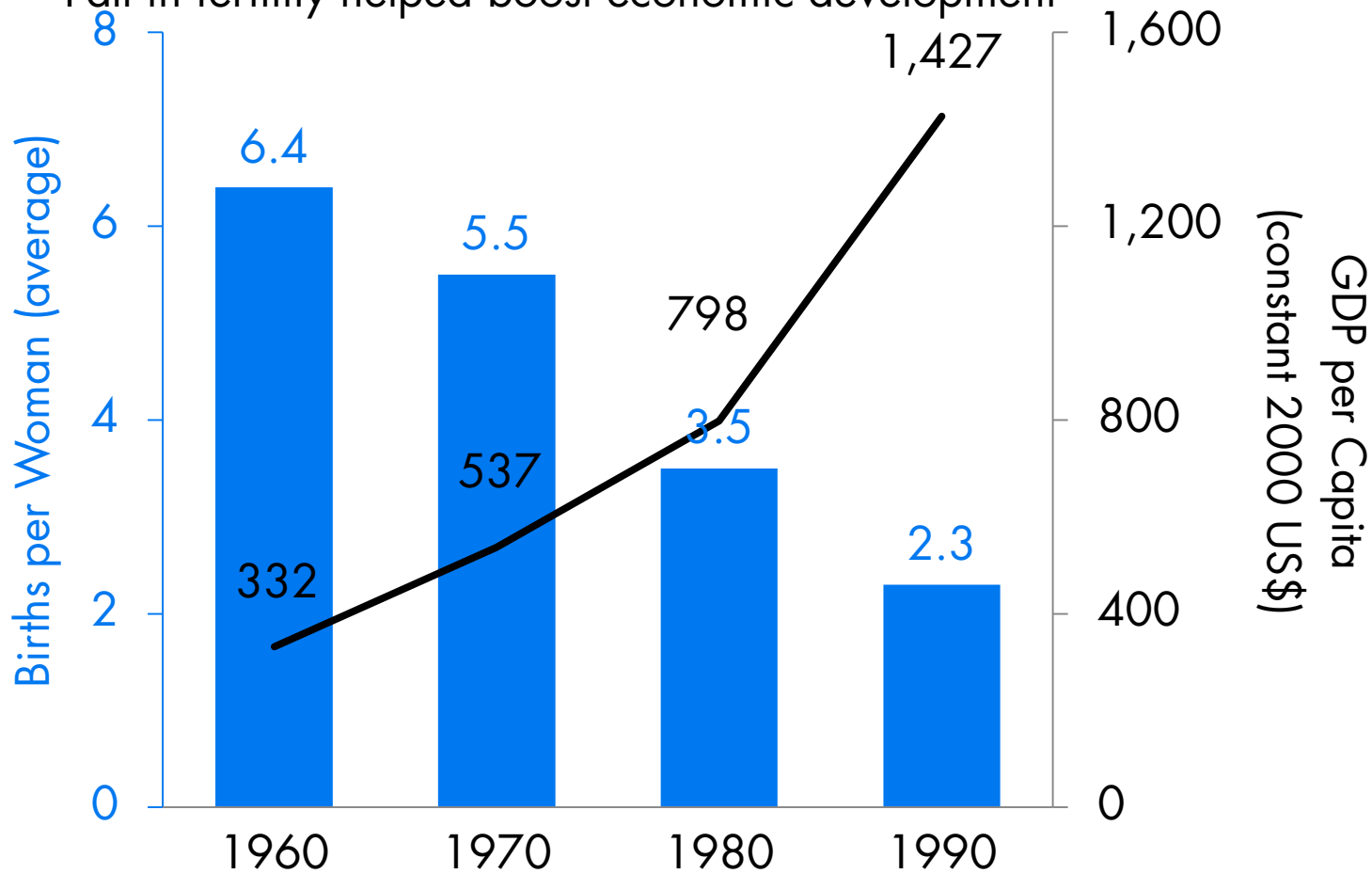
To Achieve Vision 20:20, Nigeria Can Learn from East Asia

The “Asian Tigers” achieved unexpectedly rapid development ...



Thailand's Example

Fall in fertility helped boost economic development



Economic Benefits

Of Slower Population Growth:

Greater emphasis on the quality of life of the population rather than sheer numbers...

More educational opportunities

Lower dependency ratios allowed for more savings and investment...

More investment in modern agriculture



Photo by Nestlé

Outline

- 1 Nigeria in Perspective
- 2 Why Fertility Affects Health
- 3 Two Paths
- 4 Our Choice





Photo by Jeffrey Smith

“Low Fertility” Scenario: Nigeria meets its NPPSD targets

- Contraceptive use rises 2 percentage points each year
- Takes 10 years to meet current unmet need

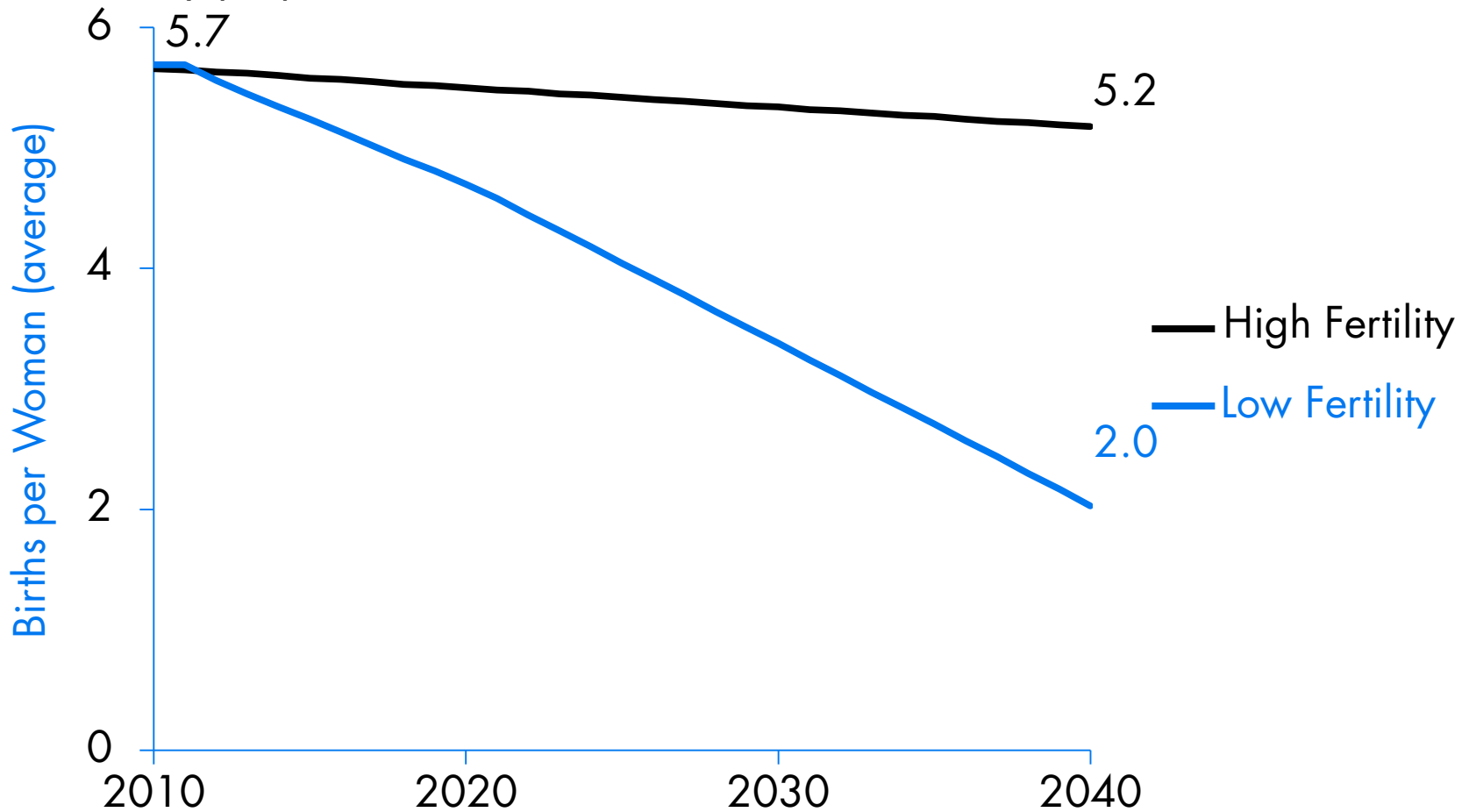
“High Fertility” Scenario: Nigeria’s current path

