



SUSTAINABLE IMMUNIZATION

THROUGH UNIVERSAL HEALTH COVERAGE

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PURPOSE OF PRESENTATION

- To describe how the WBG supports immunization programs across low- and middle-income countries
- To highlight the system constraints facing immunization programs, and to present systems-level solutions for addressing them
- To show how WBG engagement is strengthening immunization programs globally
- To emphasize the WBG's role in ensuring financial and institutional sustainability

WHAT IS THE WORLD BANK GROUP?



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THE WORLD BANK GROUP (WBG)

Founded in 1944 at Bretton Woods, the World Bank is a multilateral development institution that provides financial and technical assistance to low- and middle-income countries for development programs across different sectors.

END EXTREME POVERTY

2013

767 million people live on less than \$1.90/day

2030

⊕ **TARGET**
Reduce the percentage to 3% globally by 2030

PROMOTE SHARED PROSPERITY

To improve the welfare of the less well-off, economic growth must be inclusive of the lower segment of the population and sustainable over time

GOAL

To promote income growth of the bottom **40%** of the population in every developing nation

One of the world's largest sources of development assistance

1674 PROJECTS

← **ACTIVE PORTFOLIO** →
SINCE 2007

\$221.8 BILLION



WBG'S ENGAGEMENT IN HEALTH

LENDING

ADVISORY SERVICES AND ANALYTICS

WBG supports clients through advise and analysis to design and implement better policies, strengthen institutions, build capacity, inform development strategies



INVESTMENT PROJECT FINANCING

develops physical and social infrastructure

DEVELOPMENT POLICY FINANCING

supports borrowers with financing and a program of policy and institutional actions

PROGRAM-FOR-RESULTS

improves design and implementation of development programs by strengthening institutions and building capacity

UHC

KEY PRIORITY



Confronts **poverty** head on by protecting people from major disease outbreaks and from catastrophic health expenses



Accelerates **inclusive growth** and contributes to **equal opportunity**



Improves **health outcomes** and **contributes to 10% of global GDP**



WBG GLOBAL INVESTMENTS IN CHILD HEALTH AND NUTRITION



Photo: © Stephan Gladieu / World Bank

Sustainable Immunization through UHC

FACT

Investing in children is one of the smartest investments a country can make

Some examples of global WBG initiatives that invest in children include:

UHC: World Bank and Global Fund commit **\$24 billion** in Africa over the next 3-5 years to achieve UHC

