



# **Table of Contents**

Table of contents	02
Overview of eHealth Africa's Mission, Vision, and Values	03
Big Numbers and Major Impacts of the Year So Far	04
Program Area Reports	
■ Public Health Emergency Management	06
Polio Emergency Operations Centers (PEOC)	07
Digitizing for Impact: Improving Access to Integrated Services for NCDs in Nigeria (DIIAN)	10
Support to Polio Outbreak Control Rooms in Africa	13
■ Disease Prevention and Monitoring	16
Geospatial Tracking System (GTS) Project	17
Vaccine Direct Delivery (VDD)	20
Safety and Antimicrobial Resistance of Mass Administration of Azithromycin on Children	23
1-11 months in Nigeria (SARMAAN)	
WFP Accelerator Sprint (LoMIS)	25
■ Laboratory Systems & Diagnostics	27
Laboratory Infrastructure and Procurement Strengthening	28
Engagement of Traditional Institutions	30
Climate Adaptation in Health, Food Security & Nutrition	32
Scale Up of Electronic Management of Immunization Data System	33
Post Distribution Monitoring (PDM) in Bauchi	36
Implementation of Common Storage Service in Ngala and Dikwa, Borno State	38
WFP-Third Party Monitoring	39
Testimonials	40
Our Partners	41

### **ABOUT US**

# Overview of eHealth Africa's mission, vision, and values.



### About eHealth Africa

### **OUR MISSION**

eHealth Africa's mission is to build stronger health systems through the design and implementation of data-driven solutions that respond to local needs and provide underserved communities with tools to lead healthier lives.

## **OUR VISION**

Based in Africa, we establish new standards in health delivery and emergency response through the integration of information, technology, and logistics.

### **OUR VALUES**

**Impact and Quality:** We push ourselves to maintain high standards ensuring that we produce the most meaningful results in everything we do, no matter how big or small.

**Innovative Problem Solving:** We maintain a worldview driven by possibilities, not limitations. We take smart risks and foster an environment where creativity and innovation thrive.

**Integrity:** We are honest and truthful in our work. We always do what is right, even when it is not easy. We put our values into practice and hold each other accountable.

# Big numbers and major impacts of the year so far

Built technical capacity of **36,391** public health stakeholders.



Reached 19,111
Households for
Post Distribution
Monitoring of
Insecticide-treated
Nets.



Delivered
4,918,476
vaccines to
351
Primary Health
Facilities.



**4575** stakeholders (3811 Males; 764 Females) participated in the Public Health Emergency Meetings hosted in the PHEOCs.



Screened **471** patients, enrolled **266** for Hypertension and Diabetes.

# Program Area Reports





- Polio Emergency Operations Centers (PEOC)
- Vaccine Direct Delivery
- Digitizing for Impact, Improving Access to Integrated Services for NCDs in Nigeria (DIIAN)
   Project
  - Support to Polio Outbreak Control Rooms in Africa



# Polio Emergency Operations Centers (PEOC)

# **Project Overview and Objective:**

The Polio Emergency Operations Center (PEOC) project is primarily focused on enhancing coordination, transparency, accountability, and efficiency among various stakeholders involved in Polio eradication efforts in Nigeria. The project's core objective is to streamline operations and foster a collaborative environment conducive to the elimination of the Circulating Variant Polio Virus Type 2 (cVPV2).

# **Achievements and Impact:**

The three decade-long polio eradication is gradually reaching its peak as the PEOC project continues to provide a robust platform for efficient and coordinated effort to eradicate the circulating variant of Polio Virus in Nigeria.





# Strengthened capabilities of Public Health Practitioners to prepare for Public Health Emergencies in Africa

➤ Strengthened the technical capacities of 5173 Public Health Practitioners (PHPs) in Public Health Emergency management and technical training across the EOCs. Notably, Yobe, Kano, and Katsina constituted 78% of trained practitioners in all PHEOC.

eHA is strategically responding to guidelines in the Global Health Security Agenda (GHSA) and International Health Regulations (IHR) to develop, strengthen and maintain core public health capacities for surveillance and response as technical capabilities are critical for improving early detection and rapid response for the containment of infectious diseases more effectively.

