

# International Cancer Control Partnership ECHO Program

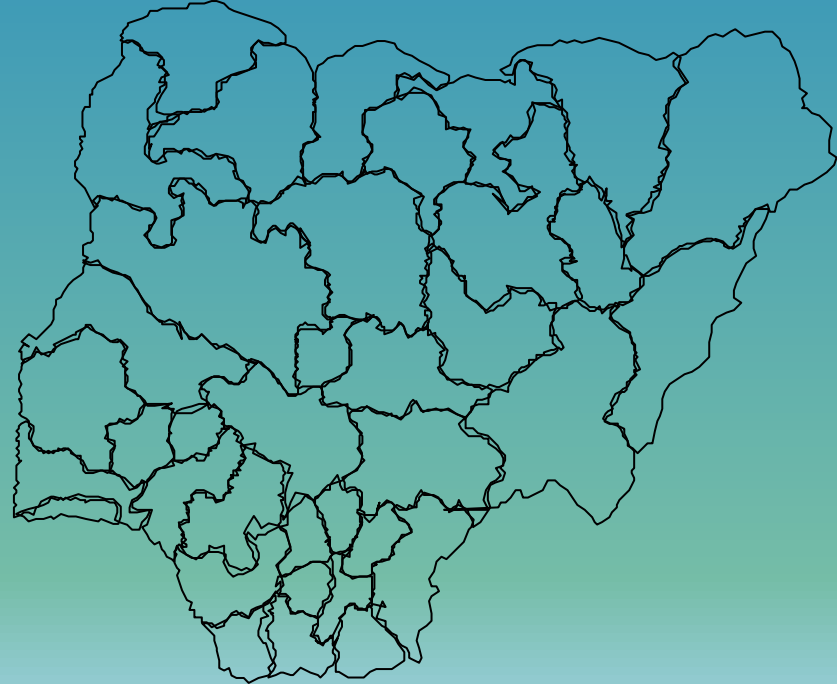
**PRESENTER:** *Dr Uchechukwu E. Nwokwu*

**SESSION TOPIC:** *Resources – The  
Importance of Costing, Financing and  
Allocation for a National Cancer Control  
Plan*

**PRESENTATION DATE:** *10 February 2021*



# Nigeria is a West African Country with a population of over 200 million people



- Nigeria divided into 36 states which are grouped into 6 geo-political zones and a federal capital territory (FCT)- Abuja
- Each State is further broken down to local government areas (LGAs) and wards
- The healthcare system is split into three levels:
  - Tertiary level care: teaching hospitals and federal medical centers managed by the Federal Government
  - Secondary level care: general hospitals and state medical centers managed by the state government
  - Primary level care: primary healthcare centers and health poste managed by the local governments.
- Cancer treatment services are typically offered at the tertiary level with a few secondary level centers equipped to provide some treatment services.

# In March 2018, the Federal Government of Nigeria launched a five-year national cancer control plan (NCCP) (2018-2022)

- Copies of the plan was disseminated to stakeholders in cancer control including development partners, institutions and industry partners to guide implementation
- Nigeria's NCCP has seven priority areas of action including:
  - Prevention
  - Diagnosis and Treatment
  - Hospice and Palliative Care
  - Advocacy and Social Mobilization
  - Data Management and Research
  - Supply Chain Management and Logistics
  - Governance and Finance
- An implementation and M&E framework was developed for the seven priority areas, respectively.

The poster features the Nigerian coat of arms at the top, followed by the text 'FEDERAL MINISTRY OF HEALTH National Cancer Control Programme (NCCP) invites you to the'. Below this is a large green banner with the text 'LAUNCHING AND DISSEMINATION OF THE NIGERIAN NATIONAL CANCER CONTROL PLAN 2018 - 2022'. The event details are listed: 'Date: Tuesday, 27th March, 2018. Time: 9:00am' and 'Venue: Nigerian Air Force (NAF) Conference Centre, KADO, Abuja'. The chief hosts are 'PROF. ISAAC F. ADEWOLE' (Honourable Minister) and 'DR. OSAGIE EHANIRE' (Honourable Minister of State). The host is 'OSARENOMA CLEMENT UWAIFO' (Permanent Secretary). The NCCP Head is 'DR. DAVID ATUWO' and the National Coordinator is 'DR. O.J AMEDU, mni'. Logos for WHO, Roche, The Guardian, Eleka, VARTAN, and JNCI are at the bottom.

