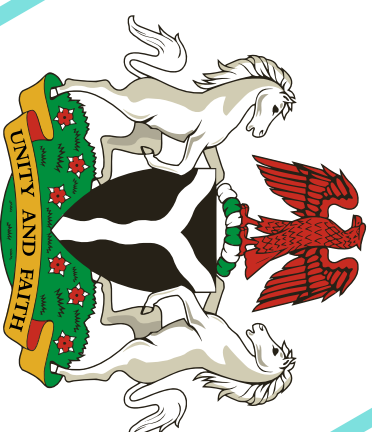


# Investing In Our People

A Brief on the National Social Investment  
Programmes in Nigeria

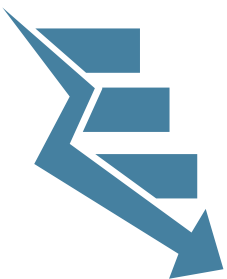


# Content

Investment for Recovery and Growth	3
The National Social Investment Office (NSIO)	4
Our Delivery Approach for the Social Investment Portfolio	5
The National Social Investment Programmes (NSIPs)	6
National Social Investment Programmes Objectives	7
Partnership	8
National Social Register	11
National Cash Transfer Programme	12
National Home Grown School Feeding Programme	13
Government Enterprise and Empowerment Programme	14
N-POWER – Volunteer & Job Creation Programme	15
N-POWER Junior – STEM-E – Programme	16
Nigeria Social Investment Portfolio	17
Challenges	18
Achievements	19

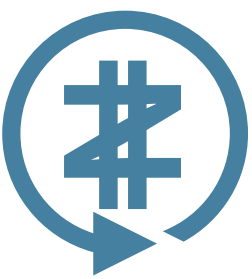


## Investment for Recovery and Growth



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)



Failure to address  
fundamental issues of  
identification



Unreliable mechanisms  
for targeting beneficiaries



Lack of a credible and  
harmonized data base  
for planning



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



Poor donor, government  
and partner coordination  
and alignment



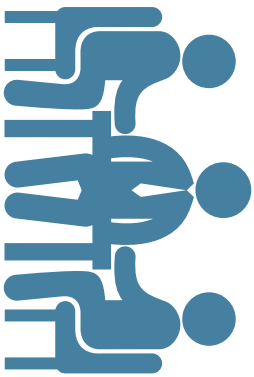
Lack of transparent and  
effective payment system  
for Direct G2P payment



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

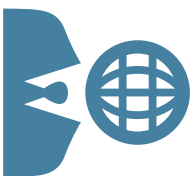
# The National Social Investment Office (NSIO)

## Strategic Framework

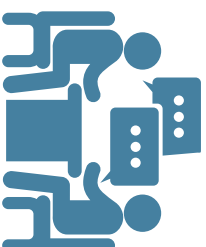


The National Social Investment Programmes were created to overcome the failings of the past and to enshrine the values and vision of the current Administration for graduating it's citizens from poverty through capacity building, investment and direct support.

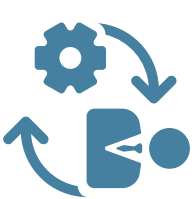
As a portfolio, the NSIOs are centrally coordinated by the National Social Investment Office (NSIO), which is strategically hosted today, within the Office of the Vice President to ensure...



