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Investment for Recovery and Growth

In the past, there have been attempts to implement Social Protection Programmes in Nigeria since 1990, with limited success. The challenges that hindered these attempts include:

- Weak synergy between States, donors, and government agencies
- No comprehensive and synchronized policy in place for social protection even at the implementation of Federal Government-driven Social Protection Programmes in Nigeria since 1990.

To address these challenges, the Nigerian government released the Economic Recovery and Growth Plan (ERGP) in 2017. The plan aims to:

- Achieve macroeconomic stability
- Address fundamental issues of identification, delivery, and implementation of Social Protection Programmes.

However, these efforts have been met with limited success due to issues such as:

- Weak identification and targetting mechanisms
- Unreliable mechanisms for monitoring, evaluation, and accountability
- Limited scale and coverage
- Lack of transparent and accountable systems
- Weak synergy between government and stakeholders

Investment in social protection is imperative to secure any recovery or growth gains. Nigeria has large gaps, and its strategic plans to support the most vulnerable in the society struggle to achieve the goal of bring a top economy by 2030. We need strategic plans to support the most vulnerable.

In Nigeria, to achieve the goal of bringing a top economy by 2030, we need strategic plans to support the most vulnerable. Nigeria has large gaps, and its strategic plans to support the most vulnerable in the society struggle to achieve the goal of bringing a top economy by 2030. We need strategic plans to support the most vulnerable.
The National Social Investment Programmes were created to overcome the failings of the past and to

Strategic Framework

The National Social Investment Office (NSIO)
Central Coordination

NSIO is a central office for the coordination of social programmes.

Partnering with States & LGAs

All Nigerian citizens reside within States and local governments. Shared learning, joint programming, collaboration for cost efficiencies and results-oriented approach for socio-economic development. This is done through the coordination of social programmes.

Leveraging Existing Capacity within MDAs

Juxtaposition for direct payment to the beneficiaries. This position was adopted to run the programmes in a lean and cost-effective manner. We are leveraging existing capacity by working with several MDAs.

Sharing Resources and Lessons Learned for Continuous Improvement

We are sharing cost savings and efficiencies, by sharing resources such as operational roles. For example; Agents for last mile payout, enumerators, and technology.

Digital First Approach

We are using digital tools to drive operations. Through this approach, we achieve scale, and efficiency, through this approach, we achieve scale, and efficiency.

Improve Access, Payment, Enrolment, and Technology

We are leveraging benefits from sister programmes. For example, the GEEP AGRO programme. We are also leveraging on agriculture extension services, for example, the GEEP AGRO programme.

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The National Social Investment Programmes (N-SIP)
The National Social Investment Programmes (N-SIP) 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.

**Target:**
- Graduate Category: 500,000
- Non-Graduate Category: 100,000
- 8 Regional Innovation Hubs
- 1,000,000 N-Power Junior Pupils
- 12,887,207 National Home Grown School Feeding Programme (NHGSFP)
- 2.5 million petty traders and micro, small and medium enterprises

**Programmes:**
- National Social Safety Net Programme (NASSCO)
- Government Enterprise and Empowerment Programme (GEEP)
- National Cash Transfer Programme (NCTP)
- National Social Investment Office (NSIO)
- N-Power Job Creation and Youth Employment (N-Power)
- National Home Grown School Feeding Programme (NHGSFP)
- National Cash Transfer Programme (NCTP)
- Youth Employment and Social Safety Net Programme (YESSO)
- Job Creation Programme (NASSCO)
- Government Enterprise and Empowerment Programme (GEEP)
- National Social Safety Net Programme (NASSCO)
- National Home Grown School Feeding Programme (NHGSFP)
- National Cash Transfer Programme (NCTP)
- Young Graduates Category: 260,000
- Non-Graduate Category: 700,000

**Direct Beneficiaries:**
- 12 million children
- 2.5 million petty traders and micro, small and medium enterprises
- 1 million poorest households
- 12,887,207 children