Photo by IITA Image Library



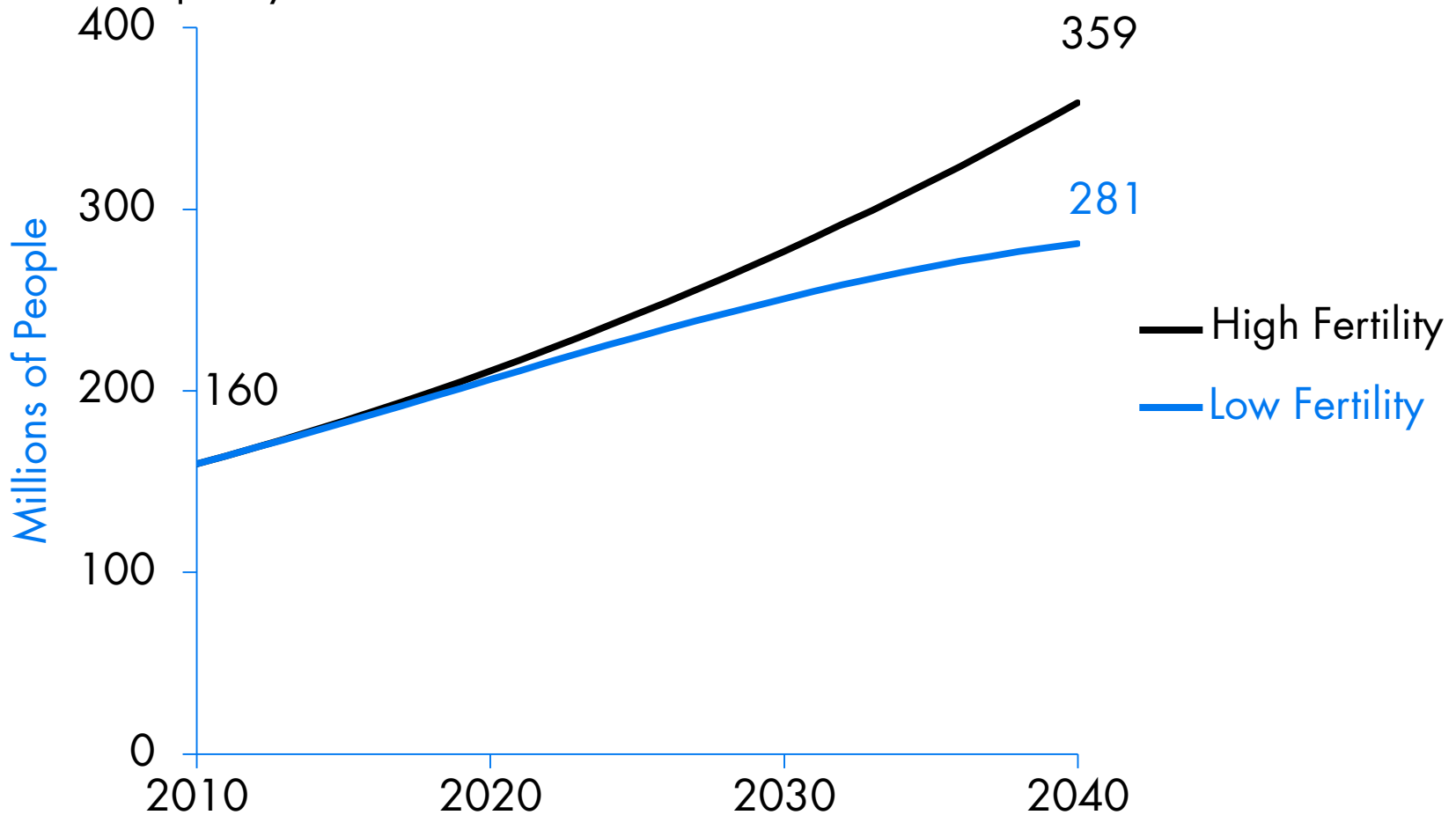
Two Paths

Fertility projections under two scenarios



Rapid Population Growth

Rises quickly under both scenarios



Development Sectors

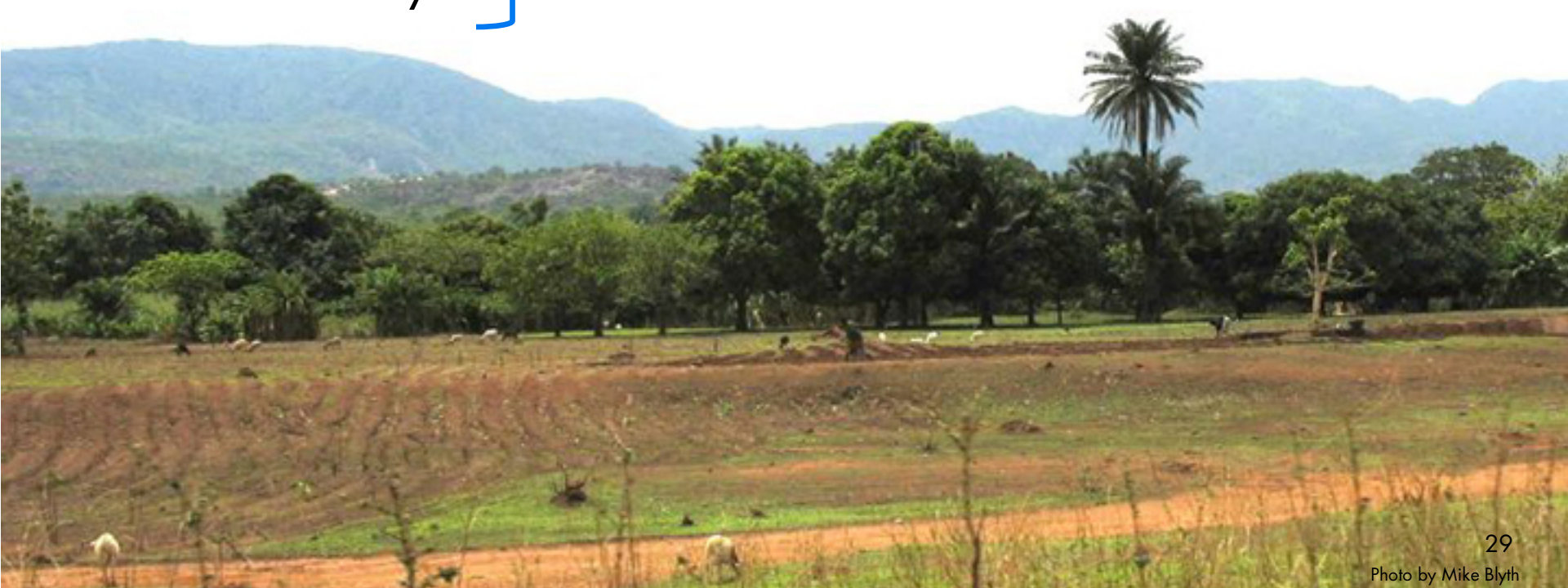
1. Education

2. Health

3. Agriculture

4. Economy

National Security



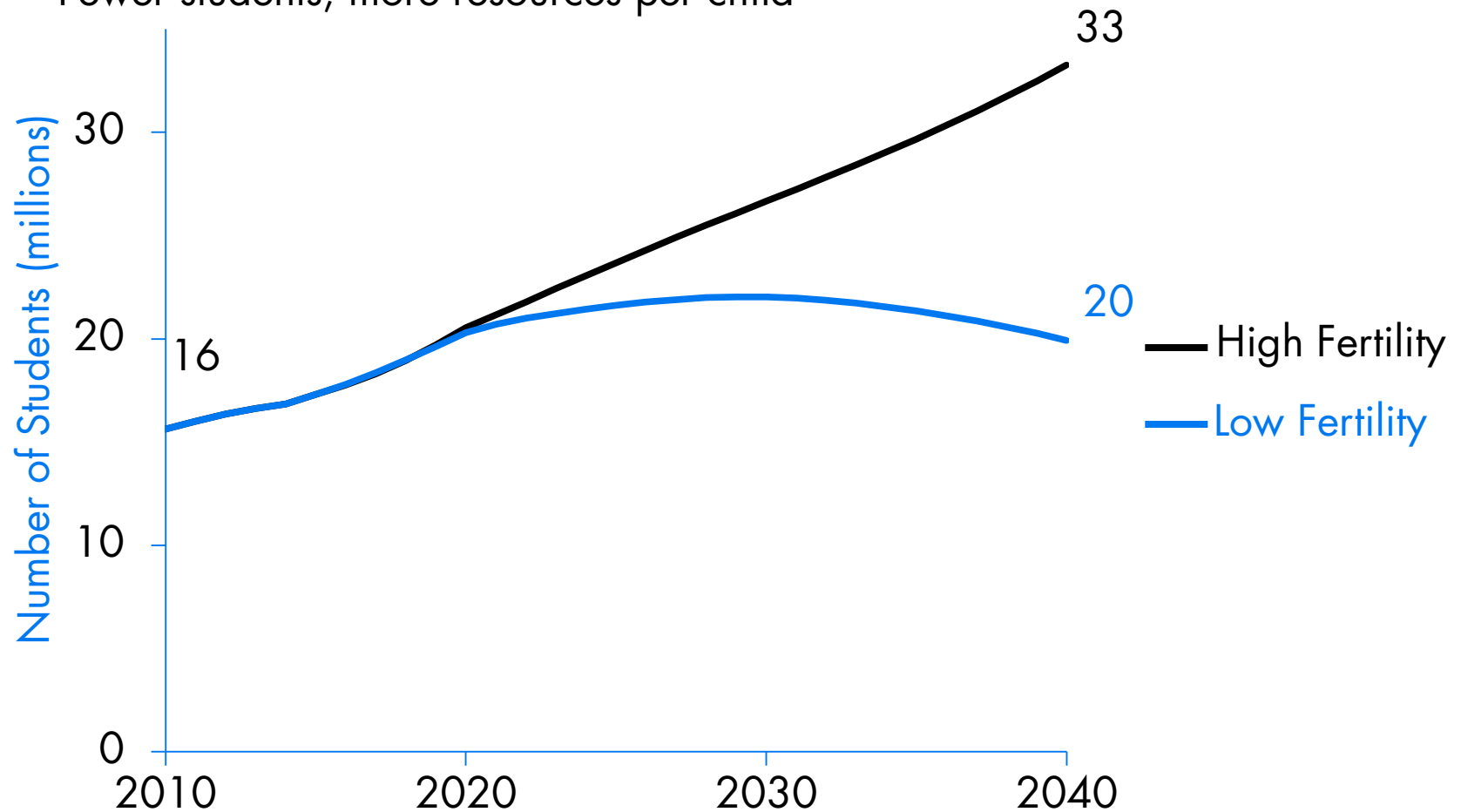
Education



Photo by Carla Gomez Monroy

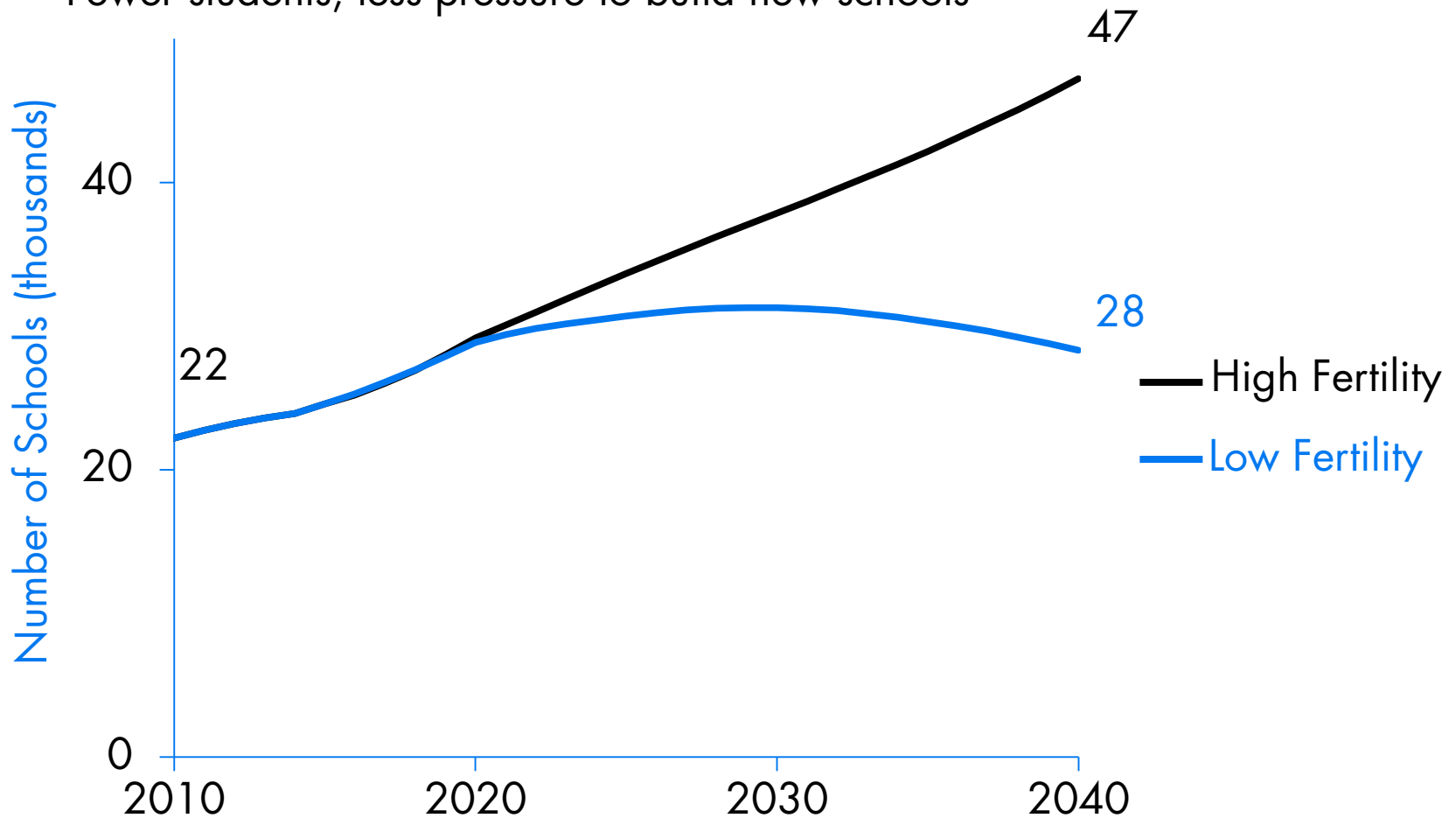
Primary School Students

Fewer students, more resources per child



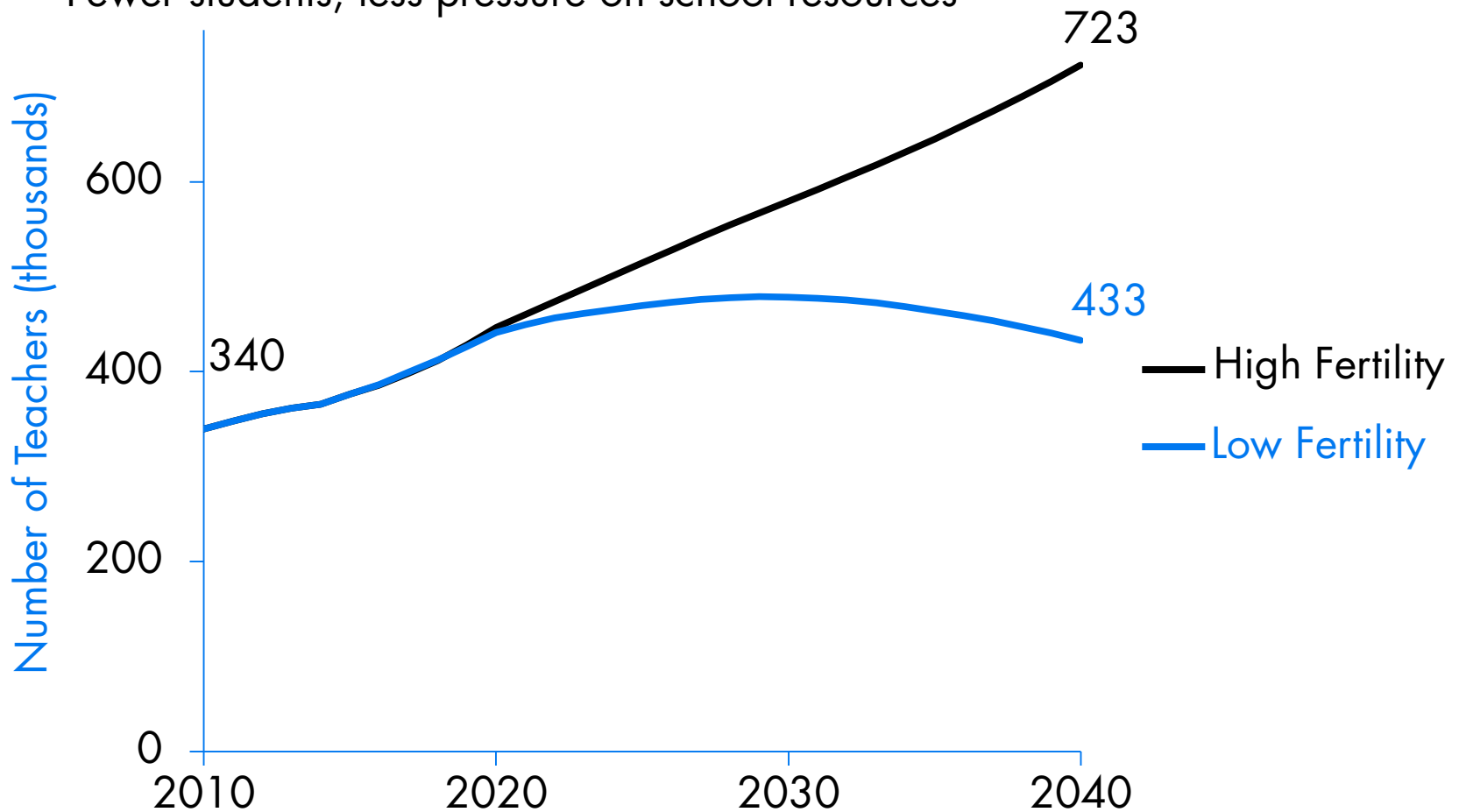
Primary Schools

