

GARPR Online Reporting Tool

0 Narrative Report and Cover Sheet

Nigeria - 2013

1) Which institutions/entities were responsible for filling out the indicator forms?

a) NAC or equivalent: Yes

: Yes

c) Others: Yes

If Others, please specify: UN agencies, Implementing partners

2) With inputs from

Ministry of Education: Yes

Ministry of Health: Yes

: Yes

Ministry of Foreign Affairs: No

Other Ministry: Yes

If Other Ministry, please specify: Federal Ministry of Women Affairs and Social Development

Civil society organizations: Yes

People living with HIV: Yes

Private sector

: Yes

: Yes

Bilateral organizations: Yes

International NGOs

: Yes

Others: Yes

If Others, please specify: National NGOs such as Association for Reproductive and Family Health (ARFH) and Society for Family Health (SFH)

3) Was the report discussed in a large forum?: Yes

4) Are the survey results stored centrally?: Yes

5) Are data available for public consultation?

: Yes

6) Who is the person responsible for submission of the report?

Name(s) / title(s): : Dr Kayode Ogungbemi, Director Strategic Knowledge Management Department, NACA

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1.1 Young People: Knowledge about HIV prevention

Nigeria - 2013

is indicator/topic relevant?

: Yes is data available?: Yes Data measurement tool / source: Other General Population Based Survey
Other measurement tool / source: National HIV/AIDS Reproductive Health Survey (NARHS) 2012 From
date: 10/02/2012 To date: 11/16/2012 Additional information related to entered data. e.g. reference to
primary data source, methodological concerns::

Data related to this topic which does not fit into the indicator cells. Please specify methodology and reference to primary data source:

: Data measurement tool / source: GARPR

Sample size - Number of Survey Respondents: 48871

Correct answer to all five questions

	All (15-24)	All Males (15-24)	Males (15-19)	Males (20-24)	All Females (15-24)	Females (15-19)	Females (20-24)
Percentage (%) :							
Percentage of respondents aged 15-24 years who gave the correct answer to all five questions		32.6	28.2	37.2	22.2	19.7	24.8
Numerator : Number of respondents aged 15-24 years who gave the correct answer to all five questions	2416	1207	565	642	1209	559	650
Denominator : Number of all respondents aged 15-24	9882	4468	2466	2002	5414	2691	2723

Correct answer to question 1 "Can the risk of HIV transmission be reduced by having sex with only one uninfected partner who has no other partners?"

	All (15-24)	All Males (15-24)	Males (15-19)	Males (20-24)	All Females (15-24)	Females (15-19)	Females (20-24)
Percentage (%) :							
Percentage of respondents who gave a correct answer to question 1		80.2	75.5	85.3	66.3	63.2	69.5
Numerator : Number of respondents/population who gave correct answer to question 1	7701	3590	1869	1721	4111	1973	2138

Denominator : Number of all respondents age 15-24	9882	4468	2466	2002	5414	2691	2723
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Correct answer to question 2 "Can a person reduce the risk fo getting HIV by using a condom every time they have sex?"

	All (15-24)	All Males (15-24)	Males (15-19)	Males (20-24)	All Females (15-24)	Females (15-19)	Females (20-24)
Percentage (%) :							
Percentage of respondents who gave a correct answer to question 2		69.7	64.6	75	52	48.3	55.9

Numerator : Number of respondents/population who gave correct answer to question 2	5896	2956	1484	1472	2940	1390	1550
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Denominator :							
Number of all respondents age 15-24	9882	4468	2466	2002	5414	2691	2723

Correct answer to question 3 "Can a healthy-looking person have HIV" ?

	All (15-24)	All Males (15-24)	Males (15-19)	Males (20-24)	All Females (15-24)	Females (15-19)	Females (20-24)
Percentage (%) :							
Percentage of respondents who gave a correct answer to question 3		74.2	68.6	80.3	63.5	60.2	67.1
Numerator : Number of respondents/population who gave correct answer to question 3	5994	2838	1446	1392	3156	1500	1656
Denominator : Number of all respondents age 15-24	9882	4468	2466	2002	5414	2691	2723

Correct answer to question 4 "Can a person get HIV from mosquito bites?" (or country specific question)

	All	All Males	Males	Males	All Females	Females	Females
	All (15-24)	(15-24)	(15-19)	(20-24)	(15-24)	(15-19)	(20-24)

Percentage
(%) :
Percentage
of
respondents
who gave a
correct
answer to
question 4

	57.2	52.7	62.1	55.1	52.8	57.5
Numerator : Number of respondents/population who gave correct answer to question 4	4961	2311	1217	1094	2649	1316
Denominator : Number of all respondents age 15-24	9882	4468	2466	2002	5414	2691
	2723					

Correct answer to question 5 "Can a person get HIV from sharing food with someone who is infected?" (or country specific question)

	All (15-24)	All Males (15-24)	Males (15-19)	Males (20-24)	All Females (15-24)	Females (15-19)	Females (20-24)
Percentage (%) : Percentage of respondents who gave a correct answer to question 5		70	64.7	75.6	63.5	59.7	67.5
Numerator : Number of respondents/population who gave correct answer to question 5	5340	2486	1297	1190	2853	1421	1433
Denominator : Number of all respondents age 15-24	9882	4468	2466	2002	5414	2691	2723

1.2 Sex before the age of 15

Nigeria - 2013

is indicator/topic relevant?: Yes is data available?: Yes

Data measurement tool / source

: Other General Population Based Survey Other measurement tool / source: National HIV/AIDS and Reproductive Health Survey (NARHS) 2012 From date: 10/02/2012 To date: 11/16/2012 Additional information related to entered data. e.g. reference to primary data source, methodological concerns:: Data related to this topic which does not fit into the indicator cells. Please specify methodology and reference to primary data source:: Data measurement tool / source: GARPR

Sample size - Number of Survey Respondents: 48871

	All (15-24)	All Males (15-24)	Males (15-19)	Males (20-24)	All Females (15-24)	Females (15-19)	Females (20-24)
Percentage (%) : Percentage of young women and men aged 15-24 who have had sexual intercourse before the age of 15		5.7	6.2	5.3	15.7	15.3	16.2
Numerator : Number of respondents (aged 15-24 years) who report the age at which they first had sexual intercourse as under 15 years	656	183	104	79	472	229	243
Denominator : Number of all respondents aged 15-24 years	9842	4452	2458	1994	5390	2686	2704

1.3 Multiple sexual partners

Nigeria - 2013

is indicator/topic relevant?: Yes
is data available?: Yes
Data measurement tool / source
: Other General Population Based Survey
Other measurement tool / source: National HIV/AIDS and Reproductive Health Survey (NARHS) 2012
From date: 10/02/2012
To date
: 11/16/2012
Additional information related to entered data. e.g. reference to primary data source, methodological concerns::
Data related to this topic which does not fit into the indicator cells. Please specify methodology and reference to primary data source::
Data measurement tool / source: GARPR

Sample size - Number of Survey Respondents: 48871

	All	Males (all ages)	Males (15-19)	Males (20-24)	Males (25-49)	Females (all ages)	Females (15-19)	Females (20-24)	Females (25-49)
Percentage (%) : Percentage of women and men aged 15-49 who have had sexual intercourse with more than one partner in the past 12 months		33.1	94.5	74.1	23.1	13.1	33.3	26.3	6.6

Numerator : Number of respondents aged 15-49 who have had sexual intercourse with more than one partner in the last 12 months	2630	2139	112	321	1707	490	49	132	309
Denominator : Number of all respondents aged 15-49	19202	8447	398	1001	7048	10754	874	1950	7930

1.4 Condom use at last sex among people with multiple sexual partnerships

Nigeria - 2013

is indicator/topic relevant?: Yes
is data available?: Yes
Data measurement tool / source
: Other General Population Based Survey
Other measurement tool / source: National HIV/AIDS and Reproductive Health Survey (NARHS) 2012
From date: 10/02/2012
To date: 11/16/2012
Additional information related to entered data. e.g. reference to primary data source, methodological concerns:
:
Data related to this topic which does not fit into the indicator cells. Please specify methodology and reference to primary data source::
Data measurement tool / source: GARPR

Sample size - Number of Survey Respondents: 48871

	All	Males (all ages)	Males (15-19)	Males (20-24)	Males (25-49)	Females (all ages)	Females (15-19)	Females (20-24)	Females (25-49)
Percentage (%) : Percentage of women and men aged 15-49 who had more than one partner in the past 12 months who used a condom during their last sexual intercourse		33.1	61.3	55	27	22.9	24.8	31.8	18

Numerator : Number of respondents (aged 15-49) who reported having had more than one sexual partner in the last 12 months who also reported that a condom was used the last time they had sex	916	784	60	174	549	132	22	57	53
Denominator : Number of respondents (15-49) who reported having had more than one sexual partner in the last 12 months	1421	1171	87	275	809	250	37	89	124

1.5 HIV testing in the general population

Nigeria - 2013

is indicator/topic relevant?

: Yes

is data available?: Yes

Data measurement tool / source

: Other General Population Based Survey

Other measurement tool / source: National HIV/AIDS and Reproductive Health Survey (NARHS) 2012

From date: 10/02/2012

To date

: 11/16/2012

Additional information related to entered data. e.g. reference to primary data source, methodological concerns:

:

Data related to this topic which does not fit into the indicator cells. Please specify methodology and reference to primary data source:

:

Data measurement tool / source: GARPR

Sample size - Number of Survey Respondents

: 48871

	All	Males (all ages)	Males (15-19)	Males (20-24)	Males (25-49)	Females (all ages)	Females (15-19)	Females (20-24)	Females (25-49)
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Percentage (%) : Percentage of women and men aged 15-49 who received an HIV test in the past 12 months and know their results		6.5	2.2	5.6	8	6.6	2.2	8.4	7.4
Numerator : Number of respondents aged 15-49 who have been tested for HIV during the last 12 months and who know their results	2076	863	72	134	657	1214	105	229	880
Denominator : Number of all respondents aged 15-49, including those who have never heard of HIV or AIDS.	28448	12881	2466	2002	8413	15567	2691	2723	10153

1.6 HIV prevalence in young people

Nigeria - 2013

is indicator/topic relevant?: Yes is data available?: Yes Data measurement tool / source: Antenatal clinic data Other measurement tool / source:

From date

: 06/28/2010 To date: 09/17/2010

Additional information related to entered data. e.g. reference to primary data source, methodological concerns:

: This data can also be obtained from the NARHS but since the numerator and denominator specify data from Antenatal clinic attendees, the ANC 2010 survey data was used. Data related to this topic which does not fit into the indicator cells. Please specify methodology and reference to primary data source::

Data measurement tool / source

: GARPR

Sample size - Number of Survey Respondents:

	Total (15-24)	15-19	20-24
Percentage (%) : Percentage of young people aged 15-24 who are living with HIV	4.2	3	4.6
Numerator : Number of antenatal clinic attendees (aged 15-24) tested whose HIV test results are positive	537	106	431
Denominator : Number of antenatal clinic attendees (aged 15-24) tested for their HIV infection status	12925	3545	9380

B Size estimations for key populations

Nigeria - 2013

Sex workers

Have you performed population size estimations for sex workers?: Yes

If yes, when was the latest estimation performed? (year): 2013

If yes, what was the size estimation?

: 236146

Comments (please include the definition used of the population, the method used to derive the size estimate, any site specific estimates available, if multi-site estimates were made.): A sexually active female is a female who undertakes sexual activity with a man in return for financial or material benefit.

Men who have sex with men

Have you performed population size estimations for men who have sex with men?: Yes

If yes, when was the latest estimation performed? (year): 2013

If yes, what was the size estimation?: 18899

Comments (please include the definition used of the population, the method used to derive the size estimate, any site specific estimates available, if multi-site estimates were made.): Men who have sex with men (MSM) are men who have anal sex with other men as a matter of preference or practices, regardless of their sexual identity or sexual orientation, and irrespective of whether they also have sex with women or not. Men who sell sex to other men for money or material benefits are also recognized in this context.

People who inject drugs

Have you performed population size estimations for people who inject drugs?: Yes

If yes, when was the latest estimation performed? (year): 2013

If yes, what was the size estimation?: 17758

Comments (please include the definition used of the population, the method used to derive the size estimate, any site specific estimates available, if multi-site estimates were made.): Injecting Drug Users (IDU) are people who injects drugs for non-therapeutic purposes, irrespective of the type of drug injected.

Other key populations (please specify):

Have you performed population size estimations for other key populations?: No

If yes, when was the latest estimation performed? (year):

If yes, what was the size estimation?:

Comments (please include the definition used of the population, the method used to derive the size estimate, any site specific estimates available, if multi-site estimates were made.):

B.1 Sex workers

Nigeria - 2013

is indicator/topic relevant?

: Yes is data available?: Yes

Data measurement tool / source

: Behavioural Surveillance Survey (please specify sampling strategy and location) Other measurement tool / source: From date: 10/10/2010 To date: 12/12/2010 Additional information related to entered data. e.g. reference to primary data source, methodological concerns:: Data related to this topic which does not fit into the indicator cells. Please specify methodology and reference to primary data source:: Data measurement tool / source: GARPR

Case definition: Female Sex Workers (FSW): a sexually active female who undertakes sexual activity with a man in return for financial or material benefit

Number of sites

: 9

Sampling method

: Time location sampling (TLS)

Download the site-specific survey data template, Site-specific-sw.xlsx

Then, upload the filled-in form using the "Add file" button.

1.7 Sex Workers: prevention programmes

Nigeria - 2013

Additional information related to entered data.:

Sample size - Number of Survey Respondents: 5081

Correct answer to both questions

	All	Males	Females	Transgender(MTF)<25	25+
Percentage (%) :					
Percentage of sex workers who replied "yes" to both questions	18.2	12.7	18.9	15.1	20.5

Numerator : Number sex workers who replied "yes" to both questions	913	71	842		324	589
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Denominator : Total number of sex workers surveyed	5018	559	4459	2150	2868
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Correct answer to question 1 "Do you know where you can go if you wish to receive an HIV test?"

	All	Males	Females	Transgender(MTF)<25	25+
Percentage (%) :					
Percentage of sex workers who replied "yes" to question 1	56.8	40.6	58.9	55.4	57.9

Numerator : Number sex workers who replied "yes" to question 1	2852	227	2625	1191	1661
Denominator : Total number of sex workers surveyed	5018	559	4459	2150	2868

Correct answer to question 2 "In the last twelve months, have you been given condoms?"

	All	Males	Females	Transgender(MTF)<25	25+
Percentage (%) : Percentage of sex workers who replied "yes" to question 2	26.5	18.1	27.5	22	29.8

Numerator :					
Number sex workers who replied "yes" to question 2	1328	101	1227	474	854
Denominator :					
Total number of sex workers surveyed	5018	559	4459	2150	2868

1.8 Sex workers: condom use

Nigeria - 2013

Additional information related to entered data.:

Sample size - Number of Survey Respondents

: 5018

	All	Males	Females	Transgender(MTF)<25	25+
Percentage (%) :					
Percentage of sex workers reporting the use of a condom with their most recent client	88.6	54.7	92.9	86.6	90.1

Numerator : Number of sex workers who reported that a condom was used with their last client	4447	306	4141	1862	2585
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Denominator :					
Number of sex workers who reported having commercial sex in the last 12 months	5018	559	4459	2150	2868

1.9 HIV testing in sex workers

Nigeria - 2013

Additional information related to entered data.:

Sample size - Number of Survey Respondents

: 5081

	All	Males	Females	Transgender(MTF)	<25	25+
Percentage (%) : Percentage of sex workers who received an HIV test in the past 12 months and know their results	41.7	17.5	44.8		36.5	45.7
Numerator : Number of sex workers who have been tested for HIV during the last 12 months and who know their results	2095	98	1997		785	1310
Denominator : Number of sex workers included in the sample	5018	559	4459		2150	2868

1.10 HIV prevalence in sex workers

Nigeria - 2013

Additional information related to entered data.:

Sample size - Number of Survey Respondents: 5081

	All	Males	Females	Transgender(MTF)	<25	25+
Percentage (%) :						
Percentage of sex workers who are living with HIV	24.5	18.6	25.2		19	28.7
Numerator :						
Number of sex workers who test positive for HIV	1035	89	946		349	686
Denominator :						
Number of sex workers tested for HIV	4232	479	3753		1840	2392

B.2 Men who have sex with men

Nigeria - 2013

is indicator/topic relevant?

