### Nigeria Country Update





Meeting of IMB 7-8th May, 2013 Government of Nigeria

#### **Contents**

- Situational update
  - What have we done since the last IMB meeting?
  - What has been the result?
- Challenges
- Conclusion and next steps

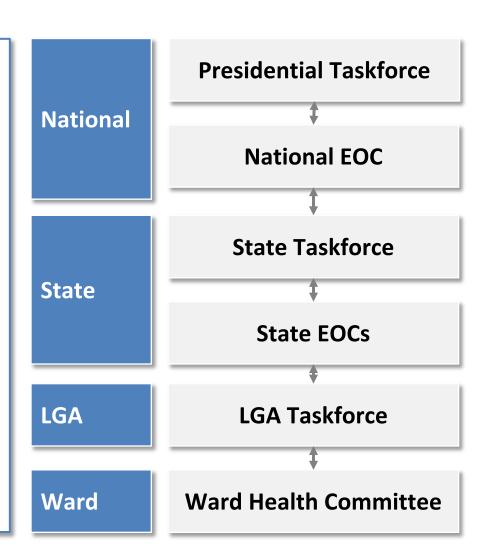
#### **Sustained Political Commitment**



- Financial commitment of \$60
   million (\$30 million annually for 2 years) fully disbursed from the Federal Govt. for 2012-2013
- Additional financial commitment of \$30 million for 2013 from Mr. President
- President has held several meetings with state governors and LGA chairmen on multiple occasions to emphasize the importance of polio eradication in the country

### Coordinating mechanisms deployed

- Increased oversight by political and traditional leaders
  - Ongoing work of Presidential Task
     Force, State and LGA Task Forces
  - Strengthening of NorthernTraditional Leaders Committee(NTLC)
- Establishment of the National Polio
   Emergency Operations Centre (EOC)
   in Abuja and 5 State EOCs in Borno,
   Kaduna, Kano, Katsina, and Sokoto
   with cross-agency ownership
   (NPHCDA, WHO, UNICEF, CDC)



### Some examples of coordinated state and LGA support

Advocacy to political, traditional, and religious leaders

- Meeting between Governors of High Risk (HR)
   States and Chairmen of poor performing LGAs
- Visit by the Chairman of the PTFoPE and ED/NPHCDA to poor performing states and over 60 LGAs
- Renewed engagement of traditional leaders in the supervision of IPDs and resolution of noncompliance (including MOU to ensure ownership and accountability for PEI)





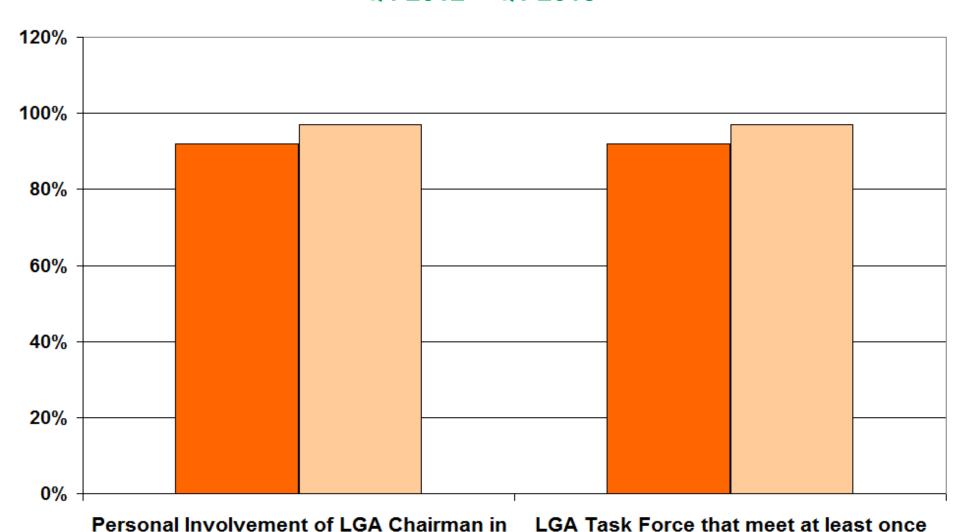
Field visits to increase team motivation and prioritize strategies

- Recognition of strong campaign performance
- LGA workshops with 49 persistently low performing LGAs in 11 HR states to problem solve root cause issues and prioritize strategies in High Risk Operational Plans
- Tours of hard to reach areas including international borders and nomadic settlements (e.g. customs border station in Jibia, Katsina)
- Management support teams with representation across partner agencies sent to highest risk LGAs





