



28 APRIL 2020

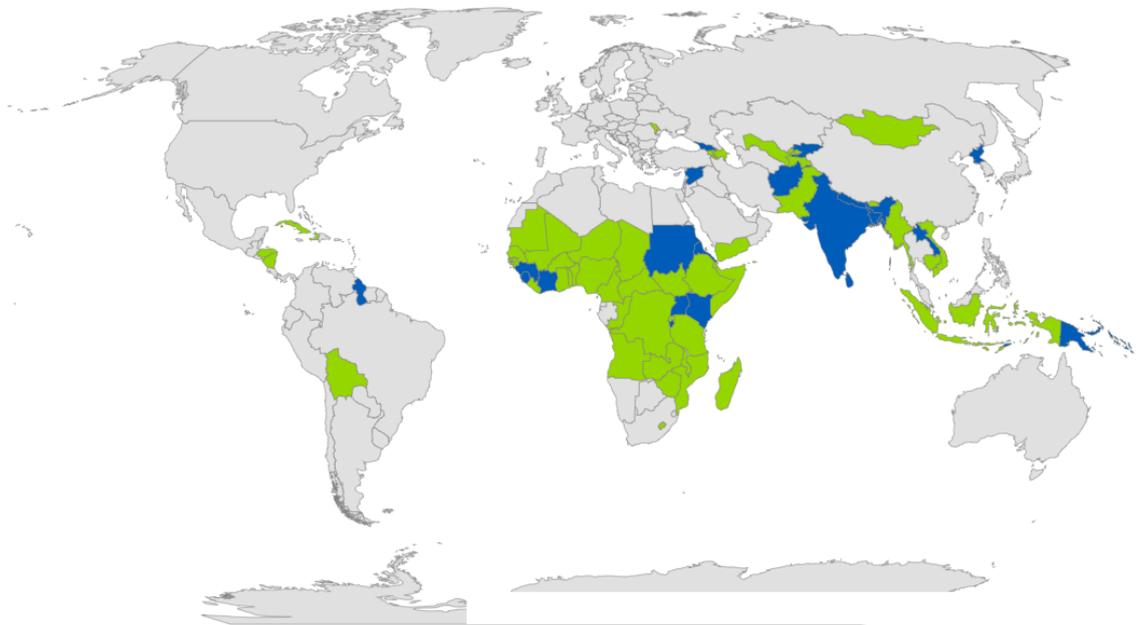
**Sixty-seven** (out of 73) Gavi-eligible countries have reported 84,700 confirmed cases and 2,829 deaths. Although most Gavi-eligible countries have confirmed COVID-19 cases, these countries account for a small proportion, about 2%, of global COVID-19 cases and deaths. The six Gavi-eligible countries not yet reporting cases are the Comoros, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Kiribati, Lesotho, Solomon Islands and Tajikistan.



This could be partly because these countries were decisive and closed their borders early. With the increasing economic impact of COVID-19, it is likely that Gavi-eligible countries may begin easing some of the stringent measures instituted to contain the spread of COVID-19 as the curve flattens. This may come with risks of resurgence as warned by [WHO](#), therefore the situation will need to be closely monitored.

22 Gavi-eligible countries have introduced lockdown measures

■ Complete Lockdown ■ Limited/ Partial Lockdown



### Impact on routine immunisation

Most routine immunisation (RI) in fixed sites is continuing in nearly all Gavi-eligible countries, with adapted protocols and updated standard operating procedures based on the [WHO guidelines](#) for maintaining RI (except in Honduras, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova and Myanmar, which have suspended RI activities). Malawi had also suspended RI activities, however strong engagement and guidance by Gavi and partners resulted in the government lifting the suspension. In some cases, social mobilisation through civil society organisations (CSOs), religious leaders and community health workers is being expanded to improve community engagement focused on COVID-19 response. Nonetheless, measures such as social distancing and lockdowns undertaken to contain the spread of the disease continue to disrupt RI.

Out of 68 Gavi-supported vaccine introductions and campaigns planned for 2020, 13 vaccine introductions and 35 campaigns have either been delayed by a minimum of 6 months or suspended, or are at a risk of delay/suspension; of these, typhoid and rotavirus introductions are the most affected introductions, while polio and measles-rubella are the most affected campaigns. Vaccine-preventable disease surveillance continues in all Gavi-eligible countries, and the risk of measles outbreak is considered significant.

