

# Nigeria Update on Polio Eradication



**17<sup>th</sup> Independent Monitoring Board Meeting, London  
2 October 2019**

# Outline

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➤ **Current WPV Epidemiology**

➤ **What has changed to ignite confidence?**

➤ **cVDPV2 Outbreak**

➤ **How did we get here?**

➤ **cVDPV2 Outbreak Response**

➤ **What we are doing**

➤ **Remaining Key Challenges**



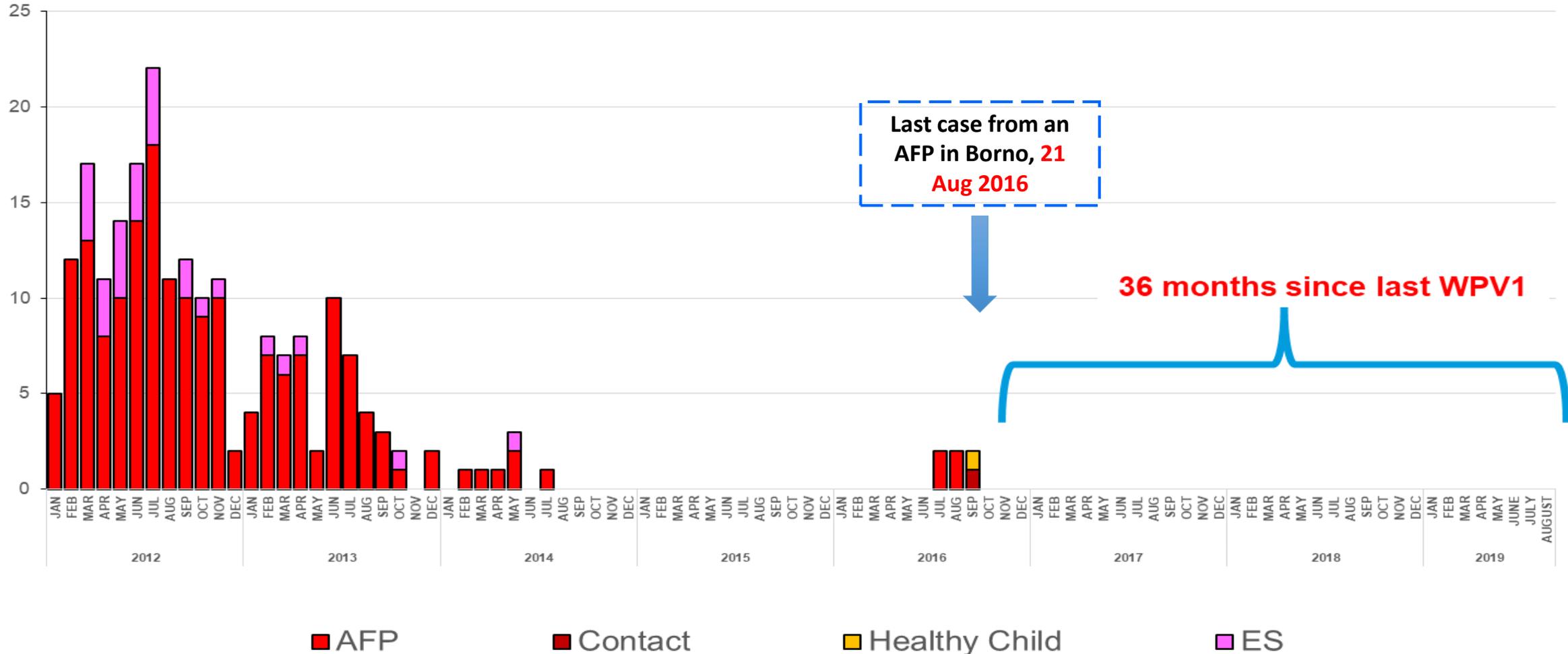
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# Current WPV Epidemiology

1. Current WPV1 Epidemiology
2. Last WPV Lineage

# Nigeria is edging towards certification having clocked 3 years without WPV Case

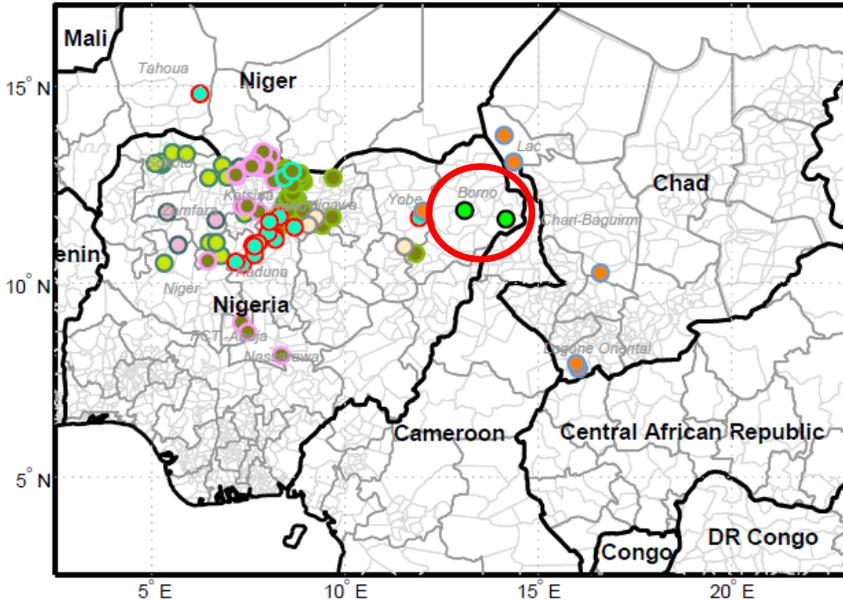
## Trend of Wild Polio Viruses (WPV1), Nigeria, 2012-2019



# Last Cluster N7B detected in Kano, Yobe and Borno States in 2012, 2013 and 2016

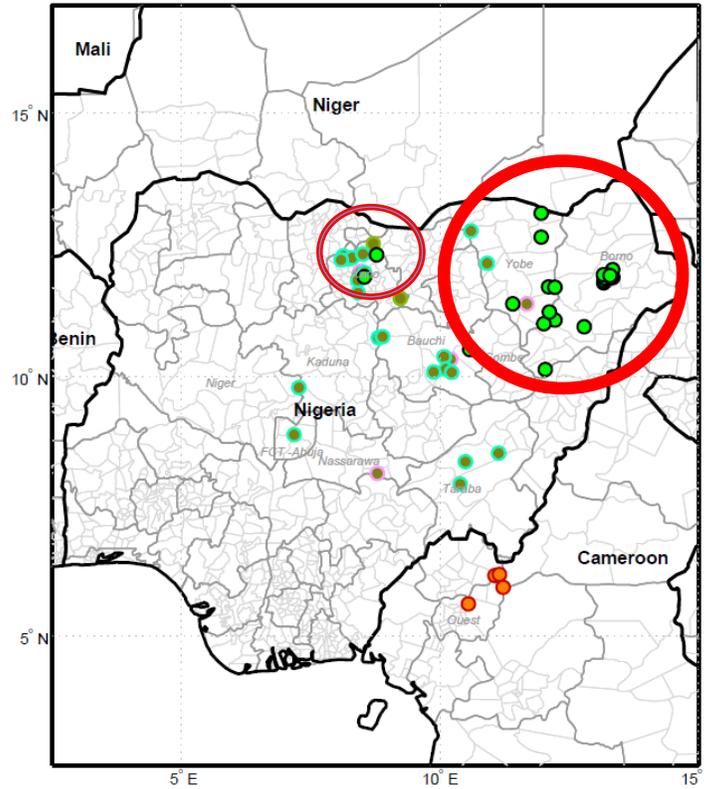
Last detected in Borno in 2016 all from security compromised areas and has never been seen again even beyond borders of Borno

### 2012 Transmission WPV Type 1



- L1 (latest: case 2012-09-14)
- L2 (latest: case 2012-03-02)
- N2 (latest: case 2012-10-24)
- N5A1 (latest: case 2012-12-22)
- N5A2 (latest: case 2012-12-03)
- N5A3 (latest: case 2012-10-28)
- N5B (latest: case 2012-11-08)
- N6A (latest: case 2012-11-17)
- N6B1 (latest: case 2012-06-14)
- **N7B (latest: case 2012-05-01)**

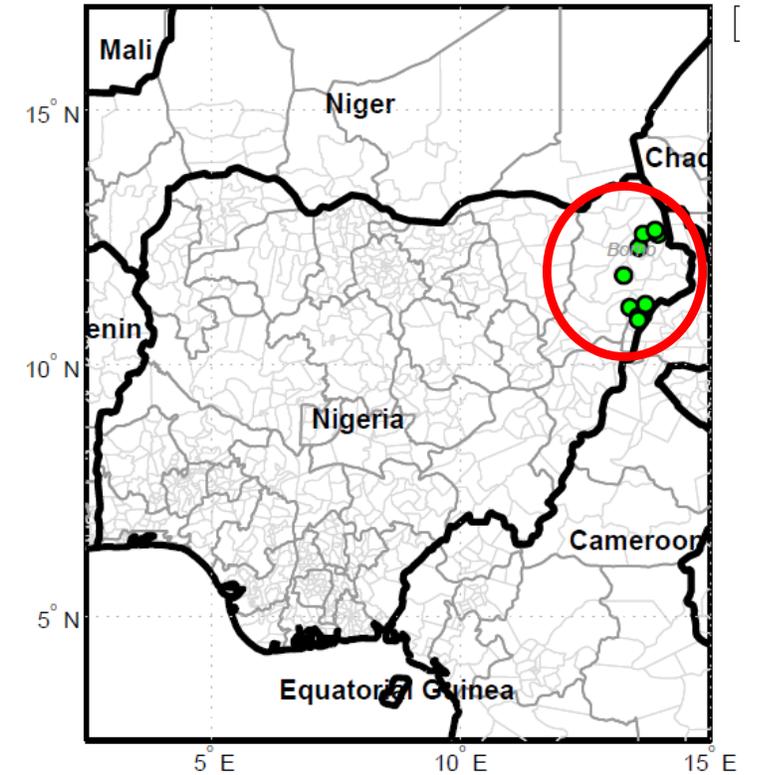
### 2013 Transmission WPV Type 1



#### Cluster Distribution

- N5A1 (latest: case 2013-07-09)
- N5A2 (latest: case 2013-04-12)
- N5A3 (latest: case 2013-12-04)
- N6B2 (latest: case 2013-10-30)
- **N7B (latest: case 2013-12-15)**

### 2016 Transmission WPV Type 1

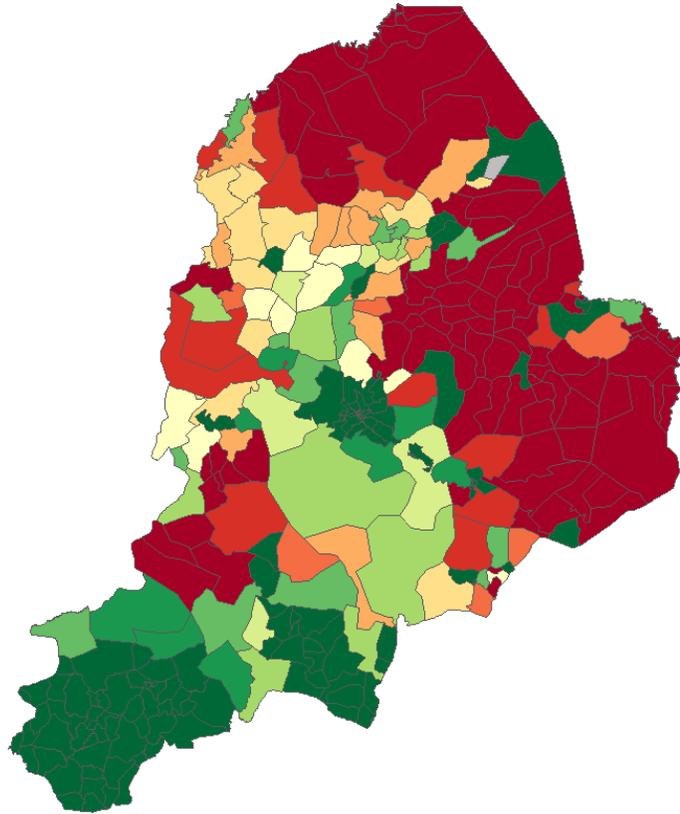


#### Cluster Distribution

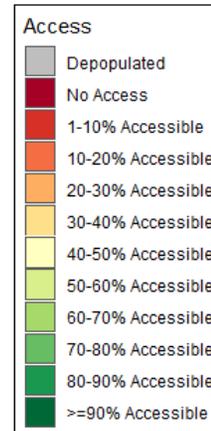
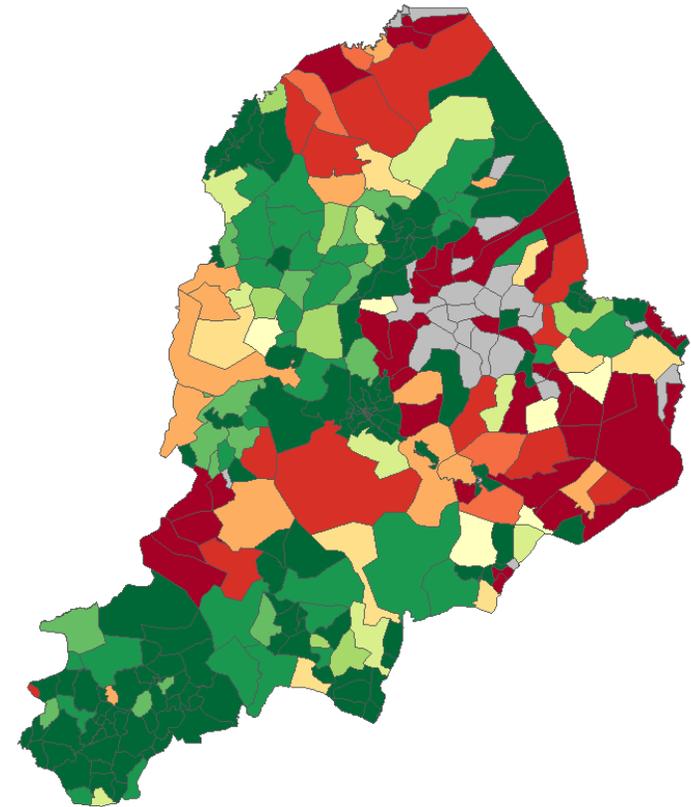
- **N7B (latest: contact 2016-09-27)**

# Vaccination and Surveillance Accessibility was the main issue at the time the last four cases were detected in Borno State

Access in 2016

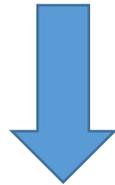


Access in 2018



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**What has changed to ignite confidence?**

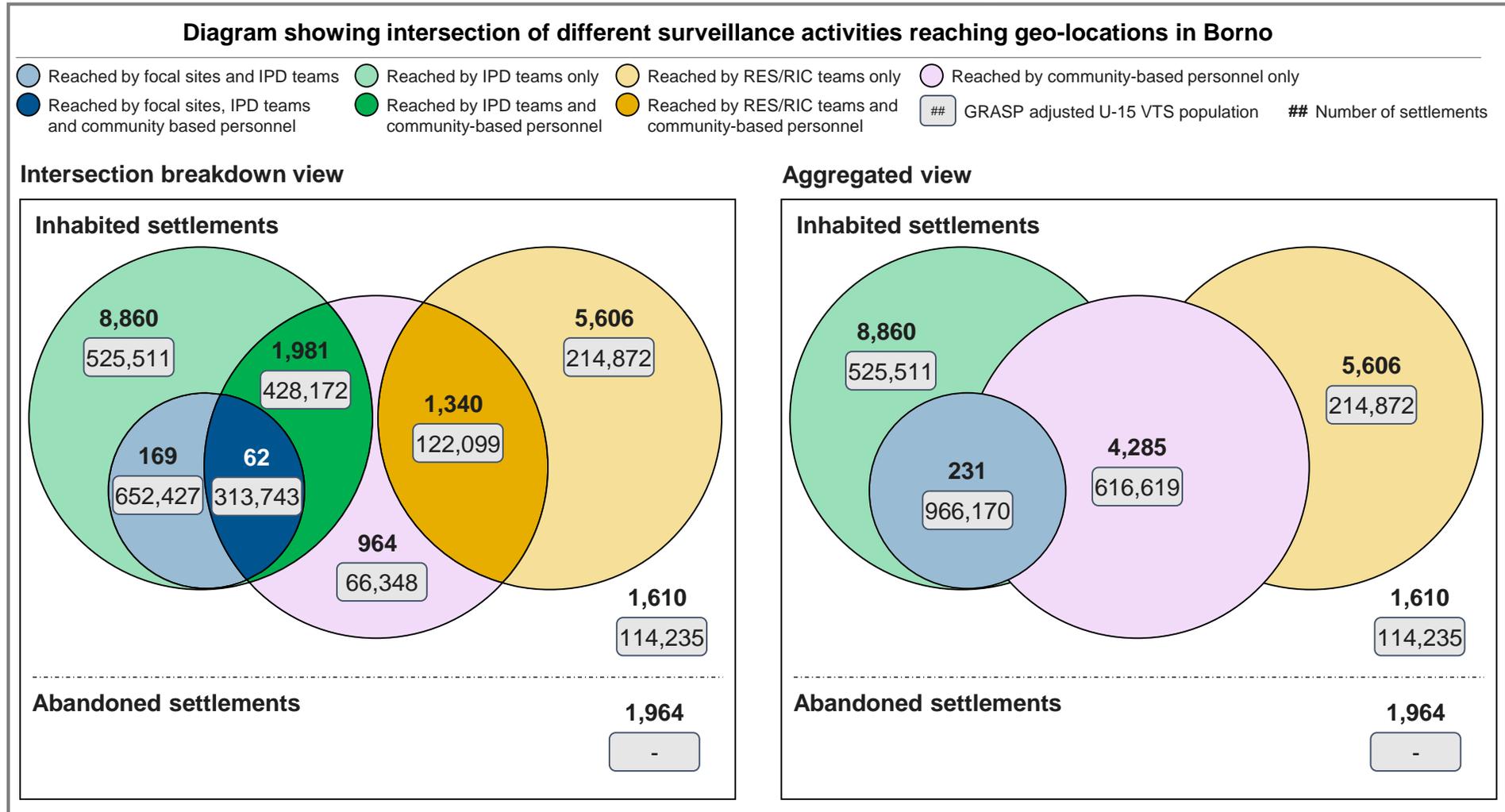


**Increased surveillance Reach**



**Increased Vaccination Reach**

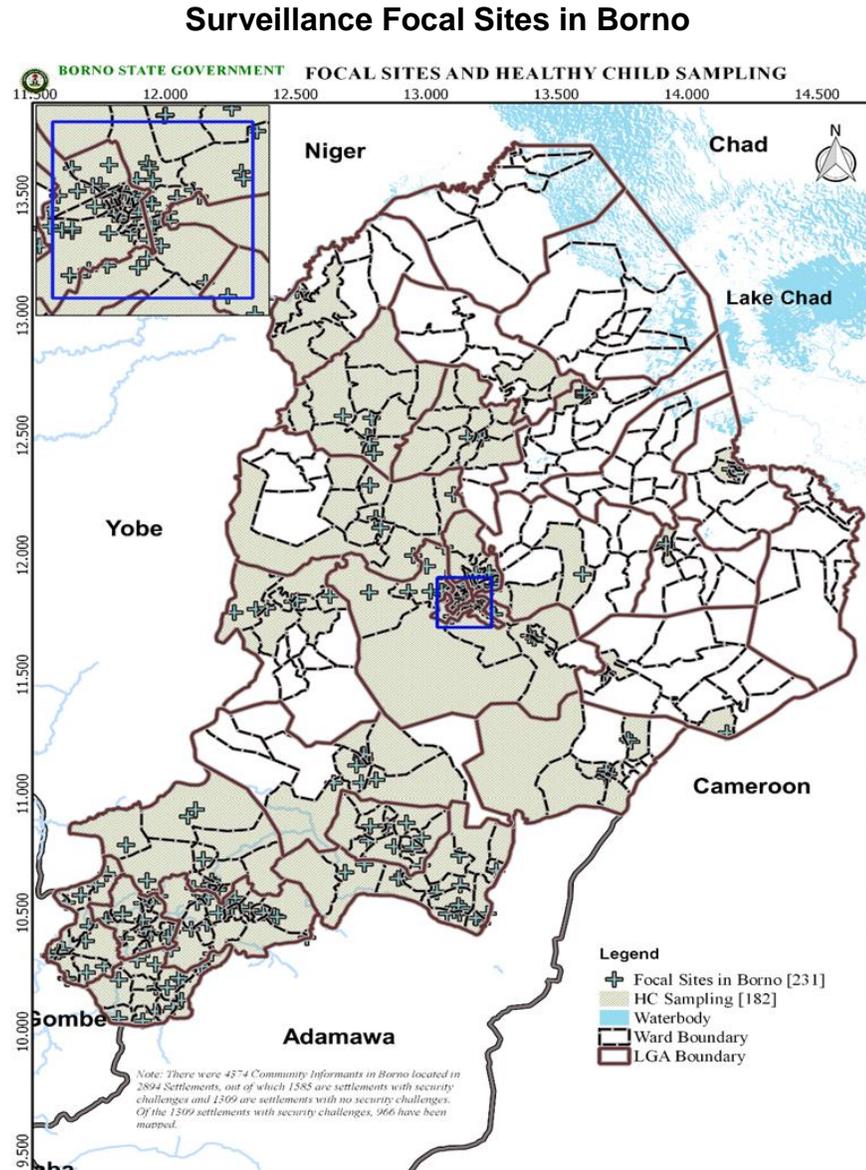
# Various interventions have contributed to boost immunity and enhance Surveillance January to August 2019



