



IA2030 Webinar

**Immunization for Primary  
Health Care (PHC) Framework  
for Action: Building PHC  
Linkages within National  
Immunization Strategies**

November 7, 2023

# Webinar: Immunization for Primary Health Care (PHC) Framework for Action: Building PHC Linkages within National Immunization Strategies

## Moderator



**Nihinlola Tomi Mabogunje**  
Medical Doctor and  
Development Expert,  
Nigeria

## Keynote Speakers



**Folake Olayinka**  
Co-chair of IA2030  
Strategic Priority Area 1:  
Immunization for  
PHC/UHC Working Group;  
Immunization Technical  
Lead, USAID,  
United States



**Johanna Fihman**  
Technical Officer,  
Immunization Vaccines  
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Department,  
WHO,  
Switzerland

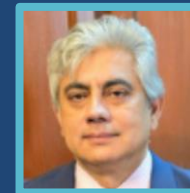
## Speakers



**Tova Tampe**  
Primary Health Care  
Policy and  
Partnerships Adviser,  
Special Programme on  
Primary Health Care,  
WHO, Switzerland



**Adolphus Trokon Clarke**  
Expanded Program on  
Immunization (EPI)  
Manager, Ministry of  
Health,  
Liberia

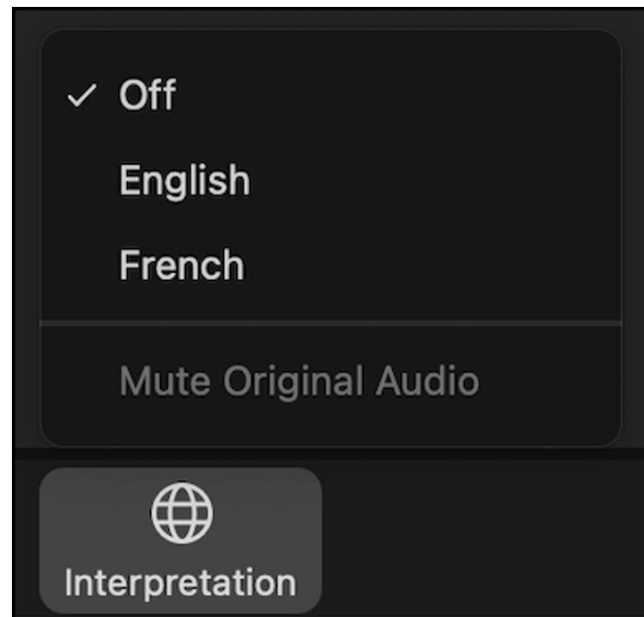


**Muhammad Ahmad Kazi**  
Director-General,  
Federal Directorate of  
Immunization  
Ministry of National  
Health Services,  
Regulations &  
Coordination,  
Government of  
Pakistan

# Language / Langue

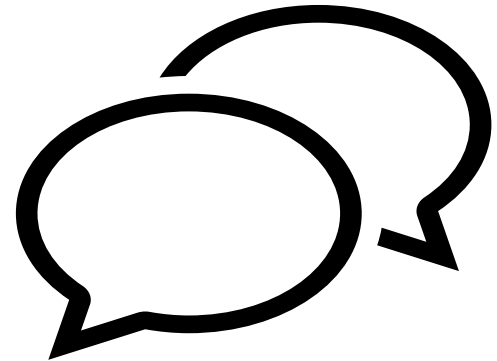
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# IA2030 An ambitious global strategy

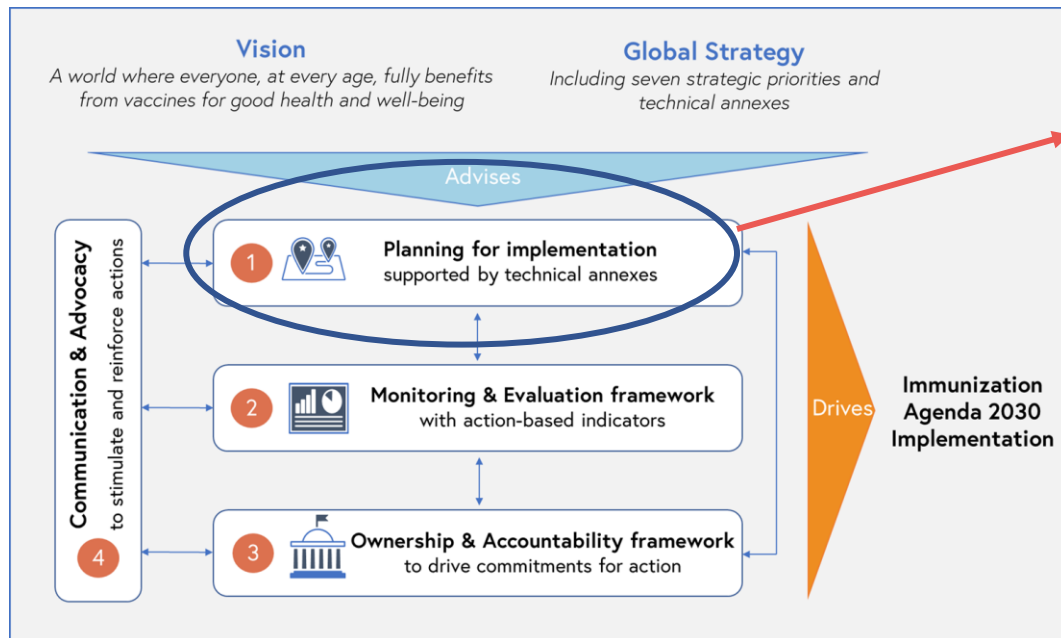
## To maximize the lifesaving impact of vaccines in this new era

By the end of the decade, IA2030 aims to:

- 1 **Reduce by 50%** the number of children receiving zero vaccine doses
- 2 **Achieve 500 introductions** of new or under-utilized vaccines in low- and middle-income countries
- 3 **Achieve 90% coverage** for essential childhood vaccines



# NIS as a key pillar for the successful implementation and impact of IA2030



- Designed as a tool to facilitate **national strategic planning and decision-making** between different stakeholders;
- NIS development helps countries **identify their priorities, and provides a prioritization process**, including for COVID-19 vaccines

# Why is WHO encouraging countries to consider strategic planning?



The cost of vaccination has increased with COVID-19

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Countries need to recover childhood immunization coverage to pre-pandemic level and meet ambitious IA2030 objectives

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Ongoing economic crisis entails fiscal pressure resulting in limited resources for many competing priorities

## Strategic planning is essential as it allows for:

- Definition of **objectives and priorities** at a strategic level
- **Prioritizing resources** to achieve these goals
- Aligning with national, regional and global strategies



# The NIS promotes strategic planning to support countries defining their priorities for the coming years

The NIS guidance was released in August 2021 building on learnings from cMYP. For the past 2 years, WHO and UNICEF have been working together to support regions and countries towards strategic planning.

## NIS principles

- ✓ **Aligned**      Aligned to IA2030 global strategy, regional frameworks and Gavi 5.0

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- ✓ **Owned**      Directional document based on **national dialogue** minimizes the need for external technical support.

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- ✓ **Strategic & streamlined**      **High-level strategic document** that identifies **national priorities** and includes a **streamlined costing approach** that supports budget dialogue and financing.

