

UPDATE ON NATIONAL SOCIAL PROTECTION POLICY FOR NIGERIA

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OUTLINE

- ▶ Definition of Social Protection
 - ▶ Components of Social Protection
 - ▶ Objectives
 - ▶ Guiding Principles of the policy
 - ▶ Challenges of existing SP Programmes
 - ▶ Benefits of the Social Protection Policy
 - ▶ Next steps
 - ▶ Conclusion
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Social Protection definition

- ▶ A mix of policies and programmes designed for individuals and households throughout their life cycle to prevent and reduce poverty and socio-economic shocks by promoting and enhancing livelihoods and a life of dignity (NSPPF, 2014)

Existing Social Protection in the states

- ▶ Social Transfers: (CCT, CT, In-kind Transfer)
 - ▶ Programme to ensure access to Service: (reduce economic and social barriers to education, health, water and sanitation)
 - ▶ Skills acquisition programmes
 - ▶ Labour intensive public workfare
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Global Position on Social Protection

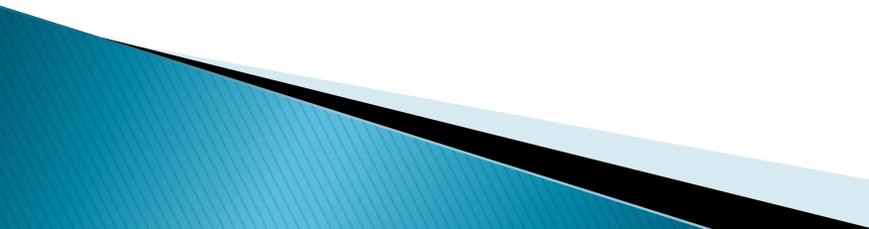
- ...⁴ The global financial and economic crisis is having dramatic social, health, hunger and education effects on households and unless decisive action is taken..... In the long term, it could lead to significant challenges to peace and security in various parts of the world.
- ▶ The solution is to spend in ways that will both kick-start growth and support more inclusive and sustainable development in the longer term – in other words, we must invest out of the crisis.

UN Chief Executive Board meeting on Social Protection . Oct. 2009

Development of National Social Protection Policy Framework

- ▶ The National Planning Commission as the Agency saddled with the mandate to develop crosscutting policies started the process of developing a NSPPF for Nigeria in 2011.
 - ▶ Consultations were made on national and sub national levels, state and non-state actors were also engaged and the harvested ideas and experience across the 36 + 1 states were what informed the current NSPPF.
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Objectives of the Policy

- ▶ reduce poverty among the poor and those vulnerable to being poor
 - ▶ provide guiding principles and coordination among all social protection intervention agencies
 - ▶ promote social cohesion, equity and inclusiveness
 - ▶ ensure that citizens have access to basic social services and infrastructure
 - ▶ promote decent employment and sustainable livelihood
 - ▶ empower individuals and households to overcome shocks that can make them fall into extreme poverty
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Guiding Principles

The Political Economy of SPPF

- ▶ **The Principle of Redistribution** to ensure social order and stability
- ▶ **The Principle of Universal Basic Needs** (Health, education, food and shelter)
- ▶ **The Principle of Social Control:** studies has shown the important role of social control in maintaining social stability and cohesion. State actors shall consciously use appropriate social welfare mechanisms to discourage actions that could lead to social disorganization and problems.
- ▶ **Principle of Social Inclusiveness:** citizens' participation in the normal activities of their society.

Challenges of Social protection implemented in Nigeria.

These challenges can be linked to issues of:

- ▶ Lack of national platform
- ▶ Coordination
- ▶ Duplication of efforts
- ▶ Poor targeting
- ▶ Poor database (including absence of baseline)
- ▶ Absence of a monitoring and evaluation Framework
- ▶ Lack of impact evaluation
- ▶ Poor Budgeting or non-existence of budget line

The Benefits for States

A.

- ▶ Evidence based interventions
- ▶ Equity and equality achievable
- ▶ Real reduction in poverty rate
- ▶ Reduction in unemployment rate
- ▶ End to insurgency
- ▶ Reduction in security challenges (kidnapping, armed robbery etc)

B.

- ▶ Transparency (the method of selection of beneficiary)
- ▶ Ownership by community
- ▶ Citizens' support

C.

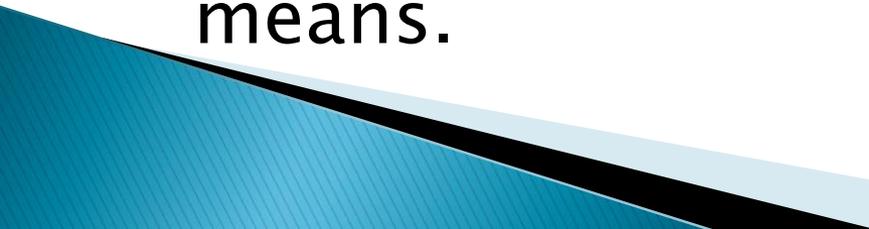
- ▶ Defined budget line (as a result of legislation)
- ▶ Sustainability
- ▶ Pooling of funds

Next Steps

On Monday 27th October, 2014, the HMNP hosted a meeting for the Development Partners on Social Protection; NPC received commitment from the donor community to help both the federal and State to develop a framework for the coordination of S.P programmes.

- ▶ As part of our next steps, NPC in the month of November intends to commence on a high level advocacy meeting/visit to the six geopolitical zones. It is part of our plans to cascade the policy and help states to build capacity to develop their own SPPF.
- ▶ The policy has been scheduled to be presented to NEC and FEC by first quarter 2015 for their approval.

Conclusion

- ▶ Across the globe it is becoming clearer that Social Protection is not and should no longer be treated as hand outs for political votes because the vulnerable, who are used to win elections will turn around and fight if the handouts are not sustained.
 - ▶ The paradigm shift now is the use of Social Protection as government investment where individuals and households are empowered to get out of poverty through sustainable means.
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▶ **THANK YOU FOR
LISTENING!!!!**

