

NIGERIA GOVERNORS' FORUM

Kogi State Health Profile

The Confluence State















This profile gives a snapshot of the key health indices in your state as well as some of the key actions your excellency needs to prioritize to build a stronger and resilient health system for better health outcomes.

Signed

DG NGF



Get to Know Kogi State







Kogi state, ranked 20th in terms of population size and has a population density of 687 persons/km².



Created **27/08/1991**



Land Mass **29,833 Km**²



Population **5,261,009**



LGAs **21**



Political Wards 239



Under 1 Population **210,440**



1,052,202



Women of Child Bearing Age 1,157,422



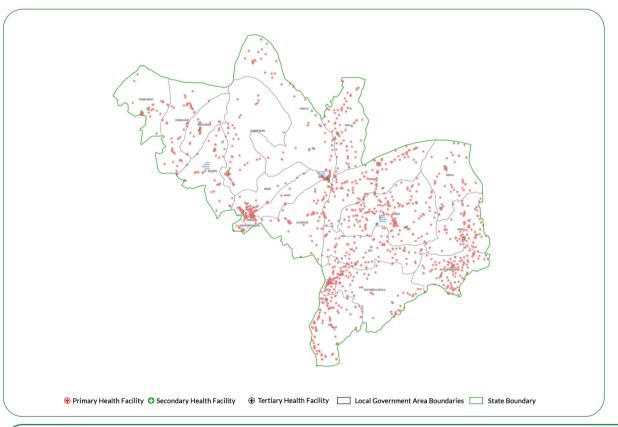
Pregnant Women 263,050

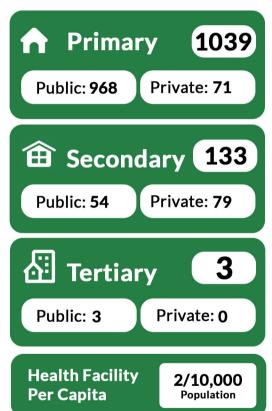
Health Facility Distribution





Kogi State has adequate number of health facilities for its population size based on the standard of 1 basic health unit per 10,000 population.







Call to Action

- 1. Focus on enhancing the quality of existing facilities rather than building new ones.
- 2. Aim at ensuring at least one **FUNCTIONAL** primary health care centre per ward in line with the national PHC revitalization strategy.

Human Resource for Health





The number of skilled birth attendants is far below the recommended minimum standard required to be on path to 'ending preventable deaths by 2030'.

| Health Training Institutions | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------|---------|--------------------|--|
| Institution | Public | Private | Admission Quota | |
| College(s) of Medicine | 2 | - | - | |
| School(s) of Nursing & Midwifery | 1 | 4 | 720 | |
| School(s) of Health Technology | 1 | 4 | 515 | |
| School(s) of Pharmacy | 1 | 1 | - | |

| Human Resource for Health | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--------|---|-----------------|--|
| Occupation | Number | Density (Per 10,000 Population) | Target (WHO) | |
| Doctors | 143 | <1 | 10 | |
| Nurses/Midwives | 582 | 1.1 | 30 | |
| Community Health Workers | 120 | <1 | 10 | |
| Pharmacy | 43 | <1 | 2.5 | |



Call to Action

The State Government should **PRIORITIZE** investments in Human Resource for Health (HRH) by:

- 1. Developing a realistic comprehensive HRH plan (including an implementation plan) that includes a minimum HR requirement for the different types of health facilities, taking into account the fiscal space of the state.
- 2. Recruiting based on the implementation plan (including incentives to retain).

Health Financing





Kogi state is not investing adequately in health as evidenced by the low annual budgetary allocation and a per capita expenditure on health of N1,108.60 however budgetary release is fair.

Allocation - FY 2022



Total State Budget ₩145.9 bn



Allocation to Health (%)

₩9.1 bn (6%)



Percentage Health Allocation to PHC

₩0.8 bn (9%)

Performance - FY 2022

State Budget Performance



₩132.3 bn

91%

Health Budget Performance



₩5.8 bn

64%

Health Expenditure Per Capita



₩1,108.60



Call to Action

The State Government should increase its allocation to health and gradually work towards \$29*(N12,000 approx.) per capita and invest more in health insurance.

