



THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT OF NIGERIA

NATIONAL MULTI-SECTORAL PLAN OF ACTION FOR FOOD AND NUTRITION (NMPFAN)

2021 - 2025

MINISTRY OF FINANCE, BUDGET AND NATIONAL PLANNING



THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT OF NIGERIA

**NATIONAL MULTI-SECTORAL
PLAN OF ACTION FOR FOOD
AND NUTRITION (NMPFAN)**

2021 – 2025

To attain optimal nutritional status for all Nigerians with focus on the most vulnerable especially women and children as well as internally displaced persons

NOVEMBER, 2020

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ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

CMAM	Community-based Management of Acute Malnutrition
CPC	Consumer Protection Council
CPI	Consumer Price Index
CSOs	Civil Society Organizations
CS-SUNN	Civil Society Scaling-Up Nutrition in Nigeria
DRNCD	Dietary Related Non-Communicable Diseases
ECCC	Early- Child Care Centers
EIMS	Education Information Management System
ERGP	Economic Recovery and Growth Plan
F &N	Food and Nutrition
FBDG	Food Based Dietary Guidelines
FBOs	Faith Based Organizations
FCT	Federal Capital Territory
FEWS	Food Security Early Warning System
FIRO	Federal Institute of Industrial Research, Oshodi
FMARD	Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development
MFBNP	Ministry of Finance, Budget and National Planning
FME	Federal Ministry of Education'
FMEnv	Federal Ministry of Environment
FMI	Federal Ministry of Information
FMIC	Federal Ministry of Information and Culture
FMITI	Federal Ministry of Industry, Trade and Investment
FMoH	Federal Ministry of Health
FMoLP	Federal Ministry of Labour and Productivity
FMoWA	Federal Ministry of Women Affairs
FMoWH	Federal Ministry of Works and Housing
FMST	Federal Ministry of Science and Technology
FMWR	Federal Ministry of Water Resources
HDI	Human Development Index
IDPs	Internally Displaced Persons
IEC	Information, Education and Communication
IITA	International Institute of Tropical Agriculture
IYCF	Infant and Young Child Feeding
LGAs	Local Government Areas
LGCFN	Local Government Committee on Food and Nutrition
LO-ORS	Low Osmolarity Oral Rehydration Solution
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MAM	Moderate Acute Malnutrition
MAN	Manufacturers Association of Nigeria
MDAs	Ministries Departments and Agencies
MDGs	Millennium Development Goals

MEAL	Evaluation, Accountability and Learning
MICS	Multi Indicator Cluster Survey
MIYCF	Maternal, Infant and Young Child Feeding
MNCHW	Maternal Newborn and Child Health Week
MNDC	Micronutrient Deficiency Control
MNP	Micronutrient Powder
MOIA	Ministry of Internal Affairs
MTEF-FSP	Medium Term Expenditure Framework and Fiscal Strategy Paper
MWASD	Ministry of Women Affairs and Social Development
MWH	Ministry of Works and Housing
NABG	Nigeria Agribusiness Group
NACCIMA	Nigerian Association of Chambers of Commerce, Industry, Mines, and Agriculture
NAFDAC	National Agency for Food and Drug Administration and Control
NASC	National Agricultural Seeds Council
NFCNS	National Food Consumption and Nutrition Survey
NBS	National Bureau of Statistics
NCC	Nigerian Communications Commission
NCFN	National Committee on Food and Nutrition
NCN	National Council on Nutrition
NDHS	National Demographic and Health Survey
NEMA	National Emergency Management Agency
NEPC	Nigeria Export Promotion Council
NFNP	National Food and Nutrition Policy
NFPs	Nutrition Focal Persons
NGOs	Non-governmental organizations
NHMIS	National Health Management Information System (),
NHSPAN	National Health Strategic Plan of Action for Nutrition
NIHORT	National Horticultural Research Institute
NISPRI	Nigerian Stored Products Research Institute
NMPFAN	National Multi-sectoral Plan of Action for Nutrition
NNHS	National Nutrition and Health Survey
NNN	National Nutrition Network
NOA	National Orientation Agency
NPHCDA	National Primary Health Care Development Agency
NPopC	National Population Commission
NPS	Nigerian Prison Service/Nigerian Correctional Service
NSN	Nutrition Society of Nigeria
NUC	National Universities Commission
OICs	Official-in-Charges
OPS	Organised Private Sector
PHC	Primary Health Care
PLWHA	People Living With HIV/AIDS
RUTF	Ready to Use Therapeutic Foods
SAM	Severe Acute Malnutrition

SCFN	State Committees on Food and Nutrition
SDG	Sustainable Development Goals
SEMA	State Emergency Management Agency
SMARD	State Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development
SME	State Ministry of Education
SMEDA	Small and Medium Enterprises Development Agency of Nigeria
SMEnv	State Ministry of Environment
SMIC	State Ministry of Information and Culture
SMOH	State Ministry of Health
SMWASD	State Ministry of Women affairs and Social Development
SON	Standards Organisation of Nigeria
SPCHDA	State Primary Health Care Development Agency
SPHCB	State Primary Health Care Board
SUBEB	State Universal Basic Education Board
SUN	Scaling up Nutrition
TETFund	Tertiary Education Trust Fund
UBEB	Universal Basic Education Board
UBEC	Universal Basic Education Commission
UN	United Nations
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
VAD	Vitamin A deficiency
VP	Vice President
WASH	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

FOREWORD

The Ministry of Finance, Budget and National Planning is the country's coordinating institution for all developmental programs and plans including the issues of Food and Nutrition as well as houses the National Committee on Food and Nutrition. Malnutrition has been identified as a major constraint to development. The proportion of malnourished individuals and households that are food insecure has been on the increase in Nigeria. Children, adolescents, women and the elderly are the most affected.

The revised National Policy on Food and Nutrition and its approval by the Federal Executive Council (FEC) in 2016 was one of the landmark steps of this administration towards addressing the problem of malnutrition and food insecurity in Nigeria. Reduction of the malnutrition can be achieved through dynamic balance between policies, and planned actions to achieve policy objectives. This National Multi-Sectoral Plan of Action for Food and Nutrition (NMPFAN) sets out strategies and interventions for improving the nutritional status of all Nigerians with specific emphasis on the most vulnerable groups. The identified programmes articulated in the NMPFAN aligned with the revised National Policy on Food and Nutrition (NPFN). The NMPFAN was developed in line with the policy thrust of the present administration as enunciated in the Economic Recovery and Growth Plan (ERGP 2017 - 2020). It is also gratifying to note that the Successors, the Medium Term Development Plan MTNDP (2021 – 2025), MTNDP (2026 – 2030) and Nigeria Agenda (2050) is currently being developed with a very serious focus on nutrition issues. The NMPFAN is costed so as to make it very easy for government, partners and donors to invest in food and nutrition activities. The activities enumerated therein if implemented are expected to lay a solid foundation for improved productivity and development among the citizenry.

A very highly consultative process was adopted in the articulation of the NMPFAN. All stakeholders in food and nutrition sectors including representatives of government, Organised Private Sector, Civil Society, academia, local NGOs, Development Partners and international Donor Agencies participated in its development. The NMPFAN captured almost all the issues on food and nutrition in Nigeria and was endorsed by the National Committee on Food and Nutrition (NCFN) and the MFBNP.

A chapter of NMPFAN is dedicated to Monitoring, Evaluation, Accountability and Learning (MEAL) system. This will facilitate stakeholders and the public to track progress being made and to hold institutions accountable for those activities they committed to implementing.

For the NMPFAN to achieve stated objectives of reducing the scourge of malnutrition, there is need to build partnership among various stakeholders including the government ministries, departments and agencies, Organized Private Sector, Civil Society, Academia, Local NGOs, International Development Partners and Donors for whom this document will guide in their intervention efforts.

Prince Clem Agba
Honourable Minister of State, Budget and National Planning

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The development of the National Multi-Sectoral Plan of Action for Food and Nutrition 2021 – 2025 (NMPFAN) in Nigeria has benefited from the experience and immense contribution of members of the National Committee on Food Nutrition (NCFN), individuals, Organised Private Sector, academia, Development Partners and Donors.

Special thanks go to the representatives of the following Federal Ministries; Health (Food and Drugs Services Department and Nutrition Division); Women Affairs & Social Development; Industry, Trade & Investment; Finance; Education, Information & Culture; Science & Technology; Agriculture & Rural Development and Water Resources. Others are National Agency for Food and Drug Administration & Control (NAFDAC); National Bureau of Statistics; and National Primary Health Care Development Agency (NPHCDA); University of Ibadan University of Nigeria Nsukka, University of Calabar; Usman Danfodio University, Sokoto; Ahmadu Bello University; Zaria and Nutrition Society of Nigeria (NSN).

Let me also thank especially United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF); Nutritional International (NI) and Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition in Nigeria (GAIN), Civil Society – Scale Up Nutrition (CS-SUNN) for their financial support which was critical to the success of the NMPFAN development processes and consultations. Also worthy of thanking is the committee of seven made up of Dr. B. Omotola, Mrs Beatrice Eluaka, Dr. Francis Aminu, Dr. Adeyinka Onabolu, Dr. Oluwaseun Ariyo Prof Kola Matthew Anigo and Mrs Chito Nelson.

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Mrs Olusola Idowu
Chairman National Committee Food and Nutrition
Permanent Secretary, MFBNP

MEMBERS OF THE NCFN

- i. Minister - Federal Ministry of Health, Abuja
- ii. Minister - Federal Ministry of Agriculture & Rural Development, Abuja
- iii. Minister - Federal Ministry of Women Affairs, Abuja.
- iv. Minister - Federal Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs, Disaster Management and Social Development Abuja.
- v. Minister - Federal-. Ministry of Industry, Trade and Investment Abuja
- vi. Minister - Federal. Ministry of Finance, Abuja
- vii. Minister - Federal Ministry of Education, Abuja
- viii. Minister - Federal Fed. Min of Water Resources, Abuja
- ix. Minister - Federal Ministry of Information and Culture, Abuja
- x. Minister - Federal Ministry of Science & Technology, Abuja
- xi. Statistician General - National Bureau of Statistics
- xii. Director General - Standard Organization of Nigeria
- xiii. Director General - NAFDAC, Abuja
- xiv. Executive Director - NPHCDA, Abuja
- xv. Head, Department of Human Nutrition and Dietetics, University of Ibadan
- xvi. Head, Department of Biochemistry, Usmanu Danfodio University, Sokoto
- xvii. Head, Department of Nutrition, University of Calabar
- xviii. Head, Department of Food Science & Technology, University of Maiduguri
- xix. Head, Department of Home Sciences and Nutrition, University of Nigeria,
Nsukka
- xx. Head, Department of Biochemistry - Ahmadu Bello University, Zaria
- xxi. President, - Nutrition Society of Nigeria
- xxii. National Committee on Food and Nutrition (NCFN) Secretariat – Ministry of Budget & National Planning, Abuja

Development Partners

- i. Action Against Hunger (AAH)
- ii. The Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF)
- iii. The Civil Society Scaling-Up Nutrition in Nigeria (CS-SUNN)
- iv. The Department for International Development (DFID)
- v. The European Union (EU)
- vi. Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)
- vii. FHi 360
- viii. Nutrition International (NI)
- ix. Save the Children International (SCI)
- x. United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF)
- xi. United States Agency for International Development (USAID)
- xii. World Bank

Organized Private Sector

- i. Aliko Dangote Foundation
- ii. Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition (GAIN)
- iii. Scale Up Nutrition Business Network

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Malnutrition has multifaceted causes and requires solutions that are multidisciplinary and multisectoral, cutting across various sectors. According to NDHS (2018) thirty-seven percent of children in Nigeria are stunted, and 19% are severely stunted and childhood mortality rates remain stagnated. Undernutrition in early childhood has serious consequences and contributes to high level of infant mortality. Nigeria has shown commitment to eradicating hunger and malnutrition among her citizens in order to lay a strong foundation for improved standard of living for citizens and socioeconomic development of the nation. The urgent need to scale up high impact and cost effective nutrition interventions to reduce the worsening nutrition situation in Nigeria as demonstrated by the Nigeria's signing unto the Scaling up Nutrition (SUN) movement in 2011 which justifies the need for the reviewed policy on food and nutrition published in 2016 and the development of a multi-sectoral plan of action. The national food and nutrition policy provides the framework for addressing the problems of food and nutrition insecurity at all levels in Nigeria. This plan of action gives consideration to the increasing recognition of nutrition as a necessary condition for national development as espoused in the Millennium Development Goals and the post 2015 Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) and the Scaling Up Nutrition movement and activities.

In recognition of the multidisciplinary and multisectoral nature of nutrition, this National Multisectoral Strategic Plan of Action for Food and Nutrition (NMPFAN 2021 - 2025) was developed in line with the National Policy on Food and Nutrition with collaboration of government sectors, Development Partners, Academia, Civil Society Organizations and Organized Private Sector. The rationale for the development of the NMPFAN is to have a document that will serve as a tool to guide the implementation of interventions and programmes to address the problems of hunger and malnutrition across all sectors in Nigeria. The NMPFAN is an operational Plan designed to be implemented under six (6) result areas as contained in the national policy on food and nutrition. The plan seeks to address in a huge manner the entire scope of the malnutrition problem in the country through focus on infants, young children, and mothers, both women of reproductive age and adolescent girls who will become mothers in later years, treatment of severe childhood wasting through community-based management of acute malnutrition, addressing childhood stunting by focusing on improving women's nutrition to reduce low birth size,

improving household hygiene to reduce infections such as diarrhoea and promoting exclusive breastfeeding as well as appropriate complementary and child feeding practices.

The costing of the NMPFAN was done at the activity level taking into consideration all possible costs that will be required to implement an intervention or programme and this include the following:

- Cost matrix contain expected contributions to operationalize the plan by the government at all levels and other stakeholders (Development partners, Civil society and Organized private sector) involved in national response to the nutritional challenges in the country
- Plan targets to reduce the proportion of people who suffer malnutrition by 50%; increase exclusive breastfeeding rate to 65% and reduce stunting rate among under-five children to 18% by 2025
- Estimated total cost of implementing 18 nutrition specific and nutrition-sensitive interventions across the country is ₦294,745,586,859.76 for five years with an average annual investment at ₦58,949,117,372
- Most of the interventions are focused on prevention rather than cure through the two result areas that accounts for ₦261,584,511,580.45 (88.8%) of the total estimated cost (Enhancing caring capacity - ₦146,702,475,406.00 (49.8%) and strengthening the provision of quality health services - ₦114,882,036,174.45 (39%).
- Distribution of the estimated cost of the plan based on expected contribution by stakeholders indicate States/FCT/LGAs, ₦151,160,835,429.43 (51.3%), development partners, ₦86,435,546,489 (29.3%), federal government, ₦34,906,309,362 (11.8%) and organized private sector, ₦22,242,895,579 (7.5%)
- Federal Government component is ₦ 34,906,309,362 with an average annual investment cost estimated at ₦ 6,981,261,872. The total estimated cost required for each ministry/sector for the five year period are as follows: Federal Ministry of Health (₦14,588,327,635); National Primary Health Care Development Agency (₦14,583,514,629); Federal Ministry of Agriculture & Rural Development (₦3,687,318,229); Ministry of Finance, Budget and National Planning (₦1,011,603,655.5); Federal Ministry of Women Affairs and Social Development (₦586,341,381); Federal Ministry of Information and Culture (₦464,330,231); Federal Ministry of Water Resources (₦342,291,047); National Emergency Management Agency

(~~₦~~152,378,781); Federal Ministry of Science & Technology (~~₦~~121,563,283); National Agency for Food and Drug Administration and Control (~~₦~~121,056,923.72); Federal Ministry of Education (~~₦~~113,060,956); Federal Ministry of Industry, Trade and Investment (~~₦~~45,638,199); Federal Ministry of Works and Housing (~~₦~~1,375,000); Standard Organization of Nigeria (~~₦~~2,200,000); Ministry of Internal Affairs (~~₦~~110,000).

Financing the NMPFAN will require a concerted effort with MFBNP to advocate for support from government, donor partners, international and local non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and engagement of the private and business sectors for greater investment in nutrition programmes. M&E system will be established and domiciled in MFBNP with a robust food and nutrition information collection and management system to provide information on extent of progress being made towards achieving specified Strategic objectives and targets of the NMPFAN.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 National Context Policy Framework

Malnutrition is the impairment of health due to inadequate or imbalance of one or more nutrients. It has far-reaching consequences for human capital, economic productivity, and national development. Malnutrition has multifaceted causes and requires solutions that are multidisciplinary and multisectoral, cutting across various sectors including health, agriculture, science and technology, education, trade, economy, and industry. Although, many sectors usually develop their sector specific policies, however, the coordination of programmes and interventions emanating from the implementation of such policies has always been a challenge.

The national food and nutrition policy provides the framework for addressing the problems of food and nutrition insecurity at all levels in Nigeria. It serves as a guide for the identification, design and implementation of the intervention activities across the various sectors to ensure adequate nutrition and health of Nigerians. The recognition of the non-performance of the earlier policy and the first national plan of action developed in 2005 and other developments and concerns in the science, practice and programming of food and nutrition, led to review of both the policy and the plan of action. The process for the policy review started in 2013 and was concluded, printed and launched in 2016 while the review of the plan of action started in 2017 through a multi-stakeholder participation process.

This new plan of action give considerations to evidenced based nutrition specific and nutrition sensitive interventions and such emerging critical nutrition issues including nutrition in the first one thousand days of life, nutrition during emergencies and the emerging increase in the incidence and prevalence of diet-related non-communicable diseases. The plan of action also take into consideration the increasing recognition of nutrition as a necessary condition for national development as espoused in the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and the post 2015 Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) and the Scaling Up Nutrition movement and activities.

The urgent need to scale up high impact and cost effective nutrition interventions to reduce the worsening nutrition situation in Nigeria as demonstrated by the Nigeria's signing unto the Scaling up Nutrition (SUN) movement in 2011 further justifies the need for the policy review and

development of a multi-sectoral plan of action for food and nutrition. Since the launching of the economic recovery and growth plan (ERGP) of the Nigeria Government, the programme has recorded some modest achievements that have shown positive signals towards the attainment of the broader goal of the medium term economic and growth plan. According to the Nigerian Bureau of Statistics, NBS the economy of Nigeria grew in the fourth quarter of 2017 by 1.92%. In the previous quarter, i.e. third quarter of 2017, the Nigerian economy had grown by 1.4%, and this latest figure for the fourth quarter marks the third consecutive growth since emergence from recession in the second quarter of 2017. This growth is compared to a contraction of -1.73% recorded in Q4 2016 and a growth of 1.40% recorded in Q4 2017. Quarter on quarter, real GDP growth was 4.29%. The year 2017 recorded a real annual growth rate of 0.83% higher by 2.42% than -1.58% recorded in 2016 (Solomon and Fidelis, 2018). The economic recovery and growth plan (ERGP) of the Nigeria Government as well as the strong impetus and commitment to invest in nutrition provide a strong justification for the development of a comprehensive multisectoral plan of action that will form the foundation for human capital development that will drive the ERGP.

1.2 Food and Nutrition Situation in Nigeria

Nigeria is the most populous nation in Africa with 2020 population estimated at 206,139,589 people at mid year according to UN data (NPC, 2020). With a high fertility rate of 5.38 children per woman, the population is growing at an annual rate of 2.6 percent, worsening overcrowded conditions. By 2050, Nigeria's population is expected to grow to a staggering 440 million, which will make it the third most populous country in the world, after India and China (Population Reference Bureau, 2013). The country is blessed with abundant human and natural resources; however, it is listed among countries with low human development index (HDI) which for 2018 was 0.534, positioning it at 158 out of 189 countries and territories. Between 2005 and 2018, Nigeria's HDI value increased from 0.467 to 0.534, an increase of 14.4 percent.

It is particularly worrisome that the proportion of children that are either stunted, underweight or wasted currently are more than they were ten years ago giving the impression that the various interventions carried out seemed not to have resulted in improved nutritional status especially among the vulnerable and particularly the Under-five children.

According to NDHS (2018) thirty-seven percent of children in Nigeria are stunted, and 19% are severely stunted. Stunting generally increases with age, peaking at 47% among children age 24-35 months. A higher proportion of children in rural areas (46%) than urban areas (27%) are stunted. Similarly, children in the North West (60%) are more likely to be stunted than other children. Children of women with no education are more likely to be stunted than those whose mothers have been to school. Stunting is inversely related to wealth quintile; 58% of children in the lowest wealth quintile are stunted, as compared with 16% of children in the highest quintile.

Overall, 7% of children in Nigeria are wasted and 2% are severely wasted. Eight percent of children in rural areas are wasted, as compared with 5% in urban areas while 2% of children under age 5 are overweight (NDHS, 2018). The results also show that 23% of all children under age 5 are underweight and 8% are severely underweight. The proportion of children who are underweight is greater in rural areas (29%) than urban areas (16%). Children of women with no education are four times as likely to be underweight as children whose mothers have more than a secondary education. Underweight is inversely related to wealth; 41% of children in the lowest wealth quintile are underweight, as compared with 10% of children in the highest quintile.

Although, the various programmes and interventions carried out over the decade have been focused on proven high impact low cost interventions, the outcome has demonstrated the likelihood of a gap between programmes and projects implemented and the result we get. Hunger and malnutrition are still widespread in Nigeria and are more serious in scope and severity now than ever before. Poverty underlies malnutrition and 91% of Nigerians are reported to be living in poverty (i.e. live on less than \$2 per day) while 69% are reported to be in extreme poverty (live on less than \$1.25/day). The report also indicated regional variations with North West and North East having poverty rates of 77.7% and 76.3% respectively. It has been estimated that the percentage of Nigerian households that are food insecure had increased to over 70% as at 2003.

Poverty, inadequate investment in the social sector, inadequate dietary intake, and diseases has been identified as the major determinants of malnutrition in the country. In the recent past, the extent of malnutrition has increased as a result of economic hardships faced in the country, making it one of the important barriers to development. The situation was made worse by the Boko Haram

insurgency in the Northern part of Nigeria leading to internal displacement of close to 2 million people who consequently become dependent on humanitarian assistance and living in IDP camps. Malnutrition occurs mainly in the form of undernutrition either of macro- and micronutrients or both, progressing to specific dietary deficiency diseases, and lifestyle and diet-related non-communicable disease. Eliminating the problem of malnutrition is complex since many issues that are involved need to be addressed.

The 2018 NDHS documents reported that childhood mortality rates have stagnated. After declining from 201 deaths per 1,000 live births during the 5 years immediately preceding the 2003 NDHS to 128 deaths per 1,000 live births in the 5 years prior to the 2013 NDHS, the overall under-5 mortality rate has increased slightly to 132 deaths per 1,000 live births in the most recent 5-year period. This is primarily due to the contribution of the child mortality (the probability of dying between the first and the fifth birthday). Infant mortality has decreased slightly, from 69 deaths per 1,000 live births in the 5 years prior to the 2013 NDHS to 67 deaths per 1,000 live births in the most recent 5-year period. Nigeria has much work to do to meet the SDG target of reducing the under-5 mortality rate.

It has been estimated that Nigeria loses in every single day about 23,000 children under five and 145 women of child bearing age which makes Nigeria ranks second to India in terms of countries contributing to the global burden of U-5 and maternal mortality rates in the World. Nigeria is also the country where nearly 20% of all global maternal deaths happen. Between 2005 and 2015, it is estimated that over 600 000 maternal deaths and no less than 900 000 maternal near-miss cases occurred in the country. In 2015, Nigeria's estimated maternal mortality ratio was over 800 maternal deaths per 100 000 live births, with approximately 58 000 maternal deaths during that year. By comparison, the total number of maternal deaths in 2015 in the 46 most developed countries was 1700, resulting in a maternal mortality ratio of 12 maternal deaths per 100 000 live births. In fact, a Nigerian woman has a 1 in 22 lifetime risk of dying during pregnancy, childbirth or postpartum/post-abortion; whereas in the most developed countries, the lifetime risk is 1 in 4900. Malnutrition has been recognized as the underlying factor causing more than half of the death among under five children. In Nigeria, malnutrition manifests in form of protein-energy malnutrition, vitamin (A) and mineral (iron, iodine and zinc) deficiencies are widespread with

women and children being worst affected. Available statistics has indicated that Nigeria has not made any significant progress in reduction of malnutrition among under-five children in the last one decade.

