

BUDGETING FOR HEALTH AND NUTRITION IN NIGERIA: TREND ANALYSIS



Introduction

One of the most important and acknowledged criteria for Livelihood is Good Health. This can be achieved when access to good healthcare is guaranteed. Adequate funding for Health and Nutrition by government is essential for access to quality healthcare delivery for all, especially the vulnerable groups (women & children)

In the last 7 years, budget provision for Nigeria's health sector has substantially remained below the recommended 15% as stated in the Abuja declaration of 2001. A close look at budgetary allocation to health from 1999 to 2015 depicts an under-funded sector which has kept it in a dysfunctional state hence; the poor health outcomes and indices in Nigeria



Less than 20 per cent of health facilities in Nigeria offer emergency obstetric care and only 35 per cent of deliveries are attended by skilled birth attendants...besides, the distribution of existing health facilities is inequitable as there is concentration in urban areas, of which only about 35% of the Nigerian population can access.

Thus, in some cases, even when one travels several kilometers to access healthcare, the possibility of getting quality service is not guaranteed because most health facilities especially at PHC level are poorly maintained.

Nigeria is ranked one of the fastest growing economies in the world with growth rate of 6.21 percent in 2014 from 5.65 in 2008. In 2014, the country's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) was rebased, making it the largest economy in Africa, with a GDP of US \$510 billion.

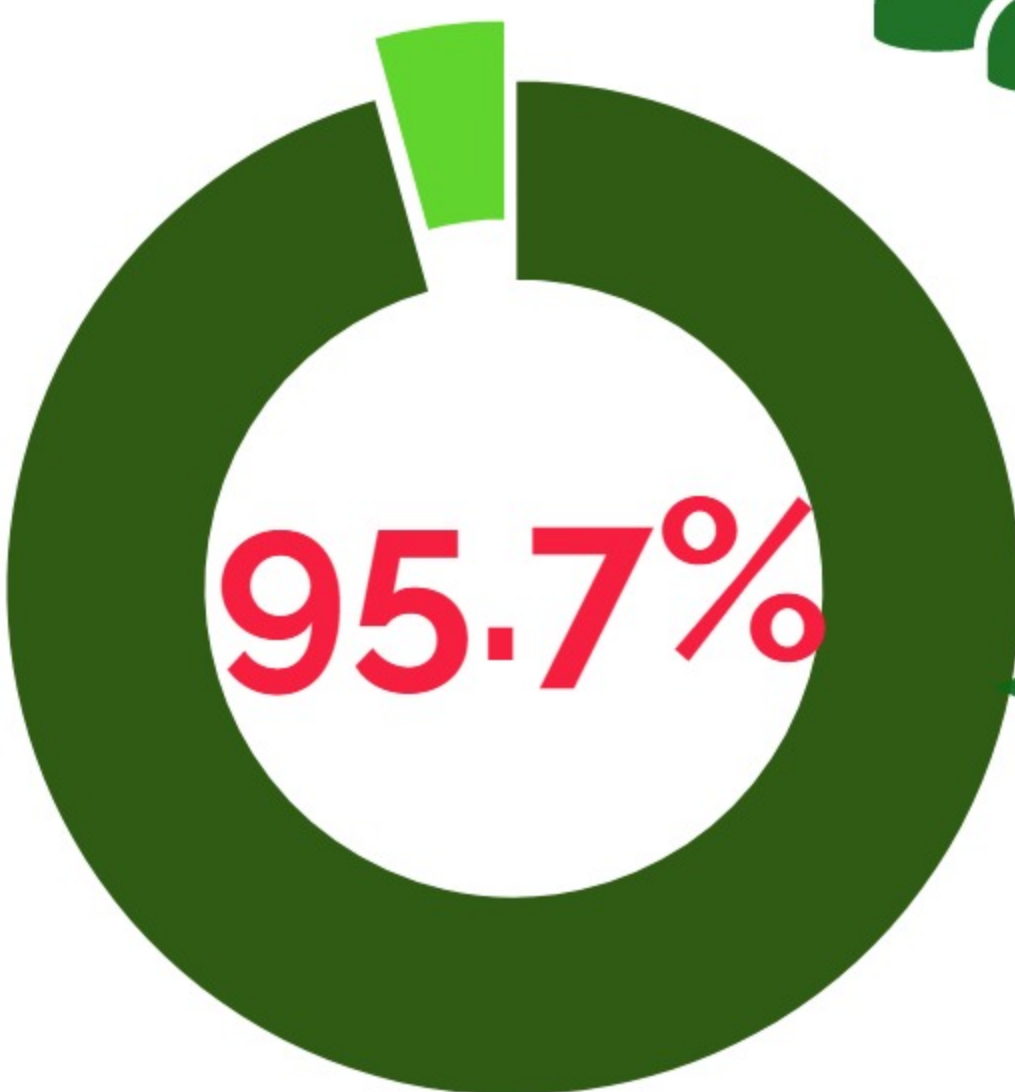
Sadly, the country's health system has long been neglected and this has led to negative health indices. 2015 data from the World Health Organization (WHO) showed that the life expectancy at birth is 54 years, this is below the Sub-Saharan Africa's average of 56 years. The recent WHO maternal mortality report (1990 to 2015) showed that Nigeria's maternal mortality ratio stood at 814 per 100,000 live births, with only a reduction of 39.7% within 15 years, which is lower than the 75% MDG 2015 target. Infant mortality rate is 71.2 deaths in every 1,000 live births and under-five mortality rate is 89 in every 1,000 live births.

NIGERIA'S OUT OF POCKET SPENDING ON HEALTH



"BULK OF HEALTH SPENDING IS ON THE PEOPLE"

According to World Health Organization (WHO), Nigeria's out of pocket spending is 95.7% instead of the recommended benchmark of 20%. That means Nigeria is 75.7% away from the acceptable benchmark