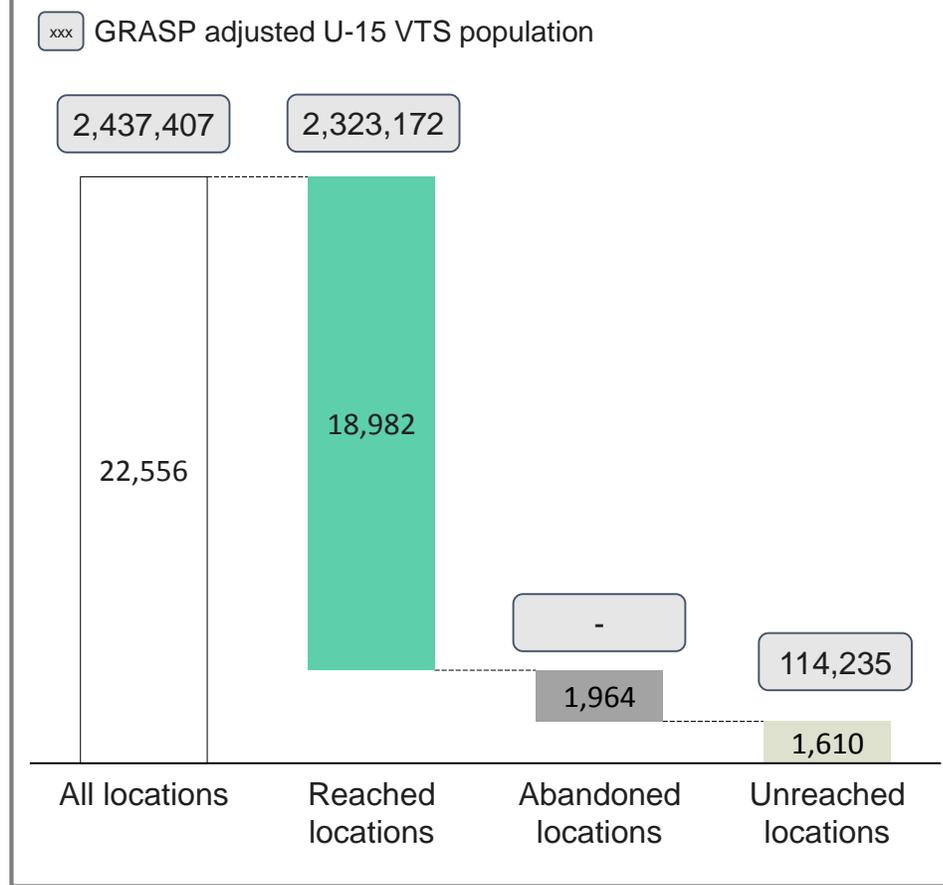
- All geo-locations in the state are ideally mapped to one of the 231 active focal sites across the state
- Some locations reached by community informants might be shrouded because of disparities in settlement names from different databases

# Surveillance reach has improved

84% (18,982) of 22,556 geo-locations in Borno state are currently reached by Surveillance activities



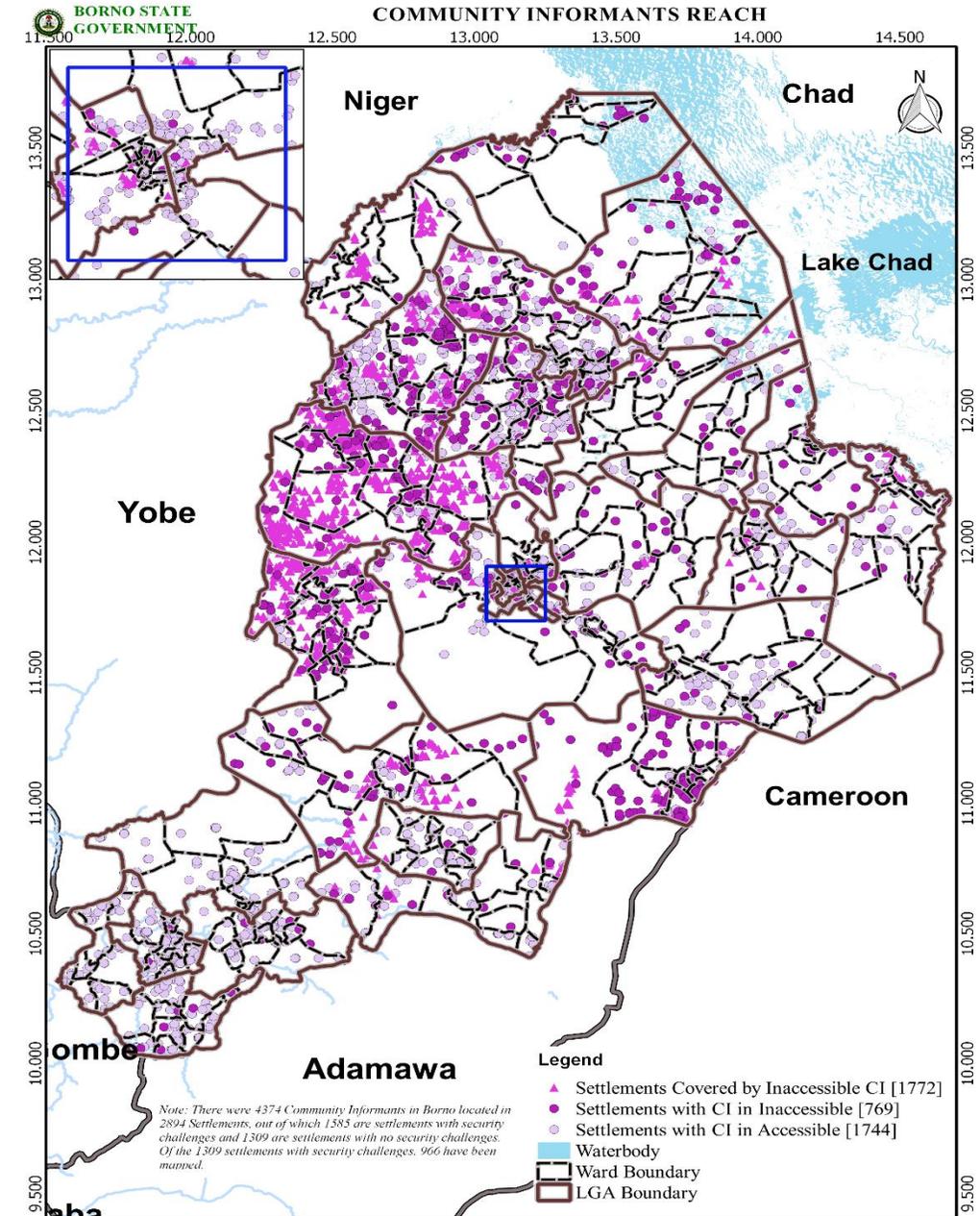
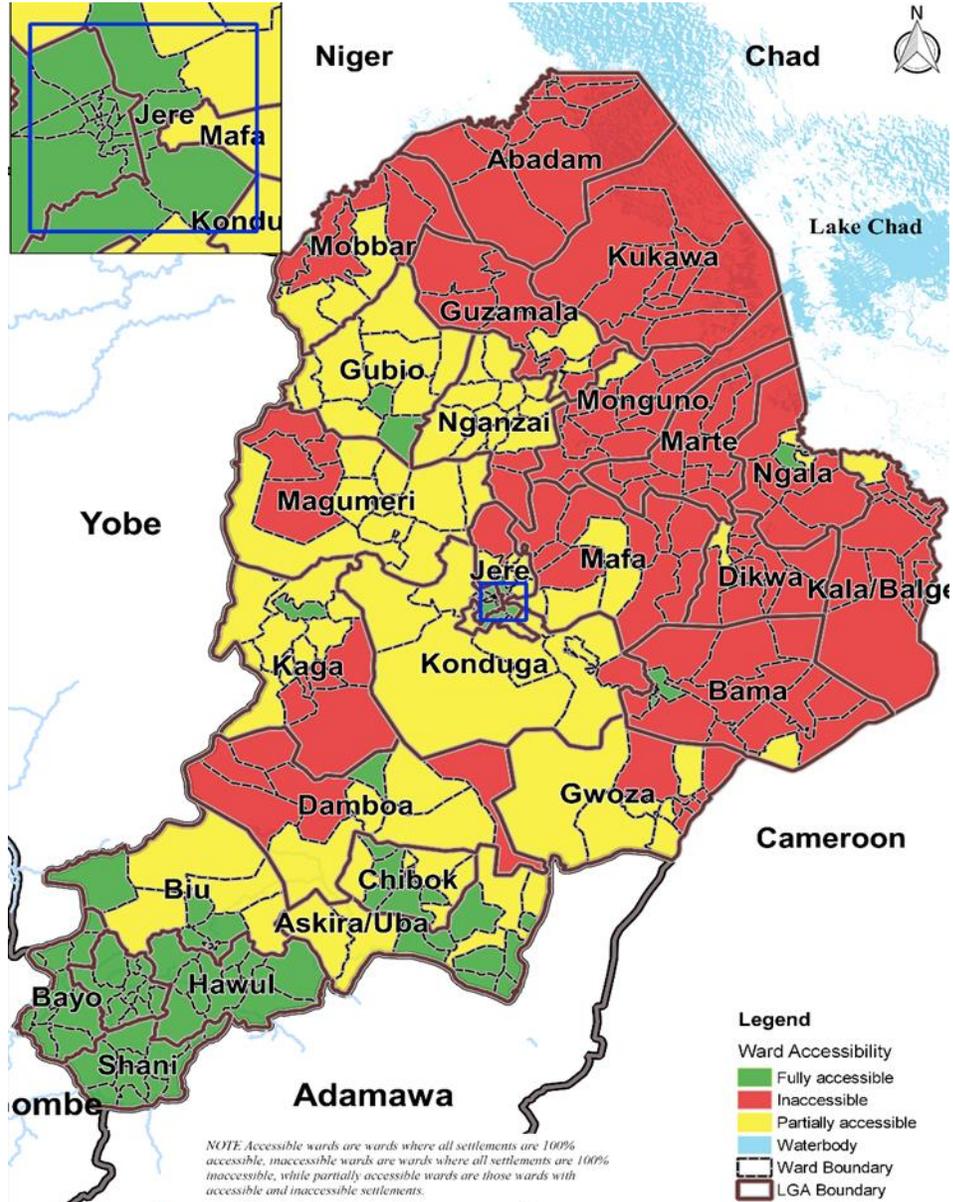
### State summary of locations reached and unreached by surveillance activities



All 1,610 unreached locations are inaccessible and the programme plans to continue to use the RIC strategy and community informants in inaccessible areas to expand surveillance reach to these settlements

# Substantial number of Geo-locations are being reached by various Surveillance activities

84% (18,982) of 22,556 geo-locations in Borno state are currently reached by surveillance activities



# Community informants from inaccessible areas currently search for AFP cases and vaccinate children in inaccessible areas of Borno

## Composition of vaccination teams

- Vaccination teams are composed of traditional healers, local bone setters, fishers, former health workers living in those communities etc.

## Prioritization of settlements

- Settlements unreachable by all other interventions are prioritized for visits in rounds

## Vaccine management

- Teams pick up vaccines from the LGA cold store and keep them in disguised vaccine carriers

## Services rendered

- AFP surveillance and evacuation
- OPV administration
- RI antigen administration
- Treatment of minor ailments such as fever, head aches

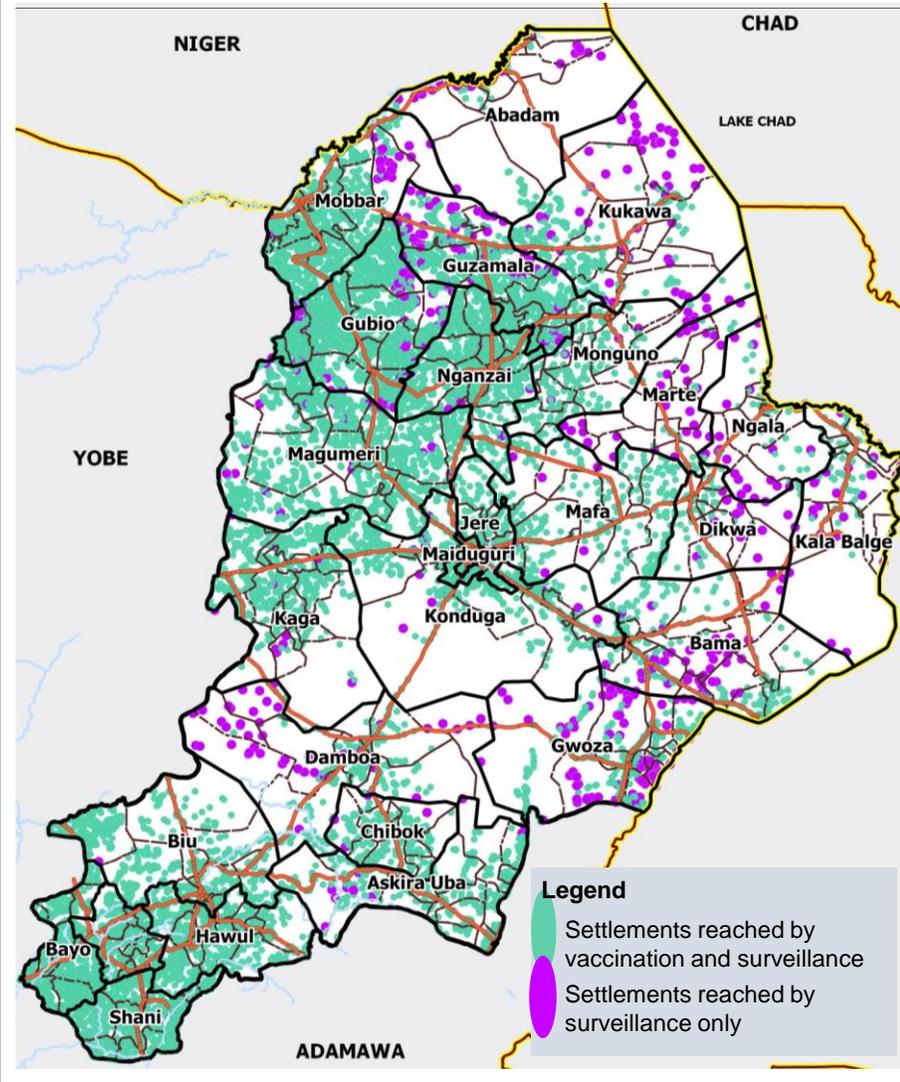
## Data management

- Teams report vaccinations using tally sheets in all locations and VTS-enabled phones to submit ODK forms where possible

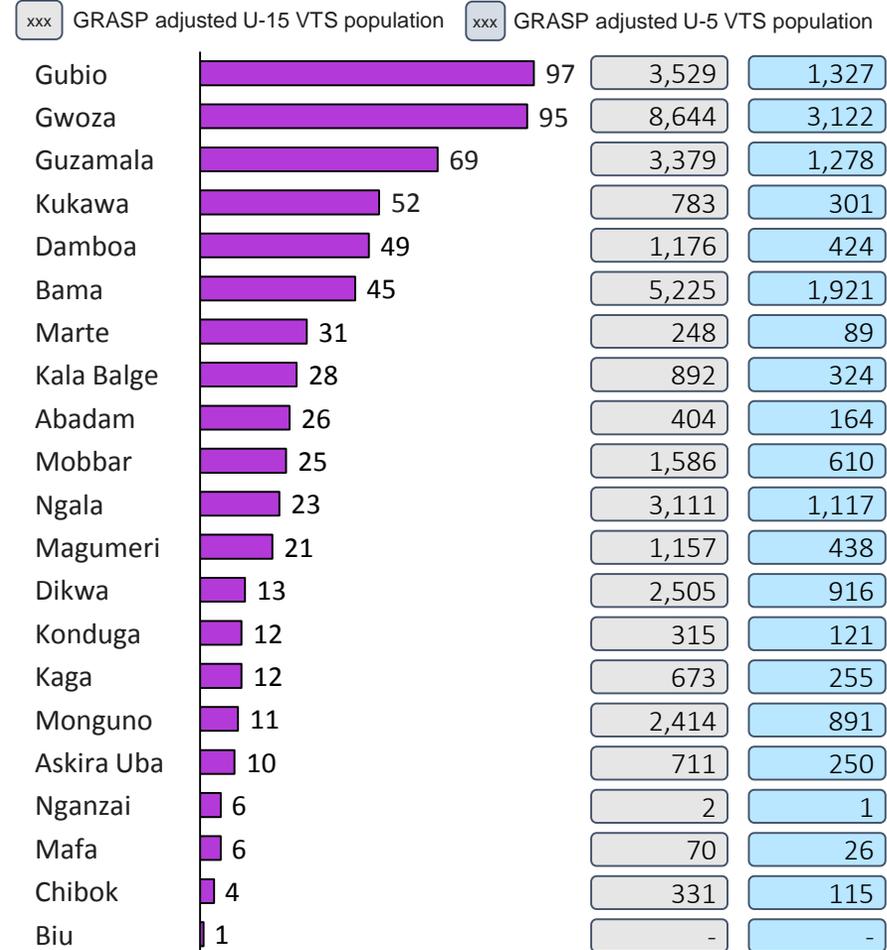


# 636 geo-locations with an estimated 37,155 U-15 and 13,690 U-5 populations have been reached by surveillance through the efforts of CIIA

Map showing geo-locations reached by surveillance only in Borno as at August 2019



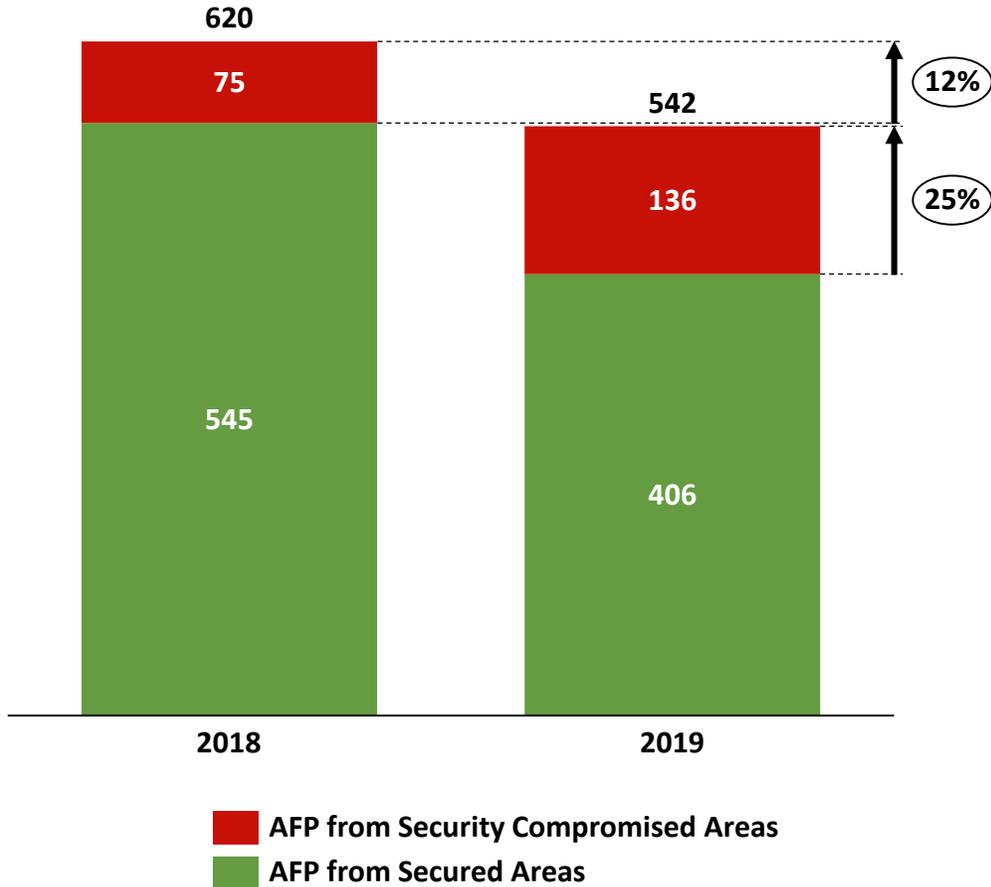
LGA breakdown of geo-locations reached by surveillance only in Borno