: Yes is data available?: Yes Data measurement tool / source: Behavioural Surveillance Survey (please specify sampling strategy and location) Other measurement tool / source:

From date

: 10/10/2010 To date: 12/12/2010

: Data related to this topic which does not fit into the indicator cells. Please specify methodology and reference to primary data source::

Data measurement tool / source

: GARPR

Case definition: Men who have sex with men (MSM) are men who have anal sex with other men as a matter of preference or practices, regardless of their sexual identity or sexual orientation, and irrespective of whether they also have sex with women or not. Men who sell sex to other men for money or material benefits are also recognized in this context

Number of sites

: 6

Sampling method

: Respondent driven sampling (RDS)

Download the site-specific survey data template: Site-specific-msm.xlsx

Then, upload the filled-in form using the "Add file" button.

1.11 Men who have sex with men: prevention programmes

Nigeria - 2013

Additional information related to entered data.:

Sample size - Number of Survey Respondents

: 1545

Correct answer to both questions

	All	<25	25+
Percentage (%) : Percentage of MSM who replied "yes" to both questions	18	16.7	19.4
Numerator : Number MSM who replied "yes" to both questions	278	138	140
Denominator : Total number of MSM surveyed	1545	825	720

Correct answer to question 1 "Do you know where you can go if you wish to receive an HIV test?"

	All	<25	25+
Percentage (%) : Percentage of MSM who replied "yes" to question 1	50.8	51	50.6
Numerator : Number MSM who replied "yes" to question 1	785	421	364
Denominator : Total number of MSM surveyed	1545	825	720

Correct answer to question 2 "In the last twelve months, have you been given condoms?"

	All	<25	25+
Percentage (%) : Percentage of MSM who replied "yes" to question 2			
Numerator : Number MSM who replied "yes" to question 2	365	180	185
Denominator : Total number of MSM surveyed	1545	825	720

1.12 Men who have sex with men: condom use

Nigeria - 2013

Additional information related to entered data.:

Sample size - Number of Survey Respondents

: 1545

	All	<25	25+
Percentage (%) : Percentage of MSM who reported that a condom was used the last time they had anal sex	51	47.8	54.7
Numerator : Number of MSM who reported that a condom was used the last time they had anal sex	764	383	381
Denominator : Number of MSM who reported having had anal sex with a male partner in the last six months	1499	802	697

1.13 HIV testing in men who have sex with men

Nigeria - 2013

Additional information related to entered data.:

Sample size - Number of Survey Respondents: 1545

	All	<25	25+
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Percentage (%) :

Percentage of men who have sex with men who received an HIV test in the past 12 months and know their results

24.9

21.1

29.3

Numerator : Number of men who have sex with men who have been tested for HIV during the last 12 months and who know their results

385

174

211

Denominator : Number of men who have sex with men included in the sample

1545

825

720

1.14 HIV prevalence in men who have sex with men

Nigeria - 2013

Additional information related to entered data.:

Sample size - Number of Survey Respondents: 1545

	All	<25	25+
Percentage (%) : Percentage of men who have sex with men risk who are living with HIV	17.2	15.1	20.1
Numerator : Number of MSM who test positive for HIV	222	111	111
Denominator : Number of MSM tested for HIV	1288	736	552

1.16 HIV Testing and counselling in women and men aged 15 and older

Nigeria - 2013

is indicator/topic relevant?

: Yes is data available?: Yes Data measurement tool / source: Please specify the data measurement tool below Other measurement tool / source: Program data-FMoH From date: 01/01/2013

To date

: 12/31/2013

Additional information related to entered data. e.g. reference to primary data source, methodological concerns:

: Data related to this topic which does not fit into the indicator cells. Please specify methodology and reference to primary data source::

Data measurement tool / source

: GARPR

Women and men aged 15 and older

All Males Females Both sexes Males Females Both sexes Males Females Both sexes Males Females
 (15+) (15+) (15+) (15-19)(15-19)(15-19) (20-24)(20-24)(20-24) (25+) (25+) (25+)

Number :
Number of
people
who
received
HIV testing
and
counselling
in the past
12 months
and know
their
results

522396516986723525293391087 238376 152711 662613 298502 364111 417026511617943008471

Number
HIV+
out of
the
number
tested 311711 108694 203017

Pregnant women (out of total number above)

	Females (15+)	Females (15-19)	Females (20-24)	Females (25+)
Number : Number of pregnant women aged 15 and older (out of the total number above) who received testing and counselling in the past 12 months and received their results	1706524			

1.16.1 Percentage of health facilities dispensing HIV rapid test kits that experienced a stock-out in the last 12 months

Nigeria - 2013

is indicator/topic relevant?

: Yes

is data available?

: No

Data measurement tool / source:

Other measurement tool / source

:

From date:

To date

:

Additional information related to entered data. e.g. reference to primary data source, methodological concerns::

Data related to this topic which does not fit into the indicator cells. Please specify methodology and reference to primary data source::

Data measurement tool / source

: GARPR

Numerator:

Denominator:

1.17.1 Percentage of women accessing antenatal care (ANC) services who were tested for syphilis

Nigeria - 2013

is indicator/topic relevant?: Yes

is data available?

: No

Data measurement tool / source

:

Other measurement tool / source

:

From date

:

To date:

Additional information related to entered data. e.g. reference to primary data source, methodological concerns::

Data related to this topic which does not fit into the indicator cells. Please specify methodology and reference to primary data source::

Data measurement tool / source: GARPR

Are the data representative of the entire country?: No

If no, please describe:

At first ANC visit

	Total
Percentage (%) : Percentage of women accessing antenatal care (ANC) services who were tested for syphilis at first ANC visit	
Numerator : Number of women attending ANC services who were tested for syphilis at first ANC visit	
Denominator : Number of women attending ANC services	

At any ANC visit

Total

Percentage (%) : Percentage of women accessing antenatal care (ANC) services who were tested for syphilis at any ANC visit

Numerator : Number of women attending ANC services who were tested for syphilis at any ANC visit

Denominator : Number of women attending ANC services

1.17.2 Percentage of antenatal care attendees who were positive for syphilis

Nigeria - 2013

is indicator/topic relevant?: Yes is data available?: No

Data measurement tool / source

: Other measurement tool / source:

From date

: To date: Additional information related to entered data. e.g. reference to primary data source, methodological concerns:: Data related to this topic which does not fit into the indicator cells. Please specify methodology and reference to primary data source:: Data measurement tool / source: GARPR

Test type(s) generally used in your country::

	All	<25	25+
Percentage (%) : Percentage of antenatal care attendees who were positive for syphilis			
Numerator : Number of antenatal care attendees who tested positive for syphilis			
Denominator : Number of antenatal care attendees who were tested for syphilis			

1.17.3 Percentage of antenatal care attendees positive for syphilis who received treatment

Nigeria - 2013

is indicator/topic relevant?: Yes

is data available?: No

Data measurement tool / source

:

Other measurement tool / source:

From date:

To date

:

Additional information related to entered data. e.g. reference to primary data source, methodological concerns::

Data related to this topic which does not fit into the indicator cells. Please specify methodology and reference to primary data source::

Data measurement tool / source

: GARPR

Are the data representative of the entire country?: No

If no, please describe:

	Total
Percentage (%) : Percentage of antenatal care attendees positive for syphilis who received treatment	
Numerator : Number of antenatal care attendees with a positive syphilis serology who received at least one dose of benzathine penicillin 2.4 mU IM	
Denominator : Number of antenatal care attendees with a positive syphilis serology	

1.17.4 Percentage of sex workers with active syphilis

Nigeria - 2013

is indicator/topic relevant?: Yes

is data available?: No

Data measurement tool / source:

Other measurement tool / source:

From date

:

To date:

Additional information related to entered data. e.g. reference to primary data source, methodological concerns:

:

Data related to this topic which does not fit into the indicator cells. Please specify methodology and reference to primary data source:

:

Data measurement tool / source

: GARPR

Are the data representative of the entire country?: No

If no, please describe:

Are data consistent with the definition of active syphilis for GARPR (both treponemal and non-treponemal test positive)?: No

If no, please describe:

Total

Percentage (%) : Percentage of sex workers (SWs) with active syphilis

Numerator : Number of sex workers who tested positive for syphilis

Denominator : Number of sex workers who were tested for syphilis

1.17.5 Percentage of men who have sex with men with active syphilis

Nigeria - 2013

is indicator/topic relevant?

: Yes is data available?: No

Data measurement tool / source

: Other measurement tool / source: From date:

To date

: Additional information related to entered data. e.g. reference to primary data source, methodological concerns::

Data related to this topic which does not fit into the indicator cells. Please specify methodology and reference to primary data source:

:

Data measurement tool / source

: GARPR

Are the data representative of the entire country?: No

If no, please describe

:

Are data consistent with the definition of active syphilis for GARPR (both treponemal and non-treponemal test positive)?

: No

If no, please describe:

	Total
Percentage (%) : Percentage men who have sex with men (MSM) with active syphilis	
Numerator : Number of men who have sex with men who tested positive for syphilis	
Denominator : Number of men who have sex with men who were tested for syphilis	

1.17.6 Number of adults reported with syphilis (primary/secondary and latent/unknown) in the past 12 months

Nigeria - 2013

is indicator/topic relevant?

: Yes is data available?: No Data measurement tool / source: Other measurement tool / source: From date:

To date

: Additional information related to entered data. e.g. reference to primary data source, methodological concerns:: Data related to this topic which does not fit into the indicator cells. Please specify methodology and reference to primary data source:: Data measurement tool / source: GARPR

Are the data representative of the entire country?

: No

If no, please describe:

	Total	Females	Males	Female (primary/secondary)	Male (primary/secondary)
Numerator : Number of adults reported with syphilis during the reporting period					
Denominator : Number of individuals aged 15 and older					

1.17.7 Number of reported congenital syphilis cases (live births and stillbirths) in the past 12 months

Nigeria - 2013

is indicator/topic relevant?: Yes

is data available?

: No Data measurement tool / source: Other measurement tool / source: From date: To date: Additional information related to entered data. e.g. reference to primary data source, methodological concerns::

Data related to this topic which does not fit into the indicator cells. Please specify methodology and reference to primary data source:

:

Data measurement tool / source

: GARPR

Are the data representative of the entire country?: No

If no, please describe:

Total

Numerator : Number of reported congenital syphilis cases (live births and stillbirths) in the past 12 months

Denominator : Number of live births

1.17.8 Number of men reported with gonorrhoea in the past 12 months

Nigeria - 2013

is indicator/topic relevant?: Yes

is data available?

: No

Data measurement tool / source

:

Other measurement tool / source:

From date:

To date

:

Additional information related to entered data. e.g. reference to primary data source, methodological concerns::

Data related to this topic which does not fit into the indicator cells. Please specify methodology and reference to primary data source::

Data measurement tool / source: GARPR

Are the data representative of the entire country?: No

If no, please describe

:

Total

Numerator : Number of men reported with gonorrhoea in the past 12 months

Denominator : Number of males aged 15 and older	
---	--

1.17.9 Number of men reported with urethral discharge in the past 12 months

Nigeria - 2013

is indicator/topic relevant?

: Yes

is data available?: No

Data measurement tool / source:

Other measurement tool / source:

From date:

To date:

Additional information related to entered data. e.g. reference to primary data source, methodological concerns::

Data related to this topic which does not fit into the indicator cells. Please specify methodology and reference to primary data source::

Data measurement tool / source

: GARPR

Are the data representative of the entire country?

: No

If no, please describe:

	Total
Numerator : Number of men reported with urethral discharge in the past 12 months	
Denominator : Number of males aged 15 and older	

1.17.10 Number of adults reported with genital ulcer disease in the past 12 months

Nigeria - 2013

is indicator/topic relevant?: Yes

is data available?: No

Data measurement tool / source

:

Other measurement tool / source:

From date:

To date:

Additional information related to entered data. e.g. reference to primary data source, methodological concerns::

Data related to this topic which does not fit into the indicator cells. Please specify methodology and reference to primary data source::

Data measurement tool / source: GARPR

Are the data representative of the entire country?: No

If no, please describe

:

	Total	Males	Females
--	-------	-------	---------

Numerator : Number of adults reported with genital ulcer disease during the reporting period

Denominator : Number of individuals aged 15 and older

A People who inject drugs

Nigeria - 2013

is indicator/topic relevant?

: Yes is data available?: Yes Data measurement tool / source: Behavioural Surveillance Survey (please specify sampling strategy and location)

Other measurement tool / source

:

From date

: 10/10/2010 To date: 12/12/2010 Additional information related to entered data. e.g. reference to primary data source, methodological concerns:: Data related to this topic which does not fit into the indicator cells. Please specify methodology and reference to primary data source:: Data measurement tool / source: GARPR

Case definition: Injecting Drug Users (IDU)s are persons who injects drugs for non-therapeutic purposes, irrespective of the type of drug injected.

Number of sites

: 6

Sampling method: Respondent driven sampling (RDS)

Download the site-specific survey data template, Site-specific-pwid.xlsx

Then, upload the filled-in form using the "Add file" button.

2.1 People who inject drugs: prevention programmes

Nigeria - 2013

Additional information related to entered data.

:

Total

: Number of needles and syringes distributed per person who injects drugs per year by needle and syringe programmes For Dublin Declaration countries, you may refer to the latest data on the EMCDDA website: [Syringes distributed through specialised programmes per estimated IDU in 2011 or latest available year](http://www.emcdda.europa.eu/stats13#display:stats13/hsrfig3)

Numerator : Number of needles and syringes distributed in past 12 months by NSPs.

Denominator : Number of people who inject drugs in the country

2.2 People who inject drugs: condom use

Nigeria - 2013

Additional information related to entered data.:

Sample size - Number of Survey Respondents

: 14987

	All	Males	Females	<25	25+
--	-----	-------	---------	-----	-----

Percentage (%) : Percentage of people who inject drugs reporting the use of a condom the last time they had sexual intercourse	52.5	52.6	50	55.1	51.8
Numerator : Number of people who inject drugs who reported that a condom was used the last time they had sex	444	421	23	98	346
Denominator : Number of people who inject drugs who report having injected drugs and having had sexual intercourse in the last month	846	800	46	178	668

2.3 People who inject drugs: safe injecting practices

Nigeria - 2013

Additional information related to entered data.

:

Sample size - Number of Survey Respondents: 1545

	All	Males	Females	<25	25+
Percentage (%) : Percentage of people who inject drugs reporting the use of sterile injecting equipment the last time they injected	70.9	70.8	73.1	75.4	69.7
Numerator : Number of people who inject drugs who report using sterile injecting equipment the last time they injected drugs	772	734	38	169	603
Denominator : Number of people who inject drugs who report injecting drugs in the last month	1089	1037	52	224	865

2.4 HIV testing in people who inject drugs

Nigeria - 2013

Additional information related to entered data.:

Sample size - Number of Survey Respondents: 1545

	All	Males	Females	<25	25+
Percentage (%) :					
Percentage of people who inject drugs who received an HIV test in the past 12 months and know their results	19.4	18.4	36.9	17.6	19.9
Numerator : Number of people who inject drugs respondents who have been tested for HIV during the last 12 months and who know their results	300	269	31	58	242
Denominator : Number of people who inject drugs included in the sample	1545	1461	84	329	1216

2.5 HIV prevalence in people who inject drugs

Nigeria - 2013

Additional information related to entered data.:

Sample size - Number of Survey Respondents: 1545

	All	Males	Females	<25	25+
Percentage of people who inject drugs who test positive for HIV	4.2	3.1	21	3.7	4.3
Numerator : Number of people who inject drugs who test positive for HIV	55	38	17	10	45
Denominator : Number of people who inject drugs tested for HIV	1314	1233	81	273	1041

2.6a Estimated number of opiate users (injectors and non-injectors)

Nigeria - 2013

is indicator/topic relevant?

: No

is data available?

: No Data measurement tool / source: Other measurement tool / source: From date: To date: Additional information related to entered data. e.g. reference to primary data source, methodological concerns:: Data related to this topic which does not fit into the indicator cells. Please specify methodology and reference to primary data source:: Data measurement tool / source: GARPR

Estimated number of opiate users (injectors and non-injectors), if available:

2.6b Number of people on opioid substitution therapy (OST)

Nigeria - 2013

is indicator/topic relevant?: No

is data available?

: No

Data measurement tool / source

: Other measurement tool / source: From date:

To date

: Additional information related to entered data. e.g. reference to primary data source, methodological concerns:: Data related to this topic which does not fit into the indicator cells. Please specify methodology and reference to primary data source:: Data measurement tool / source: GARPR

Number of people on OST in all OST sites

:

2.7a Number of needle and syringe programme sites

Nigeria - 2013

is indicator/topic relevant?

: No is data available?: No Data measurement tool / source: Other measurement tool / source: From date:

To date

: Additional information related to entered data. e.g. reference to primary data source, methodological concerns:: Data related to this topic which does not fit into the indicator cells. Please specify methodology and reference to primary data source::

Data measurement tool / source

: GARPR

Number of NSP sites (including pharmacy sites providing no cost needles and syringes):

2.7b Number of opioid substitution therapy (OST) sites

Nigeria - 2013

is indicator/topic relevant?: No

is data available?