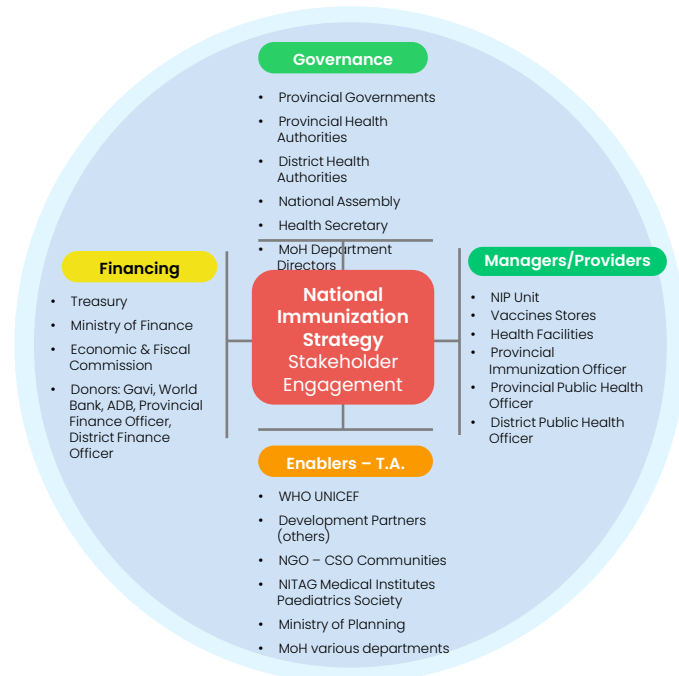
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- ✓ **Realistic**      A negotiation process with Ministry of Health and Finance leads to an agreed resource envelope to fund key strategic priorities; **framing realistic expectations**.

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- ✓ **Integrated**      Better **integrated into national health sector planning** and adapted to in-country processes. Shaped through consultation with broader scope of stakeholders.

## NIS Stakeholders mapping



# Webinar: Immunization for Primary Health Care (PHC) Framework for Action: Building PHC Linkages within National Immunization Strategies

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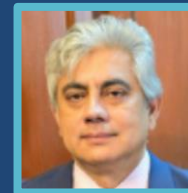
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Primary Health Care  
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**Adolphus Trokon  
Clarke**  
Expanded Program on  
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**Muhammad Ahmad  
Kazi**  
Director-General,  
Federal Directorate of  
Immunization  
Ministry of National  
Health Services,  
Regulations &  
Coordination,  
Government of  
Pakistan

# Immunization for Primary Health Care

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## Framework for Action

Dr Tova Tampe  
WHO Special Programme on Primary Health  
Care  
November 7, 2023



# Introduction: The Role of PHC in National Immunization Strategies

- IA2030 Strategic Priority Area 1: Immunization Programmes for Primary Health Care / Universal Health Coverage
- Aligning national immunization strategies with IA2030 goals is essential for success
- A strong PHC-oriented health system can enhance the effectiveness and reach of immunization efforts
- Mutual reinforcement between immunization and PHC is important within national immunization strategies



PHC and

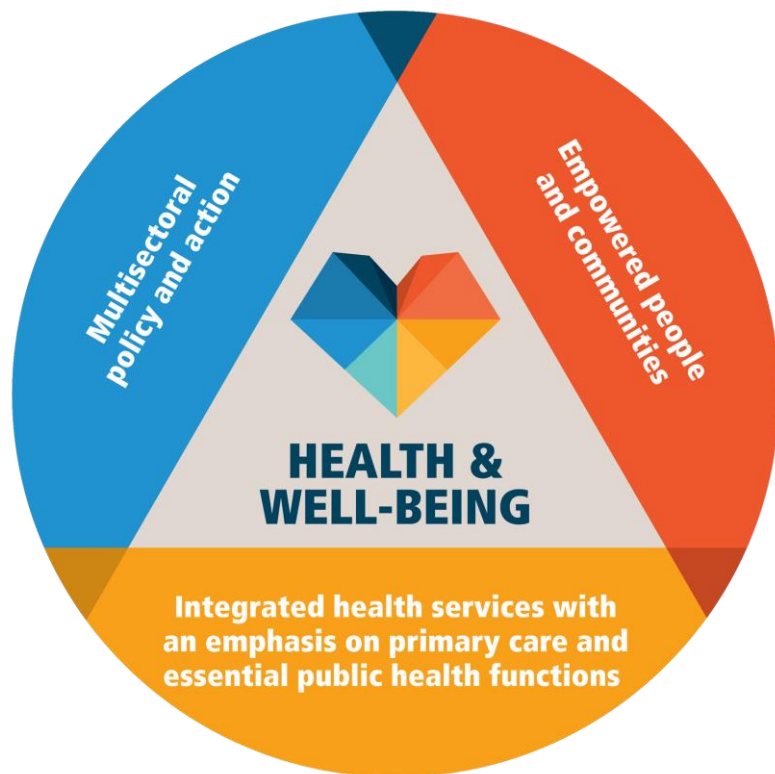
Immunization is a critical component of offers a clear entry point for multisectoral efforts to strengthen PHC more broadly. Given the widely lauded strengths of immunization programs, an opportunity exists to build on this experience to benefit other programs within PHC.



ensure

Strong PHC programs are necessary to uptake of vaccines across the life-course. This is particularly apparent for vaccines administered outside of childhood, such as HPV vaccine.

## Three components of primary health care



Multisectorality

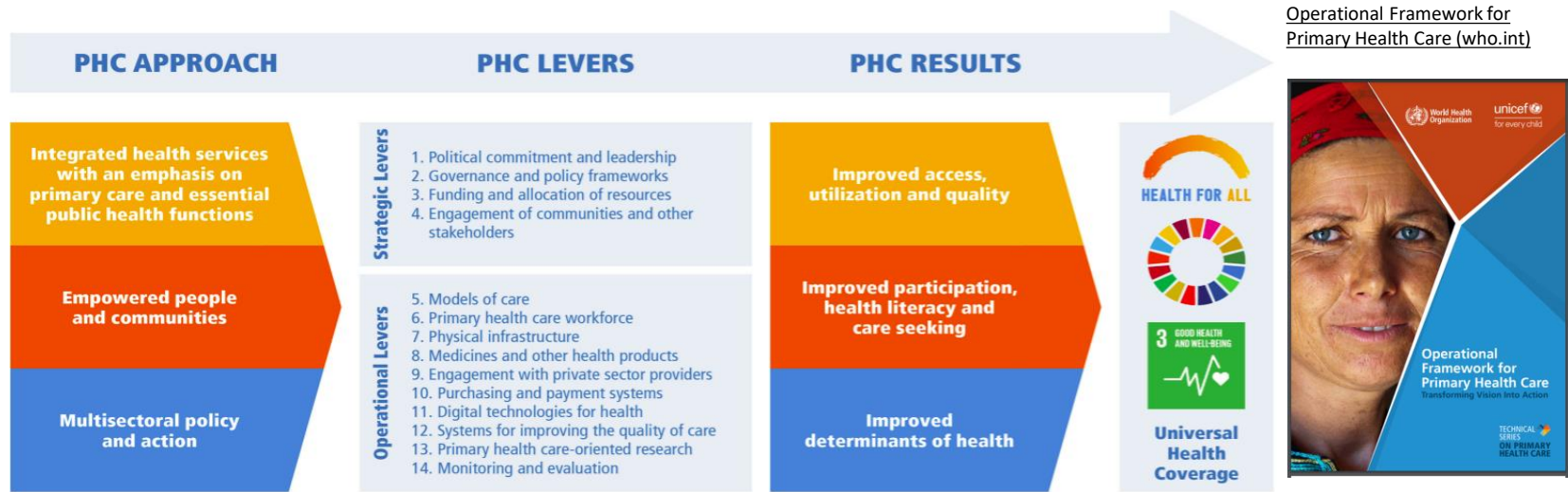
Empowerment

Services



# Driving PHC Action: WHO UNICEF Operational Framework

A clear PHC theory of change linking the approach, levers for action and results



- Outlines 14 levers needed to translate commitment into actions and interventions
- Can be used to accelerate progress into strengthening PHC-oriented systems
- Levers are interdependent and impact and enable each other

# Immunization for PHC Framework for Action: A Set of Tools To Mutually Strengthen Immunization and PHC

It translates the **WHO/UNICEF Primary Health Care (PHC) Theory of Change** to actions that can mutually benefit immunization and PHC on the road to achieving Universal Health Coverage.