-75.7%

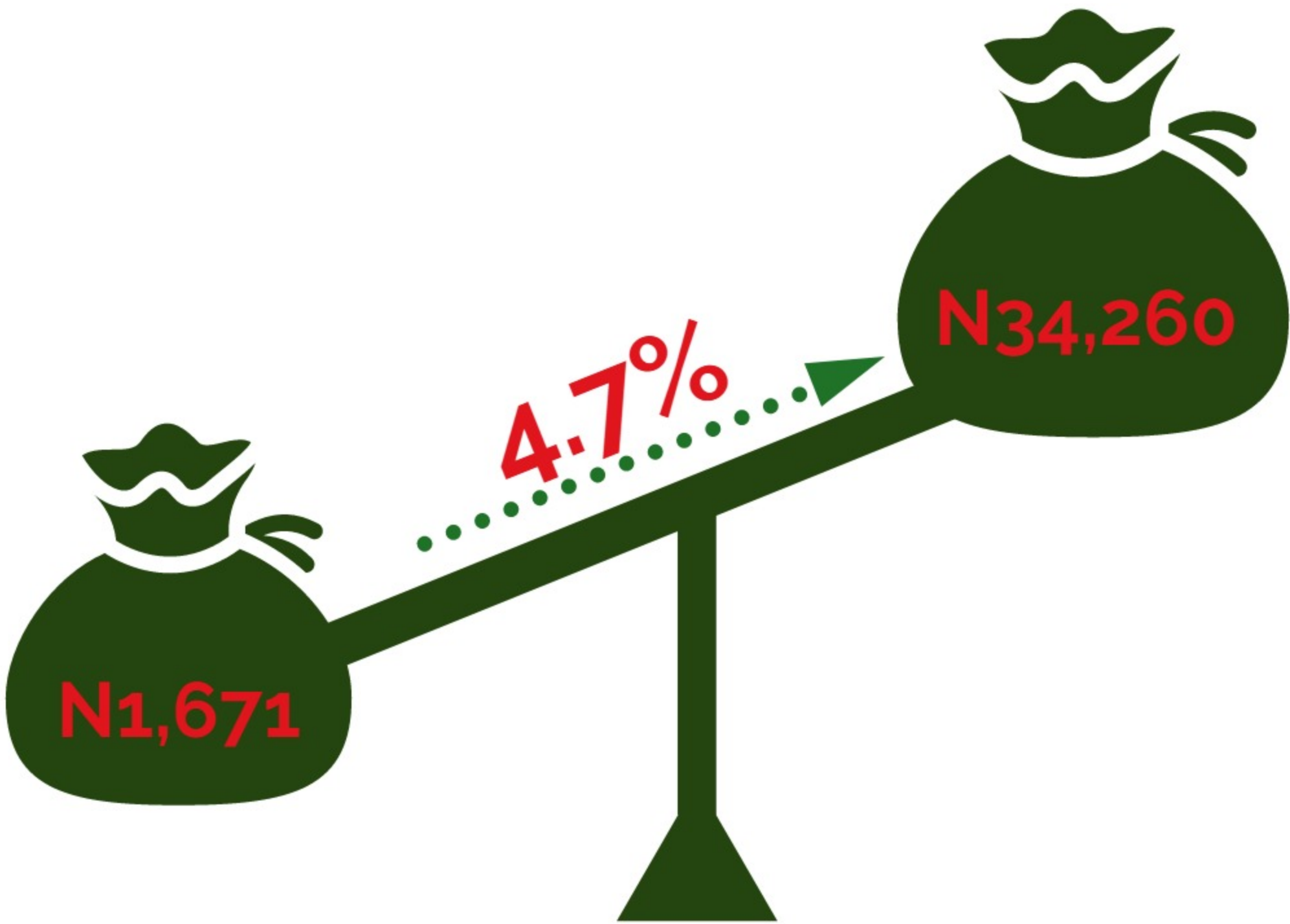


-N34,260

N1,671

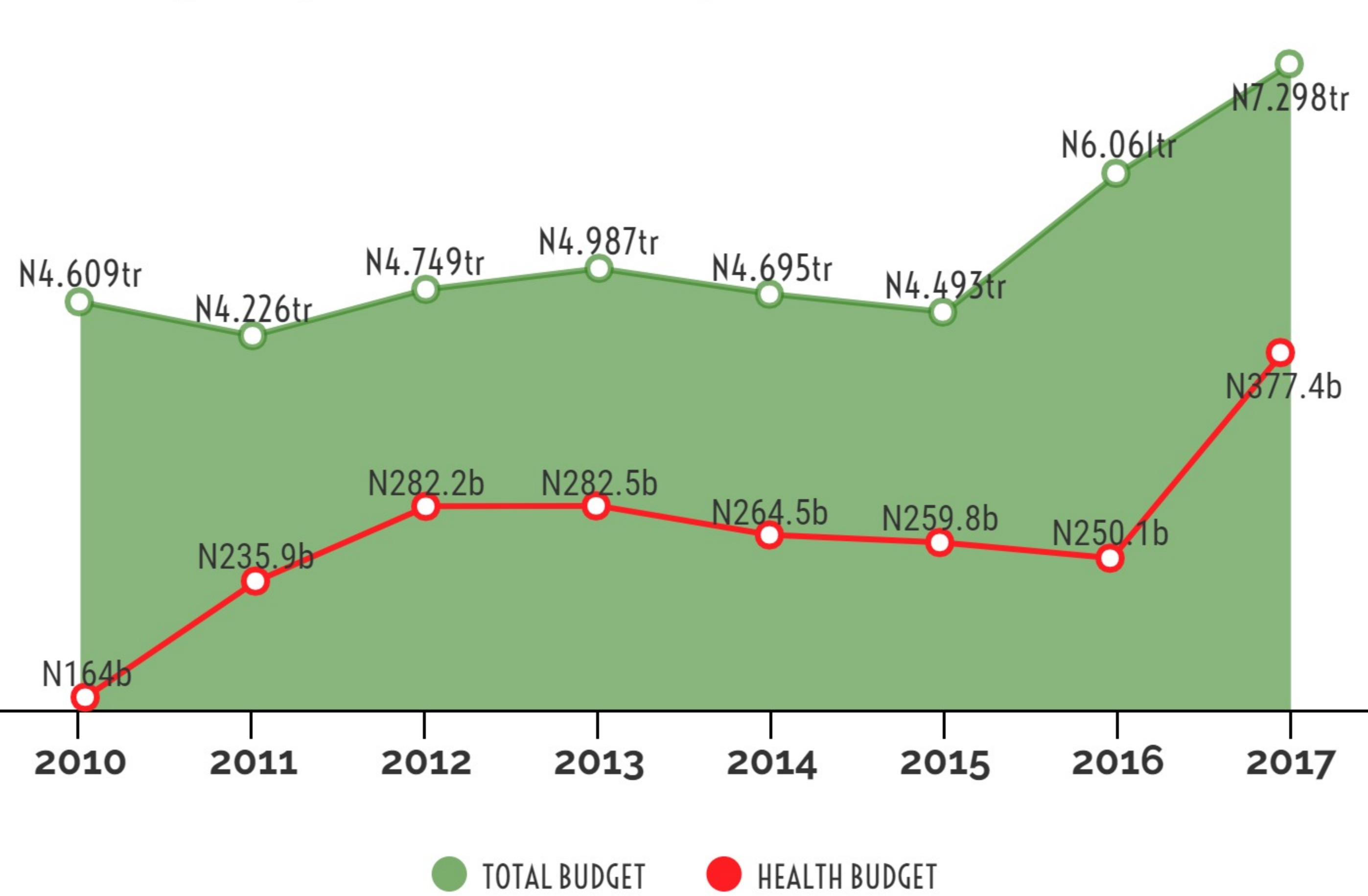


GOVERNMENT'S CONTRIBUTION TO HEALTH SPENDING PER INDIVIDUAL IS N1,671, WHILE THE AVERAGE AMOUNT SPENT PER PERSON IS N35,931. THE GOVERNMENT ONLY PAYS 4.7% OF THE AVERAGE AMOUNT SPENT ON HEALTH LEAVING N34,260 TO THE PEOPLE



TRENDS IN HEALTH ALLOCATION IN NIGERIA

Over the past seven years, Federal Government's health budget has fluctuated with percentages ranging from 3.58% being the lowest allocation in 2010, to 5.58% in 2011 budget out of the respective total annual budgets. The year 2012 had the highest budgetary allocation of 5.95% to the health sector.



Year	Health Budget allocation (%)
2010	3.58
2011	5.58
2012	5.95
2013	5.66
2014	5.63
2015	5.78
2016	4.13
2017	5.17