# Utilization of the Public Health Emergency Operation Centers (PHEOCs) for improved planning and preparedness for early detection and response to public health events in Nigeria

- ➤ In 2024 H1, 3 additional PHEOCs were established in Zamfara, Niger and Kebbi states. Cumulatively, eHA has supported the establishment and operational management of 11 PHEOCs. This accounts for a 58% EOC coverage rate in Northern Nigeria.
- ➤ 189 Public Health Emergency Meetings were hosted in the PHEOCs all EOCs.
- ➤ 4575 stakeholders (3811 Males; 764 Females) participated in Public Health Emergency Meetings hosted in the PHEOCs.
- ▶ 149 cvDPV2 campaigns were supported to improve immunization coverage in targeted communities.

The use of the PHEOCs for campaign planning, micro-planning, data reviews, incidence reporting etc has enhanced timely detection and response to outbreaks within the period of review. For instance, it took approximately only 48 hours for the cholera outbreak to be detected allowing for immediate intervention and response measures to be implement.



public health practitioners (PHPs) trained in public health emergency management + technical training across the EOCs.





189 Health Emergency Meetings in all EOCs.



**4,575**STAKEHOLDERS

**†** 3811 **†** 764



149

cvDPV2 campaigns improve immunization coverage.

# GALLERY

















# Digitizing for Impact, Improving Access to Integrated Services for NCDs in Nigeria (DIIAN) Project

# **Project Overview and Objective:**

The DIIAN project is an internally funded initiative focused on managing patients with Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs), specifically hypertension and diabetes. The project adopts the Federal Ministry of Health (FMO) methodology for treating these conditions

**Goal:** Reduction in patients with Hypertension and Diabetes complications among enrolled participants in Abuja and Kano state, Nigeria.

# **Key Objectives:**

- ➤ To provide quality NCD care to patients enrolled on the DIIAN programme in Kano state and FCT.
- ➤ To determine the control of hypertension and diabetes among patients enrolled in the intervention program in Abuja and Kano , Nigeria.
- ➤ To improve the NCD data Management System across the selected PHCs in REACH communities in Kano and Abuja.



### **Achievements and Impact**

The DIIAN project has taken a giant stride in digitizing and deploying the Nigeria Package of Essential Non-Communicable Diseases interventions to the REACH communities with effective diagnosis and management of Diabetes and Hypertension.

# Access to quality Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs) services among community members reached in Kano and Abuja

- ➤ 81% of screened individuals got enrolled in the treatment program for hypertension and 75% for diabetes care.
- ➤ Of all patients enrolled for hypertension care at baseline, 69% received care at least once a month.
- ▶ 60% of enrolled patients into diabetes care at baseline received care at least, once a month.

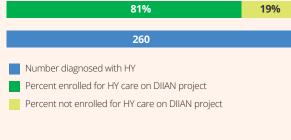
The implication of the delivering quality NCD care increases the likelihood of achieving improved health-care outcomes.

# Achieved controlled results (BP &HY) among patients enrolled in the intervention program in Abuja and Kano, Nigeria.

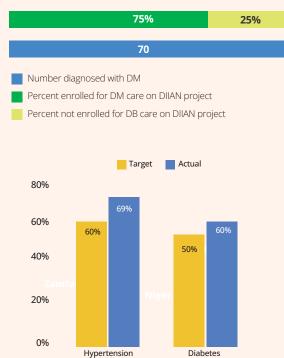
- Achieved 69% control rate for patients enrolled into hypertension care as of the end of the DIIAN program.
- ➤ Controlled results consistently increased from the 1st visit to the 6th visit.
- Achieved 60% control rate for patients enrolled into diabetes care as of the end of the DIIAN program.
- ➤ There was no record of NCD complications among enrolled patients, due to early detection and effective management of NCD-enrolled patient.
- ➤ The mean systolic and diastolic BP differences from the baseline showed a reduction in blood pressure.
- ➤ Among the patients who returned for the second visit measurement after the initial baseline reading, we are 95% confident that the mean difference in systolic BP is between -9.79 and -5.33.
- ➤ For diastolic BP, we are 95% confident that the mean difference from baseline is between -5.11 and -1.31.

There was consistent reduction in blood pressure among the patient following treatment or intervention.

### Patients served with Hypertension care



### **Patients served with Diabetes care**



The proportion that received care at least once a month

% of patients followed up with care at least, once a month



# Effective Hypertension & Diabetes disease data management in the REACH PHCs in Kano and Abuja

In order to enhance the effectiveness of the patients healthcare monitoring activities, a total of 28 REACH healthcare workers (Female 16, Male 12) and DIIAN project staff were trained on the Nigeria Package of Essential Noncommunicable Disease Intervention in the month of May 2024.

