The Social Good Newsletter

NFTI
Natview Foundation for Technology Innovation

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This edition of The Social Good Newsletter spotlights how evidence is shaping better decisions and stronger health systems across Kaduna and Kano States. Health stakeholders in five Kaduna LGAs came together for peer learning sessions to review Longitudinal Study findings on human resources for health and supply chain management, while state health agencies, NFTI and the Gates Foundation met in Abuja to validate the Kaduna State Supply Chain Management Dashboard. In Kano, the GeoST4R Session Tracker app was piloted at two primary health care facilities to strengthen the monitoring of routine health services.

Rounding out the edition are a blog on the supply chain data that cannot afford to be wrong, a case study on Kano's primary health care performance diagnostic, top social media highlights, and an Editor's Note on why the cost of knowing is far smaller than the cost of not knowing.

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Kaduna LGAs Use Peer Learning to Strengthen Primary Healthcare Services

Peer Learning Sessions were held across Kaduna South, Kaduna North, Chikun, Makarfi, and Kubau Local Government Areas, bringing together health stakeholders to review findings from the ongoing Longitudinal Study on Human Resources for Health (HRH) and Supply Chain Management (SCM).

The sessions followed 15 rounds of biweekly longitudinal monitoring visits conducted across participating facilities in Kaduna South, Kaduna North, Chikun, and Makarfi, and 13 rounds in Kubau. The visits generated regular data on workforce availability, supply chain management, facility readiness, and other key areas of Primary Health Care service delivery.



With findings from these monitoring rounds, stakeholders had the opportunity to examine what the data was showing across their facilities, discuss challenges, and share experiences on what was working and where improvements were still needed.

Facility Managers, Pharmacy Technicians, LGA health teams, and other stakeholders participated in discussions that encouraged learning across facilities and LGAs. Participants shared practical experiences from their facilities, discussed common operational challenges, and identified approaches that could be adapted to improve performance in other facilities.
Read more here.

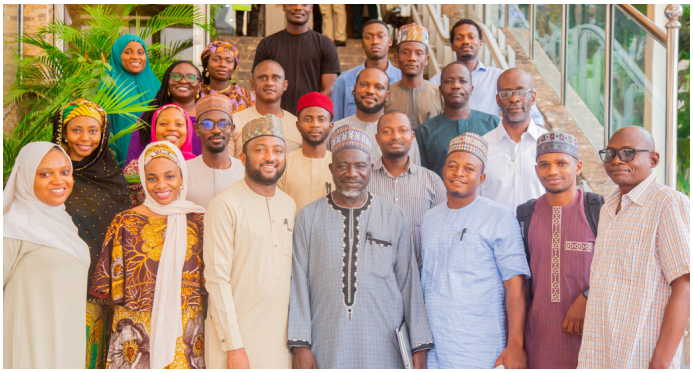


Kaduna Reviews Supply Chain Management Dashboard

The Kaduna State Ministry of Health, the Kaduna State Primary Health Care Board (SPHCB), the Kaduna State Health Supplies Management Agency (KADHSMA), the Logistics Management Coordinating Unit (LMCU), the Natview Foundation for Technology Innovation (NFTI), and the Gates Foundation reviewed the Kaduna State Supply Chain Management (SCM) Dashboard at a two-day workshop held at Wells Carlton Hotel & Apartments, Asokoro, Abuja.

The workshop focused on validating the dashboard's indicators and data sources, assessing data quality, and identifying improvements to strengthen supply chain reporting and support evidence-based decision-making across Kaduna State's health sector.





During the opening session, the Deputy Director of Pharmaceutical Services (DDPS)/LMCUC, representing the State Ministry of Health, commended NFTI for its work on the dashboard and expressed optimism about its potential to improve supply chain management.

The Gates Foundation representative also described the dashboard as a potential game changer and encouraged participants to contribute meaningfully to the final review and validation process.

Read More Here.



GeoSTYR Session Tracker Pilot Set to Advance Digital Solutions for Health Service Monitoring in Kano State

Natview Foundation for Technology Innovation (NFTI), a key partner in the GeoSTYR project, is supporting efforts to leverage digital technology and data-driven approaches to improve health service delivery in Kano State, Nigeria.

As part of the initiative, the GeoSTYR Session Tracker application underwent a field pilot on 9–10 October 2026 at two Primary Health Care (PHC) facilities in Kano State: Giginyu PHC in Tarauni Local Government Area (LGA) and Ahmed Ado Bayero PHC in Kumbotso LGA.

The pilot assessed the application's functionality, usability and suitability for routine health service monitoring, with a focus on strengthening the documentation and tracking of planned and conducted health service sessions.





The field pilot evaluated the Session Tracker across four service areas: Antenatal Care (ANC), Labor and Delivery, Routine Immunization (RI) and Family Planning (FP).

