



RI PRESIDENT ELECT MARK MALONEY IMMUNISING IN ABUJA FEDERAL CAPITAL TERRITORY

National Polio Plus Committee: PDG Tunji Funsho - Chairman, PDG Yomi Adewunmi - Vice Chairman, PDG Charles Femi Lawani - Vice Chairman, PDG Kazeem Mustapha - Vice Chairman, PAG Yakubu Ndanusa - Vice Chairman, PDG Obafunso Ogunkeye - Secretary, PAG Remi Bello - Treasurer, PDG Joshua Hassan - PR Adviser, PDG Tolu Omatsola, PDG Ijeoma Okoro, PDG Alaba Akinsete - Representing CRODIGON, PDG Yinka Babalola - Special Representative, DG Wale Ogunbadejo, DG Nnoka Mbanefo, DG Ogiemudia Ikponmwosa, DG Emma Ude Akpeh

YET ANOTHER WORLD POLIO DAY

Another year has come around after last year's memorable celebration of world polio day by Rotarians around the world and in particular in Nigeria. I wrote my piece last year post world polio day. This year I am doing it pre world polio day because I want to ginger the troops to even surpass last year's phenomenal celebrations.

For those who are not familiar with the world polio day; which is understandable because we are having more and more people join this historical objective to eradicate polio from the world, I will give a reminder as to the significance of the World Polio Day.

daily to less than 2 daily. It would have been impossible to use the very effective Salk vaccine because it was too expensive and needed to be injected.

Now the real purpose of this piece is to encourage Rotarians and our partners in this global effort to devote some time and resources to celebrate the world polio day on the 24th of October. Our focus will be in three broad categories; Advocacy, creating awareness and fund raising.

After 30 years of non-stop activities to eradicate polio, there is a tendency to

Continuous creation of awareness within the public domain is vital in creating demand for immunisation both routine, where parents and care givers take their children to static health facilities for immunization, and presenting their children to vaccination teams when we take the vaccines to their doorstep and we regularly do during supplementary immunisation activities. All media platforms can be utilized to create this awareness and a lot of innovative ways can be used.

Bridging the funding gap will remain a major challenge. Because the goal post for the final eradication keeps moving as we move closer to total eradication, more funds will be required until the world is certified polio free. Let us use the WPD activities to also raise funds in innovative ways.

Rotarians in their numbers will be out across Nigeria using all these tools to celebrate WPD with our partners the government represented by the NPHCDA, WHO, UNICEF, CDC, BMGF and other partners. Please join us and let us celebrate Dr Jonas Salk at the same time give Polio the quit notice.

For ideas about the many ways you can celebrate WPD and achieve the goals mentioned above please visit our website:



fatigue setting in particularly in those parts of the world that have not seen polio for decades. Even in polio endemic countries, the wild polio virus has been confined to a small corner of the country. In Nigeria for instance it is confined to the North eastern

The World Polio Day was initiated by Rotary to celebrate the day in the month when Dr. Jonas Salk was born. It is indeed too little tribute to him for what he did. The whole world is indebted to him for coming up with the polio vaccine that effectively put an end to the horror of summer months in the United States and in the other countries where the polio virus had been exported.

Polio Day is also a good time to remember at least some of the other ones whose contributions to the campaign were immensely helpful, and perhaps even decisive, to its world success. Dr. Albert Sabin is the most prominent of them. Without the oral polio vaccine that he developed, the mass campaigns that has led to the reduction of polio cases from 1,000

corner of the country while some states and inching toward a decade of no cases of polio. So we need to use the opportunity of the WPD to pay advocate to political, traditional and religious leaders to continue to support the effort until no single afflicted with the wild polio virus.



<https://www.endpolio.org/world-polio-day>

FROM EDITOR'S DESK

EQUIPPING OUR POLIO WARRIORS

At the recently concluded Rotary Institute at Eko Hotels and Suites, the Vice President of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, His Excellency Professor Yemi Osinbajo stated categorically that Rotary was one of the biggest forces for good in our world. The impact of this force is noted most especially in Rotary's principal project and commitment, the effort to make ours a polio-free world. It is doubtful that without Rotary's leadership, persistence, resourcefulness and commitment, the world could have faced an enemy which afflicted over 1000 new persons every day and sent it into continuous retreat. It is amazing that we have achieved so much together but it is even more amazing that after doing this relentlessly for more than 3 decades, we remain firm in our

resolve to see it through. We are like soldiers. We have received our orders to advance and we are not going to step back until victory is achieved.