Objective leadership and proactive monitoring and evaluation



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



Standard delivery mechanisms



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



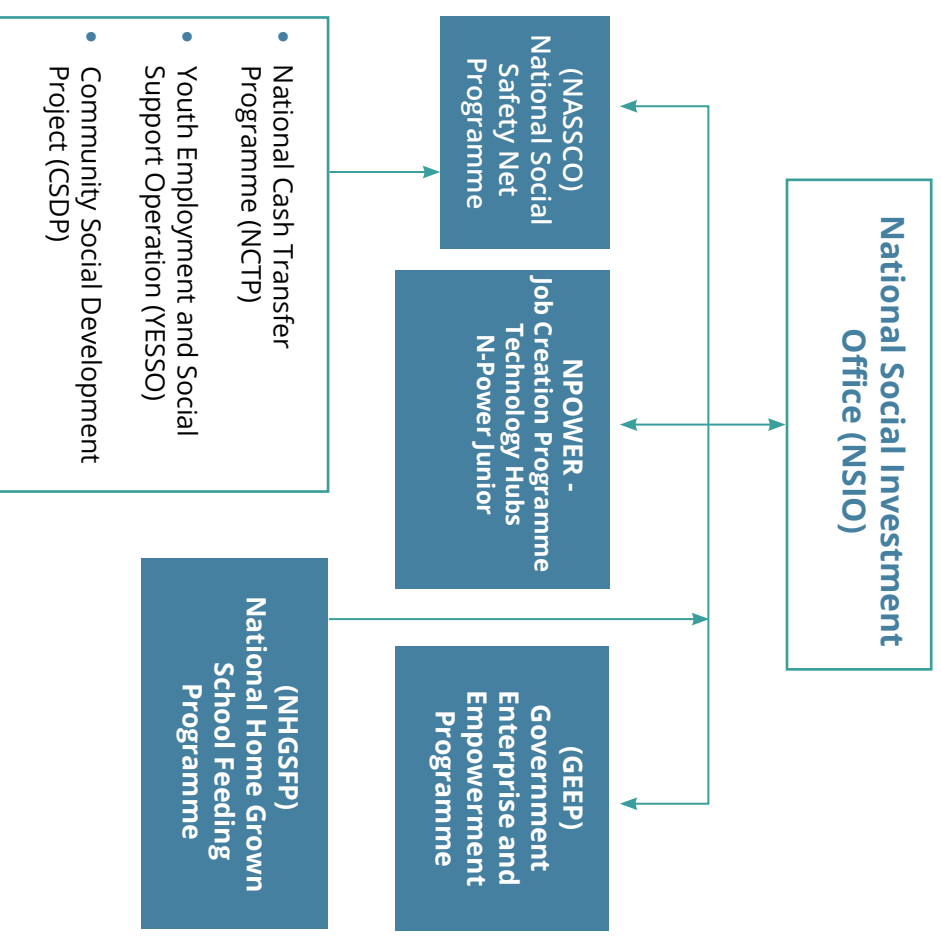
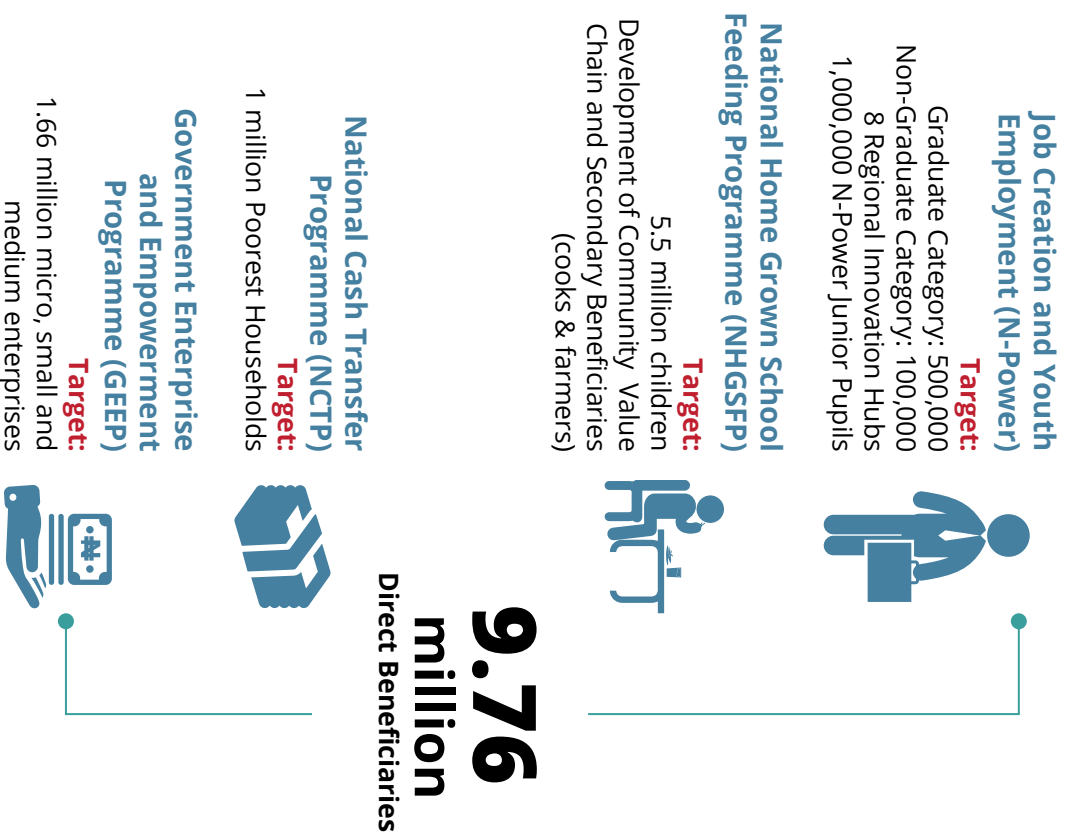
We are leveraging existing capacity by working with several Ministries, Departments and Agencies. This position was adopted to run the programmes in a lean and cost effective manner.