Early Years: **\$6 billion** invested by the World Bank in 2000-2015

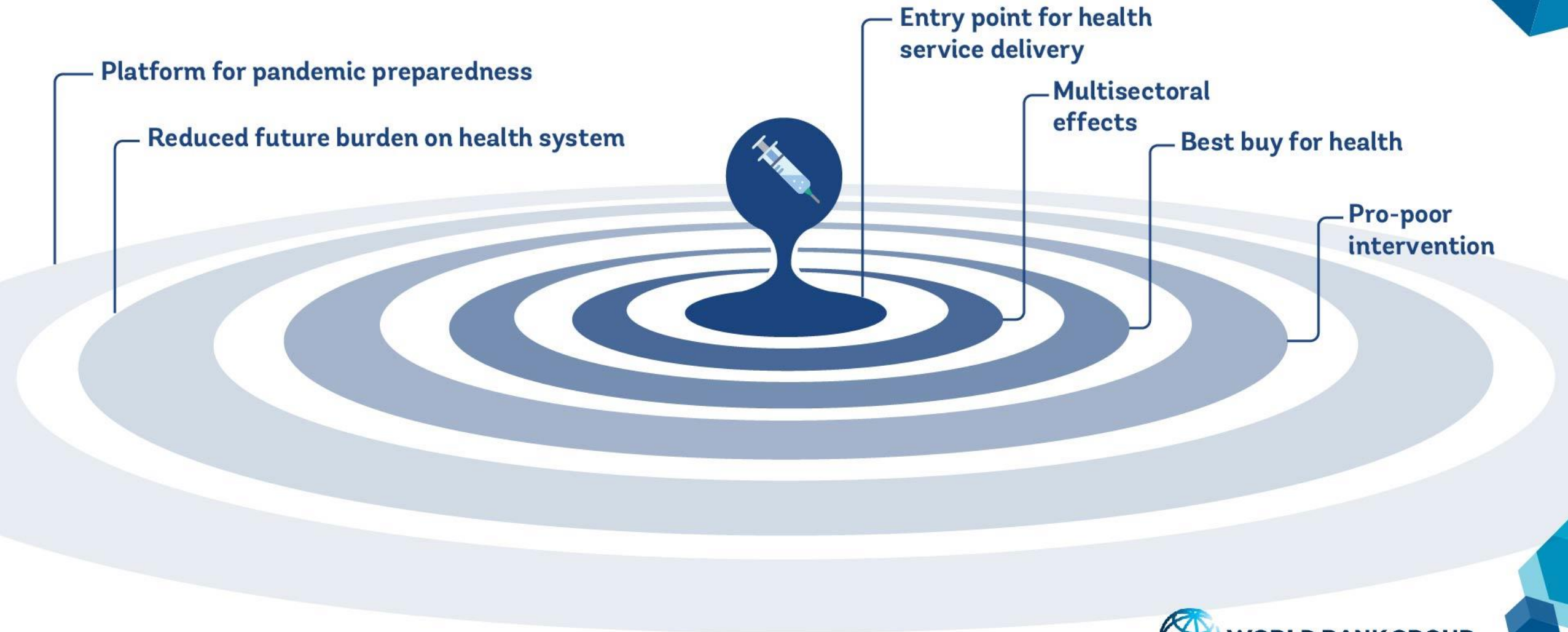
GFF aims to mobilize more than **\$57 billion** by 2030, including domestically-raised resources

THE WORLD BANK GROUP AND IMMUNIZATION



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WHY IS IMMUNIZATION AN IMPORTANT INVESTMENT?



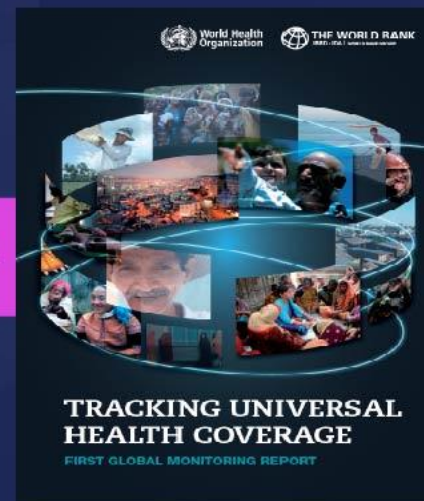
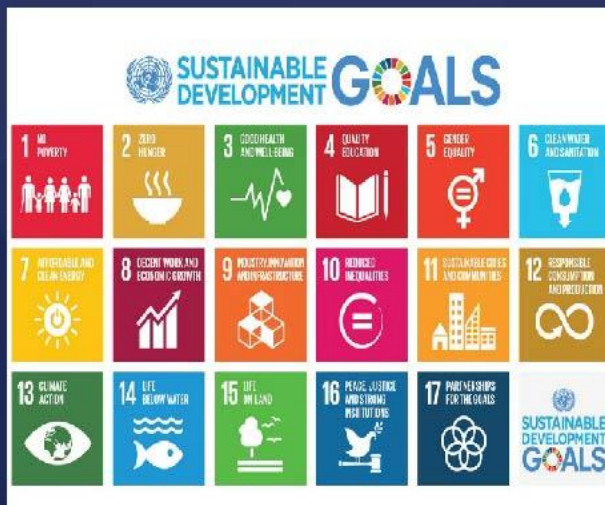
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IMMUNIZATION AND UHC