For us to be effective soldiers, it is important that we have the right equipment and resources. Knowledge- the right kind of knowledge is one key resource that every polio warrior has to possess. I have found endpolionow.org and polioeradication.org particularly rewarding when looking for up to date information on polio eradication. If you visit the website of the Nigerian National PolioPlus Committee at polioplusng.org you will also find it really engaging, informative and rewarding. Current events and activities in the polio endgame are also posted regularly from our social

media handles such as on Facebook – Polio Plus Nigeria , on Instagram @polioplusnigeria and on Twitter @PolioPlusNG.

Beyond these however, the NNPPC found the need to take useful current information to our main resources in the field by organizing Polio Seminars in all the Rotary International Districts in Nigeria. These held in Lagos, in Kano, in Ibadan, in Ilorin and in Port Harcourt. Rotarians all over the country congregated in these centers and were trained on current global and local developments related to polio, volunteering, carrying out polio projects and the correct use of the online data kit (ODK) for data collection and reporting during supervision. These are some of the interesting pictures from these seminars



At the end of these seminars, Rotarians recommitted themselves to the fight against polio and promised to continue to donate to end polio in our world.

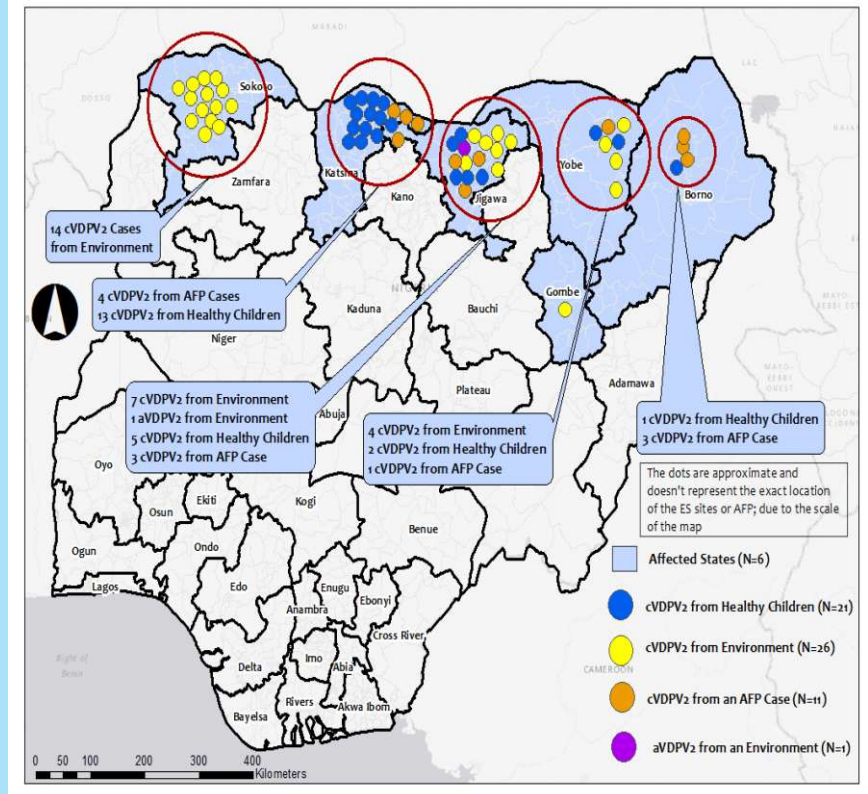


ROTN. OLUGBENGA OLAYIWOLE
Editor PoolioStop

NIGERIA POLIO UPDATE: OCTOBER 2018

NIGERIA AND GLOBAL POLIO STATISTICS

Major highlights, as at Sept-21, 2018 updated with new c VDPV2



Global Wild Poliovirus 2013 - 2018

Country or territory ³	Wild virus confirmed cases								Wild virus reported from other sources ²							
	Full year total					01 Jan - 18 Sep ¹		Onset of most recent type 1	Onset of most recent type 3	Full year total					Date of most recent virus	
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2017	2018			2013	2014	2015	2016	2017		2018
Afghanistan	14	28	20	13	14	6	14	11-Aug-18	11-Apr-10		17	20	2	42	36	07-Aug-18
Pakistan	93	306	54	20	8	4	4	01-Aug-18	18-Apr-12	66	127	84	62	110	61	27-Aug-18
Nigeria	53	6	0	4	0	0	0	21-Aug-16	10-Nov-12	3	1		1 ⁶			27-Sep-16
Somalia	194	5	0	0	0	0	0	11-Aug-14	NA							
Cameroon	4	5	0	0	0	0	0	09-Jul-14	15-Oct-09							
Equatorial Guinea	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	03-May-14	NA							
Iraq	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	07-Apr-14	NA							
Israel ⁴	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	136	14					30-Mar-14
Syrian Arab Republic	35	1	0	0	0	0	0	21-Jan-14	NA							
West Bank and Gaza	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	7	1					05-Jan-14
Ethiopia	9	1	0	0	0	0	0	05-Jan-14	NA							
Kenya	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	14-Jul-13	NA	1						12-Oct-13
Total	416	359	74	37	22	10	18			213	160	104	65	152	97	
Total wild virus type 1	416	359	74	37	22	10	18									
Total wild virus type 3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0									
Tot. in endemic countries	160	340	74	37	22	10	18									
