

Outline

Section A: Achieving the Objectives and Key Results for 2025

 Description of how the program's results in February align with the eHA 2025 OKRs

Section B: Project Level Key Results and Impact

Selected project results contributing to 2025 eHA OKRs

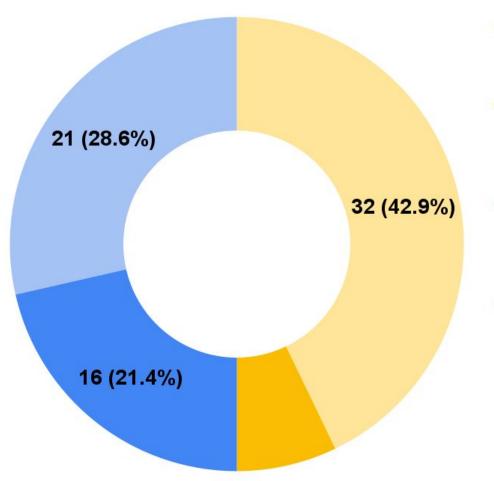
Contribution of February Program Results to eHA's 2025 OKRs

There are 5 programmatic OKRs, with 19 measurable performance indicators.

As of February 2025, 42% of the existing project performance data are actively contributing to the 2025 OKRs, demonstrating measurable progress toward strategic goals.

Among them, OKR 2 has the highest proportion of project performance data aligned with its objectives, highlighting its strong impact and priority within the overall framework.

Percentage of project performance data reporting to the 2025 OKRs



- Obj 2: Strengthen EOC infrastructure for AMR and public emergency response
- Obj 3: Enhance the capacity and coordination of public health responses to emergencies by establishing or strengthening a
- OBJ 4:Strengthen laboratory capacity for disease detection to improve public health outcomes by December 2025
- Obj 5: Strengthen the resilience of public health infrastructure and vulnerable populations in 3 pilot locations by December 2025 to

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S.O 1: Enhanced eHA's supply and cold chain capacity through Parsyl health system integration, with full acquisition and integration of the Parsyl monitoring system completed by December 31, 2025.

Outcome: Increased Vaccine Equity and Coverage

eHA minimizes vaccine wastage by ensuring they are transported at the required temperature and returning excess doses to the cold storage facility. This approach has led to a reduction in vaccine stockouts and contributing to increased vaccination uptake in underserved settings



Reducing vaccination wastage:

Potent vaccines were returned to the central cold store, preventing wastage and resulting in an estimated cost savings of \$201,282.



Vaccine Potency:

100% of facilities being supported with supply chain management competency received vaccines within the required temperature range (2°C - 8°C). This ensures that vaccines remain effective and do not pose a risk, safeguarding children's health.



Reduced Stock-out rate:

The vaccine stock-out rate decreased by 5 percentage points in February compared to December 2024, ensuring more consistent vaccine availability.



Ultimately, 174,533

children were
immunized in PHCs
supported with Supply
Chain
Management(SCM)
interventions through
digital solutions.

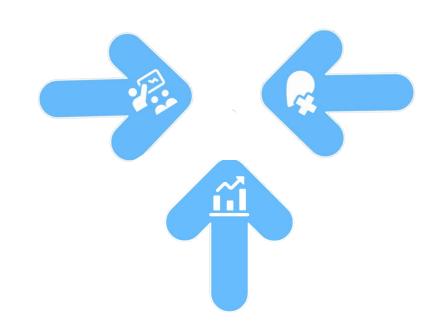
S.O 2: Strengthened EOC infrastructure for AMR and public emergency response

Increased capacity of public health agencies to proactively utilize health risks data to support communities impacted by emergencies.

Capacity strengthening, Data use and EOC functionality

674 public health practitioners received technical training, equipping them with essential skills to enhance emergency response effectiveness.

95% of trained EOC users reported an increase in their capacity to manage emergencies effectively.



Enhanced Vaccination Coverage

Improved Vaccine Delivery Tracking:

On average, 97% of Master List of Settlement (MLoS) in AIT+2 states were successfully recorded with geo coordinates, enhancing vaccine distribution tracking.

Similarly, 93% of MLoS in non-AIT states were mapped, ensuring better oversight and optimization of immunization efforts.

These results demonstrate significant progress in emergency response coordination, capacity building, and vaccination coverage, ultimately strengthening public health outcomes.

