



ANALYSIS OF THE 2022 FEDERAL GOVERNMENT PROPOSED HEALTH BUDGET

8TH OCTOBER 2021

Many Advocates, One Voice



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Key Findings, Conclusion, and New Advocacy Agenda

Key Findings

The total Budget size was increased from ₦14,570.76trn to ₦16.391.02trn. This represents a 12.49% increase. Despite this increase, the total Federal government capital budget is reduced by 9.04%.

The overall Federal government health budget (including funds under the service-wide vote) was increased from ₦695.04 billion in the approved 2021 budget to ₦816.15 billion in the proposed 2022 budget. This also shows an increase of 17.42%

The percentage of the overall health to budget size stands at 4.97%. This is below 15% recommended by the 2001 Abuja Declaration.

The Basic Health Care Provision Fund (BHCPF) was increased from ₦35.03bn to ₦54.05bn, an increase of 54.29%%.

The health recurrent increased to ₦462.63bn (21.68%) in the proposed 2022 budget from the ₦380.21bn in the 2021 approved budget.

The FMOH (and its agencies) capital budget in the proposed 2022 budget was increased to ₦194.60bn. This is ₦62bn (44.59%) more than the ₦134bn in the 2021 approved budget.

The sum of ₦45.81 billion was budgeted for various covid-19 interventions. This is 23.54% of the total health capital budget and 6.44% of the FMOH and its Agencies Budget and 5.6% of the overall ₦816.15 billion health budget.

While the NPHCDA capital budget was reduced by 2.63%, its recurrent budget was increased by 10.97%. The total allocation of the agency in the proposed budget was reduced by 0.89%.

The RI budget was increased from ₦57.75bn in the approved 2021 budget to ₦65.27bn in the proposed 2022 budget. This constitutes a 13.01% increase. There was no dedicated covid-19 vaccine and operational cost in the proposed 2022 budget.

There was no dedicated budget line for family planning and childhood killer disease in the proposed 2022 budget. Although there are other proposed interventions such as the Maternal and child health (MCH), Optimized bi annual maternal, new-born, and child health weeks in 774 LGAs, etc. where FP and CKD are funded. These funds were not disaggregated.

The Covid-19, essential and non-essential health services are not properly defined in the budget. How much of the recurrent health expenditure the government will be spending on covid-19 in 2022 cannot be ascertained. This shows a continuous practice of unclear definitions of budget lines along with the aforementioned headings.

The health capital budget received the fourth highest response among the other 10 key sectors namely Education, Defence, Communication and Digital Economy Agriculture, transport, Power, Water, Works and Housing, and National Population Commission.

The total estimated healthcare investment on a Nigerian in the proposed 2022 budget is as low as ₦11 per day.

28% of the total allocated for the health capital budget in the 2021 approved budget was released and cash-backed. Also, 23.15% of the fund released and cash-backed was utilised and only 6.51% of the allocated fund was utilised.

Conclusions

The findings of this analysis show that Nigeria is far from its intended and expressed commitment to allocating 15% of its total budget to health. Despite the increase in allocation to the health sector, it is still below 5% of the Federal Budget. There is also a clear indication that the healthcare investment per person is still far below expectation at less than N4,000 per capita. It was also established that despite increase in budgetary allocation to the sector, there was a very poor release as well as a gross underutilization of the fund released. Of the N134.59b allocated to health capital expenditure in 2021, for example, only N37.84b was released and cash backed; but even more serious was that only N8,76b of the released fund was utilized. The findings also show the lack of dedicated budget lines for family planning and childhood killer diseases. These are all matters of great concern for the health advocacy CSO community.

New Advocacy Agenda for the PAS project

The PAS project must design and implement a new, dynamic and multi-prong campaign on the benefits of increasing FP funding. The disregard and de-prioritization of FP calls for an intensive and purposeful intervention to develop champions for FP within strategic FP related MDAs

PAS is obligated to increase the use of public media to release information on poor releases for the Health Sector

PAS must intervene and tackle once and for all, the problem of poor utilization of funds which affects the health sector. This will be done through consultation and if necessary, providing technical assistance through NIPSS and AANI.

The Federal government of Nigeria claims that has adopted a new gender focused strategy in the design of the 2022 annual budget. PAS will track and report on this new innovation in the health sector, where government claims that each Ministry has been asked to develop gender programs for 2022 funding

1.0 Analysis of the Federal Government Proposed 2022 Healthcare Budget

1.0. Introduction

The proposed 2022 budget which was tagged “Budget of Economic Growth and Sustainability” is based on the oil price benchmark of \$57 per barrel, a daily oil production estimate of 1.88 million barrels, and the exchange rate of ₦410.15 per US Dollar. The Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth is projected at 4.2 percent at the end of the budget cycle. As of the time the budget was presented to the National Assembly, the inflation rate stood at 17.01%¹, it was hoped that this will close at 13% at the end of the fiscal year. Given the importance of healthcare in socioeconomic and political development², this brief examines the proposed 2022 budget of the Federal government of Nigeria with the main goal of providing the health advocacy community with information for discussion and talking points for campaign. The objectives include the following.