Tot. in non-end countries	256	19	0	0	0	0	0									
No. of countries (infected)	8	9	2	3	3	2	2									
No. of countries (endemic)	3	3	3 ⁵	3 ⁵	3 ⁵	3	3									

Countries in yellow are endemic. ¹Data reported to WHO HQ on 19 Sep 2017 for 2017 data and 18 Sep for 2018 data. ²Wild viruses from environmental samples, selected contacts, healthy children and other sources. ³In March 2014, a serotype 1 wild poliovirus was detected in an environment specimen from Brazil, further investigation indicates this is an isolated event without evidence of circulation. ⁴Results are based on L20B positive culture. Prior to reporting week 16, 2014, results were based on a combination of direct qRT-PCR on RNA from concentrated sewage and L20B positive culture. ⁵Between 27 Sep 2015 and 27 Sep 2016, Nigeria was not classified as endemic. NA - Most recent case had onset prior to 1999. ⁶Exceptionally reporting case-contact of a positive index case given the date of collection is later than the onset date of the most recent WPV.

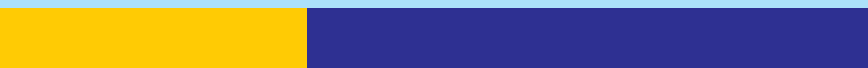
Rotary brings together a global network of volunteer leaders dedicated to tackling the world's most pressing humanitarian challenges. There are over 1.2 million members of more than 35000 Rotary clubs in over 200 countries and territories in the world and they are committed to improving lives both locally and internationally through helping local families in need in their own communities but most importantly, through working for a polio-free world.

Since Rotary and its partners launched the Global Polio Eradication Initiative nearly 30 years ago, the incidence of polio has plummeted by more than 99.9 percent, from about 350,000 cases a year to just 22 cases in 2017. Currently the global Polio statistics 18 cases of WPV 1 reported in 2018 Jan to date from Afghanistan and Pakistan.

In Nigeria, the last case of WPV1 was isolated from a healthy child on September 21 2016 in Monguno LGA of Borno State We have now gone 24 months since that last case. However, since that last case, Nigeria has been battling with an upsurge in cases of vaccine derived polio. Already, there have been a total of 11 cases of circulating vaccine derived polio virus type 2 (cVDPV2) from AFP cases and one from contact reported as at week 38. The most recent case is from from Ngazai LGA (Borno state) with date of onset of paralysis on Aug 29, 2018. 26 cVDPV2 from environmental samples were also confirmed. 7 of these were in Jigawa State, 14 in Sokoto State, 1 in Gombe State and 4 in Yobe State. In addition, there were also 21 cVDPV2 cases confirmed in healthy children. 13 of these were in Katsina, 5 in Jigawa, 2 in Yobe and 1 in Borno. So far, there have also been 3 compatible cases in 2018, one each in Borno, Jigawa and Anambra State.

To sustain the progress that has been made in this fight and in order to protect all children from polio, Rotary International has committed to raising US\$50 million every year for the next 3 years in support of global polio eradication efforts. The Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation will match this commitment 2:1.