IMMUNIZATION IS A TRACER IN WHO-WBG'S UHC MONITORING FRAMEWORK

NUMBER OF CHILDREN IMMUNIZED
CORE HEALTH GLOBAL PRACTICE'S INDICATOR

85% of active health projects measure immunization indicators



IMMUNIZATION

COVERAGE

MANY WBG PROJECTS INFLUENCE IMMUNIZATION OUTCOMES, EITHER DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY



PROJECT GOAL

- Increase equitable coverage of services for immunization against vaccine preventable diseases, including poliomyelitis, for children between 0 and 23 months in **Pakistan**
- Strengthen frontline service delivery in **Nigeria**
- Increase coverage of reproductive, maternal and child health, and nutrition services in target areas in **Lao PDR**



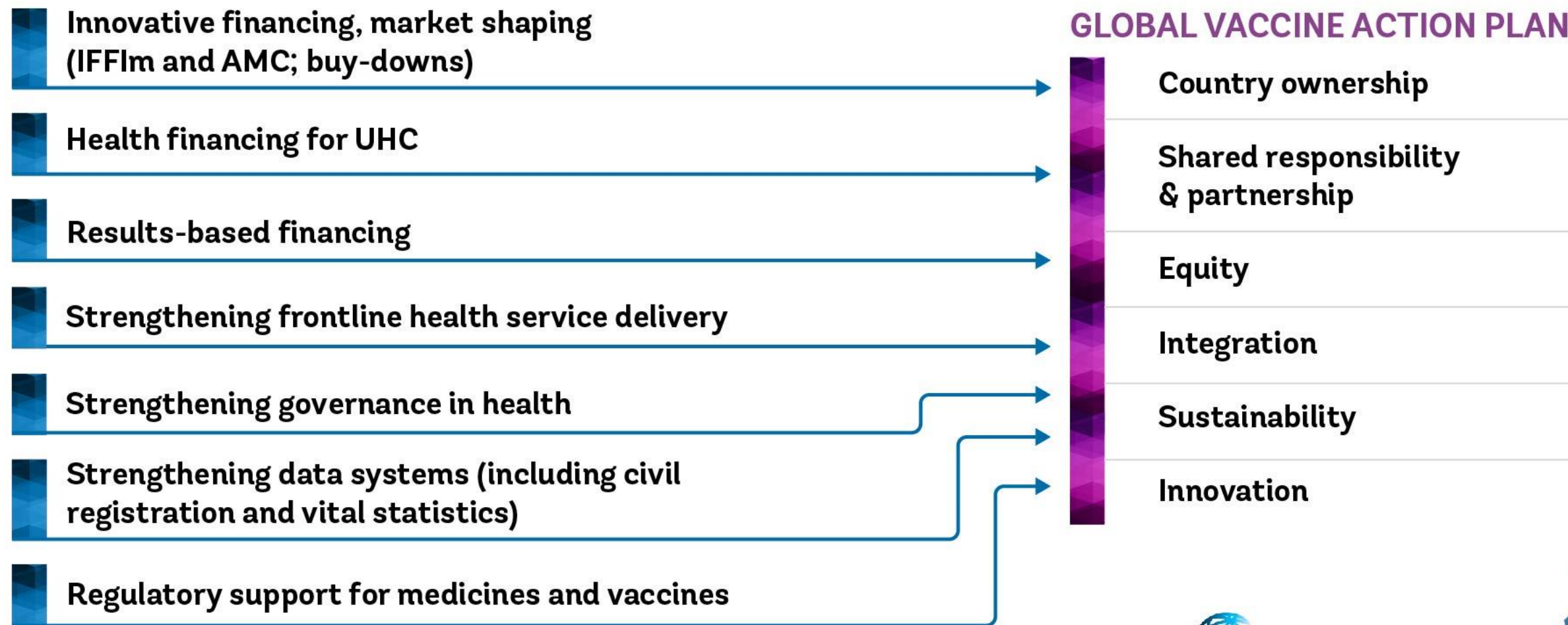
EXPECTED RESULTS (SAMPLE)

- Increased coverage of immunization
- Improved equity of immunization
- Increased number of fully immunized children
- Increased health facility deliveries
- Improved birth documentation; increased availability of integrated services; improved score on service readiness



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THE WBG WORKS ON IMMUNIZATION FROM MANY DIFFERENT ANGLES



HOW DOES THE WORLD BANK GROUP ENGAGE ON IMMUNIZATION?



