

2022 NON-FINANCIAL RESOURCE REQUIREMENT: GPEI DONOR CONTRIBUTIONS

Background:

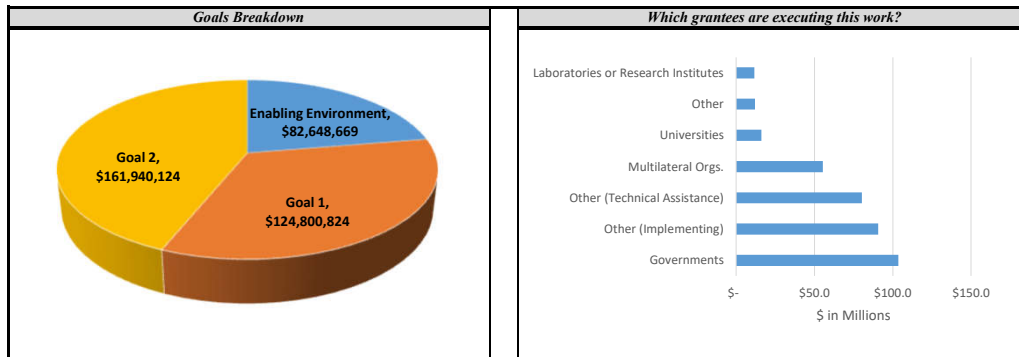
The Global Polio Eradication Initiative (GPEI) is financed through a range of public and private donations. The Financial Resource Requirements (FRR) provides an overview of the financial activities planned for the period up to eradication, as well as the corresponding contributions. Each year, Non-FRR funding enables innovation to support the eradication activities funded through the FRR, as well as funding for emergent supporting activities. This report's purpose is to acknowledge these generous and important contributions in the effort to achieve a polio-free world.

2022 Global Polio Eradication Non-FRR Funding Contributions Aggregate

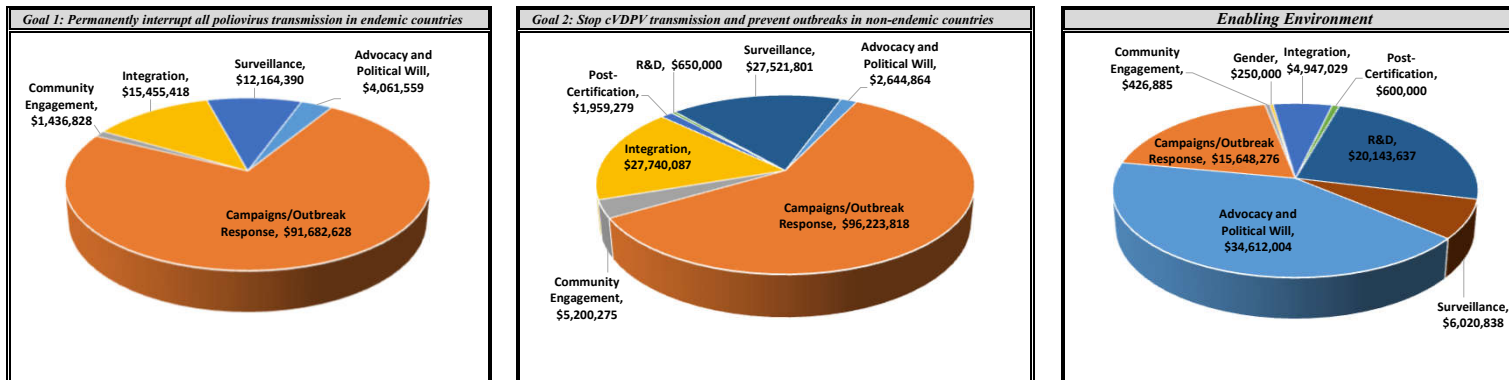
Summary

2022 Donor Contribution:	
Total Non-FRR Donor Contribution:	\$369,389,616
Number of Donors:	4
Donors:	Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, Rotary International, U.S. Centers for Disease Control & Prevention, Global Affairs Canada (GAC)