¹ <https://www.cbn.gov.ng>, Accessed 9/10/2022, Time 6:44am

² <https://health.gov.ng/doc/PRESS-BRIEFING-BY-THE-HONOURABLE-MINISTER-OF-HEALTH-RMNCAEH.pdf> page 3

- To ascertain the actual health sector allocation and whether or not the government has fulfilled its commitment to optimal healthcare financing in Nigeria.
- To establish the government funding commitment to our project (PAS) focus areas namely, Family planning, Routine Immunization, Childhood Killer Diseases, and Primary Health Care Under One Roof (PHCUOR).
- To find out how much of the healthcare fund goes to the covid19 health services and how much goes to the non-covid essential health services, and
- To examine the half-year health capital performance

1.2. Federal Government Proposed 2022 Expenditure

Nigeria experienced a significant GDP growth rate of 5.01% (year-on-year) in real terms in the second quarter of 2021³ after two consecutive positive growth in Q4 2020 and Q1 2021. However, the proposed 2022 budget which was tagged the “Budget of Economic Growth and Sustainability” has a ₦16,391.02 trillion proposed expenditure. Under this sum, ₦768.27 billion (5%) is allocated for statutory transfer, ₦3,901.95 trillion (24%) for Debt Servicing/Sinking Fund, ₦6,829.02 trillion (41%) for recurrent expenditure, and ₦4,891.78 trillion (30%) for capital expenditure.

Fig 1: Federal Government 2022 Budget Components

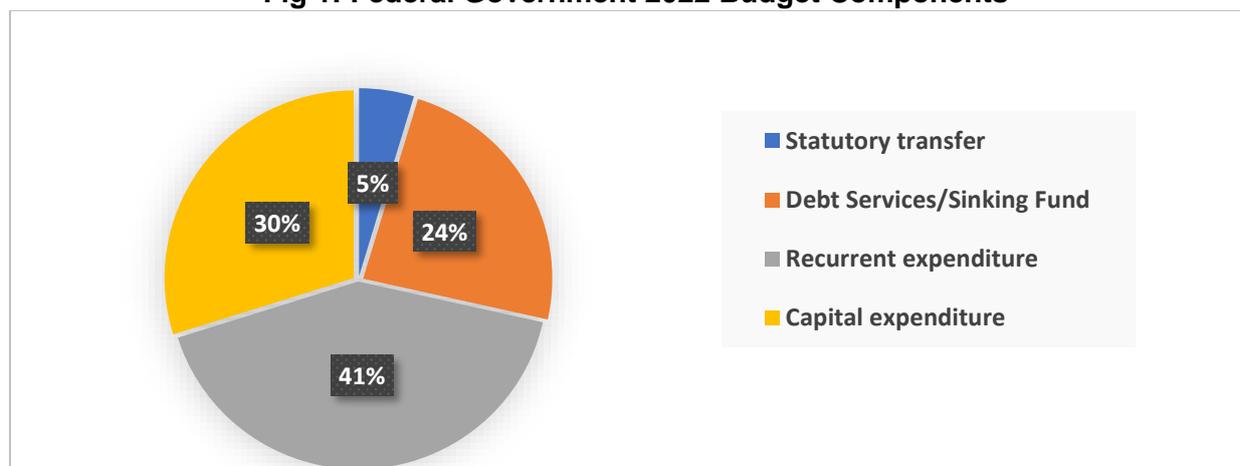


Table 1: Federal Government Proposed 2022 Budget Components - in Billions of Naira