**Steering Committee Chaired by the Vice President**

**The National Social Investment Programme (N-SIP) 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

- Increase the poor and vulnerable households with access to income/livelihood by providing access to target groups, thereby improving household ability to absorb economic shocks.
- Reduce inequalities and wide disparities.
- Increase access to education, health services, as well as empowering vulnerable household members.
- Promote access to financial services and increase rate of financial inclusion.
- Reduce the rate of youth unemployment, linking interested volunteers to address existing gaps.
- Increase access to education and health services, as well as empowering vulnerable household members.
- Bringing into visibility those who have never before been registered on any platform.
- Stimulation productivity and growth, especially in our rural communities.
- Eradicating malnutrition in school-age children by establishing sustainable school feeding programs.
- Providing affordable credit for MSMEs thereby increasing business revenue and feeding programs.
- Increase in financial inclusion and rate of financial access.
- Promoting access to target groups thereby improving household ability to absorb economic shocks.
- Ensuring that every household member, employees of loan beneficiaries, poor and vulnerable household members, comprising cooks, farmers, family members, etc.

Direct Beneficiaries
44,588,628

Secondary Beneficiaries
12,887,207

Strategic Objectives
Ministries, Departments and Agencies at the Federal and State Level

Partnerships

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

- National Youth Service Corps (NYSC)
- National Orientation Agency (NOA)
- Sensitization

- Team led by ILR for nutritional content
- National Primary Healthcare
- Federal Ministry of Health
- Health Services

- Nigeria Bureau of Statistics
- Federal Ministry of Planning
- Implementation

- Federal Ministry of Budget and
- Monitoring

- National Orientation Agency (NOA)
- Beneficiary Verification

- Federal Ministry of Education
- National Orientation Agency (NOA)
- Volunteer and Employment Programme
- Placement Skills Acquisition

- Federal Ministry of Labour
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Partnerships
Various Donor Agencies and Private Sector Partners
June, 2019

Franklin Delano Roosevelt

"The test of our progress is not whether we add more to the abundance of those who have too little. It is not just ethically right, it is economically justified to provide enough to those who have too little. It is whether the test of our progress is not whether we add more to the abundance of those who have much."
Specifically, if the income share of the top 20% (the rich) increases, then the GDP growth actually decreases 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)
Objectives and Focus

The programme aims at providing a targeting structure for developing an authentic targeting of poor and vulnerable households identified by the community, 90% are female, 78% are between the ages of 0-5 years, 39% are youth, 17% are 15-64 years of age, and 25% are elderly. Of this data consisting of poor and vulnerable households identified by the community, 25% are male, 33% are female, and 34% are between the ages of 5-15 years.

Targeted beneficiaries are mainly for payments.

They are captured in the data comprising 531,118 individuals from 32 states, from which all cash and non-cash transfer beneficiaries are identified. At the end of June 2019, we had 1,126,755 household figures of clean data comprising 4,531,118 individuals from 32 States, from which all cash and non-cash transfer beneficiaries are identified. These coordinates are necessary and pertinent for State Governments intent on graduating their citizens out of poverty. The National Social Safety Net Register (NSSR) is continuously being developed in all the States currently. The National Social Safety Net Register (NSSR) is continuously being developed in all the States currently. The National Social Safety Net Register (NSSR) is continuously being developed in all the States currently.

A combination of the 3 methods provide the basis for payments, since the

- Poverty means Test to rank the households captured according to vulnerable. The
- community-based targeting for identifying the poor and the
- achievement of community ownership, a practical and inducive method for
- Poverty mapping to identify the poorest households.

The programme aims at providing a targeting structure for developing a

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

National Social Safety Net Coordinating Office (NASSCO)
The National Cash Transfer Program is designed to deliver timely and accessible cash transfers to beneficiary households, with the sole aim of graduating them out of poverty. An additional N5,000 Top-Up would be given to beneficiaries linked to their children. The programme provides targeted monthly base cash transfers of N5,000 to poor and vulnerable households with the sole aim of graduating them out of poverty.

The programme provides target beneficiaries in sustainable livelihoods:
- Encourage household financial and asset acquisition.
- Improve household sanitation and management.
- Improve school enrollment and attendance.
- Increase utilization of health and nutrition services.
- Improve household consumption.

