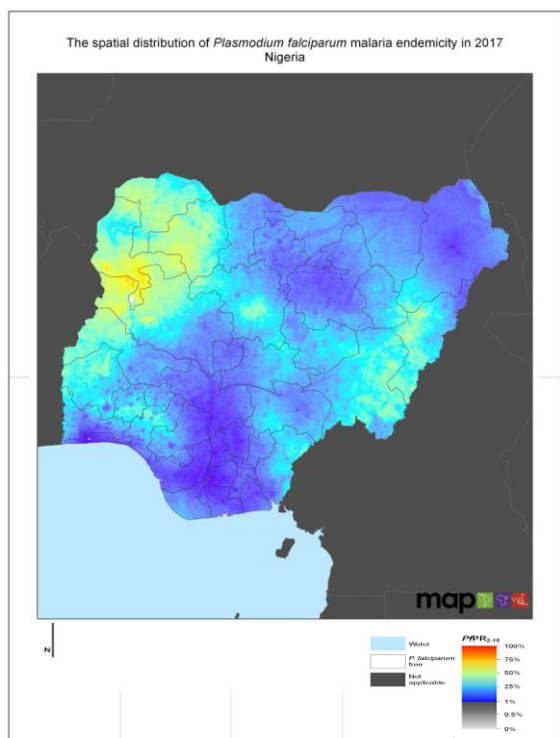


Nigeria ALMA Quarterly Report Quarter Four, 2022



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 2022 projection (% of need)		74
Public sector RDT financing 2022 projection (% of need)		62
Public sector ACT financing 2022 projection (% of need)		30
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)	▼	75
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
% Population Fully Vaccinated Against COVID-19	▲	24

Key

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

Malaria

Global Fund Update

The Global Fund has 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 the importance of sustaining life-saving essential services. 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.

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

- 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 the diagnosis and treatment at health facility and community levels. However, is facing a low stock of ACT 6x2, 6x4, and RDTs and some deliveries are expected during the 2023 Q1. ITN distribution at health facility level was implemented, and entomological surveillance activities too. The SMC end campaign survey is at the stage of data analysis as the campaign was completed during the last quarter.
Policy	Sign, ratify and deposit the AMA instrument at the AUC	Q1 2023		Deliverable not yet due
Address essential stocks	Ensure that ACT stocks are replenished to avoid stock outs	Q4 2023		During Q4, the country faced low stocks of ACTs in some of the age groups, however, some measures were taken including the re-distribution between health facilities and some orders were made and the country is waiting the deliveries during 2023 Q1

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
Address vector control coverage	Work to fill funding gaps for vector control	Q4 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 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
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		Essential RMNCAH services provision has picked up fully in all facilities across the country. To expand oxygen use and support, an oxygen assessment has been conducted in all states of the federation and in the first instance, 10 oxygen plants will be built in 10 of the 36 states to support RMNCAH service and COVID-19 intervention
NTDs	Recognising the negative impact of COVID-19 on the 2020 MDA coverage, ensure that NTD interventions are implemented whilst using Covid-19 sensitive guidelines during the pandemic. This includes prioritizing key necessary catch up activities	Q4 2022		The country is conducting NTD routine activities whilst respecting COVID-19 preventive measures. The country is working on the new NTD Master Plan and on the MDA reports. Pre-Assessment Surveys for onchocerciasis, trachoma and Lymphatic filariasis are ongoing. NTD case management activities are being conducted too.

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.

New Key Recommended Action

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe
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

Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due

¹ RMNCAH metrics, recommended actions and response tracked through WHO