# The National Social Investment Programmes (N-SIP)

## 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.



# 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 ITA for nutritional content



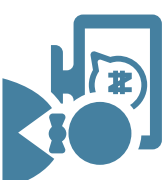
#### Sensitization

- 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



#### 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-NADDCC)
- 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 (NITDA)
- Central Bank of Nigeria (NIRSAL)



## Partnerships

Various Donor Agencies and Private Sector Partners



THE WORLD BANK



LAGOS  
BUSINESS  
SCHOOL

PAN-ATLANTIC UNIVERSITY



COMITE INTERNATIONAL  
GENEVE

ICRC



BILL & MELINDA  
GATES foundation



WFP



Department  
for International  
Development



FEDERAL UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY  
LAGOS



unicef



DANGOTE  
GROUP



NEPC INDIA LTD



Save the  
Children



M-SIP

# **Progress**

**April, 2018**

## The National Social Register

### Poverty Mapping. Community Based Targeting. Proxy Means Test



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 Cash Transfer Programme

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



The National Cash Transfer programme provides targeted transfers to poor and vulnerable households, with the ultimate aim of graduating them out of poverty.

As a critical part of this initiative, beneficiaries are encouraged to form cooperatives and provided with capacity building training to arm them with skills and nutrition information to support families.

***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

## Shaping Our Future. One Child at a Time



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, aim being to increase enrolment rates by mopping up the huge numbers of out-of-school children in Nigeria.

In addition, the programme boosts the children's nutrition and 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.

**Pupils: 8,260,984**

**Cooks: 87,261**

**Primary Schools: 46,446**

**Funds expended, so far: N40,006,013,632.00**



## Government Enterprise and Empowerment Programme

### Providing Access to Finance and Sustainable Financial Inclusion



**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](http://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. While successful applicants would be paid directly, they are expected to belong to registered associations or cooperatives, whose leadership would endorse them as credible and to assure of timely payments.

**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

So far, there are over **296,790 GEEP loan beneficiaries** across all the States of Nigeria, with 370,675 awaiting the release of funds.



## N-POWER

### Job Creation and Youth Employment



N-Power seeks to facilitate the gainful and sustainable employment of **500,000 graduates** and self-employment of **100,000 Unemployed Non-Graduates**.

N-Power is the employability and enhancement programme of the FGN, 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, which applicants details would enable selection and direct payment through the bank accounts and BVN submitted.

Graduates are paid a stipend of **N30,000 each month**.

N-Power is addressing the needs in the teaching, agriculture and health sectors through the graduate category and through the non graduate category, it is addressing the needs in skill acquisition, creativity and ICT knowledge.

Beneficiaries are given devices loaded with relevant, vocation-specific content & geo-location tagging through an asset finance facility provided by BOI.

So far, there are **200,000** graduates in the programme, with **300,000** verified and deployed graduates waiting to commence.

**10,000** non-graduates in the N-Build category are also being trained in 23 States, with the remaining 10,000 ready to come on board once the skill centres in 15 States are audited and found fit for purpose.

- 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



The N-Power Junior Programme targets  
**1,000,000 children**  
 in our primary and secondary schools.



#### N-Power Junior

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.

