

2018 NON-FINANCIAL RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS GPEI DONOR CONTRIBUTIONS

Background

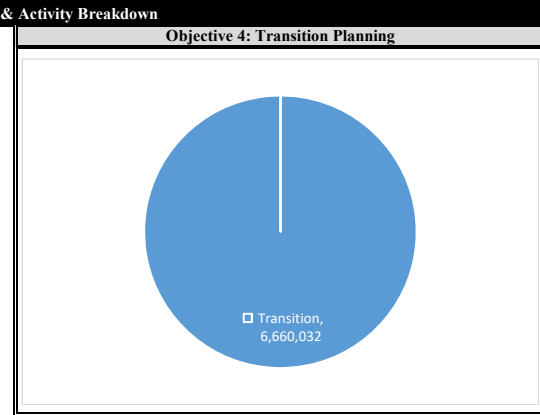
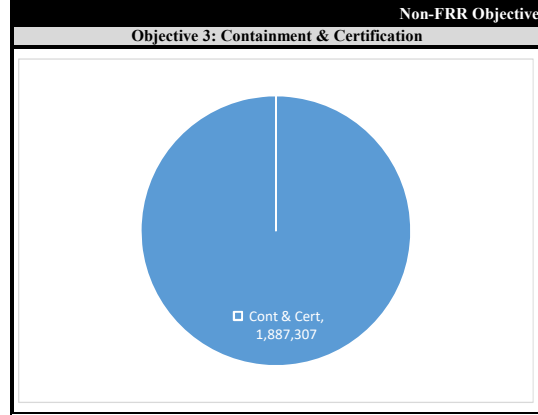
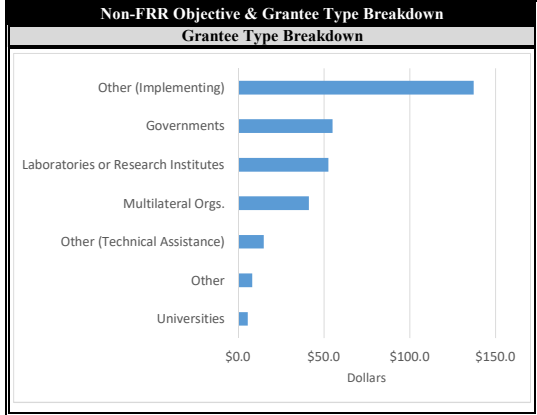
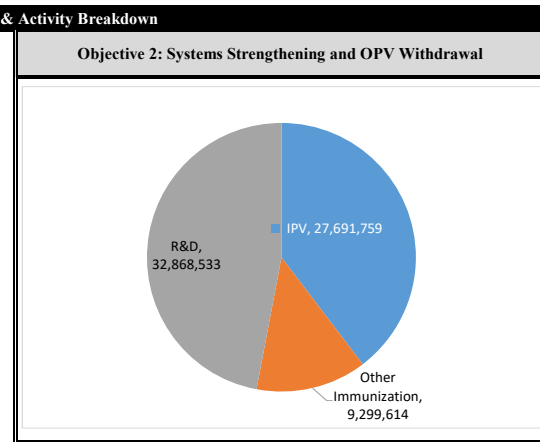
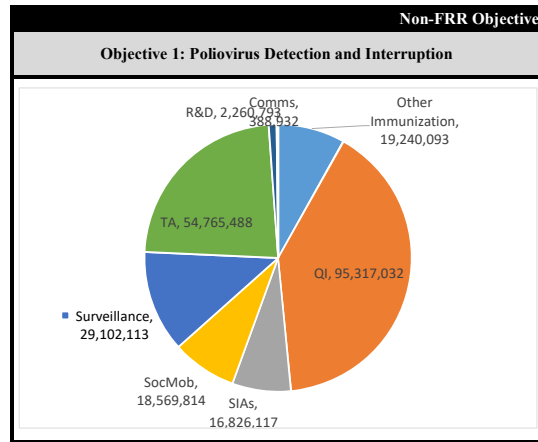
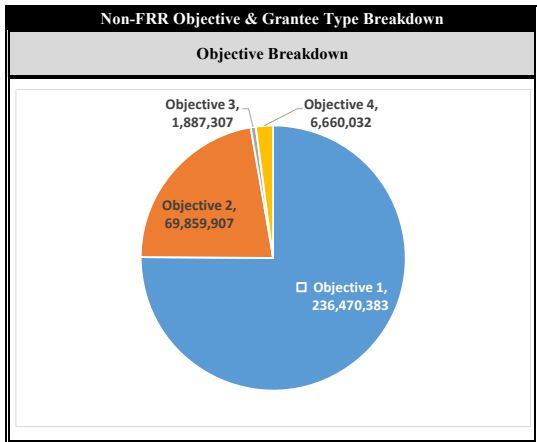
The Global Polio Eradication Initiative (GPEI) is financed through a range of public and private donations. The Financial Resource Requirements (FRR) provides an overview of the financial activities planned for the period up to eradication, as well as the corresponding contributions. Each year, Non-FRR funding enables innovations to support the eradication activities funded through the FRR, as well as funding for emergent supporting activities. This report's purpose is to acknowledge these generous and important contributions in the effort to achieve a polio-free world.

