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The documentary series is arranged as follows:

- ESSPIN 0-- Programme Reports and Documents
- ESSPIN 1-- Support for Federal Level Governance (Reports and Documents for Output 1)
- ESSPIN 2-- Support for State Level Governance (Reports and Documents for Output 2)
- ESSPIN 3-- Support for Schools and Education Quality Improvement (Reports and Documents for Output 3)
- ESSPIN 4-- Support for Communities (Reports and Documents for Output 4)
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Reports and Documents produced for individual ESSPIN focal states follow the same number sequence but are prefixed:

- JG Jigawa
- KD Kaduna
- KN Kano
- KW Kwara
- LG Lagos
- EN Enugu

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Acronyms and Abbreviations

AESPR	Annual Education Sector Performance Report
AESR	Annual Education Sector Review
AR	Annual Review of ESSPIN by IMEP (incl. Annual Review report)
ASC	Annual School Census
CCT	Conditional Cash Transfer
C-EMIS	Community Education Management Information System
CGP	Civil Society – Government Partnership
CKM	Communications and Knowledge Management
COE	College of Education
CPS	Citizen Perception Survey
CS1	Composite Survey 1, 2012
CS2	Composite Survey 2, 2014
CS3	Composite Survey 3, 2016
CSACEFA	Civil Society Action Coalition on Education For All
CSO	Civil Society Organisation
DBEP	Department for Budget and Economic Planning
DEEPEN	Developing Private Education in Nigeria (Lagos)
DFID	Department for International Development, UK government
DFS	Direct Funding of Schools
DG	Director General
DPRS	Director Planning, Research and Statistics
DSO	District Support Officer
DSS	Director School Services
DWP	Departmental Work Plan
EDOREN	Education Data, Research and Evaluation in Nigeria
EMIS	Education Management Information System
EnSG	Enugu State Government
ERC	Educational Resource Centre
ESSC	Education Sector Steering Committee
ESSPIN	Education Sector Support Programme in Nigeria
ETF	Education Trust Fund
FCO	Foreign and Commonwealth Office
FCT	Federal Capital Territory
FIS	Federal Inspectorate Services
FME	Federal Ministry of Education
GEP	Girls' Education Project, UNICEF
GPE	Global Partnership for Education
HC	Honourable Commissioner
HME	Honourable Minister of Education
HODSM	Head of Department, Social Mobilisation
HR	Human Resources
HT	Head Teacher
ICAI	Independent Commission on Aid Impact

IDP	International Development Partner(s)
IMEP	Independent Monitoring and Evaluation Project
IQTE	Islamiyya, Qur’anic and Tsangaya Education
ISD(P)	Integrated School Development (Planning)
JDP	Journalism Development Programme
JSG	Jigawa State Government
JSS	Junior Secondary School
JTF	Joint Task Force
KdSG	Kaduna State Government
KnSG	Kano State Government
KwSG	Kwara State Government
LGA	Local Government Area
LGEA	Local Government Education Authority
LOB	Learning Outcome Benchmark(s)
LSG	Lagos State Government
MDA	Ministries, Departments and Agencies
MDG	Millennium Development Goal(s)
MLA	Measurement of Learning Achievement
MOE	Ministry of Education
MOEHCD	Ministry of Education and Human Capital Development
MOEST	Ministry of Education, Science and Technology
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MTR	Medium Term Review
MTSS	Medium Term Sector Strategy
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
NEKNet	Nigerian Education Knowledge Network
NEMIS	National Education Management Information System
NERDC	Nigerian Educational Research and Development Council
NESG	Nigeria Economic Summit Group
NTI	National Teachers Institute
NPopC	National Population Commission
ODM	Organisational Development and Management
OSSAP	Office of the Special Adviser to the President
PATHS2	Partnership for Transforming Health Systems (Phase 2)
PFM	Public Financial Management
PM1	Permanent Member 1 (of SUBEB)
PPP	Public Private Partnership
PRS	Planning Research and Statistics
PS	Permanent Secretary
PSA	Programme Support Activity
PTD	Person Training Days
QA	Quality Assurance
RMT	Results Monitoring Table
RUWASSA	Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Agency

SAVI	State Accountability and Voice Initiative
SBMC	School Based Management Committee
SCOIE	State Committee on Inclusive Education
SDP	School Development Plan
SHoA	State House of Assembly
SIO	School Improvement Officer
SIP	School Improvement Programme
SLP	State Level Programme
SMD	Social Mobilisation Department
SMO	Social Mobilisation Officer
SMOE	State Ministry of Education
SMOEST	State Ministry of Education, Science and Technology
SPARC	State Partnership for Accountability, Responsiveness and Capability
SSIT	State School Improvement Team
SSO	School Support Officer
STT	State Task Team
STTA	Short Term Technical Assistance
SUBEB	State Universal Basic Education Board
TA	Technical Assistance
TDNA	Teacher Development Needs Assessment
TETF	Tertiary Education Trust Fund
TDP	Teacher Development Programme
TPD	Teacher Professional Development
TSP	Teaching Skills Programme (Kano State)
UBE-IF	Universal Basic Education Intervention Fund
UBEC	Universal Basic Education Commission
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
VSO	Voluntary Service Overseas

Section 1: Introduction

Overview

1. The 2014 Annual Review of ESSPIN was conducted in September 2014 with the final report due in November. It coincided with the first quarter of the Extension period and its findings and recommendations will contribute significantly to forward planning for the Extension. Overall progress and performance in ESSPIN's Year 6 programme year, July 2013 to June 2014, will be captured in the 2014 Annual Report due for publication in November 2014, while the findings and recommendations of the 2014 Annual Review will be summarised in the December 2014 Quarterly Report.
2. The August-September short quarter marked a period of transition in ESSPIN's development: the 2.5-year extension commenced on 1 August following the issue of a contract amendment by DFID with adjustments to programme workplans based on a new budget for the extension; activity financing and accountability for results is now guided by a payment by quarterly milestone deliverables mechanism introduced by DFID; new staff contracts were issued with the majority of personnel from the first phase of ESSPIN successfully retained; and ESSPIN moved its Abuja offices from Kainji Crescent to Pope John Paul Street following expiration of its Kainji occupancy lease on 31 July 2014.
3. On a programming level, technical delivery of the School Improvement Programme (SIP) will be shaped by increased focus on use of literacy and numeracy lesson plans in schools and the introduction of a CSO Consolidation Fund (a competitive grant funding system) for more efficient management of CSO support to training and mentoring of SBMCs. The capital intensive infrastructure component of ESSPIN came to a close although, during the extension period, technical assistance will continue to be provided to help States embed sustainable maintenance practices. Two new activity streams, climate change and resilience and education and conflict, have been introduced at DFID's directive and scoping missions are currently being concluded. In focusing more on the Outcome level of its results chain, ESSPIN has introduced a School Attendance Monitoring pilot (SAMS) that aims to generate real time teacher and student attendance data through deployment of mobile phone technology. The ever improving State SSO and SMO data reporting systems will be consolidated through the establishment of an integrated LGEA database to improve the quality of collection, storage, analysis and reporting of school and community output monitoring data.
4. Opportunities will be sought to increase engagement and interventions at Junior Secondary School (JSS) level following interest from DFID and some States. In Kaduna, 100 JSSs have already been selected for piloting the adaptation of the SIP model in secondary education (the pilot is being funded as part of the state government's SIP rollout commitment). In Kano, funding committed to a Conditional Cash Transfer project which failed to receive State government backing will be reallocated to addressing issues around transition to and participation in junior secondary education for girls.

Political Engagement and Environment

5. The quarterly meeting of Honourable Commissioners of Education and SUBEB Chairs from ESSPIN states continued to be an important forum for open discussions on reform, sector performance and political bottlenecks, as well as sharing of best practice across states. The 10th meeting held in July 2014 featured a showcase presentation by Kaduna state of its successful Quality Assurance programme which includes the passage of a QA Bill and establishment of an independent QA Bureau. Impressively, the Kaduna State Head of Service, Habila Dogo, attended the meeting in person to demonstrate the depth of political engagement in the state. The meeting also had in attendance, for the first time, three Directors from UBEC who contributed vital federal perspectives to discussions and learned about the SIP first-hand from state teams. It was agreed that UBEC Directors would henceforth be routinely invited to attend the forum.
6. The FME will be led through the final year of the current political administration by Mal. Ibrahim Shekarau, former Executive Governor of Kano State, as Honourable Minister of Education and Professor Viola Onwuliri, former Foreign Affairs Minister of State, as new Minister of State for Education. Over the course of September and October, the Minister met with IDPs and bilaterally with DFID and ESSPIN through his Special Adviser, Professor Abdulrashid Garba, to outline his focus during the nine months left to the administration. Building on his predecessor's Four-Year Strategic Plan for Education, the Minister is developing a One-Year Plan (October 2014-May 2015) to deliver priority elements of the erstwhile Four-Year Strategy. Specifically, over the coming months, the Minister will prioritise issues relating to teacher welfare and management, national assessment systems for students and teachers, girls education and safety in schools. ESSPIN is extending its technical support to the Minister's office as DFID's contribution to the One-Year Strategy.
7. Nigeria hosted a Presidential Summit on MDGs in August under the direction of the Office of the Special Adviser on MDGs. Many DFID programmes, including the SLPs, contributed to the discussions with a view to ensuring that the post 2015 MDG agenda is realistic and in congruence with Nigeria's own transformation agenda. Every opportunity to contribute to further discussions will be taken up prior to finalisation of the post 2015 framework to ensure that state perspectives are adequately incorporated.
8. The 75th Plenary of the Joint Consultative Committee on Education (JCCE) under the leadership of the Permanent Secretary, FME was held in August with a special focus on Access and Equity. Key access imperatives for the coming year were highlighted as:
 - Incorporation of one year pre-school into the basic education system requiring every public primary school to introduce a pre-school class
 - Integration of Almajiri children into the national UBE programme
 - Launch of a Back-to-School programme in South-Eastern Nigeria to address the issue of out-of-school boys (this initiative has the personal endorsement of the President)
 - Establishment of a N1billion trust fund for adult and non-formal education

- Construction of special girl education centres in needy parts of the country to bring girl dropouts back to school
- Implementation of a national policy on Albinism passed at the last NCE as demonstration of FME's commitment to inclusive practices in education

A number of Information Memoranda was approved for submission to the National Council on Education (NCE) meeting in October.

