



ILO CO-ABUJA

SOCIAL PROTECTION

RESULT IN NIGERIA

INFOGRAPHIC

BACKGROUND

In the last several years, the government and its social protection partners have made major efforts toward creating a social protection floor. In 2017, the Nigerian federal government established a National Social Protection Policy (NSPP), which has subsequently been domesticated by more than 20 states to facilitate implementation at the state level. During the same time frame, a social assistance coordination platform was established to provide oversight of a large-scale social safety net program at the Federal and State levels, covering more than 8 million households at the time of writing. A decentralization agenda initiated under the National Health Insurance Scheme has shown progress toward establishing Universal Health Coverage (UHC). Eventually, a computerized national ID system is being developed to connect residents to social government services and promote financial inclusion. President Buhari pledged to bring 100 million Nigerians out of poverty and established the Federal Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs, Disaster Management, and Social Development (FMHDS) to institutionalize social protection in the country.

Social Protection coverage is low, with just 11% of residents covered by at least one kind of social protection, while legal changes supporting the social protection agenda have lagged behind. The existing rules governing social insurance and social assistance programs are not in line with the comprehensive policy agenda, have a restricted reach, and are not rights-based. This has presented policymakers and stakeholders with implementation issues, resulting in a limited increase in coverage and fragmentation of social security programs.

To address the aforementioned challenges, the ILO supported the Nigerian government at the policy, institutional, programme, and implementation levels. The infographic below details the progress made so far.



INFOGRAPHIC

National Policies



Supported
the review of
National Policies



Policy was adopted and
approved by the Federal
Executive Council in
December 2022



IMPACT

When implemented, the policy would provide strong coordination of social protection in Nigeria, as well as the execution of several programs to eliminate vulnerability and ensure income security for all citizens throughout their life cycle

Innovative Financing



Fiscal Space analysis
adopted and
innovative financing
identified



IMPACT

Additional One trillion can be mobilized if the innovative funding mechanism is adopted.

Funding for social assistance programmes will become institutionalized through dedicated tax system

Legal Framework



National Health
Insurance Act
signed into law
in May, 2022



IMPACT

The Law makes health insurance mandatory for all.

Establish a Vulnerable Group Fund (VGF) to provide health insurance for free to vulnerable group.

Makes Universal Health Coverage (UHC) a reality for all

Governance and Coordination



Supported and
strengthened existing
coordination
platforms for social
protection



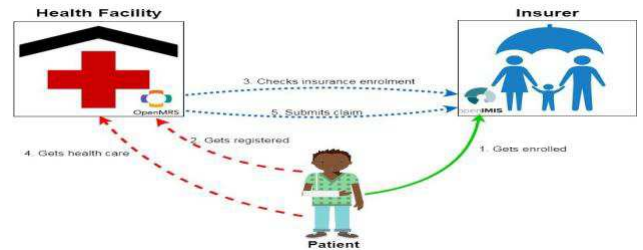
Signing of MOU between the National Social SafetyNet Coordinating Office (NASSCO) and the National Health Insurance Authority (NHIA) to mine data for beneficiaries of cash transfer for Health Insurance

INFOGRAPHIC

Conducted capacity need assessment and Diagnostic study of relevant institutions and in turn provided capacity strengthening to over 100 staff of relevant social protection institution



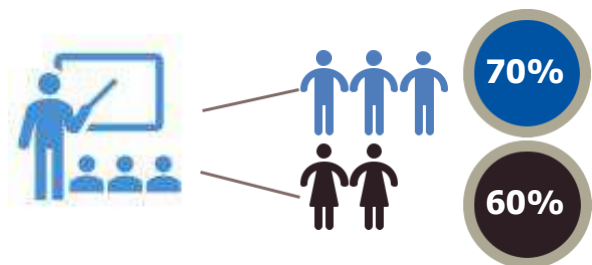
Build a Management Information System (MIS) that seek to automate the business process of social protection institutions



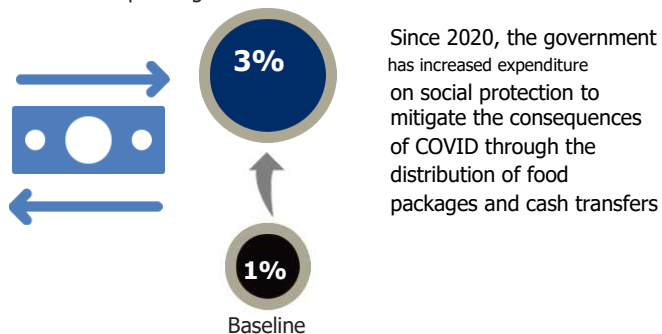
Through the Joint SDG fund and in collaboration with UNICEF, WFP, and UNDP we provided health insurance and cash transfer for over 6000 BENEFICIARIES



Facilitated the registration of over 100,000 individuals for health insurance, pension, and other relevant programmes



Percentage increase of Nigerian Government's spending on Social Protection

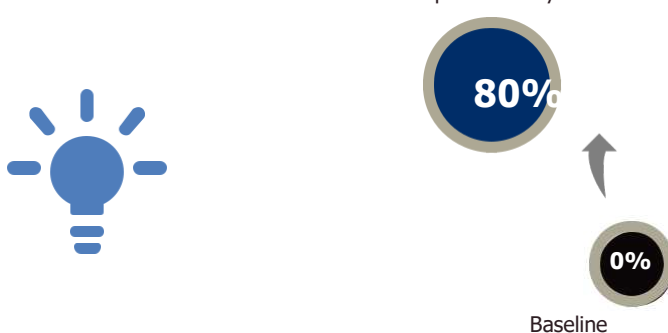


The ILO through the Joint SDG fund engaged with persons with disabilities and women's groups in the initial consultations held to facilitate the programme's focus on removing key social exclusion factors mitigating against access and utilization of basic social services by the poor.

Mainstreaming gender, inclusion and women's empowerment. Percentage of women, people with disabilities engaged by the Joint Program



Percentage of stakeholders with increased capacity/knowledge on social protection system



Number of people trained with knowledge on social protection system

Government - 117
Non Government - 60

Training programs were facilitated for federal and state government officials on social protection policy formulation, financing, and legal frameworks