AMINU MUHAMMAD
NATIONAL PROGRAMME COORDINATOR



Nigeria not lowering guards against Polio, two years after last detection of cases in the Northeast



President Muhammadu Buhari

After two years without the detection of wild poliovirus (WPV) in Nigeria, the Government, in collaboration with Global Polio Eradication Initiative (GPEI) partners remains resolute in refusing to lower her guard against the paralyzing disease. Large-scale supplementary immunization activities (SIAs) are being implemented in seven (7) high-risk states in the Northeast (Bauchi, Borno and Yobe) and North West (Jigawa, Kano, Katsina and Sokoto). The states were prioritized following detection of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) in acute flaccid paralysis (AFP) cases and environmental samples.

According to Dr Wondimagegnehu Alemu World Health Organization (WHO) Country Representative to Nigeria, "It is important to note that cVDPV2 outbreaks occur only in areas with under-immunized populations; hence the need to ensure high immunization coverage in all areas in order to protect against any form of polio – whether wild or vaccine-derived polio".

Recently in Bauchi, Borno and Yobe States, authorities in collaboration with the WHO have vaccinated 3,190,204 children against polio in the just concluded cVDPV2 outbreak response (OBR) campaign.

The OBR conducted from 01 – 04 September 2018 was implemented in 38 LGAs and 428 political wards in the wake of the outbreak of circulating Vaccine Derived Polio Virus (cVDPV) confirmed from the environment and AFP cases in Geidam, Yobe state.

Monitoring and Lot Quality Assurance (LQAS) results from the 3 northeastern states indicated that less than 5% of targeted children were missed. Key reasons for missing children include among others, child absence and pockets of vaccine refusals. Efforts are, however, under way to reach all missed children.

Speaking on the impact of the OBR, the Commissioner for Health, Yobe state, Dr Bello Kawuwa stated that "the State is determined now more than ever, to ensure every eligible child is reached and vaccinated. The implementation of strategies such as reaching every settlement and the engagement of vigilantes and security personnel to support the OBR teams is our determination to eradicate polio in the state".

His counterpart in Borno, Dr Haruna Mshelia also reiterated the State Government commitment in ridding the state of any vestiges of the poliovirus. "The security challenge in the state notwithstanding, we are committed to working with partners, community leaders and security personnel to build immunity across all vulnerable communities to defeat the poliovirus. It's not an easy task, but we are determined to do it", Dr Mshelia remarked.

To simultaneously reach all eligible children, innovative strategies such as intensive border synchronization activities were implemented. As a result of vaccination across interstate borders, a total of 591,750 children were vaccinated in 3,833 settlements of Jigawa, Kano, Katsina and Sokoto states. For the north east, Bauchi, Borno and Yobe collectively vaccinated 489,452 children in 5185 settlements. In all the seven states, vaccination teams were deployed to all the major exit and entry points into settlements to identify caregivers with eligible children who were in turn required to present their children for vaccination with potent oral polio vaccines at the borders.

Some of the challenges that characterized border settlements include difficult terrain for traversing, unpredictable influx of migrants; nomads and camels breeders along interstate/LGAs borders as well as non-adherence to the agreed daily implementation plan.



Professor Isaac Adewole, Minister of Health

were implemented across the three states. Advocacy was carried out with prominent traditional and migrant community leaders while sensitization activities were conducted in very high risk and vulnerable communities. Radio, television and town announcements were intensified throughout the campaign. To demonstrate strong government commitment, flag-offs were also conducted across the 3 states in various LGAs. While in Borno State, a state flag-off was conducted in Nganzai LGA with the Health Commissioner representing the Governor; in Yobe state 12 LGAs without security challenges held flag-off ceremonies with about 2000 children vaccinated. Working with Polio Survivors Groups (PSGs) and community entertainers also formed part of mobilization strategies implemented to increase access to children from non-compliant families.

States in the northwest involved traditional, religious and community influential leaders to mobilize and sensitize their communities on the importance of immunization.

While no cases of wild polio have been detected since August 2016, Nigeria cannot afford to be complacent, due to the ongoing humanitarian crisis and the possibility of low-level transmission throughout the Lake Chad basin.

Given these factors, Dr Alemu said Nigeria will remain on the endemic list until the WHO determines that all populations are fully reached with immunization services and quality surveillance is in place to ensure that no remaining areas of poliovirus transmission is missed.

Support for Polio Eradication and Expanded Programme for Immunization to Government of Nigeria, through WHO is made possible by funding from Rotary International, the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, Department for International Development (DFID – UK), European Union, Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance, Government of Germany through KfW Bank, Global Affairs Canada, United States Agency for International Development (USAID), and the World Bank.

