Strengthening Immunization Programs - Building Health Systems

Gavi / WBG Partnership on Institutional & Financial Sustainability
Gavi Board Meeting, June 22, 2016
… a win-win relationship for sustained results …
... where stronger immunization programs drive positive system changes for universal health coverage (UHC) and poverty reduction …

- Reduces future burden on health system
- Moves system towards better buys
- Strengthens front-line services
- Fosters links with the community
- Provides a platform for pandemic response
- Disproportionately benefits the poor
… and a systematic approach to addressing constraints and seizing opportunities to build health and country systems that foster sustainable immunization results.
The HFSA diagnoses constraints that hinder immunization outcomes across various levels of the health and country systems, for example, in Indonesia …

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>EPI program</th>
<th>Health system</th>
<th>Governance &amp; PFM</th>
<th>Macro-environment</th>
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<td>Status: 60% of children fully immunized (35%-90%)</td>
<td>Health workers ▪ Limited knowledge of entitlements under HI finance ▪ 55% of facilities without HW trained in EPI</td>
<td>Districts ▪ Responsible for (EPI) service financing, but insufficient allocation for health and HW training</td>
<td>Intra-governmental relationships ▪ Weak accountability and incentives for investing in health</td>
<td>Geo-political fragmentation ▪ 6,000 islands, ▪ 300 ethnic groups, ▪ 525 districts</td>
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.... as well as opportunities to improve the immunization results and overall system performance.

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<td>Goal: 90% of villages achieve universal immunization</td>
<td><strong>Opportunities</strong></td>
<td>PHC and HW ▪ Accreditation program (with focus on immunization)</td>
<td><strong>Health system</strong></td>
<td>Districts ▪ Law (36/2009) mandates to spend 10% of revenue on health</td>
<td><strong>Fiscal policy</strong> ▪ Increase funding in social sectors ▪ Transform intra-governmental fiscal relationship</td>
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Building on HFSA, WBG operations seize opportunities beyond Gavi transition support to address system constraints.

### Goals

**Outcome**
- **Goal:** 90% of villages achieve universal immunization

**EPI program**
- PHC and HW
  - Accreditation program (with focus on immunization)

**Health system**
- Districts
  - Law (36/2009) mandates to spend 10% of revenue on health

**Governance & PFM**
- Fiscal policy
  - Increase funding in social sectors
  - Transform intra-governmental fiscal relationship

**Macro-environment**
- Economic growth Forecast (5 years)
  - 8 – 9 % of GDP

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### IBRD Loan

- US$ 150 million over 5 years
- Program-for-results and investment components with immunization indicators
- Focused on the 70 poorest districts with some of the lowest immunization rates

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... and TA supporting reforms to:

- Strengthen intergovernmental transfer system with links to service delivery readiness and coverage
- Catalyze quality improvements and accreditation of primary health care facilities and health workers
Recognizing the length of system reforms, the program’s focus is shifting toward phase 1 transition countries.

Country focus/ Gavi transition phase

- **Initial Gavi support**
  - 2015
  - Ghana (Solomon Islands)*
  - 2016
  - Cameroon
  - Kenya
  - Lao PDR
  - Myanmar
  - Nigeria
  - Sudan
  - Zambia

- **Phase 1 Preparatory transition**
  - 2015
  - Georgia
  - Indonesia
  - PNG
  - Vietnam

- **Phase 2 Accelerated transition**
  - 2016
  - Congo Republic
  - Timor-Leste

* Solomon Islands HFSA was not Gavi-funded but had an immunization focus and will inform transition planning.
A win-win relationship for sustained results.

Strengthening immunization programs

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