



# LAGOS STATE HEALTH PROFILE





# **Overview**

#### **CAPITAL**

Ikeja

#### **POPULATION**

8,048,430 (2006, NPC

#### **URBAN/RURAL POPULATIONS**

2,245,958 /5,240,568

#### **LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREAS**

20 LGAs

## **ETHNIC GROUPS**

Essentially a Yoruba-speaking environment, it is a socio-cultural melting pot attracting both Nigerians and foreigners alike.

## **MAIN OCCUPATIONS**

Agricultural, fishing and other commercial activities





# **State Health Indices**

HIV AND AIDS **PREVALENCE** 

2.2%

(NARHS 2012)



**TUBERCULOSIS** PREVALENCE



LAGOS STATE CARRIES

**OF NIGERIA'S TB BURDEN** 

The State has consistently been responsible for about 11% of the cases of TB registered in Nigeria

**MATERNAL MORTALITY RATE** 

**DEATHS PER** 00,0 **IVE BIRTI IN LAGOS STATE** (NDHS 2008)





# Key Stakeholders

Ministry of Health

Supervising Ministry and in charge of secondary health facilities 2

State AIDS and Sexually Transmitted and STD Control Program (SASCAP)

Champions the AIDS and STI response. HFG works with them to advocate for money for HIV and ensure releases.

3

Tuberculosis and Control Program

Focuses on TB case detection and successful treatment. HFG worked with the program to advocate for the inclusion of TB services in the benefit package.

1

Health Financing (HF) Unit

concerned with the mobilization, accumulation and allocation of money to cover the health needs of the people. HFG worked with them to institutionalise the Lagos state health insurance scheme

5

Lagos State AIDS Control Agency (LSACA)

Coordinates the HIV and AIDS activities in the state. HFG worked with them to advocate for increase allocation and releases for HIV and AIDS activities.

6

Ministry of Economic Planning and Budget

Charged with the responsibility to plan, devise, draft and implement the state policies on Economic Planning and Budget.

7

State Treasury Office

Solely responsible for the delivery of financial services of the State. 2

State House of Assemblyon Health

Is the state legislature poised to make laws for good governance.

## THE USAID/HFG PROJECT IN LAGOS STATE

## **KICKED OFF IN 2015**







To ensure sustainable financing for HIV and AIDS and TB activities



# USAID/HFG in Lagos State

## HEALTH STRUCTURES AND SERVICES

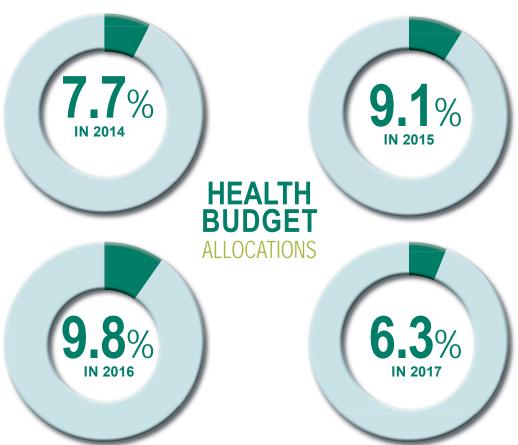
Functional facilities that are not able to meet the populace demands.

## STATE HEALTH INSURANCE SCHEME

Law was passed but the scheme was not operationalised.

# A GOVERNMENT MINDSET that

believed HIV and AIDS activities are already funded by donors therefore HIV and AIDS activities should not be appropriated for by the state.



## **INTERVENTION AREAS**



Domestic
Resource
Mobilisation
(DRM)

HIV and AIDS

**Tuberculosis** 





# Approach



## DIAGNOSTIC TO ACTION

Results of the diagnostic to action were used as tools for high level advocacies throughout the project schedule to stakeholders with political wherewithal and interest to increase budgetary allocation and effect releases of funds to State HIV and AIDS and TB Program activities.



## MULTI SECTORAL PLATFORMS

Created a platform where MDAs of Government and other relevant stakeholders meet and discuss issues on health financing and other health related challenges



# CAPACITY BUILDING

Conducted Health financing trainings for DRM TWG members, Health Financing Unit (HFU) and Lagos State Health Management Agency (LASHMA).



