

# Global Financing Facility

## Civil Society and Youth-led Organization Landscape Assessment

April 2023

### Country Report: Nigeria

Number of respondents: 10

PAI conducted an open consultation in February and March 2023 inviting civil society organizations (CSOs) and youth-led organizations (YLOs) to share their perspectives about civil society and youth engagement in country-level policy processes as well as global health financing fora, including those related to the Global Financing Facility (GFF). The survey, which was publicly available in both English and French, received a total of 150 responses from 33 GFF focus countries. The survey elicited feedback on the CSO/YLO landscape in each GFF partner country, including strengths, gaps and challenges faced by CSO/YLOs in their work and engagement in GFF processes. The findings from the consultation will be used to define opportunities to strengthen multi-sectoral collaboration, including increasing meaningful CSO/YLO engagement GFF



processes at the country level. The survey is also intended to identify priorities and opportunities to strengthen CSO/YLO networks to ensure they are positioned, resourced, and equipped to act as advocates to advance sexual, reproductive, maternal, newborn, child and adolescent health and nutrition (SRMNAH-N).

### Overview

Ten respondents to the 2023 CSO/YLO Community Survey reported working in Nigeria. Of these organizations, seven identified themselves as CSOs, two as a CSO/YLO social movement or coalition, and one as an international non-governmental organization (INGO). Two organizations said that their organizations had received funding from PAI, though neither were past or current GFF-funded partners. Seven said that their organizations have not received funding from PAI, and one said that they were unsure.

Survey respondents were asked to select all the geographic levels at which they work (e.g., subnational, national, regional, and global). Of the respondents who work in Nigeria, their geographical focus was as follows: five work sub-nationally, seven work at the national level, five work at the regional level, and two work at the global level.

As a result, some of the findings presented in this report may also reflect a few of the respondents' experience working regionally and globally.

Most of the respondents that work in Nigeria reported working in health and nutrition (including SRMNCAH-N), gender equality, and education. Of those that work in health and nutrition, the organizations that responded to the survey focus on the following areas: adolescent health, sexual and reproductive health (SRH), and maternal health. Respondents also predominately conduct the following activities: advocacy, accountability and monitoring, and civic engagement.

Tables 1, 2 and 3 below provide additional information about the respondents' work by sector, areas of focus in health and nutrition, and specific activities. Please note that the respondents selected all answer choices that were relevant.

**Table 1. Sectors in which respondents work in Nigeria, 2023 CSO/YLO Community Survey**

Sectors	Number of respondents
Health and nutrition, including SRMNCAH-N	9
Climate change	3
Education	5
Human rights	5
Gender equality	7
Humanitarian	1
Governance	2
Social inclusion	1

**Table 2. Health and nutrition focus areas of respondents in Nigeria, 2023 CSO/YLO Community Survey**

Health and Nutrition Focus Area	Number of respondents
Sexual and reproductive health	8
Maternal health	7
Newborn and child health	5
Adolescent health	9
Nutrition	4
Gender-based violence (GBV) response	1
Neglected tropical diseases (NTDs), including malaria	1
Water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH)	1
Global Health innovation including vaccines, medicines, devices, diagnostics, and digital tools	1

**Table 3. Activities that responding organizations implement in Nigeria, 2023 CSO/YLO Community Survey**

Organizational Activity	Number of respondents
Advocacy	9
Research	6
Accountability and monitoring	7
Civic engagement	6
Youth engagement	6
Health financing	3
Policy development	4
Legal defense	2
Technical assistance	4
Coalition building	6
Service delivery	6
Health R&D and regulatory strengthening	1
Digital health	1

As indicated in Table 4 below, most of the respondents in Nigeria categorized their significant accomplishments or “wins” as the following: supported policy development; mobilized multilateral or bilateral resources for health and/or nutrition; and implemented high-impact programs.

