

INVESTING IN OUR PEOPLE

A BRIEF ON THE NATIONAL SOCIAL
INVESTMENT PROGRAMMES
IN NIGERIA



Federal Government of Nigeria
National Social Investments Programme



June, 2018



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Content

Investment for Recovery and Growth _____	4
The National Social Investment Office (NSIO) _____	5
Our Delivery Approach for the Social Investment Portfolio _____	6
The National Social Investment Programmes (NSIPs) _____	7
National Social Investment Programmes Objectives _____	9
Partnership _____	10
National Social Safety Net Coordinating Office (NASSCO) _____	14
National Cash Transfer Programme _____	15
National Home Grown School Feeding Programme _____	16
Government Enterprise and Empowerment Programme _____	18
N-POWER – Volunteer & Job Creation Programme _____	20
N-POWER Junior – STEM-E – Programme _____	22
Nigeria Social Investment Portfolio _____	23
Challenges _____	24
Achievements _____	25

Investment for Recovery and Growth



Achieving macroeconomic stability is a key execution priority for the Nigerian government as identified in the Economic Recovery and Growth Plan (ERGP) released in 2017.

These challenges require changes to economic as well as social policies, with focus on sectors that drive inclusive growth like health, education, empowerment, agriculture, employment, MSMEs, etc. in order to invigorate the economy and enhance human capital.



Investment in social protection is imperative to secure any recovery or growth gains.

Nigeria has large deficit, and has issues around capacity. If Nigeria is to achieve the goal of being a top economy by 2030, we need strategic plans to support the most vulnerable in the society and catalyze productivity (especially in our youthful workforce – potential entrepreneurs).

Social Investment in the Past: Gaps and Challenges

In the Past, there have been

26+ at the implementation of Federal Government driven Social Protection programmes in Nigeria since 1990.
Attempts

No comprehensive and synchronized Policy in place for social protection even though discussions began since 2004 in Nigeria, resulting in poor implementation, overlapping of roles and programmes, with largely ineffective and immeasurable attempts at monitoring, evaluation and accountability.



Weak synergy
(States, Fed & LGAs)



Weak M&E and Grievance
and Redress Management
processes and systems



Failure to address
fundamental issues of
identification



Poor donor, government
and partner coordination
and alignment



Unreliable mechanisms
for targeting beneficiaries



Lack of transparent and
effective payment system
for Direct G2P payment



Lack of a credible and
harmonized data base
for planning



Limited scale and coverage.
Lack of accountability and
ability to accurately measure
impact

The National Social Investment Office (NSIO)

Strategic Framework



The National Social Investment Programmes were created to overcome the failings of the past and to enshrine the values and vision of the current Administration for graduating it's citizens from poverty through capacity building, investment and direct support.

As a portfolio, the NSIOs are centrally coordinated by the National Social Investment Office (NSIO), which is strategically hosted today, within the Office of the Vice President to ensure...



Objective leadership and proactive monitoring and evaluation



Standard delivery mechanisms



Proper coordination and synergy amongst key ministries, departments and agencies, as well as with States and LGAs



A sustainable and long-term vision for social investment is built and implemented



Elimination of duplication of roles and responsibilities

Our Delivery Approach for the Social Investment Portfolio

Addressing the Gaps and Challenges of the Past

The National Social Investment Office has designed a holistic approach for delivering the Social Investment Portfolio.

'Digital First' Approach



We are using digital tools to drive operations and delivery from biometric identification with BVN, direct payment to beneficiary accounts, tools for monitoring and grievance reporting. Through this approach, we achieve scale.

Sharing Resources and Lessons Learnt for Continuous Improvement



We are driving cost savings and efficiency, by sharing resources such as operational roles. For example; Agents for last mile pay-out, enumerators, and technology.

We are also leveraging benefits from sister programmes. For example, the GEEP AGRO is leveraging on Agriculture Extension Workers, the HGSFP cooks are leveraging loans from GEEP to fund their businesses and the N-Power Volunteers are performing monitoring roles.

