

**COMMUNIQUE ISSUE AT THE END OF ONE DAY STRATEGIC SESSION ON POST MDGs:  
DEVELOPING A SUCCESSOR FRAMEWORK HELD ON 3RD JULY, 2013 AT NANTS SECRETARIAT,  
UTAKO, ABUJA.**

The Civil Society Legislative Advocacy Centre (CISLAC) organized one day Strategic Session on Post MDGs: Developing a Successor Framework among CSOs in Abuja. The event was attended by no fewer than 34 participants including CSOs, Media and various stakeholders on MDGs.

After successful brainstormed collaborations, presentations, debates and discussions on different thematic issues among various stakeholders on the strategy to achieve sustainable in post-2015, the participants observed as follows:

1. In the last decade, Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) have become major milestone in assessing development at national and global levels; though which Nigeria has witnessed greater commitments and political leadership in addressing poverty, inequalities and combating diseases.
2. Inadequate implementations of the various agricultural policies and increased focus on large scale agricultural scheme have continued to undermine the nation's efforts at poverty eradication.
3. Inadequate allocation from federal budget to agricultural development projects has weakened the achievement of Millennium on agriculture.
4. The vulnerable and minority groups in Nigeria has suffered from the years of successive weak governance, rising poverty, ignorance, discrimination, injustice, insecurity contributing to key factors undermining the achievement of MDGs programme on poverty eradication and equality.
5. So far, Nigeria has suffered from extreme mono-economic practice, which has impacted negatively on development of other sectors of the economy.
6. Hitherto, intra/inter Africa economic integration has been discouraged for self-developed rigorous local regulations and lack of in-depth understanding in the adoption of the World Trade Organization's conventions.
7. Rising level of corruption in Nigeria and non-consideration for rule of law have impeded the achievement of Millennium Development Goals (MGDs).
8. Non-availability of statistical data has impeded adequate developmental process.
9. Neither has Nigeria defined what amounts to torture within its law enforcement circles nor has it criminalized the practice, making law enforcement agencies to see crimes as a gateway to a process of extortion and human rights abuse.
10. The flagrant abuses of human rights and extrajudicial executions have resulted to drastic collapse of public confidence in the police.

11. Nigeria despite having a diplomatic place in all 27 EU States has refused to develop framework to support Nigeria in Diaspora abroad or facilitate return beyond its citizens.
12. Nigerian has limited functional initiative to address human trafficking and smuggling.
13. Increased threats against environmental sustainability have called for a new level of global cooperation.
14. The global financial crisis has taken a toll on Nigeria economic development and grossly MDGs assistance.
15. Aggressive importation has displaces the poor from productivity and stifles incomes in addition to shrinking positive impact of trade on the nation's economy.

The participants recommended as follows:

1. Increase funding, budgetary allocation and public investment for agriculture development projects.
2. Increase public and private investments and women participations in small scale agricultural development projects.
3. Increase open working group, special general assembly session, inter-governmental negotiation and national mobilization to positively frame country positions.
4. Re-enactment of and support for tariff walls and other administrative measures to reduce importation and increase patronage for locally productivity.
5. Recognizing and strongly rein-forcing the Special and Differential Treatment provisions of the WTO to ensure adequate workability of trade towards the achievement of Nigeria's development agenda.
6. Effective implementation of Nigeria National Preventive Mechanism to criminalize torture and domesticate the UNCAT.
7. Increase priority for human rights through training, a sanctions regime, establishment of responsible investigation units on rights abuse and capacity enhancement for security agencies.
8. Expansion in scope of some of the MDGs related goals such as health and gender, education, hunger and nutrition, and environmental sustainability.
9. Effective leadership training and development to foster good governance and enhance transparency and accountability.
10. Strengthen democracy and continue improvement in the nation's infrastructure, budgeting, investments and service delivery by governments at all levels.
11. Adequate data collection management in development planning process at all levels
12. Functional governance to establish an institutional framework to ensure environment sustainability and poverty alleviation.

13. Establishment of necessary institutions to implement laws against human trafficking; and adequate support for Nigerian returnees from Diaspora and development of mandate to support those in Diasporas.
14. Promoting local productive capacity to enhance individual and national incomes levels.
15. Full implementation of anti-corruption laws.