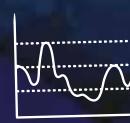
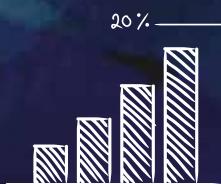




TREND ANALYSIS NUTRITION BUDGET in NIGERIA 2014 - 2021 (Abridged Version)



Budget Analysis: Scaling up Nutrition Intervention in Nigeria

Nutritional status is a major determinant of health and well-being of Nigerians. When children have a healthy, adequate diet, and are well cared for, they not only have a higher likelihood of survival but also greater chances to reach their full growth potential and future prospects.

Unfortunately, Nigeria is 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. Malnutrition is a condition that occurs when people consistently do not consume or absorb the right amounts, types of food and essential nutrients. One of the leading indicators of childhood malnutrition is stunting when children are too short for age. Stunted children have poor cognitive and brain development, preventing them from reaching their full potential in life in an increasingly competitive world.

Malnutrition is caused by several factors, including lack of food, improper feeding and caring practices, economic and political structures, low status and lack of education among women, etc. Therefore, a multi-sectoral approach is required for a reduction and eventual eradication of the scourge. As a matter of urgency, there have to be multi-faceted, multi-stakeholder and multi-level interventions at scale in order to produce substantial outcomes in short to medium term. The recent COVID-19 pandemic may make the indices even worse if the cascading effect of the socio-economic shift, banditry, terrorism and economic recession is measured.

Nigeria already ranks 156th out of 187 countries on the Human Development Index with an estimated life expectancy of 52 years. The Government of Nigeria at National and Sub-national level has put a number of programmes and policies in place to address the issue of malnutrition. Interestingly, an important component of health, which is Nutrition over the years, has not received the required attention. Adequate nutrition is critical during early childhood as they are important to have proper organ, immune system and neurological development.

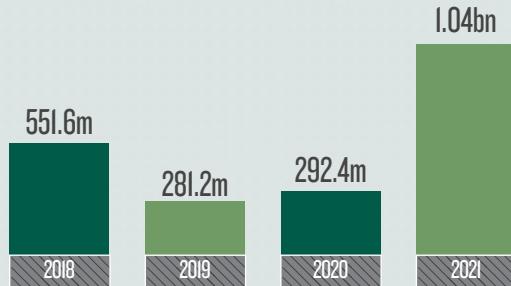
The overall objective of the paper is to generate evidence that clearly shows whether government's planning and spending aligns, analyze the critical interventions made by government between 2014 and 2021 to ascertain if they are adequate or not. This paper thus reviews Nutrition budget for fiscal year 2014-2021.

Trend Analysis (Federal Government)



Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) Programme

Budgetary Allocation (N)

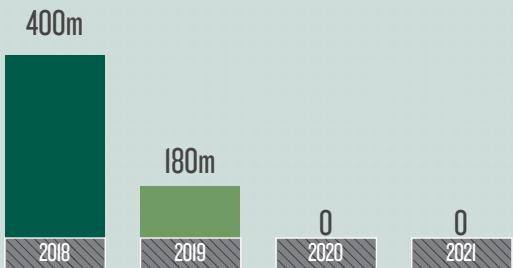


Source: Budget Office of the Federation



Counterpart funding for RUTF for SAM Treatment

Budgetary Allocation (N)



Source: Budget Office of the Federation



Accelerating Nutrition Results In Nigeria (Anrin)

Budgetary Allocation (N)

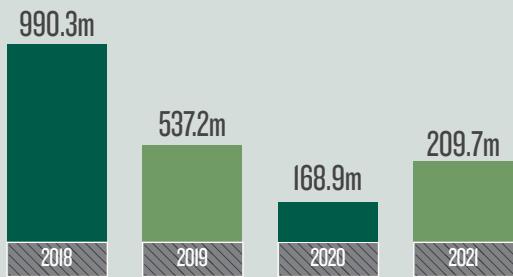


Source: Budget Office of the Federation



Promotion and Development of Nutrition Value Chain

Budgetary Allocation (N)



Source: Budget Office of the Federation



Infant and young child feeding (IYCF)

Budgetary Allocation (N)



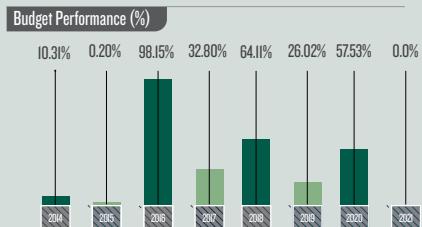
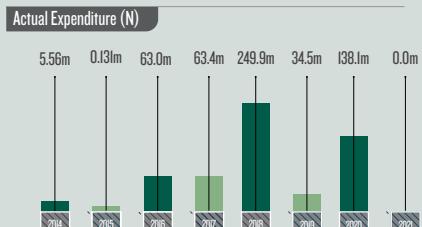
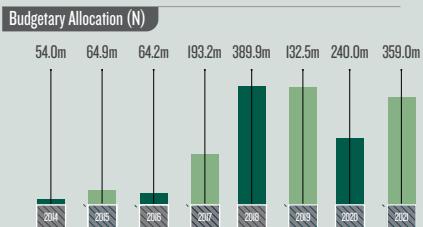
Source: Budget Office of the Federation



