



POWER OF DATA

NIGERIA ACTION PLAN 2025-2028



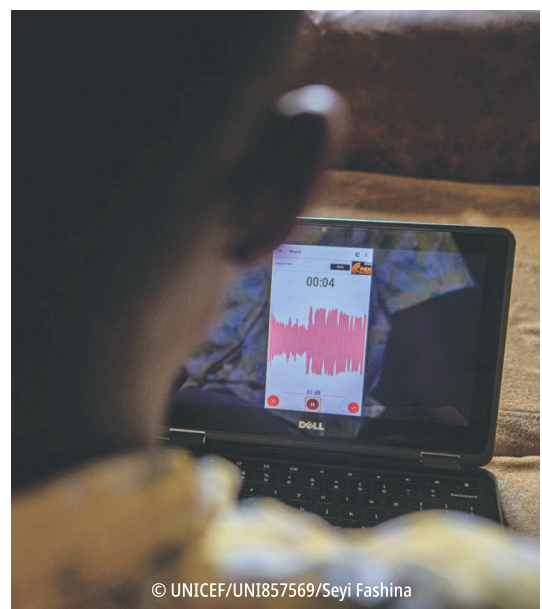
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PURPOSE AND STRUCTURE

This Action Plan sets out Nigeria's approach to implementing the Power of Data High Impact Initiative, including the rationale, objectives, strategic pillars and proposed governance arrangements.

It also includes phased workplans (activities, timelines, leads, milestones and KPIs) to guide implementation and monitoring. See the Strategic Pillars for the policy structure, the Workplan sections for activities and sequencing and the Governance and Monitoring sections for roles and review mechanisms.



ABBREVIATIONS AND INSTITUTIONAL ROLES

Abbreviation	Full Meaning	Role / Function in Data Ecosystem
AI	Artificial Intelligence	Referring to the use of advanced computational techniques and machine learning to analyse large datasets, identify patterns and predict outcomes. In Nigeria's data ecosystem, AI is being integrated into innovations for data analytics, early warning systems and policy decision support – key under the Power of Data initiative's Innovation and Capacity pillar.
AMPMS	Agricultural Market Price Monitoring System	National system for collecting and analysing food and commodity prices; managed by FMAFS/NBS.
API	Application Programming Interface	Digital connector enabling data systems and platforms to communicate and share information automatically.
CBN	Central Bank of Nigeria	Nigeria's central bank and a key custodian of macroeconomic and financial-sector data, including monetary and financial statistics and external sector time-series published through its data and statistics platforms. In this roadmap, CBN is included among high-level governance stakeholders.
CAPI	Computer-Assisted Personal Interviewing	Mobile digital data collection system used in surveys to replace paper-based methods.
CRVS	Civil Registration and Vital Statistics	System for recording births, deaths, marriages and causes of death; key for demographic and SDG data.
CSPRO	Census and Survey Processing System	Software for designing and managing large-scale surveys and censuses (used by NBS, FMAFS, NPC).
DHIS2	District Health Information System, version 2	Platform for routine health data collection and analysis used by federal and state health agencies.
DSN	Data Science Nigeria	A data science and AI talent-development organization that supports training, fellowships, mentorship and hackathons. In the Power of Data action plan, DSN is cited as a partner for the National Data Science Fellowship Network and as an example of a data hub for innovation challenges.
EMIS	Education Management Information System	Platform for collecting, analysing and reporting education sector data.
EU	European Union	Development partner and potential source of grant funding and technical assistance for data systems, digital transformation and governance-related initiatives. In this action plan, the EU is listed among prospective funders for medium- to long-term implementation.
<i>f</i>	Frequency	The most standard symbol for the frequency of a data point (how many times it appears).
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations	Supports agricultural statistics, food security monitoring and systems like AMPMS.

Abbreviation	Full Meaning	Role / Function in Data Ecosystem
FCDO	Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office (UK)	“UK government department providing support for governance, data and institutional strengthening. FCDO provides support to the secretariat of the Power of Data and delivers support in Nigeria through the Women’s Integrated Services for Health Dividend (WISH-D) programme.”
WISH-D	Women’s Integrated Services for Health Dividend	“The FCDO’s Women’s Integrated Services for Health Dividend (WISH-D) programme provides technical assistance to advance SRHR and strengthen Nigeria’s capacity for demographic data use in policy and planning. It will provide support to strengthen civil registration and vital statistics (CRVS) and administrative data systems that support SRHR.”
FG / FGN	Federal Government of Nigeria	Overall policymaker and financier of national data initiatives; ensures alignment with the Renewed Hope agenda.
FGIP	Nigeria Fiscal Governance and Institutions Project	A World Bank–supported project aimed at improving the credibility of public finance and national statistics. In this action plan, FGIP is referenced as the programme under which the Integrated System of Administrative Statistics (ISAS) was piloted and is expected to be sustained and expanded.
FMoH	Federal Ministry of Health	The lead government ministry responsible for health policy formulation, coordination and service delivery in Nigeria. FMoH generates and manages large volumes of health data through national health information systems (such as DHIS2) and collaborates with NBS and development partners on health statistics, disease surveillance and monitoring of SDG 3 indicators.
FMAFS	Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security	Leads agricultural data collection, coordination and policy linkages with NBS.
FMBEP	Federal Ministry of Budget and Economic Planning	Federal ministry with a mandate for national development planning and economic planning, including budget coordination across government. In the governance structure described in this document, the ministry is positioned to co-chair the National Data Steering Committee (NDSC) alongside the Presidency/OSGF.
FMCIIDE	Federal Ministry of Communications, Innovation and Digital Economy	Federal ministry responsible for national policy and coordination on communications, innovation and the digital economy; a key PoD partner for MDA digital readiness, interoperability and national data exchange architecture.
GIS	Geographic Information System	A digital framework for collecting, managing and analysing spatial (location-based) data. GIS supports mapping and visualization in agriculture, urban planning, disaster management and public health. It enhances data-driven decision-making through geo-referenced statistics and supports integration with other systems like CAPI and DHIS2.
GIZ	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit	German development agency supporting governance, digitalization and data infrastructure.
ICT	Information and communications technology	Umbrella term for the digital tools, systems, networks and infrastructure used to collect, store, process and share data (e.g., hardware, software and connectivity that enable digital data production and exchange).
ID4Africa	Identity for Africa Initiative	Continental movement promoting digital identity and interoperability for inclusive development.
IDC	Inclusive Data Charter	Global commitment framework that helps governments and partners strengthen inclusive, disaggregated data (through an action plan and shared principles), supporting “leave no one behind” implementation and accountability.
IFAD	International Fund for Agricultural Development	Provides funding and technical support for agricultural and rural data collection.

Abbreviation	Full Meaning	Role / Function in Data Ecosystem
ILO	International Labour Organization	Provides standards, definitions and technical support for labour statistics and employment data systems.
ISAS	Integrated System of Administrative Statistics	Digital platform for integrating and improving administrative data collection, harmonization and sharing across MDAs, supporting standardized, interoperable administrative statistics (piloted under FGIP and scaled with partner support).
KPI	Key Performance Indicator	Quantifiable metrics used to measure progress toward strategic objectives. In the Power of Data initiative, KPIs are used to track performance across data production, governance, infrastructure, inclusion and innovation – forming the basis for monitoring, evaluation and accountability.
LFS	Labour Force Survey	Core household survey providing employment, unemployment and labour market data for Nigeria.
LGAs	Local Government Areas	Third-tier administrative units responsible for community-level data collection and service delivery statistics.
LMIS	Labour Market Information System	A system for collecting, processing and analysing data related to employment, labour demand and supply, and workforce trends. The LMIS is coordinated by NBS and the Federal Ministry of Labour to support policy planning, job creation programmes and SDG 8 monitoring. It aligns closely with the Labour Statistics Modernization component of the Power of Data roadmap.
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation	Frameworks and processes for assessing policy, programme and project performance using data and indicators.
MDAs	ministries, departments and agencies	Core government entities producing and managing sectoral data; major players in the National Statistical System.
MEL	Monitoring, evaluation and learning	PoD performance tracking approach combining monitoring, evaluation and structured learning, used to measure progress, support adaptive management and report results through tools such as dashboards and progress reports.
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding	Formal agreement outlining collaboration and data-sharing commitments between institutions.
NBS	National Bureau of Statistics	National coordinating agency for official statistics; oversees data production, standards and dissemination. Hosts the PoD Secretariat (within NBS) and provides secretariat support to PoD coordination structures.
NCCS	National Consultative Committee on Statistics	National coordination platform that convenes key stakeholders in the National Statistical System to align statistical development priorities, strengthen coordination and support harmonization of methods and planning across federal and state actors.
NDPC	Nigeria Data Protection Commission	Nigeria's data protection authority established under the Nigeria Data Protection Act 2023, responsible for regulating and enforcing personal data protection. In the PoD ecosystem, NDPC underpins lawful data sharing, privacy-by-design safeguards and trust, supporting MDAs to apply compliant governance for integrated and interoperable data systems.
NDS	National Data Strategy	National policy framework led by NITDA that sets direction for data governance, value creation and secure data management across Nigeria's digital economy. In PoD, the NDS provides an anchor for aligning standards, interoperability, data security and institutional roles alongside the NSDS.
NDSC	National Data Steering Committee	Proposed PoD steering body providing political leadership and technical oversight for national data governance, coordination and accountability. In the PoD ecosystem, NDSC endorses workplans, ensures alignment with NSDS and NDS, signals financing priorities and provides a high-level forum to resolve cross-sector blockers to interoperability and data use.