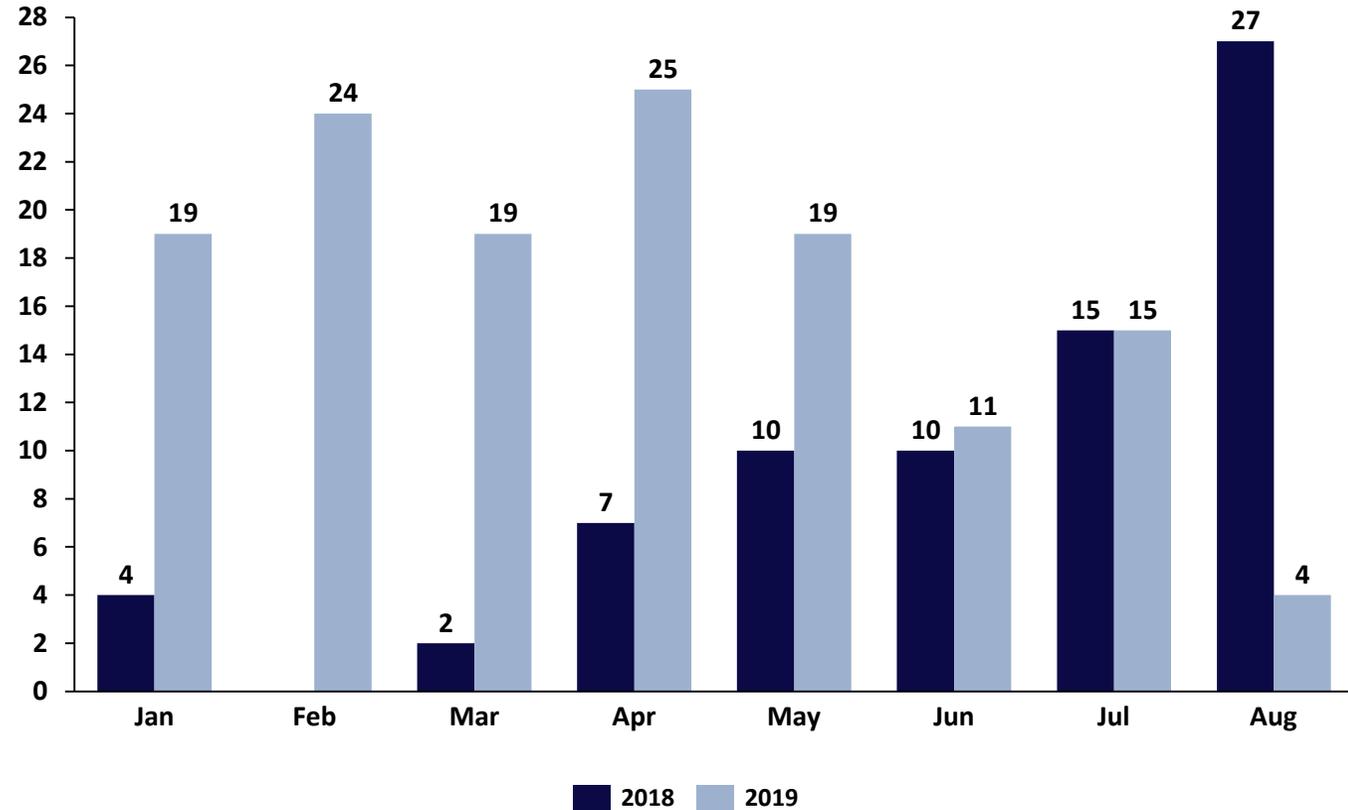
# Increasing number of AFP cases reported from insecure areas in Borno State since 2018

## Trend of AFP Reported from Secure and Insecure Areas in Borno, August 2017-August 2019

Comparing AFP reporting in Borno State, 2018 & 2019\*

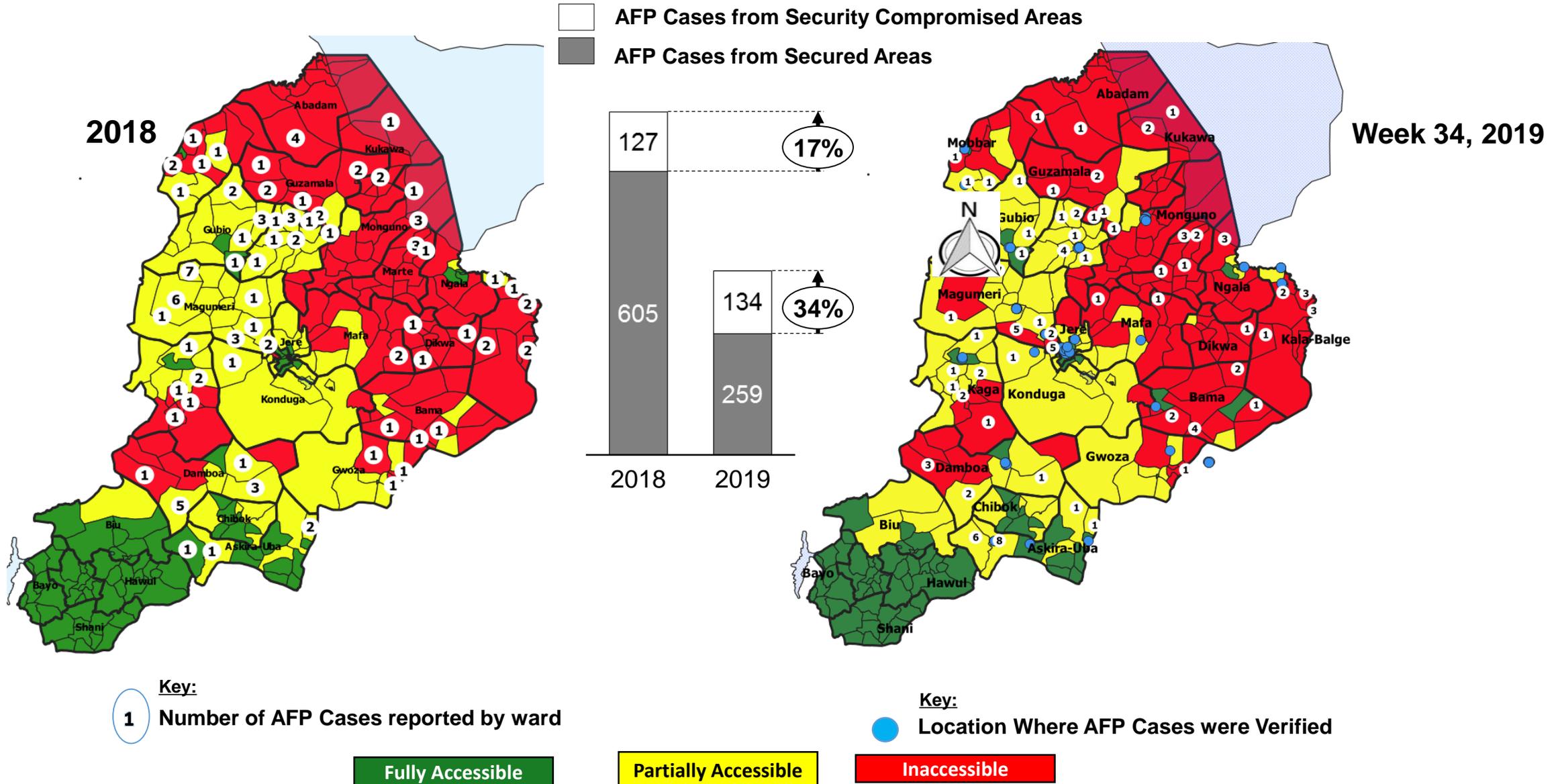


Comparing AFP reporting by month from insecure areas; 2018 & 2019\*



\*As at week 37 2019

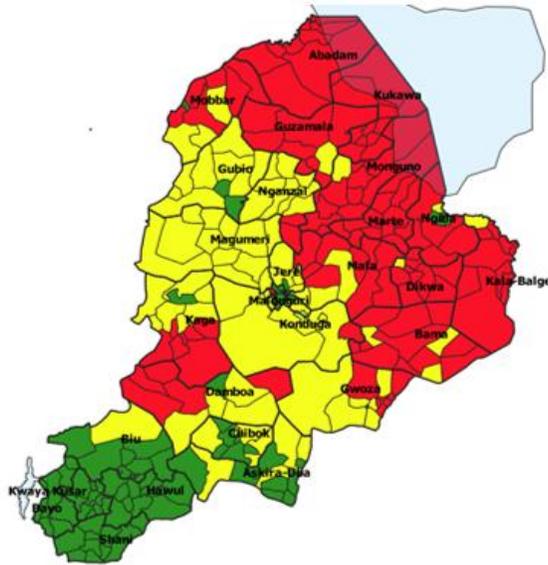
# AFP reported from inaccessible areas by community informants from 2018 to week 34, 2019



# Program has continued collection of stool samples from Healthy Children from insecure area

257 stool samples have been collected from healthy children in 2019

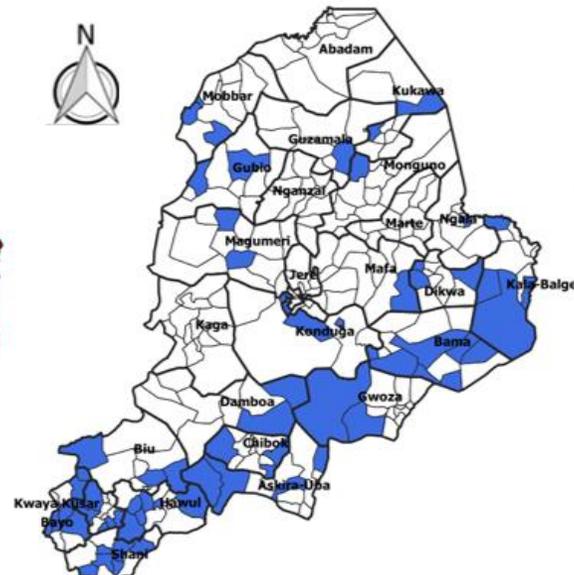
Accessibility status as at July 2019



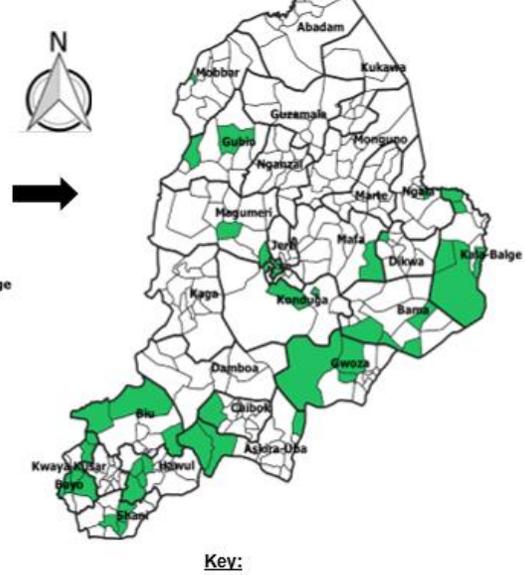
Map of AFP Non-Reporting Wards 2018



Map of showing Wards migrated from before HC Collection

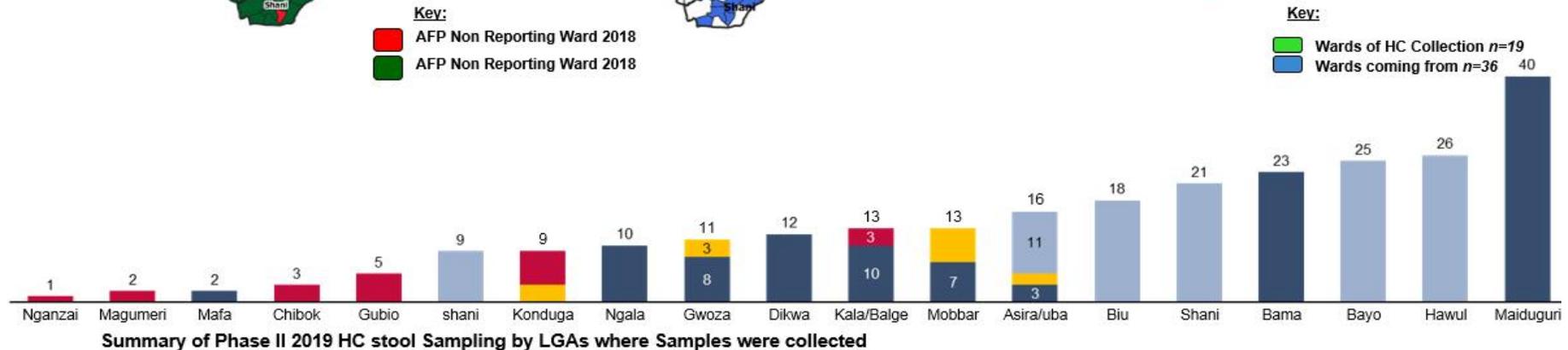


Map of showing Wards where collection was done



N=257

- New Arrivals-HC 116
- RES-HC 11
- Nomadic-HC 111
- False AFP from inaccessible 19

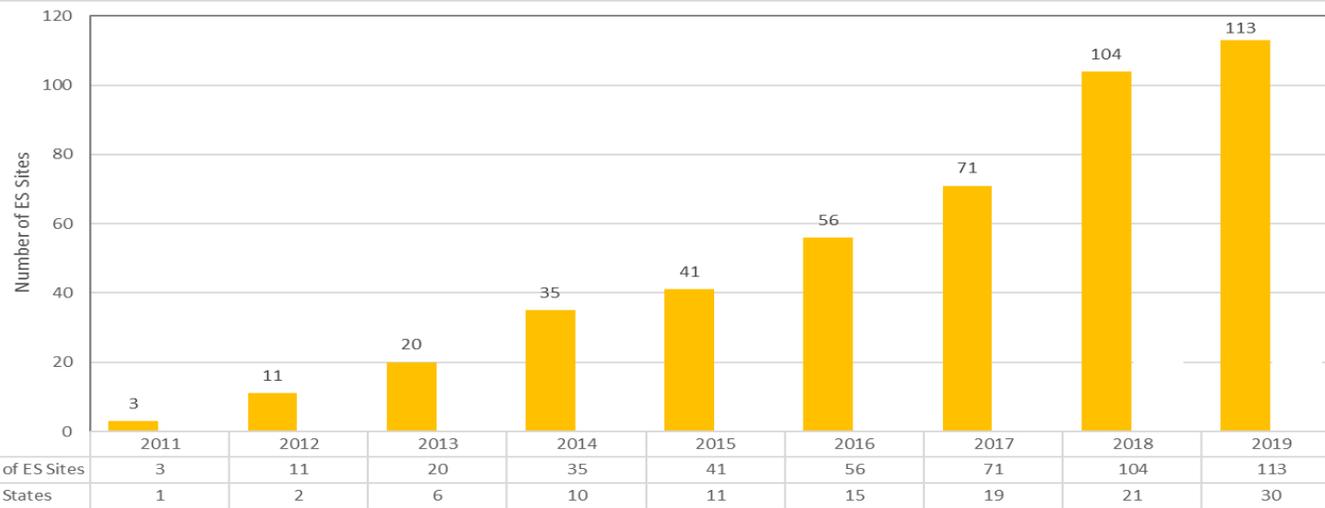
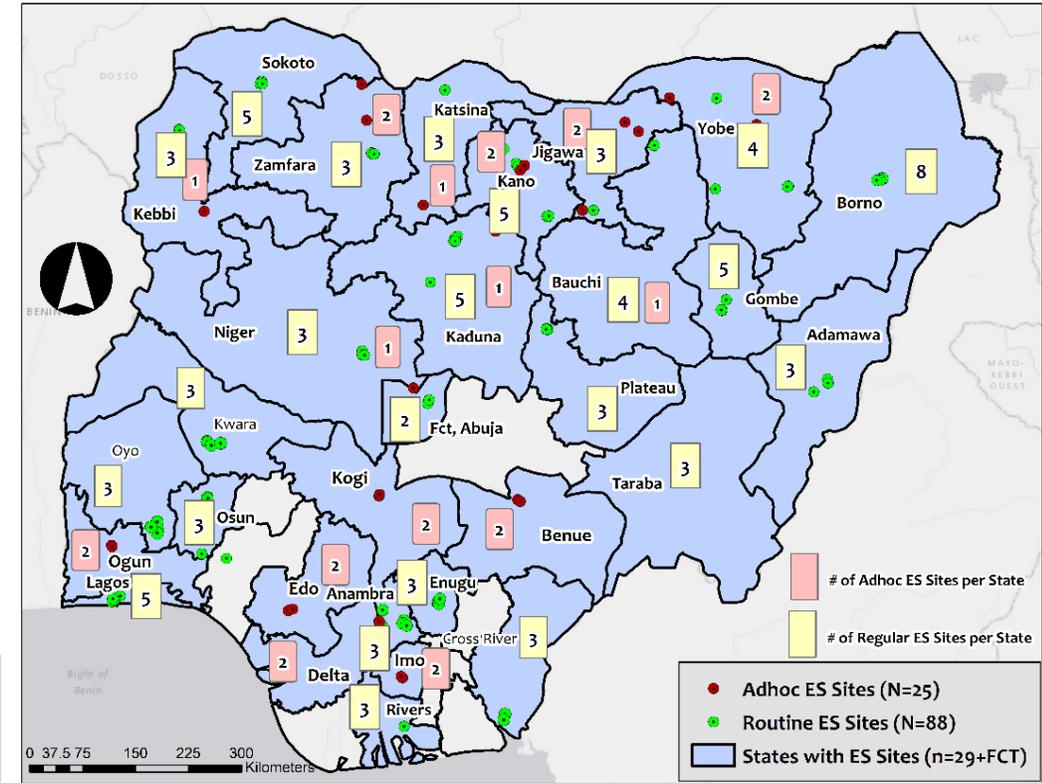


1 cVDPV2 isolated from HC Sample collected in 2019

# Progressive scale up of Environmental Surveillance across the country since 2011

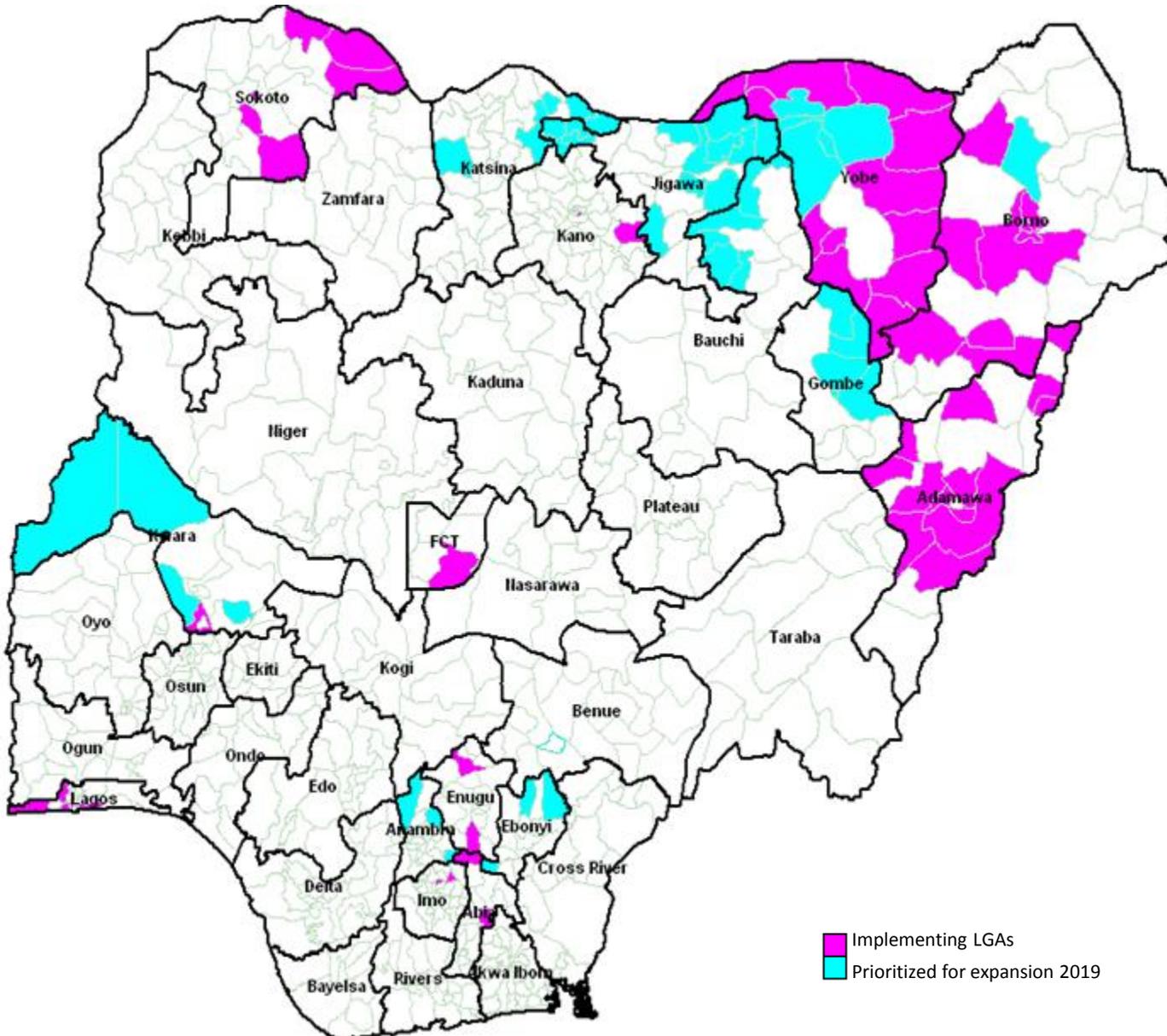
## Geolocation of environmental surveillance sites, July 2019