: No

Data measurement tool / source

:

Other measurement tool / source

:

From date:

To date:

Additional information related to entered data. e.g. reference to primary data source, methodological concerns::

Data related to this topic which does not fit into the indicator cells. Please specify methodology and reference to primary data source::

Data measurement tool / source

: GARPR

Number of OST sites

:

3.1 Prevention of mother-to-child transmission

Nigeria - 2013

is indicator/topic relevant?: Yes

is data available?

: Yes Data measurement tool / source: Other (please specify) Other measurement tool / source:
Numerator is from ANC/ PMTCT register and L&D register From date: 01/01/2013 To date: 12/31/2013
Additional information related to entered data. e.g. reference to primary data source, methodological

concerns:: Nigeria did not adopt the option B + Data related to this topic which does not fit into the indicator cells. Please specify methodology and reference to primary data source:: Data measurement tool / source: GARPR

	Data value
Percentage (%) : Percentage of HIV-positive pregnant women who received antiretroviral medicine to reduce the risk of mother-to-child transmission	30.04
Numerator : Number of HIV-positive pregnant women who received antiretroviral drugs during the past 12 months to reduce the risk of mother-to-child transmission during pregnancy and delivery	57871
1. newly initiated on ART during the current pregnancy	7304
2. already on ART before the current pregnancy	15277

3. Maternal triple ARV prophylaxis (prophylaxis component of WHO Option B)	26488
4. Maternal AZT (prophylaxis component during pregnancy and delivery of WHO Option A or WHO 2006 guidelines)	3377
5. Single dose nevirapine (with or without tail) ONLY Please note that the final published value for PMTCT coverage will not include single dose nevirapine. However, this data is collected in the reporting tool during the phase out period.	5425

6. Other (please comment: e.g. specify regimen, uncategorized, etc.) In the Comment Box, for the women reported as receiving an "Other" regimen, please describe the ARV regimen(s) and the number of women receiving each regimen category.

If disaggregations 1 and 2 are not available, please provide the total number of pregnant women on Lifelong ART

Denominator : Estimated number of HIV-positive pregnant women who delivered within the past 12 months 192507

3.1a Prevention of mother-to-child transmission during breastfeeding

Nigeria - 2013

is indicator/topic relevant?

: Yes

is data available?: Yes

Data measurement tool / source: Please specify

Other measurement tool / source: Program Data-FMoH

From date

: 01/01/2013

To date

: 12/31/2013

Additional information related to entered data. e.g. reference to primary data source, methodological concerns:: The data used for the numerator includes women receiving ART for their own health and those receiving triple ARV prophylaxis but does not include those receiving SD Nevirapine or double ARV prophylaxis. The number of children breastfeeding and receiving prophylaxis is 14,843. This figure is not added to the numerator.

Data related to this topic which does not fit into the indicator cells. Please specify methodology and reference to primary data source::

Data measurement tool / source

: GARPR

	Data value
Percentage (%) : Percentage of women living with HIV who are provided with antiretroviral medicines for themselves or their infants during the breastfeeding period	27.2
Numerator : Number of women living with HIV who were breastfeeding who received antiretroviral medicine for herself or her child to reduce the risk of mother-to-child transmission during breastfeeding during the past 12 months.	52445
Denominator : Estimated number of women living with HIV who were breastfeeding in the past 12 months	192507

3.2 Early infant diagnosis

Nigeria - 2013

is indicator/topic relevant?: Yes

is data available?

: Yes

Data measurement tool / source: EID Testing laboratories and Spectrum estimates

Other measurement tool / source

:

From date

: 01/01/2013

To date: 12/31/2013

Additional information related to entered data. e.g. reference to primary data source, methodological concerns:: There is high number of loss to follow up of mother to child pair. There are also challenges with logistics for EID.

Data related to this topic which does not fit into the indicator cells. Please specify methodology and reference to primary data source::

Data measurement tool / source: GARPR

Data value

Percentage (%) : Percentage of infants born to HIV-positive women receiving a virological test for HIV within 2 months of birth 3.87

Numerator : Number of infants who received an HIV test within two months of birth, during the reporting period. Infants tested should only be counted once	7459
Test result - Positive	1155
Test result - Negative	6304
Test result - Indeterminate	0
Test result - Rejected by laboratory	
Test result - Other	
Denominator : Number of HIV-positive pregnant women giving birth in the last 12 months	192507

3.3 Mother-to-child transmission of HIV (modelled)

Nigeria - 2013

is indicator/topic relevant?

: Yes is data available?: Yes Data measurement tool / source: Spectrum Other measurement tool / source: From date: 01/01/2013 To date: 12/31/2013 Additional information related to entered data. e.g. reference to primary data source, methodological concerns:: Data related to this topic which does not fit into the indicator cells. Please specify methodology and reference to primary data source:: Data measurement tool / source: GARPR

	Data value
Percentage (%) : Estimated percentage of child HIV infections from HIV-positive women delivering in the past 12 months	27.3
Numerator : Estimated number of children who will be newly infected with HIV due to mother-to-child transmission among children born in the previous 12 months to HIV-positive women	52632
Denominator : Estimated number of HIV positive women who delivered in the previous 12 months	192507

3.4 Percentage of pregnant women who know their HIV status

Nigeria - 2013

is indicator/topic relevant?: Yes is data available?: Yes

Data measurement tool / source

: Please specify Other measurement tool / source: Program data- FMOH From date: 01/01/2013 To date: 12/31/2013 Additional information related to entered data. e.g. reference to primary data source, methodological concerns:: Data related to this topic which does not fit into the indicator cells. Please specify methodology and reference to primary data source::

Data measurement tool / source

: GARPR

Percentage (%) - Percentage of pregnant women who were tested for HIV and received their results - during pregnancy, during labour and delivery, and during the post-partum period (<72 hours), including those with previously known HIV status

:

Numerator - Number of pregnant women who were tested for HIV in the last 12 months and received their results - during pregnancy, during labour and delivery, and during the post-partum period (<72 hours), including those with previously known HIV status

	Data value
: Total number tested (including previously known positives)	1765160
: Total number tested and received results (including previously known positives)	1737475
: Total number testing positive (including previously known positives)	94580

(a) Total number of pregnant women attending ANC who were tested during ANC and received results or knew their positive status.

	Data value
: Number tested (including previously known positives)	1685873
: Number tested and received results (including previously known positives)	1659849
: HIV+ out of number tested (including previously known positives)	79839

(a.i) Number of pregnant women with unknown HIV status attending ANC who were tested during ANC and received results

	Data value
: Number tested	1662443
: Number tested and received results	1636419
: HIV+ out of number tested	56409

(a.ii) Number of pregnant women with known HIV+ infection attending ANC for a new pregnancy

	Data value
: Number of HIV+ pregnant women	23430

(b) Number of pregnant women with unknown HIV status attending L&D (labour and delivery) who were tested in L&D and received results

	Data value
: Number tested	70648
: Number tested and received results	69290
: HIV+ out of number tested	12501

(c) Number of women with unknown HIV status attending postpartum services within 72 hours of delivery who were tested and received results

	Data value
: Number tested	8639
: Number tested and received results	8313
: HIV+ out of number tested	2240

Denominator - Estimated number of pregnant women: 6498063

3.5 Percentage of pregnant women attending antenatal care whose male partner was tested for HIV in the last 12 months

Nigeria - 2013

is indicator/topic relevant?

: Yes is data available?: Yes Data measurement tool / source: Please specify

Other measurement tool / source

: Program Data-FMoH From date: 01/01/2013 To date: 12/31/2013 Additional information related to entered data. e.g. reference to primary data source, methodological concerns:: The denominator includes only data on new ANC attendees and only from ANC sites providing HIV/AIDS services

Data related to this topic which does not fit into the indicator cells. Please specify methodology and reference to primary data source:

:

Data measurement tool / source

: GARPR

	Data value
Percentage (%) : Percentage of pregnant women attending antenatal care whose male partner was tested for HIV in the last 12 months	2.7
Numerator : Number of pregnant women attending antenatal care whose male partner was tested in the last 12 months	43966
Denominator : Number of pregnant women attending antenatal care	1623886

3.6 Percentage of HIV-infected pregnant women assessed for ART eligibility through either clinical staging or CD4 testing

Nigeria - 2013

is indicator/topic relevant?: Yes

is data available?: Yes

Data measurement tool / source

: Please specify

Other measurement tool / source

: Program Data- FMoH

From date: 01/01/2013

To date: 12/31/2013

Additional information related to entered data. e.g. reference to primary data source, methodological concerns::

Data related to this topic which does not fit into the indicator cells. Please specify methodology and reference to primary data source::

Data measurement tool / source: GARPR

	Data value
Percentage (%) : Percentage of HIV-infected pregnant women assessed for ART eligibility through either clinical staging or CD4 testing	
Numerator : Number of HIV-infected pregnant women assessed for ART eligibility	28673
Disaggregation by method of assessment Clinical staging only	9655
Disaggregation by method of assessment CD4 testing Women who were assessed both by CD4 testing and by clinical staging should be counted only once, as having been assessed by CD4 testing.	6075
Denominator : Estimated number of HIV-infected pregnant women	192507

3.7 Percentage of infants born to HIV-infected women provided with antiretroviral prophylaxis to reduce the risk of early mother-to-child transmission in the first 6 weeks

Nigeria - 2013

is indicator/topic relevant?: No

is data available?

: No Data measurement tool / source: Other measurement tool / source: From date:

To date

:

Additional information related to entered data. e.g. reference to primary data source, methodological concerns:

:

Data related to this topic which does not fit into the indicator cells. Please specify methodology and reference to primary data source:

:

Data measurement tool / source

: GARPR

	Data value
Percentage (%) : Percentage of infants born to HIV-infected women (HIV-exposed infants) who received antiretroviral prophylaxis to reduce the risk of early mother-to-child- transmission in the first 6 weeks (i.e. early postpartum transmission around 6 weeks of age) Note. Ideally countries should capture the percentage of infants who received ARV prophylaxis. If this is not possible then countries should record the percentage of infants who were started on or provided with ARV prophylaxis.	

Numerator : Number of infants born to HIV-infected women who received antiretroviral prophylaxis to reduce early mother-to-child transmission (early postpartum, in the first 6 weeks)

Denominator : Estimated number of HIV-infected pregnant women giving birth

3.9 Percentage of infants born to HIV-infected women started on cotrimoxazole (CTX) prophylaxis within two months of birth

Nigeria - 2013

is indicator/topic relevant?: Yes

is data available?

: Yes Data measurement tool / source: Please specify

Other measurement tool / source

: Program Data-FMoH From date: 01/01/2013

To date

: 12/31/2013 Additional information related to entered data. e.g. reference to primary data source, methodological concerns:: Data related to this topic which does not fit into the indicator cells. Please specify methodology and reference to primary data source:: Data measurement tool / source: GARPR

	Data value
Percentage (%) : Percentage of infants born to HIV-infected women started on cotrimoxazole (CTX) prophylaxis within two months of birth Note. Ideally countries should capture the percentage of infants who received ARV prophylaxis. If this is not possible then countries should record the percentage of infants who were started on or provided with ARV prophylaxis.	5.3
Numerator : Number of infants born to HIV-infected women started on CTX prophylaxis within two months of birth	10198
Denominator : Estimated number of HIV-infected pregnant women giving birth	192507

3.10 Distribution of feeding practices for infants born to HIV-infected women at DTP3 visit

Nigeria - 2013

is indicator/topic relevant?

: Yes

is data available?: Yes

Data measurement tool / source: Please specify

Other measurement tool / source: Program data-FMoH

From date: 01/01/2013

To date

: 12/31/2013

Additional information related to entered data. e.g. reference to primary data source, methodological concerns:

: The 'other' category refers to commercial infant formula.

Data related to this topic which does not fit into the indicator cells. Please specify methodology and reference to primary data source::

Data measurement tool / source: GARPR

Distribution by feeding practice

	Data value
: Exclusive breastfeeding	9622
: Estimated number of HIV-infected pregnant women giving birth	192507
: Mixed feeding/other	1462
: Uncategorized/other	2079

Number of infants born to HIV-infected women assessed for and whose infant feeding practices were recorded at DTP3 visit

:

3.11 Number of pregnant women attending ANC at least once during the reporting period

Nigeria - 2013

is indicator/topic relevant?: No
is data available?
: No
Data measurement tool / source
:
Other measurement tool / source
:
From date
:
To date:
Additional information related to entered data. e.g. reference to primary data source, methodological concerns::
Data related to this topic which does not fit into the indicator cells. Please specify methodology and reference to primary data source:
:
Data measurement tool / source: GARPR

Number of pregnant women attending ANC at least once during the reporting period:

4.1 HIV treatment: antiretroviral therapy

Nigeria - 2013

is indicator/topic relevant?: Yes is data available?: Yes

Data measurement tool / source

: Antiretroviral Therapy Patient Registers and ANC estimates

Other measurement tool / source

:

From date

: 01/01/2013

To date

: 12/31/2013 Additional information related to entered data. e.g. reference to primary data source, methodological concerns:: The number provided above (639,397) is generated from all facilities (public and private) providing ART. The data is not dis aggregated by Private/public. The age dis -aggregation provided by the national program data includes: <1, 1-14 and 15+. We therefore subtracted the figure for <1 from the figure reported for <15. Data related to this topic which does not fit into the indicator cells. Please specify methodology and reference to primary data source:: The dis aggregation for <1 for the ARV eligible population from spectrum could not be obtained. The age dis aggregation provided by the national program data includes: <1, 1-14 and 15+.

Data measurement tool / source

: GARPR

Total and disaggregated by sex

	Total	Males	Females	Sex unknown
--	-------	-------	---------	-------------

Percentage (%) :

Percentage of adults and children currently receiving antiretroviral therapy among all adults and children living with HIV

19.8

15.3

23.2

Numerator : Number of adults and children currently receiving antiretroviral therapy in accordance with the nationally approved treatment protocol (or WHO standards) at the end of the reporting period.	639397	213287	426110	0
---	--------	--------	--------	---

Denominator :
 Estimated
 number of
 adults and
 children living
 with HIV
 National criteria
 for ART
 eligibility varies
 by country. To
 make this
 indicator
 comparable
 across countries
 global reports
 will present the
 ART coverage
 for adults and
 children as a
 percent of all
 people living
 with HIV.

3229757 1393937 1835820 0

Denominator : Estimated number of eligible adults and children (using national eligibility criteria)	1476741	650624	826117	0
--	---------	--------	--------	---

Number :
 Persons newly
 initiating
 antiretroviral
 therapy during
 the last
 reporting year

148919 55943 92976 0

Disaggregated by age group

<15 (if disaggregated values not available)	15+ (if disaggregated values not available)	< 1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	15-49	50+	Age unknown
--	--	-----	-----	-----	-------	-------	-------	-------	-----	----------------

Percentage
(%) :
Percentage
of adults
and children
currently
receiving
antiretroviral
therapy
among all
adults and
children
living with
HIV

Percentage
is based on
Denominator
1.

11.9 20.9 10.8

Numerator :
Number of
adults and
children
currently
receiving
antiretroviral
therapy in
accordance
with the
nationally
approved
treatment
protocol (or
WHO
standards)
at the end of
the

reporting
period.