## Who Is The Framework for Action For?

- EPI managers
- PHC managers
- National policymakers



## Three User-Friendly Tools

Summary slide deck

IA2030 website SP 1  
Interactive online version

IA2030 Immunization for PHC/UHC:  
Technical brief



## Practical Actions to Take

Includes country case studies and “Practical Actions You Can Take” including **utilizing National Immunization Strategy, National Health Plans/Strategies, Gavi Full Portfolio Planning to propose objectives and specific activities** that mutually strengthen immunization and PHC



# Integrated Health Services with an Emphasis on Primary Care and Essential Public Health Functions

Integrated health services  
with an emphasis on  
primary care and essential  
public health functions

**Brief definition:** Meeting people's health needs through comprehensive promotive, protective, preventive, curative, rehabilitative, and palliative care throughout the life-course, strategically prioritizing key health care services aimed at individuals and families through primary care and the population, with essential public health functions as the central elements of integrated health services.

**Link to immunization:** national immunization and PHC program managers and decision-makers can contribute to integrated health services by supporting the *integration of immunization into other health services* at the policy, management, and service delivery levels.

- Integration of immunization into national and subnational health strategies and PHC packages of essential services.
- Integration of immunization and other health services at the service delivery level through coordination and integration of human resources, surveillance, supply chain, financing, and vaccine safety.



# Empowered People and Communities

## Empowered people and communities

**Brief definition:** Empowering individuals, families, and communities to optimize their health, as advocates of policies that promote and protect health and well-being, as co-developers of health and social services, and as self-carers and caregivers.

**Link to immunization:** national immunization and PHC program managers and decision-makers can empower people and communities by *continuously engaging local stakeholders and health providers in priority-setting, planning, and decisions* around immunization and PHC services.

- Social factors (socioeconomic status, gender, race, ethnicity, location, education, etc.) present barriers to immunization access for marginalized communities that call for context-specific approaches and community perspectives to improve immunization outcomes.
- Local communities and health providers can help to design solutions that are more effective in addressing equity gaps in immunization including zero-dose and under-immunized children and gender gaps.

# Multisectoral Policy and Action

## Multisectoral policy and action

**Brief definition:** Systematically addressing the broader determinants of health (including social, economic, and environmental factors, as well as individual characteristics and behavior) through evidence-informed policies and actions across all sectors.

**Link to immunization: national immunization and PHC program managers and decision-makers can contribute to multisectoral policy action by *advocating for greater collaboration and integration of policy approaches and data across health and other sectors.***

- Government entities and departments that deal with social factors that influence health outcomes and immunization status are often siloed, hindering a holistic approach to cross-sector issues.
- A Health in All Policies (HiAP) approach, whereby health implications are systematically considered across *all* policy decisions in sectors beyond health (e.g. finance, education, gender, social welfare) is an important tool to foster multisectoral policy and action.

WHO's HiAP approach is grounded in principles of legitimacy, accountability, transparency, and access to information, participation, sustainability, and collaboration across the sectors of government. HiAP seeks to recognize and address systematically the potential health implications of policy decisions in an effort to avoid harmful outcomes and improve population health and equity.

# PHC Strategic Levers

Strategic levers	Description	Immunization actions to support this lever
<b>Political commitment &amp; leadership</b>	Political commitment and leadership that place primary health care at the heart of efforts to attain universal health coverage and that recognize the broad contribution of primary health care to the Sustainable Development Goals.	Promote within government systems the importance of immunization as an essential component of PHC, its importance in helping to expand the reach of PHC, and the importance of PHC expansion in helping to expand the reach of immunizations.
<b>Governance &amp; policy frameworks</b>	Governance structures, policy frameworks, and regulation in support of primary health care that build partnerships within and across sectors and promote community leadership and mutual accountability.	<b>Develop national immunization strategies in collaboration with PHC stakeholders</b> , CSOs, and multi-sectoral partners. Ensure EPI programs participate in the development of PHC strategies and national health plans.
<b>Funding &amp; allocation of resources</b>	Adequate and sustainable financing for PHC that is allocated to maximize financing protection, promote equity, and enable access to high-quality care and services.	Ensure that sufficient funding for immunization is integrated into domestic, public budgets for overall PHC. Advocate for flexible overseas development assistance (e.g., Gavi) that is aligned with the overall PHC planning process and goals and not limited solely for immunization. Advocate for increased funding for PHC with an emphasis on strengthening the health workforce and supporting the coordination functions required for effective integration of services.
<b>Engagement of communities &amp; other stakeholders</b>	Engagement of communities and other stakeholders from all sectors to define problems and solutions and prioritize actions through policy dialogue.	Use community engagement opportunities through CSOs, community health workers, health committees, local civil authorities, elected officials, and community leaders' networks to simultaneously promote immunization and other PHC interventions.








# PHC Operational Levers

Operational lever	Description	Examples for immunization
<b>Models of care</b>	Models of care that promote high-quality people-centred primary care and essential public health functions as the core of integrated health services throughout the life-course.	Establish models of care to <b>provide essential immunizations integrated with other health services throughout the life course</b> to reduce missed opportunities for vaccination and improve health outcomes.
<b>PHC workforce</b>	Adequate quantity, competency levels, and distribution of a committed multidisciplinary primary health care workforce that includes facility, outreach, and community-based health workers supported through effective management, supervision, and appropriate compensation.	Advocate for <b>policies to attract and retain HCWs at the primary care level</b> , especially in remote settings. Integrate priority PHC topics into immunization training and vice versa. Ensure regular integrated supportive supervision visits for primary care and immunization. Develop standard operating procedures (SOPs), training materials, and job-aids for continuous learning and delivery of high-quality integrated services.
<b>Physical infrastructure</b>	Secure and accessible primary care facilities to provide effective services with reliable water, sanitation, and waste disposal/recycling; telecommunications connectivity and power supply; and transport systems that can connect patients to other care providers.	<b>Ensure that dry and cold chain storage facilities are compatible with other PHC needs</b> ; health facilities are well designed so that health services are easily identified; health facilities have sufficient budget for cost-sharing of utility bills and effective waste disposal systems are in place.
<b>Medicines and other health products to improve health</b>	Availability and affordability of appropriate, safe, effective, quality medicines and other health products, through transparent processes, to improve health.	<b>Ensure that there are supply chains and supply chain management systems in place to support equitable distribution</b> of vaccines and other PHC commodities (e.g., vitamin A, drugs, lab supplies).