Abbreviation	Full Meaning	Role / Function in Data Ecosystem
NIMC	National Identity Management Commission	Manages Nigeria's National ID system; key for population and interoperability initiatives.
NITDA	National Information Technology Development Agency	Regulates IT and data systems; leads digital policy, cybersecurity and interoperability standards in Nigeria.
NPC	National Population Commission	Responsible for censuses, demographic surveys and CRVS management in collaboration with NBS and UNFPA.
NSDS	National Strategy for the Development of Statistics	National blueprint for strengthening Nigeria's statistical system (2024–2028). Guides data production, coordination and capacity building.
NSS	National Statistical System	The coordinated network of institutions (NBS, MDAs, states and partners) involved in data production, management and dissemination in Nigeria. The NSS ensures standardized data methodologies, quality assurance and interoperability. It is the backbone of national data governance under the NSDS 2024–2028 and the Power of Data initiative.
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development	Intergovernmental policy forum and standard-setting organization that produces comparative data, analysis and guidance across public policy. In PoD, OECD is a potential international partner supporting evidence-informed policy, data governance and statistical best practice through technical insights and peer learning.
OHCSF	Office of the Head of the Civil Service of the Federation	Central administrative leadership of the Federal Civil Service, responsible for service-wide coordination, standards and capacity development. In PoD, OHCSF enables adoption of data governance policies across MDAs through circulars, training and compliance mechanisms, helping institutionalize an ethical, interoperable data culture.
ONS	Office for National Statistics (UK)	UK's national statistics institute and a source of capacity-building programmes such as the International Data Masterclass. In PoD, ONS is a technical capacity partner supporting leadership-level data literacy and skills transfer for improved evidence use across government.
ONSA	Office of the National Security Adviser	National security coordination office with responsibilities that include shaping or coordinating cybersecurity policy and protection of critical information infrastructure. In PoD, ONSA supports secure data governance by advising on cyber risk, security controls and safe data sharing within and across MDAs.
OSGF	Office of the Secretary to the Government of the Federation	Presidency-linked coordination office responsible for monitoring and coordinating implementation of federal government policies and programmes. In PoD, OSGF provides high-level convening power and follow-through, enabling whole-of-government alignment and accountability for data governance commitments.
OSSAP-SDGs	Office of the Senior Special Assistant to the President on SDGs	Coordinates SDG monitoring and reporting at the federal and subnational levels.
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals	Global development agenda (2015–2030) tracked through national data systems and indicators.
SDMX	Statistical Data and Metadata eXchange	International standard for data sharing and interoperability between statistical agencies.
ToR	Terms of Reference	Governance document that sets out purpose, scope, roles, responsibilities, deliverables and timelines for a body or assignment. In this action plan, ToRs are used to formalize and operationalize PoD governance structures (e.g., the NDSC and embedded partnership platforms) and clarify accountabilities and meeting arrangements.

Abbreviation	Full Meaning	Role / Function in Data Ecosystem
TWGs	Technical Working Groups	Thematic expert groups that coordinate data standards, quality and interoperability within NSDS implementation.
UBEC	Universal Basic Education Commission	Oversees primary and junior secondary education data through EMIS and coordination with NBS.
UNCT	United Nations Country Team	Country-level inter-agency coordination mechanism that brings together UN entities working in a programme country under the Resident Coordinator, supporting joint planning, coherence and delivery. In this action plan, UNCT is listed as a partner in PoD coordination and implementation.
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme	United Nations development agency providing policy and technical support, capacity building and resource mobilization to advance national development priorities and the SDGs. In this action plan, UNDP is listed among likely funding and partnership sources supporting PoD implementation and national data system strengthening.
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization	Supports education statistics, literacy indicators and data governance within EMIS.
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund	Supports population data systems, censuses, CRVS and demographic health surveys.
UNGP	United Nations Global Pulse	Innovation hub supporting big data, AI and data science for sustainable development.
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund	Supports data systems for child health, education and protection; key partner in EMIS, DHIS2 and MICS.
USAID	United States Agency for International Development	A major development partner supporting data strengthening in Nigeria across sectors like health, agriculture, education and governance. USAID funds and implements data systems such as health management information platforms, data capacity-building programmes and supports evidence-based policymaking and M&E frameworks.
WB	World Bank	Provides technical and financial assistance for data infrastructure, governance and innovation (e.g., Data4Now, STATCAP).
WFD	Workforce Development	Focus area for capacity building, training and human capital improvement in the data ecosystem.
WHO	World Health Organization	Provides technical standards and support for health statistics, CRVS and disease surveillance systems.



1 BACKGROUND

The Power of Data (PoD) High Impact Initiative is a global undertaking that was officially launched at the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) Summit in September 2023 during the United Nations General Assembly. This initiative was introduced by UN Deputy Secretary-General Amina J. Mohammed, accompanied by ministers from Kenya, Ghana, Colombia, Botswana and the United Kingdom.

The PoD initiative is driven by a coalition of governments and development partners, underscoring its collaborative and international nature. Key organizations involved in spearheading this effort include the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UNDESA), the World Bank and the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development Data (GPSDD). This coalition reflects a unified commitment to advancing the use of data for sustainable development and inclusive progress.

At its core, the Power of Data initiative catalyses political and technical leadership in data management and use, with the aim of unlocking the “data dividend” – the measurable social and economic benefits realized when national data systems are strengthened. By serving as a catalyst, the initiative encourages leaders and technical experts to prioritize data as a foundational element for national development.

Furthermore, investments in robust data systems have been shown to produce significant returns, with evidence indicating an average yield of US\$32 for every US\$1 invested. This financial return highlights the value of building efficient, interoperable and high-quality data ecosystems. Such investments directly contribute to advancing progress across all SDGs, making data a strategic asset for national development agendas.

Additionally, enhancing the capacity and quality of national data ecosystems enables countries to make better-informed decisions, accelerate the pace of digital transformation and unlock economic opportunities. These improvements support inclusive and sustainable development, ensuring that the benefits of data-driven governance extend to all sectors of society. By prioritizing the development of data systems, nations can position themselves to achieve greater accountability, innovation and growth.

Nigeria is among the first wave of countries that signed up to implement the Power of Data initiative. This reflects the country's leadership in advancing data-driven governance and its ongoing commitment to strengthening its National Statistical System (NSS). The National Bureau of Statistics (NBS), in collaboration with the Office of the Senior Special Assistant to the President on SDGs (OSSAP-SDGs), has realigned the NSS with the global SDG indicator framework. Building on this foundation, Nigeria became a Champion of the Inclusive Data Charter (IDC) in February 2022, committing to strengthen inclusive and disaggregated data for evidence-based planning. Under this commitment, the country developed and launched its Inclusive Data Charter Action Plan (2024–2028) through broad coordination between NBS, OSSAP-SDGs and sectoral ministries. The IDC Action Plan, which was also highlighted in Nigeria's 2025 Voluntary National Review (VNR), serves as a key pillar for advancing inclusive, data-driven policy and ensuring that no one is left behind.

Together, these initiatives position Nigeria to leverage the Power of Data platform to consolidate gains from the Inclusive Data Charter, address persistent data gaps, deepen data disaggregation (by age, sex and disability) and expand the culture of data use across sectors and states.

The Power of Data initiative builds on and integrates the Inclusive Data Charter Action Plan (2024–2028), maintaining its focus on disaggregation and inclusion and strengthening data governance, infrastructure and financing to support unified coordination across the National Statistical System.

The Power of Data therefore presents an integrated, system-wide framework for consolidating ongoing national data efforts – not a standalone project. It is built upon:

- The National Strategy for the Development of Statistics (NSDS)
- The Inclusive Data Charter (IDC)
- The National Data Strategy and digital transformation frameworks
- Ongoing investments supported by the World Bank, UNICEF, UNFPA and other development partners

This integrated approach ensures policy continuity, institutional alignment and sustainable resource mobilization – positioning Nigeria to unlock the full potential of data as a driver of sustainable development and inclusive growth.