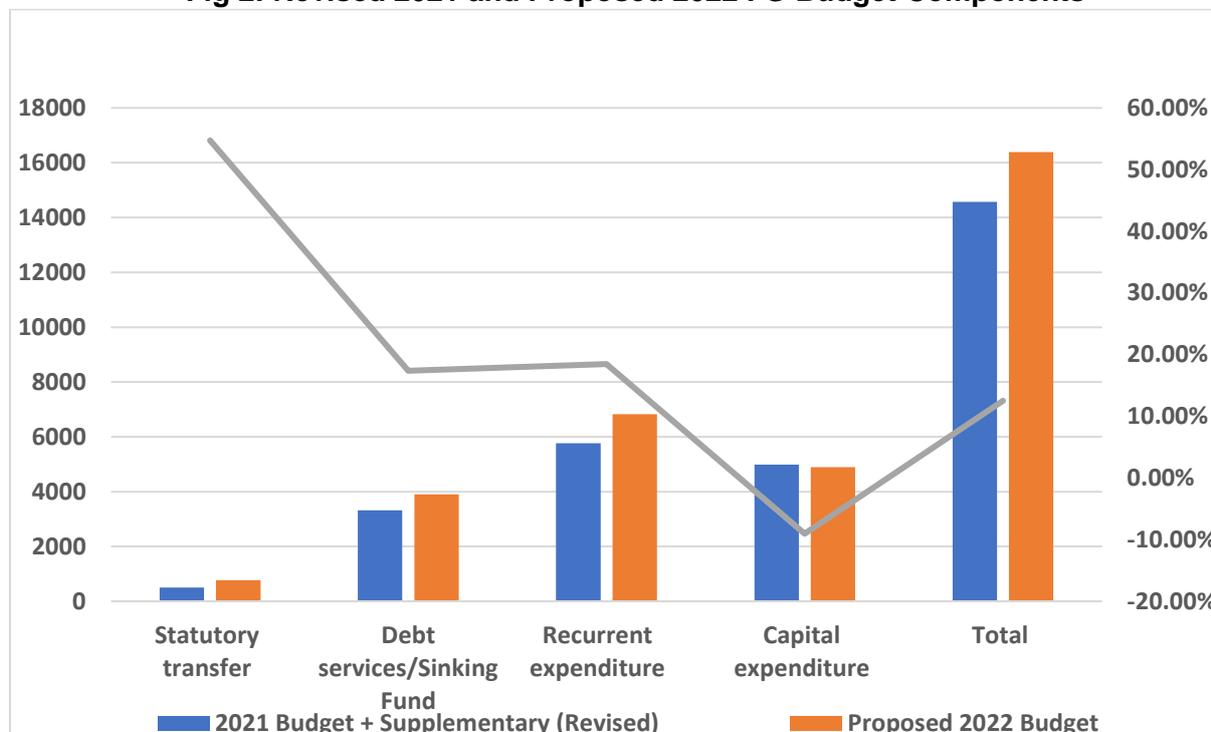
| Budget components | 2021 Budget + Supplementary (Revised) | Proposed 2022 Budget | % Change Increase/Decrease |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|
| Statutory transfer | 496.53 | 768.27 | 54.73% |
| Debt services/Sinking Fund | 3,324.38 | 3,901.95 | 17.37% |
| Recurrent expenditure | 5,765.30 | 6,829.02 | 18.45% |
| Capital expenditure | 4,984.55 | 4,891.78 | -9.04% |
| Total | 14,570.76 | 16,391.02 | 12.49% |

Source: Federal government Approved and Proposed 2022 Budget Estimates

³ <https://www.channelstv.com/2021/08/26/breaking-nigerias-gdp-records-5-growth-for-second-quarter/>

The table above table shows that the allocation to debt servicing/sinking fund was increased by 17.37% compared to the 2021 revised budget. The statutory transfer was increased by 54.73%, the recurrent expenditure increased by 18.45%, and the capital expenditure was reduced by 9.04% despite the overall budget increase of 12.4% for the fiscal year.

Fig 2: Revised 2021 and Proposed 2022 FG Budget Components



1.2 Federal Government Proposed 2022 Healthcare Budget

According to the President, the 2022 proposed allocations to MDAs were guided by the strategic objectives of the National Development Plan of 2021 to 2025, which are economic diversification; infrastructural development; security and good governance; poverty reduction; curtailing regional, economic, and social disparities; and enabling a vibrant, educated and healthy populace⁴. Given the increase in the 2022 budget size compared to the revised 2021, the health recurrent was increased by 21.68%, health capital expenditure by 44.58%, Basic Health Care Fund by 54.29%, and GAVI/Immunisation by 29.36% in the proposed 2022 budget. In the overall, health budget was increased by 35.08% compared to the initially approved 2021 budget and 17.42% compared to the revised 2021 budget.

Therefore, the budgetary allocation to the health sector as a percentage of the proposed 2022 budget size stands at 4.97%. This is far below the 15% recommended by the 2001 Abuja declaration. Although a slight increase compared to the 4.77% recorded in the 2021 revised budget (see table 2 below).

⁴ <https://dailypost.ng/2021/10/07/full-speech-of-president-buharis-2022-budget-presentation/>

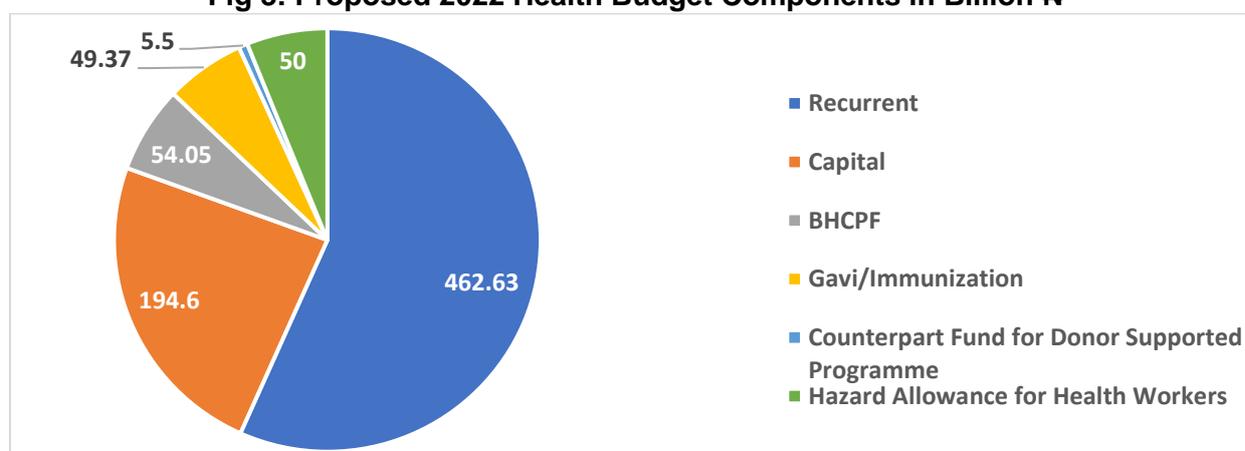
Table 2: Federal Government Proposed 2022 Health Budget - in Billions of Naira