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**TAKE ON
UNIVERSAL
HEALTH
COVERAGE**



Photo: Simone D. McCourtie / World Bank

EXAMPLE:

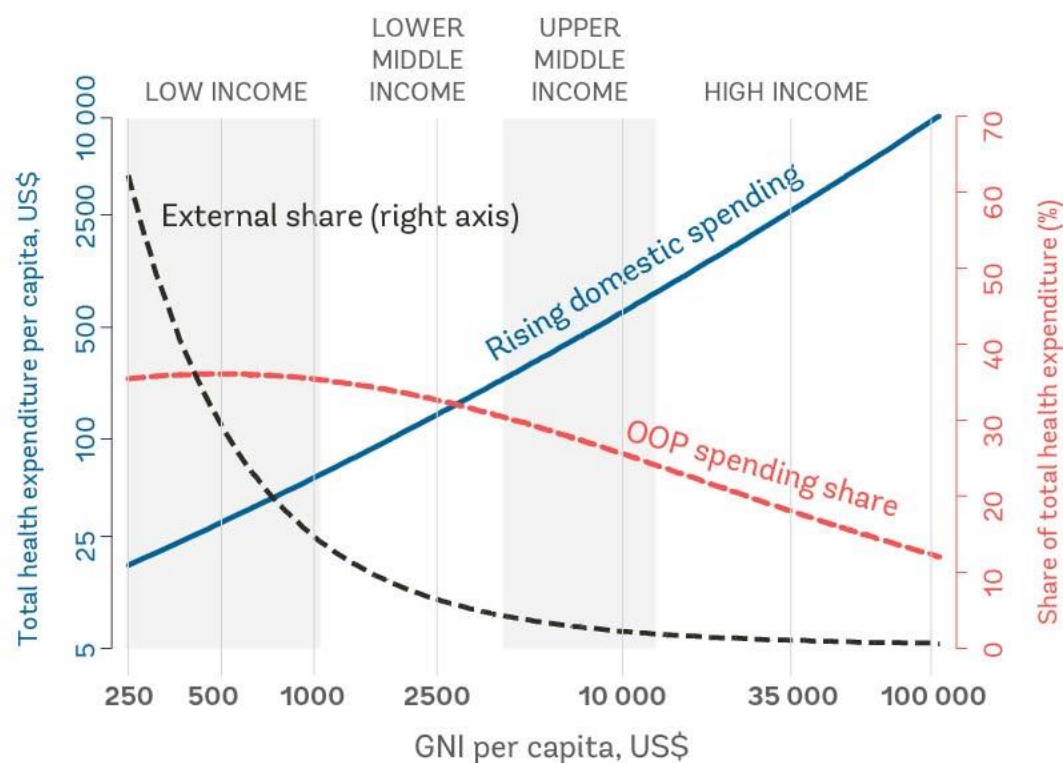
**MULTI-DONOR TRUST FUND FOR INTEGRATING DONOR-FINANCED
HEALTH PROGRAMS**



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EFFORTS TO INCREASE IMMUNIZATION COVERAGE OCCUR IN THE MIDST OF MULTIPLE TRANSITIONS

HEALTH FINANCING TRANSITION



■ Countries are getting richer, resulting in:

- Shift from out-of-pocket to pooled financing (UHC schemes)
- Reduced donor support