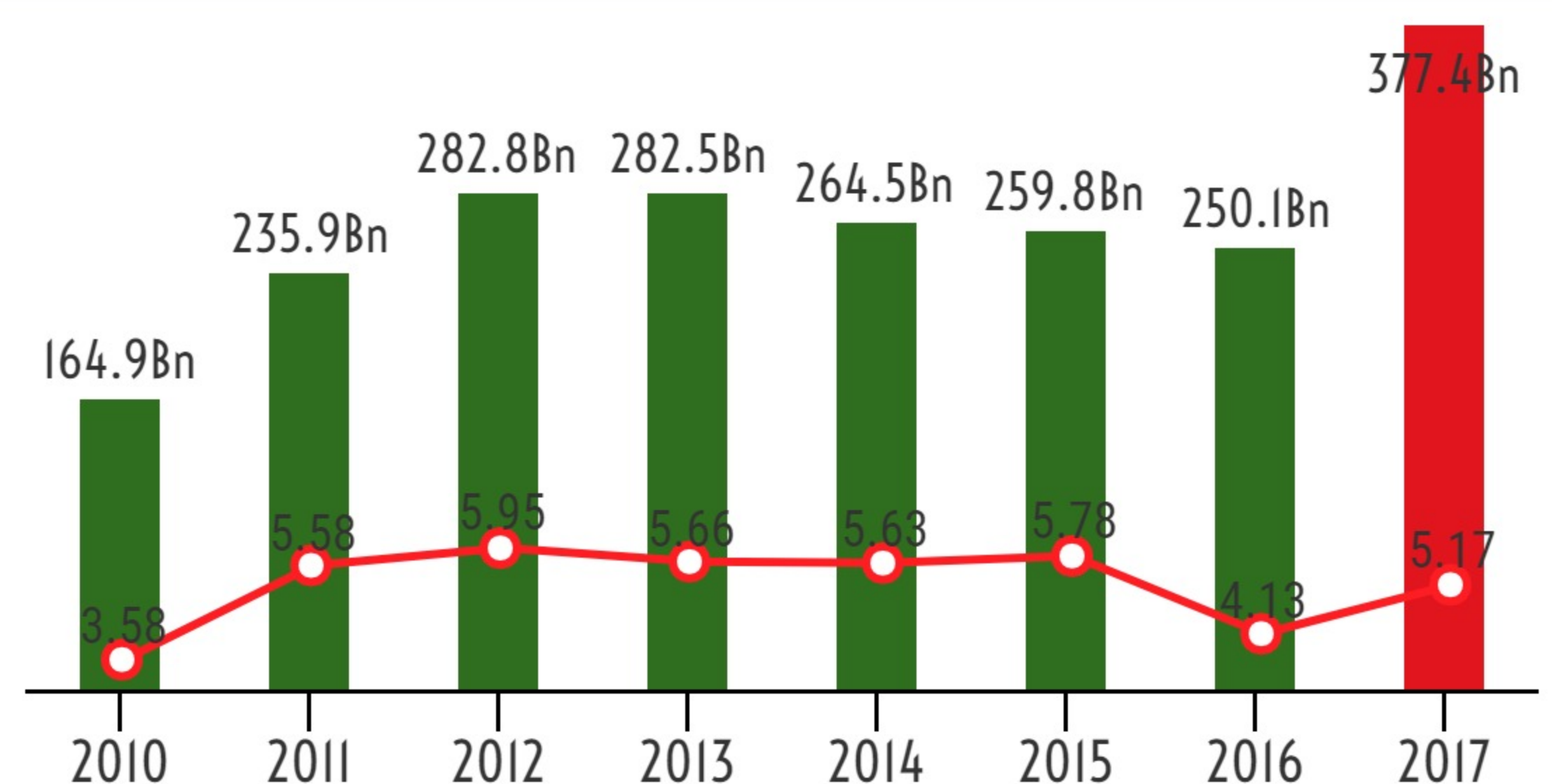
REAL VALUE OF HEALTH ALLOCATION

Despite the insignificant trend in allocation to the health sector, the actual values of health spending reflects the effect of the increasing growth rate of the dollar to the naira.

Analysis of the real value of allocation to health indicates that even though N377.4 was allocated to health ministry in 2017, the real value as a function of GDP deflator was N235.88 billion. The closest to this was in 2012 with a real value of N235.67 billion

	Total Budget(Tr)	Health Budget(Bn)	GDP Deflator	Real Value(Bn)
2010	4609	164	1	164.00
2011	4226	235.9	1.1	214.45
2012	4749	282.8	1.2	235.67
2013	4987	282.5	1.27	222.44
2014	4695	264.5	1.33	198.87
2015	4493	259.8	1.35	192.44
2016	6061	250.1	1.5	166.73
2017	7298	377.4	1.6	235.88

In terms of the amount allocated to Health in the past 7 years, 2017 budget has had the highest amount budgeted at 377.4 billion Naira. However, that happens to be only 5.17% of the budget. The closest to 2017 was In 2012 and even though the budget for health was 282.8 billion Naira, the percentage of the total budget was 5.95.



The April 2001 AU Abuja declaration states that 15% of government total allocation should be to the Health sector. Conversely, the percentage of government spending in 2017 is 5.17. Also, the National Health Act which was signed into law in 2014 stipulates that 1% of consolidated revenue fund be used to finance the Act, up until now and even in the 2017 budget no provision was made for this.