# Improving programme ownership at LGA level Abuja Commitment Indicators in the 11 HR states, Q4 2012 – Q1 2013



HR States: Katsina, Kano, Kaduna, Borno, Sokoto, Zamfara, Bauchi, Jigawa, Niger, Yobe, and Kebbi

per quarter Q1-2013

PEI/RI Q4-2012

### PEI infrastructure supports the acceleration of RI in VHRs LGAs

**NOT EXHAUSTIVE** 

### Complementary use of infrastructure

- Review of existing micro-plans in health facilities, supplemented with GIS
- Adaptation of cold chain for outreach services
- Positioning of outreach sites based on Polio and non-polio SIAs

### Coordination with existing scheduled opportunities

- Coordination meetings to ensure integration
- Vaccination at motor parks, markets, nutrition/ therapeutic feeding centres, transit points, ceremonies, non-polio SIAs

Permanent vaccination teams in borders

 Cross-border coordination meetings to ensure synchronized activities and functional fixed post sites

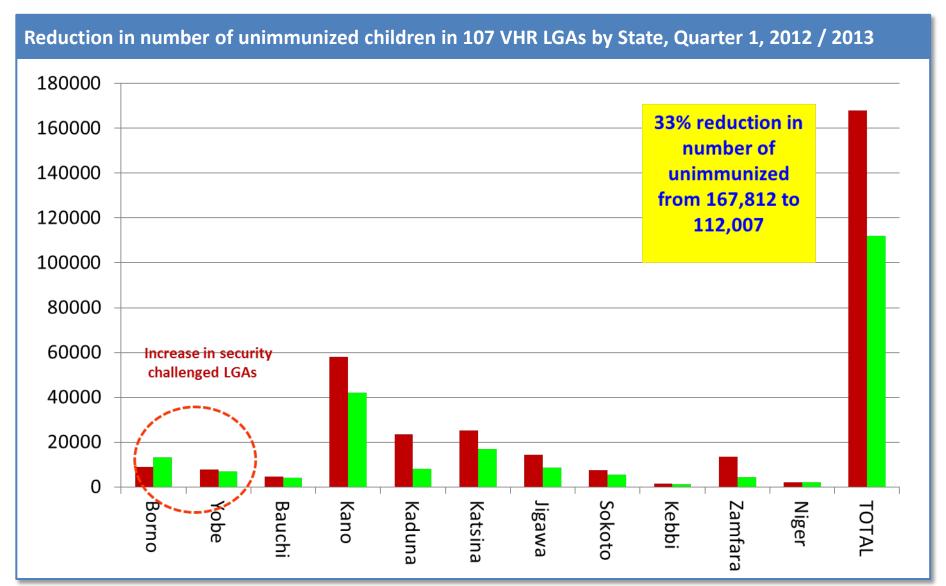
Vaccination at fixed posts

In-between round communication activities

 Community mobilization and linkages for planned sessions

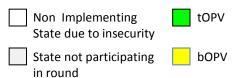
### There was a 33% reduction in the number of unimmunized children

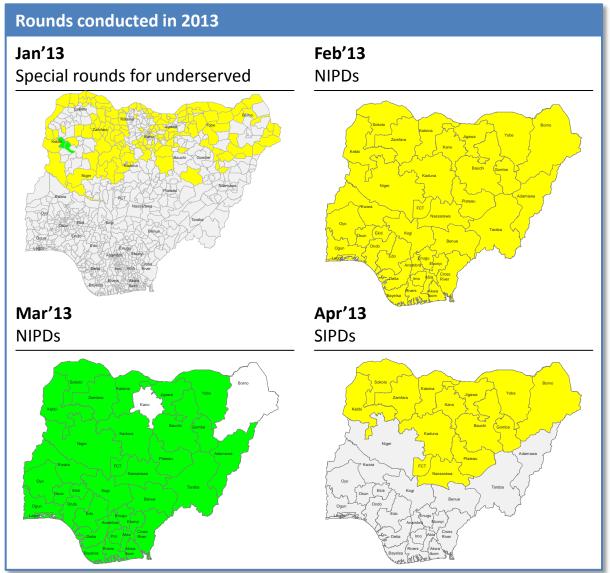
Number of children



Q1 2012 Q1 2013

## SIAs are ongoing in 2013 to ensure progress toward eradication





Future 2013 scheduled rounds			
Dates	Activity		
11-14 May	SIPDs		
15-18 Jun	Special rounds in underserved communities		
6-9 Jul	SIPDs		
7-10 Sep	SIPDs		
12-15 Oct	SIPDs		
9-12 Nov	NIPDs		
14-17 Dec	Special rounds in underserved communities		

