

Overview of Polio Legacy Transition Planning

**PPG Workshop
23 October 2015**

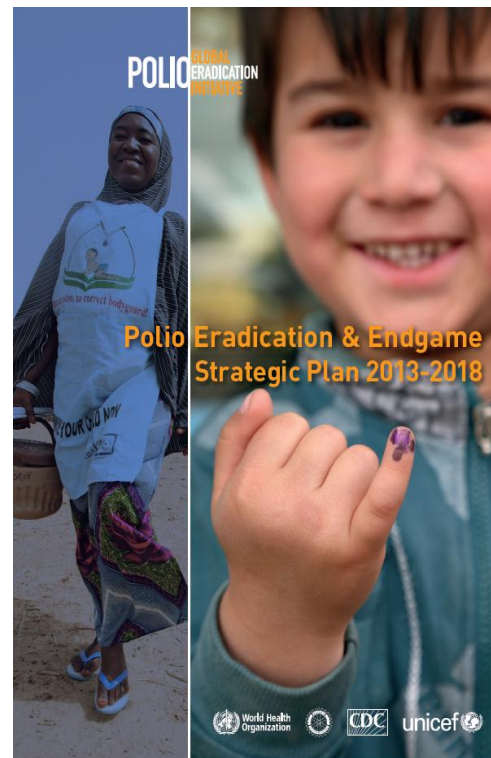
**Dr. Stephen Cochi
Chair, Legacy Management Group, GPEI**

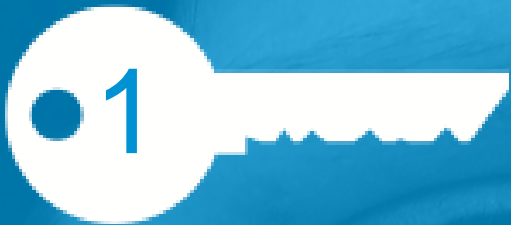
Today's Objectives

- **Exchange key information** between GPEI and stakeholders, including:
 - Updates on the process for transition planning
 - Updated information on “legacy in action” and what might be at risk as the program ramps down
 - Potential models for transition
- Stakeholders have brainstormed and agreed on a set of **entry points for their involvement in legacy planning and implementation**. Such entry points could include specific ways of:
 - Being involved** in the legacy planning process at the regional/country level.
 - Providing funding**, technical assistance or activities (e.g., hosting meetings) to support the planning process.
 - Advocating for effective legacy planning** with country governments, donors, partners, etc.
 - Developing strategies for funding legacy transitions once plans are developed**

Polio Endgame Strategic Plan 2013-18

- **Objective 1**
 - Polio virus detection and interruption
- **Objective 2**
 - Immunization systems strengthening and OPV withdrawal
- **Objective 3**
 - Containment and certification
- **Objective 4**
 - *Legacy planning*





KEY COMPONENTS of TRANSITION PLANNING

Maintaining and mainstreaming polio functions

Ensure that those functions needed to maintain a polio free world after eradication (such as surveillance, outbreak preparedness and response, and containment) are mainstreamed as ongoing public health functions



Source: 'Legacy Planning Process for the Global Polio Eradication Initiative' (Nov 2013)



KEY COMPONENTS of TRANSITION PLANNING

Sharing lessons learned to improve child health

Ensure that the knowledge generated and lessons learned from polio eradication activities are shared with other health initiatives



Source: "Legacy Planning Process for the Global Polio Eradication Initiative" (Nov 2013)



KEY COMPONENTS of TRANSITION PLANNING

Transition polio functions to improve child health

Where feasible, desirable, and appropriate,
transition capabilities and processes to
support other health priorities



THE GPEI WORKFORCE

(N=30,000+)