2 THE CHALLENGE

Nigeria's data landscape remains constrained by limited coordination, uneven capacity and weak integration across sectors and levels of government. While progress has been made in improving data production, gaps persist in ensuring that high quality, timely and disaggregated data are consistently used to inform policy and decision-making. Many ministries, departments and agencies (MDAs) still operate in silos, with inadequate mechanisms for data sharing, financing and accountability.

These challenges reduce the effectiveness of evidence-based governance and planning at both federal and state levels. The Power of Data initiative seeks to bridge these gaps by promoting stronger data use, collaboration and innovation across Nigeria's development ecosystem.



3 RATIONALE

Despite progress in recent years, Nigeria's data ecosystem remains fragmented, with limited coordination among MDAs, insufficient financing for statistical production and underutilization of available data in policymaking. The result is an uneven capacity to generate timely, interoperable and policy-relevant data to drive national development priorities and monitor progress toward the SDGs.

The Power of Data initiative provides a unique opportunity to reframe data as a strategic national asset that fuels growth, innovation and accountability. It establishes both political and technical incentives for investing in data systems, creating an enabling environment where ministries, state governments, development partners and the private sector can work collaboratively toward common data goals.

Through the Power of Data, Nigeria can:

- Foster political leadership and ownership at the highest level to ensure sustained commitment to data-driven decision-making.

- Strengthen coordination among government institutions, development partners, civil society and academia to reduce duplication and align investments.
- Mobilize financial, technical and human resources to build a sustainable and interoperable data ecosystem.
- Promote innovation and digital transformation, linking data systems with national priorities in agriculture, health, education and climate action.
- Build capacity and accountability for data production, access and use across all levels of government.

With less than five years to the SDGs deadline, the Power of Data in Nigeria represents a timely, transformative mechanism to unify fragmented efforts, drive resource alignment and institutionalize a culture of data use. It provides the political leverage and operational framework necessary to accelerate Nigeria's progress toward the SDGs and its broader digital and national development agenda.



4 OBJECTIVES

The objective of the Power of Data (PoD) initiative in Nigeria is to mobilize political leadership, strengthen institutional coordination and enhance national capacity for the production, financing and use of quality data to drive evidence-based policymaking, accelerate digital transformation and achieve the

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

It seeks to create a unified national platform that aligns data initiatives, adopts innovation and ensures that data becomes a strategic enabler of inclusive growth, accountability and sustainable development across federal and state levels.

4.1 SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

- Secure high-level political commitment and leadership for data-driven governance and SDGs implementation.
- Strengthen national ownership and coordination of data and digital transformation agendas across MDAs, the private sector and civil society.
- Identify priority data gaps and promote integration to enhance data production, quality and accessibility.
- Mobilize sustainable financing and partnerships to strengthen national and subnational data ecosystems.
- Promote interoperability and data governance for cross-sector data sharing and evidence-based policy.
- Foster innovation and digital tools for data-driven decision-making.

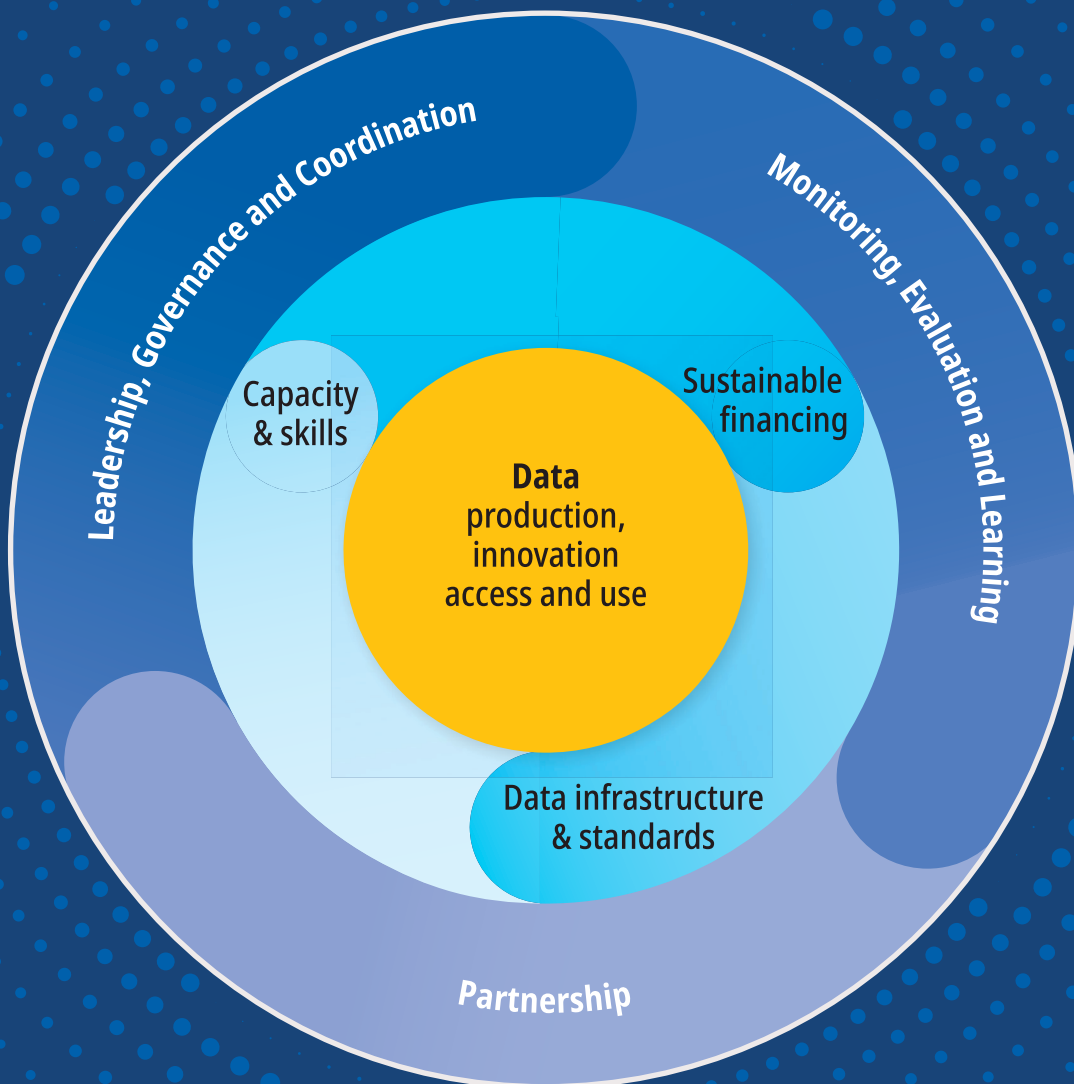
Build institutional and human capacity for data use, analytics and governance across all levels of government.





5 STRATEGIC PILLARS

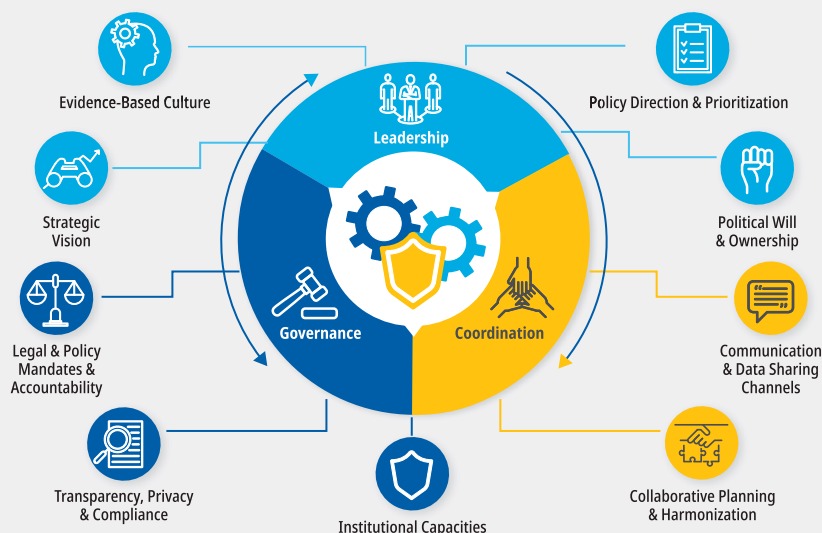
The Nigeria Power of Data initiative comprises seven strategic pillars, clustered into three cyclical layers that emphasize their interrelatedness. The outer layer emphasizes the importance of strengthening the enabling data environment, including leadership, governance and coordination mechanisms, partnership building and monitoring, evaluation and learning. The mid-layer highlights the strengthening of data systems including sustainable financing and resource mobilization, capacity and skills development, and the operationalization of a harmonized data infrastructure and standards. The core cycle emphasizes production, innovation, access and use of data for programmatic and policy decision-making.



