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Implementation Plan Goal

The Jan 2022– Jan 2024 framework for implementation of oral PrEP for HIV prevention aims to detail the plan for national introduction and scale-up of oral PrEP from phased approaches to wider implementation.



Implementation Plan Objectives

The current plan is structured around five objectives. The objectives of the oral PrEP rollout for the two-year period from Jan 2022 to Jan 2024 are to:

- Utilize existing HIV management and coordination platforms to deliver PrEP interventions
- Build capacity of providers at all levels to improve access to PrEP services
- Increase demand creation and uptake for oral PrEP services
- Ensure continuous availability of safe medicines and associated laboratory commodities for PrEP
- Integrate the generation, coordination, and implementation of strategic information for PrEP into the existing HIV information management system and research



Purpose of Assessment

The purpose of this activity was to **assess components of the 2022–January 2024 National Oral PrEP Implementation Plan** in anticipation of the development of the next iteration.

By analyzing the completion of activities as outlined by the current plan, we **can better position the next plan to continue to meet the needs of those who want or need PrEP** in Nigeria.

Validation of assessment findings and report by NASCP and members of the PrEP Subcommittee. This will be used to inform the next implementation plan.



Approach



Limitations

Some stakeholders did not respond to NASCP's outreach regarding the evaluation questions.

Only objectives included in the activity budget were used for this evaluation. Objective 5 was mentioned in the narrative of the implementation plan, but not included in the activity budget

Understanding the Score Card

SCORING SYSTEM

If answer '**No**', 0 points.

If answer '**Partially**', 1 point.

If answer '**Yes**', 2 points.

Activity Score: based on Yes, No, Partially answer scoring above

Priority Action Score: based on total of activity scores within priority action group divided by total possible points (if all activities within priority action group were answered 'Yes')

Sub-objective Score: based on total of priority action scores within sub-objective divided by total possible points (if all priority actions within sub-objective group were answered 'Yes'). Alternatively, the numerator is also the total of activity scores for the entire sub-objective.

Objective Score: based on total of sub-objective scores within objective divided by total possible points (if all sub-objectives within an objective group were answered 'Yes'). Alternatively, the numerator is also the total of activities scores for the entire objective.

COLOR KEY

When value is below 33%

When value is greater than or equal to 33% but less than 67%

When value is greater than or equal to 67%

Summary of Score Card (1/2)

Objective 1: Utilize the existing HIV management and coordination platforms to deliver PrEP interventions

Sub-objective 1: Management and coordination

Priority Action 1.a: Strengthening coordination and management structures for PrEP at National, State and LGA levels

Priority Action 1.b: Mobilize and track resources

Priority Action 1.c: Creating enabling policy environment to support PrEP implementation

40%

40%

40%

0%

67%

Objective 2: Build capacity of providers at all levels to improve access to PrEP services

Sub-objective 1: To support National or Subnational PrEP training for different cadres of healthcare workers

Priority Action 1: Development of training manual for PrEP implementation and rollout

Priority Action 2: Training on PrEP implementation and rollout plan

Sub-objective 2: To strengthen PrEP service delivery and reporting for PrEP among priority populations

Priority Action 2: To monitor quality PrEP service delivery

Sub-objective 3: To strengthen PrEP commodity security

Priority Action 3: To improve commodity security

81%

100%

100%

100%

50%

50%

100%

100%



Summary of Score Card (2/2)

Objective 3: Increase demand creation and uptake for oral PrEP services

75%

Sub-objective 1: To scale up awareness and create demand for PrEP, thereby prevention and reducing HIV/AIDS prevalence in Nigeria

88%

Priority Action 1: Demand creation for PrEP

88%

Sub-objective 2: Bringing together human and material resources in communities for awareness creation and uptake of PrEP

50%

Priority Action 1: Community mobilisation and engagement

50%

Sub-objective 3: Solicit support for PrEP from key influential person in Nigeria

83%

Priority Action 3: Advocacy

83%

Sub-objective 4: To enable media provide adequate publicity for PrEP in Nigeria

67%

Priority Action 4: Media

67%

Sub-objective 5: To enlist relevant stakeholders and garner their buy-in in PrEP programme so as to have collective efforts

83%

Priority Action 5: Coordination of national communications of plans for oral PrEP