9. A round-up of political engagement in the States follows:

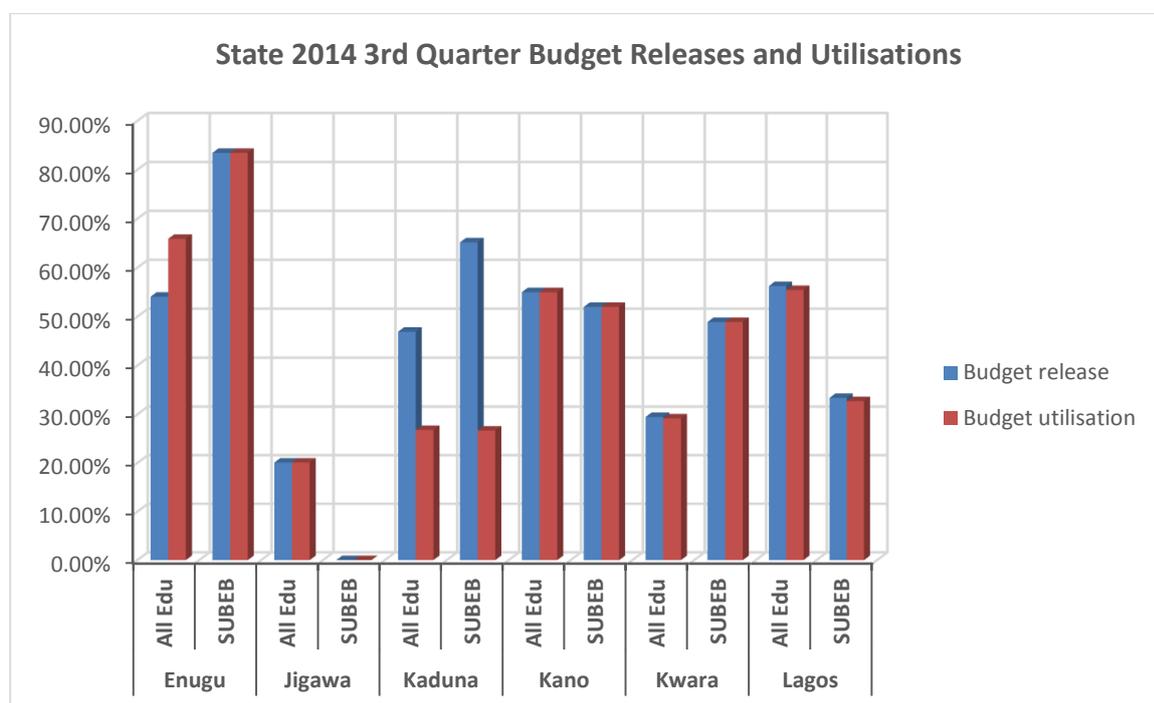
- **Enugu:** SUBEB's plan to roll out the SIP to all public primary schools remains on course. ESSPIN has supported development of a costed workplan to bolster SUBEB's action plan for utilising its 2014 TPD non-matching grant from UBEC. Engagement with the Christian Missions has stalled due to the Missions' inability to guarantee requisite funding for rolling out the SIP to more Mission schools.
- **Jigawa:** SUBEB has finalised plans, including the development of a costed workplan, to implement SIP rollout to the final tranche of primary schools which would bring SIP coverage to 100% of primary schools in the State. The intention is to achieve budget release prior to the change of government in May 2015.
- **Kaduna:** The Honourable Commissioner for Education has successfully lobbied the Executive Governor to pledge a contribution to SIP rollout matching the 2014 TPD allocation by UBEC. Now that UBEC has released 50% of the 2014 funds, the challenge is to secure release of the promised funds from the State budget and ensure commitment to the SIP as promised.
- **Kano:** The current government remains committed to transforming basic education in the State and the Executive Governor remains keen to achieve meaningful impact before his administration winds up. Budget releases are slow, however, and concerted political engagement including high level representations by DFID and involving regular defence of costed plans by SUBEB and ESSPIN before the State Executive Council have been required. Of particular urgency is funding for the Teaching Skills Programme (Kano's version of the SIP) and IQTE.
- **Kwara:** The technical cadre in SUBEB and MOEST remain committed to and supportive of SIP consolidation. However, there is still no corresponding commitment and release of State funding in a predictable and timely manner. LGAs and local communities, through their SBMCs, have become more proactive in raising SIP funding than the State government
- **Lagos:** The State Government continues to invest consistently in the School Improvement Programme, assisted by the relatively favourable economic and policy environment including timely budget approval and releases, and committed political leadership. Relations between powerful institutions can be strained at times but ESSPIN-initiated reforms enjoy widespread support when due attention is paid to engagement

with significant actors and gatekeepers.

State Budget Performance

10. Modest improvements were recorded in State total budget releases for education in Quarter 3. Enugu exceeded the the 75% benchmark for September in its sub-allocation to SUBEB (84%) while Kaduna (65%) and Kano (52%) also perform well, releasing over 50% of funds budgeted for SUBEB. Jigawa is yet to record any releases for SUBEB, establishing a similar pattern to 2013 when it had made no releases by mid-year but when on to record the highest release rate by year end. It is a negative pattern with respect to timely implementation of planned activities.

Table 1 Quarter 3 2014 State education budget release and utilisation by aggregate and by basic education (SUBEB)



11. On average across the six ESSPIN States, budget release and utilisation rates are below the expected 75% benchmark by Quarter 3 at 52% and 35% respectively for SUBEB. By the same period last year, releases for SUBEB were at 57% and utilisation at 39%. There are significant differences between States: Enugu has made the steadiest progress over the course of the year, increasing releases to SUBEB from 12% at the beginning of the year to 69% by mid-year and now 83%. Kano and Lagos also show steady progress albeit at lower rates to Enugu. Kaduna exhibits a curious trend in its SUBEB releases dropping from 89% in Q1 to 85% in Q2 to 65% in Q3. However, this is accounted for by substantial increases in its year budget allocation from N3.8billion at the start of the year to N6.3billion by Quarter 3. Kwara shows a commendable rise in Quarter 3 (49%) compared with Quarter 2 (5%) and Quarter 1 (4%).

Figure 1 ESSPIN states budget release and utilisation, Quarter 1 to Quarter 3 2014

		Q1 (Jan-Mar)			Q2 (Apr-Jun)		Q3 (Jul-Sep)	
		Year allocation	Budget release	Budget utilisation	Budget release	Budget utilisation	Budget release	Budget utilisation
Benchmark		NGN	25%	25%	50%	50%	75%	75%
Enugu	All Edu	14,442,766,996.00	26.67%	27.94%	46.46%	46.37%	54.06%	65.90%
	SUBEB	2,755,064,000.00	12.26%	14.61%	69.30%	69.30%	83.47%	83.47%
Jigawa	All Edu	7,936,000,000.00	0.08%	0.08%	0.51%	0.51%	20.11%	20.11%
	SUBEB	2,033,000,000.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Kaduna	All Edu	16,599,437,576.50	27.70%	7.01%	55.29%	13.53%	46.93%	26.82%
	SUBEB	3,890,214,261.50	89.19%	8.27%	85.15%	11.83%	65.17%	26.70%
Kano	All Edu	32,181,752,237.00	16.69%	16.69%	41.12%	41.12%	55.00%	55.00%
	SUBEB	2,679,307,313.00	21.44%	21.44%	38.58%	38.58%	52.00%	52.00%
Kwara	All Edu	18,363,928,110.00	0.49%	0.48%	18.66%	18.42%	29.50%	29.20%
	SUBEB	1,331,017,297.00	4.22%	4.22%	5.22%	5.22%	48.90%	48.90%
Lagos	All Edu	25,325,640,493.50	24.27%	23.10%	36.16%	34.74%	56.26%	55.43%
	SUBEB	2,380,171,174.50	10.38%	9.42%	20.14%	20.14%	33.40%	32.73%
All States	All Edu	114,849,525,413.00	17.47%	14.38%	36.81%	29.68%	47.69%	45.42%
	SUBEB	15,068,774,046	31.09%	10.48%	51.68%	18.82%	51.58%	34.72%

Programme Progress and Leverage of Resources

SIP Rollout

- There are no changes to the substantial scale of rollout recorded in the 2013/14 school year and the coverage numbers remain the same as reported in March 2014. Planning is at advanced stages in Enugu and Kaduna to scale up to 100% of primary schools in the two States if the State governments achieve their stated commitment to provide funding. This further scale up is expected to occur during the 2014/15 school year. Jigawa will also roll out to its remaining primary schools in 2014/15.

Table 2 School improvement programme coverage up to March 2014, by Phase

State	Phase 1	Phase 2 actuals (Mar 2014)	Target July 2014 (% target completed in Phase 2)	Total no. of public schools (Pry+JSS)	Ph 1 as % of all public schools	Ph 2 as % of all public schools	Target 2014 % of all public schools
Enugu	91	Mission: 186 Public: 496	413 (120%)	1,515	6%	33%	27%
Jigawa	198	1,002	1,700 (59%)	2,216	9%	59%	77%
Kaduna	165	1,027	578 (178%)	4,380	4%	23%	13%
Kano	312	5,494	3,309 (166%)	5,834	5%	94%	57%
Kwara	1,448	1,486	1,796 (83%)	1,796	81%	83%	100%
Lagos	100	1,004	1,004 (100%)	1,312	8%	77%	77%
Total	2,314	10,509	8,800 (119%)	17,053	14%	53.3%	51.6%
<i>Total incl Mission</i>	"	10,695	"	"	"	54.4%	"

Key:

XXX Target exceeded

XXX 100% of public primary schools in the state covered: no further primary expansion possible

Leveraged Resources

13. Total resources leveraged from State governments and UBEC to support rollout and consolidation of the School Improvement Programme, and other related activities, totalled N404.2m or approximately £1.5m in the period August to September 2014. The substantial contribution during the quarter came from UBEC which allocated N10m to each State and the FCT from its 2014 TPD budget to strengthen national replication of ESSPIN's SBMC development model.
14. Activity levels and resources released during this period were very modest because of the end of year school holidays and protracted closure of schools due to the Ebola scare.

Table 3 Leveraged funding commitments by state up to September 2014

	Amount Committed (Aug-Sept 2014)	Amount Committed (cumulative to date, from July 2012)	Source (Current quarter)	Purpose (Current quarter)
Enugu	N10m (£37,037)	N602.9m (£2,365,552)	SUBEB, MOE, LGEA	Salaries/allowances for SBMC Task Teams, SSIT, SSOs and SMOs
Jigawa	0 (0)	N436.5m (£1,737,410)	-	-
Kaduna	N10m (£37,037)	N626.5m (£2,468,200)	SUBEB (for SIP), UBEC-IF, MoE, QA board	SIP support, QA evaluation, IQTE, planning & budgeting
Kano	0 (0)	N489m (£1,953,000)	-	-
Kwara	N1.52m (£5,630)	178.9m (£697,223)	SUBEB, LGAs	SBMC verification, rural teacher housing
Lagos	N12.69m (£47,000)	N737.4m (£2,896,617)	SUBEB, UBEC-IF	SIP support (TPD), SSIT allowances
Federal	N370m (£1.37m)	N963m (£3,742,000)	UBEC-IF	2014 support to SBMC national replication – N10m per State
Total	N404.2m (£1.497m)	N4.03bn (£15.86m)		

Political and economic environment

15. Political economy updates are provided in individual State sections.

Coordination

Coordination with other International Development Partners and programmes

16. The series of consultation and experience sharing meetings between ESSPIN and GEP3 continued with a session on political engagement. ESSPIN shared its approach to federal level engagement, particularly how it has gone about securing traction with UBEC leading to UBEC's endorsement of the SIP and clarification of its TPD disbursement guidelines to allow ESSPIN States to utilise their annual TPD allocations for SIP rollout and consolidation. Tried and tested approaches to cultivating productive relationships with State governments and building up political capital were also shared.

17. ESSPIN has participated actively in consultation meetings feeding into DFID's design of a public sector reform programme to succeed SPARC and SAVI. As a member of the original suite of SLPs,

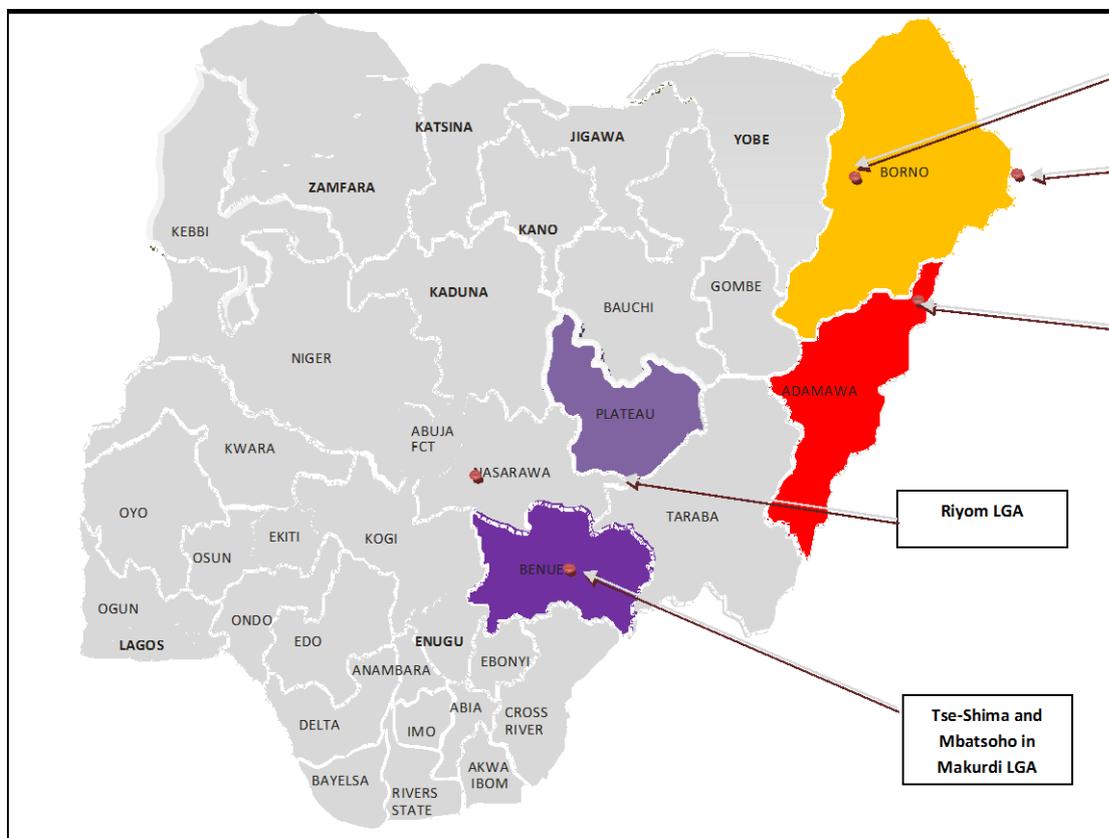
it has also worked alongside other SLPs and IMEP to feed into planning of the SLP suite evaluation by DFID and contribute to documentation of lessons learned to inform future governance programmes in States.

18. ESSPIN’s recent education and conflict assessment study in its northern States is the first of its type by a DFID sectoral programme. It has generated interest amongst other programmes, particularly EDOREN and NSRP, and agreements have been reached to align further work by the programmes in this area. ESSPIN was invited, as a result of this work, to sit on a Peace Working Group facilitated by NSRP. EDOREN will review ESSPIN’s education and conflict study in planning its own more academic thematic study in 2015.
19. ESSPIN continues to share security advice and protocol with other DFID programmes and works closely with DFID’s Risk Management Office, including participation in periodic security meetings where it shared experiences with other DFID programmes.

Security

20. The security situation in Nigeria’s northern States remains volatile with a state of emergency continuing in Yobe, Adamawa and Borno States. There are increasing flashpoints in the middlebelt region while the possibility of violence outside the state-of-emergency States remains real – particularly in Kaduna, Kano, Plateau, Taraba, Benue and Nasarawa States.

Figure 2: Nigeria Incident Map, 27 Sept – 3 Oct 2014 (Source: Nigeria Risk Management Office)



Amber = 1 armed incident attributed to JAS/Military activity

Red = 3 armed incidents attributed to JAS/Military activity

21. The months of August and September were relatively calm in the ESSPIN States following a spate of bombings in June (Abuja) and July (Kaduna and Kano). There were fears of further unrest in Abuja after the Wuse 2 bombing but this never materialised. In Kaduna, there were two large explosions at the end of July with over a 100 people killed. It was feared this would carry into August and September but, thankfully, Kaduna has remained calm. Sporadic outbreaks of unrest linked to communal violence have sometimes spread into Kaduna from Plateau State, but these have not impacted on any ESSPIN activity or travel plans. In Kano, the concerns were around continuation of a spate of suicide bombings at the end of July. Although the suicide bombings subsided, there was an attack on a teacher training college in Kano City in September with 15 people reportedly killed and many more injured. The team conducting ESSPIN's 2014 Annual Review was still able to visit Kano despite this incident and the State has remained relatively calm since.
22. Following the outbreak of Ebola in July, 17 cases were identified (13 confirmed, 1 probable and 3 suspected) with 6 fatalities. Although nowhere near the scale of the outbreak in places like Guinea, Liberia or Sierra Leone, the Nigerian authorities have been highly effective in their containment of the virus and received the WHO's commendation. No new cases were reported in September and Nigeria was expected to be declared Ebola-free by the WHO.
23. The 200 Chibok girls abducted by insurgents in the North-East are yet to be rescued. Speculations about ceasefire agreements between the Nigerian government and militants have not led anywhere, and there is no change in the standoff.
24. Official political campaigns for the 2015 general elections are not expected to commence until November 2014. However, a number of political clashes have already been reported in various parts of the country. This will likely escalate in the key period from November 2014 to February 2015 when party primaries will be held and campaigns ramped up. The situation will continue to be monitored closely.
25. Looking ahead to the next quarter, the security situation relating both to insurgency in the North and political campaigns more widely is unlikely to improve. The months leading up to the Christmas holiday period are also notorious for increased criminal activity. On the bright side, Nigeria is expected to be declared Ebola-free by the WHO sometime in October.

Changes in key personnel

26. Malam Ibrahim Shekarau, former Kano State Governor, is the new Minister of Education. He is to be supported by Professor Viola Onwuliri, former Foreign Affairs Minister of State, as Minister of State for Education. Professor Abdulrashid Garba, Deputy Vice-Chancellor of Bayero University Kano, is Special Adviser to Malam Shekarau.

27. Rosalind Gater joins the DFIDN Human Development team as Education Adviser.

Key numbers for August to September 2014

28. The reporting period, August to September 2014, coincided with the end of year school holidays. Resumption dates were then postponed nationwide as part of government's efforts to stem the spread of Ebola. Consequently, there was no school level activity during the period and the results table remained the same as for the last quarter.

29. The tables below summarise progress on achievement of key results in the current quarter. The results have been collated from the states' Results Monitoring Tables (RMT) which track progress against annual targets defined in the Logframe and explained in the Logframe Handbook. For each result, the quarterly period actual and cumulative actual total for the programme to date are reported.

30. Aggregated data for each of the key results are presented first (Table 4) for the whole programme (portrait orientation tables with commentary and red/amber/green (RAG) coding), and then disaggregated state by state (Table 5 and **Error! Reference source not found.**) (landscape tables, with programme aggregates also included for ease of reference).

31. In the tables that follow, key results are set out in three columns:

- Column 1 – Target: this is the result that the programme was expected to achieve by July 2014, the end of Programme Year 6. Results in this column are drawn from the 2014 milestone column in the Logframe.
- Column 2 – Period Actual: this is the result achieved in the quarter, Apr – July 2014, and repeated for the current quarter.
- Column 3 – Cumulative Actual to Date: this is the result achieved in the programme to date since reporting in this format began (July 2012 – July 2014).
- The Comments column provides a brief explanation of progress towards targets. At the programme level, RAG ratings indicate whether progress is on target to achieve the year-end milestone, action is required to achieve the milestone, or there is a high risk that the milestone will not be achieved.

Results Monitoring Tables

Table 4: Programme level results to September 2014 by latest quarter and cumulative against targets

	Shading key: Milestone achieved or on track.	Action required to achieve milestone.	High risk that milestone could be missed.	No rating: missing data required.
Key results	Target July 2014 (end Prog Yr 6)	Apr-Jul 2014 actual	Cumulative actual Jul 2012 - Jul 2014	Notes
Number of target schools (public)				States are approaching saturation: SIP expected in all schools in 2014.
Primary	8,533	10,497	10,497	
JSS (and SSS Kano only)	635	489	489	
Total	9,168	10,986	10,986	
Number of learners in target schools (public)				Target exceeded substantially.
Male	1,665,851	2,096,024	2,172,490	
Female	1,480,543	1,988,156	2,046,810	
Total	3,146,394	4,084,180	4,219,300	
Number of target schools (non-state)	820	776	906	Target exceeded; institutionalisation continues. Further roll out expected.
Number of learners in target schools (non-state)				Continued progress beyond target.
Male	23,350	48,387	48,387	
Female	23,330	40,395	40,395	
Total	46,680	88,782	88,782	
Children accessing water from new units				Figures shown are results for direct ESSPIN expenditure. Annual Report will contain attribution of SUBEB infrastructure as required by Theory of Change.
Male	147,156	5,273	94,214	
Female	95,628	4,314	86,501	
Total	242,784	9,587	180,715	
Communities (at 300 Households [ave.] per Unit) in Kaduna only	22,800	-	27,600	
Girls with access to separate toilets	73,452	818	73,553	Targets achieved with direct ESSPIN spend alone. Annual Report will include attribution of State investments, in line with Theory of Change too.
Learners benefiting from new/ renovated classrooms				Overall target achieved (female exceeded, male not) with ESSPIN spend alone. Attribution of State investments will be included in Annual Report, in line with Theory of Change.
Male	76,894	13,292	54,383	
Female	20,859	10,875	49,476	
Total	97,753	24,167	103,859	
Learners benefiting from direct school funding				Further progress depends on State allocations. Target achieved.
Male	390,558	-	525,123	
Female	359,650	-	462,630	
Total	750,208	-	987,753	

	Shading key: Milestone achieved or on track.	Action required to achieve milestone.	High risk that milestone could be missed.	No rating: missing data required.		
Community members sensitised/ trained and supported to support school improvement.	Functioning SBMCs			No numerical targets, but SBMC functionality responding well in qualitative measures.		
· Person Training Days (PTDs)						
Male					137,227	880,594
Female					88,500	568,846
Total					225,727	1,449,440
· Actual numbers						
Male					58,120	138,043
Female					42,309	90,109
Total	100,429	228,152				
CSO members trained to support school improvement	Effective CSOs			Strong results continue to increase due to State buy-in and CSO capability.		
· Person Training Days(PTDs)						
Male					1,442	6,143
Female					376	3,039
Total					1,818	9,182
· Actual numbers						
Male					214	605
Female					116	349
Total	330	954				
Safe spaces for women and children	Functional SBMCs with women's and children's sub- committees	15,603	15,603	Results doubled since last quarter. Results at 203% target.		
Female learners benefiting from cash conditional transfers (Kano)	Nil: revised strategy recommended.	-	11,050	Revised strategy recommended.		
Additional girls in school (girl education project - Jigawa & Kaduna)	6,000	7,735	12,647	Achievement at 200%+ of target.		
Teachers trained and supported (Public Schools)	Competent teachers			Massively exceeded expectations due to scaling up by most States.		
· Person Training Days (PTDs)						
Male					157,363	679,600
Female					45,751	563,416
Total					203,114	1,243,016
· Actual numbers						
Male					27,998	73,238
Female					13,367	30,826
Total	41,365	104,064				
Teachers trained and supported (non-state schools)	Competent teachers			Teacher competence demonstrated through 97% successful transition to JSS in Kano 2014.		
· Person Training Days(PTDs)						
Male					1,712	41,830
Female					4,514	34,725
Total					6,226	76,555
· Actual Number						
Male					980	1,488
Female					1,515	1,740
Total	2,495	3,228				
				Transfer of learning to DFID Almajiri Skills Development Pilot.		

	Shading key: Milestone achieved or on track.	Action required to achieve milestone.	High risk that milestone could be missed.	No rating: missing data required.			
Head teachers trained and supported (public schools)	Competent Headteachers			SIP scale up providing foundations for better performance.			
· Person Training Days(PTDs)							
Male					42,803	240,549	
Female					6,019	92,072	
Total					48,822	332,621	
· Actual Number							
Male					8,296	10,620	
Female					1,996	2,320	
Total	10,292	12,940					
Head teachers trained and supported (non- state)	Competent Headteachers			Mission Schools' funding has become problematic so this indicator will no longer be tracked.			
· Person Training Days(PTDs)							
Male					132	1,606	
Female					728	5,268	
Total					860	6,874	
· Actual Number							
Male					40	40	
Female					144	144	
Total	184	184					
State/LGEA officials trained to support school improvement	<i>This target will be refocused on SSIT, SSO, SMOs.</i>			ASC cycle has recovered. Training inputs continue. Refocus on SSIT, SSO,SMOs needed.			
· Person Training Days(PTDs)							
Male					85,085	23,559	162,156
Female					21,605	5,545	54,467
Total					106,690	29,104	216,623
· Actual Number							
Male					<i>Not applicable</i>	8,045	19,418
Female					<i>Not applicable</i>	2,422	6,417
Total		10,467	25,835				
Schools inspected using QA methodology	1,726	475	3,922	Target to be revised in line with new Self Assessment criteria.			

Table 5: Programme and state level results to September 2014 by quarter and cumulative to date for indicators with numerical targets

Key results	PERIOD ACTUAL APRIL TO JULY, 2014							CUMULATIVE ACTUAL TO DATE: JULY 2012 to JULY 2014						
	TOTAL	EN	JG	KD	KN	KW	LG	TOTAL	EN	JG	KD	KN	KW	LG
Number of target schools (public)														
Primary	10,497	496	953	1,027	5,520	1,497	1,004	10,497	496	953	1,027	5,520	1,497	1,004
JSS (and SSS Kano only)	489	-	49	-	33	407	-	489	-	49	-	33	407	-
Total	10,986	496	1,002	1,027	5,553	1,904	1,004	10,986	496	1,002	1,027	5,553	1,904	1,004
Number of learners in target schools (public)														
Male	2,096,024	53,568	99,348	162,704	1,396,997	158,825	224,582	2,172,490	53,586	175,796	162,704	1,396,997	158,825	224,582
Female	1,988,156	52,576	73,917	139,234	1,346,650	143,830	231,949	2,046,810	52,576	132,571	139,234	1,346,650	143,830	231,949
Total	4,084,180	106,144	173,265	301,938	2,743,647	302,655	456,531	4,219,300	106,162	308,367	301,938	2,743,647	302,655	456,531
Number of target schools (non-state)	776	184	50	222	320	-	-	906	184	180	222	320	-	-
Number of learners in target schools (non-state)														
Male	48,387	20,088	12,166	9,238	6,895	-	-	48,387	20,088	12,166	9,238	6,895	-	-
Female	40,395	19,716	9,960	4,353	6,366	-	-	40,395	19,716	9,960	4,353	6,366	-	-
Total	88,782	39,804	22,126	13,591	13,261	-	-	88,782	39,804	22,126	13,591	13,261	-	-
Children accessing water from new units														
Male	5,273	-	-	-	-	5,273	-	94,214	2,346	14,593	17,388	45,155	12,806	1,926
Female	4,314	-	-	-	-	4,314	-	86,501	2,129	9,890	14,812	46,659	10,995	2,016
Total	9,587	-	-	-	-	9,587	-	180,715	4,475	24,483	32,200	91,814	23,801	3,942
Communities (at 300 Households [ave.] per Unit) in Kaduna only	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,600	-	-	27,600	-	-	-
Girls with access to separate toilets	818	-	-	-	-	818	-	73,553	3,620	10,128	11,360	41,007	5,832	1,606
Learners benefiting from new/ renovated classrooms														
Male	13,292	-	-	-	-	13,292	-	54,383	215	1,776	734	32,478	13,505	5,675
Female	10,875	-	-	-	-	10,875	-	49,476	185	1,184	626	30,232	11,000	6,249
Total	24,167	-	-	-	-	24,167	-	103,859	400	2,960	1,360	62,710	24,505	11,924

	PERIOD ACTUAL APRIL TO JULY, 2014							CUMULATIVE ACTUAL TO DATE: JULY 2012 to JULY 2014						
Learners benefiting from direct school funding														
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	525,123	17,485	102,124	28,313	334,385	17,747	25,069
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	462,630	15,255	77,040	24,119	304,083	16,289	25,844
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	987,753	32,740	179,164	52,432	638,468	34,036	50,913
Community members sensitised/ trained and supported to support school improvement.														
· Person Training Days (PTDs)														
Male	137,227	4,794	24,048	26,276	40,982	23,088	18,039	880,594	14,773	36,859	115,108	196,374	69,294	448,186
Female	88,500	3,666	6,012	14,170	27,322	25,264	12,066	568,846	13,869	11,325	60,415	124,951	52,664	305,622
Total	225,727	8,460	30,060	40,446	68,304	48,352	30,105	1,449,440	28,642	48,184	175,523	321,325	121,958	753,808
· Actual numbers														
Male	58,120	2,397	6,012	13,168	10,368	20,162	6,013	138,043	2,700	11,820	28,442	40,342	38,884	15,855
Female	42,309	1,833	1,503	7,112	6,912	20,927	4,022	90,109	3,027	2,955	12,337	28,892	32,238	10,660
Total	100,429	4,230	7,515	20,280	17,280	41,089	10,035	228,152	5,727	14,775	40,779	69,234	71,122	26,515
CSO members trained to support school improvement														
· Person Training Days(PTDs)														
Male	1,442	10	48	405	900	45	34	6,143	567	1,043	1,376	2,303	422	432
Female	376	14	24	145	48	101	44	3,039	623	578	554	469	449	366
Total	1,818	24	72	550	948	146	78	9,182	1,190	1,621	1,930	2,772	871	798
· Actual numbers														
Male	214	10	12	-	150	25	17	605	88	52	81	282	74	28
Female	116	14	6	-	8	66	22	349	73	16	35	50	134	41
Total	330	24	18	-	158	91	39	954	161	68	116	332	208	69
Safe spaces for women and children	15,603	242	594	2,087	10,162	510	2,008	15,603	242	594	2,087	10,162	510	2,008
Female learners benefiting from cash conditional transfers (Kano)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,050	-	-	-	11,050	-	-
Additional girls in school (girl education project - Jigawa & Kaduna)	7,735	-	4,806	2,929	-	-	-	12,647	-	9,718	2,929	-	-	-

	PERIOD ACTUAL APRIL TO JULY, 2014							CUMULATIVE ACTUAL TO DATE: JULY 2012 to JULY 2014						
Teachers trained and supported (Public Schools)														
· Person Training Days (PTDs)														
Male	157,363	1,179	113,040	2,822	31,470	7,632	1,220	679,600	5,751	157,951	71,715	214,102	188,107	41,974
Female	45,751	8,145	21,744	2,712	600	6,244	6,306	563,416	47,468	29,703	68,649	77,735	246,089	93,772
Total	203,114	9,324	134,784	5,534	32,070	13,876	7,526	1,243,016	53,219	187,654	140,364	291,837	434,196	135,746
· Actual numbers	-													
Male	27,998	255	2,355	1,411	15,735	7,632	610	73,238	255	7,513	17,911	38,031	7,632	1,896
Female	13,367	1,861	453	1,356	300	6,244	3,153	30,826	1,861	1,578	9,504	5,134	6,244	6,505
Total	41,365	2,116	2,808	2,767	16,035	13,876	3,763	104,064	2,116	9,091	27,415	43,165	13,876	8,401
Teachers trained and supported (non-state schools)														
· Person Training Days(PTDs)														
Male	1,712	207	338	522	645	-	-	41,830	1,332	5,143	17,022	18,333	-	-
Female	4,514	4,080	58	366	10	-	-	34,725	15,657	1,100	8,514	9,454	-	-
Total	6,226	4,287	396	888	655	-	-	76,555	16,989	6,243	25,536	27,787	-	-
· Actual Number														
Male	980	69	92	174	645	-	-	1,488	94	362	174	858	-	-
Female	1,515	1,360	23	122	10	-	-	1,740	1,350	65	122	203	-	-
Total	2,495	1,429	115	296	655	-	-	3,228	1,444	427	296	1,061	-	-
Head teachers trained and supported (public schools)														
· Person Training Days(PTDs)														
Male	42,803	1,628	6,344	6,240	27,365	892	334	240,549	3,236	31,047	36,473	132,692	28,375	8,726
Female	6,019	1,542	88	1,976	235	594	1,584	92,072	5,745	1,006	11,526	10,052	40,449	23,294
Total	48,822	3,170	6,432	8,216	27,600	1,486	1,918	332,621	8,981	32,053	47,999	142,744	68,824	32,020
· Actual Number														
Male	8,296	219	793	780	5,445	892	167	10,620	219	2,854	780	5,445	1,130	192
Female	1,996	277	11	247	75	594	792	2,320	277	59	247	75	754	908
Total	10,292	496	804	1,027	5,520	1,486	959	12,136	496	2,109	1,027	5,520	1,884	1,100
Head teachers trained and supported (non-state)														
· Person Training Days(PTDs)														
Male	132	132	-	-	-	-	-	1,606	1,606	-	-	-	-	-
Female	728	728	-	-	-	-	-	5,268	5,268	-	-	-	-	-
Total	860	860	-	-	-	-	-	6,874	6,874	-	-	-	-	-
· Actual Number														
Male	40	40	-	-	-	-	-	40	40	-	-	-	-	-
Female	144	144	-	-	-	-	-	144	144	-	-	-	-	-
Total	184	184	-	-	-	-	-	184	184	-	-	-	-	-

	PERIOD ACTUAL APRIL TO JULY, 2014							CUMULATIVE ACTUAL TO DATE: JULY 2012 to JULY 2014						
State/LGEA officials trained to support school improvement														
· Person Training Days(PTDs)														
Male	23,559	1,350	3,868	3,041	13,564	1,148	588	162,156	6,206	14,580	40,514	88,758	8,081	4,017
Female	5,545	1,330	144	1,046	1,760	555	710	54,467	7,129	1,662	16,675	18,052	5,257	5,692
Total	29,104	2,680	4,012	4,087	15,324	1,703	1,298	216,623	13,335	16,242	57,189	106,810	13,338	9,709
· Actual Number														
Male	8,045	226	471	566	5,927	704	151	19,418	226	1,795	2,617	10,093	4,401	286
Female	2,422	260	19	165	1,466	324	188	6,417	260	109	1,153	2,209	2,374	312
Total	10,467	486	490	731	7,393	1,028	339	25,835	486	1,904	3,770	12,302	6,775	598
Schools inspected using QA methodology	475	-	48	60	145	125	97	3,922	91	139	678	1,807	599	608

Financial report

32. ESSPIN's September 2014 invoice is yet to be approved by DFID. Therefore, a financial report for the quarter ending September 2014 is not yet available. Approved invoices are used to reconcile actuals.

Value for money

Economy Indicators

33. ESSPIN monitors economy indicators quarterly, at two levels: operational costs per input, and to track programme development investments. Efficiency and effectiveness measures are handled in the Annual Report and Review process: they are not suitable for quarterly analysis.

34. The following indicators record progress as at July 2014. They will be updated to cover the period August to September 2014 when fully reconciled financial data for September 2014 becomes available.

Average cost per hotel overnight

35. The Guest House occupancy rate for the period April to July 2014 has been added to the list below:

• February to March 2012	37%
• April to June 2012	42%
• July to September 2012	44%
• October to December 2012	55%
• January to March 2013	60%
• April to June 2013	53%
• July to September 2013	78%
• October to December 2013	72%
• January to March 2014	61%
• April to July 2014	71%

36. The increased utilisation rate in the latest period is based on expanded calculations that now factor in additional days spent by visitors in other project accommodation, a total of 245 days at the time of reporting. Additional savings were achieved through visitors being accommodated with long term TAs rather than in the guesthouse or hotels. Despite that, the cost per night of staying at the ESSPIN guesthouse during January to March was £91. This continues to compare favourably to the current rates for staying at The Valencia (£96 per night), The Rockview (£104 per night) or The Sheraton (£125 per night). Average km per litre for ESSPIN vehicles

37. The latest fuel consumption data is as follows:

Table 6: ESSPIN total road kilometres by year and latest quarter

Office	2011 km/litre	2012 km/litre	2013 km/litre	Q1 2014 km/litre	Q2 2014 Km/litre
Jigawa	10.08	10.43	9.93	9.70	9.62
Abuja	9.58	9.29	8.68	8.77	9.15
Kano	8.66	8.23	7.74	8.36	8.93
Kaduna	8.48	8.24	8.05	7.75	7.71
Kwara	7.85	7.36	8.05	7.36	7.85
Enugu	7.12	6.66	6.74	6.73	7.55
Lagos	6.46	6.47	5.89	5.79	8.08
Total	8.52	8.18	7.98	8.00	8.41

38. The period in question shows a significant improvement from the figures for 2012, 2013 as well as Q1 of 2014. Much of this is down to:

- A number of new vehicles to replace some of the older and less cost effective vehicles in the fleet
- The benefits of the Defensive Driver Training run annually by Skills and Techniques Ltd
- The appointment of a Transport and Security Manager who has started to visit all ESSPIN States

39. For the period under review, ESSPIN vehicles drove **318,713km** and purchased **37,891** litres of fuel, returning a utilisation unit of 8.4km per litre.

40. From these figures, a traffic lighting of ESSPIN States over the past Quarter would be as follows:

Red – None

Amber – Enugu, Kwara and Kaduna

Green – Abuja, Jigawa, Kano and Lagos

Unit cost of activity completed against spend to date

41. Table 7 below shows unit costs of key activities to date. Costs and results are based on actuals as at July 2014. The table will be updated to include the period August to September 2014 when fully reconciled financial information based on the September invoice to DFID becomes available.

Unit cost of activity calculated against projected total results and total lifetime spend for the Programme

Table 7: Unit costs of activity against projected lifetime results and lifetime expenditure (GBP)

Indicator	Spend to July 2014	Activity	Unit Cost	Target Total Spend	Target Result	Target Unit Cost	RAG Rating
3.1 Schools trained to use a SDP	3,867,601	13,124	294.70	3,893,665	5,194	749.65	Green
3.2 Headteachers trained to operate effectively	8,198,930	13,124	624.73	7,754,944	5,547	1,398.04	Green
3.3 Teachers trained to deliver competent lessons	10,934,626	107,292	101.91	10,481,377	30,291	346.02	Green
3.4a Learners with access to toilets (Direct ESSPIN Funded)	9,898,035	156,495	63.25	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
3.4b Learners with access to toilets (Total Results All Funding)	9,898,035	378,846	26.13	9,877,917	337,060	29.31	Green
3.4a Learners with access to clean water (Direct ESSPIN Funded)	10,002,475	180,715	55.35	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
3.4b Learners with access to clean water (Total Results All Funding)	10,002,475	727,867	13.74	9,936,600	440,438	22.56	Green
3.4a Learners benefiting from new/renovated classrooms (Direct ESSPIN Funded)	902,548	103,859	8.69	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
3.4b Learners benefiting from new/renovated classrooms (Total Results All Funding)	902,548	262,841	3.43	907,191	256,964	3.53	Green
4.1 Community members trained to set up SBMCs	7,760,420	228,152	34.01	7,150,037	77,910	91.77	Green
4.1 Communities where SBMC reflect women/children concerns	4,382,008	15,603	280.84	4,189,966	4,591	912.65	Green

Key: **Green** – Target results met at lower than target unit cost
Amber – Target results met but target cost exceeded
Red – Target results not met and target cost exceeded

42. When the first Efficiency table was developed in 2011, it based projections of lifetime targets for the programme (2014) on the version of the logframe available at the time. That version of the Efficiency table is what was incorporated into the VFM Strategy and informed subsequent Economy and Efficiency tables. As part of ongoing updates of the VFM Strategy, the 2014 targets have been updated to bring them in line with the new Extension logframe as requested by DFID. This accounts for the changes in targets compared with the last QR.
43. The actual results for 3.1 (SDP) and 3.2 (Head-Teachers) have reduced from the previous QR due to the fact that quality assurance checks at state and programme level have identified erroneous double-counting of some cumulative results figures which has now been corrected.
44. The three infrastructure indicators (Toilets, Water and Classrooms) now contain two lines – one based solely on ESSPIN funding and the results achieved by that ESSPIN funding; the second, as was always the intention, the results achieved by both ESSPIN and State Funding.

Efficiency and effectiveness

45. Efficiency and effectiveness measures will be reported in the 2014 Annual Report.

Risks and mitigation strategies

46. See individual state report sections below.

Section 2: State Progress Summaries

Enugu

Security and travel

47. Much of the reporting period fell into the long vacation when school and community based activities were very low. There was, however, a heightening of political activities in preparation for party primaries and countdown to the general elections early next year. That notwithstanding, the state capital and all 17 local governments where ESSPIN activities took place during the quarter remained safe for travel and programme delivery. There were no disruptions to ESSPIN's planned activities as a result of security challenges.

Political economy update

48. Enugu State remained stable politically during the reporting period, even though there were ripples over the impeachment of the erstwhile deputy governor, Mr. Sunday Onyebuchi and his replacement by Pastor Ifeanyi Raphael Nwoye from the same LGA as the impeached deputy governor. As preparations for the 2015 general elections gathered momentum, politicians in their various camps within the People's Democratic Party (PDP) that dominates the political landscape in the State jostled for control and positions. The tempo of political activities heightened with the news of the adoption of one of the aspirants, Mr. Ifeanyi Ugwuanyi, a serving member of the House of Representatives, to the governorship seat as a consensus candidate endorsed by the incumbent governor Mr. Sullivan Chime. This was exacerbated by news that the governor was among the incumbent state executives aspiring to go to the Senate in 2015, which would spar the governor against the deputy Senate president, Ike Ekweremadu who observers said was still interested in retaining his seat as the representative of the same senatorial district in 2015.

Leverage and political engagement

49. Political engagement activities during the quarter included the 6th monthly meeting between the State Governor and the Enugu DFID SLPs led by the DFID. This half-yearly meeting which fell into the quarter under review coincided with the visit of the DFID Head of Office, Ben Mellor, to the state, and expectedly he led the leaders of the SLPs to the Governor. During the meeting, each SLP was given the opportunity to highlight key challenges that the Governor would need to address for optimal results. ESSPIN raised the issues of shortage of teachers in schools, especially in the rural areas, and the need to provide funding for the development of School Based Management Committees (SBMCs). The Governor promised to look into the challenges.
50. The visiting DFID Head of Office was also taken on a tour of Community Primary School (CPS), Amofia-Imezi, Affa, where he had useful interactions with the head teacher, SBMC members and women holding their annual August meeting at the school. CPS, Amofia-Imezi, Affa is one of the five schools in Udi LGA that received the full complements of DFID-ESSPIN's

interventions—provision of water and sanitation facilities, a furnished model classroom block, class teacher, head teacher and SBMC development.

51. The permanent secretary of the Enugu State Universal Basic Education Board, Mr. Pius Nnam, retired and vacated office during the quarter. However, rather than being replaced, he has returned to the board as Board Secretary, which averted the likely disruption of some activities of the board had a new permanent secretary been appointed. This appointment is in line with the law establishing the board which provides for a board secretary rather than a career permanent secretary.

52. The implementation of SIP activities remained low following the long vacation and the delayed resumption of schools over Ebola fears. Notwithstanding, ESSPIN supported SUBEB to prepare and submit to the Universal Basic Education Commission, Abuja its action plan and proposals to utilize the 2014/15 teacher professional development (TDP) fund from the Universal Basic Education Intervention Fund (UBE-IF). Enugu SUBEB has earmarked over 90 percent of the NGN 161 million expected from UBEB for implementation of SIP components of teacher training and support as well as head teacher and SBMC development in the current school year. The state plans to start a total SIP coverage of all its 1223 public primary schools from the 2014/15 school year.

Table 8: Leverage, Enugu State, during August to September 2014

State	Amount committed (Aug-Sept 2014)	Source(s)	Purpose
Enugu	N10 million	MoE, SUBEB and LGEA	Salaries and allowances of State Task Team on SBMCs, SSIT, SSOs and SMOs involved in SIP

Table 9: Risk matrix, Enugu State, as at September 2014

Risk	Previous rating	Current rating	Management action
Failure of State to provide adequate resources for SIP roll-out to achieve ESSPIN Enugu Logframe targets.	Low	Low	PE with Government to better appreciate and allocate adequate resources for SIP roll-out. PE with the Civil Society and other relevant stakeholders to appreciate SIP and to more effectively engage with government on its roll-out.

Risk	Previous rating	Current rating	Management action
Failure of government and communities to safeguard infrastructure and facilities provided in schools by DFID-ESSPIN for the benefit of children and teachers.	High	High	<p>PE with Government on the need to provide adequate security and measures and policies to secure school infrastructure.</p> <p>Working with social mobilisation officers to mobilise communities to take ownership of and protect the facilities for their own good</p>
Disruption in planned activities due to increase in political activities, elections and anticipated change in leadership in the state	NA	Medium	<p>Work with other SLPs and DFID to design and implement a PE plan.</p> <p>Work with technocrats when political office holders are not available.</p>

Jigawa

Security and travel

53. In spite of the relative security in Jigawa state, there is growing tension around the selection of potential candidates to succeed the incumbent Governor Lamido. This has increased the level of security alert as well as caution in travelling through LGAs especially where there is strong opposition to the ruling PDP. ESSPIN is following local security reports and keeping track of the politicking patterns to ensure safety of visitors and staff working in and outside the state capital. Convoy travel is observed for all inter-LGA and inter-State travel.

