



World Health  
Organization

African Region



# Country Cooperation Strategy 2023–2027

Nigeria

2023-2027

CCS IV SUMMARY

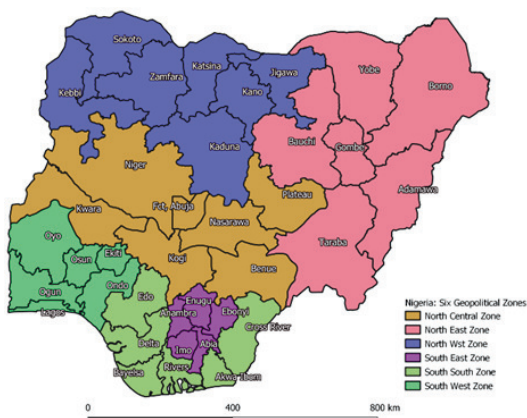
The WHO Country Cooperation Strategy (CCS) is the medium-term strategic framework for WHO’s collaboration with a Member State, in support of the country’s National Health Development Policy, Strategy, and Plan. The 4th WHO NIGERIA Country Cooperation Strategy (2023-2027), was developed through extensive consultations with the Federal Ministry of Health & Social Welfare, all the 36 States Ministries of Health and Federal Capital Territory (FCT); other health-related ministries; the United Nations Country Team (UNCT); the private sector, legislators, development partners, civil society, etc to objectively identify factors hindering effective health service delivery and recommend solutions.

The five strategic priorities of the 4th WHO-NIGERIA Country Cooperation Strategy (2023-2027) are based on WHO’s comparative advantage and are aligned with Nigeria’s Health Sector Renewal Investment Programme (2023-2026), Nigeria Strategic Health Development Plan II (2018-2025), National Development Plan (2020-2025); the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (2023-2027) and the Thirteenth WHO General Programmes of Work (GPW13).



## ABOUT US

The WHO Country Office is in Abuja. In addition, WHO has 37 offices in each of the 36 states of the country and the FCT which provide technical support to States and Local Government Areas (LGAs) in strengthening primary health care, surveillance, and public health emergency management.



## COUNTRY CONTEXT

The Federal Republic of Nigeria, comprises of 36 states and the Federal Capital Territory and is divided into 774 local government areas.

Nigeria is the world’s **6th** most populous country with about **42.5%** of its population being aged 14 years or younger

Nigeria is a **lower-middle-income** economy with **abundant supply of natural, mineral, and human resources.**

As of 2022, its GDP per capital was US\$9,148.

The annual health budget has increased from **4.49%** of its total budget in 2018 to **5.75%** in 2023.

All three tiers of government are responsible for the health service delivery, alongside a growing private sector. Nigeria is committed to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and contributing to the WHO’s GPW Targets.

## PROGRESS ON HEALTH OUTCOMES

The country had made some measured progress in health outcomes.

Life Expectancy has increased from **46.5 years in 2000** to **55.44 years in 2022**



The country became **wild-polio free in 2020**.



Routine immunization coverage increased from **33% in 2016** to **62% in 2022**



Malaria prevalence decreased from **42% in 2010** to **22% in 2021**



Declining trend in the prevalence of HIV



The level of **maternal, neonatal and child deaths** remain extremely high



Mortality rate of **576 per 100,000 live births**



## KEY CHALLENGES

Nigeria is also witnessing an increase in the burden of non-communicable diseases along with the threat of climate impacts on human health' currently under Progress on health outcomes could be placed under the key Challenges

Some key health challenges in the country include limited access to quality, integrated health services resulting in high preventable morbidity and mortality. Out of pocket expenditure remains very high while weak governance and accountability mechanisms undermine effective implementation of health policies and programs. Limited intra- and inter-sectoral collaboration for health at all levels has impeded accelerated progress towards the health-related SDGs.



*A father who took his child for immunization*

Credit: WHO Nigeria

## OUR STRATEGIC PRIORITIES & DELIVERABLES

**1** Advance PHC Approach and Essential Health Systems Capacities for Equity and Gender Equality, across all levels, to progress Universal Health Coverage.