**Table 4. Respondents' accomplishments and "wins" in Nigeria, 2023 CSO/YLO Community Survey**

Organizational Accomplishment or "Win"	Number of respondents
Mobilized multilateral or bilateral resources for health and/or nutrition	6
Mobilized domestic resources for health and/or nutrition	6
Supported policy development	8
Supported a specific policy win	6
Implemented high-impact programs	6
Effectively carried out civic engagement	6
Effectively carried out youth engagement	5
Conducted impactful research	5
Convened or assumed a leadership role in coalitions	5

### CSO/YLO Capacity Gaps and Opportunities

The respondents that work in Nigeria ranked the activity of the broader CSO/YLO community in Nigeria as 8 out of 10 where 1 indicates that the CSO/YLO community is not active; 5 indicates that it is moderately active including dynamic coalitions and partnerships; and 10 indicates that it is highly active in a manner that leads to impact. These organizations provided the following additional information about their ranking of the CSO/YLO landscape:

- "The sector is growing rapidly."
- "There is no inclusion for the trans and intersex persons in the northern state of Nigeria."
- "There are active CSOs, YLO and women-led organizations (WLOs) but they need capacity support to function well."
- "There is a need to engage with CSOs and other organizations and build their capacity."

These responding organizations listed the following top five areas in which they need the most support related to organizational development:

- Financial management (e.g., Fundraising, Business development, procurement, donor relations, grants management) -- *60% of respondents*
- Program Development and Management (e.g., program design and implementation) – *40% of respondents*
- Project Performance Management (e.g., M&E, SMART metrics) – *40% of respondents*

- External Relations (e.g., Media and press engagement, social media, community and beneficiary engagement, private sector engagement, government relations, donor engagement) – *40% of respondents*
- Partnerships and Coalitions (e.g., Coalition creation, coordination, management) – *40% of respondents*

The survey respondents listed the top three areas that their organization needs the most support related to technical capacity as follows:

- Research -- *60% of respondents*
- Domestic resource mobilization -- *60% of respondents*
- Health financing -- *50% of respondents*

To address the areas where respondents would need support related to organizational development and technical capacity, the respondents listed the following top three interventions:

- Funding (e.g., grants) -- *70% of respondents*
- Long-term or short-term coaching or mentorship from PAI staff -- *60% of respondents*
- In-person trainings -- *50% of respondents*

The majority (80%) preferred that these interventions be offered in a hybrid format with both online and in person components.

### **SRMNCAH-N Policies and Health Financing Priorities and Challenges**

Five of the ten respondents that work in Nigeria reported being somewhat familiar with the country government priorities related to SRMNCAH-N, while two reported being very familiar and three declined to respond. Six reported engaging in work related to the development of policies that are supportive of SRMNCAH-N in their country context. Of the respondents that reported engaging in policy development and health financing in the past, they listed the key entry points for their engagement:

- Direct advocacy toward country government representatives
- Participation in CSO/YLO networks
- Key meetings with multilateral and bilateral donors

The respondents reported that the following are the most pressing opportunities and/or needs to advance or sustain SRMNCAH-N in their country context:

- Funding support and capacity building for CSO/YLOs
- “Current need to support the implementation of SRMNCAH policy domestication across states and communities.”
- “The creation of supply chain channels that reduce the barriers for women and girls to access self-care products and services.”

- Inclusion of youth and other marginalized groups
- Media engagement on issues related to SRMNCAH-N
- “Inclusiveness at the community level and sustainable funding.”
- “Partnership with the State Assembly and a good understanding of the CSOs’ value addition by the government.”

They also reported the following as the greatest challenges to advancing these opportunities:

- Lack of funding for civil society and youth engagement
- Limited civic space for civil society and youth engagement
- Lack of funding for SRMNACH-N issues

### **Global Financing Facility (GFF)**

Before receiving this survey, two respondents that work in Nigeria reported that they were aware of the GFF; one was engaged in GFF processes while the other had heard of the GFF. According to respondents that were at least somewhat aware of the GFF, one described the greatest value-add of the GFF as follows: the GFF “increases dedicated resources for SRMNCAHN through a multi-stakeholder approach and it creates the opportunity to build up a strong advocacy movement for SRMNCAH-N.”