NIGERIA'S POLIO LABORATORIES PASS ANOTHER ROUND OF ACCREDITATION



exercise, which they attribute to staff dedication, commitment and support from the respective Universities, the Federal Government and WHO. The Directors additionally pledged to follow up on all the recommendations made by the accreditation team in order to translate them to concrete actions.

The accreditation and Maiduguri polio laboratory teams agreed on a timeline of activities to initiate ES sewage sample testing in the Maiduguri lab by November 2018.

The national Polio laboratories in progress and serves as a link to Maiduguri and Ibadan have the current 146 WHO accredited successfully passed World Health Organization (WHO) accreditation (GPLN) spread across 92 quality checks. The accreditation of the laboratories is for the next twelve months, starting from September 2018.

During the exercise, the Team lead of the Polio accreditation exercise, Dr Gumede-Moeletsi Nelisiwe described the accreditation procedure as a means of monitoring the accuracy and quality of testing in the laboratories.

“It is an annual exercise that includes on-site reviews of work practices, performance and proficiency testing,” she stated. “The exercise provides documentation that the laboratory has the capability and the capacity to detect, identify, and promptly report wild polioviruses (WPV), vaccine derived polioviruses (VDPV) and Sabin viruses that may be present in clinical and environmental specimens.”

She further explained that the accreditation process provides a learning opportunity and a mechanism for identifying resource and training needs, measures

currently supported by two national polio laboratories one each in Ibadan and Maiduguri. These laboratories individually analyze the highest number of stool samples amongst the polio laboratories in the AFRO region.

Dr Gumede-Moeletsi further highlighted that both laboratories collectively analyzed more than 40,000 AFP stool samples in 2017. In addition, the Ibadan polio laboratory has been analyzing Environmental Surveillance (ES) samples since its inception in the country in 2011. In 2017, Ibadan polio laboratory analyzed 1,700 ES samples.

The Directors of the two laboratories, Professor Marycelin Baba (Maiduguri) and Dr Adeniji Johnson (Ibadan) separately expressed satisfaction with the outcome of the accreditation

In his remarks, the WHO Country Representative to Nigeria, Dr Wondimagegnehu Alemu commended the management of the two laboratories. “We congratulate the two laboratories for maintaining professionalism and international standards but entreat them not to compromise the quality of their services,” he stated but reiterated “the need for the two laboratories to accept the recommendations made by the accreditation body and ensure implementation of all pending actions.”

It is worth mentioning that, for the first time, the Ibadan laboratory ES component also underwent accreditation assessment using the new checklist developed for the purpose.

The last case of WPV in Nigeria was detected in Borno state on August 21 2016.

Source WHO

A VACCINE FOR EVERY BABY



In a rural village in Nigeria, a group of women knock on the door of new mother Hauwa Abubakar. She emerges from within, exhausted from the routine of feeding, sleeping, and caring for a little one. But she has extra reason than most to be tired. A few months ago, she became mother to triplets, two baby girls and one baby boy. The women visiting her are from her local community, but today they have come in their roles as polio vaccinators.

Realizing that they are there with vaccines, Hauwa picks up her young son, and carries him to another room. She closes the door, and returns to her daughters, ready to present them for their polio vaccinations. The health workers ask Hauwa why she hid her son – he is just as vulnerable as his sisters, and the vaccine is the only way to keep him safe from polio paralysis. “He is my only son,” she explains. “He will grow up and continue my family lineage. As for my girls, I’ll give them away to another family when they turn 18.” “Boys or girls, your children all need polio immunization. Please don’t discriminate when it comes to matters of health,” says the lead health worker, as she puts two drops of polio vaccine into each of the girls’ mouths. “You never know who your daughters will become one day, and you never know what disease you are protecting your son from.” After a little more discussion, Hauwa is reassured. She

fetches her son, and soon he too is protected from the virus.

Hauwa’s perspective is not unusual in communities where there is hesitation about the need to vaccinate. In communities where boys are more valued, and there is uncertainty about the need for vaccination, they may not be given the polio vaccine alongside their sisters. Sadly, this leaves them vulnerable to polio paralysis, whilst girls grow up protected from the virus. Understanding that the world can only become polio-free if all children are vaccinated, the polio programme is developing a gender strategy which recognizes the way that gender impacts access to immunization, and also considers the valuable role of women health workers.

Dr Usman Adamu, the Incident Manager at the Nigerian National Emergency Operations Centre for Polio Eradication, explains how these things are related.