The exercise brought together the GeoSTYR team, state representatives, LGA Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Officers, Routine Immunization Officers (RIOs), community representatives and frontline health service providers.

Read more here.



From Paper Trails to a Digital Platform: How Kaduna Is Rewriting the Story of Public Data

A Special Report on Public Sector Innovation by Iyanda Ayobami, Program Officer, GIS & Spatial Analytics, NFTI.

A train-the-trainer session by the Natview Foundation for Technology Innovation (NFTI) equips the Kaduna State Bureau of Statistics (KDBS) to manage the state's administrative statistics on a customized, world-class open-data platform and offers a model that the rest of Nigeria may soon want to follow.

For years, the story of government data in Kaduna State, as in much of Nigeria began with paper. Every reporting cycle, the Economic and Social Statistics Department at KDBS designed and rolled out data collection templates to ministries, departments, and agencies (MDAs) across the state, with a window of days or weeks in which each MDA was expected to fill in the figures and return them. It was a system that worked, in the way that a system can work while quietly costing everyone who touches it.

THE WEIGHT OF PAPER

Picture the routine: an officer in an MDA, handed a printed or emailed template, manually transcribing enrolment numbers, patient counts, revenue figures, or farm outputs from ledgers and field notes. The completed template travels back to KDBS, sometimes late, sometimes incomplete, sometimes in a format that does not quite match what the next MDA sent in. Then comes the second labour, KDBS staff re-keying paper and spreadsheet submissions into digital form, cleaning inconsistencies, chasing missing figures, and reconciling formats before a single chart or report can be produced.

It is a process that consumes time and energy that could be spent on analysis rather than data entry, and one where transcription, at every hand-off, opens



the door to error. A misread figure, a transposed digit, a missed submission deadline, multiplied across dozens of MDAs and eleven sectors of government, the margin for distortion in the numbers that inform policy grows wide. And administrative statistics, more than most data, cannot afford to be wrong because government decisions about schools, clinics, roads, and budgets are only as sound as the data beneath them.

A PLATFORM BUILT FOR A BETTER WAY

This is the problem the new KDBS platform was built to solve, rather than paper templates and manual re-entry, MDA officers now log directly into a digital workspace and enter their data at the source. Each submission moves through a structured pipeline; direct data entry, verification against sector standards, formal approval by KDBS, and archival within a searchable, permanent repository ready for analysis, reporting, and public use. What once took weeks of back-and-forth now happens in a single continuous flow, with the record of every dataset preserved for reuse rather than buried in a filing cabinet.

The platform is powered by CKAN, an open-source data management system that has quietly become one of the world's most trusted pieces of public data infrastructure. Originally developed by the Open Knowledge Foundation, CKAN has been formally recognized as a Digital Public Good for advancing the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals, and it now underpins national and regional open data portals across North America, Europe, Asia-Pacific, and Africa, as well as data systems used by enterprises in energy, finance, and pharmaceuticals. Kaduna State's platform joins that global lineage, not as an off-the-shelf import, but as a system deliberately customized around how Kaduna's government is actually structured.



BUILT AROUND KADUNA'S OWN STRUCTURE

At the heart of the platform is a simple but powerful organizing idea, eleven sectors: Agriculture; Education; Environment and Natural Resources; Governance and Administration; Governance: Local Government; Governance: Revenue and Mobilization; Health; Infrastructure Development; Security, Law and Justice; Social Development; and Trade and Investment each housing the MDAs responsible for generating its data. Every dataset is classified by sector and source agency from the moment it is submitted, so that a policymaker searching for education statistics, or a researcher tracking local government performance, finds verified, correctly labeled data without wading through the unrelated.

Among the platform's core features:

- Sector and MDA classification for every dataset
- Direct online submission, replacing paper templates
- Structured verification and approval workflow
- Permanent, searchable archive for analysis and reporting
- Live progress tracking of MDA submissions
- Public search and open access to published data

TRAINING THE TRAINERS

It was to bring this system to life that the Natview Foundation for Technology Innovation (NFTI) convened a train-the-trainer session for KDBS staff, a deliberate choice of format. Rather than a one-time orientation, the session was designed to build a corps of KDBS officers who can operate the platform confidently and, in turn, guide MDA officers through it as onboarding expands. The two-day session walked participants through dataset creation and metadata standards, sector and MDA classification, verification and quality checks, and the administrative tools KDBS will use to review and approve submissions before they go live.



BEHIND THE SYSTEM

A platform of this kind does not build itself, its architecture showing the sector-and-MDA structure, the verification workflow, the dashboards that track submission progress was configured by the CKAN Implementation and Analytics team working under the Natview Foundation for Technology Innovation (NFTI). The engineering that carried that design into a stable, secure, and fully customized system was delivered by the Tech team of Natview Technology (NT), whose work spanned deployment, system administration, and platform configuration. Together, these teams turned a globally proven open-source foundation into a tool built specifically for how Kaduna State works.