83%

Objective 4: Ensure continuous availability of safe medicines and associated laboratory commodities for PrEP

75%

Sub-objective 1: To support national and subnational target setting

75%

Priority Action 1: Target setting and finalization of implementation plan

100%

Priority Action 2: Bi-annual Data Quality Assessment

67%

1

**OBJECTIVE 1: UTILIZE THE EXISTING HIV
MANAGEMENT AND COORDINATION
PLATFORMS TO DELIVER PREP
INTERVENTIONS**

Overview of Objective 1 Score Card

Objective 1 includes one sub-objective, three priority actions, and 10 subsequent activities.

Objective 1: Utilise the existing HIV management and coordination platforms to deliver PrEP interventions

	Questions for measurement	Answer	Score
Sub-objective 1: Management and coordination			
Priority Action 1.a: Strengthening coordination and management structures for PrEP at National, State and LGA levels	Were quarterly 2-day subcommittee meetings held?	Partially	40%
	Were bi-annually 2-day meetings for state PrEP focal persons held?	No	
	Was a state mechanism for coordination established?	Yes	
	Were state-level quarterly meetings on health facility and community structure held?	No	
	Were quarterly MSSV to PrEP service points conducted?	Partially	
Priority Action 1.b: Mobilize and track resources	Was a state mechanism for coordination established?	No	0%
	Was advocacy at the national and state levels carried out, with the aim of increasing funding for PrEP?	No	
Priority Action 1.c: Creating enabling policy environment to support PrEP implementation	Were policy documents reviewed?	Yes	67%
	Did bi-annual mapping of all public and private (formal and informal) stakeholders and engagement in implementation planning occur as part of implementation of total market approach?	Yes	
	Was the process of market shaping facilitated?	No	

Objective 1 Analysis

Based on the responses to questions posed per potential activity, the scoring for objective 1 is below with highlights on successes and limitations by priority area.

	Successes	Limitations
Priority Action 1.a: Strengthening coordination and management structures for PrEP at National, State and LGA levels	<p>40%</p> <p>With partner support, 3 out of the 8 meetings proposed to hold quarterly held between Jan 2022 and December 2023. These meetings generated strategies, policies and advice that helped to drive the implementation of oral PrEP in Nigeria</p> <p>It also served as a platform to share updates on implementation of PrEP in the country</p>	<p>Funding support for the meeting was not always consistent and affected the cadence of quarterly meetings</p> <p>The PrEP SC did not always meet before the NPTWG as prescribed. Some of the decisions made at the PrEP SC did not always get fed back to the larger NPTWG.</p>
Priority Action 1.b: Mobilize and track resources	<p>0%</p>	<p>Though Oral PrEP is currently available in 36 states in Nigeria*, the funding for oral PrEP implementation programme largely came from PEPFAR (USAID, CDC, DoD), Global Fund</p> <p>There is no concerted effort to mobilize funding for PrEP separate from ongoing efforts to sustain response to HIV and the New Business Model (NBM) as Nigeria approaches epidemic control</p> <p>As state mechanism for coordination of PrEP services was not established, there was no coordinated effort for advocacy and resource mobilization at the state level</p>
Priority Action 1.c: Creating enabling policy environment to support PrEP implementation	<p>67%</p> <p>PrEP component of the 2020 and 2024 PCT guidelines reviewed by the SC.</p> <p>Generic oral PrEP commodities were already available before the roll-out of the implementation plan, therefore, market shaping was not really required</p> <p>Still, JSI conducted a TMA and shared the report "Assessment of the Retail Market for Condoms, Lubricants, PrEP and HIVST Kits in Nigeria"</p>	<p>There are still access issues and restrictions on Adolescents and KP sub-populations. Clarity by the Federal Government on the age of access to SRH services is urgently needed, as this is currently not defined by policy</p> <p>Criminalization of some key populations, especially people who inject drugs, sex workers, and members of the LGBTQIA+ community pose structural barriers to access to HIV prevention services</p>

Future Considerations

Key Takeaways

**Objective 1:
Utilize the
existing HIV
management
and
coordination
platforms to
deliver PrEP
interventions**

40%

There is a structure for management and coordination of PrEP services at the national level, led by the FMOH-NASCP and NACA. With the support of the PrEP SC, there is coordination for policy formulation, technical assistance in target setting, operational planning, monitoring and evaluation (M&E).

