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## Background

Achieving the goal of ending HIV and AIDS by 2030 requires community involvement in holding health systems accountable. Community-Led Monitoring (CLM), an intervention under Nigeria's Global Fund GC7 grant and led by the Network of People Living with HIV/AIDS in Nigeria (NEPWHAN), which empowers the communities across 13 States in Nigeria to assess and monitor service delivery, identify gaps, and advocate for actionable solutions. CLM leverages routine data collected at the community level, translates these data into actionable insights to inform policies, practices among implementing partners, aiming to improve the quality-of-service delivery.

## Description

A cross-sectional descriptive study was conducted from January to June 2024 in 13 states where NEPWHAN implements CLM. Quantitative data were collected using the community iMonitor mobile application, while qualitative data was from focus group discussions. Quantitative data from the app were analyzed using IBM SPSS Statistics 23 while qualitative data was analyzed using inductive thematic analysis.

## Lessons learned:

A total of 17,657 responses were recorded from the app and 6 focus group discussion sessions with 6 participants each were conducted across the 13 states. 81.9% (14,478), 10% (1766) and 8% (1413) of the responses were from People Living with HIV (PLHIV), Key Population; and adolescent and young persons (AYP) respectively. The top three challenges reported from the app were access to mental health services 8459 (47.9%), access to legal services 7926 (44.8%) and stock-out of condoms and lubricants 938 (5.3%) The qualitative data focused on 4 themes which are barriers to treatment, quality of care, availability of commodities, gender and human rights. Major challenges included lack of nutritional support, stock-out of condoms and lubricants, and lack of access to mental health and legal services.

## Conclusions/Next steps

Community Led monitoring as an intervention is a critical tool for improving person-centered care and service quality for PLHIV, the key and vulnerable population. Addressing the identified issues through targeted interventions and engaging policymakers with actionable data is essential in achieving epidemic control and ending AIDS by 2030.