Data-Driven Health Interventions:

eHA's engagement in 161 Technical Working Group (TWG) meetings and its support for 14 scorecards facilitated evidence-based decision-making, leading to stronger PH interventions across multiple states in the north.

S.O 4: Strengthened laboratory capacity for disease detection to improve public health outcomes by December 2025

Increased capacity of public health agencies to proactively utilize health risks data to support communities impacted by emergencies.



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S.O 5: Strengthened resilience of public health infrastructure and vulnerable populations in 3 pilot locations by December 2025 to anticipate and respond to the impacts of climate change

Reduced impact of climate change on health



So far,CO² Emission has been reduced by 246.14 Tonnes and solar power production has increased by 15957.59 kW across 7 PEOCs.



Reducing CO₂ emissions mitigates climate change, improves air quality, reduces respiratory diseases, lowers healthcare costs, and enhances energy sustainability for healthier communities and a resilient future.

Strengthening Healthcare Resilience Through Renewable Energy



The RE4PHC Solarization Project is enhancing healthcare service delivery by equipping 238 Primary Health Centers (PHCs) across 12 Nigerian states with sustainable solar energy solutions, ensuring uninterrupted healthcare services and contributing to reducing zero-dose children.



Additionally, the digitization of the Health Facilities Assessment Tool (CCV-HFAT) is enabling evidence-based solutions to address climate vulnerabilities in Nigeria, further strengthening health facility resilience.

Section B: Project Level Specific Results in February



Stronger EOC operations, better data use, and improved public health skills helped 1,544 practitioners from 195 organizations coordinate more effective emergency

responses

27

159)

161

1,544 PH practitioners from 195 partner organizations, utilized the EOC at least 2 times in February 2025.

Nigeria



Capacity for PH

management skills

Improved Focus - cvDPV2

27 state-level meetings with 732 stakeholders strengthened coordination and response to cvDPV2, improving prevention efforts and preparedness.

Other Essential Meetings

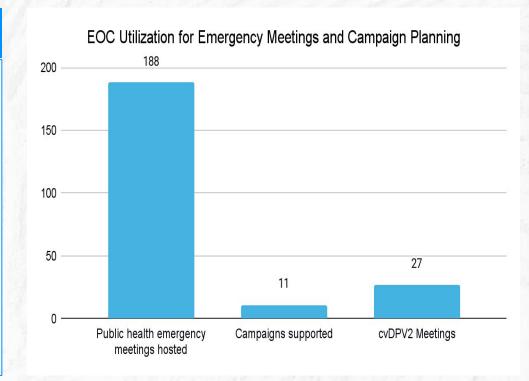
159 key discussions, including IDT, VMT, SERICC/EOC sessions, and state debriefs, enhanced operational efficiency and response coordination..

TWG Meetings

eHA's participation in
161 TWG meetings and
support for 14
scorecards enhanced
data-driven
decision-making and
strengthened health
interventions across
states.