Fewer students, less pressure to build new schools



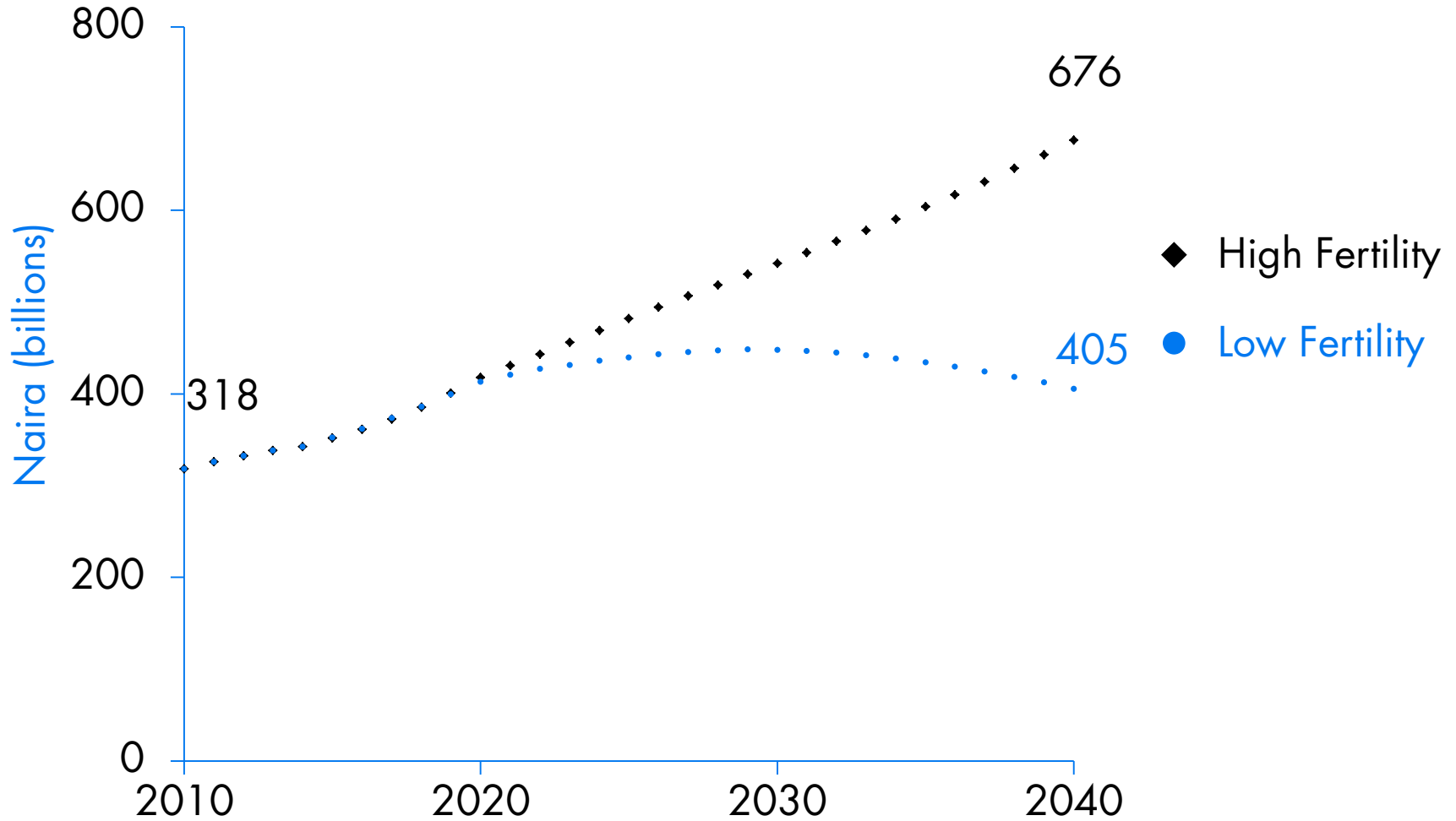
Primary School Teachers

Fewer students, less pressure on school resources



Expenditures on Primary Education

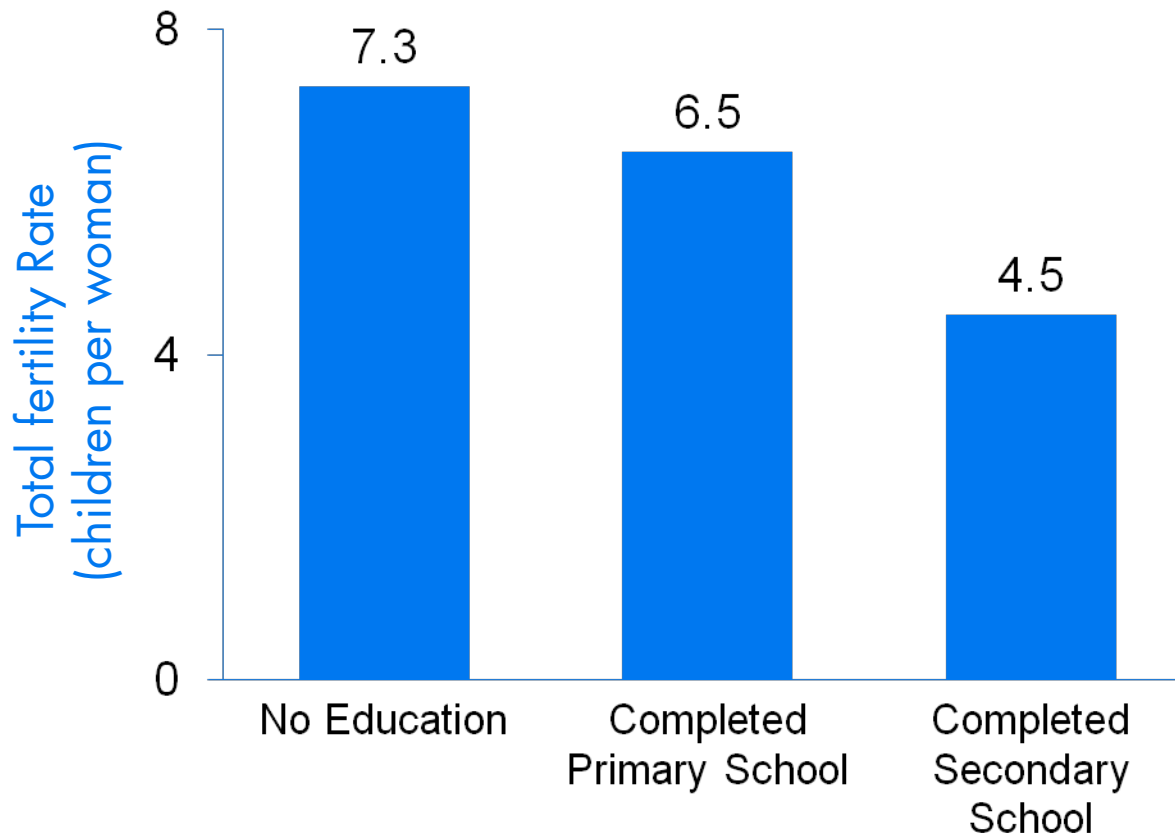
Fewer students, less pressure on budgets



Source: Spectrum projections for Nigeria

Fertility Declines with Increase in Education Levels of Girls

Educated women have fewer children, on average



Health

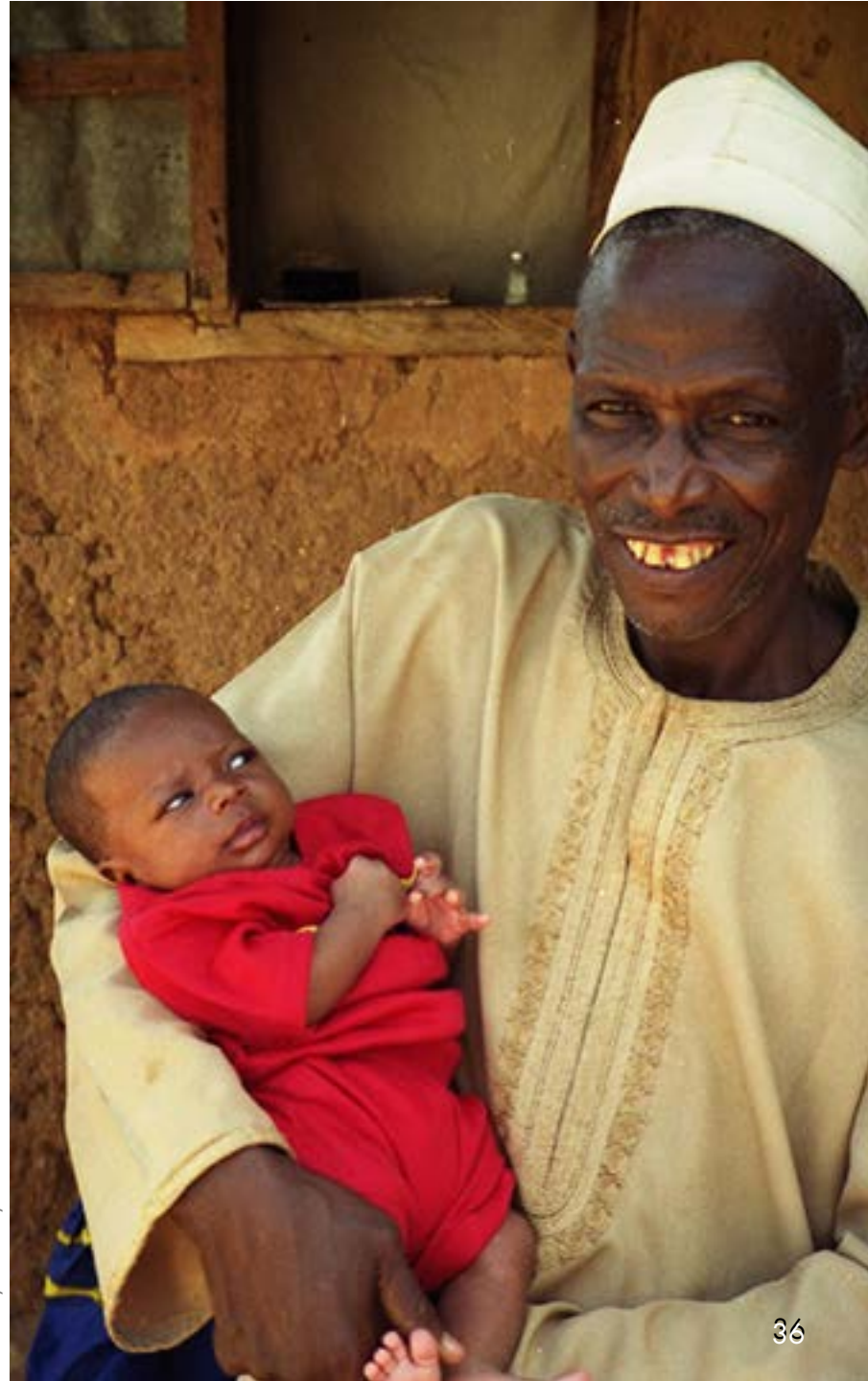
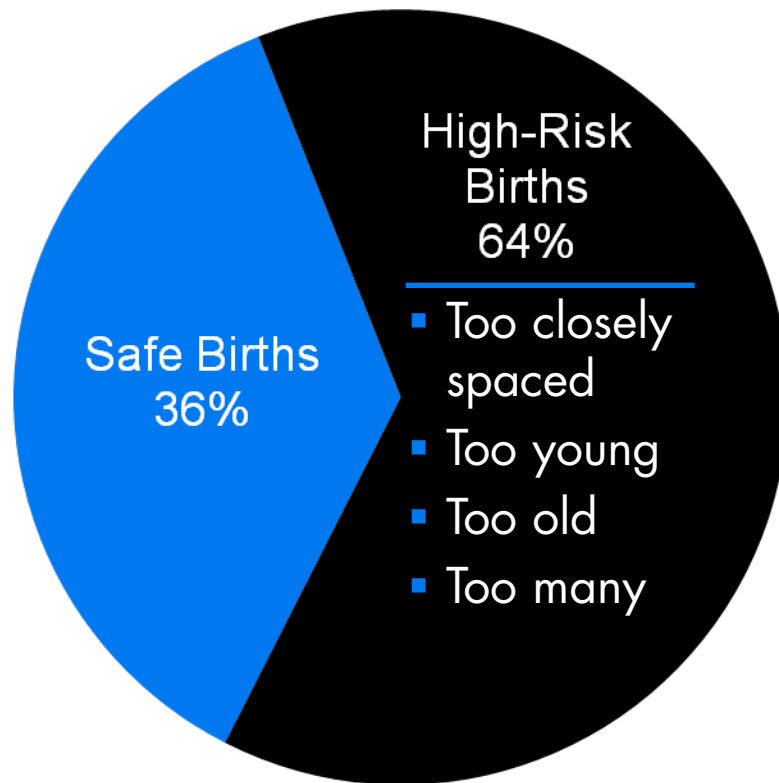


Photo by Mike Blyth

High-Risk Births Cause Poor Health

Births are “high risk” when...