TRENDS IN HEALTH ALLOCATIONS FOR FOCAL STATES

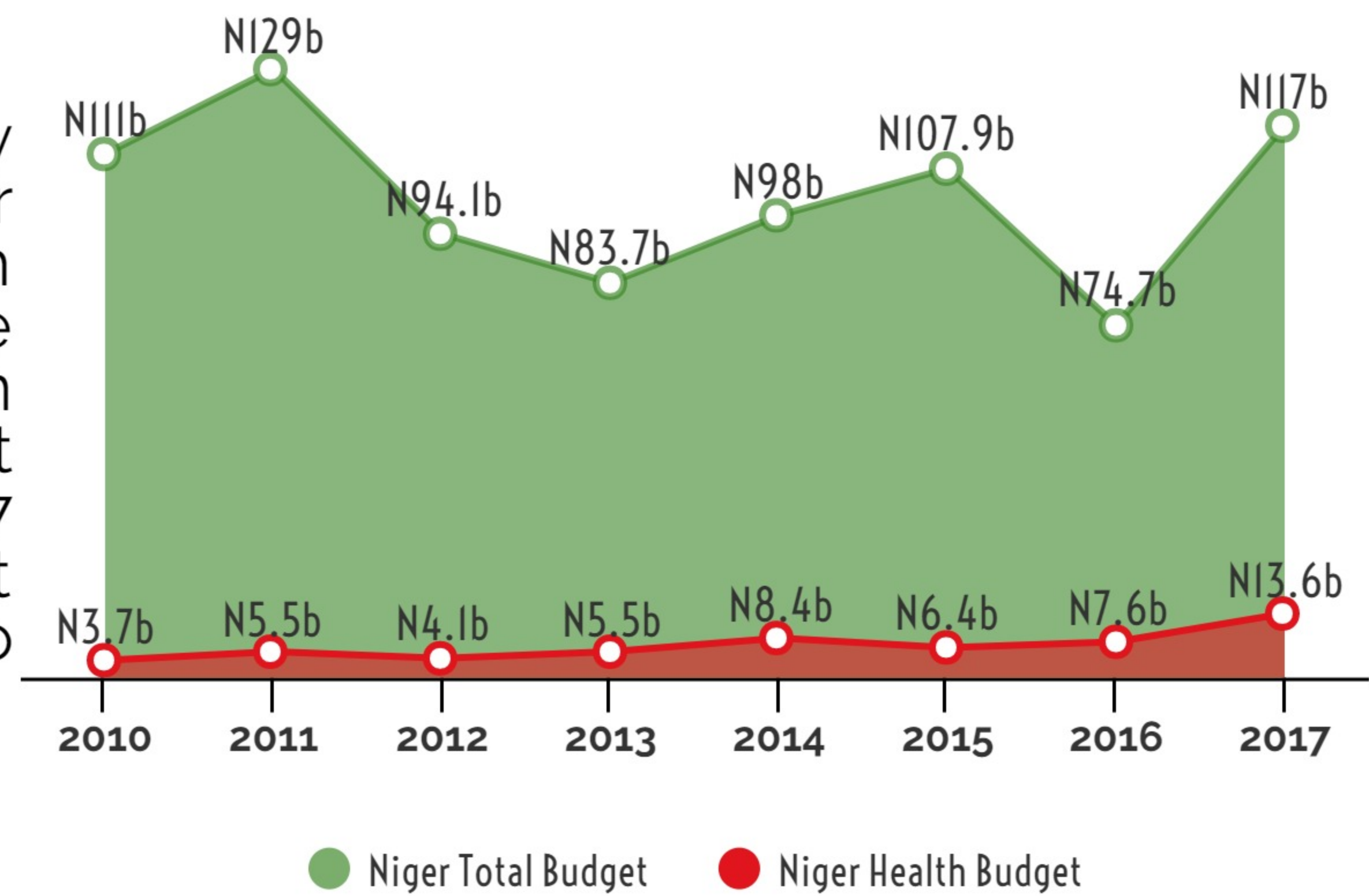
Niger

Kaduna

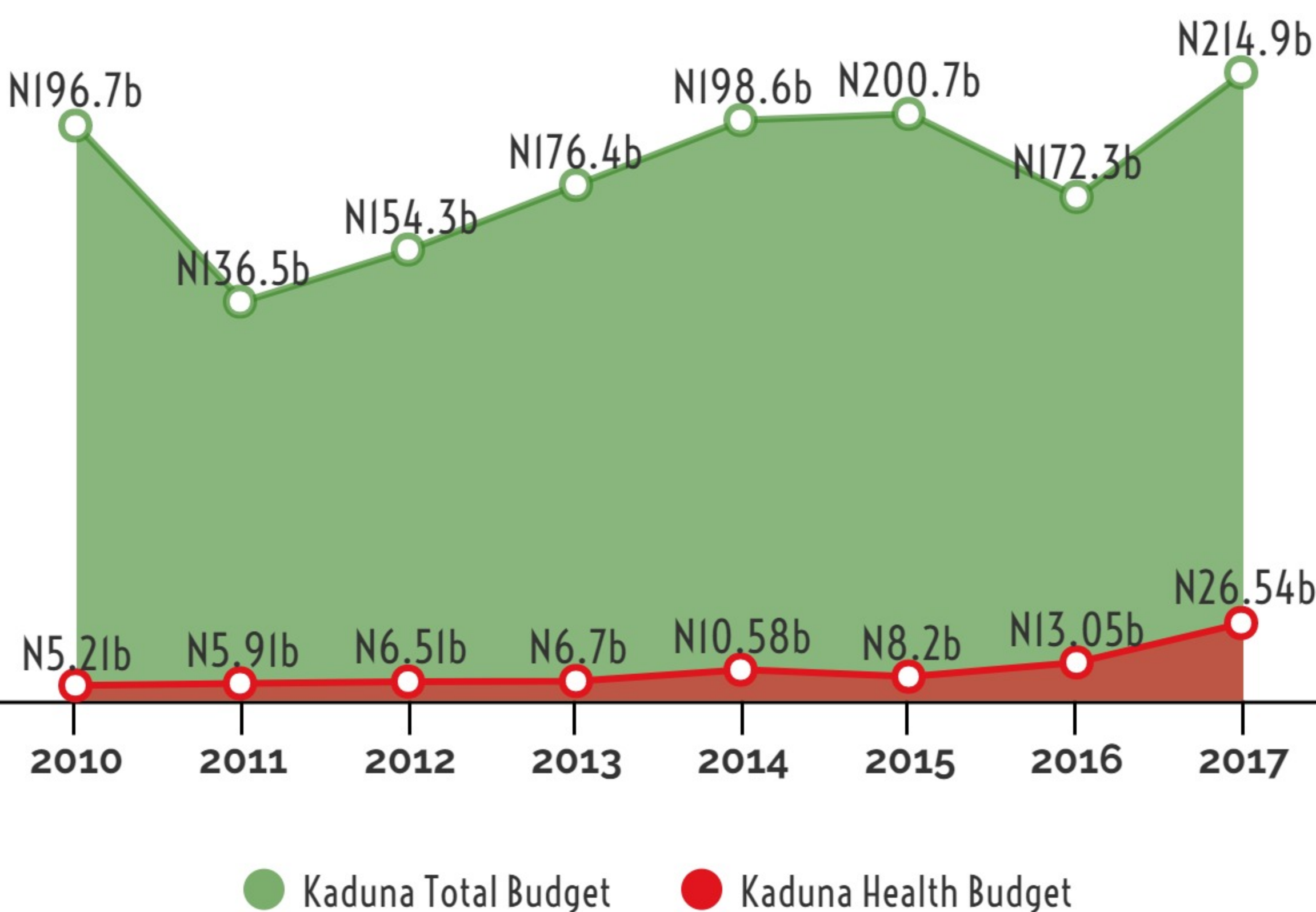
Nasarawa

Niger State

In 2017, Niger state allocated more money to health sector compared to the other years. It's lowest allocation to the health sector, 3.7 billion naira was in 2010. The highest allocation to the health sector is in the current year (2017) which has about **11.6%** of the State's total budget of 117 billion naira.. The increase in health budget allocation is **79.7 percent** compared to previous year.



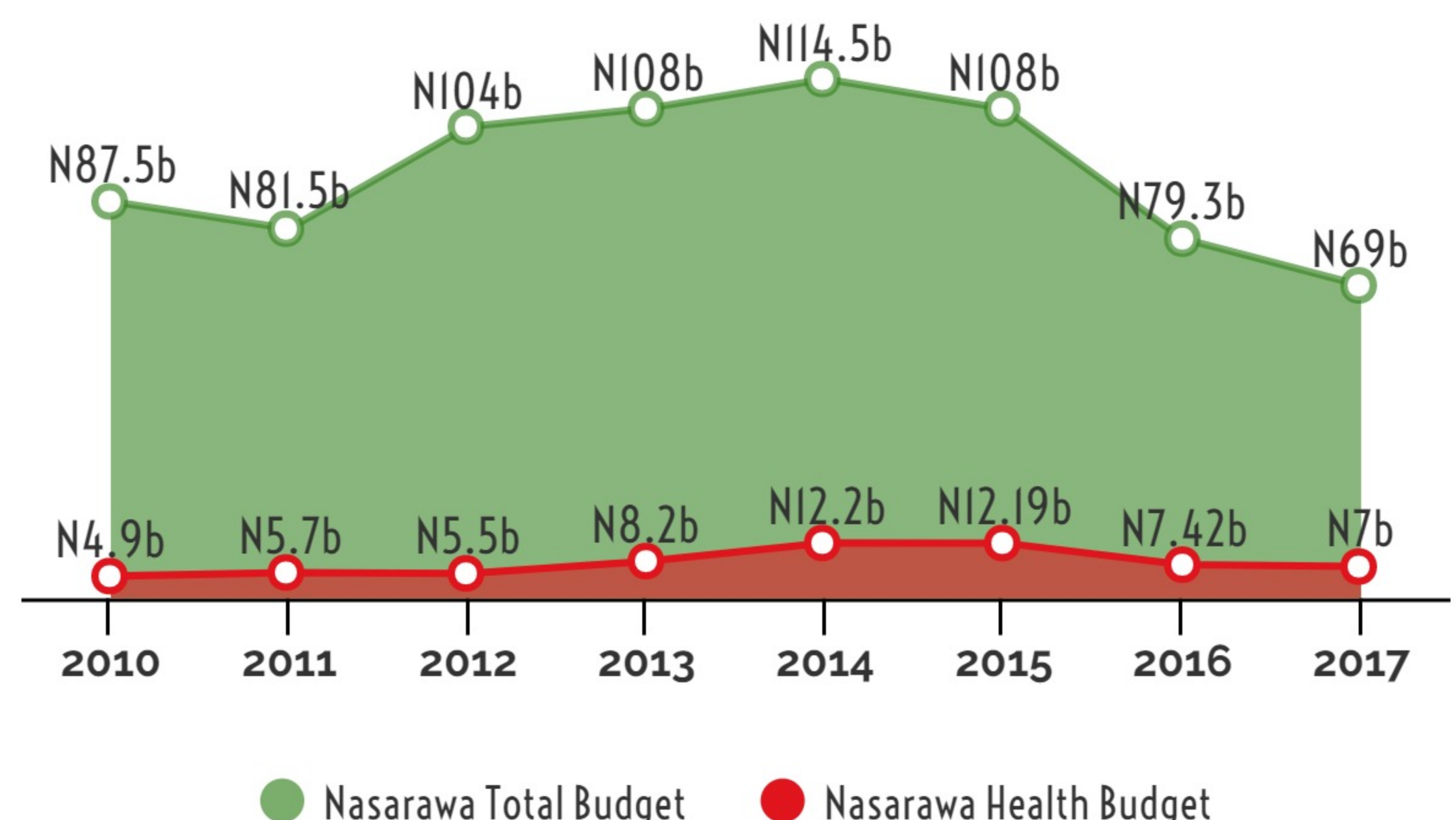
Kaduna State



Analysis of the budget shows that the lowest allocation to the Kaduna state Health Sector was 2.7% of the State's total budget in 2010. The highest allocation to the health sector is in the current year (2017) which has about **12.4%** of the State's total budget of 214.9 billion naira. The increase in health allocation is **103.4 percent** compared to previous year