# Operational Levers

Operational lever	Description	Examples for immunization
<b>Engagement with private-sector providers</b>	Sound partnership between public and private-sector providers for the delivery of integrated health services.	<b>Strengthen private-sector providers to deliver high-quality primary care services</b> , including immunization.
<b>Purchasing and payment systems</b>	Purchasing and payment systems that foster a reorientation in models of care towards more prevention and promotion, and towards care delivered closer to where people live and work. Such systems need to provide incentives for the delivery of quality primary care services and facilitate integration and coordination across the continuum of care.	Ensure that immunizations and their related supplies (home-based records, syringes, etc.) are at no-cost to beneficiaries, including elimination of indirect fees and reducing indirect costs (e.g., transportation costs, opportunity costs) by <b>increasing outreach services and improving delivery of immunization services</b> . Advocate for the <b>inclusion of immunization within PHC benefits packages</b> .
<b>Digital technologies for health</b>	Use of digital technologies for health in ways that facilitate access to care and service delivery, improve effectiveness and efficiency, and promote accountability.	<b>Use and scale digital technologies for immunizations</b> (e.g., SMS reminder systems, electronic health registries) in ways that facilitate integration with other PHC service areas.
<b>Systems for improving the quality of care</b>	Systems at the local, sub-national and national levels to continuously assess and improve the quality of integrated health services.	Build upon existing systems for immunization system reflection and review at all levels to include primary care services to <b>continuously assess and improve the quality and access of integrated immunization services across the life-course</b> .
<b>Primary health care-oriented research</b>	Research and knowledge management, including dissemination of lessons, as well as the use of knowledge to accelerate the scale-up of successful strategies to strengthen primary health care-oriented systems.	<b>Promote and utilize research and knowledge management including operational research and guidance on integration of immunization with other health services</b> across the life-course, to strengthen PHC.
<b>Monitoring &amp; evaluation</b>	Monitoring and evaluation through well-functioning health information systems that generate reliable data and support the use of information for improved decision-making and	<b>Expand the scope of standing immunization coordination and review mechanisms</b> (e.g. district review meetings) to include primary care services more broadly.

# Integrating PHC and immunization within the NIS development process

 <p>1. Preparation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Include PHC/HSS focal points in NIS team</li> <li>• Ensure <b>consultations consider broader health systems factors linked to PHC Operational Framework</b></li> <li>• Ensure involvement of planning department in MoH and PHC and HSS colleagues in <b>stakeholder mapping</b></li> </ul>
 <p>2. Situation analysis</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Include <b>analysis linked to the PHC Operational Framework using the Immunization for PHC Framework for Action</b> to identify systems related barriers in immunization</li> <li>• Include integrated assessment of <b>how to reach underserved populations with both immunization and primary care services</b></li> <li>• Involve communities in the decision-making process by holding consultations, surveys, and community meetings to understand their concerns and needs related to immunization</li> </ul>
 <p>3. Strategy development</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure that the <b>National Immunization Strategy aligns with broader health policies</b> and objectives, including those related to PHC</li> </ul>
 <p>4. M&amp;E Framework</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure indicators are included that <b>monitor the objective to strengthen National Immunization Programme for UHC and PHC</b></li> <li>• Ensure indicators are included for <b>monitoring integration of immunization with other primary care services</b></li> </ul>
 <p>5. Resource estimates</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Estimate for <b>HSS and PHC related interventions and PHC integrated approaches</b> (e.g. HWF training, infrastructure improvements, health education campaigns, etc.)</li> </ul>
 <p>6. Budget dialogue</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consolidated <b>budget for the NIS that are aligned to national health policies and strategies</b></li> </ul>
 <p>7. Approval and endorsement</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Final version of NIS document with <b>budget estimates is endorsed by the relevant Immunization, HSS and PHC stakeholders</b></li> </ul>

# Summary: Resources and Links

- The concept of mutual reinforcement between immunization and PHC within national immunization strategies highlights the power of synergy
- By integrating immunization into the broader framework of PHC, countries can optimize their health care systems, improve health care delivery, and promote overall public health

Links to PHC-related resources:

- **IA2030 Immunization for PHC Framework for Action:** [Immunization for Primary Health Care \(immunizationagenda2030.org\)](https://immunizationagenda2030.org)
- **WHO/UNICEF PHC Operational Framework:** <https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/9789240017832>
- **PHC Measurement Framework and Indicators:** <https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/9789240044210>
- **PHC-GHI Toolbox:** <https://extranet.who.int/uhcpartnership/toolbox-primary-health-care-resources-global-health-initiatives>


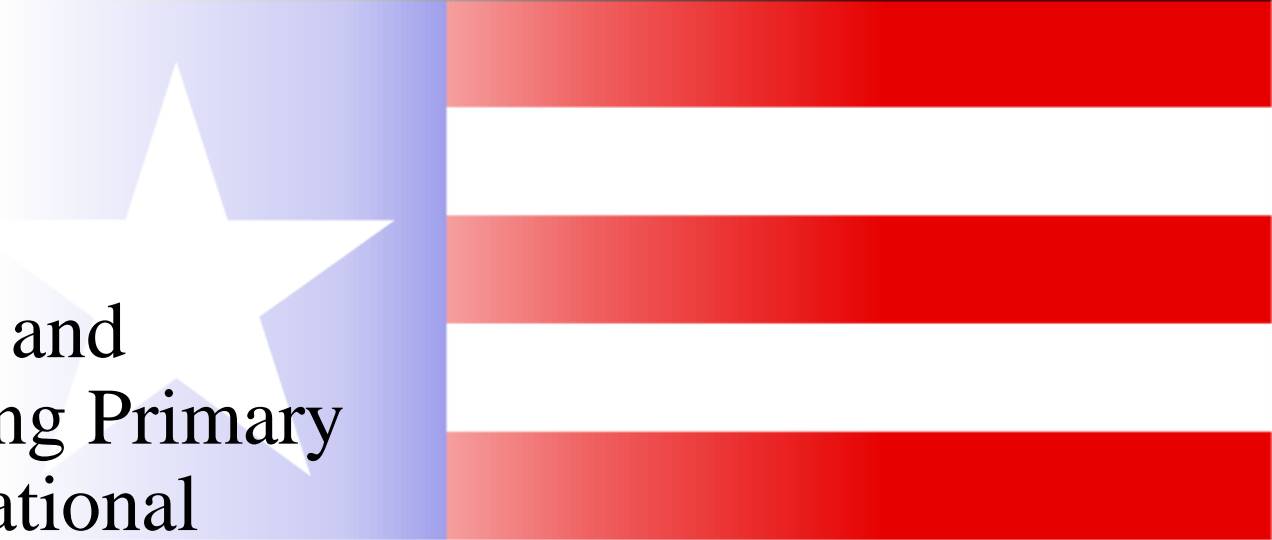




## Zoom Polls

Please vote for a poll response on  
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# Liberia: Enablers and Lessons on Linking Primary Health Care in National Immunization Strategies

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November 1, 2023

Adolphus Trokon Clarke, **Pg.Cert, Pg.Dip Pg.Cert, Pg.Dip BSc, B.Pharm, R.Ph, MPH, cand. Ph.D.**  
**EPI Manager/ EPI / MOH**

# INTRODUCTION

**VISION:** The government's vision for immunization is for all persons living in Liberia, to have equal access to efficacious and lifesaving vaccines and immunization services. This vision will prioritize addressing coverage and equity of immunization services.