The National Cash Transfer Programme is designed to deliver timely and accessible cash transfers to beneficiary households, and build their capacities for sustainable livelihoods which support development objectives and poverty reduction. The programme also aims to reach out to our poor and vulnerable, one household at a time.
The National Cash Transfer Programme

Ensuring that Beneficiaries establish a sustainable means of livelihood.

394,430 PVHHS have been paid in 25 States (including the Borno IDP camps) having commenced the programme in January 2016. A total of 4,324 Cash Transfer Facilitators (to support the beneficiaries in transferring the cash) have been trained and 10,000 savings groups and cooperatives have been formed and mentored to form savings groups by trained Cash Transfer Facilitators in every ward. They are continuously supported to ensure that beneficiaries establish a sustainable means of livelihood.}

Reaching Out to Our Poor and Vulnerable: One Household at a Time
National Home Grown School Feeding Programme is feeding pupils in 32 states across Nigeria. It has empowered 106,074 cooks. 9,817,568
Objectives and Focus

The main objective of the NHGSF Programme is to provide one nutritious balanced meal each school day to 12 million pupils in classes 1 to 3 in our public primary schools.

Target

Number of States: 32
Number of Pupils: 9,817,568
Number of Cooks: 106,074
Number of Schools: 53,629
Number of States: 32

The main objective of the NHGSF Programme is to provide one nutritious balanced meal each school day to 12 million pupils in classes 1 to 3 in our public primary schools.

End Goal

To increase enrolment rates by mopping up the huge numbers of out-of-

school children in Nigeria while tackling early year malnutrition.

As part of the value chain, the programme also empowers the cooks and school children in Nigeria while tackling early year malnutrition.

The NHGSF Programme, initially designed to target public primary schools.

Shaping Our Future. One Child at a Time
GIVE A WOMAN CREDIT
She, her husband, her children
Eat for a lifetime
& her extended family will
MARKETMONI, FARMERMONI AND TRADERMONI
Objectives and Focus

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

Target

Providing Access to Finance and Sustainable Financial Inclusion

Government Enterprise and Empowerment Programme
Ger0oni is a loan programme created specifically for petty traders and artisans across Nigeria. Eeign exteG the 9N Industry, yoX can receive interest-free loans starting from N10,000 and growing all the way to N100,000. When you pay back your first loan, you get N10,000 as and growing all the way to N100,000. When you pay back the first loan, you get N10,000 as-

The latest numbers for GEEP are:

- Female 54.3%
- Youth below 35 years of age 46%
- MarketMoni 330,568
- FarmerMoni 1,172
- TraderMoni 1,805,171
- Cumulative 2,136,911

Although 4,212 farmers have accessed the 9N Industry loans, 7raGer0oni (MarketMoni 1.772 and FarmerMoni 4.712) Farmers have accessed the

The GEEP data can be desegregated as follows:

- With the 9N Industry, you do not need to belong to a cooperative; all you need is a phone to receive and transact with the money, and a bank account becomes compulsory only after paying back the first loan.
- When you pay back the first loan within 6 months, you immediately qualify for a second loan of N150,000. After paying back the second loan, you qualify for a third loan of N200,000, and then N100,000 to N10,000 as-

Providing Access to Finance and Sustainable Financial Inclusion

Government Enterprise and Empowerment Programme
N-Power changed them to skilled, employed and optimistic citizens
Young people who stay unemployed for a long time

2,000 non-graduates in training or attached to
500,000 existing beneficiaries deployed with organisations as interns.
N-Power is the employability and enhancement programme of the Federal Government of Nigeria, aimed at empowering entrepreneurship in youth between the ages of 18 and 35. Applications are open online to create a level playing field for everyone, determine which applicants details would enable selection and direct payment through the bank accounts of the Federal Government of Nigeria. Students or graduates who have completed their education are encouraged to apply.

The programme strictly targets unemployed youth, 100% of whom are between the ages of 18 and 35, being male and female, 66% male and 33% female. Persons living with disabilities, 50%, broken into 40% male and 60% female. 90% of persons living with disabilities, 40% male and 59% female. There are 90% female, 90% male.

Access all the categories of N-Power volunteers selected. There are

- 59% men, 41% women, and
- 2.17% persons living with disabilities.

As of August 2018, 50,000 graduates verified, deployed, deployed and trained in 46 States and the FCT.

For graduates: 500,000 deployed to serve in the teaching, health, agriculture, technology (hardware and software), engineering, hospitality, and construction sectors. For non-graduates, 20,000 N-POWER, NADDC & NIHOTOUR.

As at August 2018, 500,000 graduates verified, deployed, and currently being paid, with 26,000 non-graduates either in training or serving as interns.

Across all the categories of N-Power volunteers selected, there are 59.6% male, 40.4% female, and 2.17% persons living with disability, (10,772; broken into 66.6% male and 33.4% female).

100% of them are between the ages of 18 and 35, being a programme strictly targeted at unemployed youth.

Focus and Objectives

Job Creation and Youth Employment

N-Power
Objectives and Focus

The Federal Government has introduced the Every Child Counts education policy to revolutionize digital literacy, functional literacy, vocational skills acquisition, school infrastructure, and teacher retraining for the purpose of moving Nigeria to a knowledge-driven economy.

Through the N-Power Junior programme, we are facilitating practical, creative and innovative skills that will enable our children be the catalyst for Nigeria's knowledge-driven economy.

Implementation:

- 10,000 schools will be renovated in their primary areas of teaching as well as workshops and collaboration centres.
- 1,000 schools will be equipped and transformed classrooms to labs.
- 1,000 new schools will be opened under the N-Power Junior programme across the 6 geo-political zones.
- 12 model classrooms are being developed in collaboration with the states. Every Child Counts will transform classrooms.
- Instructional classes are scheduled to commence in the first term of the September 2019 session.
- Secondary schools across the 6 geo-political zones.
- Every Child Counts aims to renovate 12 Primary and
- Project implementation has commenced in 12 Primary and

Update

Implementation:

- 3,000 N-Power Volunteers selected and
- This programme will be administered during regular school hours and not as an after-school programme.
- In collaboration with the States, Every Child Counts will target remodelling 10,000 schools every year; equipping and transforming classrooms to labs.

Every Child Counts

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

N-Power Junior

Every Child Counts
N-Power: Innovation Hubs Programme

Through the Innovation Hubs Programme, the Federal Government and the Federal Government aim to promote the spirit of innovation across the country. The hubs are intended to spur the growth of innovative solutions and create opportunities for growth and development. The hubs will be spread across the different regions of the country, with each hub expected to generate at least 5,000 jobs. The hubs will focus on tapping into growing clean technology markets, and to support innovative, privately funded sector solutions to climate change.

Partnerships and stakeholder engagements have been ongoing with entities such as CISCO Nigeria, General Electric, Facebook, Google Nigeria, Oracle Nigeria, World Bank Group, UNICEF, World Economic Forum, and others. The National Information Technology Development Agency would provide oversight functions across all the hubs in the regions.

The hubs will provide oversight functions across the different regions. The hubs will support innovation and address local challenges in the different regions. The hubs will also provide support for local businesses and the economy. The hubs will focus on local businesses and the economy.

The North West Hub

The North West Hub will focus on the states of Kaduna, Kano, and Katsina, with primary focus on the agro-allied dairy and animal industries. The hub will support businesses in the agro-allied industries and in the leather industries. The hub will address security challenges.

The Nigeria Climate Innovation Centre (NCIC) has been launched as part of the World Bank's Clean Technology Innovation Programme (CTIP), aimed at tapping into clean technology market opportunities and to commercialise and scale up innovative private sector solutions to climate change.

The NCIC has an initial focus on supporting clean energy businesses. The NCIC will be housed at the Lagos Business School and the Enterprise Development Centre, and will be supported by entities such as CISCO Nigeria, General Electric, Lagos Business School, and others.

The hubs will be spread across the different regions of the country, with each hub expected to generate at least 5,000 jobs. The hubs will focus on tapping into growing clean technology markets, and to support innovative, privately funded sector solutions to climate change.

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The hubs will support innovation and address local challenges in the different regions. The hubs will also provide support for local businesses and the economy.
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. The Hub is currently incubating 12 Start-Ups:

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
7. Protection
8. Humanitarian Hub
9. North East Humanitarian Hub
10. South East Hub
11. South South Hub
12. South West Hub

The South East Hub
The South South Hub
The South West Hub

North East Humanitarian Hub

The Hub is strategically placed alongside Micro-
-loads, focusing on training the youths and supporting entrepreneurs with solutions across education, oil & gas, security, among other areas. The Hub is part of a broader ecosystem of similar organizations that feed into each other.

In the South East, the South East Hub, in partnership with Bihar State Government, hosted 2000 applications as part of the Start Up Nigeria project, in partnership with Genesys Hub in Enugu. Funds have been generated as revenue, as well as converting businesses into the ecosystem. The Startup Nigeria Program has a total follower profile of 10,000 across social media platforms in just 2 months.

The South East Hub
The South South Hub
The South West Hub

N-Power: Innovation Hubs
General Challenges in the Delivery of Social Benefits

Programme beneficiaries by exploiting unprovided fees from them.

Attempts to exploit the low literacy and poverty levels of some beneficiaries in their payments.

Unresponsive and undermined State and LGA officials.

Grievances not timely escalated.

Remoteness of the locations where beneficiaries reside, so no access to media.

Attempts by State officials to short-change beneficiaries in their payments.

Attempts to exploit the low literacy and poverty levels of some programme beneficiaries by extortion.

General

Attempts to delay or insufficient fund releases.

Lack of private sector engagement.

Non-compliance with MoUs, guidelines or state delays, attempts at politicization or fund releases.

Misuse of funds.

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

1. Social Investment Roadmap
   
   Building on the success of the Social Investment Programme, the mission of access roads to the communities led to the strategic review of the programmes’ infrastructure and networks, as well as the providers’ primary health care centers, as well as measures primary health care centers. The Social Investment Programme has been documented in the National Social Protection Policy, thereby improving information on PPRs and local communities.

   Data collected by the Conditional Cash Transfer Programme

2. Financial Inclusion
   
   We are driving financial inclusion by facilitating identification through the National Identification Number (NIN) database. The bank verification number (NIN) is also linked to the National Identification Number database, ensuring data collected by the Conditional Cash Transfer Programme.

3. Social Inclusion
   
   The National Social Protection Policy (NSIP) has been designed to bring into visibility those who have never existed, making plans for proper planning.

4. Data for National Planning
   
   Data collected by the Conditional Cash Transfer Programme includes important information on PPRs and local communities, enabling the identification of beneficiaries. The Social Investment Programme has been documented in the National Social Protection Policy, thereby improving information on PPRs and local communities.

Social Investment Roadmap

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National Social Investment Office

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Achievements

5. Unemployed Graduates Database
The N3oZer portal, having processed over 20 applicants, hosts a database of unemployed graduates seeking employment and as such provides a veritable platform for engaging graduates for the country, database of unemployed graduates seeking employment and as such the N-Power portal having processed over 2.5m applicants has a

6. Leveraging the Support of the Community to Monitor Programs
With the support of UNICEF and the EPR, we have developed a business case for social protection in Nigeria as a means to ensure long term funding and sustainability.

Advocacy and Communication

Around the country: with the National Economic Summit Group, working with community monitors while the National Economic Summit Group, working with community monitors and reports on the disbursements in the cash transfer (comprising over 500 monitors) working under the National Project also.

The African Network for Economic and Environmental Justice comprising over 00 monitors, monitoring the 0$N75$ 3roMect, also monitors and reports on the disbursements in the cash transfer. We have engaged CSOs through Action Aid, as third party monitors in the country. We have also engaged CNSS/through Action Aid, as third party monitors in the country. We have adopted a communication strategy that helps drive advocacy across the county.

We have also adopted a communication strategy that helps drive advocacy across the county, increasing our social and digital media reach, as well as other communication channels. We have also adopted a communication strategy that helps drive advocacy across the county, increasing our social and digital media reach, as well as other communication channels.