“All team members performing house-to-house for the polio campaign must be women. This is because we want to reach all eligible children with polio vaccines irrespective of whether children are inside or outside the house. Having female team members makes it easy to reach these children in the household [where male vaccinators cannot enter].”

Polio workers are locally recruited, and women vaccinators often have a preexisting relationship with the mothers they visit with vaccines. This means that they are uniquely placed to answer questions and reassure them of the safety of the vaccine for boys and girls. With extra training, many women vaccinators also provide mothers with important information about other health interventions, including maternity health. The GPEI gender strategy will help guide endemic countries like Nigeria to respond to gender related barriers to immunization.



Dr Usman Adamu, Incident Manager
NEOC

A first step has been the developing of several gender-sensitive indicators which country programmes use to track gender as a determinant of health.

The team lead of the WHO Immunization Cluster, Dr Fiona Braka, explains, “These gender-sensitive indicators measure the equal reach of girls and boys in vaccination campaigns, the doses of polio vaccine received by girls and boys, the timeliness of disease surveillance for girls and boys and women’s participation as front-line workers in polio-endemic countries.”

By recognizing the impact of gender on immunization, the polio programme can better deliver a vaccine to every baby.

For Hauwa’s triplets, the most important thing is that all three are well on their way to being protected from the virus.

Source: polioeradication.org

POLIO GUARD SHOT DEAD IN PAKISTAN ON FIRST DAY OF NEW VACCINATION DRIVE

Salute to a Polio Warrior: Mallam Nasiru Badamasi



Gunmen shot dead a policeman guarding health workers as Pakistan began another nationwide vaccination drive.

The policeman named Mohammad Sarfraz was shot dead in the Bajur region of the country's north west on the first day of a campaign to vaccinate 39 million children under 5.

Anwarul Haq, a local official, told Associated Press that suspects had been seized after the killing in the village of Badam. There was no immediate claim of responsibility, but polio workers have in the past been targeted by militants claiming drops to immunise children against the crippling disease are in fact a Western conspiracy. Scores of police and health workers were killed on polio duty earlier in the decade, but security has improved significantly since Pakistan's military began operations to clear the Taliban from the border regions.

Suspicion against the drops has also been cut by an education campaign and the use of locally-hired female health workers.

Pakistan along with Afghanistan and Nigeria are the only countries

where polio remains endemic. Only four cases have been found in Pakistan this year, leaving officials to hope they are on the brink of eradicating the disease.

But Afghanistan's vaccinators are struggling to reach parts of the country in the face of insurgent violence meaning the disease can still spread between the neighbours.

Afghanistan last week reported its 14th case this year, which had left a 14-month-old boy paralysed near Kandahar.

Dr Ferozuddin Feroz, minister for public health, said: "Another young boy has been needlessly paralysed by polio in Kandahar.

"This should never have happened. Polio is serious and has lifelong consequences, but the virus can be eliminated from our country. The only way to do this is to repeatedly vaccinate every child.

"I urge parents to learn the facts about the vaccine and ensure their child is protected from permanent paralysis."

By Ben Farmer for telegraph.co.uk

For many years Mallam Nasiru Badamasi has watched as team after team has visited his home and those of his neighbours to administer drops of the polio vaccine. He has always welcomed them with open arms and encouraged his neighbours and friends to accept the polio vaccine because it is for the good of their children. Many times he would speak to them about how polio was a deadly disease and how it could affect the whole family negatively if a child contracted it. As a community leader in Rigasa ward of Igabi LGA in Kaduna State, he was convinced that this was one way he could do some good for his community. He just felt he was doing his best for the good of the next generation but deep in his heart, he knew that he wanted to do more.

Somehow he learned that the most effective way to get rid of the poliovirus and other childhood diseases was not through the occasional visit by the house to house teams which brought vaccines but rather by ensuring that every child is registered for and completes Routine Immunization at the community health center. He then decided to get involved.



So, for a few years now, Mallam Nasiru has been, at his personal cost, been giving a packet of diapers to every woman whose child completes the immunization schedule. This has led to improvement in the rate of uptake of Routine Immunization services in the community. We at Poliostop wish to salute this selfless act by this great polio warrior and commend him as a model to others in this effort to rid our nation and the entire world of the scourge of polio.