The government, in collaboration with stakeholders developed policy documents that incorporate PrEP as an intervention to HIV response. These include the oral PrEP Implementation Plan (2021-2024), The National Guidelines for HIV Prevention, Treatment and Care (2020 – 2024; 2024-2028) prevention approach.

Mechanism for coordination of PrEP services at the state-level is not yet established; there was no concerted effort for advocacy and resource mobilization at both the national and state level

Next Steps

Work more closely with NACA **to align coordination and engagements** with the larger NPTWG

As FMOH works to expand biomedical HIV prevention options, it is important to **update policy documents to include new options and promote prevention method choice**

NASCP **to intensify activities geared towards establishing the coordination mechanisms at the state-level** working closely with SASCPs at the states.

2

OBJECTIVE 2: BUILD CAPACITY OF PROVIDERS AT ALL LEVELS TO IMPROVE ACCESS TO PREP SERVICES

Overview of Objective 2 Score Card

Objective 2 includes three sub-objectives, four priority actions, and eight subsequent activities.

Objective 2: Build capacity of providers at all levels to improve access to PrEP services

	Questions for measurement	Answer	Score
Sub-objective 1: To support National or Subnational PrEP training for different cadres of healthcare workers			
Priority Action 1: Development of training manual for PrEP implementation and rollout	Was a workshop to develop PrEP training manual and slides held?	Yes	100%
Priority Action 2: Training on PrEP implementation and rollout plan	Was a 5-day TOT workshop on PrEP service delivery for different cadres of healthcare workers conducted?	Yes	100%
	Was a 5-day training for different cadres of healthcare workers conducted?	Yes	
	Did step down at the facility/community level occur?	Yes	
Sub-objective 2: To strengthen PrEP service delivery and reporting for PrEP among priority populations			
Priority Action 2: To monitor quality PrEP service delivery	Were quarterly/semi-annual 3-5 day MSSVs to facilities and communities offering PrEP services conducted?	Partially	50%
	Was external folder audit for validation of PrEP services at implementing sites conducted?	Yes	
	Were quarterly Nigeria PrEP Learning Network (ECHO session with all IPs on PrEP service delivery) held?	No	
Sub-objective 3: To strengthen PrEP commodity security			
Priority Action 3: To improve commodity security	Was quarterly advocacy to the PSM TWG on PrEP commodity security conducted?	Yes	100%

Objective 2 Analysis

Based on the responses to questions posed per potential activity, the scoring for objective 2 is below with highlights on successes and limitations by priority area.

		Successes	Limitations
Priority Action 1: Development of training manual for PrEP implementation and rollout	100%	NASCP with National Stakeholders developed the inaugural national oral PrEP training resource, which includes Training Manuals (for both Trainers and Participants) in January 2022.	
Priority Action 2: Training on PrEP implementation and rollout plan	100%	The first national Oral PrEP ToT, conducted for Government (FMoH & NACA), Partners, Health Care Providers, Academia, service providers, KP Secretariat, CSOs, and Community Service Providers, held in July, 2022 with 38 master trainers trained. Subsequent step-down trainings have been conducted through implementing partners across the 36 states of Nigeria	
Priority Action 2: To monitor quality PrEP service delivery	50%	Monitoring and Supportive Supervisory Visits(MSSVs) for continuous quality improvement of PrEP service delivery were conducted in 13 states in the last 2 years. Facilities providing PrEP services and One-Stop-Shops were assessed using the National PrEP site monitoring checklist. These visits served to identify best practices and gaps in service provision as well as readiness for new product introduction .	NASCP experienced funding constraints which limited the number of planned quarterly visits from eight to four. Funding also limited the number of states that could be visited per planned visit; hence it was not always possible to get a national snapshot from the visits
Priority Action 3: To improve commodity security	100%	There is an established coordination for PrEP commodity within the national program as an integral part of the general HIV medication and quantification through PSM	Quarterly Nigeria PrEP Learning Network (ECHO session with Partners not held

Future Considerations

Objective 2: Build capacity of providers at all levels to improve access to PrEP services

69%

Key Takeaways

NASCP successfully developed the national oral PrEP training resource materials, including Provider and Trainee Manuals and Slides, for standardized capacity building in service provision nationwide.

