Overview of PEI in Nigeria





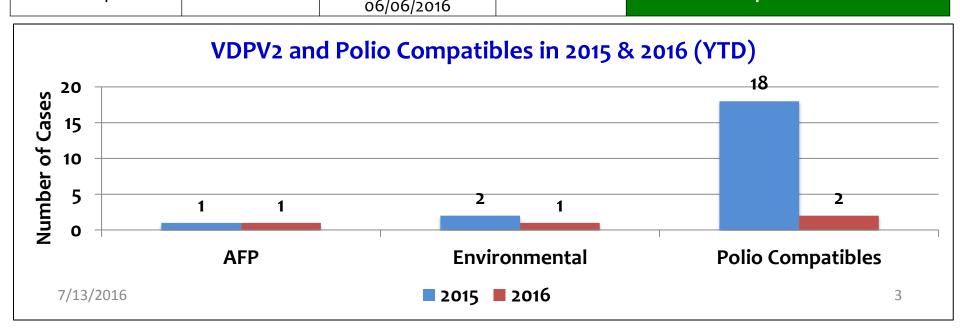
14th IMB Meeting 20-21 July 2016 National Polio Emergency Operations Centre

Outline

- 1. Current Epidemiology
- Resilience strategy
- 3. Sustaining high quality Surveillance
- 4. Sustaining population immunity
- 5. Reaching children in security compromised areas
- 6. Responding to VDPV2 events/ outbreaks post switch
- 7. Efforts to revamp routine immunization
- 8. Legacy Planning

Current Status of Polio Cases in Nigeria

Status of Polio Cases									
	Number of	Date of Onset of							
Type	Cases in 2016	Last Case	State	Comments					
WPV1	Nil	24/07/2014	Kano	Interrupted for 23 months					
WPV2	Nil	09/02/1998	Nasarawa	Eradicated					
WPV3	Nil	10/11/2012	Yobe	Interrupted for 3 years and 7 months					
Environmental				3 outbreak response rounds conducted					
cVDPV2	1	29/04/2016	Borno	using mOPV2					
				1 outbreak response round conducted					
				using mOPV2; Final Classification:					
VDPV2	1	14/05/2016	Jigawa	ambiguous					
Dalia Campatibles		14/02/2016	Vatsina	Barnana Dana					
Polio Compatibles	2	06/06/2016	Katsina	Response Done					



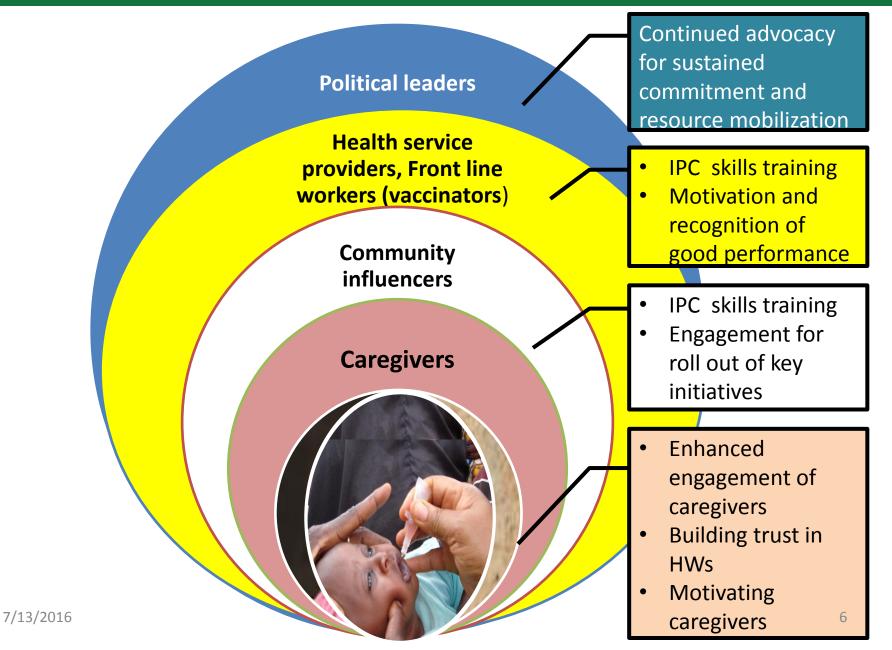
Focus of 2016 National Emergency Action Plan

- 1. Building resilience
- 2. Ensuring SIAs quality towards certification
- 3. Special approaches for security challenged areas
- 4. Ensuring robust outbreak preparedness and response across all states
- 5. Enhancing routine immunization
- 6. Intensifying surveillance and tracking documentation deliverables towards certification
- 7. Global synchronized withdrawal of tOPV
- 8. Polio Legacy Planning

7/13/2016

Outline

- 1. Current Epidemiology
- 2. Sustaining Resilience
- 3. Sustaining high quality Surveillance
- 4. Sustaining population immunity
- 5. Reaching children in security compromised areas
- 6. Efforts to revamp routine immunization
- 7. Legacy Planning
- 8. Current challenges



Community level advocacy





Community dialogue with Village Heads sustained

Targeted advocacy women group

Motivation of LGA Chairmen & Frontline Workers





The LGA Chairman of Bichi, Alh Sani Mukaddas, receiving a trophy from HE The Deputy Governor of Kano for timely release of counterpart funds for PEI

7/13/2016

Disease Surveillance and Notification Officers (DSNO) of Gwandu LGA of Kebbi State receiving Award for best performance from the Acting Chairman of State PHC Development Agency 8

Building trust by providing for felt needs – Health Camps Strategy



Between Jan-May 2016:

9,169 Health camps conducted with over 2.2 million doses of OPV administered in HR states

In June-16, Borno conducted 147 health camps in 106 wards

Implementation of the Accountability Framework (Jan – Jun 2016)

State	Number Rewarded	Number Sanctioned	Category of Staff
Kaduna	50	64	
Kano	93	49	
Taraba	-	58	LIOs, CCOs, DSNOs, LGAFs,
Yobe	2	8	WFPs, Team Supervisors,
Jigawa	5	8	Town Announcers,
Adamawa	90	4	Vaccinators, Community
Zamfara	6	5	Mobilizers
Katsina	133	73	
FCT	19	15	
TOTAL	398	284	





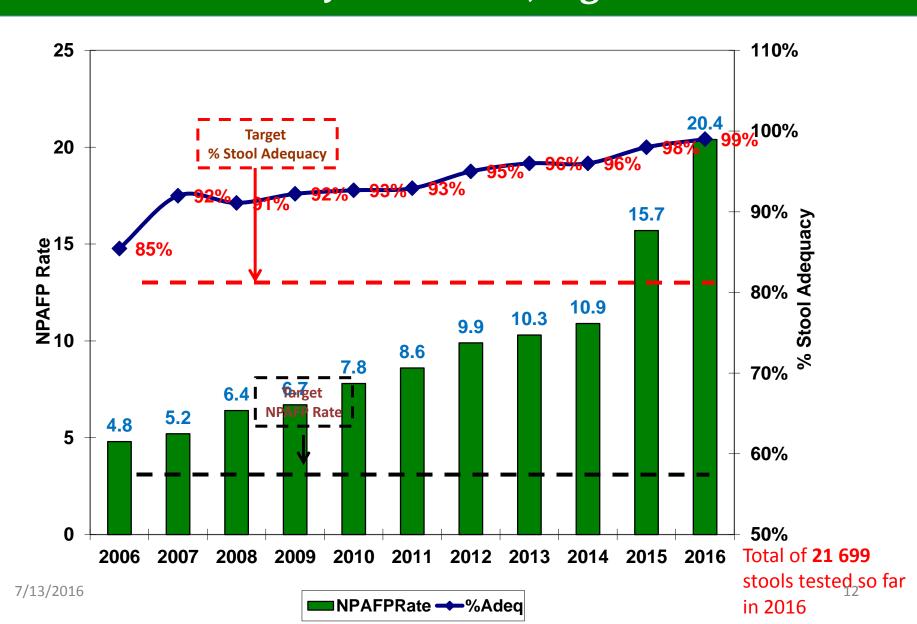
Rewards Given After the May 2016 IPDs in Igabi LGA, Kaduna State

Outline

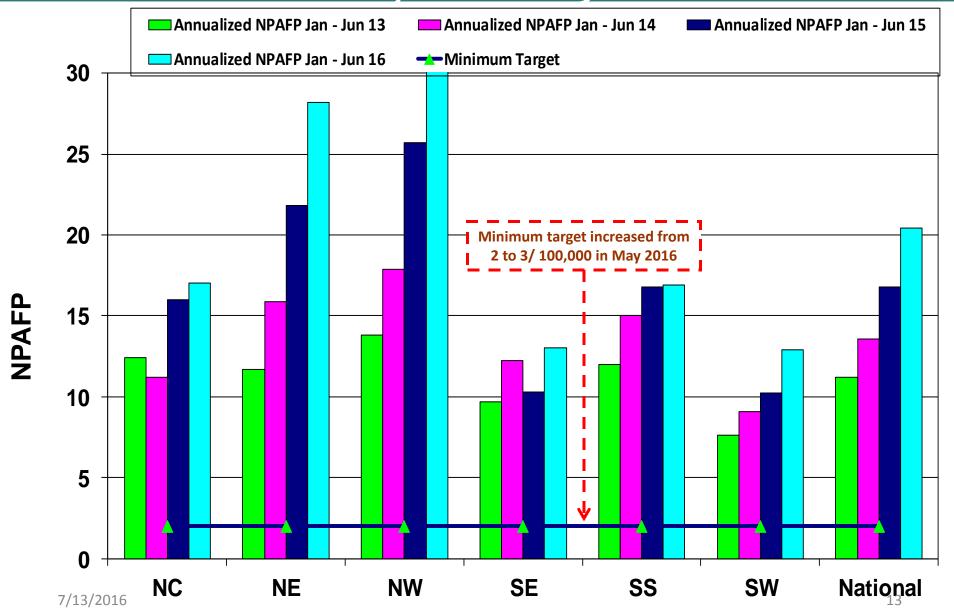
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7/9/201Current challenges and priorities for the next six months