POLIO STORIES OUT OF KATSINA

During the recently concluded outbreak response conducted in Katsina State, a team was assigned to work in a settlement in Yandowa ward called Sabuwar Abuja. After most of the day's work had been completed, the team decided to undertake the revisit of homes where children had been unavailable when the team passed through earlier that morning. In the course of this process and in the spirit of not missing out on any child, the team met two children on the street who had not been previously immunized. The team supervisor Fadila Rabiú immediately sought to take advantage of the opportunity to protect the children against the paralyzing killer disease, she instructed vaccinator to vaccinate the children and give them the pluses that had been provided by partners for the implementation. They succeeded in immunizing one of the children while the other one ran back into the house to inform their mother that a woman they met outside the house had given them the polio vaccine.

The mother immediately came out and verbally assaulted the teams calling them all sorts of names while demanding answers as to why they had given her child the OPV. The vaccination team tried to calm her down but she would not be calm. She then ran back into the house and armed herself with a

pestle with which she attacked the team and hit the supervisor Fadila Rabiú on the waist, injuring her. She then grabbed the vaccinator by the neck and jerked her up, attempting to choke her.

The matter was brought up and deliberated upon during the evening review meeting and the LGA team together with partners decided to act. The matter was reported to the ward head who summoned the woman, her father, her husband and the team members that had been assaulted. The matter was reviewed and she was punished for her act. She also promised to never repeat such an act again.

The District Head was informed and he also summoned all parties in the matter to his house. He warned the woman and got the police involved. Her husband and father begged on her behalf that she be forgiven. She was asked to write an undertaking and a letter of apology to those she assaulted which she did.

Also during the recently concluded outbreak response in Katsina State, a new nomadic settlement called Huruwa was spotted in Yaya ward of Ingawa Local Government Area in a really hard to reach area. The

nomads were said to be from Zamfara State and they refused 31 children under the age of 5 to be immunized against polio. The matter was brought up at the evening review meeting where a team was constituted to address the matter. The team visited the settlement and had interactions with its leadership. At the end of these interactions, all 31 children, including one newborn, were immunized against polio.

Our goal is to rid the world of polio and through the dedication and courage of these frontline workers we are much closer to this goal than we have ever been. In very difficult situations and in the face of threats, they soldier on. That is why we at Rotary International consider these workers invaluable to the program and deserving of every commendation and accolade that they are given and we salute them.



Mallam Jibrin Garba
Rotary Field Coordinator
Katsina State



Chairman, NNPPC, Dr. Tunji Funsho moderated a PANEL DISCUSSION which was centered on POLIO & THE COUNTDOWN TO ZERO.



DG Adeyemi Oladokun D9141 (right) receiving a trophy from PDG Ijeoma Okoro, as the 'Highest Donor District to the Polio Fund in Zone 20 Africa(English)



GOOD-BYE POLIO - Julia D. Phelps (Rotary Foundation Trustee) speaking during the Rotary Institute, Lagos 2018's Foundation Seminar.



Some members of the NNPPC (in blue attire) at the 2018 Rotary Institute, Lagos



Panel of Discussants on Polio at the Lagos Rotary Institute



With just One Thousand Naira (N1,000), You can save Three (3) Children from this Vaccine-Preventable Disease, POLIO...



The Chairman & Members of NNPPC and host of other Rotary Leaders celebrated the Two (2) years without Polio case in Nigeria by planting a Tree at the Polio House,



NNPPC Members unveil Polio Celebrity Ambassador, Kate Henshaw's Flag,



Members of the Nigeria National Polio Plus Committee - NNPPC celebrate TWO YEARS without POLIO CASE in Nigeria



Kate Henshaw (Polio Celebrity Ambassador) during the Celebration of 2 YEARS WITHOUT POLIO CASE IN NIGERIA.



Celebrating TWO YEARS without POLIO CASE in Nigeria



Rotary Clubs of Port Harcourt GRA & Port Harcourt Cosmopolitan took to a Shopping Mall in Rivers State, Nigeria; the END POLIO CAMPAIGN...