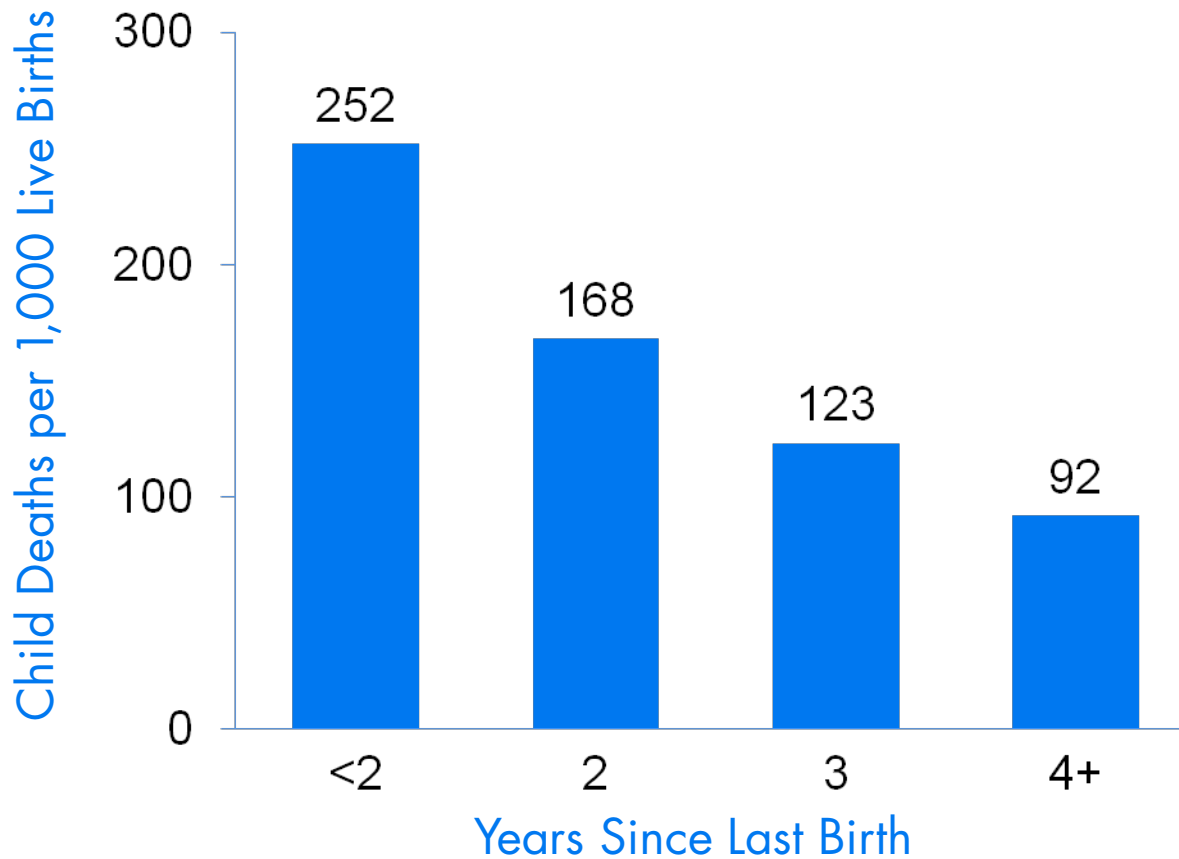
Too Closely Spaced

Photo by Rainer Wozny, Heinrich Böll Foundation



Birth Spacing Improves Health

Longer spacing leads to fewer child deaths



Unmet Need for Spacing, Limiting



UNMET NEED:

When a woman expresses desire to space or limit births, but is not using any method to do so

