BACKGROUND

Lao PDR Facts & Figures

Health Sector Orientation

National Immunization Programme

Gavi Support to Lao PDR

3.
Lao PDR Facts & Figures

- **Area:** 236,800 km²
- **Population (2015):** 6.5 M
- **GDP growth rate (2016):** 7.0%
- **GNI per capita (2016):** $2,150
- **Birth cohort (2017):** 179,023
- **Infant mortality rate <1yr (2015):** 51/1000
- **Child mortality rate <5yr (2015):** 67/1000
- **Maternal mortality rate (2015):** 197/1000
- **18 provinces, 148 districts**
Health Sector Orientation

3 Builds

4 Breakthroughs

5 Pillars
3 Builds
Whole of Government (approx. 12-15 years)

_National:_ Leadership/Policy Guidance

_Provincial:_ Translate Policy to Strategy

_District:_ Provide Management - planning/financing/HR/etc.

_Village:_ Implementers
4 Breakthroughs

Whole of government (3–4 years)

- Change the mindset
- Focus on human resources
- Good governance
- Poverty Reduction
5 Pillars

Health Sector Reform (3 Phases to 2025)

- Human Resources for Health (HRH)
- Health Financing
- Governance, Organisation, and Management
- Health Service Delivery and Hospital Management
- Health Information System (HIS)
Health System Context

• **8th Health Sector Development Plan** - 2016–2020

• **Provision of healthcare:** through public system to the central, provincial, district, and health centre levels

• 1,233 health facilities (as of 2016*)
  - 5 central hospitals
  - 38 army and police hospitals
  - 17 provincial hospitals
  - 137 district hospitals
  - 1,026 health centres
National Immunization Programme

- **Immunization services:** free of charge at all levels: provincial and district hospitals, as well as health centres through a mix of fixed site and outreach services

- **Routine immunizations provided:** HepB birth dose, BCG, OPV, Penta, PCV, IPV, MR, JE, Td
Maximizing Coverage & Equity

DTP3 Coverage by District – Lao PDR, 2015

DTP3 Coverage by District – Lao PDR, 2016

DTP3 Coverage by District – Lao PDR, 2017

LEGEND:
- > 100%
- 95–100%
- 90–94%
- 80–89%
- 50–79%
- < 50%

*Data for January to October*
Gavi Support to Lao PDR

- **Total Gavi commitment to Lao PDR (2001 to 2021):** $36,294,092, with approx. 30% going to non-vaccine support
- **Vaccines introduced:** HepB, Penta, PCV, IPV, JE campaign, HPV demo, MR 2nd dose
- **Non vaccine support:** Three HSS grants focusing on various activities (e.g. strengthening capacity of EPI staff at all levels, increasing community demand for immunization, etc.)

- **Future vaccine introductions:** HPV and Rota (both recommended for approval by IRC)
- **Cold Chain Equipment Support:** Planned CCEOP application 2018
- **Transition:** Lao PDR entered the accelerated transition phase in Jan 2017 and will transition from Gavi support by the end of 2021.
Impact of PCV introduction

**PCV13**

... has reduced the carriage (and therefore transmission) of vaccine types in the community

... is likely to contribute to a reduction in child mortality in Lao PDR

**Pre-PCV13:** 56% of healthy toddlers and 14% of healthy infants too young to be vaccinated carried pneumococcus in their nose

**Post-PCV13:** for PCV13 types, there was a 31% decline in toddlers and 24% decline in infants too young to be vaccinated

- 20% of all admissions in VTE capital in U5s is due to pneumonia, 15% need oxygen
- PCV13 reduced pneumonia requiring treatment with oxygen by 55%. As low oxygen is the reason why children die from pneumonia, we expect this would translate to reduction in child mortality.

Source: Murdoch Children’s Research Institute/Fiona Russell (2017), Government of Lao PDR/NIP and University of Health Sciences
PROGRAMME PRIORITIES

- Reaching Every Community
- 2nd Year of Life (2Y1) Platform
- NIP Data Quality Improvement
- New Vaccine Introductions
Reaching Every Community

Challenges towards ensuring equitable coverage:
- Geographical, cultural and language barriers
- Low demand/vaccine hesitancy

Strategies for addressing barriers:
- Community-centered communications
- Microplanning
- Integrated outreach
2nd Year of Life (2YL) Platform

- Important opportunity to reach children with 2nd dose of measles–rubella as well as missed routine immunizations
- Enables integrated service delivery
- New health 'touchpoint' to provide ANC/PNC, family planning, nutrition, and other health services
NIP Data Quality Improvement

Strengthen the quality of data for:
- immunization coverage monitoring
- vaccine supply management
- VPD surveillance
- AEFI surveillance
New Vaccine Introductions

**HPV Vaccine**
- Planned introduction in September 2019; school-based delivery

**Rotavirus vaccines**
- Planned introduction in September 2019

Number of <5 children in Lao PDR admitted to one central hospital for acute diarrhea, 2009-2014
Gavi Alliance Board Meeting
Lao PDR, 29-30 November 2017
Minister of Health, Assoc. Prof. Dr Bounkong SYHAVONG

FOCUS ON TRANSITION

BACKGROUND

PROGRAMME PRIORITIES

PREPARING FOR TRANSITION

20.
Transition in context

- As Lao PDR plans to graduate from LDC status, UNFPA, in this current programme of support (2017–2021), will gradually reduce funding for family planning commodities

  +

- Global Fund funding will already start to be reduced during 2018–2021

  +

- Fully self-financing by end 2021
- Gavi Transition Plan agreed in 2017
Developing a Plan

The Government of Lao with partner support has developed a Gavi transition plan, which was approved in mid-2017.

**Focus areas of the Transition Plan:**

- Immunisation financing
- Immunisation legislation and advocacy
- Strengthening technical advice (NITAG)
- Strengthening of microplanning, supervision and outreach
- Improving data quality and surveillance
- Increasing communication and demand generation
Mobilizing domestic resources to replace Gavi support
Vaccine cost as % of government health expenditure will peak in 2022
Managing Transition on the path to UHC

- Situate transitioning of key health programs within a broader health financing context in progressing toward UHC
- Assess fiscal space and viable options for domestic resource mobilization for achieving and sustaining UHC
- Strengthen institutional capacity of the country to deliver services for results
- Develop one unified transition roadmap and actionable plans to ensure smooth transition from donor funded programs to domestically financed integrated health programs
Importance of Partnerships
Looking to the future of Lao PDR

- Graduation from LDC status by 2020
- Progress towards UHC by 2025
- Achievement of SDGs
Thank you!
Kop chai lai lai!
FOCUS ON TRANSITION

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