About 18 Gavi-eligible countries are at risk of vaccine stock-outs. Meanwhile, UNICEF continues to prioritise vaccine shipments to address critical stock issues; expedite payments to suppliers to address any cash flow challenges; and communicate closely with countries and global partners to monitor programmatic challenges. The current trend of cancelled passenger flights has led to reduced belly capacity by 85% year on year. This has increased the demand on freighters, and there are indications of a 30% increase in air freight. The International Monetary Fund (IMF) assesses that as a result of plummeting global demand and tighter global financial conditions, the sub-Saharan African economy will contract by 1.6 percent in 2020. This fiscal impact of COVID-19 may jeopardise the ability of 22<sup>1</sup> countries to co-finance vaccines for 2020 and possibly for 2021. So far, Burkina Faso, Ethiopia and Sierra Leone have expressed the need for co-financing flexibilities. Domestic financing for immunisation and vaccines is expected to be affected in 2021 due to economic downturn and competing priorities.

So far, 22 Gavi-eligible countries have introduced lockdown measures causing concerns of declining uptake of service/coverage. The lack of availability and timely access to personal protective equipment (PPE) for community health workers, and limited in-country testing and infection prevention and control (IPC) supplies, are major concerns in almost all Gavi-eligible countries. Access to health services, including immunisation, is impacted due to: restricted mobility; and health facilities and health workers being diverted towards COVID-19 response. In about 12 countries, information indicates that people are often scared of leaving their homes, attending health care facilities or allowing outreach into homes due to fear of transmission by community health workers. Further, there are reports that increased spread of misinformation and rumours related to infection and vaccine trials, primarily in Francophone African countries, may be negatively impacting RI activities. There are concerns of the impact of COVID-19 disease on vulnerable populations – including migrants, refugees and internally displaced people in fragile countries, with limited access to water and sanitation, and living in highly congested shelters.

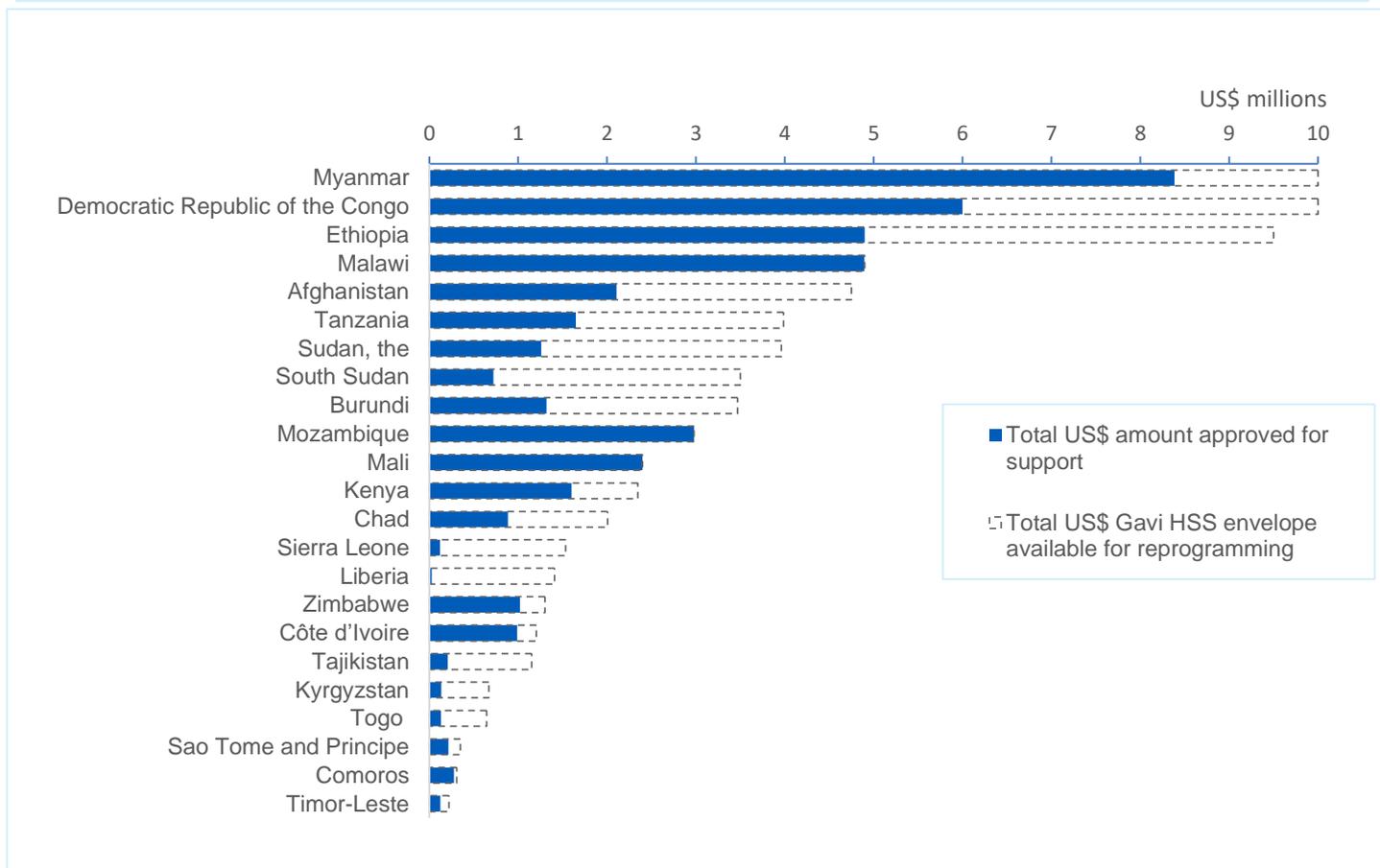
## A. GAVI COUNTRY PROGRAMMES UPDATE ON COVID-19 RESPONSE