2018 Global Polio Eradication Initiative Non-FRR Funding Contributions

Aggregate

Summary

2018 Donor Contributions	
Total Non-FRR Contribution:	\$314,877,628
Number of Donors:	4
Donors:	Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, Rotary International, U.S. Agency for International Development, U.S. Centers for Disease Control & Prevention



2018 Global Polio Eradication Initiative Funding Contributions

Donor Agency: Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation

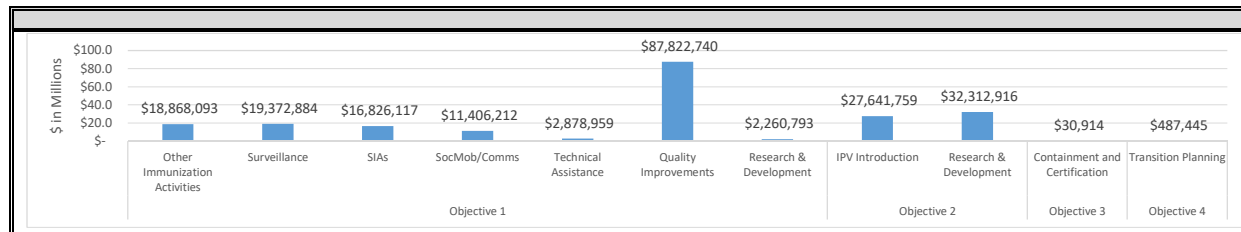
Summary

2018 Donor Contribution:

Total Donor Contribution **\$525,720,115**

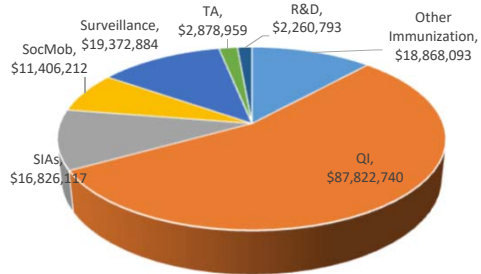
a) FRR Donor Contribution: **\$305,811,283**
 % of total FRR contribution: **58%**

b) Non-FRR Donor Contribution: **\$219,908,832**
 % of total non-FRR contribution: **42%**

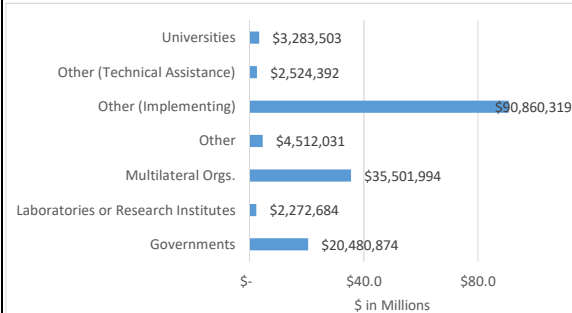


Objective 1 Poliovirus Detection and Interruption

What activities is this funding?



Which grantees/vendors are executing this work?

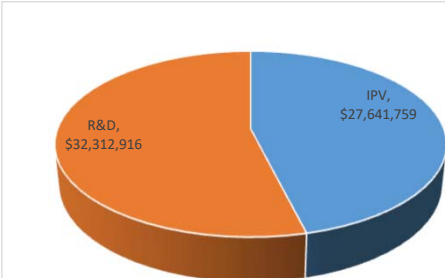


What is the programmatic purpose/intended outcome of the contributions?

