



Kano State Nutrition Interventions:

A Trend Analysis of Government Investments



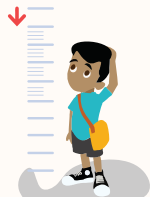


Introduction

Nutritional status of children

Child Nutrition Indicators

(Too short for their Age)



56.9%

Stunting in children under 5-years of age

This means that approximately five in every nine children in kano is affected by stunting, which is characterised by a low height for their age.

(Too thin for their Height)



30.8%

Wasting among children under 5-years of age

This means that approximately one in every three children in kano is affected by wasting, which indicates a low weight for their height.

(Too thin for their Age)



6.4%

Underweight among children under 5 years of age

This means that approximately one in every sixteen children in Kano is underweight, indicating a lower weight than expected for their age.

Source: Nigeria Demographic and Health Survey 2018

Infant and Young Child Feeding



only **13%** of Children (6 - 59 months) receive Vitamin A

Approximately one in every eight children aged 6 to 59 months receive Vitamin A in Kano state



only **3.6%** of Children (6 - 59 months) receive Deworming tablets

Approximately one in every 28 children aged 6 to 59 months receive deworming tablets



only **38.9%** are Breastfeed within 1 hour of birth

Approximately four in every ten children are breastfed within one hour of birth

Exclusive Breastfeeding rate:

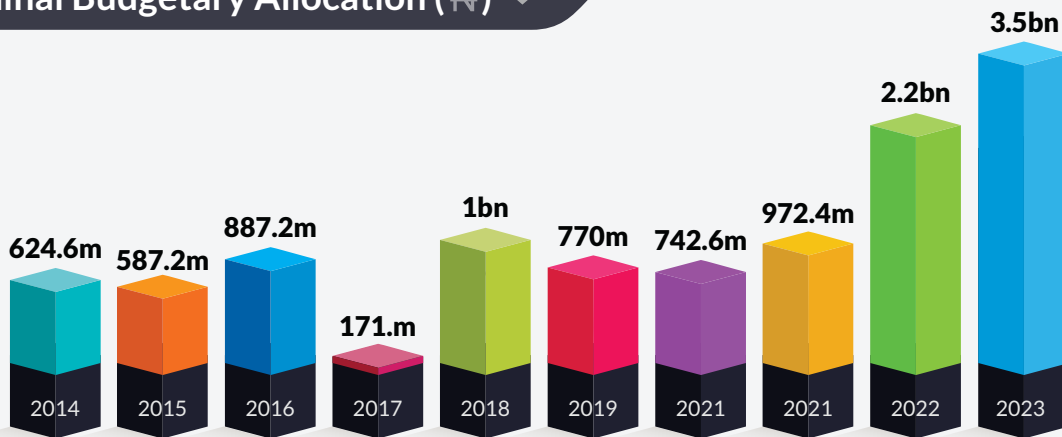
Samples at state level are too low for any meaningful statistical presentation

Source: Nigeria Demographic and Health Survey 2018



Budgetary Allocation

Nominal Budgetary Allocation (₦)

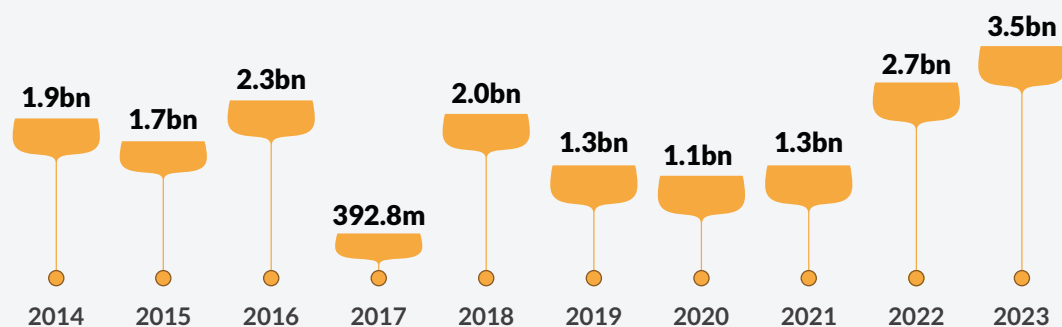


Between 2014 and 2023, Kano State's budgetary allocations for nutrition interventions fluctuated, starting at N624.65 million in 2014 and reaching a peak of N3.59 billion in 2023. The allocations saw significant variations, such as a drop to N171 million in 2017, a surge to N1.0 billion in 2018, and a notable increase to N2.285 billion in 2022. Despite these increases, the funding remains insufficient for the state's extensive nutritional challenges, and more investment is needed for children's development.