A MODEL WORTH WATCHING

What is happening in Kaduna is bigger than one training session, it is a demonstration that the shift from paper-based administrative statistics to a verified, digital, sector-organized system is achievable not as a distant aspiration, but as a working platform already in the hands of trained officers. For a country where many State Bureaux of Statistics still depend on templates, transcription, and time-consuming manual reconciliation, Kaduna's experience is an invitation that the tools to modernize administrative data collection exist, they are proven across dozens of countries, and they can be tailored to the exact structure of any government that is ready to make the change.

As KDBS moves toward full MDA onboarding across all eleven sectors, the state is building more than a database. It is building the evidentiary foundation on which sound policy, public accountability, and citizen trust are made possible and setting an example that other state bureau of statistics in Nigeria, and beyond, may soon find hard to ignore.



The SCM Data We Cannot Afford to Get Wrong

Every supply chain decision depends on information. From tracking stock levels in warehouses to monitoring commodities at health facilities, the quality of data available to decision-makers influences how effectively the system can respond to demand, identify gaps, and manage resources.

Since 2023, the Natview Foundation for Technology Innovation (NFTI) has been working on the Kaduna State Supply Chain Management (SCM) Dashboard, with a focus on developing a system that brings key supply chain information into a more structured and accessible reporting environment. This work has involved stakeholder engagement, process mapping, technical development, and continuous review of the data and reporting processes that underpin the dashboard. But building a dashboard is only part of the work. The more fundamental question is whether the data feeding it is complete, consistent, and reliable enough to support decisions.

Health supply chains generate information from different points in the system. Warehouse stock records, facility reports, commodity consumption figures, and logistics management systems each contribute to an understanding of how health commodities move through the supply chain. However, having multiple sources of data does not automatically produce a complete picture. Differences in reporting formats, data structures, and processes can make it difficult to compare information and establish a consistent view of supply chain activity.

As part of this ongoing work, NFTI has collaborated with the Kaduna State Ministry of Health, the Kaduna State Primary Health Care Board (SPHCB), the Kaduna State Health Supplies Management Agency (KADHSMA), and the Logistics Management Coordinating Unit (LMCU), with support from the Gates Foundation, to review the dashboard, validate its data sources, and identify improvements needed to strengthen reporting and usability. Read more here.

Top Social Media Features

"We've gotten a lot from the peer learning"

A Pharmacy Technician at Kakuri shares how the sessions have helped him better understand the data collected from their faculty and what it means from their work.



What is HEFA, and why does it matter?
Hear from a member of our team as he explains how the Health Facility Analytics (HEFA) Directory Platform is helping strengthen health facility data management and support evidence-based decision-making in Kaduna State.



Why do we keep going back to the same health facilities?

One visit doesn't give us a full picture, Repeated visits helps us track changes, identify patterns,and understand whether challenges are temporal or permanent.

Kaduna State Government Launches DSFP 6.0



The 2026/2027 Click-On Kaduna Data Science Fellowship Programme is officially underway!
From the excitement of being selected to finally settling into the classroom, our fellows began their six-month journey of learning, discovery, and hands-on experience in Data Science and emerging technologies.

The energy, curiosity, and determination are real, and we are only 2 weeks in.