Operational Support

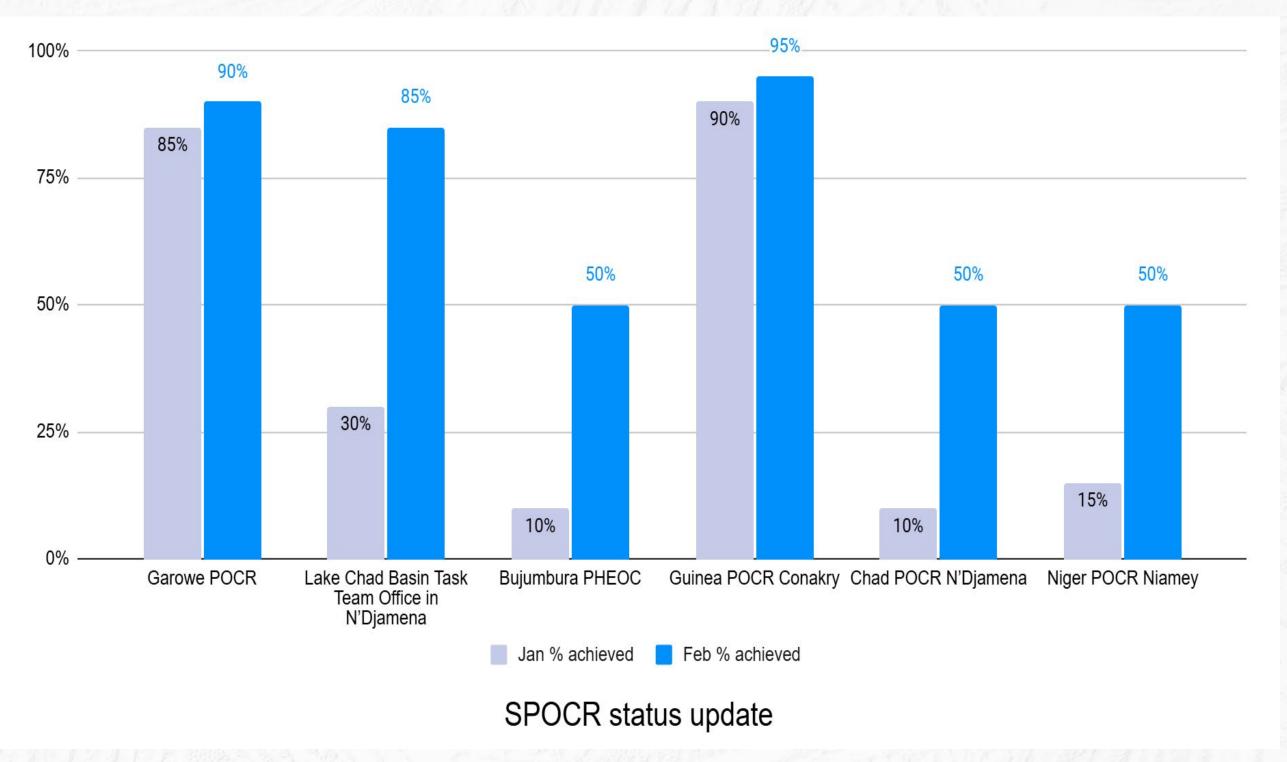
eHA's sustained support for ICT, internet, administration, and maintenance strengthened EOC operations, ensuring seamless emergency response and coordination.



Rapid progress in key work packages, with Lake Chad Basin office surging to 85% and Guinea POCR Conakry at 95%, is strengthening emergency response infrastructure in these locations.



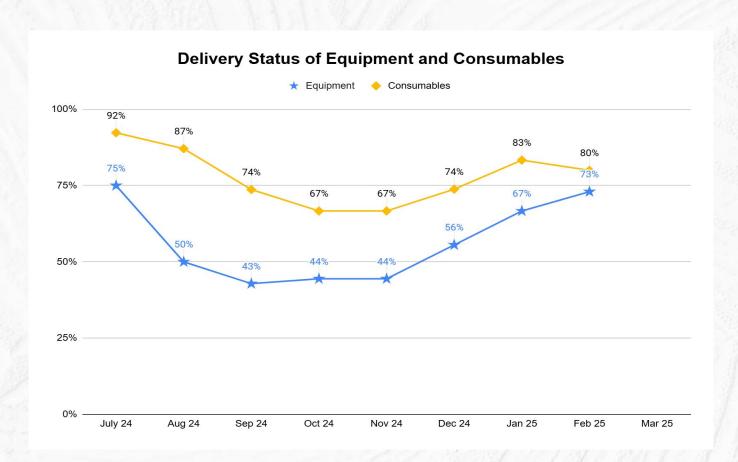
Significant progress has been made across work packages, with Lake Chad Basin Office rapidly advancing from 30% to 85%, and Guinea POCR Conakry nearing completion at 95%. Renovation efforts in Bujumbura PHEOC have gained momentum, while Chad POCR and Niger POCR show progress but may require additional support to stay on track. These developments strengthen infrastructure for emergency response and public health coordination.



Laboratory Systems and Diagnostics Portfolio

Lab renovations, equipment delivery, and a 95% complete regional hub are strengthening diagnostic capacity and improving health system resilience

Renovations and upgrades enhanced 2 public health labs, improving diagnostic capacity. The South Africa hub, now 95% complete, is set to further improve regional laboratory networks. Additional essential equipment and consumables were delivered, strengthening lab operations. Cumulatively, the delivery status indicates a steady recovery in supply chain efficiency (equipment 80%, consumables 73%). It enhances lab functionality, ensuring better preparedness for diagnostics and strengthening overall health system resilience





LoMIS successfully launched in 3 labs (Ibadan, Ghana, and South Africa), enhancing lab operations and efficiency