- > **Thirty** reprogramming applications have been approved so far, of which **23** health system strengthening (HSS), reprogramming applications have been approved totalling **US\$ 42.33 million** – this represents 59% of the countries' available allocation. Seven (7) applications are for partners' engagement framework (PEF) Targeted Country Assistance (TCA) and post-transition engagement (PTE) reprogramming, while 17 are no-cost extensions.
- > Countries may not be requesting the full amount available for reprogramming in order to safeguard current funds for RI recovery efforts.
- > Approximately **44%** of this allocation has been reprogrammed for personal protective equipment (PPE) and infection prevention and control (IPC) activities.
- > A further nine (9)<sup>2</sup> applications are currently being reviewed for a further US\$ 24 million.
- > Summary of reprogramming requests as of 28 April is below (*further details on approved requests are available in Annex 1*)

<sup>1</sup> Burkina Faso, Central African Republic, Cameroon, Comoros, Djibouti, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Liberia, Madagascar, Mali, Nicaragua, Niger, Papua New Guinea, Sao Tome and Principe, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sudan and Tajikistan

<sup>2</sup> Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, the Congo, Ghana, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Uganda

## 23 Gavi-eligible countries with HSS funds reprogrammed for COVID-19 response



- > In addition to the HSS, PEF TCA and PTE flexibilities offered by Gavi towards COVID-19 response, Gavi's existing private sector partners are exploring innovative solutions for COVID-19 response. These include: (i) digital solutions for contact tracing and screening; (ii) leveraging effective communication technologies to contain rumours and spread correct guidance; (iii) innovative logistics and planning methods such as contactless biometric identifications, touchless thermo readings and drone delivery systems to strengthen immunisation systems; and (iv) expanding data platforms to support governments' disease surveillance and reporting.

## B. ANNEX 1: FURTHER DETAILS ON REPROGRAMMING APPLICATIONS APPROVED

Country	Total US\$ amount approved for support	Total US\$ Gavi HSS envelope available for reprogramming	Main components of reprogrammed support	Recipient of reallocation disbursement
<b>HSIS reprogramming applications approved</b>				
<b>Myanmar</b>	8,387,053	10,000,000	Disease surveillance, infection prevention and control (IPC), laboratory readiness, coordination, community engagement and risk communication	UNICEF and WHO
<b>Democratic Republic of the Congo</b>	6,001,751	10,000,000	Logistics, IPC, coordination, risk communication and community engagement	UNICEF and WHO
<b>Ethiopia</b>	4,900,000	9,500,000	Infection control supplies; risk and behavioural communication; community, civil society and media engagement	Ministry of Health (MoH)
<b>Malawi</b>	4,897,012	4,900,000	Immediate infection prevention efforts, including protection of health workers; strengthening screening and diagnostic efforts; and coordination	UNICEF Supply Division (SD) and MoH
<b>Mozambique</b>	2,980,000	2,980,000	PPE for health workers; development and production of communication materials aimed at the public to encourage the adoption of preventive behaviours and to inform of the continuity of essential programmes	MoH and UNICEF
<b>Mali</b>	2,400,000	2,400,000	Disease surveillance equipment, sanitisation materials, lab equipment and PPE	MoH and UNICEF
<b>Afghanistan</b>	2,106,722	4,750,000	Diagnostic capacity, IPC and hygiene, infection and laboratory supplies	UNICEF and WHO
<b>Tanzania</b>	1,646,534	3,984,622	PPE	MoH
<b>Kenya</b>	1,599,206	2,346,000	Capacity building on COVID-19 case management; coordination (national and county); PPE procurement; communication support; IT to support coordination	UNICEF