43664 592084 3649

Denominator
1 :

Estimated
number of
adults and
children
living with
HIV

367526 2828555 33676

Denominator
2 :
Estimated
number of
eligible
adults and
children
(using
national
eligibility
criteria)
National
criteria for
ART
eligibility
varies by
country. To
make this
indicator
comparable
across
countries,
global
reports will
present the
ART
coverage for
adults and
children as a
percent of
all people
living with
HIV. 247563 1229178

Number : Persons newly initiating antiretroviral therapy during the last reporting year	7998	140030	891										
---	------	--------	-----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Disaggregated by sector

Public sector

Private sector

Numerator : Number of adults and children currently receiving antiretroviral therapy in accordance with the nationally approved treatment protocol (or WHO standards) at the end of the reporting period. 639397

4.2a HIV Treatment: 12 months retention

Nigeria - 2013

is indicator/topic relevant?: Yes
is data available?
: Yes
Data measurement tool / source: Antiretroviral Therapy Patient Registers
Other measurement tool / source:

From date
: 10/01/2012
To date: 09/30/2013
Additional information related to entered data. e.g. reference to primary data source, methodological concerns::
Data related to this topic which does not fit into the indicator cells. Please specify methodology and reference to primary data source::
Data measurement tool / source: GARPR

Sample size - Number of Survey Respondents:

	Total	Males	Females	<15	15+	Pregnancy status at start of therapy	Breastfeeding status at start of therapy
Percentage (%) :							
Percentage of adults and children with HIV known to be on treatment 12 months after initiating treatment among patients initiating antiretroviral therapy	80.7			80.4	80.8		
Numerator : Number of adults and children who are still alive and on antiretroviral therapy at 12 months after initiating treatment	76998			4600	72398		

Denominator : Total number of adults and children who initiated antiretroviral therapy who were expected to achieve 12-month outcomes within the reporting period including those who have died since starting antiretroviral therapy, those who have stopped antiretroviral therapy, and those recorded as lost to follow-up at month 12	95361			5722	89639		
---	-------	--	--	------	-------	--	--

Additional info: In addition to 'alive and on ART', please report other outcomes at 12 months after initiating treatment

Lost to follow-up:

Stopped Therapy:

Died:

4.2b HIV Treatment: 24 months retention

Nigeria - 2013

is indicator/topic relevant?: Yes
is data available?: No
Data measurement tool / source
:
Other measurement tool / source:
From date:
To date:
Additional information related to entered data. e.g. reference to primary data source, methodological concerns::
Data related to this topic which does not fit into the indicator cells. Please specify methodology and reference to primary data source::
Data measurement tool / source
: GARPR

Sample size - Number of Survey Respondents:

	Total	Males	Females	<15	15+	Pregnancy status at start of therapy	Breastfeeding status at start of therapy
Percentage (%) :							
Percentage of adults and children with HIV still alive and known to be on antiretroviral therapy 24 months after initiating treatment among patients initiating antiretroviral therapy during 2011 If data on 24-months retention are not available for patients that initiated antiretroviral therapy in 2011 specifically, but available for patients that initiated antiretroviral therapy during an earlier time period (e.g. 2010 or 2009), please specify the period in the comment field above:							
Started antiretroviral therapy between [month]/[year] and [month]/[year]							

Numerator :
 Number of
 adults and
 children who
 are still alive
 and on
 antiretroviral
 therapy at
 24 months
 after
 initiating
 treatment
 (among
 those who
 initiated ART
 in 2011)

Denominator : Total number of adults and children who initiated antiretroviral therapy in 2011 who were expected to achieve 24-month outcomes within the 2013 reporting period (or 24 months after the specified initiating period) including those who have died since starting antiretroviral therapy, those who have stopped antiretroviral therapy, and those recorded as lost to follow-up at month 24							
---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Additional info: In addition to 'alive and on ART', please report other outcomes at 24 months after initiating treatment

Lost to follow-up:

Stopped Therapy:

Died:

4.2c HIV Treatment: 60 months retention

Nigeria - 2013

is indicator/topic relevant?: Yes

is data available?

: No Data measurement tool / source: Other measurement tool / source: From date: To date: Additional information related to entered data. e.g. reference to primary data source, methodological concerns:: Data related to this topic which does not fit into the indicator cells. Please specify methodology and reference to primary data source:: Data measurement tool / source: GARPR

Sample size - Number of Survey Respondents:

	Total	Males	Females	<15	15+	Pregnancy status at start of therapy	Breastfeeding status at start of therapy
Percentage (%) : Percentage of adults and children with HIV still alive and known to be on antiretroviral therapy 60 months after initiating treatment among patients initiating antiretroviral therapy during 2008 If data on 60-months retention are not available for patients that initiated antiretroviral therapy in 2008 specifically, but available for patients that initiated antiretroviral therapy during an earlier time period (e.g. 2007 or 2006), please specify the period in the comment field above: Started antiretroviral therapy between [month]/[year] and [month]/[year]							
Numerator : Number of adults and children who are still alive and on antiretroviral therapy at 60 months after initiating treatment (among those who initiated ART in 2008)							

Denominator : Total number of adults and children who initiated ART in 2008 (or another specified period), who were expected to achieve 60-month outcomes within the 2013 reporting period (or 60 months after the specified initiating period) including those who have died since starting antiretroviral therapy, those who have stopped antiretroviral therapy, and those recorded as lost to follow-up at month 60							
---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Additional info: In addition to 'alive and on ART', please report other outcomes at 60 months after initiating treatment

Lost to follow-up:

Stopped Therapy

:

Died:

4.3a Health facilities that offer antiretroviral therapy

Nigeria - 2013

is indicator/topic relevant?: Yes is data available?: Yes Data measurement tool / source: Please specify Other measurement tool / source: Programme Data- FMOH From date: 01/01/2013 To date: 12/31/2013 Additional information related to entered data. e.g. reference to primary data source, methodological concerns:: Data related to this topic which does not fit into the indicator cells. Please specify methodology and reference to primary data source:: Data measurement tool / source: GARPR

Total

Total number of health facilities that offer antiretroviral therapy (ART) (i.e. prescribe and/or provide clinical follow-up)	820
--	-----

Disaggregation by public/private:

	Data value
Public	820
Private	

Unknown/unspecified	
---------------------	--

Disaggregation by health centre type:

	Data value
Hospital	
Health centre	
ANC	
TB service	
STI	
Unknown/unspecified	

4.3b Health facilities that offer paediatric antiretroviral therapy

Nigeria - 2013

is indicator/topic relevant?

: Yes

is data available?: Yes

Data measurement tool / source

: Please specify

Other measurement tool / source

: Program Data- FMOH

From date: 01/01/2013

To date: 12/31/2013

Additional information related to entered data. e.g. reference to primary data source, methodological concerns::

Data related to this topic which does not fit into the indicator cells. Please specify methodology and reference to primary data source::

Data measurement tool / source

: GARPR

	Total
Total number of health facilities that offer paediatric antiretroviral therapy (ART) (i.e. prescribe and/or provide clinical follow-up)	820

Disaggregation by public/private:

	Data value
Public	820
Private	
Unknown/unspecified	

4.4 ART stockouts

Nigeria - 2013

is indicator/topic relevant?: Yes

is data available?: No

Data measurement tool / source:

Other measurement tool / source:

From date:

To date:

Additional information related to entered data. e.g. reference to primary data source, methodological concerns:

:

Data related to this topic which does not fit into the indicator cells. Please specify methodology and reference to primary data source::

Data measurement tool / source

: GARPR

	Data value
Percentage (%) : Percentage of health facilities dispensing ARVs that experienced a stock-out of at least one required ARV drug in the last 12 months	
Numerator : Number of health facilities dispensing ARVs that experienced a stock-out of one or more required ARV drug in the last 12 months	
Denominator : Total number of health facilities dispensing ARVs	

4.6 HIV Care

Nigeria - 2013

is indicator/topic relevant?

: Yes is data available?: Yes

Data measurement tool / source

: Please specify Other measurement tool / source: Program Data-FMoH From date: 01/01/2013 To date: 12/31/2013 Additional information related to entered data. e.g. reference to primary data source, methodological concerns::

Data related to this topic which does not fit into the indicator cells. Please specify methodology and reference to primary data source:

: Data measurement tool / source: GARPR

	Total	Males	Females	Sex unknown	<15	15+	Age unknown
4.6.a : Total number of adults and children enrolled in HIV care at the end of the reporting period	4334347	1375428	2958919		290732	4043615	
4.6.b : Number of adults and children newly enrolled in HIV care during the reporting period	225659	86996	138663		16161	209498	

4.7a Percentage of people on ART tested for viral load who have a suppressed viral load in the reporting period

Nigeria - 2013

is indicator/topic relevant?: No is data available?: No Data measurement tool / source: Other measurement tool / source:

From date

:

To date

: Additional information related to entered data. e.g. reference to primary data source, methodological concerns:: Data related to this topic which does not fit into the indicator cells. Please specify methodology and reference to primary data source::

Data measurement tool / source

: GARPR

	Total	Males	Females	Sex unknown	<15	15+	Age unknown
Percentage (%) : Percentage of people on ART tested for viral load who have a suppressed viral load in the reporting period							
Numerator : Number of people on ART tested for viral load in the reporting period with suppressed viral load (i.e. ≤ 1000 copies/ml)							
Denominator : Number of people on ART tested for viral load in the reporting period							

4.7b Percentage of people on ART tested for viral load (VL) with VL level ≤ 1000 copies/ml after 12 months of therapy

Nigeria - 2013

is indicator/topic relevant?

: No

is data available?

: No Data measurement tool / source: Other measurement tool / source: From date: To date:

Additional information related to entered data. e.g. reference to primary data source, methodological concerns:

: Data related to this topic which does not fit into the indicator cells. Please specify methodology and reference to primary data source::

Data measurement tool / source

: GARPR

	Total	Males	Females	Sex unknown	<15	15+	Age unknown
Percentage (%) : Percentage of people on ART tested for viral load (VL) with VL level ≤ 1000 copies/ml after 12 months of therapy							
Numerator : Number of people tested after 12 months therapy for VL and have suppression (VL ≤ 1000 copies/ml) during the reporting period							
Denominator : Number of people tested after 12 months therapy for VL during the reporting period							

5.1 Co-management of tuberculosis and HIV treatment

Nigeria - 2013

is indicator/topic relevant?

: Yes

is data available?

: Yes

Data measurement tool / source

: Tuberculos Patient Registers and Estimates from WHO Stop TB database

Other measurement tool / source:

From date

: 01/01/2013

To date: 12/31/2013

Additional information related to entered data. e.g. reference to primary data source, methodological concerns:: The figures reported for the Numerator are from the ART registers The denominator of this indicator was obtained from WHO estimates for 2012 as 2013 estimates are not available.

Data related to this topic which does not fit into the indicator cells. Please specify methodology and reference to primary data source:

:

Data measurement tool / source

: GARPR

	Total				
Percentage (%) : Percentage of estimated HIV-positive incident TB cases that received treatment for both TB and HIV	28.1				
Numerator : Number of people with HIV infection who received antiretroviral combination therapy in accordance with the nationally approved treatment protocol (or WHO/UNAIDS standards) and who were started on TB treatment (in accordance with national TB programme guidelines), within the reporting year	12923				
Denominator : Estimated number of incident TB cases in people living with HIV Annual estimates of the number of incident TB cases in people living with HIV in high TB burden countries are calculated by WHO and are available at: http://www.who.int/tb/country/en	46000				

5.2 Percentage of adults and children living with HIV newly enrolled in care who are detected having active TB disease

Nigeria - 2013

is indicator/topic relevant?

: Yes

is data available?

: No

Data measurement tool / source:

Other measurement tool / source

:

From date:

To date:

Additional information related to entered data. e.g. reference to primary data source, methodological concerns::

Data related to this topic which does not fit into the indicator cells. Please specify methodology and reference to primary data source::

Data measurement tool / source: GARPR

	Total	Males	Females	Sex unknown	<15	15+	Age unknown
Percentage (%) : Percentage of adults and children living with HIV newly enrolled in care who are detected having active TB disease							

Numerator :

Total number of adults and children newly enrolled in HIV care who are diagnosed as having active TB disease during the reporting period

Denominator
: Total
number of
adults and
children
newly
enrolled in
pre-ART care
or on ART
during the
reporting
period

5.3 Percentage of adults and children newly enrolled in HIV care starting isoniazid preventive therapy (IPT)

Nigeria - 2013

is indicator/topic relevant?: Yes is data available?: No

Data measurement tool / source

: Other measurement tool / source: From date: To date: Additional information related to entered data. e.g. reference to primary data source, methodological concerns:: Data related to this topic which does not fit into the indicator cells. Please specify methodology and reference to primary data source::

Data measurement tool / source

: GARPR

	Data value
Percentage (%) : Percentage of adults and children newly enrolled in HIV care starting isoniazid preventive therapy (IPT)	
<small>Numerator : Number of adults and children newly enrolled (i.e. started) in HIV care (pre-ART and ART) who also start (i.e. given at least one dose) isoniazid preventive therapy treatment during the reporting period HIV care includes pre-ART and ART.</small>	
<small>Denominator : Number of adults and children newly enrolled (i.e. started) in HIV care during the reporting period.</small>	

5.4 Percentage of adults and children enrolled in HIV care who had TB status assessed and recorded during their last visit

Nigeria - 2013

is indicator/topic relevant?: Yes

is data available?

: No

Data measurement tool / source

:

Other measurement tool / source:

From date:
To date:
Additional information related to entered data. e.g. reference to primary data source, methodological concerns::
Data related to this topic which does not fit into the indicator cells. Please specify methodology and reference to primary data source::
Data measurement tool / source: GARPR

	Data value
--	------------

Percentage (%) : Percentage of adults and children enrolled in HIV care who had TB status assessed and recorded during their last visit

Numerator : Number of adults and children in HIV care, who had their TB status assessed and recorded during their last visit HIV care includes pre-ART and ART.	
---	--

Denominator : Total number of adults and children in HIV care in the reporting period

6.1 AIDS spending

Nigeria - 2013

is indicator/topic relevant?: Yes
is data available?: Yes
Data measurement tool / source: National AIDS Spending Assessment (NASA)
Other measurement tool / source:
From date
: 01/01/2013
To date
: 12/31/2013
Additional information related to entered data. e.g. reference to primary data source, methodological concerns:
:
Data related to this topic which does not fit into the indicator cells. Please specify methodology and reference to primary data source:
:
Data measurement tool / source: GARPR

Download an empty National Funding Matrix,

2013-GARPR-6-1_en.xls

Then, upload the filled-in form using the "Add file" button.

7.1 Prevalence of recent intimate partner violence

Nigeria - 2013

is indicator/topic relevant?: Yes is data available?: Yes Data measurement tool / source: Other General Population Based Survey Other measurement tool / source: National HIV/AIDS and Reproductive Health Survey

From date

: 10/02/2012 To date: 11/16/2012 Additional information related to entered data. e.g. reference to primary data source, methodological concerns:: The denominators include people who were not tested, hence the figures for the HIV positive and HIV negative groups do not add up to the whole.

Data related to this topic which does not fit into the indicator cells. Please specify methodology and reference to primary data source:

: Data measurement tool / source: GARPR

Sample size - Number of Survey Respondents

:

	Females (all ages)		Females (15-19)		Females (20-24)		Females (25-49)		Females (15-19)		Females (20-24)		Females (25-49)	
	HIV+	HIV-	HIV+	HIV-	HIV+	HIV-	HIV+	HIV-	HIV+	HIV-	HIV+	HIV-	HIV+	HIV-
Percentage (%) :	12.9	17.6	14.1	6.7	7.5	12.1	13	12.7	13.5	19.6	14.8			
Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15-49 who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months	1360	47	1092	41	0	30	191	6	147	1128	42	915		
Numerator : Women aged 15-49 who currently have or ever had an intimate partner, who report experiencing physical or sexual violence by at least one of these partners in the past 12 months	1360	47	1092	41	0	30	191	6	147	1128	42	915		
Denominator : Total women surveyed aged 15-49 who currently have or had an intimate partner	10582	267	7746	615	0	399	1583	46	1153	8384	214	6192		

8.1 Discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV

Nigeria - 2013

is indicator/topic relevant?

: Yes

is data available?

: Yes

Data measurement tool / source

: Other General Population Based Survey Other measurement tool / source: National HIV/ AIDS and Reproductive Health Survey (NARHS) 2012 From date: 10/02/2012

To date

: 11/16/2012 Additional information related to entered data. e.g. reference to primary data source, methodological concerns:: Data related to this topic which does not fit into the indicator cells. Please specify methodology and reference to primary data source:: Data measurement tool / source: GARPR

As this indicator is new, it is likely that many countries will not be able to report on the indicator during the 2014 reporting round. Instead, countries are requested to report data from the previous version of question 1, 'Would you buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor if you knew that this person had the AIDS virus?'. This question has been routinely collected in DHS in many countries. In future reporting rounds, countries should report on the full indicator.

Sample size - Number of Survey Respondents: 31235

Answered "No" or "It depends" to question 1 "Would you buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor if you knew that this person had HIV?"

	All	Males (all ages)	Males (15-19)	Males (20-24)	Males (25-49)	Females (all ages)	Females (15-19)	Females (20-24)	Females (25-49)
Percentage (%) :									
Percentage of respondents (aged 15-49 years) who respond "No" or "It depends" to question 1		49.4	47.6	48.3	50.5	60.9	64.1	58.7	60.5
Numerator : Number of respondents (aged 15-49 years) who respond "No" or "It depends" to question 1	13287	6073	1209	982	3882	7215	1316	1232	4667

Denominator
: Number of
all
respondents
aged 15-49
years who
have heard
of HIV

13868 3140 2822 7906 29453 5536 5463 18454

Answered "No" or "It depends" to question 2 "Do you think children living with HIV should be able to attend school with children who are HIV negative?"