Dietary diversity has also been reported to be low with fruit and vegetable consumption being very low resulting in poor intake of micronutrient and consequently deficiencies of essential micronutrients. The National Food Consumption and Nutrition Survey (NFCNS, 2003) showed that national VAD prevalence among under five children stood at 23.2% (marginal) and 3.6% (clinical), meaning one out of every five children U5 are vitamin A deficient. It's already demonstrated that if no effective action is taken to prevent and control vitamin A deficiency, over 80,000 Nigerian children will die annually as a result of vitamin A deficiency. Vitamin A deficiency (VAD) is known to contribute significantly to the burden of childhood diseases and premature death in children under-5 in developing countries. Vitamin A deficiency (VAD) alone contributes up to 25% to U5 mortality, and affects the overall survival, mental capacity and productivity of the child. The total prevalence of iron deficiency anaemia was 27.5% among of children under 5 while zinc and iodine deficiencies were 20% and 27.5% respectively among Under 5.

Inadequate food intake, poor child care practices and frequent infections are underlying causes of malnutrition among children. Poor infant and young child feeding practices are demonstrated by low rates of exclusive breastfeeding. Breastfeeding is not only an investment in improving children's health and saving lives, but also an investment in human capital development that can benefit a country's economy. Breastfeeding is one of the best investments in global health, it has been reported that every N1 invested in breastfeeding generates N35 in economic returns. The current exclusive breastfeeding rate in Nigeria is 23.7% meaning that about 3 million children each year do not get the health and immunological benefits of breastfeeding.

Undernutrition in early childhood has serious consequences and contributes to high levels of infant mortality. Underweight children tend to have more serious illnesses including diarrhoea and acute respiratory infections which can directly reduce the child's physical and mental development. Apart from these direct consequences of malnutrition, it also has an indirect effect on a country's economic development as it has been estimated that malnutrition reduces a nation's economic growth by between 2 and 8%.

1.3 Nutrition Responses in Nigeria

Nigeria has shown commitment to eradicating hunger and malnutrition among her citizens in order to lay a strong foundation for improved standard of living for citizens and socioeconomic development of the nation. Although, the country has invested in some of the key sectors of the economy especially agriculture, health, education, social protection, water and sanitation, the impact of such investments are usually low due to the large population of the country.

The Government of Nigeria adopted in 2007 the Maternal Newborn Child Health Week as a strategy to reduce maternal newborn and child morbidity and mortality in line with MDG targets. MNCHW is a simple one-time delivery mechanism that consolidates services that immediately demonstrates impact in terms of significantly increasing coverage levels of all the core preventive and curative interventions that improve the health of mothers and children. MNCHW is carried out twice every year with the aim of increasing population coverage of needed low cost, high impact interventions and thereby contribute to reduction of morbidity and mortality in mothers, newborns and children less than 5 years of age in Nigeria. However, since over a decade of implementation of these low cost high impact interventions, there has not been any appreciable improvement in the nutritional status of women and children who are the targets.

The Accelerating Nutrition Results in Nigeria (ANRiN) is a 21 year Federal government response facilitated by the National Primary Health Care Development Agency (NPHCDA) at Primary Health Care level in a Phased Approach: 2019-2040 to reduce chronic malnutrition (stunting and micro nutrient deficiencies) and thus reduce maternal and child mortality rates and over time, increase school completion and performance, and improve labour force productivity. The Project objective is to increase utilization of quality, cost-effective nutrition services for pregnant and lactating women, adolescent girls and children under five years in Abia, Akwa Ibom, Gombe, Kaduna, Kano, Kogi, Kwara, Nasarawa, Niger, Oyo and Plateau States (Phase 1: 5 year duration: 2019-2023).

MFBNP serve as the national focal point for food and nutrition policy programme planning and coordination in the country and also the secretariat for both the National Committee on Food and Nutrition and National Council on Nutrition. The activities include monitoring of SCFN

and tracking of nutrition budget allocation in relevant MDAs, Development and finalization of Appraisal Tool for tracking the effectiveness for Nutrition interventions being implemented by the line ministries, hosting of Stakeholder's validation meeting on Initiative for Food and Nutrition Security in Africa Country Strategy for Action (ICSA), Nigeria Nutrition Week, Development of advocacy kits/tools for nutrition, organize capacity building for the food and nutrition division in MDAs based on clearly defined roles and responsibilities in line with the core mandates of the MBNP to ensure accountability, Advocacy visits to high level policy makers on increased commitment to nutrition funding. Review of nutrition and dietetics curriculum for Polytechnics and Monotechnics in Nigeria.

The Nutrition and Food Safety Division of Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development are involved in procurement and distribution of Enrich Micronutrient Powder to target beneficiaries; partnership for Aflatoxin Control in Africa (PACA) Roll out; Facilitated Group Discussion (FGD) for data collection to fill identified gaps with regard to food recipe; Sensitization and awareness creation for stakeholders on the use of Aflasafe for prevention and control of aflatoxin for food safety and improved nutrition; training of Farmers, Youths and Civil Servants on production, processing, utilization and nutritional benefits of consumption of Orange Fleshed Sweet Potato (OFSP). Promotion of nutrition information System, facilitation of planned national food and micronutrient consumption survey. Building resilience and social Protection Nets through Food and Good Agricultural Practices and procurement of nutrition enterprise based starter pack to vulnerable women and children. Diversification of household Food production and consumption especially targeting women and increase access to micronutrient rich foods; scaling the production of vegetables and fruits by smallholder farmers.

The activities carried out by National Primary Health Care Development Agency include Development of reporting cards for mothers at PHC, Community Health Influencers, Promoters and Services (CHIPS) Programme; ANRiN quarterly supportive supervision meeting at PHC level to access performance and Scale up of patient smart card implementation during MNCHW.

Federal Ministry of Education, food and nutrition activities include adolescent nutritional care support and development, Quiz Competition for nutrition education and exhibition of different food groups, nutrients and their effects on growth and development of young children. Capacity building on nutrition sensitive education for SUBEB Desk officers, State Ministry of Education

focal persons, Education secretaries and teachers in the North west. Completion of skills-based pupil's text and teacher's manual on Nutrition Education for Basic Schools. National Guidelines for Planning and Implementation of School Meal and Health Services under Review.

Federal ministry of women affairs is involved in nutritional support to IDP Camps and selected orphanages through procurement and distribution of food items, food supplements and deworming tablet to Children.

Federal ministry of information and culture contribution through newspaper and online publications on the important of good nutrition and organizing food fair shows through TV Talk Show and Jingles, Radio, Talk Show and Jingles.

Federal Ministry of Health, (Nutrition and Food & Drugs Services) are involved in the ANRiN project. Training of health workers on CMAM, IYCF and Rapid Pro, hosting of quarterly CMAM Task Force and Zero water campaign, Maternity entitlement survey dissemination meetings, quarterly micronutrients advisory committee meetings, National Fortification Alliance (NFA) meeting, Quarterly Micronutrient consultative meetings and National Micronutrient Conference. The ministry led celebration of World Breastfeeding Week and World Food Safety Day. Development of unified Food Safety Manual and training of food handlers, street food vendors, food processors, transporters, distributors and marketers. Review of breast milk Substitutes Code (BMS) code, CMAM and its protocols reviewed with inclusion of MAM Management. The revitalization of Breastfeeding Initiative (BFI) and training of State Nutrition Officers on the use of MNP for Home Fortification. Enactment of Food Safety and Quality Act by NASS

The Federal Ministry of Science and Technology activities are use of innovative technologies for the development and Promotion of Improved Planting Materials, food harvesting, processing and preservation to reduce post-harvest losses in foods and vegetables; Conduct Workshops for Staff and its Agencies on health benefits of good nutrition. Research into the use indigenous functional foods and under-utilized crops for improved health. Federal Institute of Industrial Research Oshodi (FIIRO) has deployed indigenous technologies for the development of food products useful in the management of nutrition related disorders which include Ready to Use Therapeutic Foods (RUTF) used in the management of Severe Acute Malnutrition in children; High Nutrient Density Biscuit for the management of malnutrition in children; signed Memoranda of Understanding (MOUs)

with May and Baker Nigeria Plc, for the commercialization of RUTF production and NASCO Foods Nigeria Ltd, on High Nutrient Density Biscuit.

Federal Ministry of Water Resources indicates construction of sanitation facilities in IDP camps, Markets and Motor Parks, Institutions and Health Centers. National Task Group on Sanitation (NTGS) Consultations meeting, Baseline Survey on WASH Facilities; Refresher Training on Community Water Safety Planning (CWSP), Community-Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) approach to achieve Open Defecation Free (ODF) in communities. Training of CSO and Government officials for supportive process monitoring of WASHCOM in the federation

National Agency for Food & Drug Administration and Control is involved in national programme on mandatory fortification of food with vitamin A and other micronutrients as an intervention to fight micronutrient deficiencies through implementation of the fortification of flour (wheat/maize and its meals), semolina, sugar, vegetable oil and margarine. Implementation and Enforcement of the provisions of the International Code of Marketing of Breast milk Substitutes (BMS CODE) to promote, support and encourage exclusive breastfeeding for six months of life, and continue breastfeeding for two years and beyond. Advocacy for breast milk Substitutes (BMS) Code Implementation and finalization and adoption of the BMS Code Advocacy tools which includes advocacy brief for legislators and policy makers, mothers and families, religious and community leaders, health professionals and media. The Sensitization of Chief Medical Directors (CMDs) of health facilities on the BMS Code and the National Regulations for

Standards Organisation of Nigeria activity includes the accreditation ISO/IEC 17025, laboratory assessment in preparation for accreditation.

Activities carried out by universities represented in the NCFN include teaching and research and community services. Knowledge fair summit on food and nutrition for academics in Northern Nigeria; Provision of technical support on the National Food Consumption and Micronutrient Survey, Supportive supervision and monitoring of CMAM and MNCHW, Capacity development to address nutrition challenges, Teaching and Research, and awards of postgraduate degrees in Nutritional Biochemistry; Curriculum Development, Review of postgraduate curriculum, improve teaching and supportive supervision to students, Nutrition and Health Survey, Fruits and Vegetable Consumption Survey, Promoting optimal infants and young children feeding, Operational

Research to improve nutrition services uptake and nutrition outcomes, Promoting the home utilization of biofortified foods, Improving treatment outcomes using dietary approaches, Using Mobile Application to mitigate hidden hunger among smallholder farmers, Periodic enlightenment and nutrition education talks at religious centres, community meetings and media houses, Consultancy services to various MDAs and development partners, capacity building of professional Nutritionists and Dietitians, facilitates mapping of nutrition specific and nutrition sensitive stakeholders and adolescent nutrition survey.

1.4 Gaps in Intervention Coverage and Challenges

The coverage of the MNCHW package of interventions (Figure 1) has been very low and as such could not make any appreciable impact judging by the large population of the target beneficiaries. Apart from iodized salt consumption, vitamin A supplementation, deworming and focused antenatal care, none of the interventions recorded up to 50% coverage of the target population of beneficiaries. This inadequate coverage of target population leaves a big coverage gap in coverage of these key interventions.

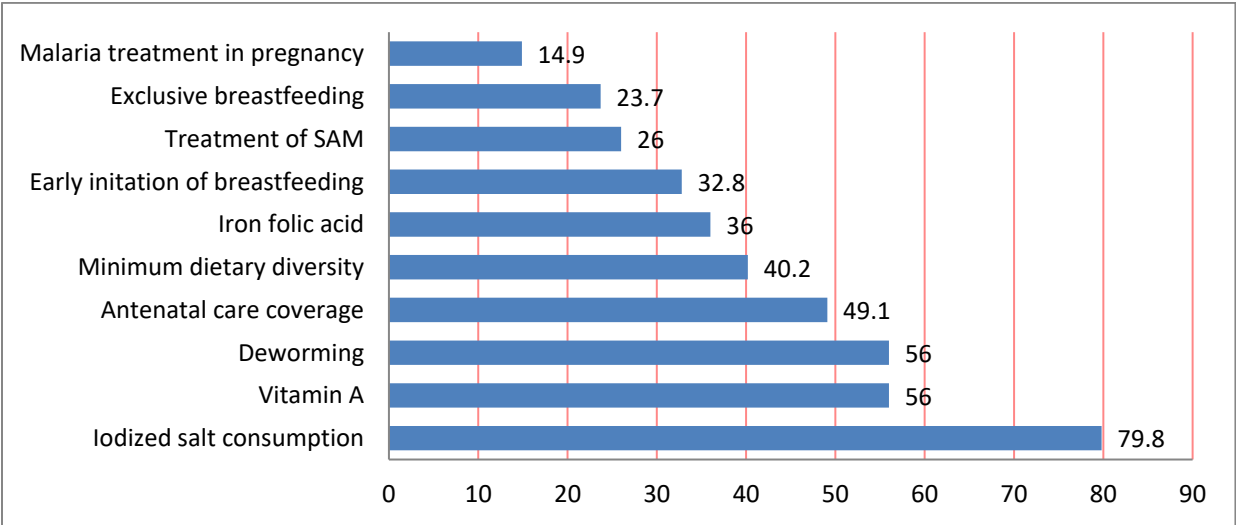


Figure 1: Nutrition Interventions’ Coverage

2 FOOD AND NUTRITION ACTION PLAN (2021-2025)

2.1 Background Information

The Government of Nigeria is committed to the reduction of hunger and malnutrition in Nigeria and to this end, the National Policy on Food and Nutrition which was first developed in 2001 was

reviewed and launched in November, 2016. In recognition of the multidisciplinary and multisectoral nature of nutrition, the government in collaboration with Development Partners commenced the process for the development of a multisectoral strategic plan of action using a multistakeholder participation approach. This National Multisectoral Strategic Plan of Action for Food and Nutrition (NMPFAN) was developed in line with the National Policy on Food and Nutrition in collaboration with Development Partners, the Academia and Civil Society Organizations and the Private Sector. This plan of action builds on some sectoral plan of action such the National Health Strategic Plan of Action for Nutrition (NHSPAN, 2009) and Agricultural Sector Food Security and Nutrition Strategy (AFSNS, 2016 – 2025). The plan of action also covers other sectoral activities such as Education, Water Sanitation and Hygiene, Women Development, Science and Technology as well as finance. The plan is to run for a period of five years (2021 - 2025). It is expected that if the plan is implemented effectively by all the sectors, it will address the challenges posed by malnutrition and contribute to promoting optimal nutrition for all Nigerians and reduce malnutrition among the vulnerable thereby increasing productivity and economic development of Nigeria.

2.2 Rationale

The rationale for the development of the National Multisectoral Strategic Plan of Action for Food and Nutrition (NMPFAN) is to have a document that will serve as a tool to guide the implementation of interventions and programmes to address the problems of hunger and malnutrition across all sectors in Nigeria. It evolves from the framework of the strategies outlined in the National Policy on Food and Nutrition and will serve as a working tool to all stakeholders including government at all levels, development partners and organized private sectors in their effort to fight malnutrition and hunger while also serving as a reference material on current and future interventions to bring about improvement in the nutritional status of Nigerians.

2.3 Purpose of Nutrition Action Plan

This NMPFAN will be used by MDAs across sectors at Federal, State and LGA levels, and other stakeholders to respond to the challenges of nutrition in Nigeria especially to inform action plans that will direct all interventions, programme and activities to be implemented to reduce malnutrition and hunger among the vulnerable and generality of Nigerians leading to increased productivity and national development. If well-funded and implemented, NMPFAN is expected to contribute significantly towards the elimination of all forms of malnutrition as a public health

problem in Nigeria as well contributes to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals target by 2030.

2.4 Goal, Objectives, Priority Areas and Expected Outcomes

2.4.1 Goal

The goal of the plan is to attain optimal nutritional status for all Nigerians through accelerating the scaling up of priority high impact nutrition specific and nutrition sensitive interventions as well as creating the enabling environment for improved nutrition focusing on the most vulnerable especially women and children as well as internally displaced persons.

2.4.2 Objectives

To achieve the goal of attaining an optimal nutritional status by the year 2025, a number of objectives and targets are articulated as follows:

- i. To improve food security at the national, community, and household levels.
- ii. To reduce undernutrition among infants and children, adolescents, and women of reproductive age.
- iii. To significantly reduce micronutrient deficiency disorders, especially among the vulnerable.
- iv. To ensure incorporation of nutrition education into formal and informal training.
- v. To promote optimum nutrition for people in especially difficult circumstances, including PLWHA.
- vi. To prevent and control chronic nutrition-related non-communicable diseases.
- vii. To incorporate food and nutrition considerations into the federal, state, and local sectoral development plans.
- viii. To strengthen systems for providing early warning information on the food and nutrition situation.
- ix. To ensure universal access to nutrition-sensitive social protection.

2.4.3 Targets

Targets for this plan have been guided by the NFNP. The specific targets to be achieved address each of the priority intervention areas for Nigeria:

- i. To reduce the proportion of people who suffer hunger and malnutrition by 50% by 2025
- ii. To increase exclusive breastfeeding rate to 65% by 2025

- iii. To increase the percentage of children age six months and above who receive appropriate complementary feeding to 40% by 2025;
- iv. To reduce stunting rate among under-five children to 18% by 2025;
- v. To reduce childhood wasting including Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) to 5% in 2025;
- vi. To achieve and sustain universal household access to iodized salt by 2025;
- vii. To increase coverage of Zinc supplementation in diarrhoea management to 50% of all children needing treatment by 2025;
- viii. To increase the proportion of children who receive deworming tablets to 50% by 2025;
- ix. To reduce in anaemia among pregnant women to 40% in 2025;
- x. To reduce prevalence of diet-related non-communicable diseases by 25% in 2025;
- xi. To increase coverage of Vitamin A supplementation to 65% by 2025;
- xii. Increase by 50% households with relevant nutrition knowledge and practice that improve their nutritional status
- xiii. Increase access to potable water from 49% in 2013 to 70% by 2025;
- xiv. To increase the number of relevant MDAs at all levels with functional nutrition unit by 75%
- xv. To reduce the incidence of malnutrition among victims of emergencies by 50% in 2025;
- xvi. To mainstream nutrition objectives into social protection and safety net programmes;
- xvii. To achieve universal access of all school children in the pre- and basic school classes to school-based feeding programmes by 2025;
- xviii. To arrest the emerging increase in obesity prevalence in adolescents and adults by 2025
- xix. Support distribution of Iron folate supplements to adolescent (boys and girls) in Schools and Communities (25% coverage)
- xx. Sustain and scale up distribution of micronutrient powder (MNP) for children 6 - 23 months (50% coverage)

2.4.4 Priority Areas

NMPFAN consists of six result areas and eighteen strategic objectives with each of them having an expected outcome. These result areas and strategic objectives were derived from the policy and were aimed at achieving the policy objectives. The six result priority areas are the following

2.4.4.1 Food and Nutrition Security

The strategic plan of action will focus on achieving food and nutrition security through investment in agriculture to increase food production, availability, accessibility and affordability to all Nigerians. Measures will be taken to improve food harvesting, processing and preservation to reduce postharvest losses, improve food preparation and food quality as well as improve the management of food security crisis and nutrition in emergency situations. It will also include school based strategies to reduce malnutrition among school age children and improve their learning, health and nutrition status.

2.4.4.2 Enhancing Caregiving Capacity

Nutrition specific interventions are a major focus of this plan of action and programmes and activities will be implemented to ensure optimal nutrition in the first 1000 days of life. Activities and programme that will address the needs of the socioeconomically disadvantaged are also included.

2.4.4.3 Enhancing Provision of Quality Health Services

Inadequate health care services are an underlying cause of malnutrition. The plan will enhance the provision of quality health services through preventing and managing nutrition related diseases to reduce morbidity and mortality associated with malnutrition. Specific interventions to prevent micronutrient deficiencies as well as protect the consumer through improved food quality and safety are also included.

2.4.4.4 Improving Capacity to Address Food and Nutrition Insecurity Problems

Strengthening the enabling environment and building capacity of programme implementers is a priority and activities will be implemented to improve capacity to address food and nutrition insecurity problems as well as provide a conducive macroeconomic environment for improved nutrition status. The needs of the vulnerable groups will be taken care of through implementation of nutrition sensitive social protection programmes.

2.4.4.5 Raising Awareness and Understanding of the Problem of Malnutrition

Some of the causes of malnutrition are socio-cultural and behavioural in nature and programmes and activities that will promote positive behaviour change and lifestyle through advocacy,

communication and social mobilization as well as healthy lifestyles and dietary habits have been included in the plan.

2.4.4.6 Resource Allocation for Food and Nutrition Security at all Levels

Adequate funding and resources for implementation of food and nutrition activities to reduce malnutrition have always been a challenge not only in Nigeria but globally. This NMPFAN includes aggressive strategies for resource mobilization and investment for nutrition. Activities to ensure budget allocation, timely release and utilization as well as strengthening the coordination capacity of the both the institutions and personnel responsible for policy and programme coordination are also included.

2.5 Implementation of NMPFAN

2.5.1 Target Groups

In line with the Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) strategy and the recognition of the "first 1000 days of the child" as the window of opportunity to have a better impact on the health and development of the child, an investment in preventing malnutrition that yields the greatest returns. The NMPFAN seeks to address in a huge manner the entire scope of the malnutrition problem in the country through focus on infants, young children, and mothers, both women of reproductive age and adolescent girls who will become mothers in later years. The plan focused on the treatment of severe childhood wasting through community-based management of acute malnutrition. This approach involved timely detection of severe acute malnutrition in communities and provided homes with nutrient-dense food for children who do not have medical complications.

Interventions addressing childhood stunting focus on improving women's nutrition to reduce low birth size, improving household hygiene to reduce infections such as diarrhoea, and promoting exclusive breastfeeding as well as appropriate complementary and child feeding practices. The nutritional condition of the women who bear these children is equally important, as the health and nutritional well-being of the newborn is determined by the health and nutritional well-being of its mother. The Strategic Plan of Action primarily targets pregnant women, lactating mothers and children under 5, particularly those aged 0 to 23 months without necessarily excluding other categories of people affected by the scourge of malnutrition in Nigeria such as school age children, orphans and vulnerable children, adolescents and young adults.

2.5.2 Intervention Approach

The Strategic Plan is designed to be implemented under six (6) result areas as contained in the national policy on food and nutrition. The interventions contained in the operational Plan are the activities selected to achieve the expected results of the Multisectoral Strategic Plan for Nutrition 2021-2025. This operational document shows the interventions and activities, unit costs of these activities and the budget required for their implementation over the five years period. These interventions have been identified through a multi-stakeholder participatory process which brings together representatives from MDAs of the Federal government of Nigeria, State governments, UN agency (UNICEF) and Development Partners, Universities; Non-Governmental Organizations as well as the organized private sector. These interventions were chosen because of their proven efficiency and cost effectiveness and within the specific nutrition context in Nigeria and the recommendations of the SUN movement.

The Strategic Plan propose the scaling up nutrition intervention across Nigeria but priority should be given to scaling up interventions (both specific and sensitive) in States where the incidence of stunting exceeds 40% and that of severe stunting 20%, in line with the recommendations of the costing study carried out by the World Bank. It is recommended that a full package of nutrition specific and nutrition sensitive interventions are implemented simultaneously in these priority States during the five years of the strategy to maximize impact.

The implementation of the plan of action will be led by the various MDAs of government across Nigeria supported by other stakeholders using existing government's delivery platform (Health Facilities, Schools) and community structures and systems.

2.5.3 Coordination

The framework for institutional arrangement for the National Policy on Food and Nutrition vested the overall responsibility for the coordination of the policy and the plan of action on the Federal Ministry of Budget and National Planning, in order to ensure a result-oriented programme implementation and coordination. The National Council on Nutrition under the Chairmanship of the Vice President of the Federal Republic of Nigeria is the highest decision making body on Food and Nutrition in Nigeria. The Council is expected to operate through its technical arm, National Committee on Food and Nutrition which is made up of Representatives of relevant MDAs not

below the rank of a Director, Representatives of relevant Professional bodies, Development Partners and Civil Society Organizations, Tertiary Institutions and Research Institutes. All food and nutrition activities will be coordinated at the State and LGA levels by the State Committee on Food and Nutrition and Local Government Committee on Food and Nutrition respectively. It is expected that the Ward Committee on Food and Nutrition will also be formed to coordinate the implementation of nutrition activities and programmes at the ward level. The Ministry of Economic Planning in all states of the federation will serve as the secretariat of the State Committees on Food and Nutrition (SCFN).