PILLAR 1

LEADERSHIP, GOVERNANCE & COORDINATION

Embed high-level leadership, robust governance and effective coordination across the National Statistical System.



CONCEPTUAL CLARIFICATION

FOCUS AREA / DESCRIPTION

LEADERSHIP

Strategic Direction and Implementation is essential to advancing the Power of Data Roadmap, as it offers clear guidance for developing Nigeria's data ecosystem. Leadership in the context of the Power of Data Roadmap refers to the visionary direction, commitment, and accountability provided by high-level decision-makers in driving a national data transformation agenda. Strong leadership ensures that data is positioned as a strategic national asset and embedded within all aspects of governance, planning, and service delivery.

- Championing a national culture of evidence-based decision-making.
- Providing clear policy direction and prioritization of data development.
- Mobilizing political will and institutional ownership for implementation.

GOVERNANCE

Institutional accountability is embedded within this pillar through robust governance structures. These frameworks and standards are designed to regulate data management across the National Statistical System, safeguarding integrity, quality, and the ethical use of data. Governance entails the institutional frameworks, policies, and standards that regulate how data is produced, managed, shared, and used across sectors. Effective data governance ensures quality, integrity, interoperability, and security of data within the National Statistical System (NSS).

- Establishing a robust legal and policy framework for data management.
- Defining roles, mandates, and accountability mechanisms among data producers and users.
- Promoting transparency, privacy, and ethical data practices.
- Institutionalizing data quality assurance and compliance standards.

COORDINATION

Effective coordination mechanisms are fundamental to the coherent implementation of the Power of Data Roadmap. By aligning stakeholders, systems, and processes, this pillar promotes unified action and efficiency. Structures such as the National Data Steering Committee and Thematic Working Groups facilitate collaboration and complementarity, guiding the ongoing transformation and modernization of Nigeria's data landscape.

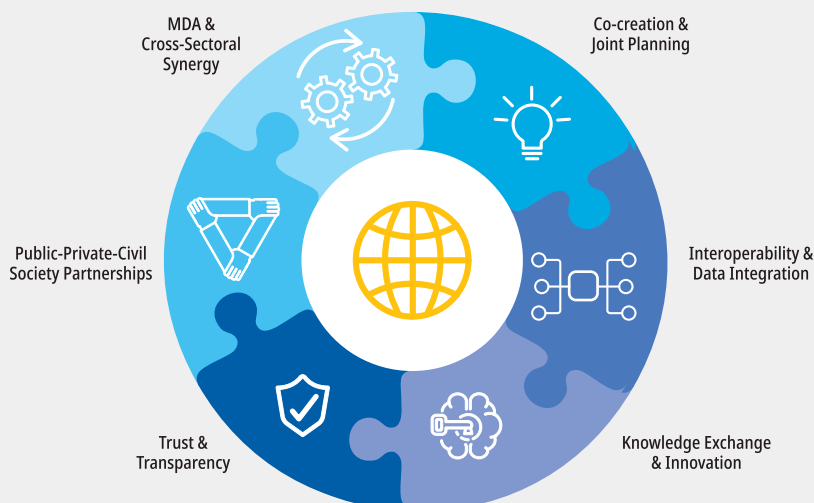
Coordination refers to the mechanisms and processes that align data-related activities, stakeholders, and systems towards a unified national data agenda. It ensures coherence, efficiency, and complementarity among government agencies, development partners, and private actors in data production and use.

- Strengthening the role of the National Data Steering Committee (NDSC) and Thematic Working Groups.
- Establishing clear communication channels for data sharing and integration.
- Promoting collaborative planning and harmonization of data initiatives.
- Preventing duplication and fragmentation across the National Statistical System.

PILLAR 2

PARTNERSHIPS (BETWEEN PUBLIC SECTOR AND PRIVATE SECTOR)

Build inclusive partnerships across government, the private sector, academia, civil society, development partners and big data providers to strengthen data production, access and use.



CONCEPTUAL CLARIFICATION

Inclusive collaboration is at the heart of this pillar. It brings together a diverse range of stakeholders, including government agencies, the private sector, academia, civil society organizations (CSOs), development partners, and big data providers into a unified effort. Recognizing that the data ecosystem is inherently multi-actor, this approach highlights the necessity of collective action to fully realize the value of data for national development. By garnering partnerships across these groups, the pillar aims to maximize the impact and reach of data initiatives, ensuring that the benefits are widely shared and that all voices contribute to the ongoing evolution of Nigeria's data landscape.

Partnership under the Power of Data Framework emphasizes inclusive collaboration and shared responsibility among government institutions, state actors, the private sector, academia, civil society organizations (CSOs), development partners, and big data providers.

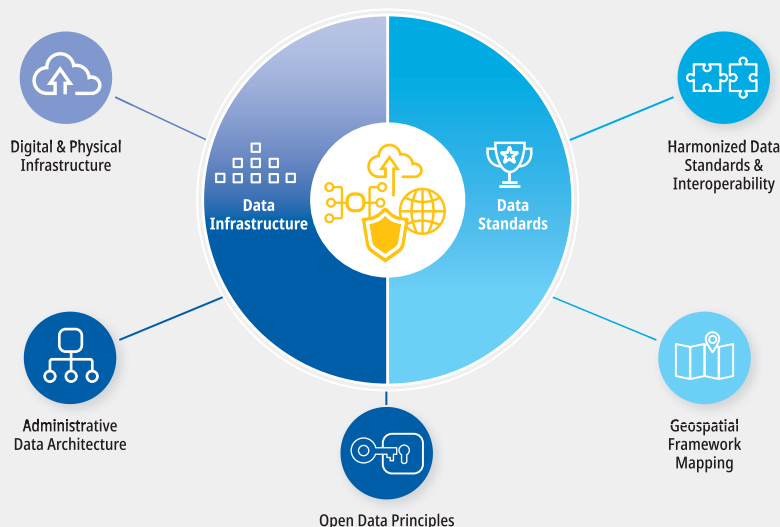
FOCUS AREA / DESCRIPTION

- Strengthening collaboration across ministries, departments, and agencies (MDAs), states, and non-state actors to foster synergy in data production, sharing, and use.
- Promoting co-creation of data solutions, joint planning, and pooled financing mechanisms to support data-driven initiatives.
- Encouraging knowledge exchange between academia, the private sector, and public institutions to stimulate innovation.
- Advancing interoperability and integration across data systems through shared standards and digital platforms.
- Building trust and transparency among stakeholders to ensure sustainable partnerships and mutual accountability.

PILLAR 3

DATA INFRASTRUCTURE & STANDARDS (GOVERNANCE & INTEROPERABILITY)

Build inclusive partnerships across government, the private sector, academia, civil society, development partners and big data providers to strengthen data production, access and use.



CONCEPTUAL CLARIFICATION

This pillar focuses on building a strong foundation for Nigeria's data ecosystem through the development of reliable, secure, and interoperable digital infrastructure. This includes creating systems that facilitate efficient data collection, storage, integration, and use, which are essential for supporting national development objectives.

A key element of this pillar is the establishment and enforcement of harmonized standards and protocols. By promoting consistent approaches to data management and exchange, these standards help ensure that data across various sources remains accurate, accessible, and protected. Shared infrastructure is also prioritized by encouraging an environment in which different stakeholders can collaborate and leverage collective resources to maximize data utility.

Ultimately, this pillar aims to enhance the quality and security of Nigeria's data assets. Through coordinated infrastructure and standardized practices, it seeks to make data more accessible to all users while maintaining robust safeguards to protect sensitive information. This approach supports efficient and trustworthy data flows, enabling evidence-based decision-making and advancing the country's digital transformation. Strong infrastructure and common standards are the backbone of a functional National Statistical System (NSS) and a data-driven government.

FOCUS AREA / DESCRIPTION

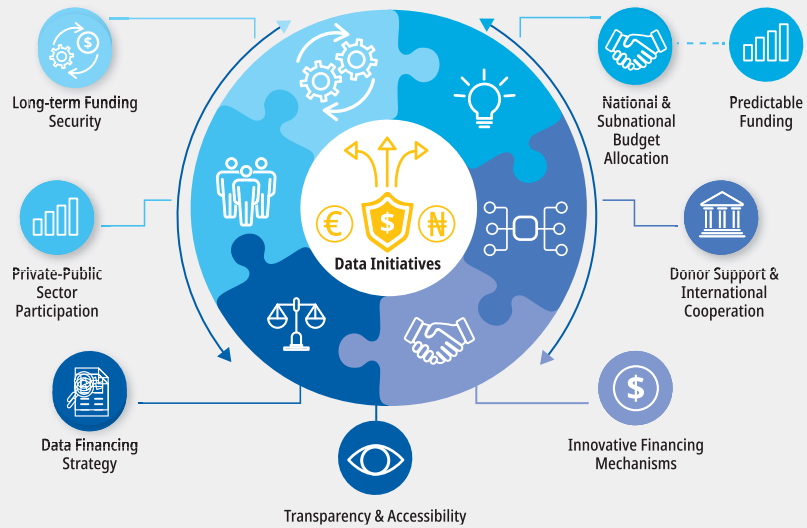
- Developing and maintaining digital and physical data infrastructure, including secure data centers, cloud systems, and connectivity networks.
- Promoting harmonized data standards and interoperability frameworks to enable seamless data exchange across institutions and platforms.
- Strengthening administrative data architecture to support timely, integrated, and policy-relevant data flows.
- Embedding data protection, privacy, and cybersecurity protocols to safeguard sensitive information and ensure ethical data use.
- Expanding geospatial frameworks and mapping systems for spatially enabled decision-making and service delivery.