Delivery of Laboratory Consumables 1 round of consumable completed in 1 PH Lab







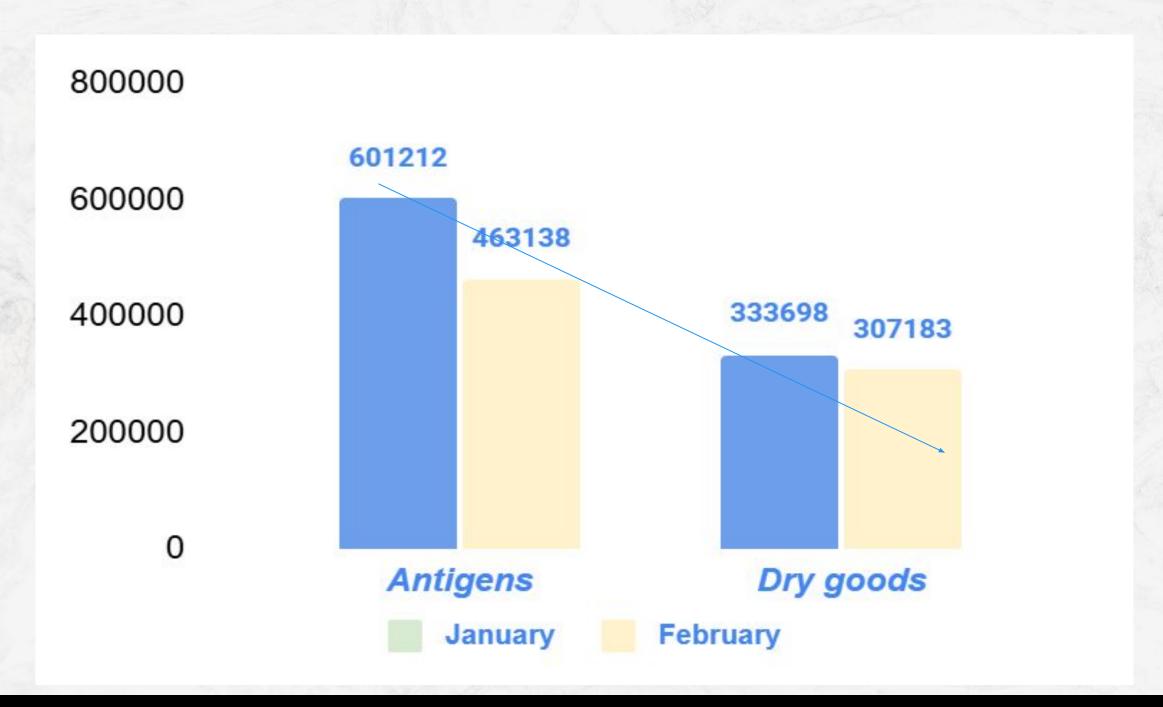
Provision of Laboratory Equipment
2 rounds of equipment delivery in 2 PH labs

Ongoing
The hub in South Africa is
95% complete overall.
although civil work is 97%



Sokoto VDD

100% of targeted facilities received RI Vaccines within the required timeframe and temperatures.
463,138 antigens were supplied, reflecting a 30% decrease from January, while 307,183 dry goods were delivered, marking an 8% decline. The decrease was due to vaccine unavailability at the state cold store, which delayed supply to health facilities





