

## **An Appraisal of Mdgs in Developing a Global Partnership for Development in Nigeria**

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**Abstract:** The Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) according to analysts is the world biggest promise to mankind. It is a global mission with eight (8) vocal points of: Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger; achieve universal primary education; promote gender equality and women empowerment; reduce child mortality; improve maternal health; combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases; ensure environmental sustainability; and develop a global partnership for development. In order to achieve these objectives, MDGs goals are sub-divided into eighteen (18) clear cut targets and forty-eight (48) indicators believed to be necessary as acid-test facilitator for the achievements of these laudable goals. These laudable goals are expected to be achieved between the years 1990-2015. Nigeria being a member of global committee of nations in the time past and recent adopts various developmental plans such as VISION 2010, NEEDS, 7-Points Agenda, VISION 20:2020, SURE etc within the framework of MDG to serve as driving force to achieve these laudable projects. Achieving these goals involves a lot of commitments. The essence of this paper is to examine through the use of non-parametric statistical test, the extent to which these goals (MDGs) have been achieved and make relevant suggestions to aid speedy achievement of these goals.

**Key words:** MDGs • Global partnership • Development and Nigeria

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### **INTRODUCTION**

The millennium Development Goals (MDGs) are the world biggest promises to mankind. It is a bundle of developmental goals and targets committing about 189 independent states and virtually all of the world's main multilateral organizations to an unprecedented effort to reduce multi-dimensional poverty through global partnership [1]. MDGs emerged as a result of series of outcomes of meeting and conferences held at various international forums. The MDGs have specifically eight goals: Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger; achieve universal primary education; promote gender equality and women empowerment; reduce child mortality; improve maternal health; combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases; ensure environmental sustainability; and develop a global partnership for development [2]. In order to achieve these objectives, MDGs goals are sub-divided into eighteen (18) clear cut targets and forty-eight (48) indicators believed to be necessary as acid-test facilitator

for the achievements of these laudable goals [3]. As we are all aware, the purpose of MDGs is the eradication of poverty, entrepreneurship development, provision of health facilities, reduction of child/mother mortality rate, achieve education for all etc. MDGs has helped Nigeria as a nation to achieve some developmental programmes such as eradication of poverty and hunger which the population of people living in relatively poverty declined from 65.6 percent in 1996 to 54.4 percent in 2004, achieve universal primary education which rose from 67, 7% in 1990 to 123% in 2003 [4]. Promotion of gender equality and woman empowerment; child/mother mortality rate has also reduced; combating HIV/AIDS, Malaria and other diseases was achieved; ensure environmental sustainability and develop a global partnership for development [5].

**Statement of the Problems:** The major problems of the millennium Development Goals developing a global partnership for developing Nigeria are as follows:

- How the MDGs have helped in developing a global partnership for development of Nigeria.
- The modalities used by MDGs for developing Nigeria.

**Objective of the Study:** The general objective of this study is an appraisal of MDGs in developing a global partnership for development of Nigeria. And the specific objectives are:

- To access how the MDGs have helped in developing a global partnership for development in Nigeria.
- To examine the modalities used by MDGs for developing Nigeria.

**Research Question:**

- How have the MDGs helped in developing a global partnership for development in Nigeria.
- Is there any modalities used by MDGs for developing Nigeria.

**Research Hypotheses:**

*Ho:* MDGs have not helped in developing a global partnership for development in Nigeria.

*Hi:* MDGs have helped in developing a global partnership for development in Nigeria.

*Ho:* There no modalities used by MDGs for developing Nigeria.

*Hi:* There are modalities used by MDGs for developing Nigeria.

**Significant of the Study:** This work will benefit academicians; a term of reference to up-coming researchers.

**Limitation of the Study:** This study is limited by time and finance. It is also limited only to Nigeria as State.

**Scope of Study:** This study appraisal of Millennium Development Goals developing a global partnership and how MDG is limited to Nigeria Government.

**MATERIALS AND METHODS**

The survey is consistent with both the second and primary source, which include conducting secondary research, conducting interviews and mapping the key

actors and relationships, as well as analyzing the impact of MDG and strengthening of developing environment. Together these two phases identify key constraints and promising commercial solutions. Recommendations for the MDG intervention phase are also provided in the conclusions and recommendations section of this report.

**Population of the Study:** The study population consisted of some of the people in the Government and indigenous people of Nigeria which was assumed to be 500.

**Method of Data Analysis:** The analytical techniques were very simple and straight forward. Statistical measures like mean, mode, median as well as percentage were employed. Tables were also used where necessary. According to Harada and Cook, the subject of the research methodology is the arrangement of conditions for collective and analysis of data.

**Research Instrument:** A well structured questionnaire was used in the study. Different questioning techniques were used to elicit correct responses from the respondents. The questions require just “Yes/No” responses written comments and figures etc. The questionnaire was in two parts consisting parts one and two; Part one was the personal data of the respondent while part two was the research questions.

**RESULT**

The outcome of this result is supported by MDG Nigeria 2010, UNDP HRD Nigeria 2008/2009 report.

Graphical explanation of the relationship between the expected and the observed MDGs Comment: From the above line graph, goal 1, 2, 3 and 7 are relatively close to the expected values if adequate supervision and control are put in place. Goal 4 and 6 are under control and by 2015 the expected values can be achieve.

**Summary and Conclusion:** This paper examined the achievement of MDGs in Nigeria from the year 2000 to year 2009 (a ten years length) so as to know the relationship between MDGs expectations and the actual level goals achieved in Nigeria. The study observed that the degree of achievement recorded in Nigeria is convincingly bellow expectation. Based the works of other authors as reviewed in this work, the study identified poor funding, lack of conceptualisation and understanding both by the implementers and the would

be beneficiary (people at the grass root), over-politicisation by the government, lack of interest on the part of grass root would-be beneficiary/ community and inadequate funding and capacity under utilisation, poor technical capacity in formulating, implementing and monitoring the operational MDGs based Poverty Reduction Strategy Process (PRSPS) as the major problems militating against the success of the project.

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