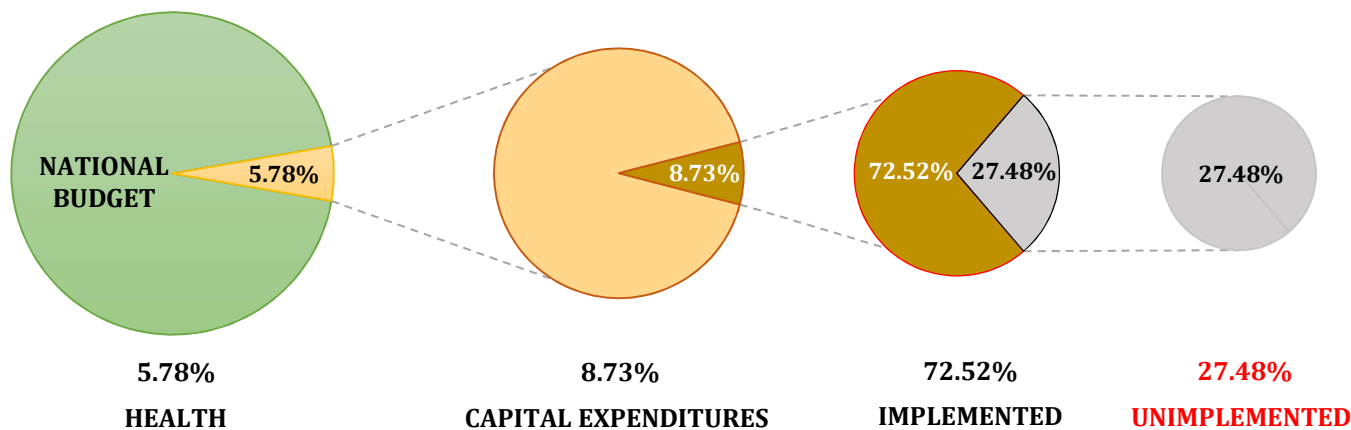


WEAK PERFORMANCE OF HEALTH BUDGET (BUDGETED VS IMPLEMENTED)

The initial clamour by Civil Society Organizations like the development Research and Projects Centre (DRPC), health professionals and concerned citizens that health budget should be increased substantially has been overtaken by the inability of government to effectively implement approved budget to acceptable degrees.

Health budget is made of two components; Recurrent Expenditures and Capital Expenditures. The Recurrent Expenditures are monies allocated for the purpose of servicing Salaries, Pensions, and Overheads while Capital Expenditures Capital Expenditure is used to provide healthcare facilities and services among others. While Recurrent Expenditures are often spent 100%, the same cannot be said of Capital Expenditures.

2015 BUDGET: NATIONAL – HEALTH – CAPITAL EXPENDITURE – RELEASED



NATIONAL	HEALTH	TOTAL CAPITAL	IMPLEMENTED
4,493,363,957,158	259,751,742,847	22,676,000,000	16,445,053,729

The chart above simply illustrates percentage of approved Health budget Capital Expenditures that is effectively implemented. Out of a total budget of N4.49tn, N257.75bn (5.78%) was approved for Health, N22.67bn (8.73%) was allocated for Capital Expenditures, and N16.45bn (72.52%) released for the implementation of health services projects.

YEAR	NATIONAL	HEALTH	CAPITAL	RELEASED	RELEASED %
2015	4,493.36 tn	259.75 bn	22.68 bn	16.45 bn	72.52%
2014	4,695.19 tn	264.46 bn	49.52 bn	20.47 bn	41.34%
2013	4,987.22 tn	282.50 bn	60.05 bn	34.78 bn	57.93%
2012	4,749.10 tn	282.77 bn	60.92 bn	45.00 bn	73.87%
2011	4,484.74 tn	257.87 bn	38.79 bn	32.17 bn	82.93%

This clearly established the fact that health budget advocacy must shift further from engaging Governments to allocate more funds to Health, efforts must be sustained to ensure that approved funds are released in a timely manner and further monitoring & reporting carried out to ensure the judicious use of released budgets.