

# POLIO GLOBAL ERADICATION INITIATIVE

## Session 3: Analysis of available draft plans so far from priority countries

BILL & MELINDA  
GATES foundation



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Transition Independent Monitoring Board  
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# Objective

Provide a realistic view on whether the plans have properly and comprehensively mapped:

- the current dependency on polio budgets
- the requirements to meet the population's future public health needs
- the prospects for successful implementation especially in regards to country ownership, funding gaps and donor engagement

# Outline

- Progress in the development of plans
- Analysis of draft plans we've seen so far
- Big challenges and how to address them
- Discussion

# In May, when we last met, several countries had started the planning process but few countries had reached the core of the work

Country	Communication initiated	Coordination body established	Mapping of assets	Mapping of priorities	Transition strategy agreed	Transition plan drafted and costed	Transition plan finalized and funding agreed
Afghanistan							
Angola	Complete	Complete	Complete	Complete	Not yet started	Not yet started	Not yet started
Bangladesh	Complete	N/A	Complete	Complete	Complete	In process	Not yet started
Cameroon	Complete	Complete	Complete	In process	Complete	In process	Not yet started
Chad	Complete	Complete	Complete	Complete	Complete	In process	Not yet started
DRCongo	Complete	Complete	In process	In process	Not yet started	Not yet started	Not yet started
Ethiopia	Complete	Complete	Complete	Complete	In process	Not yet started	Not yet started
India	Complete	Complete	Complete	Complete	Complete	Complete	In process
Indonesia	Complete	N/A	Complete	Complete	Complete	In process	Not yet started
Myanmar	Complete	In process	Not yet started	Not yet started	Not yet started	Not yet started	Not yet started
Nepal	Complete	Complete	Complete	Complete	Complete	In process	Not yet started
Nigeria	Complete	Complete	Complete	Complete	In process	Not yet started	Not yet started
Pakistan							
Somalia	Not yet Started	Not yet started	In process	In process	Not yet started	Not yet started	Not yet started
South Sudan	Complete	Complete	In process	In process	Not yet started	Not yet started	Not yet started
Sudan	Complete	Complete	In process	Not yet started	Not yet started	Not yet started	Not yet started

Country Planning Dashboard as of May 8, 2017

Updated monthly on the GPEI website, here: [http://polioeradication.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/10/country-planning-dashboard\\_03October2017.pdf](http://polioeradication.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/10/country-planning-dashboard_03October2017.pdf)

# More countries are now fully engaged in strategic planning discussions, but the last milestones are the most critical and most challenging

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Country Planning Dashboard as of October 3, 2017

Updated monthly on the GPEI website, here: [http://polioeradication.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/10/country-planning-dashboard\\_03October2017.pdf](http://polioeradication.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/10/country-planning-dashboard_03October2017.pdf)

# Now that countries are starting to document their strategic thinking, we can broaden our focus to the quality of plans as well as the quality of the process

Category	Guiding questions for evaluation
Ownership	Is the plan <b>fully owned by relevant government authorities</b> , including the Ministry of Health? Was it reviewed by the ICC?
Polio-essential programming	Is there a detailed plan for ensuring <b>sustainable implementation of the polio essential functions</b> beyond global certification of polio eradication (i.e., surveillance, outbreak response, containment and immunization with IPV), mainstreaming into existing structure (e.g., broader disease surveillance and outbreak response mechanisms) where appropriate?
Execution preparedness	Is there a <b>detailed, measurable execution plan</b> , with milestones for transition of key activities, and clear roles and responsibilities for stakeholders, including the execution plan elements laid out in the transition guidelines, Appendix G?
Sustainability	Does the plan incorporate elements for national capacity building, and <b>transfer of responsibilities</b> from implementing agencies to the government (at least in the medium/long term)?
	Does the financing strategy <b>include domestic resources</b> ?*
Integration	Are the transition approaches aligned with <b>national priorities and planning</b> ?
Financing	Does the plan include a realistic and <b>detailed budget with line items</b> for specific activities?
	Does the plan include a <b>realistic financing strategy</b> ,? with a funding gap identified, if any?