Non-FRR Goal & Grantee Type Breakdown



Non-FRR Goal and Activity Breakdown

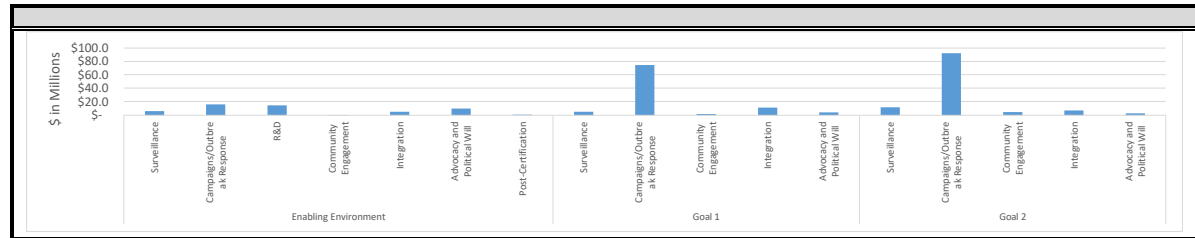


2022 Global Polio Eradication Initiative Funding Contributions

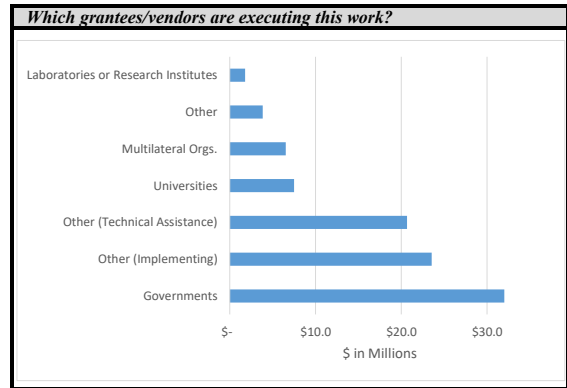
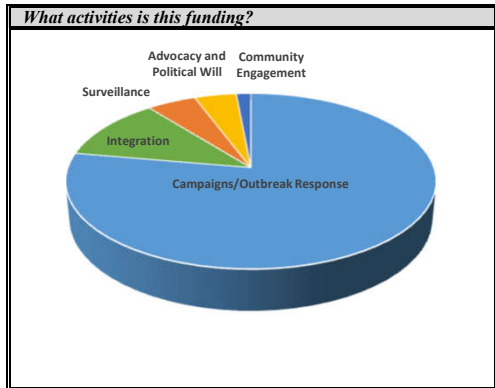
Donor Agency: Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation

Summary

2022 Donor Contribution:	
Total Donor Contribution	\$830,573,851
a) FRR Donor Contribution:	\$565,446,873
<i>% of total FRR contribution:</i>	<i>68%</i>
b) Non-FRR Donor Contribution:	\$265,126,978
<i>% of total non-FRR contribution:</i>	<i>32%</i>



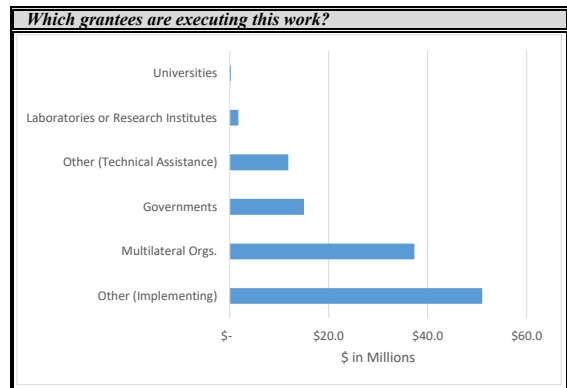
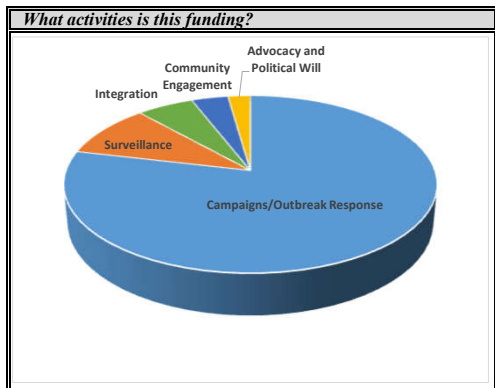
Goal 1: Permanently interrupt all poliovirus transmission in endemic countries



What is the programmatic purpose/intended outcome of the contributions?