Focus State

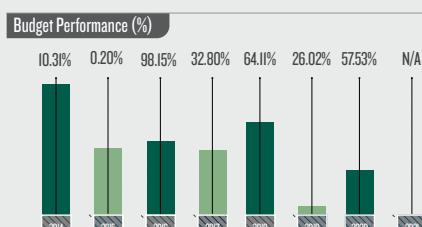
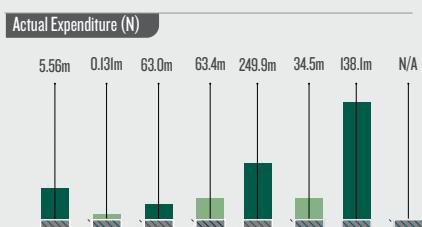
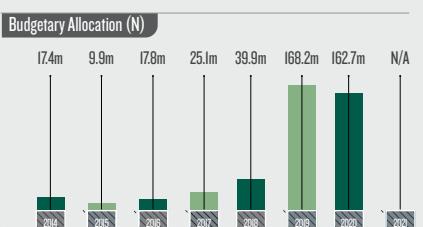
Public Expenditure - Nutrition

Nasarawa State



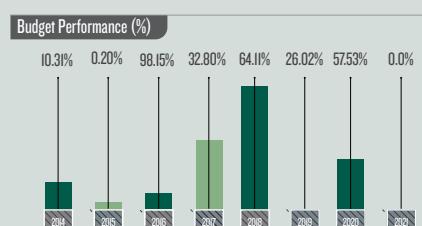
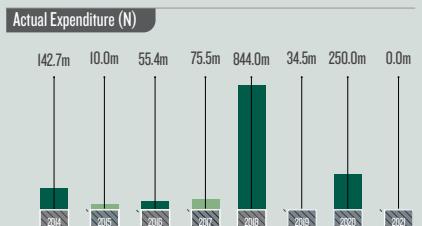
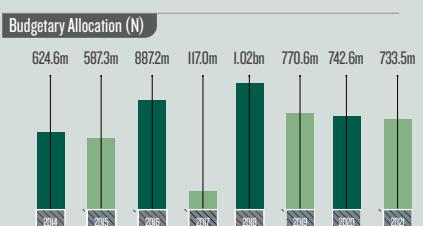
Source: Nasarawa State Government

Lagos State



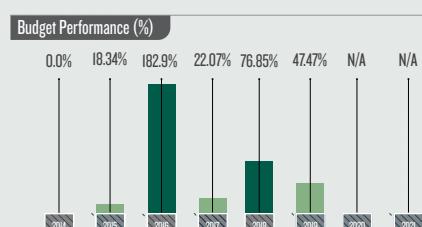
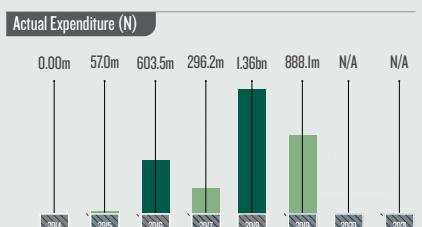
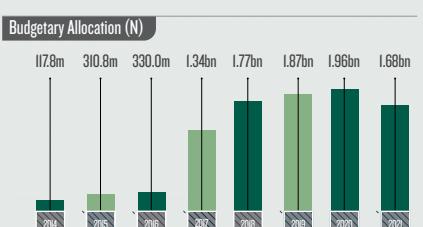
Source: Lagos State Government

Kano State



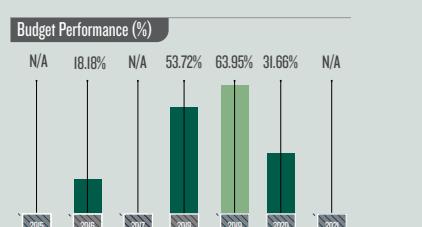
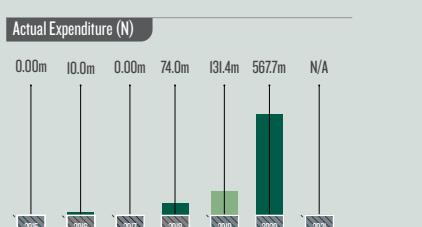
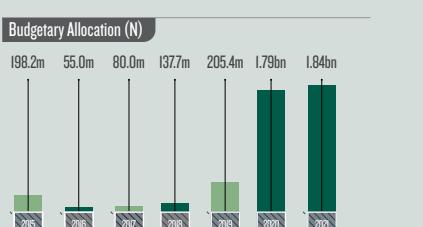
Source: Kano State Government

Kaduna State



Source: Kaduna State Government

Niger State



Source: Niger State Government

Comparative Analysis

Budget Performance