92% of trained participants demonstrated improvement in knowledge due to the training effectiveness.

All (100%) CHEWS trained on Better portal was able to use the digital tool to manage patients data.

Majority (85%) of the enrolled patients' data have been migrated to the Better portal.





# GALLERY











# Support to Polio Outbreak Control Rooms in Africa

# **Project Overview and Objective:**

The Polio Outbreak Control Rooms (POCR) Project is a strategic initiative designed to bolster the ability of governments across Africa to combat Polio and other vaccine-preventable diseases. This is achieved through the establishment of Polio Outbreak Control Rooms and providing other relevant support as needed. The project's overarching aim is to enhance the responsiveness and effectiveness of health systems in managing and preventing polio outbreaks and other vaccine-preventable diseases.

### **Achievements and Impact**

The POCR project has recorded significant achievements, which include:

➤ Finalized the set up of Outbreak Control Rooms for timely disease detection

Between January and June 2024, 7 Polio Outbreak Control Rooms (POCR) were completed and handed over. This includes the successful establishment of POCRs in Baidoa, Jowhar and Banadir Municipality in



Somalia. We also successfully established the Polio Outbreak Control Rooms in Haut-Lomami and Tanganyika, in the Democratic Republic of Congo and the establishment of Emergency Operation Center in Maroua, Cameroon. This makes the total POCRS established as 25 POCRS in 2 years and 6 months.





Polio Outbreak Control Rooms (POCR) were completed and handed over





Strengthened capabilities of practitioners to prepare for public health emergencies in Africa

41 public health practitioners were supported with public health emergency management & technical training. Half (50%) of these trainees are PHPs from Somalia and 100% had evidence of improved capacity.

eHealth Africa also contributed to the development of strategy documents that was used to mobilize over \$4m for the construction and set up of National Public Health Emergency Operation Center (NPHEOC) in Maputo Mozambique.

The POCR project is a critical component in the global fight against Polio, significantly contributing to the eradication efforts and enhancing the capacity of African nations to manage public health challenges effectively.





public health practitioners were supported with public health emergency management & technical training. Half (50%) of these trainees are PHPs from Somalia and 100% had evidence of improved capacity.



mobilized over \$4m for the construction and set up of National Public Health Emergency Operation Center (NPHEOC) in Maputo Mozambique.



# GALLERY



















eHealth Africa | Mid-year Impact Report (Jan - June) 2024

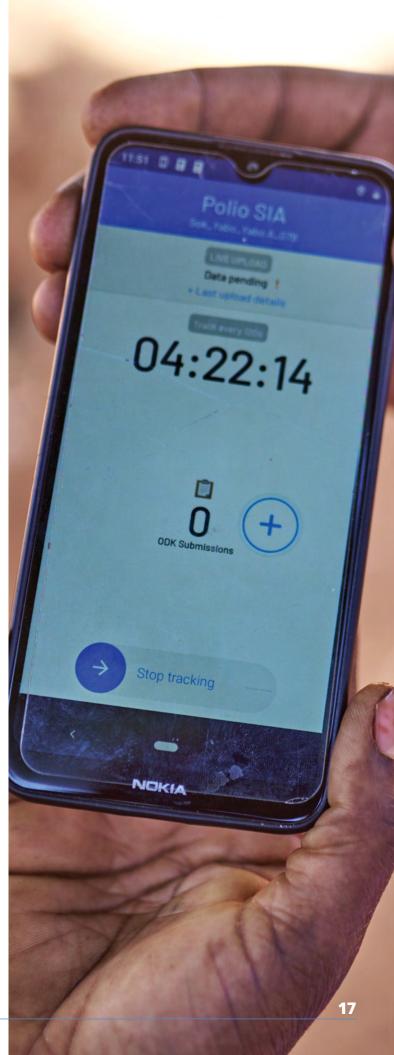
- Geospatial Tracking System Projects
- CFD50 & Cold Chain Equipment
- Safety and Antimicrobial Resistance of Mass Administration of Azithromycin on Children 1-11 months in Nigeria (SARMAAN)
- WFP Accelerator Sprint (LoMIS)