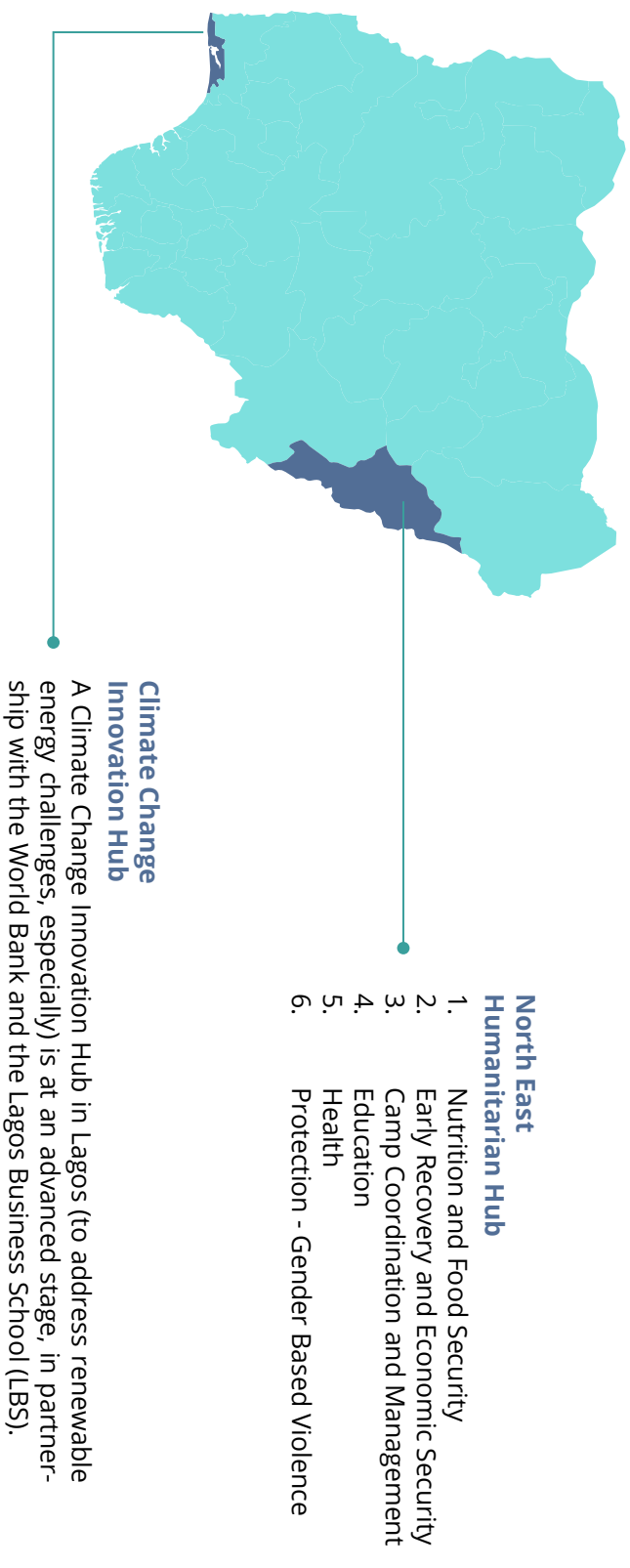
**Status:** Awaiting release of funds



## N-Power: Innovation Hubs

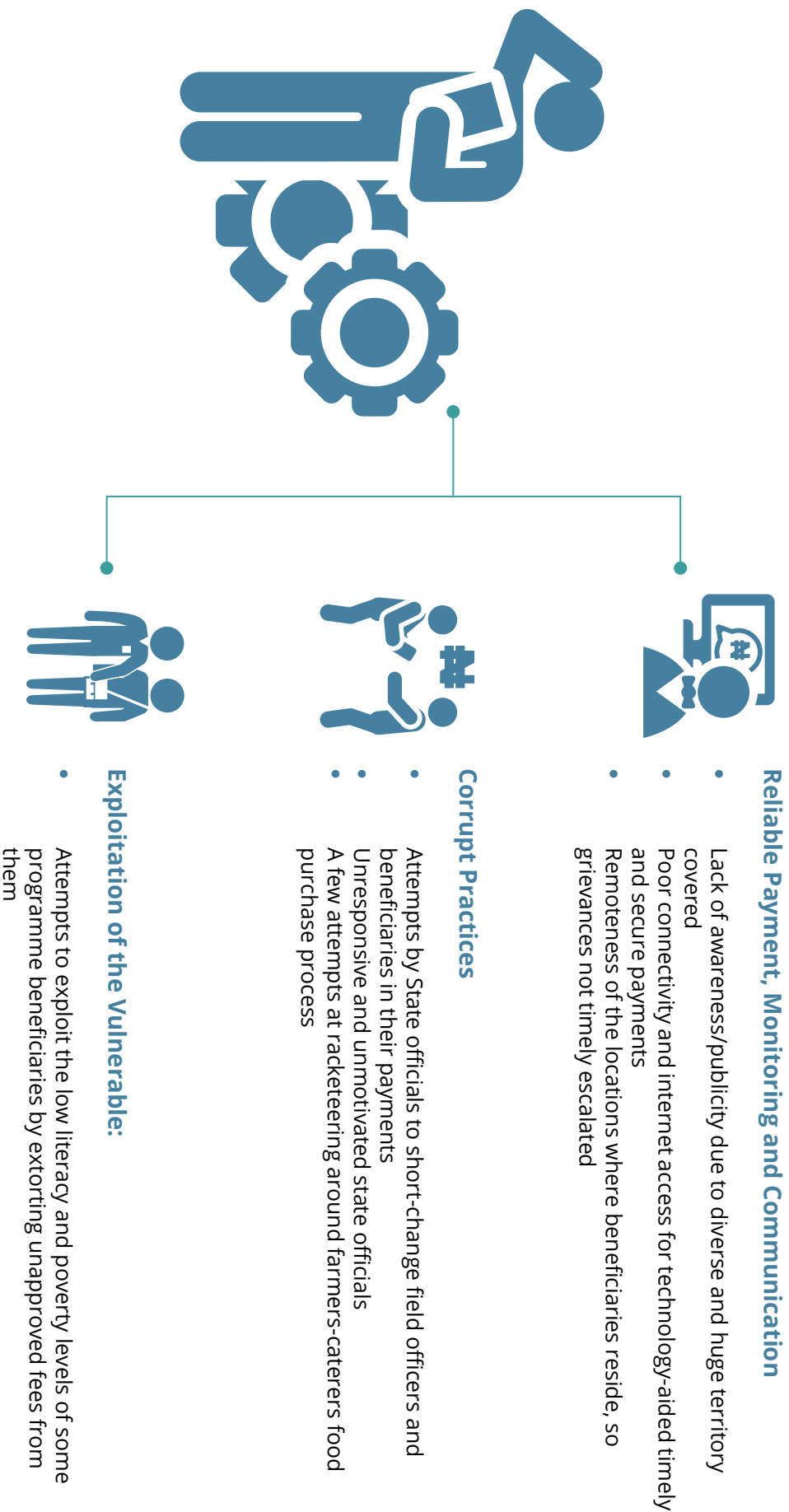
### N-POWER - Innovation Hubs Programme

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. 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.

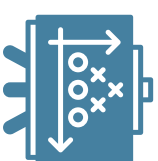
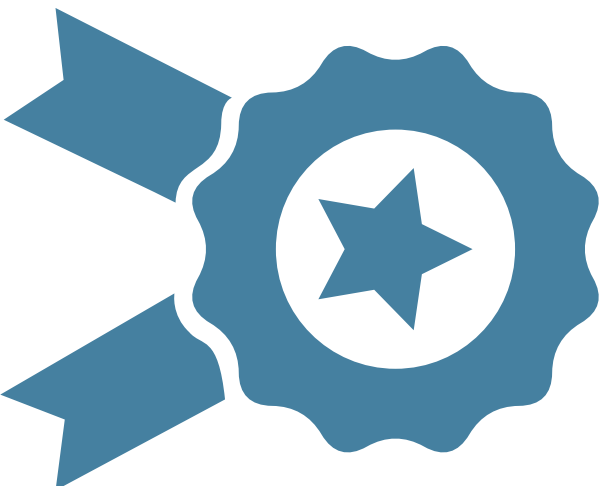


## General Challenges in the Delivery of Social Benefits

The NSIO targets communities and beneficiaries, with a focus on the poor and the vulnerable, unemployed youth and seeks to support MSMEs. 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