Modernize data systems, promote interoperability, and establish secure, linked databases for policy and service delivery.

PILLAR 4

SUSTAINABLE FINANCING AND RESOURCE MOBILIZATION

Mobilize domestic and external resources to finance national data priorities and innovation.



CONCEPTUAL CLARIFICATION

Sustainable financing and resource mobilization are centred on establishing reliable, predictable and diversified funding mechanisms to ensure the long-term success of the Power of Data roadmap. This approach is critical for maintaining continuity in data initiatives, scaling up innovative solutions and embedding robust data systems into the fabric of national development priorities.

A strong financing framework supports the implementation of data-driven projects and policies, ensuring that resources are available to sustain and expand their impact over time. This pillar encourages “shared investment responsibility” among the government, development partners and private sector stakeholders. By encouraging collaboration across these groups, the framework guarantees that data production, governance and utilization remain consistent and effective.

Through these coordinated efforts, sustainable financing and resource mobilization aim to secure the necessary resources for advancing Nigeria’s data ecosystem, supporting evidence-based decision-making and driving national development.

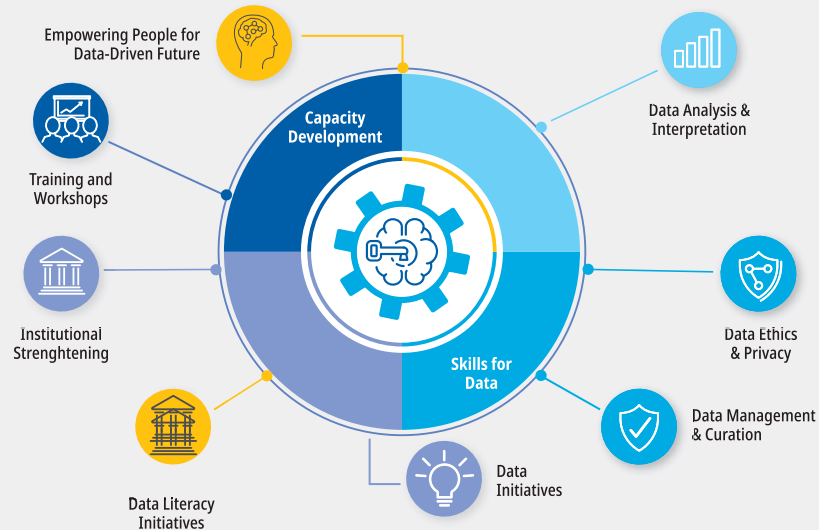
FOCUS AREA / DESCRIPTION

- Securing long-term, predictable funding through national and subnational budget allocations for data and statistics.
- Leveraging donor support and international cooperation to strengthen institutional capacity and infrastructure.
- Encouraging private sector participation through corporate social investment, data philanthropy and technical partnerships.
- Promoting innovative financing models, including blended finance, results-based funding and public-private partnerships (PPPs).
- Ensuring transparency and accountability in the allocation and utilization of data resources.
- Establishing a national data financing strategy aligned with broader fiscal and development frameworks to ensure sustainability and impact.

PILLAR 5

CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT AND SKILLS FOR DATA PRODUCTION AND USE

Build data literacy, analytics and digital skills across MDAs, national statistical offices (NSOs) and local governments.



CONCEPTUAL CLARIFICATION

This pillar focuses on building the technical, analytical and managerial competencies required to sustain a modern, data-driven ecosystem. It seeks to empower institutions and individuals at all levels – federal, state and local – with the skills and tools necessary to generate, manage, govern, analyse and effectively utilize data for evidence-based policymaking and service delivery. This pillar ensures that human capital development keeps pace with technological progress and evolving data needs.

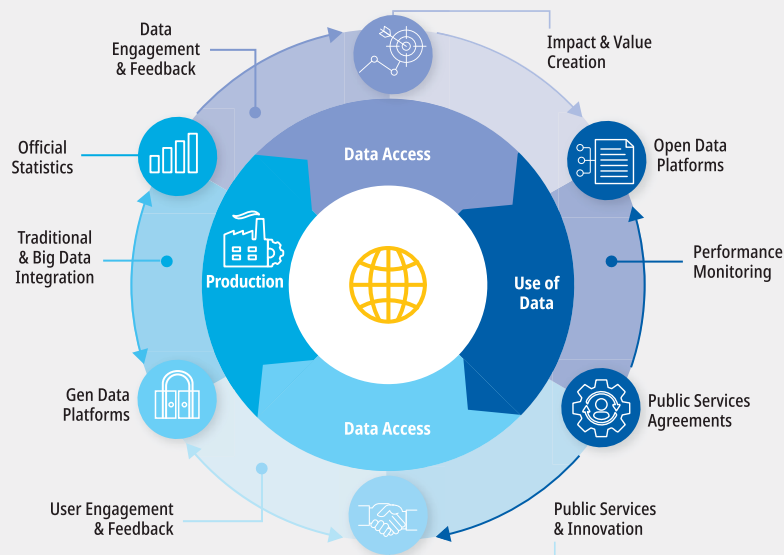
FOCUS AREA / DESCRIPTION

- Strengthening technical expertise in data collection, processing, analysis and visualization across MDAs and the National Statistical System (NSS).
- Enhancing managerial and governance capacities to oversee data systems, quality assurance and ethical data use.
- Promoting analytical and policy interpretation skills to enable decision-makers to translate data into actionable insights.
- Institutionalizing continuous learning, training and professional development through national and regional data training programmes.
- Encouraging innovation and research collaboration among academia, private sector and public institutions.
- Integrating data literacy and digital skills into education and workforce development frameworks to strengthen national capacity for evidence-based governance.

PILLAR 6

DATA PRODUCTION, ACCESS AND USE

Promote open data standards, innovation labs, dashboards and AI-ready systems for policymaking.



CONCEPTUAL CLARIFICATION

FOCUS AREA / DESCRIPTION

DATA PRODUCTION (INNOVATION)

This emphasizes the development of robust, coordinated and efficient survey and administrative data systems capable of generating accurate, comprehensive and timely statistics. It ensures that national data outputs are consistent with international standards and responsive to emerging development priorities.

- Strengthening national survey systems and ensuring regular, high-quality statistical outputs.
- Enhancing administrative data systems across MDAs for completeness, accuracy and reliability.
- Integrating traditional and non-traditional data sources (e.g., geospatial, big data, citizen-generated data).
- Institutionalizing data quality assurance frameworks and metadata documentation practices.
- Promoting coordination and harmonization among data producers to reduce duplication and improve efficiency.

DATA ACCESS

Data access ensures that data are open, user-friendly and available to all relevant stakeholders in ways that promote transparency, innovation and participation. It focuses on building platforms and tools that facilitate real-time data exchange, automated flows and system interoperability while upholding principles of data protection and confidentiality.

- Developing open data portals and dissemination platforms to improve public access to datasets.
- Establishing secure APIs to enable real-time data sharing and system-to-system integration.
- Promoting automated data flows to reduce manual processes and enhance efficiency.
- Implementing data access policies that balance openness with security and privacy concerns.
- Encouraging cross-sector data collaboration through interoperable systems and shared digital standards.
- Enhancing the use of data for policy formulation, planning, budgeting and evaluation at all government levels.

USE OF DATA

Use of data underscores the importance of transforming data into actionable insights for evidence-based policies, planning and monitoring. It promotes a national culture of data-driven decision-making supported by analytical tools, capacity and incentives for use.

- Developing user-friendly analytical and visualization tools to aid interpretation and communication of data.
- Encouraging data-driven performance monitoring and results-based management within MDAs.
- Building feedback loops between data producers and users to ensure relevance and responsiveness.
- Strengthening interoperability and integration across data systems to enable comprehensive, multi-sectoral insights.

PILLAR 7

MONITORING, EVALUATION AND LEARNING (MEL)

Track progress, measure data impact and institutionalize learning for continuous improvement.