# Geospatial Tracking System Projects

# **Project Overview and Objective:**

The Polio GTS project was initiated to bolster the efforts of the Government and Polio Eradication Initiative partners in combating the spread of Circulating Variant Poliovirus Type 2 (cVPV2). Targeting eleven (11) priority states -Bauchi, Gombe, Jigawa, Kaduna, Kano, Katsina, Kebbi, Niger, Sokoto, Yobe and Zamfara- the project aimed to ensure comprehensive coverage by vaccination teams, particularly in settlements facing security challenges and those difficult to access. Key objectives included updating and managing the Master list of Settlements (MLoS), developing micro plan templates, training local teams, tracking vaccination efforts in real-time, and conducting geospatial post-implementation coverage analysis.





# Increased GIS coverage of vaccination activities during polio outbreak responses

- ▶ In total, 386 enumerators were deployed to collect geo-coordinate of settlements in 53 Local Government Areas across the 5 states (Kaduna, Kano, Kebbi, Katsina and Niger). With this, 70% of settlements without geo-coordinates have been updated with the accurate geo-coordinates for improved Polio campaign planning and vaccination outcomes.
- ▶ In Q2, the geo-coverage rate (89%) of settlements tracked for accountability increased by 6% when compared with Q1 (83%).
- ▶ On average, the geo-coverage rate for H1 was 85%.
- ▶ Under GIS Special Intervention, training was conducted for vaccination teams across five states: Katsina, Zamfara, Kebbi, Niger, and Sokoto. A total of 107 individuals were trained to enhance the effectiveness and reach of the vaccination efforts.
- During the April round, implementation was conducted in a total of 12,791 settlements across 56 Local Government Areas (LGAs) in four states: Katsina, Niger, Sokoto, and Zamfara. 81% of the settlements planned were successfully tracked.
- ▶ In May, the polio eradication campaign focused on reaching 4,861 settlements across various states. An overall coverage rate of 87% was achieved.

The implication of achieving the geo-coverage rate is the opportunity to have more unreached children identified and reached with life-saving vaccines. In H1, a total of 1,400,148 children were reached across the settlements tracked. The Polio GIS Special Intervention project represents a pivotal advancement in utilizing technology to enhance the effectiveness of vaccination campaigns, particularly in challenging and inaccessible areas. Its success lays a robust foundation for not only continuing the fight against polio but also for addressing other public health challenges with similar logistical complexities.







of settlements without geo-coordinates have been updated with the accurate











individuals were trained to enhance the effectiveness and reach of the vaccination efforts.







**KATSINA** NIGER SOKOTO ZAMFARA



4,861 settlements reached with polio eradication campaign







# GALLERY

















# Vaccine Direct Delivery

# **Project Overview and Objective:**

The Vaccine Direct Delivery (VDD) project, initiated by eHealth Africa (eHA), embodies the organization's commitment to developing people-centric and data-driven technological solutions aimed at enhancing health delivery systems for vulnerable communities. VDD is designed as a third-party logistics (3PL) service, ensuring the efficient and timely delivery of vaccines and dry commodities from state cold stores directly to health facilities at the ward level across operating states. Leveraging eHA's proprietary LoMIS Deliver application and dashboard, the project streamlines operational planning, data management, and visualization. The primary goals of the VDD project include:

- ➤ Ensuring the timely delivery of potent vaccines to Cold-chain-equipped health facilities.
- ➤ Improving the availability of vaccines at health facilities for Routine Immunization (RI).
- ➤ Reduce the stockout rate of vaccines at primary healthcare facilities including those in hard-to-reach settlements.
- ➤ Enhancing data collection and reporting to support decision-making by partners.

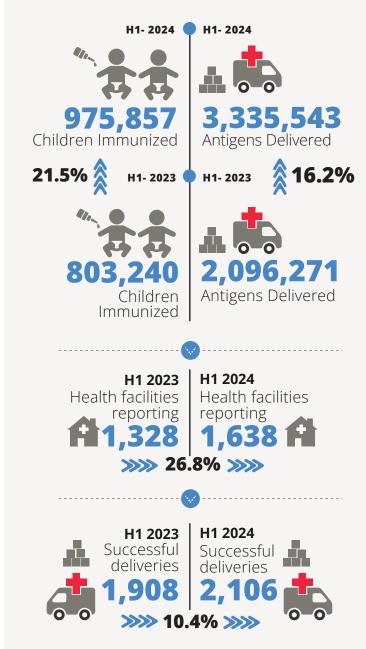


# **Achievements and Impact**

- ➤ In the first half of 2024, we delivered 3,335,543 antigens in H1-2024, up from 2,096,271 in H1-2023, reflecting a 16.2% increase.