Country	Total US\$ amount approved for support	Total US\$ Gavi HSS envelope available for reprogramming	Main components of reprogrammed support	Recipient of reallocation disbursement
Burundi	1,317,928	3,468,205	PPE, lab equipment, IPC, logistics support, communication activities and disease surveillance training	MoH and UNICEF
Sudan	1,260,000	3,960,000	Hygiene and infection control training for health workers, infection control supplies, disease surveillance activities (including community-based surveillance), support to the establishment of isolation centres, supervision activities	MoH
Zimbabwe	1,020,000	1,300,000	Rapid test kits, PPE, test kits	UNICEF
Côte d'Ivoire	987,833	1,204,674	Communication and community mobilisation activities	MoH
Chad	884,721	2,007,342	IPC, PPE, disease surveillance and communication	MoH
South Sudan	720,410	3,500,000	Disease surveillance, training, contact tracing, rapid response teams, IPC and case management	DFID (Pooled Fund)
Comoros	277,704	308,560	Procurement of PPE; strengthening hygiene and sanitation measures; IPC; communication for risk prevention and community engagement; capacity building for COVID-19 patient care; coordination, screening (laboratory) and disease surveillance	UNICEF
Sao Tome and Principe	212,600	350,000	PPE	UNICEF and MoH
Kyrgyzstan	134,000	670,000	Disease surveillance, training, communication, PPE	MoH, WHO and UNICEF
Togo	129,000	645,000	Expansion of testing capacity to sub-national level	UNICEF SD
Timor-Leste	124,580	219,056	Training, operational costs and transportation	MoH
Sierra Leone	119,000	1,534,000	Health worker capacity strengthening, training, procurement, and social mobilisation and disease surveillance	MoH, WHO and UNICEF
Tajikistan	205,046	1,150,000	Social mobilisation and communication	UNICEF
Liberia	24,970	1,410,000	Communication to address rumours that impact routine immunisation	MoH

Country	Total US\$ amount approved for support	Total US\$ Gavi HSS envelope available for reprogramming	Main components of reprogrammed support	Recipient of reallocation disbursement
<b>Total</b>	<b>42,336,070</b>	<b>72,587,459</b>		
<b>Partners' engagement framework (PEF) Targeted Country Assistance (TCA)/post-transition engagement (PTE) reprogramming applications approved</b>				
<b>Guinea-Bissau</b>	134,000	No ceiling applicable for PEF TCA/PTE reprogramming	Communication strategy, disease surveillance, supervision, infection control and training	WHO and UNICEF Technical assistance
<b>Bhutan</b>	50,041		Procurement of cold boxes and vaccine carriers, training of student nurses, monitoring and demand generation	UNICEF
<b>Madagascar</b>	132,444		Roll-out of communication activities in 9 priority regions; training of health workers on COVID-19, document CSOs' role in the COVID-19 response	CRS technical assistance
<b>Liberia</b>	14,000		Disease surveillance: support contact tracers' training and conduct contact tracing	WHO technical assistance
<b>Cambodia</b>	6,712		Reallocation of funding and no-cost extension	UNICEF technical assistance
<b>Zimbabwe</b>	19,696		Finalise and roll out trainings (if possible, virtual) for community health workers on COVID-19 prevention, case identification, and referrals – aligned with village health worker trainings; training for 2,000 community health workers in 23 districts	UNICEF
<b>Timor-Leste</b>	336,275		PTE support reallocated for operational, training and communication support; and cold chain improvements	WHO and UNICEF
<b>Bangladesh</b>	Not applicable		No-cost extension	CDC technical assistance
<b>Burkina Faso</b>	Not applicable		No-cost extension	CDC technical assistance
<b>Congo</b>	Not applicable		No-cost extension	World Bank technical assistance
<b>Vietnam</b>	Not applicable		No-cost extension	Not applicable
<b>Uganda</b>	Not applicable		No-cost extension	CDC technical Assistance
<b>Senegal</b>	Not applicable		No-cost extension	CDC technical Assistance
<b>Sierra Leone</b>	Not applicable		No-cost extension	CDC technical assistance
<b>Niger</b>	Not applicable		No-cost extension	UNICEF/CDC
<b>Nigeria</b>	Not applicable		No-cost extension	CDC technical assistance
<b>Ethiopia</b>	Not applicable	No-cost extension	CDC	
<b>Ghana</b>	Not applicable	No-cost extension	UNICEF/ CDC	
<b>Afghanistan</b>	Not applicable	No-cost extension	Acasus	

Country	Total US\$ amount approved for support	Total US\$ Gavi HSS envelope available for reprogramming	Main components of reprogrammed support	Recipient of reallocation disbursement
Haiti	Not applicable		No-cost extension	CDC technical assistance
Pakistan	Not applicable		No-cost extension	CDC technical assistance
Sudan	Not applicable		No-cost extension	UNICEF and CDC technical assistance
Nicaragua	Not applicable		No-cost extension	WHO and UNICEF technical assistance
Papua New Guinea	Not applicable		No-cost extension	UNICEF technical assistance
University of Oslo	115,000		Support countries that have expressed the need to install the new DHIS2 COVID-19 surveillance packages aligned to WHO recommendation	Not applicable
<b>Total:</b>	<b>808,168</b>			