

PROJECT FACT SHEET

(Pakistan) Support to the Polio Eradication Initiative (2019-2021)

Country Context

Pakistan remains one of the last two countries where the wild poliovirus still actively circulates. Until the poliovirus transmission is interrupted in Pakistan and Afghanistan, all countries remain at risk of importation of polio, especially vulnerable countries with weak public health and immunization services and travel or trade links to Pakistan and Afghanistan.

Project Rationale

The Polio Eradication Initiative works to deliver vaccination services to ensure polio is declared eradicated, not only in Pakistan, but from the world. Throughout the year, regular polio campaigns are reaching over 40 million children aged under five years with the polio vaccine, protecting them from paralysis. The Initiative in Pakistan is driven by up to 285,000 vaccinators, the largest disease surveillance network in the world, high quality data collection and analysis, state-of-the-art laboratories and some of the best health experts.

Project Objectives

- Support polio vaccination campaigns that ensure polio is eradicated from Pakistan

Project Components:

The project activities are based on the following components:

- Component A = Vaccine procurement
 - Purchase of the Oral Polio Vaccine (OPV) and cold chain management
- Component B = Operational costs to deliver high-quality door-to-door polio vaccination services
 - Implementation of high-quality nation-wide or sub-national polio campaigns which ensure the protection of all children aged under five years from polio through immunization
 - Trainings and deployment of vaccinators
 - Other operational activities



Key project information

IC Approved: The Polio Eradication Initiative in Pakistan was set up in 1994. The third phase of funding was approved in 2019.

Total Project Cost: \$ 100 million + additional \$ 60 million = (\$160 million)

LLF Financing: \$ 90 million, OCR \$ 10 million grant

LLF Supplementary Financing: \$ 39 million, OCR \$ 21 million, grant

Co-financing: \$ 260 million (including \$ 100 million from 2016 LLF approval)

Project duration: 3 years (2 years for the supplementary project)

Expected Outcomes

 A polio-free Pakistan by reaching every child through supplementary immunization activities

Benefits and impact

- Protection of children from polio by maintaining strong immunity levels through regular nation-wide (targeting over 39 million children) or sub-national immunization campaigns
- Responding to polio outbreaks with targeted campaigns in high-risk areas
- Ensuring rapid detection and response to polio through strong disease surveillance
- Building national expertise in disease outbreaks and building lasting infrastructure to support emergency response
- Reduction in global disease burden and mortality when polio eradication is achieved

Strategic departments and services

Donor Partners

Abu Dhabi Fund for Development (ADFD)

The Abu Dhabi Fund for Development (ADFD) is an aid agency established by the government of Abu Dhabi in 1971. ADFD aims to help developing countries to achieve sustainable socioeconomic growth through financial assistance in the forms of concessionary loans, managing government grants and equities. ADFD also peruses investments to encourage the private



sector in the recipient countries to play an essential part in accelerating the economic development process, and at the same time playing a pivotal role in strengthening and diversifying the future resources of the Fund.

• Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF)

The Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF) is an American private foundation based in Seattle, Washington. The primary goal of the foundation is to enhance healthcare and reduce extreme poverty across the globe and expand educational opportunities and access to information technology in the United States.

• Islamic Solidarity Fund for Development (ISFD)

The Islamic Solidarity Fund for Development (ISFD) is dedicated to reducing poverty in its member countries by promoting pro-poor growth, emphasizing human development, especially improvements in health care and education, and providing financial support to enhance the productive capacity and sustainable means of income for the poor, including financing employment opportunities, providing market outlets especially for the rural poor and improving basic rural and pre-urban infrastructure.

• King Salman Humanitarian Aid and Relief Centre (KS Relief)

Saudi Arabia established the King Salman Humanitarian Aid and Relief Centre (KS Relief) in 2015. KS Relief works in 46 countries around the world with a focus on humanitarian and relief work in the Middle East and North Africa region.

• Qatar Fund for Development (QFFD)

QFFD is a public development institution committed, on behalf of the State of Qatar, to improving the livelihood of communities around the world by providing financial tools to developing countries in the Arab and Muslim world and beyond for responsive and effective humanitarian and development aid.