Political economy

54. In response to the concern on sustainability of reforms introduced by DFID Programmes, ESSPIN, in collaboration with SPARC and SAVI, is working with the Jigawa State Forum, a political committee of concerned and influential Jigawa state citizens, to work out an agenda for a summit to develop an Action Plan for the next Government. This summit is expected to highlight the progress made by DFID Programmes and produce a strategy to ensure strong determination to sustain on-going reforms. The summit is planned for a coalition of three key stakeholders (JSG officials, CSOs/Jigawa Forum and IDPs) in the state towards sustaining the various on-going reform programmes as well as those initiated by Sule Lamido administration since 2007 beyond 29th May, 2015 when a new elected Governor will take over.

55. ESSPIN is using this as an opportunity to ensure better understanding, support and commitment of resources to continue the implementation of the SIP and other Institutional Development processes.

Leverage and political engagement

56. Although schools were closed due to the outbreak of the Ebola Virus, community level work on the SBMC continued especially in terms of repairs and provision of additional materials for schools. About N1.6m was leveraged through SBMC forums in repairing damaged classrooms and rehabilitation of water pumps in schools.

57. In order to support the implementation of the State Gender policy, ESSPIN has carried out advocacy visit to the State Ministry of Women Affairs and Social Development. This visit has resulted in a commitment by the Ministry of Women Affairs to support SUBEB in SBMC work and construction of more toilets for girls as well as supply of sanitary materials for children in upper basic and JSS schools.

Table 10: Leverage, Jigawa State, to September 2014

	Amount Committed (Aug-Sept 2014)	Amount Committed (cumulative to date, from July 2012)	Source (Current quarter)	Purpose (Current quarter)
Jigawa	0	N436.5m (£1,737,410)	Nil	Nil

Table 11: Risk matrix, Jigawa, September 2014

Risk	Previous rating	Current rating	Management action
Flood disaster	Medium	High	A committee was set up by the SMOEST to assess damaged classrooms, hostels and offices for immediate repairs
Security and Health in schools	High	high	Health facilities improved in schools. Teachers trained on emergency response especially to report Ebola symptoms. School visits remain restricted especially in boarding schools.

Kaduna

Security and travel

58. This quarter, Kaduna experienced some serious violent attacks including: a major bomb blast during the Eid El Fitr celebrations in August, killing dozens of people; killing of a policeman by unknown gunmen around Makarfi road in Rigasa on 24th August; death of dozens of people on 16th September when a deadly raid was carried out on some communities in Sanga LGA.
59. In spite of these security threats, ESSPIN work continued normally without interruption throughout the quarter.

Political economy

60. On 22nd September, the Executive Governor paid a condolence visit to Sanga communities and demonstrators heckled him and threw objects at his convoy for apparent lack of action against the recurrent deadly raids in the area. Election period is getting near, and there are formidable opposition parties that may make second term for the present administration difficult to achieve.

Leverage, political engagement and programme update

61. The Executive Governor fulfilled his promise by approving the sum of N170m as matching grant for the UBEC 2014 TPD fund. This will enable the state to roll out school improvement to all schools in Kaduna State.
62. School Improvement Intervention in Junior Secondary Schools commenced this quarter with a high-level meeting with SUBEB team which took place on 21st and 22nd August 2014. 100 pilot Junior Secondary Schools are to benefit from the intervention. SUBEB has approved N12m from the UBEC TPD funds to be used for the roll-out of school improvement to JSS. The writing of the session notes was done by the SSIT members supported by ESSPIN, and SSIT members were also trained for 4 days in Phonics and Calculations in readiness for the Roll out plans.

Table 12: Leverage, Kaduna State, to September 2014

Areas of leverage	Item leveraged from state	Total Leveraged to July 2014	Amount Leveraged August-Sept 2014	Total Leveraged to date	Remarks and Source
School Quality	SIP roll out, using SSIT, DSOs and SSOs for Head Teacher and Teacher training	264,518,598.00	329,425	264,848,023.00	UBEC TPD, used for roll out to 1,027 schools now included in the SIP.

School Improvement Programme:	Payment of SSIT salaries	152,070,422.00	4,553,228.00	156,623,650.00	Monthly salary for 20 SSIT Jan-April 2014.
Quality Assurance	Establishment of QA Board/Training of evaluators	47,210,000.00	850,000.00	48,060,000.00	Releases for QA Board activities including the training of Evaluators across the State on.
Planning and Budgeting	MTSS, ASC, AESPR	58,237,390.00	1,300,000	59,537,390.00	2013/14 ASC Conducted. Full draft report ready
Community Demand, Voice & Accountability	SBMC Training	120,500.000.00	-	120,500.000.00	Covers mentoring visits to SBMC by LGEA desk officers
	IQTE	8,800,000.00	3,000,000.00	11,800,000.00	IQTE training
Total		N651,336,410.00	N10,032,653.00	N661,369,063.00	

Table 13: Risk matrix, Kaduna State, January to September 2014

Kaduna Key Risk Rating and Management			
Risk	Previous rating	Current rating	Management action

Leverage of sufficient state funds to reach targets for school improvement including IQTE.	Medium	Low	Governance structures are stable. Substantial funds leveraged from State for SIP roll out to 1,027 schools. The state has made commitment and started the process of SIP roll-out to all schools in the state, using state funds. SIP roll-out is being extended to 100 pilot JSS.
Over-dependence on UBEC funds for programme roll-out and sustainability	Medium	Low	All Programme activities fully embedded in the MTSS. Private partners now involved in funding education. State Government has released matching grant of N170m for UBEC 2014 TPD fund.
Sustainability of SIP	Medium	Low	All SIP structures have been strengthened both at state and LGEA levels, and the state has taken ownership of, and drives the SIP.
Cabinet Reshuffle	Medium	Medium	There is a high probability that the present state government will be retained in the next election. Even cabinet re-shuffle will not constitute a serious threat because the governor places a high premium on education and will likely ensure that the present reform programme is sustained.
Security threats	Medium	Medium	Regular security reports sent to staff and visitors. Communications and response protocols in place when incidents occur. Safe havens prepared with essential items in case of emergency. Contingency fund available in emergencies. Volatile areas are avoided. Satellite phones installed in vehicles. No night travels. Travel in convoy. Ensuring vehicles have fuel at all times.
Road Hazards/Accidents while travelling within the local communities and training centres	Low	Low	Vehicles are well maintained. Speed limit is strictly adhered to. No night journeys. Travel in convoy. Drivers carry extra cash on journeys

Kano

Security and travel

63. As the election period draws nearer, politicians have begun different strategies for campaign and mobilisation of people and resources in advance of February, 2015. There are possibilities for conflict and civil disturbance among parties and party loyalists.

Political economy

64. In the third quarter of 2014, N4,559,589,877 was released to Ministry of Education and its agencies. The total expenditure to date amounted to N17,793,000,590 while budget utilisation stood at 55%.

65. The State budget implementation process has really slowed down as internally generated funds have not measured up to forecast. This has also affected the release of funds for most projects within the state. KSG approved a total sum of N219,281,273,481 with 68% capital and 32% recurrent for 2014 budget year at the beginning of the year. Ministry of Education only received a total sum of N31,264,873,618 representing 14 % of the state budget. The total sum of N350m has been allocated to TSP and SBMC while MTSS and ASC N10m, IQTE N34, and QA N35 . Some of these monies are still awaiting approval for release. A total sum of N10m was released for ASC, TSP, SBMC during the first quarter due to delays in budget approval.

Leverage and programme highlights

66. There were no budget releases during the period. Political engagement continues at the Executive level of government to free up committed resources in the areas of TSP and IQTE.

Table 14: Leverage, Kano State, to September 2014

State	Amount Committed (Aug-Sept 2014)	Amount Committed (cumulative to date, from July 2012)	Source (Current quarter)	Purpose (Current quarter)
Kano	0	N489m (£1,953,000)	Nil	Nil

Table 15: Risk matrix, Kano State, to September 2014

Risk	Previous rating	Current rating	Management action
Security risk related to Programme and operations	Medium	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of working hours • Travel restrictions • All engagements at safe locations • Activities sometimes carried out outside the state • SLP collaboration and information sharing • Regular review of state office security • Information sharing with ESSPIN, Abuja • Travelling of personnel around the North in convoys • Use of letter heads and official email address signatures without ESSPIN office's physical address
Weak funding sources and budget implementation	Low	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased, selective political engagement together with DFID • SLP Collaboration • Relationship management – via meetings and clear communication of expectations esp. SUBEB - Orientation of SSIT to lit/num initiative • Awareness raising around Learning Outcome Benchmarks (Literacy & Numeracy) for parents through radio and mass production and distribution of LOB post cards. • Monitoring of fund release process
Low KSG commitment & SSIT engagement for school improvement	Medium	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alternative sources e.g. UBEC, GPE, MDG LG CGS - Collaboration with other IDPs - Institutional strengthening • Support proactive system - Quarterly P/E meetings; DFID/ESSPIN PE • Supported the reproduction and distribution of additional copies of LOB postcards.
Data collection and utilization	Medium	Medium	<p>P/E meetings on information supply and demand for policy makers and system leaders - Support to planning systems</p>

MoE staff restructuring and redeployment	Medium	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • P/E - Request for staff stability • Institutional capacity building
High staff turnover	Low	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Motivation, training, career advancement prospects, annual professional development reviews • SLP interaction with KSG on HRM issues

Kwara

Security and travel

67. The government remains vigilant in ensuring that flashes of insecurity are kept under tight control. On the whole, there is peace and free movement within the state.

Political economy

68. The monthly tripartite meeting involving ESSPIN, SUBEB and the Ministry is regular and the commitment to deepen and sustain activities of SIP stronger. However, although there are agreements around the need for predictable state funding of SIP, there is as yet no appreciable pattern of budget releases to support the volume of work required.