Reference: (prorated state contribution from \$86 per capita – WHO recommended) World Health Organization. (2018).

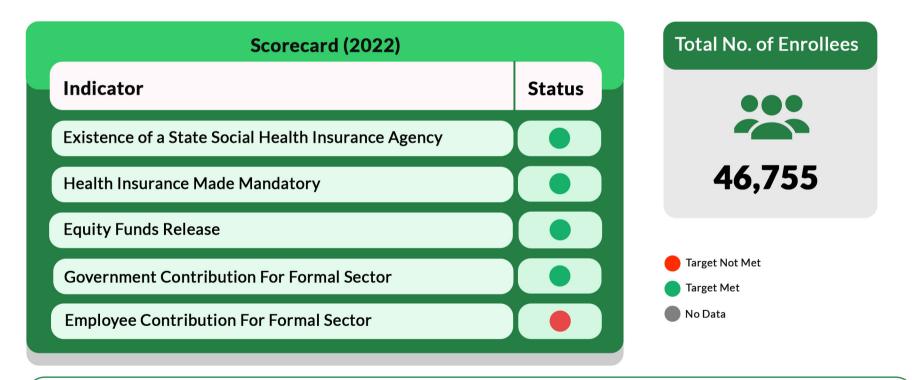


Health Insurance





The state has a functional state social health insurance scheme which makes health insurance mandatory. There has been release of equity fund and Government contribution, however, the non-release employee contribution for the formal sector would negatively impact on the scheme.





Call to Action

The State Government to fast track employee contribution into the scheme.

PHCUOR Scorecard







Kogi state has an existing Primary Health Care Board however there seems to be a slow paced implementation of the Primary Health Care Under One Roof policy – a governance reform to improve PHC implementation and integration

| Scorecard | | |
|---|--------|-----------------------------------|
| Indicator | Status | |
| Existence of a State Primary Health Care Board | | |
| Existence of Approved Minimum Service Package That Is Linked To SSHDP | | • |
| Existence of Costed Service Delivery/Investment Plan | | Target Not Met Target Met No Data |
| Provision Made For Investment Plan In The Annual Budget of The Last Year | | |
| PHC Programmes And Staff Moved To SPHCB From SMoH and SMoLGA | | |



Call to Action

- 1. Ensure the development of costed service delivery/investment plan.
- 2. Ensure that PHC programmes and staff are moved to SPHCB from SMoH and SMoLGA.
- 3. Ensure one **functional** PHC per ward as per minimum service package for healthcare delivery outlined in the National Primary Health Care Development Agency (NPHCDA) guidelines for the revitalization of PHCs.



Nutrition Scorecard



The state has a functional state committee on food and nutrition. However, the state does not have a nutrition department in relevant MDAs and most of the nutrition interventions are funded by partners which is not sustainable.

| Scorecard | | |
|---|--------|--|
| Indicator | Status | |
| Existence of State Committee on Food and Nutrition | | |
| Presence of Nutrition Departments In Relevant MDAs | | |
| Budget Line For Nutrition In Key MDAs | | |
| Release of Fund For Nutrition (2022) | | Target Not Met |
| Availability of Multi-Sectoral Plan of Action For Nutrition | | Target Met No Data/Missing Validation |
| Availability of Government-Owned Creche | | |
| Approved Six Months Paid Maternity Leave. | | |
| Government Spending Greater than/Equal to Partner Spending | | |



Call to Action

- 1. Set up nutrition departments in relevant MDAs (- at minimum in the following MDAs: Health, Agriculture, Budget and Planning, Women Affairs, State Primary Health Care Board).
- 2. Develop MSPAN and ensure prompt release of funds for its implementation.
- 3. Approve 6 months paid maternity leave.