#### **ADVOCACY**

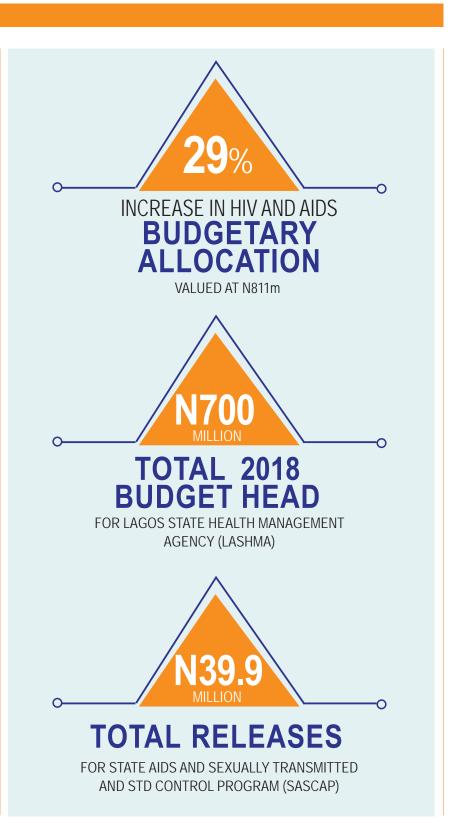
Continuous advocacy and lobbying for progressive implementation of policies, operational plan and launch of the LSHS. Conducted 8 surveys and assessments; FSA, Governance Assessment, Political economy analysis, HHS, Health Account, SASA, PPM. The reports were used to sensitise and generate evidence for improved appropriation, release and private sector involvement.



# **Achievements**

USAID HFG Lagos has achieved the following:

- Institutionalization of the inter sectoral collaboration platform brought about improved working relations. The ministries of finance, budget and economic planning have now begun to work together, leading to increased interest by the state House of Assembly to defend the health budget.
- A budget head is now created for LASHMA with a total of NGN 700 million (\$1,928,374.70) allocated for the agency in the 2018 Budget.
- A 29 percent (NGN 81 I million/ \$2,234,159.83) budget increase for HIV and AIDS was achieved for Lagos State AIDS Control Agency (LSACA), State AIDS and Sexually Transmitted and STD Control Program (SASCAP), Lagos State Health Management Agency (LASHMA) and Local Government (LG) budget.
- The state expanded and strengthened the DRM TWG to include a co-chair; the director of economic planning and budget. This will build sustainability and enhance appropriation and releases.
- SASCAP made releases of NGN 39.9 million (\$1,099,173.58) in 2017 compared to 0 releases in 2016.
- Developed the Lagos state Health Scheme (LSHS) benefit package to include of vertical HIV and AIDS services; PMTCT, HCT and ART.





# **Lessons Learnt**



INTERAGENCY COLLABORATION

Interagency collaboration is a problem solver that can effectively improve services.

# **CONTINUOUS ENGAGEMENT**

Transparency, accountability and continuous engagement played a vital role in funds appropriation and releases.

#### **ADVOCACY**

Advocacy was a successful tool used to provide evidence to stakeholders on the need to allocate and disburse resources for health.

# ALL-INCLUSIVE SECTOR STUDY

Projects should conduct an allinclusive sector study before commencement of activities to understand the system and enable early buy in. In Lagos **HIV and AIDS** are considered health issues therefore they cannot be treated in isolation and this called for restrategizing of intervention plan to include health in general.

## **FLEXIBILITY**

Projects should be open to changes to enable successful implementation and attainment of goals. Initially, Lagos only thought of including Prevention of Mother To Child Transmission (PMTCT) in the benefit package but ended up including all the **HIV and AIDS** services.



# **Challenges**



Delay in the takeoff of the Lagos State Health Scheme



Territorial method of working is one of the major challenges in Lagos



The facilities are over stretched due to the ever-growing population in Lagos



# Legacy



Intersectoral collaboration amongst MDAs and other key stakeholders



An established
Domestic Resource
Mobilization (DRM)
Technical Working
Group (TWG) for
HIV and AIDS and TB



Diagnostic reports and policy documents for referral and guidance



# Recommendations

The state should
Institutionalize the TWG
intersectoral collaboration
so that it becomes an
organisational norm



Continuous capacity building and sensitization activities for staff and general public is required to enable change of attitude towards making health everyone's problem



USAID should consider a follow up programme to ensure proper take off of the health insurance scheme in Lagos.







# **Sustainability Initiative**



The state is putting DRM as a mandate for the HFU and will be funded by them.

A budget line has been created



The state developed implementation plan and put the DRMs to work together.

HFU is to coordinate all DRM activities.



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