Central Coordination



NSIO is a central office for the coordination of social programmes. This is to drive ONE Objective for socio-economic development and cross-programme collaboration for cost effectiveness and shared learning.

Partnering with States & LGAs



All Nigerian citizens reside within States and Local Governments.

Therefore, working with the States, LGAs, and the communities directly affords a faster and more impactful penetration at the grass-roots.

State Governors are requested to designate one Focal Person to supervise, coordinate and publicise the activities of all our programmes. For each programme, specific officers are selected to implement the operations.

Leveraging Existing Capacity within MDAs



We are leveraging existing capacity by working with several Ministries, Departments and Agencies. This position was adopted to run the programmes in a lean and cost effective manner.



The National Social Investment Programmes (N-SIP)



The National Social Investment Programmes (N-SIP)

N-POWER. NHGSFP. NCTP. GEEP

The National Social Investment Programme (NSIP) is a portfolio of programmes created in 2015 and launched in 2016 by the Federal Government of Nigeria to deliver socio-economic support to the disadvantaged Nigerians across the Nation.

Job Creation and Youth Employment (N-Power)

Target:

Graduate Category: 500,000
Non-Graduate Category: 100,000
8 Regional Innovation Hubs
1,000,000 N-Power Junior Pupils



National Home Grown School Feeding Programme (NHGSFP)

Target:

5.5 million children
Development of Community Value Chain and Secondary Beneficiaries (cooks & farmers)



9.76
million
Direct Beneficiaries

National Cash Transfer Programme (NCTP)

Target:

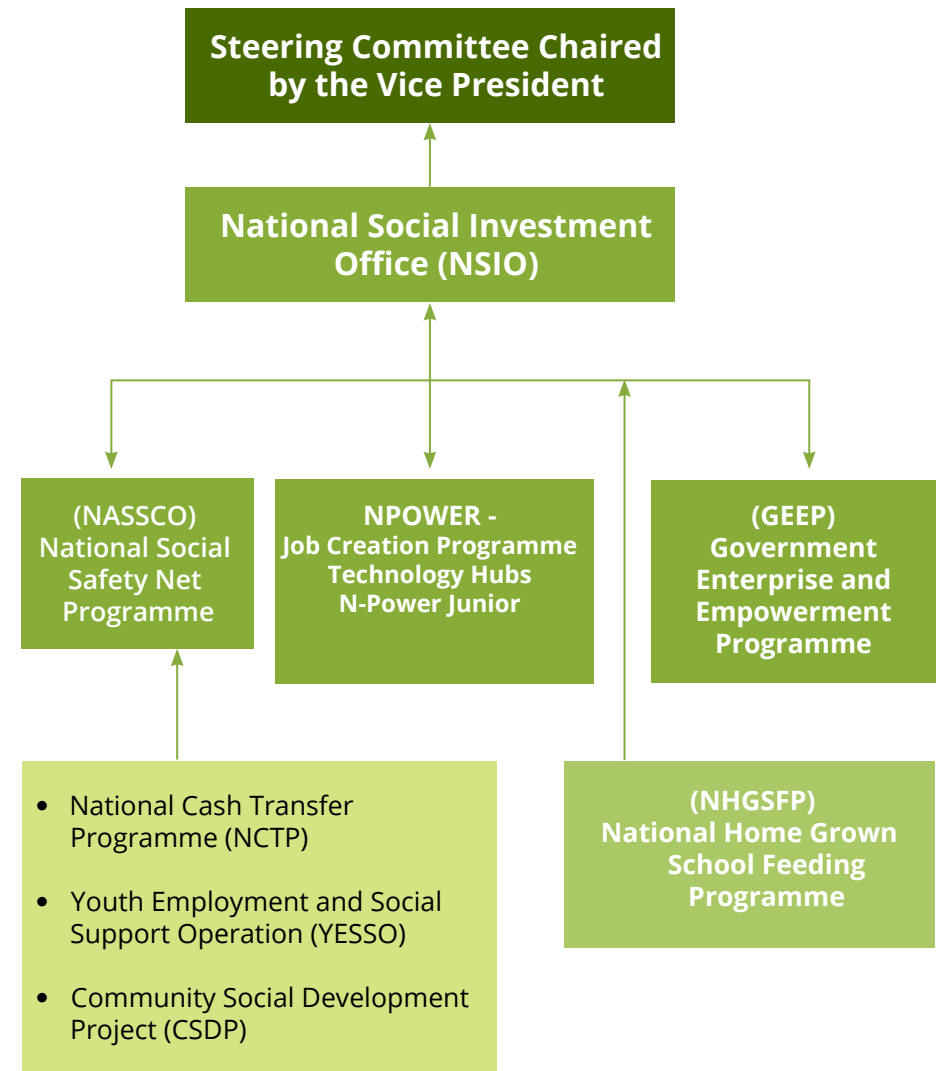
1 million Poorest Households



Government Enterprise and Empowerment Programme (GEEP)

Target:

1.66 million micro, small and medium enterprises



National Social Investment Programmes

Strategic Objectives



9.76 million
Direct Beneficiaries

- Increase the poor and vulnerable households with access to income/livelihood by providing access to targeted funds, thereby improving household ability to absorb economic shocks
- Reduce inequalities and wide disparities
- Increase access to education and health services, as well as empowering vulnerable sectors thereby improving the quality of life index
- Reduce rate of youth unemployment, linking interested volunteers to address existing gaps
- Eradicate malnutrition in school age children by establishing a sustainable school feeding program
- Provide affordable credit for MSMEs thereby increasing business revenue and facilitating market linkages
- Stimulate productivity and growth, especially in our rural communities
- Bringing into visibility those who have never before been registered on any platform by capturing identities as required by our laws, for proper planning
- Promote access to financial services and increase rate of financial inclusion

Partnerships

Ministries, Departments and Agencies at the Federal and State Level



Registration Enumeration Beneficiary Verification

- Federal Ministry of Education
- National Orientation Agency (NOA)



Monitoring Evaluation Implementation

- Federal Ministry of Budget and National Planning (MBNP)
- Niger Delta Development Commission
- Nigeria Bureau of Statistics



Health Services

- Federal Ministry of Health
- National Primary Healthcare Development Agency
- Team led by IITA for nutritional content



Sensitization

- National Orientation Agency (NOA)
- National Youth Service Corp (NYSC)



Security Monitoring

- Department of State Security (DSS)
- National Security Defence Civil Corps (NSCDC)



Identification Fund Management Payment Support

- Federal Ministry of Industry Trade and Investment (Bank of Industry)
- Central Bank of Nigeria (NIBSS)
- Nigerian Identity Management Commission
- Galaxy Backbone (GBB)



Volunteer and Employment Programme Placement Skills Acquisition

- Federal Ministry of Labour (National Directorate for Employment-NDE)
- Federal Ministry of Trade, Industry and Investment (BOI), (SMEDAN), (ITF) ((National Automotive Design and Development Council-NADDDC)
- Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (BOA),
- Federal Ministry of Power, Works and Housing (Council of Registered Builders of Nigeria-CORBON),
- Federal Ministry of Health (NPHDA),
- Federal Ministry of Education (UBEC), (SUBEBs)
- Federal Ministry of Communications
- National Information Technology Development Agency (NITDA)
- Central Bank of Nigeria (NIRSAL)
- NBS
- BVI, BOA, UBEC, SUBEB, NIRSAL

Partnerships

Various Donor Agencies and Private Sector Partners



Progress

June, 2018



‘Specifically, if the income share of the top 20% (the rich) increases, then the GDP growth actually declines over the medium term, suggesting that the benefits do not trickle down. **In contrast, an increase in the income share of the bottom 20% (the poor) is associated with higher GDP growth.** The poor and the middle class matter the most for growth via a number of interrelated economic, social and political channels.’