	All	Males (all ages)	Males (15-19)	Males (20-24)	Males (25-49)	Females (all ages)	Females (15-19)	Females (20-24)	Females (25-49)
Percentage (%) : Percentage of respondents (aged 15-49 years) who respond "No" or "It depends" to question 2	24.2	24.7	27.7	22.9	24.3	23.8	26	21.2	24
Numerator : Number of respondents (aged 15-49 years) who respond "No" or "It depends" to question 2	6250	2949	611	429	1910	3301	612	512	2177

Denominator
: Number of
all
respondents
aged 15-49
years who
have heard
of HIV

25790 11940 2203 1875 7862 13850 2357 2411 9082

Answered "No" or "It depends" to both questions

	All	Males (all ages)	Males (15-19)	Males (20-24)	Males (25-49)	Females (all ages)	Females (15-19)	Females (20-24)	Females (25-49)
Percentage (%) : Percentage of respondents (aged 15-49 years) who respond "No" or "It depends" to both of the two questions	21.7	21.7	25.1	20.6	21.1	21.6	23.8	19.6	21.6

Numerator :
 Number of
 respondents
 (aged
 15-49
 years) who
 respond
 "No" or "It
 depends" to
 both of the
 two
 questions 5590 2594 552 387 1655 2996 561 472 1964
 Denominator
 : Number of
 all
 respondents
 aged 15-49
 years who
 have heard
 of HIV 25790 11940 2203 1875 7862 13850 2357 2411 9082

10.1 Orphans school attendance

Nigeria - 2013

is indicator/topic relevant?: Yes
is data available?
: Yes
Data measurement tool / source
: Population Based Survey - Demographic and Health Survey (DHS)
Other measurement tool / source:
From date: 06/11/2008
To date
: 10/10/2008
Additional information related to entered data. e.g. reference to primary data source, methodological concerns:: Only the preliminary report of the current NDHS is available. Therefore, this data is the same data that was reported previously which was extracted from Nigeria DHS 2008. The Denominator and numerator include only children aged 10 - 14.
Data related to this topic which does not fit into the indicator cells. Please specify methodology and reference to primary data source::
Data measurement tool / source
: GARPR

PART A

	All	Males	Females
Percentage (%) : Current school attendance rate of orphans aged 10-14 primary school age, secondary school age	83.6		
Numerator : Number of children who have lost both parents and who attend school aged 10-14, primary school age, secondary school age	112		

Denominator : Number of children who have lost both parents	134		
---	-----	--	--

PART B

	All	Males	Females
--	-----	-------	---------

Percentage (%) :

Current school attendance rate of children aged 10-14 primary school age, secondary school age both of whose parents are alive and who live with at least one parent 71.7

Numerator : Number of children both of whose parents are alive, who are living with at least one parent and who attend school aged 10-14, primary school age, secondary school age	10143		
--	-------	--	--

Denominator :

Number of children both of whose parents are alive who are living with at least one parent 14147

10.2 External economic support to the poorest households

Nigeria - 2013

is indicator/topic relevant?: No is data available?: No

Data measurement tool / source

:

Other measurement tool / source

:

From date

: To date: Additional information related to entered data. e.g. reference to primary data source, methodological concerns::

Data related to this topic which does not fit into the indicator cells. Please specify methodology and reference to primary data source:
--

: Data measurement tool / source: GARPR

Data value

Percentage (%) : Proportion of the poorest households who received external economic support in the last 3 months

Numerator : Number of the poorest households that received any form of external economic support in the last 3 months External economic support is defined as free economic help (cash grants, assistance for school fees, material support for education, income generation support in cash or kind, food assistance provided at the household level, or material or financial support for shelter) that comes from a source other than friends, family or neighbours unless they are working for a community-based group or organization. This source is most likely to be the national government or a civil society organization.

Denominator : Total number of poorest households Poorest households are defined as a household in the bottom wealth quintile. Countries should use the exact indicator definition and method of measurement for standardized progress monitoring and reporting at national and global levels. This will allow monitoring of changes over time and comparisons across different countries. However, countries can add or exclude other categories locally (for example, other wealth quintiles) depending on the country needs with respect to national programme planning and implementation

0 Header

Nigeria - 2013

is indicator/topic relevant?: Yes

is data available?: Yes

Data measurement tool / source: NCPI

Other measurement tool / source:

From date

: 02/13/2014

To date

: 03/07/2014

Additional information related to entered data. e.g. reference to primary data source, methodological concerns::

Data related to this topic which does not fit into the indicator cells. Please specify methodology and reference to primary data source::

Data measurement tool / source

: GARPR

Name of the National AIDS Committee Officer in charge of NCPI submission and who can be contacted for questions, if any: Dr Kayode Ogungbemi

Postal address

: Postal address: National Agency for the Control of AIDS (NACA). Plot 823 Ralph Shodeinde Street Central Business District. Abuja. FCT

Telephone: 08069314789 , 092919702

Fax

:

E-mail: o_kayodem@yahoo.com ; kogungbemi@naca.gov.ng

Describe the process used for NCPI data gathering and validation: NCPI questionnaire was sent to all relevant stakeholders including government, donor, implementing partners and civil society networks. A one day meeting was then held to consolidate and validate the various responses. At the workshop meeting participants were assigned to two different groups. One group was led by government stakeholders (FMOH and NACA) and supported by representatives from the implementing partners working in the country. The second group was led by a representative of the network of people living with HIV in Nigeria (NEPWHAN). The civil society network on HIV/AIDS in Nigeria (CISHAN) and youth network on HIV/AIDS (NYNETHA) were also represented. The Government group consolidated and validated responses in part A of the questionnaire. The civil society group did the same consolidation and validation fir Part B of the NCPI questionnaire.

Describe the process used for resolving disagreements, if any, with respect to the responses to specific questions: Brainstorming and discussions at the one day workshop

Highlight concerns, if any, related to the final NCPI data submitted (such as data quality, potential misinterpretation of questions and the like)

:

NCPI - PART A [to be administered to government officials]

Organization	Names/Positions	Respondents to Part A
FMOH	Dr. Deborah Odoh- Assistant Director	A1,A2,A3,A4,A5,A6
FMOH	Chamberlain Ozogbu	A1,A2,A3,A4,A5,A6
FMOH	Imah John Dada- Clinical Psychologist	A1,A2,A3,A4,A5,A6
NACA	Francis Agbo- Assistant Director	A1,A2,A3,A4,A5,A6

NACA Lawrence Kwagha- Assistant Director A1,A2,A3,A4,A5,A6
 Wakdok
 Sebastian-Assistant
 NACA Director A1,A2,A3,A4,A5,A6

NACA	Doris Ogbang- Senior Program Officer	A1,A2,A3,A4,A5,A6
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NCPI - PART B [to be administered to civil society organizations, bilateral agencies, and UN organizations]

Organization	Names/Positions	Respondents to Part B
NEPWHAN	Danesi Ismaeel- Program Officer	B1,B2,B3,B4,B5
UNAIDS	Gabriel Undelikwo- CMNA	B1,B2,B3,B4,B5
UNAIDS	Eugene Igbudu- Program Officer	B1,B2,B3,B4,B5
CISHAN	Dorcas Shaibu- Program Assistant	B1,B2,B3,B4,B5
WHO	Adeniyi Ogundiran - NPO	B1,B2,B3,B4,B5
MEASURE Evaluation	Adedayo Adeyemi- Resident Advisor M&E	B1,B2,B3,B4,B5

A.I Strategic plan

Nigeria - 2013

1. Has the country developed a national multisectoral strategy to respond to HIV?: Yes

IF YES, what is the period covered: The National Strategic Plan (NSP) 2010 – 2015 , Presidential Comprehensive Response Plan 2014-2016

IF YES, briefly describe key developments/modifications between the current national strategy and the prior one. IF NO or NOT APPLICABLE, briefly explain why.: The NSP 2005 – 2009 was revised to include the following: • MDGs • Vision 20/2020 (GoN) targets • BCC and prevention policies • Inputs from Civil Societies/PLWHIV

IF YES, complete questions 1.1 through 1.10; IF NO, go to question 2.

1.1. Which government ministries or agencies have overall responsibility for the development and implementation of the national multi-sectoral strategy to respond to HIV?: The National Agency for the Control of AIDS (NACA) HIV/AIDS Division of Federal Ministry of Health

1.2. Which sectors are included in the multisectoral strategy with a specific HIV budget for their activities?

Education:

Included in Strategy: Yes

Earmarked Budget: Yes

Health:

Included in Strategy: Yes

Earmarked Budget: Yes

Labour:

Included in Strategy: Yes

Earmarked Budget

: No

Military/Police

:

Included in Strategy: Yes

Earmarked Budget: No

Social Welfare

:

Included in Strategy: Yes

Earmarked Budget: No

Transportation:

Included in Strategy: Yes

Earmarked Budget

: Yes

Women:

Included in Strategy: Yes

Earmarked Budget: No

Young People:

Included in Strategy: Yes

Earmarked Budget: No

Other:

Included in Strategy: No

Earmarked Budget: No

IF NO earmarked budget for some or all of the above sectors, explain what funding is used to ensure implementation of their HIV-specific activities?: They are donor funded

1.3. Does the multisectoral strategy address the following key populations/other vulnerable populations, settings and cross-cutting issues?

KEY POPULATIONS AND OTHER VULNERABLE POPULATIONS:

[Discordant couples](#): Yes

Elderly persons: Yes

Men who have sex with men: Yes

Migrants/mobile populations: Yes

Orphans and other vulnerable children: Yes

People with disabilities: Yes

People who inject drugs: Yes

Sex workers: Yes

Transgender people: No

Women and girls

: Yes

Young women/young men: Yes

Other specific vulnerable subpopulations: Yes

SETTINGS

:

Prisons: Yes

Schools: Yes

Workplace

: Yes

CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES:

Addressing stigma and discrimination: Yes

Gender empowerment and/or gender equality

: Yes

HIV and poverty: Yes

Human rights protection: Yes

Involvement of people living with HIV

: Yes

IF NO, explain how key populations were identified?:

1.4. What are the identified key populations and vulnerable groups for HIV programmes in the country?

People living with HIV: Yes

Men who have sex with men: Yes

Migrants/mobile populations: Yes

Orphans and other vulnerable children: Yes

People with disabilities

: Yes

People who inject drugs

: Yes

Prison inmates: Yes

Sex workers: Yes

Transgender people: No

Women and girls

: Yes

Young women/young men: Yes

Other specific key populations/vulnerable subpopulations [write in]::

: No

1.5 Does the country have a strategy for addressing HIV issues among its national uniformed services (such as military, police, peacekeepers, prison staff, etc)?

: Yes

1.6. Does the multisectoral strategy include an operational plan?: Yes

1.7. Does the multisectoral strategy or operational plan include:

a) Formal programme goals?

: Yes

b) Clear targets or milestones?

: Yes

c) Detailed costs for each programmatic area?: Yes

d) An indication of funding sources to support programme implementation?: Yes

e) A monitoring and evaluation framework?: Yes

1.8. Has the country ensured "full involvement and participation" of civil society in the development of the multisectoral strategy?: Active involvement

IF ACTIVE INVOLVEMENT, briefly explain how this was organised.: Development of the NSP 2010 - 2015 involved series of workshop and meetings with national and sub-national stateholders actors including the public and private sectors, Civil Society Organizations (CSOs), People Living with HIV (PLWHIV) and Development Partners. Civil society networks and network of people living with HIV were also involved with the development process of the PCRPP.

IF NO or MODERATE INVOLVEMENT, briefly explain why this was the case.:

1.9. Has the multisectoral strategy been endorsed by most external development partners (bi-laterals, multi-laterals)?: Yes

1.10. Have external development partners aligned and harmonized their HIV-related programmes to the national multisectoral strategy?: Yes, all partners

IF SOME PARTNERS or NO, briefly explain for which areas there is no alignment/harmonization and why

:

2.1. Has the country integrated HIV in the following specific development plans?

SPECIFIC DEVELOPMENT PLANS

:

Common Country Assessment/UN Development Assistance Framework

: Yes

National Development Plan: Yes

Poverty Reduction Strategy

: Yes

National Social Protection Strategic Plan

: Yes

Sector-wide approach: Yes

Other [write in]

:

:

2.2. IF YES, are the following specific HIV-related areas included in one or more of the development plans?

HIV-RELATED AREA INCLUDED IN PLAN(S):

Elimination of punitive laws

: No

HIV impact alleviation (including palliative care for adults and children)

: Yes

Reduction of gender inequalities as they relate to HIV prevention/treatment, care and/or support: Yes

Reduction of income inequalities as they relate to HIV prevention/ treatment, care and /or support: Yes

Reduction of stigma and discrimination: Yes

Treatment, care, and support (including social protection or other schemes): Yes

Women's economic empowerment (e.g. access to credit, access to land, training): Yes

Other [write in]:

:

3. Has the country evaluated the impact of HIV on its socioeconomic development for planning purposes?: Yes

3.1. IF YES, on a scale of 0 to 5 (where 0 is "Low" and 5 is "High"), to what extent has the evaluation informed resource allocation decisions?: 3

4. Does the country have a plan to strengthen health systems?

: Yes

Please include information as to how this has impacted HIV-related infrastructure, human resources and capacities, and logistical systems to deliver medications and children: • Upgrading of facilities providing HIV services, such as PHC, HCT centres, PMTCT sites etc • Continuous training of personnel for delivering of HIV services.

5. Are health facilities providing HIV services integrated with other health services?

a) HIV Counselling & Testing with Sexual & Reproductive Health: Many

b) HIV Counselling & Testing and Tuberculosis: Many

c) HIV Counselling & Testing and general outpatient care: Few

d) HIV Counselling & Testing and chronic Non-Communicable Diseases

: Few

e) ART and Tuberculosis: Many

f) ART and general outpatient care: Few

g) ART and chronic Non-Communicable Diseases: Few

h) PMTCT with Antenatal Care/Maternal & Child Health: Many

i) Other comments on HIV integration: :

6. Overall, on a scale of 0 to 10 (where 0 is "Very Poor" and 10 is "Excellent"), how would you rate strategy planning efforts in your country's HIV programmes in 2013?: 8

Since 2011, what have been key achievements in this area: • Development of PCRPs • Revision of the national HIV M&E plan or NOP • Mid-term Review of the NSP • Mid-term Review of the UN ten targets • Hosting of Abuja +12 conference

What challenges remain in this area: • Funding gaps • Need for greater government ownership at all levels particularly sub national level • Inadequate data collation and reporting mechanism

A.II Political support and leadership

Nigeria - 2013

1. Do the following high officials speak publicly and favourably about HIV efforts in major domestic forums at least twice a year?

A. Government ministers

: Yes

B. Other high officials at sub-national level: Yes

1.1. In the last 12 months, have the head of government or other high officials taken action that demonstrated leadership in the response to HIV?: Yes

Briefly describe actions/examples of instances where the head of government or other high officials have demonstrated leadership: • Launching of PCRCP • Hosting of Abuja + 12 • Commemoration of World AIDS Day 2013 • Presentation at African first ladies summit against HIV/AIDS by the Nigerian first lady

2. Does the country have an officially recognized national multisectoral HIV coordination body (i.e., a National HIV Council or equivalent)?: Yes

IF NO, briefly explain why not and how HIV programmes are being managed::

2.1. IF YES, does the national multisectoral HIV coordination body:

Have terms of reference?

: Yes

Have active government leadership and participation?

: Yes

Have an official chair person?: Yes

IF YES, what is his/her name and position title?

: Prof John Idoko. Director General National Agency for the control of AIDS

Have a defined membership?: Yes

IF YES, how many members?

: 15

Include civil society representatives?

: Yes

IF YES, how many?: 4

Include people living with HIV?: Yes

IF YES, how many?: 1

Include the private sector?

: Yes

Strengthen donor coordination to avoid parallel funding and duplication of effort in programming and reporting?: Yes

3. Does the country have a mechanism to promote coordination between government, civil society organizations, and the private sector for implementing HIV strategies/programmes?

: Yes

IF YES, briefly describe the main achievements::

- Development of NSP 2010-2015 in a collaborative and participatory- Jointly developed
- National M&E Plan known as NNRIMS Operational Plan also developed in a collaborative and participatory manner
- National Surveys – jointly conducted
- 2013 Mid-term review of NSP was conducted in a participatory manner involving all relevant stakeholders.
- National joint data quality assurance exercises

What challenges remain in this area::

4. What percentage of the national HIV budget was spent on activities implemented by civil society in the past year?

: 30

5. What kind of support does the National HIV Commission (or equivalent) provide to civil society organizations for the implementation of HIV-related activities?

Capacity-building: Yes

Coordination with other implementing partners: Yes

Information on priority needs: Yes

Procurement and distribution of medications or other supplies

: Yes

Technical guidance: Yes

Other [write in]

:

: No

6. Has the country reviewed national policies and laws to determine which, if any, are inconsistent with the National HIV Control policies?: Yes

6.1. IF YES, were policies and laws amended to be consistent with the National HIV Control policies?: Yes

IF YES, name and describe how the policies / laws were amended: The passage of the National HIV Anti-Stigmatization law Processes: Public discussion forum held, Stakeholders consultations carried out

Name and describe any inconsistencies that remain between any policies/laws and the National AIDS Control policies::

7. Overall, on a scale of 0 to 10 (where 0 is "Very Poor" and 10 is "Excellent"), how would you rate the political support for the HIV programme in 2013?