Drug Management Agency (DMA) Scorecard





Kogi state has a Drug Management Agency. However, it is not capitalized and does not have a pharma-grade warehouse.

| Scorecard | | |
|---|--------|---------------------------|
| Indicator | Status | |
| State Has Established An Autonomous DMA Backed By Law | | |
| DMA Is Capitalized | | |
| At Least 60% Of The Focal Ward PHCs Is Capitalized | | Target Not Met Target Met |
| DMA Has Pharmagrade Warehouse With Adequate Capacity | | No Data |
| State Has A Single Supply Chain System | | |
| State Manages Last Mile Delivery | | |
| | | |

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Call to Action

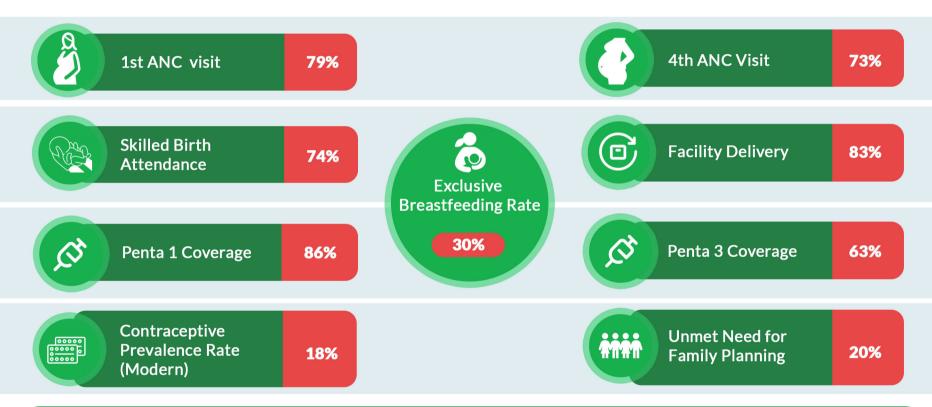
- 1. The State Government to continue support to its drug management agency to ensure availability of quality and affordable essential medicines in all health facilities within the state.
- 2. Government to ensure DMA is capitalized.
- 3. Government to set up pharma-grade warehouse with adequate capacity.

Access and Service Utilization...





There is fair access to and utilization of antenatal, delivery and immunization services. However, access to family planning is low and only a third of children under 6 months of age are exclusively breastfed.



Call to Action

- 1. Sustain its performance on antenatal, delivery and immunization services.
- 2. Identify and address barriers to access and utilization of family planning services.
- 3. Promote exclusive breastfeeding.

Access and Service Utilization





The state has a low network of TB molecular diagnostic machines, high unmet needs in terms of treatment for Children living with HIV and only provides 3 doses of malaria prophylaxis for about a quarter of its pregnant women.

| HIV Prevalence 0.9% | ART Unmet Needs in *CLHIV* |
|--|----------------------------|
| LGAs with TB Molecular Diagnostic Machine 67% | TB Treatment Coverage 53% |
| Malaria Prevalence 15.9% | IPTp3 Coverage 25.7% |
| New Cases of Hypertension 6,820 | |



Call to Action

The State Government should ensure at least one functional molecular diagnostic machine per LGA, scale up ART treatment for CLHIV and expand coverage of IPTp3.

CLHIV - Children Living with HIV, ART - Antiretroviral Therapy, IPTp3 - Intermittent Preventive Treatment of Malaria for Pregnant Women (3rd dose +) Reference: HIV health Sector Report 2021, NTBLCP, NMEP, DHIS2

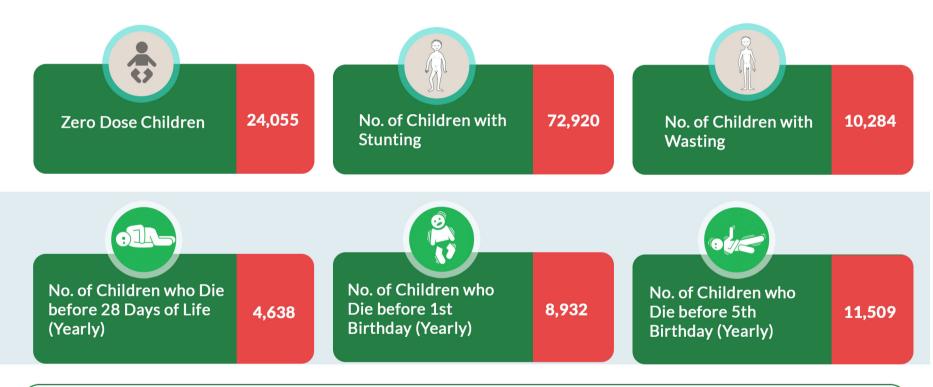
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Health Outcomes