| Description | 2021 Budget + Supplementary | Proposed 2022 | % Change Increase/Decrease |
|---|------------------------------|------------------|----------------------------|
| Federal Ministry of Health Budgetary Allocation | | | |
| Capital | 134.59 | 194.60 | 44.59% |
| Recurrent | 380.21 | 462.63 | 21.68 |
| Basic Health Care Fund | 35.03 | 54.05 | 54.29 |
| Total FMOH Allocation | 549.83 | 711.28 | 29.36 |
| Service Wide Votes for Health Care | | | |
| GAVI/Immunisation | 45.19 | 49.37 | 9.25% |
| Counterpart Funding Including Global Fund/Health/ Refund to GAVI. | 5.50 | 5.50 | 0% |
| Health Zonal Intervention Projects | 3.67 | N/A | - |
| Hazard Allowance for Health Workers | N/A | 50.00 | - |
| Total Service Wide Vote for Health | 54.36 | 104.87 | 92.92% |
| Supplementary Health Budget | 90.85 | - | - |
| Total Health Budget | 695.04⁵ | 816.15 | 17.42% |
| Total Budget Size | 14,570.74⁶ | 16,391.02 | 12.49%% |
| Total Health Budget as % of Budget Size | 4.77% | 4.97% | |

Source: Federal government Approved 2021 and Proposed 2022 Budget Estimates

However, the major components of the 2022 Healthcare budget include recurrent, capital, and BHCPF under the Federal Ministry of Health (and its agencies), there are also Gavi/immunization, counterpart funding for health programs and hazard allowance for health workers mainly from the Service Wide Vote (SWV) under the Federal Ministry of Finance, Budget and National Planning budget estimate.

Fig 3: Proposed 2022 Health Budget Components in Billion ₦



⁵ The 2021 Health Budget include Supplementary Health Budget of N90.85 billion

⁶ The 2021 Budget Size include Supplementary Budget of N982.72 billion

It needs to be noted that in December 2020, the National population Commission estimated the Nigeria Population to be about 206 million⁷ and this is growing at about 3.1% annually⁸. Given this growing population, there is a need for a corresponding investment and strengthening the capacity of the healthcare system to accommodate this trend. The ₦816.16 billion allocated to the health sector in the proposed 2022 budget indicates a healthcare investment of ₦3,961 per person in a year, ₦330 per month, and ₦11 per day. This is far below expectation what is the expectation? and could further contribute to the increased in out-of-pocket expenditure for health.

1.4. FMoH Capital (and its agencies) and Other Key Sectors

Unlike in the 2021 Appropriation Act, the proposed 2022 budget increased the health capital expenditure funding commitment. This healthcare budget component rose from the rank of 7th in sectoral allocation to 4th as could be seen in the table below. The Ministry of Health also has the highest capital budget increase after the National Population Commission and the Ministry of Communications and Digital Economy. This shows some level of commitment to the sector in the proposed 2022 budget.

Table 3: FMoH Capital (and its agencies) and Other Key Sectors– in Billions of Naira

| S/N | 2021 Approved | | 2022 Proposed | | % Increase |
|-----|--|------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------|
| | Key Sectors | Amount in Billions (₦) | Key Sectors | Amount in Billion (₦) | |
| 1 | Work and Housing | 399.69 | Work and Housing | 450.03 | 12.59% |
| 2 | Agriculture | 211.08 | Power | 294.99 | 42.67% |
| 3 | Transport | 209.74 | Agriculture | 215.87 | 2.26% |
| 4 | Power | 206.75 | Health | 194.6 | 44.58 |
| 5 | Water | 159.75 | Transport | 189.93 | -9.44% |
| 6 | Education | 156.17 | Population commission | 182.67 | 3681.98% |
| 7 | Health | 134.59 | Education | 174.35 | 11.64% |
| 8 | Defence | 127.85 | Defence | 155.04 | 21.26% |
| 9 | Science And Technology | 107.06 | Water | 140.99 | -11.74% |
| 10 | Humanitarian Affairs, Disaster Management & Social Development | 75.77 | Communications and Digital Economy | 137.21 | 676.95% |

Source: Federal government Approved 2021 and Proposed 2022 Budget Estimates

⁷ <https://punchng.com/nigerias-population-now-206-million-says-npc/>

⁸ Central Bank of Nigeria Annual Report—2018, Page Iviii

2.0 Covid 19 & Non-Covid-19 Essential Health Services

2.1 Federal Government Proposed 2022 Covid-19 and Non-Covid19 Health Budget

As of Saturday, October 9th, 2021, Nigeria has a total of covid-19 confirmed cases of 207,212, and active cases of 9,674. While a total of 194,796 victims have been discharged, there are 2,742 recorded deaths⁹. About 3,090,114 million people have been tested. The number of tested people represents only 1.5% of the estimated 206 million population. Given this situational analysis, there are about 12 dedicated covid-19 budget lines in the proposed budget under FMOH and its Agencies (see Appendix I). As a result, the sum of ₦45.81 billion was budgeted for various covid-19 interventions. The amount which was mainly from the health capital budget constitutes about 23.54% of the total capital budget for health and 6.44% of the FMOH and its Agencies Budget and 5.6% of the overall ₦816.15 billion health budget. The non-covid-19 essential health services constitute about 94.38% of the overall health budget and 76.45% of the total health capital budget.