Nasarawa State

Analysis of the budget shows that the lowest allocation to the Nasarawa state Health Sector was 5.3% of the State's total Budget in 2012. The highest allocation to the health sector was in 2015 which has about 12.2% of the State's total budget of 108 billion naira. There is a **5.7 percent decrease** in health budget for 2017 compared to the previous year (2016)



CURRENT (2017) HEALTH BUDGET ANALYSIS FOR FOCAL STATES

Niger State

N2,740

Niger has budgeted N2,740 per person for healthcare while the average spending in Nigeria for healthcare is N35,931

7.6%

7.6% is the amount of total health spending Niger is prepared to cater for its indigenes/residents

11.6%

11.6% of the state budget is allocated to health in Niger state

68%

The real value of Niger's budget allocation to health in 2017 is over 50% more than it was in 2016

In 2017, Niger State budgeted N13.6 billion for health which is 11.6% of the states total budget of N117 billion.

Though Niger state's allocation to health in 2017 is about 80% of it's allocation in 2016, it has budgeted N2,740 only for healthcare per person, whereas the average amount spent on healthcare per person in Nigeria is N35,931.

Kaduna State

Kaduna state has budgeted N26.55 billion for health in 2017. This accounts for 12.4% of the state's total budget. The state government plans to spend N4,375 on healthcare per person as compared to the average amount spent on healthcare per person. Kaduna will cover only 12.2% of N35,931 (average amount spent on health care per person)

N4375

Kaduna has budgeted N4375 per person for healthcare while the average spending in Nigeria for healthcare is N35,931

12.2%

12.2% is the amount of total health spending Kaduna is prepared to cater for its indigenes/residents

12.4%

12.4% of the Kaduna state budget is allocated to health

90.7%

The real value of Kaduna's budget allocation to health in 2017 increased by 90.7%

Nasarawa State

N3756

Nasarawa has budgeted N3756 per person for healthcare while the average spending in Nigeria for healthcare is N35,931

10.5%

10.5% is the amount of total health spending Nasarawa is prepared to cater for its indigenes/residents

10.4%

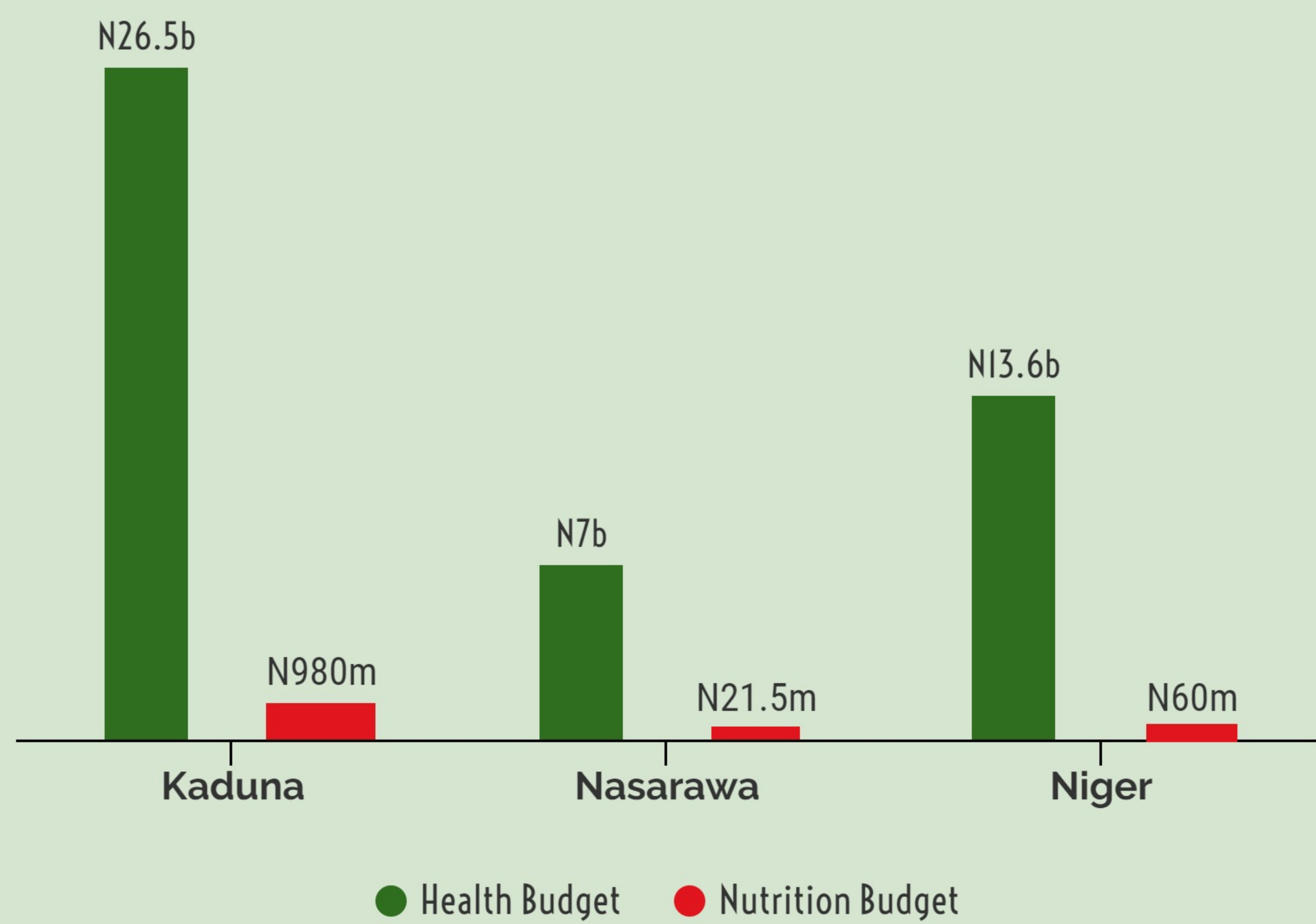
10.4% of the state budget is allocated to health in Nasarawa state

11.6%

The real value of Nasarawa's budget allocation to health in 2017 is 11.6% less than it was in 2016

In 2017, Nasarawa state allocated 10.4% of its total budget to the health sector which in monetary terms is N7 billion. With an average population of 1.8 million people this amounts to N3756 budgeted for healthcare per person. This covers only 10.5% of the average spending on health per person. The real value of the 2017 health budget allocation to health is 11.6% less than it was a year ago in the 2016 budget.