**GOAL:** The prioritized goal is to prevent and protect the population from vaccine-preventable deaths.

## **PHC:**

- Key role of primary health care by providing the platform to administer immunization services and other health interventions – Vitamin A, Micronutrients, Deworming, Bed Nets, and Growth Monitoring
- Strengthening of UHC – Collectivism that expand access to essential health services , including immunization.
- Reduction of missed opportunities – Linking immunization services to primary healthcare service facility/point can reduce missed opportunities for vaccination (MOV).
  - ✓ A child brought for routine check at a primary healthcare facility affords an opportunity to administer missed or due doses



# Primary Health Care and National Immunization Strategies

## Components that are linked

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- Strengthening Health Systems / National Immunization Program – UHC/PHC
- Coordination and Collaboration
- Health Information System
- Commitment and Demand
- Coverage and Equity
- Life course and integration
- Flexibility and Adaptability
- Resource Mobilization and Financial Sustainability

# Strengthening Health Systems / National Immunization Program – UHC/PHC

- Invest in the improvement of immunization services (primary healthcare workforce, immunization supply chain & logistics management information system, infrastructure, and equipment) at all levels
- Increase supportive supervision and monitoring of districts and health facilities
- Strengthen vaccine management and logistics information system



# Coordination and Collaboration

- Strong political will and commitment are essential for success delivery of immunization services
- Policy support and adequate funding for immunization programs
- Increase engagement of key immunization stakeholders (local governments, parliament, ministry of education, HSCC, ICC, NITAG, and partners)
- Establishing effective communication channels among stakeholders through the HCC
- Forming partnerships with NGOs, civil society organizations, community structures, and others





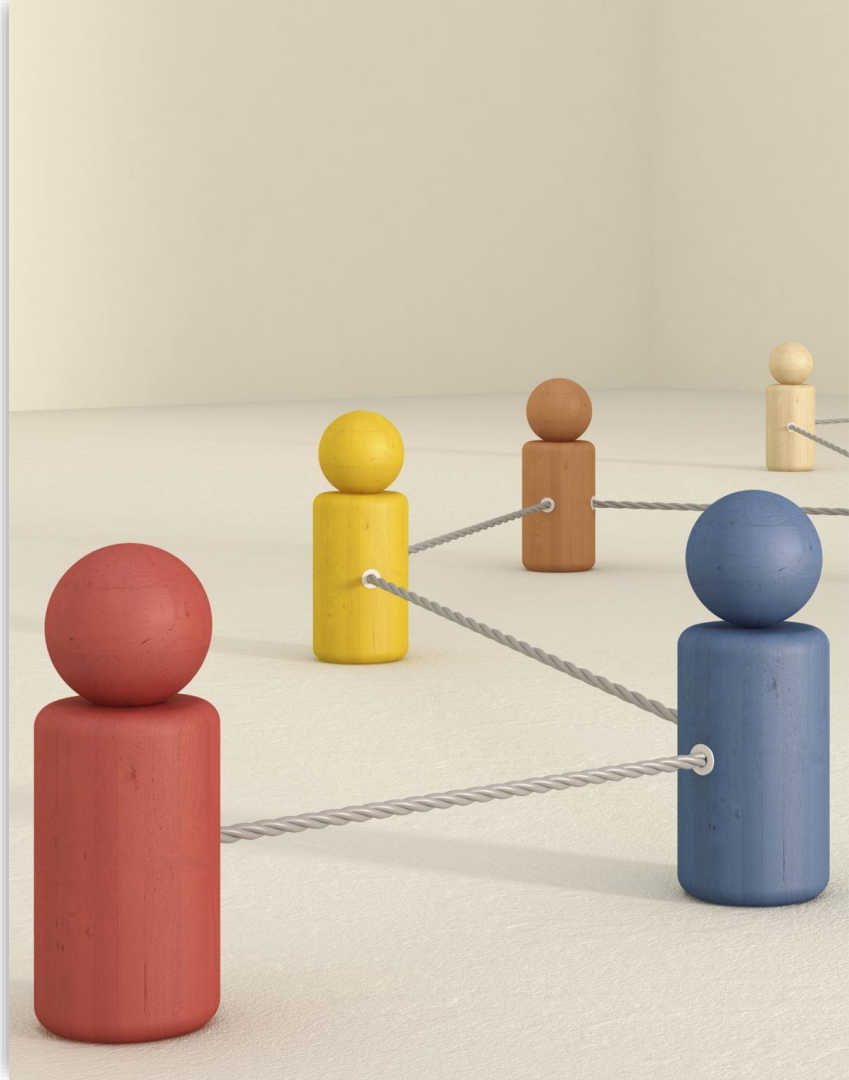
# Health Information Systems

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- Availability of clear strategy/guideline for increasing data use (e.g., visibility dashboard)
- Robust data collection and reporting mechanisms – **Use of DHIS2**
- Verification of Information exercise
- Availability of a data quality improvement plan
- Establishment of an “Electronic Immunization Registry – **N’gingtia Digital Solution** “
- Integrating immunization data with other health information systems

# Commitment and Demand

- Engaging and mobilizing communities to improve immunization coverage – **Use of CHA Platform & other grassroot structures**
- Conducting awareness campaigns and addressing vaccine hesitancy – **CHA, CHP, Mobilizers, Educators, etc.**
- Increase communication with communities and their leaders to provide updates on immunization issues – uptake on routine immunization, possible side effects, AEFI,
- Risk communication and social behaviour change strategies for addressing misinformation and disinformation about immunization services







# Coverage and Equity

- Ensuring equal access to immunization services for all population groups
- Addressing barriers like geographical remoteness, economic constraints, and social-cultural factors
- Conduct of immunization root cause analysis, CER, and EA
- Development of a clear strategy to reach zero – dose and under immunized children and missed communities
- Conduct of multiple rounds of Periodic Intensification of Routine Immunization (PIRI) activities and outreaches in hard – to – reach, underserved, vulnerable, and missed communities



# **Flexibility and Adaptability**

- Being responsive to evolving public health needs and emergencies
- Adapting immunization strategies based on updated evidence and epidemiological data

# **Resource Mobilization & Financial Sustainability**

- Continual resource mobilization and allocation for immunization services as evident by the national budget
- Integration of immunization within broader health systems planning for long-term sustainability
- Establishment of a national immunization trust fund
- Robust accountability mechanisms

# Conclusion

Linking primary health care with national immunization strategies is vital for achieving optimal immunization coverage, reduce zero-dose and unvaccinated children

Enablers such as strengthening health systems, coordination, commitment and demand, and health information systems, monitoring and supportive supervision play a crucial role

Key lessons learned include political commitment, commitment to address issues of immunization inequity, flexible delivery strategies recognizing that one size doesn't fit all, increase commitment toward financial sustainability.



# Immunization for PHC Framework for Action: Building PHC Linkages within National Immunization Strategies

7th November 2023

**Presentation by DR. MA KAZI**

Director General Federal Directorate of Immunization

Ministry of National Health Services, Regulations & Coordination

Government of Pakistan

# Presentation outline:

- **International and National Commitments for Integrated Primary Health Care (PHC) Strategies for achieving the Universal Health Coverage (UHC)**
- **Status of Related Key Sustainable Development Goal (SDGs) Indicators**
- **PHC Linkages within National Immunization Strategies (NIS) at Health Leadership; Service Delivery; & Community Levels**
- **Modalities of Immunization within PHC**
- **Impact on Immunization Indicators**
- **Plans to further enhance PHC linkages with Immunization**
- **National EPI Partnership Support Network**

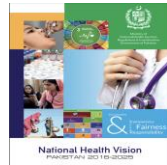
# Integrated Primary Health Care Strategies for achieving Universal Health Coverage

## Commitment:



### Immunization Agenda 2030 (IA2030)

**Life course & integration** | establish integrated delivery touchpoints for immunization and other public health interventions across the life course



### Pakistan Health vision (2016-2025)

**Pillar 7: Cross-sectional Linkages** | renewed and synergistic focus on **cross-sectoral actions** to advance health, with a particular focus on communicable and non-communicable disease