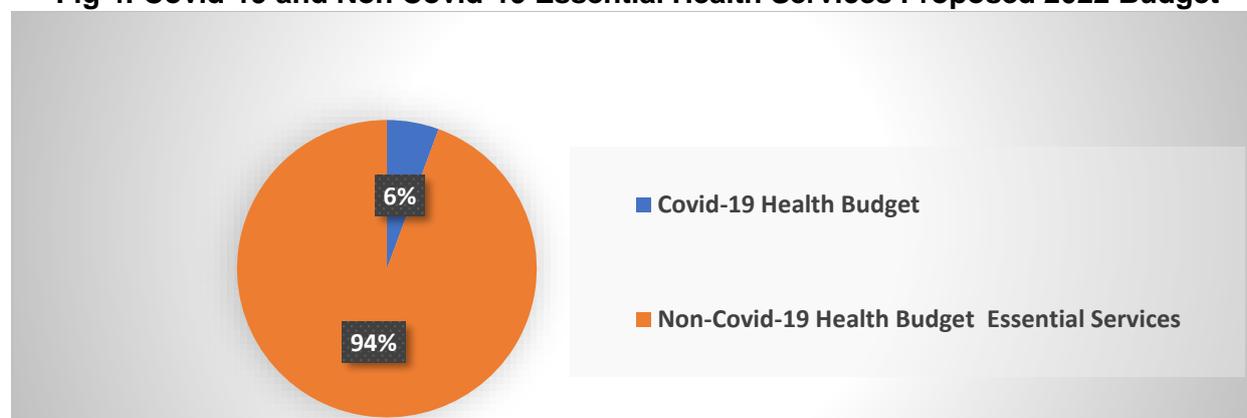
However, like the past budget estimates, there was no information about the amount dedicated for the covid-19 under the recurrent budget, as the data was not disaggregated to establish the fact.

Table 4: Covid19 and Non-Covid-19 Proposed 2022 Health Budget – in Billions of naira

| Description | Recurrent | Capital | BHCPF | Service Wide Vote | Total Proposed 2022 Budget |
|--|-----------|---------|-------|-------------------|----------------------------|
| Covid-19 Health Budget | N. A | 45.81 | Nil | Nil | 45.81 |
| Non-Covid-19 Health Budget | 462.63 | 148.79 | 54.05 | 104.87 | 770.34 |
| Total Proposed 2022 Health Budget | 462.63 | 194.6 | 54.05 | 104.87 | 816.15 |
| Covid-19 Allocation as % of Health Capital Budget | 23.54% | | | | |
| Covid-19 Allocation as % of FMOH and its Agencies Budget | 6.44% | | | | |
| Covid-19 Allocation as % of Overall Health Budget | 5.61% | | | | |

Source: Federal government Approved and Proposed 2022 Budget Estimates

Fig 4: Covid-19 and Non Covid-19 Essential Health Services Proposed 2022 Budget



⁹ <https://covid19.ncdc.gov.ng>, Accessed Saturday 9th October 2022, Time 10:49 am.

PAS issue areas

3.0. National Primary Healthcare Development Agency

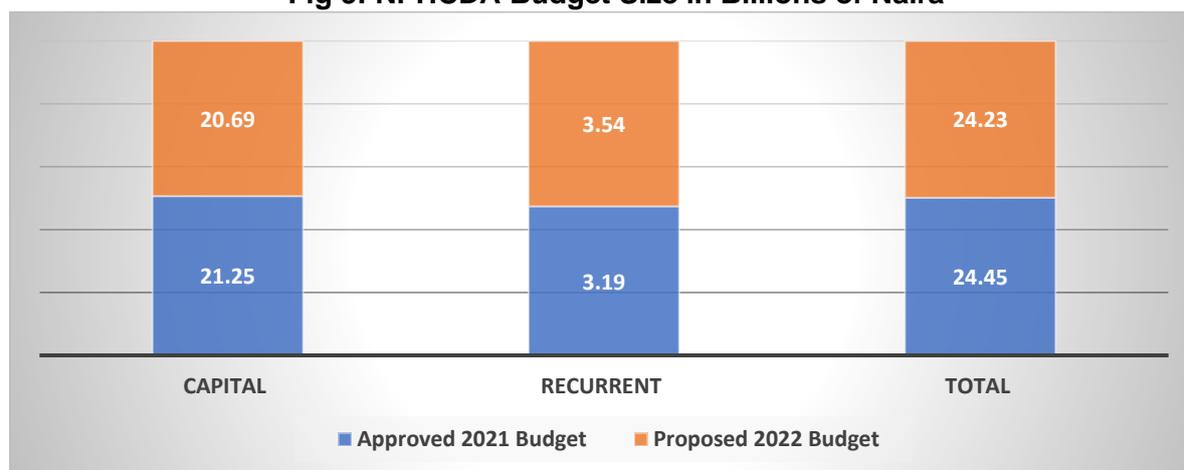
The agency which was established in 1992 is saddled with the responsibility of providing technical directions for the development of primary health care in Nigeria¹⁰. Through the agency, technical and programmatic supports are provided to states, LGAs, and other stakeholders in the functioning, planning, implementation, supervision, and monitoring of PHC services in Nigeria¹¹. Also, basic health services are made available to the people through access to health facilities by the communities. However, the proposed budgetary allocation to the agency shows a reduction in its capital expenditure by -2.63% and a 10.97% increase of its recurrent expenditure. Thus, the overall budget of the agency is reduced by 0.89%.