■ Systemic issues are amplified during these transitions

Source: World Development Indicators database

Sustainable Immunization through UHC

IN THE EAP REGION, EXTERNAL FINANCING FOR HEALTH IS LOW, BUT SIGNIFICANT FOR IMMUNIZATION

COUNTRY	DOMESTIC FINANCING FOR VACCINES		EXTERNAL FINANCING FOR VACCINES
Cambodia	US \$2 million	<	US \$10 million
Indonesia	US \$48 million		US \$18 million
Lao PDR	US \$0.2 million	<	US \$2 million
Myanmar	US \$1 million	<	US \$11 million
PNG	US \$2 million	<	US \$7 million
Philippines	US \$40 million		US \$1 million
Vietnam	US \$7 million	<	US \$24 million

OBJECTIVE OF THE WBG MULTI-DONOR TRUST FUND (MDTF) FOR INTEGRATING DONOR-FINANCED HEALTH PROGRAMS

To support countries in **strengthening their health systems** to accelerate and sustain progress towards key health outputs and outcomes that contribute to **universal health coverage** with a particular focus on assessing and supporting the **financial and institutional sustainability** of donor-financed health programs, including **immunization and HIV, TB and malaria**.

FUNDING PARTNERS



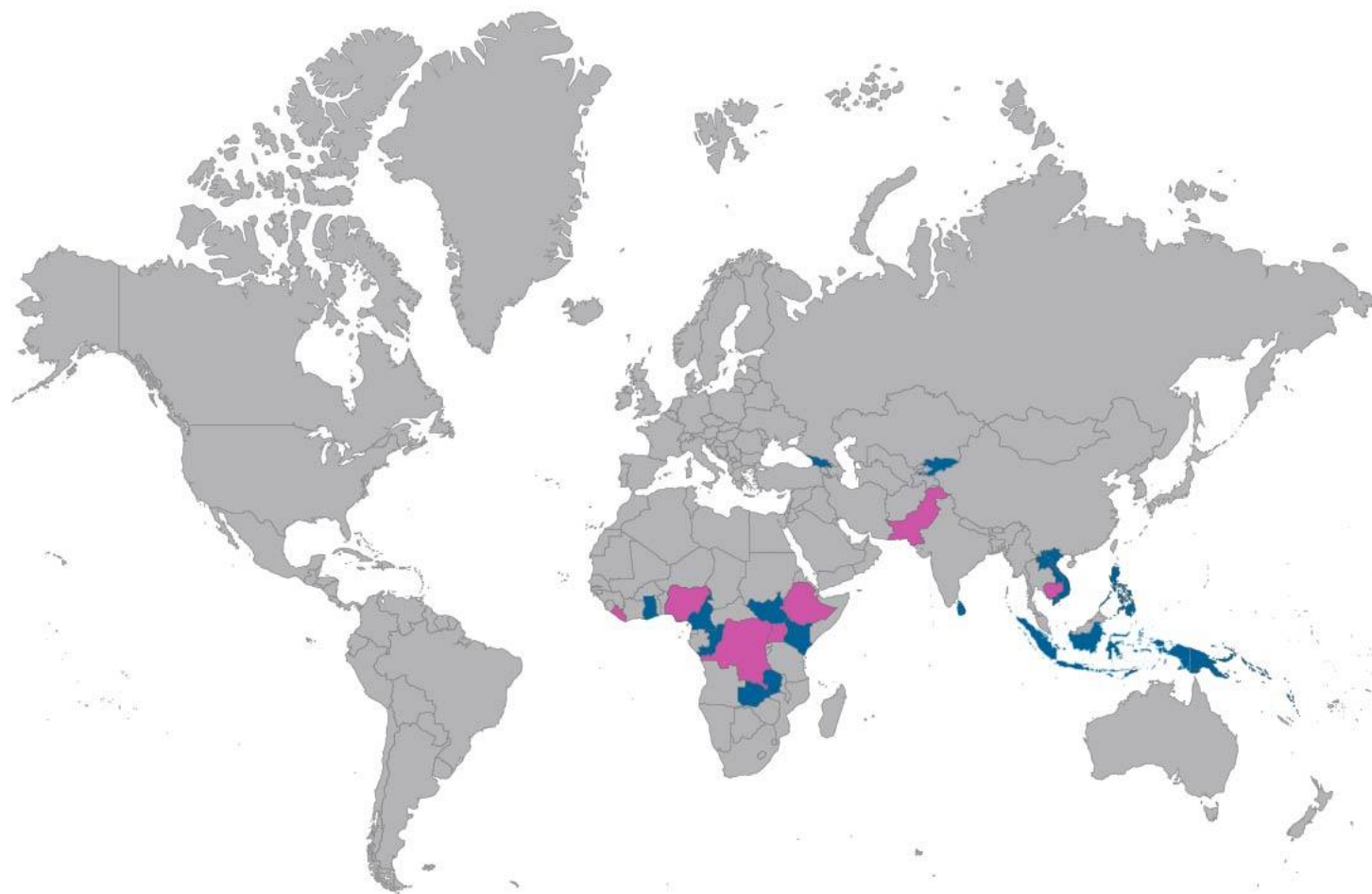
BILL & MELINDA
GATES *foundation*



THE MDTF SUPPORTS THE INTEGRATION OF IMMUNIZATION PROGRAMS TO ADDRESS...

- Large differentials in immunization coverage across and within countries
- Reluctance to introduce new vaccines (IPV, rota and pneumo) into benefit package due to cost
- Weaknesses in frontline service delivery, which contribute to outbreaks, e.g., polio in Lao PDR
- Weaknesses in data for immunization (including birth registration) and regulatory pathways
- Lack of integration of immunization into UHC programs in countries with social health insurance
- Lack of transition plans from donor financing
- Importance of strong immunization programs as the foundation for Global Health Security

MDTF ACTIVITIES COVER MORE THAN 20 COUNTRIES, ALL OF WHICH ADDRESS IMMUNIZATION AND OTHER EXTERNALLY-FINANCED PROGRAMS



Health financing system assessments, including immunization “drill-down”



Other country support for immunization programs

MDTF activities are embedded in WBG country programs and benefit from strong engagement with country stakeholders



WBG AND PARTNERS ADDRESS THESE ISSUES THROUGH FOUR MAJOR PILLARS:

- **Health financing system assessments** that focus on system constraints to immunization financing and service delivery, with specific “deep dives” on immunization and other vertical programs
- **Technical assistance and capacity building** to support assessment of fiscal space, health technology assessments for introduction of new vaccines; **policy dialogue** and engagement with MOF for sustainable health and immunization programs
- **Learning from experiences** of countries that have graduated and have integrated immunization within UHC context
- **Implementation support** for strengthening surveillance, monitoring and evaluation, and service delivery