CONCEPTUAL CLARIFICATION

This pillar focuses on establishing robust mechanisms for tracking progress, assessing performance and integrating learning into ongoing and future interventions. It ensures that the implementation of the Power of Data roadmap is tracked, measured and continuously improved through structured systems for monitoring, evaluation, learning and accountability. It emphasizes the principle that the roadmap is not static but dynamic and adaptive, evolving with lessons learned, performance feedback and stakeholder input and reinforcing a culture of transparency, evidence-based improvement and institutional integrity in the national data ecosystem. Furthermore, it promotes continuous improvement and responsiveness by ensuring that feedback from implementation and stakeholder engagement informs updates to the roadmap and related policies. It also aims to assure clarity in institutional roles, performance obligations and transparent reporting mechanisms within the implementation of the Power of Data framework. Additionally, it strengthens public trust and ensures that commitments made by all stakeholders – government, private sector and partners – are tracked and upheld.

FOCUS AREA / DESCRIPTION

- Developing performance monitoring frameworks with measurable indicators and clear baselines.
- Establishing data-driven systems to track progress of roadmap implementation across institutions.
- Conducting periodic evaluations to assess effectiveness, efficiency and sustainability of interventions.
- Creating learning loops for adaptive management, knowledge sharing and continuous improvement.
- Promoting evidence synthesis and dissemination to inform decision-making and best practices.
- Institutionalizing review and update mechanisms to keep the roadmap relevant and aligned with emerging priorities.
- Defining clear institutional responsibilities with delineated mandates for data governance and use.
- Establishing regular reporting mechanisms to track institutional performance and progress.
- Embedding performance indicators and enforcement mechanisms to ensure compliance and results orientation.
- Promoting governance transparency, ethical standards and open communication across all implementing bodies.
- Strengthening oversight structures (e.g., NDSC, TWGs) for review and accountability.
- Encouraging public disclosure and stakeholder participation to uphold integrity and trust in the data ecosystem.

6 POWER OF DATA IMPLEMENTATION WORKPLAN | 2025-2028

Framework for Advancing Data Leadership, Governance, and Innovation



6.1 IMPLEMENTATION WORKPLAN BY PRIORITY AREA (ACTIVITY MATRIX)

PRIORITY AREA 1

STRENGTHEN DATA LEADERSHIP, GOVERNANCE AND COORDINATION

Activity	Timeline	Lead / Partners	Success Milestones	KPI Indicators	Expected Outcome	Indicative Budget and Resources Needed	Progress made
Institute and Establish National Data Steering Committees (Political & Technical) and Management Team with ToRs	Q4 2025-Q2 2026	FMBEP, NBS, OSSAP-SDGs	NDSC inaugurated; ToR adopted.	NDSC operational by Q2 2026; twice-yearly meetings for NDSC and monthly meetings for management team	Strengthened national coordination and leadership on data governance	US\$ [TBC] (institutions to confirm) ; policy experts; secretariat staff	
Aligning PoD framework with National Data Strategy (NDS) and NSDS 2024-2028	Q3 2025-Q1 2026	NBS, ONSA , OSSAP-SDGs, NITDA	PoD fully aligned with relevant NDS sections and integrated with NSDS	PoD aligned with NDS and NSDS by end of Q1, 2026	Unified policy framework for national data systems	Consultants, workshops, technical support	
Adapt and institutionalize data governance and policy guidelines by building public sector capacity across MDAs	Q1-Q3 2026	OHCSF , NBS, OSSAP-SDGs	Circular issued mandating compliance	≥60% of MDAs adopt guidelines by 2027	Consistent data standards and ethics compliance	Training materials; ICT support; WB support	
Strengthening capacity in Data Protection, ethics & Privacy		NDPC , NITDA, NBS	Compliance framework in place	% of MDAs compliant	Enhanced compliance and data security across MDAs		

PRIORITY AREA 2

PARTNERSHIP

Activity	Timeline	Lead / Partners	Success Milestones	KPI Indicators	Expected Outcome	Indicative Budget and Resources Needed	Progress made
Expand PoD national data partnership and integrate it with existing national coordination platforms for data and statistics, such as the Roundtable on Statistics. This group would report to the National Data Steering Committee (NDSC) or the NCCS	2025-Q1 2026	NBS, OSSAP-SDGs, MW, UNCT	Enhanced Platform re-launched; ToR agreed on with Task teams created, members onboarded	Platform active; quarterly meetings held	Improved collaboration among data stakeholders	Secretariat support, virtual tools	
Organize annual "Nigeria National Data Partnership Forum" to recognize and celebrate impactful data partnerships driving national development and showcase PoD progress/impact	2026–2028	NBS, Donors, Private Sector	Annual event established	3 annual forums held	Strengthened data partnerships and policy alignment, sustained PoD momentum for a thriving national data ecosystem	Event logistics, communications team	
Develop relevant partnership MOUs with the academia and private sector targeted at training support, research collaboration, infrastructure, big data access, financing etc.	2026–2027	NITDA, Universities, Tech Hubs	Signed partnership agreements	≥5 MoUs by 2027	Enhanced innovation and co-creation	Legal support, facilitation resources	

PRIORITY AREA 3

DATA INFRASTRUCTURE AND STANDARDS

Activity	Timeline	Lead / Partners	Success Milestones	KPI Indicators	Expected Outcome	Indicative Budget and Resources Needed	Progress made
Conduct national data infrastructure audit in select MDAs and NBS (as a pilot) to assess data governance and digital readiness (benchmarked against the Digital Transformation Assessment of 2022 by NITDA)	2026	NBS, NITDA, Federal Ministry of communications, Innovation and Digital Economy (FMCIDE), OHCSF	Data governance and digital readiness audit completed and published	≥90% coverage across select MDAs	Baseline established for data system interoperability	Consultants; ICT tools	This ongoing activity is expected to be concluded at the end of 2025
Design a national data exchange architecture including technical standards for data interoperability to enable smooth data exchange and interoperability based on the readiness assessment and international best practices.	2026–TBD	NBS, Federal Ministry of munications, Innovation and Digital Economy (FMCIDE) , WB	Blueprint validated	Integration plan approved by end of 2026	Linked and nteroperable data systems	Technical experts; software; funding	
The Integrated System of Administrative Statistics (ISAS), piloted under FGIP, will be sustained by NBS and expanded to more MDAs with WB technical support.	2027–2028	NBS, NITDA, Ministry of Finance, WB	Pilot functional across 3 MDAs	3 pilot MDAs share data seamlessly	Prototype for national scale-up	ICT frastructure; cybersecurity tools	
Pilot the developed National Data Portal as part of Nigeria's Open Data Initiative (will serve as a central access platform, linked to the ISAS and major sectoral datasets)	2026–2027	NBS, NITDA, WB	New portal launched and piloted	Number of datasets published; portal uptime; user feedback collected to ensure relevance and adoption by users	Enhanced data access and use as reported by users; transparency		
Strengthen administrative data, starting with administrative data systems modernization and interoperability in 10 key MDAs, including those responsible for health, education, agriculture, labour, immigration and CRVS.	2027–2028	NBS, NITDA, MDAs, WB, FCDO	Standardized dministrative data framework	Number of MDAs using API standards	Consistent data sharing and integration across MDAs		

PRIORITY AREA 4

SUSTAINABLE FINANCING AND RESOURCE MOBILIZATION

Activity	Timeline	Lead / Partners	Success Milestones	KPI Indicators	Expected Outcome	Indicative Budget and Resources Needed	Progress made
Develop an innovative National Data Financing Strategy. This should map current and projected data financing flows; outline innovative financing models (public-private partnerships, data bonds, blended finance); define measurable outcomes to justify investments; and align with AU's target of 0.15% of national budget for data and statistics.	Q1–Q2 2026	Federal Ministry of Finance (FMF), NBS, partners	Strategy approved by Cabinet	Policy published; endorsed by stakeholders	Sustainable funding for data systems	Financial experts; advocacy support	
Launch domestic data financing advocacy using policy briefs and advocacy materials (such as the data dividend) that include the Cost of Inaction analyses to mobilize government and donor investment in data systems. A coordinated communications plan will be designed to highlight success stories and policy impacts.	Q1–Q2 2026	NBS, Budget Office of the Federation	Budget lines introduced in annual plans	≥3 ministries allocate funds	Increased domestic resource allocation	Advocacy materials; workshops	
Establish data innovation fund (public-private) as a catalytic fund, guided by the National Data Financing Strategy to support the NBS Data Innovation Lab, AI and geospatial applications and citizen-generated data projects through grants and partnerships.	Q4 2026–Q1 2027	FMF, Nigeria Private Sector Alliance	Fund launched; call for proposals issued	5 innovations funded by 2028	Sustainable innovation financing mechanism	Seed funding; fund manager	

