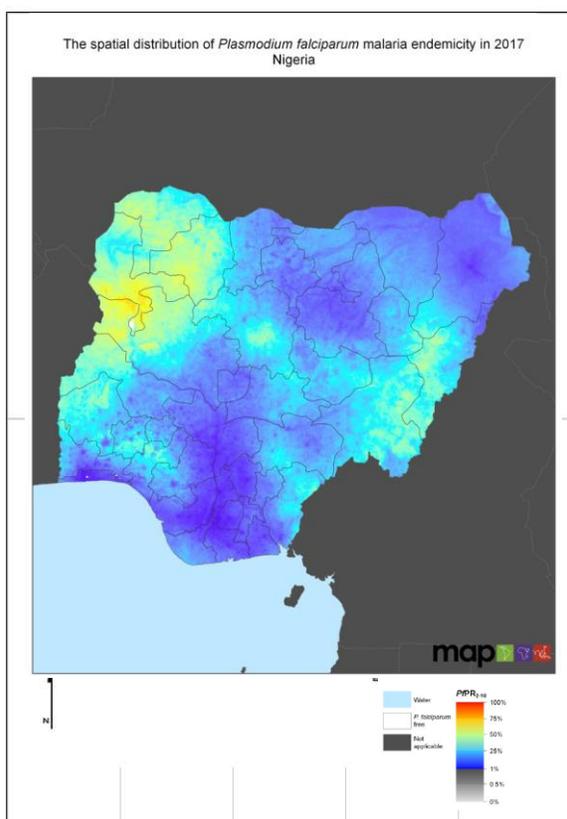


Nigeria ALMA Quarterly Report Quarter Four, 2020



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 2019 was 23,376,793 cases.

Metrics

Commodities Financed and Financial Control	
LLIN financing 2020 projection (% of need)	28
Public sector RDT financing 2020 projection (% of need)	36
Public sector ACT financing 2020 projection (% of need)	15
World Bank rating on public sector management and institutions 2019 (CPIA Cluster D)	2.8
Insecticide Resistance Monitoring, Implementation and Impact	
Insecticide classes with mosquito resistance in representative sentinel sites confirmed since 2010	4
Insecticide resistance monitored since 2015 and data reported to WHO	
National Insecticide Resistance Monitoring and Management Plan	
RDTs in stock (>9 months stock)	
ACTs in stock (>9 months stock)	▼
LLIN/IRS campaign on track	
Country Reporting Launch of Zero Malaria Starts with Me Campaign	
Scale of Implementation of iCCM	
Operational LLIN/IRS coverage (% of at risk population)	78
On track to reduce case incidence by ≥40% by 2020 (vs 2015)	
On track to reduce case mortality by ≥40% by 2020 (vs 2015)	
Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health and NTDs	
Mass Treatment Coverage for Neglected Tropical Disease (NTD index, %)(2019)	▲ 76
Estimated % of Total Population living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2019)	65
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2019)	36
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant	43
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)	42
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)	23
Vitamin A Coverage 2018 (2 doses)	80
DPT3 coverage 2019 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)	57

Key

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

Malaria

Sustaining Essential Health Services During the COVID-19 Pandemic

The COVID-19 pandemic is putting an incredible strain on health systems across Africa. Health systems are required to maintain routine health services for other illnesses even as they handle the additional burden. In order to prevent widespread morbidity and mortality, it is of vital importance that we work to sustain the delivery of essential life-saving interventions during this difficult time including for Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Child and Adolescent health and malaria.

For Nigeria, it was of vital importance that the planned long-lasting insecticidal net (LLIN) campaigns scheduled for 2020 went ahead, whilst taking into account physical distancing, in accordance with the recent guidance and recommendations from WHO and the RBM Partnership to End Malaria. The country is commended for rolling out the LLIN and SMC campaigns. Without these campaigns, and malaria case management, there could have been an increase in malaria cases and deaths. Under the worst-case scenario, in which all ITN campaigns were suspended and with a 75% reduction in access to effective antimalarial medicines, WHO estimated that there could have been a 17.6% increase in malaria cases, and a 100.7% increase in malaria deaths in Nigeria. This scenario would represent a complete reversal in the substantial progress in malaria mortality reductions seen over the last 2 decades.

It is essential to ensure the continuity of malaria, RMNCAH and NTD services in 2021 as the COVID-19 pandemic continues to impact our continent. This may include the implementation of any necessary catch-up activities and ensuring timely planning to account for potential delays in procurement and delivery. Any intervention must ensure the safety of communities and health workers given the ease of transmission of COVID-19.

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. The approval of the World Bank US\$200 million loan for malaria control in thirteen states is a significant development.

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2019 was 23,376,793 cases.

Key Challenge

- Sustaining the delivery of essential life-saving interventions during the COVID-19 pandemic including for Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Adolescent and Child health, malaria and Neglected Tropical Diseases.

Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
Impact	Ensure that malaria services including case management and vector control are sustained and implemented whilst using COVID-19 sensitive guidelines during the pandemic	Q4 2020		The country has continued with the distribution of LLINs through rolling campaigns. SMC has scaled up to 9 states, with microplanning carried out online, and with the four rounds completed. All campaigns were modified to take into account the necessary social distancing, with house to house distributions. Special attention has also been placed on ensuring IDPs are protected

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
Impact	Investigate and address the reasons for the increase in estimated malaria incidence between 2015 and 2019, which means that the country is not on track to achieve the 2020 target of a 40% reduction in malaria incidence	Q4 2021

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 high for schistosomiasis (99%) and for onchocerciasis (80%), good for soil transmitted helminths (76%), for trachoma (67%) and for lymphatic filariasis (62%). Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Nigeria in 2019 is 76, which represents a substantial increase compared with the 2018 index value (60).

Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
RMNCAH ¹ : Impact	Ensure that essential RMNCAH services are sustained and implemented whilst using Covid-19 sensitive guidelines during the pandemic. Address any stock-outs of essential RMNCAH commodities	Q4 2020		The country is undertaking regular monitoring of the status of delivery of essential health services at national and State levels to ensure the timely identification of gaps and course correction during the COVID-19 pandemic. Regular virtual meetings are held using existing coordination platforms at national and State levels to understand the status, challenges and solutions, as well as documenting best practices for continuity of essential health services including for Malaria, RMNCAH, nutrition and Family Planning etc. Guidelines have been rolled out for continuation of routine RMNCAH and nutrition services including Infection Prevention control trainings for all health care workers. The country has leveraged technology to ensure feedback on issues and to continue generating demand for services including social media platforms, U report etc. Health worker training has been adapted and rolled out to web-based modules on essential maternal, new-born and child health interventions as well as intensive training on infection prevention and control practices. Nigeria has also focussed on supportive supervision and mentoring at decentralized levels and checklists are being used to ensure continuity of services with continuous analysis of data to understand and address gaps. Alternative service delivery models, for example, telemedicine in Lagos, are being rapidly deployed, including with the private sector. Essential supplies and vaccines stocks are being tracked and, working with partners towards ensuring zero stock out. This has included use of charter flights to fast track delivery of vaccines and ARVs

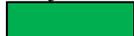
Nigeria has responded positively to the RMNCAH recommended actions addressing low coverage of skilled birth attendants, and accelerating coverage of ARTs in children and continues to track progress as these actions are implemented.

New Key Recommended Action

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe
NTDs	Ensure that NTD interventions including Mass Drug Administration, vector control and Morbidity Management and Disability Prevention are sustained and implemented whilst using COVID-19 sensitive guidelines during the pandemic. This includes prioritising key necessary catch up activities	Q4 2021

¹ RMNCAH metrics, recommended actions and response tracked through WHO

Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due