Table 5: NPHCDA Proposed 2022 Budget – in Billions of Naira

| Budget components | Approved 2021 Budget | Proposed 2022 Budget | % Change (Approved 2021 & Proposed 2022 Budgets) |
|-------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--|
| Capital | 21.25 | 20.69 | -2.63% |
| Recurrent | 3.19 | 3.54 | 10.97% |
| Total | 24.45 | 24.23 | -0.89% |

Source: 2021 Approved and Proposed 2022 Budgets

Fig 5: NPHCDA Budget Size in Billions of Naira



3.1. Routine Immunization

On routine immunization, 10 budget lines were proposed for the routine immunization for possible funding. These covered the issues of vaccine procurement, distribution, supply chain strengthening, vaccine policy printing, and dissemination across the country. There is also the counterpart funding including Global Fund/Health/ Refund to GAVI and Gavi/immunization as indicated under the service-wide vote. The routine immunization proposed 2022 funding was increased to ₦65 billion, representing about a 13.01% increase when compared to the initial approved 2021 budget of ₦57 billion.

Recall that the Federal government added ₦81 billion as supplementary budget to RI funding in 2021 to accommodate the procurement of the Covid-19 vaccines and their delivery across the

¹⁰ <https://nphcda.gov.ng/about-us/>

¹¹ <https://nphcda.gov.ng/about-us/what-we-do/>

country. No such fund was included in the 2022 proposed RI budget. It is clear from the table below that there was no dedicated covid-19 vaccines and operational cost in the proposed 2022 budget.

Table 6: Routine Immunization Proposed 2022 Budget – in Naira (₦)

| Budget Code | Budget Lines | 2021 Approved | 2022 Proposed | % Change |
|--|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| ERGP25112666 | Procurement of Routine Immunization (RI) vaccines, devices and operational cost | 2,678,333,718 | 4,301,462,372 | 60.60% |
| ERGP25112672 | Polio Eradication Initiative (PEI) | 2,204,950,000 | 3,120,631,785 | 41.53% |
| ERGP25112677 | Procurement of non-polio SIA`1 vaccine, device and operational cost | 639,231,362 | 1,540,195,511 | 140.94% |
| | Procurement of Outbreak (Emergency) response vaccine, devices and operational cost | 643,160,069 | 631,204,520 | -1.86% |
| ERGP25126379 | Procurement of Travelers and Pilgrims vaccines | 286,714,222 | 308,622,093 | 7.64% |
| ERGP25126400 | Vaccine distribution and movement from National Strategic Cold Store (NSCS) to six zones and from the zones to the 36 states plus FCT | 393,727,975 | 160,897,257 | -59.13% |
| ERGP25126416 | Vaccine supply chain governance | 81,455,375 | Nil | - |
| ERGP25126430 | Immunization supply chain strengthening at NSCS and zonal cold stores including the use of technology for last mile | 106,183,567 | 325,389,000 | 206.44% |
| ERGP25132188 | Development, printing and dissemination of Nigerian vaccine policy | 29,711,368 | 15,000,000 | -49.51% |
| 22021076 | Gavi/Immunization | 45,191,855,311 | 49,367,592,621 | 9.24% |
| 23050150 | Counterpart funding for donor supported programmes including fund health/refund to Gavi | 5,500,000,000 | 5,500,000,000 | 0% |
| Total Initial Budget | | 57,755,322,967 | 65,270,995,159 | 13.01% |
| Supplementary Budget | | | | |
| S/N Code: 2 | Vaccine Procurement cost: Federal government of Nigeria Funding (298,500 for 29.86m J&J Vaccines under AVATI (45%+10% makeup) | 60,728,332,500 | Nil | - |
| S/N Code: 5 | Vaccine's delivery cost to every ward (operational cost): Federal government of Nigeria funding (100% of the needs) ensuring availability of the PHCs and Health workers to deliver | 20,627,323,202 | Nil | - |
| Total routine immunization allocation including supplementary budget | | 139,110,978,669 | 65,270,995,159 | -53.07% |
| Total RI Allocation as % of total FMOH Budget | | 25.17% | 9.17% | |
| Total RI Allocation as % of Overall Health Budget | | 20.01% | 7.99% | |
| Total RI Allocation % of Budget Size | | 0.95% | 0.39% | |