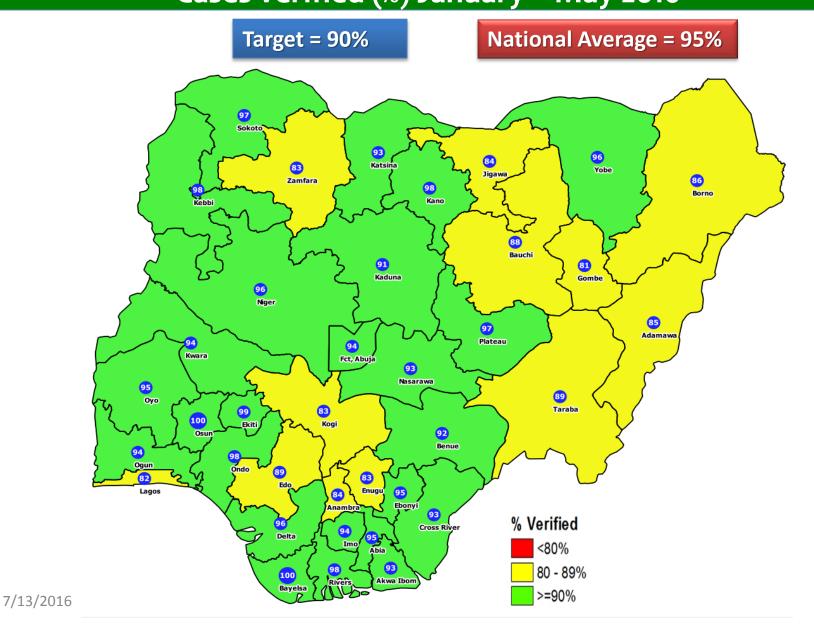
Sustained Improvements in AFP Surveillance Performance, January – June 2016, Nigeria



All Zones in Nigeria have increased Annualized NPAFP January – June 2013-2016

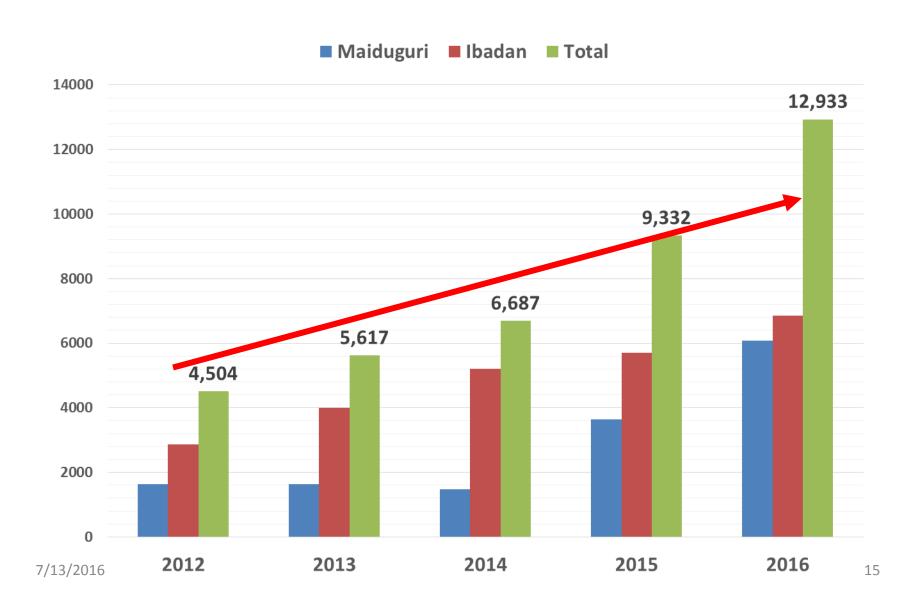


Programme ensures verification of AFP Cases Cases verified (%) January – May 2016



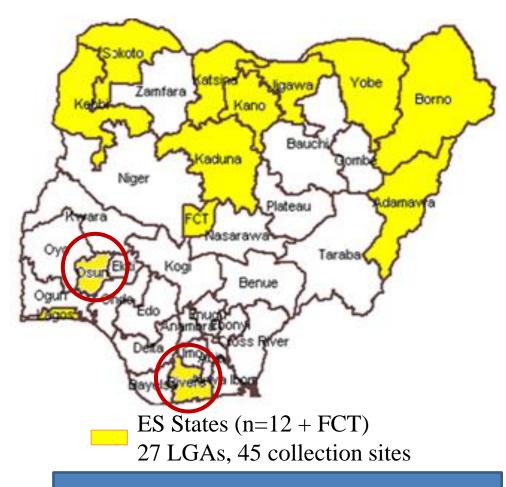
14

Increased Workload in National Polio Laboratories January – April 2012-2016



Environmental Surveillance Sites expanded to 45 in 2016

S/ N	State	Date of initiation	Total number of sites
1	Kano	Jul 2011	5
2	Sokoto	Mar 2012	4
3	Lagos	Dec 2012	3
4	Kaduna	Jun 2013	5
5	FCT	Jun 2013	2
6	Borno	Oct 2013	5
7	Kebbi	Feb 2014	3
8	Katsina	Mar 2014	3
9	Jigawa	Oct 2014	3
10	Yobe	Nov 2014	3
11	Adamawa	Mar 2015	3
12	Rivers	May 2016	3
13	Osun	May 2016	3
7/1	13 Tota l		45



Keys findings from ES 2015-2016:

- -2cVDPV2-Kaduna, 2015 (Jan, March)
- -1cVDPV2, Borno, 2016 (March)

2 states and 1 additional site added in Borno in 2016; 16 Sampling increased from monthly to weekly collection in Borno

Enhanced Surveillance Activities in North Eastern Nigeria, 2016

- Provision additional support to DSNOs for surveillance where use of motorbikes has been banned in Borno, Yobe and Adamawa.
- Increase in environmental sites (4 to 5) in Borno
- Increased sewage collection frequency:
 - -Borno: From monthly to weekly collections from all 5 sites
 - -Yobe & Adamawa: From monthly to twice monthly collections.
- Engagement and training of community informants and clinicians in recently liberated areas. Number of community informants has increased in the security compromised states from 2015 to 2016 as follows:
 - o 970 to 1,153 in Borno (19%)
 - 400 to 525 in Yobe (31%)
 - 947 to 1,161 in Adamawa (22%)
- Conduct of retroactive case search using various stake holders (Informants, VCMs, focal points, clinicians, NMA, DSNOs and assistants), provision of IEC materials.
- Community case search (78,310 households in 9 wards using 473 teams)

7/13/2016

Tracking Environmental Sample Results in North East

Nigeria, January – June 2013-2016

BORNO

Yobe

Negative for WPV

2

27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 |

27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 |

27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 |

cVDPV2

Site Name

GADAR RUMDE YOLA NORTH GADAR DOUBELLYOLA NORTH UNGUWAN MAGAJI YOLA SOUTH

Site Name

Site Name

7/13/2016

WPV1

WPV1 + cVDPV2

WPV3

NANYINAWA UNGUAR BOKA DAMATURU CENTRAL GANYE LAWAN MUSA UNGUAR TUKONE

GONI ADAM JUNCTION ABBA GANARAM FILLNI ST GAMBORU MARKET BRIDGE BUDUM ROUND ABOUT Blind Workshop Bridge Epidemiological Weeks; 2016