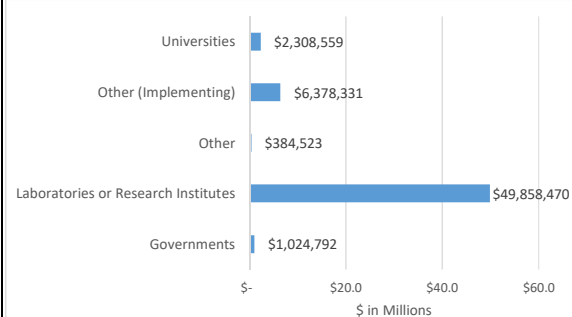
- Strengthen Emergency Operations Centers (EOCs) in Pakistan, Afghanistan, and Nigeria.
- Expand independent campaign monitoring in Pakistan to identify opportunities to reduce the number of missed children and implement localized tactics and strategies to address those opportunities.
- Support surveillance strengthening using mobile and GPS technology and increasing community engagement in hard to reach populations.
- Develop technical tools to improve GIS tracking and mapping of vaccination activity in Nigeria in order to identify where there are children not being reached.
- Maintain mOPV2 stockpiles.

Objective 2 Immunization Systems Strengthening and OPV Withdrawal

What activities is this funding?



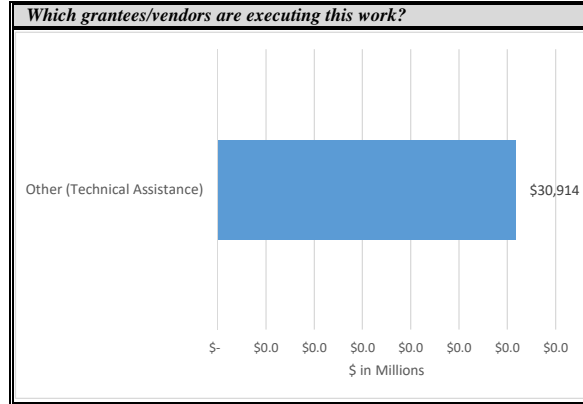
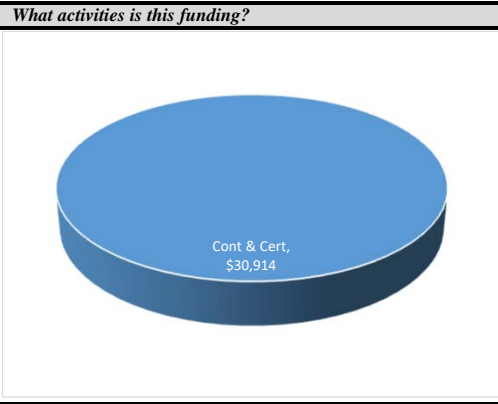
Which GPEI grantees are executing this work?



What is the programmatic purpose/intended outcome of the contributions?

- Support development of a scaleable, low cost, standalone IPV.
- Support development of a genetically-stabilized, low-cost nOPV vaccine
- Develop an antiviral to mitigate the risk of long-term viral shedding by immunodeficient individuals.

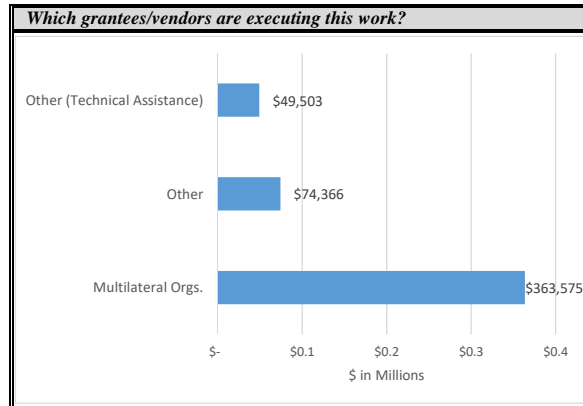
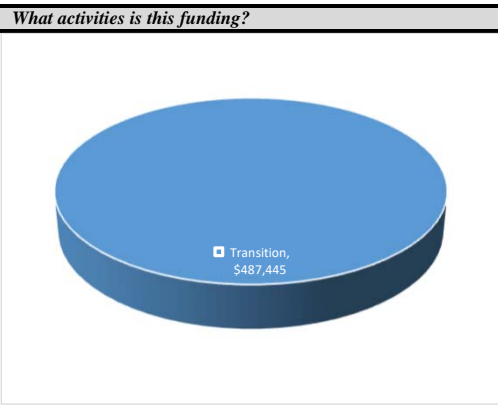
Objective 3 Containment & Certification



What is the programmatic purpose/intended outcome of the contributions?