The Ministry of Finance, Budget and National Planning (MFBNP), is the institution tasked to coordinate the implementation of the policy by the Federal Government of Nigeria. The viewpoint and perspective therefore of the costing is institutional, implying that the costs calculated are linked to this institution.

3 **COSTING AND FINANCING OF NMPFAN**

3.1 **Costing of NMPFAN**

The costing of the NMPFAN was done at the activity level taking into consideration all possible costs that will be required to implement an intervention or programme. Thus the costing matrix contains the costing spread-sheet based on the six result areas, interventions and activities. Costing was done through a multi-sectoral participation process involving relevant programme implementers across MDAs at the Federal and State levels. A micro-costing approach was adopted which involved the estimation of unit cost of all aspects of service delivery and programme implementation. The costed scaling up plan presents the estimated costs for all six result areas and 18 interventions contained in the plan of action which was calculated by estimating unit costs for all aspects of service delivery (input costs, transportation and storage, staffing, training, supervision, monitoring and evaluation, relevant overheads, waste, etc.) for each intervention of the actual programs that are currently offered (current coverage) in Nigeria, taking into account the context in which these services are delivered.

3.2 **Basic Assumptions of Costing**

Although, the National Policy on Food and Nutrition has an operational duration of over an 8-year period, it was agreed among stakeholders that the proposed costing of the NMPFAN should only be for a five-year period (2021 – 2025). This is in line with costing done in other countries and will not be far off from the three-year period over which MTEF-FSP will be implemented.

This costing activity required that some assumptions be made about the type and scale of the proposed programs and interventions. The assumptions about the scope and content of all the interventions were agreed during the four zonal consultative meetings as well as the final costing workshop both under the leadership and guidance of the MFBNP.

Additionally, where unit costs were not available or could not be properly estimated by participants during the costing workshop, previous cost estimation from the World Bank¹, the cost estimation done by the Ministry of Health and Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development as contained in their respective strategic plans of action as well as experience of nutrition programming from other countries in the region to make assumptions about certain costing variables.

¹Costed plan for scaling up nutrition: Nigeria (World Bank, 2014)

This NMPFAN costing on the federal disaggregated indicative costing for five-year period (2021-2025) assumed an incremental 3% inflation rate through the five-year period, provided that implementation commences within the first and second quarters of 2021. This assumption is based on the expectation that growth in money supply falls within the range of 3 to 5% per annum. This is the first key determinant of price expectation within a narrow margin of error and that also, other macroeconomic indicators such as interest rate, wage rate are expected to be fairly stable, and agricultural output is expected to grow appreciably within the period.

However, the behavior of the exchange rate has been quite volatile during the last three years (2017-2019 and more so in 2020Q_{1,2,3}) with a huge disparity between the official rate and market rate. Thus, such level of unpredictability would have implications for the import contents of the line items in this action plan that would affect the unit price. It is assumed that since the expenditure profile would be managed by the government, the impact of exchange rate fluctuations could be mitigated by the use of the official exchange rate for the import contents. Thus, it is considered that a 3% incremental inflation rate threshold is rational.

In addition, a lagged value of inflation rate for the last three years (2017-2019) has indicated a fairly steady average growth in the consumer price index (CPI) of about 2.15%, with a more rapid growth in food inflation of about 2.65% for the same period. Thus, it is expected that the monetary authority will maintain 3% growth in money supply especially in view of the stimulus policies that are being implemented in the short term to leverage small business growth. Even though the monetary authority may exceed 3%; it is expected that such excess would be for a very short period with minimal impact on inflation in the long term. Thus, on the average a 3% inflation rate is assumed to be a rational threshold for pricing within the period under consideration for the disaggregated federal government component while a moving average of 7.5% inflation rate was used on the non-disaggregated costing for the State/FCT/LGAs, development partners, and organized private sector over the same period.

3.3 Total Cost

The summary of NMPFAN cost estimates for the period of five years (2021 to 2025) is presented in **Table 1**. This is to allow the government at all levels and other stakeholders (Development partners, Civil society and organized private sector) involved in national response to the nutritional challenges in the country to know the cost required and the expected contributions to

operationalize the policy and plan of action during the 5-year period. The estimated total cost of implementing 18 nutrition specific and nutrition-sensitive interventions across the country "full coverage scenario" that would require investment by all stakeholders over the five-year period (2021-2025) is ₦294,745,586,859.76 with an average annual investment cost estimated at ₦58,949,117,37258. Two result areas accounts for ₦261,584,511,580.45 (**88.8%**) of the total estimated cost over the five years which are enhancing caring capacity ₦146,702,475,406.00 (**49.8%**) and strengthening the provision of quality health services ₦114,882,036,174.45 (**39%**). The result area to help ensures food and nutrition security at all levels account for ₦21,409,929,770.31 **7.3%** of the total estimated cost. This focuses on nutrition sensitive agriculture activities since other food security issues have been included in the agricultural sector food security and nutrition strategy (ASFNS) document with appropriate costing indicated.

Figure 2 shows the percentage distribution of the NMPFAN based on expected contribution by stakeholders. The States/FCT/LGAs are to contribute ₦151,160,835,429.43 **51.3%** of the cost followed by development partners ₦86,435,546,489 (**29.3%**), federal government ₦34,906,309,362 (**11.8%**) and organized private sector ₦22,242,895,579 (**7.5%**). The summary of NMPFAN Implementation Cost Matrix by Strategic Objectives is presented in **Table 2**. This shows the disaggregation of the estimated costs of each result area into various intervention cost with the respective contribution to be made by governments, development partners and organized private sector. The NMPFAN Implementation indicative activities Cost Matrix for each intervention are shown in Annex I. Nutrition investments estimate cost matrix by MDAs is shown in Annex IV.

Table 1. Summary NMPFAN Implementation Cost Matrix

Result Area	Federal Government	States+FCT /LGAs Government	Development Partners	Organized Private Sector	Total Indicative Cost	% of Total
Food And Nutrition Security	3658774303	13474963813.43	1373020793.38	2903170860.50	21409929770.31	7.3
Enhancing Caregiving Capacity	10731687589	55272072468	75072281553	5626433796	146702475406.00	49.8
Enhancing Provision of Quality Health Services	18429001589	76404572965	7802894004	12245567617	114882036174.45	39.0
Improving Capacity To Address Food And Nutrition Insecurity	372824299	1125324319	120811875.5	202069126	1821029620	0.6
Raising Awareness And Understanding of Problem of Malnutrition In Nigeria	871465829.5	1697473751	1274551498	743660866.3	4587151945	1.6
Resource Allocation For Food And Nutrition Security At All Levels	842555752	3186428113	791986765.6	521993313.1	5342963944	1.8
Estimated Cost	34906309362	151160835429.43	86435546489	22242895579	294745586859.76	100.0

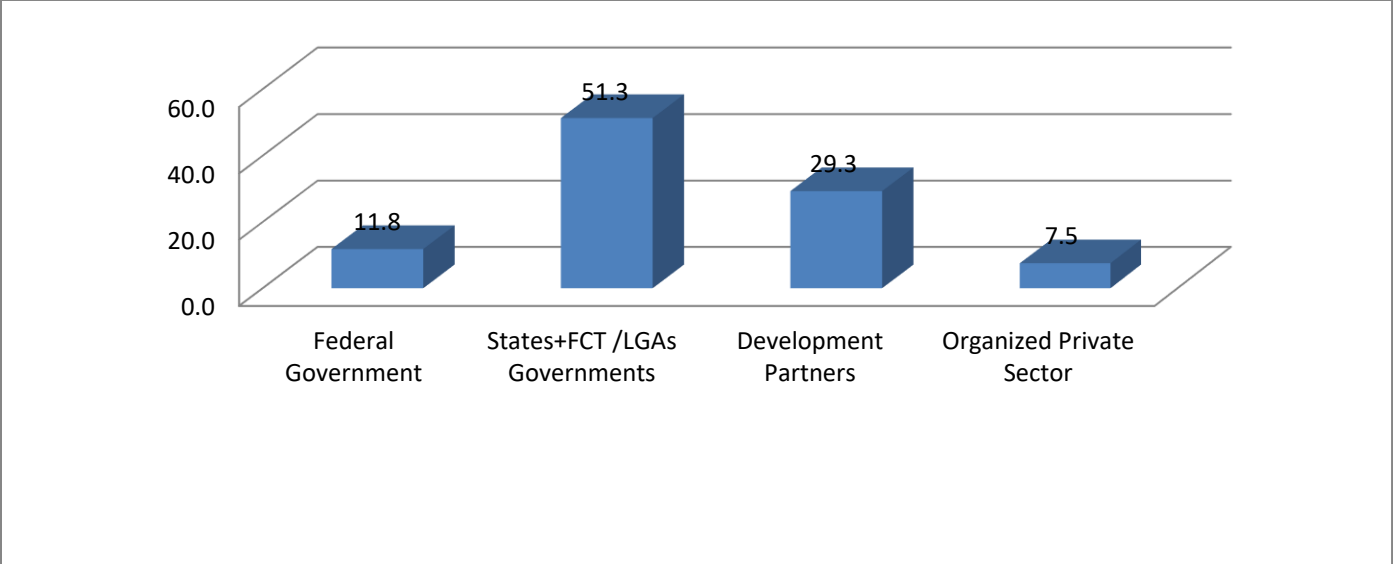


Figure 2: Percentage Distribution of NMPFAN Implementation Indicative Cost

Nigeria stands to gain enormous benefits by improving nutrition and reducing malnutrition, which can help boost its economic growth, productivity, and human capital development. Undernutrition/stunting under 2 years is an indicator of a comprehensive human capital development. Therefore, to reduce undernutrition and improve results of investment in nutrition, awareness on nutrition is necessary and it should be prioritized. A substantially greater impact could be achieved if preventive interventions could be scaled to full program coverage levels. Investing in nutrition is a most cost-beneficial approach with social-action package targeted at gender-sensitive education, training and service delivery that can cost-effectively achieve quality, impact, and sustainability.

Table 2: Summary NMPFAN Implementation Cost Matrix By Strategic Objectives

Result Area	Indicative Costing	Indicative Costing (Federal)	Indicative Costing (States+FCT /LGAs)	Indicative Costing (Partners)	Indicative Costing (Organized Private Sector)
RESULT AREA 1. FOOD AND NUTRITION SECURITY	21409929770	3658774303	13,474,963,813	1,373,020,793	2,903,170,861
Strategic Objective 1.1: Ensuring Food and Nutrition Security at the National, Community and Household	12847935276	2308653765	7959214713	728593250.2	1851473548
Strategy 1.2: Increasing Availability, Accessibility and Affordability to Food	741,817,216	74,046,263	520,570,148	74,595,218	72,605,588
Strategy 1.3: Improving Food Harvesting, Processing and Preservation	1,353,008,742	290,479,279	482,472,094	109,193,394	470,863,975
Strategy 1.4: Improving Food Preparation and Quality	4,328,951,931	397,560,831	3,221,565,375	319,813,575	390012150
Strategy 1.5: Improving Management of Food Security Crisis and Nutrition in Emergency	878,867,596	319,602,888	485,764,048	73,500,660	0
Strategy 1.6: School-Based Strategies	1,259,364,010	268,446,277	805,377,436	67,324,697	118215600
RESULT AREA 2: ENHANCING CARE GIVING CAPACITY	146702475405.73	10731687589	55272072468.45	75072281552.55	5626433795.73
Strategic Objective 2.1 Ensure Optimal Nutrition in the First 1,000 Days of life	145643813859.00	10566567043	54520254468	74995058552	5561933796
Strategic Objective 2.2: Caring for the Socioeconomically Disadvantaged and Nutritionally Vulnerable	1,058,661,547	165,120,546	751,818,000.7	77,223,000.18	64,500,000
RESULT AREA 3: ENHANCING PROVISION OF QUALITY HEALTH SERVICES	114882036174.45	18429001589	76404572965	7802894004	12245567617

Strategic Objective 3.1: Reduce Morbidity and Mortality Associated with Malnutrition	68208071910	13475780555	46025333478	5323379253	3383578625
Strategic Objective 3.2: Preventing and Managing Nutrition Related Diseases	2123803690	420958564	1385087930	213090450.6	104666746
Strategic Objective 3.3: Preventing Micronutrient Deficiency	44037203842	4426507272	28659876895	2240710865	8710108810
Strategic Objective 3.4: Protecting the Consumer through Improved Food Quality and Safety	512956732.4	105755198	334274663.1	25713435.63	47213435.63
RESULT AREA 4: IMPROVING CAPACITY TO ADDRESS FOOD AND NUTRITION INSECURITY	1821029620	372824299	1125324319	120811875.5	202069126
Strategic Objective 4.1: Assessing, Analysing and Monitoring Nutrition Situations	1791305170	346752162	1125324319	117159563	202069126
Strategic Objective 4.2: Providing a Conducive Macro Economic Environment	19539974	16959974	0	2580000	0
Strategic Objective 4.3: Social Protection Programmes for the Vulnerable Groups	10184475.5	9112163	0	1072312.5	0
RESULT AREA 5: RAISING AWARENESS AND UNDERSTANDING OF PROBLEM OF MALNUTRITION IN NIGERIA	4587151945	871465829.5	1697473751	1274551498	743660866.3
Strategic Objective 5.1: Promote Advocacy, Communication and Social Mobilization	241205892	118924642	64500000	43792812.5	13988437.5
Strategic Objective 5.2: Promoting Healthy Lifestyles and Dietary habits	1,621,103,755	320,659,055	1,056,611,319	83,965,293.75	159,868,087.5
Strategic Objective 5.3: Research In Nutrition	2724842298	431882132.5	576362432.5	1146793391	569804341.3

RESULT AREA 6: RESOURCE ALLOCATION FOR FOOD AND NUTRITION SECURITY AT ALL LEVELS	5342963944	842555752	3186428113	791986765.6	521993313.1
6.1 Promote Adequate Budgetary Allocation and Tracking	133061543	38999043	26875000	40312500	26875000
6.2 Strengthening the Coordination Capacity	2691508249	498374949	1462146200	482980300	248006800
6.3 Strengthening Capacity to Mobilise Resources	2,518,394,152	305,181,760	1,697,406,913	268,693,965.6	247,111,513.1

3.4 Cost of Federal Government Component

The breakdown of the Federal Government component of the 5-Year NMPFAN Implementation Cost Matrix is presented in **Table 3**. The estimated total cost of implementing 18 specific and nutrition-sensitive interventions at federal government level over the five-year period (2021-2025) is ₦34,906,309,362 with an average annual investment cost estimated at ₦ 6,981,261,872. **Figure 3** shows the percentage distribution of Federal Government components of NMPFAN implementation Cost by Result Areas. The cost estimate also indicates that the programs on enhancing caring capacity and strengthening the provision of quality health services accounts for ₦10,731,687,589 (**52.8**) and ₦18,429,001,589 (**30.7**) respectively. This is an indication that the main thrust of the NMPFAN is on prevention rather than cure. The agriculture sector covers result area 1 which is ensuring food and nutrition security at all levels which shows nutrition sensitive agriculture activities account for ₦3,658,774,303 (**10.5**) of the total cost estimate for the federal government component. The cost for each intervention under the result areas for the federal government component of the NMPFAN is shown in **Table 4**. Annex II gave the detailed Federal Government 5-Year NMPFAN Implementation Activities Indicative Cost Matrix.

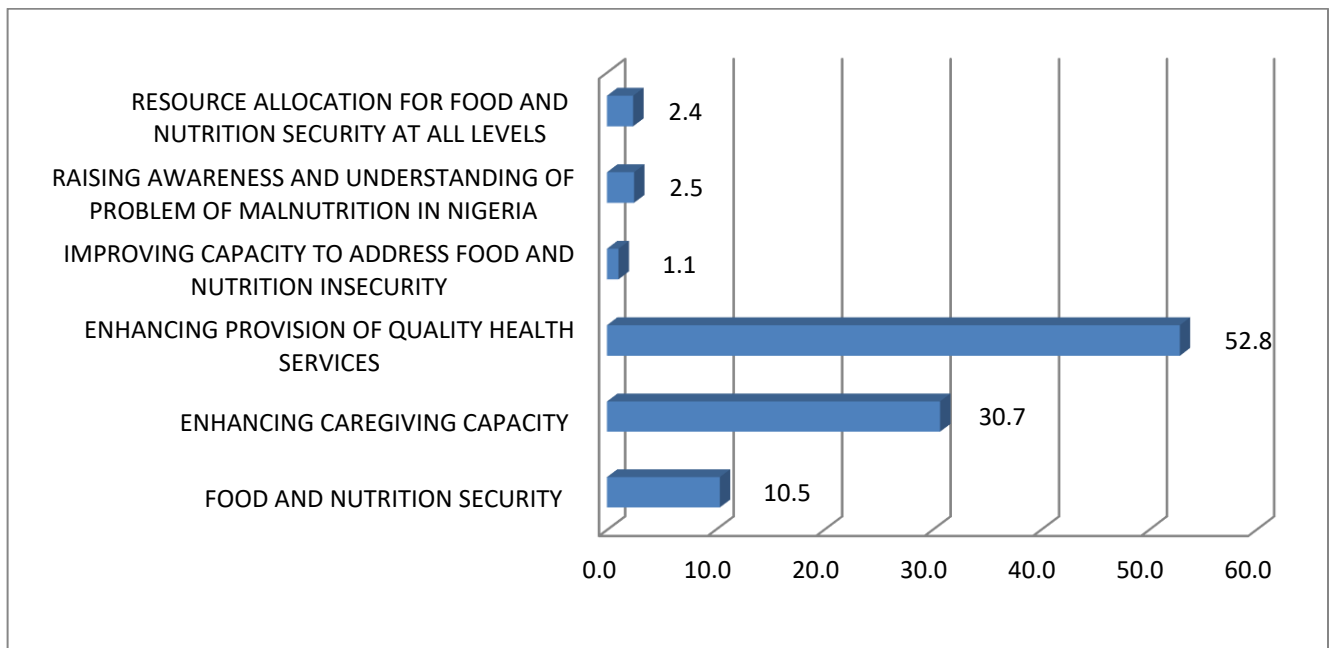


Figure 3: Percentage Distribution of Federal Government Component Implementation Cost Based on Result Area

Table 3. Summary of Federal Government 5-Year NMPFAN Implementation Cost Matrix by Strategic Objectives

RESULT AREA /SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Result Area 1. Food And Nutrition Security	627934260	792495719.5	752558458.8	812776394.4	673009470.2	3658774303
Result Area 2: Enhancing Care Giving Capacity	2022083466	2081543520	2145192276	2208309520	2274558805	10731687589
Result Area 3: Enhancing Provision Of Quality Health Services	3466062745	3594544627	3677145966	3790164095	3901084155	18429001589
Result Area 4: Improving Capacity To Address Food And Nutrition Insecurity	109714186.6	9020750	117941572.2	126103232.4	10044558.76	372824299
Result Area 5: Raising Awareness And Understanding Of Problem Of Malnutrition In Nigeria	164657950	188116438.5	189296457.7	175328809.6	154066173.9	871465829.5

Result Area 6: Resource Allocation For Food And Nutrition Security At All Levels	192841600	159803536.2	155585141.9	169265197.1	165060277.2	842555752
Total	6583294208	6825524591	7037719873	7281947249	7177823440	34906309362

Table 4. Summary of Federal Government Component of 5-Year NMPFAN Implementation Cost Matrix

RESULT AREA/SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
RESULT AREA 1. FOOD AND NUTRITION SECURITY N3,658,774,303						
Strategic Objective 1.1: Ensuring Food and Nutrition Security at the National, Community and Household	385536895	515355277	468696653	538695758	400369181.9	2308653765
Strategy 1.2: Increasing Availability, Accessibility and Affordability to Food	8616000	19147480	18129054.4	18621426.03	9517302.497	74031263
Strategy 1.3: Improving Food Harvesting, Processing and Preservation	54,713,100	56,354,493	58,045,128	59,786,482	61,580,076	290,479,279
Strategy 1.4: Improving Food Preparation and Quality	74882400	77128872	79442738.36	81826020.21	84280800.46	397560831
Strategy 1.5: Improving Management of Food Security Crisis and Nutrition in Emergency	60198665	62004624.95	63864763.35	65780707.02	67754128.18	319602888
Strategy 1.6: School-Based Strategies	43987200	62504972.5	64380121.68	48066001.09	49507981.13	268446277
Subtotal Result Area 1	627934260	792495719.5	752558458.8	812776394.4	673009470.2	3658774303
RESULT AREA 2: ENHANCING CARE GIVING CAPACITY N10,731,687,588						
Strategic Objective 2.1 Ensure Optimal Nutrition in the First 1,000 Days of life	1990982257	2049509274	2112197003	2174324389	2239554120	10566567043
Strategic Objective 2.2: Caring for the Socioeconomically Disadvantaged and Nutritionally Vulnerable	31101209.4	32034245.68	32995273.05	33985131.24	35004685.18	165120546
Subtotal Result Area 2	2022083466	2081543520	2145192276	2208309520	2274558805	10731687588

RESULT AREA 3: ENHANCING PROVISION OF QUALITY HEALTH SERVICES N18,429,001,589

Strategic Objective 3.1: Reduce Morbidity and Mortality Associated with Malnutrition	2533100920	2633593948	2687366766	2770691519	2851027402	13475780555
Strategic Objective 3.2: Preventing and Managing Nutrition Related Diseases	79289470	81668154.1	84118198.73	86641744.69	89240997.03	420958564
Strategic Objective 3.3: Preventing Micronutrient Deficiency	833752880	858765466	884528429.9	911064283.2	938396212.1	4426507272
Strategic Objective 3.4: Protecting the Consumer through Improved Food Quality and Safety	19919475	20517059.25	21132571.03	21766548.16	22419544.6	105755198
Subtotal Result Area 3	3466062745	3594544627	3677145966	3790164095	3901084155	18429001589

RESULT AREA 4: IMPROVING CAPACITY TO ADDRESS FOOD AND NUTRITION INSECURITY N372,824,299

Strategic Objective 4.1: Assessing, Analysing and Monitoring Nutrition Situations	109314186.6	4120000	112717212.2	116098728.6	4502035.24	346752162
Strategic Objective 4.2: Providing a Conducive Macro Economic Environment	400000	412000	5224360	5381090.8	5542523.524	16959974
Strategic Objective 4.3: Social Protection Programmes for the Vulnerable Groups	0	4488750	0	4623413	0	9112163
Subtotal Result Area 4	109714186.6	9020750	117941572.2	126103232.4	10044558.76	372824299

RESULT AREA 5: RAISING AWARENESS AND UNDERSTANDING OF PROBLEM OF MALNUTRITION IN NIGERIA N871,465,829.5

Strategic Objective 5.1: Promote Advocacy, Communication and Social Mobilization	22400000	23072000	23764160	24477084.8	25211397.34	118924642
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Strategic Objective 5.2: Promoting Healthy Lifestyles and Dietary habits	58485800	65240374	67197585.22	63909012.78	65826283.16	320659055
Strategic Objective 5.3: Research In Nutrition	83772150	99804064.5	98334712.5	86942712	63028493.36	431882132.5
Subtotal Result Area 5	164657950	188116438.5	189296457.7	175328809.6	154066173.9	871465829.5

RESULT AREA 6: RESOURCE ALLOCATION FOR FOOD AND NUTRITION SECURITY AT ALL LEVELS N842,555,752

6.1 Promote Adequate Budgetary Allocation and Tracking	4000000	12870000	4243600	13383408	4502035	38999043
6.2 Strengthening the Coordination Capacity	93871200	96687336	99587956.08	102575595.3	105652862.6	498374949
6.3 Strengthening Capacity to Mobilise Resources	94970400	50246200.16	51753585.84	53306193.8	54905379.56	305181760
Subtotal Result Area 6	192,841,600	159,803,536.2	155,585,141.9	169,265,197.1	165,060,277.2	842,555,752

3.4 Prioritizing Interventions due to Resource Constraints

The challenge of malnutrition in Nigeria is daunting and the plan of action is geared towards achievement of result to bring about reduction in malnutrition in the country. In the event of budgetary constraints, policy makers may be compelled to decide on investing on the nation-wide implementation of some identified priority key interventions (**Table 5**) within the list of available packages of interventions.