: 8

Since 2011, what have been key achievements in this area:: • The passage of the National HIV Anti-Stigmatization bill • Formulation of the PCRPP • Hosting of the Abuja + 12 • Increased State funding • Increased human resources

What challenges remain in this area:: Low disbursement of funds at the subnational level

A.III Human rights

Nigeria - 2013

1.1. Does the country have non-discrimination laws or regulations which specify protections for specific key populations and other vulnerable groups? Select yes if the policy specifies any of the following key populations and vulnerable groups:

People living with HIV

: Yes

Men who have sex with men

: No

Migrants/mobile populations: Yes

Orphans and other vulnerable children: Yes

People with disabilities

: Yes

People who inject drugs

: No

Prison inmates: Yes

Sex workers

: No

Transgender people

: No

Women and girls

: Yes

Young women/young men

: Yes

Other specific vulnerable subpopulations [write in]:

: No

1.2. Does the country have a general (i.e., not specific to HIV-related discrimination) law on non-discrimination?

: Yes

IF YES to Question 1.1. or 1.2., briefly describe the content of the/laws:: The constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria provides for right to life, right to health, right to freedom of association, right to religion, right to education etc.

Briefly explain what mechanisms are in place to ensure these laws are implemented:

: There is a government agency (The Human Rights Commission) with the responsibility of mediating and addressing any issues of rights violation.

Briefly comment on the degree to which they are currently implemented:: Fairly well implemented

2. Does the country have laws, regulations or policies that present obstacles to effective HIV prevention, treatment, care and support for key populations and vulnerable groups?

: No

IF YES, for which key populations and vulnerable groups?

:

People living with HIV: No

Elderly persons: No

Men who have sex with men: No

Migrants/mobile populations: No

Orphans and other vulnerable children: No

People with disabilities: No

People who inject drugs: No

Prison inmates: No

Sex workers: No

Transgender people: No

Women and girls: No

Young women/young men: No

Other specific vulnerable populations [write in]::

: No

Briefly describe the content of these laws, regulations or policies:

:

Briefly comment on how they pose barriers::

A.IV Prevention

Nigeria - 2013

1. Does the country have a policy or strategy that promotes information, education and communication (IEC) on HIV to the general population?

: Yes

IF YES, what key messages are explicitly promoted?:

Delay sexual debut: Yes

Engage in safe(r) sex: Yes

Fight against violence against women

: Yes

Greater acceptance and involvement of people living with HIV

: Yes

Greater involvement of men in reproductive health programmes: Yes

Know your HIV status: Yes

Males to get circumcised under medical supervision: No

Prevent mother-to-child transmission of HIV: Yes

Promote greater equality between men and women: Yes

Reduce the number of sexual partners: Yes

Use clean needles and syringes

: Yes

Use condoms consistently: Yes

Other [write in]::

: No

1.2. In the last year, did the country implement an activity or programme to promote accurate reporting on HIV by the media?: Yes

2. Does the country have a policy or strategy to promote life-skills based HIV education for young people?: Yes

2.1. Is HIV education part of the curriculum in:

Primary schools?: No

Secondary schools?: Yes

Teacher training?

: Yes

2.2. Does the strategy include

a) age-appropriate sexual and reproductive health elements?: Yes

b) gender-sensitive sexual and reproductive health elements?: Yes

2.3. Does the country have an HIV education strategy for out-of-school young people?: Yes

3. Does the country have a policy or strategy to promote information, education and communication and other preventive health interventions for key or other vulnerable sub-populations?: Yes

Briefly describe the content of this policy or strategy::

- Increased prevention campaigns using Cohort
- Access to the key population using Peer Education
- Minimum Prevention Package of intervention
- Formation of youth friendly centres

3.1. IF YES, which populations and what elements of HIV prevention does the policy/strategy address?

People who inject drugs

: Condom promotion,HIV testing and counseling,Reproductive health, including sexually transmitted infections prevention and treatment,Stigma and discrimination reduction,Targeted information on risk reduction and HIV education,Vulnerability reduction (e.g. income generation)

Men who have sex with men: Condom promotion,HIV testing and counseling,Reproductive health, including sexually transmitted infections prevention and treatment,Stigma and discrimination reduction,Targeted information on risk reduction and HIV education,Vulnerability reduction (e.g. income generation)

Sex workers: Condom promotion,HIV testing and counseling,Reproductive health, including sexually transmitted infections prevention and treatment,Stigma and discrimination reduction,Targeted information on risk reduction and HIV education,Vulnerability reduction (e.g. income generation)

Customers of sex workers: Condom promotion,HIV testing and counseling,Reproductive health, including sexually transmitted infections prevention and treatment,Stigma and discrimination reduction,Targeted information on risk reduction and HIV education

Prison inmates: Condom promotion,HIV testing and counseling,Reproductive health, including sexually transmitted infections prevention and treatment,Stigma and discrimination reduction,Targeted information on risk reduction and HIV education,Vulnerability reduction (e.g. income generation)

Other populations [write in]::

:

3.2. Overall, on a scale of 0 to 10 (where 0 is "Very Poor" and 10 is "Excellent"), how would you rate policy efforts in support of HIV prevention in 2013?: 8

Since 2011, what have been key achievements in this area:

: • Conduct of local epidemic appraisals in 22 states • Development of the National HIV Vaccine Plan • Development of combination prevention strategy called MPPI • Development of standard national HIV prevention programme for FSWs

What challenges remain in this area:: • Low risk perception for HIV/AIDs among young people • Low implementation of existing policies

4. Has the country identified specific needs for HIV prevention programmes?: Yes

IF YES, how were these specific needs determined?: Through the conduct of the Local epidemic appraisals including mapping of hotspots and size estimations for MARPs

IF YES, what are these specific needs?

: • Increased need for commodities, e .g condoms, lubricants, test kits. • Need for regular STI testing. • Expand access to HIV testing for MARPs and general population.

4.1. To what extent has HIV prevention been implemented?

The majority of people in need have access to...

:

Blood safety: Agree

Condom promotion

: Strongly agree

Economic support e.g. cash transfers: Disagree

Harm reduction for people who inject drugs: Agree

HIV prevention for out-of-school young people: Agree

HIV prevention in the workplace

: Agree

HIV testing and counseling: Agree

IEC on risk reduction: Strongly agree

IEC on stigma and discrimination reduction: Strongly agree

Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV: Agree

Prevention for people living with HIV: Agree

Reproductive health services including sexually transmitted infections prevention and treatment:
Disagree

Risk reduction for intimate partners of key populations

: Agree

Risk reduction for men who have sex with men: Disagree

Risk reduction for sex workers: Strongly agree

Reduction of gender based violence: Agree

School-based HIV education for young people: Strongly agree

Treatment as prevention

: Disagree

Universal precautions in health care settings: Strongly agree

Other [write in]::

:

5. Overall, on a scale of 0 to 10 (where 0 is "Very Poor" and 10 is "Excellent"), how would you rate the efforts in implementation of HIV prevention programmes in 2013?: 7

A.V Treatment, care and support

Nigeria - 2013

1. Has the country identified the essential elements of a comprehensive package of HIV treatment, care and support services?: Yes

If YES, Briefly identify the elements and what has been prioritized:: Regular testing/referral for STIs
Regular testing/referral for TB HIV/TB integration HIV/SRH integration Priorities: Pregnant women
Young People Key target group

Briefly identify how HIV treatment, care and support services are being scaled-up?: • Activation of new sites to increase coverage • Provision of services at community level • Capacity building of staff • Greater involvement with people living with AIDS

1.1. To what extent have the following HIV treatment, care and support services been implemented?

The majority of people in need have access to...:

Antiretroviral therapy

: Strongly agree

ART for TB patients: Agree

Cotrimoxazole prophylaxis in people living with HIV: Strongly agree

Early infant diagnosis: Agree

Economic support

: Strongly disagree

Family based care and support

: Agree

HIV care and support in the workplace (including alternative working arrangements): Strongly disagree

HIV testing and counselling for people with TB: Agree

HIV treatment services in the workplace or treatment referral systems through the workplace:
Disagree

Nutritional care

: Agree

Paediatric AIDS treatment

: Agree

Palliative care for children and adults Palliative care for children and adults: Agree

Post-delivery ART provision to women

: Agree

Post-exposure prophylaxis for non-occupational exposure (e.g., sexual assault)

: Agree

Post-exposure prophylaxis for occupational exposures to HIV: Strongly agree

Psychosocial support for people living with HIV and their families: Agree

Sexually transmitted infection management

: Disagree

TB infection control in HIV treatment and care facilities: Agree

TB preventive therapy for people living with HIV: Agree

TB screening for people living with HIV: Agree

Treatment of common HIV-related infections

: Agree

Other [write in]::

:

2. Does the government have a policy or strategy in place to provide social and economic support to people infected/affected by HIV?

: No

Please clarify which social and economic support is provided

:

3. Does the country have a policy or strategy for developing/using generic medications or parallel importing of medications for HIV?

: No

4. Does the country have access to regional procurement and supply management mechanisms for critical commodities, such as antiretroviral therapy medications, condoms, and substitution medications?: Yes

IF YES, for which commodities?

: Test kits, laboratory consumables, ARVs, Lubricants, condoms

5. Overall, on a scale of 0 to 10 (where 0 is "Very Poor" and 10 is "Excellent"), how would you rate the efforts in the implementation of HIV treatment, care, and support programmes in 2013?: 8

Since 2011, what have been key achievements in this area:

: Increased number of people on treatment Increased treatment of STI Increased Condom distribution

What challenges remain in this area:: • ART stockout • Logistics management

6. Does the country have a policy or strategy to address the needs of orphans and other vulnerable children?: Yes

6.1. IF YES, is there an operational definition for orphans and vulnerable children in the country?: Yes

6.2. IF YES, does the country have a national action plan specifically for orphans and vulnerable children?: Yes

7. Overall, on a scale of 0 to 10 (where 0 is "Very Poor" and 10 is "Excellent"), how would you rate the efforts to meet the HIV-related needs of orphans and other vulnerable children in 2013?: 8

Since 2011, what have been key achievements in this area:: The development of the National orphans and vulnerable children management information system With the development of the action plan the OVC program in the country is more organized More OVC reached since 2011

What challenges remain in this area:

: • Social cultural inhibitions • Poor funding • Coordination of OVC programme is weak

A.VI Monitoring and evaluation

Nigeria - 2013

1. Does the country have one national Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) plan for HIV?: Yes

Briefly describe any challenges in development or implementation:: • Different reporting requirements by various partners • Poor funding of M&E activities

1.1. IF YES, years covered: NOP2 2011- 2016

1.2. IF YES, have key partners aligned and harmonized their M&E requirements (including indicators) with the national M&E plan?: Yes, all partners

Briefly describe what the issues are::

2. Does the national Monitoring and Evaluation plan include?

A data collection strategy: Yes

IF YES, does it address::

Behavioural surveys: Yes

: Yes

HIV Drug resistance surveillance: Yes

HIV surveillance: Yes

Routine programme monitoring: Yes

A data analysis strategy: Yes

A data dissemination and use strategy

: Yes

A well-defined standardised set of indicators that includes sex and age disaggregation (where appropriate): Yes

Guidelines on tools for data collection: Yes

3. Is there a budget for implementation of the M&E plan?

: Yes

3.1. IF YES, what percentage of the total HIV programme funding is budgeted for M&E activities?: 10

4. Is there a functional national M&E Unit?

: Yes

Briefly describe any obstacles:

:

4.1. Where is the national M&E Unit based?

In the Ministry of Health?: Yes

In the National HIV Commission (or equivalent)?: Yes

Elsewhere?: No

If elsewhere, please specify:

4.2. How many and what type of professional staff are working in the national M&E Unit?

POSITION [write in position titles]	Fulltime or Part-time?	Since when?
Epidemiologists, statisticians, health promotion experts, monitoring and evaluation experts	Full-time	2007

POSITION [write in position titles] Fulltime or Part-time?

Since when?

4.3. Are there mechanisms in place to ensure that all key partners submit their M&E data/reports to the M&E Unit for inclusion in the national M&E system?: Yes

Briefly describe the data-sharing mechanisms:: Data flows from service delivery points to the local government to the states and then to the national level. Other forums for data sharing include TWG meetings, NACA donour-partner meetings, SACA partner-forum meetings at the state level, SACA-LACA forums.

What are the major challenges in this area:

: Existence of different instances of the National M&E database

5. Is there a national M&E Committee or Working Group that meets regularly to coordinate M&E activities?: Yes

6. Is there a central national database with HIV- related data?: Yes

IF YES, briefly describe the national database and who manages it.

: NHMIS – managed by DPRS FMOH ENNRIMS DHIS database managed by NACA

6.1. IF YES, does it include information about the content, key populations and geographical coverage of HIV services, as well as their implementing organizations?

: Yes, but only some of the above

IF YES, but only some of the above, which aspects does it include?

: It includes Geographical coverage of HIV services and the different program areas of the national response

6.2. Is there a functional Health Information System?

At national level: Yes

At subnational level

: Yes

IF YES, at what level(s)?: National and state

7.1. Are there reliable estimates of current needs and of future needs of the number of adults and children requiring antiretroviral therapy?: Estimates of Current and Future Needs

7.2. Is HIV programme coverage being monitored?: Yes

(a) IF YES, is coverage monitored by sex (male, female)?

: Yes

(b) IF YES, is coverage monitored by population groups?: Yes

IF YES, for which population groups?: children, women, youths, adults, MARPs

Briefly explain how this information is used:: Used for planning, decision making, budgeting, strategic planning, annual work plan development

(c) Is coverage monitored by geographical area?: Yes

IF YES, at which geographical levels (provincial, district, other)?

: national, state, LGA , ward and facility

Briefly explain how this information is used:: Planning, decision making, funding priorities , evaluating performance of National programmes, reprioritization

8. Does the country publish an M&E report on HIV, including HIV surveillance data at least once a year?: Yes

9. How are M&E data used?

For programme improvement?: Yes

In developing / revising the national HIV response?: Yes

For resource allocation?: Yes

Other [write in]:

:

: No

Briefly provide specific examples of how M&E data are used, and the main challenges, if any:: • To formulate PCRPs • To affect distribution of resources and commodities e.g. condom • Budgeting and allocation of resources
Challenges • Poor funding • Timeliness of data (Late Collation and submission of data) • Incompleteness of data

10. In the last year, was training in M&E conducted

At national level?: Yes

IF YES, what was the number trained:

: 149

At subnational level?

: Yes

IF YES, what was the number trained: 70

At service delivery level including civil society?

: Yes

IF YES, how many?

: 2200

10.1. Were other M&E capacity-building activities conducted other than training?: Yes

IF YES, describe what types of activities: • Monthly data harvest and M&E meetings • State supportive supervision visits • DHIS Review and training meetings Quaterly Technical working group meeting

11. Overall, on a scale of 0 to 10 (where 0 is "Very Poor" and 10 is "Excellent"), how would you rate the HIV-related monitoring and evaluation (M&E) in 2013?: 7

Since 2011, what have been key achievements in this area:

: • Review of NOP2 • Adoption of a central DHIS by most of the partners • Monthly M& E meetings • Quarterly M&E TWG meetings

What challenges remain in this area:: Poor funding for monitoring and evaluation Inadequate human resources

B.I Civil Society involvement

Nigeria - 2013

1. To what extent (on a scale of 0 to 5 where 0 is "Low" and 5 is "High") has civil society contributed to strengthening the political commitment of top leaders and national strategy/policy formulations?: 4

Comments and examples:: Civil society has contributed significantly to strengthening commitment for policy formulation Examples: A. The anti- stigma bill of which civil society contributed to the passage bill in some states of the country. B. The withdrawal of the Tyonex brand of ARV which was found to be sub-standard by network of people living with HIV.

2. To what extent (on a scale of 0 to 5 where 0 is "Low" and 5 is "High") have civil society representatives been involved in the planning and budgeting process for the National Strategic Plan on HIV or for the most current activity plan (e.g. attending planning meetings and reviewing drafts)?: 3

Comments and examples:

: Civil society was involved in the development of the NSP both at national and state levels. However, for the Presidential Comprehensive Response Plan (PCRP) for Nigeria, civil society was not adequately involved.

3. To what extent (on a scale of 0 to 5 where 0 is “Low” and 5 is “High”) are the services provided by civil society in areas of HIV prevention, treatment, care and support included in:

a. The national HIV strategy?

: 4

b. The national HIV budget?: 4

c. The national HIV reports?: 3

Comments and examples:: The current national reporting tool mostly captures facility based activities. It currently does not capture community based activities.