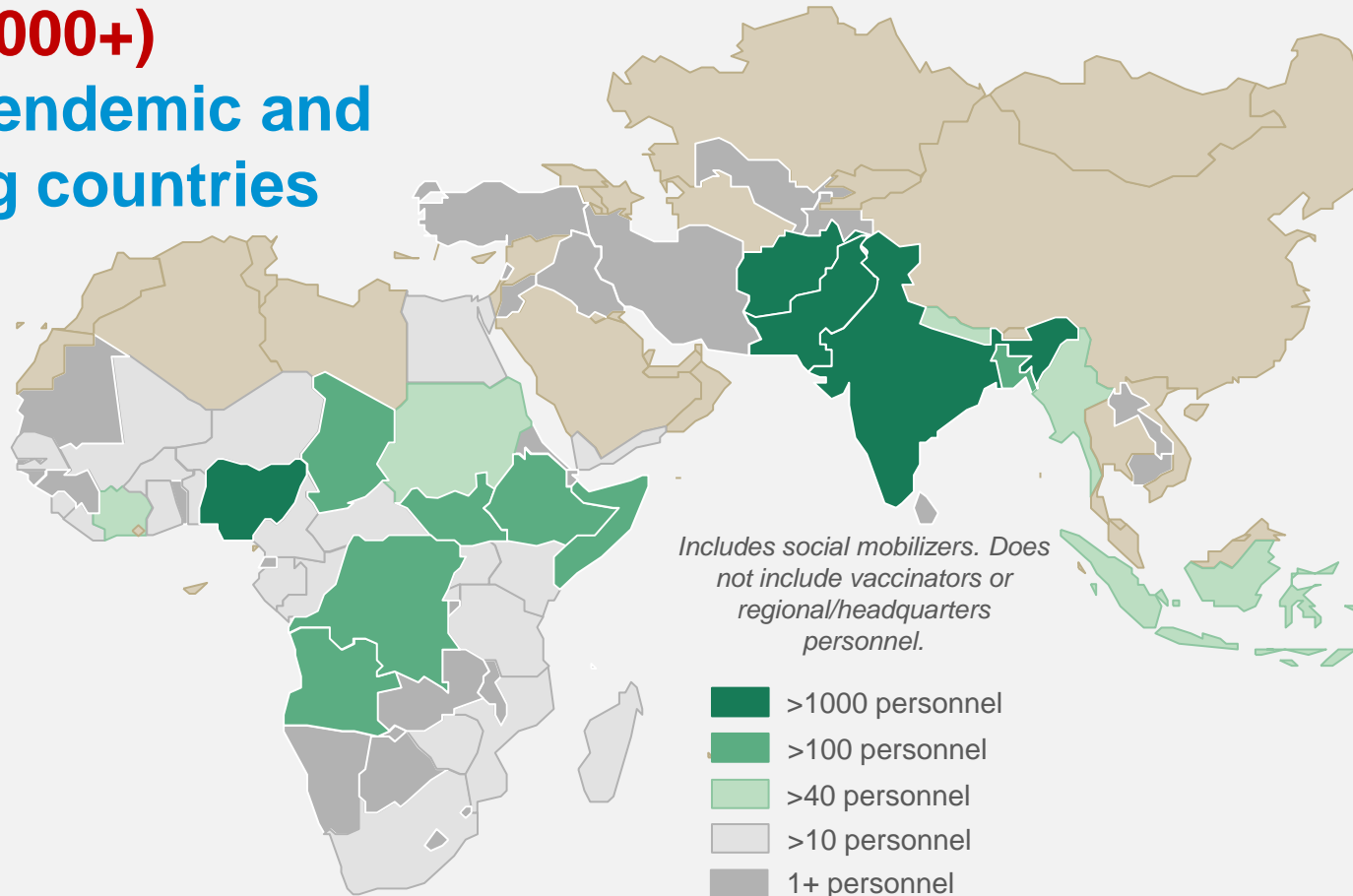
is focused in endemic and
transitioning countries

