

# Trend Analysis of Nutrition budget in Nigeria (2015 - 2018)

## Abbreviations

AIDS	Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome
CSO	Civic Society Organisation
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organisation
FGD	Focus Group Discussions
FGN	Federal Government of Nigeria
FMoE	Federal Ministry of Education
FMoH	Federal Ministry of Health
FMoWR	Federal Ministry of Water Resources
FMoBP	Federal Ministry of Budget and Planning
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
IEC	Information Education and Communication
INGO	International Non-Governmental Organisations
IYCF	Infant and Young Child Feeding
KII	Key Informant Interviews
MDAs	Ministries, Departments and Agencies
MICS	Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey
MIMS	Multiple Indicator Monitoring Survey
NGO	Non-Governmental Organisations
NASS	National Assembly
NSPAN	National Strategic Plan of Action for Nutrition
SAM	Severe Acute Malnutrition
SDG	Sustainable Development Goal
STD	Sexually Transmitted Diseases
SUN	Scaling Up Nutrition
TB	Tuberculosis
UNICEF	United Nations Children Emergency Fund
WASH	Water Sanitation and Hygiene
WFP	World Food Programme
WHA	World Health Assembly
WHO	World Health Organisation

## 1.0 Introduction

The Medium-Term Economic Plan of Africa's largest economy as contained in the Economic Recovery and Growth Plan (ERGP), a Medium Term Plan for 2017 – 2020, is anchored on an economic base powered by a knowledgeable and healthy workforce. The government is hoping to leverage on Nigeria's abundant human capital to turn around the increasingly different and uneven economic trend.

Crude oil, which over the last 40 years has anchored the fiscal, trade and monetary policies of the government are on a downward trajectory. The world is suffering a glut, and the supply of crude oil is projected to put more pressure on the price of the commodity in the near term as technology, like horizontal drilling, becomes cheaper. The oil price fell under the glut pressure from its peak of \$112.8 per barrel in 2014 to \$28.58 per barrel (January 2016). The effect of the glut and oil price fall was telling on government's revenue which dropped from 2013 level of N6.95 trillion to N2.69 trillion. Crude oil consumption in the European market is already declining, and that could put more pressure on price in the medium to long-term. Given that Oil Revenue averages 72 per cent of total government revenue between 2006 and 2016, the implication could be telling on Nigeria's treasury and public budget.

To reverse the trend and realign it towards better economic health, Nigeria will need a well-educated and healthy workforce - the two crucial drivers of economic growth – as recent history has shown in South Korea, Singapore, China, Finland and Canada (Liu et al. 2012). Unfortunately, the quality of and access to public health system in Nigeria are not adequate due to inadequate funding, and that is putting enormous pressure on incomes of people and businesses. Budgetary allocation to the Nutrition related interventions - a critical pillar- in Nigeria recent diversification experiment - relative to the expenditure size, continue to be inadequate. Nigeria is also home to the third largest population of malnourished children in the world, with an under-five mortality rate of 120 deaths per 1,000 live births, and an infant mortality rate of 70 per 1,000 live birth in 2017. Adequate nutrition is critical during early childhood as they are essential for organs, immune system and neurological development.

Globally, three indicators are used to ascertain if children are undernourished: stunting (low height for age), wasting (low weight for height), and underweight (low weight for age). Also, other indicators of undernourishment include severe acute malnutrition (SAM) marked by visible severe wasting and deficiencies in micronutrients such as iron, iodine, vitamin A, folate and zinc which can have devastating consequences. One causal reason highlighted for the poor indices by stakeholders is inadequate funding of the key nutrition specific and sensitive interventions.

Besides the economic implication of malnutrition which is grave for Nigeria, failure to address the issue is equally an infringement on the right of the child. The right to food is included as a human right in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights of 1948, and the 1989 Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC). It is equally essential to reiterate the right of the Nigerian child to health which is the obligation of the Nigerian governments<sup>1</sup>.

Malnutrition is increasingly seen as a social injustice given that stunted children have poor cognitive and brain development which prevents them from reaching their full potential in life in an increasingly competitive world. It is therefore essential for the government to direct substantial resources to

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<sup>1</sup> Unicef(2018). Retrieved from [https://www.unicef.org/nutrition/files/Unicef\\_Nutrition\\_Strategy.pdf](https://www.unicef.org/nutrition/files/Unicef_Nutrition_Strategy.pdf)

correct the abnormalities given that distortion to a child’s mental development due to malnutrition are often irreversible after the child’s second birthday<sup>2</sup>.

The overall objective of this paper is to generate evidence that clearly shows whether government’s planning and spending align, analyse the critical interventions made by the government between the fiscal year 2015 and 2018 to ascertain if they are adequate or not. The report seeks to understand if allocated funds for nutrition are released as at when due, utilised judiciously for what they are meant for as captured in the Appropriation Acts. This research paper thus reviews Nigeria’s Nutrition specific and Nutrition sensitive budget of five focus states - Gombe, Imo, Oyo, Kwara, Rivers and the Federal Capital Territory for the fiscal year 2015 -2018.

## 2.0 Focus States: Trend Analysis

### 2.1 Gombe State Government

#### 2.1.1 Nutritional Status

##### 2.1.1.1 Underweight

In Gombe, based on the multiple indicator cluster survey 2017, Gombe has about 227,774 children under the age of 5 that are underweight. Also, about 97,302 children under the age of 5 are severely underweight.

Percentage of children under age 5 by nutritional status - weight for age, Nigeria, 2016-17

Item	Percentage of Population	Population ( Absolute)
Underweight	41.2%	227,774
Severely Underweight children under age 5	17.6%	97,302
	-	536,747

Source: MICS 2017

*Weight-for-age is a measure of both acute and chronic malnutrition. Children whose weight-for-age is more than two standard deviations below the median of the reference population are considered moderately or severely underweight while those whose weight-for-age is more than three standard deviations below the median are classified as severely underweight.*

##### 2.1.1.2 Stunted

Gombe has about 227,774 children or 54.4 percent of children under the age of 5 that are underweight. When compared with the National average, 43.6 percent, Gombe will need to improve it

<sup>2</sup> <http://www.ifpri.org/blog/once-stunted-always-stunted-whats-catch-growth>

nutrition-related funding to reverse the trend. Also, about 174,443 children under the age of five are severely stunted.

Percentage of children under age 5 by nutritional status - weight for age, Nigeria, 2016-17

Item	Percentage of Population	Population ( Absolute)
Stunted	54.4%	291,990
Severely Stunted	32.5%	174,443
children under age 5	-	536,747

Source: MICS 2017

*Height-for-age is a measure of linear growth. Children whose height-for-age is more than two standard deviations below the median of the reference population are considered short for their age and are classified as moderately or severely stunted. Those whose height-for-age is more than three standard deviations below the median are classified as severely stunted. Stunting is a reflection of chronic malnutrition as a result of failure to receive adequate nutrition over a long period and recurrent or chronic illness.*

### 2.1.1.3 Wasted

Combe has about 71,924 children that are wasted. Also, about 20,933 children under the age of five are severely wasted.

Percentage of children under age 5 by nutritional status - weight for age, Nigeria, 2016-17

Item	Percentage of under 5 Population	Population ( Absolute)
Wasted	13.4%	71,924
Severely Wasted	3.9%	20,933
children under age 5	-	536,747

Source: MICS 2017

*Weight-for-height can be used to assess wasting and overweight status. Children whose weight-for-height is more than two standard deviations below the median of the reference population are classified as moderately or severely wasted, while those who fall more than three standard deviations below the median are classified as severely wasted. Wasting is usually the result of a recent nutritional deficiency. The indicator of wasting may exhibit significant seasonal shifts associated with changes in the availability of food or disease prevalence.*

## 2.1.2 Budgetary Allocation

From the 2017 Gombe State government Budget, the total number of programmes identified as potentially having allocations towards nutrition outcomes increased was 24 up from 2016 count of 19. In the fiscal year 2015, Projects totalling 21 was identified as nutrition-related ( see Annex 1). The value of the budget allocations to these Nutrition related programmes sum up to N1.05 billion, N816 million and N2.08 billion in the fiscal year 2015, 2016 and 2017 respectively. Budgetary allocation for nutrition specific and sensitive interventions increased by over 154.6 percent in the fiscal year 2017 due partly to increased allocation by the state on food security programmes like increased allocations for the procurement of fertilisers, spendings on school feeding programmes among others.

Gombe State Government: Analysis of the 2015 - 2018 Nutrition Budget ( Amount in Naira)

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of Identified Nutrition Related Line items	21	19	21	21
Value of Identified Nutrition Related Line items	1,048,675,000	816,000,000	2,842,350,000	2,717,950,000

Source: Gombe State Government

## 2.1.3 Nutrition- Specific Interventions

In the fiscal year 2015, a total sum of N235 million was allocated to the identified Nutrition specific interventions which come to approximately 0.26 percent of Gombe State's enacted budget in the fiscal year 2015. Allocation as since declined in relative and absolute terms if fiscal 2015 us used as reference point. In 2017, only N134.95 million was allocated for nutrition-specific interventions by the Gombe State Government up from 2016 level of N121.05 million. When compared with the size of the Gombe state government's budget, the allocation to the key nutrition sector was only 0.16 percent and 0.15 percent in the fiscal year 2016 and 2017 respectively. In the fiscal year 2018, approximately N88.25 million was the budgetary provision for the key nutrition specific intervention which was approximately 0.08 percent of Gombe state aggregate expenditure.