- First 3 ES sites in Kano State in 2011
- Progressive increase over time
- As at August 2019
  - 113 ES sites:
    - 88 routine sites
    - 25 Ad-hoc sites
  - Spread across 29 states + FCT



# Continuous improvement of Surveillance using Technology in Nigeria

## AVADAR implementing and Prioritized LGAs



| Description               | Total |
|---------------------------|-------|
| No: of implementing LGAs  | 54    |
| No: of implementing Wards | 642   |
| No: of Comm. informants   | 4,645 |
| No: of H/Workers          | 1,532 |

| State  | Total |
|--|-------|
| Number of Alerts received  | 2,134 |
| Number of Alerts investigated  | 2,047 |
| Number of Alerts investigated <=48hrs                                | 880   |
| Number of True AFP cases   | 305   |
| Number of AFP cases reported through traditional surveillance system | 182   |
| Total number of AFP reported by AVADAR and traditional system        | 487   |
| Number of AFP expected in country in the year                        | 142   |

AVADAR – Auto Visual AFP Detection and Report

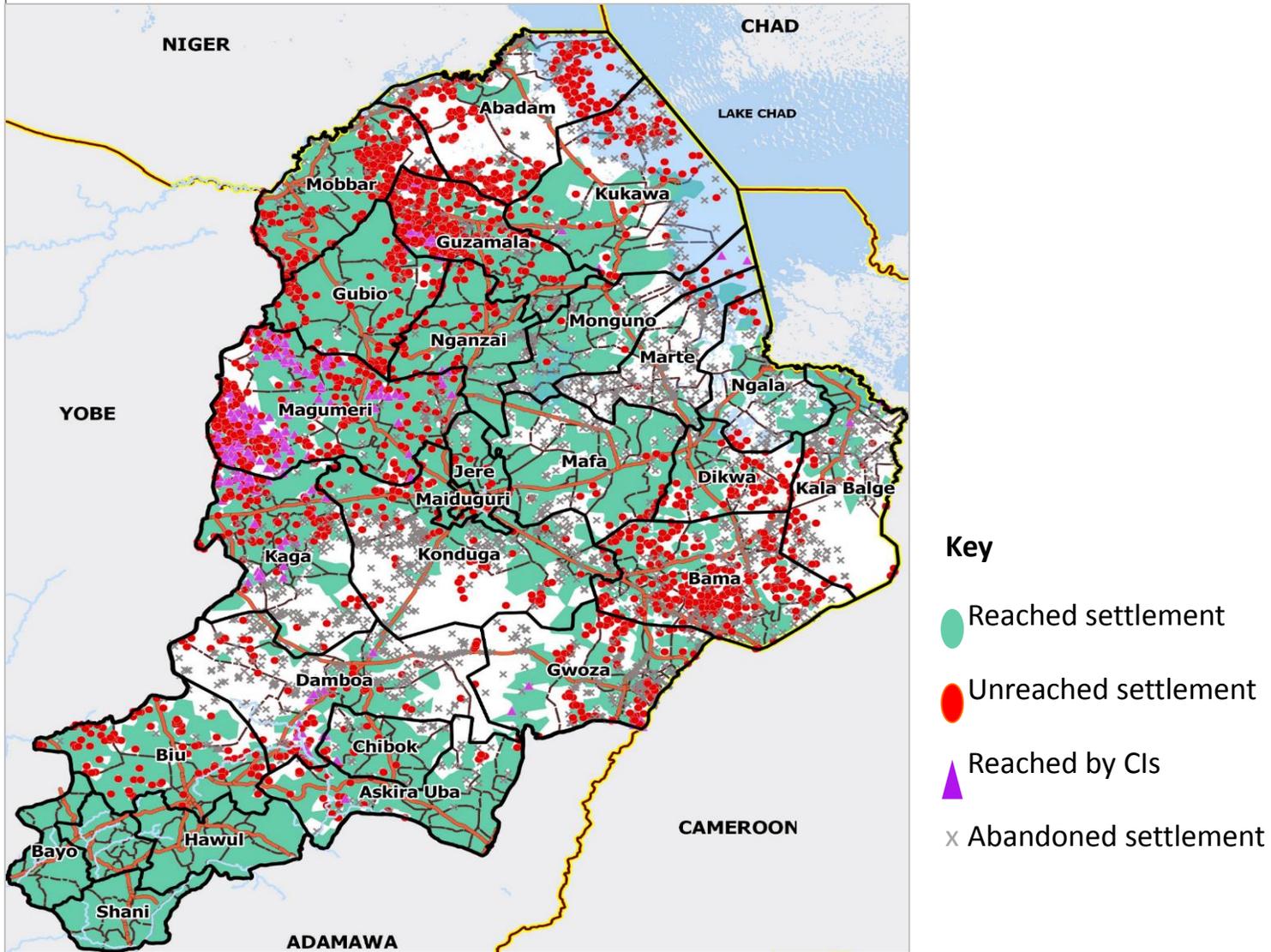
# AVADAR reported 63% of AFP in implementing States as at week 36, 2019

| States          | Reporting Period | Total Alerts | Alerts Investigated | % of Alerts Investigated | Pending Alerts | Total false AFP Alerts | Total AVADAR AFP | Total Non AVADAR AFP | Total AFP In LGA | % of AFP Reported by AVADAR |
|-----------------|------------------|--------------|---------------------|--------------------------|----------------|------------------------|------------------|----------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|
| Borno           | Week 1-36        | 150          | 144                 | 96%                      | 6              | 99                     | 58               | 86                   | 143              | 40%                         |
| Sokoto          | Week 1-36        | 120          | 101                 | 84%                      | 19             | 62                     | 36               | 4                    | 39               | 92%                         |
| Adamawa         | Week 1-36        | 184          | 181                 | 98%                      | 3              | 109                    | 72               | 44                   | 116              | 62%                         |
| Yobe            | Week 1-36        | 216          | 207                 | 96%                      | 9              | 143                    | 64               | 24                   | 88               | 73%                         |
| Kano            | Week 1-36        | 92           | 84                  | 91%                      | 8              | 77                     | 7                | 10                   | 17               | 41%                         |
| Kwara           | Week 1-36        | 25           | 25                  | 100%                     | 0              | 16                     | 9                | 0                    | 9                | 100%                        |
| FCT             | Week 1-36        | 31           | 29                  | 94%                      | 2              | 22                     | 7                | 0                    | 7                | 100%                        |
| Enugu           | Week 6-36        | 76           | 76                  | 100%                     | 0              | 60                     | 16               | 2                    | 18               | 89%                         |
| Imo             | Week 7-36        | 25           | 25                  | 100%                     | 0              | 21                     | 4                | 0                    | 4                | 100%                        |
| Abia            | Week 16-36       | 44           | 44                  | 100%                     | 0              | 38                     | 6                | 1                    | 7                | 86%                         |
| Lagos           | Week 19-36       | 1161         | 1116                | 96%                      | 41             | 1032                   | 25               | 11                   | 33               | 76%                         |
| <b>National</b> |                  | 2124         | 2032                | 96%                      | 88             | 1679                   | 304              | 182                  | 481              | 63%                         |

**AVADAR is Auto Visual AFP Detection and Reporting**

# Community informants from inaccessible settlements (CIIA) have reached 328 previously unreached settlements with polio vaccination

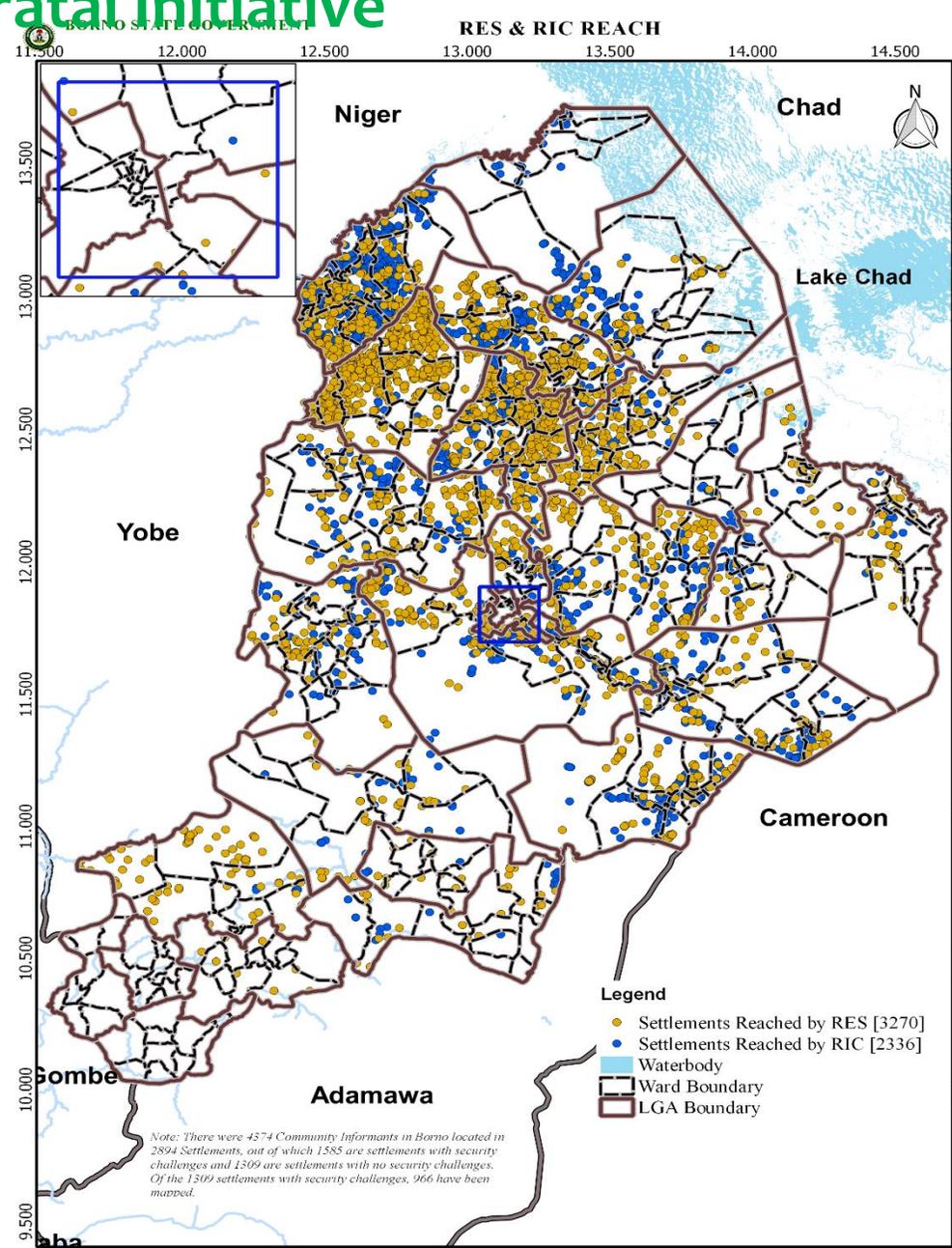
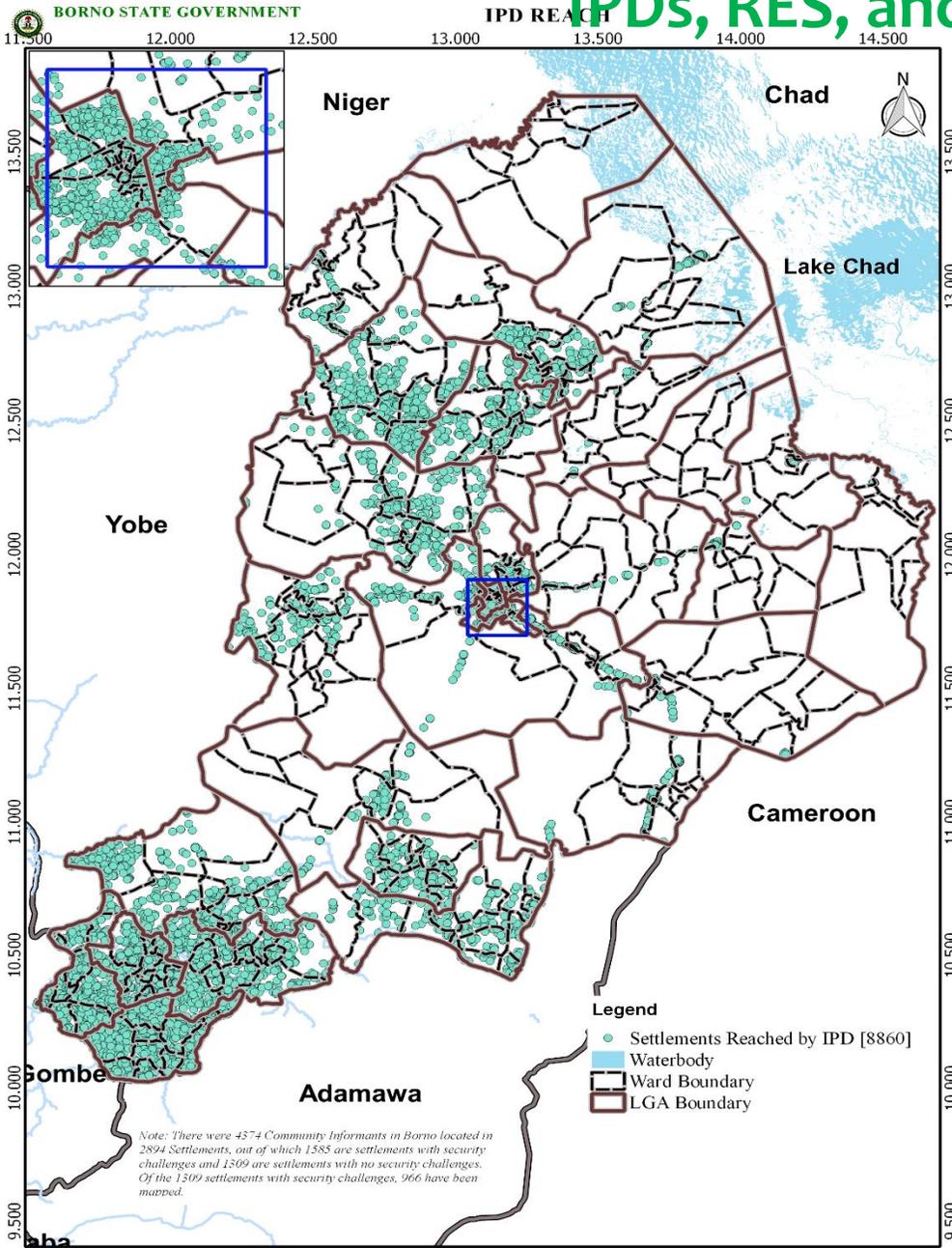
Vaccination reach map showing settlements reached by only community informants as @ August 2019



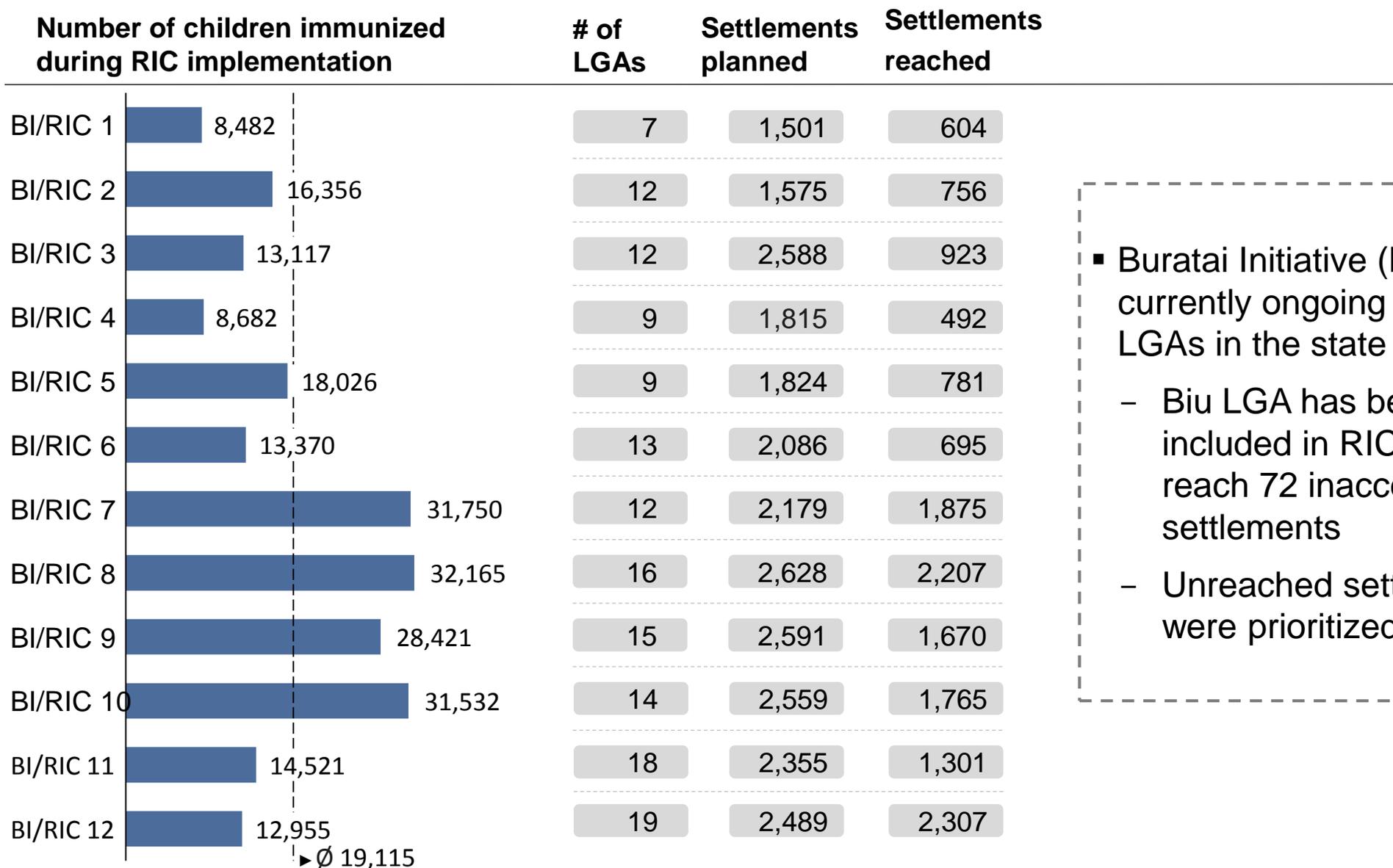
- CIIA have reached 328 settlements with geo evidence for Polio vaccination
- These settlements were newly reached by CIIAs
- Overall the community informants cover more than 1,753 settlements, carrying out surveillance and vaccination activities.