164,258 children Immunized in February



137,188 vaccines returned to the state cold store saving them from Wastage

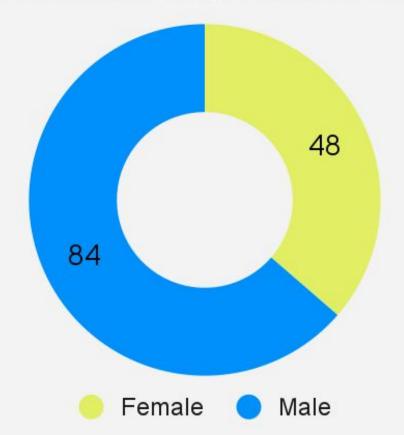


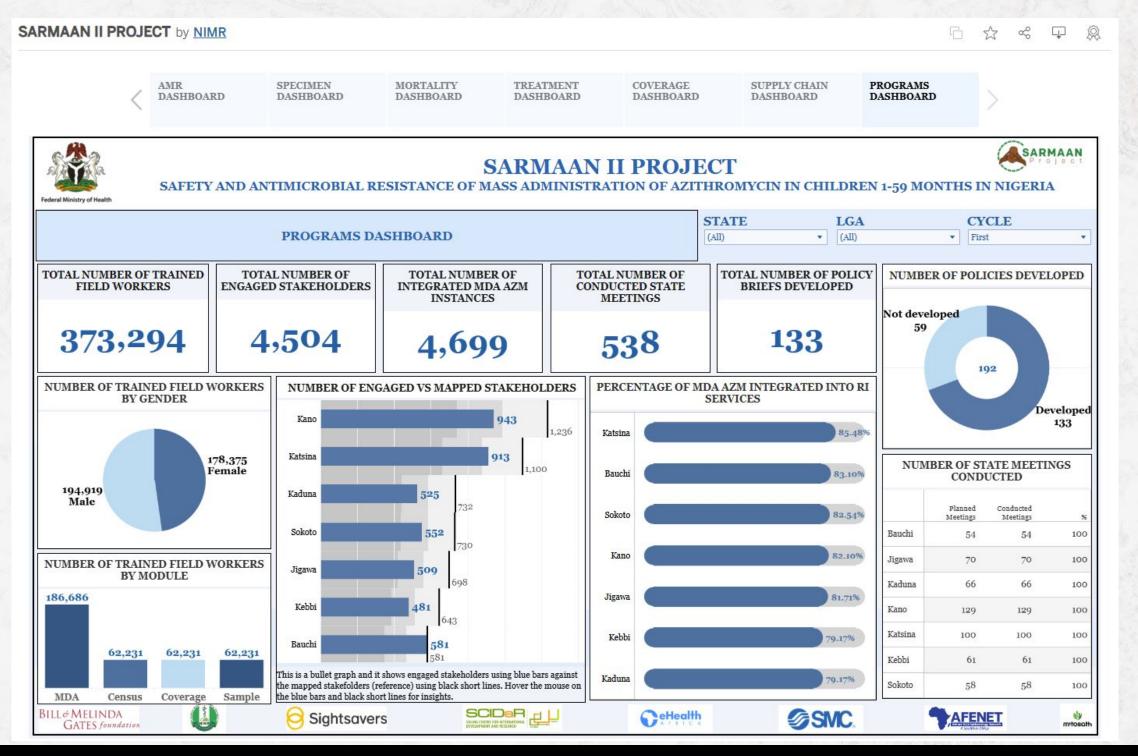
00% Successful Deliveries

SARMAAN

132 SARMAAN field coordinators were trained on data management skills, achieving an 86% post-test score for better supervision and reporting

Field Technical Coordinators Trained





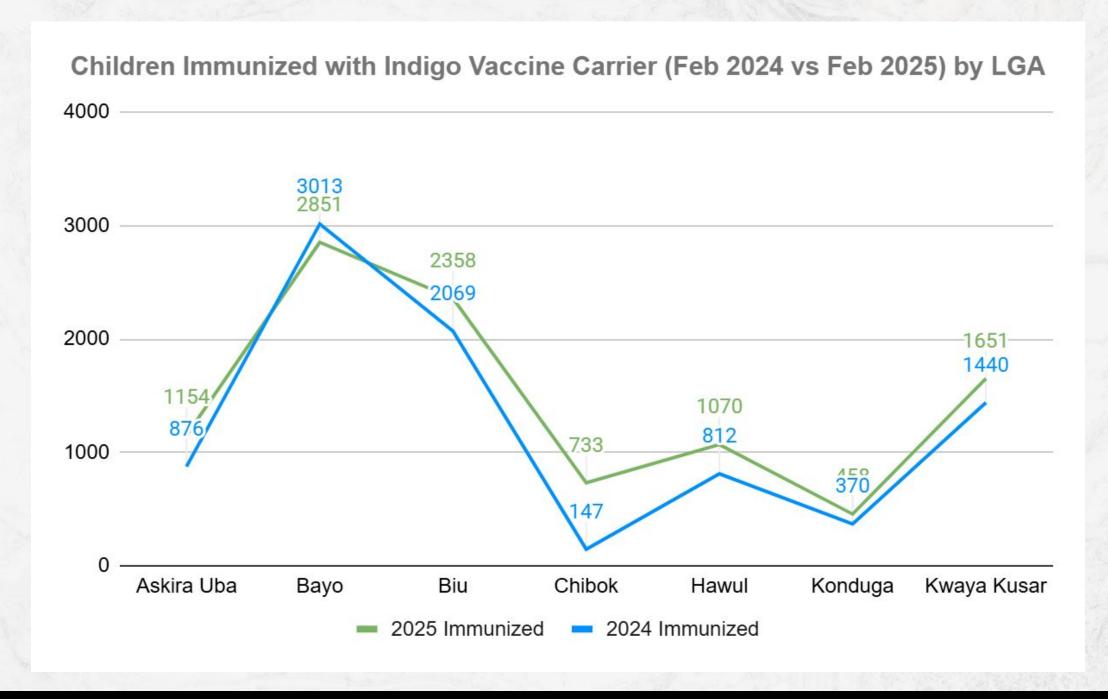
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Indigo