PRIORITY AREA 5

Capacity development and skills for data production and use

Activity	Timeline	Lead / Partners	Success Milestones	KPI Indicators	Expected Outcome	Indicative Budget and Resources Needed	Progress made
Launch a national data science fellowship network programme. Promote co-financing between states, private sector and donors to sustain training programmes.	2026–2028	NBS, academia, donors, Data Science Nigeria (DSN)	Fellows trained and embedded in MDAs	30 fellows deployed nationwide	Strengthened public sector data use	Fellowship funds; mentorship programme	
Build digital and statistical literacy at subnational levels, leveraging sources of support such as the ONS International Data Masterclass	2026–2027	NBS, state bureaus of statistics	Training workshops held	20 states trained by 2027	Improved subnational analytics capacity	Trainers; curricula; ICT tools	
Integrate data and AI training modules in civil service training, based on the data governance and digital readiness assessment. Leverage collaborations with Data Science Nigeria and similar institutions for training, fellowships and hackathons.	2026–2027	OHCSF, NBS, Universities, ONS, WB, UNCT	Curriculum approved; training begins	Modules rolled out by 2028	Institutionalized data culture	Curriculum designers; facilitators	
Pull lessons from various data innovation labs/hubs and fellowship programmes to strengthen the NBS Data Innovation Lab and scale the models (consider various models across the country and document successes that can be replicated).	2026–2027	NBS, NITDA, universities, data hubs (e.g., DSN)	Challenge implemented nationwide	Number of prototypes developed	Improved innovation ecosystem and data-driven problem-solving capacity		

PRIORITY AREA 6

DATA PRODUCTION, ACCESS AND USE

Activity	Timeline	Lead / Partners	Success Milestones	KPI Indicators	Expected Outcome	Indicative Budget and Resources Needed	Progress made
Pilot data use cases in critical sectors (agriculture, health and climate) and embed inclusive data development and use culture across MDAs.	2026–2028	Line ministries (agriculture, health and climate), NBS, partners	3 sector pilots implemented	Use cases published and adopted	Data-informed policies in key sectors	Sector analysts; digital tools	
Support innovation for data use in policymaking, including dashboards, observatories and AI-ready systems. Drive statistical experimentation, visualization and capacity-building activities across sectors.	Q3 2026– Q3 2027						
Population and Housing Census (PHC). Field operations and enumeration.	2026-2028	NPC and Partners UNFPA, RCO, ONS	Planning completed; fieldwork completed	Census readiness rate (%); enumeration completion rate (%); enhanced representation and validation of excluded groups	Accurate and inclusive population data collected; reliable census data available for policymaking		
Civil Registration and Vital Statistics (CRVS) expansion	2026-2028	NBS / CRVS multiagency stakeholders including NPC, MoH, NIMC, UNICEF, UNFPA, FCDO, etc.	20% increase in rural coverage and Digitized birth, death, marriage and divorce records Develop one single Digital platform for CRVS	Rural registration rate (%); completeness of registrations (%)	Greater inclusion of marginalized and rural populations; improved population data and service delivery		
Household Surveys	2026-2029	NBS, NPC, multiagency stakeholders including UNFPA, UNICEF	General household surveys, and the next rounds of Demographic and health survey, and MICS conducted				
Population Projections	2026-2028	NPC, UNFPA,					

PRIORITY AREA 7

MONITORING, EVALUATION AND LEARNING (MEL)

Activity	Timeline	Lead / Partners	Success Milestones	KPI Indicators	Expected Outcome	Indicative Budget and Resources Needed	Progress made
Develop MEL (monitoring, evaluation and learning) framework for PoD Nigeria as a comprehensive tool for tracking performance, learning and impact across all 7 pillars. This will be directly linked to the NDSC (political and technical levels) and the PoD Technical Working/ Management Committee, ensuring findings inform policy decisions and forward planning.	Q1–Q2 2026	NBS, UNICEF, MoP	MEL framework finalized	Framework adopted by the National Data Steering Committee (NDSC)	Structured tracking of PoD progress	MEL consultants; MEL templates/ tools; UNICEF technical assistance (co-ordination, methodology alignment and evaluation capacity-building)	
Quarterly progress reports		PoD Secretariat (within NBS), PoD Technical Working/ Management Committee	Reports published quarterly	Number of reports produced / reviewed	Improved accountability and transparency in implementation		
Mid-term review (June 2026) – an evaluability assessment will be conducted first to determine readiness for evaluation. A full mid-term review will follow once sufficient data and outcomes have matured.		NBS, National Data Steering Committee (NDSC) – technical level	Review completed and disseminated	Integration and capacity development progress tracked	Adjusted strategies for improved results		
Conduct annual data impact reviews focused on learning and dissemination of results and linked to the annual data partnership forum to showcase impact stories and lessons learned.	2026–2028	PoD Secretariat	Annual review reports published; Power of Data Progress Report 2026–2027 published	3 annual reviews completed; report submitted to NSDS M&E Framework	Documented learning and adaptive management; documented national progress and lessons learned	Evaluation team; report design	
Establish PoD dashboard for performance tracking	2027	NBS, Federal Ministry of Communications, Innovation and Digital Economy (FMCIDE)	Dashboard launched	Dashboard live by Q4 2027	Real-time visibility on data impact	ICT experts; visualization software	

OUTCOMES

01 Strong political and institutional leadership on data governance.

02 Enhanced interoperability and harmonized data ecosystems.

03 Sustainable domestic and external financing for data systems.

04 Skilled workforce driving data innovation and policy impact.

05 Greater data use for inclusive, accountable and evidence-driven development.

06 Strengthened access, innovation and use of data through open platforms, digital tools and AI-ready systems driving inclusive policymaking.

07 Institutionalized monitoring, evaluation and learning systems that ensure data-driven accountability, performance tracking and adaptive policy improvement.

6.3 SHORT-TERM/QUICK-WIN INTERVENTION WORKPLAN (0–12 MONTHS)

This pulls quick wins from all seven priority areas and sequences them so the governance structures can start working immediately, even before the big infrastructure and financing pieces fully kick in.

	Priority Area	Key Short-Term Intervention	Timeline	Lead / Key Partners	Indicative Budget (USD)	Likely Source of Funds	Expected Output
1	Leadership, Governance and Coordination	Formally inaugurate National Data Steering Committee (NDSC) – political and technical levels – and the PoD Technical Working/Management Committee ; issue circulars establishing roles.	Q1 2026	FMBEP, NBS, OSSAP-SDGs, WB, UNICEF	\$	Federal Government (FMBEP/ NBS), UNDP, WB, UNICEF	Functional governance framework with ToRs approved
2	Partnerships	Map and align all existing coordination platforms (NCCS, the Roundtable on Statistics and sector information systems – e.g., DHIS2, LMIS and EMIS); develop stakeholder tracker.	Q1–Q3 2026	PoD Secretariat	\$	NBS, OSSAP-SDGs, WB, UNICEF	Coordination matrix and partner tracker established
3	Data Infrastructure and Standards	Conduct readiness assessment of 4 pilot MDAs (health, agriculture, education and CRVS) for data integration.	Q2–Q3 2026	NBS, NITDA, NDPC	\$	WB GDF , NITDA, GIZ	Interoperability diagnostic and roadmap completed
4	Sustainable Financing and Resource Mobilization	Develop National Data Financing Strategy concept note and resource mapping.	Q2 2026	FMF , Budget Office, NBS	\$	WB, EU	Financing strategy concept approved
5	Capacity Development and Skills for Data Production and Use	Train 60–80 PoD focal officers from MDAs and 6 pilot states on data governance, ethics and interoperability.	Q2–Q4 2026	NBS, OHCSF	\$	UNFPA, UNICEF, WB, ONS	Officers trained and certified
6	Data Production, Access and Use	Launch 2–3 data-use pilot projects (e.g., agriculture, health, climate) integrated into dashboards.	Q2–Q4 2026	NBS, OSSAP-SDGs, designated focal points in participating MDAs	\$	WB GDF, UNDP, EU	Dashboards operational; pilot results disseminated
7	MEL (Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning)	Develop and deploy PoD MEL-lite framework and webpage for progress tracking.	Q1–Q2 2026	NBS, UNICEF	\$	UNICEF, Federal Government	MEL tools active; first progress report produced
8	Crosscutting	Host the first National PoD Technical Convening to validate 2025–2026 workplan.	Q4 2026	NBS, OSSAP-SDGs	\$	Federal Government, UNICEF, UNFPA	Validated workplan and stakeholder commitments

Estimated Short-Term Total Budget: ≈ \$.... (2026)

Expected Funding Mix: 40% domestic; 60% partner-supported (WB GDF, UN, WB, EU, etc.).