Source: Kano State Government

Analysing Inflation's Impact on Nutrition Intervention Budgets: A Closer Look at Allocations

Inflation -Adjusted Budgetary Allocation(₦)



Inflation and Real-Term Budget Changes in Kano State: The nominal budget allocation for Kano State saw a decrease from N624.65 million in 2014 to N587.25 million in 2015. However, when adjusted for inflation, the real value of these allocations was N1.993 billion and N1.733 billion respectively. A considerable increase in the budget occurred in 2016 with a nominal value of N887.21 million, which equated to N2.392 billion after adjusting for inflation. However, in 2017, there was a significant drop in the budget to N171 million, with an inflation-adjusted value of N392.89 million.

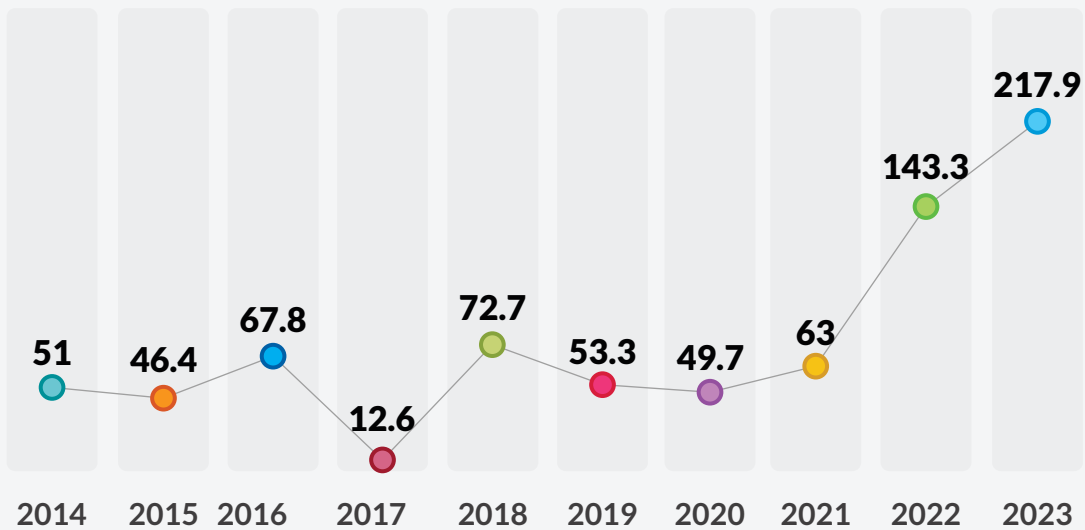
From 2018 to 2021, the budget increased steadily, even considering inflation, with a peak in 2022 at N2.29 billion, which equated to N2.767 billion in real terms. In 2023, the budgetary allocation took a dramatic leap to N3.591 billion. These numbers underscore the importance of considering inflation when planning budgets. Even if the budget appears to increase nominally, inflation can significantly reduce the real value of these funds. Therefore, adjusting for inflation is crucial for a more accurate budgetary planning and decision-making process.

Source: Kano State government, Fiscaltables Research, NBS Nigeria



Comparing Budgetary Allocations to Population Growth: An Examination of Real Value of Investment in Nutrition intervention

Per capita Budgetary allocation for Nutrition intervention (₦)



**Population - estimate based on 3.36percent growth rate

Over the past decade, Kano State's budget for nutrition intervention fluctuated but trended upward, from N624.65 million in 2014 to approximately N3.59 billion in 2023. Concurrently, the population grew from 12.24 million to 16.47 million. Per capita allocations for nutrition varied, with a significant decrease in 2017 to N12.65 and a peak of N217.97 in 2023.

