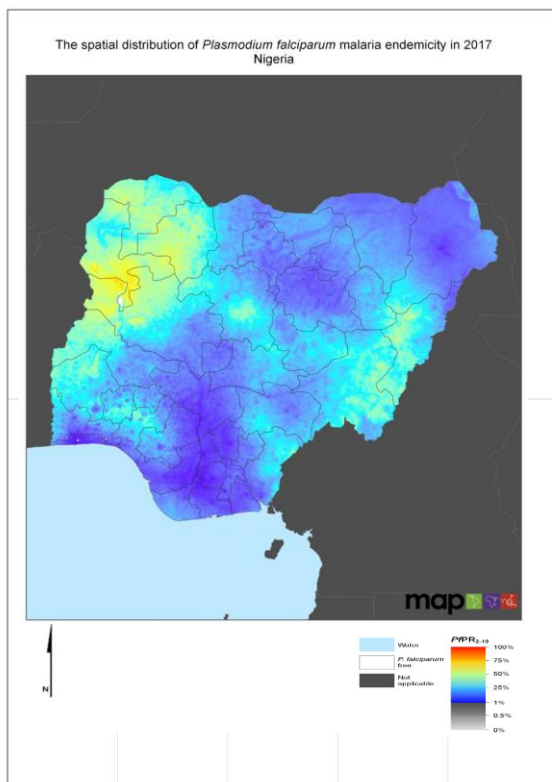


## Scorecard for Accountability and Action



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 2021 was 23,608,797 cases and 7,828 deaths.

### Metrics

Commodities Financed	
LLIN financing 2023 projection (% of need)	73
Public sector RDT financing 2023 projection (% of need)	90
Public sector ACT financing 2023 projection (% of need)	82
Policy	
Signed, ratified and deposited the AMA instrument at the AUC	
Malaria activities targeting refugees in Malaria Strategic Plan	
Malaria activities targeting IDPs in Malaria Strategic Plan	
Country Reporting Launch of Zero Malaria Starts with Me Campaign	
End Malaria Council and Fund Launched	
Resistance Monitoring, Implementation and Impact	
Drug Resistance Monitoring Conducted (2018-2020) and data reported to WHO	
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 (>6 months stock)	
ACTs in stock (>6 months stock)	
LLIN/IRS campaign on track	
Operational LLIN/IRS coverage (% of at risk population)	74
On track to reduce case incidence by ≥40% by 2021 (vs 2015)	
On track to reduce case mortality by ≥40% by 2021 (vs 2015)	
Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health, NTDs and Covid 19	
Scale of Implementation of iCCM	
Mass Treatment Coverage for Neglected Tropical Disease (NTD index, %)(2021)	5
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2021)	31
Vitamin A Coverage 2021 (2 doses)	47
DPT3 coverage 2021 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)	56

### Key

<span style="color: green;">■</span>	Target achieved or on track
<span style="color: yellow;">■</span>	Progress but more effort required
<span style="color: red;">■</span>	Not on track
<span style="color: gray;">■</span>	No data
<span style="color: white;">■</span>	Not applicable

## **Malaria**

### **Global Fund Allocation**

The Global Fund announced that Nigeria will receive US\$933.2 million for HIV, tuberculosis, malaria, and health systems strengthening as the country allocation for 2024-2026. 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\$ 417.7 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. The Global Fund resources are especially important in the current resource constrained environment. The ongoing economic crisis, increased costs of doing business, and the need to introduce newer more expensive commodities to address insecticide and drug resistance mean that countries may experience shortfalls in sustaining their life-saving malaria essential services.

### **Progress**

The country continues to work on strengthening and maintaining health services following the devastating impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. In this regard, Nigeria has carried out insecticide resistance monitoring since 2015 and has reported the results to WHO and has finalised the development of the national insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan and has carried out drug resistance testing since 2018 and has reported the results to WHO. The national strategic plan includes activities targeting refugees and IDPs. 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.

In line with the priority agenda of the ALMA chair, His Excellency President Umaro Sissoco Embaló, Nigeria has enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms for malaria with the development of the Malaria Control and Elimination Scorecard, although the scorecard has not yet been posted to the ALMA Scorecard Hub. The country has recently launched the Nigeria End Malaria Council and Fund.

### **Impact**

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2021 was 23,608,797 cases and 7,828 deaths.

### **Key Challenge**

- Resource constraints to fully implement the malaria national strategic plan, especially in 2026.

### Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
Policy	Sign, ratify and deposit the AMA instrument at the AUC	Q1 2023		No progress reported
Address vector control coverage	Work to fill funding gaps for vector control	Q4 2023		The country is working to fill the gaps in vector control coverage, including through the Global Fund GC7 application, US PMI, Africa Fighting Malaria, the World Bank and Islamic Development Bank Funding. The country continues to prioritise ITN campaign funding

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.

### RMNCAH and NTDs

#### Progress

The country has significantly enhanced tracking and accounting mechanisms with the development of the RMNCAH scorecard tool.




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. In 2021, preventive chemotherapy coverage was 24% for onchocerciasis, 17% for soil-transmitted helminths, 14% for lymphatic filariasis, 8% for schistosomiasis and 0% for trachoma. Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Nigeria in 2021 is 5, which represents a very substantial decrease compared with the 2020 index value (56).

### Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
NTDs	Recognising the negative impact of COVID-19 on the 2021 MDA coverage, ensure that NTD interventions including MDAs for lymphatic filariasis, onchocerciasis, schistosomiasis, soil transmitted helminths and trachoma are implemented	Q4 2023		Deliverable not yet due

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

#### Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due