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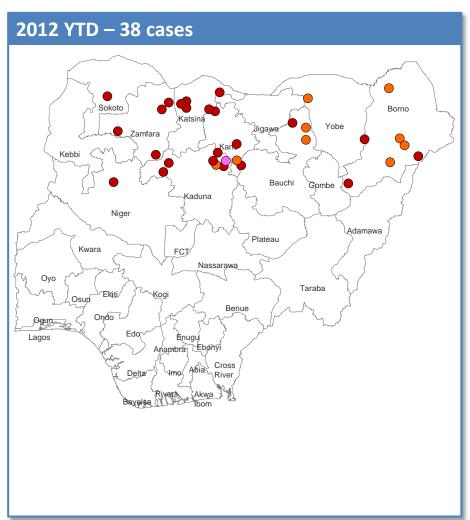
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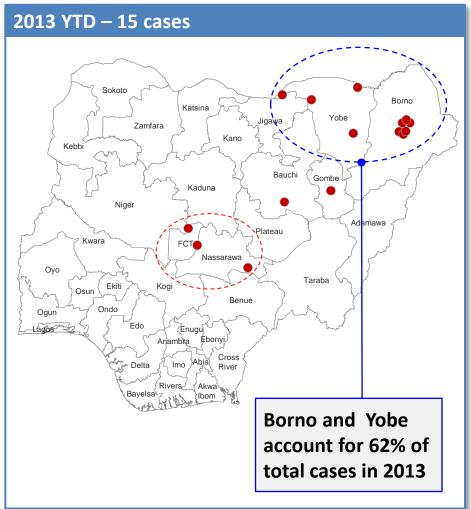
## There have been a 60% reduction in number of cases compared to the same period in 2012

WPV1

WPV3

ovDPV2



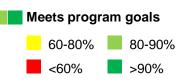


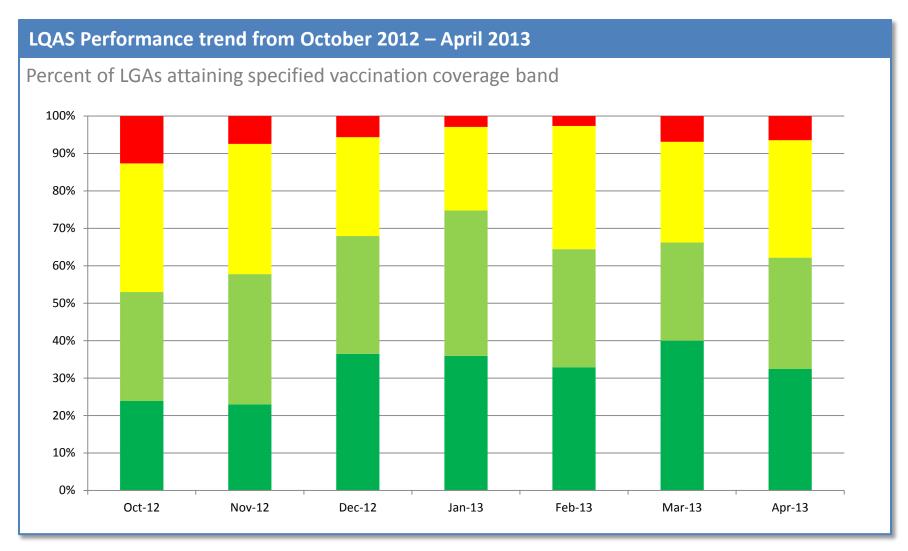
# Update on Environmental Surveillance 2011 – April 19, 2013



In 2013, Environmental surveillance detected 1 WPV1 in Kano and 8 VDPV in Sokoto.

## Overall, IPDS coverage has increased in the HR States From 35% in May 2012 to 62% in April 2013

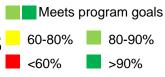


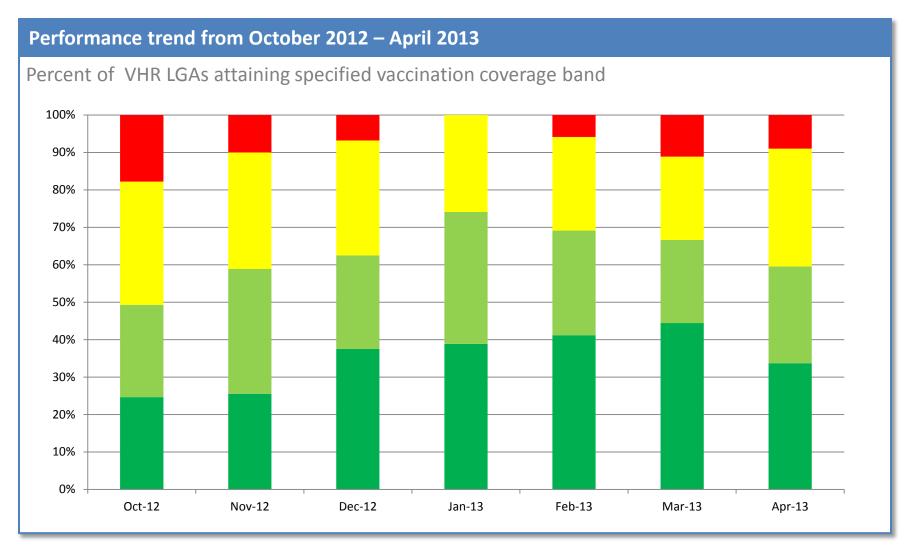


LGAs sampled are from HR states (Bauchi, Borno, Jigawa, Kaduna, Kano, Katsina, Kebbi, Niger, Sokoto, Yobe, Zamfara) as well as FCT and Nasarawa