Most of the interventions in the two result areas that account for over 80% of the total estimated cost are key child survival interventions that target children 0 – 24 months thus presenting opportunities for reducing stunting and other forms of malnutrition within the first 1000 days window of opportunity. Therefore, it is important and urgent for the government to consider allocating more funding to these interventions which are high impact interventions to reduce the scourge of malnutrition in Nigeria most especially in the Northern part of Nigeria where the prevalence of stunting and acute malnutrition is worse.

Table 5: Prioritized Nutrition Intervention

Intervention	Indicative Costing	Indicative Costing (Federal)	Indicative Costing (States+FCT /LGAs)	Indicative Costing (Partners)	Indicative Costing (Organized Private Sector)
IYCF	6,190,567,262	988,651,360	4,289,251,721	375,504,839	537,159,342
MNDC	244,823,277,935	26,483,947,978	119,791,313,495	81,709,995,373	16,838,021,089
CMAM	1,177,028,299	233,092,299	766,948,000	117,992,000	58,996,000
WASH	1,874,353,797	342,291,047	1,221,496,929	173,581,648	136,984,173
Biofortification	2,336,236,338	423,896,800	1,053,317,250	214,577,794	644,444,494
School Based	2991211736	432103717	1935324900	149827518.8	473955600
Coordination	2,691,508,249	498,374,949	1,462,146,200	482,980,300	248,006,800
Total	262,084,183,615	29,402,358,150	130,519,798,495	83,224,459,472	18,937,567,499

IYCF: Baby friendly initiative, promotion of exclusive breastfeeding and nutrition/food demonstration, scale up C-IYCF, Social and Behaviour Change Communication and intra-household food distribution activities, dissemination of information on nutrition and key household practices through mass media. MNDC: Procurement and distribution of Iron-folic acid supplementation, Vitamin A Supplements and micronutrient powder (MNP). Support for local production of Premixes and Micro nutrient powder, assessment of Household consumption of iodized salt and monitoring of micronutrient supplementation programme. CMAM: Support for local production of RUTF, Scale up and strengthen of CMAM sites, Procurement and distribution of Zinc, L -ORS, de-worming tablet and RUTF for CMAM and routine services. WASH: Construction of sanitation and hygiene facilities in IDPs camps, public places and institutions. Support water supply interventions in emergency settings and rural areas. Training on hygiene promotion, Community Water Safety Plan and triggering on Community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS)

Biofortification: Scale-up the production and promotion of the consumption of Vitamin A, and micronutrient rich foods (orange flesh sweet potato, pro-vitamin A cassava, yellow maize, iron sorghum, and cowpea). Promotion of Aflasafe to minimize aflatoxin contamination along value chain. School Based: Build capacity of Agricultural Science teachers and strengthen the establishment of school farms and garden. Support production and diversification of fruits and vegetables. Coordination: Stakeholders consultation for nutrition related investment, Bi-annual meeting of the National Council on Nutrition, quarterly Nutrition Partners meetings, organize annual National Nutrition Networking Establishment of nutrition Portal and development of tools for collection of core nutrition data.

3.5 Financing Framework

The cost estimates for the NMPFAN will be used by the MFBNP to advocate for financial support from government, donor agencies and partners, the private and business sectors, and international and local non-governmental organizations (NGOs). The cost is the sum of all budget estimates from the programmes and activities under each objective, representing a snapshot of the current nutrition priorities for Nigeria. Financing the NMPFAN will require a concerted effort from the Government at all levels, development partners, CSOs, and the organized private sector. However, the major investor in these nutrition priorities will be the federal government and State/FCT/LGAs governments of Nigeria. The magnitude of NMPFAN estimated cost, when compared to the current level of investment in nutrition related activities in Nigeria, makes it clear that identifying additional sources of funding is a priority.

3.5.1 Federal, States and Local Governments

The federal government, State and Local governments will finance the bulk of the estimated cost of the NMPFAN through focused resource allocation within their budgets through mainstreaming nutrition in their various sector programmes to increase resource availability with accountability and transparency. This calls for making food and nutrition security a high priority in the national agenda and programmes, specifically in MDAs such as health, agriculture, women, humanitarian affairs, finance, education, science, trade and industries, and information. Given the large gap between current investments in nutrition and the scenario of scaling up presented in the plan, it seems essential to quickly identify additional sources of funding. For successful resource mobilisation, a strong advocacy strategy will be used to demonstrate to sectors and development partners the cost-effectiveness of improved investment in nutrition and the consequences of failing to do so.

3.5.2 Development Partners

Available finances are not sufficient to meet the needs of a rapidly growing Nigerian population, hence development partners need to continue to play huge role in complementing government efforts at all levels through sustained funding commitment and support to the implementation of the NMPFAN towards the achievement of food and nutrition security in the country with this realistic, coordinated and well-concerted plans and programmes. Investment in nutrition has been the topmost priority of development partners in Nigeria through support for sector strategic reforms, investments in service delivery and advocacy.

The government budget allocation to nutrition related investment remains low while the bulk of nutrition funding comes mainly from the donor community. The government recognizes that the current domestic budgets will not be able to independently finance the NMPFAN at the level required to sustainably improve the nutrition situation. Hence, the government will continue to seek additional funding support from development partners. The contribution expected from development partners for the implementation of the five year NMPFAN is **N86,435,546,489** that is an average annual investment of **N17,287,109,298**.

The government will take advantage of existing and new initiatives which include current ongoing collaboration and support from partners, and SUN movement among others to identify potential sources for financing this plan. Opportunities for resource mobilisation will be through such forum as quarterly development partner meetings both at national and sub-national levels. Thus, at the national level, there will be advocacy for basket funding for nutrition programmes from the nutrition development partners to maximise nutrition investments to facilitate a more holistic approach to nutrition programming and implementation. There will be active coordination of support for nutrition programmes to avoid fragmented programmes in order to achieve maximum impact on the nutrition indicators. Adequate information sharing would be carried out regularly on the level of support provided and the activities in the NMPFAN being funded to have an accurate assessment of the impact on the nutrition indicators to avoid duplication of efforts.

3.5.3 Organised Private Sector

Nutrition problems cannot be solve by government alone, hence the need for partnership among donors, governments, academia and the business community to leverage expertise, share ideas and build upon their strengths. The private sector is playing a central and ground-breaking role in efforts to enhance global nutrition in such areas as in global supply chain management, production, packaging, safety, quality assurance, marketing, and delivery, together with experience working with governments to bring supplement and fortification programs to scale in the fight against hidden hunger.

Public-private sector collaboration has been widely promoted as a key programmatic approach to scale up nutrition interventions. The private sector has emerged, in such areas as Initiative Against Malnutrition, the Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) Business Network, and Food Security and Nutrition.

Nutrition-sensitive interventions have also been integrated into private sector programs in economic development, agriculture, and social entrepreneurship and innovation.

There is now the global acknowledgment of the need for and benefits of engaging the private sector in improving nutrition which need to go beyond good intentions and operationalize alliances and partnerships that will lead to desired results. The contribution expected from the organized private sector for the implementation of this five year NMPFAN is **N22,242,895,579** with an average annual investment of **N4,448,579,116**.

The private sector is already incredibly influential in affecting children's lives and wellbeing which call for adequate engagement for the implementation of nutrition programmes. Private sector had an important role to play in building partnerships and working to create a world without hunger in line with the UN's Sustainable Development Goals. The private sector has shown interest to support sustainable development and leverage existing contributions, and help bring proven interventions to scale. Government is to create appropriate incentives for the private sector to positively engage on public health nutrition goals and stakeholders will need to think creatively, engage with diverse partners, and adapt successful approaches. The successful implementation of programs is only assisted by the work and competencies found in the private sector due to their unique expertise that helps strengthen programming, and provides an important perspective on the effect of tackling undernutrition.

4 MONITORING AND EVALUATION, ACCOUNTABILITY AND LEARNING (MEAL)

4.1 Concept of MEAL

Monitoring and evaluation, accountability and learning are part of everyday programme management and are critical to the success of all projects. A MEAL system will allow the tracking of progress, make adjustments and discover any unplanned effects of programmes as well as evaluate the impact the project has made on the lives of the beneficiaries. In addition to this, a MEAL system also helps us to be accountable to our stakeholders through information sharing and developing a complaints or feedback mechanism which can help to guide programme implementation. This National Multisectoral Strategic Plan of Action for Food and Nutrition will institute a MEAL system for the purpose of providing accurate, reliable and timely information on the progress of implementation and reporting on how far the strategic objectives are being met, changes in the nutritional status of Nigerians especially women and children as well as being accountable to the stakeholders including the donor community. The NMPFAN MEAL system will have the following objectives

- i. Collection of accurate, reliable and timely data to monitor the progress of implementation of the plan
- ii. Systematically measure results, incorporate and document experiential learning
- iii. Utilize effective feedback mechanisms to ensure greater accountability to program beneficiaries and key stakeholders
- iv. Facilitate decisions based on evidence and learning that will lead to improvement in programme delivery
- v. Sharing lessons learned with the stakeholders, development community and policymakers

4.2 Monitoring

NMPFAN implementation progress will be monitored through routine and on-going evaluation of activities in every sector. This will include monitoring using the sectoral routine data collection and reporting system existing in all relevant MDAs as well as community level food and nutrition information and data collection system. There are several nutrition-relevant information systems that collect nutrition-relevant routine data such as Food Security Early Warning System (FEWS), Commodity Price Index, National Health Management Information System (NHMIS), Growth

Monitoring, Nutrition Surveillance, Education Information Management System (EIMS) etc. Other Community Level Food and Nutrition Information System including Growth Monitoring and Promotion, Nutrition Surveillance and Food Price Index. This will be complemented with a multisectoral annual review of operational achievements and progress, challenges of implementation, lessons learned and recommendations using such national platforms as NCFN meetings, National Nutrition Networking and Nutrition Week.

4.3 Evaluation

Evaluation of NMPFAN will rely on annual joint review meetings to evaluate performance in addition to annual and periodic surveys such as the National Health and Nutrition Survey (NNHS) and others including Multi Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) and National Demographic and Health Survey (NDHS).

4.3.1 Baseline data

The annual National Health and Nutrition Survey (NNHS) 2013 and Multi Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) 2016 have been used to set baseline data. NDHS 2023 and the proposed National Food Consumption and Nutrition Survey will provide further information and data to fill the data gap for baseline.

4.3.2 Mid-Term Evaluation

For the purpose of mid-term evaluation, MICS 2023 and NNHS 2023 will be used to evaluate progress in the achievement of result. MFBNP and Development Partners will collaborate with the National Bureau of Statistics to ensure that critical indicators that are required to track the progress of implementation and result are included in the periodic health and nutrition survey.

4.3.3 End Term Evaluation

National Demographic and Health Survey (2023) and NNHS (2025) will provide data that will serve the purpose of end of project evaluation.

MFBNP management will need to make budgetary provision for establishing collaboration and partnerships with the relevant State and Federal data producing bodies such as the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS), the National Population Commission (NPopC) especially to include in the data tool, some of the important data needed to measure progress of target achievement.

4.3.4 Accountability

The implementation of NMPFAN will demonstrate accountability to beneficiaries and stakeholders through generation of regular updates and reports on the progress of implementation.

MDAs will be required to adopt a reporting template with adjustments on peculiarities based on their mandate. Opportunity to present such updates will use the existing platforms such as the following:

4.3.4.1 National Committee on Food and Nutrition

MDAs will be required to present and submit quarterly updates on the progress of implementation and result at the quarterly meetings of the National Committee on Food and Nutrition to be called by the Ministry of Budget and National Planning. It is expected that a total of four updates will be generated in each year and will form the basis for an annual report.

4.3.4.2 National Council on Nutrition

The Secretariat of the National Committee on Food and Nutrition will compile reports on a biannual basis to present and submit to the biannual meeting of the National Council on Nutrition to be chaired by the Vice President of the Federation of Nigeria. These reports will present information on the level of implementation of interventions and achievement of result across the relevant sectors. The accountability report will also include reports on budget allocation, release and utilization. The concern, feedback and complaints of the stakeholders will be used to adjust implementation and influence decisions on programme policies, priorities and actions.

4.4 Learning

NMPFAN will include learning by incorporating lessons learnt, recommendation and observations from accountability mechanism and joint review meetings into programme design. From a detailed trend analysis, observations are made followed by recommendations to re-design, fine-tune programmes and timelines of interventions aimed at different target groups

4.5 Monitoring and Evaluation System

The M&E system will be established and domiciled in MFBNP with a robust food and nutrition information collection and management system. The M and E system will have a portal that will be horizontally linked with the M and E unit of the relevant MDAs at the national level as well as vertical link with M and E at the State and LGA levels. It will provide information on how and to what extent progress is being made towards achieving specified Strategic objectives and targets of the NMPFAN.

Data tools and instruments as well as guidelines for data collection and reporting will be developed for both quantitative and qualitative data by MFBNP M and E units in collaboration with other stakeholders especially the Donor community and other levels of government. Capacity building at inception and regular on- going training on data tool use, guidelines for data collection and analysis as well as reporting will be carried out for the M and E team and personnel at the national and state levels. Through regular collection of data on activity indicators, output and outcome and M and E report, the progress of implementation of NMPFAN will be monitored and evaluated while scorecards will be developed with lessons learnt. The NMPFAN Implementation M & E Logical Framework is presented in Annex III.

Annex I: NMPFAN Implementation Cost Matrix

S/N	Activities	Indicators	Lead Agency	Time Frame	Indicative Costing	Indicative Costing (Federal)	Indicative Costing (States+FCT /LGAs)	Indicative Costing (Partners)	Indicative Costing (Organized Private Sector)	Other Agencies/Organizations
RESULT AREA 1. FOOD AND NUTRITION SECURITY N 21,409,929,770										
Strategic Objective 1.1: Ensuring Food and Nutrition Security at the National, Community and Household					12,847,935,280	2,308,653,769	7,959,214,713	728,593,250	1,851,473,548	
1	Empower Farmers cooperatives/clusters for commercial production of food crops by Government and Private sector	1. # of policy actions and initiatives developed to protect farmers and investors in farming from importation of food crops <hr/> 2. # of clustered or cooperative farmers groups formed <hr/> 3. # of cooperative farmers groups empowered <hr/> 4. # of commercial farms established	FMARD	2021-2025	4,651,627,151	921,183,005	3030985868	233152759.6	466305518.1	NABG, MoC&I, Nigeria Custom Services, Organized Private Sector, BoA, BoI, AfDP
2	Facilitate the reactivation of prison farms in each geopolitical zone	1. # of prison farms established per geopolitical zone <hr/> 2. # of established farms that are functional	FMI	2021-2025	260,037,701	233,022,951	0	13,507,375	13,507,375	FMARD, NBS, FMWR, office of VP, NPS
3	Scale-up the production and promote the consumption of Vitamin A, and	1. # of farmers that are cultivating improved varieties of Micronutrient rich foods	Organized Private Sector	2021-2025	390,954,720	38,663,782	78,286,875	19,571,719	254,432,344	FMITI Private Sector, Development Partners, FMWR

	micronutrient rich foods (orange flesh sweet potato, pro-vitamin A cassava, yellow maize, iron sorghum, and cowpea)	<p>2. # of cottage industries utilizing improved varieties of micronutrient in final food products/processing</p> <hr/> <p>3. # of IEC Materials on Micronutrient rich foods produced and distributed</p> <hr/> <p>4. # of households consuming Micronutrient rich foods</p> <hr/> <p>5. # of Jingles produced and aired.</p>								
4	Review and disseminate existing legislation on fortification to cover staples food and promote hammer mill and household level fortification of cereal, root crops and legumes not presently covered, e.g industrially processed rice, Noodles and Palm oil	<p>1. Existing legislations reviewed</p> <hr/> <p>2. Reviewed legislations disseminated</p> <hr/> <p>3. # of staple crops covered by legislative extension</p>	SON	2021-2025	2,791,250	2,200,000	147,813	147,813	295,625	FMARD, NBS, FMITI, Organized Private Sector, FME, Nigeria Prisons Service, FMoH, Academia
5	Support the production and diversification of fruits and vegetables around the homesteads,	<p>1. # of home gardens/orchards established</p> <hr/> <p>2. # of school farms/orchards established</p>	FMARD	2021-2025	1,527,807,558	151,093,758	917,809,200	76,484,100	382,420,500	FMoE, FMoL, FMoWA, Ministry of Urban Planning

	schools, orchards and farms.	3. Proportion of established home and school gardening that are functional								
6	Conduct Capacity building for food and nutrition teachers and food vendors on the need to provide nutritionally adequate meals using locally available foods through linkages of food vendors and school system	1. Training tools available <hr/> 2. # of trainings organized <hr/> 3. # of Teachers and food vendors trained	FME	2021-2025	388,992,917	56,273,698	313,147,500	19,571,719	0	FMoH, FMEnv, UBEB, SUBEB, TETFund, and others
7	Provide starter packs for fruits and vegetable farming (in seven agro-ecological zones) for 1000 smallholder farmers by zone (including women for Household gardening)	1. # of starter packs distributed <hr/> 2 # of farmers that received starter packs	FMARD	2021-2025	247,299,826	27,193,576	171,193,750	12,228,125	36,684,375	NIHORT, IITA, Related Research Institutes
8	Provide small ruminant starter packs (5 sheep/goats, concentrates, minerals and vitamins, vaccines and drugs) to vulnerable women farmers	1.# of starters pack distributed, <hr/> 2. # of vulnerable women farmers supported, <hr/> 3. # of sheep/goats distributed <hr/> 4., # of concentrates distributed, <hr/> 5.# of minerals/vitamins,	FMARD	2021-2025	1,199,236,489	118,599,458	840,495,469	60,035,391	180,106,172	FMWASD, FMHSDA, NEMA, SEMA, SMARD, SMEDA,

		6.# of vaccines distributed,								
		7. # of vet. Drugs distributed								
9	Provide smoking kilns to clusters of small-scale fish processors /farmers including women fish farmers	1. # of farmers clusters provided with kiln 2. # of women supplied with Kilns	FMARD	2021-2025	728,822,820	69,200,670	476,393,775	36,645,675	146,582,700	FMT&I, BoI, Organized Private Sector
10	Provide improved planting materials (staple crops including Plantain, Banana and Pineapples) to farmers across the country to promote food security	1. # of improved planting materials distributed to farmers 2. # of farmers producing the improved crops 3. tonnes of improved crops produced	FMARD	2021-2025	512,953,027	268,398,052	176,623,038	13,586,388	54,345,550	FMT&I, FMST, Organized Private Sector
11	Support water supply interventions in emergency settings and rural areas	1. # of functional water supply systems,	FMWR	2021-2025	218,954,151	21,360,658	142706411.3	10977416.25	43,909,665	FMoEnv, NEMA, Development Partners
12	Construction of sanitation and hygiene facilities in IDPs camps, public places and institutions	1. # of sanitation and hygiene facilities constructed, 2. # of functional water supply systems, 3. # of functional toilet systems in both in emergency settings and rural areas	FMWR	2021-2025	66,895,347	6,351,616	43,726,028	3,363,541	13,454,163	FMoEnv, NEMA, OPS, Development Partners
13	Advocate to relevant Banks to	1. # of advocacy visits conducted	MFBNP	2021-2025	31,375,150	2,979,025	25,241,000	3,155,125	0	CBN, FMARD,

	promote increased access to Micro-Credit facilities for farmers especially Women farmers to expand farm operations (interest rates and collaterals)	2. # of banks to which advocacy visits were made 3. # of women accessing micro credit 4. # of banks granting micro credit facilities								BOI, BOA, FMWASD, BOI, BoA, and commercial banks.
14	Promote the formation of women farmers into sustainable cooperative groups for the provision of grants and revolving loans	1. # of women farmers' cooperative groups established 2. # of cooperative groups that received grants 3. # of cooperative groups that received revolving loan	FMARD/F MITI	2021-2025	144,587,596	13,728,383	101,779,388	14,539,913	14,539,913	BOI, BoA, FMWASD, and commercial banks.
15	Promote safe, quality and hygienic food along the food supply chain	1.# of food handlers sensitized on food hygiene	FMOH	2021-2025	73,729,680	14,080,080	55921500	3728100	0	FME, FMOEnv. NPHCDA
16	Register and license food handlers / food operators engaged in quality and safe food processing and storage	1.# of food handlers licensed 2.# of eateries and food regulated premises licensed	NAFDAC	2021-2025	369,462,275	36,538,269	258,940,894	18,495,778	55,487,334	SMoH, SME. SMOEnv
17	Promote awareness on improved food quality and safety through electronic and print media	1. # of media houses airing Food safety and hygiene messages 2. # of jingles aired 3. # of jingles & messages produced	FMIC	2021-2025	350,900,985	34,702,635	245,932,050	35,133,150	35,133,150	FMOH, NOA

		4.# of states airing jingles and messages								
18	Strengthen coordination platform for early warning mechanisms to cope with food emergencies at community level	1. # of coordinating meeting 2. # of participating partners	FMARD	2021-2025	108,850,557	108,850,557	0	0	0	FMFBNP, FMOH, FMOE, FME, NEMA, FMOI, Development Partners
19	Support effective implementation of Conditional Cash Transfer Programmes(CCT), food rations or food supplements in emergency situation	1. Proportion of affected population enrolled in CCT 2. proportion of affected population benefiting from food ration or supplements	NEMA	2021-2025	1,540,801,266	152,378,781	1,079,884,155	154,269,165	154,269,165	FMOH, FME, PARTNERS
20	Scale-up the activities on enforcement of Food Fortification and salt iodization programs	1. # of new food vehicle identified 2. # of Laboratory consumables procured 3. # of industry staff trained	NAFDAC	2021-2025	31854814.86	31854814.86	0	0	0	FME, FMOH, FMFBNP, SMOH, SPHCDA, Development partners
Strategy 1.2: Increasing Availability, Accessibility and Affordability to Food					741,817,216	74,046,263	520,570,148	74,595,218	72,605,588	
21	Advocate for increase in import levies and excise duties on commodities that can be locally produced	1. No of advocacy meeting held 2. % increase in import levies and excise duties. 3. % reduction in food import	MOIA	2021 - 2025	464,750	110000	118250	118250	118,250	MoI, Nigeria Custom Service, FMARD

22	Advocate for rehabilitation of the existing rural road network and construction of new ones for easy transportation of farm produce	1. # of advocacy meeting with relevant stakeholders held 2. # of rural roads rehabilitated 3. # of new rural roads constructed	FMoWHP	2021 - 2025	1,818,438	1,375,000	147,813	147,813	147,813	FMARD, MWH,
23	Advocate for the establishment of uniform Receipt system for warehouses in government food storage centres	1. # of advocacy conducted. 2. # of warehouse receipt systems established	FMARD	2021 - 2025	587,125	55,000	413875	59125	59,125	FMITI
24	Promote regulation for the establishment of commodity trading centres	1. # of commodity market established	FMIT&I	2021 - 2025	587,125	55,000	413875	59125	59,125	FMARD, FMoI, NEPC, MAN, NACCIMA
25	Advocate for scale up of offtake mechanism for food crops to increase availability of food products	1. # of advocacy conducted 2. # of farmers accessing offtake mechanisms established	FMARD	2021 - 2025	587,125	55,000	413875	59125	59,125	FMST, NASC, ANFA, BOA, CBN
26	Promote access to agricultural inputs (including improved seeds, information on agricultural practices, and irrigation) to scale up production of fruits and vegetable.	1. # of agricultural inputs accessed. 2. # of small holder farmers reached. 3. % increase in fruit and vegetable production	FMARD	2021 - 2025	453,953,052	44,894,052	318,157,000	45451000	45,451,000	FMARD, FMB&NP