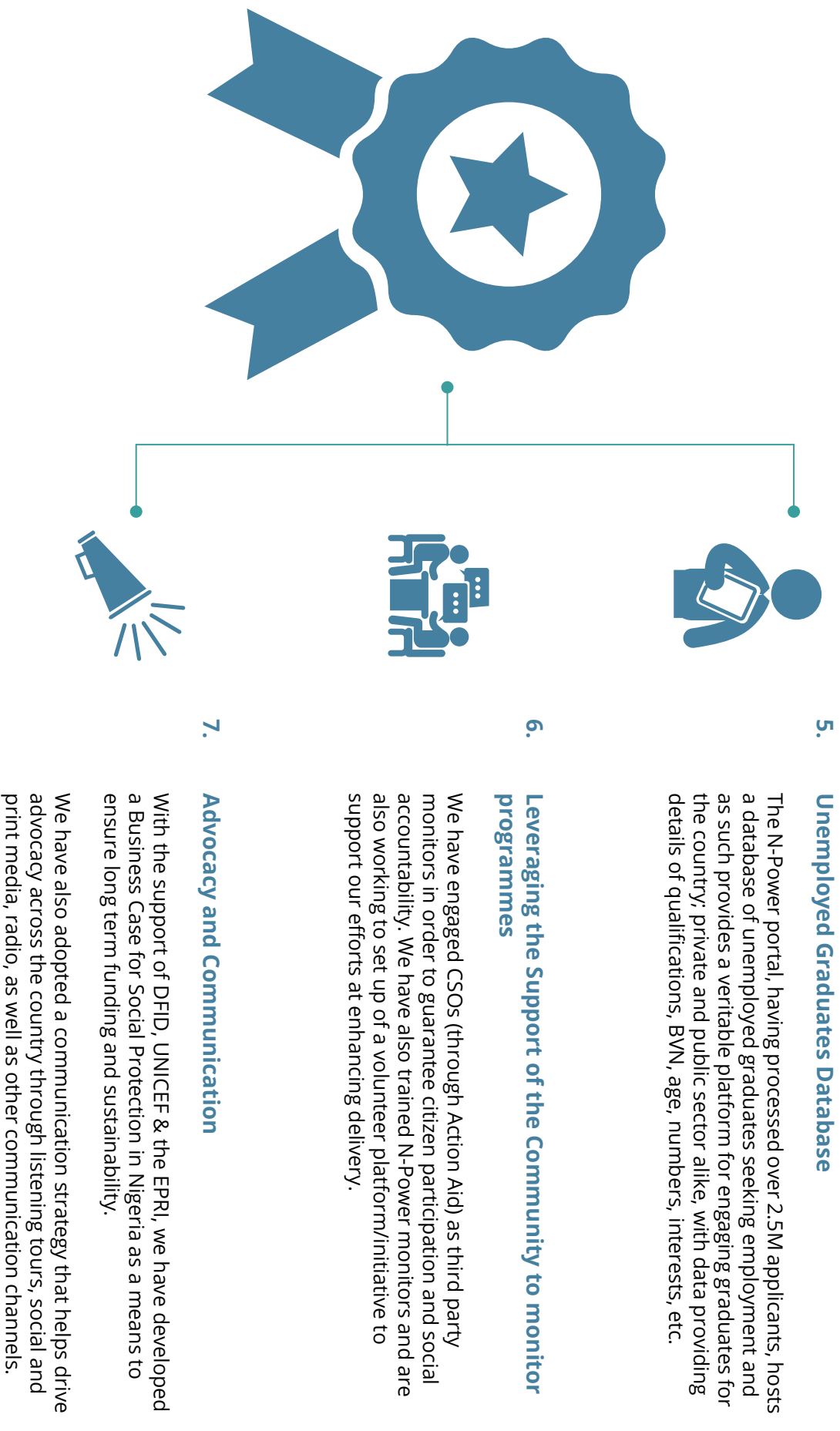
The Bank Verification Number (biometric identity) of beneficiaries is also linked to the National Identification Number database at NIMC. The N-SIPs identify and bring into visibility those who before the NSIPs had never 'existed', making for proper planning.



### 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 in addressing the needs within their purview.

## Achievements





April 2018  
National Social Investment Office



Federal Government of Nigeria  
National Social Investments Programme