



# **PRIVATE SECTOR ENGAGEMENT STRATEGIES IN MALARIA SURVEILLANCE BY**

**DR ABIOLA IDOWU**

**HEALTH FACILITIES MONITORING AND ACCREDITATION AGENCY, LAGOS  
STATE MINISTRY OF HEALTH  
20<sup>TH</sup> NOVEMBER, 2023**



# OUTLINE

- Overview
- Introduction
- HEFAMAA – Who we are and what we do
- Private Sector Strategies
- Challenges
- Conclusion
- Q & A



# OVERVIEW

- In 2021, there was 68 million cases of malaria in Nigeria, which accounted for 27% of the global burden and 31% of child mortality globally.
- 4127 private facilities of about 5000 government recognized facilities in Lagos.
- Over 50% of patients seek treatment from privately owned health establishments.
- Innovative strategies between the public and the private sector can support the control and eventual elimination of malaria.
- 26% decline in malaria incidence from 413 to 306 per 1000 population from year 2000 to 2021.



# HEFAMAA – WHO WE ARE

- The Lagos State Health Facilities Monitoring and Accreditation Agency (HEFAMAA) was established by the Lagos State Health Sector Reform Law in 2006.
- This was necessitated by the gradual decline in quality of healthcare services delivered to Lagos residents and infiltration of quacks into the private health sector leading to poor health indices.
- It operates under the direct supervision of the Lagos State Ministry of Health and has the primary mandate to improve the quality of healthcare service delivery in Lagos State.

# WHO WE ARE

## VISION

To be a reputable regulatory agency effectively promoting quality healthcare for everyone in Lagos

## MISSION

To ensure all Lagos residents have access to good quality and safe healthcare through effective regulation of health facilities and monitoring their compliance with set standards

## CORE VALUES

### INTEGRITY



Providing unbiased, competent and professional service, whilst upholding honesty and consistency

### EXCELLENCE



Continually promoting innovation, efficiency, effectiveness, and dynamism

### PROFESSIONALISM



Performing our functions in accordance with the highest ethical standards and with utmost responsibility

### ACCOUNTABILITY



Performing functions transparently, taking responsibility for our decisions and actions

### CLIENT-ORIENTED



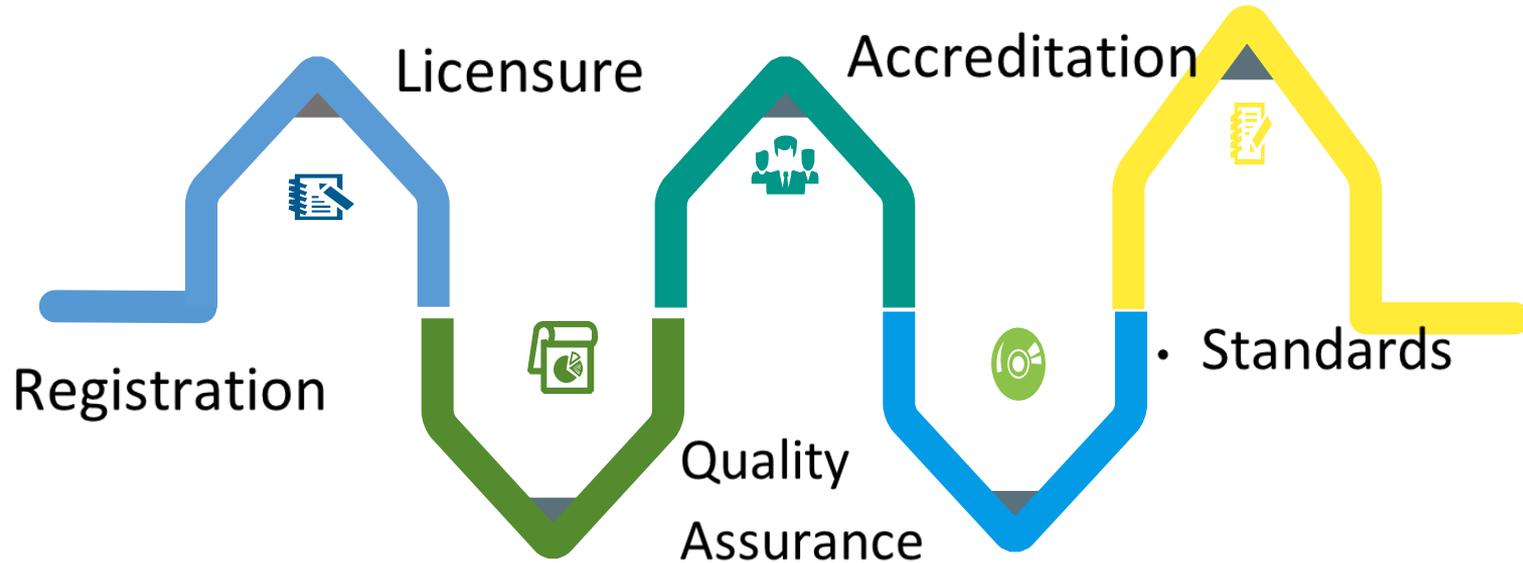
Committed to providing service to our customers by continuously striving to improve the execution of our business

### TEAM WORK



Working collaboratively and cooperatively with stakeholders to effectively and efficiently achieve our goals

# Our Processes



# WHAT WE DO



## The functions of the Agency are articulated in section 48 of Health Sector Reform Law 2006

<b>Standards</b>	Set required minimum standards for operations of health facilities both in public and private health sectors as shown in the schedule to this law
	Issue a format for registration form to include information on projected patient flow and monitoring chart for actual performance
	Evaluate performance based on set standards by at least a monitoring visit twice a year
<b>Facility Registration &amp; Licensing</b>	Accredit, inspect, monitor, and license all health facilities listed in a Schedule to this Law
	Process applications for registration submitted to the agency from any person
	Inspect the premises to be registered under this law
	Collate all necessary information on registered health facilities in the state;
<b>Research, Monitoring &amp; Review</b>	Advise the commissioner on all matters relating to the registration, inspection and supervision of private and public hospitals in the state
	Oversee the quality drug assurance laboratory
	Disseminate specific performance indicators by way of information to the public from data made available by the research and statistics department at least quarterly and this shall be the responsibility of the executive secretary
<b>Compliance &amp; Enforcement</b>	Ensure actual performance of the indicators
	Enforce compliance with the provisions of this law
	Ensure the authenticity of the credentials of its personnel

# PRIVATE SECTOR ENGAGEMENT STRATEGIES

- Regulatory frameworks – licensure, standard setting, accreditation and sanctions;
- Data reporting - HMIS, data quality audits;
- Training on data reporting;
- Regular stakeholder's meetings;
- Sensitization and awareness;





# CHALLENGES

- Inadequate mobilization of resources.
- Inadequate human resource.
- Inadequate health infrastructure
- Inadequate data tools
- Data quality issues



# CONCLUSION

Private sector engagement provides several opportunities that can be harnessed as strategies for malaria surveillance in reporting as well as diagnosis and treatment.

Knowledge sharing between countries and regions essential to building consensus on effective approaches.

More research needs to be done to determine what works, how it works and why it works.

Obrigado  
obrigado  
Daalu  
Thank you  
gracias

merci  
Daalu  
for listening  
ese pupo



# Q & A

- Why
- What
- When
- How
- ????????????