- Develop containment capacity for polio-essential facilities located in the United States.

Objective 4 Transition Planning



What is the programmatic purpose/intended outcome of the contributions?

- Improve the quality of life of children suffering from polio-related disabilities.
- Support the development of the Polio Eradication Certification and Integration (PECI) strategy.

Notes:

2018 Global Polio Eradication Initiative Funding Contributions

Donor Agency: Rotary International

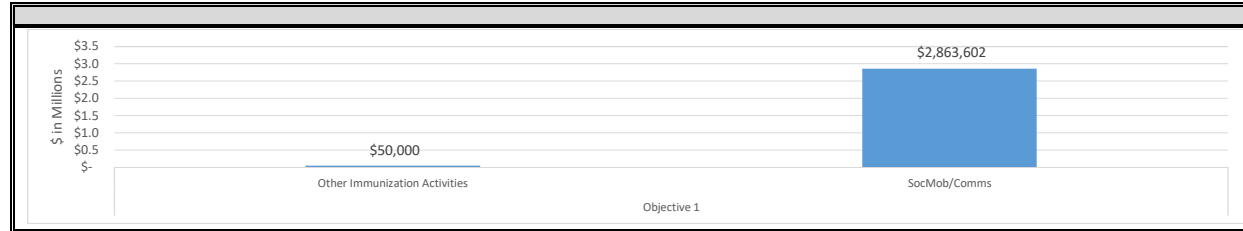
Summary

2018 Donor Contribution:

Total Donor Contribution **\$156,455,002**

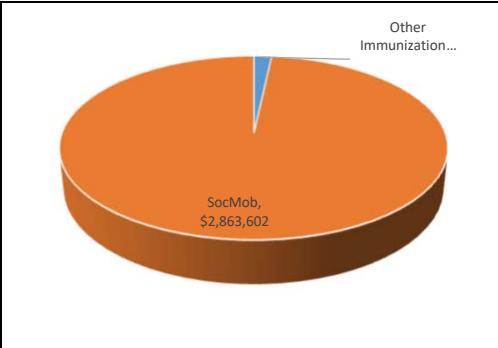
a) FRR Donor Contribution: **\$153,541,400**
 % of total FRR contribution: 98%

b) Non-FRR Donor Contribution: **\$2,913,602**
 % of total non-FRR contribution: 2%

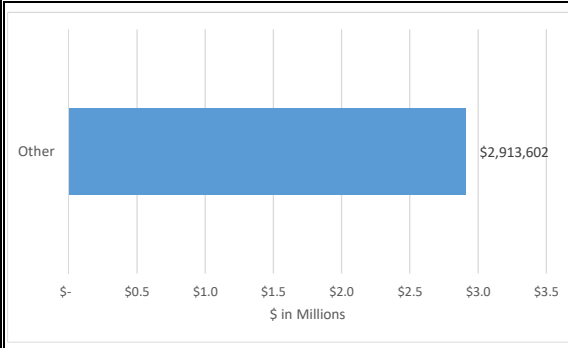


Objective 1 Poliovirus Detection and Interruption

What activities is this funding?



Which grantees/vendors are executing this work?



What is the programmatic purpose/intended outcome of the contributions?

This funding allows Rotarians to directly engage with their communities and partners to raise awareness, mobilize volunteers and participate in immunization activities.

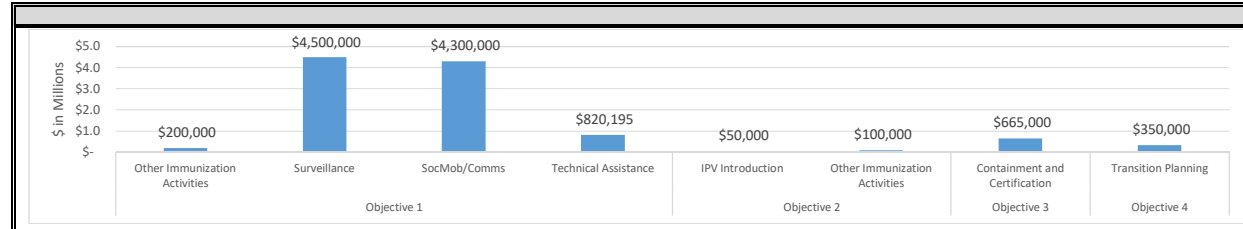
2018 Global Polio Eradication Initiative Funding Contributions