SOURCE: LQAS

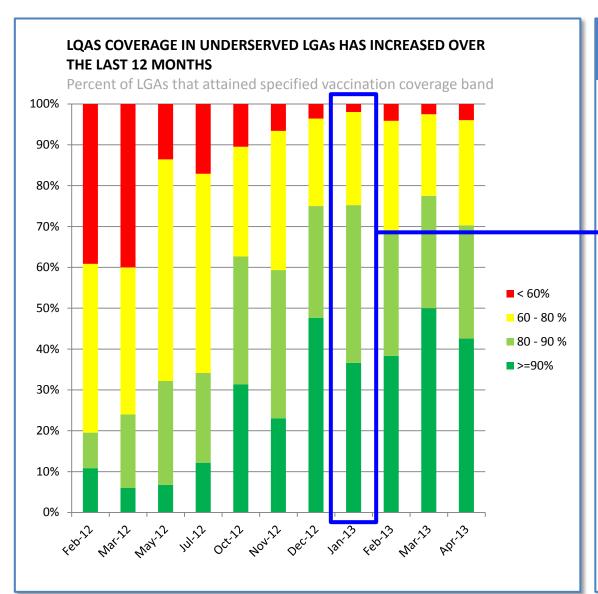
### IPDS Coverage has steadily increased in the 107 VHR LGAs





107 VHR LGAs sampled from the 13 major states include the 11 HR states (Bauchi, Borno, Jigawa, Kaduna, Kano, Katsina, Kebbi, Niger, Sokoto, Yobe, Zamfara) as well as FCT and Nasarawa

### ...And coverage in LGAs with underserved communities is increasing



### Activities to reach underserved populations

- Landscape analysis and enumeration activities
- Community outreach and leadership engagement during IPDs
- Special rounds targeted at high risk underserved communities (e.g. January 2013)