10,275 children immunized, representing a 17.74% increase compared to February 2024 data. 106 Indigo vaccine carrier deployed to 28 HFs. 54 vaccine logistic trips embarked to HFs. 53 vaccinators and LGA teams participated in the refresher training on the use of Indigo vaccine carrier.



17.74% increase in 2025



3Ps (Pulse Oximetry)

6 participants (2 per site) enrolled for PPG data collection, while the 3 technical issues identified—one per site—are set for resolution in March



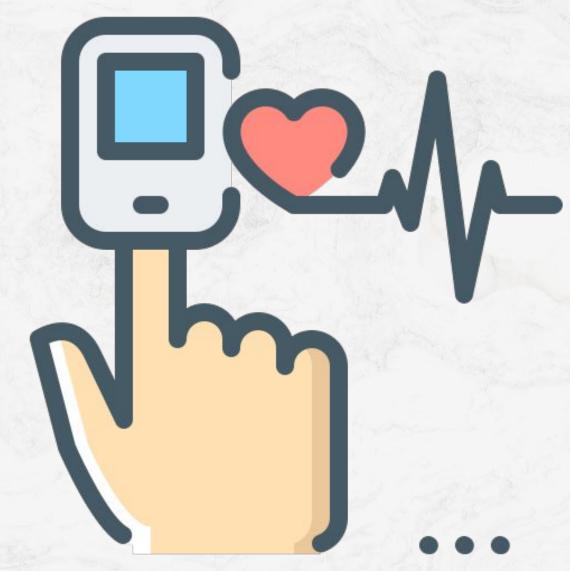
6 participants enrolled



3 technical issues were reported

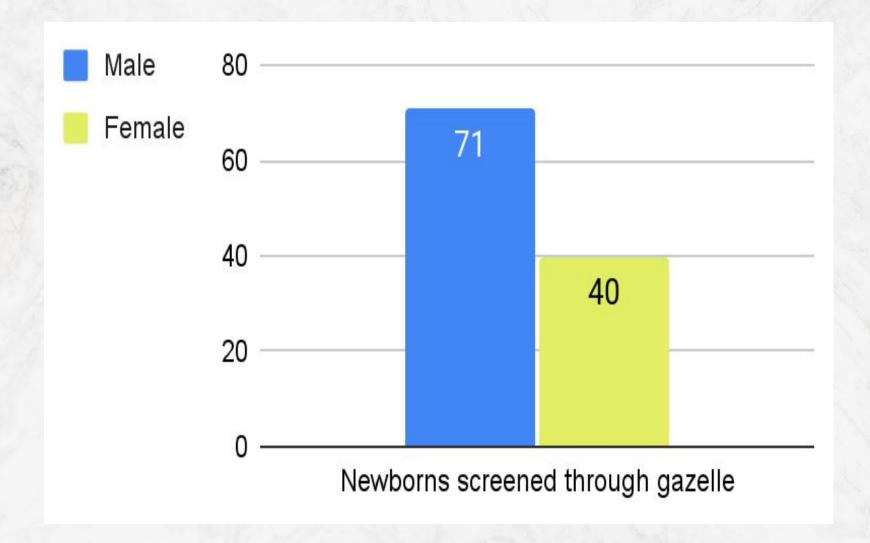


March scheduled to fix technical issues



Genotype Screening for Newborns

Notably, 111 newborns were screened using Gazelle device to detect SCD. Currently 49% of the newborns have been screened with no cases of sickle cell disease (SCD) recorded in the data management system. Additionally, knowledge levels among health workers remained neutral following the training sessions.