Eight countries have now put pen to paper, and have very early drafts of their transition plans

- **8** transition priority countries have draft transition plans available
- **4** draft plans include details on how polio essential functions will be mainstreamed (quality to be assessed)
- **3** draft plans include a detailed budget
- **5** draft plans have a financing strategy in place
- **7** draft plans include provisions for domestic funding
- **2** draft plans include detailed execution plans

*Most of these are early drafts, to be discussed further at country level with donor and other stakeholder input. We expect they will go through significant iteration and refinement in the next six months.*

## Not all 16 priority countries will have plans completed by the original target of end 2017

- **CHALLENGE:** It took longer than anticipated for countries to begin strategic thinking on their plans. It is in countries' own interest to complete transition plans as soon as possible. Since the last stages of stakeholder input, negotiation, and refinement of draft plans will be critical for quality, GPEI does not want to rush countries to complete plans just to meet this years' deadline.
- **PROPOSED WAY FORWARD:** Implement a **communications plan** to reinforce the message to country leadership that:

*“GPEI budget reductions are a reality. Countries receiving GPEI support are encouraged to finalize a national polio transition plan, with funding in place, as soon as possible to ensure a responsibly managed transition. GPEI support for the planning process will conclude in June 2018.”*

Ensure strong engagement with Somalia, Sudan and other countries that are not likely to achieve end-2017 target.

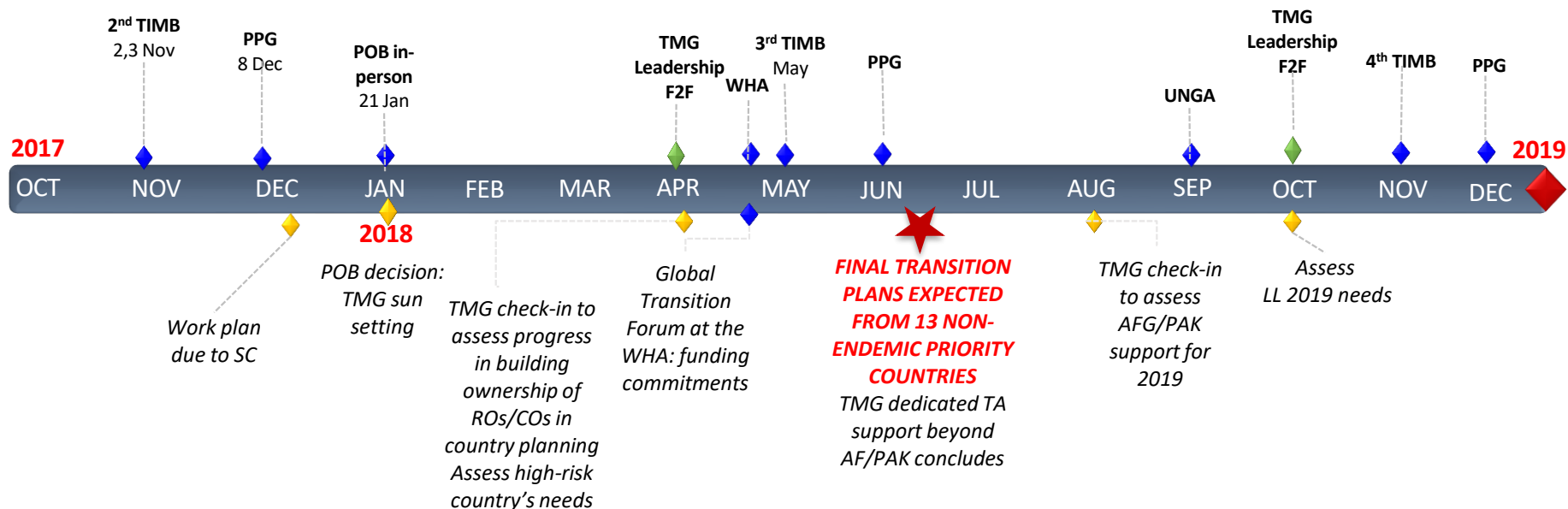


## High level political commitment is lacking

- **CHALLENGE:** While Polio/EPI technical personnel are dedicated to moving transition forward, there is a lack of higher level commitment to and leadership for the process at the level of Ministers and Partner Agency Country Office Leadership
- **PROPOSED WAY FORWARD:**
  - Lay out a new **high level advocacy strategy** with Ministers of Health/Finance/Budget & Planning and WHO & UNICEF Country Representatives in priority countries
  - Build **regional office and country office ownership and accountability** for plan development, with the goal of having the process driven from these levels by June 2018



