

Pays	Domaine programmatique (2017)	Activités	Partenaire	Résultats escomptés
Côte d'Ivoire	Mise en œuvre des programmes de vaccination	<p>Soutien de l'UNICEF à la campagne de vaccination contre la rougeole et la rubéole (RR) en 2017</p> <p>Soutien de l'UNICEF à l'introduction du vaccin MenAfriVac dans le calendrier de vaccination de routine en 2017</p> <p>Soutien de l'UNICEF à l'introduction du vaccin anti-VPH à l'échelon national</p>	UNICEF	<p>Finalisation du plan d'action de la campagne de vaccination RR; élaboration et mise en œuvre des microplans</p> <p>Soumission de la demande de soutien pour l'introduction du MenAfriVac à Gavi</p> <p>Soumission de la demande de soutien pour l'introduction du vaccin anti-VPH à Gavi</p>
Côte d'Ivoire	Équipements de la chaîne du froid	Soutien au renforcement des moyens matériels nécessaires et des capacités des acteurs de la chaîne du froid à l'utilisation d'un enregistreur continu muni d'un système d'alarme	UNICEF	Formation du personnel à l'utilisation des nouvelles technologies de suivi de l'exposition à la chaleur, au contrôle de la température et au suivi de la qualité des vaccins
Côte d'Ivoire	Mise en œuvre des programmes de vaccination	Élaboration de la demande de soutien pour l'introduction du MenA. Lancement de la campagne de vaccination RR et introduction du vaccin. Introduction du vaccin anti-VPH	OMS	Soutien technique pour l'élaboration de la demande de soutien pour l'introduction du MenA; microplanification, formation, mise en œuvre et suivi (RR); préparation à l'introduction du vaccin anti-VPH (élaboration et finalisation des outils, directives et matériaux de formation); soutien aux activités du GTCV
Côte d'Ivoire	Planification, gestion et suivi à l'échelon national	Renforcement de la surveillance de la rougeole et du syndrome de rubéole congénitale (SRC)	OMS	Renforcement des capacités du personnel en matière de surveillance
Côte d'Ivoire	Renforcement des systèmes de santé	Coordination des prestations de services de vaccination	OMS	1. Revue du PSNS 2016-2020 (Plan stratégique national de santé); Revue de la mise en œuvre du soutien Gavi au titre du RSS; réunion de coordination sur la mise en œuvre du soutien au titre du RSS; préparation de l'enquête SARA 2018

Pays	Domaine programmatique (2017)	Activités	Partenaire	Résultats escomptés
Côte d'Ivoire	Données	Amélioration de la qualité des données	OMS	Soutien technique en vue d'améliorer la qualité des données (surveillance des maladies ciblées du PEV et données de vaccination de routine) à tous les niveaux
Côte d'Ivoire	Mise en œuvre des programmes de vaccination	Atteindre tous les enfants et toutes les femmes ciblés par la vaccination de routine (amélioration de la couverture vaccinale, mise à jour du document sur les pratiques vaccinales et des directives ACD)	OMS	Soutien technique pour la mise en oeuvre de la stratégie ACD / ACE et d'autres stratégies destinées à améliorer la couverture vaccinale. Soutien aux activités de renforcement des capacités (cours de formation en gestion de niveau intermédiaire (MLM) / cours sur les pratiques vaccinales, ressources PEV/PCIME (prise en charge intégrée des maladies de l'enfant), mise à jour des directives ACD; supervision formative
Côte d'Ivoire	Équipements de la chaîne du froid	Approvisionnement en vaccins, qualité, logistique et chaîne du froid	OMS	Amélioration de la chaîne d'approvisionnement
Côte d'Ivoire	Chaîne d'approvisionnement et pertes vaccinales	Amélioration de la gestion des vaccins	OMS	Soutien technique pour l'élaboration des directives / outils, et formation du personnel