  Additionally, there was a significant rise in the number of children immunized, with figures climbing from 803,240 in H1-2023 to 975,857 in H1-2024, resulting in a 21.5% increase.
- ➤ The number of health facilities reporting also saw a notable increase, rising from 1,328 in H1-2023 to 1,683 in H1-2024, which translates to a 26.8% increase in the number of facilities submitting key performance indicators.
- ➤ We achieved 2,106 successful deliveries, compared to 1,908 in the first half of 2023, marking a 10.4% increase from the previous year.

The VDD project has continued to ensure availability of vaccines for Vaccine Preventable diseases and improvement in vaccine uptake in Sokoto State.







# GALLERY



















# Safety and Antimicrobial Resistance of Mass Administration of Azithromycin on Children 1-11 months in Nigeria (SARMAAN)

# **Project Overview and Objective:**

The Safety and Antimicrobial Resistance of Mass Administration of Azithromycin on Children 1-11 months in Nigeria (SARMAAN) Project aims to provide critical evidence and understanding of the effects of mass administration of azithromycin in reducing mortality in infants. This project is pivotal in potentially improving child survival rates in Nigeria by assessing the impact of this widespread antibiotic use on children between 1 months to 59 months by extension. This year so far, the project has continued to provide overall data management support, capacity building and digitization of data collection forms using the KoboCollect.

# **Achievements and Impact:**

➤ From January to June, the SARMAAN intervention has continued to provide data management services to the consortium through the deployment and management of the study database, digitization of case reporting form and training of data collectors.



- ➤ A total of 353 data collectors were trained across Sokoto, Kano, and Jigawa states.
- ➤ Also, 54 LGA coordinators were trained to provide technical support to the data collectors across Kano, Jigawa and Sokoto States.
- ➤ 32,081 households were interviewed for the mortality component of the implementation while 1,751 households were interviewed for the Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR) component.

The SARMAAN study aims to provide evidence on the the extent at which the mass administration of Azithromycin in reducing childhood mortality. The ultimate goal is to improve child survival rate in Nigeria.





LGA coordinators were trained to provide support to data collectors



See LoMIS Suite in Action • Watch a Short Video

# Empowering your Workforce For Stock Management & Logistics

LoMIS provides critical solutions to health commodity availability, vaccine management challenges and enables broader health system policy decisions.

# WFP Accelerator Sprint (LoMIS)

# **Project Overview and Objective:**

The WFP Accelerator Sprint Logistics
Management Information Systems (LOMIS)
project focuses on the optimization of a
digital solution designed to prevent
stock-outs at last-mile facilities. By
integrating the stock and delivery
components of LOMIS, the project aims to
enhance the management and delivery of
vaccines and other health supplies in
healthcare facilities. Key activities include:

- Scale-up of the LoMIS solution by integrating its two main components, LoMIS Deliver and Stock.
- ➤ Enhance the automation and advanced analytic capabilities of the LOMIS solution.
- ➤ Complete the configurations and app development for the integrated LOMIS solution.
- ▶ Finalize capacity-building sessions for healthcare workers on the use of LoMIS.
- Complete advocacy engagements to promote the adoption and utilization of LoMIS.



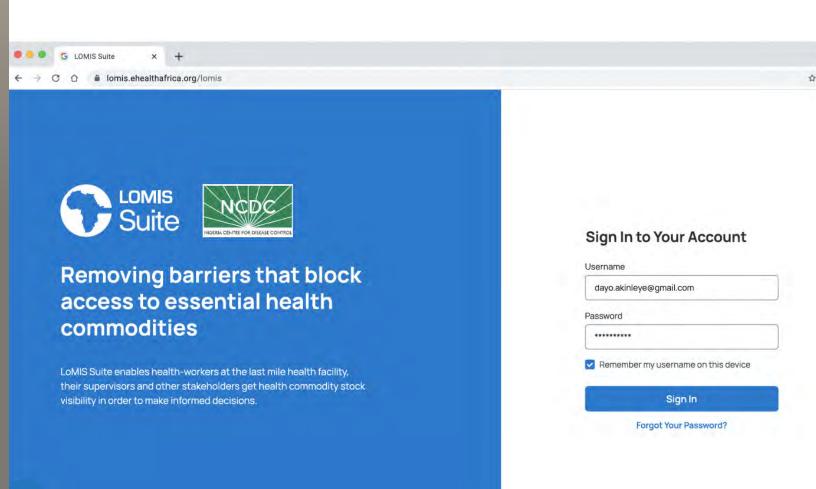


### **Achievements and Impact:**

The LoMIS Suite is expected to make a significant impact on the healthcare sector, particularly in the management and distribution of essential medical supplies. The impacts so far include:

- ➤ Successful User Acceptance Testing (UAT) of the LoMIS Suite which includes training on new features, a live application demonstration, scenario testing and user feedback sessions.
- ➤ Finalized baseline assessment of vaccine supply management (VSM) across 162 facilities in Kano State. This study was conducted to establish benchmark metrics that can be used to effectively track the change achieved with the use of LoMIS Suite App for VSM in Kano state.
- ➤ Developed a comprehensive user manual tailored to capture Kano State Primary Healthcare Management Board and Sokoto State Primary Healthcare Development agency.
- ➤ Advocacy and Adoption: Through advocacy efforts, the project will foster wider acceptance and use of the LoMIS system, potentially setting a standard for logistics management in healthcare.

With the integration of the components of loMIS, this will ease utilization by healthcare workers while reducing vaccine stock out rate in health facilities. The WFP Accelerator Sprint LOMIS project is poised to make a substantial contribution to the improvement of healthcare logistics, with far-reaching implications for the efficiency, reliability, and quality of healthcare services.



# Laboratory Systems & Diagnostics



- Laboratory Infrastructure and Procurement Strengthening
- Engagement of Traditional Institutions

# Laboratory Infrastructure and Procurement Strengthening

# **Project Overview and Objective:**

The Laboratory Infrastructure and Procurement Strengthening in collaboration with the World Health Organization AFRO, aims to strengthen the capabilities of the Global Polio Laboratory Network (GPLN) labs. This project's primary objective is to equip these laboratories for robust and rapid sample analysis for polio detection and to enhance their sequencing capabilities.

# Achievements and Impact:

The project has achieved significant milestones in upgrading infrastructure and procuring essential equipment for various laboratories across Africa. The key achievements and their impacts are as follows:

- ➤ A 100% completion of Laboratory renovation and 90% completion of ICT upgrade in the National Virology Laboratory, University of Zimbabwe.
- ➤ 100% Completion and handover of Supply Hub at Noguchi Memorial Advanced Research Institute, Ghana.
- ➤ Completion of Needs assessment in 9 laboratories (South Africa, Zambia, Madagascar, Central African Republic, Senegal, Uganda, Ethiopia and Democratic Republic of Congo), and reassessment of Kenya Medical Research Institute (KEMRI) as upgrade kicks off in these countries.
- ➤ 85% completion of Civil work, IT upgrade, and Furniture at Institut Pasteur de Côte d'Ivoire



# **GALLERY**

















# **Engagement of Traditional Institutions**

### **Project Overview and Objective:**

The project aims to enhance advocacy by traditional leaders to increase ownership of the polio eradication activities and reduce vaccine hesitancy in communities in the very high-risk Northern States of Nigeria.

## **Achievements and Impact:**

So far the project has successfully recruited 4 Sub-awardees who will be implementing the interventions across Northern and Southern Nigeria.

### Sensitization of Traditional Leaders (TL):

The team has supported the engagement of traditional leaders across northern Nigeria. Through this intervention, 814 traditional leaders supported the Identify, Enumerate and Vaccinate (IEV) strategy across Katsina, Kano, Kebbi, Zamfara and Sokoto States.

➤ Over 5585 Traditional Leaders (TL) trained on Polio, Routing Immunization, and PHC programs where more than half of the TLs (59%) demonstrated increase in knowledge after the training.

# Enhanced Capacity of Traditional Rulers in Polio Eradication Activities

➤ We had over 5643 Traditional Leaders (TL) trained on Polio, RI, and PHC program where more than half of the TLs (59%) demonstrated increase in knowledge after the training.

# Implementation of Strategic Commitments by the Traditional Leaders

➤ The TLs in Benue, Niger, Yobe and Kwara states achieved 100% of commitments made during the Northern Traditional Leaders Committee meeting.









