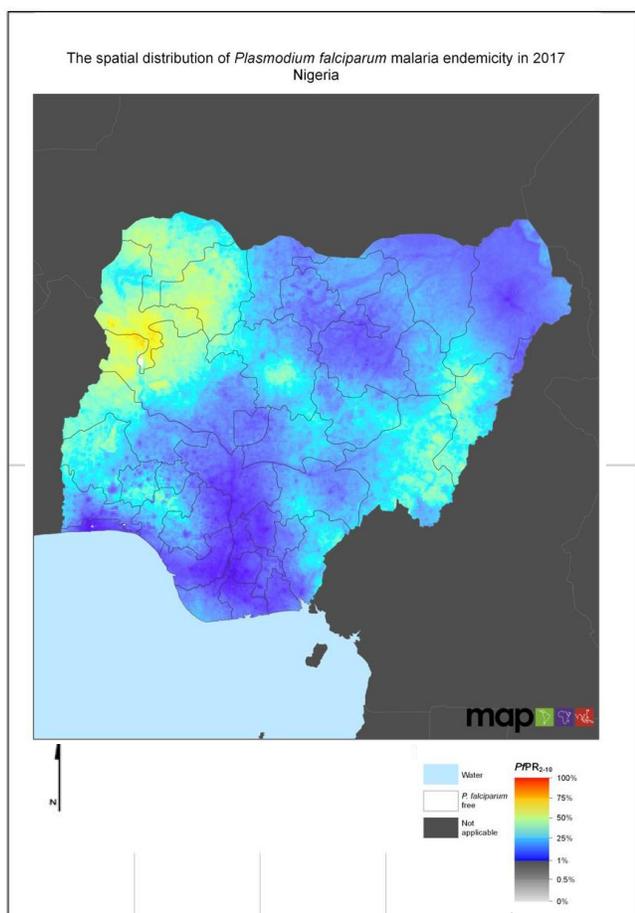


Nigeria ALMA Quarterly Report Quarter Four, 2019

Scorecard for Accountability and Action



Malaria transmission in Nigeria takes place all year round in the south but is more seasonal in the northern regions. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2018 was 18 870 214 cases.

Metrics

Commodities Financed and Financial Control		
LLIN financing 2019 projection (% of need)	Progress but more effort required	65
Public sector RDT financing 2019 projection (% of need)	Target achieved or on track	92
Public sector ACT financing 2019 projection (% of need)	Not on track	27
World Bank rating on public sector management and institutions 2018 (CPIA Cluster D)	Progress but more effort required	2.8
Insecticide Resistance Monitoring, Implementation and Impact		
Insecticide classes with mosquito resistance in representative sentinel sites confirmed since 2010	Not on track	4
Insecticide resistance monitored since 2015 and data reported to WHO	Target achieved or on track	
National Insecticide Resistance Monitoring and Management Plan	Target achieved or on track	
Country Reporting Launch of Zero Malaria Starts with Me Campaign	Target achieved or on track	
Scale of Implementation of iCCM (2017)	Progress but more effort required	
Operational LLIN/IRS coverage (% of at risk population)	Target achieved or on track	84
On track to reduce case incidence by ≥40% by 2020 (vs 2015)	Progress but more effort required	
On track to reduce case mortality by ≥40% by 2020 (vs 2015)	Progress but more effort required	
Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health and NTDs		
Mass Treatment Coverage for Neglected Tropical Disease (NTD index, %)(2018)	Progress but more effort required	60
Estimated % of Total Population living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2018)	Progress but more effort required	53
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2018)	Not on track	35
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant	Not on track	43
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)	Progress but more effort required	42
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)	Progress but more effort required	29
Vitamin A Coverage 2017 (2 doses)	Target achieved or on track	83
DPT3 coverage 2018 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)	Progress but more effort required	57

Key

Target achieved or on track
Progress but more effort required
Not on track
No data
Not applicable

Malaria

Global Fund Update

The Global Fund has announced that Nigeria will receive US\$890.6 million for HIV, tuberculosis, malaria, and health systems strengthening as the country allocation for 2021-2023. The Global Fund has determined the total allocation amount based on Nigeria's disease burden and income level, as well as several other factors. The malaria component is also allocated a specific proportion of the total, according to a formula developed by the Global Fund that takes into account several factors, including disease burden and previous disbursements. For Nigeria this is calculated at US\$417.9 million. The allocations to the individual disease components are not fixed, and can be adjusted according to decisions made at country level. Nigeria is urged to ensure that resources are allocated to malaria control from the overall Global Fund country allocation, as well as from domestic resources, to accelerate progress.

Progress

Nigeria has carried out insecticide resistance monitoring since 2015 and has reported the results to WHO and has recently finalised the development of the national insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan. Nigeria has enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms for malaria with the development of the Malaria Control and Elimination Scorecard. Nigeria has decreased the estimated malaria mortality rate by more than 40% since 2010. The country is also showing leadership in malaria control through its participation in the High Burden High Impact approach. Nigeria has launched its Zero Malaria Starts with Me campaign.

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2018 was 18,870,214.

Key Challenge

- Funding gaps to achieve and sustain universal coverage of all malaria interventions in 2019-2020.

Previous Key Recommended Actions

Nigeria has responded positively to the previous recommended actions addressing insufficient resources to fully implement the essential malaria control interventions, and continues to track progress as these actions are implemented.

New Key Recommended Action

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe
Address funding	Ensure the GF malaria funding application is submitted by Q2 2020 and ensure that resources are allocated to malaria control at a level that is sufficient to sustain the gains made in recent years	Q2 2020

RMNCAH and NTDs

Progress

Nigeria has achieved high coverage of vitamin A, and has recently increased coverage of exclusive breastfeeding and postnatal care.

Progress in addressing Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs) in Nigeria is measured using a composite index calculated from preventive chemotherapy coverage achieved for lymphatic filariasis, onchocerciasis, schistosomiasis, soil transmitted helminths and trachoma. Preventive chemotherapy coverage in Nigeria is good for onchocerciasis

(79%) and for lymphatic filariasis (65%). The coverage is below WHO targets for schistosomiasis (67%), for trachoma (53%) and for soil-transmitted helminths (44%). Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Nigeria in 2018 is 60, which is the same as in 2017 index value (60).

Previous Key Recommended Actions

Nigeria has responded positively to the RMNCAH recommended actions addressing low coverage of skilled birth attendants, and accelerating coverage of ARTs in children and continues to track progress as these actions are implemented.