# We propose targeting June 2018 for final plans, while building regional and country office ownership over time



TMG to strengthen RO/CO role in country planning support

Streamlined support for AFG and PAK based on best practices from other countries

Lessons Learned activities continue

## Plans are starting to take shape, but we are concerned about quality and strategic thinking

- **CHALLENGE:** Plans are still in early draft stages, but:
  - Many seem to assume new funding sources will become available to support partner agency infrastructure at current levels
  - Few plans include substantive strategies for transitioning functions currently done by partners to government, with development of government management and implementing capacity over time
- **PROPOSED WAY FORWARD:**
  - GPEI and TIMB agree on measurable **quality indicators** to provide countries with a standard for success, emphasizing importance of increased implementation role of government in transition sustainability
  - Share best **practices/examples** of substantive transitions with country programs, e.g., Nepal’s plans to build government ownership over time
  - Use the **high level advocacy outreach** to Ministers of Health/Finance/Budget & Planning and WHO & UNICEF Country Representatives in priority countries, to emphasize the need for long-term government ownership
  - Share **PCS guidance** with countries, once endorsed, to ensure strong plans for polio essential functions



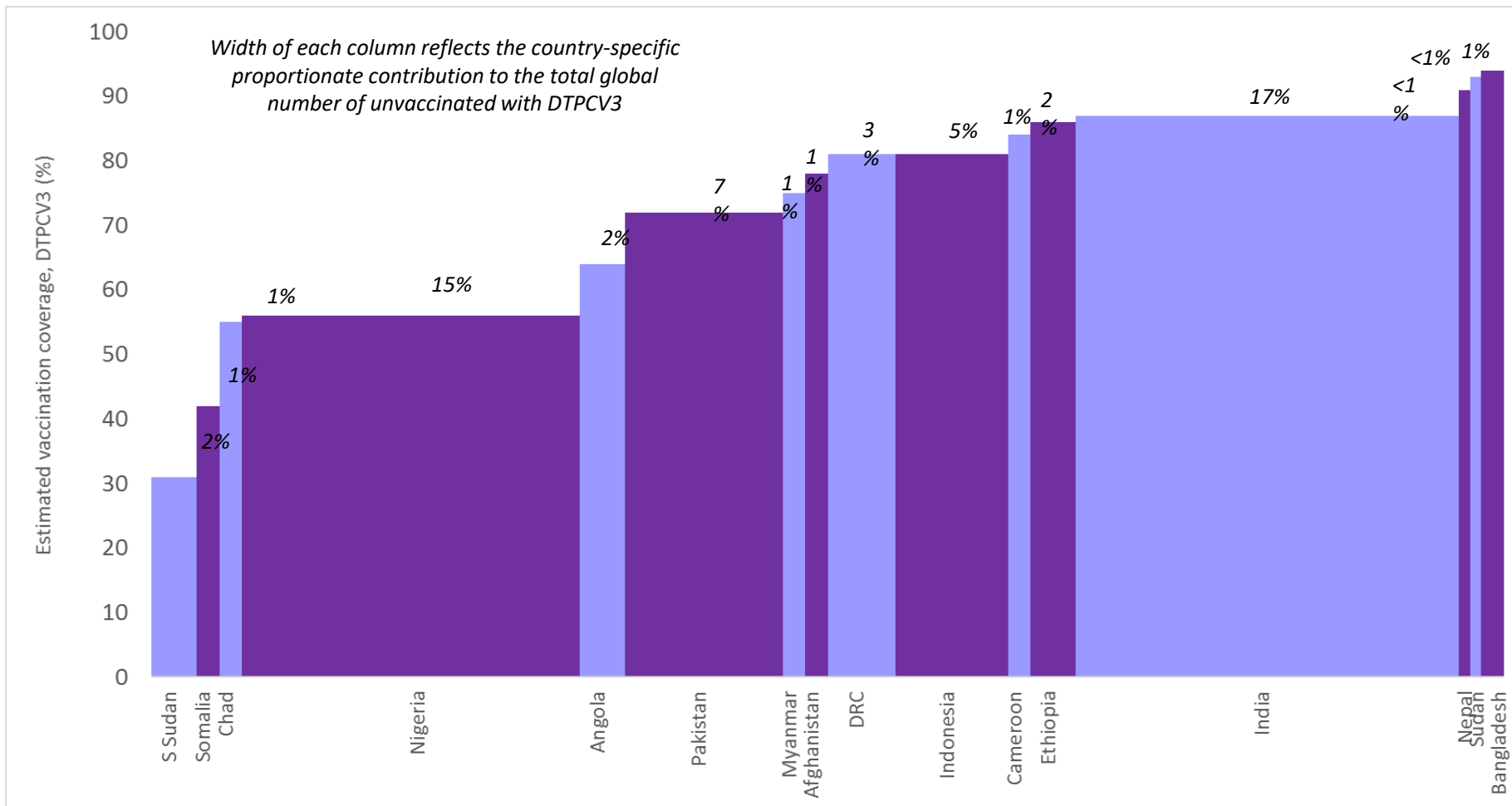
Financing challenges will be a reality, particularly for fragile states; government engagement of donors in the process has been weak so far