Join the buzz on Social Media



Follow us on @NFTIAfrica



40 Fellows Selected for DSFP 6.0 in Most Competitive Year Since Programme Inception

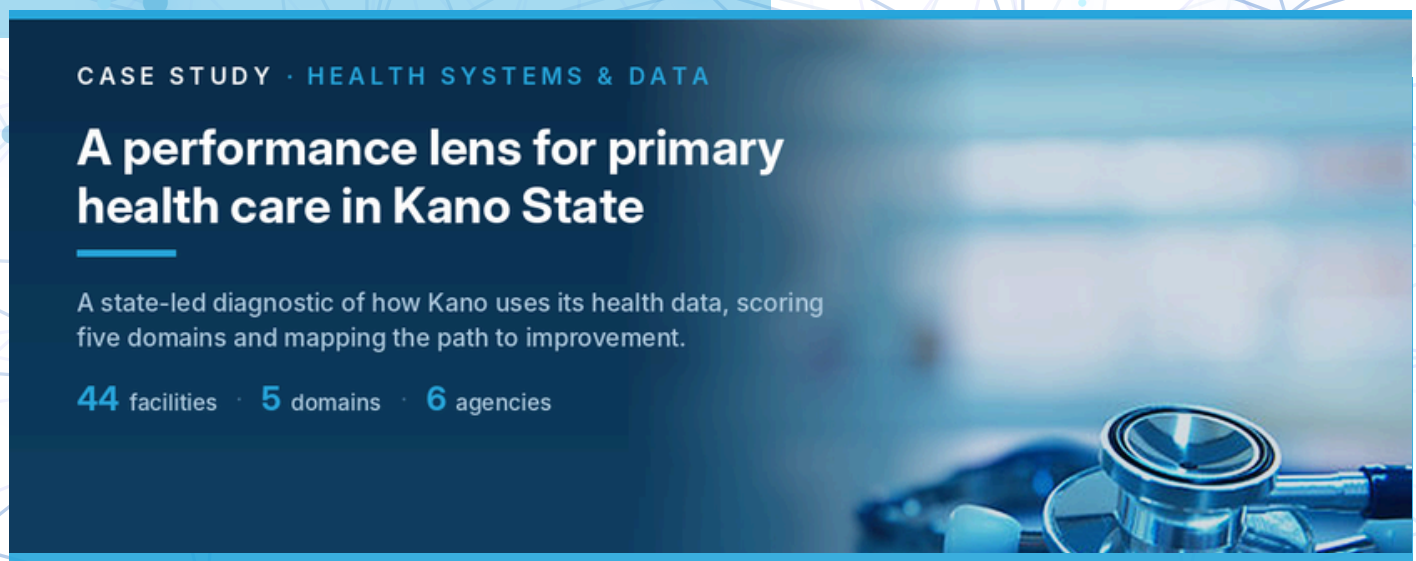
The Kaduna State Government has announced the selection of 40 fellows for the 2026/2027 cohort of the Click-On Kaduna Data Science Fellowship Programme (DSFP 6.0), marking what has been described as the programme's most competitive selection year since its inception.

The successful candidates emerged from a rigorous, multi-stage selection process that assessed applicants' skills, potential, motivation, and readiness to contribute to data-driven development. From thousands of applications, 182 candidates progressed to the interview stage, competing for one of the 40 available places.
The selection reflects the growing interest in data science and emerging technologies among young people and the importance of identifying promising talent equipped to apply these capabilities to public-sector challenges.





DSFP 6.0 will provide the selected fellows with six months of intensive training at the Amina J. Mohammed SDGs Data Lab in Kaduna. Fellows will develop capabilities across data science and emerging technologies, with opportunities to explore areas including artificial intelligence and machine learning, geographic information systems (GIS), data engineering, and data visualization.
Beyond technical proficiency, the fellowship seeks to strengthen young professionals' capacity to translate data into actionable insights that support evidence-informed decision-making and improved public service delivery in Primary Healthcare. Read more here.



In 2023, Kano State set out to understand how well its primary health care system uses the data it already generates. NFTI led a state-owned diagnostic review across five domains: supply chain management, healthcare financing, service availability and readiness, human resources for health, and data management. The review engaged six government agencies, worked through a nine-stage roadmap that began with ethics approval and ended with validation sessions in Kano and Abuja, and visited a health facility in each of the state's 44 local government areas to test whether facility records align with what the state reports.

Every domain was scored against a common five-stage maturity gradient, giving Kano a baseline it can measure against year on year. Three domains have reached the standardizing stage. Service readiness and the Kano Bureau of Statistics emerged as the clearest priorities for investment. Because the exercise was government-led throughout, the resulting improvement roadmap sits inside institutions the state already owns.

Download Case Study Here.

Editor's Note



Nigeria has never lacked plans, policies or ambition. What we have often lacked is a clear, current and trustworthy picture of what is happening where public services meet citizens. Too often we have budgeted on yesterday's figures and planned on assumptions: that a nurse in a remote village in Sanga would be enough, or that the vaccine in a cold room in Rigachikun is still cold. When those assumptions fail, the mother walking an hour to a clinic pays the price, along with the child who misses a dose and the community that stops believing the system will show up for them.

Imagine instead that every state could see its healthcare facilities as Kaduna does now, thanks to NFTI's Independent Longitudinal Study and Data Champions. Health workers would be posted where the gaps are, not where they were reported to be years ago. Medicines and vaccines would reach facilities running low before shelves emptied. Officials could see within weeks, not years, whether a decision worked and adjust before wasting resources. Routine data systems would grow stronger, because independent checks would show where they can be trusted and where they need repair. Facility teams would become partners in improvement, no longer subjects of inspection.

Development speeds up when decisions rest on honest, frequent evidence that's close to the ground, and when that evidence is gathered with integrity and used with courage. Kaduna has shown that this is possible with local people, local institutions and a method other states can adopt and adapt.

The cost of not knowing is already being paid, every day, in facilities across the country. The cost of knowing is far smaller.

The question before Nigeria is no longer whether this can be done. It is whether we will choose to do it, and how soon.

– Editor, TSGN

For enquiries on NFTI's Longitunal Study on Primary Healthcare Facilities, feel free to contact us.
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