3.2. Family Planning and Childhood Killer Diseases

Note that there are several services provided through the family planning programme. These include contraceptive services, pregnancy testing and counseling, helping clients achieve pregnancy, basic infertility services, preconception health services, and sexually transmitted disease services¹² etc. On the other hand, the childhood killer diseases include tuberculosis, diphtheria, tetanus, diarrhea, whooping cough, hepatitis B, Haemophilus influenzae type b, pneumococcal disease, and measles diseases.¹³ Therefore, a careful look at the proposed Federal government 2022 budget shows that there were no dedicated budget lines for either family planning or childhood killer diseases. However, like the 2021 approved budget estimate, there are related budget lines where family planning and childhood killer diseases programmes/interventions are being funded. One of these is the procurement of Kits and Commodities for Community Health Influencers, Promoters and Services (CHIPS), and Operationalization. This is a federal government programme launched in 2018 with support from the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation. It is aimed at increasing demand for, and equitable access to, quality services through recruitment and mobilization of community CHIPS agents. The CHIPS agents are expected to:

“...visit households to provide integrated community case management of diarrhoea, malaria and pneumonia; manage other priority MNCH issues such as antenatal care, immunisation and family planning; and refer complicated cases to the nearest health facility. They will also promote healthy behaviours through social and behaviour change activities. The CEFPs, on the other hand, will be trained to promote community participation and increase community demand for services. All volunteers will receive a stipend from the state to cover the cost of work-related logistics”¹⁴.

The programme which is expected to last between 2018 and 2022, has a budgetary allocation of ₦772 million in the approved 2021 budget and was increased to ₦954 million (23.5%) in the proposed 2022 budget¹⁵.

Another intervention was the “Articulation of strategic health promotion of RMNCAEH+N programme...”. The Nigeria Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Child, Adolescent and Elderly Health Plus Nutrition, or RMNCAEH+N, was launched by the Federal Ministry of Health in 2020 as a multi-stakeholder partnership coordination platform to help the attainment of Universal Health Coverage (UHC) as well as the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), in the country.¹⁶ The RMNCAEH+N service packages include Family Planning, nutrition, and sexual and reproductive health education via primary healthcare centres (PHC).¹⁷ The sum of ₦168 million was allocated to this project in the 2022 proposed budget.¹⁸

Another identified intervention in the 2022 proposed budget that has both FP and CKD is “the National/zones/states/LGA emergency maternal and child intervention centre (NEMCHIC) operationalization in all 36+1 states”. The National Emergency Maternal and Child Health

¹² <https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/rr6304a1.htm>

¹³ <https://tipsinfluencer.com.ng/the-six-killer-diseases-of-children/>

¹⁴ Community Health Influencers, Promoters And Services (Chips), <https://abiasphcda.com/community-health-influencers-promoters-and-services-chips/>

¹⁵ Federal government approved 2021 and proposed 2022 budgets.

¹⁶ <https://newsdiaryonline.com/fg-launches-rmncaehn-multi-stakeholder-platform/>

¹⁷ <https://africahbn.info/empowering-ngos-and-young-people-on-nigerias-rmncaehn-commitment-amidst-the-covid-19-pandemic/>

¹⁸ Federal government proposed 2022 budget.

Intervention Centre (NEMCHIC), which came into being in 2019 is aimed at providing oversight on reproductive, maternal, newborn, child, and adolescent health and nutrition (RMNCAH + N) activities at primary health care and community levels in Nigeria¹⁹. In 2021, the sum of ₦319 million was allocated to this budget line, it was increased to ₦356 million in the 2022 proposed budget

The Maternal and Child Healthcare (MCH) programme is another national programme targeted towards the reduction in the incidence of malaria in children under 5 years and pregnant women. The service under MCH includes family planning, routine immunization, etc²⁰. This programme has a total of ₦70 million in 2021 and was increased to ₦153 million in the proposed 2022 budget. This represents about 118% increase.

Therefore, while some of these budget lines are available in the proposed 2022 budget, the actual amount for the family planning and childhood killer diseases was not established due to the aggregated nature of the funding. It is also important to note that the actual amount released for identified related budget lines for the 2021 fiscal year was not disclosed as there was no such report from the implementing agency to this effect and neither the FG budget implementation report nor the open treasures portal captured these data.

Table 7: Family Planning and Childhood Killer Diseases Proposed 2022 Budget – in Naira (₦)

| Budget Code | Budget Lines | Approved 2021 | Proposed 2022 |
|-------------------------|--|---------------|---------------|
| ERGP25143462 | Procurement of Kits and Commodities for Community Health Influencers, Promoters and Servicers (Chips) and Operationalization | 772,914,272 | 954,922,500 |
| ERGP25158197 NEW | Articulation of strategic health promotion of RMNCAEH+N programme to achieve reduction of morbidity and mortality using sustainable community-based structures, digitalised evidence-based technology, knowledge management, behavioural change, communication for collective action | 66,872,197 | 168,738,646 |
| ERGP25132270 ONGOING | Articulation of policy and strategic plans to improve quality of newborn and child health care services | Nil | 237,666,963 |
| ERGP25171813 NEW | Strengthening of PHCs for the implementation of universal newborn screening for SCD policy in six (6) geo-political zones of Nigeria for early diagnosis and intervention including integration with the national immunization programme. | Nil | 15,250,000 |
| ERGP25157549 ONGOING | Optimized bi annual maternal, newborn and child health weeks in 774 LGAs | 80,130,600 | 198,980,900 |
| ERGP25138814 ONGOING | Maternal and child healthcare (MCH) | 70,041,289 | 153,095,580 |
| ERGP25157551 ONGOING | National/zones/states/LGA emergency maternal and child intervention centre (NEMCHIC) operationalization in all 36+1 states | 319,146,420 | 356,500,000 |