- **CHALLENGE:** Draft plans are coming together, but few have sustainable financing options identified. While Asian countries are better off (leveraging Gavi and domestic funding commitments), African countries have few viable funding options identified and are asking for resource mobilization guidance.
- **PROPOSED WAY FORWARD:**
  - **Leverage existing platforms/opportunities for stakeholder discussions** on financing issues, e.g., PPG and WHA
  - **Work with the TIMB to help expand the scope of these discussions** to WB, Gavi, GFATM, GFF, global donors, especially to consider joint approaches to supporting fragile, conflict affected countries
  - **Map current GPEI donor support for specific activities at country level**, and share with countries, so they are aware of who is funding what
  - **Ensure donors are linked with upcoming in-country donors meetings** (e.g., Cameroon in early December)



# Together, the 16 priority polio transition countries represent ~60% of the global total of unvaccinated children

COUNTRY-SPECIFIC ESTIMATED VACCINATION COVERAGE AND PROPORTIONATE CONTRIBUTION TO THE TOTAL GLOBAL NUMBER OF UNVACCINATED SURVIVING INFANTS WITH DTPCV3 FOR 2015 AMONG 16 POLIO TRANSITION COUNTRIES



Notes: WHO and UNICEF estimated coverage (2015 revision, completed July 2016).  
estimated surviving infants from UN Population Division data

# Dependency on polio funding in context

Country	GPEI 2017 budget	DTP3 WUENIC Coverage, 2015	Gavi fragility status	GDP per capita, US\$, 2015 <sup>1</sup>	General Government Health Expenditure per Capita in US\$, 2014 <sup>2</sup>	General Government Health Expenditure as % of total government expenditure, 2014 <sup>2</sup>	External resources for health as % of total expenditure on health, 2014 <sup>2</sup>
Angola	\$7,155,000	64%		4101.5	115.2	5%	3%
Indonesia*	\$907,000	81%		3346.5	37.6	6%	1%
Pakistan**	\$218,824,000	72%	X	2671.7	29.6	5%	8%
Sudan	\$7,955,000	93%		2414.7	27.8	12%	3%
India*	\$37,767,000	87%		1593.3	22.5	5%	1%
Somalia	\$19,580,000	42%	X	1434.7	12.7	n/a	n/a
Cameroon	\$9,495,000	84%		1217.3	13.4	4%	11%
Bangladesh	\$2,038,000	94%		1211.7	8.6	6%	12%
Myanmar	\$2,266,000	75%		1161.5	9.3	4%	22%
Chad	\$18,294,000	55%	X	775.7	20.3	9%	19%
Nigeria**	\$210,598,000	56%	X	743.3	16.1	8%	7%
South Sudan	\$16,291,000	31%	X	730.6	12.5	n/a	n/a
Ethiopia	\$14,025,000	86%		619.2	15.6	16%	42%
Afghanistan	\$87,124,000	78%	X	594.3	20.3	12%	23%
Nepal	\$2,028,000	91%		549.3	n/a	11%	13%
DRC	\$31,603,000	81%	X	456.1	7	11%	38%

\*GPEI grant plus self-financing

\*\*GPEI grant plus loan

<sup>1</sup> <http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/NY.GDP.PCAP.CD?view=chart>

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## Revisiting our objectives and discussion

Provide a realistic view on whether the plans have properly and comprehensively mapped:

- the current dependency on polio budgets
- the requirements to meet the population's future public health needs
- the prospects for successful implementation especially in regards to country ownership, funding gaps and donor engagement

*What questions remain?*

*How can we better communicate the country planning progress and needs?*

*How can the TIMB help to foster broader engagement?*

**THANK YOU**