

DEVELOPING A SOCIAL PROTECTION STRAEGY FOR NIGERIA

Team members:

WHAT WE KNOW – EXISTING FORMAL AND INFORMAL RISK MANAGEMENT INTERVENTIONS

	Prevalent Shocks	Vulnerable Groups	Existing Risk Management Interventions And Effectiveness
1.	Macroeconomic Shocks <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Retrenchment • Widespread unemployment/urban 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Civil servants • Youth • Graduates 	Central Bank policy National Poverty eradication Program – skills acquisition/vocational training National Directorate of Employment Youth training/Apprenticeship Statistics, data on employment trends Credit schemes
2.	HEALTH EPIDEMICS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HIV/AIDS • CMS/CHOLERA - seasonal 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Women/Girls • Youth • Orphans 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Action Commission on AIDS --multi-donor funded program. Prevention. No component for Orphans and Vulnerable children (OVC) • Ministry of Health <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Health Insurance Scheme – Gvt. ○ National Program on Immunization • NASCA • National Council of Women • Ministry of Women Affairs – OVC • Center for Disease Control • National Food and Drug Administration • NGOs
3.	Conflict and Violence Intra-ethnic Violence Ethnic clashes Religious/State/Federal clashes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Women and children • Northern region • Affected ethnic/religious groups 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Institute of Peace and Conflict Resolution – has a strategic action plan to assess what triggers conflict • NEMA – National Emergency Management Agency • Council of Chiefs • Religious Organizations
4.	Price Volatility <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rapid Inflation • Sharp increases in exchange rates • Increasing fuel and food prices 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consumers on fixed income • Small scale producers/manufacturers put out of business because cannot easily absorb 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emergency Grain Reserves • Agricultural Cooperative Banks • Agricultural Insurance Scheme • Min. of Agric. • Micro-credit schemes by NGOs

		shock/no access to credit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Central Bank • Labor Unions?
5.	Other Shocks <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ageing • Retirement • Disability 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pensioners/Retired civil servants • Disabled 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extended family/community • Retirees – Government pension program • NIST – National Social Insurance Trust Fund for employees in the private sector • Child care trust fund -- NGOs

FACTORS TO CONSIDER

- **Nigeria has a relative recent history and experience with social safety net issues**
- **Most programs are government, have limited coverage**
- **Other initiatives set up ad-hoc as response to emergencies**
- **Programs have had limited funding**
- **Many have not been evaluated for effectiveness/impact**

NEXT STEPS – WHAT DO WE NEED TO KNOW?

- **A complete inventory of shocks. Have we identified all the shocks?**
- **Have we identified all the vulnerable groups?**
- **Have we identified all the existing SSN/Risk management interventions?**
- **Are there other formal and informal SSN interventions?**
- **Are these interventions adequate, effective, and comprehensive?**
- **Are they adequately resourced?**
- **Are there adequate monitoring and evaluation systems in place?**

**A comprehensive risk and vulnerability assessment
which will include**

- **Proposals for reforms of existing SSN**
- **Designing of additional complementary ones to fill gaps identified**
- **Development of an overall social protection strategy**

ROLE OF THE SOCIAL PROTECTION TEAM

- **A social protection team has been put in place**
- **It is led by the National Planning Commission, has broad-based representation from many ministries**
- **It is supported by the World Bank to undertake a comprehensive Risk and Vulnerability Assessment**
- **The output will be do 2 things:**
 - **Reform existing interventions to make them more effective**
 - **Identify what more needs to be done, including the development of a social protection**

