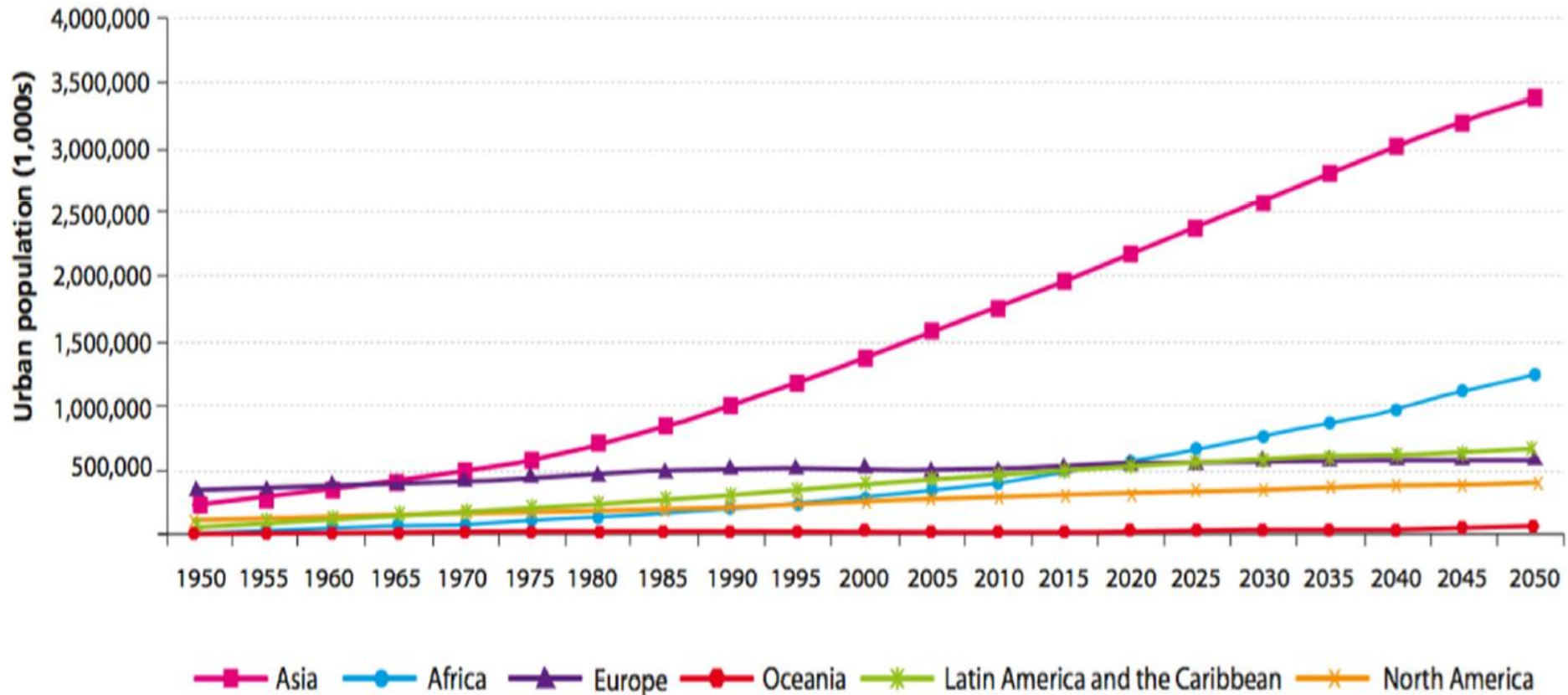


# Strengthening Vaccination Programs among the Urban Poor : Closing the Equity Gap

Presented by Dr. Folake Olayinka , JSI

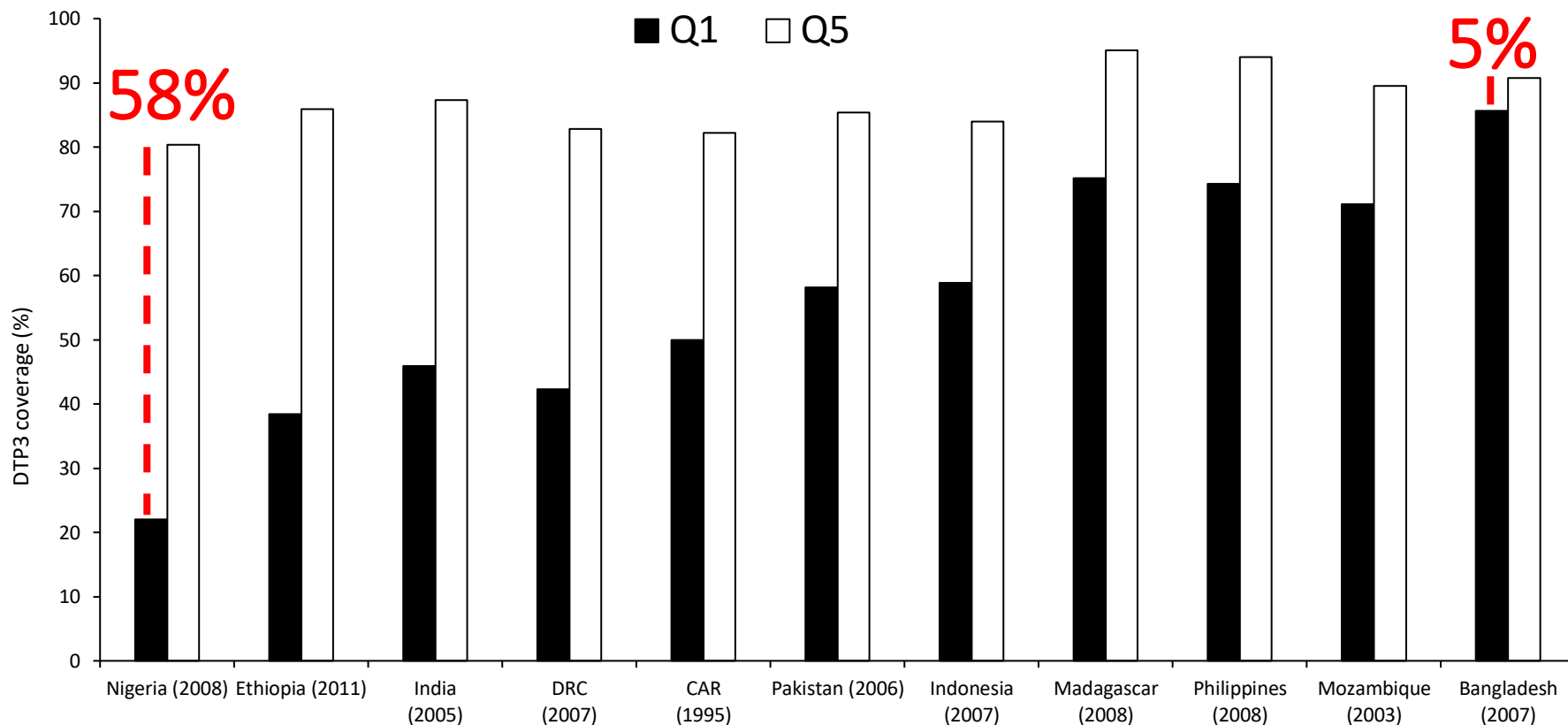


# Urbanization Trends



- Currently, over half (54%) of the world's population is in urban areas
- 90% of future increases will occur in Africa and Asia
- Africa and Asia are urbanizing faster than any other region and will be 54% and 64% urban, respectively, by 2050
- 1 in 3 urbanites live in slums

# Immunization Inequities in Urban Areas by Wealth Quintiles



- Immunization coverage among the wealthiest above 80% in every country
- Immunization coverage among the poorest range from 22% (Nigeria) to 86% (Bangladesh)

**KEY CHALLENGES TO URBAN IMMUNIZATION SERVICES**

**Socio Demographic**

- In migration and floating populations and vulnerability of migrants
- Mosaic and diverse social cultural backgrounds
- Social distance
- Daily wage earners/little political and economic voice

**Operational**

- Inequitable distribution of health facilities, services and HRH
- Lack of integrated HMIS and databases, tools
- Inadequate Vaccines and commodities supplies
- Poor Quality of services, IPC
- Inconvenient timing of services