- Buydown vaccines for routine immunization and support innovative strategies to promote government commitments to polio activities in Pakistan
- Support Emergency Operations Centers (EOCs) in Pakistan and Afghanistan
- Provide technical support to improve program management, campaign quality, surveillance and outbreak response in endemic countries.
- Continue independent campaign monitoring in Pakistan to identify opportunities to reduce the number of missed children and implement localized tactics and strategies to address those opportunities.

Goal 2: Stop eVDPV transmission and prevent outbreaks in non-endemic countries

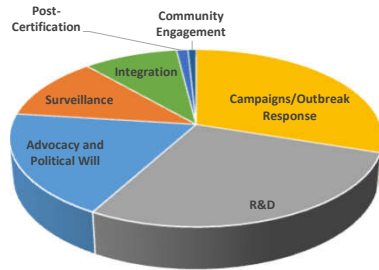


What is the programmatic purpose/intended outcome of the contributions?

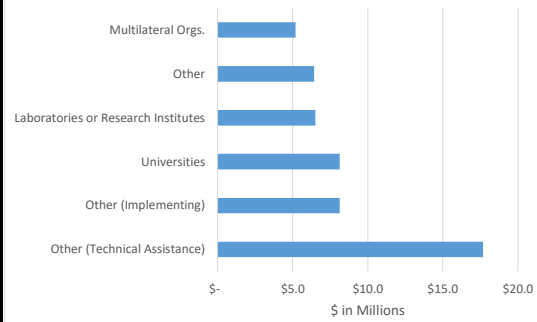
- cVDPV2 Outbreak surge support in Nigeria
- Support innovative strategies to promote government commitments to polio activities in Nigeria
- Support Emergency Operations Centers (EOCs) in Nigeria
- Improving Polio Sample Transport in Outbreak and High-Risk countries
- Support for Laboratory Supplies Procurement in Nigeria

Enabling Environment

What activities is this funding?



Which grantees/vendors are executing this work?



What is the programmatic purpose/intended outcome of the contributions?

- Support surveillance strengthening using mobile and GIS technology and increasing community based surveillance in hard to reach populations.
- Support accelerated development of nOPV products.

2022 Global Polio Eradication Initiative Funding Contributions

Donor Agency: Rotary

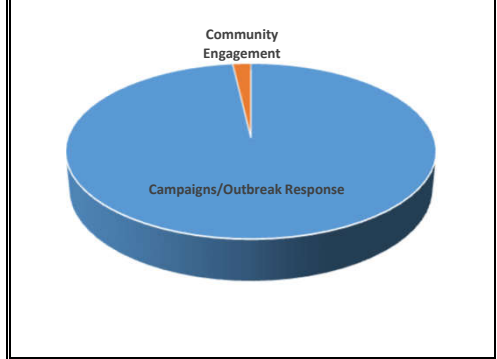
Summary

2022 Donor Contribution:	
Total Donor Contribution	\$150,460,852
a) FRR Donor Contribution:	\$149,100,000
<i>% of total FRR contribution:</i>	<i>99%</i>
b) Non-FRR Donor Contribution:	\$1,360,852
<i>% of total non-FRR contribution:</i>	<i>1%</i>

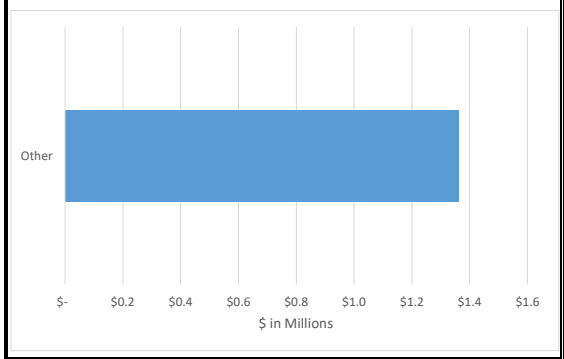


Goal 1: Permanently interrupt all poliovirus transmission in endemic countries

What activities is this funding?



Which grantees/vendors are executing this work?