Respondents also reported being engaged in other health-focused platforms, financing mechanisms, and networks globally, regionally, and nationally, including: Accountability Mechanism for Maternal and Child health (AMMKaS), PMNCH, UHC2030’s CSEM, ENAP+EPMM, AlignMNH. Generally, respondents reported that CSO/YLOs in their networks learn about engagement opportunities or health and development mechanisms through the following:

- Social media
- WhatsApp and/or e-mail groups or listservs
- Bilateral institutions or mechanisms (i.e., USAID, FCDO, etc.)

Out of the total of 10 respondents that work in Nigeria, 2 were aware of GFF-related activities that were underway in their country at the time of the survey, three said they were not aware of GFF-related activities and five declined to respond. According to these participants, the following GFF processes are underway in Nigeria:

- GFF Multi-stakeholder Country Platform
- CSO/YLO Country GFF Coalition
- Consultations related to the country’s Investment Case
- Other GFF meetings / stakeholder consultations
- Consultations with GFF Liaison Officer

One respondent reported being very familiar with their country's Investment Case implementation status, while two were not familiar at all, two were unsure, and the remaining five declined to respond. One respondent that works in Nigeria reported that CSO/YLOs have been invited to engage in GFF processes in their country, including:

- GFF Multi-stakeholder Country Platform
- CSO/YLO Country GFF Coalition
- Contributions to the country's Investment Case
- GFF meetings / stakeholder consultations
- Engagement with GFF Liaison Officer
- Joint Learning Agenda by the GFF Secretariat

One respondent said that CSO/YLOs have not been invited to engage in GFF processes for the following reasons: "Lack of information and awareness." Another respondent said they have not been invited to engage in GFF processes because "we are a transgender and intersex organization at the community level."

Only one respondent reported that there is a CSO/YLO Country GFF Coalition in their country, while four were unsure and the other five declined to respond to the question. These respondents also ranked their relationship with the GFF Liaison Officer a 2.3 out of 10, where 1 indicates no relationship between CSO/YLOs and the GFF Liaison Officer, 5 indicates some engagement and communication, and 10 indicates active engagement and collaboration between CSO/YLOs and the GFF Liaison Officer. One respondent reported that GFF Liaison Officers are important to provide CSO/YLOs with information on GFF processes at the country level.

One of the ten respondents working in Nigeria reported that their organization has engaged in GFF processes, while three said they had not engaged, and one was unsure. The respondent reported engaging in the following GFF processes in their country:

- GFF Multi-stakeholder Country Platform
- CSO/YLO Country GFF Coalition
- Civil Society Coordinating Group (CSCG)
- Development efforts related to the country's Investment Case
- GFF meetings / stakeholder consultations
- Capacity building CSOs/YLOs

One respondent described their engagement in GFF processes as very impactful and two were unsure of the impact of their engagement while seven declined to answer. The one respondent who described their engagement as very impactful did not provide additional context for their work in Nigeria.

Respondents working in Nigeria reported that the following top five factors enable meaningful CSO/YLO participation in GFF processes:

- Opportunities to engage in the development of the Investment Case
- Open communication with GFF stakeholders (e.g., GFF Liaison Officer, GFF NGO Host)
- Invitations to attend GFF meetings and stakeholder consultations
- Strong CSO/YLO Country GFF Coalition
- Opportunities to engage in the GFF Multi-stakeholder Country Platform

According to the respondents, the top four barriers that hinder meaningful CSO/YLO engagement in GFF processes in Nigeria are:

- Weak CSO/YLO Country GFF Coalition
- Lack of communication from GFF stakeholders (e.g., GFF Liaison Officer, GFF NGO Host)
- Inability to participate in GFF meetings and stakeholder consultations
- Inability to engage in the development of the Investment Case

Respondents also said that CSO/YLOs need the following information to engage effectively in GFF processes in their country:

- Data resources for SRMNCAH-N advocacy and accountability
- Best practices on civil and youth engagement in GFF processes
- How to apply for grant funding through the GFF NGO host

Respondents in Nigeria listed the following future opportunities to strengthen CSO/YLO engagement with GFF processes at the global, regional, and country levels:

- “Human rights interventions for transgender and intersex individuals.”
- Create “country- and region-specific coalitions for SRMNCAH-N. Nigeria has a high level of interest and support for SRMNCAH, thus specific coalition formation for this purpose will strengthen advocacy across leadership levels.”