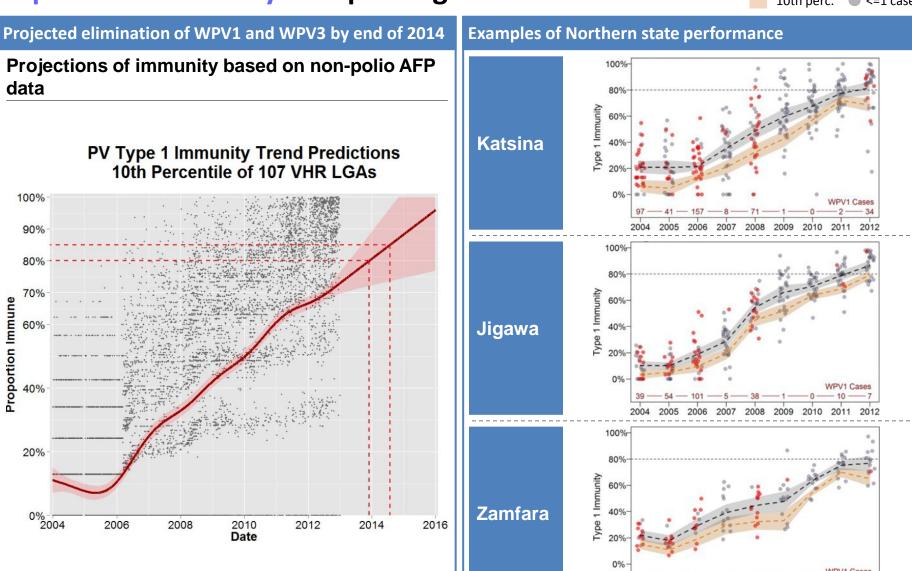


SOURCE: LQAS

### **Population immunity is improving**



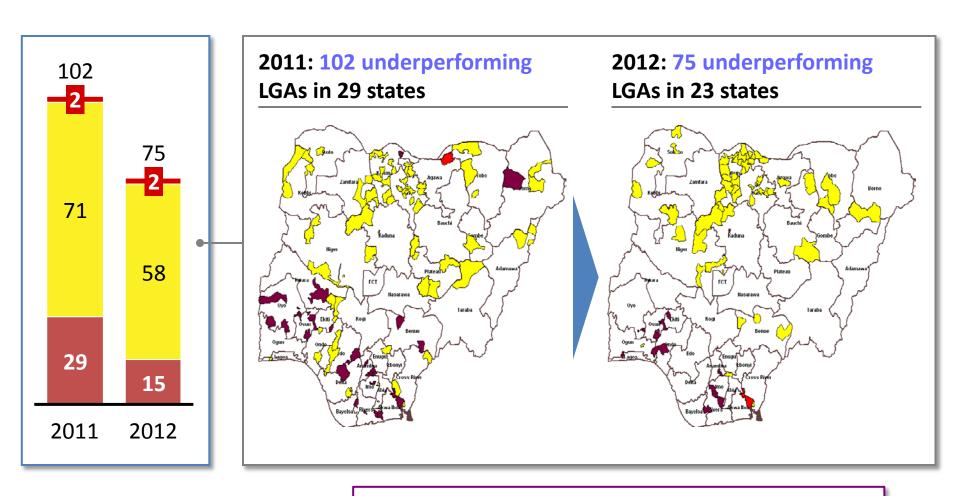
2008



SOURCE: Global Good Q1 Report

Low NPAFP and % Stool Adequacy (<80%) Low NFAFP (<2)

Low Stool Adequacy (<80%)

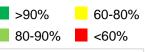


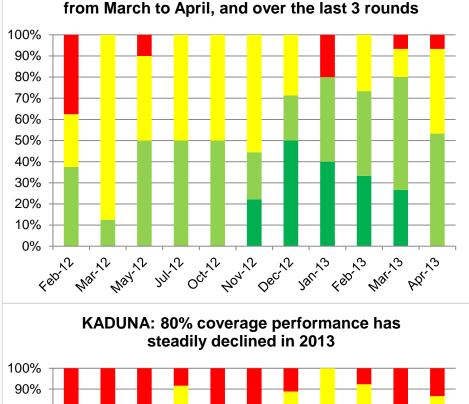
31 of the 75 (41%) underperforming LGAs in 2012 with surveillance gaps are among the 107 VHR LGA

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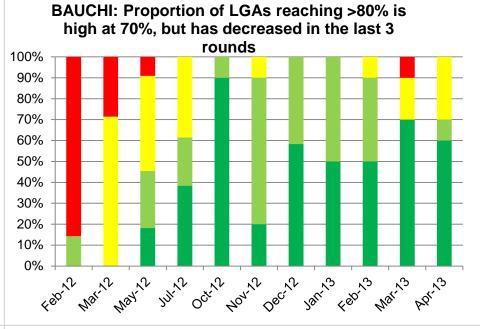
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- Challenges
  - Access to children in security challenged areas
  - Community demand/ acceptance of the polio vaccine
  - Team performance
- Conclusion and next steps

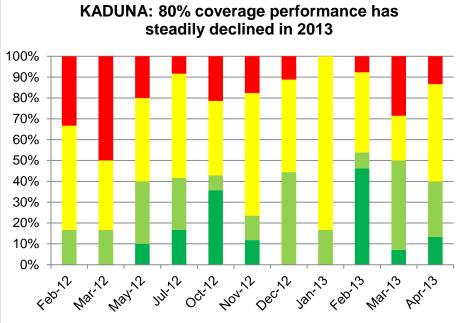
### States with declining IPDS performance in the last 3 rounds

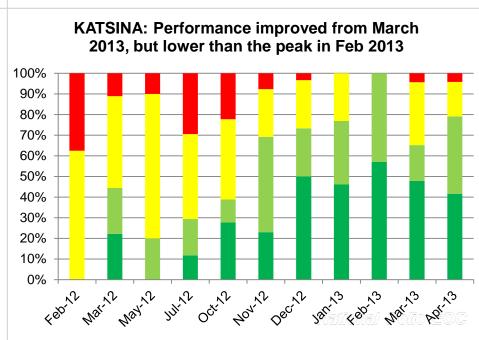




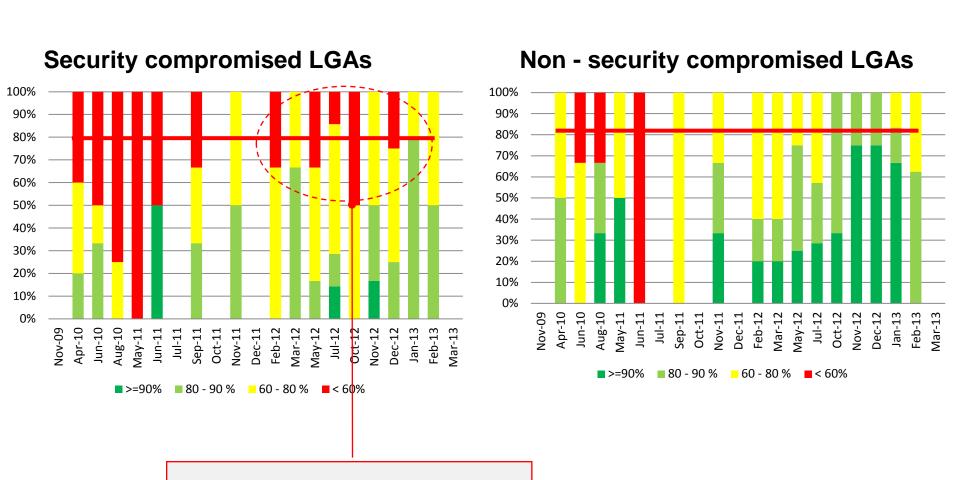
KEBBI: Has seen a decrease in 80% coverage







