

Polio Legacy Planning

9 April 2013

Objectives & Focus of Discussions

Objectives:

- Outline key elements of the Legacy Planning process
- Seek input /guidance into the process

Focus of Today's Discussions:

- Overall process and objectives: are we on the right track?
- Do the planned consultations capture everyone who should be consulted?
- Who should oversee the Legacy Planning process, and how?

Main Elements of Legacy Planning: Objective 4 of the GPEI ‘Eradication and Endgame Strategic Plan’

Purpose: “Ensure that the world remains polio-free and that the investment in polio eradication provides public health dividends for years to come”

Main Elements:

1. Mainstream essential long-term polio functions

2. Capture and share lessons learned during over 20 years of eradication

3. Transition programme assets, as appropriate, to benefit other health priorities

In thinking through Polio Legacy Planning, considerations include:

- **Polio programme's Strengths and Weaknesses**
- **Other health priorities**
- **Areas that can be built on for other health and development goals**
 - **Knowledge and Lessons Learned**
 - **Tangible Assets (systems, processes, HR, infrastructure)**
- **Oversight and decision-making on the Legacy**

Initial thinking on Legacy suggests:

The Polio programme has a unique ability to:

- **Reach unreached, chronically neglected and marginalized communities (with OPV and other health services such as Vitamin A, LLINs, anti-helminthics), through effective:**
 - Mapping and micro-planning
 - Data collection and management
 - Social mobilization
 - Communications
 - Logistics and supply
 - Staff training, deployment and management
 - Field level monitoring
- **Conduct effective disease surveillance and response, reaching some of the most remote and underserved geographies in the world, including:**
 - AFP and environmental surveillance for polio
 - Vaccine-preventable diseases (e.g., measles, yellow fever, meningitis, etc.)
 - Humanitarian crises
 - Laboratory capacity

Capturing & Sharing Knowledge and Lessons Learned

Capture knowledge & lessons learned

In four main areas:

1. Policy and strategy
2. Partnerships and coordination
3. Operations and tactics
4. Oversight and monitoring

Process for sharing Knowledge and Lessons Learned: to be defined

Asset mapping (to guide Legacy planning process)

1. Outline and characterize existing **assets**
2. Establish what **functions** polio-funded assets/staff contribute
3. Determine **what capacities could be at risk** with programme closure
4. Quantify the **financial, managerial resources** required to support each asset

Consultations

Proposed consultations:

- National Governments, through WHO Regional Committees
- Major Stakeholders and Donors
 - Polio and non-Polio
- Global health initiatives:
 - GAVI
 - MRI
 - Global Fund
 - Others?
- Academia/Public Health Experts

*Draw on lessons learned from other initiative development
(e.g. Global Vaccine Action Plan)*

Management & Oversight of Legacy Planning

Management Considerations

- Minimize distraction from core eradication focus
- Sufficiently broad engagement to facilitate agreement and ensure long-term success

Oversight

- Polio Oversight Board with Polio Partners Group
- **Or is another structure needed** (e.g. an independent commission)?

An appropriate decision-making body for the Legacy Strategic Plan

- World Health Assembly

Are there **best practices/examples** that we can draw from?

Roadmap for Legacy Development (2013-2015)

ACTIVITY	TIMEFRAME
SAGE, Geneva	9 April
PPG, Geneva	10 April
GPMT and GPEI Partners meeting, Geneva	12-14 June
WHO Regional Committee Consultations	2013-2014
Consultations with Major Initiatives and Donors	2013-2014
World Health Assembly	May 2014
Legacy Strategic Plan Development <i>Final Plan by end-2015</i>	2014-15

Key Questions:

- **Overall process and objectives: are we on the right track?**
- **Do the planned consultations capture everyone who should be consulted?**
- **Who should oversee the Legacy Planning process, and how?**