# Sustained increase in Geo-locations being reached by various vaccination activities -

## IPDs, RES, and Buratai Initiative



# 12 rounds of Buratai Initiative have so far been completed in Borno, with an average of 19,115 children vaccinated per round



■ Buratai Initiative (BI) 13 is currently ongoing across 20 LGAs in the state
 

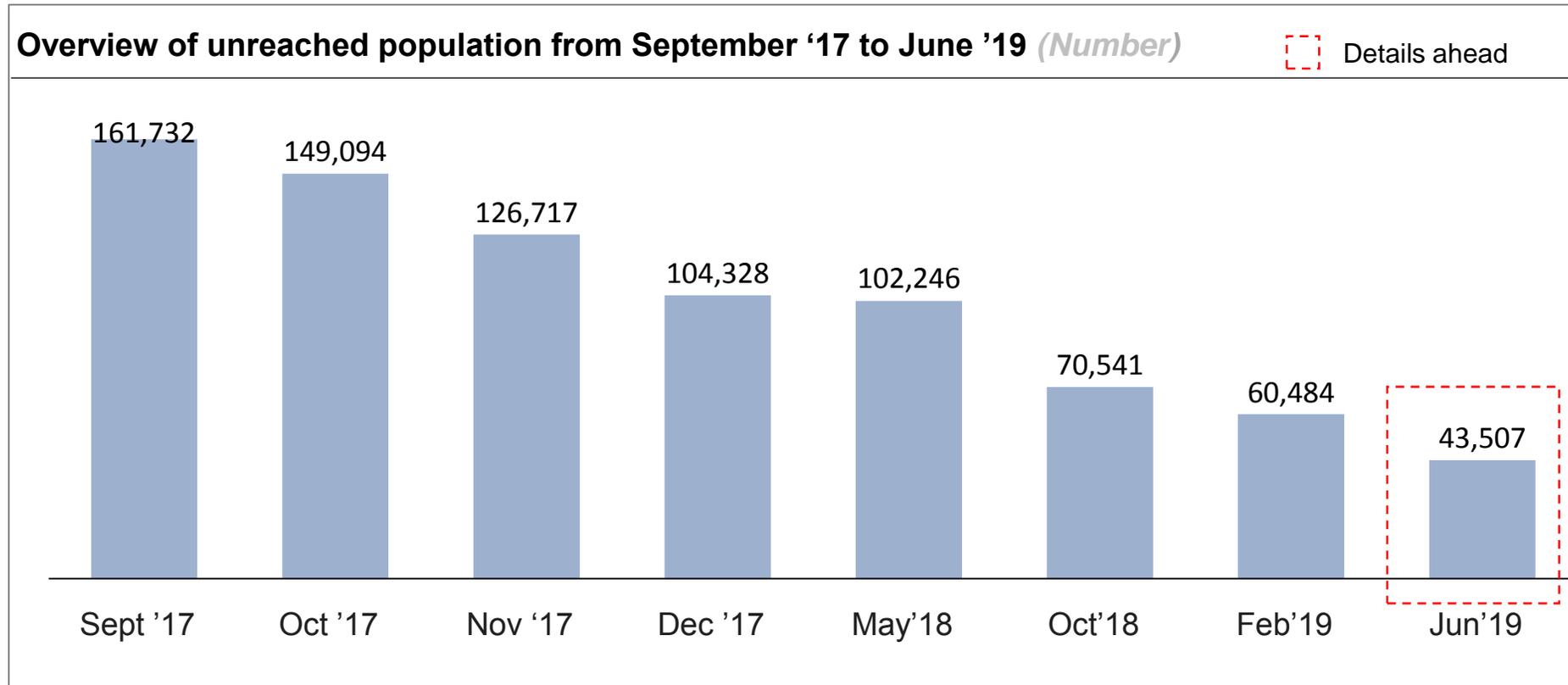
- Biu LGA has been included in RIC 13 to reach 72 inaccessible settlements
- Unreached settlements were prioritized for BI 13

# Various interventions are carried out throughout the year to boost population immunity

## Special Interventions Summary in 6 states in NE: as at Week 36, 2019

| Interventions  | Category        | Borno     | Gombe   | Yobe    | Taraba  | Adamawa | Bauchi  | NE Total  |
|----------------|-----------------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|
| PHT            | Total Immunized |           |         | 313,896 |         | 9,799   |         | 323,695   |
|                | Zero Dose       |           |         | 1,041   |         | 249     |         | 1,290     |
| Market/Transit | Total Immunized | 286,202   | 255,838 | 93,827  | 88,824  | 90,955  | 74,951  | 890,597   |
|                | Zero Dose       | 20,169    | 1,991   | 1,032   | 387     | 886     | 693     | 25,158    |
| IBPT           | Total Immunized | 25,856    |         | 55,639  | 18,117  | 43,343  |         | 142,955   |
|                | Zero Dose       | 1,496     |         | 488     | 248     | 932     |         | 3,164     |
| CIIA           | Total Immunized | 12,541    |         | 4,385   | 18,023  |         | 24,663  | 59,612    |
|                | Zero Dose       | 4,389     |         | 493     | 172     |         | 1,976   | 7,030     |
| IDPs           | Total Immunized | 424,549   |         |         | 387     | 1,461   |         | 426,397   |
|                | Zero Dose       | 15,317    |         |         | 2       | 91      |         | 15,410    |
| Hospital       | Total Immunized | 3,227     | 148,954 | 42,119  | 1,154   | 110     | 4,802   | 200,366   |
|                | Zero Dose       | 375       | 1,441   | 1,694   | 17      | -       | 43      | 3,570     |
| Nomadic        | Total Immunized | 100,889   | 28,335  | 65,472  | 12,883  | 1,345   | 68,666  | 277,590   |
|                | Zero Dose       | 11,391    | 741     | 861     | 165     | -       | 505     | 13,663    |
| CMAM           | Total Immunized | 97,494    | 10,805  |         |         |         |         | 108,299   |
|                | Zero Dose       | 5,642     | 230     |         |         |         |         | 5,872     |
| NE Total       |                 | 1,009,537 | 448,335 | 580,947 | 140,379 | 149,171 | 176,299 | 2,504,668 |

# There has been a significant reduction in the number of unreached U-5 children in Borno state from Sept. 2017 till date



- The programme will monitor the progress in reaching more children and new settlements as well as highlight areas where work still needs to be done
- The significant drop from the unreached population from May'18 to Oct'18 is mainly attributed to the updated satellite imagery following the 2018 rainy season (which gives a better indication of abandoned settlements, than previous GRASP iterations)

# It's been 3 years since the last WPV case in Borno State.....

- From 2018/19 Abadam and Marte are no longer silent after two years through the efforts of Community Informants in these areas
  - Abadam (4 AFP Cases)
  - Marte (18 AFP Cases)
- Some of the cVDPV2 detected in Borno were from security compromised areas
  - 5 of the 8 cVDPV2 AFP cases were from security compromised areas and reported by community informants
  - 4 of the 10 VDPV<sub>2</sub> from contact samples and healthy children stool samples were from security compromised areas
- Surveillance reach is now greater than vaccination reach with CI from inaccessible areas;
  - 636 settlements reached by CIIA has never reached by any other intervention
  - The CI from inaccessible areas have detected 261 AFP cases from security compromised areas since February 2018 to 31st August 2019
- The surveillance system has detected 10 AFP cases from the islands of Lake Chad
  - 6 in 2018 and 4 in 2019
- Indirect evidence from Healthy children stool sampling and ES Sweep did not detect WPV from security compromised areas:
  - 257 stool samples have been collected from Healthy Children as at August 2019
  - 1 unclassified VDPV detected from a Healthy child in 2019 in Konduga LGA and no virus from the 2 phases of ES Sweep
- ***By all indication, WPV circulation in Borno state has been interrupted while cVDPV2 outbreak is a challenge.***

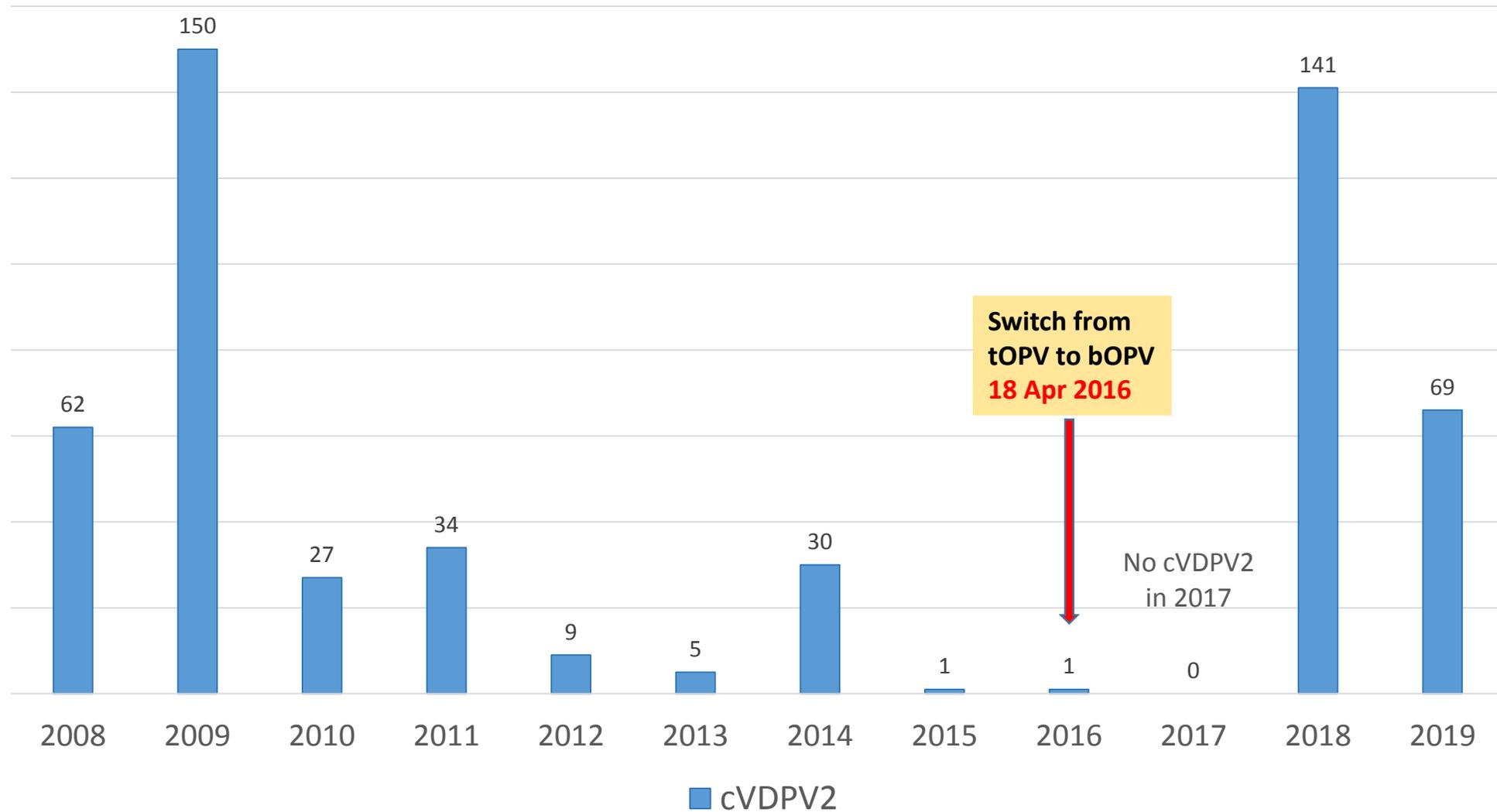
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## **cVDPV2 Outbreak**

### 1. cVDPV2 Distribution

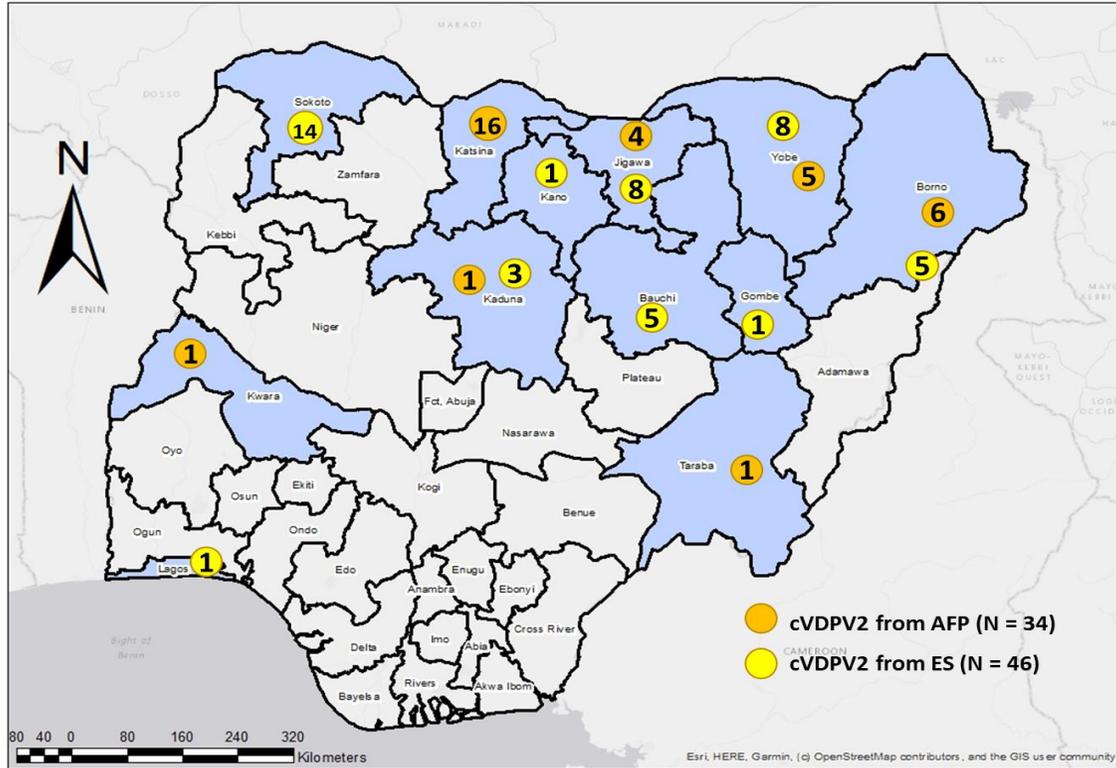
# The country is experiencing resurgence of cVDPV2 since 2018

Combination of cVDPV2 from AFP and Environment

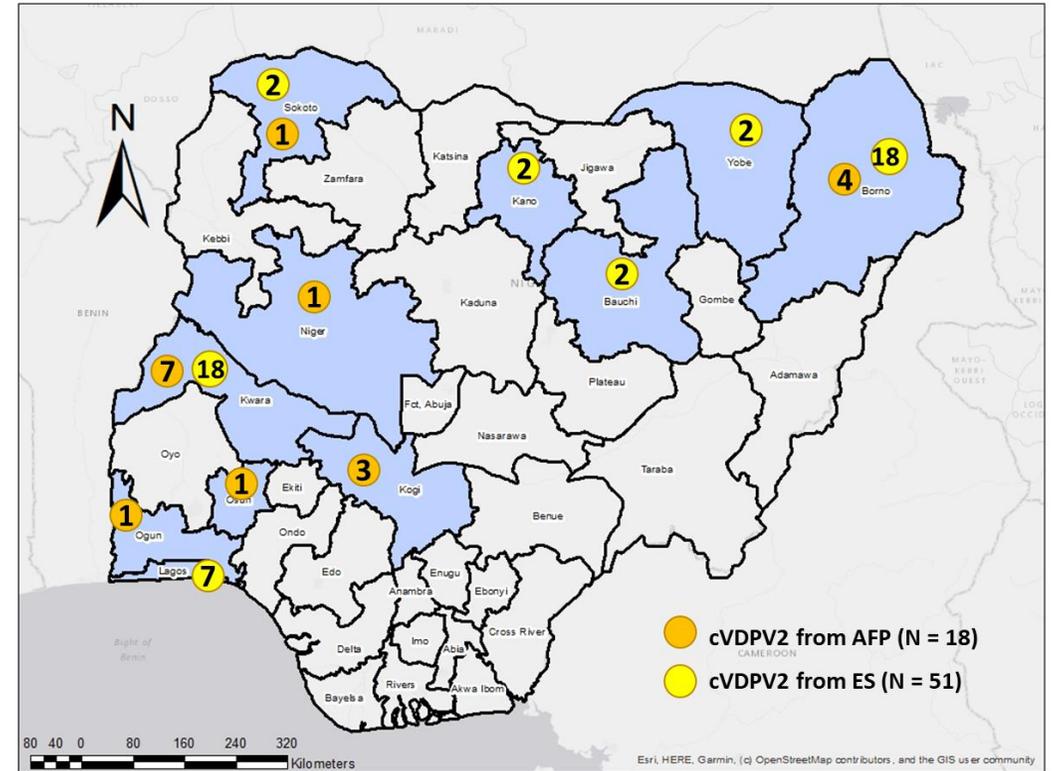


# Since 2018, cVDPV2 have been detected from both humans and the Environment

2018



2019



12 States involved Jan – Dec

| Year | AFP | ES | Total |
|------|-----|----|-------|
| 2018 | 34  | 46 | 80    |
| 2019 | 18  | 51 | 69    |

12 States involved Jan - Aug

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## How did we get here?

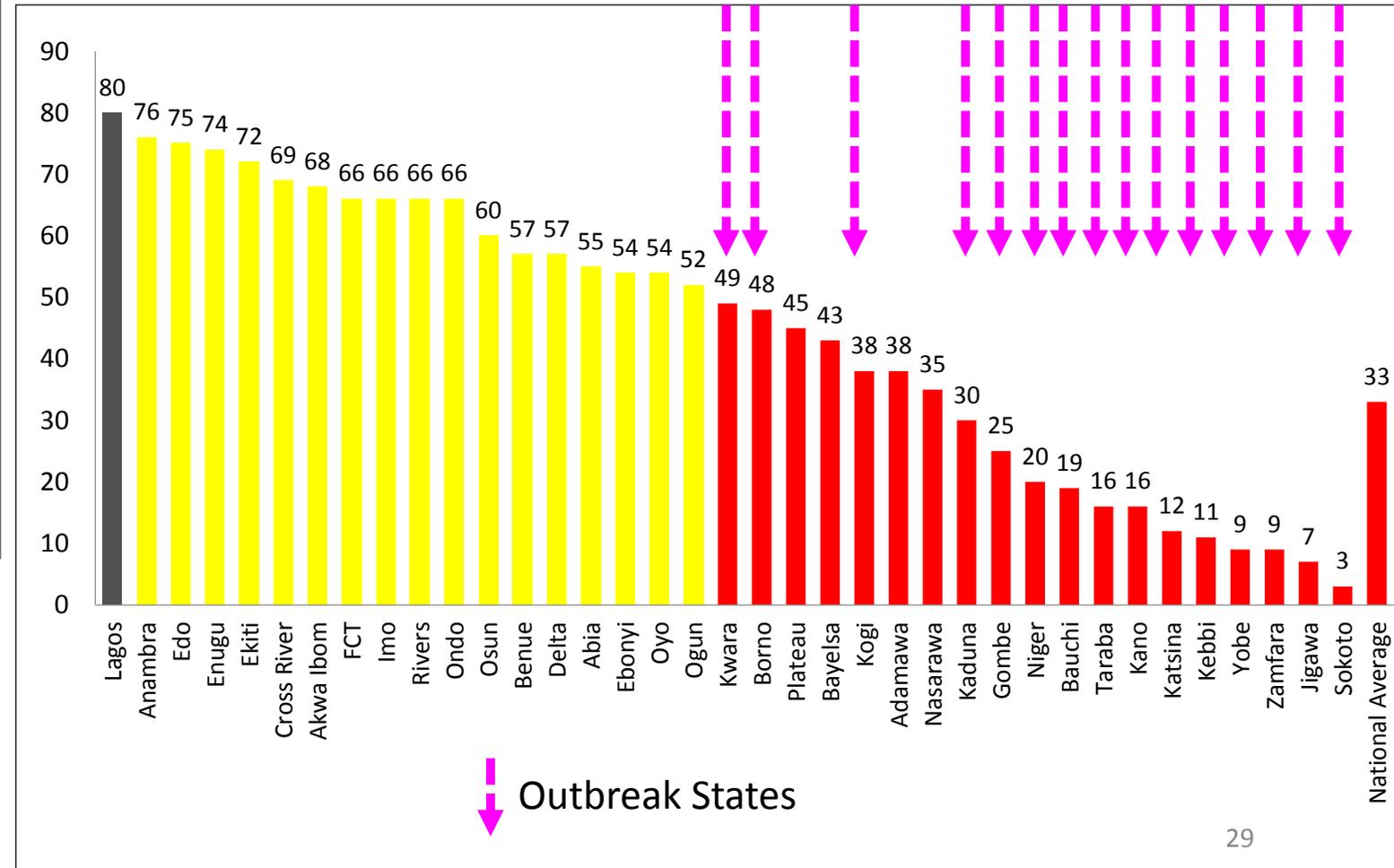
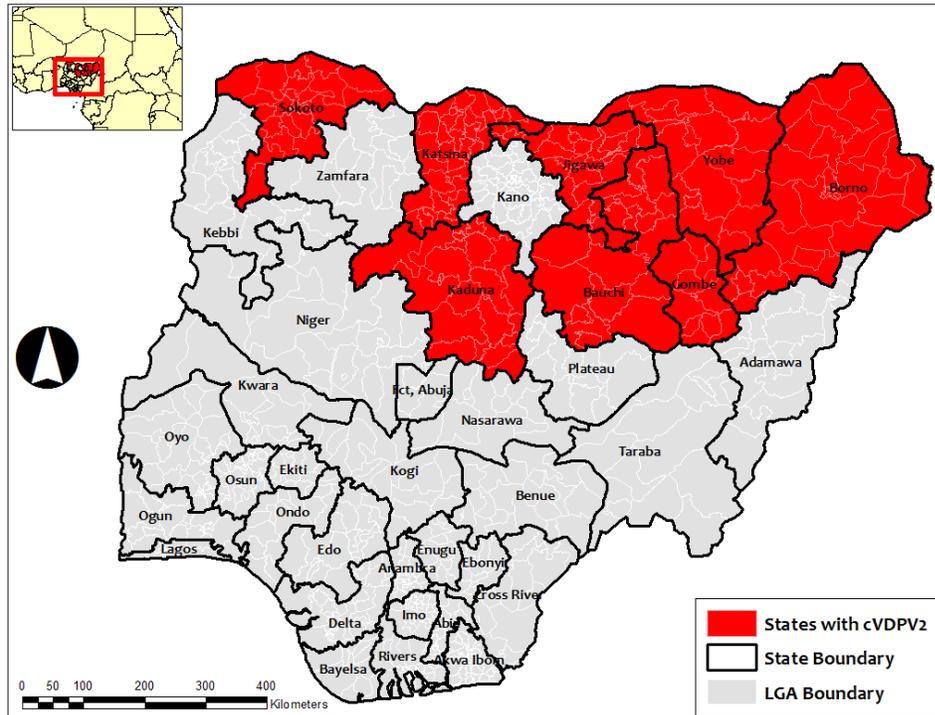
1. RI performance pre-tOPV Switch
2. Environmental Sanitation
3. Nomadic Populations