Donor Agency: U.S. Agency for International Development

Summary

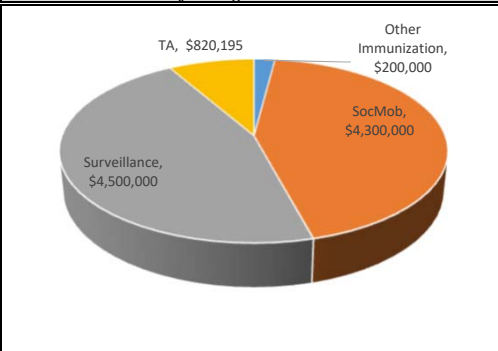
2018 Donor Contribution:

Total Donor Contribution	\$59,000,000
a) FRR Donor Contribution:	\$48,014,805
<i>% of total FRR contribution:</i>	<i>81%</i>
b) Non-FRR Donor Contribution:	\$10,985,195
<i>% of total non-FRR contribution:</i>	<i>19%</i>

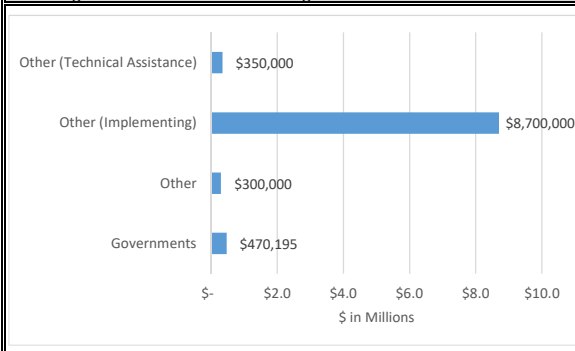


Objective 1 Poliovirus Detection and Interruption

What activities is this funding?



Which grantees/vendors are executing this work?

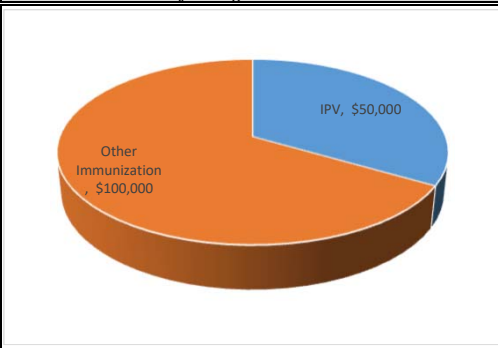


What is the programmatic purpose/intended outcome of the contributions?

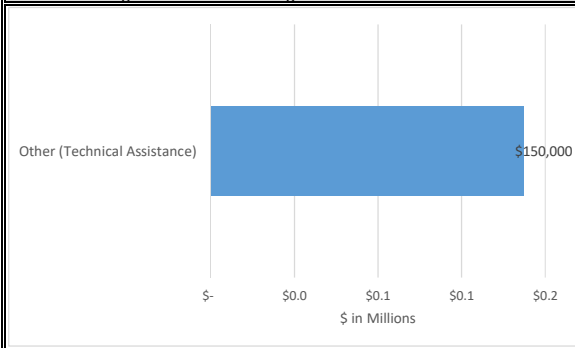
USAID's polio eradication program contributes to the multi-donor, Global Polio Eradication Initiative by focusing support towards national plans to build and sustain population immunity sufficient to stop polio transmission, build and enhance facility and community-based surveillance able to detect and respond to possible polio cases, increase public trust in immunization by working with local partners to address parental concerns, working with civil society to reach the most vulnerable children in high risk areas and along international borders, and assisting in early detection and outbreak response to any new polio cases found in previously polio-free areas.

Objective 2 Immunization Systems Strengthening and OPV Withdrawal

What activities is this funding?