IMF: ‘Causes and Consequences of Income Inequality: A Global Perspective’ (June 2015)



NATIONAL CASH TRANSFER PROGRAMME

National Social Safety Net Coordinating Office (NASSCO)

Poverty Mapping. Community Based Targeting. Proxy Means Test



Objectives and Focus

The programme aims at providing a targeting structure for developing a credible and authentic data base of poor and vulnerable households, through:

- Poverty Mapping; to identify the poorest LGAs;
- Community Based Targeting; a practical and inclusive method for engendering community ownership for identifying the poor and the vulnerable;
- Proxy Means Test; to rank the households captured according to their means, thereby eliminating the more affluent in the actual payment exercise.

A combination of the 3 methods provide the basis for payments, since the household data is captured on the devices utilized by the enumerators. Enumerators also capture information *relating to access roads, connectivity, primary and secondary schools, healthcare and nearest payment service providers*. These coordinates are necessary and pertinent for State Governments intent on graduating their citizens out of poverty. The National Social Register (NSR) is being developed in 33 States currently, with State Coordination Offices having been opened, with trained personnel and enumeration continuously going on in the LGAs.

As at the end of June 2018, we had 503,552 clean data comprising desegregated households hosted on the National Social Register (drawn from 24 States), from which all cash transfer beneficiaries are mined for payment. Data collated and cleaned from the exercise in the 9 incoming States and the FCT would be hosted on the NSR by the end of July, 2018.

The National Cash Transfer Programme

Reaching Out to Our Poor and Vulnerable. One Household at a Time



Objectives and Focus

The National Cash Transfer programme provides targeted monthly cash transfers of N5,000 to poor and vulnerable households, with the ultimate aim of graduating them out of poverty. As a critical part of this initiative, beneficiaries are continuously supported, mentored and coached to form savings groups by trained Community Facilitators in every ward, who visit them weekly to provide capacity building training on life skills and basic financial knowledge, as well as nutrition, hygiene and sanitation information.

An additional N5,000 would be given to families who meet the conditions that are determined by the States as priorities, once the supply side of the conditions are provided and functional. Livelihood training is also provided to enable the beneficiaries take ownership of their lives.

Payment of beneficiaries is happening in 20 States, to 297,973 caregivers; being trained by 2,495 Community Facilitators.



National Home Grown School Feeding Programme is feeding

8,596,340

pupils in 24 states across Nigeria.
It has empowered **90,670** cooks



National Home Grown School Feeding Programme

Shaping Our Future. One Child at a Time



Objectives and Focus

The main objective of the NHGSF programme is to provide one nutritious, balanced meal each school day to 5.5 million pupils in classes 1 to 3 in our public primary schools.

Target

The primary target is our school children. In addition, this program develops a value chain by creating jobs for the cooks and ensuring a sustainable income for small holder farmers, thereby engendering a ripple effect in the rural economy.

End Goal

To increase enrolment rates by mopping up the huge numbers of out-of-school children in Nigeria while tackling early year malnutrition.

The National Home Grown School Feeding Programme was initially designed to target 5.5 million school children. This programme has exceeded its target by 50 percent as of June 2018.

- **Number of States: 24**
- **Number of Pupils: 8,596,340**
- **Number of Cooks: 90,670**
- **Number of Schools: 47,299**
- **Funds expended, so far: N40,006,013,632.00**

**MARKET
MONI**

Give a woman credit
She, her husband, her children
& her extended family will
eat for a lifetime



MARKET MONI
GOVERNMENT ENTERPRISE AND EMPOWERMENT PROGRAMME

Government Enterprise and Empowerment Programme

Providing Access to Finance and Sustainable Financial Inclusion



Objectives and Focus

To provide financial support and training to businesses at the bottom of the financial pyramid.

Target

GEEP will provide micro lending to 1.66 million businesses at the bottom of the financial pyramid. They include traders, women cooperatives, market women, enterprising youth, farmers, and agricultural workers.