Millions of vaccinators

Tens of thousands of
local social mobilizers

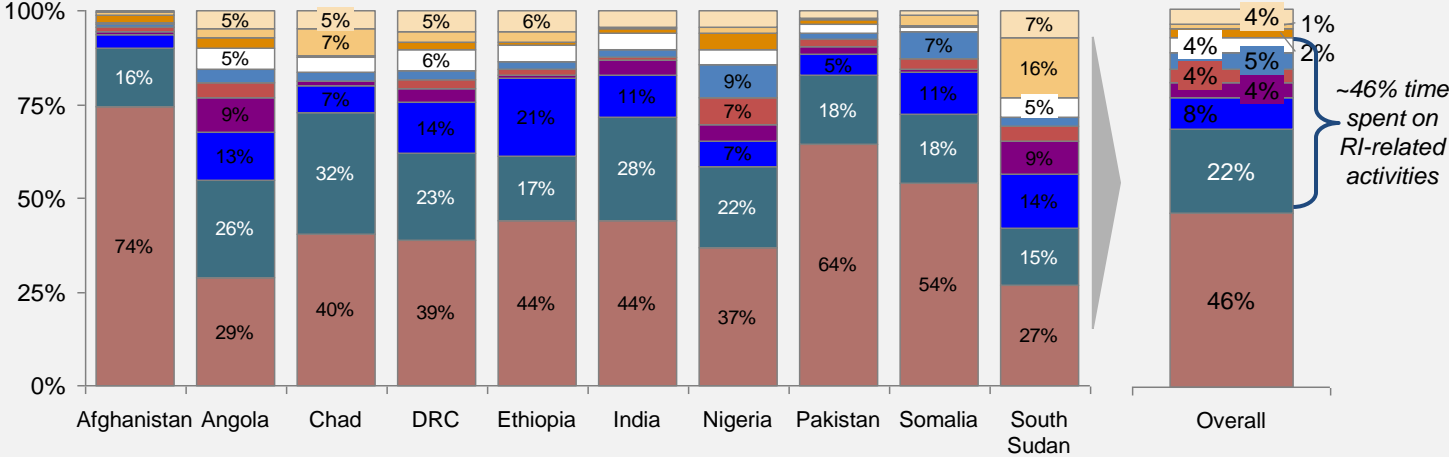
Thousands of skilled
technical staff

Hundreds of highly
skilled technical
managers/leaders



Polio country personnel time at ~22% for RI and ~46% for RI & related activities (other EPI) in focus countries

Estimated time allocation of polio personnel by country



- Polio eradication
- Routine Immunization
- Natural disasters and humanitarian crises
- Measles and rubella
- Child health days or weeks
- Other diseases or program areas
- New vaccine introduction
- Health systems strengthening
- Sanitation and hygiene

**Examples of
“Legacy-in Action”
--stay tuned for Session II--**

Status of Polio Legacy Transition Planning

Major Actions/Accomplishments

- **BCG study expanded to all 10 priority focus countries**
- **Transition guidelines development and dissemination**
- **GPEI website dedicated section on legacy including toolkit**
- **Legacy discussions in multiple global forums, WHO Regional Committee meetings and polio TAGs**
- **IMB established as independent oversight for legacy planning**
- **Expansion of LMG membership to include regional/country reps**
- **Draft regional transition work plans/budgets**
- **Enhanced collaboration with IMG-RI and M&RI**

Polio Legacy Transition Planning Toolkit

1. Transition Guidelines and Appendices
2. Polio Legacy Transition Planning – Frequently Asked Questions
3. Polio Legacy Communication Slides
4. Lessons Learned -- an example (from the global perspective) of a Lessons Learned paper
5. India Lessons Learned and Transitioning (country example)
6. Lessons Learned Framework – Guidelines for documenting lessons learned at the country level

GPEI website: (<http://www.polioeradication.org/Resourcelibrary/Resourcesforpolioeradicators.aspx>).

Polio Legacy Transition Planning Guidelines

Organisation

1. Identify a governing body
2. **Ensure donor and civil society engagement**
3. Establish a coordination & oversight team
4. Define the timeline
5. Develop a communication & advocacy strategy

Steps in developing a plan

1. Map resources, assets, functions
2. Document lessons learned
3. **Transition simulation exercise**
4. **Link transition objectives with regional/national health priorities**
5. Determine transition strategies
6. Build a business case
7. Mobilise resources
8. Facilitate stakeholder agreement on final transition strategies
9. Finalise execution plan(s)

GPEI PRIORITIES FOR TRANSITION PLANNING

in 2015-2016

Raise awareness of the importance and urgency of transition planning amongst donors, country governments and other stakeholders.

Ensure all countries that have been polio free for 12 months have established transition plans by **Q3 2016**.

Develop greater understanding of technical models, costs and financing mechanisms for successful transitions.

Begin to rigorously capture the lessons learned from the polio eradication effort.

Priority countries for GPEI transition planning:

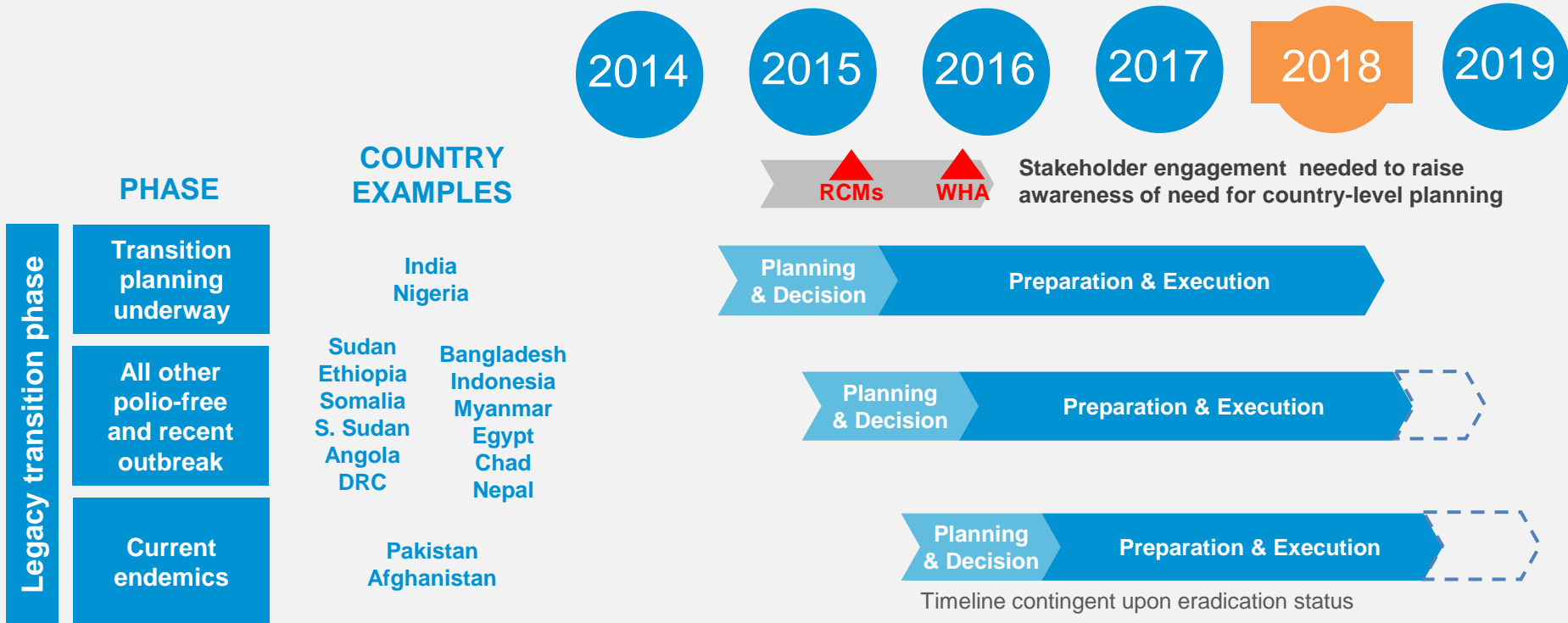
- **Afghanistan**
- **Angola**
- **Chad**
- **DR Congo**
- **Ethiopia**
- **India**
- **Nigeria**
- **Pakistan**
- **Somalia**
- **South Sudan**

Transition Planning Timelines



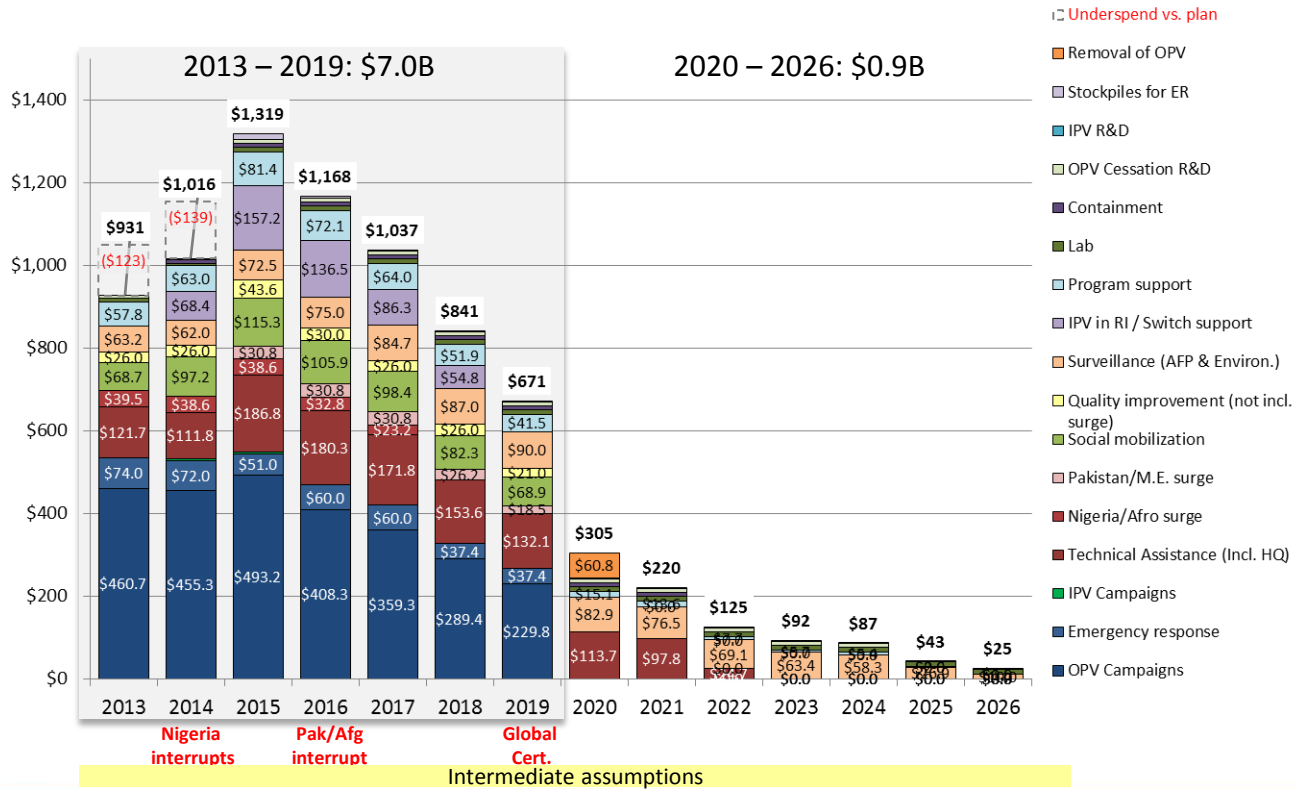
Timeline contingent upon eradication status