Photo: Curt Carnemark / World Bank

ADDRESSING THE TRANSITION FROM GAVI AND GLOBAL FUND IN INDONESIA

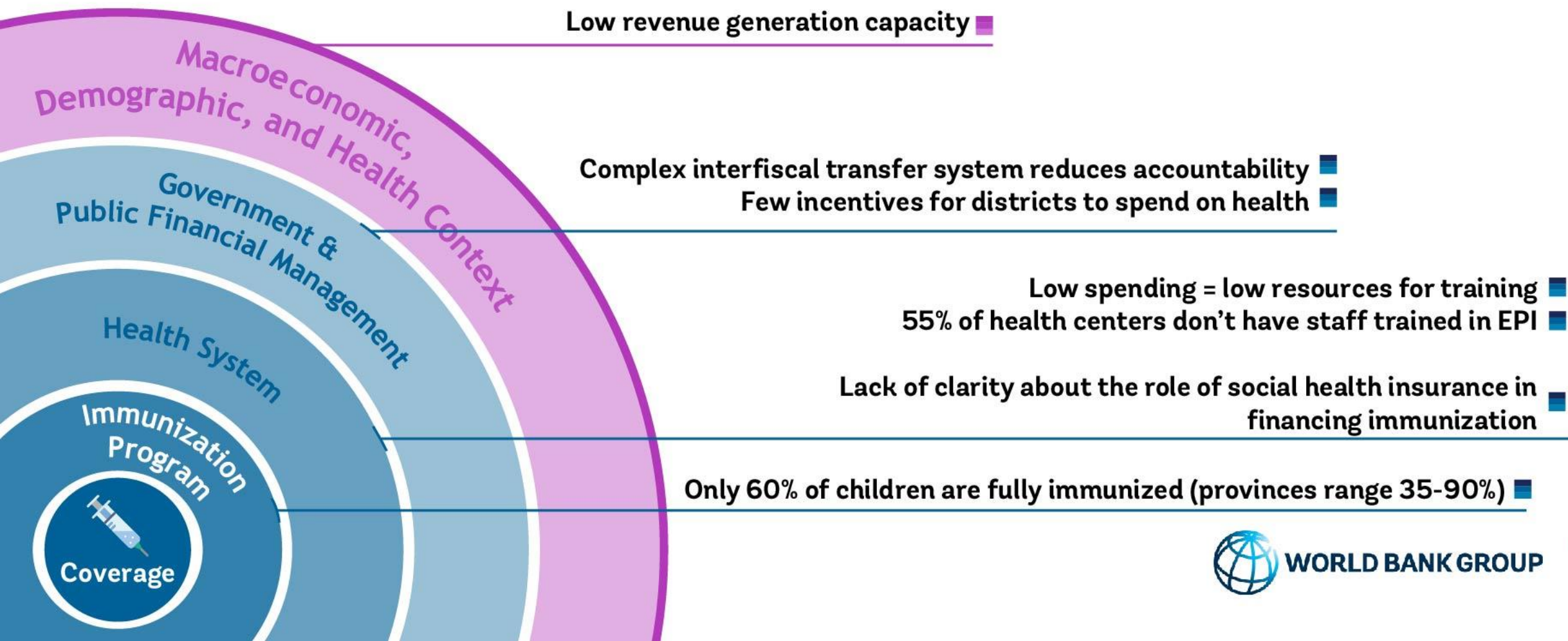


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FINDINGS FROM INDONESIA ASSESSMENT:

■ Constraints and opportunities to immunization sustainability are complex and occur at multiple levels of the health and government system



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RESPONSE: PERFORMANCE-BASED INTERGOVERNMENTAL TRANSFERS

Macroeconomic, Demographic,
and Health Context

Government &
Public Financial Management

Health System

Immunization Program

■ \$300m lending program to strengthen primary health care in the most vulnerable districts addresses problem via:

■ Reform to intergovernmental fiscal transfers, including performance-based component linked to service delivery readiness and service coverage (including targets for immunization)

■ Quality improvement and accreditation program of primary care facilities and health care workers



Photo: Curt Carnemark / World Bank

LINKING FINANCING TO RESULTS IN PAKISTAN: THE USE OF “BUY-DOWNS”