Fundraising campaign to a shopping mall by Port Harcourt Rotarians D9141



Rotary Clubs of Port Harcourt GRA & Port Harcourt Cosmopolitan took to a Shopping Mall in Rivers State, Nigeria; the END POLIO CAMPAIGN



RIPE Maloeny & Spouse with some Abuja Rotarians cutting End Polio Now Cake in celebration of 2 Years Without Polio in Nigeria



DG Elvis Chukwu immunising a baby in Abuja



RIPE Maloeny taking tour of Polio House



RIPE Mark Maloeny signing Visitors Register at the Polio House, Lagos



RIPE Maloeny handing over gift to one of the mothers at Health Centre, Abuja



Group Photograph of RIPE Mark Maloeny with some Rotary Leaders at the Polio House, Lagos



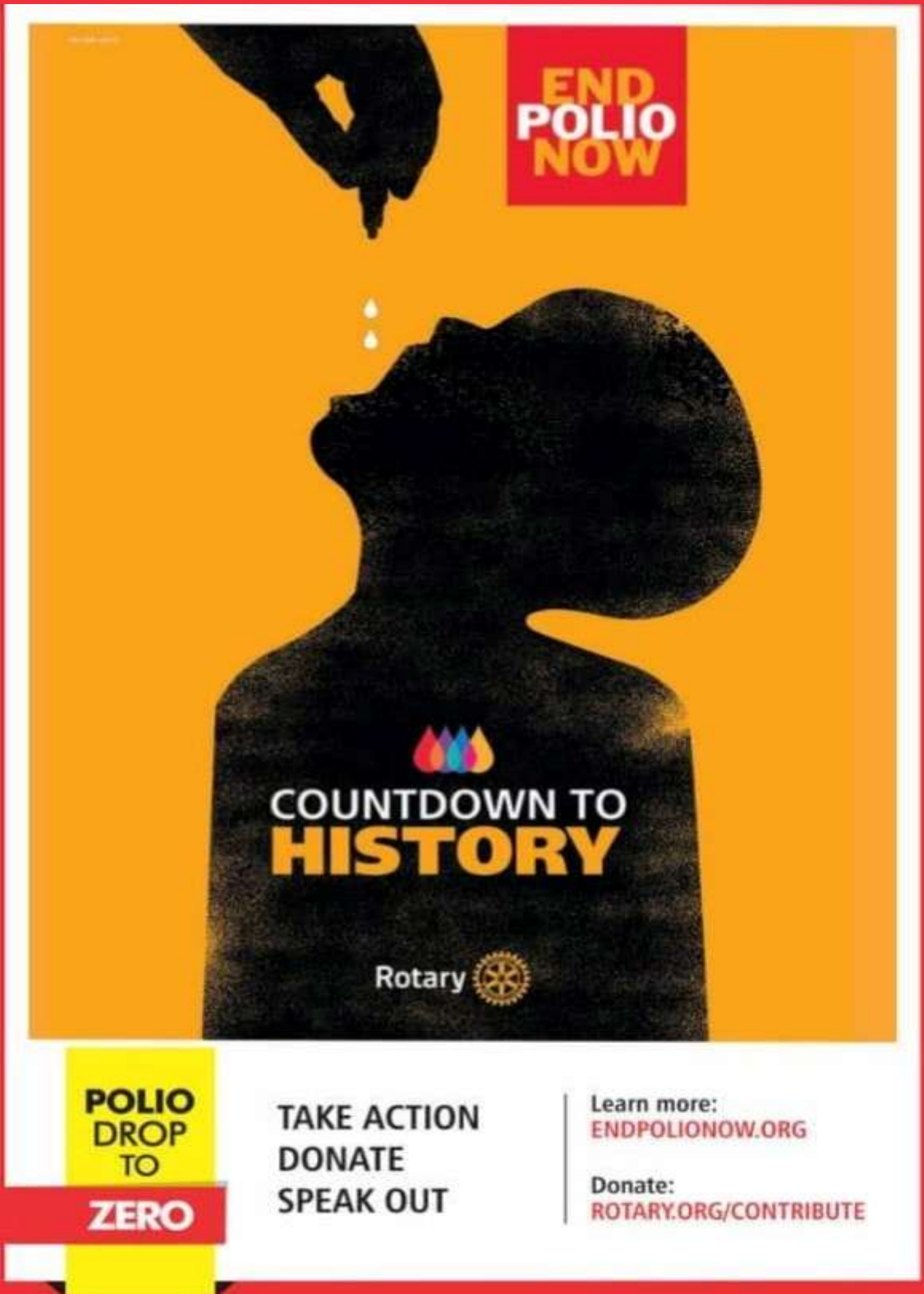
Cross section of some Abuja Rotarians with RI President Maloeny during his immunisation exercise



Front Row - RIPE Mark Maloeny & Spouse, Dr Tunji Funsho (in red cap) and PDG Mike Omotosho in Abuja


NNPPC BOOTH AT THE LAGOS INSTITUTE





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