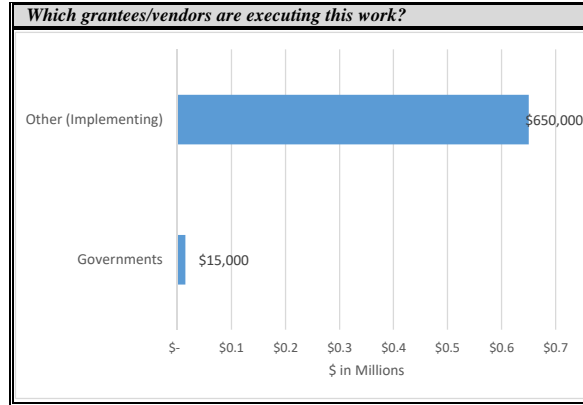
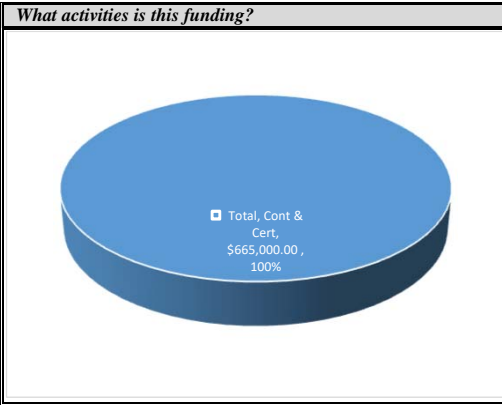
Which GPEI grantees are executing this work?



What is the programmatic purpose/intended outcome of the contributions?

USAID looks for opportunities to leverage our investments in polio to strengthen routine immunization and the broader health systems. This includes strengthening partnerships, using polio micro plans in support of routine immunization, supporting newborn and pregnant women tracking and mapping, broader behavior change communication and messaging to support immunization, integrated disease surveillance, and support for vLMIS. USAID's support to the CORE Group Polio Project specifically supports NGOs to foster strong community engagement, monitor RI sessions, monitor cold chain equipment, assist to validate the switch from trivalent to bivalent OPV, and support broader disease surveillance at the community level. Maternal Child Survival Program (MCSP) has also worked on the switch, IPV introduction, transition planning and other immunization / links with RI

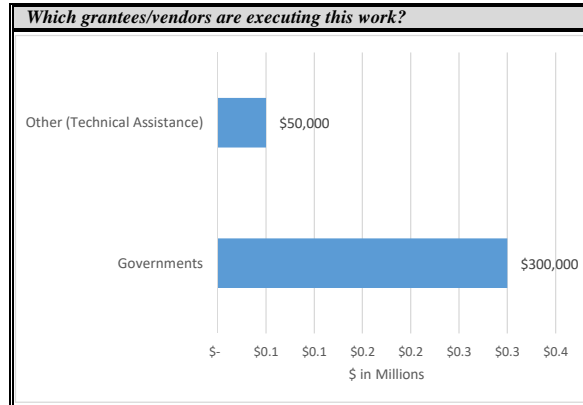
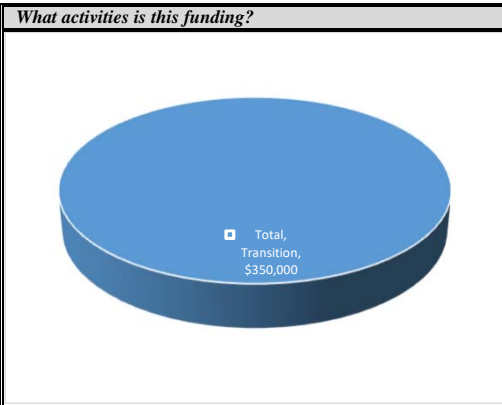
Objective 3 Containment & Certification



What is the programmatic purpose/intended outcome of the contributions?

USAID's support to the CORE Group Polio Project supports NGOs work on containment and supports the secretariat model, a formal network of full-time directors and several technical and administrative personnel who organize and harmonize NGO/PVO activities for immunization, supplemental immunization activities, surveillance and other activities. The Secretariat engages closely with local governments and partners to be involved in the certification processes, as well as to develop and implement vaccination coverage surveys, campaign monitoring, workshops, meetings, mapping, micro-planning, training, baby-tracking, identifying and revisiting refusal households to encourage immunization acceptance, conducting community-based surveillance and other critical polio eradication activities. USAID staff is also involved in the containment and certification process providing technical assistance to countries.

Objective 4 Transition Planning



What is the programmatic purpose/intended outcome of the contributions?

The Core Group Polio Project, MCSP and USAID staff are involved in legacy and transition planning discussions at the country and global level to ensure the contributions made by Global Polio Eradication Initiative and multi-donors are well transitioned and that the lessons learned in polio eradication are recorded.

