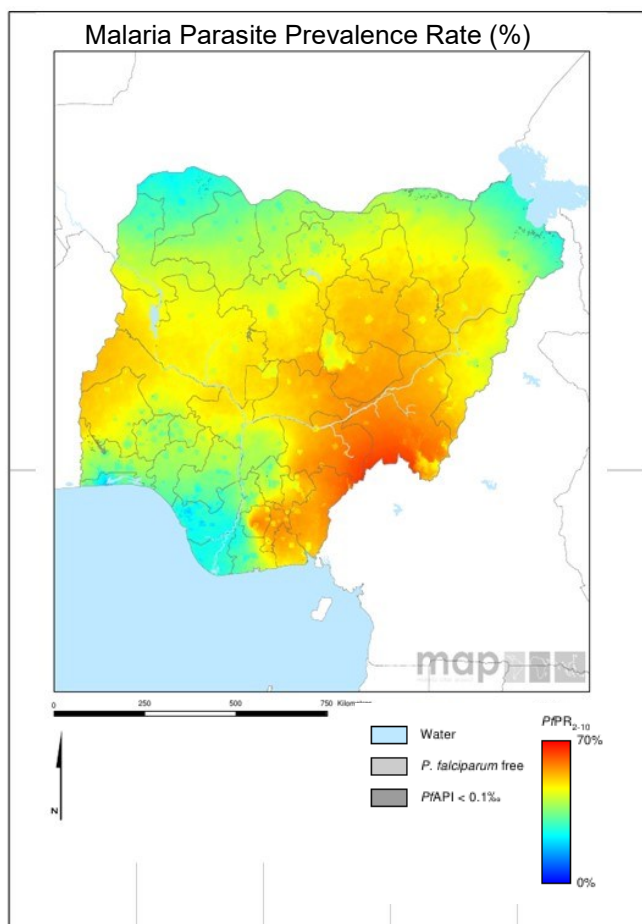


Nigeria ALMA Quarterly Report Quarter Four, 2017



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 2016 was 16,696,308 cases.

Metrics

Commodities Financed and Financial Control	
LLIN financing 2017 projection (% of need)	98
Public sector RDT financing 2017 projection (% of need)	62
Public sector ACT financing 2017 projection (% of need)	100
World Bank rating on public sector management and institutions 2016 (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	
Scale of Implementation of iCCM (2016)	
Operational LLIN/IRS coverage (% of at risk population)	60
Change in malaria incidence rate (2010–2016)	
Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health and NTDs	
Mass Treatment Coverage for Neglected Tropical Disease (NTD index, %)(2016)	48
Estimated % of Total Population living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2016)	30
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2016)	21
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant	43
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)	37
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)	24
Vitamin A Coverage 2015 (2 doses)	76
DPT3 coverage 2016 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)	45

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 2015 and has reported the results to WHO and has recently finalised the development of the national insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan. Nigeria is implementing iCCM.

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2016 was 16,696,308 cases.

Key Challenges

- Funding gaps to achieve and sustain universal coverage of all malaria interventions in 2018-2020.
- Mobilising sufficient domestic resources to meet the Global Fund incentive funding requirements.
- The country has a less than 20% malaria case reporting rate by surveillance systems.

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		The GF funding application was approved by the TRP and GF Board. The country has developed a concept note which has been approved by the World Bank for US\$300 million of IDA resources
Address funding	Work to accelerate the signature of the GF grant	Q4 2017		The country completed the grant making requirements for grant approval
Vector Control	Work to address decreasing LLIN coverage	Q4 2018		9.3 million LLINs were delivered to the country in the last quarter but additional LLINs are still required to maintain coverage

MNCH and NTDs

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 vitamin A.

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 54% for lymphatic filariasis, 67% for onchocerciasis, 57% for schistosomiasis, 33% for soil transmitted helminths and 37% for trachoma. Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Nigeria in 2016 is 48, which represents a substantial increase compared with the 2015 index value (15).

Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
MNCH ¹ : Optimise quality of care	Work to accelerate coverage of ARTs in the total population and in children under 14 years of age	Q1 2017		Nigeria has increased ART coverage in the total population and 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. The planned prevalence survey in 2018 will allow better targeting and programming moving forward

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.

New Key Recommended Action

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe
Optimise quality of care	Investigate and address the reasons for the decreasing coverage of postnatal care	Q4 2018

Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due

¹ MNCH metrics, recommended actions and response tracked through WHO MCA