# At the time of tOPV/bOPV Switch, Nigeria had 33% RI Coverage

## cVDPV2 outbreak States and 2016 NICS/MICS Coverage

Initial cVDPV2 Outbreak States 2018

2016 NICS/MICS Penta 3 coverage



77% unimmunized children plus additional new birth cohort up to 2018 contributed to the huge cVDPV2 outbreak being witnessed today

# Environmental sanitation around the country not helping matters

ES sites in Kwara State where cVDPV2 were isolated

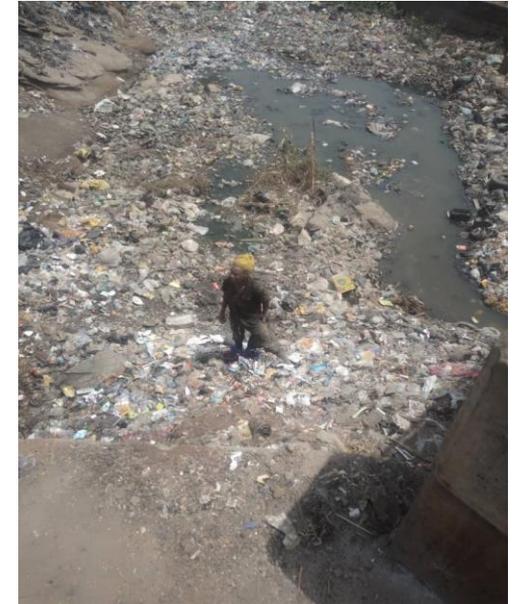
**Baboko Bridge**



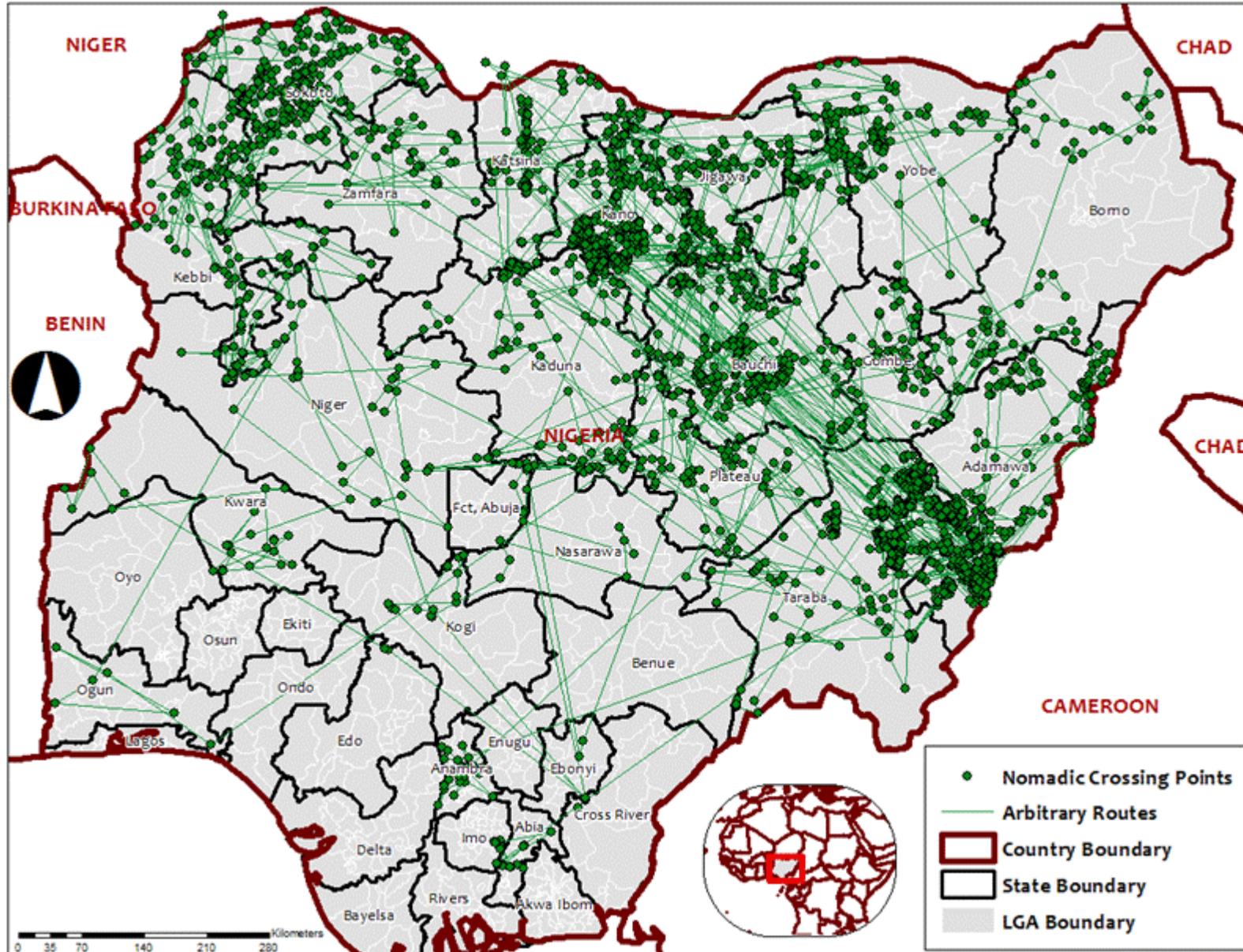
**Amule Bridge, Ita Adu**



**Olufadi Health Center Bridge**



# cVDPV2 from Jigawa spread across national and international borders, most likely through Nomads



- Seasonal Movement of Nomads
- During rainy season, Nomads start trekking back from the south going northwards into Niger, Chad and Cameroon
- Nomadic Working Group established at the National level and critical states.

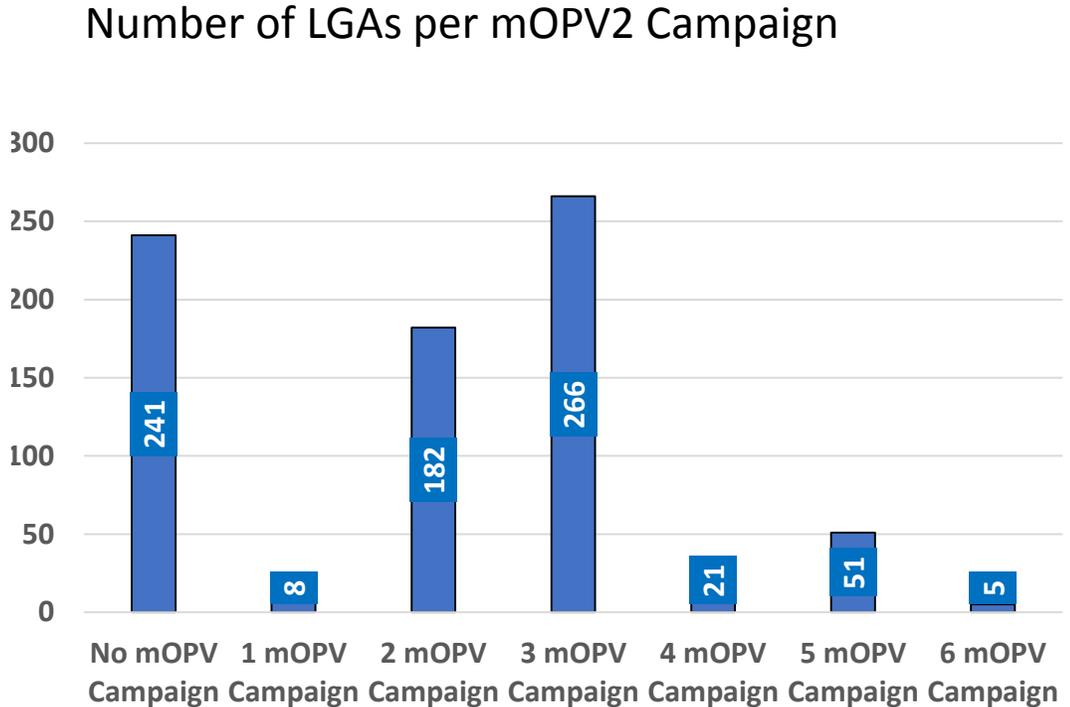
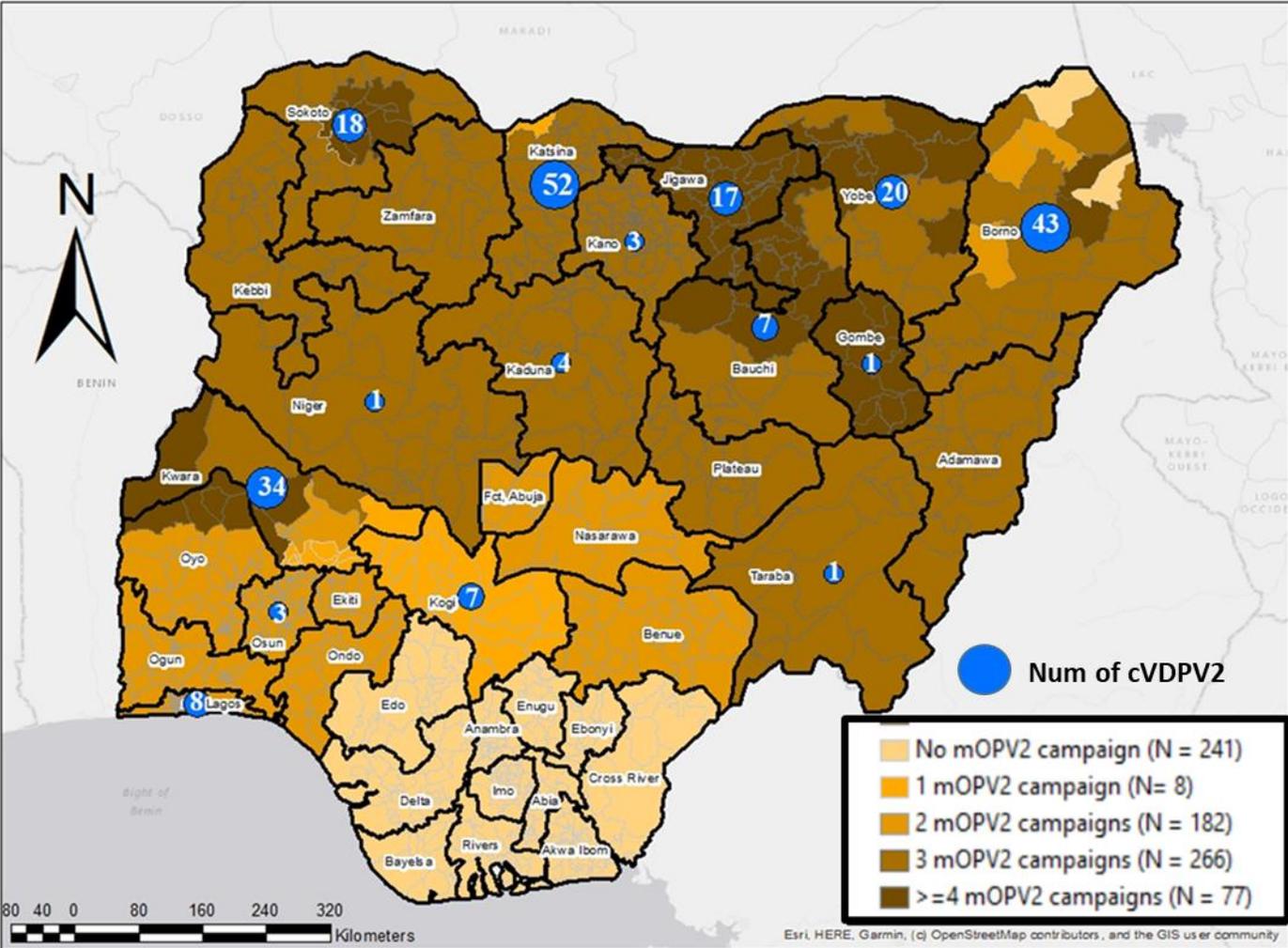
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## **cVDPV2 Outbreak Response**

1. mOPV2 Outbreak Response Campaigns
2. Campaign Quality

# Nigeria has conducted robust mOPV2 response campaigns based on evolving epidemiology

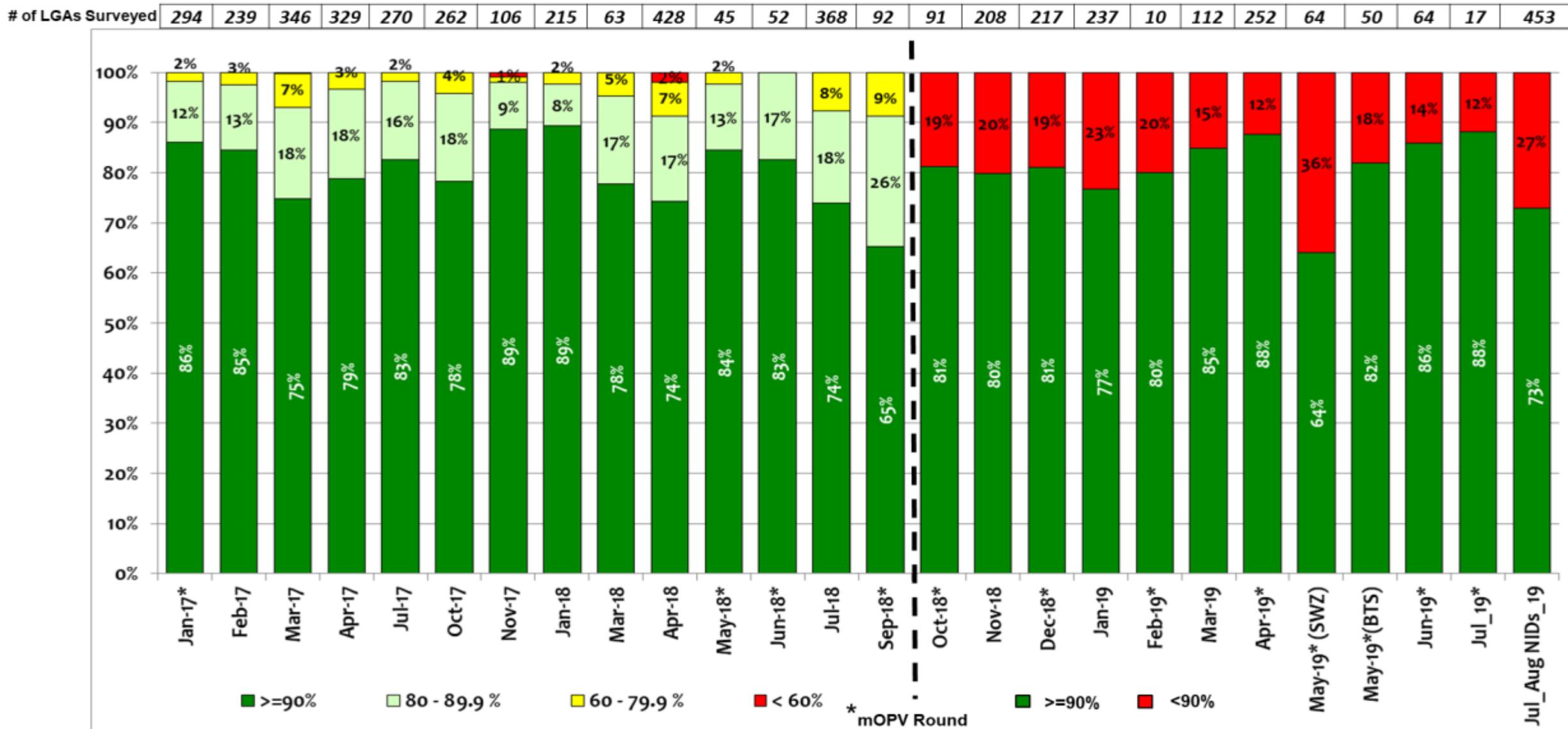
## cVDPV2 Vs OBR/mOPV Campaigns since 2018



2nd OBR will be conducted in Kogi state from 12 -15 Oct 2019

# The Quality of Campaigns has been inconsistent

## LQAS Coverage by Round, Jan-17 – Aug-19



**Program has introduced Repeat vaccinations in every LGA that fails LQAS**

# Last mOPV2 Round in LGAs with cVDPV2, 2019

| State        | LGA              | 2019      |           |           |          |           |           |          | Source of Last VDPV  | Last cVDPV2 | Last mOPV2 OBR Round* |
|--------------|------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|-----------|-----------|----------|--|-------------|-----------------------|
|              |                  | Jan       | Feb       | Mar       | Apr      | May       | Jun       | Jul      |  |             |                       |
| Bauchi       | Bauchi           |           | 1         | 1         |          |           |           |          | ES   | 18-Mar-19   | 04-May-19             |
| Borno        | Hawul            | 1         |           |           |          |           |           |          |  | 19-Jan-19   | 25-May-19             |
| Borno        | Konduga          |           | 3         |           |          |           | 1         |          | AFP  | 20-Jun-19   | 25-May-19             |
| Borno        | Maiduguri        | 7         | 5         | 3         | 1        |           | 2         |          | ES   | 25-Jun-19   | 25-May-19             |
| Borno        | Mobbar           | 1         | 1         |           |          |           |           |          |  | 25-Feb-19   | 25-May-19             |
| Kano         | Tarauni          | 1         |           | 1         |          |           |           |          | ES   | 06-Mar-19   | 25-May-19             |
| Kogi         | Ankpa            |           |           |           |          |           | 1         | 1        | Health Children  | 22-Jul-19   |                       |
| Kogi         | Ibaji            |           |           |           |          |           | 1         | 4        | Healthy Children   | 24-Jul-19   |                       |
| Kwara        | BARUTEN          | 1         | 1         | 1         |          |           | 1         |          | AFP  | 14-Jun-19   | 27-Jul-19             |
| Kwara        | Ilorin East      |           |           | 2         | 2        | 3         | 1         | 1        | ES   | 13-Jul-19   | 27-Jul-19             |
| Kwara        | Ilorin South     |           |           | 1         | 2        | 1         |           |          | ES   | 10-May-19   | 27-Jul-19             |
| Kwara        | Ilorin West      |           |           | 2         | 2        | 2         | 1         |          | ES   | 13-Jun-19   | 27-Jul-19             |
| Kwara        | Kaiama           |           | 1         |           |          |           |           |          | AFP  | 07-Feb-19   | 25-May-19             |
| Lagos        | Lagos Main Land  |           |           |           |          | 1         |           |          | ES   | 10-May-19   | 15-Jun-19             |
| Lagos        | Muschin          |           |           |           |          | 1         |           |          | ES   | 08-Jan-19   | 15-Jun-19             |
| Lagos        | Ajeromi/Ifelodun |           | 1         | 1         | 1        | 1         |           |          | ES   | 10-May-19   | 15-Jun-19             |
| Lagos        | Apapa            | 1         |           |           |          |           |           |          | ES   | 25-May-19   | 15-Jun-19             |
| Niger        | Mashegu          |           |           | 1         |          |           |           |          | AFP  | 18-Mar-19   | 25-May-19             |
| Ogun         | Imeko Afon       |           |           | 1         |          |           |           |          | AFP  | 09-Mar-19   | 15-Jun-19             |
| Osun         | Irewole          |           |           |           |          |           | 1         | 2        | AFP  | 09-Jun-19   | 15-Jun-19             |
| Sokoto       | Sokoto North     |           |           |           |          | 1         | 1         |          | ES   | 25-Jun-19   | 20-Jul-19             |
| Sokoto       | Sokoto South     |           |           |           |          |           |           |          | ES   | 10-Apr-19   | 20-Jul-19             |
| Sokoto       | Wurno            |           |           |           |          | 1         | 1         |          | Contact  | 20-Jun-19   | 20-Jul-19             |
| Yobe         | Damaturu         | 1         | 1         |           |          |           |           |          | AFP Case   | 20-Feb-19   | 25-May-19             |
| <b>Total</b> |                  | <b>13</b> | <b>14</b> | <b>14</b> | <b>8</b> | <b>11</b> | <b>11</b> | <b>8</b> |  Last mOPV2 Round |             | 35                    |