One in five married Nigerian women has unmet need

This is more than six million couples who are not receiving services

Too Young or Too Old

More children die when mother is younger or older

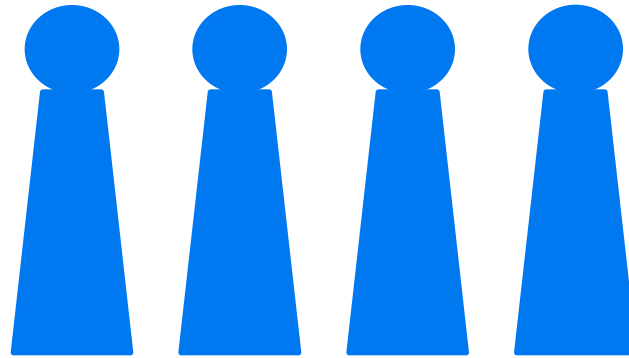


Photo by Mike Blyth



Photo by Lindsay Mgbor/Department for International Development

Many Girls Marry By Age 15



Among Nigerian women ages 25 to 49 years,

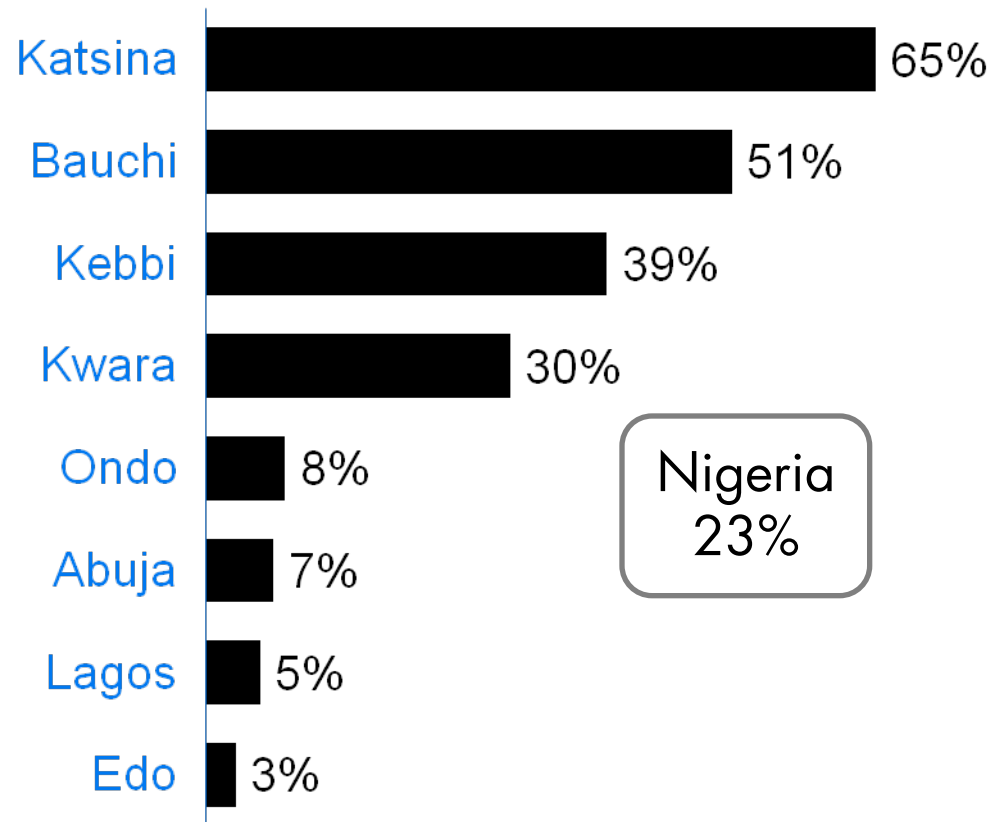
one in four was married by age 15



Photo by BBC World Service

Teenage Girls Who Experience Pregnancy

Selected states



Source: 2008 Nigeria Demographic & Health Survey

Child Mortality

Children of younger and older mothers are more likely to die

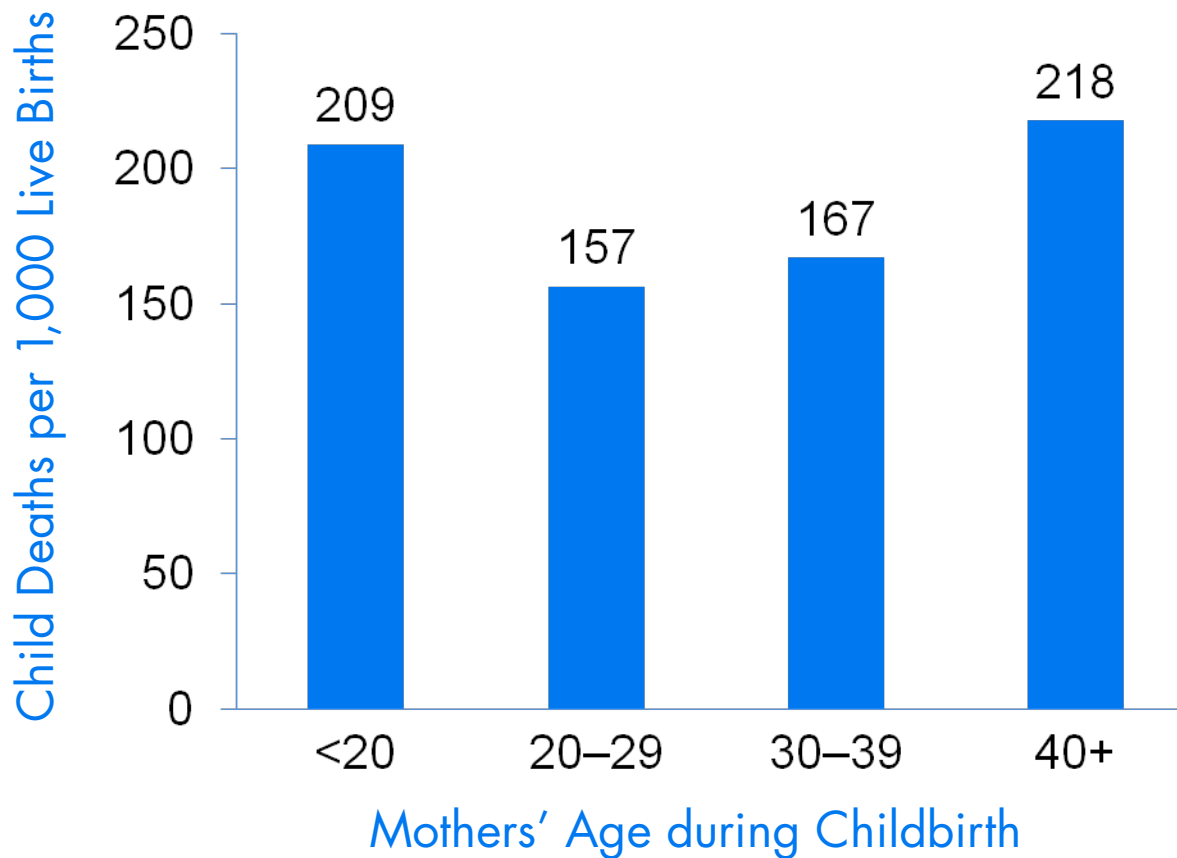


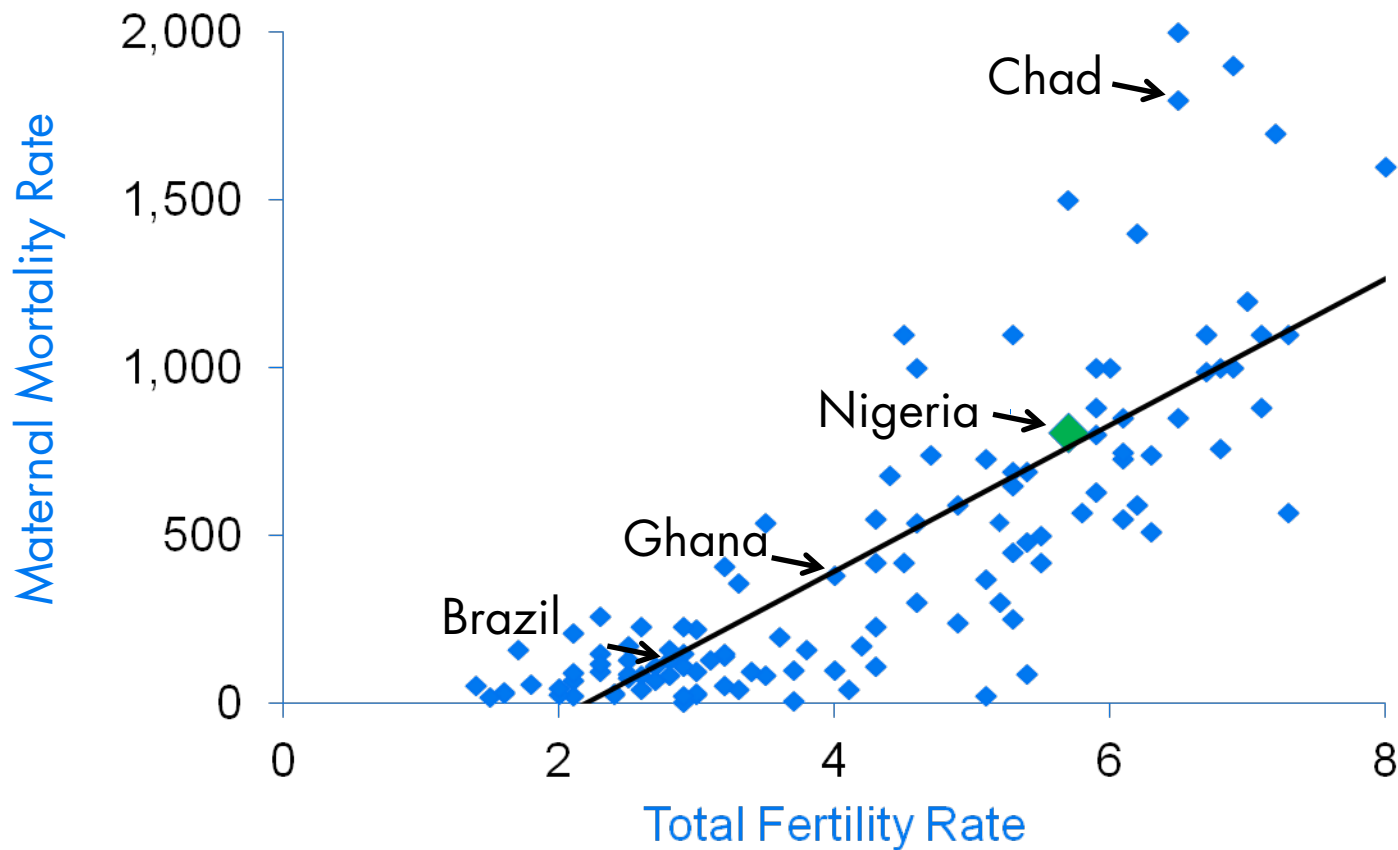


Photo by Teseum

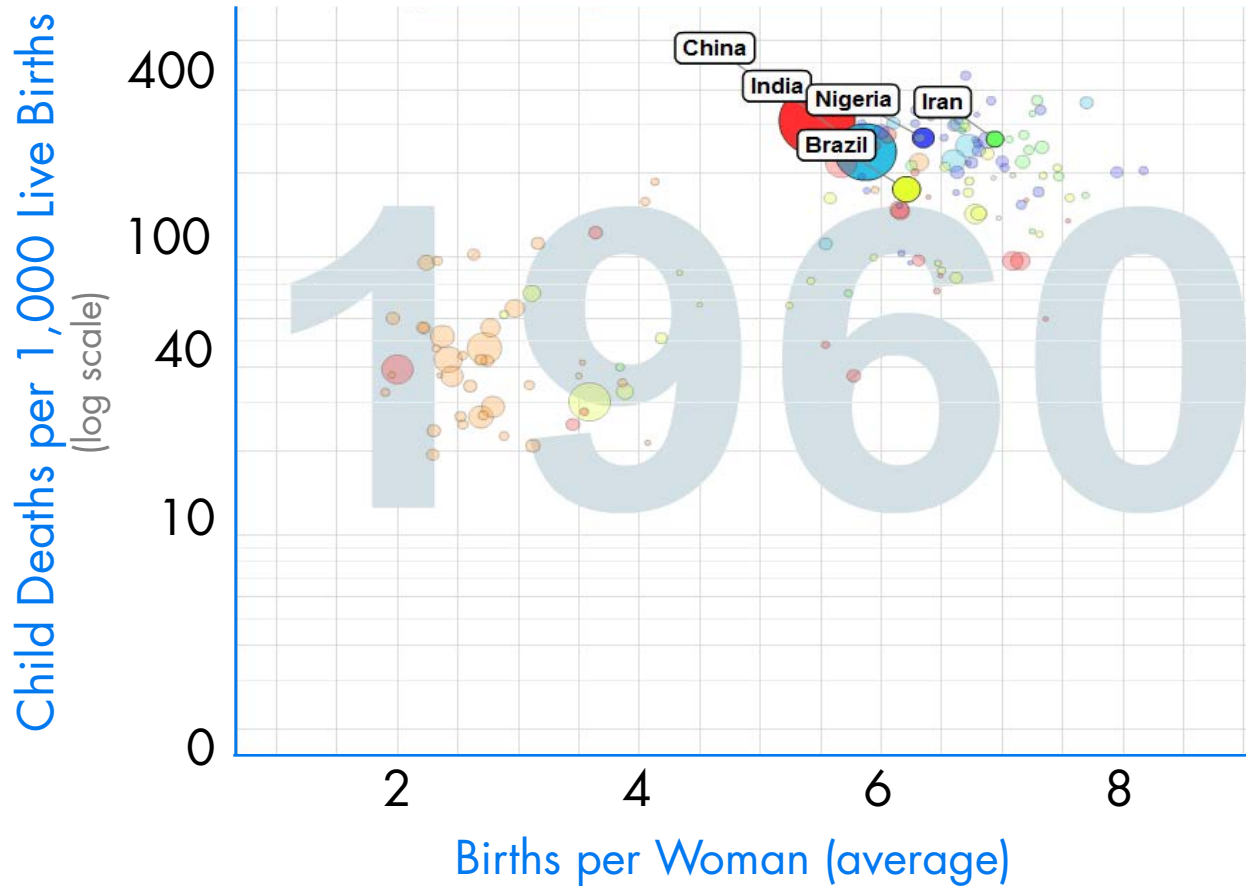
Too Many

Fewer Children, Lower Maternal Mortality

115 developing countries illustrate this point ...

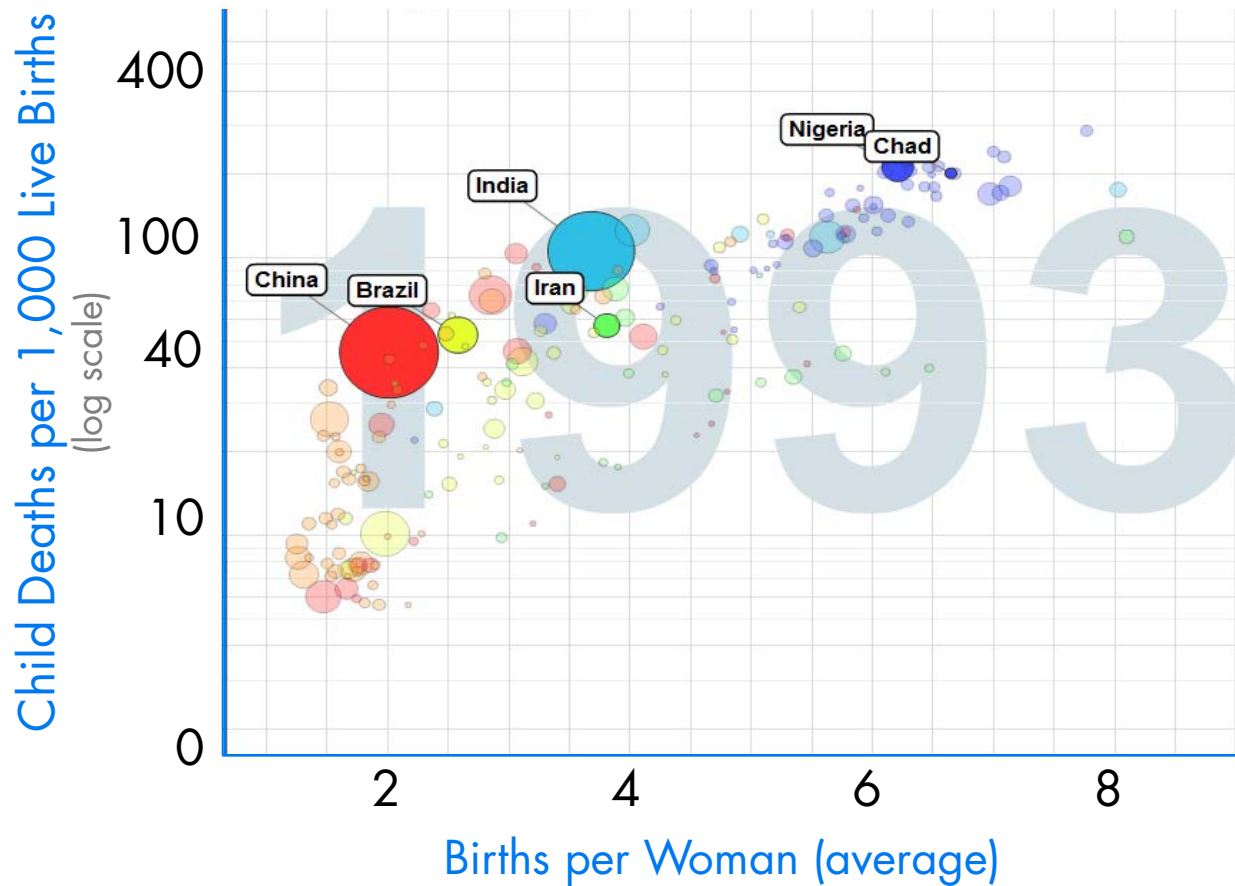


Lower Fertility... Fewer Child Deaths



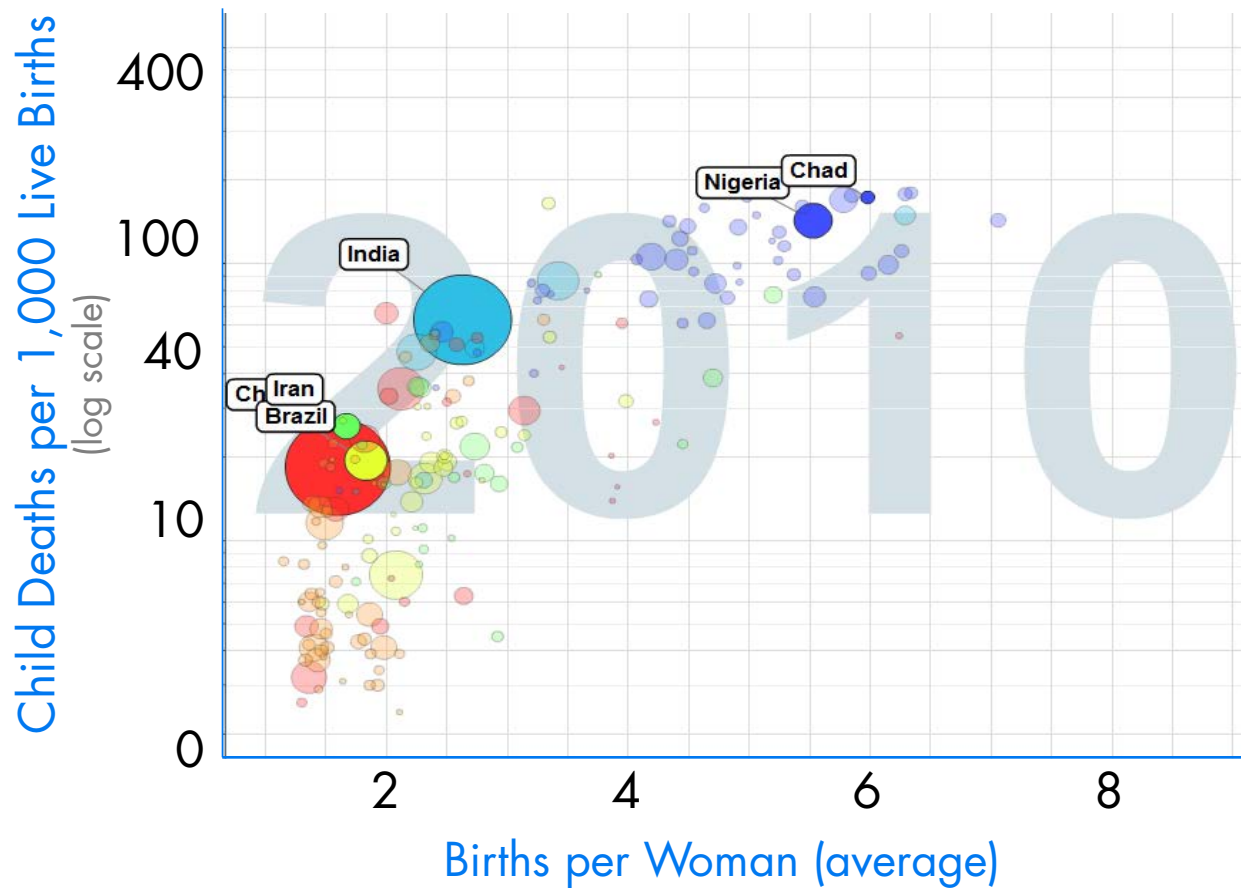
Most of the developing world is leaving Nigeria behind.

Lower Fertility... Fewer Child Deaths



Most of the
developing world
is leaving Nigeria
behind.

Lower Fertility... Fewer Child Deaths



Most of the developing world is leaving Nigeria behind.



Photo by Joachim Huber

Meeting Unmet Need Prevents Child Deaths

During the first decade (2011–2021), meeting unmet need prevents millions of deaths

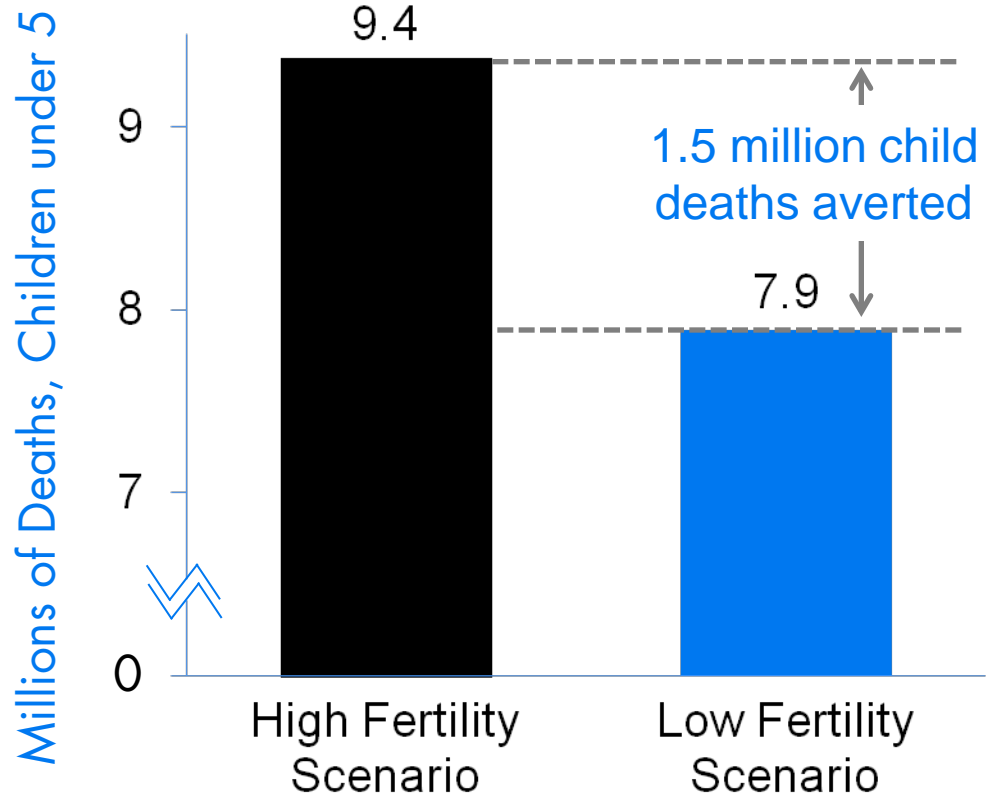




Photo by Lindsay Mgbor/Department for International Development

Meeting Unmet Need Saves Lives

Mothers' lives would also be saved (2011–2021)