**Administrative**

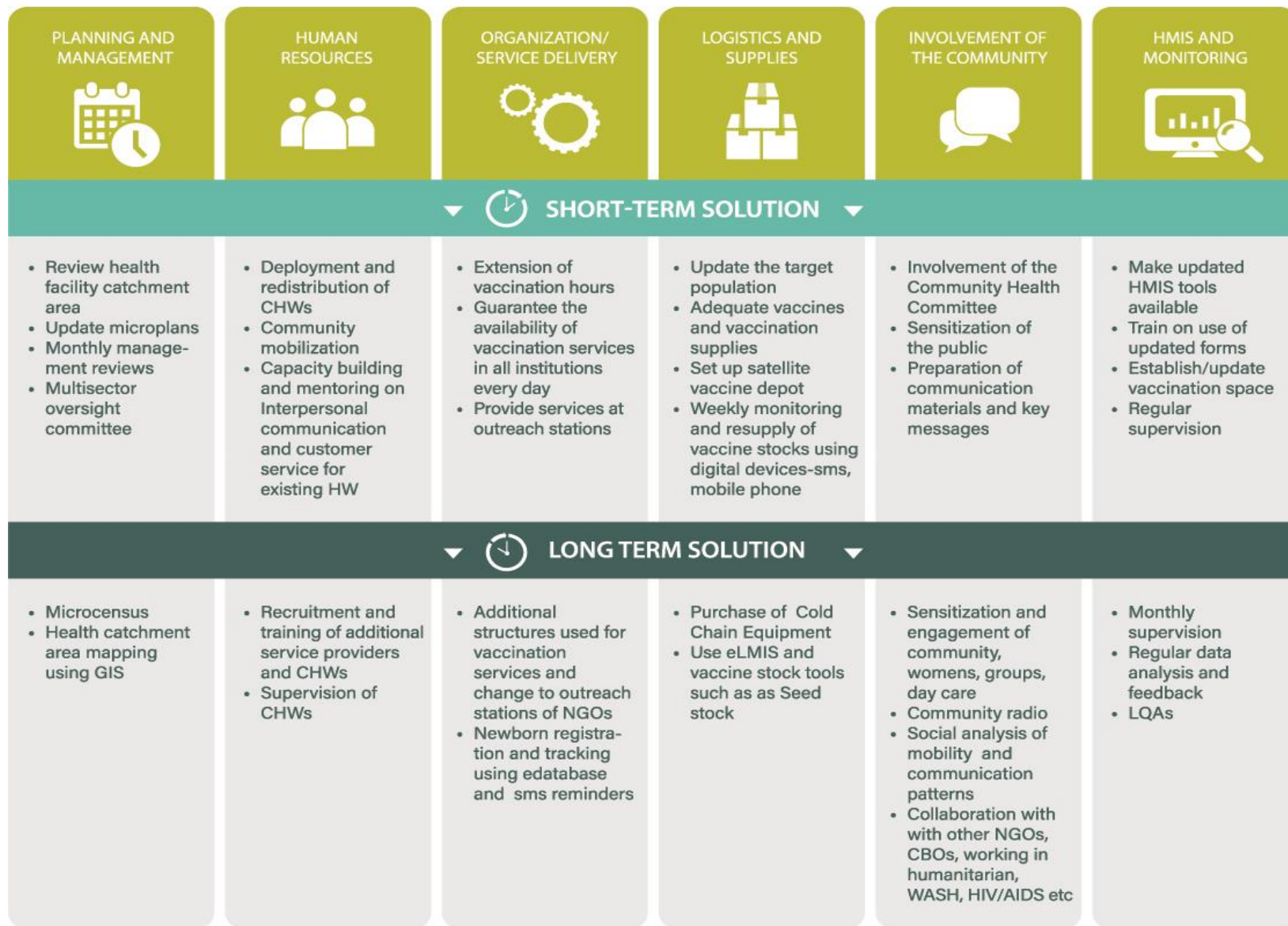
- Lack of social services
- Districts and zones delineation not clear
- Unknown population estimates
- Aggregated data masks disparities in urban poor areas
- Invisible populations
- Outside of governance funding focus and planned urban jurisdictions
- Poor linkage with private sector and NGOs

**Dual burden of diseases**

- Increased burden of diseases associated with overcrowding, poor sanitation and hygiene, air and water pollution
- Lifestyle and stress related diseases, accidents/violence, substance abuse
- Disease epidemiology changing
- Lack of adequate surveillance systems

## ▼ SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS, ROOT-CAUSE ANALYSIS, CONTRIBUTIONS FROM STAKEHOLDERS ▼

### GOVERNANCE, LEARNING AND DOCUMENTATION



## → RESULTS ←

Example of context of Cite Soliel, Haiti