Partners have supported the step-down trainings across donor-supported states in Nigeria; this has accelerated the scale-up of oral PrEP in Nigeria.

However, NASCP has experienced challenges in conducting national MSSVs due to limited funding and manpower to cover visits to each state in the country.

Next Steps

NASCP to **work with stakeholders to update the national training resources** for PrEP to include updates on PrEP service delivery as well as provision of new PrEP options and choice counseling for all available PrEP options

Updates, refreshers and re-orientation for National Master Trainers is needed as well as **cascade trainings** to service providers

3

OBJECTIVE 3: INCREASE DEMAND CREATION AND UPTAKE FOR ORAL PREP SERVICES

Overview of Objective 3 Score Card (1/2)

Objective 3 includes five sub-objectives, five priority actions, and 22 subsequent activities.

Objective 3: Increase demand creation and uptake for oral PrEP services

	Questions for measurement	Answer	Score
Sub-objective 1: To scale up awareness and create demand for PrEP, thereby prevention and reducing HIV/AIDS prevalence in Nigeria			
Priority Action 1: Demand creation for PrEP	Were a desk review and baseline data activities conducted?	Yes	88%
	Were demand creation materials developed using HCD?	Yes	
	Was pre-testing material developed?	Yes	
	Was material finalized and validated?	Yes	
	Was finalized and validated material printed?	Yes	
	Was a training of stakeholders held on usage of PrEP materials?	Yes	
	Was PrEP demand creation material disseminated in 36 plus 1 states?	Partially	
Was monitoring and evaluation of the impact of the material conducted?	Partially		
Sub-objective 2: Bringing together human and material resources in communities for awareness creation and uptake of PrEP			
Priority Action 1: Community mobilisation and engagement	Was TOT for SASCP/health state education officers in the 36 plus 1 state on community mobilization held?	Partially	50%
	Was TOT cascaded to 36 plus 1 state level (774x2)	Partially	
	Were meetings with key stakeholders (NGOs, CBOs/CBAs, CSOs, youth organizations, KPs, etc.) held in 36 plus 1 states?	Partially	
	Was road show or FLOAT held?	Partially	
	Were radio/TV announcements, jingles, slots, billboards, phone-in-programs, radio/TV discussions and documentaries developed?	Partially	

Overview of Objective 3 Score Card (2/2)

Objective 3 includes five sub-objectives, five priority actions, and 22 subsequent activities.

Objective 3: Increase demand creation and uptake for oral PrEP services

	Questions for measurement	Answer	Score
Sub-objective 3: Solicit support for PrEP from key influential person in Nigeria			
Priority Action 3: Advocacy	Was synchronization training with community mobility and engagement in 2a above held?	Yes	83%
	Was advocacy kit developed?	Yes	
	Was advocacy to identified target audiences across the country conducted?	Partially	
Sub-objective 4: To enable media provide adequate publicity for PrEP in Nigeria			
Priority Action 1: Media	Was there orientation of the media?	Yes	67%
	Was networking/synchronization of PrEP activities with media (through placement of jingles, slots, etc.) conducted?	Partially	
	Was there M&E of media activities on PrEP?	Partially	
Sub-objective 5: To enlist relevant stakeholders and garner their buy-in in PrEP programme so as to have collective efforts			
Priority Action 5: Coordination of national communications of plans for oral PrEP	Was stakeholder synchronization meeting held?	Partially	83%
	Was there implementation of PrEP activities in different areas identified by partners?	Yes	
	Was M&E of various activities in different thematic areas by partners conducted?	Yes	

Objective 3 Analysis

Based on the responses to questions posed per potential activity, the scoring for objective 3 is below with highlights on successes and limitations by priority area.