27	Advocate for subsidized agricultural inputs at the point of manufacturing and import.	1. # of advocacies carried out. # of Agricultural inputs subsidized.	FMARD	2021 - 2025	1,814,750	170,000	1,279,250	182,750	182,750	ANFA, BOA, CBN, FMoF
28	Train farmers on appropriate use of fertilizers, herbicides and pesticides	1. # of trainings conducted. # of farmers trained. 2. % of trained farmers using fertilizers, herbicides and pesticides appropriately	FMARD	2021 - 2025	282,004,851	27,332,211	199,626,210	28,518,030	26,528,400	FMST,
Strategy 1.3: Improving Food Harvesting, Processing and Preservation					1,353,008,742	290,479,279	482,472,094	109,193,394	470,863,975	
29	Conduct regular Stakeholders meeting on reduction of postharvest losses	1. # of meetings conducted; 2. # of stakeholders reached % reduction in post-harvest food loss	FMARD	2021 - 2025	121,911,363	12,051,738	85,446,375	12,206,625	12,206,625	FMST, FIIROITA, NISPRI
30	Promote and provide hermetic storage bags to local farmers for food preservation	1. # of promotion activities carried out; 2. # of hermetic storage bags procured and distributed; 3 # of farmers using hermetic storage bags 4. % reduction in postharvest food losses (selected foods)	FMARD	2021 - 2025	528,718,949	52,288,086	79,405,144	26,468,381	370,557,338	FMST, FIIRO, IITA, CFN

31	Sensitization of Farmers on proper use of environmentally friendly agricultural technologies	1. # of farmers sensitized; 2. % of sensitized farmers adopting recommended practices	FMARD	2021 -	528,070,272	104,576,172	317620575	52936762.5	52,936,763	FMST, Organised Private Sector, Professional Associations, FMOI
32	Promotion and dissemination of research findings on food processing and preservation technology for use in households	1. # of dissemination programmes on food processing and preservation 2. # of demonstrations carried out 3. # of LGAs reached	FMST	2021 -	174,308,158	121,563,283	0	17581625	35,163,250	FMOH; FMARD; Universities; Research Institutes (NISPRI; FIIRO)
Strategy 1.4: Improving Food Preparation and Quality					4,328,951,931	397,560,831	3,221,565,375	319,813,575	390,012,150	
33	Promote the use of Aflasafe and activities to minimize aflatoxin contamination along the value chain, including GAP and modern drying and storage	1. # of farmers groups sensitized on availability of aflasafe 2. # of identified locations to purchase aflasafe 3. % farmers sensitized using aflasafe 4. % of sensitized farmers groups adopting GAP	FMARD	2021 -	1,945,281,618	385,233,018	975,030,375	195,006,075	390,012,150	FMST, Organised Private Sector, Professional Associations, FMOI
34	Strengthen LGAs for regular and sustained monitoring and inspection on the preparation of food in Restaurants, Eateries and Food vending	1. # of LGAs carrying out regular monitoring and inspection 2. # of restaurants and eateries monitored and inspected	SMoH	2021 -	2,383,670,313	12,327,813	2,246,535,000	124,807,500	0	NAFDAC, PARTNERS, Professional Associations, SMoEv. LGA WES DEPT
Strategy 1.5: Improving Management of Food Security Crisis and Nutrition in Emergency					878,867,596	319,602,888	485,764,048	73,500,660	0	

35	Strengthen Nutrition surveillance for early warning mechanisms to cope with emergency	1. Availability of Surveillance system inplace in the Ministries of Agric and Health <hr/> 2. # of states with Nutrition surveillance reports <hr/> 3. # of early warning mechanisms disseminated to MDAs/Communities	FMARD, FMOH	2021 - 2025	294,565,018	87,608,705	192,173,719	14,782,594	0	Organized Private Sector,NBS, SBS
36	Training Emergency Managers on mainstreaming Nutrition in Feeding Programmes targeted at the vulnerable groups in Emergency Situations	# of emergency managers trained on mainstreaming Nutrition in Feeding programmes <hr/> # of training conducted	FMoH	2021 - 2025	584,302,579	231,994,183	293,590,329	58,718,066	0	NEMA, FMARD, Development Partners, FMFBNP
Strategy 1.6: School-based Strategies					1,259,364,010	268,446,277	805,377,436	67,324,697	118,215,600	
37	Review minimum standards, print and distribute SOPs (Nutrition and Health) for early-child care centers (ECCC)	1. # of review meetings held 2. # of SOPs/Guidelines printed and distributed 3. # of states implementing the reviewed Minimum Standards	FME, FMOH	2021 - 2025	80,105,191	34,912,258	36976036.48	8216896.9	0	FMoH, FMARD, UNICEF, UBEC, SUBEB, FMWASD

38	Build the capacity of Agricultural Science teachers to strengthen the establishment of school farms and garden	1. # of teachers trained 2. # of schools with functional farms and gardens	FMARD	2021 - 2025	1,179,258,819	233,534,019	768401400	59107800	118,215,600	FME, MFBNP, SUBEB, UBEC
RESULT AREA 2: ENHANCING CARE GIVING CAPACITY N146,702,475,406.00										
Strategic Objective 2.1 Ensure Optimal Nutrition in the First 1,000 Days of life					145,643,813,859	10,566,567,043	54,520,254,468	74,995,058,552	5,561,933,796	
39	Advocate for legislation of the prolongation of maternity leave and enactment of paternity leave	1. # of states with Legislation on 6 months Maternity leave 2. # of states with Legislation on Paternity leave	FMWASD	2021- 2025	12,409,756	2,369,878	7529907.375	1254985.1	1,254,985	MB&NP, National House of Assembly, FMoH, Ministry of Labour and Productivity.
40	Provide Orientation for health staff to improve ANC attendance	1. # of health workers trained 2. # of pregnant women attending ANC	NPHCDA	2021- 2025	3,620,817,449	358,083,655	2,900,207,816	181,262,989	181,262,989	FMOH, MB&NP, Development Partners
41	Procure and distribute Iron-folic acid supplementation to pregnant women during MNCH Weeks	1. # of states that procure and distribute Iron foliate to facilities. 2. # of pregnant women that receive 90+ tablets per pregnancy	NPHCDA	2021- 2025	48,363,228,735	4,782,920,423	33895795354	4,842,256,479	4842256479	MB&NP, MWASD, FMOH
42	Procure and distribute Vitamin A Supplements during MNCHW and other supplementary activities for under 5 children	1. # of states that procure and distribute Vitamin A supplement to facilities. 2. # of children that receive 90+ tablets per pregnancy 3. # of state that	NPHCDA	2021- 2025	86,870,776,470	4,292,944,196	13038605096	69,539,227,178	0	FMOH, MFBNP, Ministry of Information & Culture, CSOs, Development Partners

		report a stock out of Vitamin A supplements								
43	Implementation of baby friendly initiative in all health facilities and delivery maternities	1. # of health facilities that have policies in place. 2. # of health facilities that provide IEC materials 3. # of mothers affirming received counseling during ANC	NPHCDA	2021-2025	768,077,975	75,959,690	538314221.1	76902032.05	76,902,032	FMOH, MFBNP, Ministry of Information & Culture, CSOs, Development Partners
44	13. Establishment of crèches in workplaces to promote Exclusive Breastfeeding.	# of Creches established # of workplaces with Creches	FMWASD	2021-2025	2,297,056,626	340,963,057	1,380,771,931	115,064,328	460,257,310	FMoH, SMOH, SMWASD
45	Promote the establishment of Nutrition/food demonstration corner (optimal MIYCF practices) in the health facilities	1. # of Nutrition/Food demonstration Corners established 2. # of health facilities with functional nutrition corners	NPHCDA	2021-2025	951,921,261	141,298,207	762939344.4	47683709.43	0	FMOH, MB&NP, Development Partners
46	Scale up implementation of C-IYCF for optimal infant and young child feeding	1. # of C-IYCF groups/centres established.	NPHCDA/FMoH	2021-2025	1,636,586,361	324,100,684	1230455322	82030355	0	MB&NP, FMoH, CSOs, Development Partners
47	Conduct Social and Behaviour Change Communication activities on IYCF, and intra-household food distribution targeted at adolescents, pregnant women,	1. # of dialogues conducted. 2. # of key messages developed and distributed targeted at adolescents, pregnant women,	FMIC/FMoH	2021-2025	536,925,039	106,329,722	376770902	53824414.7	0	FMWASD, MB&NP, NPHCDA, MDAs, NOA

	and caregivers at all levels.	and caregivers. 3. # of Channels, Platforms and Frequency 4 # of reach								
48	Promote awareness on Girl Child Education, end Child Marriage and adolescent nutrition and health related practices	1. # of jingles and messages produced 2. # of communities reached with the messages	FMWASD	2021-2025	554,159,371	109,742,716	388864573.5	55552081.63	0	FMOI,FME, Development Partners
49	Scale – up activities in enforcing the provisions of International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes (BMS)	1. # of health workers trained 2. # of Traditional leaders trained 3. # of NAFDAC staff trained	NAFDAC	2021-2025	31854814.86	31854814.86	0	0	0	FMOH, NPHCDA, FMI, NAO, Development partners
Strategic Objective 2.2: Caring for the Socioeconomically Disadvantaged and Nutritionally Vulnerable					1,058,661,547	165,120,546	751,818,001	77,223,000	64,500,000	
50	Engage traditional, religious and opinion leaders to support community level action on nutritional care of vulnerable groups and encourage utilization of PHC services	1. # of dialogues conducted 2. # religious, traditional and opinion leaders reached 3. # of communities reached 4. # of pregnant and lactating mothers receiving nutritional care	FMWASD	2021-2025	897,806,731	133,265,730	719,568,001	44,973,000	0	FMOH, FMIYDC, CSOs and development partners
51	Support local production of RUTF through advocacy to	1. # of relevant potential producers advocated to	FMITI	2021-2025	53,618,272	10,618,272	10,750,000	10,750,000	21,500,000	FMOH, FMIC, BOI, MFBNP

	potential industries in Nigeria	2. # of potential producers committed to local production of RUTF								
		3. Report of the investment summit held to promote local production of RUTF								
52	Support local production of Premixes through advocacy to potential industries in Nigeria	1. # of relevant potential producers advocated to	FMITI	2021-2025	53,618,272	10,618,272	10,750,000	10,750,000	21,500,000	FMOH, FMIC, BOI, MFBNP
		2. # of potential producers committed to local production of premixes								
		3. Report of the investment summit held to support local production of Premixes								
53	Support local production of Micro nutrient powder through advocacy to potential industries in Nigeria	1. # of relevant potential producers advocated to	FMITI	2021-2025	53,618,272	10,618,272	10,750,000	10,750,000	21,500,000	FMOH, FMIC, BOI, MFBNP
		2. # of potential producers committed to local production of premixes								
		3. Report of the investment summit held to support local production of Premixes								

RESULT AREA 3: ENHANCING PROVISION OF QUALITY HEALTH SERVICES 114,882,036,174.5										
Strategic Objective 3.1: Reduce Morbidity and Mortality Associated with Malnutrition				68,208,071,910	13,475,780,555	46,025,333,478	5,323,379,253	3383578625		
54	Promote regular monitoring of growth and development of Children under 5 at health facilities and communities.	1. # of health facilities visited 2. # of Health facilities with required growth monitoring equipment. 3. # of health facilities with records of children monitored 4. # of children under 5 monitored	NPHCDA	2021-2025	614,804,166	91,258,311	492,749,040	30,796,815	0	FMoH, SCOs, Partners, SMOH, SPCHD A
55	Disseminate information on nutrition and key household practices through mass media	1. # of handbills, billboards developed and disseminated 2. # of jingles on electronics media, 3. # of newspaper publication	FMIC	2021-2025	27,903,750	5,328,750	16931250	2821875	2,821,875	FMoH; FMWAS D; NSN; CSOs, FBOs, CBOs, NGOs, SMoH, NOA, SMIC
56	Conduct annual assessment of Household consumption of iodized salt using Primary School children	1. # of studies conducted annually 2. # of LGAs sampled in each State	FME	2021-2025	115,937,500	21,875,000	82,304,688	11,757,813	0	FMoH, MFBNP, SCOs, NAFDA C, Partners
57	Support distribution of Iron folate supplements to adolescent (boys and girls) in Schools and	1. # of Iron folate supplements procured and distributed 2. # of adolescents reached	FMoH	2021-2025	29,597,500,407	5,861,328,407	20,769,150,500	1,483,510,750	1,483,510,750	FMoE; SUBEB

	Communities (25% coverage)	3. # of schools and communities reached with iron folate supplements								
58	Sustain and scale up distribution of micronutrient powder (MNP) for children 6 - 23 months (50% coverage)	# of children 6 - 23 months that receive MNP; 2. # of states distributing MNP 3. # of LGAs distributing MNP	FMoH	2021-2025	36,674,897,788	7,262,897,788	23897250000	3676500000	1,838,250,000	NPHCD A, MB & NP, Development Partners
59	Scale up and strengthen CMAM sites	1. # of functional CMAM sites established 2. # of CVs trained 3. # of SAM cases referred from communities to CMAM sites 4. # of SAM cases treated 5. # of trained CVs retrained	NPHCDA	2021-2025	1,177,028,299	233,092,299	766948000	117992000	58,996,000	FMoH, Development Partners
Strategic Objective 3.2. Preventing and Managing Nutrition Related Diseases					2,123,803,690	420,958,564	1,385,087,930	213,090,451	104666746	
60	Health Promotion activities to provide education and increasing services for prevention and management of DRNCD	1. # of nutrition and lifestyle education materials developed, produced and distributed; 2. # of health facilities with activities to reduce DRNCD, 3. # of media houses airing nutrition and lifestyle education programmes,	FMOH	2021-2025	535,299,391	106,379,791	350023440	53849760	25,046,400	FMWAS D, FMI, NAFDA C,

61	Training on hygiene promotion, Community Water Safety Plan and triggering on Community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS)	1. # of States with functional WASH committees 2. # of Communities triggered on CLTS 3. # of Communities trained on water safety plan	FMWR/FMoH	2021-2025	1,588,504,299	314,578,773	1035064490	159240690.6	79,620,346	FMoH, NPHCD A, FMEVN FMWR; FMWAS D, CSOs , Development Partners
Strategic Objective 3.3: Preventing Micronutrient Deficiency					44,037,203,842	4,426,507,272	28,659,876,895	2,240,710,865	8710108810	
62	Monitor and evaluate micronutrient supplementation programme performance at all level	1. # of supportive supervision of micronutrient supplementation programme conducted 2. # of children reached with vitamin A , MNP 3. # of pregnant women reached 4. # of Adolescents reached	FMoH/SMoH	2021-2025	720,329,308	142,650,108	469364350	72209900	36,104,950	MFBNP, NPHCD A, Development Partners SPHCD A/SPHC B
63	Procure and distribute Zinc, L - ORS, de-worming tablet and RUTF for CMAM and routine services (50% Coverage)	1. quantity of commodities procured 2. # of health facilities distributing listed commodities	N/SPHCDA	2021-2025	43,316,874,534	4,283,857,164	28,190,512,545	2,168,500,965	8,674,003,860	FMOH; Development Partners, SPHCD A, SMoH

		3. # of SAM children 6- 59 months reached								
		4. # of SAM children 6- 59 months with diarrhea treated								
		5.# of children dewormed								
Strategic Objective 3.4: Protecting the Consumer through Improved Food Quality and Safety					512,956,732	105,755,198	334,274,663	25,713,436	47,213,436	
64	Conduct awareness campaign on healthy living, good dietary habits and food quality and safety	# of platforms used in reaching the populace # of LGAs carrying out awareness campaign on healthy living, good dietary habits and food quality and safety	FMIC/FMoH/SMoH	2021-2025	428,946,173	84,946,173	279,500,000	21,500,000	43,000,000	FMoH, CPC, FMARD, FMI, NAFDAC, Development Partners.
65	Promotion of safe practices on Pesticide utilization for food stuff preservation	1. # of trained wholesale food sellers 2. # of farmers and extension officers trained	NAFDAC/FMARD/SMARD	2021-2025	84,010,559	20,809,025	54,774,663	4,213,436	4,213,436	FMoH; NAFDAC; FMI, FMST, CPC
RESULT AREA 4: IMPROVING CAPACITY TO ADDRESS FOOD AND NUTRITION INSECURITY 1,821,029,619.5										
Strategic Objective 4.1: Assessing, Analysing and Monitoring Nutrition Situations					1,791,305,170	346,752,162	1,125,324,319	117,159,563	202,069,126	
66	Building the capacity of farmers	1. # of trainings conducted 2. # of farmers	FMARD	2021-2025	1,684,068,627	325,515,619	1103824319	84909563	169,819,126	FMST, ; Research Institutes;

	on cultivation of underutilized crop varieties	trained 3. # of seedlings provided to farmers 4. # of HHs cultivating functional foods and underutilized crops 5. # of messages produced and aired								Universities, FMIC
67	Promote linkages of members to existing capacity building opportunities	# of nutritionists that benefitted from the capacity building programmes	NSN	2021 - 2025	107,236,543	21,236,543	21500000	32250000	32,250,000	Institutions, State NSN Chapter, MFBNP
4.2: Providing a Conducive Macro Economic Environment					19,539,974	16,959,974	0	2,580,000		
68	Advocate for the creation of nutrition department and incorporate nutrition objectives into MDAs' development policies, plans and programmes.	1. # of MDAs with Nutrition department established 2. # of MDAs that have developed and incorporated nutrition objectives into their Policies, Plans and Programmes	NCN / MFBNP	2021 - 2025	2,123,654	2,123,654	0	0	0	MFBNP, MDAs; Civil Service Commission

69	Mid and Endline Review of implementation of the National Multisectoral Plan of Action for Nutrition	1. # of review meetings held 2. # of stakeholders available 3. # report of the review meeting	MFBNP	2021 - 2025	17,416,320	14,836,320	0	2580000	0	MDAs; Research Institutes; Universities
Strategic Objective 4.3: Social Protection Programmes for the Vulnerable Groups					10,184,476	9,112,163	0	1072312.5	0	
70	Conduct stakeholder consultations (consultation) meetings for nutrition related investment and sectoral policies including social protection policies	1. #. of stakeholders and validation meetings conducted 2. # of MDAs with investment in nutrition	MFBNP	2021-2025	10,184,476	9,112,163	0	1,072,313	0	MDAs
RESULT AREA 5: RAISING AWARENESS AND UNDERSTANDING OF PROBLEM OF MALNUTRITION IN NIGERIA					4,587,151,944.5					
Strategic Objective 5.1: Promote Advocacy, Communication and Social Mobilization					241,205,892.00	118,924,642.0	64,500,000.00	43,792,812.50	13,988,437.50	
71	2day Annual review meeting of SCFN with NCFN	1. # of N/SCFN that participated in review meeting. 2. report of review meetings organized	MFBNP	2021-2025	95,801,556.00	76,451,556.00	0	19,350,000.00	0.00	MDAs, SCFN

72	Develop advocacy strategy	Advocacy document developed and approved	MFBNP	2021-2025	7,914,687.50	0	0	7,914,688	0	MDAs; CSOs
73	Conduct sustained advocacy to policy makers, traditional and religious leaders in Abuja, for improved nutrition funding	1. # of policy makers reached at each level with knowledge of nutrition issues <hr/> 2. # of traditional and religious leaders reached at each level with knowledge of nutrition issues <hr/> 3. # of reports produced	MFBNP	2021-2025	27,014,668.00	21,236,543.00	0	5,778,125.00	0.00	FMoH; CSOs
74	Collaboration with network providers like MTN, Airtel, GLO, 9mobile etc. to disseminate nutrition information to the general public	1. # of network providers disseminating nutrition information to their subscribers <hr/> 2. # of nutrition messages developed <hr/> 3. % of the public reached with nutrition messages	FMIC	2021-2025	3,238,437.50	0	0	0	3,238,437.5	FMoH; FMAR D; NCC; CSOs
75	Conduct Annual Nutrition Week on topical issues in nutrition	Report of the Nutrition Week organized	MFBNP	2021-2025	107,236,543.0	21,236,543.0	64500000	10,750,000.00	10,750,000.00	FMoH, MDAs, NCFN, Development Partners, SCFN,

										Universities
Strategic Objective 5.2: Promoting Healthy Lifestyles and Dietary habits					1,621,103,755	320,659,055	1,056,611,318.8	83,965,293.8	159,868,087.5	
76	Promote dietary diversification through the consumption of locally produced staples	# of under-utilized crops integrated into the food system. # of massages and jingles produce and aired	FMARD	2021-2025	1,567,953,755	310,509,055	1021673819	78,590,294	157,180,588	FMoH, NPHC DA
77	Review, publish and disseminate the Food Based Dietary Guidelines (FBDG) for healthy living	1. Report of the review meeting 2. # of copies of the Food Based Dietary Guidelines for healthy living published 3. # of the Food Based Dietary Guidelines for healthy living disseminated 4. # of participants at zonal dissemination meetings 5. # of zonal dissemination meetings held	FMoH	2021-2025	53,150,000.00	10,150,000	34937500	5,375,000	2,687,500	FMARD; MFBNP; FMIC
Strategic Objective 5.3: Research In Nutrition					2,724,842,297.5	431,882,132.5	576,362,432.5	1,146,793,391.25	569,804,341.3	

78	Review, update, publish and disseminate existing food composition table for Nigeria	1. Report of the review meeting 2. # of copies of the food composition table published 3. # of the food composition table disseminated 4. # of participants at dissemination meetings	ARCN/NUC/Research Institutes	2021-2025	534,500,000.00	50,750,000	107500000	322,500,000	53,750,000	FMARD, MFBNP, NCFN, Universities, IITA, Research Institutes
79	Conduct the National Food Consumption and Nutrition Survey	Report of the National Food Consumption and Nutrition survey produced and published	FMARD	2021-2025	593,768,567.50	56,377,465	119420245	358,260,735	59,710,123	FMoE, FMoE, NBS, Universities, Research Institutes, IITA, MFBNP
80	Provide small grants to conduct food and nutrition research on standardization of food recipes and portion sizes of locally available diets	1. # of locally available diets standardizes 2. # of research findings published in a user friendly platforms 3. # of research findings successfully disseminated to key stakeholders	FMARD	2021-2025	1,501,311,605.0	297,311,605	301,000,000	451,500,000	451,500,000	FMoE, FMST, IITA, Universities, Research Institutes, ARCN, NUC

81	Conduct assessment at all levels on determinants of low financial investments in Food & Nutrition programs compared to other life-saving interventions in partnership with private sector	1. Detailed report of the assessment of public, private and bi & multi-lateral partners investments in nutrition published and disseminated	MFBNP	2021-2025	95,262,125.00	27,443,062.50	48442187.5	14,532,656	4,844,218.75	MDAs, CS-SUNN, NSN
RESULT AREA 6: RESOURCE ALLOCATION FOR FOOD AND NUTRITION SECURITY AT ALL LEVELS 5,342,963,943.9										
6.1 Promote Adequate Budgetary Allocation and Tracking					133,061,543	38,999,043	26,875,000	40,312,500	26,875,000	
82	Advocate for the implementation of policy and costed national multisectorial plan of action for food and nutrition	1. # of advocacy visits conducted to the identified four key stakeholders (Federal, State, Development Partners and Organized Private Sectors)	MFBNP/NCFN	2021-2025	107,236,543	21,236,543	26875000	32,250,000	26,875,000	MDAs, CS-SUNN, NSN, Other Partners
83	Conduct regular budget tracking to evaluate budget performance of F & N in all sectors.	1. # of MDAs tracking budget 2 # of Development partners tracking budget 3.# of MDAs at Federal, States & LGAs with Score card of lessons	MFBNP	2021-2025	25,825,000	17,762,500	0	8,062,500	0	MDAs, CS-SUNN, NSN

		learnt applied at all levels								
	6.2 Strengthening the coordination capacity				2,691,508,249	498,374,949	1,462,146,200	482,980,300	248,006,800	
84	Conduct bi-annual meeting of the National Council on Nutrition	# of meetings held and reports produced	MFBNP	2021-2025	10,717,068	2,654,568	2687500	2,687,500	2,687,500	Office of the Vice President, MDAs, Development Partners, SUN Nigeria
85	Organize quarterly Nutrition Partners meetings at all levels	# of meetings held and reports produced	MFBNP	2021-2025	64,302,407	15,927,407	16125000	16,125,000	16,125,000	MDAs, Development Partners
86	Conduct quarterly meetings of National/States/LGAs Committee on Food and Nutrition at all levels	# of meetings held and reports produced	MFBNP	2021-2025	401,150,461	79,441,661	281495200	20,106,800	20,106,800	MDAs, Development Partners
87	Organize annual National Nutrition Networking NNN meeting of all nutrition stakeholders	# of meetings held and reports produced	MFBNP	2021-2025	387,147,086	57,466,086	232716000	77,572,000	19,393,000	FMoH, FMARD, FMoE, FWASD, Private Sector
88	Build the capacity of Nutrition desk officers in MDAs/LGAs and leaders of Professional Associations in Nutrition through training & retraining on Nutrition Programming, resource mobilization and allocation	1. Report of the capacity building conducted 2. # of nutrition desk officers trained by MDA/State and LGAs 3. # of training conducted by state and LGAs 4. programs areas covered in the training	MFBNP	2021-2025	1,699,270,264	336,514,264	851722500	340,689,000	170,344,500	MDAs, UNICEF and Development Partners