### National Emergency Action Plan (NEAP) (2021-2023)

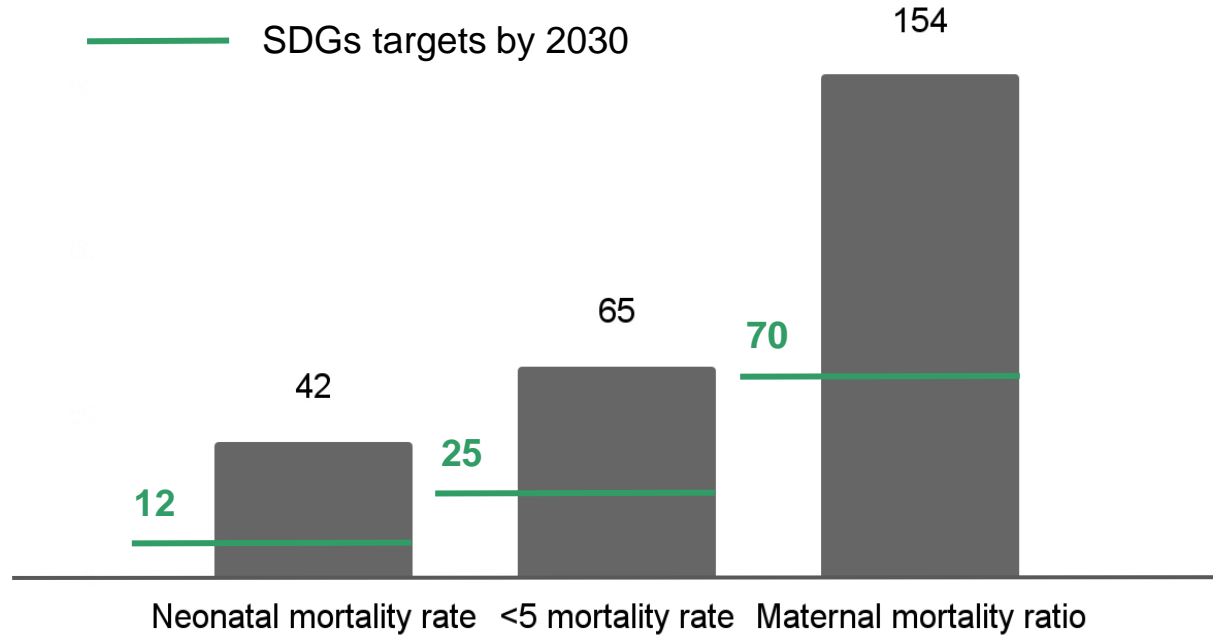
Improve **integrated service delivery**, coupled with other public health interventions guided by evidence to increase compliance in priority communities



### National Immunization Policy (2022)

**Integrate EPI with primary health care** within a more comprehensive service delivery program  
Develop a **strong EPI/PEI Synergy Framework** and mechanism

# Status of Sustainable Development Goal Indicators



# PHC Linkages within National Immunization Strategies at Health Leadership Level

## National Inter-Agency Coordination Committee - NICC Chaired by Hon. Minister NHR&C

Donors and partners coordination forum for effective resource mobilization, exchange of information and technical expertise, review progress and approve new interventions and policies

## National Immunization Technical Advisory Group - NITAG

Guides policy makers for evidence-based immunization related policy decisions for routine immunization activities, national emergencies, nationwide campaigns

# PHC Linkages within National Immunization Strategies at Health Leadership Level



**Annual EPI National Review Meetings** with all Provinces chaired by Federal Health Minister



**Monthly CEOs routines** in Punjab involving Health Secretary and Minister



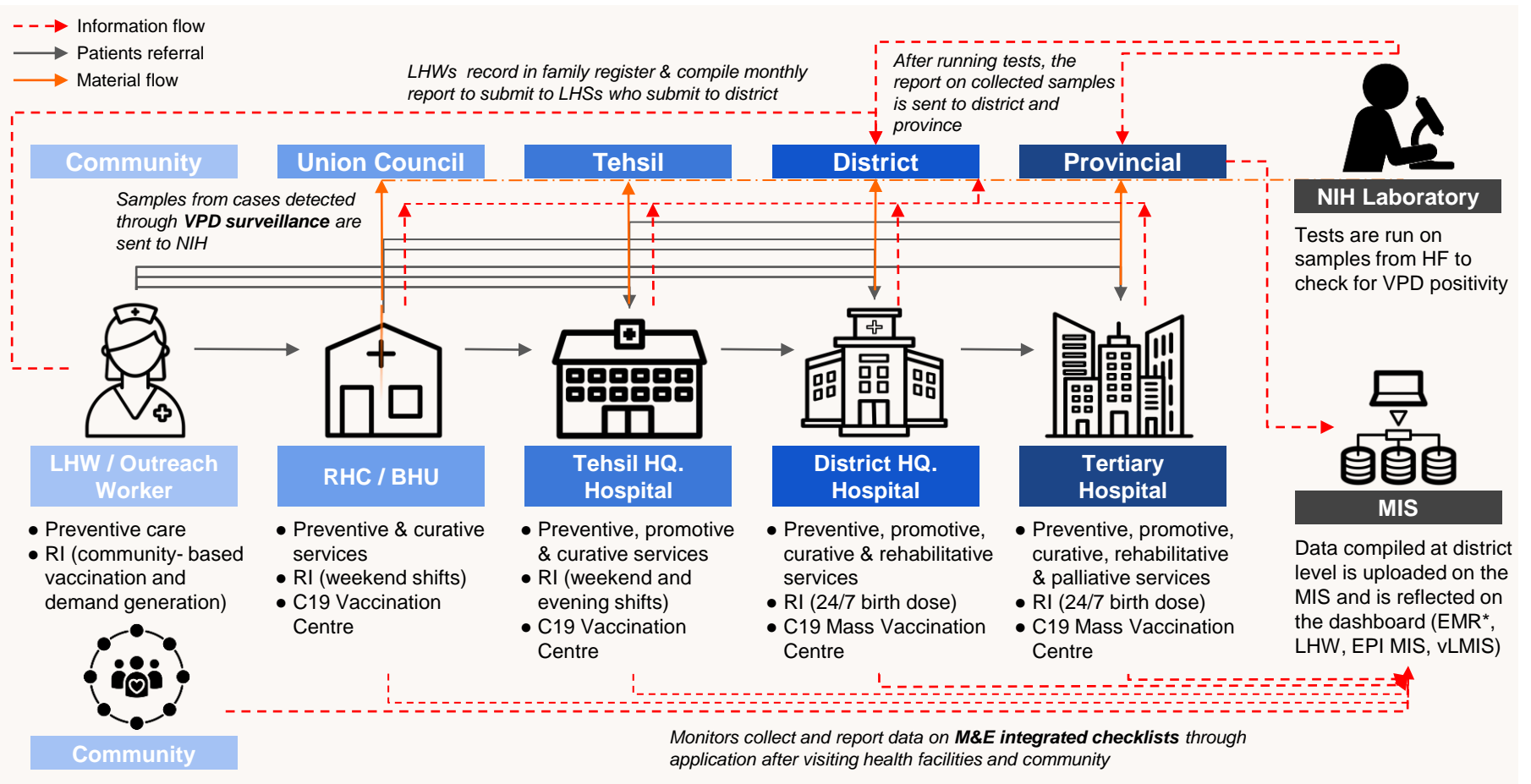
**Quarterly EPI Provincial Review meeting** with all DHOs and senior leadership