Some of the key commitment includes the participation of TLs in evening campaign report meetings, supervision of campaign and vaccination sessions and resolution of non-compliant cases.

# Resolution of non-compliance cases

87% of non-compliance cases were resolved by the Traditional leaders thus reducing vaccine hesitancy in states of implementation for improved vaccination coverage.

The project has consistently provided oversight on sub-awardees to promote ownership of polio vaccination activities by communities. This has led to an increase in the number of traditional leaders flagging off and leading Polio vaccination campaigns in their communities. The ETI Project is taking intentional steps in providing Technical Support to awardees and other stakeholders to improve community acceptance of Polio Vaccines and Improved uptake of polio and other Primary Healthcare services in the community across Nigeria.









- Scale Up of Electronic Management of Immunization Data System
- Post Distribution Monitoring (PDM) in Bauchi
- Implementation of Common Storage Service in Ngala and Dikwa, Borno State.
- WFP-Third Party Monitoring

# Scale Up of Electronic Management of Immunization Data System

### **Project Overview and Objective:**

The project aimed to develop and implement a new native Electronic Management of Immunization Data (EMID) system in Nigeria. Key objectives included:

- ➤ Developing the EMID system suitable for local healthcare requirements.
- ➤ Conducting cascade training across all 36 states and the Federal Capital Territory (FCT) in Nigeria.
- ➤ Carrying out IT infrastructure upgrades at the NPHCDA annex in Abuja.

# **Achievements and Impact:**

The project has successfully achieved its objectives, with significant impacts observed in the health data management sector: Healthcare workers in eight States were trained on the utilization of the Native EMID Mobile Application in 2024

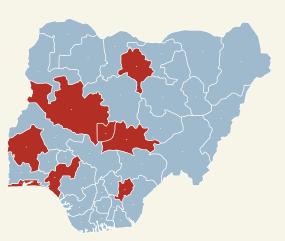
- ➤ Healthcare workers in eight States were trained on the utilization of the Native EMID Mobile Application in 2024.
- ➤ In total, 4,420 healthcare workers were trained across Nasarawa, Ebonyi, Niger, Ondo, Kano, FCT, Lagos and Oyo States.
- ➤ With support from NPHCDA, the EMID project team has trained a total of 20,025 healthcare



workers comprising National Immunization Officer, National Primary Health Care State Coordinator, State EMID Focal Personnel, State M&E, COVID Recorders and RI Providers across Nigeria Since September 2023 when the cascading training began.

➤ The optimized EMID system ensures accurate and timely immunization data, for improved vaccination planning and vaccination coverage.

This project was recently evaluated and it was found that the optimized EMID system has significantly enhanced vaccine data management efficiency and increased COVID-19 vaccination coverage in Nigeria.



EMID trainings in H1 of 2024



Healthcare workers trained across Nasarawa, Ebonyi, Niger, Ondo, Kano, FCT, Lagos and Oyo States.



Healthcare workers trained across Nigeria.

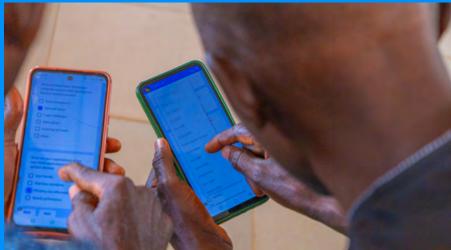


# GALLERY















# Post Distribution Monitoring (PDM) in Bauchi

## **Project Overview and Objective:**

The primary objective of PDM is to monitor net presence, use, and condition. The secondary aim is to remind and encourage communities to use their nets. Selected households are visited unannounced to gather net coverage data. Data collected is used to measure indicators such as the proportion of households with nets, the proportion of households with net hung, the proportion of correctly hung nets, and the proportion of household members that slept inside the net the previous night (disaggregated by age), etc. All results are shared with the government health system so that lessons can be learned to promote net ownership, use, and maintenance among the populace.

# Achieved expected quality standard for the Against Malaria Foundation Post Distribution Monitoring project

- ➤ 100% Households identification and interviews including the use of alternatives for Households that are unavailable.
- ➤ A total of 18,375 Households were interviewed without the use of spares representing 101% when compared to the target (18,126 HHs).
- ➤ Achieved 1019 Households in the revisit data collection and represents 107% when compared to 954 Households.