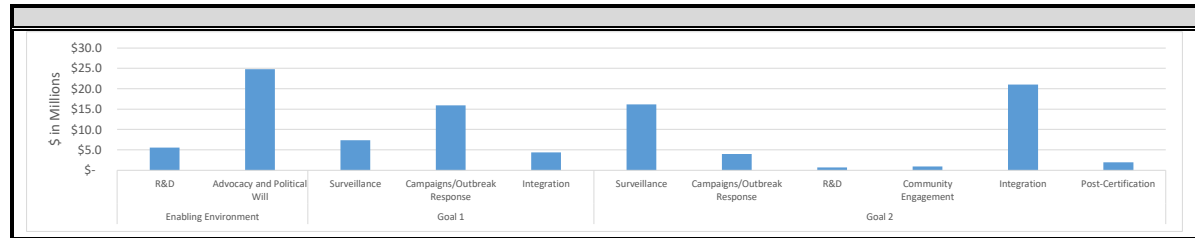
What is the programmatic purpose/intended outcome of the contributions?

This funding allows Rotarians to directly engage with their communities and partners to raise awareness, mobilize volunteers and participate in immunization activities.

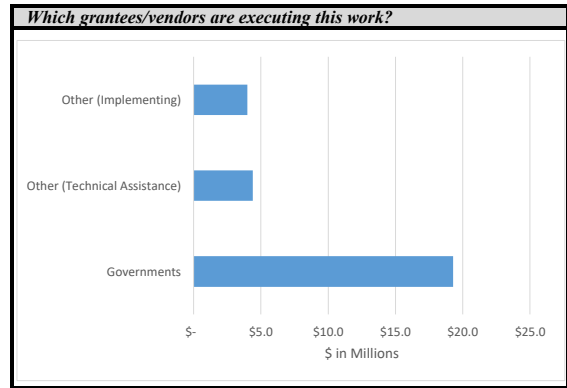
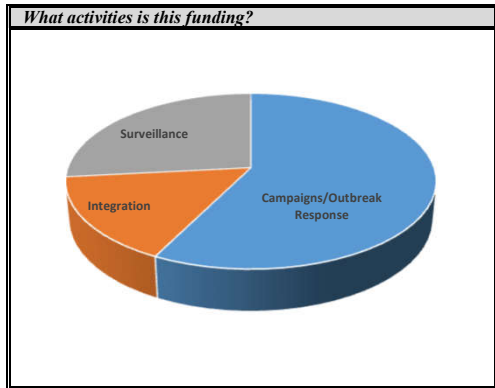
2022 Global Polio Eradication Initiative Funding Contributions U.S. Centers for Disease Control & Prevention

Summary

2022 Donor Contribution:	
Total Donor Contribution	\$178,000,000
a) FRR Donor Contribution:	\$75,348,214
<i>% of total FRR contribution:</i>	<i>42%</i>
b) Non-FRR Donor Contribution:	\$102,651,786
<i>% of total non-FRR contribution:</i>	<i>58%</i>



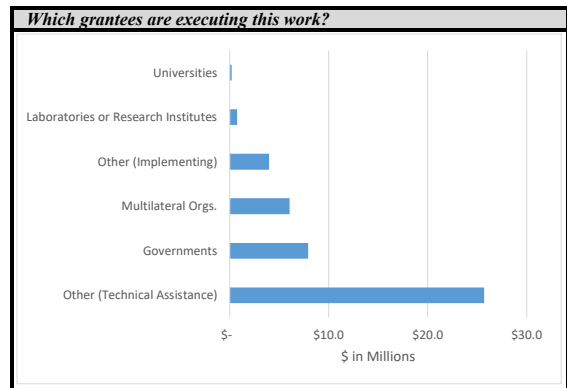
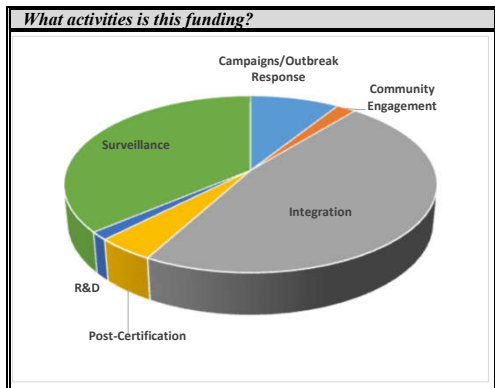
Goal 1: Permanently interrupt all poliovirus transmission in endemic countries



What is the programmatic purpose/intended outcome of the contributions?