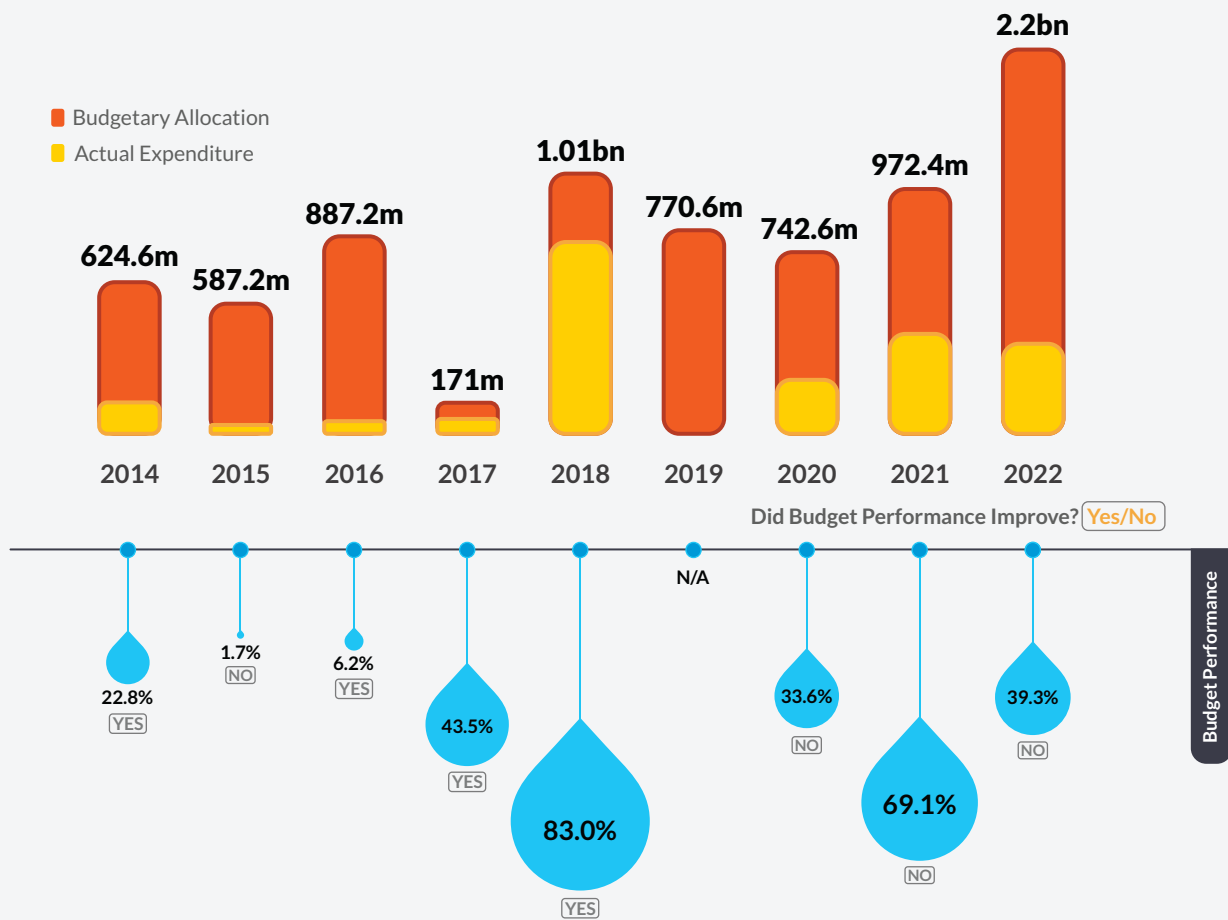
These trends emphasise the need to consider population growth with budgetary allocations, as nominal increases may not reflect the funds available per individual. Despite recent commendable efforts to boost nutrition intervention funds, continuous and even increased investments, efficient resource utilisation, and ongoing evaluation are essential to meet the growing population's nutritional needs.

Source: Kano State government, Fiscal Tables, CBN



Evaluating the Performance and Credibility of Nutrition Intervention Budget Allocations

Budget Performance Trend (₦)



The annual budget allocations and performances for nutrition interventions in Kano State from 2014 to 2022 exhibited complex fluctuations. Allocations ranged from N171 million in 2017 to N2.285 billion in 2022, with corresponding budget performances varying widely, from 1.70% in 2015 to 83.09% in 2018.