Epidemiological Weeks; 2016

Epidemiological Weeks; 2016

10

Result pending

10

11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25

11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27

11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27

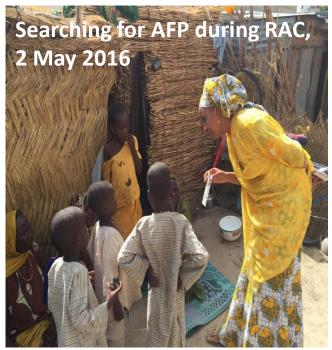
18

Update: 8 July, 2016

Surveillance Trainings/ Sensitizations in Borno, Q2-Q3 2016



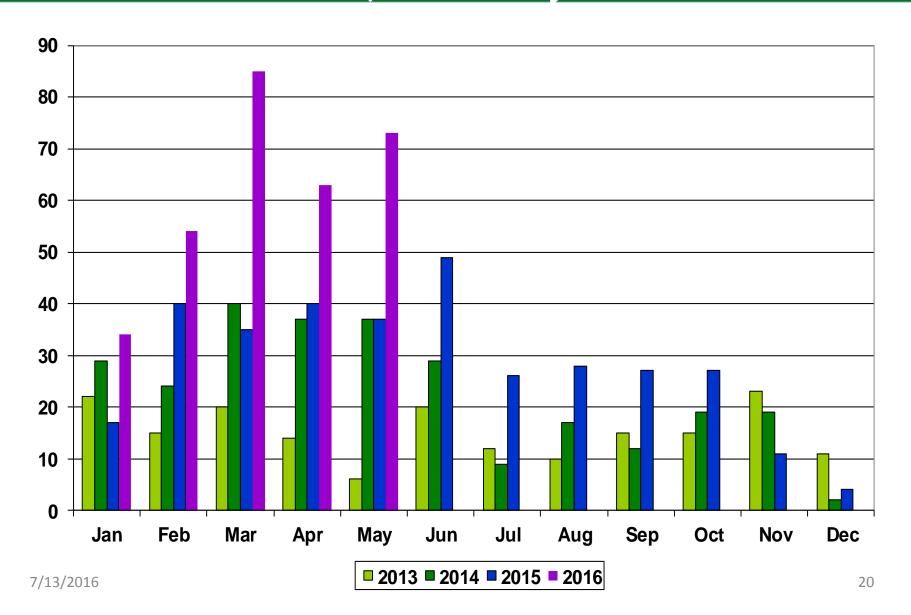




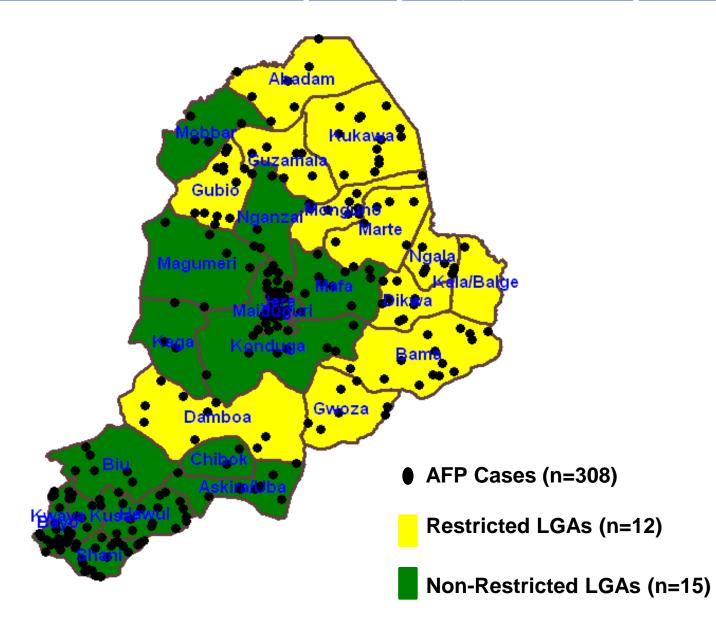




Borno State: Monitoring AFP cases reported per month, Jan – May 2016



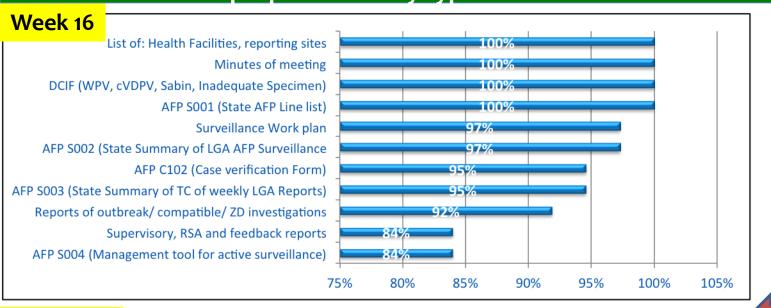
Borno State: Distribution of AFP cases as per location at onset of paralysis, Jan - May 2016



Road to Certification in 2017: Certification Documentation

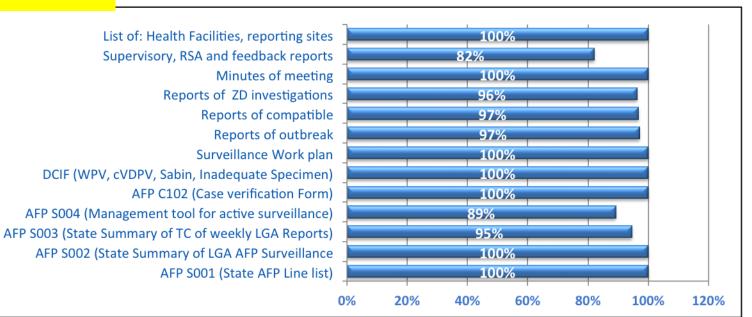
- > Strategy group meetings were held to revise policies for implementation.
- > Development of dashboards by the National EOC for monitoring of activities.
- Dashboards developed for state, LGA, health facility focal sites and health facility non-focal sites and they are tracked weekly by the national EOC.
- An orientation meeting on documentation for polio certification was held in Enugu state on 5th May 2016 and attended by State DSNOs, State Epidemiologists, WHO State Coordinators & WHO State Surveillance Focal Persons.
- This orientation has been cascaded to the LGA level surveillance officers across all 36 states and FCT.
- > Country documentation manual is being completed

Use of Dashboard to Track Activities Weekly Status of preparedness by type of Documentation – State Level



Training in Enugu, May 2016

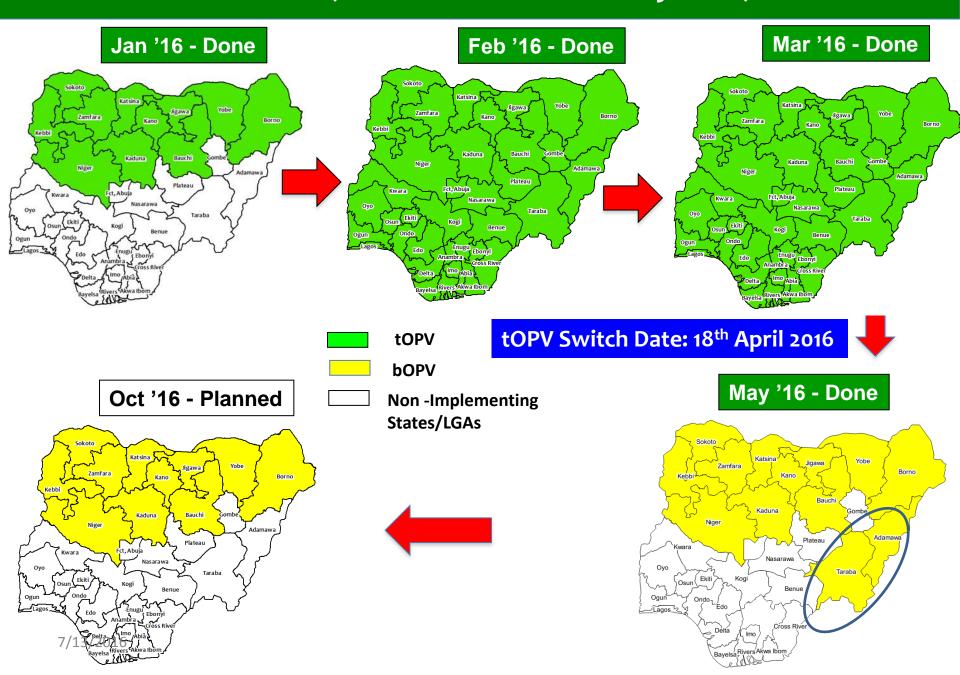
Week 22



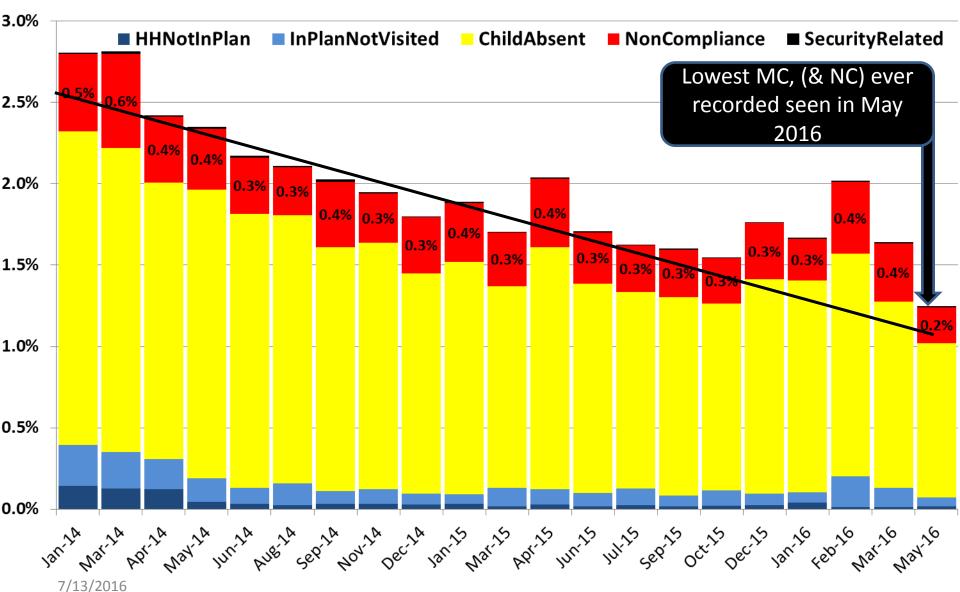
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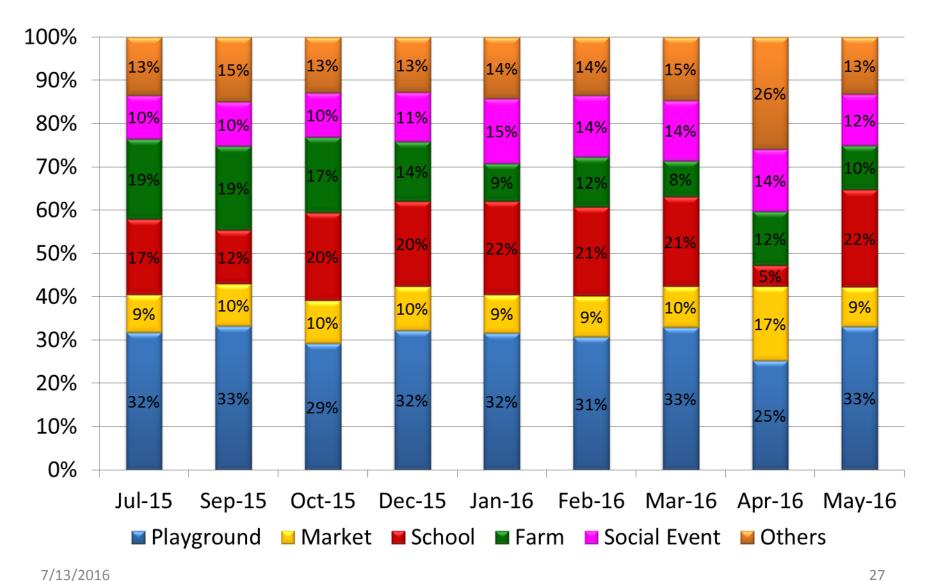
2016 SIAs Calendar, as recommended by ERC, on course



