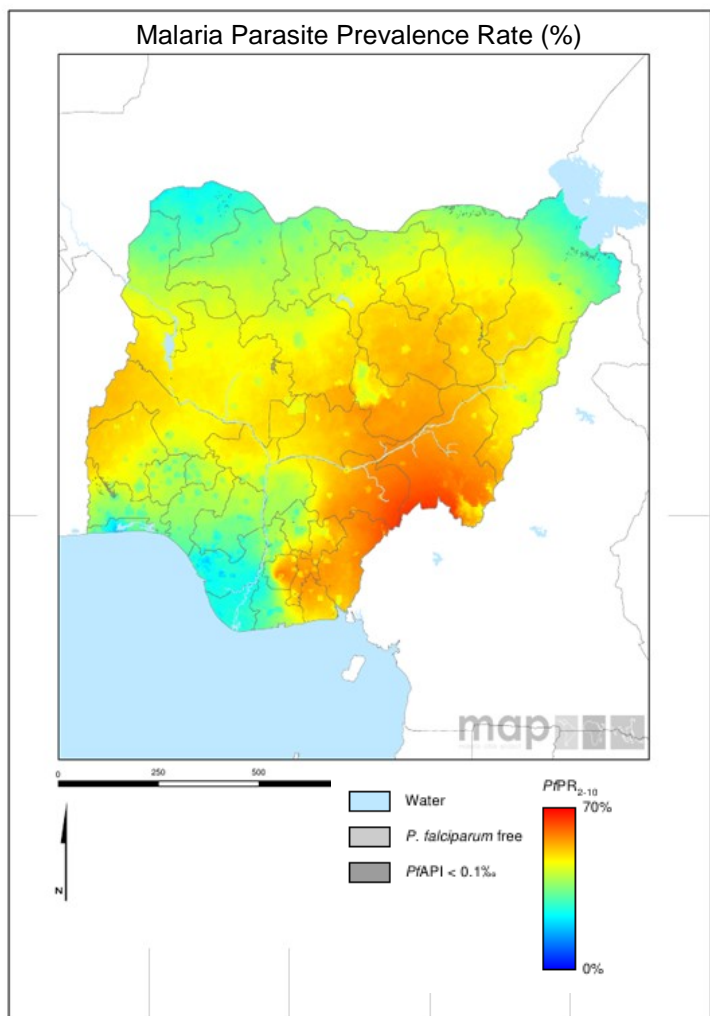


### Scorecard for Accountability and Action



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 2014 was 16,512,127 cases and 6,082 deaths.

#### Metrics

Commodities Financed and Financial Control		
LLIN financing 2016 projection (% of need)	Not on track	35
Public sector RDT financing 2016 projection (% of need)	Target achieved or on track	100
Public sector ACT financing 2016 projection (% of need)	Progress but more effort required	70
World Bank rating on public sector management and institutions 2015 (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 2014 and data reported to WHO	Target achieved or on track	
National Insecticide Resistance Monitoring and Management Plan	Progress but more effort required	
Scale of Implementation of iCCM (2013)	Progress but more effort required	
Operational LLIN/IRS coverage (% of at risk population)	Target achieved or on track	92
>75% Decrease in Malaria Incidence Projected 2000–2015	Not on track	
Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health		
Estimated % of Total Population living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2015)	Not on track	24
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2015)	Not on track	17
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant	Not on track	38
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)	Target achieved or on track	60
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)	Not on track	17
Vitamin A Coverage 2014 (2 doses)	Target achieved or on track	80
DPT3 coverage 2015 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)	Progress but more effort required	56

#### Key

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

## Malaria

### Progress

Nigeria has carried out insecticide resistance monitoring since 2014 and has reported the results to WHO. Nigeria has achieved high operational coverage of vector control.

### Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2014 was 16,512,127 cases and 6,082 deaths. WHO, through modeling, estimates that there has been a less than 50% decrease in malaria incidence between 2000 and 2015.

### Key Challenges

- Funding gaps to achieve and sustain universal coverage of all malaria interventions in 2016.
- Mobilising sufficient domestic resources to meet the Global Fund incentive funding requirements.

### Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
Address funding	Work to fill outstanding funding gaps for essential malaria commodities	Q2 2015		Nigeria has submitted a Global Fund proposal for a non-cost extension to the end of 2017 to cover LLIN gaps. The malaria impact bond is under development
Vector Control	Prepare the national insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan	Q1 2017		Nigeria has drafted the insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan and aims to finalise this by end 2016

## MNCH

### Progress





Nigeria has significantly enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms with the development of the Saving One Million Lives Scorecard. The country has achieved high coverage of the tracer RMNCH intervention postnatal care.

### Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
MNCH <sup>1</sup> : Optimise quality of care	Work to accelerate coverage of ARTs in the total population and in children under 14 years of age	Q1 2017		Deliverable not yet due but Nigeria has increased ART coverage by 2% in the total population and reports 5% coverage in children. Nigeria has developed a national paediatric ART acceleration plan aligned to 90-90-90 (2016-2018/9) and has shifted policy to Test-and-Treat for all children and Option B+ for PMTC T. HIV programme integration is ongoing within routine child health care tools for iCCM

Nigeria has responded positively to the MNCH recommended actions addressing low coverage of skilled birth attendants and exclusive breastfeeding, and continues to track progress as these actions are implemented.

### Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due

<sup>1</sup> MNCH metrics, recommended actions and response tracked through WHO MCA