### STRATEGIC DELIVERABLES

#### 15 deliverables including-

- An overarching coordination framework for intra- & inter-sectoral collaboration and accountability created to support integrated programme delivery.
- Strategic partnerships with all relevant UN Agencies, development partners and private sector in health enhanced, in line with sector wide approach (SWAp) at national and subnational levels towards the achievement of the health-related SDGs.
- Health Labour Market Analysis completed, and National Health Workforce Accounts institutionalized at national and subnational levels.
- Support provided for increased local production of quality assured medicines, vaccines, diagnostics, and other medical devices to unlock the health sector value chain.

#### EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Strengthened leadership, governance, and accountability for health.
- Country enabled to strengthen its health workforce and access to essential medicines, vaccines, diagnostics, and devices for primary health care.

**2** Improve Equity and Quality in Health System Coverage and Financial Protection through support to the delivery of integrated people-centered health services across the life-course.

### STRATEGIC DELIVERABLES

#### 9 deliverables including-

- Reorientation of health systems to primary health care enhanced through the implementation of Primary Health Care Under One Roof (PHCUOR) and other PHC initiatives.

#### 9 deliverables including-

- Quality and access to services across the life-course improved, with a targeted focus on integrated Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Child, Adolescent Health, Elderly and Nutrition (RMNCAHEN)
- Technical support provided to the government towards the effective implementation of the Basic Health Care Provision Fund at national and sub national levels.

### EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Improved equity in access to quality essential health services
- Country enabled to reduce preventable morbidity and mortality.

**3** Address root causes of ill health, including determinants and risk factors to tackle the rising burden of NCDs, mental health, violence, and injuries.

### STRATEGIC DELIVERABLES

#### 6 deliverables including-

- Improved capacity of health facilities for NCD screening, detection, and management, including access to mental health services and implementation of Package of Essential NCDs (PEN Plus).
- School health programs and annual routine preventive wellness health checks strengthened, including dissemination of health promotion messages in different local languages.
- Greater citizen engagement in health and well-being to improve awareness, create demand for improved service, and ensure local ownership of health interventions and infrastructures.

### EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Reduction in risk factors of NCDs through multisectoral action.
- Citizens' voices for better health and social policies enhanced.

## OUR STRATEGIC PRIORITIES & DELIVERABLES

**4** Build institutional capacities for research, information and data systems, and use of digital technologies for health.

### STRATEGIC DELIVERABLES

#### 4 deliverables including-

- Technical guidance on the use of digital technologies provided to improve access to quality care including use of mobile health, telehealth, electronic health records etc.
- Strengthened capacity of health information system for data generation and use.
- Harmonization and interoperability of relevant digital platforms in the health sector supported.
- Collaborations and investments in research promoted in alignment with national priorities to produce high-quality research outputs to inform policy decisions.

### EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Strengthened country capacity in data and innovation
- Improved support to research and development for informed health policy decisions.

**5** Prevent, Mitigate and Prepare for Emerging Risks to Health, and rapidly detect and sustain an effective response to all emergencies, including humanitarian crisis, climate threats, Antimicrobial Resistance, and other environmental health hazards.

### STRATEGIC DELIVERABLES

#### 12 deliverables including-

- Comprehensive framework for disease early warning systems, including the establishment of reporting mechanisms, data analysis tools, and response protocols at national and sub-national levels developed and implemented
- Framework for promoting multisectoral approaches for climate resilient health systems and addressing health determinants institutionalized at national and subnational levels based on the One-Health principles.

- Capacities for prevention, detection, response, and recovery from disease outbreaks in a coordinated manner strengthened through the implementation of Transforming African Surveillance Systems (TASS) and Strengthening and Utilizing Response Groups for Emergencies (SURGE) Initiatives.

### EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Health Emergencies rapidly detected and responded to in a coordinated manner.
- Healthy settings and Health- in- All Policies promoted.





## CONTACT US:



United Nations House  
Plot 617/618 Central Area District,  
Abuja.



+234 (0) 946 28 900.



[afwcongregistrystaff@who.int](mailto:afwcongregistrystaff@who.int),  
[afwcongrwho@who.int](mailto:afwcongrwho@who.int)



[WWW.WHO.INT](http://WWW.WHO.INT)