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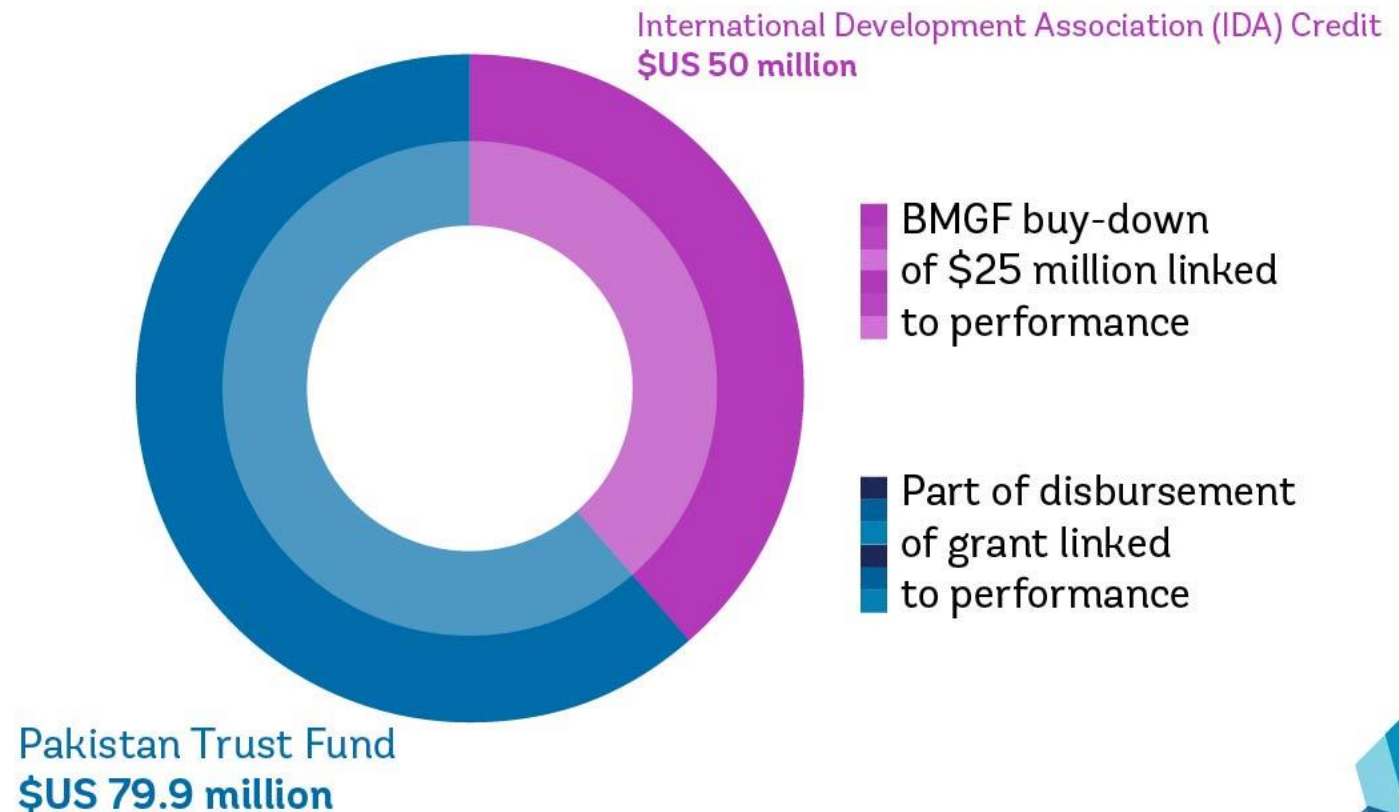
IMMUNIZATION IN PAKISTAN: CONTEXT

- Performance in maternal and child health is poor; immunization coverage is a major challenge
- Ensuring strong national routine immunization programs is a necessary condition for eradicating polio
- In 2010, decentralization shifted planning and budgeting for EPI to provinces, resulting in:
 - Fragmentation (i.e., essentially 5 independent EPI programs) and huge inefficiencies and capacity constraints
 - Delayed disbursements of funds
 - Lack of government accountability for program performance

RESPONSE: WBG “PAY-FOR-RESULTS” PROGRAM AIMS TO STRENGTHEN IMMUNIZATION PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

- WBG project provides a single financing platform to coordinate government and donor support for routine immunization using government systems
- Includes Gavi and USAID
- Provides technical assistance to fix health system bottlenecks and build management capacity
- Uses performance-based financing to incentivize outcomes

PERFORMANCE-BASED FINANCING SOURCES



THE WAY FORWARD

- The WBG contributes to GVAP through a **health systems strengthening** approach
- The WBG approach **emphasizes** countries' financing, **service delivery** and programmatic capacity **as critical for immunization sustainability**
- WBG uses analytical work to **inform policy dialogue** and **provides financing** to implementing them for lasting impact
- Effective coverage of immunization is an essential element of universal health coverage

SUSTAINABLE IMMUNIZATION THROUGH UHC

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