









# 2017 EDUCATION BUDGET

A REVIEW OF PROPOSED BUDGET FOR EDUCATION IN 2017

SET OF INFOGRAPHICS

#### **OPENING NOTE**

#### About BudgIT

BudgIT is a civic organisation driven to make the Nigerian budget and public data more understandable and accessible across every literacy span. BudgIT's innovation within the public circle comes with a creative use of government data by either presenting these in simple tweets, interactive formats or infographic displays. Our primary goal is to use creative technology to intersect civic engagement and institutional reform.

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## **BUDGET TERMS**

- Budget is an estimate of expenditures and revenues of the government over a specified period, usually a year.
- Recurrent Expenditure is the part of the total government expenditures meant for monthly payment of salaries of government workers, payment of debts and daily running of ministries.
- Capital expenditure is the part of the government expenditures meant for capital projects (schools, hospitals & markets) in the country.
- Personnel costs are the part of recurrent expenditure of government used for the payment of salaries and pensions of government workers.
- Overhead costs are the part of recurrent expenditures of government used for daily or periodic administrative expenses.
- Debt stock is the total of domestic and external debts of the government over a period of time.
- Debt servicing is the amount of money allocated in the budget for the payment of interest or principal of domestic and external debts.
- Revenue is the total amount generated by the government over a specified period.
- Released capital expenditure is the part of the capital expenditure budget that a ministry or agency can
  access for its capital projects. This is the amount authorised by the Ministry of Finance after due
  procurement process has been fulfilled.
- Cash-backed capital expenditure is amount in cash (with Central Bank of Nigeria) available to the ministry for execution of capital projects.
- Utilised Capital Expenditure is the total amount paid out by the Ministry, Department or Agency upon the provision of a service by a contractor or agency.

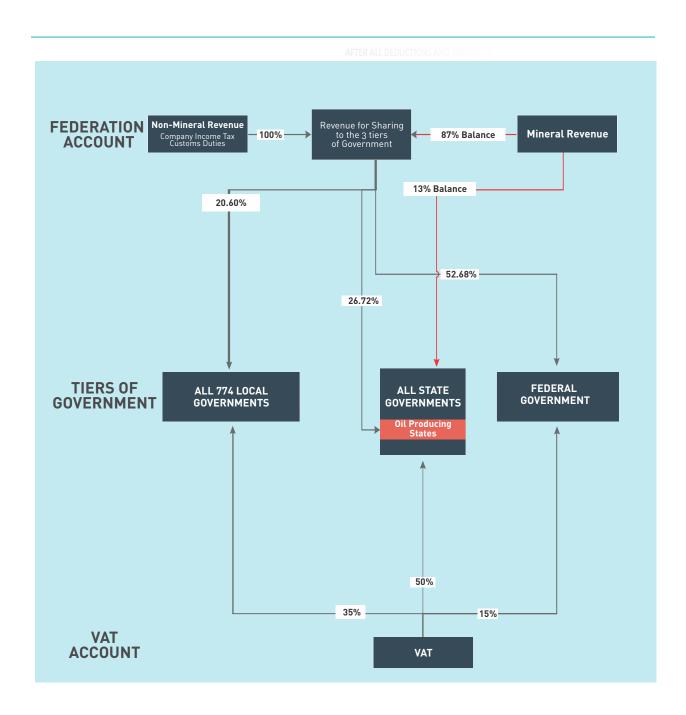








#### HOW IS THE FEDERATION REVENUE SHARED?





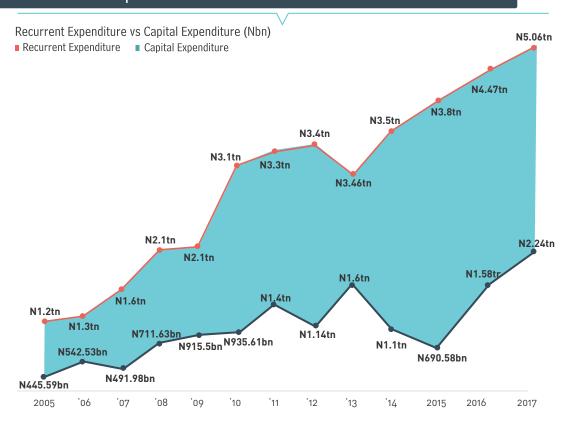
# 2017 PROPOSED BUDGET IN CHARTS



The proposed budget represents an increase of about 20.4 per cent over the 2016 Appropriation of N6.07 trillion.



Nigeria's recurrent expenditure has always exceeded the capital expenditure for infrastructure and public facilities.