Steady reduction in missed children, Jan 2014 – Jan 2016

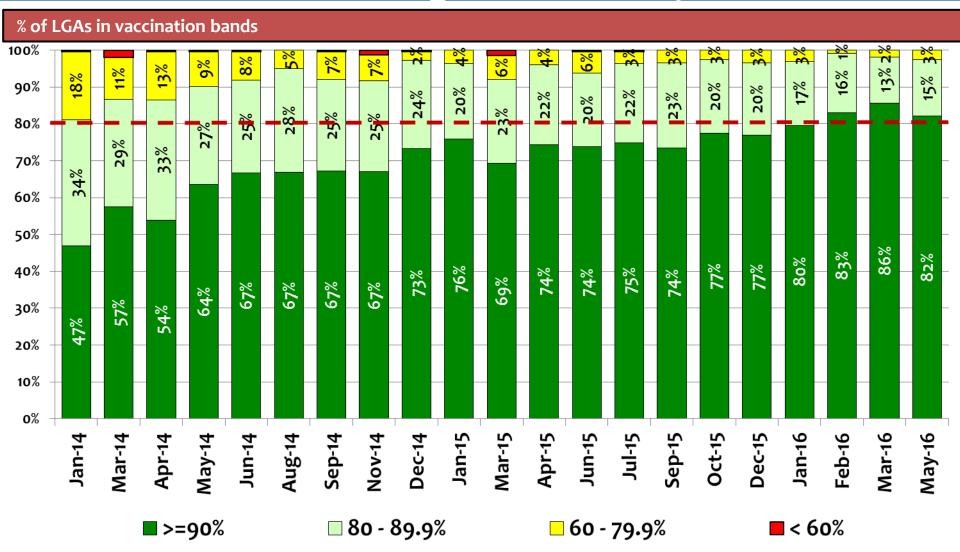


Where are these few missed children during IPDs? Independent monitoring data: July 2015 – May 2016



Data Source: Redo/NC data

Continued improvement in LQAS trends in 11 Very High Risk States, Nigeria, 2014-May 2016

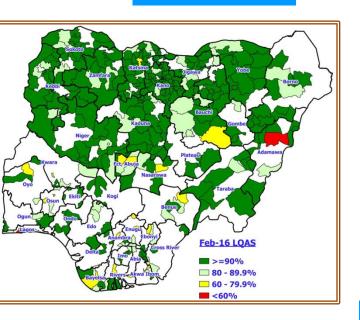


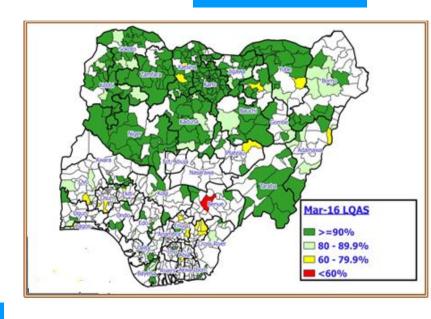
97% of the LGAs in the 11 HR states achieved >=80%, May-16 SIPDs

LQAs Results by LGA, Last three IPDs, Feb – May 2016

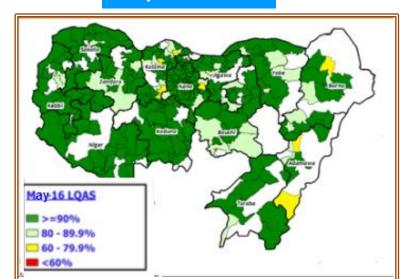
Feb-16 NIPDs

Mar-16 NIPDs



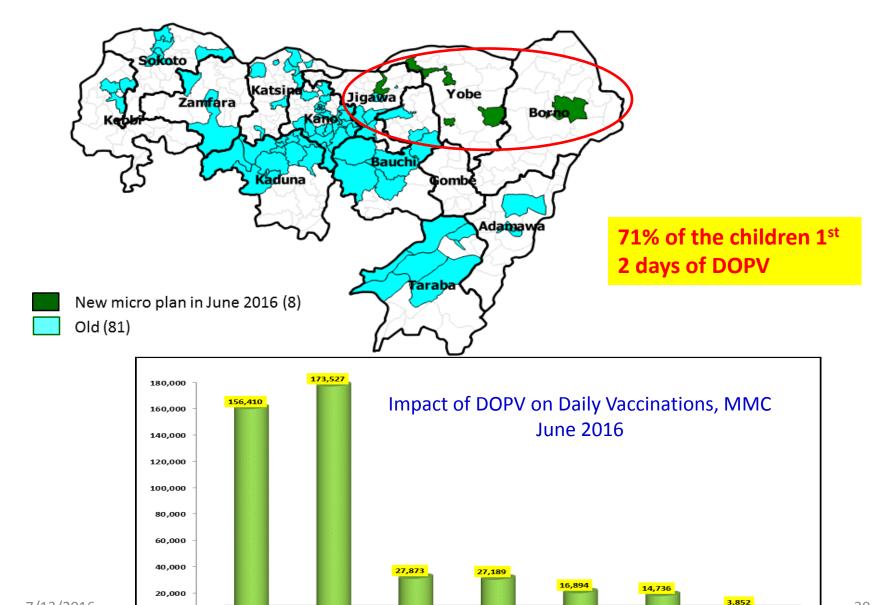


May-16 SIPDs



No single LGA had coverage below 60% in May 2016 SIA

Scale up of DOPV to OBR States, June 2016



H2H D2

H2H D3

H2H D1

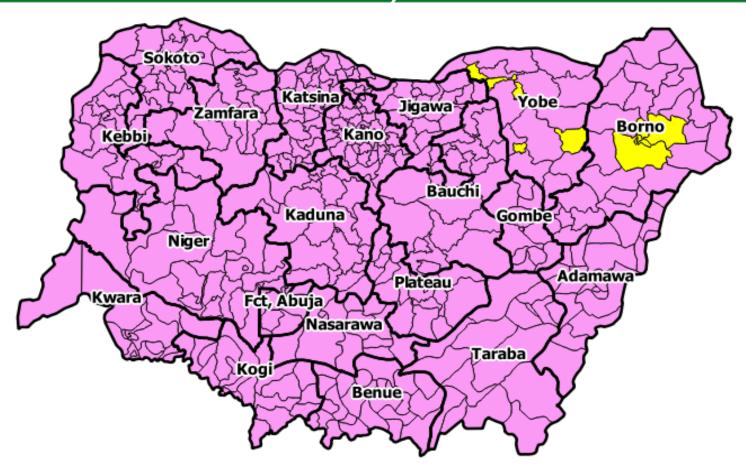
DOPV (D1)

DOPV (D2)

MOP UP

H2H D4

Walk through Micro Planning in Metro Borno and Damaturu, June 2016



New HH based micro plan in June 2016 (8)

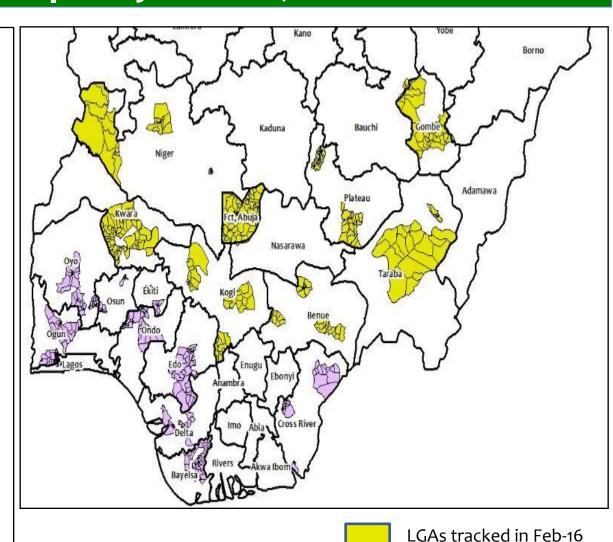
Old (81)

Target Pop		No of HHs			No of Teams before & After workload rationalization		
					HH with		
	Before	After	Before	After	IDPs	Before	Afte ² 1
	693,857	807,722	312,789	426,758	84,578	757	978