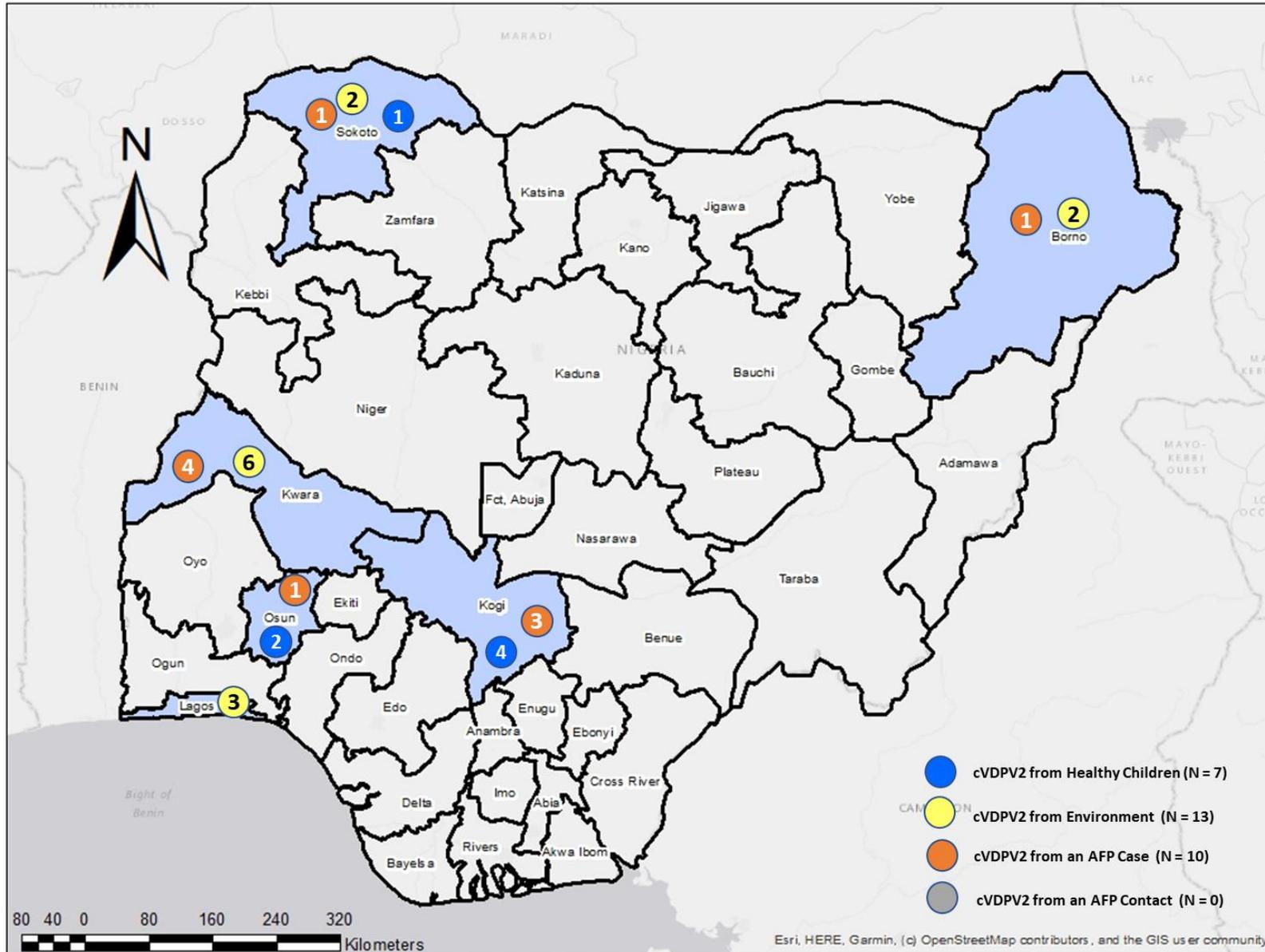






# Number of LGAs infected in the last six months has reduced to six

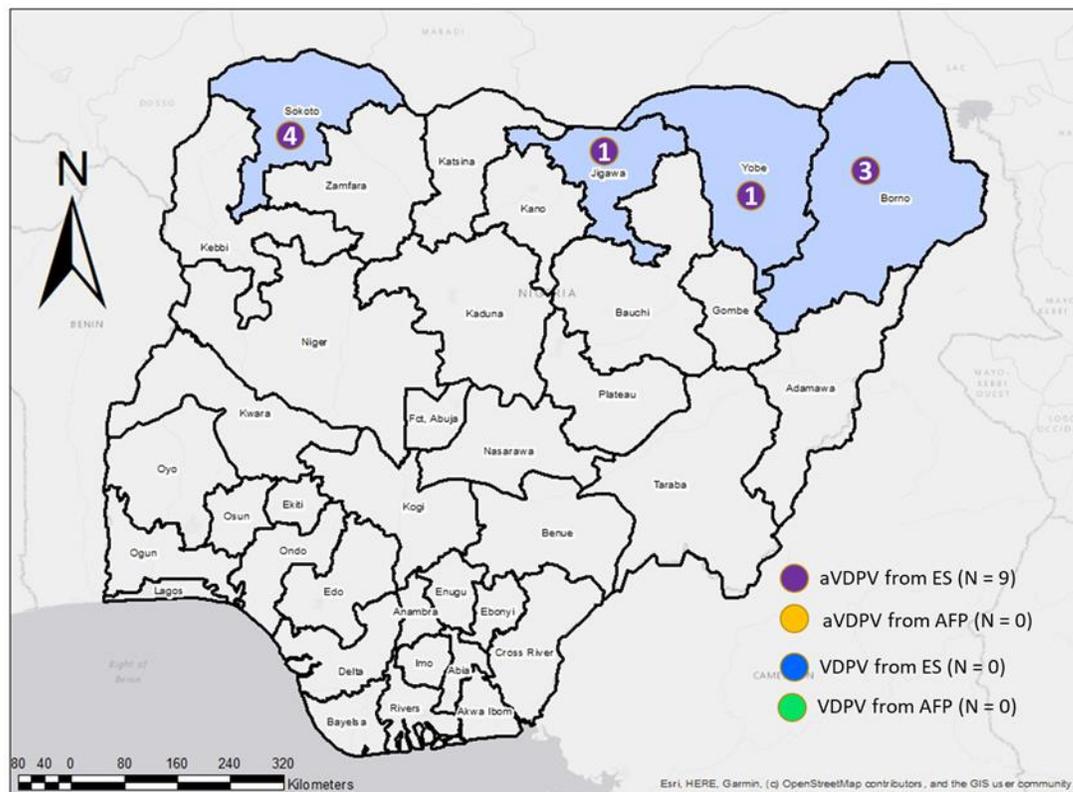
cVPDPV2 in the last Six months 19/03/2019 – 18/09/2019



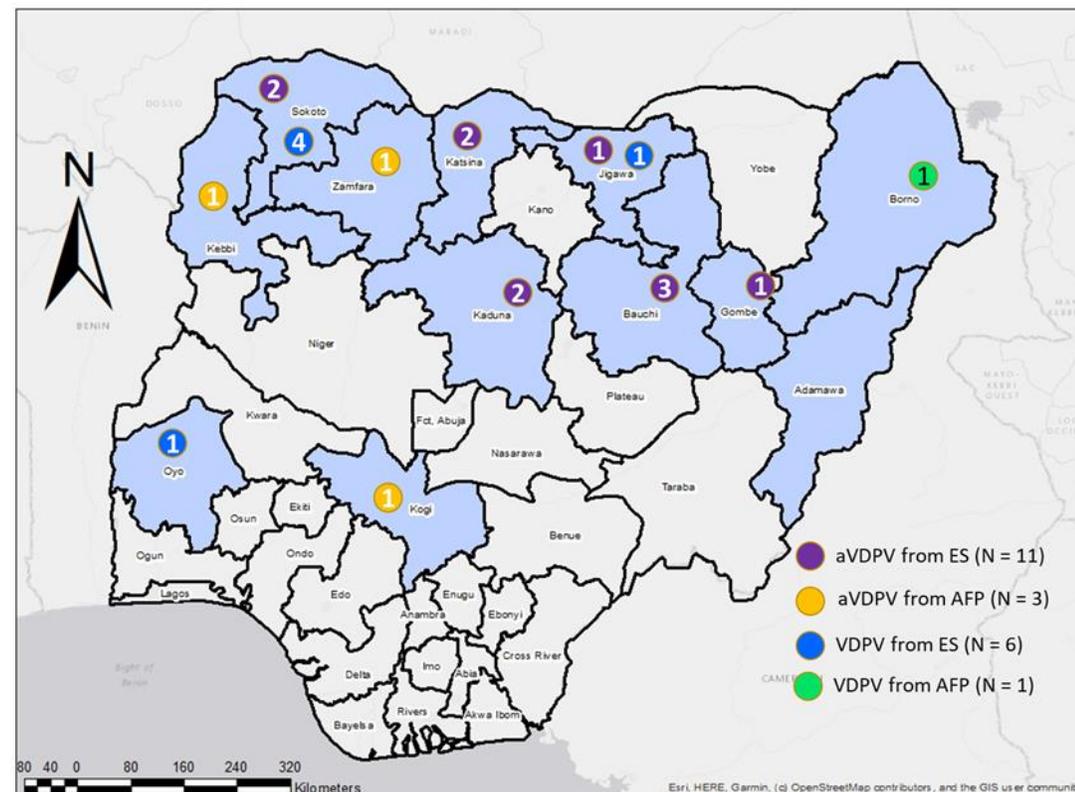
| State        | AFP       | ES        | Healthy Children | Total     |
|--------------|-----------|-----------|------------------|-----------|
| Borno        | 1         | 2         |                  | 3         |
| Kogi         | 3         |           | 4                | 7         |
| Kwara        | 4         | 6         |                  | 10        |
| Lagos        |           | 3         |                  | 3         |
| Osun         | 1         |           | 2                | 3         |
| Sokoto       | 1         | 2         | 1                | 4         |
| <b>Total</b> | <b>10</b> | <b>13</b> | <b>7</b>         | <b>30</b> |

# However, Nigeria is experiencing new emergence of VDPV<sub>2</sub> with 6 – 9 nt change (Seeding?)

2018



2019



|         | AFP | ES | Total | Range of Nucleotide change |
|---------|-----|----|-------|----------------------------|
| 2018    | 0   | 9  | 9     | 6 – 9 nt                   |
| 2019    | 4   | 17 | 21    | 6 – 7 nt                   |
| 2018/19 | 4   | 26 | 30    | 6 – 9 nt                   |

6

## What we are doing

1. Strengthening Routine Immunization
2. Strategic Post-election advocacy
3. Transition Planning

# In 2017, NPHCDA established and institutionalized the NERICC to drive rapid and sustainable improvements in immunization coverage in Nigeria



A **Declaration of State of public health concern on Routine Immunization Program** was made in June 2017 with a decision to establish the National Emergency Routine Immunization Coordination Centre (NERICC). NERICC was inaugurated on the 4<sup>th</sup> of July 2017 and has been meeting daily ever since.



## Vision, Goal and Objectives

### Vision

To achieve greater than 80% immunization coverage for **ALL** antigens in Nigeria

### Goal

To provide a national and sub-national coordination mechanism to manage the full implementation of the routine immunization programs, strategies and other recommendations of various expert committees towards achieving routine immunization coverage **>80% by 2028** for **ALL** antigens at national, states and LGAs levels

### Objectives

1. Improve detection and responsiveness in the resolution of RI gaps
2. Strengthen leadership and accountability
3. Strengthen coordination
4. Increase data visibility, quality and use for action at all levels
5. Increase fixed and outreach services for immunization especially in the very low performing states

# In the last 2 years, NERICC has continued to implement and support strategic interventions to revamp RI and we are beginning to see results...

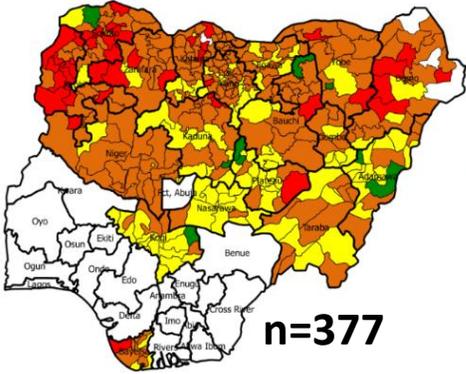
**Update**

|           |       |            |   |            |
|-----------|-------|------------|---|------------|
| Oct 2017  | ● — ● | Till Date  | Implementation of SMS Project                             | 18 states  |
| Nov 2017  | ● — ● | Till Date  | Community Engagement Strategy                             | 18 states  |
| Dec 2017  | ● — ● | Till Date  | Conduct of RI - LQAS                                      | All states |
| Jan 2018  | ● — ● | Till Date  | Quarterly engagement with Executive Secretaries           | All states |
| Apr 2018  | ● — ● | Till Date  | Optimized Integrated Routine Immunization Session (OIRIS) | 18 states  |
| Nov 2018  | ● — ● | May 2019   | Engagement with low performing LGAs                       | 18 states  |
| Jan 2019  | ● — ● | April 2019 | Implementation of PCV Switch                              | All states |
| Jan 2019  | ● — ● | Till Date  | New Vaccine Introductions – Men A, MCV2, Rota, HPV        | All states |
| Aug. 2019 | ● — ● | Till Date  | Quarterly publication of RI data on the national dailies  | All states |

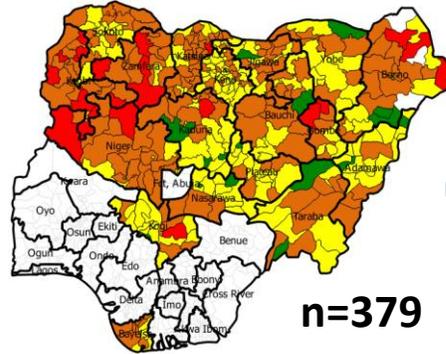
# Gradual improvement in RI Coverage in NERICC focus States

RI LQAS Trend Q1 2017 to Q2 2019

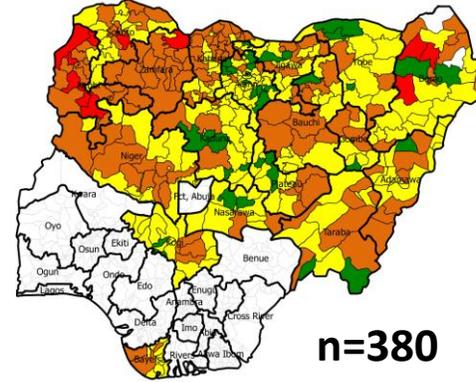
Q4, 2017



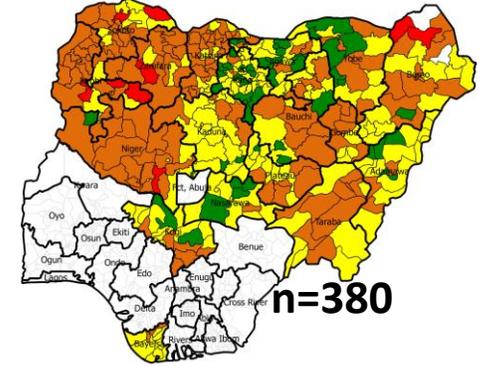
Q1, 2018



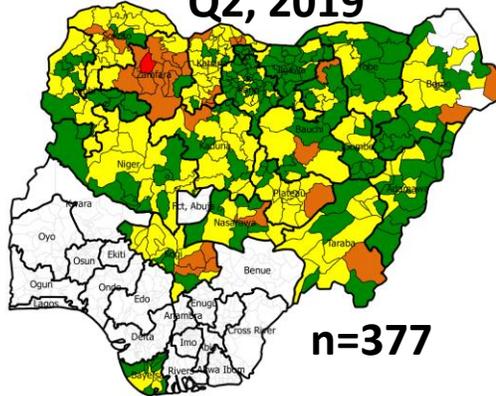
Q1, 2018



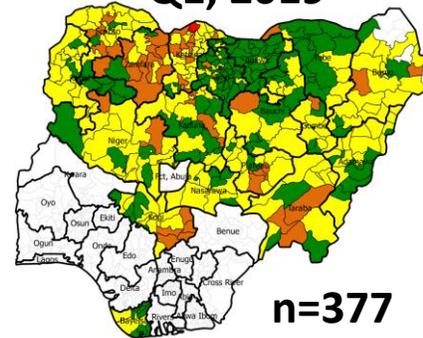
Q3, 2018



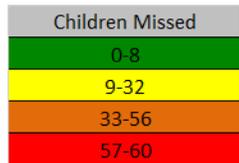
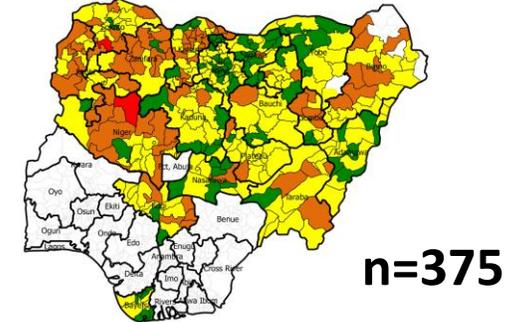
Q2, 2019