Interested persons can apply online on (www.boi.ng/marketreg), as well as through paper application forms to be collected at the BOI, the State Focal Person, the State Ministries of Trade, Commerce or Women Affairs. It is a 6 month loan tenor of between N10,000 and 100,000, with a moratorium of 2 weeks.

- Successful applicants must be paid directly
- Membership in a cooperative or association is mandatory
- The leadership of these cooperatives must assure credibility and timely payment
- **There is no collateral interest element.** The prerequisites for applying for a GEEP loan are **the setting up of cooperatives (as a pressure group), the opening of an account and the acquisition of a BVN.**
- Applicants must also have a business location. There is, however, a 5% administrative fee to be paid to the aggregators and agents who are recruited to recover the loans from successful applicants

The latest numbers for GEEP are:

- **308,737 Loan Disbursements in ALL STATES**
- **4,084 Cooperatives**

Young people who stay unemployed for a long time find it harder to get jobs and start to feel dejected
N-Power changed them to skilled, employed and optimistic citizens



200,000 existing beneficiaries,
300,000 to be deployed this year with another
100,000 trainees for in-demand economic jobs

N-Power Agro
N-Power Tech
N-Power Build
N-Power Health
N-Power Tech
N-Power Health
N-Power Creative
N-Power Agro
N-Power Junior
N-Power Agro
N-Power Tech
N-Power Tech
N-Power Build
N-Power Creative
N-Power Agro
N-Power Build
N-Power Health
N-Power Creative
N-Power Build

N-Power Junior
N-Power Health
N-Power Build
N-Power Health
N-Power Creative
N-Power Teach
N-Power Tech
N-Power Health
N-Power Creative
N-Power Build
N-Power Health
N-Power Teach
N-Power Tech
N-Power Agro



N-POWER

Job Creation and Youth Employment



Objectives and Focus

N-Power is the employability and enhancement programme of the Federal Government of Nigeria, aimed at imbuing the learn-work-entrepreneurship culture in youth between the ages of 18-35. Applications are done online to create a level playing field for everyone, and determine which applicants details would enable selection and direct payment through the bank accounts and BVN submitted.

In addition to the N30,000 stipend paid them each month, N-Power volunteers are given devices with relevant content for continuous learning, to facilitate their ability to successfully implement the selected vocation and enable them take ownership of their lives.

10,000 non-graduates in the N-Build category have been trained in **23 States**, with the balance of the 10,000 having begun their own training in the skill centres that have been audited and found fit for purpose in the remaining 15 States.

Eligibility:

Graduates and Non-graduates

Already enrolled:

200,000 graduates and 10,000 non graduates

Verified, deployed and waiting to commence: 300,0000

- **N10,000 Monthly Stipend**
- **3 Months Training with Tool Boxes (interned through collaboration with NADDC and CORBON).**

N-POWER Junior

To Foster a Future for our Young Citizens where Creativity and Innovation Find Expression



Objectives and Focus

For early Child Development, the Federal Government of Nigeria intends to deliberately invest in facilitating practical, creative and innovative skills, as the catalyst for Nigeria's emerging knowledge economy.

This programme will enable young citizens to be critical thinkers, become aware of issues in their community, armed with enquiring minds and the orientation for problem solving.

Implementation:

This programme will be administered during regular school hours and not as an after school programme with 3,000 N-Power Volunteers selected and trained.

Status:

Awaiting release of funds

The N-Power Junior Programme targets

1,000,000 children
in our primary and secondary schools.

N-Power: Innovation Hubs

N-POWER - Innovation Hubs Programme

Through the Innovation Hubs Programme, the Federal Government plans to establish Eight (8) Technology Innovation Hubs around the country with one (1) in each Geo-Political Zone.

Climate Change Innovation Hub

A Climate Change Innovation Hub in Lagos (to address renewable energy challenges, especially) is at an advanced stage, in partnership with the World Bank and the Lagos Business School (LBS).