Source: Federal government Approved and Proposed 2022 Budget Estimates

¹⁹ <https://nphcdang.com/nemchic>

²⁰ <https://nou.edu.ng/sites/default/files/2017-03/hem%20609.pdf>, page 4

Second Quarter Health Budget Performance

4.0. Health Capital Performance Analysis

In the approved 2021 budget, ₦134 billion was allocated to the health capital budget. However, between January and June 2021, the sum of 37.84 billion was released and cash-backed²¹. The total released represent 28.11% and was far below the 50% threshold for the period. Out of the amount released and cash-backed, only ₦8.76 billion was utilized. Indeed, while 23.15% of the fund released and cash-backed was utilised, only 6.51% of the allocated fund was utilised.

Table 8: Q2 Health Capital Budget performance - in Billions of Naira (₦)

| Description | Amount and Percentage |
|---|-----------------------|
| Amount Allocated | 134.59 |
| Released | 37.84 |
| Cash Backed | 37.84 |
| Utilised | 8.76 |
| Utilised as % of Allocation | 6.51% |
| Utilised as % of Released and Cashed Backed | 23.16% |

Source: Half Year Budget Implementation Report

²¹ 2021 Second Quarter and Half year Budget Implementation Report. Page 39

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Appendix I

| S/N | Covid-19 -Related Budget Lines | Amount in Naira (₦) |
|-----|---|---------------------|
| 1 | Needs Assessment Among Communities Most Vulnerable to Tthe Health Impacts of Climate Change in the 36 States + F.C.T In View of The Covid-19 Pandemic And Survey On The Impact Of Air Pollution On The Populace | 15,000,000 |
| 2 | Procuring Of 10 Pieces Of Handheld Air Quality Model Equipments During Covid 19 Pandemic; Procuring Of 5 Hp Pro Laptop;5 Bluegate Ups; 7 Eset Nod 32 Total Protection 2019 Antivirus;3hp Laserpro M426dw Multil function Printer; 1sharpdigital Photocopier Ar6020 And Accessories;Stationaries; Sets Of Office Table And Chair ; 3 Pairs Of Midea 3hp Split Air Conditioner Msaf - 18cr; 3 Fridge(Haier Thermocool Double Door Fridge Hrf95ex) ; A Projector(Acer Essential X118h 3600 Lumens) 5 Standing Fan (Binatone 16-Inches Standing Fan) | 39,798,682 |
| 3 | Coordination Of Implementation of The National Health Sector Covid 19 Pandemic Response Action Plan (NAHCPRAP)Coordination of The Implementation of The National Health Sector Covid-19 Pandemic Response Action Plan (NAHCPRAP) | 91,576,069 |
| 4 | Implementation of Pillar 3 of the National Health Sector Covid-19 Pandemic Response Action Plan: Protection and Care to Vulnerable Population (Health Of IDPS, Refugees, Migrants and In Fragile Conflict and Vulnerable Settings – FRCVS) | 53,809,013 |
| 5 | Institutionalization Of Sustainable Financing Mechanisms for Health System Resilience and Resource Mobilization Post Covid-19 | 60,492,108 |
| 6 | Quarterly Fumigation, Decontamination and Deratization Against Covid19 and Infectious Diseases Within In / Outdoors of the Ministry Premises (120,000 Sqm Area to be Covered) | 15,000,000 |
| 7 | Covid-19 Pandemic Response Research for Health Security Strengthening the National Health Research Ecosystem To Support Vaccine And Pharmaceutical Development | 230,000,000 |
| 8 | Multilateral/Bilateral Project-Tied Loans - Nigeria Covid-19 Preparedness and Response Project (Coprep) | 45,116,500,000 |
| 9 | Covid 19 Intervention Programme: Purchase of Facemask, Shield, Hand Sanitizers, Hand Washers And Liquid Soap. | 25,000,000 |
| 10 | Construction And Furnishing of Isolation Holding Area for Covid 19 And Other Isolation Cases. | 35,000,000 |
| 11 | Procurement of Utility Vehicle/Ambulance for Covid-19 Isolation Treatment Centre | 120,000,000 |
| 12 | Epidemic Preparedness, Capacity Development on Covid-19, Lassa Fever and Ebola | 15,011,855 |
| | Total | 45,817,187,727 |



ANALYSIS OF THE 2022 FEDERAL GOVERNMENT PROPOSED HEALTH BUDGET



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