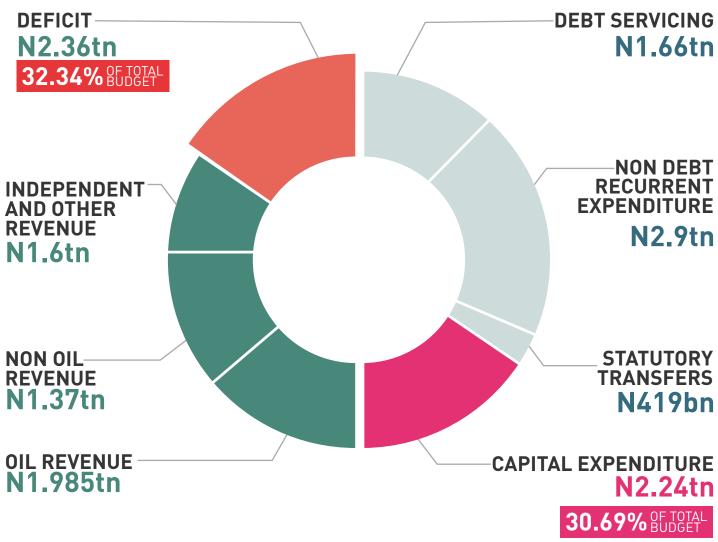






# FEDERAL GOVERNMENT PROPOSED 2017 BUDGET BREAKDOWN

#### FISCAL FRAMEWORK







# 2017 PROPOSED BUDGET



#### **TOP CAPITAL ALLOCATIONS**



#### **KEY MINISTRIES**





























### **EDUCATION BUDGET**

HOW MUCH DOES GOVERNMENT PLAN TO SPEND ON EDUCATION?

#### **Breakdown of Education Budget Allocation**

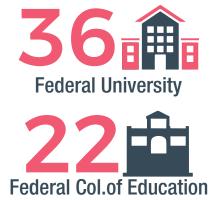


In 2016, the total allocation was N480bn while in 2017, education got N448bn which shows a percentage

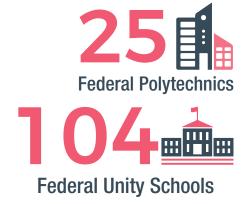
Capital Expenditure N50.43bn

In 2017, Education got 6.14% of the total budget Recurrent Expenditure N398bn

Basically, the Federal Ministry of Education is expected to adequately cater for ;







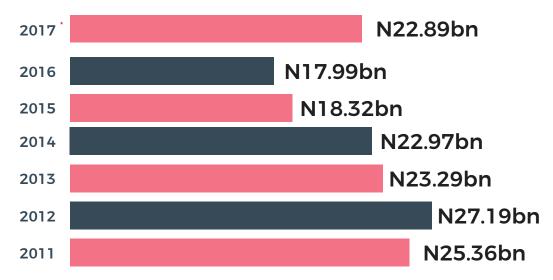


#### **Overhead Cost**



### N22.89bn

Total amount the FG plans to spend as running costs on regular expenses such as electricity bills, water bills, travel expenses by Civil Servants. e.t.c



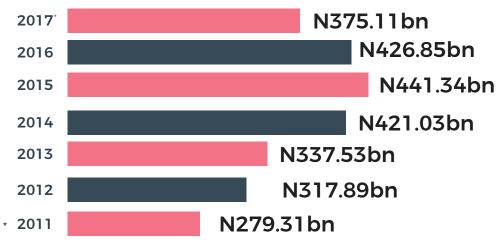
There was a 27.2% increase in the overhead cost in 2017 when compared to 2016.

#### **Personnel Cost**



### N375.11bn

Total amount for salaries, allowance and other benefits that Government pay to Civil Servants in the Education Ministry. This is taking the biggest chunk of the sector's fundings.



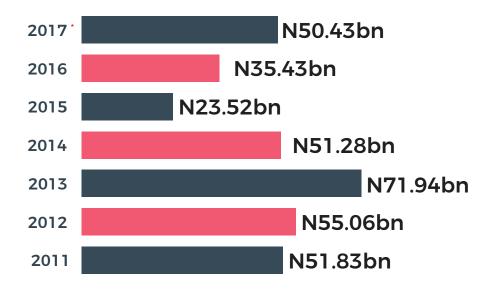
There was a drop in the cost of personnel, a -12.1% decrease which amounts to N51.7bn. which is 83.7% of the total allocation





### N50.43bn

Total amount for salaries, allowance and other benefits that Government pay to Civil Servants in the Education Ministry. This is taking the biggest chunk of the sector's fundings.



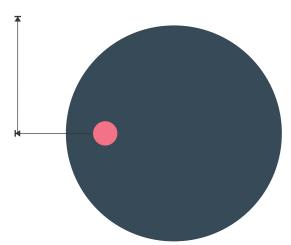
The capital expenditure

**29.74%** 

got increase in 2017

11.2%

of the total allocation to the ministry.