Pays	Domaine programmatique (2017)	Activités	Partenaire	Résultats escomptés
Côte d'Ivoire	Gestion financière	Pérennité du financement de la vaccination	OMS	Améliorer la pérennité du financement de la vaccination
Cote d'Ivoire	Financial Sustainability	<p>Conduct HFSA core protocol and drill-down assessment on sustainability of externally financed disease programs, including a focus on immunization. Measure coverage, financial protection, equity and overall financing of immunization and externally financed disease programs as tracers for UHC. Complement work being done on fiscal space; PFM; and costing of reform options toward UHC. Funds will allow the team to link ongoing and future health interventions (including PBF and Nutrition) with greater emphasis on the linkages between immunization and UHC.</p> <p>Details outlining alignment of proposed activity with Joint Appraisal:</p> <p>(a) funding for Reach Every District (RED) approach: a key problem with this approach is that funds sent to central level may not reach districts in a traceable manner. Opening bank accounts at the district and sub-district levels has been a challenge due to the legal status of these entities. The World Bank has solved this problem at the health facility level, opening accounts for health facilities, through the RBF project, as is now working on it at the district level. The proposed analysis will support this work through analysis of financial flows, verification systems etc.;</p> <p>(b) vaccine availability and (c) immunisation offerings in all health regions and sectors of society in Côte d'Ivoire: the HFSA will drill down into aspects of CMU (health insurance) and CSU (universal health coverage) financing, including coverage of vaccines, and overall sectoral financing, key factors in future availability and access to vaccines at all levels.</p> <p>Second, the analysis is fully aligned with various TA's identified, including (i) increasing community demand; (ii) monitor the implementation of supply chain activities; (iii) train central and regional levels in maintenance management; (iv) follow-up campaign for measles and rubella; and (v) develop strategies for mobilizing additional domestic funding. The HFSA will drill down to RBF and other mechanisms of quality, an issue of key importance in cold chain, and pharmaceutical and equipment management; examine the links between supply and demand; work to improve the new public health pharmacy (NPSP); ensuring traceability of funds, donor and government, as well as outputs and outcomes; etc. All analyses are coordinated with relevant stakeholders through the GSS (Groupe Sectoriel de Sante), where a financing working group is being created (see below).</p> <p>Key sectoral issues not explicitly covered in JA</p> <p>While CIV is in the "preparatory transition phase," how vaccines are being, and will be, financed as the country moves towards transition from LIC status in 2020 is extremely relevant. GAVI's new strategy aims to engage with countries on transition issues earlier so that there is ample time to develop the systems needed to ensure sustainable immunization. In CIV, addressing issues around low prioritization on health in national budget; preference for allocated resources to tertiary care; inefficiencies in service delivery; lack of sufficient decentralization in health etc., are highly relevant to the immunization agenda. For example, strengthening fiscal space issues and directing it to the right places means that more funds are freed up for immunization. Similarly, addressing governance and service delivery with a focus on strengthening frontline service delivery, will strengthen all programs including immunization while addressing major bottlenecks to sustainable immunization service delivery such as PFM.</p> <p>Second, and relatedly, the CSU and CMU agenda is critical in terms of what the health system will look like in the medium term. As the country moves towards the launch of the CMU in 2018, the HFSA will look at how vaccines will be financed as part of that reform. Focus, related to vaccines, is on (i) rebuilding infrastructure needed to deliver services; (ii) training and retaining health workers (and managing the flight of health workers to abroad); (iii) building trust and demand amongst communities; and (iv) making sure that immunization is fully integrated into the benefit package of the CMU. Donor partners are aligned around this grand vision for an integrated planning and financing of the sector. A new health finance subgroup will be created and the strategic and analytic work coordinated – compiling work done and planned by GAVI, UNICEF, USAID, and the Bank (among others) and fill gaps as needed – in this the HFSA will be invaluable.</p>	World Bank	Government financing system strengthened in order to improve coverage and equity of immunization and other priority programs. Coordination of disease programs will ensure better alignment and harmonization toward UHC. Initial health financing work to meet GFF requirements met. Outcomes will also inform an IEY project currently being identified as well as the multi-donor effort toward UHC, including WHO, JICA & AFD among others.