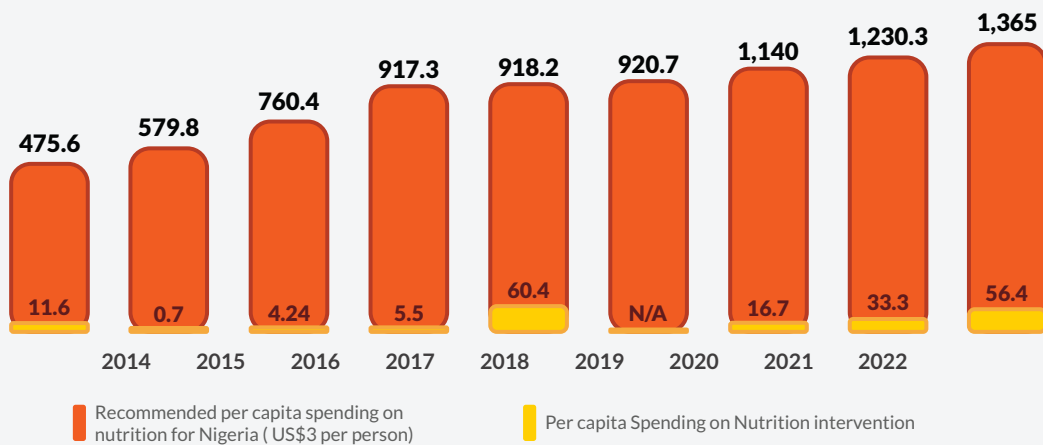
Notable inconsistencies included the significant performance increase in 2017 despite a reduced budget, and a sharp drop to 39.39% in 2022 despite the highest allocation. The data reveals a deviation from the global best practices, which recommend budget deviations of no more than +/- 5%. These erratic trends indicate a need for a comprehensive review and possible restructuring of the budgeting process for nutrition interventions in Kano State. A stable, predictable, and efficient allocation and expenditure process is essential for maximising the impact of these programs and improving the overall nutritional health of the population.

Source: Kano State government, Fiscal Tables, CBN



Comparing Actual Spending on Nutrition to Population Growth: An Examination of Real Value of Investment in Nutrition intervention

Per capita Spending (₦) ▾



Kano State, Nigeria, is grappling with chronic underinvestment in nutrition interventions, with per capita spending from 2014 to 2022 falling drastically short of recommended levels. In 2014, the spending was only N11.66 per person compared to the recommended N475.65, and the gap widened over the years. In 2022, the state spent just N56.46 per person, against a recommended N1,365.

This trend of gross underinvestment directly threatens health, well-being, productivity, and quality of life in the region, with potential long-term impacts on education and economic growth. The Kano State Government must urgently prioritise funding for nutrition interventions. Such investment is essential not only for the immediate health of its inhabitants but also for the future prosperity and development of the state.



Summary of key Findings

The analysis of budgetary allocations for nutrition interventions in Kano State, Nigeria from 2014 to 2023 reveals several critical findings:

Varied Budget Allocations: The budget allocations for nutrition interventions in Kano State have experienced fluctuations over the years. While there have been notable increases in some years, such as 2022 and 2023, there have also been periods of decline, such as 2017 and 2020. The overall trend shows an increase in budget allocations, but with significant variations.

Impact of Inflation: Adjusting for inflation, the real-term value of budget allocations fluctuates. Inflation has affected the purchasing power of the allocated funds, emphasising the need to consider inflation when planning budgets to ensure accurate budgetary planning and decision-making.

Population Growth and Per Capita Spending: The population of Kano State has consistently grown during the period under review. While there have been increases in per capita spending on nutrition interventions, the actual amounts invested per person remain significantly lower than the recommended levels. Further efforts are needed to bridge the gap between per capita allocations and population growth to adequately address the nutritional needs of the growing population.

Budget Performance and Implementation: The budget performance for nutrition interventions in Kano State has shown inconsistency over the years. Some years have seen improvements in budget utilisation, while others have experienced a decline. The overall budget performance deviates from global best practices, emphasising the need for better budget planning and implementation strategies.

Underinvestment in Nutrition Interventions: There has been chronic underinvestment in nutrition interventions in Kano State. The per capita spending on nutrition interventions falls significantly short of the recommended levels, highlighting the need for increased investment to effectively address the nutritional challenges within the state.

In summary, Kano State has witnessed fluctuations in budget allocations for nutrition interventions, challenges related to inflation, population growth, budget performance, and underinvestment. These findings underscore the importance of sustained and increased investment in nutrition interventions to improve the nutritional status and overall well-being of the population in Kano State. Addressing these challenges requires strategic planning, efficient resource utilisation, and a commitment to prioritise nutrition as a key component of public health and development.



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