- ➤ Trained over 100 Data Enumerators and Supervisors on the use of kobocollect for data collection.
- ➤ Visited over 20,000 households across 15 Local Government Areas in Bauchi state to assess availability, conditions and usage of insecticide-treated nets.

The PDM is a groundbreaking intervention that provides accountability and transparency on distribution of insecticide-treated nets while educating beneficiaries on the importance of using the nets. This will go a long way in improving net distribution strategies and eradicating malaria.





# Implementation of Common Storage Service in Ngala and Dikwa, Borno State.

# **Project Overview and Objective:**

The project, initiated by the World Food Program (WFP), involves warehouse operations in North-East Nigeria, providing a common storage facility for humanitarian actors. This initiative is designed to strengthen humanitarian responses in hard-to-reach areas, with eHealth Africa tasked with managing these warehouse facilities.

### **Ngala/Dikwa Warehouse Operations**

- ➤ Consignments Managed: Effectively managed 1109 consignments with 21 partners using the warehouse.
- ➤ Cargo Handled: 1079 metric tones and 4807 Cubic meters Cubic meters of cargo (inbound/outbound).
- ➤ Warehouse Fumigation: Conducted 2 essential warehouse fumigation to maintain the facility's quality and safety standards.
- ▶ Physical Inventory: Conducted 6 physical inventories.

The project continues to ensure that storage of relief materials for humanitarian partners are housed properly and with dignity to reduce wastage while ensuring accountability to the World Food Program. The success in the management of Common Storage Service in Ngala and Dikwa has continued to enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of humanitarian aid delivery in challenging environments.



# WFP-Third Party Monitoring

# **Project Overview and Objective:**

Third Party Monitoring is a World Food Program (WFP) project that ensures effective monitoring of the activities of other cooperating partners on the field to make sure that there is effective distribution of commodities to beneficiaries in Borno state. This is in line with one of eHA's strategic objectives which is to enhance climate responsive practices and actions in achieving sustainable food security, improved nutrition and health.

### **Achievements and Impact**

- ➤ Supplement WFP's monitoring coverage across all operational areas in the country.
- ➤ Ensure neutrality, impartiality, and confidentiality in data collected through any means.
- ➤ Collect high-quality and reliable data for WFP decision-making and reporting.
- Number of WFP distribution monitored stands at 81%.
- ➤ Number of activity implementation TSFP(Target Supplementary Feeding Programme) monitored at 68%.
- ➤ Number of Retailer Performance Evaluation Monitored by eHA stands at 85%.
- Number of warehouse monitored by eHA was 86%.
- Number of market price data collection monitored by eHA stands at 85%.
- ➤ Through the WFP-TPM project, eHA is able to ensure that processes and procedures are being upheld by the implementing partners and the people that WFP serves are being treated with dignity while receiving their assistance.





# **Testimonials**

# **Engagement of Traditional Institutions Project**

"You can see traditional leaders going house to house, supervising vaccination teams and resolving cases of non-compliance while providing guidance to the teams to make sure that all households are actually identified, enumerated, then eligible children in those houses are vaccinated" - Haruna Yusuf Aliyu, Senior Program Officer at the Sultan Foundation for Peace and Development.

# **EMID Project**

"The EMID native app has revolutionized immunization data collection. It's not just about moving away from paper; it's also about ensuring data accuracy. This training will undoubtedly enhance the skills of EMID focal persons in recording and uploading data in real time," - Christopher Nwodom, Ebonyi State Immunization Officer (SIO).

# Polio Emergency Operation Center (PEOC) Project

"We deeply appreciate our partners' efforts in supporting Kebbi's health and wellbeing. We assure you of our commitment to not only using this facility effectively but also ensuring its proper maintenance." - Governor Abubakar Atiku Bagudu, represented by Alhaji Safiyanu Garba Bena, Head of Service.



BILL & MELINDA GATES foundation



Federal Ministry of Education and Research









































### NIGERIA

4-6 Independence Road Kano State.

28 Osun Cresent, Maitama, FCT, Abuja.

### U . S . A

1200 G Street NW, Suite 800 Washington, DC 20005 USA

# **GERMANY**

Prenzlauer Allee 186 10405 Berlin

www.ehealthafrica.org

Scan QR Codes to engage with us on social media and download our organizational profile.





eHA Profile