WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION Regional Office for the Eastern Mediterranean ORGANISATION MONDIALE DE LA SANTE Bureau régional de la Méditerranée orientale





9 October 2013

REGIONAL COMMITTEE FOR THE EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN

Sixtieth Session Muscat, Oman, 27-30 October 2013

TECHNICAL EVENT UPDATE ON THE SUPPORT OF THE GAVI ALLIANCE

Objectives of the event

The objectives of the event are to:

- brief the delegates of countries eligible for support from the GAVI Alliance on the latest decisions of the Board and subsequent policies, including performance-based funding and development of tailored country approaches;
- provide an opportunity to the delegates to discuss and seek clarification regarding country specific matter related to GAVI support.

Background

Support from the GAVI Alliance is being made use of by seven countries: Afghanistan, Djibouti, Pakistan, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan and Yemen. Currently the support is for health systems strengthening with focus on improved immunization outcomes and for underutilized vaccines and introduction of new vaccines. The total GAVI support for countries of the Region since GAVI was established in 2000, including commitments until 2016, is US\$ 1.456 billion. With this support eligible countries have been able to address some of the health system bottlenecks related to immunization programmes and have introduced the underutilized and new vaccines in their routine immunization programmes, and some countries have conducted campaigns. A summary of the GAVI support to date for each country and the vaccines introduced and planned to be introduced and campaigns conducted are given in the following table.

Country	Total GAVI support 2000- 2016 (US\$)	Vaccines introduced	Vaccines planned to be introduced
Afghanistan	213 216 089	pentavalent, pneumococcal	rotavirus
Djibouti	4 487 849	pentavalent, pneumococcal, rotavirus	
Pakistan	801 185 720	pentavalent, pneumococcal	rotavirus
Somalia	20 728 640	pentavalent	pneumococcal, rotavirus
South Sudan	21 029 338	pentavalent	pneumococcal, rotavirus
Sudan	220 930 322	pentavalent, pneumococcal, rotavirus, meningitis A campaign	
Yemen	174 970 031	pentavalent, pneumococcal, rotavirus	
Total	1 456 547 989		

The status of support for health systems strengthening (HSS), including that for civil society organizations (CSO) is given in the following table.

Country	Period	GAVI HSS/CSO Fund	Progress
Afghanistan	2008- 2012	HSS: US\$ 34 million CSO: US\$ 4.9 million	 5 year application being successfully implemented
Djibouti	NA	HSS: US\$ 0.362 million	 Being small amount was not accepted by country
			 New GAVI/Health System Funding Platform (HSFP) for US\$ 3 million submitted 15th September 2013
Pakistan	2008- 2012	HSS: US\$ 76 million CSO: US\$ 7 million	 Requested only US\$ 23.5 million for 2 years Delays in utilization because of government procedures. Preparing to submit new GAVI/HSFP for around
Somalia	2010-	HSS: US\$ 11.5	US\$ 80 million in 2014
Somana	2015	million	 Starting implementation in 2012 Reprogramming over 4 years instead of 5 submitted 15th September 2013
Sudan	2008- 2012	HSS: US\$ 16 million	 5 year application successfully implemented to end 2013
			 Preparing to submit new GAVI/HSFP for around US\$ 35 million by December 2013 or early 2014
South Sudan	2009- 2011	HSS: US\$ 5.3 million	 Implementation on track to end 2013 New GAVI/HSFP for around US\$ 30 million submitted 15th September 2013
Yemen	2008- 2012	HSS: US\$ 6.3 million	 GAVI/HSS 5 year implemented mainly improving service delivery
			 New GAVI/HSFP application for around US\$ 18 million submitted 15th September 2013

In addition to the ongoing support the GAVI Board has agreed that the GAVI Alliance should play a lead role in the introduction of inactivated poliovirus vaccine (IPV) into routine immunization services in countries where GAVI currently works, as recommended by the World Health Organization and as part of the polio eradication endgame strategic plan. There has also been a new development regarding GAVI policies.

Expected outcomes

It is expected that the presentations and deliberations of the meeting will lead to more clarity for countries on the GAVI support available to strengthen health systems and routine immunization.