Leverage

69. Government approved a funding pattern for each of the ICT Resource Centres in each of the 16 LGEAs for maintenance. A sum of N25,000 is approved for each of the centers per month as running cost, N 20,000 for internet connectivity.

70. The state procured 60 additional motorcycles for School Support Officers (SSOs) to enhance their routine support visits to schools. Similarly, a new Toyota Corolla car was purchased for the Director, Quality Assurance Dept. to facilitate his oversight functions.

71. The State released the sum of N350, 000 for a verification exercise in preparation for SBMCs formation and training in Asa, one of the outstanding 4 LGEAs. 143 communities were sensitised involving 1,910 people, male – 1,100 and female - 810. For deepening and consolidation work in the ESSPIN extension and to build capacity of CSOs/DSM on fund assessment from other donors, training was organised for 25 people for this purpose. Five new rural housing units were also commissioned to support teacher presence for enhanced performance to ensure pupils attendance, participation and achievement.

Table 16: Kwara State, leverage, to September 2014

	Amount Committed (Aug-Sept 2014)	Source (Current quarter)	Purpose (Current quarter)
	N350,000	SUBEB	SBMC verification exercise
	N1,170,000	LGAs	Rural teacher housing
Total	1,520,000		

Table 17: Risk matrix, Kwara State, to September 2014

Risk	Previous rating	Current rating	Management action
Kwara			
State funds considerably reduced and delayed budget release	Probability: high. Impact: high.	Probability: high. Impact: high.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Political engagement including meetings with Political office holders (LG chairs, Commissioners, SHoA committee on Education and Executive Chairman, to prioritise use and release of available funds and continued • Support sourcing of alternative funds • Support alignment of approved budget with MTSS, development of DWPs and production of QMRs • Support advocacy activities of CSOs • Support media activities • Continuous reinforcement of positive evidence of impact
Insufficient leverage of UBEC funds to reach SIP targets	Probability: high. Impact: high.	Probability: high. (medium) Impact: high (medium).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuous Political engagement for more fund so that more days will be allocated to Literacy & Numeracy trainings from UBEC fund by SUBEB • Relationship building continues • SMOs supporting SBMCs to own Schools • Support use of data, research and reports • Monitoring implementation schedule for the signed off policies and finalisation of the remaining policies • Institutional strengthening through capacity building and improved systems • Support to bottom up data generation and planning • Support advocacy activities of CSOs • Support media activities

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuous reinforcement of positive evidence of impact
Resistance to changes in procurement practices (it has changed to an extent now, though low)	Probability: medium. Impact: medium.	Probability: medium. Impact: medium.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Political engagement to strengthen the new shift on procurement of Contractors • Strengthen project monitoring and reporting systems • Support inclusion of SBMCs in formal project monitoring and reporting systems • Support advocacy activities of CSOs • Support media activities • Continuous reinforcement of positive evidence of impact
Changes in key personnel	Probability: medium. Impact: medium.	Probability: medium. Impact: medium.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Political engagement with new appointees • Broadening range of stakeholders awareness of, committed to and who understand of SIP • Support succession planning and in-house training and mentoring
Inadequate rural teachers	high	high	High level PE on implementation of Teacher Recruitment & Deployment Policy

Lagos

Security and travel

72. Lagos was one of the two states in Nigeria hit by the Ebola Virus Disease outbreak. At the peak of the outbreak there were 20 confirmed cases in Nigeria (15 in Lagos, 4 in Port Harcourt) with just 1 further probable case (Lagos). From these cases, there have been 8 deaths. Precautions were taken at various public arenas like airports, banks, schools, offices, churches etc. with laser thermometers deployed to monitor the body temperature and hand sanitizers in common use. There was also massive enlightenment campaigns in the media. The Ebola outbreak was later curtailed in Nigeria culminating in the World Health Organization declaring Nigeria Ebola free.

Political Economy Update

73. The political scene has continued to be very active and there were a number of candidates jostling for the position of Governor. For now, there is no particular candidate that has been endorsed yet. The ruling party All Peoples Congress (APC) appears to be having some internal wrangling and the political gladiators also include the former governor, Senator Bola Ahmed Tinubu and the incumbent who seem to have different candidates. The candidate that eventually emerges will be key to the success or otherwise of the party in Lagos state. There was also a bit of brinkmanship between the Federal Government and the state on the issue of resumption of schools due to the Ebola outbreak. The original re-opening date was 13th October 2014 – although this was subsequently revised to Monday 22nd September which was rejected by some states, including Lagos.

Leverage and Political Engagement

74. No significant movement during the quarter.

Table 18: Leverage (NGN), Lagos State, to September 2014

	Amount Committed (Aug-Sept 2014)	Source (Current quarter)	Purpose (Current quarter)
Lagos	N2,690,000	Leftover from UBEC 2013 TPD funding	HT and CT training and mentoring visits
	N10,000,000	LSG budget	SSIT salary estimates
Total	N12,690,000		

Table 19: Risk matrix, Lagos State, to September 2014

Risk: Lagos State	Previous rating	Current rating	Management action
Continuous funding and sustainability of SIP in the face of rumoured change of procedure of UBEC TPD Fund	Probability High Impact High	Probability High Impact High	UBEC has released the 2013 /2014 UBEC TPD Fund of NGN161m. This is very key in sustaining the SIP. However, there is still the need for the state to support the cost of SIP Teacher and head-teacher training component and insertion of cost into the MTSS
Slow progress in uptake of some organisational development reform issues in Ministry of education	Probability: Medium Impact Medium	Probability : Medium Impact Medium	Increased engagement with HC who is the champion on this to ensure steady progress
Non-release of School Improvement Officers (SIOs) sourced from Junior Secondary Schools by the Tutors General (TG/PSs)	None	Probability: High Impact: High	Engaging the Tutors General directly and through SUBEB. The SUBEB Chair has taken this up with the HC and is planning to raise it with HE.
Non approval of Funding for the Private School Census	None	Probability: High Impact: High	We have offered to help with rewriting the submission indicating more justification for the state funding of the Private School Census. A key justification being the importance of the data for both out of school children figures and the DEEPEN programme.

Section 3: Cross-cutting

Communications and Knowledge Management

75. The audio visual documentation of the impact of ESSPIN in Enugu commenced. The production will seek to capture lucid moments of change, preserving them for the purpose of knowledge sharing with national and international audiences.
76. Public viewing of the Community Theatre film version in Pidgin English, Hausa, Yoruba and Ibo languages was staged in the six states to over 100,000 people at the community level. The films are now available in television broadcast format and also on DVD for ESSPIN partners and use by Social Mobilisation Department of SUBEBs for public viewing at community level.
77. Post-production of the Illustrative Classroom Training Video for the South was completed. The films shows different aspects of quality good classroom practice to serve as reference materials to teachers who attend trainings and those who do not.
78. A 26-minute radio discussion programme on Learning Outcome Benchmarks titled *What are Children Learning* was rebroadcast in the six states. The programme consists of 13 episodes of 26-minute discussion programmes in English, Yoruba, Hausa and Igbo languages relating to teachers' competence standards.
79. Reproduction of audio-visual materials - *Better Schools Better Nigeria*, *Nigerian Futures* and Community Theatre films is being organised for wider audiences at the proposed National Stakeholders Conference on Community Participation in School Governance to hold in November 2014.
80. The ESSPIN website generated over 210,000 hits in this quarter.
81. Looking ahead to the rest of the Extension period, ESSPIN's knowledge management strategy will be built around the following:
 - Promote results of interventions, to convey how improved learning has been achieved and the evidence that shows that learning benchmarks can and are being achieved in better quality schools. Particular attention will be given to conveying evidence and results to policy makers and decision makers at the State and Federal levels.
 - Creative use of already produced audio-visual materials will be blended with new initiatives that promote the results achieved in the first phase to generate continued improvement of the quality of basic education in the six focal states as well as buy-in at the federal level and other non-ESSPIN states.

- KM intends to increase usage of the social media platform like Twitter, Youtube and Facebook among others in promoting results to continually generate the appropriate responses of relevant stakeholder and for knowledge sharing.
- State CKM staff will work with SMD at SUBEB and LGEA level to sensitise communities on developments within the education sector.
- ESSPIN KM will engage with the graduates of Journalism Development Programme (JDP 1 and 2) at national and state level with senior media executive. The objective is to consolidate on the improved reporting of education issues in the Nigerian media. This engagement with senior editors will further enhance the promotion of quality reporting of the education sector. Consolidation of work with CSOs through the CSO/Media Forum will continue and will underscore the SBMC and SSIT roll-out in the states.
- ESSPIN's KM will also launch a cycle of experience sharing forum in order to provide opportunities to share its wide range of knowledge assets.
- KMSs will work with SMD at SUBEB and LGEA level to sensitise communities on developments within the education sector.
- KM information products will be used for online audience as new and engaging contents are generated for ESSPIN website. The website will be optimised to enhance performance that satisfies users' needs.

SBMC National Stakeholder Forum

82. A National Conference on Community Engagement in School Improvement Programmes is planned for 18 and 19 November 2014 in Abuja in collaboration with the Universal Basic Education Commission (UBEC). The objectives of the conference are to

- share experiences and best practices of community participation in basic education delivery towards improved school governance, access, equity and quality,
- advocate for policies to support community participation in school governance towards enhanced basic education delivery
- and develop a strategy to strengthen funding mechanisms for school improvement which create an enabling environment for community participation.

The conference is jointly organised with UBEC and participants will be drawn from State Universal Basic Education Boards from the 36 states and Federal Capital Authority, amongst other stakeholders.

Annex 2: ESSPIN Work Plan August - September 2014