North East Humanitarian Hub

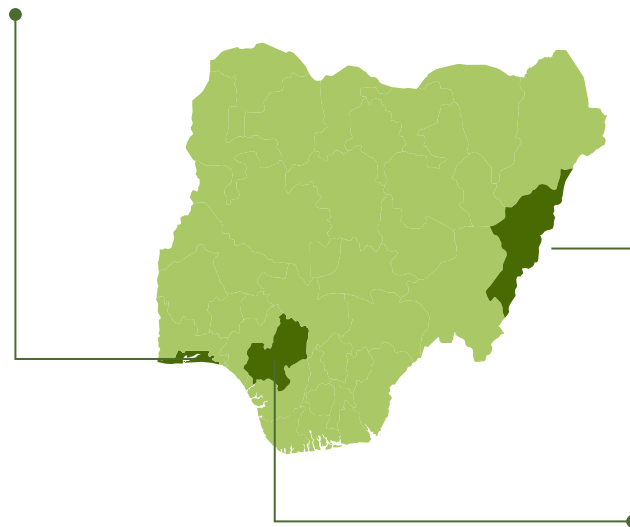
There is an established humanitarian hub in Adamawa State (to encourage technology-related ideas on humanitarian challenges) in collaboration with the ICRC and the Adamawa State Government.

1. Nutrition and Food Security
2. Early Recovery and Economic Security
3. Camp Coordination and Management
4. Education
5. Health
6. Protection - Gender Based Violence

The South South Hub

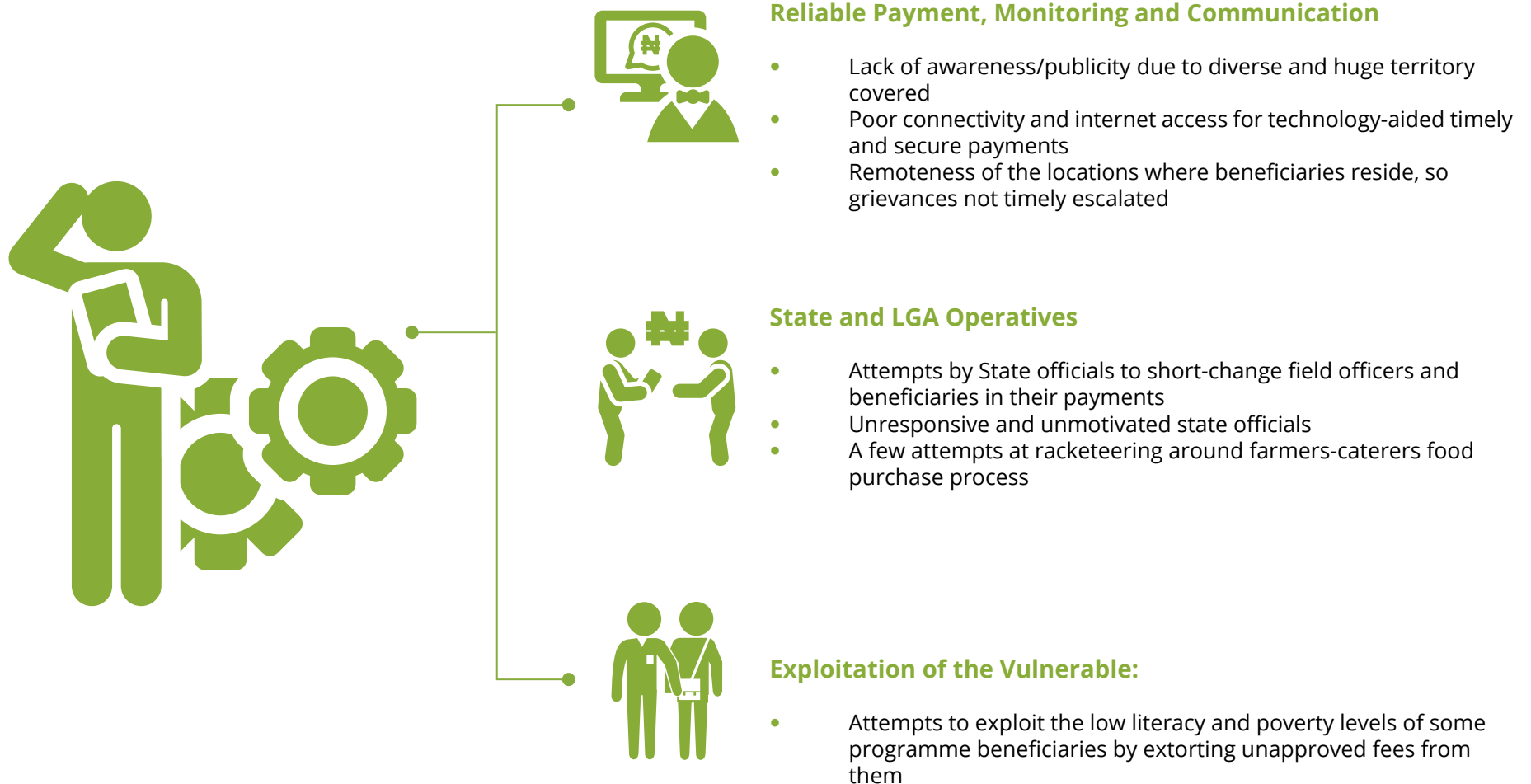
The South South Hub, in partnership with the Edo State Government's 'Edo Innovates' initiative, is focused on training the youths and supporting entrepreneurs with solutions across education, oil & gas, security, amongst other areas.