89	Strengthening the SUN Networks at states	# of states with functional SUN Networks	SUN Movement (FMoH)	2021-2025	128,920,963	6,370,963	77400000	25,800,000	19,350,000	NSN, MFBNP, Development partners, institutions
6.3 Strengthening capacity to mobilise resources					2,518,394,152	305,181,760	1,697,406,913	268,693,966	247,111,513	
90	Conduct regular and periodic monitoring on food and nutrition activities in collaboration with partners and the private sector at all levels	# of monitoring reports at all levels	NCFN/SCFN/LG FN	2021-2025	793,752,158	78,498,758	556308200	79,472,600	79,472,600	MDAs, Universities, Research Institutes, NSN, Development partners and Private Sector
91	Establish a nutrition Portal and develop tools for the collection of core Nutrition data in partnership with key stakeholders	1. Nutrition dashboard for Nigeria and states developed and Hosted	NBS/MFBNP	2021-2025	104,197,091	66,427,799	5395613.125	26,978,066	5,395,613	FMoH, FMARD, FMOE, UNICEF, Universities and Research Institutes
92	Build the capacity of Nutrition implementers (OICs, NFPs, M & E, agric extension officers and other nutrition officers/workers at all levels on the use and management of level appropriate nutrition dashboard	1. Report of the training 2.# of nutrition implementers trained	NBS/MFBNP	2021-2025	1,620,444,903	160,255,203	1135703100	162,243,300	162,243,300	FMoH, FMARD, FMIC, FMOE, Universities, Development Partners

Annex II: Federal Government 5-Year NMPFAN Implementation Activity Indicative Cost Matrix

S/N	Activities	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
RESULT AREA 1. FOOD AND NUTRITION SECURITY							
Strategic Objective 1.1: Ensuring Food and Nutrition Security at the National, Community and Household							
1	Empower Farmers cooperatives/clusters for commercial production of food crops by Government and Private sector	173,509,030	178,714,301	184075729.9	189598001.8	195285941.9	921,183,005
2	Facilitate the reactivation of prison farms in each geopolitical zone	0	75,390,000	77651700	79981251	0	233,022,951
3	Scale-up the production and promote the consumption of Vitamin A, and micronutrient rich foods (orange flesh sweet potato, pro-vitamin A cassava, yellow maize, iron sorghum, and cowpea)	7,282,500	7500975	7726004.25	7957784.378	8196517.909	38,663,782

4	Review and disseminate existing legislation on fortification to cover staples food and promote hammer mill and household level fortification of cereal, root crops and legumes not presently covered, e.g industrially processed rice, Noodles and Palm oil	0	2,200,000	0	0	0	2,200,000
5	Support the production and diversification of fruits and vegetables around the homesteads, schools, orchards and farms.	28,459,200	29,312,976	30,192,365	31,098,136	32,031,080	151,093,758
6	Conduct Capacity building for food and nutrition teachers and food vendors on the need to provide nutritionally adequate meals using locally available foods through linkages of food vendors and school system	18,206,250	18752437.5	0	19315010.63	0	56,273,698
7	Provide starter packs for fruits and vegetable farming (in seven agro-ecological zones) for 1000 smallholder farmers by zone (including women for Household gardening)	6,500,000	6695000	6895850	7102725.5	0	27,193,576

8	Provide small ruminant starter packs (5 sheep/goats, concentrates, minerals and vitamins, vaccines and drugs) to vulnerable women farmers	22,338,750	23,008,913	23699179.88	24,410,155	25,142,460	118,599,458
9	Provide smoking kilns to clusters of small-scale fish processors /farmers including women fish farmers	0	34,089,000		35,111,670	0	69,200,670
10	Provide improved planting materials (staple crops including Plantain, Banana and Pineapples) to farmers across the country to promote food security	50,554,000	52070620	53632738.6	55241720.76	56898972.38	268,398,052
11	Support water supply interventions in emergency settings and rural areas	0	5,105,775	5,258,948	5416716.698	5579218.198	21,360,658
12	Construction of sanitation and hygiene facilities in IDPs camps, public places and institutions	3,128,875	3222741.25	0	0	0	6,351,616
13	Advocate to relevant Banks to promote increased access to Micro-Credit facilities for farmers especially Women farmers to expand farm operations (interest rates and collaterals)	0	1,467,500	0	1511525	0	2,979,025

14	Promote the formation of women farmers into sustainable cooperative groups for the provision of grants and revolving loans	0	0	6,762,750	6965632.5	0	13,728,383
15	Promote safe, quality and hygienic food along the food supply chain	6,936,000	7144080	0	0	0	14,080,080
16	Register and license food handlers / food operators engaged in quality and safe food processing and storage	6,882,150	7088614.5	7301272.935	7520311.123	7745920.457	36,538,269
17	Promote awareness on improved food quality and safety through electronic and print media	6,536,400	6732492	6934466.76	7142500.763	7356775.786	34,702,635
18	Strengthen coordination platform for early warning mechanisms to cope with food emergencies at community level	20,502,500	21117575	21751102.25	22403635.32	23075744.38	108,850,557
19	Support effective implementation of Conditional Cash Transfer Programmes (CCT), food rations or food supplements in emergency situation	28,701,240	29562277.2	30449145.52	31362619.88	32303498.48	152,378,781
20	Scale-up the activities on enforcement of Food Fortification and salt iodization programs	6000000	6180000	6365400	6556362	6753052.86	31854814.86

	Subtotal Objective 1.1	385536895	515355277	468696653	538695758	400369181.9	2308653769
Strategy 1.2: Increasing Availability, Accessibility and Affordability to Food							
21	Advocate for increase in import levies and excise duties on commodities that can be locally produced	110,000		0	0	0	110,000
22	Advocate for rehabilitation of the existing rural road network and construction of new ones for easy transportation of farm produce	0	1,375,000	0	0	0	1,375,000
23	Advocate for the establishment of uniform Receipt system for warehouses in government food storage centres	0	50,000	0	0	0	50,000
24	Promote regulation for the establishment of commodity trading centres	50,000	0	0	0	0	50,000
25	Advocate for scale up of off take mechanism for food crops to increase availability of food products	0	0	50,000	0	0	50,000
26	Promote access to agricultural inputs (including improved seeds, information on agricultural practices, and irrigation) to scale up production of fruits and vegetable.	8,456,000	8709680	8970970.4	9240099.512	9517302.497	44,894,052

27	Advocate for subsidized agricultural inputs at the point of manufacturing and import.	0	170,000	0	0	0	170,000
28	Train farmers on appropriate use of fertilizers, herbicides and pesticides	0	8,842,800	9108084	9381326.52	0	27,332,211
	Subtotal Objective 1.2	8,616,000	19,147,480	18,129,054	18,621,426	9,517,302	74,031,263
Strategy 1.3: Improving Food Harvesting, Processing and Preservation							
29	Conduct regular Stakeholders meeting on reduction of postharvest losses	2,270,000	2338100	2408243	2480490.29	2554904.999	12,051,738
30	Promote and provide hermetic storage bags to local farmers for food preservation	9,848,700	10144161	10448485.83	10761940.4	11084798.62	52,288,086
31	Sensitization of Farmers on proper use of environmentally friendly agricultural technologies	19,697,400	20,288,322	20,896,972	21,523,881	22,169,597	104,576,172
32	Promotion and dissemination of research findings on food processing and preservation technology for use in households	22,897,000	23583910	24291427.3	25020170.12	25770775.22	121,563,283
	Subtotal Objective 1.3	54,713,100	56,354,493	58,045,128	59,786,482	61,580,076	290,479,279
Strategy 1.4: Improving Food Preparation and Quality							

33	Promote the use of Aflasafe and activities to minimize aflatoxin contamination along the value chain, including GAP and modern drying and storage	72,560,400	74737212	76979328.36	79288708.21	81667369.46	385,233,018
34	Strengthen LGAs for regular and sustained monitoring and inspection on the preparation of food in Restaurants, Eateries and Food vending	2,322,000	2,391,660	2,463,410	2,537,312	2,613,431	12,327,813
	Subtotal Objective 1.4	74,882,400	77,128,872	79,442,738	81,826,020	84,280,800	397,560,831
Strategy 1.5: Improving Management of Food Security Crisis and Nutrition in Emergency							
35	Strengthen Nutrition surveillance for early warning mechanisms to cope with emergency	16,501,500	16,996,545	17,506,441	18,031,635	18,572,584	87,608,705
36	Training Emergency Managers on mainstreaming Nutrition in Feeding Programmes targeted at the vulnerable groups in Emergency Situations	43,697,165	45008079.95	46358322.35	47749072.02	49181544.18	231,994,183
	Subtotal Objective 1.5	60,198,665	62,004,625	63,864,763	65,780,707	67,754,128	319,602,888
Strategy 1.6: School-Based Strategies							

37	Review minimum standards, print and distribute SOPs (Nutrition and Health) for early-child care centers (ECCC)	0	17,198,156.50	17714101.2	0	0	34,912,258
38	Build the capacity of Agricultural Science teachers to strengthen the establishment of school farms and garden	43,987,200	45306816	46666020.48	48066001.09	49507981.13	233,534,019
	Subtotal Objective 1.6	43987200	62504972.5	64380121.68	48066001.09	49507981.13	268446277
RESULT AREA 2: ENHANCING CARE GIVING CAPACITY							
Strategic Objective 2.1 Ensure Optimal Nutrition in the First 1,000 Days of life							
39	Advocate for legislation of the prolongation of maternity leave and enactment of paternity leave	1,167,427.50	0	1202450.325	0	0	2,369,878
40	Provide Orientation for health staff to improve ANC attendance	67446693.4	69470094.2	71554197.03	73700822.94	75911847.63	358,083,655
41	Procure and distribute Iron-folic acid supplementation to pregnant women during MNCH Weeks	900,884,926.40	927911474.2	955748818.4	984421283	1013953921	4,782,920,423
42	Procure and distribute Vitamin A Supplements during MNCHW for under 5 children	808,595,664	832,853,534	857,839,140	883,574,314	910,081,544	4,292,944,196

43	Implementation of baby friendly initiative in all health facilities and delivery maternities	14307354.8	14,736,575	15,178,673	15,634,033	16,103,054	75,959,690
44	13. Establishment of crèches in workplaces to promote Exclusive Breastfeeding.	64,221,950.40	66148608.9	68133067.18	70177059.2	72,282,371	340,963,057
45	Promote the establishment of Nutrition/food demonstration corner (optimal MIYCF practices) in the health facilities	26,614,163.20	27412588.1	28234965.74	29082014.71	29954475.15	141,298,207
46	Scale up implementation of C-IYCF for optimal infant and young child feeding	61,045,845.40	62877220.76	64763537.38	66706443.51	68707636.81	324,100,684
47	Conduct Social and Behaviour Change Communication activities on IYCF, and intra-household food distribution targeted at adolescents, pregnant women, and caregivers at all levels.	20,027,689.20	20,628,519.88	21,247,375.47	21,884,796.74	22,541,340.64	106,329,722
48	Promote awareness on Girl Child Education, end Child Marriage and adolescent nutrition and health related practices	20,670,542.20	21290658.47	21929378.22	22587259.57	23264877.35	109,742,716
49	Scale – up activities in enforcing the provisions of International Code of	6000000	6180000	6365400	6556362	6753052.86	31854814.86

	Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes (BMS)						
	Subtotal Objective 2.1	1,984,982,256.50	2,043,329,273.51	2,105,831,602.75	2,167,768,026.67	2,232,801,067.55	10,534,712,227.65
Strategic Objective 2.2: Caring for the Socioeconomically Disadvantaged and Nutritionally Vulnerable							
50	Engage traditional, religious and opinion leaders to support community level action on nutritional care of vulnerable groups and encourage utilization of PHC services	25,101,209.40	25854245.68	26629873.05	27428769.24	28251632.32	133,265,730
51	Support local production of RUTF through advocacy to potential industries in Nigeria	2,000,000	2060000	2121800	2185454	2251017.62	10,618,272
52	Support local production of Premixes through advocacy to potential industries in Nigeria	2,000,000	2060000	2121800	2185454	2251017.62	10,618,272
53	Support local production of Micro nutrient powder through advocacy to potential industries in Nigeria	2,000,000	2060000	2121800	2185454	2251017.62	10,618,272
	Subtotal Objective 2.2	31,101,209.40	32,034,245.68	32,995,273.05	33,985,131.24	35,004,685.18	165,120,546.00
RESULT AREA 3: ENHANCING PROVISION OF QUALITY HEALTH SERVICES							
Strategic Objective 3.1: Reduce Morbidity and Mortality Associated with Malnutrition							

54	Promote regular monitoring of growth and development of Children under 5 at health facilities and communities.	17,188,920	17704587.6	18235725.23	18782796.98	19346280.89	91,258,311
55	Disseminate information on nutrition and key household practices through mass media	0	2,625,000	0	2703750	0	5,328,750
56	Conduct annual assessment of Household consumption of iodized salt using Primary School children	0	21,875,000	0	0	0	21,875,000
57	Support distribution of Iron folate supplements to adolescent (boys and girls) in Schools and Communities (25% coverage)	1,104,008,000	1137128240	1171242087	1206379350	1242570730	5,861,328,407
58	Sustain and scale up distribution of micronutrient powder (MNP) for children 6 - 23 months (50% coverage)	1,368,000,000	1409040000	1451311200	1494850536	1539696052	7,262,897,788
59	Scale up and strengthen CMAM sites	43,904,000	45221120	46577753.6	47975086.21	49414338.79	233,092,299
	Subtotal Objective 3.1	2,533,100,920	2,633,593,948	2,687,366,766	2,770,691,519	2,851,027,402	13,475,780,555
Strategic Objective 3.2. Preventing and Managing Nutrition Related Diseases							

60	Health Promotion activities to provide education and increasing services for prevention and management of DRNCD	20,037,120	20638233.6	21257380.61	21895102.03	22551955.09	106,379,791
61	Training on hygiene, WASH, water safety plan on community led total sanitation	59,252,350	61029920.5	62860818.12	64746642.66	66689041.94	314,578,773
	Subtotal Objective 3.2	79,289,470	81,668,154	84,118,199	86,641,745	89,240,997	420,958,564
Strategic Objective 3.3: Preventing Micronutrient Deficiency							
62	Monitor and evaluate micronutrient supplementation programme performance at all level	26,868,800	27674864	28505109.92	29360263.22	30241071.11	142,650,108
63	Procure and distribute Zinc, L -ORS, de-worming tablet and RUTF for CMAM and routine services (50% Coverage)	806,884,080	831,090,602	856,023,320	881,704,020	908,155,141	4,283,857,164
	Subtotal Objective 3.3	833,752,880	858,765,466	884,528,430	911,064,283	938,396,212	4,426,507,272
Strategic Objective 3.4: Protecting the Consumer through Improved Food Quality and Safety							
64	Conduct awareness campaign on healthy living, good dietary habits and food quality and safety	16,000,000	16480000	16974400	17483632	18008140.96	84,946,173

65	Promotion of safe practices on Pesticide utilization for food stuff preservation	3,919,475	4037059.25	4158171.028	4282916.158	4411403.643	20,809,025
	Subtotal Strategy 3.4	19,919,475	20,517,059	21,132,571	21,766,548	22,419,545	105,755,198
RESULT AREA 4: IMPROVING CAPACITY TO ADDRESS FOOD AND NUTRITION INSECURITY							
Strategic Objective 4.1: Assessing, Analysing and Monitoring Nutrition Situations							
66	Building the capacity of farmers on cultivation of underutilised crop varieties	105,314,186.60	0	108473612.2	111727820.6	0	325,515,619
67	Promote linkages of members to existing capacity building opportunities	4,000,000	4120000	4243600	4370908	4502035.24	21,236,543
	Subtotal Objective 4.1	109,314,186.60	4,120,000.00	112,717,212.20	116,098,728.60	4,502,035.24	346,752,162.00
Strategic Objective 4.2: Providing a Conducive Macro Economic Environment							
68	Advocate for the creation of nutrition department and incorporate nutrition objectives into MDAs' development policies, plans and programmes.	400,000	412000	424360	437090.8	450203.524	2,123,654

69	Mid and Endline Review of implementation of the National Multi-sectoral Plan of Action for Nutrition	0	0	4,800,000	4944000	5092320	14,836,320
	Subtotal Objective 4.2	400,000	412,000	5,224,360	5,381,091	5,542,524	16,959,974
Strategic Objective 4.3: Social Protection Programmes for the Vulnerable Groups							
70	Conduct stakeholders (consultation) meetings for nutrition related investment and sectoral policies including social protection policies	0	4,488,750	0	4,623,413	0	9,112,163
	Subtotal Objective 4.3	0	4488750	0	4623413	0	9112163
RESULT AREA 5: RAISING AWARENESS AND UNDERSTANDING OF PROBLEM OF MALNUTRITION IN NIGERIA							
Strategic Objective 5.1: Promote Advocacy, Communication and Social Mobilization							
71	2day Annual review meeting of SCFN with NCFN	14,400,000	14832000	15276960	15735268.8	16207326.86	76,451,556
72	Conduct sustained advocacy to policy makers, traditional and religious leaders in Abuja, for improved nutrition funding	4,000,000	4120000	4243600	4370908	4502035.24	21,236,543
73	Conduct Annual Nutrition Week on topical issues in nutrition	4,000,000	4120000	4243600	4370908	4502035.24	21,236,543

	Subtotal Objective 5.1	22,400,000	23,072,000	23,764,160	24,477,085	25,211,397	118,924,642
Strategic Objective 5.2: Promoting Healthy Lifestyles and Dietary habits							
74	Promote dietary diversification through the consumption of locally produced staples	58,485,800	60240374	62047585.22	63909012.78	65826283.16	310,509,055
75	Review, publish and disseminate the Food Based Dietary Guidelines (FBDG) for healthy living	0	5,000,000	5150000	0	0	10,150,000
	Subtotal Objective 5.2	58,485,800	65,240,374	67,197,585	63,909,013	65,826,283	320,659,055
Strategic Objective 5.3: Research In Nutrition							
76	Review, update, publish and disseminate existing food composition table for Nigeria	0	0	25,000,000	25,750,000	0	50,750,000
77	Conduct the National Food Consumption and Nutrition Survey	27,772,150	28605314.5	0		0	56,377,465
78	Provide small grants to conduct food and nutrition research on standardization of food recipes and portion sizes of locally available diets	56,000,000	57680000	59,410,400	61192712	63028493.36	297,311,605

79	Conduct assessment at all levels on determinants of low financial investments in Food & Nutrition programs compared to other life-saving interventions in partnership with private sector	0	13,518,750	13924312.5		0	27443062.5
	Subtotal Objective 5.3	83772150	99804064.5	98334712.5	86942712	63028493.36	431882132.5
RESULT AREA 6:RESOURCE ALLOCATION FOR FOOD AND NUTRITION SECURITY AT ALL LEVELS							
6.1 Promote Adequate Budgetary Allocation and Tracking							
80	Advocate for the implementation of policy and costed National Multi-sectoral Plan of Action for Food and Nutrition	4,000,000	4,120,000	4,243,600	4,370,908	4,502,035	21,236,543
81	Conduct regular budget tracking to evaluate budget performance of F &N in all sectors.	0	8,750,000	0	9012500	0	17,762,500
	Subtotal Objective 6.1	4,000,000	12,870,000	4,243,600	13,383,408	4,502,035	38,999,043
6.2 Strengthening the Coordination Capacity							
82		500,000	515,000	530,450	546,364	562754.405	2,654,568

	Conduct bi-annual meeting of the National Council on Nutrition						
83	Organize quarterly Nutrition Partners meetings at all levels	3,000,000	3090000	3182700	3278181	3376526.43	15,927,407
84	Conduct quarterly meetings of National/States/LGAs Committee on Food and Nutrition at all levels	14,963,200	15412096	15874458.88	16350692.65	16841213.43	79,441,661
85	Organize annual National Nutrition Networking NNN meeting of all nutrition stakeholders	10,824,000	11148720	11483181.6	11827677.05	12182507.36	57,466,086
86	Build the capacity of Nutrition desk officers in MDAs/LGAs and leaders of Professional Associations in Nutrition through training & retraining on Nutrition Programming, resource mobilization and allocation	63,384,000	65285520	67244085.6	69261408.17	71339250.41	336,514,264
87	Strengthening the SUN Networks at states	1,200,000	1236000	1273080	1311272.4	1350610.572	6,370,963
	Subtotal Objective 6.2	93,871,200	96,687,336	99,587,956	102,575,595	105,652,863	498,374,949
6.3 Strengthening Capacity to Mobilise Resources							

88	Conduct regular and periodic monitoring on food and nutrition activities in collaboration with partners and the private sector at all levels	14,785,600	15229168	15686043.04	16156624.33	16641323.06	78,498,758
89	Establish a nutrition Portal and develop tools for the collection of core Nutrition data in partnership with key stakeholders	50,000,000	3,926,688.16	4,044,488.80	4,165,823.47	4,290,798.17	66,427,799
90	Build the capacity of Nutrition implementers (OICs, NFPs, M & E, agric extension officers and other nutrition officers/ workers at all levels on the use and management of level appropriate nutrition dashboard	30,184,800	31,090,344	32,023,054	32,983,746	33973258.33	160,255,203
	Subtotal Objective 6.3	94,970,400	50,246,200	51,753,586	53,306,194	54,905,380	305,181,760

Annex III: NMPFAN Implementation M & E Logical Framework

Vision Statement: A Country where the people are equitably food and nutrition-secure with high quality of life and socioeconomic development contributing to human capital development objectives of Nigeria			
Goal: Attain an optimal nutritional status with focus on the most vulnerable especially women and children as well as internally displaced persons from 2021 through 2025 and beyond			
RESULTAREA 1: FOODANDNUTRITIONSECURITY			
Objective : To improve food Security at the National, Community and HouseHold Levels.			
Target: Reduce the proportion of people who suffer hunger and malnutrition by 50% by 2025.			
Activities	Expected Output	Lead Agency	Other Agencies/Organizations
Strategic Objective 1.1: Ensuring Food and Nutrition Security at the National, Community and Household			
Medium Term: Targets Reduce Food insecurity by 25% in 2023			
Expected Intermediate outcomes: Increased food production leading to a reduced hunger and malnutrition			
Empower Farmers cooperatives/clusters for commercial production of food crops by Government and Private sector	Policy actions and initiatives developed to protect farmers and investors in farming from importation of food crops	FMARD	NABG, MoC&I, Nigeria Custom Services, Organized Private Sector, BoA, BoI, AfDP
	Clustered of cooperative farmers groups formed		
	Cooperative farmers groups empowered		
	Commercial farms established		