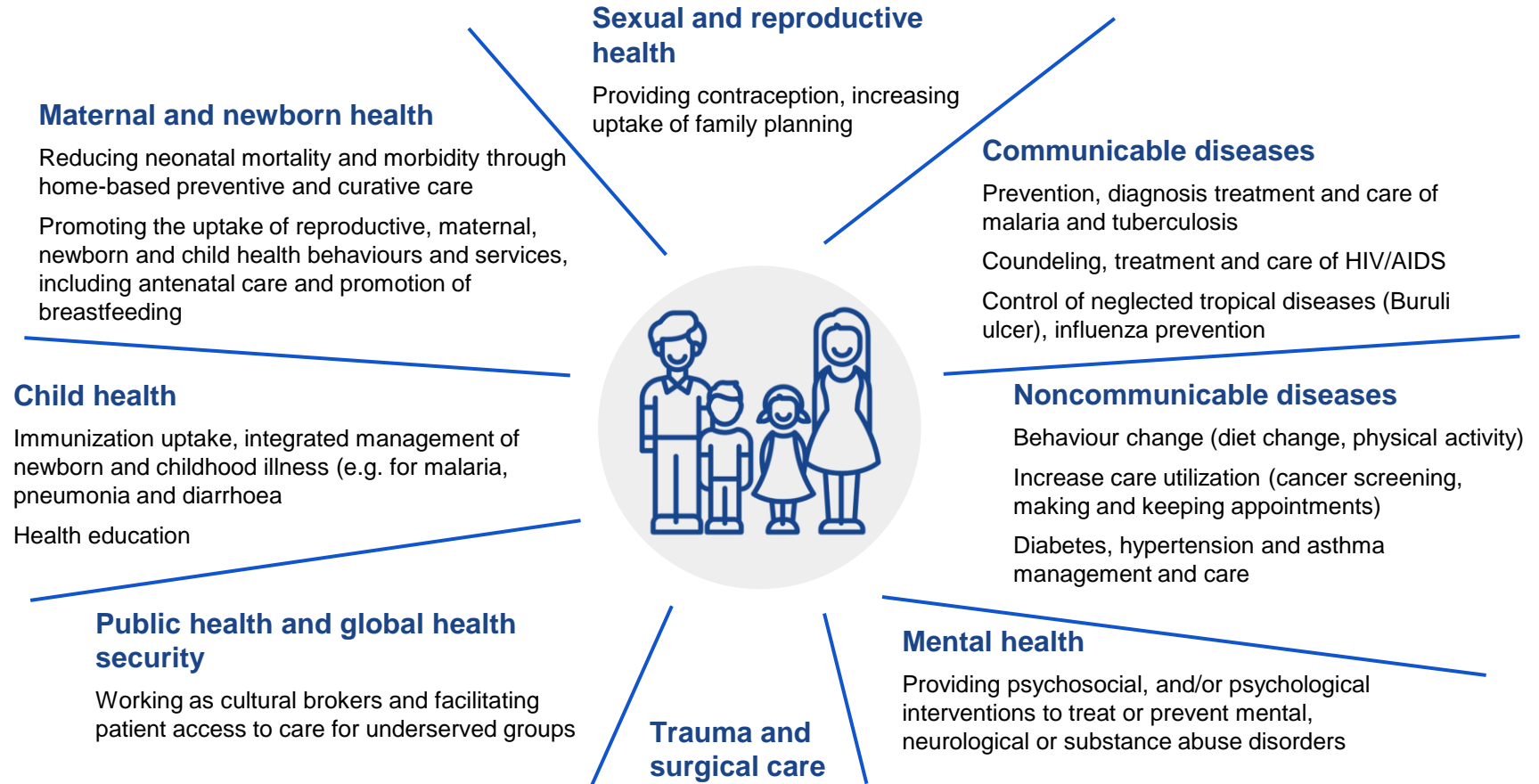
**Monthly review meeting with districts** chaired by DGHS in KP



# PHC Linkages within NIS at Service Delivery Level



# PHC Linkages within NIS at Community Level



# Modalities of Immunization Service within PHC

1

## Routine services

- **Fixed site:** 1). provide immunization services in RHCs/BHUs/Higher levels so that caregivers can benefit from UHC benefit package; 2). refurbish EPI as well as health facility to enhance caregiver experience; 3). solarise EPI as well as health facility to ensure uninterrupted power supply
- **Community based:** trained LHWs to conduct vaccination and generate demand.
- **Public-private partnerships:** equip health workers in private facilities by providing trainings and essential inputs to vaccinate children.

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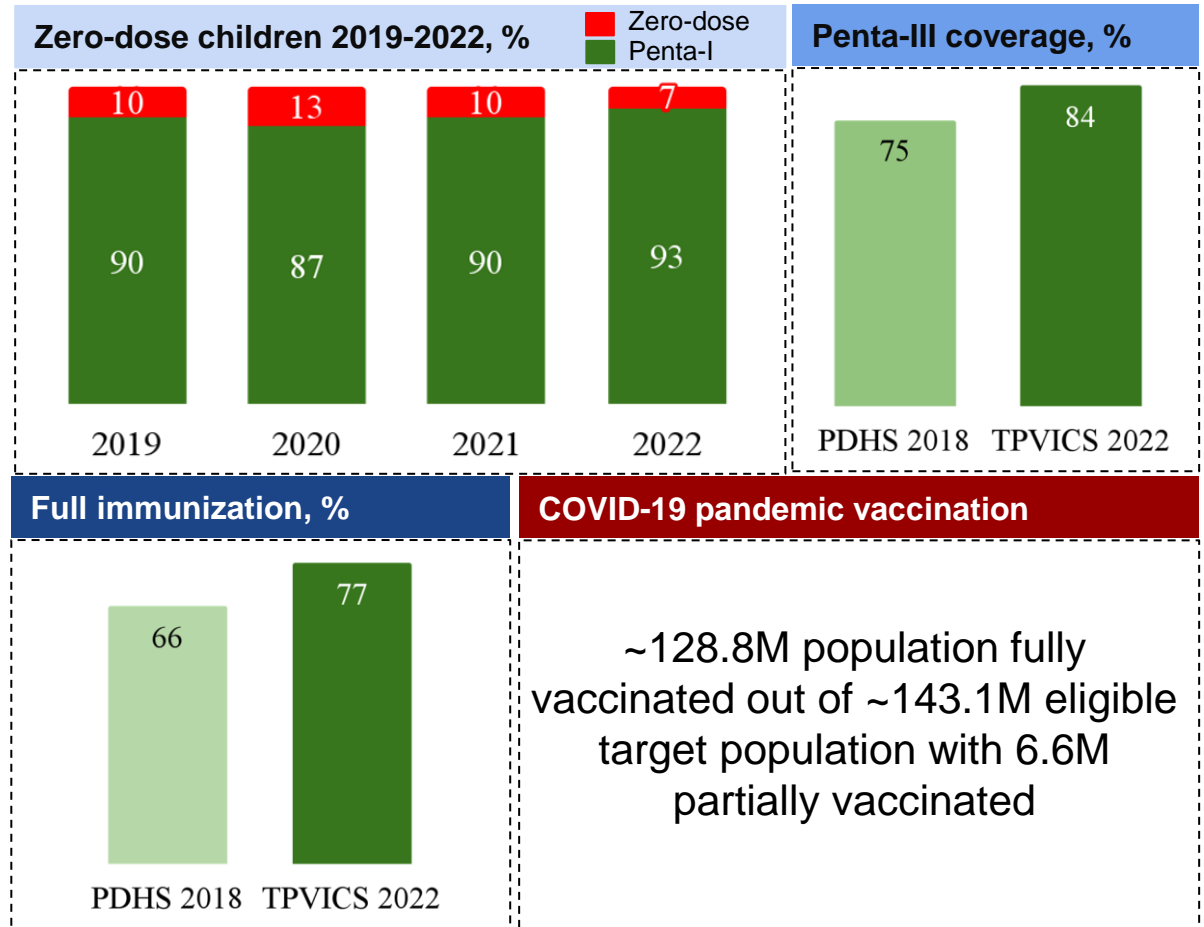
## Emergency services