2017 Nutrition Allocation Comparison for the Focal States



"for governments to beat malnutrition, they have to budget higher than 2.1% of the entire expenditure to nutrition." - UNICEF

In 2017, among the focal states, Kaduna has the highest percentage allocation to nutrition with Ng80 million (3.7%) of the total health budget (N26.5 billion). Niger state allocated N60 million for Nutrition which accounts for just 0.44% of the health budget of N13.6 billion

Nasarawa state allocated the lowest amount to nutrition with just N21,5 million. Due to the states low Health budget as well, the percentage allocation to nutrition is just 0.31%

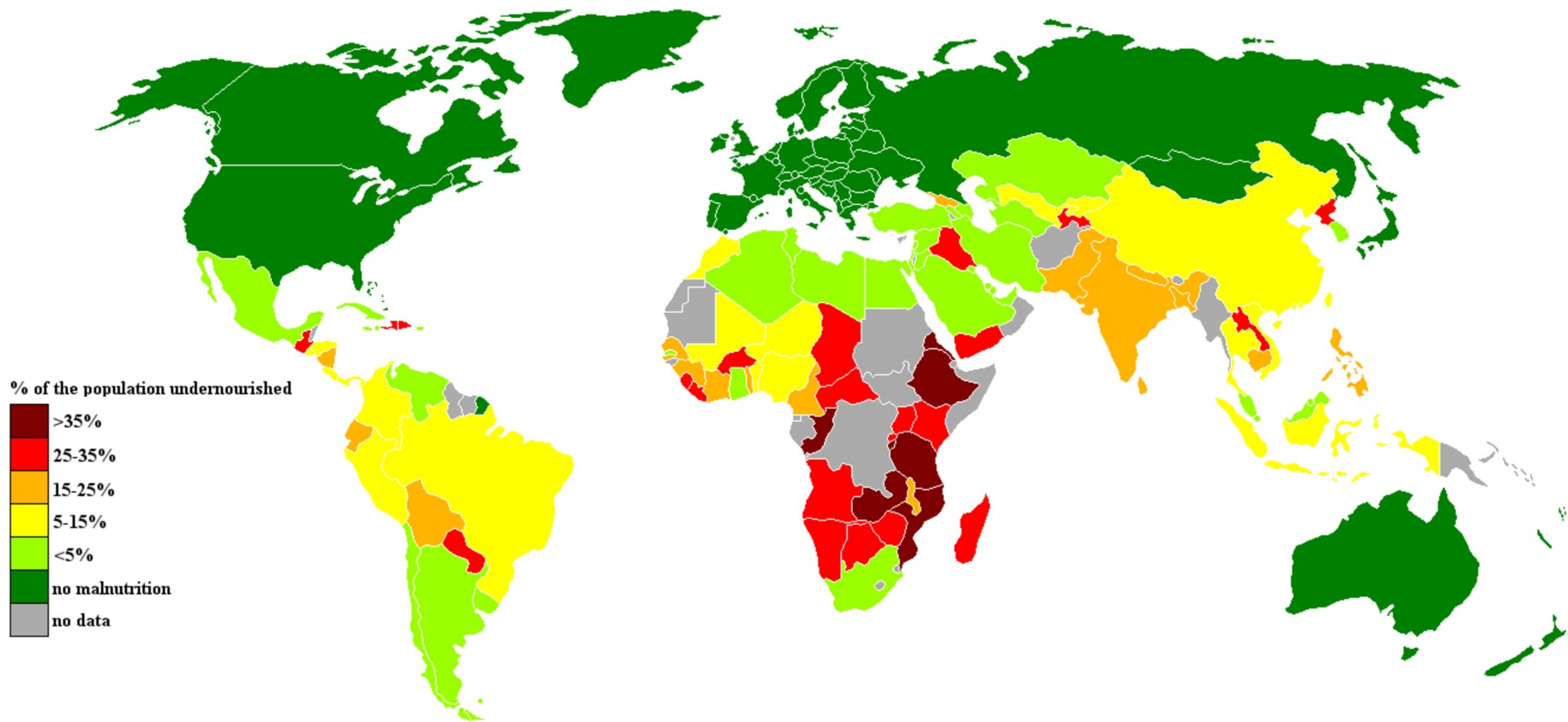
STATES	NUTRITION BUDGET	% HEALTH BUDGET	STUNTING	WASTING	UNDERWEIGHT
KADUNA	980,666,306	3.7%	56.6%	41.7%	57.6%
NIGER	60,000,000	0.44%	35%	17.7%	26.0%
NASARAWA	21,500,000	0.31%	34.5%	9.8%	10.6%

The health challenges facing the focal states due to malnutrition speaks volumes when put in comparison with the amount budgeted for nutrition in 2017. With over half of the children aged 0-5year stunted in Kaduna state, the expectation is that more more attention would be paid to nutrition. However Kaduna state is only spending 3.7% of the amount allocated to health on nutrition. Niger is planning to spend only N60 million on nutrition even though over 35% of its children are stunted.

Even though Nasarawa has the best indices among these focal states, it has the least amount spent on nutrition. All the focal states could do with more budgetary allocation and attention to nutrition to improve on these statistics



Global Map of Malnutrition



Nigeria and Global Malnutrition Facts

NIGERIA'S MALNUTRITION FACTS

29%

UNDERWEIGHT CHILDREN IN NIGERIA

18%

WASTED CHILDREN IN NIGERIA

37%

STUNTED CHILDREN IN NIGERIA

30%

CHILDREN DO NOT RECEIVE MINIMUM ACCEPTABLE DIET IN NIGERIA

GLOBAL MALNUTRITION FACTS

204 MILLION

SUB SAHARAN AFRICANS SUFFER FROM MALNUTRITION

54%

OF CHILD DEATHS RESULT FROM MALNUTRITION

2.6 MILLION

CHILDREN WORLDWIDE DIE OF MALNUTRITION

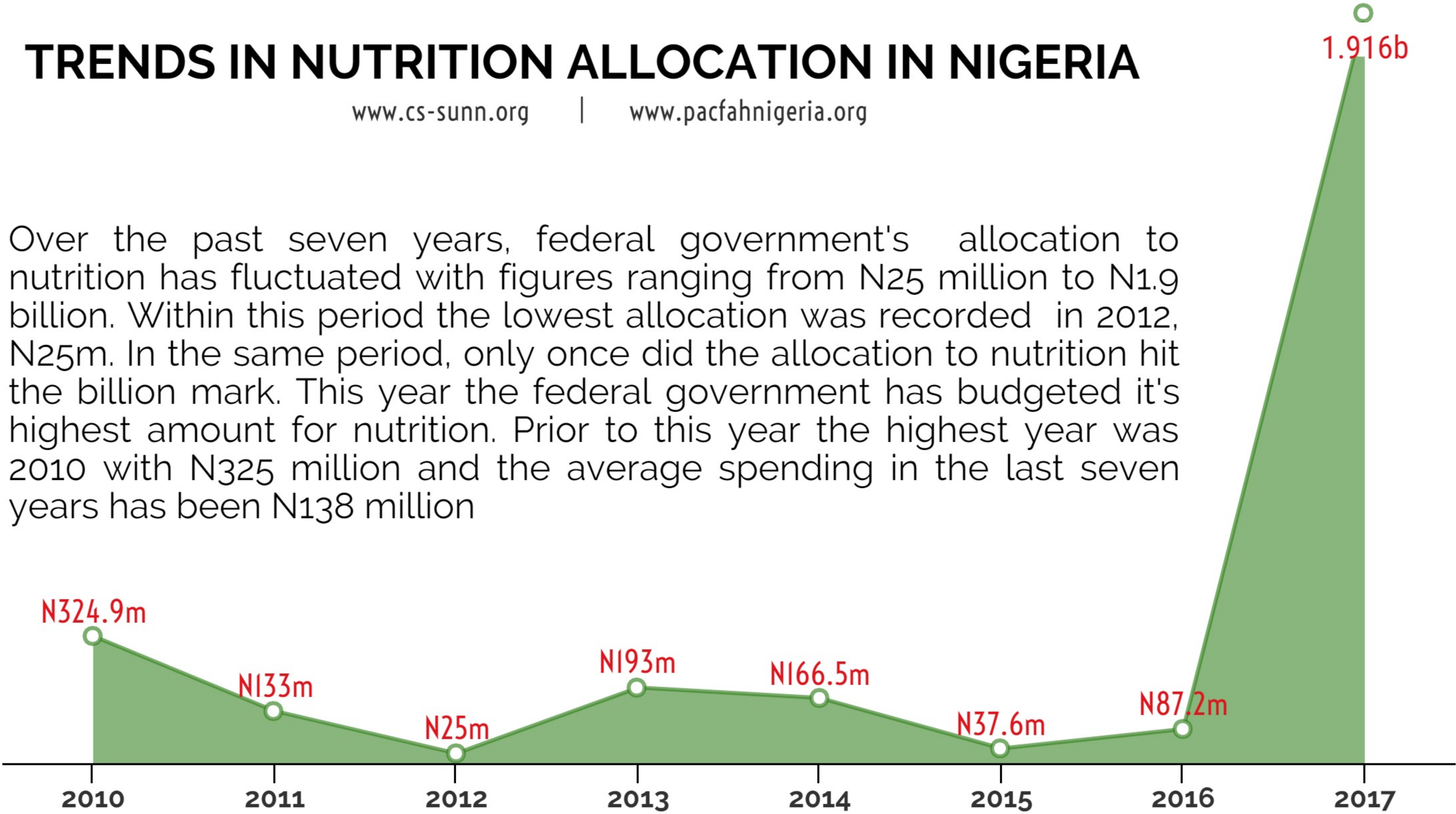
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MALNUTRITION IS THE NUMBER ONE DRIVER OF THE GLOBAL BURDEN OF DISEASE

