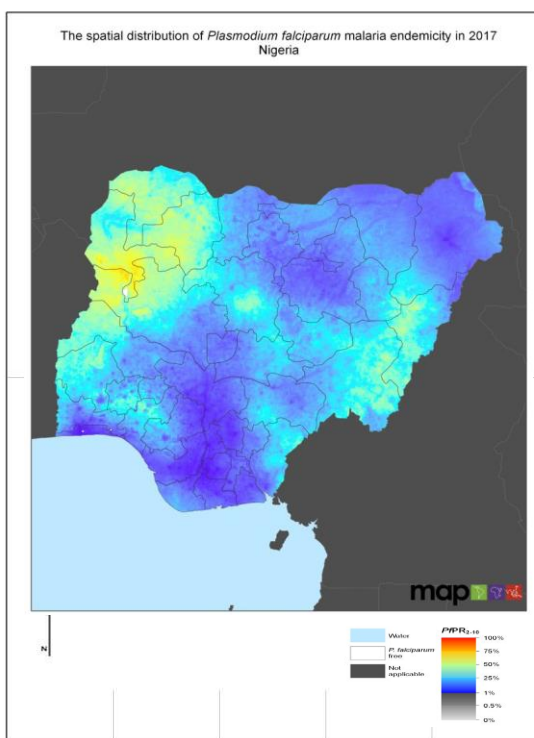


Nigeria ALMA Quarterly Report Quarter One, 2022



Scorecard for Accountability and Action



Metrics

Commodities Financed		
LLIN financing 2022 projection (% of need)		74
Public sector RDT financing 2022 projection (% of need)		76
Public sector ACT financing 2022 projection (% of need)		47
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		
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)	▲	89
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, NTDs and Covid 19		
Scale of Implementation of iCCM		
Mass Treatment Coverage for Neglected Tropical Disease (NTD index, %)(2020)		56
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2020)		45
Vitamin A Coverage 2020 (2 doses)		0
DPT3 coverage 2020 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)		57
% Population Fully Vaccinated Against COVID-19		6

Key

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

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 2020 was 21,580,055 cases and 1811 deaths.

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 2021 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. WHO estimates that there were an additional 47,000 malaria deaths globally in 2020 due to service disruptions during the COVID-19 pandemic, leading to an estimated 7.5% increase in deaths.

It is essential to ensure the continuity of malaria, RMNCAH and NTD services in 2022 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.

Given the difficulties in securing essential health commodities in Africa during the COVID-19 pandemic, it is of vital importance that countries sign, ratify and deposit the African Medicines Agency (AMA) instrument with the AUC in order to improve access to quality, safe and efficacious medical products in Africa. The country is encouraged to do this.

The country has been affected by the continent-wide restriction of access to COVID-19 vaccines and had only been able to cover 6% of their population by April 2022. The country, working with partners, should invest in education and behaviour change communication to increase the uptake of COVID vaccines and therapeutics.

Malaria

Progress

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 sufficient stocks of antimalarial commodities in 2022 and has secured sufficient financing for the majority of the public sector needs. 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 legacy agenda of the ALMA chair, His Excellency President Uhuru Kenyatta, 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 is planning to launch the Nigeria End Malaria Council and Fund.

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2020 was 21,580,055 cases and 1811 deaths.

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 2022		The country has continued with the distribution of LLINs through rolling campaigns, which were modified to take into account the necessary social distancing, with house to house distributions. The planning for the 2022 LLIN campaigns is on track. The country has ensured that there is sufficient stocks of ACTs and RDTs. Sufficient PPE have also been mobilised. Planning for the Seasonal Malaria Chemoprevention campaigns is on track
Impact	Investigate and address the reasons for the increase in estimated malaria incidence and mortality between 2015 and 2020, which means that the country did not achieve the 2020 target of a 40% reduction in malaria incidence	Q4 2022		The 2018 Nigeria Demographic Health Survey showed significant progress in the fight against malaria, noting that there was reduced prevalence of malaria from 42% to 23% in children under five since 2010, showing that with concerted effort against the biggest killer of children in the country, progress can be made. Progress has been made in reducing malaria in the majority of states supported with PMI and GF funding. The country has successfully secured resources from the World Bank and Islamic Development Bank and with these new resources available, LLIN coverage and case management through public health facilities is expected to scale up country wide

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
Policy	Sign, ratify and deposit the AMA instrument at the AUC	Q1 2023

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 2020, preventive chemotherapy coverage was 75% for onchocerciasis, 55% for both lymphatic filariasis and schistosomiasis, 53% for trachoma and 44% for soil-transmitted helminths. Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Nigeria in 2020 is 56, which represents a decrease compared with the 2019 index value (76).

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 2022		Currently essential RMNCAH services are being sustained in all facilities across the country. The initial disruption due to Covid-19 has been overcome. The current threat has been over verticalization of the covid-19 vaccination where health care staff at the PHC levels especially are being diverted for the sole purpose of covid-19 vaccination campaign, affecting other services. This is being addressed by working to integrate the covid-19 vaccination into the routine immunization and other already ongoing vaccination programmes
NTDs	Recognising the negative impact of COVID-19 on the 2020 MDA coverage, ensure that NTD interventions including MDAs, vector control and Morbidity Management and Disability Prevention are sustained and implemented whilst using Covid-19 sensitive guidelines during the	Q4 2022		In Q1 2022, the country is conducting NTD routine activities whilst respecting COVID-19 preventive measures. The country is working on the new NTD Master Plan; MDA preparations are ongoing to be conducted in April 2022. The Pre-Assessment Surveys for onchocerciasis and Lymphatic filariasis are also ongoing.

¹ RMNCAH metrics, recommended actions and response tracked through WHO

	pandemic. This includes prioritizing key necessary catch up activities			
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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