4. To what extent (on a scale of 0 to 5 where 0 is “Low” and 5 is “High”) is civil society included in the monitoring and evaluation (M&E) of the HIV response?

a. Developing the national M&E plan?: 4

b. Participating in the national M&E committee / working group responsible for coordination of M&E activities?

: 4

c. Participate in using data for decision-making?

: 2

Comments and examples:: Use of data for decision making is low in the country generally as well as by civil society.

5. To what extent (on a scale of 0 to 5 where 0 is “Low” and 5 is “High”) is civil society representation in HIV efforts inclusive of diverse organizations (e.g. organisations and networks of people living with HIV, of sex workers, community based organisations , and faith-based organizations)?

: 3

Comments and examples:

: There is involvement of some groups but there is room to involve more of the groups like the sex workers and other key target group

6. To what extent (on a scale of 0 to 5 where 0 is “Low” and 5 is “High”) is civil society able to access:

a. Adequate financial support to implement its HIV activities?: 3

b. Adequate technical support to implement its HIV activities?: 2

Comments and examples::

7. What percentage of the following HIV programmes/services is estimated to be provided by civil society?

Prevention for key-populations

:

People living with HIV

: 51-75%

Men who have sex with men: >75%

People who inject drugs

: >75%

Sex workers: 51-75%

Transgender people:

Palliative care : 51-75%

Testing and Counselling: 51-75%

Know your Rights/ Legal services: 25-50%

Reduction of Stigma and Discrimination

: >75%

Clinical services (ART/OI)

: 51-75%

Home-based care

: 51-75%

Programmes for OVC: 51-75%

8. Overall, on a scale of 0 to 10 (where 0 is "Very Poor" and 10 is "Excellent"), how would you rate the efforts to increase civil society participation in 2013?

: 7

Since 2011, what have been key achievements in this area:: Civil society is very active in the Country Coordinating Mechanism (CCM) Civil society was instrumental in increasing the number of care and treatment sites in the country

What challenges remain in this area:

: : Funding, Stigmatization, lack of human capacity in both general and specialized areas

B.II Political support and leadership

Nigeria - 2013

1. Has the Government, through political and financial support, involved people living with HIV, key populations and/or other vulnerable sub-populations in governmental HIV-policy design and programme implementation?

: Yes

IF YES, describe some examples of when and how this has happened:: They were involved in the development of NSP 2010- 2015, NOPII 2011-2016, development of GF funding proposals

B.III Human rights

Nigeria - 2013

1.1. Does the country have non-discrimination laws or regulations which specify protections for specific key populations and other vulnerable subpopulations?
Circle yes if the policy specifies any of the following key populations:

KEY POPULATIONS and VULNERABLE SUBPOPULATIONS:

People living with HIV: Yes

Men who have sex with men: No

Migrants/mobile populations

: Yes

Orphans and other vulnerable children

: Yes

People with disabilities: Yes

People who inject drugs: No

Prison inmates: Yes

Sex workers: No

Transgender people

: No

Women and girls: Yes

Young women/young men: Yes

Other specific vulnerable subpopulations [write in]:

:

: No

1.2. Does the country have a general (i.e., not specific to HIV-related discrimination) law on non-discrimination?: Yes

IF YES to Question 1.1 or 1.2, briefly describe the contents of these laws:: Our constitution recognizes fundamental human rights (right to life, right to education, right to religion, freedom of association etc

Briefly explain what mechanisms are in place to ensure that these laws are implemented:: There are various mechanisms of governments such as the courts, the police and The Human Rights Commission is in place to ensure that these laws are well implemented. The traditional systems also have mechanisms for protection of such rights

Briefly comment on the degree to which they are currently implemented:

: well implemented

2. Does the country have laws, regulations or policies that present obstacles to effective HIV prevention, treatment, care and support for key populations and other vulnerable subpopulations?

: No

2.1. IF YES, for which sub-populations?

KEY POPULATIONS and VULNERABLE SUBPOPULATIONS:

People living with HIV: No

Men who have sex with men

: No

Migrants/mobile populations: No

Orphans and other vulnerable children: No

People with disabilities: No

People who inject drugs: No

Prison inmates: No

Sex workers

: No

Transgender people: No

Women and girls: No

Young women/young men: No

Other specific vulnerable populations [write in]:

:

: No

Briefly describe the content of these laws, regulations or policies::

Briefly comment on how they pose barriers::

3. Does the country have a policy, law or regulation to reduce violence against women, including for example, victims of sexual assault or women living with HIV?: Yes

Briefly describe the content of the policy, law or regulation and the populations included.

: The Nigerian constitution stipulates that every Nigerian has the right to life, freedom of association and when people's rights are infringed upon, they can seek redress through the national human rights commission

4. Is the promotion and protection of human rights explicitly mentioned in any HIV policy or strategy?

: Yes

IF YES, briefly describe how human rights are mentioned in this HIV policy or strategy:

: The 2009 Nigeria Labour Congress HIV/AIDS workplace policy makes specific provision for protection of rights

5. Is there a mechanism to record, document and address cases of discrimination experienced by people living with HIV, key populations and other vulnerable populations?: Yes

IF YES, briefly describe this mechanism:: The anti -stigma diary which is maintained at state levels.

6. Does the country have a policy or strategy of free services for the following? Indicate if these services are provided free-of-charge to all people, to some people or not at all (circle "yes" or "no" as applicable).

Antiretroviral treatment:

Provided free-of-charge to all people in the country

: Yes

Provided free-of-charge to some people in the country: No

Provided, but only at a cost: No

HIV prevention services:

Provided free-of-charge to all people in the country: Yes

Provided free-of-charge to some people in the country

: No

Provided, but only at a cost: NO

HIV-related care and support interventions:

Provided free-of-charge to all people in the country: Yes

Provided free-of-charge to some people in the country

: No

Provided, but only at a cost: No

If applicable, which populations have been identified as priority, and for which services?

: HIV positive pregnant women and children for PMTCT services

7. Does the country have a policy or strategy to ensure equal access for women and men to HIV prevention, treatment, care and support?

: Yes

7.1. In particular, does the country have a policy or strategy to ensure access to HIV prevention, treatment, care and support for women outside the context of pregnancy and childbirth?

: Yes

8. Does the country have a policy or strategy to ensure equal access for key populations and/or other vulnerable sub-populations to HIV prevention, treatment, care and support?: Yes

IF YES, Briefly describe the content of this policy/strategy and the populations included:: "Nothing in the same sex Marriage (Prohibition) Act 2013 refers to or prohibits programs targeted at Prevention, Treatment, Care and Support for people living with HIV or affected by AIDS in Nigeria. No provision of this law will deny anybody in Nigeria access to HIV treatment and other medical services." The Government of Nigeria remains fully committed to improving the health of Nigerians and preventing all AIDS related deaths, and therefore will continue to ensure that Nigerians have access to the requisite services that they may require as guaranteed by the constitution"

8.1. IF YES, does this policy/strategy include different types of approaches to ensure equal access for different key populations and/or other vulnerable sub-populations?: Yes

IF YES, briefly explain the different types of approaches to ensure equal access for different populations:

: There are no screening questions at the point of service delivery to ascertain one's religion, sexual orientation, or other such discriminatory questions.

9. Does the country have a policy or law prohibiting HIV screening for general employment purposes (recruitment, assignment/relocation, appointment, promotion, termination)?: Yes

IF YES, briefly describe the content of the policy or law:: The Nigerian Labour Congress HIV workplace policy stipulates that 'Testing for HIV shall not be done as a condition for employment or routinely on staff. Screening shall be carried out with individual informed consent'

10. Does the country have the following human rights monitoring and enforcement mechanisms?

a. Existence of independent national institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights, including human rights commissions, law reform commissions, watchdogs, and ombudspersons which consider HIV-related issues within their work: Yes

b. Performance indicators or benchmarks for compliance with human rights standards in the context of HIV efforts

: Yes

IF YES on any of the above questions, describe some examples:: The National Human Rights Commission probes cases of human rights abuses

11. In the last 2 years, have there been the following training and/or capacity-building activities:

a. Programmes to educate, raise awareness among people living with HIV and key populations concerning their rights (in the context of HIV)?: Yes

b. Programmes for members of the judiciary and law enforcement⁴⁶ on HIV and human rights issues that may come up in the context of their work?: Yes

12. Are the following legal support services available in the country?

a. Legal aid systems for HIV casework: Yes

b. Private sector law firms or university-based centres to provide free or reduced-cost legal services to people living with HIV

: Yes

13. Are there programmes in place to reduce HIV-related stigma and discrimination?: Yes

IF YES, what types of programmes?:

Programmes for health care workers

: Yes

Programmes for the media: Yes

Programmes in the work place: Yes

Other [write in]::

: No

14. Overall, on a scale of 0 to 10 (where 0 is "Very Poor" and 10 is "Excellent"), how would you rate the policies, laws and regulations in place to promote and protect human rights in relation to HIV in 2013?

: 9

Since 2011, what have been key achievements in this area:: Adaptation of the national workplace policy in some states, the anti stigma law has been passed in 7 states.

What challenges remain in this area:

: The anti stigma law is in the process of being passed at the national level

15. Overall, on a scale of 0 to 10 (where 0 is "Very Poor" and 10 is "Excellent"), how would you rate the effort to implement human rights related policies, laws and regulations in 2013?: 6

Since 2011, what have been key achievements in this area:: Advocacy and campaigns, campaigns are still on-going by different groups

What challenges remain in this area:: People find it difficult to seek re-dress, people are unaware of where to lay complaints, stigma and discrimination

B.IV Prevention

Nigeria - 2013

1. Has the country identified the specific needs for HIV prevention programmes?: Yes

IF YES, how were these specific needs determined?: Through estimation , needs assessment and local epidemic appraisal.

IF YES, what are these specific needs? : Need for HCT in general population, Need for increased PMTCT coverage, Need for prevention programs among FSWs, MSM, IDU and prevention among general population.

1.1 To what extent has HIV prevention been implemented?

The majority of people in need have access to...:

Blood safety

: Disagree

Condom promotion: Agree

Harm reduction for people who inject drugs

: Strongly disagree

HIV prevention for out-of-school young people: Agree

HIV prevention in the workplace

: Strongly agree

HIV testing and counseling: Agree

IEC on risk reduction

: Strongly agree

IEC on stigma and discrimination reduction: Strongly agree

Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

: Agree

Prevention for people living with HIV

: Agree

Reproductive health services including sexually transmitted infections prevention and treatment: Agree

Risk reduction for intimate partners of key populations: N/A

Risk reduction for men who have sex with men: N/A

Risk reduction for sex workers: Agree

School-based HIV education for young people: Agree

Universal precautions in health care settings: Agree

Other [write in]::

:

2. Overall, on a scale of 0 to 10 (where 0 is "Very Poor" and 10 is "Excellent"), how would you rate the efforts in the implementation of HIV prevention programmes in 2013?

: 8

Since 2011, what have been key achievements in this area:: Awareness has increased, condom use has increased in multiple sexual partnerships

What challenges remain in this area:: low self risk perception, comprehensive knowledge of HIV low, inadequate HCT uptake, low PMTCT uptake

B.V Treatment, care and support

Nigeria - 2013

1. Has the country identified the essential elements of a comprehensive package of HIV treatment, care and support services?: Yes

IF YES, Briefly identify the elements and what has been prioritized:: Treatment Care and support for PLHIV Provision of basic care kits OVC services Treatment and OVC are prioritized

Briefly identify how HIV treatment, care and support services are being scaled-up?: More centers have been opened so more people have access to these services

1.1. To what extent have the following HIV treatment, care and support services been implemented?

The majority of people in need have access to...

:

Antiretroviral therapy

: Disagree

ART for TB patients: Disagree

Cotrimoxazole prophylaxis in people living with HIV: Agree

Early infant diagnosis: Strongly disagree

HIV care and support in the workplace (including alternative working arrangements): Disagree

HIV testing and counselling for people with TB

: Agree

HIV treatment services in the workplace or treatment referral systems through the workplace:
Disagree

Nutritional care

: Disagree

Paediatric AIDS treatment: Disagree

Post-delivery ART provision to women: Disagree

Post-exposure prophylaxis for non-occupational exposure (e.g., sexual assault): Disagree

Post-exposure prophylaxis for occupational exposures to HIV

: Agree

Psychosocial support for people living with HIV and their families

: Disagree

Sexually transmitted infection management: Agree

TB infection control in HIV treatment and care facilities

: Agree

TB preventive therapy for people living with HIV

: Disagree

TB screening for people living with HIV

: Agree

Treatment of common HIV-related infections: Disagree

Other [write in]::

:

1.2. Overall, on a scale of 0 to 10 (where 0 is "Very Poor" and 10 is "Excellent"), how would you rate the efforts in the implementation of HIV treatment, care and support programmes in 2013?: 5

Since 2011, what have been key achievements in this area:: Services have been scaled up but there is still a lot to be done

What challenges remain in this area:

: Male involvement is low, cultural norms, influence of prayer houses, self denial, low funding

2. Does the country have a policy or strategy to address the needs of orphans and other vulnerable children?: Yes

2.1. IF YES, is there an operational definition for orphans and vulnerable children in the country?: Yes

2.2. IF YES, does the country have a national action plan specifically for orphans and vulnerable children?: Yes

3. Overall, on a scale of 0 to 10 (where 0 is "Very Poor" and 10 is "Excellent"), how would you rate the efforts in the implementation of HIV treatment, care and support programmes in 2013?: 5

Since 2011, what have been key achievements in this area:

: Services have been scaled up but there is still a lot to be done

What challenges remain in this area:: Male involvement is low, cultural norms, influence of prayer houses, self denial, low funding

P.1b WHO policy questions

Nigeria - 2013

is indicator/topic relevant?: No

is data available?

: No

Data measurement tool / source

:

Other measurement tool / source:

From date:

To date

:

Additional information related to entered data. e.g. reference to primary data source, methodological concerns:

:

Data related to this topic which does not fit into the indicator cells. Please specify methodology and reference to primary data source::

Data measurement tool / source

: GARPR

A HIV testing and counselling

Nigeria - 2013

(1) Does the current national HIV testing and counselling policy/guidelines:

address testing of adolescents?

:

If Other, please provide a comment:

address testing of children?

:

If Other, please provide a comment:

address testing of mature minors?:

If Other, please provide a comment:

address HIV testing for key and vulnerable populations?

:

If Other, please provide a comment

:

recommend provider initiated testing and counseling (PITC) in all patient encounters?:

If Other, please provide a comment

:

recommend PITC for all pregnant women?

:

If Other, please provide a comment

:

recommend PITC for most-at-risk and vulnerable populations?

:

If Other, please provide a comment

:

support rapid testing with same day result provision?

:

If Other, please provide a comment

:

support HIV testing and counselling (HTC) provided by community services?

:

If Other, please provide a comment

:

support HIV rapid testing (point of care) done by lay or community workers?:

If Other, please provide a comment

:

B Antiretroviral Therapy

Nigeria - 2013

(2) Status of ARV guidelines revision and ART initiation criteria

Adult ART guidelines::

PMTCT guidelines::

Paediatric ART guidelines::

(3) Have recommendations of the WHO 2013 Guidelines on the use of ARVs for the Prevention and Treatment of HIV been adapted in a national process?

Adult ART guidelines::

If Other, please provide a comment

:

PMTCT guidelines:

:

If Other, please provide a comment:

Paediatric ART guidelines::

If Other, please provide a comment:

(4) What are the national ART targets?

Target number of people on ART:

1: [", "]

2: [", "]

PMTCT ARV coverage target: (e.g. 5% by 2015):

1

: [", "]

2: [", "]

(5) If national guidelines recommend a CD4 threshold of 500, is there prioritization given to persons with a CD4 \leq 350 or to those with advanced clinical disease?

:

If yes, please specify:

(6) What are ART initiation criteria in infants and children?

(a) Age cut-off to treat all children irrespective of symptoms::

If Other, please specify:

(b) CD4 thresholds in children aged 5 years and older who are asymptomatic:

:

If Other, please specify:

(7) Do national guidelines recommend ART for all HIV infected patients with active TB?:

If Other, please specify:

(8) Do national guidelines recommend ART for the HIV positive partner in sero-discordant couples?:

If Other, please specify

:

(9) Does the country use fixed-dose ART combinations in preference?:

If Other, please specify

:

Regimen

(10) Is TDF/3TC(FTC)/EFV the preferred 1st line ARV combination for adults and adolescents in the national guidelines?: No

(11) Is there a policy to phase out D4T?:

If Other, please specify:

(12) Is AZT/3TC(FTC)/ATV/r(LPV/r) the preferred 2nd line ARV combination for adults and adolescents in the national guidelines?:

If Other, please specify:

(13) What is the preferred NRTI for children less than 3 years of age?:

If Other, please specify:

(14) Are LPV/r based-regimens preferred for all infants and children less than 36 months (irrespective of NNRTI exposure) in the national guidelines?