		Successes	Limitations
Priority Action 1: Demand creation for PrEP	88%	In 2021, NACA with support from partners led a desk review of demand creation materials, integrating best practices from other regions. Media Specialists facilitated the co-creation of Nigeria-specific demand generation materials process with Adolescent Girls and Young Women (AGYW)	Limited funding support and availability restricted the co-creation exercise and field testing of developed materials to the South of Nigeria; materials were not tested in Northern Nigeria.
Priority Action 1: Community mobilization and engagement	50%	To foster community mobilization and meaningful engagement, implementing partners provided support in a few states in Nigeria (Benue, Plateau, Kogi, Gombe, Kaduna, Ondo, and Osun)	The efforts to coordinate and engage with communities are coordinated at the national-level; there are sporadic efforts taking places at communities where funding support allows implementing partners to conduct activities
Priority Action 3: Advocacy	83%	Implementing partners currently spearhead advocacy efforts in their respective states to boost the adoption of PrEP services	There are currently no coordinated national government-led advocacy mechanisms in place. Such mechanisms are only established in specific states with support from donors.
Priority Action 1: Media	67%	To drive demand generation through the media; NACA with support from partners conducted a national media training on PrEP and HIVST was conducted for 40 participants in August 2022.	Radio jingles and promotional media messages have limited circulation in only locations of supported intervention
Priority Action 5: Coordination of national communications of plans for oral PrEP	83%	NACA with partner support developed and disseminated a National communication strategy for PrEP with demand generation materials. Campaigns such as the "Keep it Safe and Sweet" social media campaign have also played a role in improving access to PrEP	The reach of these campaigns have not been evaluated as circulation is mostly online. Print and mass media circulation is limited

Future Considerations

Objective 3: Increase demand creation and uptake for oral PrEP services

75%

Key Takeaways

Creating demand generation material collaboratively with the target audience at the forefront is essential for establishing a robust mechanism for generating demand, ultimately boosting service uptake

Next Steps

As there is marked success in the development and production of relevant print, electronic, interpersonal communication (IPC), and social media materials, the next actions is to **focus on national dissemination and roll out of the materials to the states** through the appropriate channels.

4

**OBJECTIVE 4: ENSURE CONTINUOUS
AVAILABILITY OF SAFE MEDICINES AND
ASSOCIATED LABORATORY COMMODITIES
FOR PREP**

Overview of Objective 4 Score Card

Objective 4 includes one sub-objective, two priority actions, and 8 subsequent activities.

Objective 4: Ensure continuous availability of safe medicines and associated laboratory commodities for PrEP

	Questions for measurement	Answer	Score
Sub-objective 1: To support national and subnational target setting			
Priority Action 1: Target setting and finalization of implementation plan	Was template for baseline data necessary for target setting developed and sent out?	Yes	100%
	Was target setting tool collated and completed?	Yes	
Priority Action 2: Bi-annual Data Quality Assessment	Was virtual planning meeting with stakeholders held?	Yes	67%
	Was virtual meeting for revision of DQA tool held?	Yes	
	Was orientation meeting for DQA held?	Yes	
	Was field work conducted?	Yes	
	Was report writing workshop held?	No	
Was there virtual dissemination of report?	No		

Objective 4 Analysis

Based on the responses to questions posed per potential activity, the scoring for objective 4 is below with highlights on successes and limitations by priority area.

		Successes	Limitations
Priority Action 1: Target setting and finalization of implementation plan	100%	NASCP led the national target-setting effort for oral PrEP utilizing the PrEP-it tool to finalize the national implementation plan.	
Priority Action 2: Bi-annual Data Quality Assessment	67%	NASCP led the conduction of biannual DQA	Despite conducting the DQA, no harmonized report was developed for dissemination

Future Considerations

Objective 4: Ensure continuous availability of safe medicines and associated laboratory commodities for PrEP

75%

Key Takeaways

The PrEP -it tool is vital for strategic planning, enabling the establishment of national and subnational targets throughout the lifespan of an implementation plan. Additionally, it ensures the ongoing availability and sustainability of PrEP products

Next Steps

With the advent of new PrEP options, it is even more imperative to **strengthen PrEP commodity security** through target setting, cost-forecasting, geographic prioritization, supply chain and logistical considerations.

CAB PrEP (and PrEP ring) will need to be integrated into **existing supply chain and pharmacovigilance systems for ARVs**, which include quantification and forecasting, procurement planning, and monitoring of uptake.

PrEP consumption data and other parameters will be needed to **inform quantification and guide the supply and distribution chain** for all PrEP drugs, as well as other associated commodities such as laboratory tests, needles, syringes etc.

5

DISCUSSION

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