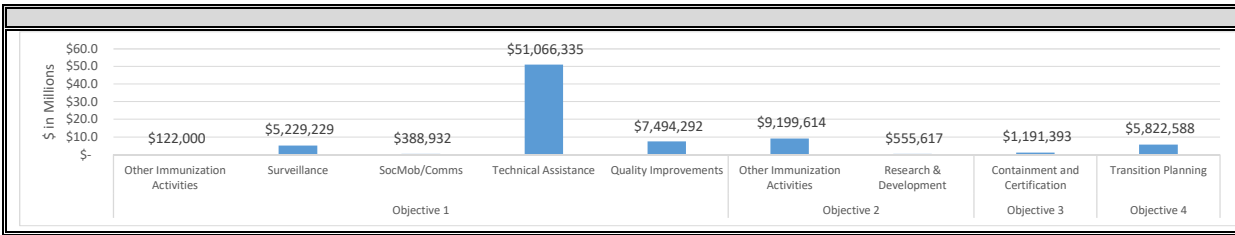
Notes:

2018 Global Polio Eradication Initiative Funding Contributions

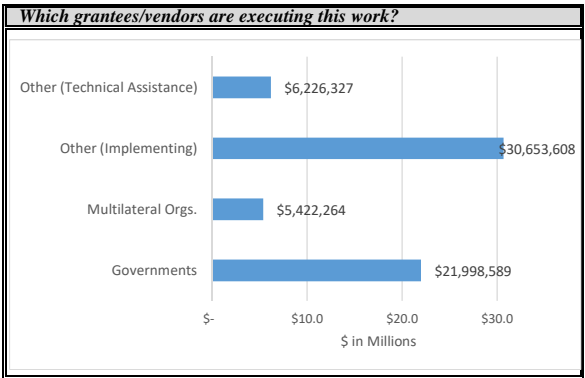
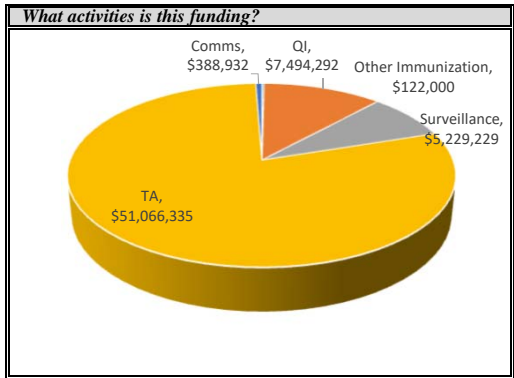
Donor Agency: U.S. Centers for Disease Control & Prevention

Summary

2018 Donor Contribution:	
Total Donor Contribution	\$176,000,000
a) FRR Donor Contribution:	\$94,930,000
<i>% of total FRR contribution:</i>	<i>54%</i>
b) Non-FRR Donor Contribution:	\$81,070,000
<i>% of total non-FRR contribution:</i>	<i>46%</i>



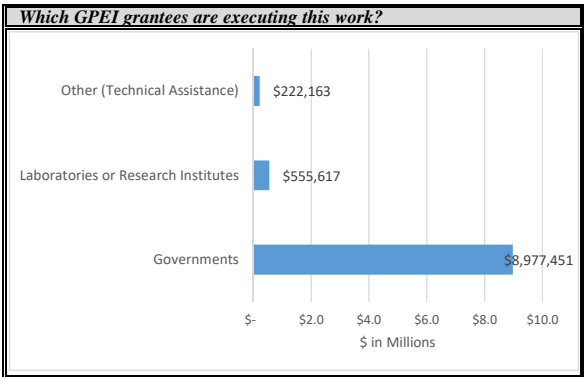
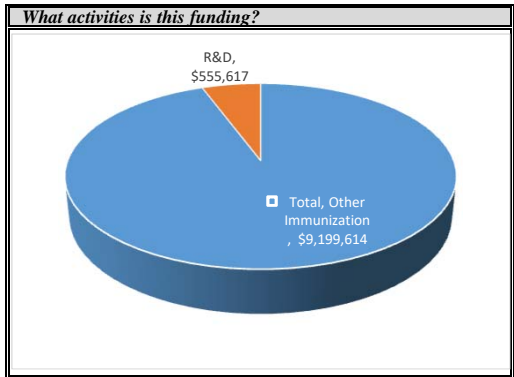
Objective 1 Poliovirus Detection and Interruption



What is the programmatic purpose/intended outcome of the contributions?