VTS introduced to Middle & Southern States to improve quality of SIAs, 2016

Objectives of Vaccinator Tracking in Middle belt and Southern States:

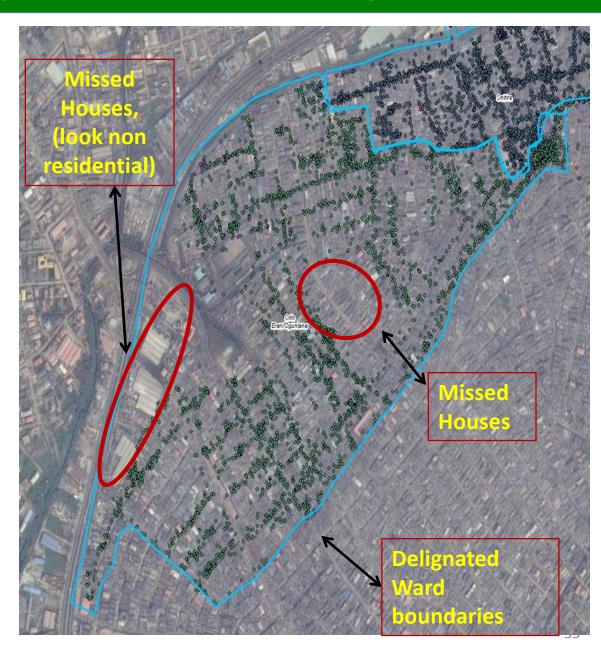
- Validate existing LGA boundaries and generate new settlement and ward level boundaries
- Estimate geographic coverage
- Identify missed settlements



LGAs tracked in Mar-16

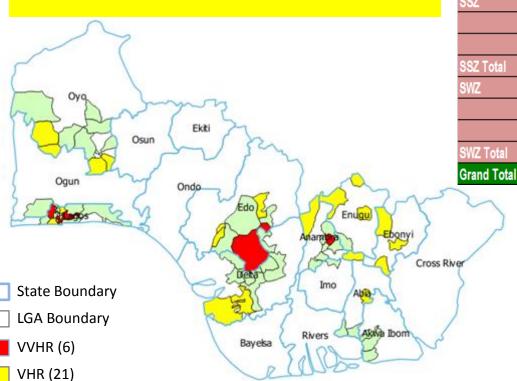
VTS showing missed houses in Lagos, 2016

- Tracks of Vaccination teams shows settlements missed
- No baseline data, hence difficult to identify if missed houses are non residential
- Feedback provided to improve team performance



Raising Immunity in Southern States in 2016, ahead of tOPV Switch, April 2016

- Risk analysis conducted in the southern States
- 70 High Risk LGAs with immunity gaps targeted for in between round activities (LIDs)
- Excess tOPV withdrawn ahead of switch and used to boost type 2 immunity in high risk LGAs



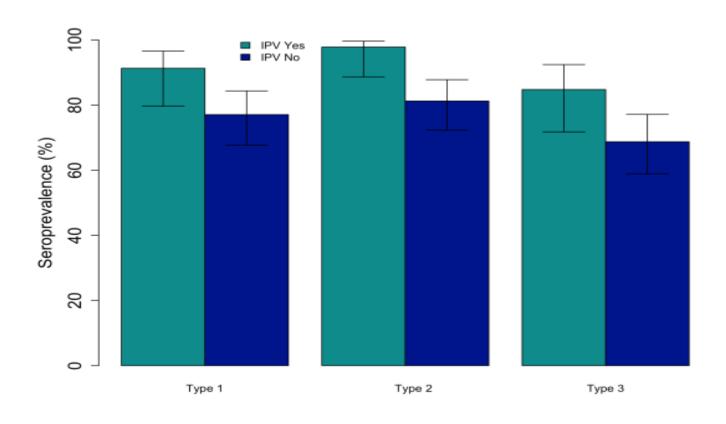
7/13/2016

Adjacent to VVHR LGA (43)

Zone State		VVHR/VHR/Adjacent to VVHR LGA	Sum of <5 Pop (2015 projection)	Total Immunized	
SEZ	Abia	4	114,219	120,551	
	Anambra	8	413,047	489,527	
	Ebonyi	3	227,181	222,210	
	Enugu	4	206,047	203,396	
	lmo	1	42,065	49,208	
SEZ Total		20	1,002,559	1,084,892	
SSZ	Akwa Ibom	3	116,656	128,191	
	Delta	9	454,354	504,409	
	Edo	7	402,817	426,257	
SSZ Total		19	973,827	1,058,857	
SWZ	Lagos	18	2,298,329	3,291,413	
	Ogun	1	141,054	305,929	
	Oyo	12	512,854	1,116,638	
SWZ Total		31	2,952,237	4,713,980	
Grand Total		70	4,928,623	6,857,729	

Implementing dates 9 – 12 April 2016

Borno: Seroprevalence and IPV in RI, 2016



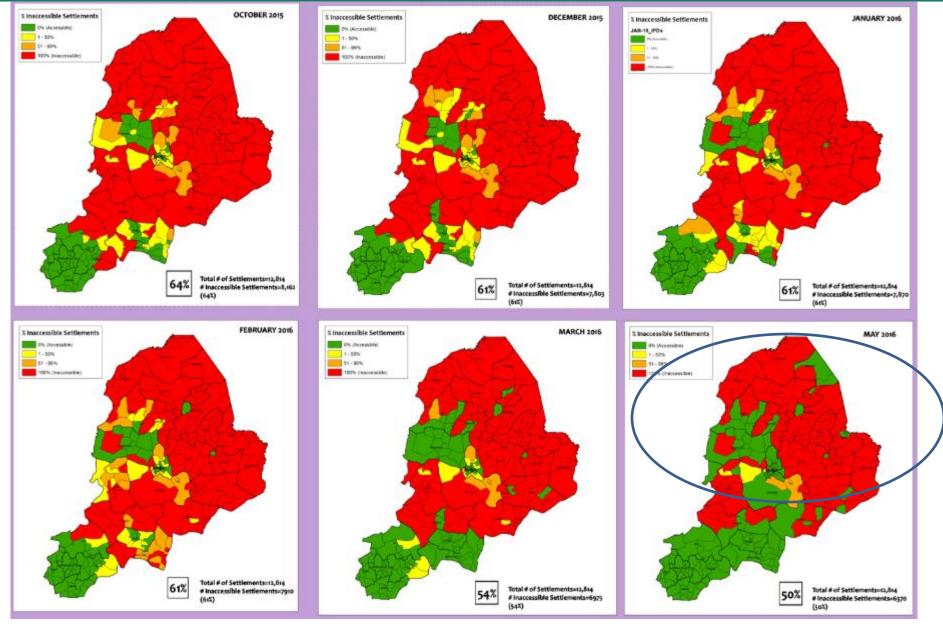
Age Group	IPV in RI	Type 1			Type 2			Type 3		
6-9 mos	Yes	42/46	91.3 (79.7-96.6)	0.040	45/46	97.8 (88.7-99.6)	0.007	39/46	84.8 (71.8-92.4)	0.042
	No	74/96	77.1 (67.7-84.4)	0.0.0	78/96	81.3 (72.3-87.8)		66/96	68.8 (58.9-77.2)	25

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7/9/201Current challenges and priorities for the next six months

% Settlements inaccessible to H2H Teams, Borno, Oct 2015–May 2016



More LGAs and wards are being opened up following military interventions

Programme continues to use special interventions to reach children in inaccessible areas of Borno, May 2016

The map is based on Special Intervention Data for 2016

FIAT: Fully Inaccessible Territories VFAT: Fully

Accessible

Territories

VPAT: Partially

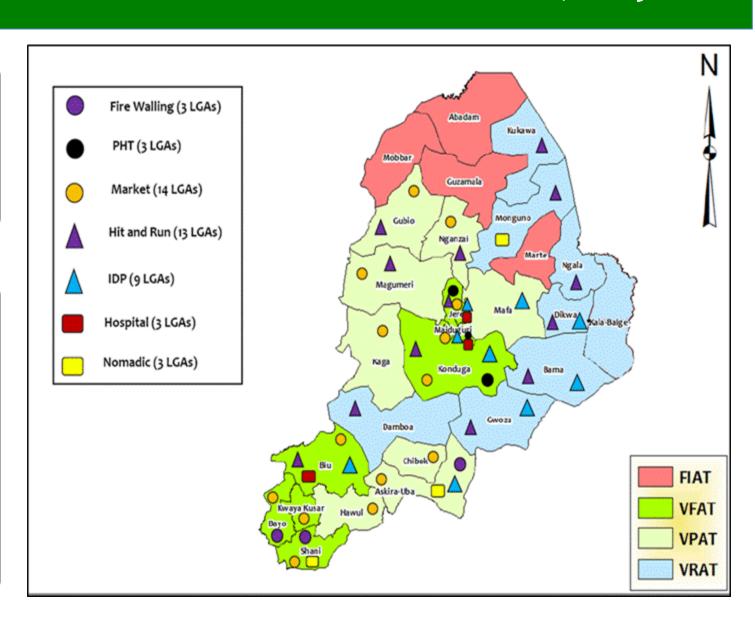
Accessible

Territories

VRAT: Recently

Accessible

Territories



Military Escorts to Recently Accessible Territories, April – June 2016



Briefing by Military prior to take off

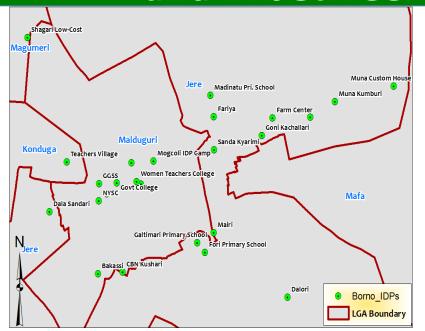




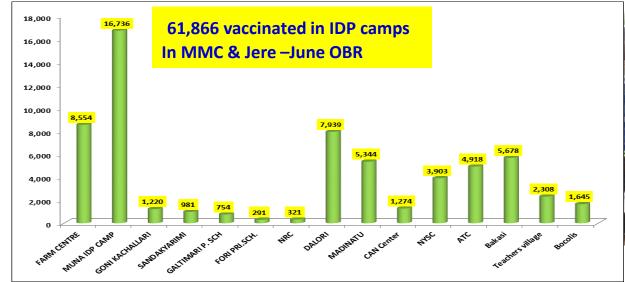
Newborn with tetanus in IDP Camp in Dikwa

LGA	No of Escorts	Total Immunized
Ngala	3	89328
Gwoza	4	108908
Kukawa	4	95098
Monguno	5	160325
Bama	5	33724
Dikwa	5	50505
Kalabalge	3	10177
Total		548065

Children are immunized in IDP Camps during IPDs and in between rounds activities









IDP Vac in Yobe with IPV/OPV and Measles

Children vaccinated through Special Interventions in NE states: Week 22, 2016

Interventions	Borno	Gombe	Yobe	Taraba	Adamawa	Total
Firewalling	22,602	19,257	18,584	549		60,992
PHT	212,149		176,756		32,547	421,452
Market/Transit	203,988	39,856	11,679	111,067	70,519	437,109
IBPT			18,654	37,585	60,654	116,893
Hit&Run	326,190		194,394	4,344		524,928
IDPs	227,252	4,259	5,345	6,339	2,274	245,469
Hospital	114,476		13,687			128,163
Nomadic	14,791		53,189	17,497		85,477
Cross Border				306		306
Total 13/2016	1,121,448	63,372	492,288	177,687	165,994	2,020,789

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Response to cVDPV2, Borno State, 2016

• **VDPV type 2 found in the Environment** (ENV-NIE-BOS-MAG-AGF-16-003)

• Sequencing: **32nt diff** from Sabin 2 (**Orphan virus**)

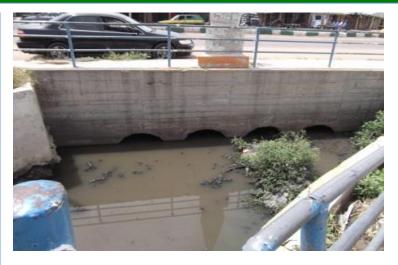
→ Duration of circulation: 1-2 years

→ cVDPV / Outbreak

Reporting date: 29 April 2016 (Source: CDC)

Sampling date: 23 March 2016

Sampling site: Abba Ganaram Filling Station, Maiduguri,
 Borno state, Nigeria.



Abba Ganaram Environmental Site

	Date	Status	Scope	Type of Antigen	Strategy
Date of sample collection	23 rd March 2016				
Date of notification	29 th April 2016				
1 st Outbreak response	9-12 May 2016	Done	State-wide Borno +		
2 nd Outbreak response	11-14 June 2016	D	Gombe-6, Yobe-4,		House to House
3 rd Outbreak response	9-12 July 2016	Done	Adamawa-2 LGAs		43

Responding to Environmental cVDPV2 in Borno:

Social Mobilization and Human Resources

High Level Social Mobilization Activities for the OBR:

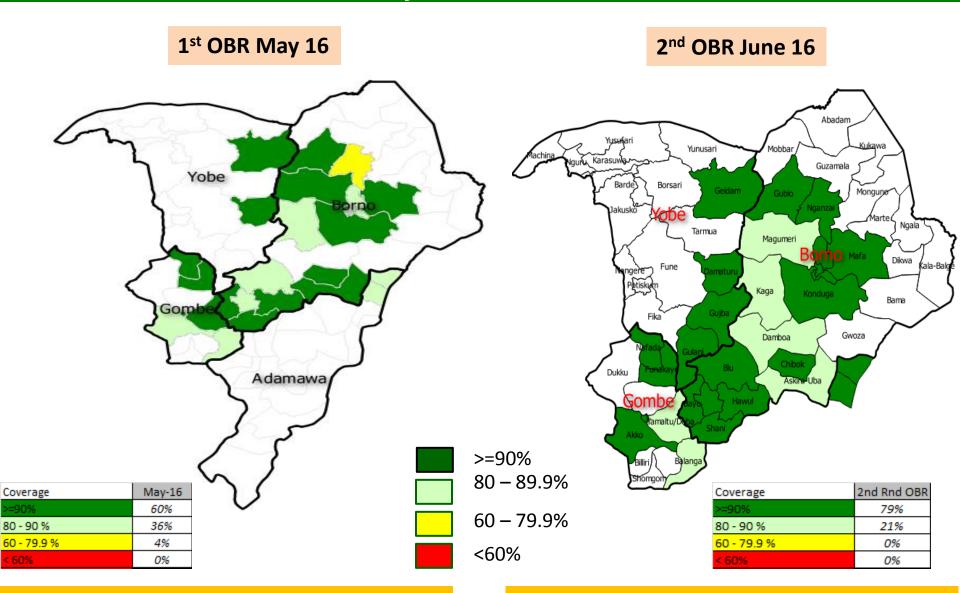
- >The Federal Government and State Government declared this as an emergency.
- ➤ The Governor of Borno state His Excellency, Alh. Kashim Shettima and The Deputy Governor of Borno Alh. Usman Mamman Durkwa were mobilized.
- > Sensitization meeting was held with Traditional leaders including the Shehu of Bama (Chairman of the
- NTLC) by The Deputy Governor of Borno.
- >The Shehu of Borno also held a sensitization meeting with the District Heads.



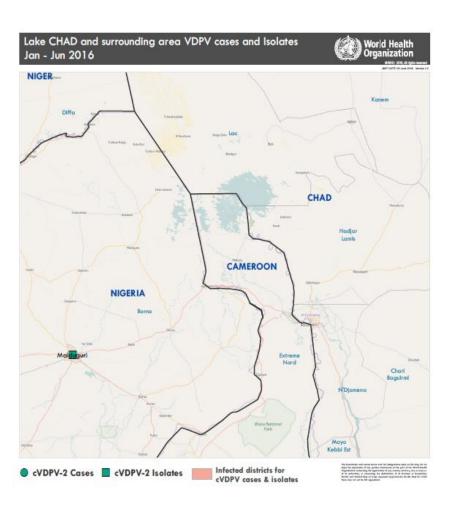
Sensitization Meeting with Deputy Governor of Borno State – Alh. Usman Durkwa and LGA Secretaries (June 2016)

- > 70 MSTs posted to Borno and Yobe from May to December 2016 to Support the Outbreak Response and implementation of the Emergency Technical Plan for the North East.
- FOMWAN).
 For Programme Officers Deployed for the OBR (PHTs, Supervisors, and FOMWAN).
- VCMs Distribution: 500 in host
 communities and 222 in IDP camps in
 Borno state.

LQAs results: cVDPV2 Outbreak Response in Borno May – June 2016



Lake Chad Basin Collaboration, 2016



- 4 LGAs in Borno (Abadan, Marte, Monguno, Kukawa) are part of the basin. Total population is 607,493
- Accessibility (due to insecurity) is the major challenge
- Country Focal Points from NPHCDA and partners (WHO & UNICEF) designated
- 6 month work plan developed and costed

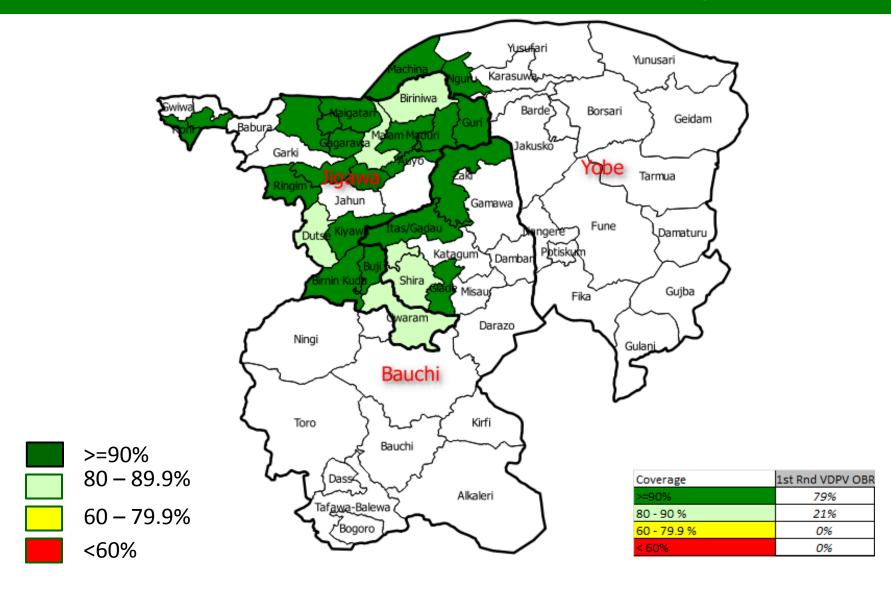
Timely Response to VDPV2 in Jigawa

Polio event: VDPV2 Jigawa State			
Name of Child	Ibrahim Mustapha *Died from Severe diarrhoea 08/06/16		
Age	2yrs		
Date of onset	14/05/2016		
OPV doses	0 RI dose; 16 SIA doses		
Date notified	13/06/2016		
Date investigated	14/06/2016		
Date immediate response	18/06/2016		
Final classification (8 July 16)	aVDPV2		

Planned response timelines using mOPV2

s/N	Activity	Proposed Dates			Proposed Antigen
	Immediate				
1	Response	18 th – 19 th June 2016	Affected Ward	1	mOPV
			State-wide &		
			Neighboring LGAs in	27 in Jigawa +2	
1	1st OBR	25th -28th June 2016	Yobe (2) & Bauchi (5)	Yobe & 5 in Bauchi	mOPV2
			State-wide &		
			Neighboring LGAs in	27 in Jigawa +2	
2	2nd OBR	23rd -26th July 2016	Yobe (2) & Bauchi (5)	Yobe & 5 in Bauchi	mOPV2
			State-wide &		
7/13	/2016	27th -30th August	Neighboring LGAs in	27 in Jigawa +2	47
,	ľ	2016	Yobe (2) & Bauchi (5)	Yobe & 5 in Bauchi	mOPV2

LQAs Results: 1st Round VDPV Response, Jigawa State



Response to 2 Polio Compatible Cases in Katsina State (Jan - June 2016)



Vaccination Response:

- Kankia LGA: 3 rounds
 completed in February, March
 and May 2016.
- Kafur LGA: 3 rounds completed
 in March, May and June 2016.

Intensified surveillance:

- Field investigation done
- Training/ sensitization
 conducted for LGA informants
 and clinicians

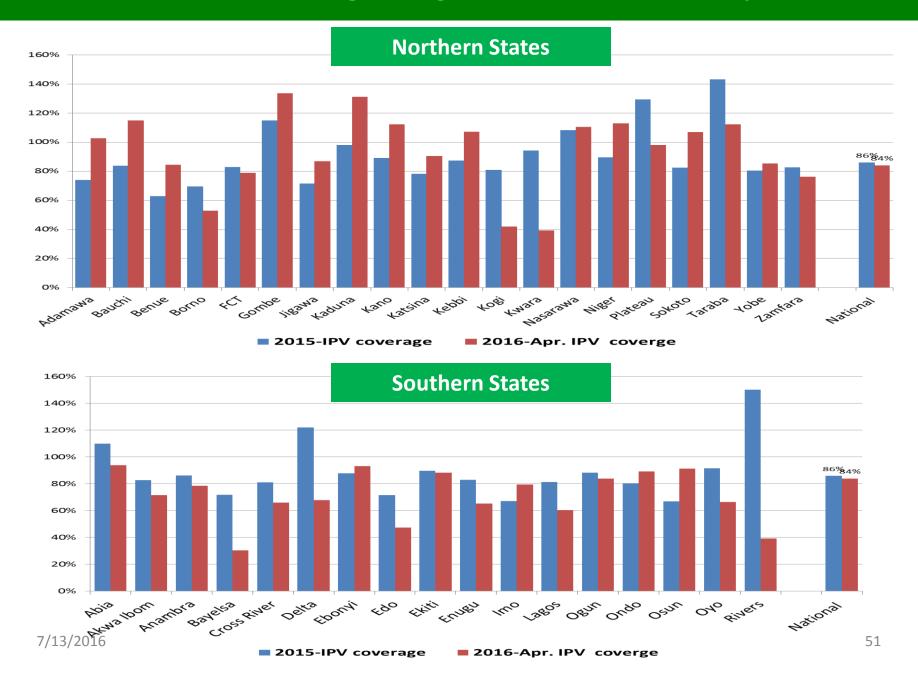
States	LGA	Epid Number	Date Of Onset	OPV Doses
KATSINA	KAFUR	NIE-KTS-KFR-16-007	09/03/2016	15
KATSINA	KANKIA	NIE-KTS-KNK-16-005	14/02/2016	40

Outline

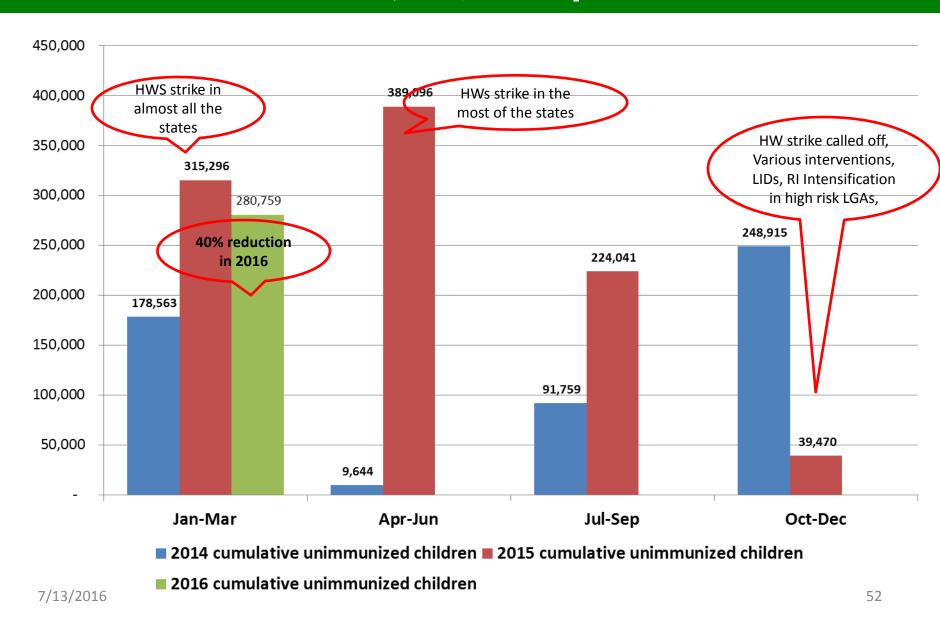
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- 5. Reaching children in security compromised areas
- 6. Responding to VDPV2 events/ outbreaks post switch
- 7. Efforts to revamp routine immunization
- 8. Legacy Planning

7/9/201Current challenges and priorities for the next six months

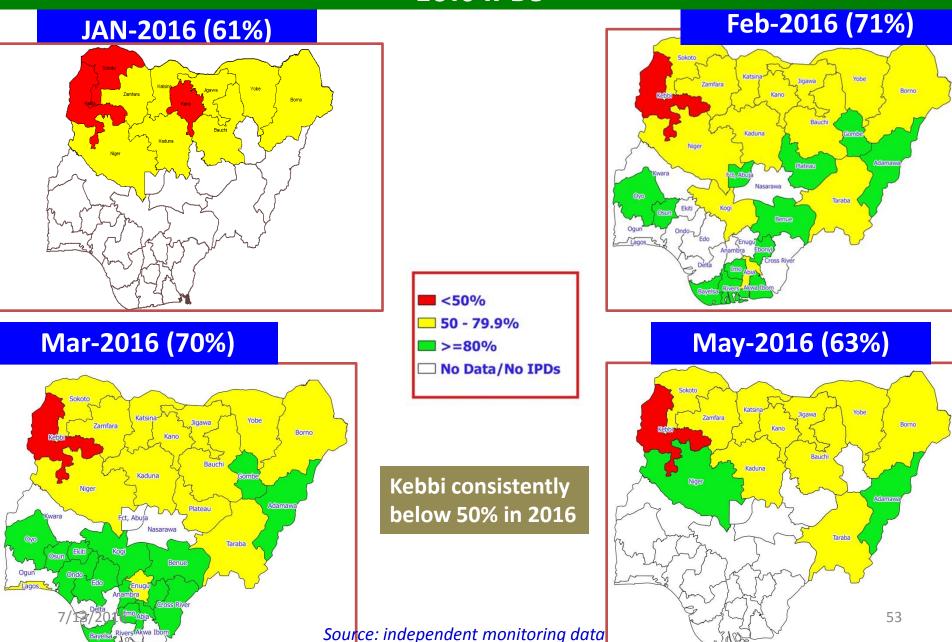
Routine IPV Coverage, Nigeria, Dec 2015 vs April 2016



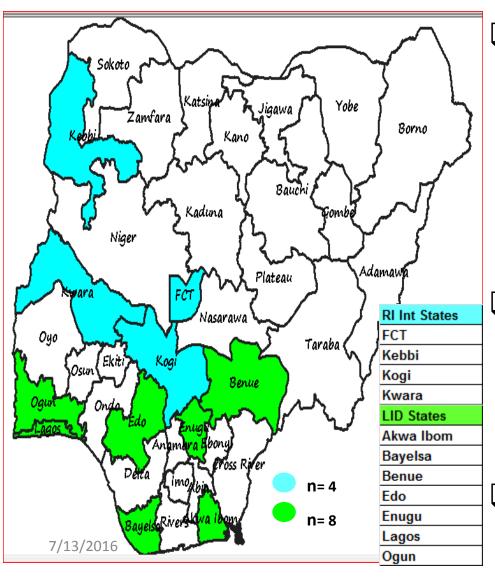
Reduction in the Number of Un-Immunized children, March 2014, 2015 and Qtr-1 2016



Monitoring Proportion of children with evidence of RI, Jan – May 2016 IPDs



RI intensification in high risk states, 2016



☐ Target:

 LGAs in 11 states with high number of unimmunized children for 2016: Kebbi, Kwara, Kogi, FCT, Akwa Ibom, Bayelsa, Benue, Edo, Enugu, Lagos & Ogun.

☐Key activities:

- REW micro planning,
- Implementation of outreaches
- Community engagement
- Review meetings

☐ Schedule:

July – December 2016

'Hard-to-Reach' Project (HTR) in 2014-2016



Implementing Partners:

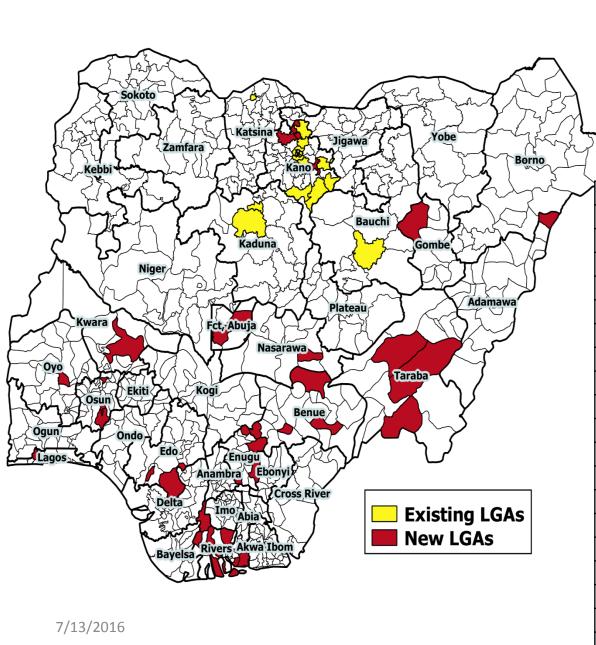
WHO: 67 LGAs in 4 States (Bauchi, Borno, Kano & Yobe) and

UNICEF: 57 LGAs in 6 States. Kaduna & Katsina since 2015, while Zamfara,

Jigawa, Niger & Taraba were added in 2016.

<u>Integrated package of services:</u> OPV and other RI vaccines; MNCH services, treatment of common ailments

Categorization of Vulnerable LGAs: 56 VVHR and VHR LGAs for 2016



- There are a total of 56VVHR and VHR LGAs in 2016.
 - 36 old LGAs and 20 new LGAs on the list.

States	Number of VVHR/VHR LGAs
Adamawa	1
Bauchi	1
Benue	3
Edo	2
Enugu	4
Fct, Abuja	2
Gombe	1
Kaduna	2
Kano	17
Katsina	1
Kwara	1
Lagos	2
Nasarawa	1
Osun	2
Oyo	1
Rivers	10
Sokoto	2
Taraba	3 56
Total	56

Orientation Meeting with 56 Poor Performing LGAs – May 2016



(L-R) ES SPHCDA Dr. Hadiza Balarabe, Deputy Governor of Kaduna state, His Excellency, Architect Barnabas Bala Bantex, IM NEOC Dr. Andrew Etsano



Participants: IM EOC, DPHC, SIO, State Health Educators, ES SPHCDA, PHCC, LIO, Health Educators

Objectives of the Meeting:

- To discuss how lessons learnt from polio can be used to improve routine EPI
- ➤ To share experiences amongst LGA teams on the current status of RI activities and service delivery.
- ➤ To update participants on their roles and responsibilities to improve RI intensification

LGAs submitted work plans which would be monitored and reviewed over the next few months.

Outline

- 1. Current Epidemiology
- 2. Resilience strategy
- 3. Sustaining high quality Surveillance
- 4. Sustaining population immunity
- 5. Reaching children in security compromised areas
- 6. Efforts to revamp routine immunization
- Legacy Planning
- 8. Current challenges

Coordination Structure

S/ N	Coordination Structure	Membership	Key Functions
1	Polio Legacy Secretariat (July 2015 – March 2016)	EOC, WHO, UNICEF Consultant	 Mapping of polio assets – 3 member secretariat with few extended planning sessions with the broader EOC including donors
2	Appointment of National Coordinator Polio Legacy Planning – April 2016	NPHCDA	Overall Coordination and execution of Legacy planning
3	Establishment of Polio Legacy Technical Task Team (PLT3) • chaired by the National Coordinator	NPHCDA and Partners	 Finalize mapping of all polio assets in Nigeria Develop a clear costed work and decision-making framework Implementation work plan in line with agreed time frames and provide regular update
4	National Polio Legacy Planning Committee (NPLPC) • chaired by the ED • inaugurated May 18	FMOH, Finance, Budget and Planning NPHCDA and	 Provide overall Policy direction and supervisory oversight Mobilize resources for implementation of legacy work plan Review and approve/endorse all PLT3

submissions. **Partners**

MOH & Heads General oversight 59 chaired by Minister of Health of Agencies

Legacy Planning

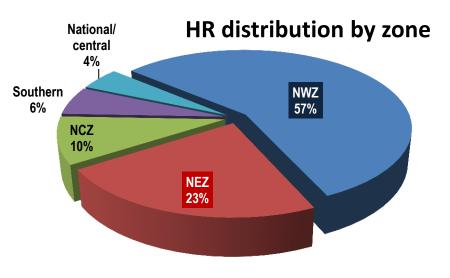
Activities done:

- ✓ Coordination structure in place
- ✓ Costed work plan (including timeline) endorsed by ICC
- ✓ Technical assistance recruited
- ✓ Mapping tool template adapted
- ✓ Partner assets mapped
- ✓ Two Zonal level meetings conducted with government stakeholders (NWZ, NEZ)
- ✓ Communication strategy drafted
- ✓ Documentation of lessons learned and best practices underway

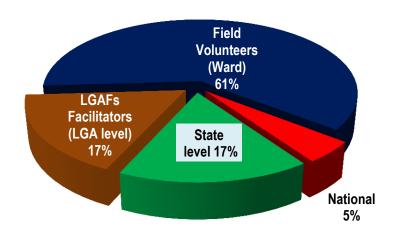
Next Steps:

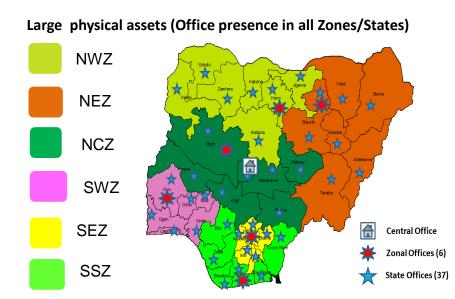
- Finalize government asset mapping (July)
- Conduct consultative workshops with state authorities (4 zones)
- Conduct National legacy planning simulation exercise and kick-off workshop with stakeholders
- Draft business case and legacy plan completed and ICC approved (September)
- Final national legacy plan (October)

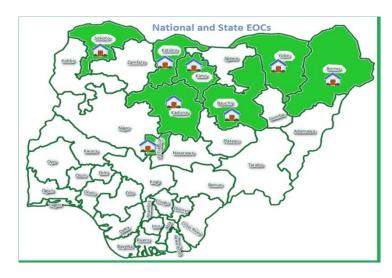
HR and Physical Assets Mapping



HR distribution by political administrative level







Outline

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Challenges/ Threats to the Programme

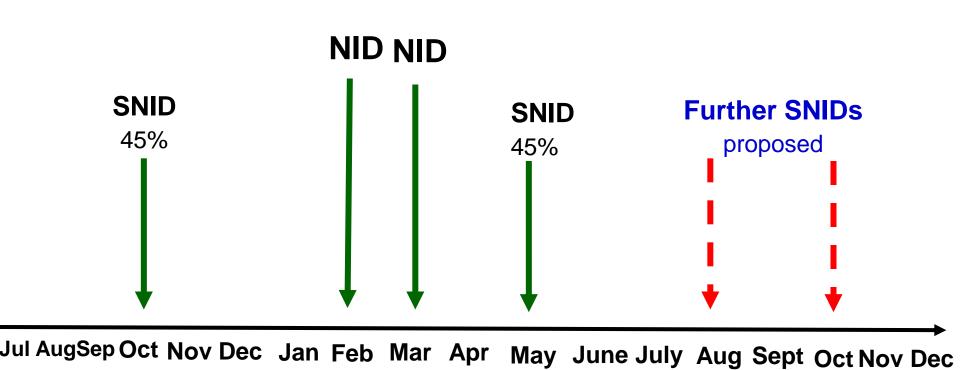
- Non-release of state/LGA counterpart funds for IPDs
- Misinterpretation of polio virus interruption and risk of complacency
- Poor Health Workers' Motivation: Industrial Action.
- Inaccessibility in Security Compromised States and IDPs.
- Operational Gaps: Surveillance, Non-Compliance and Missed Children
- ➤ Reduction in donor funding anticipated in 2017 impacting on planned SIA schedule and technical assistance

7/13/2016

Key Priorities for the Next 6 Months (July – Dec 2016)

- Improving population immunity in high risk areas (including Southern LGAs)
 - Continuous use of the polio infrastructure to improve routine immunization.
- Focus on under performing LGAs in surveillance and enhanced surveillance in the north east zone
- > Implementation of the Emergency Plan for the North East Zone.
- Implementing the certification process and tracking the dashboard
- Improving the quality of IPDs
- Ensuring outbreak response preparedness to ward off any importation

bOPV SIA Schedule, July 2016 – December 2017



Endorsed by ERC

2017

2016