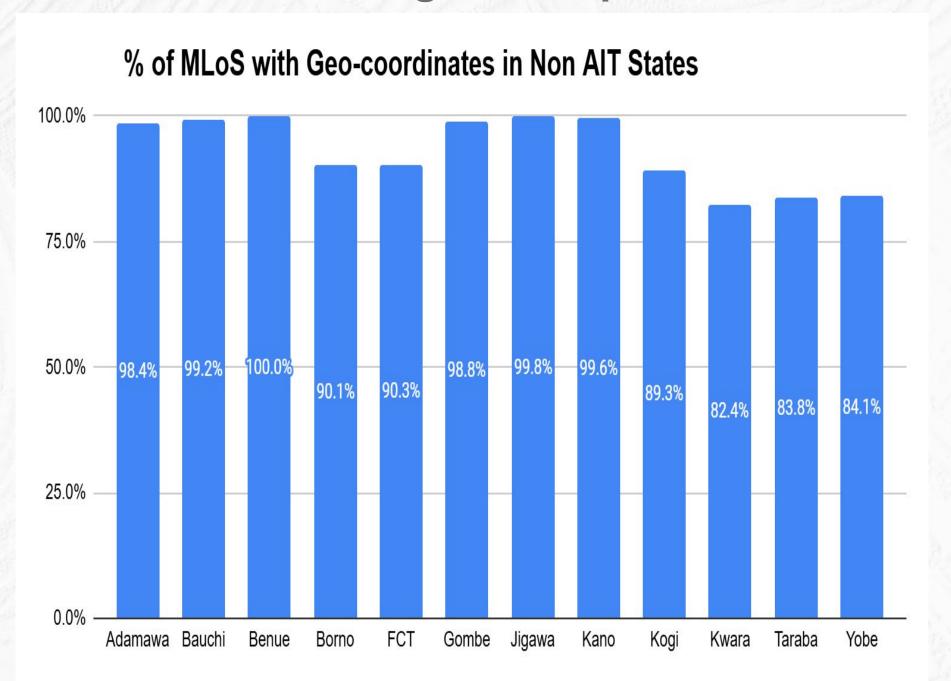


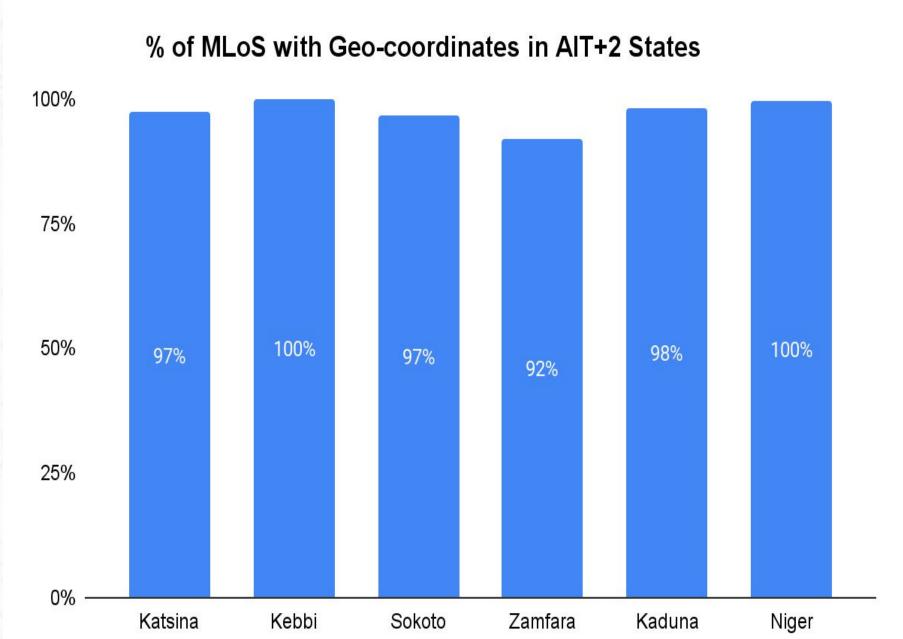


6 health workers have adequate capacity to utilize Gazelle device.

GTS

On an average, 97% of MLoS in AIT + 2 States were updated with geocoordinate while 93.0% of the Non AIT States have geocoordinates. This extensive geospatial data availability enhances vaccination coverage optimization by enabling real-time tracking, and improved accountability in immunization programs.









Climate-Smart Warehouse Management in Security-Prone Settings





A total of **25** humanitarian partners received support through the warehouses at Ngala and Dikwa LGAs



The warehouses managed169 consignments totaling351 metric tonnes and2,201 cubic metric tonnes.