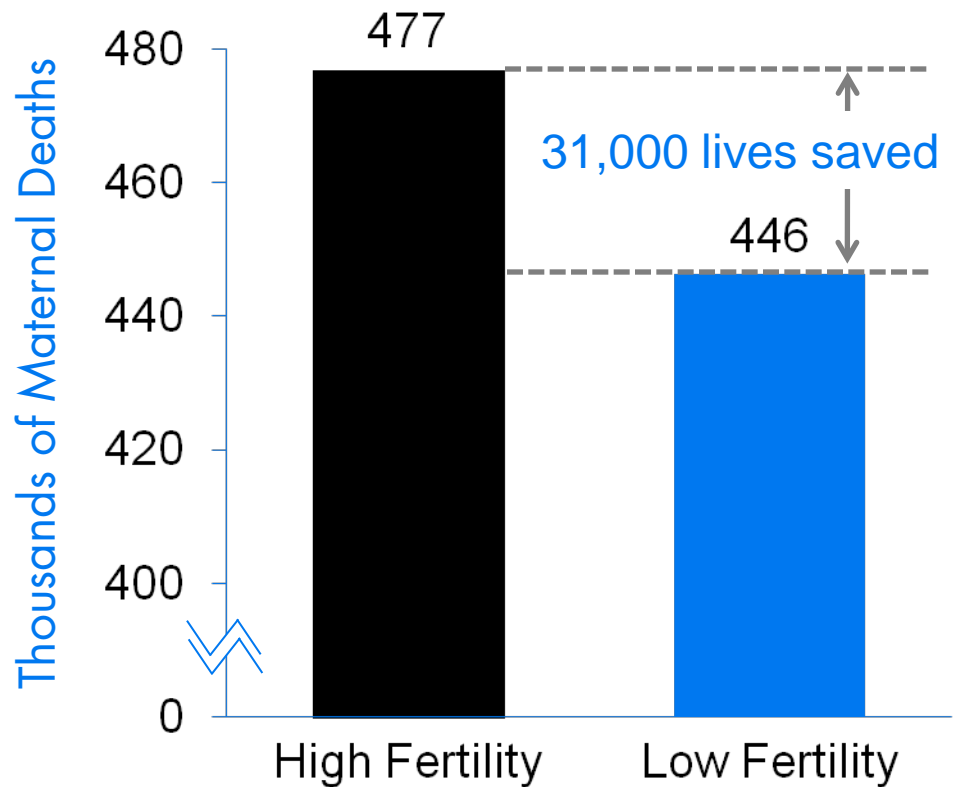
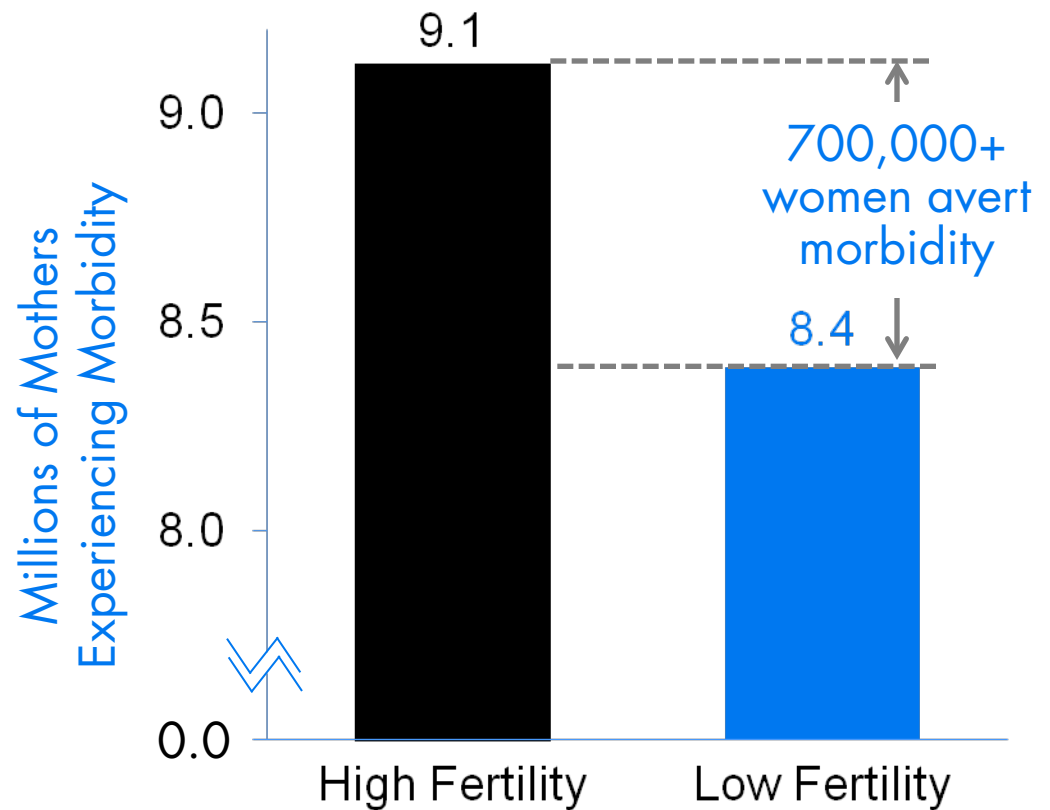