- **Outreach:** provide C19 vaccination integrated with routine immunization.
- **EPI-PEI synergy:** 1). provide integrated referral slips to caregivers during polio campaigns for nutrition, ANC and essential immunization; 2). identify and refer zero-dose children to EPI vaccinator; 3). provide integrated PHC services in Polio Super High- Risk UCs (SHRUCs); 4). vaccinate unreached children in SKP through integrated outreach sessions providing RI, polio vaccines, panadol and detergents (**targeted ~262,802 <5 years and ~47,535 <2 years children with 96% OPV, 104% Penta-I and 89% Penta-III coverage**)
- **Health camps:** establish integrated health camps in floods & other emergencies

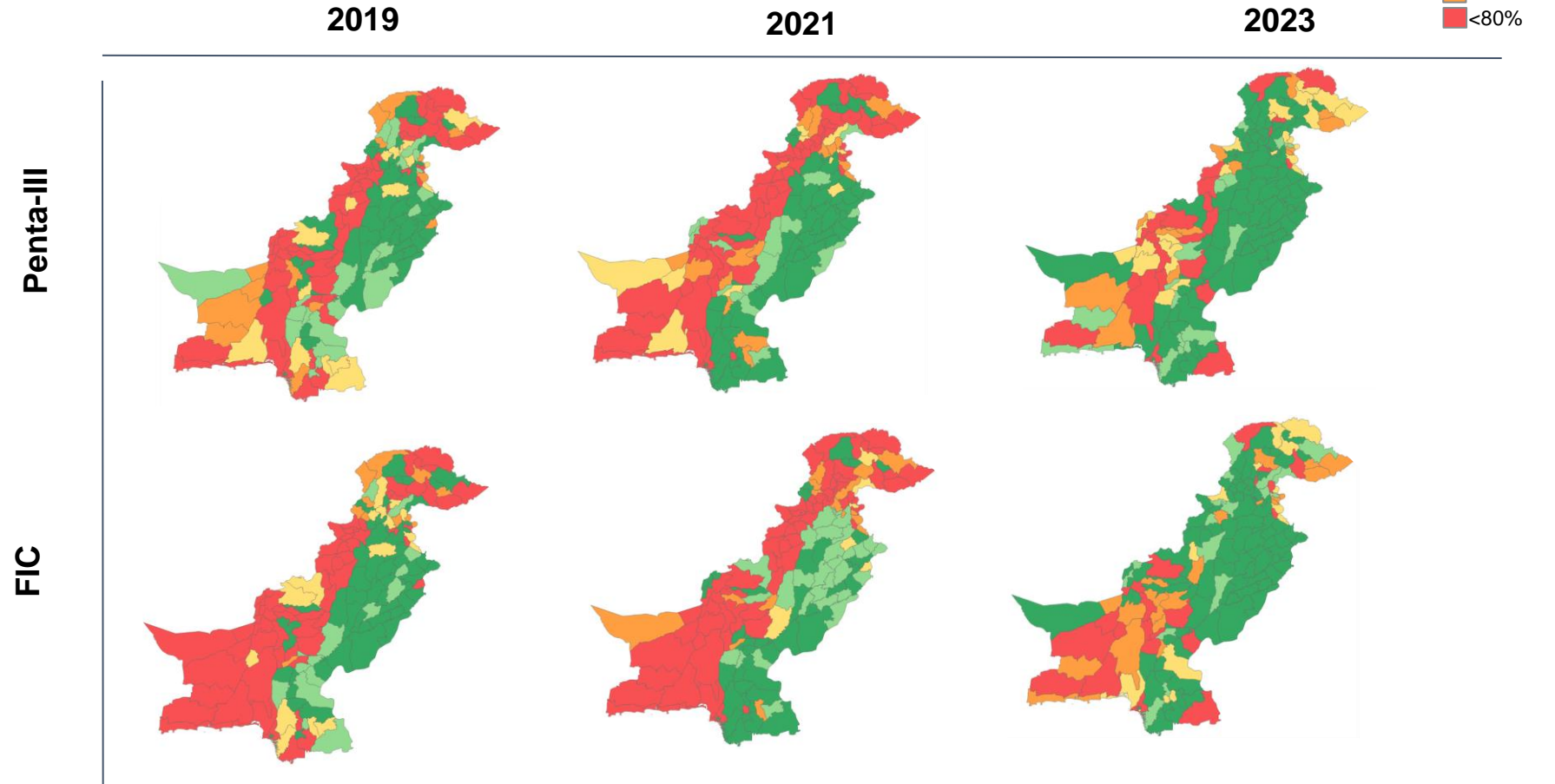
# Impact on Immunization Indicators

## Summary:

- The immunization coverage improved in an **equitable manner** as the **number of zero-dose children** reduced as 605,066, 791,383, 610,564 and 430,912 in 2019, 2020, 2021 and 2022 respectively.
- **The fully immunized child (FIC) coverage** improved from 66% in 2018 to 77% in 2022.
- Similarly, the **Penta-III coverage** improved from 75% in 2018 to 84% in 2022.
- Over 90% fully C19 vaccinated eligible population.



# Impact on Immunization Indicators (Heat map)



# Plans to further enhance PHC linkages with Immunization

Project	Objectives
<b>Gavi - Full Portfolio Planning (FPP)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Improve vaccination coverage of <b>zero-dose and under-immunised children</b> in a <b>sustainable and equitable manner</b></li><li>● Improve <b>efficiencies of systems including data systems, supply chain systems</b> etc</li><li>● Improve <b>accessibility and responsiveness of fixed EPI sites</b></li><li>● EPI should play a key role in <b>revising staffing structures for front line workers</b> to provide integrated services and to improve accountability</li></ul>
<b>National Health Support Program (NHSP)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Efficient, effective, accessible, and <b>integrated essential health services</b> at community and PHC centre level</li><li>● Well-trained health workforce available to <b>deliver Integrated essential package of health services and Integrated disease surveillance &amp; response system</b></li><li>● <b>Equitable access</b> to medicines, vaccines, contraceptives, supplies and medical technologies</li><li>● Health financing system ensuring that people can <b>afford essential services</b> with financial risk protection measures</li><li>● Leadership and management with <b>effective oversight, regulation, and accountability</b></li></ul>

# National EPI Partnership Support Network

## Provinces, federating areas, and polio programme



**Punjab**

Service delivery



**Sindh**

Service delivery



**Balochistan**

Service delivery



**KP**

Service delivery



**GB**

Service delivery



**AJK**

Service delivery



**PEI**

Service delivery

## Donors and funders



Vaccine & service  
delivery support

**BILL & MELINDA  
GATES foundation**

Service delivery &  
technical support



Service delivery &  
technical support



Asian Development Bank

Service delivery &  
technical assistance



Service delivery &  
technical support



Service delivery &  
technical support



Service delivery &  
technical assistance

## Implementing partners



ACSM, supply chain  
& service delivery



Research, technical  
& service delivery



Service delivery &  
technical support



Technical support  
& global advocacy



Research support &  
CSO engagement



CSO engagement



Service delivery &  
coverage surveys



Service delivery &  
technical support



Technical support



Technical support  
for data systems



Technical &  
delivery support



Management &  
data support



Procurement &  
supply management



Advocacy & service  
delivery



# **Immunization for PHC Framework for Action: Building PHC Linkages within National Immunization Strategies**

7th November 2023

**Presentation by DR. MA KAZI**

Director General Federal Directorate of Immunization

Ministry of National Health Services, Regulations & Coordination

Government of Pakistan



# Discussion

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**Thank you!**

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