Challenge Facility for Civil Society



Communication for Development Centre

Nigeria

Grantee Profile

Organization

Communication for Development Centre

Where we work

Nigeria



About Communication for Development Centre

Communication for Development Centre is an organization that promotes effective and sustainable health and development programs including programs on HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria. We also contribute to improving civil society engagement in development sectors especially in health, education; environment, agriculture and economy.

Since our establishment in 2005, we've been working in partnership with other stakeholders to enhance knowledge and strengthen the capacity of civil society organizations to engage in areas of policy, planning, budgeting



Objectives of Round 7



Strengthen existing or new national level TB constituencies that engage, represent and are accountable to communities.



Reinforce the capacities ϑ responses of local communities who are part of the TB response.



Tighten linkages, collaboration and coordination between communities and government.

and monitoring processes in the above-mentioned sectors. Our organization also provides technical support to different institutions, organizations and government agencies to enhance their capacities on health and development issues.

We've been working on TB programs since 2006, in the following ways: promoting TB prevention and treatment among people living with HIV; advocating for more political and financial support for TB; providing technical support to different stakeholders; and strengthening the capacity of TB-affected communities to enhance their effective engagement in all TB-related processes.

TB in Nigeria

Nigeria currently ranks 13th among the 22 high-burden TB countries in the world. Based on a recently conducted TB

prevalence survey and the TB drug resistance survey data, an estimated 4,097,114 cases of TB will occur in Nigeria between the beginning of 2015 and the end of 2020. Of these, approximately 901,365 people will be co-infected with HIV and 196,661 will have multi-drug resistant TB. Furthermore TB case detection rates (of all forms of TB) in Nigeria for 2013 was approximately 17% and Nigeria accounts for 15% (about half a million) of the global gap in TB case notification.

Challenges faced by communities in Nigeria in the TB response

INADEQUATE FUNDING AND POLITICAL COMMITMENT:

Unlike HIV and Malaria, TB is not getting the needed recognition it requires in the country. This is particularly obvious at the sub-national levels (State and Local Government Area) where TB issues are rarely talked about at the policy and planning level of the government.

LIMITED ENGAGEMENT OF OTHER STAKEHOLDERS:

Involvement of other stakeholders especially CSOs and CBOs in the TB response is still very limited. This limits the level of reach and support to TB.

LOW OR POOR KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDE AND PRACTICE:

A knowledge, attitude and practice (KAP) survey was conducted in 2012 and the result show the following: (1) the level of knowledge with respect to the causes of TB is low, (2) diagnosis and treatment of TB remains relatively low; (3) stigma related to TB remains high and is sometimes linked to misconceptions around the causes of TB and the need to use more local communication channels to disseminate information on TB.

WEAK LINKAGES BETWEEN NATIONAL (FEDERAL) AND SUBNATIONAL LEVELS (STATE AND LGAs):

At present, there is insufficient engagement between the National TB and Leprosy Control Program and states and local government areas, which translates into TB being a low priority among many competing issues at state and local levels and subsequently low allocations of funding.

GENDER AND HUMAN RIGHTS:

TB continues to be highly stigmatized and people with TB have reported poor treatment by health care providers,

employers, family members and other social contacts. At the same time, existing religious laws and new legislation may threaten the ability to reach some key populations at risk for TB.

The Challenge Facility for Civil Society in Nigeria

With the support of the Stop TB Partnership's Challenge Facility for Civil Society Communication for Development Centre aims to strengthen existing national level TB constituencies that engage, represent and are accountable to communities with a focus on TB Community Advisory Group and Stop TB Partnership Nigeria. Through the Challenge Facility for Civil Society we will; assess the current community response to TB, map community actors that are part of the TB response, identity based on the external baseline assessment and mapping exercise the human resources, system, equipment and infrastructural needs required to establish and sustain the constituencies, support each constituency to develop work plan, and identify training and capacity development needs of each constituency. We will also support effective engagement of the TB Community Advisory Group in all national TB processes including the Global Fund, Country Coordinating Mechanisms and Stop TB Partnership Nigeria.

The Challenge Facility for Civil Society Grant in Nigeria will be implemented in two phases:

- Phase I: Communication for Development Centre will undertake a resource mapping exercise to identify existing resources, coverage gaps, and perspectives of stakeholders about the quality of existing services.
- Phase II: Communication for Development Centre will collaborate with existing resources to identify key TB-related issues to bring to the national level, develop plans to fill the coverage gaps, and reassess the perspectives of the stakeholders about the quality of the newly developed network.

Get Involved!

If you are a community or civil society organization or patient group (those working on TB or interested in working on TB) in Nigeria and want to engage in the Challenge Facility for Civil Society work in Nigeria please contact MAYOWA JOEL: mayowa@africadevelopment.org

For more information about Communication for Development Centre, please visit: www.africadevelopment.org