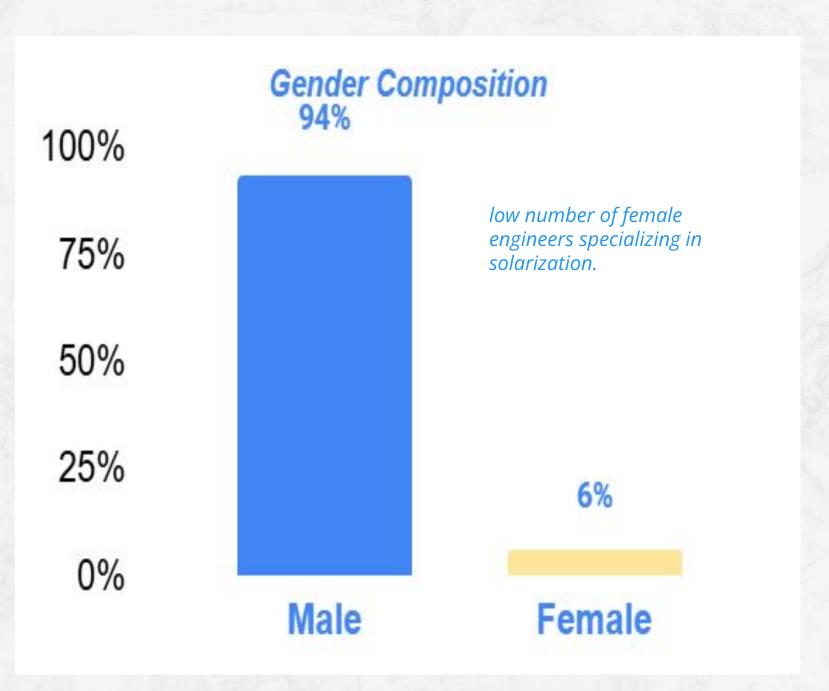
2 Monthly physical inventories were conducted to ensure the relief materials were stored properly, minimizing waste, and maintaining accountability to WFP.

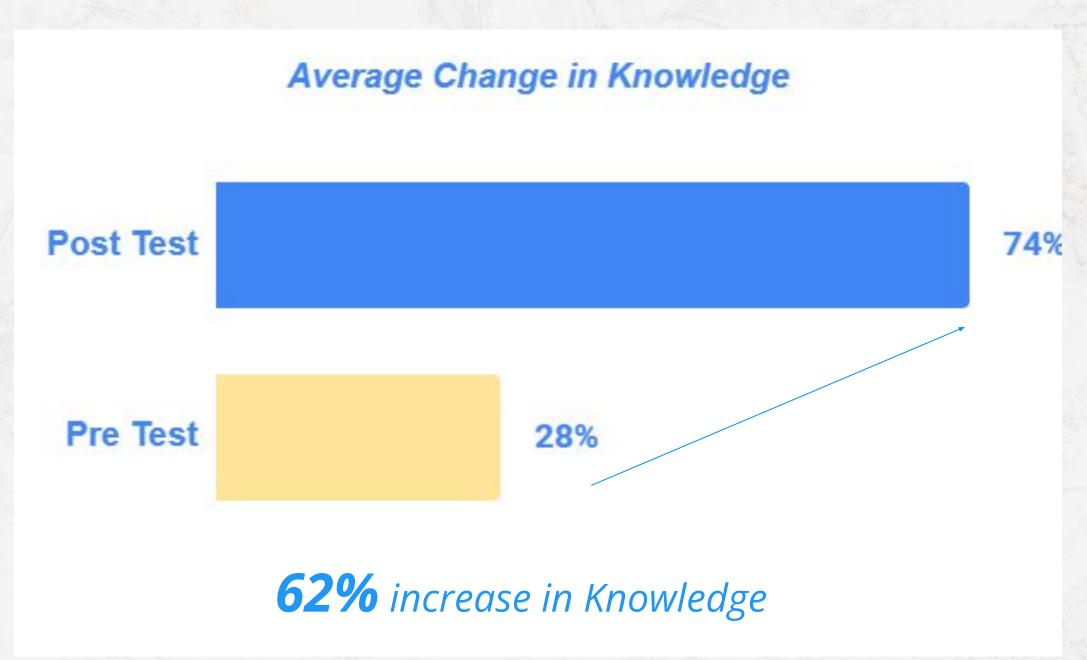


2 Fumigation exercises were conducted. One for each location

Ngala /Dikwa

Training boosted solarization technicians' skills by 62%, strengthening their capacity to support PHC solarization across 12 states under the RE4PHC Project





RE4PHC(Solarization