Support senior adviser to Pakistan National Emergency Operation Center for polio eradication. Support 85 National Stop the Transmission of Polio (NSTOP) officers in Pakistan for the Expanded Program on Immunization (EPI) synergy officers and data usage and risk assessment officers distributed in 66 very high, high, and medium risk in 3 provinces with special focus on Karachi, Quetta and south Khyber Pakhtunkhwa in addition to 10 managers/officers supporting Ministry of health at national level. Support Advanced Epi-Analytics Team with 13 CDC Integral Global Concepts (IGC) consultants in Pakistan to assist with data analysis, visualization, and interpretation (Rapid Data Team) to support field vaccination teams as well as provincial and district Emergency Operational Centers. Support South KP (Khyber Pakhtunkhwa) Hub: 4 CDC IGC consultants are currently part of hub in south KP, the most consequential area for poliovirus transmission, supporting data analytics, monitoring and evaluation and surveillance. Supports approximately 138 vaccinators, social workers, and lady health workers in selected union councils in DI Khan, Chaman and Bannu through the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), where they focus on provision of essential immunization in communities and follow up on refusals and missed children after polio SIAs. Conducted an external surveillance review in Pakistan with other polio partners to assess the country's surveillance system. The review concluded the countries capable of detecting any poliovirus circulation. CDC is also working to close subnational surveillance gaps to ensure it is even more sensitive to the timely detection of very low levels of poliovirus circulation. Develop a polio database and dashboard to streamline supplemental immunization activities (SIA) analytics in Afghanistan. Lead a comprehensive data review in Afghanistan that evaluated the amount of data collected in the polio program and measured real-time utilization of information. As a result, data collection was simplified and the amount of collected data decreased to minimize burden on frontline workers and increase efficiency of the evidence-based decision making for each campaign.

Goal 2: Stop eVDPV transmission and prevent outbreaks in non-endemic countries

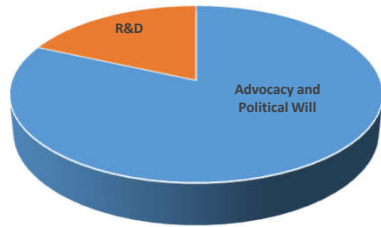


What is the programmatic purpose/intended outcome of the contributions?

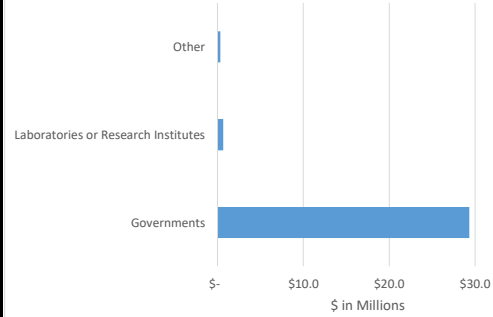
Provide expertise in virology, diagnostics, and laboratory procedures, including quality assurance, and genomic sequencing of samples obtained worldwide. Train virologists from around the world in advanced poliovirus research and public health laboratory support. CDC's Atlanta laboratories serve as a global reference center and training facility. Provide the largest volume of operational (poliovirus isolation) and technologically sophisticated (genetic sequencing of polio viruses) lab support to the 145 laboratories of the global polio laboratory network. CDC has the leading specialized polio reference lab in the world. Construct the Polio nucleotide sequence database (PoNS) to provide all members of the Global Polio Laboratory Network (GPLN) with the means of archiving sequence data in a central location and to provide bioinformatic tools for genetic analysis, sequence verification, reporting, and phylogenetic analysis. Develop direct detection methods of poliovirus from patient stool specimens, allowing faster detection of poliovirus. Deploy 240 Stop Transmission of Polio (STOP) members in 42 countries with two-thirds deployed to the African Region which has significantly benefited from STOP support. CDC's Stop Transmission of Polio (STOP) program trains and deploys public health professionals to improve vaccine-preventable disease surveillance and to help plan, implement, and evaluate vaccination campaigns. STOP places staff resources in countries of higher risk for poliovirus transmission to support critical national immunization functions. STOP has trained and deployed more than 2,200 public health professionals to work on polio surveillance, data management, campaign planning and implementation, program management, and communications in high-risk countries.

Enabling Environment

What activities is this funding?



Which grantees/vendors are executing this work?



What is the programmatic purpose/intended outcome of the contributions?