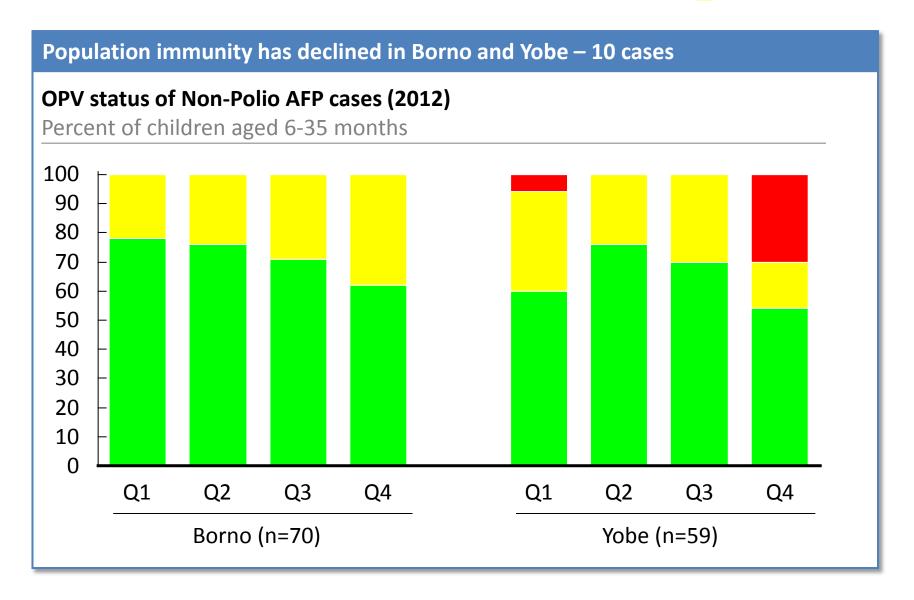
## Declining IPDs coverage in security compromised LGAs of Borno state



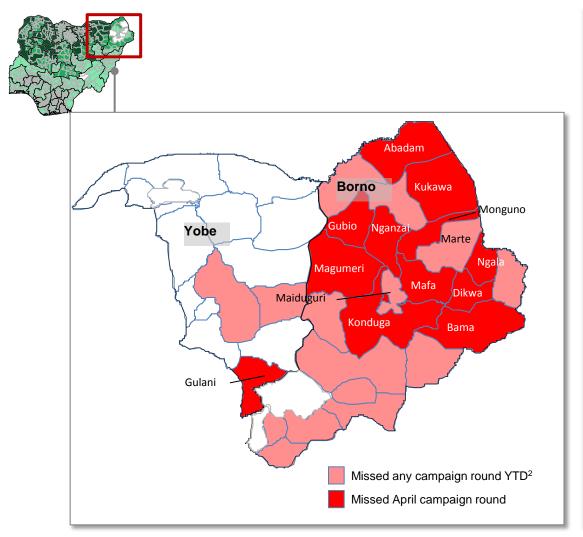
Inaccessible children during consecutive rounds of IPDs...HOW DO WE REACH THEM WITH VACCINES?

### **Population immunity in Borno and Yobe is declining**





### Areas with missed/Inaccessible children in Borno and Yobe states



			Missed children <sup>1</sup>
State	LGA	Ward(s)	(% of target pop)
	Bama	All	6,800
Borno	Dikwa	All	26,800
	Gubio	All	38,000
	Konduga	All	39,600
	Kukawa	All	51,500
	Mafa	All	26,200
	Magumeri	All	35,400
	Monguno	All	27,800
	Ngala	All	59,900
	Nganzai	All	25,200
	Abadam	Arge	20,100
		Busuna	4,900
		Kessaa	3,200
		Kudo Kurgu	6,700
	Maiduguri	Bolori II	N/A
	Total Borno		337,900 (32%)
V. I	Gulani	All	26,300
Yobe	Total Yobe		26,300 (4%)
	TOTAL - Borno and Yobe		364,200 (22%)