The Hub is strategically placed alongside Microsoft, Cisco Academy, Slot Foundation's training class and other similar organisations that feed the ecosystem. In addition, a branch has also been set up at the Tinapa Knowledge City, Cross River, Calabar.

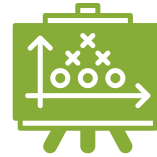


General Challenges in the Delivery of Social Benefits

The NSIO targets communities and beneficiaries, with a focus on the poor and the vulnerable, unemployed youth and seeks to support MSME's. Challenges associated with the process of delivery management include:



Achievements



1. Social Investment Roadmap

Riding on the success of the Social Investment programmes, the lessons learnt and the strategy documented in the National Social Protection Policy, we have commenced the process of designing a roadmap for institutionalizing sustainable delivery towards clearly defined socio-economic and poverty alleviation targets, as well as a comprehensive structure for the next 5 years.



2. Financial Inclusion

We are driving financial inclusion by facilitating identification through the Bank Verification Number (Nigerian Biometric Identification System for Banking).



3. Social Inclusion

The Bank Verification Number (biometric identity) of beneficiaries is also linked to the National Identification Number database at NIMC. The N-SIPs identify and bring into visibility those who before the NSIPs had never 'existed', making for proper planning.



4. Data for National Planning

Data collated by the Conditional Cash Transfer Programme includes important information on PVHHS and critical community characteristics for National planning, such as: nearest primary/secondary schools, primary health care centers, payment service providers, connectivity infrastructure and networks, as well as the nature of access roads to the communities, to strategically facilitate the efforts by the State Governments and relevant Government Agencies in addressing the needs within their purview.

Achievements



5. Unemployed Graduates Database

The N-Power portal, having processed over 2.5M applicants, hosts a database of unemployed graduates seeking employment and as such provides a veritable platform for engaging graduates for the country; private and public sector alike, with data providing details of qualifications, BVN, age, numbers, interests, etc.



6. Leveraging the Support of the Community to monitor programmes

We have engaged CSOs (through Action Aid) as third party monitors in order to guarantee citizen participation and social accountability. We have also trained N-Power monitors and are also working to set up of a volunteer platform/initiative to support our efforts at enhancing delivery.



7. Advocacy and Communication

With the support of DFID, UNICEF & the EPRI, we have developed a Business Case for Social Protection in Nigeria as a means to ensure long term funding and sustainability.

We have also adopted a communication strategy that helps drive advocacy across the country through listening tours, social and print media, radio, as well as other communication channels.



June 2018
National Social Investment Office





Federal Government of Nigeria
National Social Investments Programme