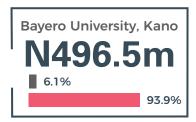


#### Top Five Federal Universities with Highest Capital Allocation

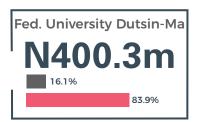


Capital allocation

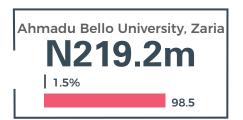
Recurrent allocation









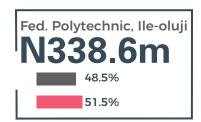


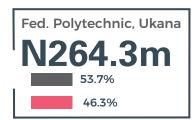
#### Top Five Federal Polytechnics with Highest Capital Allocation

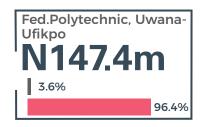
Capital allocation

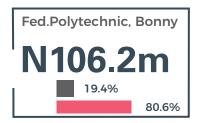


Yaba Tech N421.9m ■ 8.1%







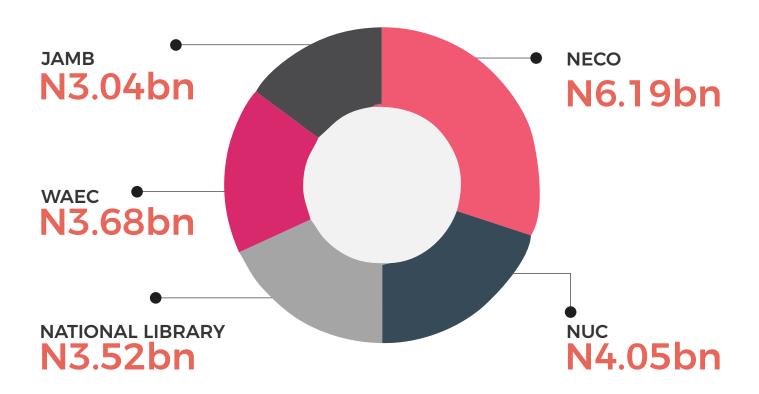


Recurrent allocation



#### **Top Five Agencies with Highest Allocation**





#### **Major Proposed Capital Spending**









N441.75m

Purchase of Computers



N318.32m









#### UNIVERSAL BASIC EDUCATION COMMISSION



Amount Budgeted

Actual Amount released

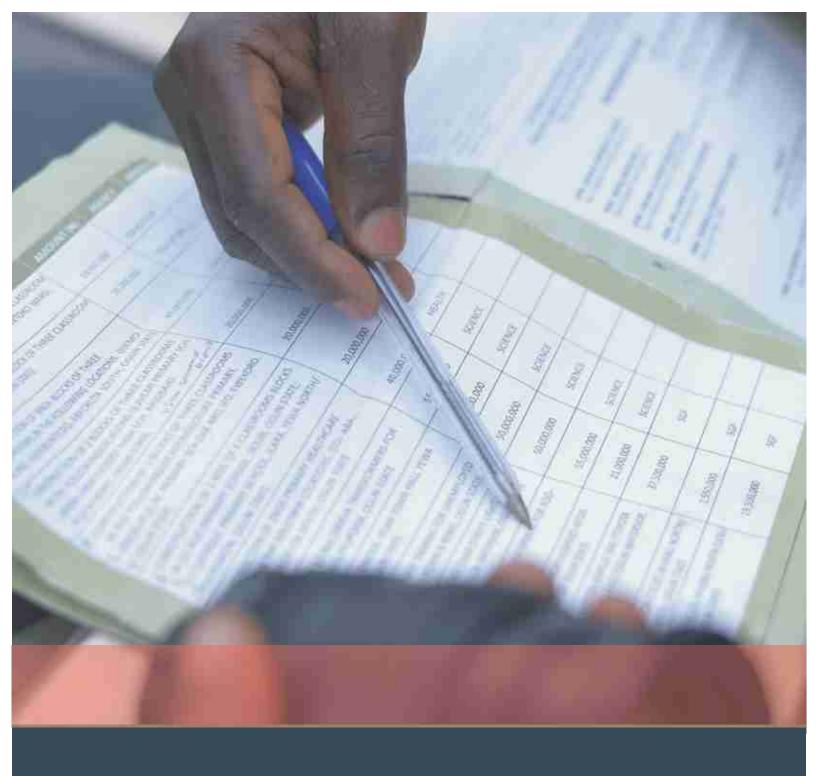
# N92.45bn

Total allocation from statutory transfer



The 2016 actual amount UBEC received from FG can be found in the 2016 budget implementation report which as at the time of this report hasn't been released.





# SIMPLIFYING THE NIGERIAN BUDGET

We believe it is the RIGHT of every citizen to have access and also understand public budgets.
We also believe budgets must be efficiently implemented for the GOOD of the people.