Despite the progress in immunization there is still a significant number of zero-dose children, high numbers of children with stunting & wasting, and unacceptably high numbers of childhood mortalities in the state.





Call to Action

The State Government urgently needs to prioritize investments in maternal and child healthcare services, including nutrition interventions, and immunizations to improve the health outcomes of children in the state. It is also important for the state to work with key partners to identify and target communities with unvaccinated children.

i. Stunting: Children Shorter in Height-for-Age

ii. Wasting: Children with Low Weight-for-Height

iii. Zero-dose: Children who failed to receive any routine vaccination - never reached by routine immunization services

Flagship Projects





This page details the key flagship projects ongoing in Kogi state that the Government needs to sustain.

| 2 | S/N | Title | Description |
|---|-----|----------------|---|
| | 1 | Bello Care | Provision of free healthcare services for indigent and vulnerable people. |
| | 2 | No Information | Automatic recruitment of all best graduating students of all departments in the school of health sciences and technology, Idah. |
| | | | |

Partner Mapping



| S/N | Implementing Partner | Intervention | Geographical Coverage |
|-----|---|---|--------------------------|
| 1 | Center for Integrated Health Programs | HIV/AIDS | 21 LGAs |
| 2 | Malaria Consortium | Malaria | 21 LGAs |
| 3 | Sight Savers International | Eye Care/NTD | 21 LGAs |
| 4 | UNICEF | Child Protection | 21 LGAs |
| 5 | WHO | Immunizationn and Diseases Surveillance | 21 LGAs |

Summary of Key Actions



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About the NGF Secretariat

The Nigeria Governors' Forum

The Nigeria Governors' Forum (NGF) was founded in 1999. It is a platform for the elected Governors of the 36 states of Nigeria that promotes collaboration amongst the Governors, irrespective of their party affiliation, to share experience, promote co-operation, and good governance at the subnational level.

The NGF Secretariat

The NGF is supported by a secretariat which is the technical and administrative arm of the Nigeria Governors' Forum. It is a policy hub and resource centre that sets agendas & priorities to enable the forum to meet its set objectives. The Secretariat serves as an interface between federal MDAs, development partners, and states. The Secretariat has several units including Health, IGR, Economics, Legal, Education, Agriculture, Peace, and Inclusive Security.

The Health Team

The health unit of the NGF Secretariat is responsible for coordinating all health-related interventions being championed by the secretariat. It is committed to catalysing a stronger health system and better health outcomes at the subnational level in line with national goals and strategies.

Our Vision

Is to be the leading go-to resource and learning hub for catalysing subnational health development and contributing to health SDGs.

Our Mission

Is to keep the NGF informed and up-to-date on health priorities and promote evidence-based decision-making & actions, accountability, and learning for better health outcomes at the subnational level.

What We Do

We leverage our convening powers to support States to achieve their health goals through Evidence Generation, High-Level Advocacy, Resource Mobilization, Accountability and Partnerships, and Capacity Building. We also engage with key federal MDAs, such as the FMOH, NHIA, NPHCDA, FMFBNP, and Office of the Vice President.

Our Team

The health team is a multidisciplinary team that includes high-profile professionals that have excelled in different fields of endeavour including Advocacy, Health Policy Analysis, Health Systems Strengthening, Public Health, Health Financing, Health Information System, Immunization, Supply Chain, Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning.

Our Health Partners

BMGF, ADF, GAVI, UNICEF, R4D, NHED.

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