6.4 MID- TO LONG-TERM INTERVENTION WORKPLAN (12–48+ MONTHS)

This second table mirrors the seven priorities in the action plan and extends them into fuller implementation once governance and early coordination are in place.

	Priority Area	Key Short-Term Intervention	Timeline	Lead / Key Partners	Indicative Budget (USD)	Likely Source of Funds	Expected Output
1	Leadership, Governance and Coordination	Embed PoD reporting linkages with NCCS and the Roundtable on Statistics; institutionalize annual reporting template.	2026–2028	FMBEP, NBS	\$	Federal Government budget allocation; UNDP; WB	Annual PoD report integrated into NSS reviews
2	Partnerships	Create a National Data Partnership Platform (NDPP) to coordinate collaboration between government, private sector, academia, CSOs, development partners and big data providers. The NDPP will oversee joint data projects, standardization, research, interoperability and shared infrastructure, and will host regular forums, innovation challenges and knowledge-sharing events, as well as coordinate joint funding.	2026–2028	National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) (lead); Federal Ministry of Communications, Innovation and Digital Economy (FMCIDE); Office of the National Security Adviser (ONSA) (data governance and security); state bureaus of statistics; Nigerian Governors' Forum (subnational alignment); Federal Ministry of Finance (FMF); Budget Office of the Federation; private sector data providers (telecoms, fintech, ISPs, satellite imagery firms, platforms); academia and research institutions; civil society organizations (CSOs); international/development partners: WB, UNDP, UNICEF, UNFPA, Global Partnership for Sustainable Development Data (GPSDD), OECD	\$	Federal Government budget allocations (Statistics Fund/Digital Economy budget lines); development partner grants (UN, WB); private sector co-financing through public-private partnerships; blended finance models (partial grants + concessional loans + private capital); corporate social responsibility (CSR) and impact investment initiatives; pooled donor funding mechanisms dedicated to strengthening data systems	Stronger national data ecosystem through stakeholder collaboration; faster digital transformation with public-private partnerships and big data use; increased high-quality, interoperable multi-source data for development planning; enhanced innovation through joint research and shared resources; improved trust and transparency from broader participation in data governance; sustained funding and less duplication through coordinated investment and infrastructure; evidence-based decisions reflecting all voices in Nigeria's data agenda
3	Data Infrastructure and Standards	Develop and roll out national data exchange architecture and upgrade MDA digital readiness.	2026–2028	NBS, NITDA, NDPC	\$	WB GDF, NITDA, private sector	Secure interoperable data ecosystem

	Priority Area	Key Short-Term Intervention	Timeline	Lead / Key Partners	Indicative Budget (USD)	Likely Source of Funds	Expected Output
4	Sustainable Financing and Resource Mobilization	Finalize and launch National Data Financing Strategy; create Innovation Fund for data projects.	2026–2027	FMF , NBS, development partners	\$	FMF , WB, EU, FCDO, GIZ	Sustained funding mechanism established
5	Capacity Development and Skills for Data Production and Use	Introduce continuous learning and Data Fellowship Network with civil service training colleges.	2026–2028	OHCSF, NBS, universities	\$	Federal Government, development partners	Institutionalized training and retention of data talent
6	Data Production, Access and Use	Establish National Open Data Portal and AI-ready dashboard linking sectoral datasets (health, agriculture, climate, social protection).	2026–2028	NBS, NITDA, OSSAP-SDGs	\$	Federal Government, development partners	Enhanced data sharing and real-time policy analytics
7	Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning (MEL)	Launch integrated PoD Dashboard and quarterly Data Impact Notes; conduct midterm and end-line reviews.	2026–2028	NBS, OSSAP-SDGs	\$	UNICEF, UNFPA	Robust MEL system measuring impact and SDG progress
8	Crosscutting / States Integration	Extend PoD coordination and pilots to 6 geo-political zones; support state-level PoD replication.	2026–2028	NBS, State Bureaus, Governors' Forum	\$	Federal Government, WB, African Development Bank	Federal–State alignment and data use mainstreamed

Estimated Mid- to Long-Term Total Budget: ≈ \$... (2026–2028)

Expected Funding Mix: 45% domestic (budget allocations), 55% external (WB GDF, UN system, bilateral partners, private sector CSR).

SUMMARY

Period	Estimated Total	Key Funding Sources	Strategic Focus
Short-Term (0–12 months)	~\$... million	Federal Government, development partners, private sector	Establish governance, build capacity, pilot data-use cases
Medium–Long-Term (12–48 months)	~\$... million	Federal Government, development partners, private sector, African Development Bank, EU	Consolidate systems, institutionalize data financing, expand state-level PoD

7 MONITORING AND REVIEW

- **Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning (MEL) Framework (June 2026):** To define the overarching framework for performance monitoring, results management, knowledge management and learning.
- **Quarterly progress reports:** Led by the PoD Secretariat within NBS and consolidated for the National Data Steering Committee (NDSC).
- **Mid-term review and evaluability assessment (June 2026):** To assess the evaluability of the Power of Data initiative in Nigeria and document progress on integration, capacity development and governance alignment.
- **Final review (June 2027):** Production of the Power of Data Progress Report 2026–2027, aligned with the NSDS Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) framework.



8 GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE

The governance of the Power of Data (PoD) in Nigeria should rest on a three-tier structure that anchors political ownership at the top, technical coordination in the middle and implementation/learning at the base. The action plan already points to many of these elements, but they are scattered across the seven priority areas and can be pulled together into one governance frame.

A. NATIONAL DATA STEERING COMMITTEE (NDSC) □ POLITICAL LEVEL

- Chaired by: The Presidency / OSGF and the Federal Ministry of Budget and Economic Planning (co-chair), with OSSAP-SDGs as secretary.
- Mandate: The National Data Steering Committee (NDSC) Political Level will provide high-level political leadership, strategic direction and oversight for the implementation of the Power of Data (PoD) Framework and the positioning of data as a national asset for sustainable development, security and economic transformation.
- Composition: The President / Vice President, Ministers, Governors, Legislators, Secretary to the Government of the Federation, OSSAP-SDGs, private sector (two persons), CBN and development partners
- Meeting frequency: twice a year, plus ad-hoc meetings as necessary
- Output: Define Nigeria's national vision for data governance and innovation, oversee Power of Data roadmap implementation, ensure cross-sector collaboration and approve consistent data policies and standards in alignment with development goals.

B. NATIONAL DATA STEERING COMMITTEE (NDSC) □ TECHNICAL LEVEL

- Chaired by: The Federal Ministry of Budget and Economic Planning (FMBEP) / NBS (co-chair), with OSSAP-SDGs and NITDA as Secretary.
- Mandate: Endorse technical direction of PoD workplans; align PoD with NSDS, National Data Strategy, digital transformation and SDG reporting; mobilize MDAs and Governors' Forum.

- Composition: FMBEP, NBS, OSSAP-SDGs, Federal Ministry of Communications, Innovation and Digital Economy (FMCIDE), ONSA/NITDA (for data governance and cyber), Finance/Budget Office, NDPC and representatives of state statistical bureaus, organized private sector and development partners.
- Meeting frequency: twice a year, plus ad-hoc meetings around major data products (census and administrative data reforms).
- Output: Approved national PoD annual plan and financing signals.

C. POD TECHNICAL WORKING/ MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE □ COORDINATION LEVEL

- Hosted by NBS (as secretariat), with OSSAP-SDGs.
- Mandate: Turn political directives into implementable activities across the seven pillars; track MDAs' commitments; prepare progress reports; maintain the national stakeholder/partner tracker; lead MEL set-up.
- Composition: technical focal persons from priority MDAs (health, education, agriculture, interior/immigration and CRVS stakeholders), NITDA, NDPC, private-sector data players and academia.
- Meeting frequency: monthly/bi-monthly.
- Output: consolidated implementation matrix, pipeline of data-use pilots and inputs to the Roundtable on Statistics.
- This committee should also be the 'engine room' for Inclusive Data Charter (IDC) implementation, so PoD and IDC do not run parallel streams.

D. POD SECRETARIAT (WITHIN NBS)

- Functions: day-to-day coordination, documentation, communications, partner engagement, dashboard, MEL and linkage to existing platforms such as the Roundtable on Statistics and the National Consultative Committee on Statistics (NCCS), so we don't create another silo.
- Tools: PoD dashboard (already envisaged), annual data partnership forum and quarterly progress reports.

9 CONCLUSION

The Power of Data – Nigeria Action Plan (2025–2028) represents a national commitment to data-driven development and digital transformation. By aligning political leadership, institutional capacity, innovation and financing, this plan ensures that by 2028, PoD governance structures will be fully integrated into Nigeria’s permanent National Statistical System architecture and data will become a strategic national asset, driving inclusive growth and sustainable development.





BUILDING A DATA DRIVEN FUTURE