Photo by Soumik Kar

Meeting Unmet Need Averts Maternal Morbidity

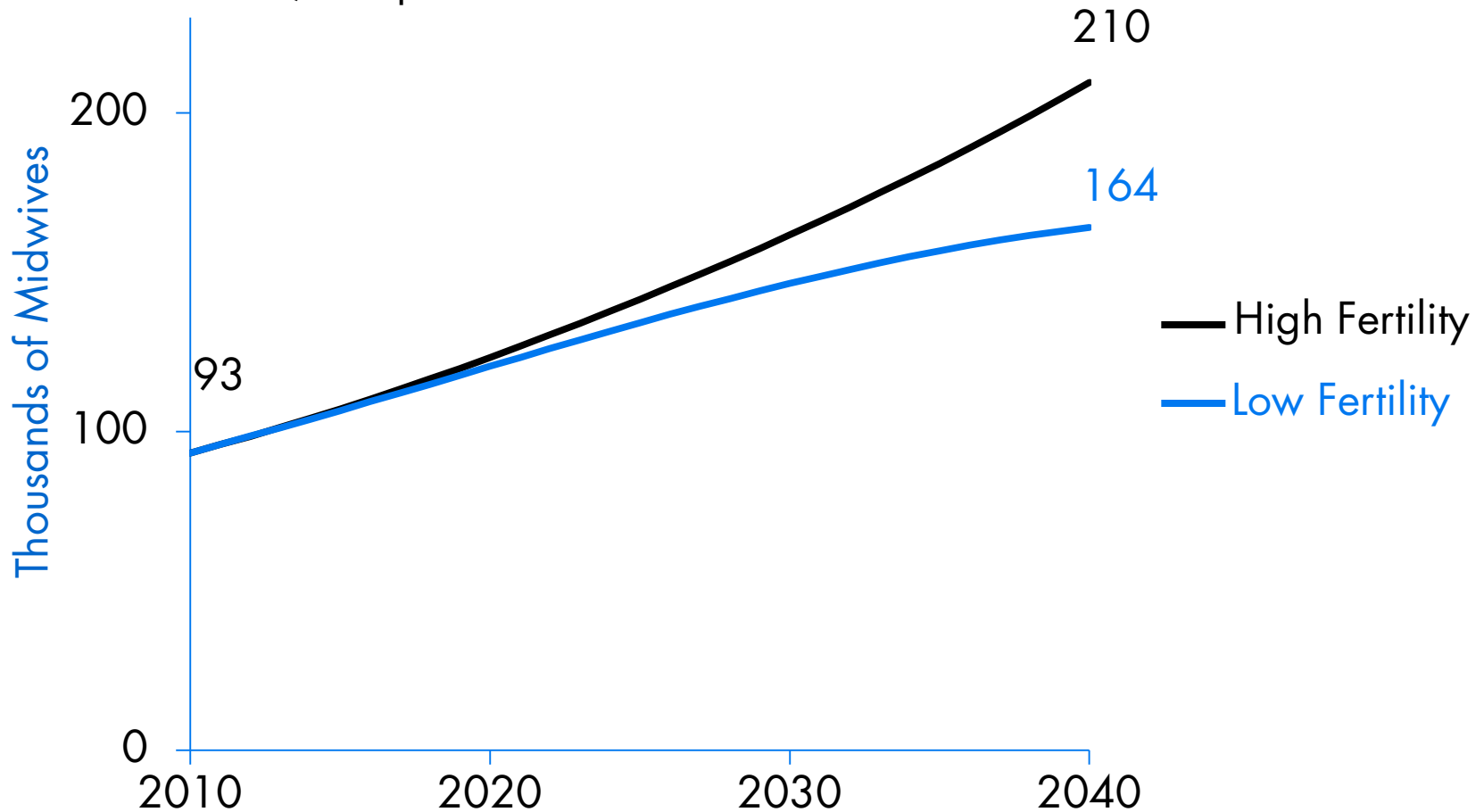
2011–2021



Sources: Spectrum and MDG Model projections for Nigeria

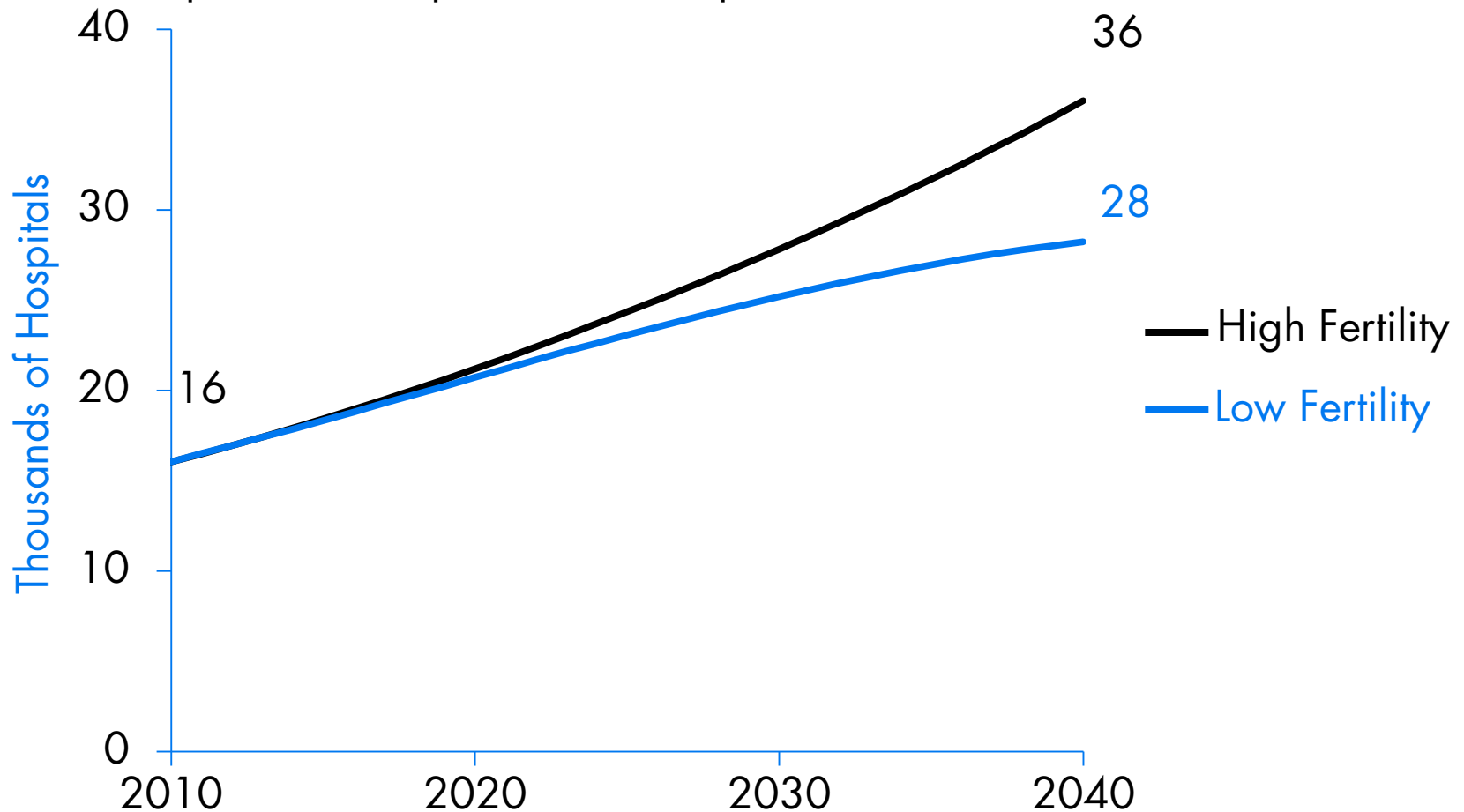
Midwives Required

Fewer births, less pressure on midwives



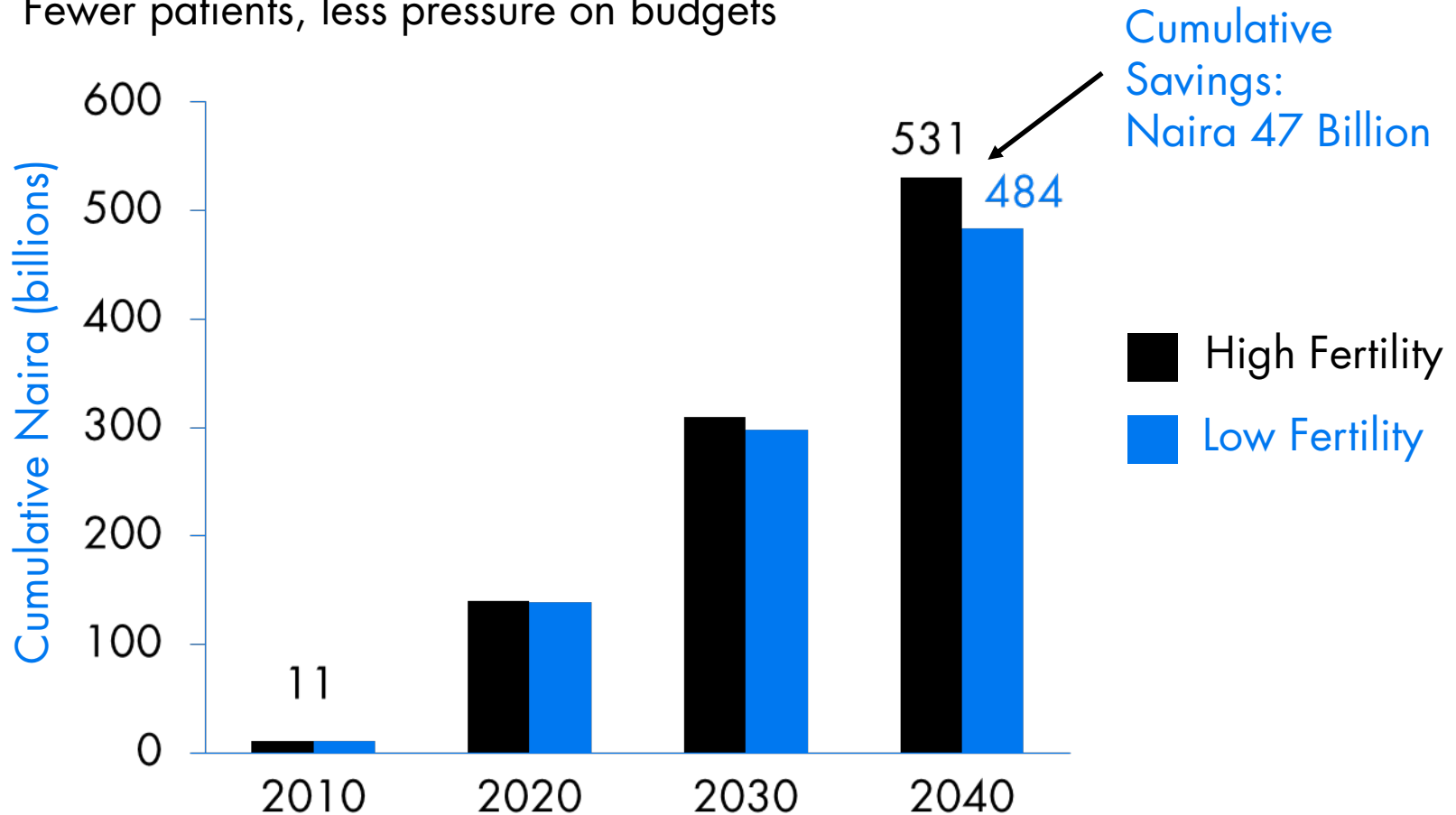
Hospitals Required

Fewer patients, less pressure on hospitals



Health Expenditures

Fewer patients, less pressure on budgets



In Summary

Lower fertility in Nigeria means during the next 10 years...



Photo by Jeremy Weate

1.5 million child deaths averted (MDG Goal #4)

31 thousand maternal lives saved (MDG #5)