TRENDS IN NUTRITION ALLOCATION IN NIGERIA

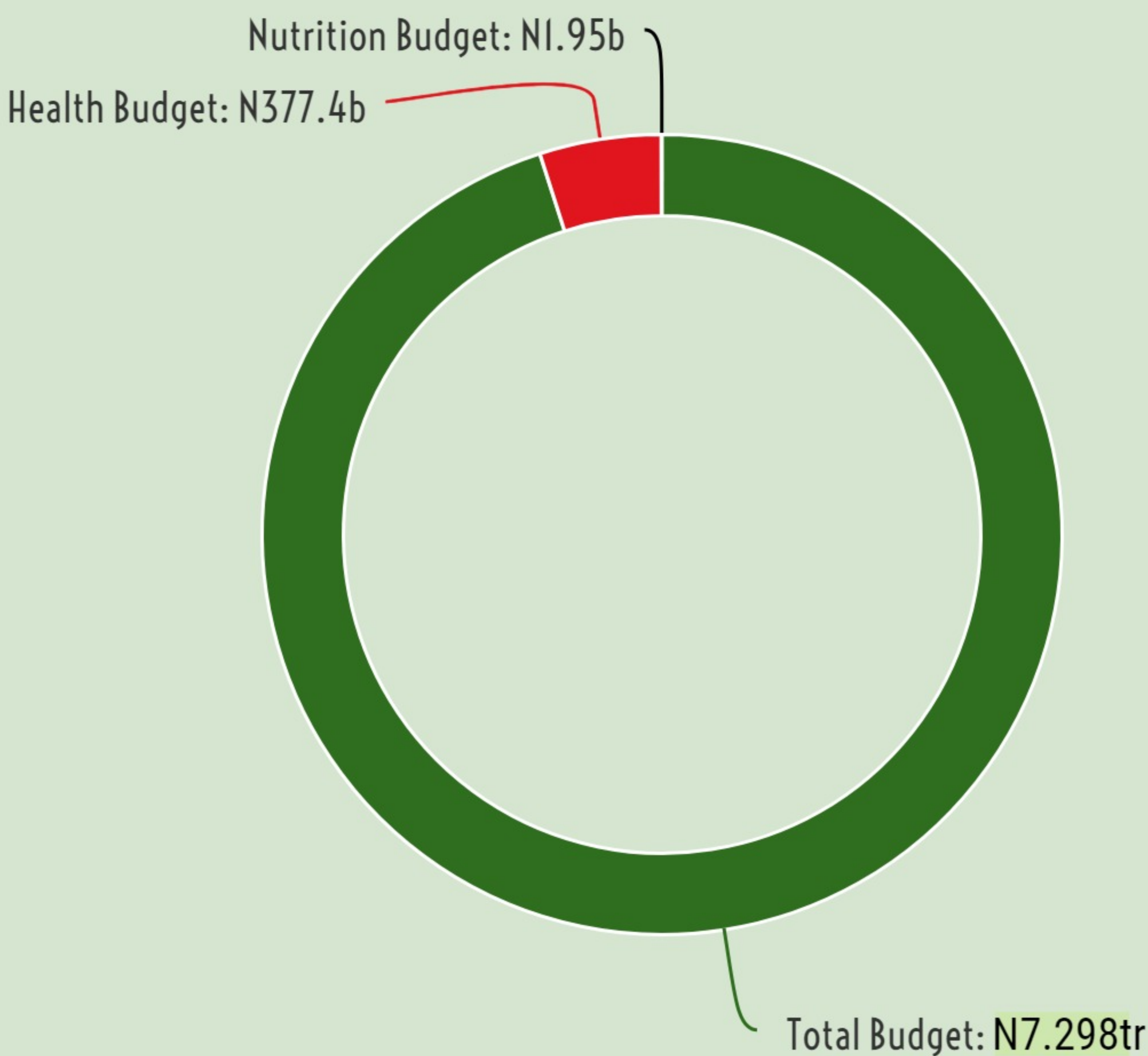
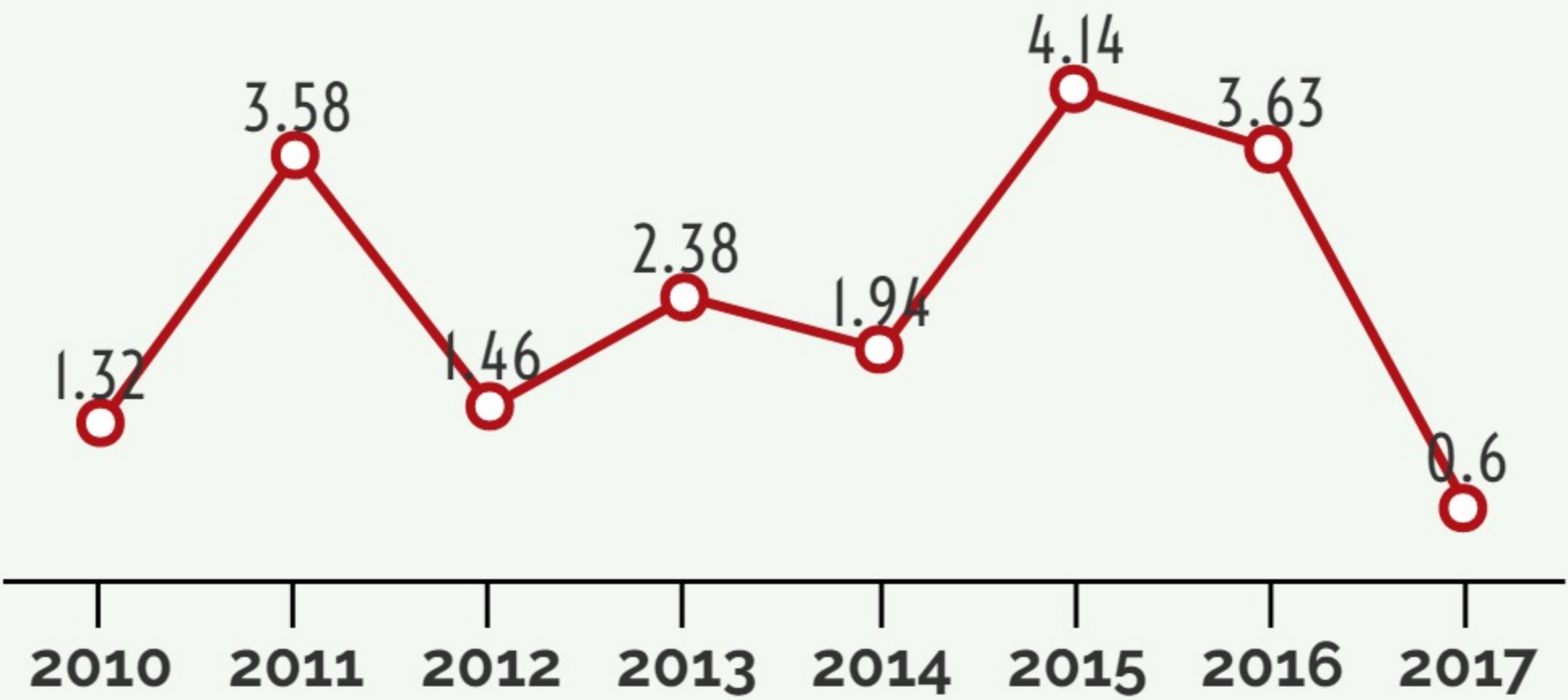
www.cs-sunn.org | www.pacfahnigeria.org