<sup>1</sup> When entire LGA is missed, population figures are derived from the 2006 National provisional census (adjusted by population growth rate), however, because the census does not have ward-level data, WHO settlement data is used for ward populations

<sup>2</sup> Other missed areas in 2013 include: Kano and selected LGAs in Kwara and Taraba

Yobe state: Bade LGA and EOC team team developing HROP to improve access to missed children



## .....and Machina LGA and EOC team developing HROP to improve access to missed children



### Addressing unmet health needs of communities and linkage to PEI



Free Drugs by NPHCDA



Potable water supply



**Integrating OPV & MCH** 



**Provision of Bed nets** 

- Provide pluses e.g., soap,
   ORS, deworming tablets,
   vitamin A, milk sachets are
   being provided to during the
   May IPD
- Providing bore holes in communities that have identified water shortage as one of their felt needs
- Integrating OPV campaigns with measles, Men A and Yellow Fever campaigns; OPV administered at fixed posts during campaigns
- Distribution of bed nets as pluses during IPDs and as incentive for mothers to complete immunization

## Interventions to reach inaccessible children in security compromised areas

### Held Technical session in Borno and Yobe state to...

- Develop action plan to reach missed children
- Evaluate security risk at ward level and classify LGAs and wards as High/Medium/Low level of security concern with specific interventions

... to align and follow-up on interventions for high and medium security risk levels

- FREE DRUGS: Bundle polio vaccination with free Maternal, Neonatal, and Child Health (MNCH) services and essential drugs in health care facilities
- Provide pluses e.g., soap, ORS, deworming tablets, vitamin A, milk sachets will be provided to 2 health facilities per ward in 18 LGAs (13 in Borno and 5 in Yobe) during the May IPD
- Reactivate LGA Development Committees / Ward Development Committees / Village Development Committees
- Set up Permanent Polio Teams and scale up VCMs including immunization at borders, nomadic camps and motor parks

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#### **Anti-OPV** sentiments

- Production and distribution of anti-OPV videos and audio
   CDs by religious clerics and two university professors
- Anti-OPV preaching in Mosques, print and electronic media

- Increase in non-compliance e.g. Katsina LGA.
- Increase in non-compliance among elites eg Sokoto North and South LGAs
- Increase in proportion of people clamoring for unmet-needs and not OPV

### **Communication priorities to increase demand**

# Addressing anti-OPV sentiments

#### **Key activities**

- Produced and distributing 135,000 pro-OPV CDs to LGAs citing noncompliance as a key driver of poor performance (e.g., Katsina, Sokoto North and South, Jega, Minjibir, and Zaria)
- Integrate religious leaders with rapid response teams in key areas
- Hold media roundtables with religious and other leaders to inform radio programme content
- Re-invigorate Journalists Against Polio (JAP) in Kaduna & Kano

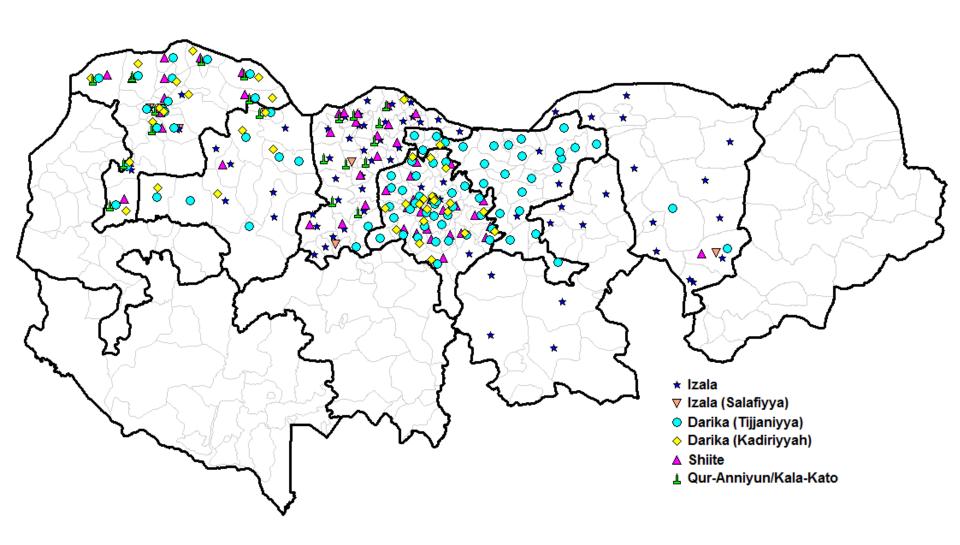
# Community engagement / mobilization

- Engage **religious leaders** mapped by sect at the LGA level to ensure targeted approach within each community
- Conduct compound meetings, majigis, and rallies as well as local level entertainment, education, and drama