Q1, 2019

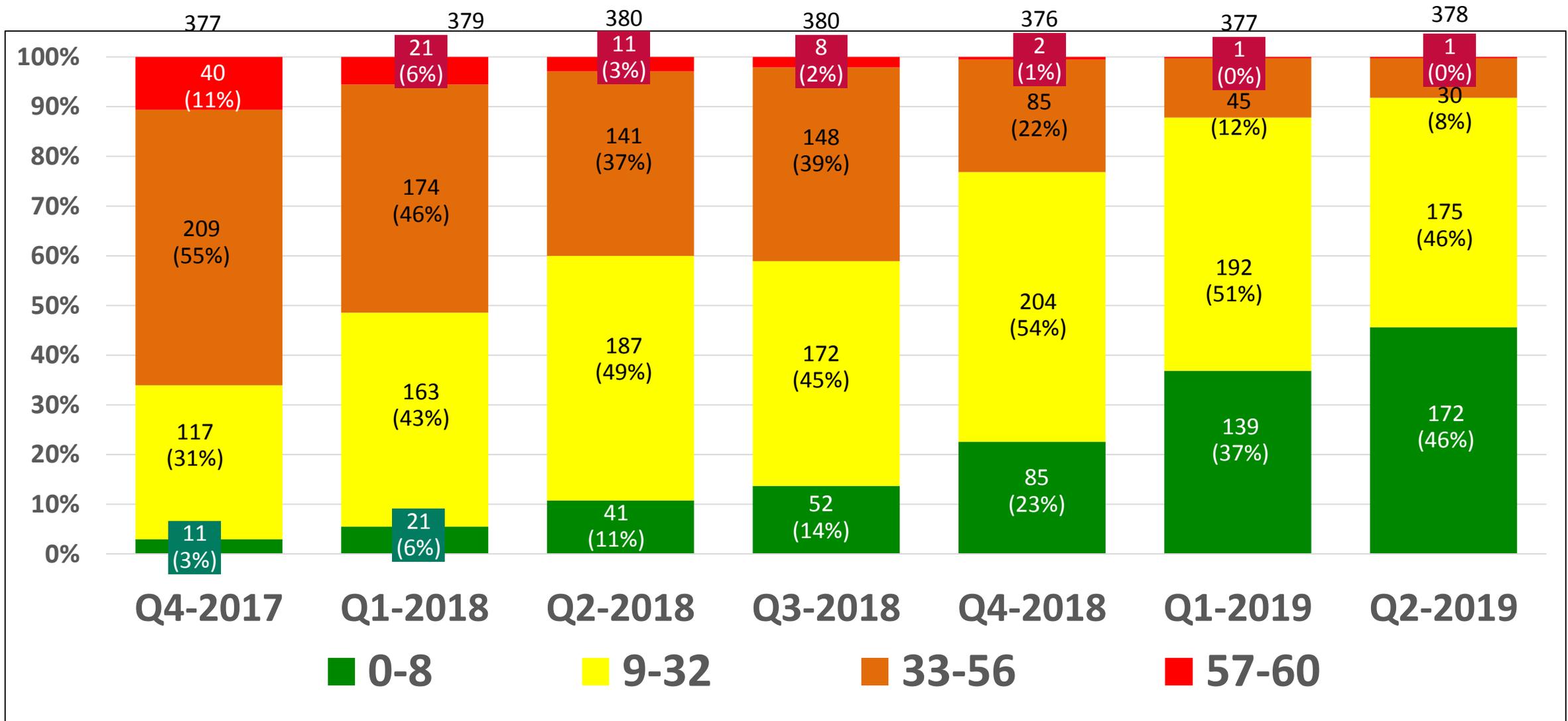


Q4, 2018

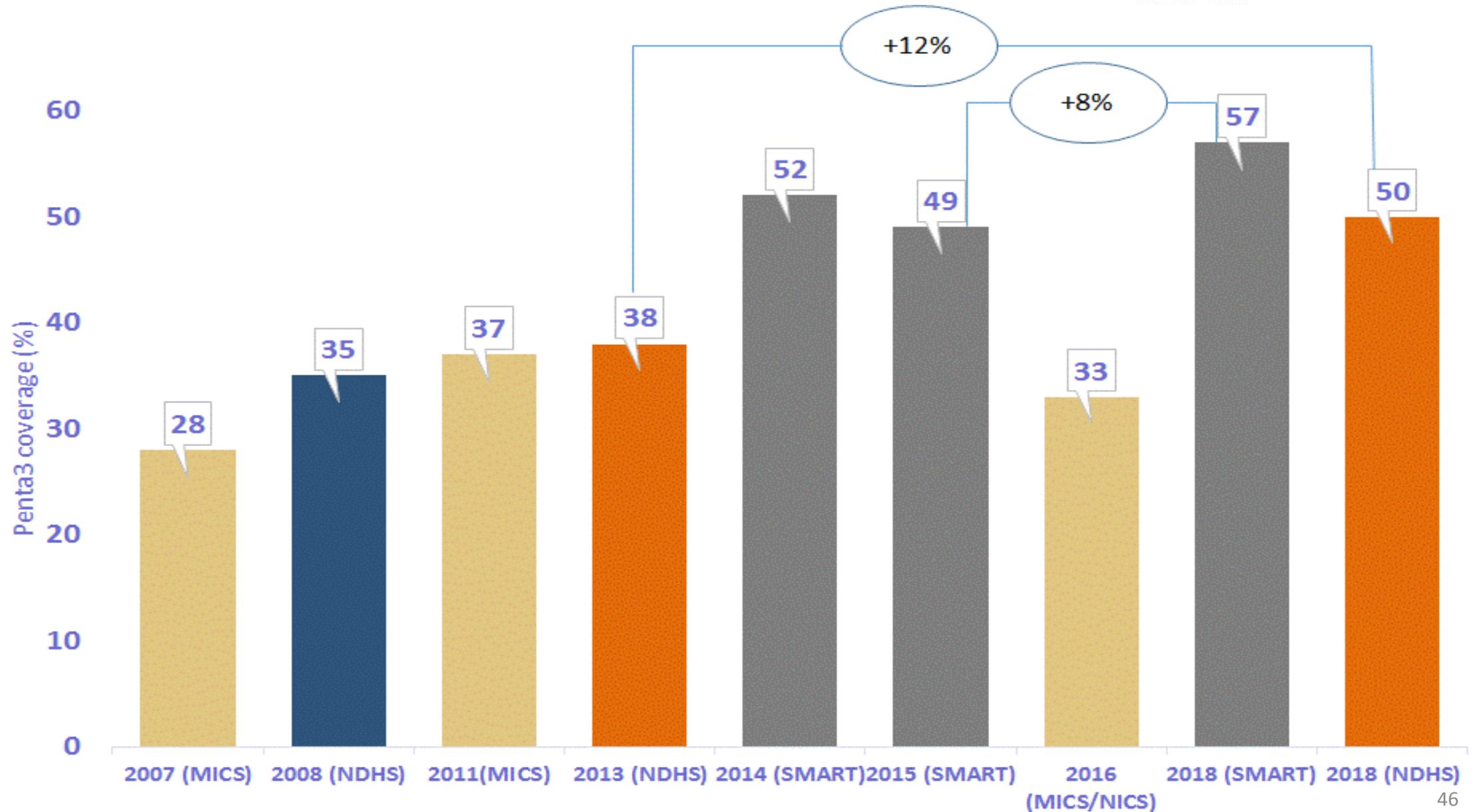


# Steady improvement in RI performance since set up of NERICC

Trends of PAPA RI-LQAS performance in 18 NERICC states showing proportion and number of Lots, 2017 - 2019



# Various Surveys conclude low but slowly improving RI coverage



# Strategic High-level advocacy yielding results...

- Briefing of National Economic Council (NEC) by Honourable Minister of Health (HMH) in Aug 2019
- Post election sensitization of all Governors, through the Nigerian Governors' Forum & NEC
- ED one-on-meeting with some Governors of critical States after elections: Borno, Kwara, Yobe, Ogun, Ekiti & Edo
- High level ED, and partners advocacy visit and meeting with the theater commander Borno.
- **Outcomes**
  - FGON release of N4.8 billion for 2019
  - More Governors releasing counterpart fund – Kwara, Lagos, Edo, Ogun, etc
  - Flag-off of SIAs by Governors
  - Reactivation of moribund State Task Force on Immunization (STFI)

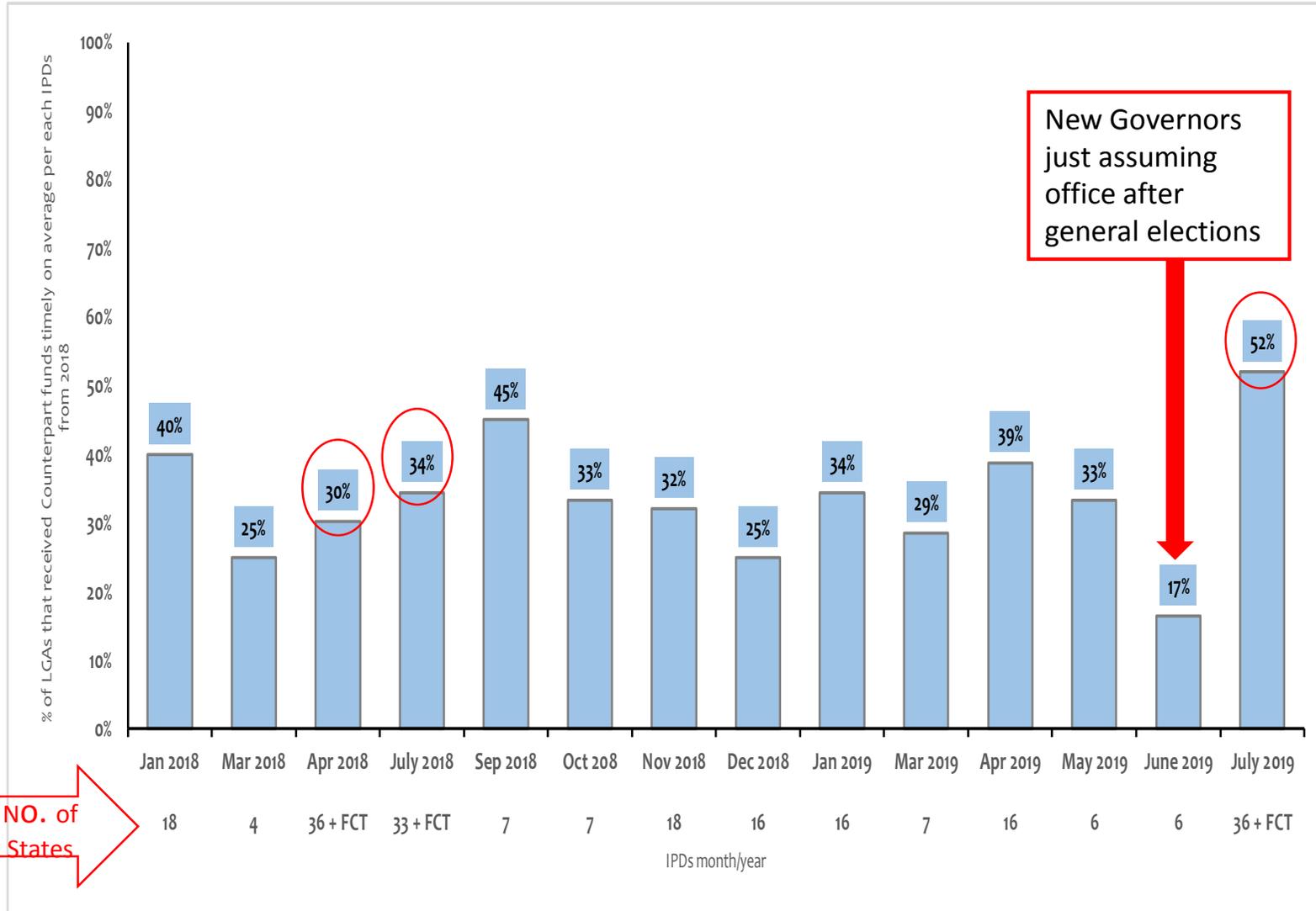
L-R: PS, HMH, HMSH & ED after the last NEC meeting to discuss polio eradication



ED meeting with Kwara State Governor and Deputy Chair Senate Committee on PHC at the NPHCDA HQ



# Intensive and sustained post-election advocacy resulting in significant improvement in the timely release of state counterpart funds



- Recent cVDPV2 outbreaks led to intensified advocacy to key government and political leaders to secure state counterpart funds and increase political oversight.



- Significant improvement in July (>50%) following post election sustained advocacy and sensitization of State Governors on their obligations to PEI.

# Sustained Systematic engagement of Traditional Leaders in building trust for immunization



Menu 

## Sultan of Sokoto, Sa'ad Abubakar, speaks on Polio vaccines

July 8, 2017 Agency Report



### “Accept Polio Vaccine, Routine Immunisation Programmes” – Sultan Of Sokoto

10 July 2017 Health National News News

The Sultan of Sokoto, Muhammad Sa'ad Abubakar III, says he is committed to working with health agencies across the country to eradicate polio and other childhood killer diseases in Nigeria.

Sultan who is the president general, Nigerian Supreme Council for Islamic Affairs (NSCIA) stated this at the NYSC



Get started

News Local

## Polio vaccines is safe, Islamic - Sultan says

07/08/2017

Tell your friends



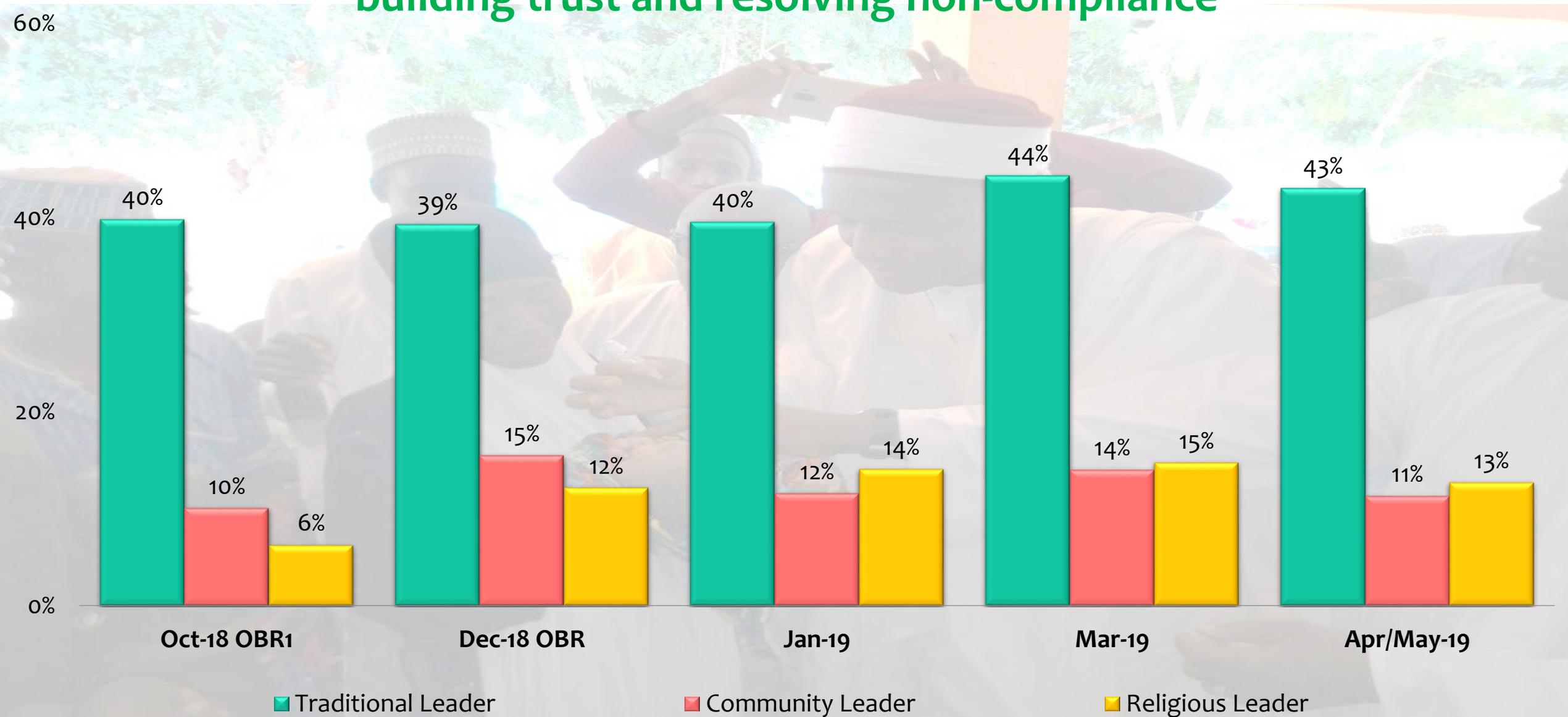
WHO Africa / Countries / Nigeria / News

The Sultan Of Sokoto Increases Oversight and Monitoring Of The Polio Programme to Sustain Gains for ...

## The Sultan Of Sokoto increases Oversight and Monitoring Of The Polio Programme to Sustain Gains for Interruption

Abuja, 08 August, 2014 - The Sultan of Sokoto, His Eminence, Alhaji Sa'ad Abubakar III, has re-assured WHO and other GPEI

# Intensive and sustained community engagement yielding great gains in building trust and resolving non-compliance



# Capitalizing on community-based vaccination opportunities

**250,395**

Naming ceremonies  
attended by VCMs

**264,396**

New-born received zero-dose OPV from  
VCMs

**1.6 million**

Doses of bOPV given to children under 5  
years of age during the same naming  
ceremonies



**Naming ceremonies focus on vaccination of zero dose cases**

# Continuous sensitization of caregivers on polio and other key household practices through Compound Meetings



**171,152**

Compound meetings conducted by VCMs in the first six months of 2018 to sensitize caregivers on polio immunization, RI, malaria prevention and other key household practices aimed at achieving sustainable social and behavioural change.

**2.5 Million**

Caregivers and community members were reached through compound meetings. The meetings aim at achieving social and behavioral change among caregivers and communities to adopt child-friendly healthy practices.

Polio HR have been successfully utilised in containing several disease outbreaks like Ebola, Lassa fever, Measles and Meningitis in Nigeria.

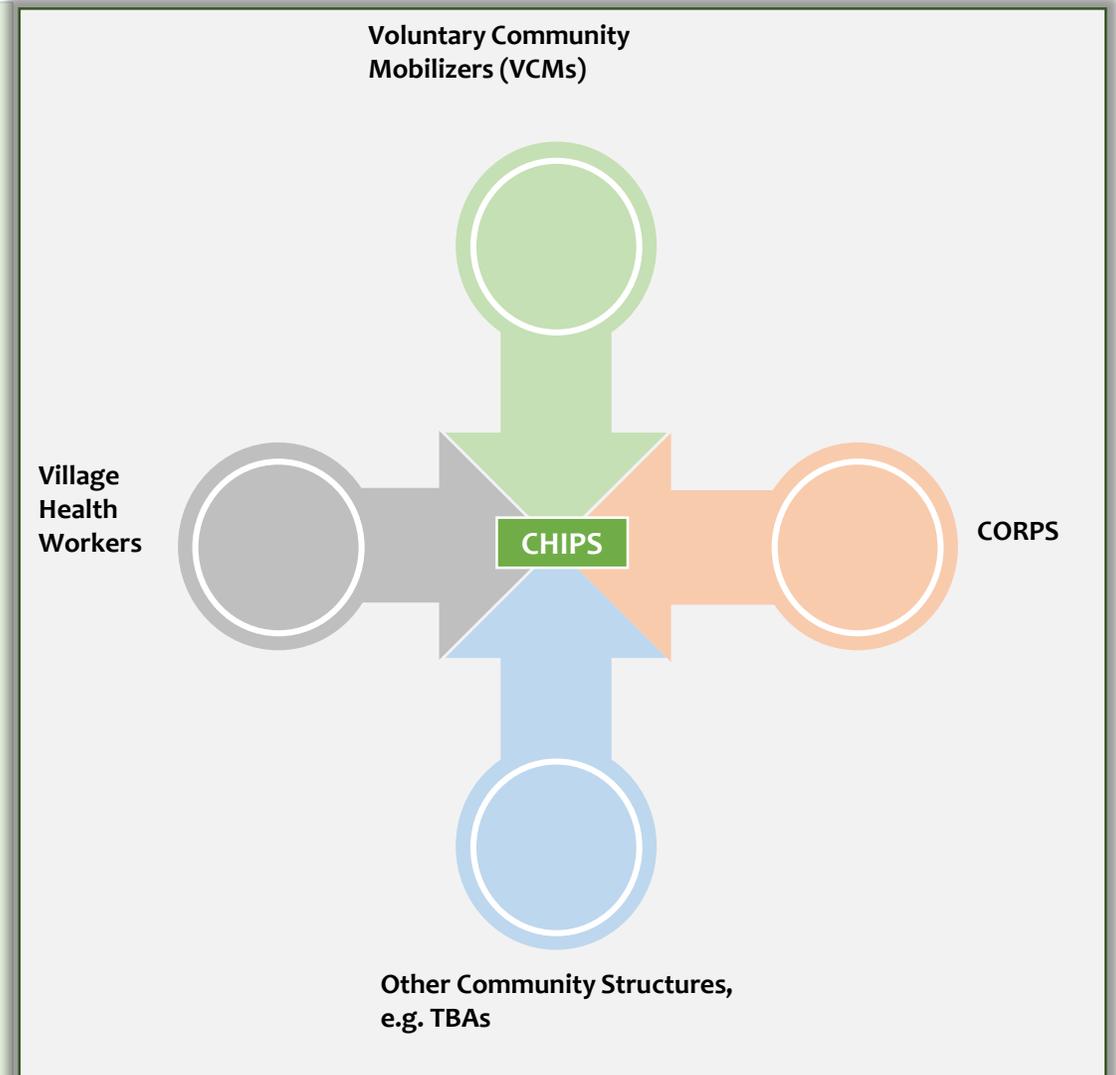
- **More than 60% of polio HR and assets support other programme areas** like Measles, Yellow Fever, Cholera, Malaria, Meningitis, Ebola, Monkey Pox and Surveillance
- **DSNOs and other Polio surveillance officers are currently engaged in surveillance for other disease entities like Measles and Yellow fever**
- **Volunteer Community Mobilizers (VCMs) are being transited to Community Health Influencers, Promoters and Services (CHIPS)** for community engagement and health promotion activities to improve PHC access and utilization
- **National and State EOC structure and staff are being used to support the NERICC and SERICCs for RI improvement**
- **Non VCM women with Polio IPDs experience are prioritized during CHIPS recruitment**
- **Polio HR at State and LGAs levels are also supporting RI and other PHC programmes**

To strengthen the country's PHC system and contribute to achieving Global Health Security Agenda, Nigeria plans to transition Polio HR and best practices into the broader PHC and health care delivery space by...

- Adopting the Incident Management approach to strengthen delivery of maternal and child health services and other areas of PHC.
- Using the knowledge and skills in community mobilization and engagement to support the broader PHC
- Leveraging on Polio support systems such as Accountability Framework, multiple stakeholder engagement, to strengthen other areas of PHC beyond Polio.
- Deploying the knowledge and skills in micro-planning, household enumeration, cold chain management and use of innovative technology to provide information for better planning and management of all areas of PHC.

# Model for harmonization of community health structures into CHIPS

- **Community Health Influencers, Promoters and Services (CHIPS)** Programme is designed to improve the VHW concept
- **CHIPS will harmonize all existing community level service structures** that have similar scope with the village health worker concept
- The CHIPS Agents will mainly be involved in community linkage and health promotion activities across the community
  - It will improve access and utilization of PHC services at all levels
- The program has commenced in Nasarawa and Niger states



7

## Remaining Key Challenges

# Remaining Key Challenges

1. Insecurity remains the main challenge limiting access to eligible children for vaccination and surveillance, especially in Borno
  - Emerging insecurity across the country limiting vaccination reach (Armed Robbery, Kidnapping and Communal clashes).
2. Low population immunity due to suboptimal Routine Immunization quality and coverage
  - Presence of underserved population in hard-to-reach areas
3. Global shortage of vaccine (IPV) for RI Intensification in high risk areas
4. Migrant populations
5. Laboratory (CDC) delay in sample analysis hindering timely response

# In conclusion

- Government of Nigeria remains fully committed to achieving interruption of WPV1;
  - FGoN has released its 2019 annual commitment for the programme (N4.8 billion)
  - State Governors reaffirmed their commitment at the last Governors Forum in August 2019
- Innovative approaches to further penetrate unreached settlements will remain a major focus to increase surveillance and vaccination reach.
- Routine immunization efforts will continue to remain a high priority for achieving sustainable optimal population immunity.

Thank you