Lower maternal and child health complications

Less burden on midwives and other resources to meet ALL the MDGs

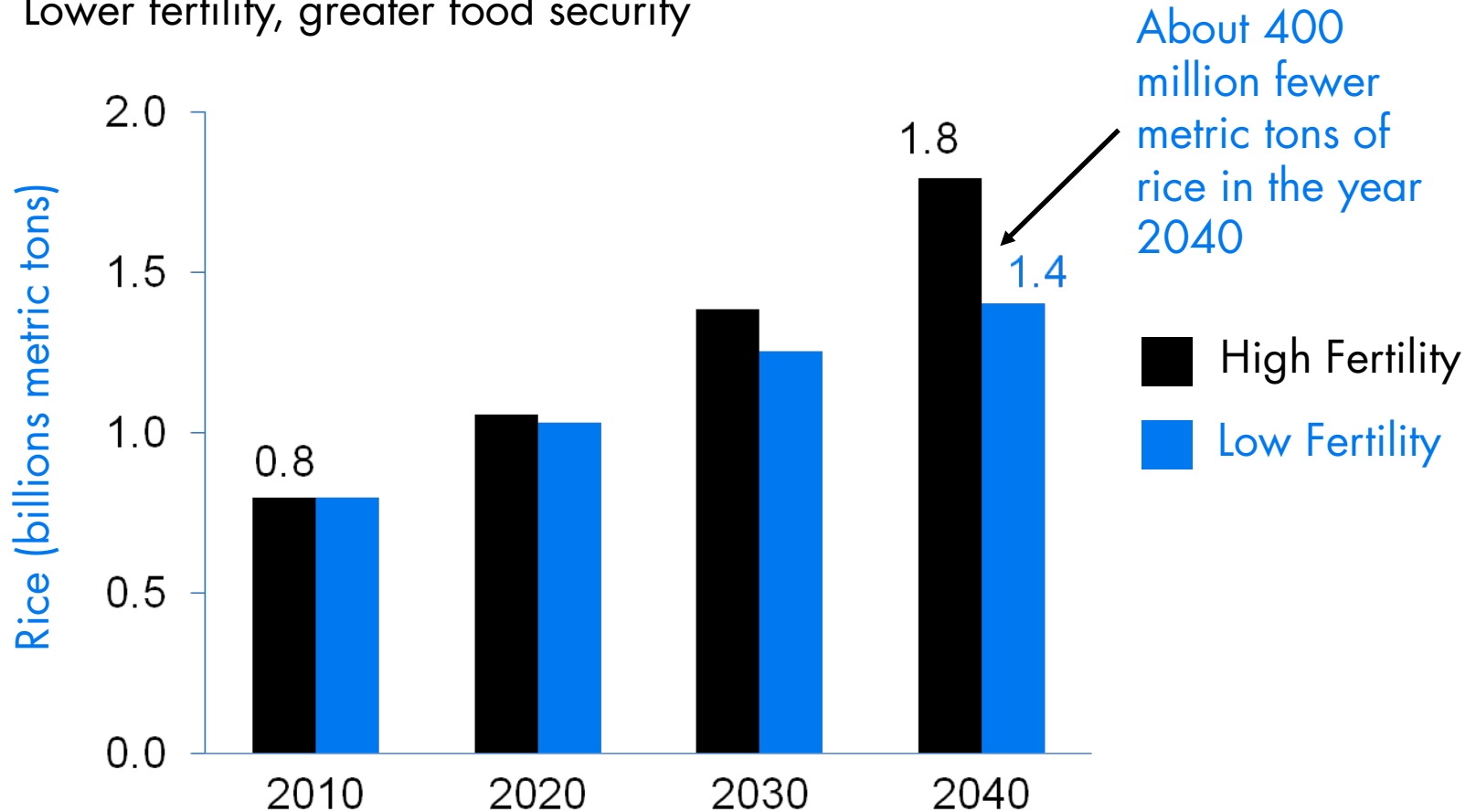
Agriculture

Photo by Jeremy Weate



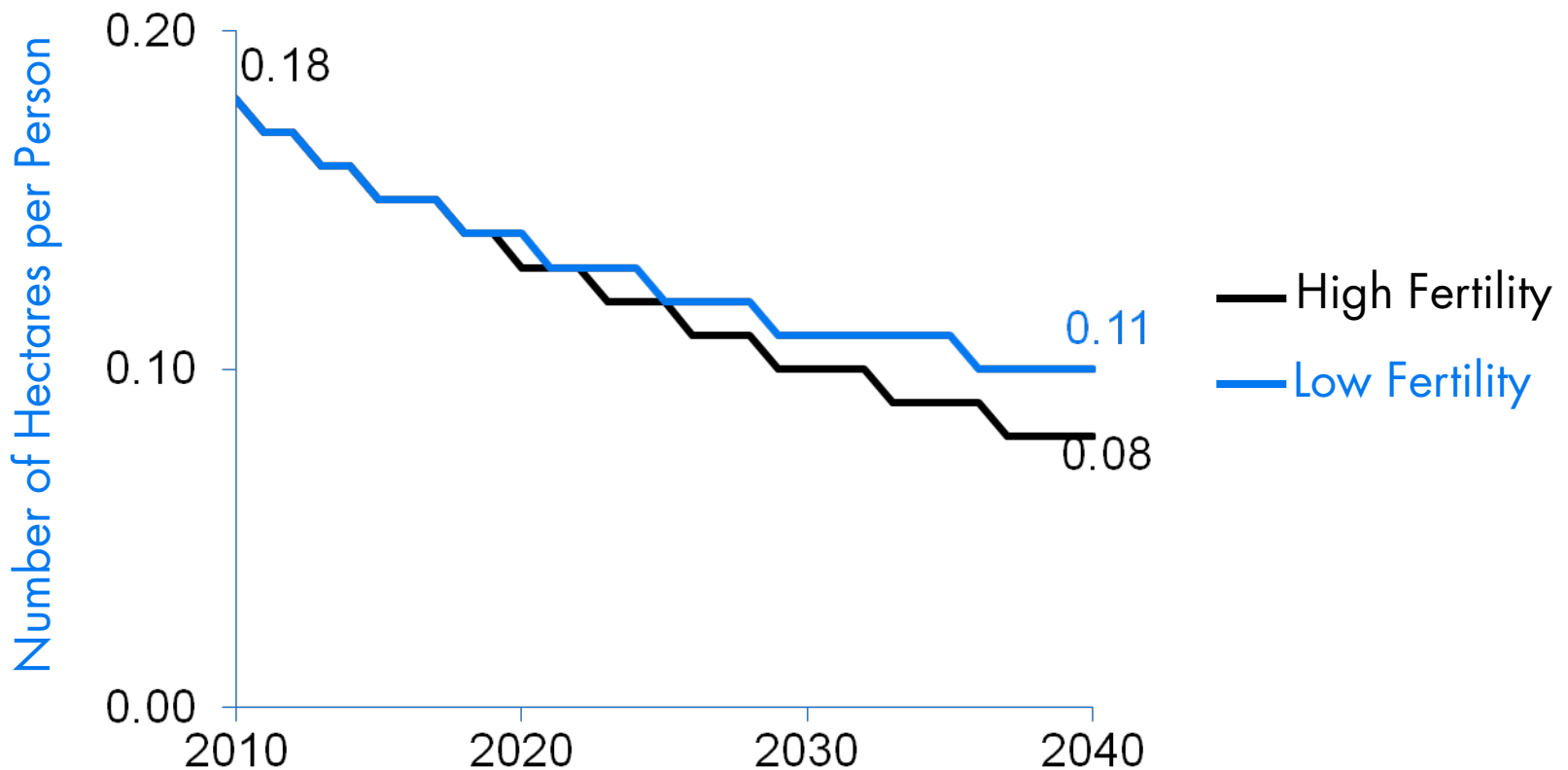
Rice Consumption

Lower fertility, greater food security



Arable Land per Person

High fertility, less land per person over time



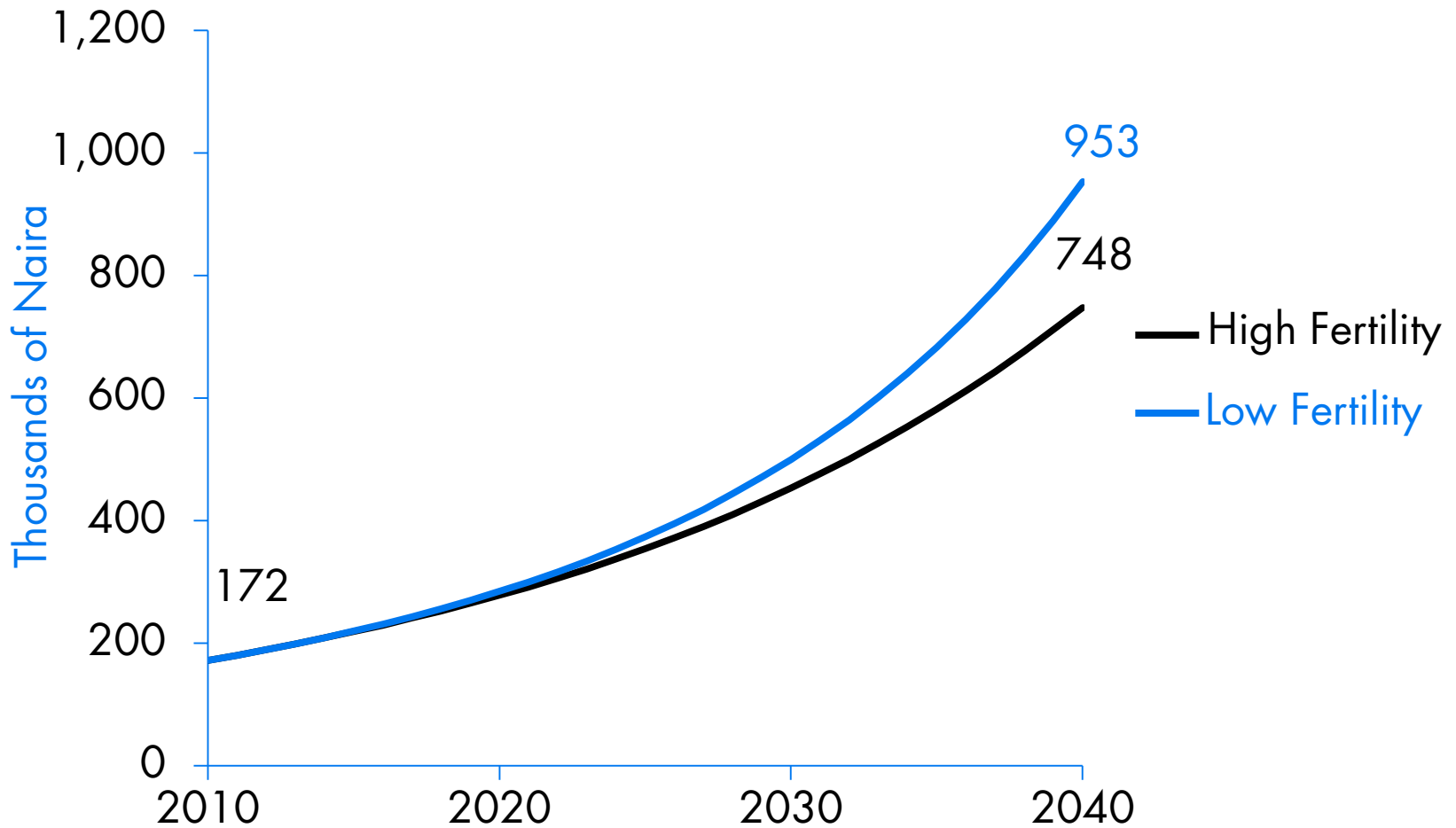
Economy

Photo by Eduard Grebe



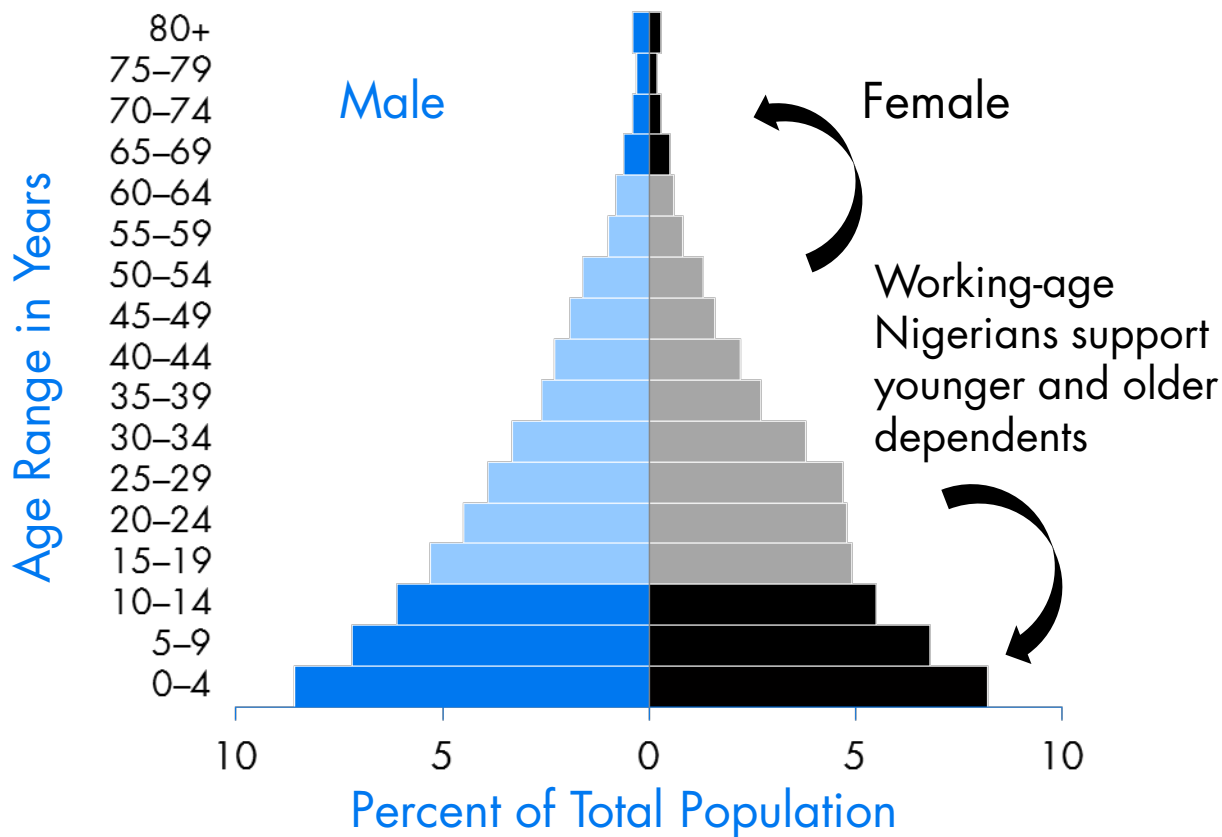
GDP Per Capita

Assumes 6% real GDP growth rate



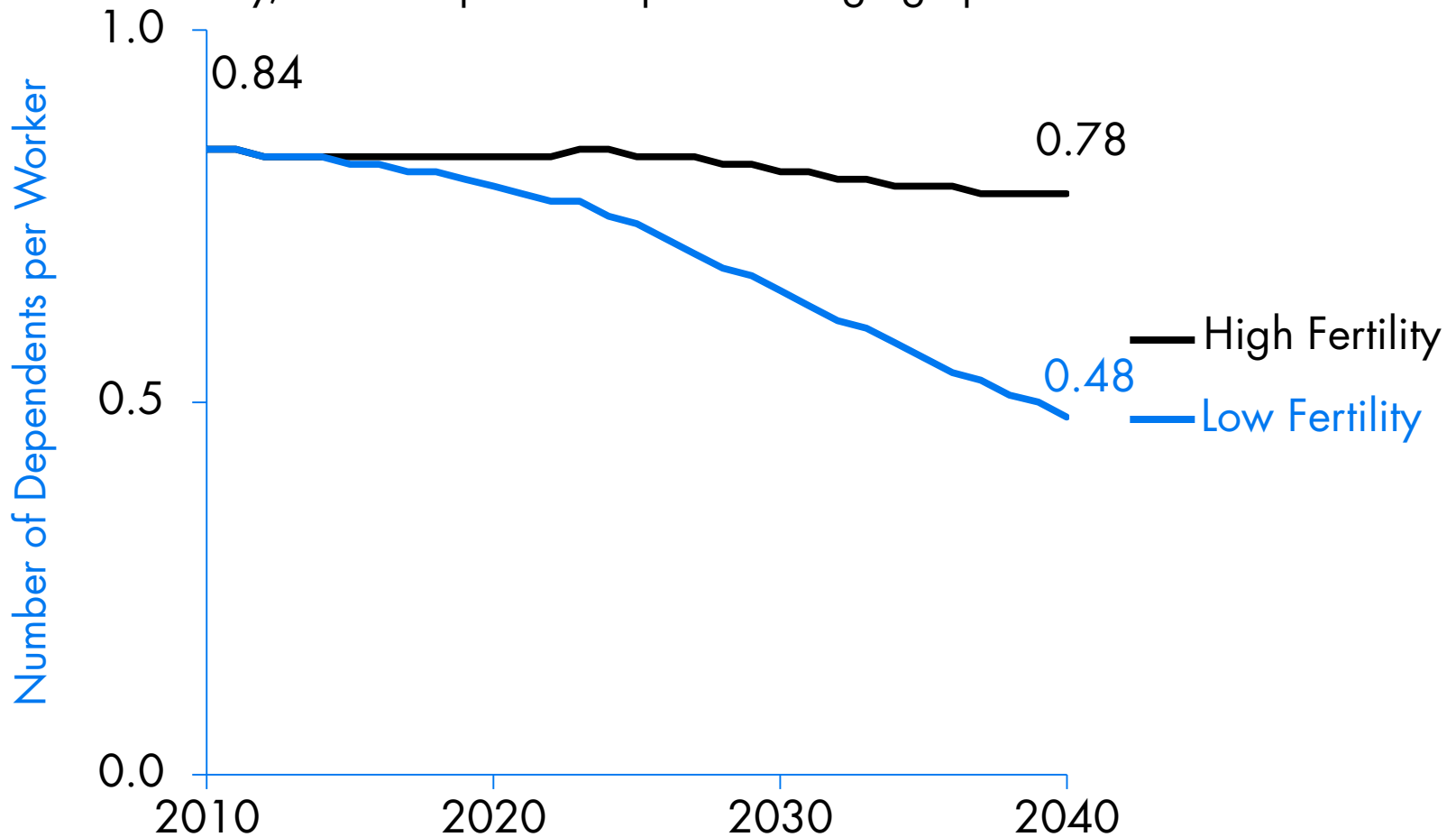
Age Structure

Nigerian population pyramid, 2010



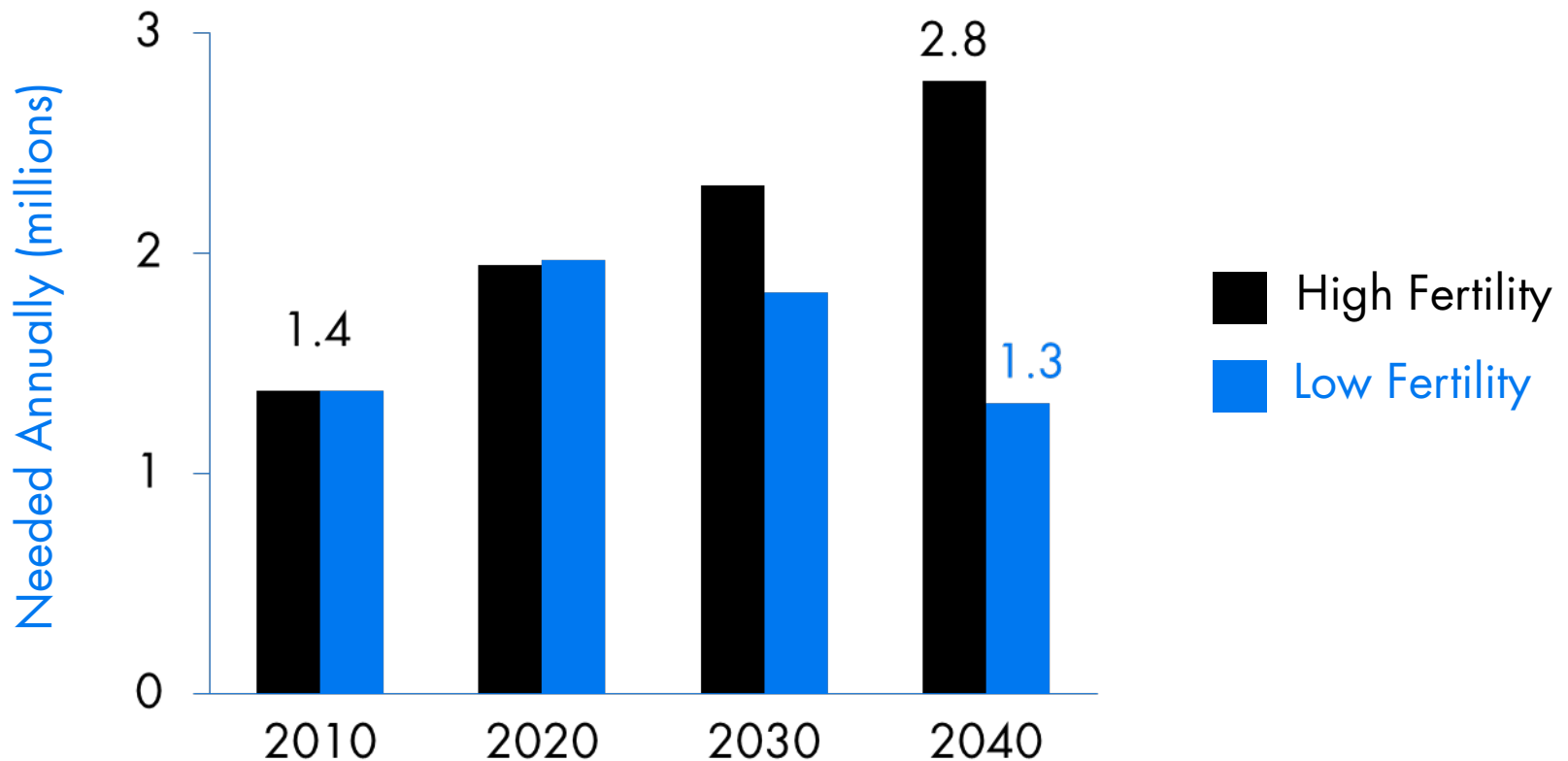
Dependency

Lower fertility, fewer dependents per working-age person



New Jobs Required

Fewer new job seekers, better security



Outline

- 1 Nigeria in Perspective
- 2 Why Fertility Affects Health
- 3 Two Paths
- 4 Our Choice





Photo by Lindsay Mybor/Department for International Development

The Change We Seek:

Better job security and food security

Better health and education

Higher per capita GDP

Better **QUALITY** of life



Let's Take Action

Mr. President, please help our people plan safer pregnancies. We need to provide commodities and services for birth spacing, timing, and limiting.

In the short term, we need:

Signing of the National Health Bill to help fund primary health care in Nigeria

A permanent budget line item for family planning

Release of the committed 2011 MDG funds for family planning commodities

Please attend a RAPID event for the National Assembly

A sunset over a body of water. The sky is filled with orange and yellow clouds. In the foreground, a person is silhouetted in a canoe, paddling across the water. The background shows a dark silhouette of a shoreline with trees and buildings.

Thank You

RAPID Nigeria

The Change We Seek: Raising Our Quality of Life