# Household engagement in HR areas

- Hire 2,200 Volunteer Community Mobilizers (VCM) (in 8 HR states)
   visiting households, tracking and immunizing newborns
- Enlist Federation of Muslim Women Association of Nigeria (FOMWAN) and polio survivors to support household engagement activities in their communities

### Mapping of Religious sects in Northern Nigeria



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## Increased accountability is necessary to improve performance of vaccinator teams

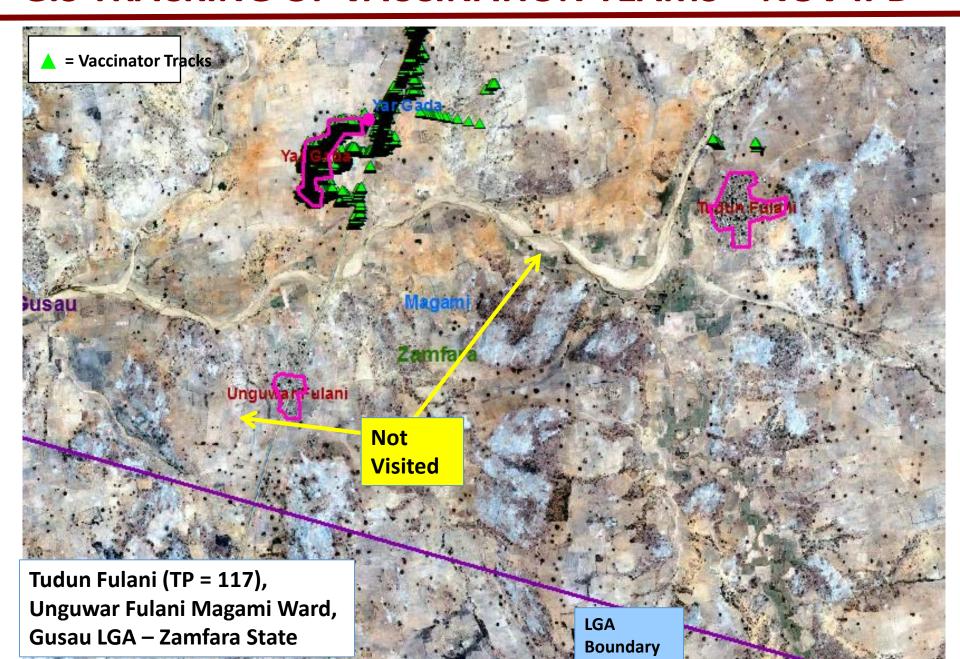
# Vaccinator team capabilities and accountability continue to be a challenge in some teams

- Noncompliance due to vaccinator attitude and inconsistent ability to resolve resistant households
- Missed children due to poor house and finger marking
- Distortion in campaign performance monitoring due to unreliable data collection

## Several activities are being pursued to overcome challenges

- Training to improve vaccinator team and supervisor capabilities
- Increased supervision, particularly in underserved areas
- Monitoring of team selection of Ward Selection Committees
- GPS tracking of vaccinators in poor performing areas

### **GIS TRACKING OF VACCINATION TEAMS – NOV IPD**

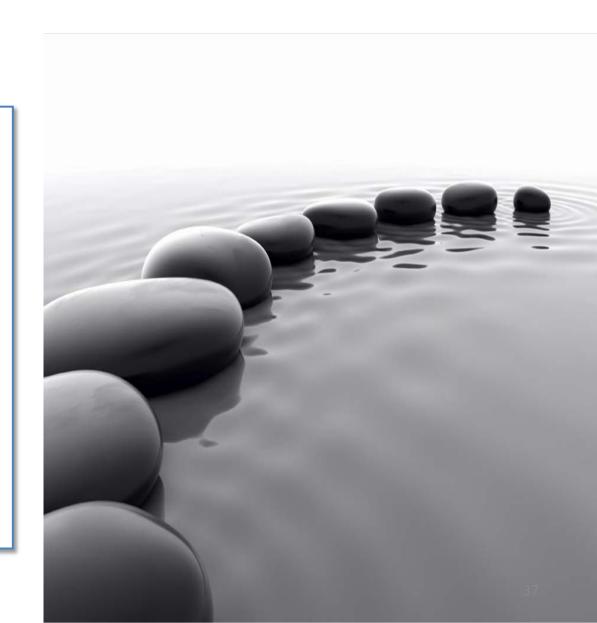


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### **Next steps**

- Drive accountability through refined framework and coordinated implementation across partner agencies
- Support strengthening of RI activities particularly in security-challenged areas
- Secure funding for additional pluses and essential drugs to support campaign activities in security-challenged areas



### Thanks for your attention



A presentation of the Nigeria Polio Emergency Operations Center