Potential Transition Timeline



Revised 2013-2019 Budget: \$7.0B to global certification

Estimated Costs for Polio Eradication by Activity (\$USM, not including India self-funded costs)



Recent Regional Activities/Progress

- **Designation of Legacy Focal Points by AFRO, EMRO and SEARO and corresponding UNICEF regional offices to serve on the Legacy Management Group (LMG) of the GPEI**
- **Designation of IMG-RI and Gavi reps on LMG**
- **Formation of Cross-Cluster Legacy Working Group in AFRO**
- **Transition workplans and budgets under development by EMRO, AFRO, SEARO and the UNICEF regional offices**

Independent Oversight Of Legacy Planning

- **IMB will serve as the independent oversight group**
- **Creation of an IMB polio legacy sub-group reporting to Sir Liam Donaldson**
- **To be constituted to reflect a wide range of interests beyond polio, helping GPEI to think in new ways and to build partnerships**
- **The current IMB would not be affected or diminished, still primarily focused on objective 1**

HOW COUNTRY GOVERNMENTS Can Get Started With Transition Planning

1. Commit to finalizing a transition plan by **Q3 2016** using the GPEI transition guidelines
2. Meet with GPEI partner agency (UNICEF, WHO) legacy focal points in country to begin transition planning
3. Solicit stakeholder input into the transition planning process, including from donors and civil society
4. Identify the opportunities and risks of transitioning GPEI resources, and develop strong transition plans linked with national health and development priorities

HOW GPEI PARTNERS Can Support Transition Planning in the next 12 months?

Advocate with national/state governments and key stakeholders to prioritize transition planning, following the global framework

Actively contribute to transition planning discussions, globally and at the country level

Provide funding and/or in kind resources or capacity to ensure a rigorous transition planning process at the country level

Champion the polio legacy effort and the importance of transition planning with other donors and stakeholders the broader donor community

Define willingness to provide funding and support for implementing transition plans as well as post-transition activities

Legacy planning: What's in? What's out?

GPEI responsibility, included in FRR

- Structure and guidance for developing transition plans
- Operational support to country governments and GPEI partners for developing transition plans (2015-2016)
- Oversight of planning process (IMB)
- Clarity on GPEI ramp-down plans (“baseline” scenario)
- Full technical support for essential functions up until global certification of eradication (e.g., surveillance)

Country government/global health community responsibility, NOT included in FRR

- Support for maintaining non-essential polio functions after interruption of transmission in any given geography (e.g., GPEI support for community mobilization)
- Maintaining and mainstreaming polio essential functions after global certification (must identify other funding mechanisms)
- Funding for implementation of legacy transition plans, beyond “baseline” scenario support

Some Issues for Discussion

- **Risks and consequences of not conducting good polio legacy transition planning**
- **Polio Legacy and the Global/regional policy framework**
How does Polio Legacy interface with:
 - GVAP
 - Measles and rubella elimination
 - Immunization systems strengthening
 - Gavi health systems strengthening
- **Relevance beyond immunisation and VPD surveillance**

Summary & Actions Needed

- **Now is the optimal time to prepare for a well-planned and managed conclusion of the GPEI**
- **We are all in this together to plan a rational future**
- **Need a way forward that benefits from the lessons learned and experience of GPEI and “right-sizes” the polio assets**