Over the past seven years, federal government's allocation to nutrition has fluctuated with figures ranging from N25 million to N1.9 billion. Within this period the lowest allocation was recorded in 2012, N25m. In the same period, only once did the allocation to nutrition hit the billion mark. This year the federal government has budgeted it's highest amount for nutrition. Prior to this year the highest year was 2010 with N325 million and the average spending in the last seven years has been N138 million



The importance of tackling malnutrition can not be overstated. Malnutrition and poor diets constitute the number-one driver of the global burden of disease. We already know that the annual GDP losses from low weight, poor child growth, and micro-nutrient deficiencies average 11 percent in Asia and Africa—greater than the loss experienced during the 2008–2010 financial crisis in America. Investing in ending malnutrition is one of the most cost-effective steps governments can take to achieve increase in annual GDPs: every \$1 invested in proven nutrition programs offers benefits worth \$16. *"To meet key global nutrition milestones, governments and donors will need to triple their commitments to nutrition over the next decade."* UNICEF

Nutrition as a percentage of Health Budgets in the span of 7 years remains low and close to insignificant with allocations as low as 0.6% this year, The highest percentage in the period is in 2015 with 4.14%.

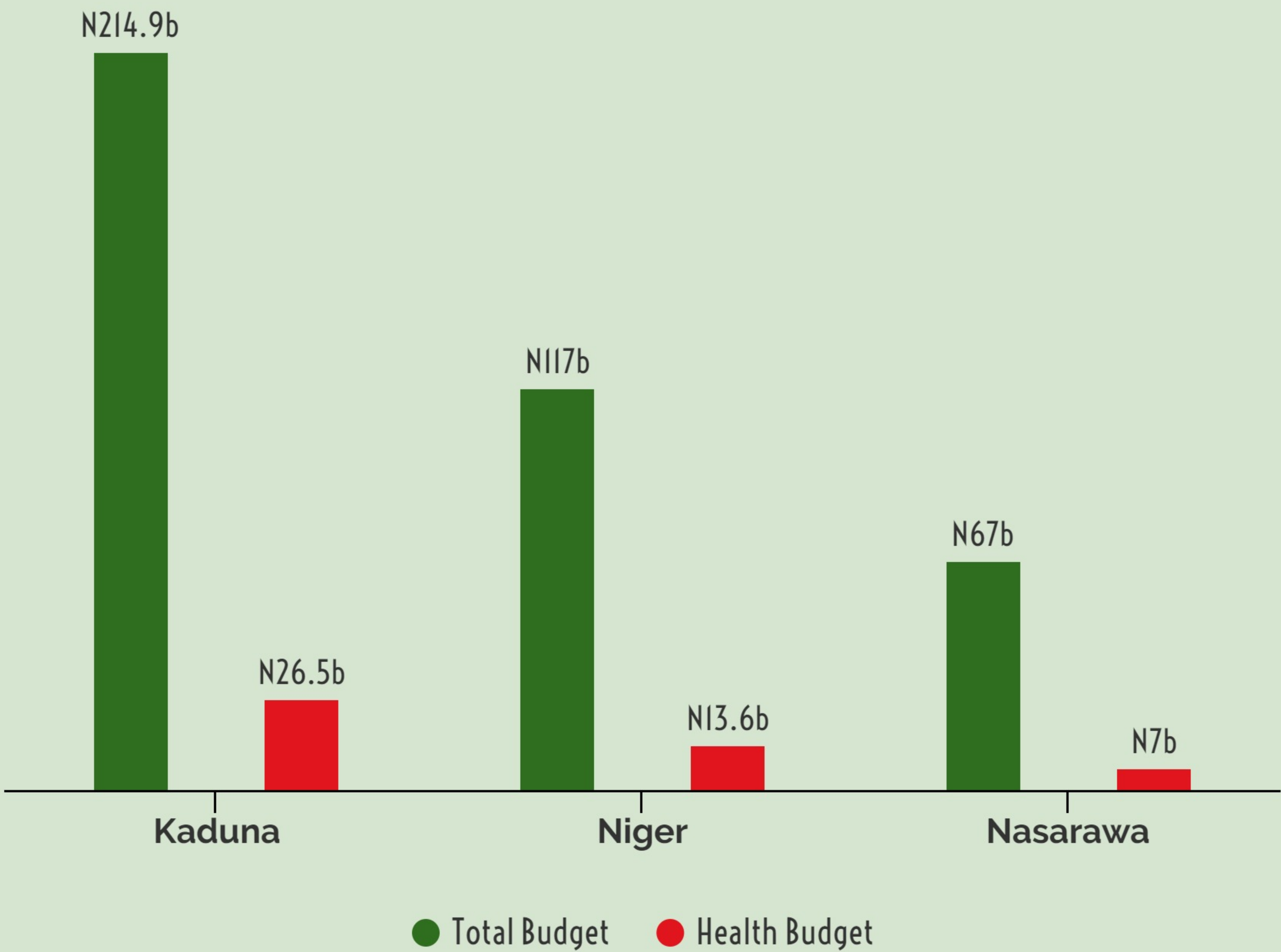


Only N377.4 billion (4.17%) of Federal Government's 2017 budget of N7.2 trillion was budgeted for Health. Even less of Government budget went to Nutrition. Only N1.95 billion was budgeted for Nutrition which is a very insignificant percentage of 0.6.

HEALTH BUDGET COMPARISON FOR FOCAL STATES

STATES	HEALTH BUDGET	% TOTAL BUDGET	HIV PREVALENCE	INFANT MORTALITY	MALARIA DEATHS
KADUNA	82,723,089,306	5.7	9.2%	69/1000	66,000
NASARAWA	26,089,056,197	3.5	8.1%	103/1000	139,620
NIGER	38,693,152,503	4.8	6.2%	260/1000	19,000

Trend analysis indicates that though the health sector of Niger, Kaduna and Nasarawa States has had relatively poor allocations in the past 7 years, Kaduna State records the highest overall percentage of 5.7 out of the state's respective aggregated budgets to it's health sector. Niger is next with 4.8% as it's overall health budget out of the aggregated budget. Nasarawa has had the lowest allocation to it's health sector with a percentage of 3.5 over the past 7 years. Looking at some of the health challenges facing the focal states, Kaduna has the highest HIV prevalence while in Niger state, out of every 1000 infants around 260 would die. Nasarawa in 2015 recorded 139,629 deaths from malaria. This calls for increased allocations/funding to the health sector to curtail the negative indices.



In 2017, among the focal states, Kaduna has budgeted the highest amount for the states health sector at N27 billion approximately. Kaduna also has the highest percentage allocation to health with 12.4%. Niger state allocated 10% to health in 2017, which amounts to N10.8 billion, with a population of almost 4 million indigenes, that amounts to N506 per person. Nasarawa has allocated over 10% of the state budget to health amounting to N7 billion which is the lowest among the focal states.

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