

# **FCDO Education and Governance Programming Reference — Nigeria (seed)**

## **Purpose**

This seed reference supports retrieval for FCDO-style proposal drafting in governance and education sectors.

Country focus: Nigeria. Not an official FCDO document.

## **FCDO programming context — Nigeria**

Nigeria is one of FCDO's largest bilateral programmes. Priority sectors include:

- Basic education and girls' education.
- Governance, accountability, and anti-corruption.
- Economic development and market systems.
- Humanitarian assistance in the North-East.

## **Girls' education programming considerations**

- Nigeria has one of the highest numbers of out-of-school children globally.
- Barriers include poverty, distance, early marriage, and insecurity.
- FCDO-funded education programmes prioritise girls, especially in northern states.
- Effective interventions address demand-side barriers (stipends, community engagement) and supply-side constraints (teacher training, school quality).
- Data disaggregated by sex, location, and disability is required.

## **Governance and accountability programming considerations**

- Key institutions: state assemblies, audit bodies, civil society, media.
- Effective approaches combine institutional strengthening with civil society demand.
- Anti-corruption programming requires clear theory of change at institutional level.
- FCDO expects documented engagement with government counterparts and buy-in evidence.
- Sustainability through domestic resource mobilisation and systemic embedding.

## **Logframe examples — education outcome level**

- Outcome indicator: proportion of girls aged 6-11 enrolled in school in targeted LGAs (baseline: X%, target: Y%, source: state EMIS).
- Assumption at outcome level: state governments maintain school grant transfers and teacher deployment.

## **Logframe examples — governance outcome level**

- Outcome indicator: percentage of state budget expenditures subject to independent audit (baseline: X%, target: Y%, source: state Auditor-General reports).
- Assumption at outcome level: political will to allow independent oversight is maintained.

## **VfM considerations — Nigeria context**

- Economy: use of existing government systems (EMIS, GIFMIS) reduces administrative overhead.
- Efficiency: community-based delivery models show lower cost-per-child-reached than standalone NGO models.
- Effectiveness: evidence from previous FCDO education programmes (DFID/ESSPIN, PLANE) should be referenced.
- Equity: targeting poorest LGAs and intersecting vulnerabilities (girl + disability + conflict-affected).

## **Safeguarding — Nigeria context**

- Conflict-affected north-east requires heightened safeguarding protocols.
- Partner vetting procedures should be documented.
- Community feedback mechanisms must be accessible to women and children.
- Incident reporting lines must be culturally appropriate and confidential.