:

(15) Is Efavirenz (EFV) recommended as the preferred NNRTI for children aged 3 years and older?

:

If Other, please specify

:

(16) What is the recommended NRTI backbone for children aged 3-10 years?:

If Other, please specify

:

(17) What is the recommended NRTI backbone for adolescents greater than 35kg and at least 10 years of age?

:

If Other, please specify:

Monitoring

(18) Does the country use point-of-care CD4 technology?: No

(a) If yes, what proportion of district hospitals has CD4 Point of Care? Provide an estimate (%):

(b) What proportion of primary health care facilities has access to CD4 Point of Care for testing their patients, whether on-site or nearby referral)? Provide an estimate (%)

:

Service Delivery:

(19) Which of the following service provision modalities are included in the ART national policy?:

If Other, please specify:

(20) Which of the following co-infection policies are in place?

Adults::

Children::

C Prevention of Mother-to-Child Transmission

Nigeria - 2013

(21) Do you have national plan for the elimination of MTCT of HIV?: No

If Yes, specify targets the MTCT transmission rate target(s) and year:

If Yes, specify the elimination target(s) and year

:

(22) Do you have a national plan for elimination of MTCT of syphilis?:

(23) What is the current nationally recommended PMTCT option?:

If Option B or Option B+, please specify since which year:

(24) If currently implementing Option A, is transition to option B/B+ planned?

: No

If Yes, please specify in what year:

(25) What is the current nationally recommended first line ART regimen for pregnant and breastfeeding women with HIV?:

If Other, please specify:

(26) What is the current nationally recommended PMTCT regimen and duration for HIV exposed infants?

Current nationally recommended PMTCT regimen:

Duration

:

(27) Is there a national recommendation on infant feeding for HIV-exposed infants?:

If breastfeeding is recommended for HIV positive women and exposed infants, is the duration specified?

: No

If Yes, please specify the duration in months:

D Sexually Transmitted Infections

Nigeria - 2013

(28) Are there national STI treatment guidelines or recommendations? If so, what year were they last updated?: No

If yes, please specify the year it was updated:

E Key populations

Nigeria - 2013

(29) Which of the following key population or vulnerable groups are explicitly addressed in the national HIV policy or national plans?:

(30) Which of the following components of the comprehensive package of HIV prevention, treatment and care interventions for sex workers are implemented in the country?

(1) Comprehensive condom programming: No

(2) HIV testing and counselling: No

(3) Antiretroviral therapy and care: No

(4a) Symptomatic STI treatment

: No

(4b) Asymptomatic STI treatment: No

(4c) Periodic presumptive STI treatment: No

(5) Comprehensive package of interventions for sex workers who inject drugs: No

(6) Empowerment of sex workers (participation in planning and implementation of HIV/AIDS/STI prevention and care activities)

: No

(31) Which of the following components of the comprehensive package of HIV prevention, treatment and care interventions for men who have sex with men are implemented in the country?

(1) Comprehensive condom programming: No

[\(2\) HIV testing and counselling](#): No

(3) Antiretroviral therapy and care: No

(4) Sexually transmitted infection (STI) prevention and treatment: No

(5) Comprehensive package of interventions for men who have sex with men who inject drugs: No

F Male circumcision

Nigeria - 2013

(32) What is the current timeframe and target number of voluntary medical male circumcisions to achieve?
--

Target number of voluntary medical male circumcisions:

Target year:

(33) What is the status of operational planning and monitoring?:

If Annual MC programme performance review has been conducted, please specify in what year:

(34) What are the recommended medical male circumcision methods?:

If a prequalified device method has been approved for use, please specify:

G Surveillance

Nigeria - 2013

(35) Does the country carry out sentinel surveillance in special populations:

ANC attendees: No

if yes, please indicate

:

Frequency in years:

Number of sites

:

Year of last survey:

Sex workers: No

if yes, please indicate:

Frequency in years

:

Number of sites

:

Year of last survey:

People who inject drugs: No

if yes, please indicate:

Frequency in years:

Number of sites:

Year of last survey:

Men who have sex with men

: No

if yes, please indicate

:

Frequency in years:

Number of sites:

Year of last survey:

Transgender populations: No

if yes, please indicate:

Frequency in years:

Number of sites:

Year of last survey:

: No

If Other, please specify:

:

Frequency in years:

Number of sites:

Year of last survey:

H Monitoring and evaluation

Nigeria - 2013

(36) What is the current status of planning for M&E of the HIV/AIDS health sector response?

A national M&E plan exists: No

If Yes, please specify the year it was last updated:

A review of the M&E system was conducted

: No

If Yes, please specify the year it was last reviewed

:

A review of the M&E system is planned

: No

If Yes, please specify the year it is planned for:

I HIV Drug Resistance

Nigeria - 2013

(37) Is a national HIV drug resistance strategy in place?: No

If Yes, is it embedded in the national HIV strategy?: No

(38) Has the country carried out HIV Drug Resistance (HIVDR) surveillance according to the following WHO protocols?

Transmitted drug resistance surveys

: No

if yes, please specify::

the year of last survey:

the year of next survey

:

Pretreatment drug resistance surveys: No

if yes, please specify:

:

the year of last survey:

the year of next survey:

Acquired drug resistance surveys: No

if yes, please specify::

the year of last survey:

the year of next survey:

Paediatric drug resistance surveys: No

if yes, please specify::

the year of last survey:

the year of next survey:

Monitoring of Early warning indicators for HIV drug resistance: No

if yes, please specify::

the number of ART clinics participating:

the year of last survey:

the year of next survey:

J Toxicity Monitoring Surveillance

Nigeria - 2013

(39) What is the status of national ARV toxicity surveillance?

:

K Strategic planning and review

Nigeria - 2013

(40) What is the status of national HIV/AIDS Programme development (that includes HIV in the health sector)?

A HIV (health sector) strategy is in place: No

If yes, please specify validity: from (year):

to (year):

A HIV (health sector) programme review was carried out: No

If Yes, please specify the date.:

The next HIV (health sector) programme review is scheduled: No

If Yes, please specify the date.

:

(41) Does the current national HIV [health sector] strategy address the following elements::

L Reproductive Health and Research

Nigeria - 2013

In your country, do you have service delivery points providing appropriate medical and psychological care and support for women and men who have been raped and experienced incest?

: No

0 Header

Nigeria - 2013

is indicator/topic relevant?: No is data available?: No Data measurement tool / source: Other measurement tool / source: From date: To date: Additional information related to entered data. e.g. reference to primary data source, methodological concerns:: Data related to this topic which does not fit into the indicator cells. Please specify methodology and reference to primary data source::

Data measurement tool / source

: GARPR

WHO/AMDS survey on the use of antiretroviral (ARV) medicines and laboratory technologies and Implementation of WHO Related Guidelines Survey to document the data situation in 2013

Name of person who filled in the questionnaire:

Position:

Institution:

E-mail address:

Phone:

1 Treatment in HIV-infected Adults and Adolescents (≥ 10 years old) including pregnant women

Nigeria - 2013

Question 1. Report the number of HIV-infected adults and adolescents ≥ 10 years old on first, second and third line regimens at the end of December 2013

:

First Line: [", "]

Second Line: [", "]

Third Line: [", "]

Total: [", "]

Question 2. First Line ART regimens used in HIV-infected adults and adolescents ≥ 10 years old at end of 2013.

List of 1st line ART regimens used in HIV-infected adults and adolescents ≥ 10 years old regimen at the end of 2013

Number of HIV-infected adults and adolescents ≥ 10 years old receiving this ART regimen at the end of 2013

Total:

Question 3. Second Line ART regimens used in HIV-infected adults and adolescents ≥ 10 years old at the end of 2013

List of 2nd line ART regimens used in HIV-infected adults and adolescents ≥ 10 years old at the end of 2013	Number of HIV-infected adults and adolescents ≥ 10 years old receiving this ART regimen at the end of 2013
--	---

Total:

Question 4 Third line ART regimens used in HIV-infected adults and adolescents ≥ 10 years old at end of 2013

List of 3rd line ART regimens used in HIV-infected adults and adolescents ≥ 10 years old at the end of 2013	Number of HIV-infected adults and adolescents ≥ 10 years old receiving this ART regimen at the end of 2013
--	---

Total

:

Question 5. Number of HIV-infected adults and adolescents ≥ 10 years old who switched regimens between 1 January and 31 December 2013

Number of HIV-infected adults and adolescents ≥ 10 years old who switched from 1st line to 2nd line ART regimens from 1 Jan to 31 Dec 2013:

Number of HIV-infected adults and adolescents ≥ 10 years old who switched from 2nd line ART to 3rd line ART regimens from 1 Jan to 31 Dec 2013

:

2 Treatment in HIV-infected Children (<10 years old)

Nigeria - 2013

Question 6. Number of HIV-infected children <10 years old on first, second and third line ART regimens at the end of 2013.
--

:

First Line

: [", "]

Second Line: [", "]

Third Line: [", "]

Total

: [", ""]

Question 7. First line ART regimens used in HIV-infected infants and children <10 years old at the end of 2013

List of 1st line regimens used in HIV-infected children at the end of 2013	# children < 3 years old receiving this regimen (A)	# children ≥3 to <10 years old receiving this regimen (B)	Total # children <10 years old receiving this regimen (A) + (B)
--	---	---	---

:

Total

: [", ", ""]

Question 8: Second line ART regimen used in HIV-infected children <10 years old at the end of 2013

List of 2nd line ART regimen used in HIV-infected children <10 years old at the end of 2013	Number of HIV-infected children <10 years old receiving this regimen at the end of 2013
---	---

Total:

Question 9: Third line ART regimen used in HIV-infected children <10 years old at the end of 2013

List of 3rd line ART regimen used in HIV-infected children <10 years old at the end of 2013	Number of HIV-infected children <10 years old receiving this regimen at the end of 2013
---	---

Total:

Question 10. Number of HIV-infected children <10 years old who switched regimens between 1 January and 31 December 2013

Number of HIV-infected children <10 years old who switched from 1st line to 2nd line ART regimens from 1 Jan to 31 Dec 2013:

Number of HIV-infected children <10 years old who switched from 2nd line ART to 3rd line ART regimens from 1 Jan to 31 Dec 2013:

3 Prevention of Mother-to-Child Transmission

Nigeria - 2013

Question 11. Please list ARV regimens used for PMTCT Option B in 2013

Option B ART regimens used for HIV-infected pregnant women in 2013	Number of HIV-infected pregnant women who received this regimen in 2013
--	---

Total

:

Question 12. Please list ARV regimens used for Option B+ in HIV-infected pregnant women by end of 2013

Option B+ ART regimens used for HIV-infected pregnant women in 2013	Number of HIV-infected pregnant women who received this regimen in 2013
---	---

Total

:

Question 13 : ARV regimens used for life-time treatment of HIV-infected pregnant women eligible for treatment if not listed under Option B+.

ART regimens used for the life-time treatment in HIV-infected pregnant women eligible for ARV treatment in 2013	Number of HIV-infected pregnant women who received this regimen in 2013
---	---

Total

:

Question 14. ARV used for HIV prophylaxis of neonates born from HIV-infected mothers in 2013

:

AZT

:

NVP

:

Total

:

4 Laboratory Services

Nigeria - 2013

Question 15. Total number of laboratory / health facilities and type of test performed by 31 December 2013

Type of laboratory tests

:

HIV serology antibody testing including rapid test: ["", "", "", ""]

Early Infant Diagnosis (EID): ["", "", "", ""]

CD4: [", ", ", ", "]

Viral load: [", ", ", ", "]

HIVDR genotype testing

: [", ", ", ", "]

GeneXpert (TB test): [", ", ", ", "]

Question 16. Availability of laboratory HIV technologies. Please list as many technologies as your country has/ remove those that your country does not have by 31 December 2013

Type of machine

:

CD4 Technologies

: [", ", ", ", ", ", "]

BD FACSCalibur: [", ", ", ", ", "]

Coulter Epics: [", ", ", ", ", "]

Partec CyFlow: [", ", ", ", ", "]

BD FACSCount: [", ", ", ", ", "]

Millipore-Guava: [", ", ", ", ", "]

Apogee Auto40 Flow Cytometer: [", ", ", ", ", "]

PointCare NOW

: [", ", ", ", ", "]

Alere Pima Analyzer: [", ", ", ", ", "]

Partec miniPOC: [", ", ", ", ", "]

Type of machine	Number of laboratory machines	Number of lab / health facilities (ART or PMTCT) where the lab machine is installed	Number of lab machines not in use	Main reason for lab machines not in use	Number of equipment with a contractual maintenance service	Number of equipment serviced in 2013
-----------------	-------------------------------	---	-----------------------------------	---	--	--------------------------------------

Type of machine

:

Viral Load Technologies: ["", "", "", "", "", ""]

Amplicor (Roche): ["", "", "", "", "", ""]

COBAS TaqMan(Roche): ["", "", "", "", "", ""]

Abbott RealTime HIV-1

["", "", "", "", "", ""]

VERSANT® HIV-1 RNA (Siemens)

["", "", "", "", "", ""]

NucliSens EasyQ® HIV-1 (bioMerieux)

["", "", "", "", "", ""]

Type of machine	Number of laboratory machines	Number of lab / health facilities (ART or PMTCT) where the lab machine is installed	Number of lab machines not in use	Main reason for lab machines not in use	Number of equipment with a maintenance contractual service	Number of equipment serviced in 2013
-----------------	-------------------------------	---	-----------------------------------	---	--	--------------------------------------

Type of machine

:

EID Technologies: ["", "", "", "", "", ""]

DBS Amplicor (Roche): ["", "", "", "", "", ""]

Type of machine	Number of laboratory machines	Number of lab / health facilities (ART or PMTCT) where the lab machine is installed	Number of lab machines not in use	Main reason for lab machines not in use	Number of equipment with a maintenance contractual service	Number of equipment serviced in 2013
-----------------	-------------------------------	---	-----------------------------------	---	--	--------------------------------------

5 Laboratory Performance

Nigeria - 2013

CD4 Tests

Question 17. Number of HIV+ people who had at least one CD4 test between Jan- Dec 2013:

:

Question 18. Number of patients on ART who had at least one CD4 test between Jan- Dec 2013::

Question 19. Number of HIV-infected pregnant women who had at least one CD4 test between Jan- Dec 2013::

Question 20. Total number of CD4 tests performed between Jan- Dec 2013::

Viral Load

Question 21. Number of HIV+ people who had at least one VL test between Jan- Dec 2013:

:

Question 22. Number of patients on ART who had at least one VL test between Jan- Dec 2013::

Question 23. Number of HIV-infected pregnant women who had at least one VL test between Jan- Dec 2013:

:

Question 24. Total number of VL tests performed between Jan- Dec 2013:

:

Early Infant Diagnosis (EID)

Question 25. Number of infants (<12 months old) born to HIV-infected mother who had at least one EID test between Jan- Dec 2013::

Question 26. Total number of EID tests performed between Jan- Dec 2013::

6 Country Targets for Forecasting Purpose

Nigeria - 2013

Question 27. In the table below, report the national targets for ART, PMTCT and lab tests in the next 4 years

Country target

:

Number of adults and children to be on ART: [", ", ", "]

Number of adults and adolescents (≥10 years) to be on ART: [", ", ", "]

Number of children <10 years to be on ART: [", ", ", "]

Number of children <5 years to be on ART

: [", ", ", "]

Number of children ≥ 5 to <10 years to be on ART: [", ", ", "]

Number of pregnant women receiving ART for PMTCT (Option B or B+)

: [", ", ", "]

Number of HIV serology tests: [", ", ", "]

Number of CD4 tests

: [", ", ", "]

Number of EID tests: [", ", ", "]

Number of VL tests: [", ", ", "]

Question 28: Stavudine (d4T) phase out plan. When phasing out d4T, what are the recommended first line regimens by order of preference:

Regimen

Regimen

Regimen

Regimen

Question 29. Proportion of d4T based regimens in adults and adolescents (≥ 10 years) and preferred NRTI replacement in the phase out plan of d4T.

:

d4T phase out plan (% patients on d4T based regimens): [", ", ", "]

Preferred NRTI replacement:

AZT (% patients on AZT based regimens): [", ", ", "]

TDF (% patients on TDF based regimens): [", ", ", "]

Question 30: Proportion of d4T based regimens in children (<10 years) and preferred NRTI replacement

:

d4T phase out plan (% patients on d4T based regimens)

: [", ", ", "]

Preferred NRTI replacement:

AZT (% patients on AZT based regimens)

: ["", "", "", ""]

ABC (% patients on ABC based regimens): ["", "", "", ""]