## Why Cost Nigeria's 2018-2022 NCCP?

- To guide resource mobilization for execution
- To inform planning and budgeting at national and state levels
- To determine feasibility of implementation
- It was identified as a gap in previous plan
- The most successful plans in the country are costed

## What informed the costs presented in Nigeria's 2018-2022 NCCP?

- The monitoring and evaluation framework was developed prior to costing to ensure feasibility of activities listed
- Ingredients based costing was applied to each activity listed in the implementation framework for the seven priority areas, respectively

# Identified over 50 cost assumptions/drivers to inform costing exercise for each priority area

# Costed activities listed under the implementation framework of the 7 priority areas, respectively.

S/no	Cost input/ Assumptions	Unit cost (NGN)	Unit cost (USD)
1	Hall rental (Small)	150,000.00	476.19
2	Hall rental (Large)	600,000.00	1,904.76
3	Transportation (Interstate travels)	35,000.00	111.11
4	Local transport within states	2,500.00	7.94
5	Local transport overseas	31,500.00	100.00
6	Accommodation	25,000.00	79.37
7	Accommodation overseas	63,000.00	200.00
8	Meals	4,000.00	12.70
9	Meals overseas	7,875.00	25.00
10	Tea break	1,500.00	4.76
11	Lunch	4,000.00	12.70
12	Honorarium for participants	20,000.00	63.49
13	Honorarium for participants overseas	63,000.00	200.00
14	Stationery	1,000.00	3.17
15	HPV DNA test equipment	3,150,000.00	10,000.00
16	Cryotherapy equipment	1,260,000.00	4,000.00
17	Consumables for cervical cancer screening	4,725.00	15.00
18	Consumables for breast cancer screening	1,000.00	3.17
19	Mammogram machine	137,025,000.00	435,000.00
20	Printing	1,000.00	3.17
21	Launching and dissemination	50,000.00	158.73
22	Sunscreen	3,150.00	10.00
23	Baseline Assessment	10,000,000.00	31,746.03
24	Midline Assessment	10,000,000.00	31,746.03
25	Endline Assessment	10,000,000.00	31,746.03
26	Roll-out of health promotion programs in the media	12,000,000.00	38,095.24
27	Cost of developing the dramas/soaps/jingles	5,000,000.00	15,873.02
28	Cost of airing dramas/soaps/jingles via radio	6,000,000.00	19,047.62
29	Cost of airing dramas/soaps/jingles via Television	12,000,000.00	38,095.24

Prevention		Unit cost (NGN)	Quantity/Frequency per annum					
Activity	Sub-activities	Unit cost (NGN)	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
Implement nation-wide population based screening for cervical cancer. The aim is to cover 10 states over a 5-year period (5 States per geopolitical zone)	Training and roll-out of nation-wide cervical cancer screening program	Hall rental (Small)	150,000.00	3	3	3	3	3
		Transportation (Interstate travels)	35,000.00	80	80	80	60	60
		Local transport within states	2,500.00	120	120	120	90	90
		Accommodation	25,000.00	160	160	160	120	120
		Meals	4,000.00	320	320	320	240	240
		Tea break	1,500.00	120	120	120	90	90
		Lunch	4,000.00	120	120	120	90	90
		Honorarium for participants	20,000.00	160	160	160	120	120
		Stationery	1,000.00	40	40	40	30	30
		HPV DNA test equipment	3,150,000.00	40	40	40	30	30
		Cryotherapy equipment	1,260,000.00	40	40	40	30	30
		Consumables for cervical cancer screening	4,725.00	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00	1,500,000.00	1,500,000.00
<b>Subtotal</b>								
Implement nation-wide population based screening for breast cancer. The aim is to cover 10 states over a 5-year period (3 per geopolitical zone)	Training and roll-out of nation-wide breast cancer screening program	Hall rental (Small)	150,000.00	2	2	2	2	2
		Transportation (Interstate travels)	35,000.00	80	80	80	60	60
		Local transport within states	2,500.00	80	80	80	60	60
		Accommodation	25,000.00	120	120	120	90	90
		Meals	4,000.00	240	240	240	180	180
		Tea break	1,500.00	80	80	80	60	60
		Lunch	4,000.00	80	80	80	60	60
		Honorarium for participants	20,000.00	120	120	120	90	90
		Stationery	1,000.00	40	40	40	30	30

what informed the costs presented in Nigeria's 2018-2022

# Resource mobilization following costing has been successful for three priority areas

Prevention	Mostly associated with cervical cancer screening services
Diagnosis and Treatment	Linked to access programs facilitated by partners
Supply chain and logistics	Linked to support for prevention and treatment

## Facilitators

- WHO supported elimination programs
- The Government has successfully allocated funds for cancer care in the last two years,

## Barriers

- Broad scope of cancer presentation and control
- Limited coordination of cancer control activities
- Low precision of the costing approach applied

In 2020, the Honorable Minister of Health inaugurated a technical working group with 7 sub-committees to track the implementation framework by priority areas



<sup>1</sup> linked to prevention and treatment

# Questions for Discussion

- How have other countries navigated the resource mobilization without developing cancer-specific strategies?