Facilitate the reactivation of prison farms in each geopolitical zone	Prison farms established per geopolitical zone	FMI	FMARD, NBS, FMWR, office of VP, NPS
	Farms established that are functional		
Scale-up the production and promote the consumption of Vitamin A, and micronutrient rich foods (orange flesh sweet potato, pro-vitamin A cassava, yellow maize, iron sorghum, and cowpea)	Farmers cultivating improved varieties of micronutrient rich foods Cottage industries utilizing improved varieties of micronutrient in final food products/processing	Organized Private Sector	FMITI Private Sector, Development Partners, FMWR
	IEC Materials on Micronutrient rich foods produced and distributed		
	Households consuming Micronutrient rich foods		
	Jingles produced and aired.		
Review and disseminate existing legislation on fortification to cover staples food and promote hammer mill and household level fortification of cereal, root crops and legumes not presently covered, e.g industrially processed rice, Noodles and Palm oil	Existing legislations reviewed	SON	FMARD, NBS, FMITI, Organized Private Sector, FME, Nigeria Prisons Service, FMoH, Academia
	Reviewed legislations disseminated		
	Staple crops covered by legislative extension		
Support the production and diversification of fruits and vegetables around the homesteads, schools, orchards and farms.	Home gardens/orchards established	FMARD	FMoE, FMoL, FMoWA, Ministry of Urban Planning
	School farms/orchards established		
	3. Proportion of established home and school gardening that are functional		
Conduct Capacity building for food and nutrition teachers and food vendors on the	Training tools available	FME	
	Trainings organized		

need to provide nutritionally adequate meals using locally available foods through linkages of food vendors and school system	Teachers and food vendors trained		FMoH, FMEnv, UBEB, SUBEB, TETFund, and others
Provide starter packs for fruits and vegetable farming (in seven agro-ecological zones) for 1000 smallholder farmers by zone (including women for Household gardening)	Starter packs of fruits and vegetables distributed	FMARD	NIHORT, IITA, Related Research Institutes
	Farmers received starter packs of fruit and vegetables		
Provide small ruminant starter packs (5 sheep/goats, concentrates, minerals and vitamins, vaccines and drugs) to vulnerable women farmers	Starters pack of small ruminant (sheep/goats) distributed,	FMARD	FMWASD, FMHSDA, NEMA, SEMA, SMARD, SMEDA,
	Vulnerable women farmers supported Concentrates, minerals/vitamins, vaccines, vet. drugs distributed,		
Provide smoking kilns to clusters of small-scale fish processors /farmers including women fish farmers	Farmers clusters provided with kiln	FMARD	FMT&I, BoI, Organized Private Sector
	Women supplied with Kilns		
Provide improved planting materials (staple crops including Plantain, Banana and Pineapples) to farmers across the country to promote food security	Improved planting materials distributed to farmers	FMARD	FMT, Organized Private Sector
	Farmers producing the improved crops Improved crops produced		
Support water supply interventions in emergency settings and rural areas	Functional water supply systems,	FMWR	FMoEnv, NEMA, Development Partners
Construction of sanitation and hygiene facilities in IDPs camps, public places and institutions	Sanitation and hygiene facilities constructed	FMWR	FMoEnv, NEMA, OPS, Development Partners
	Functional water supply systems		

	Functional toilet systems provided in both in emergency settings and rural areas		
Advocate to relevant Banks to promote increased access to Micro-Credit facilities for farmers especially Women farmers to expand farm operations (interest rates and collaterals)	Advocacy visits conducted to banks	MFBNP	CBN, FMARD, BOI, BOA, FMWASD, BOI, BoA, and commercial banks.
	Women accessing micro credit Banks granting micro credit facilities to women		
Promote the formation of women farmers into sustainable cooperative groups for the provision of grants and revolving loans	Women farmers' cooperative groups established	FMARD/FMITI	BOI, BoA, FMWASD, and commercial banks.
	Cooperative groups that received grants Cooperative groups that received revolving loan		
Promote safe, quality and hygienic food along the food supply chain	Food handlers sensitized on food hygiene	FMOH	FME, FMOEnv. NPHCDA
Register and license food handlers / food operators engaged in quality and safe food processing and storage	Food handlers licensed	NAFDAC	SMoH, SME. SMEnv
	Eateries and food regulated premises licensed		
Promote awareness on improved food quality and safety through electronic and print media	Media houses airing Food safety and hygiene messages	FMIC	FMOH, NOA
	Jingles aired		
	Jingles & messages produced States airing jingles and messages		
Strengthen coordination platform for early warning mechanisms to cope with food emergencies at community level	Coordinating meeting held	FMARD	MFBNP, FMOH, FMOE, FME, NEMA, FMOI, Development Partners
	Partners participating in coordination platform		

Support effective implementation of Conditional Cash Transfer Programmes (CCT), food rations or food supplements in emergency situation	Affected population enrolled in CCT Affected population benefiting from food ration or supplements	NEMA	FMOH, FME, PARTNERS
Scale-up the activities on enforcement of Food Fortification and salt iodization programs	New food vehicle identified Laboratory consumables procured Industry staff trained	NAFDAC	FME, FMOH, FMFBNP, SMOH, SPHCDA, Development partners
Strategy 1.2: Increasing Availability, Accessibility and Affordability to Food			
Medium Term: Availability, Accessibility and Affordability to Food increased by 25% in 2023			
Expected Intermediate outcomes: Improved better standard of living			
Advocate for increase in import levies and excise duties on commodities that can be locally produced	Advocacy meeting held Increase in import levies and excise duties. % reduction in food import	MOIA	MoI, Nigeria Custom Service, MOIA, FMARD
Advocate for rehabilitation of the existing rural road network and construction of new ones for easy transportation of farm produce	Advocacy meeting with relevant stakeholders held Rural roads rehabilitated New rural roads constructed	FMoWHP	FMARD, MWH,
Advocate for the establishment of uniform Receipt system for warehouses in government food storage centres	Advocacy conducted. Warehouse receipt systems established	FMARD	FMITI
Promote regulation for the establishment of commodity trading centres	Commodity market established	FMIT&I	FMARD, FMOI, NEPC, MAN, NACCIMA
Advocate for scale up of offtake mechanism for food crops to increase availability of food products	Advocacy conducted Farmers accessing offtake mechanisms established	FMARD	FMST, NASC, ANFA, BOA, CBN
Promote access to agricultural inputs (including improved seeds, information on agricultural practices, and irrigation) to scale up production of fruits and vegetable.	Agricultural inputs accessed. Small holder farmers reached. Increase in fruit and vegetable production	FMARD	FMARD, FMB&NP

Advocate for subsidized agricultural inputs at the point of manufacturing and import.	Advocacies carried out Agricultural inputs subsidized.	FMARD	ANFA, BOA, CBN, FMoF
Train farmers on appropriate use of fertilizers, herbicides and pesticides	Trainings conducted Farmers trained	FMARD	FMST,
	Trained farmers using fertilizers, herbicides and pesticides appropriately		
Strategy 1.3: Improving Food Harvesting, Processing and Preservation			
Medium Term: Food Harvesting, Processing and Preservation improved by 30% in 2023			
Expected Intermediate outcomes: Increased productivity of farm produce			
Conducted regular Stakeholders meeting on reduction of postharvest losses	Meetings conducted Stakeholders reached	FMARD	FMST, FIIROITA, NISPRI
	Reduction in post-harvest food loss		
Promote and provide hermetic storage bags to local farmers for food preservation	Promotion activities carried out Hermetic storage bags procured and distributed Farmers using hermetic storage bags	FMARD	FMST, FIIRO, IITA, CFN
	Reduction in postharvest food losses (selected foods)		
Sensitization of Farmers on proper use of environmentally friendly agricultural technologies	Farmers sensitized Sensitized farmers adopting recommended practices	FMARD	FMST, Organised Private Sector, Professional Associations, FMOI
Promotion and dissemination of research findings on food processing and preservation technology for use in households	Dissemination programmes on food processing and preservation Demonstrations carried out LGAs reached	FMST	FMoH; FMARD; Universities; Research Institutes (NISPRI; FIIRO)
Strategy 1.4: Improving Food Preparation and Quality			
Medium Term: Food Preparation and Quality improved by 30% in 2023			
Expected Intermediate outcomes: Improved healthy living			

Promote the use of Aflasafe and activities to minimize aflatoxin contamination along the value chain, including GAP and modern drying and storage	Farmers groups sensitized on availability of aflasafe Identified locations to purchase aflasafe Farmers sensitized using aflasafe Sensitized farmers groups adopting GAP	FMARD	FMST, Organised Private Sector, Professional Associations, FMOI
Strengthen LGAs for regular and sustained monitoring and inspection on the preparation of food in Restaurants, Eateries and Food vending	LGAs carrying out regular monitoring and inspection Restaurants and eateries monitored and inspected	SMOH	NAFDAC, OTHER PARTNERS, Professional Associations, SMOEv. LGA WES DEPT
Strategy 1.5: Improving Management of Food Security Crisis and Nutrition in Emergency			
Medium Term: Management of Food-Security Crises and Nutrition-in-Emergency improved by 50% in2023			
Expected Intermediate outcomes: Reduced food security crisis malnutrition during emergency			
Strengthen Nutrition surveillance for early warning mechanisms to cope with emergency	Availability of Surveillance system in place in the Ministries of Agric and Health States with Nutrition surveillance reports Early warning mechanisms disseminated to MDAs/Communities	FMARD, FMOH	Organized Private Sector, NBS, SBS
Training Emergency Managers on mainstreaming Nutrition in Feeding Programmes targeted at the vulnerable groups in Emergency Situations	Emergency managers trained on mainstreaming Nutrition in Feeding programmes Training conducted	FMoH	NEMA, FMARD, Development Partners, MFBNP
Strategy 1.6: School-based Strategies			
Medium Term: Improved children healthy food-related practices that extend to their families			
Expected Intermediate outcomes: Promotion of healthy school food environment			

Review minimum standards, print and distribute SOPs (Nutrition and Health) for early- child care centers (ECCC)	Review meetings held SOPs/Guidelines printed and distributed States implementing the reviewed Minimum Standards	FME, FMOH	FMoH, FMARD, UNICEF, UBEC, SUBEB, FMWASD
Build the capacity of Agricultural Science teachers to strengthen the establishment of school farms and garden	Teachers trained Schools with functional farms and gardens	FMARD	FME, MFBNP, SUBEB, UBEC

RESULT AREA 2: ENHANCING CARE GIVING CAPACITY

Objective: To reduce undernutrition among infants and children, adolescents and women of reproductive age

Target: Increase by 50% households with relevant nutrition knowledge and practice that improve their nutritional status

Activities	Expected Output	Lead Agency	Other Agencies/Organizations
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Strategic Objective 2.1 Ensure Optimal Nutrition in the First 1,000 Days of life

Medium Term: Increase Optimal Nutrition in the first1,000 Days of life by 40%by 2023

Expected Intermediate outcomes: Child survival, growth and development improved

Advocate for legislation of the prolongation of maternity leave and enactment of paternity leave	States with Legislation on 6 months Maternity leave States with Legislation on Paternity leave	FMWASD	MFBNP, National House of Assembly, FMOH, Ministry of Labour and Productivity.
Provide Orientation for health staff to improve ANC attendance	Health workers trained Pregnant women attending ANC	NPHCDA	FMOH, MB&NP, Development Partners

Procure and distribute Iron-folic acid supplementation to pregnant women during MNCH Weeks	States that procure and distribute Iron foliate to facilities. Pregnant women that receive 90+ tablets per pregnancy	NPHCDA	MB&NP, MWASD, FMOH
Procure and distribute Vitamin A Supplements during MNCHW for under 5 children	States that procure and distribute Vitamin A supplement to facilities. Children that receive 90+ tablets per pregnancy State that report a stock out of Vitamin A supplements	NPHCDA	FMOH, MFBNP, Ministry of Information & Culture, CSOs, Development Partners
Implementation of baby friendly initiative in all health facilities and delivery maternities	Health facilities that have policies in place Health facilities that provide IEC materials Mothers affirming received counseling during ANC	NPHCDA	FMOH, MFBNP, Ministry of Information & Culture, CSOs, Development Partners
Establishment of crèches in workplaces to promote Exclusive Breastfeeding.	Creches established Workplaces with Creches	FMWASD	FMOH; FMWASD, SMOH, SMWASD
Promote the establishment of Nutrition/food demonstration corner (optimal MIYCF practices) in the health facilities	Nutrition/Food demonstration Corners established Health facilities with functional nutrition corners	NPHCDA	FMOH, MB&NP, Development Partners
Scale up implementation of C-IYCF for optimal infant and young child feeding	C-IYCF groups/centres established	NPHCDA/F MoH	MB&NP, FMOH, CSOs, Development Partners

Conduct Social and Behaviour Change Communication activities on IYCF, and intra-household food distribution targeted at adolescents, pregnant women, and caregivers at all levels.	Dialogues conducted. Key messages developed and distributed targeted at adolescents, pregnant women, and caregivers. Channels, Platforms and Frequency 4 # of reach	FMIC/FMoH	FMWASD, MB&NP, NPHCDA, MDAs, NOA
Promote awareness on Girl Child Education, end Child Marriage and adolescent nutrition and health related practices	Jingles and messages produced Communities reached with the messages	FMWASD	FMOI, FME, Development Partners
Scale – up activities in enforcing the provisions of International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes (BMS)	Health workers trained Traditional leaders trained NAFDAC staff trained	NAFDAC	FMOH, NPHCDA, FMI, NAO, Development partners
Strategic Objective 2.2: Caring for the Socioeconomically Disadvantaged and Nutritionally Vulnerable			
Medium Term: Mainstream Nutrition objectives into social protection and safety nets programmes of relevant MDAs by 2023			
Expected Intermediate outcomes: Improved Poverty Alleviation Schemes			
Engage traditional, religious and opinion leaders to support community level action on nutritional care of vulnerable groups and encourage utilization of PHC services	Dialogues conducted Religious, traditional and opinion leaders reached Communities reached Pregnant and lactating mothers receiving nutritional care	FMWASD	FMoH, FMIYDC, CSOs and development partners
	Relevant potential producers advocated to	FMITI	FMOH, FMIC, BOI, MFBNP

Support local production of RUTF through advocacy to potential industries in Nigeria	Potential producers committed to local production of RUTF		
	Investment summit held to promote local production of RUTF		
Support local production of Premixes through advocacy to potential industries in Nigeria	Relevant potential producers advocated to	FMITI	FMOH, FMIC, BOI, MFBNP
	Potential producers committed to local production of premixes		
	Investment summit held to support local production of Premixes		
Support local production of Micro nutrient powder through advocacy to potential industries in Nigeria	Relevant potential producers advocated to	FMITI	FMOH, FMIC, BOI, MFBNP
	Potential producers committed to local production of premixes		
	Investment summit held to support local production of Premixes		

RESULT AREA 3: ENHANCING PROVISION OF QUALITY HEALTH SERVICES

Objective: Reduce Morbidity and Mortality Associated with Malnutrition.

Target: Reduce the proportion of people who suffer hunger and Malnutrition by 50% by 2025.

Activities	Expected Output	Lead Agency	Other Agencies/Organizations
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Strategic Objective 3.1: Reduce Morbidity and Mortality Associated with Malnutrition

Medium Term: 20% reduction of morbidity and mortality rate by 2020

Expected Intermediate outcomes: Morbidity and Mortality Reduced

<p>Promote regular monitoring of growth and development of Children under 5 at health facilities and communities.</p>	<p>Health facilities visited Health facilities with required growth monitoring equipment.</p> <p>Health facilities with records of children monitored Children under 5 monitored</p>	<p>NPHCDA</p>	<p>FMoH, SCOs, Partners, SMOH, SPCHDA</p>
<p>Disseminate information on nutrition and key household practices through mass media</p>	<p>Handbills, billboards developed and disseminated, Jingles on electronics media, Newspaper publication,</p>	<p>FMIC</p>	<p>FMoH; FMWASD; NSN; CSOs, FBOs, CBOs, NGOs, SMOH, NOA, SMIC</p>
<p>Conduct annual assessment of Household consumption of iodized salt using Primary School children</p>	<p>Studies conducted annually LGAs sampled in each State</p>	<p>FME</p>	<p>FMoH, MFBNP, SCOs, NAFDAC, Partners</p>
<p>Support distribution of Iron folate supplements to adolescent (boys and girls) in Schools and Communities (25% coverage)</p>	<p>Iron folate supplements procured and distributed adolescents reached</p> <p>Schools and communities reached with iron folate supplements</p>	<p>FMoH</p>	<p>FMoE; SUBEB</p>
<p>Sustain and scale up distribution of micronutrient powder (MNP) for children 6 - 23 months (50% coverage)</p>	<p>Children 6 - 23 months that receive MNP States distributing MNP LGAs distributing MNP</p>	<p>FMoH</p>	<p>NPHCDA, MB & NP, Development Partners</p>

Scale up and strengthen CMAM sites	Functional CMAM sites established CVs trained cases referred from communities to CMAM sites treated retrained	SAM SAM cases 5. # of trained CVs	NPHCDA	FMoH, Development Partners
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Strategic Objective 3.2. Preventing and Managing Nutrition Related Diseases

Medium Term: Arrest the emerging increase in obesity prevalence in adolescents and adults

Expected Intermediate outcomes: Increased awareness and nutrition activities especially DRNCD and WASH

Health Promotion activities to provide education and increasing services for prevention and management of DRNCD	Nutrition and lifestyle education materials developed, produced and distributed; 2. # of health facilities with activities to reduce DRNCD, 3. # of media houses airing nutrition and lifestyle education programmes,		FMOH	FMWASD, FMI, NAFDAC,
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Training on hygiene, WASH, water safety plan on community led total sanitation	States with functional WASH committees Communities reached Communities trained on water safety plan		FMWR/FMoH	FMoH, NPHCDA, FMEVN FMWR; FMWASD, CSOs , Development Partners
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Strategic Objective 3.3: Preventing Micronutrient Deficiency

Medium Term: Increase coverage of Zinc supplementation in diarrhoea management to 40% of all children needing treatment by 2023

Expected Intermediate outcomes: Management of childhood infection

<p>Monitor and evaluate micronutrient supplementation programme performance at all level</p>	<p>Supportive supervision of micronutrient supplementation programme conducted Children reached with vitamin A , MNP Pregnant women reached Adolescents reached</p>	<p>FMoH/SMoH</p>	<p>MFBNP, NPHCDA, Development Partners SPHCDA/SPHCB</p>
<p>Procure and distribute Zinc, L -ORS, de-worming tablet and RUTF for CMAM and routine services (50% Coverage)</p>	<p>Quantity of commodities procured Health facilities distributing listed commodities SAM children 6- 59 months reached and treated SAM children 6- 59 months with diarrhea treated Children dewormed</p>	<p>N/SPHCDA</p>	<p>FMOH; Development Partners, SPHCDA, SMoH</p>

Strategic Objective 3.4: Protecting the Consumer through Improved Food Quality and Safety

Medium Term: Nutrition and consumer education on food quality and safety at the community level

Expected Intermediate outcomes: Consumer educated on Nutrition and improved foodquality

<p>Conduct awareness campaign on healthy living, good dietary habits and food quality and safety</p>	<p>Platforms used in reaching the populace LGAs carrying out awareness campaign on healthy living, good</p>	<p>FMIC/FMoH /SMoH</p>	<p>FMoH, CPC, FMARD, FMI, NAFDAC, Development Partners.</p>
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	dietary habits and food quality and safety	
Promotion of safe practices on Pesticide utilization for food stuff preservation	Trained wholesale food sellers Farmers and extension officers trained	NAFDAC/FMARD/SMA RD FMoH; NAFDAC; FMI, CPC

RESULT AREA 4: IMPROVING CAPACITY TO ADDRESS FOOD AND NUTRITION INSECURITY

Objective: To improve food Security at the National, Community and HouseHold Levels

Target: Reduce the proportion of people who suffer hunger and Malnutrition by 50% by 2025.

Activities	Expected Output	Lead Agency	Other Agencies/Organizations
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Strategic Objective 4.1: Assessing, Analysing and Monitoring Nutrition Situations

Medium Term: Reduce the proportion of people who suffer hunger and Malnutrition by 17 % by 2020.

Expected Intermediate outcomes: Increased knowledge and use of functional traditional food diets and underutilized foods

Building the capacity of farmers on cultivation of underutilized crop varieties	Trainings conducted	Farmers	FMARD	FMST, ; Research Institutes; Universities, FMIC
	trained			
	Seedlings provided to farmers			
	HHs cultivating functional foods and underutilized crops			
	Messages produced and aired			

Promote linkages of members to existing capacity building opportunities	Nutritionists benefited from the capacity building programmes	NSN	Institutions, State NSN Chapter, MFBNP
4.2: Providing a Conducive Macro Economic Environment			
Medium Term: Increase the number of Nutrition Desk Officers in relevant MDAs at all levels with functional nutrition unit by 75%in 2020			
Expected Intermediate outcomes: .Improved investmentin nutrition			
Advocate for the creation of nutrition department and incorporate nutrition objectives into MDAs’ development policies, plans and programmes.	MDAs with Nutrition department established MDAs that have developed and incorporated nutrition objectives into their Policies, Plans and Programmes	NCN / MFBNP	MFBNP, MDAs; Civil Service Commission
Mid and Endline Review of implementation of the National Multisectorial Plan of Action for Nutrition	Review meetings held Stakeholders available the review meeting	Report of MFBNP	MDAs; Research Institutes; Universities
Strategic Objective 4.3: Social Protection Programmes for the Vulnerable Groups			
Medium Term: Mainstream nutrition objectives into social protection and safety net programme so fall MDAs linked to nutrition by 2022			
Expected Intermediate outcomes: Improved nutritional status of vulnerable groups			
Conduct stakeholders (consultation) meetings for nutrition related investment and sectoral policies including social protection policies	Stakeholders and validation meetings conducted MDAs with investment in nutrition	MFBNP	MDAs
RESULT AREA 5: RAISING AWARENESS AND UNDERSTANDING OF PROBLEM OF MALNUTRITION IN NIGERIA			

Objective: To increase the knowledge of nutrition among the populace and nutrition education into formal and informal training.

Target: To increase households with relevant nutrition knowledge and practice by 50% that improves their nutritional status by 2025.

