

Country	Investment Areas	Objectives (select from dropdown)	Activities (describe the activity)	Key Results (mandatory for multi-year activities)	Primary Partner (direct)	Implementing Partner	TOTAL
Zimbabwe	10. Results-based Financing	10.1 Results-based financing	Technically support for the engagement of CBOs/VHWs (Contracting , Implementation of action plans, Verification, Invoicing and Payment) to increase demand and utilisation of immunisation services through the RBF approach.  **staff costs for implementing and monitoring the EPI RBF approach to sustain the gains made by HSS2 in 20 low performing districts	Increased demand for vaccination in low performing districts	Crown Agents	CBOs/VHWs	\$ -
Zimbabwe	6. Demand Generation	6.6 Other Demand Generation and Community Engagement objective	Engagement of community level influential leaders including vaccine hesitant religious leaders and congregants Gatekeepers, Village Heads, prophets etc, with various social and behaviour change communication activities to drum up support for immunisation services.  ** Activity will be implemented through support of officers in row 4.	Behaviorally informed interventions for influencing social norms and enhancing community engagement developed	Crown Agents	Crown Agents	
Zimbabwe	6. Demand Generation	6.5 Strengthen partnerships with local and community actors to improve demand for immunisation	Mapping, capacity building and engagement of CSOs, CBOs and FBOs and key local actors, especially in areas with high numbers of zero-dose children, for demand generation	1)Community led planning of capacity building in line with quality,norms and standards conducted  2) Mapping of CSOs,CBOs and FBOs completed	UNICEF	CSOs, CBOs and FBOs	\$ 608,115.60
Zimbabwe	1. Service Delivery	1.2 Integrate delivery of services to improve efficiency, regularity and/or reliability of planned immunisation activities with a focus on zero-dose and underimmunised children and missed communities	Provide regular and reliable immunisation sessions, including outreach and mobile, for targeted individuals, as part of an integrated package of health services.	Information on availability of vaccinators in priority areas (where missed communities and large numbers of zero-dose children live) is integrated into national HIS and available for EPI national and sub-national managers and plannersRoadmap for improved integration of EPI with other PHC services.	UNICEF	UNICEF	
Zimbabwe	3. Supply Chain	3.3 Increase capacity and quality of vaccine storage and distribution to improve vaccine availability, especially in the last mile	Ensure appropriate equipment is installed and cold and dry storage capacity is available at all supply chain levels based on data-driven cold chain expansion and rehabilitation planning	100% of vaccines and supplies are procured and distributed At least 95% of vaccine storage facilities have functional cold chain equipment	UNICEF	UNICEF	
Zimbabwe	6. Demand Generation	6.2 Design and implement social and behaviour change interventions	Use participatory approaches and social data to develop simple/innovative solutions with a human-centred design for increasing uptake as part of subnational, district and/or facility-level planning	1)HCD approached used for planning & design of community engagement interventions 2)Social listening & engagement approach to track, assess and address rumors and misinformation on COVID 19 & immunization established and reports generated	UNICEF	UNICEF	
Zimbabwe	1. Service Delivery	1.1 Extend immunisation services to reach zero-dose, underimmunised children and missed communities	Support implementation of community-based vaccination approaches particularly for urban populations who are not reached through existing strategies (e.g. inability to access fixed health facilities)*joint activity  ** Activity will be implemented with technical support of officer in row 6	Roadmap for improved integration of EPI with other PHC services  Information on availability of vaccinators in priority areas is available for EPI national and sub-national managers and planners	UNICEF	UNICEF	
Zimbabwe	3. Supply Chain	3.1 Improve design of immunisation supply chain system to improve efficiency and vaccine availability, especially in the last mile	Assess the current immunisation supply chain system to understand gaps and challenges  ** Activity will be implemented through technical support of officer in row 9.	Cold chain assessment conducted and equipment replacement plan developed	WHO	WHO	\$ 176,175.50

Zimbabwe	5. Vaccine Prevention	5.4 Use surveillance data to identify ways to improve immunisation programme effectiveness in preventing disease	Triangulation of disease surveillance data, for measles and other VPDs, with coverage and other data to identify underimmunised populations, especially zero-dose children	Increased vaccination coverage in underserved communities	WHO	WHO
Zimbabwe	3. Supply Chain	3.2 Improve stock management for vaccines and devices to avoid facility-level stock-outs	Enable data-driven forecasting, and regular stock and programmatic performance reviews to avoid both stockouts and over supply	100% of provincial and 80% of district vaccine stores stock management systems reviewed quarterly At least 90% vaccine stock adequacy at subnational vaccine stores	WHO	WHO