Nutrition Specific Intervention - Budgetary Allocation relative to Budget Size

Year	Budget Size	Nutrition Specific Intervention	% of Budget
	Budgetary Allocation in Million Naira	Budgetary Allocation in Million Naira	
2015	88,900	235.00	0.26%
2016	76,800	121.05	0.16%
2017	90,558	134.95	0.15%
2018	114,000	88.25	0.08%

Source: Gombe State Government

### Analysis of Budgetary Allocation - Nutrition Specific Intervention

Year	Budget Size  Budgetary Allocation in Million Naira	Nutrition Specific Intervention as a percentage of Aggregate Expenditure  In Percentage	Did Budgetary allocation to Nutrition Specific Interventions increase when the aggregate Budget of the State increase?
2015	88,900	0.26%	N
2016	76,800	0.16%	N
2017	90,558	0.15%	N
2018	114,000	0.08%	N

Y= Yes, N=No

*In 2016, the degree at which budgetary allocation to nutrition specific intervention was cut was sharper than the degree at which the budget of the state was slashed. Also, in fiscal year 2018, despite aggregate expenditure growing from 2017 level of N90.56 billion to N144 billion, budgetary allocation to the key nutrition intervention was slashed from N134.95 million to N88.25 million.*

### Some Selected Nutrition Specific interventions

#### Trend Analysis- Community Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM) programme

Gombe States rates of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) - also known as severe wasting - are among the highest in Nigeria in relative terms. About 20,933 children under the age of five are severely wasted. Budgetary Allocation tailored at treating malnourished children under the Community Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM) programme, was grossly inadequate. Allocation dropping from 2015 level of N125 million to N 5 million in 2017.

The targeted amount needed to address SAM is estimated at N57,600 (\$160), according to UNICEF. In 2015, budgetary allocation by the Gombe state government to address SAM under its community management of Acute malnutrition was only a fraction at \$31.92 per capita - an amount that is grossly inadequate. In the fiscal year 2016, 2017 and 2018, the amount drops drastically to \$0.82, \$0.78 and \$0.75 per capita respectively ( see table below).

Nutrition Specific Intervention - Budgetary Allocation Community Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM) programme

Year	Community Management of Acute Malnutrition Budgetary Allocation in Million Naira	Population severe acute malnutrition	Per capita Allocation for Community Management of Acute Malnutrition Amount in Naira	Per capita Allocation for Community Management of Acute Malnutrition Amount in US \$
2015	125.00	19,879	6,288	31.92
2016	5.00	20,101	249	0.82
2017	5.00	20,933	239	0.78
2018	5.00	21,799	229	0.75

Source: Gombe State Government, NPC, MICS, CBN

Official Exchange rate 2015 (N197/\$1), 2016 (N305/\$1), 2017 (N306/\$1), 2018 (N306/\$1)

**Trend Analysis - MNCH Week**

Budgetary allocation for MNCH weeks dropped from 2015 level of N10 million to N1 million in the fiscal year 2016 and 2017. The bi-annual programme was introduced in 2010 following the recommendation from the National Council on Health with the overall aim of Reducing morbidity and mortality in mothers and children under the age of five in Nigeria.

In dollar terms, while \$50,761 was allocated for MCHN week in the 2015 budget of the Gombe state government, allocation fell to \$3,278.7, \$3,267.97 and \$3,267.97 in the fiscal year 2016, 2017 and 2018 respectively.

Nutrition Specific Intervention - Budgetary Allocation MNCH Week

Year	MNCH Week Budgetary Allocation Amount in Naira	MNCH Week Budgetary Allocation Amount in US \$
2015	10,000,000	50,761.42
2016	1,000,000	3,278.69
2017	1,000,000	3,267.97
2018	1,000,000	3,267.97

Source: Gombe State Government, CBN

Official Exchange rate 2015 (N197/\$1), 2016 (N305/\$1), 2017 (N306/\$1).

**Trend Analysis - Food and Nutrition Programme**

Budgetary allocation for Food and Nutrition programme has improved from 2015 level of N13.75 million to N100 million and N120 million in the fiscal year 2016 and 2017 respectively. Budgetary

allocation to Food and Nutrition Programme which includes Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) programme among other Nutrition related activities according to the staffs of the Nutrition desk has improved in dollar terms.

In dollar terms, while \$69,796.95 was allocated for Food and Nutrition Programme in the 2015 budget of the Gombe state government, allocation increased sharply to \$327,868.85 and \$392,156.86 in the fiscal year 2016 and 2017 respectively. Allocation dropped drastically in the fiscal year 2018 to N20 million or \$65,359.48.

#### Nutrition Specific Intervention - Budgetary Allocation Food and Nutrition Programme

Year	Food and Nutrition Programme	Food and Nutrition Programme
	Budgetary Allocation Amount in Naira	Budgetary Allocation Amount in US \$
2015	13,750,000	69,796.95
2016	100,000,000	327,868.85
2017	120,000,000	392,156.86
2018	20,000,000	65,359.48

Source: Gombe State Government, CBN

Official Exchange rate 2015 (N197/\$1), 2016 (N305/\$1), 2017 (N306/\$1), 2018 (N306/\$1)

#### Nutrition Specific Intervention - Budget Implementation Reports

While budgetary allocation was grossly inadequate, actual spending on the key nutrition specific interventions was abysmal. In 2015, only N35 million was released for the key nutrition specific intervention despite budgetary provision of N235 million resulting in a budget performance of 14.89 percent. Performance dropped to 14.04 percent in fiscal year 2016 as the gombe state government only release N17 million despite making budgetary provision of N121 million of the key nutrition specific intervention. In 2017, nothing was released ( see table below)

#### Nutrition Specific Intervention - Budgetary Allocation relative to Budget Size

Year	Budget Size Budgetary Allocation in Million Naira	Nutrition Specific Intervention (budget)	Nutrition Specific Intervention (Actual)	Underspending Actual vs Budget In Billion Naira	Nutrition Specific Intervention Budget Performance Actual vs Budget In Percentage
		Budgetary Allocation in Million Naira	Budgetary Outturn in Million Naira		
2015	88,900	235.00	35.00	(200.00)	14.89%
2016	76,800	121.05	17.00	(104.05)	14.04%
2017	90,558	134.95	0	(134.95)	0%
2018	114,000	88.25	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Gombe State Government



## Breakdown

The Table below Present amount spent on each identified Nutrition Specific Interventions

### Fiscal Year 2015

In the fiscal year 2015, approximately N248.8 million was allocated for the key nutrition-specific interventions. Almost all identified nutrition specific intervention was not implemented except for approximately N35 million released for the procurement of folate, folic acid and SP out of the budgeted amount of N35 million ( see table below).

Nutrition Specific Intervention	Budgetary Allocation	Actual Amount Spent	Performance
	Amount in Naira	Amount in Naira	in Percentage
Food & Nutrition Programme	13,750,000	0	0.00%
Fasolate, Folic Acid & SP	100,000,000	35,000,000	35.00%
CMAM Activities	5,000,000	0	0.00%
Nutrition unit activities	50,000	0	0.00%
MNCH Week	10,000,000	0	0.00%
CMAM Activities	120,000,000	0	0.00%
<b>Total</b>	<b>248,800,000</b>	<b>35,000,000</b>	<b>14.07%</b>

### Fiscal Year 2016

In the fiscal year 2016, approximately N121.05 million was allocated for the key nutrition-specific interventions. Almost all identified nutrition specific intervention was not funded except for approximately N17 million released under the food and Nutrition Programme( see table below).

Nutrition Specific Intervention	Budgetary Allocation	Actual Amount Spent	Performance
	Amount in Naira	Amount in Naira	in Percentage
Food & Nutrition Programme	30,000,000	0	0.00%
CMAM Activities	5,000,000	0	0.00%
Nutrition unit activities	50,000	0	0.00%
Integrated Mgt of childhood illness	15,000,000	0	0.00%
MNCH Week	1,000,000	0	0.00%
Food and Nutrition programme	70,000,000	17,000,000	24.29%
<b>Total</b>	<b>121,050,000</b>	<b>17,000,000</b>	<b>14.04%</b>

## Fiscal Year 2017

In the fiscal year 2017, approximately N134.95 million was allocated for the key nutrition-specific interventions. Almost all identified nutrition specific intervention was not funded in the fiscal year under review(see table below). The government could only spend N1.01 million on food and Nutrition programme despite allocation in excess of N70 million.

Nutrition Specific Intervention	Budgetary Allocation	Actual Amount	Performance
		Spent	
	Amount in Naira	Amount in Naira	in Percentage
Food & Nutrition Programme	10,000,000	0	0.00%
Concession of Wash Boreholes/Tube wells and water Pumps	250,000	0	0.00%
Food & Nutrition Programme	30,000,000	0	0.00%
Nutrition unit activities	200,000	0	0.00%
Nutrition unit activities	1,500,000	0	0.00%
Nutrition In Emergency	5,000,000	0	0.00%
Food & Nutrition Program	10,000,000	0	0.00%
Community based Management of Acute Malnutrition	5,000,000	0	0.00%
Integrated Mgt of childhood illness	2,000,000	0	0.00%
Food and Nutrition programme	70,000,000	1,011,000	0.00%
MNCH Week	1,000,000	0	0.00%
<b>Total</b>	<b>134,950,000</b>	<b>1,011,000</b>	<b>0.75%</b>

## Nutrition Sensitive intervention

In the fiscal year 2015, a total sum of N799.88 million was allocated to the identified Nutrition Sensitive interventions which come to approximately 0.90 per cent of Gombe State aggregate expenditure size. Allocation as since improved in relative and absolute terms. In 2017, nearly N2.80 billion was allocated for nutrition sensitive interventions by the Gombe State Government up from 2016 low of N764.95 million. When compared with the size of the Gombe state government's budget, the allocation to the key nutrition sector was 1.00 percent and 3.09 percent in the fiscal year 2016 and 2017 respectively. Budgetary allocation in 2018 was N2.68 billion amounting to 2.35 percent of Gombe State aggregate expenditure.

Nutrition Sensitive Intervention - Budgetary Allocation Relative to Budget Size

Year	Budget Size Budgetary Allocation in Million Naira	Nutrition Sensitive Intervention		% of Budget
		Budgetary Allocation in Million Naira		
2015	88,900	799.88		0.90%
2016	76,800	764.95		1.00%
2017	90,558	2,800.4		3.09%
2018	114,000	2,679.7		2.35%

Source: Gombe State Government

### Analysis of Budgetary Allocation - Nutrition Sensitive Intervention

Year	Budget Size Budgetary Allocation in Million Naira	Nutrition Sensitive Intervention As a percentage of aggregate Expenditure In Percentage	Did Budgetary allocation to Nutrition sensitive Interventions increase when the aggregate Budget of the State increase?
			Y/N
2015	88,900	0.90%	Y
2016	76,800	1.00%	Y
2017	90,558	3.09%	Y
2018	114,000	2.35%	N

Y= Yes, N=No

Budgetary allocation to Nutrition Sensitive intervention has generally improve but fell in fiscal year 2018.

### Some Selected Nutrition Sensitive interventions

#### Trend Analysis- Fertilizer Subsidy

Budgetary allocation for Fertilizer Subsidy under the State's food security agenda was N625 million in the fiscal year 2015 and 2016. The program aimed at boosting the yield of agricultural products and enhance the nutrition status of the residence in the State rose to N2 billion in the fiscal year 2017 and 2018. In dollar terms, the budgetary allocation was \$3.17 million, \$2.05 million, \$6.54 million and \$6.54 million in the fiscal year 2015, 2016, 2017 and 2018 respectively.

Nutrition Sensitive Intervention - Budgetary Allocation Fertilizer Subsidy

Year	Fertilizer Subsidy	Fertilizer Subsidy
	Budgetary Allocation Amount in Naira	Budgetary Allocation Amount in US \$
2015	625,000,000	3,172,588.8
2016	625,000,000	2,049,180.3
2017	2,000,000,000	6,535,947.71
2018	2,000,000,000	6,535,947.71

Source: Gombe State Government, CBN

Official Exchange rate 2015 (N197/\$1), 2016 (N305/\$1), 2017 (N306/\$1), 2018 (N306/\$1).

### Trend Analysis- Strategic Grains Reserve

Budgetary allocation for strategic grain reserve under the State's food security agenda was N5 million in the fiscal year 2015. Gombe State investment in its stockpile of grain to meet future domestic demand and enhancing Nutrition status of residence of the state was increased to N12.5 million, N50 million and N40 million in the fiscal year 2016, 2017 and 2018 respectively.

In dollar terms, budgetary allocation was \$25,380.71, \$40,983.61, \$163,398.69 and \$130,718.95 in fiscal year 2015, 2016 and 2017, 2018 respectively.

### Nutrition Sensitive Intervention - Budgetary Allocation Strategic Grains Reserve

Year	Fertilizer Subsidy	Fertilizer Subsidy
	Budgetary Allocation Amount in Naira	Budgetary Allocation Amount in US \$
2015	5,000,000	25,380.71
2016	12,500,000	40,983.61
2017	50,000,000	163,398.69
2018	40,000,000	130,718.95

Source: Gombe State Government, CBN

Official Exchange rate 2015 (N197/\$1), 2016 (N305/\$1), 2017 (N306/\$1).

### Trend Analysis- School Feeding Programme

Budgetary allocation under the State's food feeding Programme was N85 million in fiscal year 2015. Budgetary allocation by Gombe State in its School feeding programs which aims to help get children into school and help keep them there, through enhancing enrollment and reducing absenteeism; and once the children are in school, the programs can contribute to their learning, through avoiding hunger and enhancing Nutrition status of children in school rose to N350 million in fiscal year 2017 after a marginal dip to N10 million in fiscal year 2016.

In dollar terms, budgetary allocation was \$431,472 , \$245,901 and \$1.14 million in fiscal year 2015, 2016 and 2017 respectively. Budgetary allocation in 2018 is \$1.54 million or N470 million.

#### Nutrition Sensitive Intervention - Budgetary Allocation School Feeding Programme

Year	Fertilizer Subsidy	Fertilizer Subsidy
	Budgetary Allocation Amount in Naira	Budgetary Allocation Amount in US \$
2015	85,000,000	431,472.08
2016	75,000,000	245,901.64
2017	500,000,000	1,143,790.85
2018	470,000,000	1,535,947.71

Source: Gombe State Government , CBN

Official Exchange rate 2015 (N197/\$1), 2016 (N305/\$1), 2017 (N306/\$1), 2018 (N306/\$1).

#### Nutrition Sensitive Intervention - Budget Implementation Report

In the fiscal year 2015, only N390 million was released for the key nutrition sensitive intervention despite the budgetary provision of N799.88 million resulting in a budget performance of 48.81 percent. Budget performance dropped to 0.11 percent in the fiscal year 2016 as the Gombe state government only release approximately N840 million despite making budgetary provision of N764.95 million of the key nutrition specific intervention. In 2017, approximately N2.17 billion as spent on key nutrition sensitive interventions resulting in a budget performance of 77.67 percent

#### Nutrition Sensitive Intervention - Budgetary Allocation relative to Budget Size

Year	Budget Size	Nutrition Sensitive Intervention (budget)	Nutrition Sensitive Intervention (Actual)	Underspending	Nutrition Sensitive Intervention Budget Performance
	Budgetary Allocation in Million Naira	Budgetary Allocation in Million Naira	Budgetary Outturn in Million Naira	Actual vs Budget In Billion Naira	Actual vs Budget In Percentage
2015	88,900	799.88	390.4	-409.48	48.81%
2016	76,800	764.95	0.84	-764.11	0.11%
2017	90,558	2,800.0	2,174.8	-625.20	77.67%
2018	114,000	2,679.7	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Gombe State Government

## Breakdown

### Fiscal Year 2015

In the fiscal year 2015, approximately N799.88 million was allocated for the key nutrition sensitive interventions. Only N390.4 million was released( see table below for breakdown).

Nutrition Sensitive Intervention	Budgetary Allocation	Actual Amount Spent	Performance
	Amount in Naira	Amount in Naira	in Percentage
Fertilizer subsidy	625,000,000	285,000,000	45.60%
Strategic grains reserve	5,000,000	0	0.00%
Dry season farming	16,750,000	4,121,875	24.61%
School feeding	85,000,000	101,104,601	118.95%
HIV/AIDS control	50,000	0	0.00%
Family Planning	25,000	0	0.00%
Integrated Mgt of childhood illness	3,750,000	0	0.00%
Health education and child health prog. Services	750,000	0	0.00%
Free maternal and child health care	2,500,000	0	0.00%
Procurement for PHC clinics	8,000,000	0	0.00%
Child care	25,000,000	87,500	0.35%
Girl child education	25,000,000	0	0.00%
Creche	50,000	0	0.00%
OVC education	500,000	0	0.00%
Social welfare	2,500,000	85,000	3.40%
<b>Total</b>	<b>799,875,000</b>	<b>390,398,976</b>	<b>48.81%</b>

## Fiscal Year 2016

In the fiscal year 2016, approximately N764.95 million was allocated for the key nutrition sensitive interventions. Only N840,000 was released( see table below for breakdown).

Nutrition Sensitive Intervention	Budgetary Allocation	Actual Amount Spent	Performance
	Amount in Naira	Amount in Naira	in Percentage
Fertilizer subsidy	625,000,000	0	0.00%
Strategic grains reserve	12,500,000	0	0.00%
Dry season farming	16,750,000	0	0.00%
School feeding	75,000,000	0	0.00%
HIV/AIDS control	25,000	0	0.00%
Family Planning	125,000	0	0.00%
Procurement for PHC clinics	8,000,000	0	0.00%
Child care	25,000,000	0	0.00%
Girl child education	250,000	0	0.00%
Women development	250,000	0	0.00%
Creche	50,000	0	0.00%
OVC education	500,000	0	0.00%
Social welfare	1,500,000	840,000	56.00%
<b>Total</b>	<b>764,950,000</b>	<b>840,000</b>	<b>0.11%</b>

## Fiscal Year 2017

In the fiscal year 2017, approximately N764.95 million was allocated for the key nutrition sensitive interventions. No amount was released( see table below for breakdown)

Nutrition Sensitive Intervention	Budgetary Allocation	Actual Amount Spent	Performance
	Amount in Naira	Amount in Naira	in Percentage
Fertilizer Procurement/Subsidy	2,000,000,000	1,720,000,000	86.00%
Strategic Grain Reserve	125,000,000	21,196,130	16.96%
Dry season farming	65,000,000		0.00%
School feeding	500,000,000	362,776,029	72.56%
HIV/AIDS control	500,000	0	0.00%

Family Planning	500,000	0	0.00%
Procurement for PHC clinics	100,000,000	67,404,815	67.40%
Child care	1,000,000	445,022	44.50%
Girl child education	3,500,000	2,000,000	57.14%
Women development	200,000	0	0.00%
Creche	200,000	0	0.00%
OVC education	500,000	0	0.00%
Food and Nutrition programme	4,000,000	1,011,000	25.28%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,800,400,000</b>	<b>2,174,832,996</b>	<b>77.66%</b>

## 2.0 Imo State Government

### Nutritional Status

#### Underweight

In Imo, based on the multiple indicator cluster survey 2017, the state has about 164,111 children under the age of 5 that are underweight out of which, about 42,262 are severely underweight.

Percentage of children under age 5 by nutritional status - weight for age, Nigeria, 2016-17

Item	Percentage of Population	Population ( Absolute)
Underweight	14.3%	164,111
Severely Underweight	3.7%	42,462
children under age 5	-	1,147,630

Source: MICS 2017

*Weight-for-age is a measure of both acute and chronic malnutrition. Children whose weight-for-age is more than two standard deviations below the median of the reference population are considered moderately or severely underweight while those whose weight-for-age is more than three standard deviations below the median are classified as severely underweight.*



## Stunted

Imo State has about 197,392 children under the age of 5 that are stunted while about 58,529 are severely stunted.

Percentage of children under age 5 by nutritional status - weight for age, Nigeria, 2016-17

Item	Percentage of Population	Population ( Absolute)
Stunted	17.2%	197,392
Severely Stunted	5.1%	58,529
children under age 5	-	1,147,630

Source: MICS 2017

*Height-for-age is a measure of linear growth. Children whose height-for-age is more than two standard deviations below the median of the reference population are considered short for their age and are classified as moderately or severely stunted. Those whose height-for-age is more than three standard deviations below the median are classified as severely stunted. Stunting is a reflection of chronic malnutrition as a result of failure to receive adequate nutrition over a long period and recurrent or chronic illness.*

## Wasted

Imo State has about 92,958 children under the age of 5 that are wasted while about 17,214 are severely wasted.

Percentage of children under age 5 by nutritional status - weight for age, Nigeria, 2016-17

Item	Percentage of under 5 Population	Population ( Absolute)
Wasted	8.1%	92,958
Severely Wasted	1.5%	17,214
children under age 5		1,147,630

Source: MICS 2017

*Weight-for-height can be used to assess wasting and overweight status. Children whose weight-for-height is more than two standard deviations below the median of the reference population are classified as moderately or severely wasted, while those who fall more than three standard deviations below the median are classified as severely wasted. Wasting is usually the result of a recent nutritional deficiency. The indicator of wasting may exhibit significant seasonal shifts associated with changes in the availability of food or disease prevalence.*

## Budgetary Allocation

From the Imo State government Budget, the total number of programmes identified as potentially having allocations towards nutrition outcomes in the fiscal year 2017 was 14 down marginally from 2016 level of 14. In the fiscal year 2015, 11 line items were identified as nutrition related. The value of the budget allocations to these Nutrition related programmes sum up to N862.5 million, N594.1

million and N90.2 million in the fiscal year 2015, 2016 and 2017 respectively. Budgetary allocation for nutrition specific and sensitive interventions have been on the downward trajectory over the last three years.

Imo State Government: Analysis of the 2015 - 2018 Nutrition Budget ( Amount in Naira)

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of Identified Nutrition Related Line items	11	15	14	N/A
Value of Identified Nutrition Related Line items	862,500,006	594,100,000	90,200,000	N/A

Source: Imo State Government

**Nutrition- Specific Interventions**

In the fiscal year 2015, a total sum of N32 million was allocated to the identified Nutrition specific interventions which come to approximately 0.02 percent of imo State's enacted budget. Allocation increased in relative and absolute terms in the fiscal year 2016. A total of N48.6 million representing 0.04 percent of Imo State aggregate expenditure was allocated to the identified nutrition specific intervention. Allocation, however, dropped to N43.7 million in the fiscal year 2017 ( See table below).

Nutrition Specific Intervention - Budgetary Allocation relative to Budget Size

Year	Budget Size	Nutrition Specific Intervention	% of Budget
	Budgetary Allocation in Million Naira	Budgetary Allocation in Million Naira	
2015	143,314	32.00	0.02%
2016	102,209	48.60	0.04%
2017	131,143	43.70	0.03%
2018	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Imo State Government

**Analysis of Budgetary Allocation - Nutrition Specific Intervention**

Year	Budget Size	Nutrition Specific Intervention as a percentage of Aggregate Expenditure	Did Budgetary allocation to Nutrition Specific Interventions increase when the aggregate Budget of the State increase?
	Budgetary Allocation in Million Naira	In Percentage	

2015	143,314	0.02%	-
2016	102,209	0.04%	-
2017	131,143	0.03%	N
2018	N/A	N/A	N/A

Y= Yes, N=No

In 2017, the degree at which aggregate expenditure was increase did not reflect on budgetary allocation for nutrition-specific interventions

### Some Selected Nutrition Specific interventions

#### Trend Analysis - Infant and young child feeding

Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) encompasses the set of feeding practices needed to prevent malnutrition in infants and young children. Breastfeeding and complementary feeding are critical factors in child survival, growth and development. Budgetary Allocations under the IYCF interventions was N15.4 million and N15.5 million in the fiscal year 2016 and 2017 respectively. In dollar terms allocation was \$50,491 and \$50,653 in the fiscal year 2016 and 2017 respectively.

#### Nutrition Specific Intervention - Budgetary Allocation Infant and young Child Feeding (IYCF)

Year	IYCF	IYCF
	Budgetary Allocation Amount in Naira	Budgetary Allocation Amount in US \$
2015	0	0
2016	15,400,000	50,491.80
2017	15,500,000	50,653.59
2018	N/A	N/A

Source: Imo State Government, CBN

Official Exchange rate 2015 (N197/\$1), 2016 (N305/\$1), 2017 (N306/\$1).

#### Trend Analysis - Maternal and Child Nutrition

In Imo State, the Budgetary allocation under Maternal and Child Nutrition has declined. Budgetary allocation in 2016 and 2017 was N25.2 million and N20.2 million respectively. In dollar terms, Budget Allocation dropped from 2016 level of \$82,623 to \$66.013 in the fiscal year 2017.

#### Nutrition Specific Intervention - Budgetary Allocation Maternal and Child Nutrition

Year	YCF	
	Budgetary Allocation Amount in Naira	Budgetary Allocation Amount in US \$
2015	0	0
2016	25,200,000	82,622.95
2017	20,200,000	66,013.07
2018	N/A	N/A

Source: Imo State Government, CBN

Official Exchange rate 2015 (N197/\$1), 2016 (N305/\$1), 2017 (N306/\$1).

### Nutrition Specific Intervention - Budget Implementation Reports

While budgetary allocation was grossly inadequate, actual spending on the key nutrition-specific interventions was abysmal. In the fiscal year 2015, 2016 and 2017, despite budgetary allocation, the imo state government did not release funds for the key nutrition-specific interventions.

### Nutrition Specific Intervention - Budgetary Allocation relative to Budget Size

Year	Budget Size Budgetary Allocation in Million Naira	Nutrition Specific Intervention (budget)	Nutrition Specific Intervention (Actual)	Underspending Actual vs Budget In Billion Naira	Nutrition Specific Intervention Budget Performance Actual vs Budget In Percentage
		Budgetary Allocation in Million Naira	Budgetary Outturn in Million Naira		
2015	143,314	32.00	0	(32.00)	0%
2016	102,209	48.60	0	(48.60)	0%
2017	131,143	43.70	0	(43.70)	0%
2018	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: imo State Government

### Breakdown

The Table below Present amount spent on each each identified Nutrition Specific Interventions.

Nutrition Specific Intervention	2015		2016		2017	
	Allocation	Utilisation	Allocation	Utilisation	Allocation	Utilisation
	Amount in	Amount in	Amount in	Amount in	Amount in	Amount in

	Naira	Naira	Naira	Naira	Naira	Naira
Family Planning & Safe Motherhood	6,000,000	0	2,000,000	0	2,000,000	0
Purchase of Essential Drugs	24,000,000	0	5,000,000	0	5,000,000	0
baby Friendly Initiative(BFI)Infant and young Child Feeding UNICEF (ADB)	0	0	15,000,000	0	15,000,000	0
Maternal and Child Nutrition	0	0	25,000,000	0	20,000,000	0
Nutrition Education & Survey	2,000,000	0	1,000,000	0	1,000,000	0
Maternal and Child Nutrition	0	0	200,000	0	200,000	0
Infant and Young child Feeding	0	0	400,000	0	500,000	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>32,000,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>48,600,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>43,700,000</b>	<b>0</b>

### Nutrition Sensitive intervention

In the fiscal year 2015, a total sum of N830.5 million was allocated to the identified Nutrition-sensitive interventions which comes to approximately 0.58 percent of imo State's enacted budget. Allocation decreased in relative and absolute terms in the fiscal year 2016. A total of N545.5 million representing 0.53 percent of imo State aggregate expenditure was allocated to the identified nutrition specific intervention. Allocation, however, dropped to N46.5 million in the fiscal year 2017, which when compared with the budget of the state was 0.04 percent ( See table below).

### Nutrition Sensitive Intervention - Budgetary Allocation relative to Budget Size

Year	Budget Size	Nutrition Sensitive Intervention	% of Budget
	Budgetary Allocation in Million Naira	Budgetary Allocation in Million Naira	
2015	143,314	830.5	0.58%
2016	102,209	545.5	0.53%
2017	131,143	46.5	0.04%
2018	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Imo State Government

### Analysis of Budgetary Allocation - Nutrition Sensitive Intervention

Year	Budget Size	Nutrition Sensitive Intervention as a percentage of	Did Budgetary allocation to Nutrition Sensitive Interventions increase when the aggregate Budget of the
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	Aggregate Expenditure	State increase?	
	Budgetary Allocation in Million Naira	In Percentage	
2015	143,314	0.58%	-
2016	102,209	0.53%	-
2017	131,143	0.04%	N
2018	N/A	N/A	N/A

Y= Yes , N=No

In 2017, the degree at which aggregate expenditure was increased did not reflect on budgetary allocation for nutrition sensitive interventions. Instead, the budgetary allocation was slashed from the 2016 level of N545.5 million to N46.5 million in the fiscal year 2017.

#### Some Selected Nutrition Sensitive interventions

#### Trend Analysis - Purchase of Fertilizer

Budgetary allocation for Fertilizer Subsidy under the State's food security agenda was N500 million in the fiscal year 2015 and 2016. The State government did not make provision for the procurement of fertilisers, a program aimed at boosting the yield of agricultural products and enhance the nutrition status of the residence in the State in the fiscal year 2017. In dollar terms, the budgetary allocation was \$2.54 million and \$1.64 million in the fiscal year 2015 and 2016 respectively.

#### Nutrition Sensitive Intervention - Budgetary Allocation Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF)

Year	Purchase of Fertilizer	Purchase of Fertilizer
	Budgetary Allocation Amount in Naira	Budgetary Allocation Amount in US \$
2015	500,000,000	2,538,071
2016	500,000,000	1,639,344
2017	0	0
2018	N/A	N/A

Source: Imo State Government, CBN

Official Exchange rate 2015 (N197/\$1), 2016 (N305/\$1), 2017 (N306/\$1).

## Trend Analysis - Yellow Root Cassava Production

Budgetary allocation under the yellow root cassava programme was N100 million in the fiscal year 2015. Allocations reduced drastically to N10 million and N11 million in the fiscal year 2016 and 2017 respectively. In dollar terms budget allocation was \$507,614, \$32,787 and \$35,948 in fiscal year 2015, 2016 and 2017 respectively.

### Nutrition Sensitive Intervention -Yellow Root Cassava Production

Year	Yellow Root Cassava Production	Yellow Root Cassava Production
	Budgetary Allocation Amount in Naira	Budgetary Allocation Amount in US \$
2015	100,000,000	507,614.21
2016	10,000,000	32,786.89
2017	11,000,000	35,947.71
2018	N/A	N/A

Source: Imo State Government, CBN

Official Exchange rate 2015 (N197/\$1), 2016 (N305/\$1), 2017 (N306/\$1).

### Nutrition Sensitive Intervention - Budget Implementation Reports

While budgetary allocation was grossly inadequate, the state did not spend on the key nutrition sensitive interventions. In the fiscal year 2015, 2016 and 2017, despite budgetary allocation, the imo state government did not release funds for the key nutrition-specific interventions.

### Breakdown

The Table below Present amount spent on each identified Nutrition sensitive Interventions.

Nutrition Sensitive Intervention	2015		2016		2017	
	Allocation	Utilisation	Allocation	Utilisation	Allocation	Utilisation
	Amount in Naira	Amount in Naira	Amount in Naira	Amount in Naira	Amount in Naira	Amount in Naira
Purchase of Fertilizer	500,000,000	0	500,000,000	0	0	0
Yellow Root Cassava Production	100,000,000	0	10,000,000	0	11,000,000	0
Commodity Based National Grain Reserve Management Program	50,000,000	0	0	0	0	0
cowpea Production	100,000,000	0	10,000,000	0	10,000,000	0
Control of non-communicable	40,000,000	0	10,000,000	0	10,000,000	0

Disease						
Expansion of HIV/AIDS Program	0	0	0	0	0	0
Integrated management of childhood illness	30,000,000	0	10,000,000	0	10,000,000	0
Free Maternal and Child Health	500,000	0	500,000	0	500,000	0
Family Planning & Safe Motherhood	0	0	2,000,000	0	2,000,000	0
Water and Sanitation	10,000,000	0	3,000,000	0	3,000,000	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>830,500,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>545,500,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>46,500,000</b>	<b>0</b>

Source: Imo State Government

### 3.0 Rivers State

#### Nutritional Status

##### Underweight

Rivers State has about 117,781 children under the age of 5 that are underweight while an estimated 20,147 are severely underweight.

Percentage of children under age 5 by nutritional status - weight for age, Nigeria, 2016-17

Item	Percentage of Population	Population ( Absolute)
Underweight	7.6%	117,781
Severely Underweight children under age 5	1.3%	20,147
	-	1,549,747

Source: MICS 2017

*Weight-for-age is a measure of both acute and chronic malnutrition. Children whose weight-for-age is more than two standard deviations below the median of the reference population are considered moderately or severely underweight while those whose weight-for-age is more than three standard deviations below the median are classified as severely underweight.*

##### Stunted



Rivers has about 168,922 children under the age of 5 that are Stunted, and an estimated 51,142 are severely stunted.

Percentage of children under age 5 by nutritional status - weight for age, Nigeria, 2016-17

Item	Percentage of Population	Population ( Absolute)
Stunted	10.9%	168,922
Severely Stunted	3.3%	51,142
children under age 5	-	1,549,747

Source: MICS 2017

*Height-for-age is a measure of linear growth. Children whose height-for-age is more than two standard deviations below the median of the reference population are considered short for their age and are classified as moderately or severely stunted. Those whose height-for-age is more than three standard deviations below the median are classified as severely stunted. Stunting is a reflection of chronic malnutrition as a result of failure to receive adequate nutrition over a long period and recurrent or chronic illness.*

## Wasted

Rivers has about 77,487 children under the age of 5 that are wasted and an estimated 20,147 that are severely wasted.

Percentage of children under age 5 by nutritional status - weight for age, Nigeria, 2016-17

Item	Percentage of under 5 Population	Population ( Absolute)
Wasted	5.0%	77,487
Severely Wasted	1.3%	20,147
children under age 5	-	1,549,747

Source: MICS 2017

*Weight-for-height can be used to assess wasting and overweight status. Children whose weight-for-height is more than two standard deviations below the median of the reference population are classified as moderately or severely wasted, while those who fall more than three standard deviations below the median are classified as severely wasted. Wasting is usually the result of a recent nutritional deficiency. The indicator of wasting may exhibit significant seasonal shifts associated with changes in the availability of food or disease prevalence.*

## Budgetary Allocation

The value of the budget allocations to these Nutrition related programmes sum up to N67.47 million, N59.47 million and N76.25 million and N70.75 million in the fiscal year 2015, 2016, 2017 and 2018 respectively.

Rivers State Government: Analysis of the 2015 - 2018 Nutrition Budget ( Amount in Naira)

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of Identified Nutrition Related Line items	4	7	7	7
Value of Identified Nutrition Related Line items	67,474,020	59,474,020	76,250,067	70,750,020

Source: Imo State Government

### Nutrition- Specific and Sensitive Interventions

The Budget of the Rivers State Government was not detailed enough to identify and analyse Line Items that are Nutrition Specific and Sensitive. For this analysis, A table containing Nutrition Related Expenditure estimate and outturn ( Specific and Sensitive) was presented below. In the fiscal year 2015, budgetary allocation for Nutrition intervention was N67.47 million or 0.02 percent of the budget. Allocation dropped marginally in 2016 to N59.47 million before rising to the 2017 periodic high of N76.25 million. In the fiscal year 2018, budgetary allocation fell to N70.75 million or 0.01 percent of River State aggregate expenditure of N510 billion.

### Nutrition Related Intervention - Budgetary Allocation relative to Budget Size

Year	Budget Size Budgetary Allocation in Million Naira	Nutrition Related Intervention Budgetary Allocation in Million Naira	% of Budget
2015	338,768	67.47	0.02%
2016	307,000	59.47	0.02%
2017	470,000	76.25	0.02%
2018	510,000	70.75	0.01%

Source: Rivers State Government

### Analysis of Budgetary Allocation - Nutrition Intervention

Year	Budget Size Budgetary Allocation in Million Naira	Nutrition Specific Intervention as a percentage of Aggregate Expenditure In Percentage	Did Budgetary allocation to Nutrition Interventions increase when the aggregate Budget of the State increase?
2015	338,768	0.02%	-

2016	307,000	0.02%	Y
2017	470,000	0.02%	Y
2018	510,000	0.01%	N

Y= Yes , N=No

In 2018, the degree at which aggregate expenditure was increase did not reflect on budgetary allocation for nutrition interventions

## Nutrition Intervention - Budget Implementation Reports

While budgetary allocation was grossly inadequate, the state did not spend on the identified nutrition interventions. In the fiscal year 2015, 2016 and 2017, despite budgetary allocation, the Rivers state government did not release funds for the key nutrition-specific interventions.

### Breakdown

The Table below Present amount spent on each identified Nutrition Interventions.

	2015		2016		2017		2018	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
	Amount in Million Naira	Amount in Million Naira	Amount in Million Naira	Amount in Million Naira	Amount in Million Naira	Amount in Million Naira	Amount in Million Naira	Amount in Million Naira
Integrated Maternal & Child Health Services (IMNCH)	20.00	0.00	20.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.00	N/A
Health Education (HE) Campaigns with NGOs, CBOs, CSOs	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	N/A
Community Sensitization/Awareness Creation/Capacity Building	10.00	0.00	5.00	0.00	5.00	0.00	9.00	N/A
Institutional strengthening of LGAs WASH officers in 5 LGAs on database management in WASH programming	13.76	0.00	13.76	0.00	33.76	0.00	15.76	N/A
Global Hand Washing Campaign in 10 schools	5.23	0.00	2.23	0.00	16.01	0.00	16.01	N/A
Community-Led Total Sanitation	7.49	0.00	7.49	0.00	7.49	0.00	7.49	N/A
Scaling up the EU/UNICEF Niger Delta Support Programme (NDSP)	10.00	0.00	10.00	0.00	10.00	0.00	17.00	N/A
Nutrition	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.00	0.00	1.50	N/A

Total Allocation	67.47	0.00	59.47	0.00	76.25	0.00	70.75	N/A
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#### 4.0 Kwara State

##### Nutritional Status

##### Underweight

Kwara State has about 151,075 children under the age of 5 that are underweight while an estimated 48,100 that are severely underweight.

Percentage of children under age 5 by nutritional status - weight for age, Nigeria, 2016-17

Item	Percentage of Population	Population ( Absolute)
Underweight	22.3%	151,075
Severely Underweight children under age 5	7.1%	48,100
	-	677,468

Source: MICS 2017

*Weight-for-age is a measure of both acute and chronic malnutrition. Children whose weight-for-age is more than two standard deviations below the median of the reference population are considered moderately or severely underweight while those whose weight-for-age is more than three standard deviations below the median are classified as severely underweight.*

##### Stunted

Kwara State has about 213,402 children under the age of 5 that are stunted while an estimated 104,330 that are severely stunted.

Percentage of children under age 5 by nutritional status - weight for age, Nigeria, 2016-17

Item	Percentage of Population	Population ( Absolute)
Stunted	31.5%	213,402
Severely Stunted children under age 5	15.4%	104,330
	-	677,468

Source: MICS 2017

*Height-for-age is a measure of linear growth. Children whose height-for-age is more than two standard deviations below the median of the reference population are considered short for their age and are classified as moderately or severely stunted. Those whose height-for-age is more than three standard deviations below the median are classified as severely stunted. Stunting is a reflection of chronic malnutrition as a result of failure to receive adequate nutrition over a long period and recurrent or chronic illness.*

## Wasted

Kwara State has about 63,682 children under the age of 5 that are wasted while an estimated 17,614 that are severely wasted.

Percentage of children under age 5 by nutritional status - weight for age, Nigeria, 2016-17

Item	Percentage of under 5 Population	Population ( Absolute)
Wasted	9.4%	63,682
Severely Wasted	2.6%	17,614
children under age 5		677,468

Source: MICS 2017

*Weight-for-height can be used to assess wasting and overweight status. Children whose weight-for-height is more than two standard deviations below the median of the reference population are classified as moderately or severely wasted, while those who fall more than three standard deviations below the median are classified as severely wasted. Wasting is usually the result of a recent nutritional deficiency. The indicator of wasting may exhibit significant seasonal shifts associated with changes in the availability of food or disease prevalence.*

## Budgetary Allocation

The value of the identified budget allocations to Nutrition related programmes in the fiscal year 2015 was N23 million. Budgetary allocation increased to N68.36 million in 2016, tops N4.67 billion in 2017 before dropping marginally to N4.667 billion in the fiscal year 2018.

Kwara State Government: Analysis of the 2015 - 2018 Nutrition Budget ( Amount in Naira)

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of Identified Nutrition Related Line items	8	3	11	9
Value of Identified Nutrition Related Line items	168,306,667	68,360,536	6,622,071,006	10,186,003,050

Source: Kwara State Government

### Nutrition- Specific Interventions

In the fiscal year 2015, a total sum of N34 million was allocated to the identified Nutrition specific interventions which come to approximately 0.029 per cent of Kwara State's enacted budget. Allocation dropped in relative and absolute terms in the fiscal year 2016. A total of N5.5 million representing 0.005 percent of Kwara State aggregate expenditure was allocated to the identified nutrition specific intervention. Allocation however improved when compared to the 2016 level to N66 million and N61 million in the fiscal year 2017 and 2018 respectively( See table below).

#### Nutrition Specific Intervention - Budgetary Allocation relative to Budget Size

Year	Budget Size	Nutrition Specific Intervention	% of Budget
	Budgetary Allocation in Million Naira	Budgetary Allocation in Million Naira	
2015	117,678	34.00	0.029%
2016	111,960	5.50	0.005%
2017	166,105	66.00	0.040%
2018	190,997	61.00	0.032%

Source: Kwara State Government

#### Analysis of Budgetary Allocation - Nutrition Specific Intervention

Year	Budget Size	Nutrition Specific Intervention as a percentage of Aggregate Expenditure	Did Budgetary allocation to Nutrition Specific Interventions increase when the aggregate Budget of the State increase?
	Budgetary Allocation in Million Naira	In Percentage	
2015	117,678	0.029%	-
2016	111,960	0.005%	N
2017	166,105	0.040%	Y
2018	190,997	0.032%	N

Y= Yes, N=No

In 2016 and 2018, the degree at which aggregate expenditure increased did not reflect on budgetary allocation for nutrition-specific interventions

## Some Selected Nutrition Specific interventions

### Trend Analysis - Maternal, Neonatal and Child Health Week

Budgetary allocation for Maternal, Neonatal and Child Health Week was cut from N20 million in 2015 to N5 million in 2016. The allocation increased to N10 Million in the fiscal year 2017 and 2018. In dollar terms, budgetary allocation was in fiscal year 2016 , 2017 and 2018 at \$16,393, \$32,680, \$32,680 are lower than 2015 peak of \$101,523.

### Nutrition Specific Intervention - Budgetary Allocation - Maternal, Neonatal and Child Health Week

Year	MNCH week	MNCH week
	Budgetary Allocation Amount in Naira	Budgetary Allocation Amount in US \$
2015	20,000,000	101,523
2016	5,000,000	16,393
2017	10,000,000	32,680
2018	10,000,000	32,680

Source: Kwara State Government , CBN

Official Exchange rate 2015 (N197/\$1), 2016 (N305/\$1), 2017 (N306/\$1).

### Nutrition Specific Intervention - Budget Implementation Reports

While budgetary allocation was grossly inadequate, the state did not spend on the identified nutrition Specific interventions. In the fiscal year 2015, 2016, 2017 and 2018, despite budgetary allocation, the Kwara state government did not release funds for the key nutrition-specific interventions.

### Breakdown

The Table below Present amount spent on each each identified Nutrition specific Interventions.

### Amount in Million Naira

	2015		2016		2017		2018	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
Food and Nutrition - World Bank / FGN (State Counterpart Fund)	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	N/A
Food and Nutrition (World Bank / FGN) Counterpart Fund	0	0	0	0	50	0	0	N/A
Provision of Nutritional Units and Nutrition Activities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A
Provision of Nutritional Units and Nutrition Activities	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A
Food and Nutrition (FGN)	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	N/A

Respectful Maternity Care	1	0	0.5	0	1	0	1	N/A
Maternal, Neonatal and Child Health Week	20	0	5	0	10	0	10	N/A
<b>Total</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>N/A</b>

### Nutrition- Sensitive Interventions

In the fiscal year 2015, a total sum of N134.31 million was allocated to the identified Nutrition-sensitive interventions which come to approximately 0.11 percent of Kwara State's enacted budget. Allocation dropped in relative and absolute terms in the fiscal year 2016. A total of N62.86 million representing 0.06 percent of Kwara State aggregate expenditure was allocated to the identified nutrition sensitive intervention in 2016. Allocation however improved significantly N6.56 billion and N10.13 billion in the fiscal year 2017 and 2018 respectively( See table below).

### Nutrition Sensitive Intervention - Budgetary Allocation relative to Budget Size

Year	Budget Size	Nutrition Sensitive Intervention	% of Budget
	Budgetary Allocation in Million Naira	Budgetary Allocation in Million Naira	
2015	117,678	134.31	0.11%
2016	111,960	62.86	0.06%
2017	166,105	6,556.07	3.95%
2018	190,997	10,125.00	5.30%

Source: Kwara State Government

### Analysis of Budgetary Allocation - Nutrition Sensitive Intervention

Year	Budget Size	Nutrition Sensitive Intervention as a percentage of Aggregate Expenditure	Did Budgetary allocation to Nutrition Sensitive Interventions increase when the aggregate Budget of the State increase?
		In Percentage	
2015	117,678	0.11%	-
2016	111,960	0.06%	N
2017	166,105	3.95%	Y
2018	190,997	5.30%	Y

Y= Yes , N=No



In 2017 and 2018, the degree at which aggregate expenditure increased did reflect on budgetary allocation for interventions. Allocation is growing faster than aggregate expenditure.

### Nutrition Sensitive Intervention - Budget Implementation Reports

While budgetary allocation was grossly inadequate, the state did not spend on the identified nutrition sensitive interventions. In the fiscal year 2015, only N8 million was released out of the budgetary allocation of N134 million for the identified nutrition sensitive interventions. In 2016, no money was released by the government despite the budgetary provision of N63 million for the key nutrition sensitive interventions. Approximately N101 million was spent on the key nutrition-sensitive interventions in the fiscal year 2017 which is grossly inadequate when compared with the Budgetary provision of N6.56 billion.

### Breakdown

The Table below Present amount spent on each each identified Nutrition sensitive Interventions.

#### Amount in Million Naira

	2015		2016		2017		2018	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
Food and Nutrition (FGN)	10	0	0	0	4,575	0	4,575	N/A
National Program for Food Security - NPFS (State Counterpart Fund)	0	0	0	0	21	0	42	N/A
Purchase of Commodities for MNCH. UNICEF Child Survival Programme (State Counterpart)	0	0	63	0	43	0	0	N/A
Fertilizer Procurement	0	0	0	0	1,000	0	3,012	N/A
Buffer Stock	0	0	0	0	138	0	84	N/A
Rural Poultry Biosecurity Improvement Scheme (RUPBIS) (State Contribution)	3	2	0	0	3	0	0	N/A
Rehabilitation and Expansion of Semi-Urban & Urban Water Scheme	41	0	0	0	776	101	978	N/A
Research & Development:- MTSS benchmark data for MDAs (Health, Agriculture, Education, Tourism/Solid Minerals, Water and Sanitation)	80	6	0	0	0	0	0	N/A
FGN Social Intervention Programme (Matching Fund)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,434	N/A
<b>Total</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6,556</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>10,125</b>	<b>N/A</b>

## 5.0 Oyo State

### Nutritional Status

#### Underweight

Oyo State has about 289,479 children under the age of 5 that are underweight while an estimated 56,565 children under the age of 5 are severely underweight.

Table 1: Percentage of children under age 5 by nutritional status - weight for age, Nigeria, 2016-17

Item	Percentage of Population	Population ( Absolute)
Underweight	17.4%	289,479
Severely Underweight children under age 5	3.4%	56,565
	-	1,663,675

Source: MICS 2017

*Weight-for-age is a measure of both acute and chronic malnutrition. Children whose weight-for-age is more than two standard deviations below the median of the reference population are considered moderately or severely underweight while those whose weight-for-age is more than three standard deviations below the median are classified as severely underweight.*

#### Stunted

Oyo State has about 405,937 children under the age of 5 that are stunted while an estimated 116,457 children under the age of 5 are severely stunted.

Percentage of children under age 5 by nutritional status - weight for age, Nigeria, 2016-17

Item	Percentage of Population	Population ( Absolute)
Stunted	24.4%	405,937
Severely Stunted	7.0%	116,457

children under age 5

-

1,663,675

Source: MICS 2017

*Height-for-age is a measure of linear growth. Children whose height-for-age is more than two standard deviations below the median of the reference population are considered short for their age and are classified as moderately or severely stunted. Those whose height-for-age is more than three standard deviations below the median are classified as severely stunted. Stunting is a reflection of chronic malnutrition as a result of failure to receive adequate nutrition over a long period and recurrent or chronic illness.*

## Wasted

Oyo State has about 126,439 children under the age of 5 that are wasted while an estimated 31,610 children under the age of 5 are classified as severely wasted.

Percentage of children under age 5 by nutritional status - weight for age, Nigeria, 2016-17

Item	Percentage of under 5 Population	Population ( Absolute)
Wasted	7.6%	126,439
Severely Wasted	1.9%	31,610
children under age 5	-	1,663,675

Source: MICS 2017

*Weight-for-height can be used to assess wasting. Children whose weight-for-height is more than two standard deviations below the median of the reference population are classified as moderately or severely wasted, while those who fall more than three standard deviations below the median are classified as severely wasted. Wasting is usually the result of a recent nutritional deficiency. The indicator of wasting may exhibit significant seasonal shifts associated with changes in the availability of food or disease prevalence.*

## Budgetary Allocation

The value of the identified budget allocations to Nutrition related programmes in the fiscal year 2015 sum up to N43.14 million. Figures for 2016, 2017 and 2018 were not available due to the limited information contained in the budget obtained from the Oyo State ministry of finance and budget. In 2014, nine nutrition-related interventions were identified summing up to N476.2 million.

Oyo State Government: Analysis of the 2015 - 2018 Nutrition Budget ( Amount in Naira)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
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Number of Identified Nutrition Related Line items	9	6	N/A	N/A	N/A
Value of Identified Nutrition Related Line items	476,214,325.00	43,142,057.00	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Oyo State Government

### Nutrition- Specific Interventions

In the fiscal year 2014, a total sum of N70.5 million was allocated to the identified Nutrition specific interventions which come to approximately 0.03 percent of Oyo State's enacted budget. Allocation reduced in relative and absolute terms in the fiscal year 2015. A total of N10.5 million representing 0.01 percent of Oyo State aggregate expenditure was allocated to the identified nutrition specific intervention. Figures for 2016, 2017 and 2018 was not available due to the limited information contained in the budget obtained from the Oyo State ministry of finance and budget. ( See table below).

#### Nutrition Specific Intervention - Budgetary Allocation relative to Budget Size

Year	Budget Size	Nutrition Specific Intervention	% of Budget
	Budgetary Allocation in Million Naira	Budgetary Allocation in Million Naira	
2014	208,376	70.5	0.03%
2015	143,109	10.5	0.01%
2016	117,965	N/A	N/A
2017	208,654	N/A	N/A
2018	271,732	N/A	N/A

Source: Oyo State Government

### Analysis of Budgetary Allocation - Nutrition Specific Intervention

Year	Budget Size	Nutrition Specific Intervention as a percentage of Aggregate Expenditure	Did Budgetary allocation to Nutrition Specific Interventions increase when the aggregate Budget of the State increase?
	Budgetary Allocation in	In Percentage	

Million Naira			
2014	208,376	0.03%	-
2015	143,109	0.01%	N
2016	117,965	N/A	-
2017	208,654	N/A	-
2018	271,732	N/A	-

Y= Yes, N=No

*In 2015, budgetary allocation for nutrition-specific interventions was slashed significantly compared to the reduction in aggregate expenditure*

### Some Selected Nutrition Specific interventions

#### Trend Analysis - Renovation and equipping State Breastfeeding and Day Care Centres

Budgetary allocation for the renovation and equipping of breastfeeding and day care centres was N10.5 million in the fiscal year 2014 and 2015. In dollar terms, the budgetary allocation was \$61,881 and \$53,302 in the fiscal year 2014 and 2015 respectively. Figures for 2016, 2017 and 2018 was not available due to the limited information contained in the budget obtained from the Oyo State ministry of finance and budget. ( See table below).

#### Nutrition Specific Intervention - Budgetary Allocation - Renovation and equipping State Breastfeeding and Day Care Centres

Year	Renovation and equipping State Breastfeeding and Day Care Centres	Renovation and equipping State Breastfeeding and Day Care Centres
	Budgetary Allocation Amount in Naira	Budgetary Allocation Amount in US \$
2014	10,500,000.00	61,881.19
2015	10,500,000.00	53,302.20
2016	N/A	N/A
2017	N/A	N/A
2018	N/A	N/A

Source: Oyo State Government, CBN

Official Exchange rate 2014 (169.68), 2015 (N197/\$1), 2016 (N305/\$1), 2017 (N306/\$1).

#### Trend Analysis - Maternal, Neonatal and Child Health

Budgetary allocation for Maternal, Neonatal and Child Health-related spending was N60 million in the fiscal year 2014. The budgetary provision includes N10 million for newborn screening while an additional 50 Million was allocated for the safe motherhood programme. In 2015, no direct budgetary provision was made for the Maternal, Neonatal and child health programme.

## Nutrition Specific Intervention - Budgetary Allocation - Maternal, Neonatal and Child Health

Year	Maternal, Neonatal and Child Health	Maternal, Neonatal and Child Health
	Budgetary Allocation Amount in Naira	Budgetary Allocation Amount in US \$
2014	60,000,000	353,606.79
2015	0	0
2016	N/A	N/A
2017	N/A	N/A
2018	N/A	N/A

Source: Oyo State Government, CBN

Official Exchange rate 2014 (169.68), 2015 (N197/\$1), 2016 (N305/\$1), 2017 (N306/\$1).

### Nutrition Sensitive intervention

In the fiscal year 2014, a total sum of N405.71 million was allocated to the identified Nutrition-sensitive interventions which come to approximately 0.19 percent of Oyo State's enacted budget. Allocation decreased in relative and absolute terms in the fiscal year 2015. A total of N32.64 million representing 0.02 percent of Oyo State aggregate expenditure was allocated to the identified nutrition sensitive intervention. Figures for 2016, 2017 and 2018 was not available due to the limited information contained in the budget obtained from the Oyo State ministry of finance and budget. ( See table below).

### Nutrition Sensitive Intervention - Budgetary Allocation relative to Budget Size

Year	Nutrition Sensitive		% of Budget
	Budget Size	Intervention	
	Budgetary Allocation in Million Naira	Budgetary Allocation in Million Naira	
2014	208,376	405.71	0.19%
2015	143,109	32.64	0.02%
2016	117,965	N/A	N/A
2017	208,654	N/A	N/A
2018	271,732	N/A	N/A

Source: Oyo State Government

### Analysis of Budgetary Allocation - Nutrition Sensitive Intervention

Year	Budget Size	Nutrition Sensitive Intervention as a percentage of Aggregate Expenditure	Did Budgetary allocation to Nutrition Sensitive Interventions increase when the aggregate Budget of the State increase?
2014	208,376	0.19%	-
2015	143,109	0.02%	N
2016	117,965	N/A	-
2017	208,654	N/A	-
2018	271,732	N/A	-

Y= Yes, N=No

*In 2015, the degree at which budgetary allocation to the identified nutrition sensitive intervention was sharper when compared with the fall in aggregate expenditure.*

#### Some Selected Nutrition Sensitive interventions

#### Trend Analysis - Grain Buffer Stock Scheme

Budgetary allocation for under the Oyo State grain buffer stock scheme, a critical pillar in the state's food security strategy was N2 million in the fiscal year 2014. In 2015, the allocation under the grain buffer stock scheme was increased to N10 million. In Dollar terms, Budget allocation increased by almost 330 percent from 2014 level of \$11,787 to \$50,764 in the fiscal year 2015.

#### Nutrition Sensitive Intervention - Budgetary Allocation - Grain Buffer Stock Scheme

Year	Grain Buffer Stock Scheme	Grain Buffer Stock Scheme
	Budgetary Allocation Amount in Naira	Budgetary Allocation Amount in US \$
2014	2,000,000.00	11,786.89
2015	10,000,000.00	50,764.00
2016	N/A	N/A
2017	N/A	N/A
2018	N/A	N/A

Source: Oyo State Government, CBN

Official Exchange rate 2014 (169.68), 2015 (N197/\$1), 2016 (N305/\$1), 2017 (N306/\$1).

### Trend Analysis - Technical Assistance On Rural Water And Sanitation

Budgetary allocation under the Technical Assistance On Rural Water And Sanitation program of the Oyo State government was N222.11 million in the fiscal year 2014. In 2015, budgetary provision for the rural water sanitation program was cut to N16.89 million a 92.39 percent cut. In dollar terms, the budgetary allocation was \$1.31 million and \$85,750 in the fiscal year 2014 and 2015 respectively.

### Nutrition Sensitive Intervention - Budgetary Allocation - Technical Assistance On Rural Water And Sanitation

Year	Technical Assistance On Rural Water And Sanitation	Technical Assistance On Rural Water And Sanitation
	Budgetary Allocation Amount in Naira	Budgetary Allocation Amount in US \$
2014	222,114,325.00	1,309,018.89
2015	16,892,057.00	85,750.84
2016	N/A	N/A
2017	N/A	N/A
2018	N/A	N/A

Source: Oyo State Government, CBN

Official Exchange rate 2014 (169.68), 2015 (N197/\$1), 2016 (N305/\$1), 2017 (N306/\$1).

### Nutrition Sensitive and Specific Interventions - Budget Implementation Reports

In assessing the level of budget implementation for the identified Nutrition Specific and Sensitive interventions, the state releases insufficient information on her programs making it very difficult to understand at the program level, what key interventions the state government was embarking on. The lack of detailed breakdown makes it impossible to identify what the state is doing on Nutrition.



## Nutritional Status

### Underweight

In the Federal Capital Territory, about 95,286 children under the age of 5 that are classified as underweight while an estimated 19,662 children under the age of 5 are classified as severely underweight.

Percentage of children under age 5 by nutritional status - weight for age, Nigeria, 2016-17

Item	Percentage of Population	Population ( Absolute)
Underweight	12.6%	95,286
Severely Underweight children under age 5	2.6%	19,662
	-	756,236

Source: MICS 2017

*Weight-for-age is a measure of both acute and chronic malnutrition. Children whose weight-for-age is more than two standard deviations below the median of the reference population are considered moderately or severely underweight while those whose weight-for-age is more than three standard deviations below the median are classified as severely underweight.*

### Stunted

In the Federal Capital Territory, about 172,422 children under the age of 5 that are classified as stunted while an estimated 47,643 children under the age of 5 are classified as severely stunted.

Percentage of children under age 5 by nutritional status - weight for age, Nigeria, 2016-17

Item	Percentage of Population	Population ( Absolute)
Stunted	22.8%	172,422
Severely Stunted children under age 5	6.3%	47,643
	-	756,236

Source: MICS 2017

*Height-for-age is a measure of linear growth. Children whose height-for-age is more than two standard deviations below the median of the reference population are considered short for their age and are classified as moderately or severely stunted. Those whose height-for-age is more than three standard deviations below the median are classified as severely*

*stunted. Stunting is a reflection of chronic malnutrition as a result of failure to receive adequate nutrition over a long period and recurrent or chronic illness.*

## **Wasted**

In the Federal Capital Territory, about 38,568 children under the age of 5 that are classified as wasted while an estimated 9,831 children under the age of 5 are classified as severely wasted.

Table 1: Percentage of children under age 5 by nutritional status - weight for age, Nigeria, 2016-17

<b>Item</b>	<b>Percentage of under 5 Population</b>	<b>Population ( Absolute)</b>
Wasted	5.1%	38,568
Severely Wasted	1.3%	9,831
children under age 5	-	756,236

Source: MICS 2017

*Weight-for-height can be used to assess wasting and overweight status. Children whose weight-for-height is more than two standard deviations below the median of the reference population are classified as moderately or severely wasted, while those who fall more than three standard deviations below the median are classified as severely wasted. Wasting is usually the result of a recent nutritional deficiency. The indicator of wasting may exhibit significant seasonal shifts associated with changes in the availability of food or disease prevalence.*

## **Budgetary Allocation**

Health indicators for the Federal capital territory are not encouraging given the nature of the economy. In identifying the key Nutrition specific and Nutrition-sensitive interventions, letters and calls were made the Federal capital territory Authority. The FCT Authority did acknowledge receipt of the messages but did not provide the requisite information needed to identify and analyse the key Nutrition interventions.

## **Abuja Municipal Area Council**

At the Abuja Municipal Area Council, the value of the identified budget allocations to Nutrition related programmes in the fiscal year 2017 sum up to N135.23 million. Figures for 2018 at N136.72 was marginally higher than 2016 level.

Abuja Municipal Area Council: Analysis of the 2015 - 2018 Nutrition Budget ( Amount in Naira)

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of Identified Nutrition Related Line items	N/A	N/A	4	8
Value of Identified Nutrition Related Line items	N/A	N/A	152,725,000	136,725,000

Source: Abuja Municipal Area Council

### Nutrition Budget Implementation

In the fiscal year 2017, only N7 million was released out of the budgetary allocation of N135 million for the identified nutrition-related interventions. Budgetary and budget implementation data for the fiscal year 2015 and 2016 was not available at the time of completing the report.

Nutrition Budget	2018	2017	
	Budget Estimate	Budget Estimate	Actual Spending
Maternal Newborn and Child health Week	16,000,000	0	0
Integrated Management of Childhood Illness (IMCH)	3,000,000	0	0
Family Planning	3,500,000	0	0
School health, Water Sanitation & Hygiene (WASH)	5,000,000	0	0
Routine and Supplementary immunization Programmes	100,000,000	100,000,000	0
Nutrition	7,000,000	7,000,000	0
HIV/AIDS Control Programme	7,000,000	10,000,000	
Procurement of Fertilizers	11,225,000	18,225,000	7,000,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>152,725,000</b>	<b>135,225,000</b>	<b>7,000,000</b>

### Kwali Area Council

#### Budgetary Allocation

The value of the identified budget allocations to Nutrition related programmes in the fiscal year 2018 sum up to N40 million up from 2017 level of N36 million.

Kwali Area Council: Analysis of the 2015 - 2018 Nutrition Budget ( Amount in Naira)

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of Identified Nutrition Related Line items	N/A	N/A	5	3
Value of Identified Nutrition Related Line items	N/A	N/A	36,000,000	40,000,000

Source: Kwali Area Council

### Nutrition Budget Implementation

In the fiscal year 2017, only N20 million was released out of the budgetary allocation of N40 million for the identified nutrition-related interventions resulting in a budget performance of 50 percent. Budgetary and budget implementation data for the fiscal year 2015 and 2016 was not available at the time of completing the report.

Kwali Area council	2018		2017
	Budget Estimate	Budget Estimate	Actual Spending
Procurement of Fertilizers	8,000,000	0	0
Planting of cassava, maize, beniseed in the integrated farm	3,000,000		
Nutrition Activities and services	5,000,000	20,000,000	
Maternal Newborn and Child health Week	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
HIV/AIDS Control Programme	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>36,000,000</b>	<b>40,000,000</b>	<b>20,000,000</b>

### 3.0 Comparative Analysis of focus state

#### Comparative Analysis of focus state

##### 1. Malnutrition Indicator

#### Comparative Analysis :Malnutrition Indicator

State	Malnutrition Indicator		
	Underweight	Stunted	Wasted
Gombe	41.20%	54.40%	13.40%
Imo	14.30%	17.20%	8.10%
Rivers	7.60%	10.90%	5.00%
Kwara	22.30%	31.50%	9.40%

Oyo	17.40%	24.40%	7.60%
FCT	12.60%	22.80%	5.10%

Source: MICS 2017

## 2. 2018 Nutrition Budget Relative to Size of Budget

State	Nutrition Specific Budget	Budget Size	% of Total Budget ( 2018)
	Amount in million Naira	Amount in million Naira	in Percentage
Gombe	88.25	114,000	0.08%
Imo*	43.7	131,143	0.03%
Rivers	70.75	510,000	0.01%
Kwara	61	190,997	0.03%
Oyo**	10.5	143,109	0.01%
FCT	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: State governments

\*For Imo State ( Figure are for fiscal year 2017)

\*\*Oyo State ( figures are for fiscal year 2015)

## 3. Nutrition Per capita

State	Nutrition Budget**	*Under 5 population	*Women of Childbearing Age	*Total Population (Nutrition Burden)	Estimated* 2018 Population	Per capita (Nutrition Burden)
	Amount in million Naira					Amount in Naira
Gombe	88.25	536,747	1,041,667	1,578,414	3,472,223	55.91
***Imo	43.7	1,147,630	1,729,870	2,877,500	5,766,233	15.19
Rivers	70.75	1,549,747	2,345,361	3,895,108	7,817,869	18.16
Kwara	61	677,468	1,017,100	1,694,568	3,390,332	36.00
****Oyo	10.5	1,663,675	2,517,777	4,181,452	8,392,590	2.51
FCT	N/A	756,236	1,287,814	2,044,050	4,292,714	N/A

\* CBN Estimate

Source: State government, NPC, NBS, Unicef, IMF, World Bank, CBN Statistical Bulletin

\*Population estimate used is for 2017 (CBN Statistical Bulletin)

\*\*2018 Budgetary allocation for Nutrition specific and Nutrition Sensitive intervention

\*\*\*For Imo State ( Figure are for fiscal year 2017)

\*\*\*\*Oyo State ( figures are for fiscal year 2015)

#### 4.0 Conclusion

Government investments in the key nutrition interventions have been very poor between 2015 and 2018. Most times despite budgetary allocation, little funds are released. The Budget of most government at sub-national level was not detailed making it difficult to ascertain what is been done in terms of corrective and preventive interventions.

Also, it was observed that even when the government expand aggregate expenditure (budget size), the budget for crucial nutrition specific intervention does not follow the same trajectory. When aggregate expenditure is cut, budgetary allocation for key nutrition-specific interventions is slashed more in relative terms. Government at almost all the focus state are paying little attention to malnutrition, which is alarming by all measurable indicator. The low allocation is reflective in the fact that States like Oyo, Kwara, Rivers, Imo and Gombe allocated N2.51, N36, N18.16, N15.19 and N55.91 per head for nutrition-specific interventions.

Given that Nigeria is home to the third largest population of malnourished children in the world, with an infant mortality rate of 70 per 1,000 live birth and an under-five mortality rate of 120 deaths per 1,000 live births in 2017, it is essential that government at the sub-national level increase investment to the nutrition-related intervention.