Strategic Objective 5.1: Promote Advocacy, Communication and Social Mobilization

Medium Term: To increase households with relevant nutrition knowledge and practice by 30% that improves their nutritional status by 2023

Expected Intermediate outcomes: Improved nutritional status and habits of the population due to correct knowledge and practice on nutrition

2day Annual review meeting of SCFN with NCFN	N/SCFN that participated in review meeting.	MFBNP	MDAs, SCFN
	Report of review meetings organized		
Develop advocacy strategy	Advocacy document developed and approved	MFBNP	MDAs; CSOs
Conduct sustained advocacy to policy makers, traditional and religious leaders in Abuja, for improved nutrition funding	Policy makers reached at each level with knowledge of nutrition issues	MFBNP	FMoH, CSOs
	Traditional and religious leaders reached at each level with knowledge of nutrition issues		
	Reports produced		
Collaboration with network providers like MTN, Airtel, GLO, 9mobile etc. to	Network providers disseminating nutrition information to their subscribers	FMIC	FMoH; FMARD; NCC; CSOs

disseminate nutrition information to the general public	Nutrition messages developed Public reached with nutrition messages		
Conduct Annual Nutrition Week on topical issues in nutrition	Nutrition Week organized	MFBNP	FMoH, MDAs, NCFN, Development Partners, SCFN, Universities

Strategic Objective 5.2: Promoting Healthy Lifestyles and Dietary habits

Medium Term: Promote awareness on good dietary habits and healthy lifestyles

Expected Intermediate outcomes: Increase in population of people practicing healthy lifestyles and dietary eating habits

Promote dietary diversification through the consumption of locally produced staples	Under-utilized crops integrated into the food system. Messages and jingles produced and aired	FMARD	FMoH, NPHCDA
Review, publish and disseminate the Food Based Dietary Guidelines (FBDG) for healthy living	Review meeting held Food Based Dietary Guidelines for healthy living published Food Based Dietary Guidelines for healthy living disseminated Zonal dissemination meetings held	Food FMoH	FMARD, MFBNP, FMIC

Strategic Objective 5.3: Research In Nutrition

Medium Term: Development of Nutritious diets from locally available staple foods for improved utilization and nutrition

Expected Intermediate outcomes: Increased number of Nutrition researches conducted and dissemination of research findings

Review, update, publish and disseminate existing food composition table for Nigeria	Review meeting held Food composition table published Food composition table disseminated Participants at dissemination meetings	Food	ARCN/NUC/Research Institutes
Conduct the National Food Consumption and Nutrition Survey	National Food Consumption and Nutrition survey produced and published		FMARD
Provide small grants to conduct food and nutrition research on standardization of food recipes and portion sizes of locally available diets	Locally available diets standardized Research findings published in a user friendly platforms Research findings successfully disseminated to key stakeholders		FMARD
Conduct assessment at all levels on determinants of low financial investments in Food & Nutrition programs compared to other life-saving interventions in partnership with private sector	Assessment of public, private and bi & multi-lateral partners investments in nutrition published and disseminated		MFBNP

RESULT AREA 6: RESOURCE ALLOCATION FOR FOOD AND NUTRITION SECURITY AT ALL LEVELS

Targets: To increase the number of relevant MDAs at all levels with functional nutrition unit by 75%

Objective: To incorporate food and nutrition considerations into the Federal, State and Local Government sectoral development plan

6.1 Promote Adequate Budgetary Allocation and Tracking

Medium Term: Increase the resource allocation to nutrition activity by 60% in 2023

Expected Intermediate outcomes: Increased investment and funding of nutrition programmes and activities

Advocate for the implementation of policy and costed national multisectorial plan of action for food and nutrition	Advocacy visits conducted to the identified four key stakeholders (Federal, State, Development Partners and Organized Private Sectors)	MFBNP/NC FN	MDAs, CS-SUNN, NSN, Other Partners
Conduct regular budget tracking to evaluate budget performance of F &N in all sectors	MDAs tracking budget Development partners tracking budget MDAs at Federal, States & LGAs with Score card of lessons learnt applied at all levels	MFBNP	MDAs, CS- SUNN, NSN

6.2 Strengthening the coordination capacity

Medium Term: Increase commitment to nutrition programming

Expected Intermediate outcomes: Coordination of nutrition programme improved and relevant MDAs at all levels with functional nutrition unit

Conduct bi-annual meeting of the National Council on Nutrition	Meetings held and reports produced	MFBNP, Office of the Vice President, MDAs, Development Partners, SUN Nigeria
Organize quarterly Nutrition Partners meetings at all levels	Meetings held and reports produced	MFBNPMDAs, Development Partners
Conduct quarterly meetings of National/States/LGAs Committee on Food and Nutrition at all levels	Meetings held and reports produced	MFBNPMDAs, Development Partners
Organize annual National Nutrition Networking NNN	Meetings held and reports produced	MFBNP, FMOH, FMARD, FMOE, FWASD, Private Sector

meeting of all nutrition stakeholders

Build the capacity of Nutrition desk officers in MDAs/LGAs and leaders of Professional Associations in Nutrition through training & retraining on Nutrition Programming, resource mobilization and allocation	Capacity building conducted 2. # of nutrition desk officers trained by MDA/State and LGAs 3. # of training conducted by state and LGAs 4. programs areas covered in the training	MFBNP, MDAs, UNICEF and Development Partners
Strengthening the SUN Networks at states	States with functional SUN Networks	SUN Movement (FMoH)NSN, MFBNP, Development partners, institutions

6.3 Strengthening capacity to mobilise resources

Medium Term: Capacity of relevant officers on use of data tools built

Expected Intermediate outcomes: Budget line for food and nutrition activities created in relevant MDAs

Conduct regular and periodic monitoring on food and nutrition activities in collaboration with partners and the private sector at all levels	Monitoring reports at all levels	NCFN/SCFN/LGFNMDAs, Universities, Research Institutes, NSN, Development partners and private sector
Establish a nutrition Portal and develop tools for the collection of core Nutrition data in partnership with key stakeholders	Nutrition dashboard for Nigeria and states developed and Hosted	NBS/MFBNP, FMoH, FMARD, FMOE, UNICEF, Universities and Research Institutes

Build the capacity of Nutrition implementers (OICs, NFPs, M & E, agric extension officers and other nutrition officers/ workers at all levels on the use and management of level appropriate nutrition dashboard	Report of the training nutrition implementers trained	NBS/MFBNP, FMoH, FMARD, FMIC, FMoE, Universities, Development Partners
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Annex IV: Nutrition Investments Estimate Cost Matrix by MDAs

Lead Agency	Activities	Time Frame	Indicative Costing (N)	Other Agencies/Organizations	Strategic Objective
FMARD	Empower Farmers cooperatives/clusters for commercial production of food crops by Government and Private sector	2021 -2025	921183005	NABG, MoC&I, Nigeria Custom Services, Organized Private Sector, BoA, BoI, AfDP	1
FMARD	Support the production and diversification of fruits and vegetables around the homesteads, schools, orchards and farms	2021 -2025	151093758	FMoE, FMoL, FMoWA, Ministry of Urban Planning	1
FMARD	Provide starter packs for fruits and vegetable farming (in seven agro-ecological zones) for 1000 smallholder farmers by zone (including women for Household gardening)	2021 -2025	27193576	NIHORT, IITA, Related Research Institutes	1
FMARD	Provide small ruminant starter packs (5 sheep/goats, concentrates, minerals and vitamins, vaccines and drugs) to vulnerable women farmers	2021 -2025	118599458	FMWASD, FMHSDA, NEMA, SEMA, SMARD, SMEDA,	1
FMARD	Provide smoking kilns to clusters of small-scale fish processors /farmers including women fish farmers	2021 -2025	69200670	FMT&I, BoI, Organized Private Sector	1

FMARD	Provide improved planting materials (staple crops including Plantain, Banana and Pineapples) to farmers across the country to promote food security	2021 -2025	268398052	FMT&I , FMST, Organized Private Sector	1
FMARD/ FMITI	Promote the formation of women farmers into sustainable cooperative groups for the provision of grants and revolving loans	2021 -2025	13728383	BOI, BoA, FMWASD, and commercial banks.	1
FMARD	Strengthen coordination platform for early warning mechanisms to cope with food emergencies at community level	2021 -2025	108850557	FMBNP, FMOH, FMOE, FME, NEMA, FMOI, Development Partners	1
FMARD	Advocate for the establishment of uniform Receipt system for warehouses in government food storage centres	2021 -2025	55000	FMITI	1
FMARD	Advocate for scale up of offtake mechanism for food crops t to increase availability of food products	2021 -2025	55000	FMST, NASC, ANFA, BOA, CBN	1
FMARD	Promote access to agricultural inputs (including improved seeds, information on agricultural practices, and irrigation) to scale up production of fruits and vegetable.	2021 -2025	44894052	FMARD, FMB&NP	1
FMARD	Advocate for subsidized agricultural inputs at the point of manufacturing and import.	2021 -2025	170000	ANFA, BOA, CBN, FMoF	1
FMARD	Train farmers on appropriate use of fertilizers, herbicides and pesticides	2021 -2025	27332211	FMST	1
FMARD	Conduct regular Stakeholders meeting on reduction of postharvest losses	2021 -2025	12051738	FMST, FIIROITA, NISPRI	1
FMARD	Promote and provide hermetic storage bags to local farmers for food preservation	2021 -2025	52288086	FMST, FIIRO, IITA, CFN	1
FMARD	Sensitization of Farmers on proper use of environmentally friendly agricultural technologies	2021 -2025	104576172	FMST, Organised Private Sector, Professional Associations, FMoI	1

FMARD	Promote the use of Aflasafe and activities to minimize aflatoxin contamination along the value chain, including GAP and modern drying and storage	2021 -2025	385233018	FMST, Organised Private Sector, Professional Associations, FmoI	1
FMARD/FM OH	Strengthen Nutrition surveillance for early warning mechanisms to cope with emergency	2021 -2025	87608705	Organized Private Sector,NBS, SBS	1
FMARD	Build the capacity of Agricultural Science teachers to strengthen the establishment of school farms and garden	2021 -2025	233534019	FME, MBNP, SUBEB, UBEC	1
NAFDAC/ FMARD	Promotion of safe practices on Pesticide utilization for food stuff preservation	2021 -2025	20809025	FMoH; NAFDAC; FMI,FMST, CPC	3
FMARD	Building the capacity of farmers on cultivation of underutilized crop varieties	2021 -2025	325515619	FMST, ; Research Institutes; Universities, FMIC	4
FMARD	Promote dietary diversification through the consumption of locally produced staples	2021 -2025	310509055	FMoH, NPHCDA	5
ARCN/NUC/ Research Institutes	Review, update, publish and disseminate existing food composition table for Nigeria	2021 -2025	50750000	FMARD, MFBNP, NCFN, Universities, IITA, Research Institutes	5
FMARD	Conduct the National Food Consumption and Nutrition Survey	2021 -2025	56377465	FMoH, FMoE, NBS, Universities, Research Institutes, IITA, MFBNP	5
FMARD	Provide small grants to conduct food and nutrition research on standardization of food recipes and portion sizes of locally available diets	2021 -2025	297311605	FMoE, FMST, IITA, Universities, Research Institutes. ARCN, NUC	5
Sub-Total			3687318229		

Lead Agency	Activities	Time Frame	Indicative Costing (N)	Other Agencies/Organizations	Strategic Objective
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FMOH	Promote safe, quality and hygienic food along the food supply chain	2021 -2025	14080080	FME, FMoEnv. NPHCDA	1
FMARD/ FMOH	Strengthen Nutrition surveillance for early warning mechanisms to cope with emergency	2021 -2025	87608705	Organized Private Sector,NBS, SBS	1
FMOH	Training Emergency Managers on mainstreaming Nutrition in Feeding Programmes targeted at the vulnerable groups in Emergency Situations	2021 -2025	231994183	NEMA, FMARD, Development Partners, FMBNP	1
FME, FMOH	Review minimum standards, print and distribute SOPs (Nutrition and Health) for early- child care centers (ECCC)	2021 -2025	34912258	FMoH, FMARD, UNICEF, UBEC, SUBEB, FMWASD	1
NPHCDA/F MoH	Scale up implementation of C-IYCF for optimal infant and young child feeding	2021 -2025	324100684	MB&NP, FMoH, CSOs, Development Partners	2
FMIC/FMo H	Conduct Social and Behaviour Change Communication activities on IYCF, and intra-household food distribution targeted at adolescents, pregnant women, and caregivers at all levels.	2021 -2025	106329722	FMWASD, MB&NP, NPHCDA, MDAs, NOA	2
FMOH	Support distribution of Iron folate supplements to adolescent (boys and girls) in Schools and Communities (25% coverage)	2021 -2025	5861328407	FMoE; SUBEB	3
FMOH	Sustain and scale up distribution of micronutrient powder (MNP) for children 6 - 23 months (50% coverage)	2021 -2025	7262897788	NPHCDA, MB & NP, Development Partners	3
FMOH	Health Promotion activities to provide education and increasing services for prevention and management of DRNCD	2021 -2025	106379791	FMWASD, FMI, NAFDAC,	3
FMWR/FMo H	Training on hygiene promotion, Community Water Safety Plan and triggering on Community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS)	2021 -2025	314578773	FMoH, NPHCDA, FMEVN FMWR; FMWASD, CSOs , Development Partners	3

FMoH	Monitor and evaluate micronutrient supplementation programme performance at all level	2021 -2025	142650108	MBNP, NPHCDA, Development Partners SPHCDA/SPHCB	3
FMIC/FMoH	Conduct awareness campaign on healthy living, good dietary habits and food quality and safety	2021 -2025	84946173	FMoH, CPC, FMARD, FMI, NAFDAC, Development Partners.	3
FMOH	Review, publish and disseminate the Food Based Dietary Guidelines (FBDG) for healthy living	2021 -2025	10150000	FMARD; MBNP; FMIC	5
SUN Movement (FMoH)	Strengthening the SUN Networks at states	2021 -2025	6370963	NSN, MBNP, Development partners, institutions	6
Sub-Total			14588327635		

Lead Agency	Activities	Time Frame	Indicative Costing (N)	Other Agencies/Organizations	Strategic Objective
FMIC	Facilitate the reactivation of prison farms in each geopolitical zone	2021 -2025	233,022,951	FMARD, NBS, FMWR, office of VP, NPS	1
FMIC	Promote awareness on improved food quality and safety through electronic and print media	2021 -2025	34,702,635	FMOH, NOA	1
FMIC/FMoH	Conduct Social and Behaviour Change Communication activities on IYCF, and intra-household food distribution targeted at adolescents, pregnant women, and caregivers at all levels.	2021 -2025	106,329,722	FMWASD, MB&NP, NPHCDA, MDAs, NOA	2
FMIC	Disseminate information on nutrition and key household practices through mass media	2021 -2025	5,328,750	FMoH; FMWASD; NSN; CSOs, FBOs, CBOs, NGOs, SMOH, NOA, SMIC	3
FMIC/FMoH	Conduct awareness campaign on healthy living, good dietary habits and food quality and safety	2021 -2025	84,946,173	FMoH, CPC, FMARD, FMI, NAFDAC, Development Partners.	3

Sub-Total		464,330,231			
Lead Agency	Activities	Time Frame	Indicative Costing (N)	Other Agencies/Organizations	Strategic Objective
SON	Review and disseminate existing legislation on fortification to cover staples food and promote hammer mill and household level fortification of cereal, root crops and legumes not presently covered, e.g industrially processed rice, Noodles and Palm oil	2021 -2025	2,200,000	FMARD, NBS, FMITI, Organized Private Sector, FME, Nigeria Prisons Service, FMOH, Academia	1
Sub-Total		2,200,000			

Lead Agency	Activities	Time Frame	Indicative Costing (N)	Other Agencies/Organizations	Strategic Objective
FME	Conduct Capacity building for food and nutrition teachers and food vendors on the need to provide nutritionally adequate meals using locally available foods through linkages of food vendors and school system	2021 -2025	56,273,698	FMOH, FMEEnv, UBEB, SUBEB, TETFund, and others	1
FME, FMOH	Review minimum standards, print and distribute SOPs (Nutrition and Health) for early- child care centers (ECCC)	2021 -2025	34,912,258	FMOH, FMARD, UNICEF, UBEC, SUBEB, FMWASD	1
FME	Conduct annual assessment of Household consumption of iodized salt using Primary School children	2021 -2025	21,875,000	FMOH, MBNP, SCOs, NAFDAC, Partners	3
Sub-Total			113,060,956		

Lead Agency	Activities	Time Frame	Indicative Costing (N)	Other Agencies/Organizations	Strategic Objective
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FMWR	Support water supply interventions in emergency settings and rural areas	2021 -2025	21,360,658	FMoEnv, NEMA, Development Partners	1
FMWR	Construction of sanitation and hygiene facilities in IDPs camps, public places and institutions	2021 -2025	6,351,616	FMoEnv, NEMA, OPS, Development Partners	1
FMWR/ FMoH	Training on hygiene promotion, Community Water Safety Plan and triggering on Community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS)	2021 - 2025	314,578,773	FMoH, NPHCDA, FMEVN FMWR; FMWASD, CSOs , Development Partners	3
Sub-Total			342,291,047		

Lead Agency	Activities	Time Frame	Indicative Costing (N)	Other Agencies/Organizations	Strategic Objective
MFBNP	Advocate to relevant Banks to promote increased access to Micro-Credit facilities for farmers especially Women farmers to expand farm operations (interest rates and collaterals)	2021 -2025	2,979,025	CBN, FMARD, BOI, BOA, FMWASD, BOI, BoA, and commercial banks.	1
NCN / MFBNP	Advocate for the creation of nutrition department and incorporate nutrition objectives into MDAs' development policies, plans and programmes.	2021 -2025	2,123,654	MBNP, MDAs; Civil Service Commission	4
MFBNP	Mid and Endline Review of implementation of the National Multisectorial Plan of Action for Nutrition	2021 -2025	14,836,320	MDAs; Research Institutes; Universities	4
MFBNP	Conduct stakeholders (consultation) meetings for nutrition related investment and sectoral policies including social protection policies	2021 -2025	9,112,163	MDAs	4
MFBNP	2day Annual review meeting of SCFN with NCFN	2021 -2025	76,451,556.00	MDAs, SCFN	5

MFBNP	Conduct sustained advocacy to policy makers, traditional and religious leaders in Abuja, for improved nutrition funding	2021 -2025	21,236,543.00	FMoH; CSOs	5
MFBNP	Conduct Annual Nutrition Week on topical issues in nutrition	2021 -2025	21,236,543.00	FMoH, MDAs, NCFN, Development Partners, SCFN, Universities	5
MFBNP	Conduct assessment at all levels on determinants of low financial investments in Food & Nutrition programs compared to other life-saving interventions in partnership with private sector	2021 -2025	27,443,062.50	MDAs, CS-SUNN, NSN	5
MFBNP/ NCFN	Advocate for the implementation of policy and costed national multisectorial plan of action for food and nutrition	2021 -2025	21,236,543	MDAs, CS-SUNN, NSN, Other Partners	6
MFBNP	Conduct regular budget tracking to evaluate budget performance of F &N in all sectors.	2021 -2025	17,762,500	MDAs, CS- SUNN, NSN	6
MFBNP	Conduct bi-annual meeting of the National Council on Nutrition	2021 -2025	2,654,568	Office of the Vice President, MDAs, Development Partners, SUN Nigeria	6
MFBNP	Organize quarterly Nutrition Partners meetings at all levels	2021 -2025	15,927,407	MDAs, Development Partners	6
MFBNP	Conduct quarterly meetings of National/States/LGAs Committee on Food and Nutrition at all levels	2021 - 2025	79,441,661	MDAs, Development Partners	6
MFBNP	Organize annual National Nutrition Networking NNN meeting of all nutrition stakeholders	2021 - 2025	57,466,086	FMoH, FMARD, FMOE, FWASD, Private Sector	6
MFBNP	Build the capacity of Nutrition desk officers in MDAs/LGAs and leaders of Professional Associations in Nutrition through training & retraining on Nutrition Programming, resource mobilization and allocation	2021-2025	336,514,264	MDAs, UNICEF and Development Partners	6

NCFN/SCF N/LGFN	Conduct regular and periodic monitoring on food and nutrition activities in collaboration with partners and the private sector at all levels	2021 -2025	78,498,758	MDAs, Universities, Research Institutes, NSN, Development partners and Private Sector	6
NBS/MBNP	Establish a nutrition Portal and develop tools for the collection of core Nutrition data in partnership with key stakeholders	2021 -2025	66,427,799	FMoH, FMARD, FMOE, UNICEF, Universities and Research Institutes	6
NBS/MBNP	Build the capacity of Nutrition implementers (OICs, NFPs, M & E, agric extension officers and other nutrition officers/ workers at all levels on the use and management of level appropriate nutrition dashboard	2021 -2025	160,255,203	FMoH, FMARD, FMIC, FMOE, Universities, Development Partners	6
Sub-Total			1,011,603,656		

Lead Agency	Activities	Time Frame	Indicative Costing (N)	Other Agencies/Organizations	Strategic Objective
FMARD/ FMITI	Promote the formation of women farmers into sustainable cooperative groups for the provision of grants and revolving loans	2021 -2025	13,728,383	BOI, BoA, FMWASD, and commercial banks.	1
FMITI	Promote regulation for the establishment of commodity trading centres	2021 -2025	55,000	FMARD, FMOI, NEPC, MAN, NACCIMA	1
FMITI	Support local production of RUTF through advocacy to potential industries in Nigeria	2021 -2025	10,618,272	FMOH, FMIC, BOI, MBNP	2
FMITI	Support local production of Premixes through advocacy to potential industries in Nigeria	2021 -2025	10,618,272	FMOH, FMIC, BOI, MBNP	2

FMITI	Support local production of Micro nutrient powder through advocacy to potential industries in Nigeria	2021 -2025	10,618,272	FMOH, FMIC, BOI, MBNP	2
Sub-Total			45,638,199		

Lead Agency	Activities	Time Frame	Indicative Costing (N)	Other Agencies/Organizations	Strategic Objective
NAFDAC	Register and license food handlers / food operators engaged in quality and safe food processing and storage	2021 -2025	36,538,269	SMoH, SME. SMEnv	1
NAFDAC	Scale-up the activities on enforcement of Food Fortification and salt iodization programs	2021 -2025	31854814.86	FME, FMOH, FMBNP, SMOH, SPHCDA, Development partners	2
NAFDAC	Scale – up activities in enforcing the provisions of International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes (BMS)	2021 -2025	31854814.86	FMOH, NPHCDA, FMI, NAO, Development partners	2
NAFDAC/F MARD	Promotion of safe practices on Pesticide utilization for food stuff preservation	2021 -2025	20,809,025	FMoH; NAFDAC; FMI, FMST, CPC	3
Sub-Total			121,056,924		

Lead Agency	Activities	Time Frame	Indicative Costing (N)	Other Agencies/Organizations	Strategic Objective
NEMA	Support effective implementation of Conditional Cash Transfer Programmes(CCT), food rations or food supplements in emergency situation	2021 -2025	152,378,781	FMOH, FME, PARTNERS	1
Sub-Total			152,378,781		



Lead Agency	Activities	Time Frame	Indicative Costing (N)	Other Agencies/Organizations	Strategic Objective
MOIA	Advocate for increase in import levies and excise duties on commodities that can be locally produced	2021 -2025	110000	MoI, Nigeria Custom Service, MOIA, FMARD	1
Sub-Total			110000		

Lead Agency	Activities	Time Frame	Indicative Costing	Other Agencies/Organizations	Strategic Objective
FMoWH	Advocate for rehabilitation of the existing rural road network and construction of new ones for easy transportation of farm produce	2021 -2025	1,375,000	FMARD, MWH,	1
Sub-Total			1,375,000		

Lead Agency	Activities	Time Frame	Indicative Costing (N)	Other Agencies/Organizations	Strategic Objective
FMST	Promotion and dissemination of research findings on food processing and preservation technology for use in households	2021 -2025	121,563,283	FMoH; FMARD; Universities; Research Institutes (NISPRI; FIIRO)	1
Sub-Total			121,563,283		

Lead Agency	Activities	Time Frame	Indicative Costing (N)	Other Agencies/Organizations	Strategic Objective
FMWASD	Advocate for legislation of the prolongation of maternity leave and enactment of paternity leave	2021 -2025	2,369,878	MB&NP, National House of Assembly, FMOH, Ministry of Labour and Productivity.	2
FMWASD	13. Establishment of crèches in workplaces to promote Exclusive Breastfeeding.	2021 -2025	340,963,057	FMOH, FMOH, SMOH, SMWASD	2
FMWASD	Promote awareness on Girl Child Education, end Child Marriage and adolescent nutrition and health related practices	2021 -2025	109,742,716	FMOI,FME, Development Partners	2
FMWASD	Engage traditional, religious and opinion leaders to support community level action on nutritional care of vulnerable groups and encourage utilization of PHC services	2021 -2025	133,265,730	FMOH, FMIYDC, CSOs and development partners	2
Sub-Total			586,341,381		

Lead Agency	Activities	Time Frame	Indicative Costing (N)	Other Agencies/Organizations	Strategic Objective
NPHCDA	Provide Orientation for health staff to improve ANC attendance	2021 -2025	358,083,655	FMOH, MB&NP, Development Partners	2
NPHCDA	Procure and distribute Iron-folic acid supplementation to pregnant women during MNCH Weeks	2021 -2025	4,782,920,423	MB&NP, MWASD, FMOH	2
NPHCDA	Procure and distribute Vitamin A Supplements during MNCHW and other supplementary activities for under 5 children	2021 -2025	4,292,944,196	FMOH, MBNP, Ministry of Information & Culture, CSOs, Development Partners	2
NPHCDA	Implementation of baby friendly initiative in all health facilities and delivery maternities	2021 -2025	75,959,690	FMOH, MBNP, Ministry of Information & Culture, CSOs, Development Partners	2

NPHCDA	Promote the establishment of Nutrition/food demonstration corner (optimal MIYCF practices) in the health facilities	2021 - 2025	141,298,207	FMOH, MB&NP, Development Partners	2
NPHCDA/FMoH	Scale up implementation of C-IYCF for optimal infant and young child feeding	2021 - 2025	324,100,684	MB&NP, FMOH, CSOs, Development Partners	2
NPHCDA	Promote regular monitoring of growth and development of Children under 5 at health facilities and communities.	2021 - 2025	91,258,311	FMOH, SCOs, Partners, SMOH, SPCHDA	3
NPHCDA	Scale up and strengthen CMAM sites	2021 -2025	233,092,299	FMOH, Development Partners	3
NPHCDA	Procure and distribute Zinc, L -ORS, de-worming tablet and RUTF for CMAM and routine services (50% Coverage)	2021 -2025	4,283,857,164	FMOH; Development Partners, SPHCDA, SMOH	
Sub-Total			14,583,514,629		

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