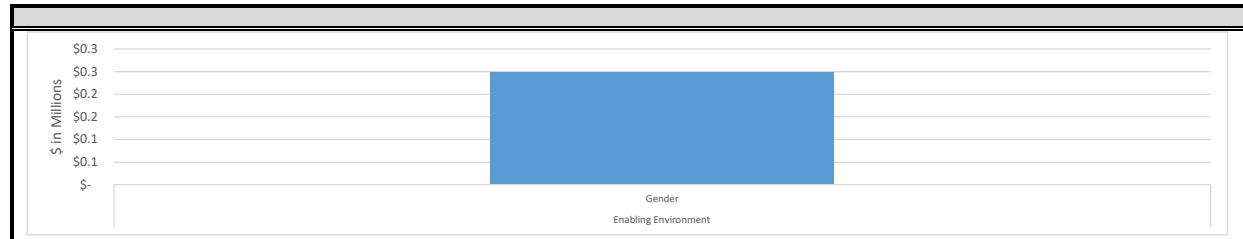
Support the international assignment of 15 technical staff on direct 2-year assignments to WHO and UNICEF to assist polio-endemic and polio-reinfected countries. Support global polio eradication by participating in technical advisory groups, EPI manager and other key global meetings. CDC also published 10 articles on the progress toward polio eradication in the Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR) in 2022. Specific list of articles available upon request.

2022 Global Polio Eradication Initiative Funding Contributions

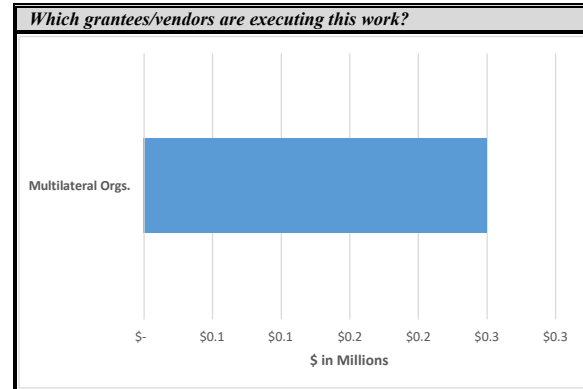
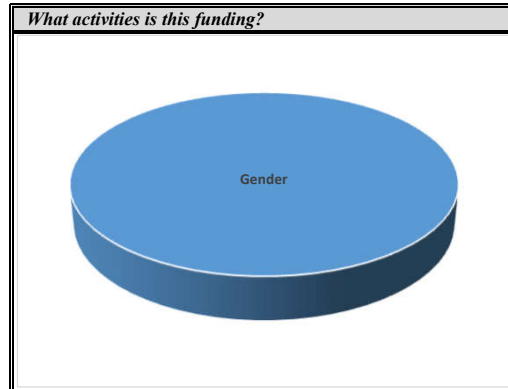
Donor Agency: Global Affairs Canada (GAC)

Summary

2022 Donor Contribution:	
Total Donor Contribution	\$54,350,000
a) FRR Donor Contribution:	\$54,100,000
<i>% of total FRR contribution:</i>	<i>100%</i>
b) Non-FRR Donor Contribution:	\$250,000
<i>% of total non-FRR contribution:</i>	<i>0.46%</i>



Enabling Environment



What is the programmatic purpose/intended outcome of the contributions?

The project aims to contribute to the interruption of wild polio and vaccine-derived polio throughout Pakistan and address gender barriers to immunization to ensure all girls and boys receive the polio vaccine. It will expand immunization in rural, remote and high-risk areas in Pakistan, while enhancing transmission detection. The project will also aim to improve health and nutrition services and outcomes for women and children.

Project activities include: 1) strengthening the capacity of the polio program to immunize all girls and boys in rural and remote areas in Pakistan; 2) deploying special vaccination strategies for mobile and refugee populations in difficult to access locations; 3) engaging with communities on integrated health services (including maternal and child health, nutrition, water, sanitation, hygiene and essential immunization); and 4) maintaining polio surveillance and detection systems through testing of sanitation points and strengthening community-based surveillance networks.

Non-FRR component is focused on integrated service delivery. UNICEF is providing technical guidance and support to ensure the delivery of quality general health services, as an entry point to try to reach underserved polio communities and communities with demonstrated resistance to polio vaccination