WHAT NIGERIA NEEDS IN PARTNERSHIPS TO EXPAND VECTOR CONTROL

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AT

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SWITZERLAND
Malaria Situation In Nigeria

* Contributes a quarter of malaria burden in Africa
* Over 90% of the population of Nigeria is at risk.
* 50% of the population will have at least one attack/year
* Responsible for about 67% of all clinic attendance
* Reduces by 1% Nigeria’s GDP annually
* Commonest cause of absenteeism from offices, farms, markets, schools etc
* 30% childhood mortality
* 11% maternal mortality
Updated National Malaria Strategic Plan 2009-2013

VISION - MALARIA FREE NIGERIA

Goal -
To reduce by 50% malaria related morbidity and mortality in Nigeria by 2010 and minimize the socio-economic impact of the disease.

- Overall objectives for the period 2009 – 2013
- to Nationally scale up for impact (SUFI) a package of interventions which include appropriate measures to promote positive behaviour change, prevention and treatment of malaria
- to sustain and consolidate these efforts in the context of a strengthened health system and create the basis for the future elimination of malaria in the country
Strategies and Abuja Targets by 2010-2013

- At least 80% of those suffering from malaria will have access to effective and affordable treatment including proper diagnosis within 24 hours of the onset of symptoms

- At least 80% of pregnant women who are at risk for malaria, especially those in their first pregnancies, have access to intermittent preventive treatment (IPT)

- At least 80% of HHs with two or more LLINs by 2010

- At least 80% of those at risk for malaria, particularly children under age five and pregnant women, sleep under insecticide-treated nets

- IRS – at least 85% of targeted structures

- Larviciding

- Environmental Management
What is needed for malaria vector control in Nigeria

- COMMITMENT
- RESOURCES
- STRONG RBM PARTNERSHIP / HARMONIZATION OF EFFORTS
- THE THREE ONES – ONE PLAN, EFFECTIVE COORDINATION, ONE M&E + SUPERVISION
- ADVOCACY, COMMUNICATION + DEMAND CREATION & SOCIAL MOB
- SECTORWIDE APPROACH
- CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT
What is needed for malaria vector control in Nigeria... Contd.

• EFFICIENT LOGISTICS AND SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT

• OPERATIONAL RESEARCH

• CONTINUOUS MONITORING OF VECTOR SUSCEPTIBILITY

• INTEGRATION

• ORGANIZED DATA/STATISTICS, PROPER RECORD & INFO SHARING/ DISSEMINATION

• HEALTH SYSTEM SUPPORT

• EXTERNAL FACTORS SUCH AS POLITICAL WILL & SOCIAL STABILITY
**Vector Control Options**

- Biological Control
- Chemical Control
- Personal Protection
- Environmental Management
- Transgenic Mosquitoes
- National Services
- Communities

**Actors**

**IVM**
Insecticide treated nets (ITNs)

- 7 States campaigns completed in 2009
- 2 State had first waves completed in 2009

Total nets distributed in 2009 = 13.4million

- Second waves in 2 states in Feb/March 2010
- 3 states planned for 2009 pushed to Feb/March 2010
- In 2010 over 47.9 Million LLINs to be distributed in 30 States.
Flag off ceremony of the LLINs campaign in Ogun State
Launched on August 31, 2009 – PARTNERSHIP – TWO DISEASES ONE SOLUTION, MALARIA & LF
Off-loading of Nets into LGA store

Community/Household Mobilization
Health Education / LLIN Distribution
Trends in Ownership of ITNs

Percent of households

- 2003 NDHS (National Figures)
- 2008 NDHS (National Figures)
- Anambra (Post Campaign Net tracking Survey)
- Kano (Post Campaign Net tracking Survey)
Trends in Use of ITNs

Percent of households

![Chart Title]

- Net use by children under 5
- Net use by pregnant women
- Use by households night b4 Survey
Promotion of IRS:
Performance – Promotion of IRS: IRS done in HHs and population covered

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Households covered</th>
<th>Population covered</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>900</td>
<td>4500</td>
<td>Pilot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>3000</td>
<td>Pilot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Capacity building</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>20,841</td>
<td>132,400</td>
<td>96% coverage of 1 LGA</td>
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<td>(as @ July 31)</td>
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Planned for later 2009:
- a). WBBP: Fully in 7 LGAs;
- b). Lagos State Govt: Fully in 2 LGAs;

5 IRS Pilot LGAs in 5 States (2006-2007)
Larvicide Areas For Improvements
Skeeter Abate 5% Pellets

- Pilot in Lagos and Jigawa States

EXPANSION TO FIVE STATES

- Cuban Govt Collaborating with Nigeria to Establish BTI Production Plans in Nigeria
Institutional Arrangement for Malaria Control in Nigeria – Complex!!!

- Partners Forum: Leverage Resources, Technical Support, Implement Activities
- 774 LGA MCP: Operational functions
- 37 SMCP: Operational + Strategic functions
- Stakeholders: Manufacturers, Commercial, Consumers, Interest Groups
- NMCP: Strategic functions
- 9,555 Wards: Operational functions
- Community Dev Committee
- 30m Households
Building Partnership to Achieve Results

• **National Level:**
  – RBM Core Partners Forum formed and meets regularly
  – Collaborations with other programmes to achieve Integrated Disease Control
  – NGO Involvement – New document launched (April 2005)
  – Pest Control Association of Nigeria (PECAN)
  – Partner commitment (WB, USAID, GF, DFID, Local civil society groups) to support mapping and distribution of LLINs through campaigns to households across Nigeria

• **State Level:**
  – Some states have Stakeholders’ Committees
  – PECAN

• **LGA & Community levels:**
  – Community Development Committee
  – Village Development Committee
  – Community Based NGOs
  – Role Model Mothers
  – Community Directed Distributors
Advocacy to Awujale of Ijebu Land
Priorities for Partnerships

• Advocacy to keep Malaria Elimination high on political and partnership agenda
• Mobilization of Resources to scale up interventions
• Provision of Policy and Guidelines
• Strengthening National and sub-National level human capacity
• Promoting availability of IVM commodities in Health Facilities (Routine), communities and homes (Campaign)
• Supporting priority Operational Research
• Strengthening Surveillance, Monitoring and Evaluation systems.
• Fostering united and dynamic partnerships
Way forward

• Promoting universal access through partnership
• Motivating and retaining skilled human resource
• Mitigating insecticide resistance
• Facilitating community involvement and ownership for sustainability
• Developing new effective tools
• Strengthen coordination capacity to managing the massive scaling up process – integration and collaboration
Conclusion

Integrated Vector Management in Partnerships is the pathway for effective / efficient vector control for malaria elimination from Nigeria.
Thank You