The goal of this funding is to leverage CDC expertise in training, surveillance, program execution, management, and immunization activities to help the endemic countries endemic countries of Nigeria, Pakistan, and Afghanistan to be able to achieve interruption.

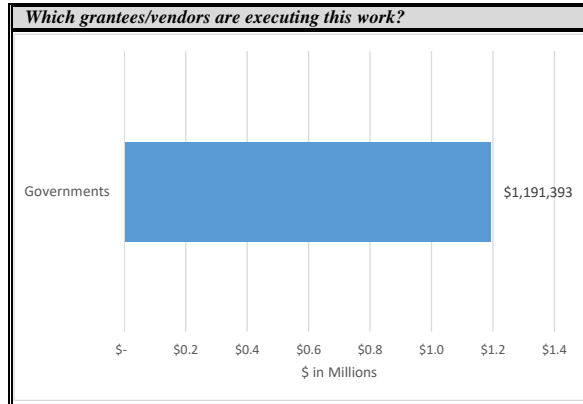
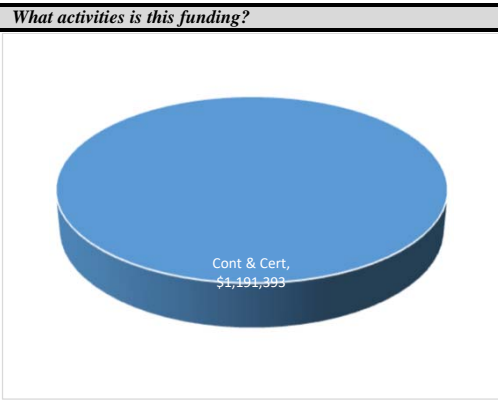
Objective 2 Immunization Systems Strengthening and OPV Withdrawal



What is the programmatic purpose/intended outcome of the contributions?

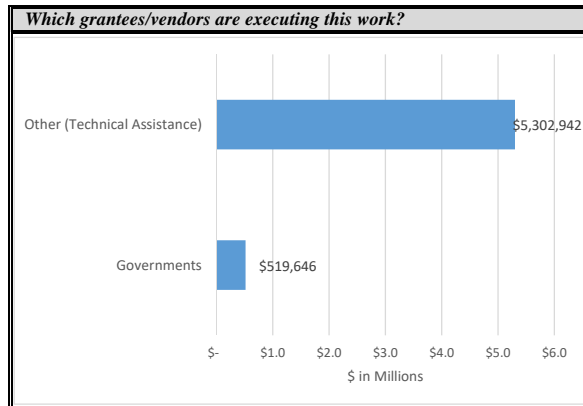
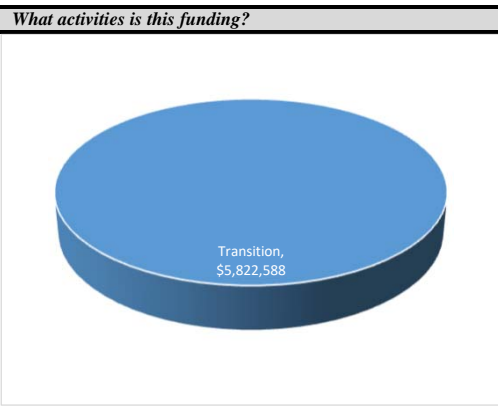
This funding was dedicated to strengthening routine immunization systems in high risk countries for polio importation and/or cVDPV outbreaks such as South Sudan, Democratic Republic of the Congo, and Nigeria along with regional support to the all WHO regions on supporting National Immunization Technical Advisory groups.

Objective 3 Containment & Certification



What is the programmatic purpose/intended outcome of the contributions?
 Achieving and maintaining certification-level surveillance is the primary goal for this funding. There is also a secondary goal of making sure that containment of type-2 polio continues on schedule. These activities are led by CDC Global Reference Laboratory for Polio.

Objective 4 Transition Planning



What is the programmatic purpose/intended outcome of the contributions?
 The intent of the programmatic funding is to systemically prepare sixteen countries with the most polio assets (ex. Indonesia, Nigeria, DRC, South Sudan, etc.) to be prepared for a post-polio world when funding for polio will end, so that people, systems, and knowledge are retained and used for a broader public health purpose, especially in the realm of immunization.

Notes: