

COVID-19 global health developments, partnerships, and the World Bank's operational response

May 10, 2021

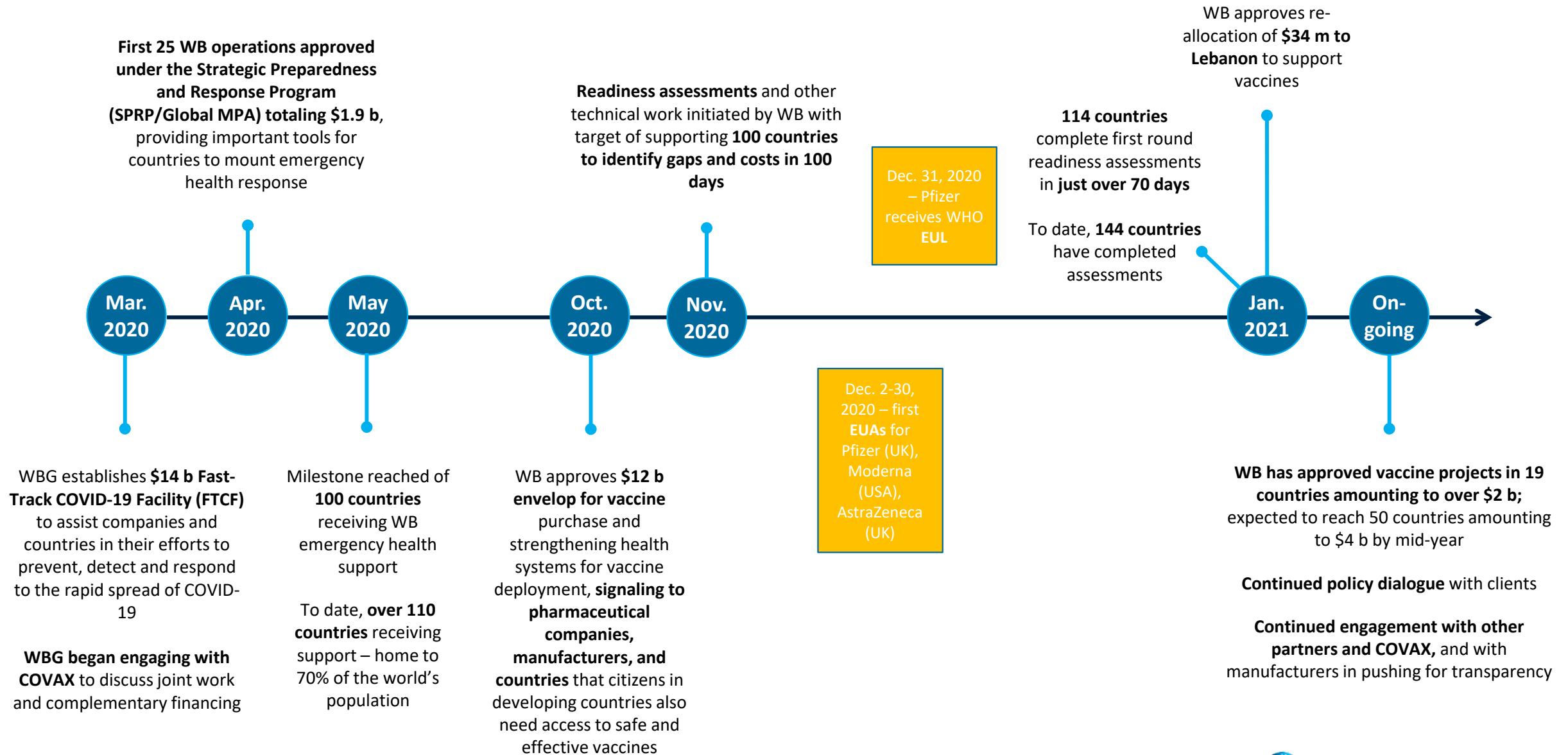
Presentation roadmap

1. Overview of WB
2. WB strategic directions in global health
3. WB operational response to the COVID-19 pandemic
 - Strategic Preparedness and Response Program (SPRP) using the Multiphase Programmatic Approach (MPA)
 - Additional financing for vaccines
4. WB coordination and collaboration on COVID-19 response with partners
5. Looking ahead

WB strategic directions in global health

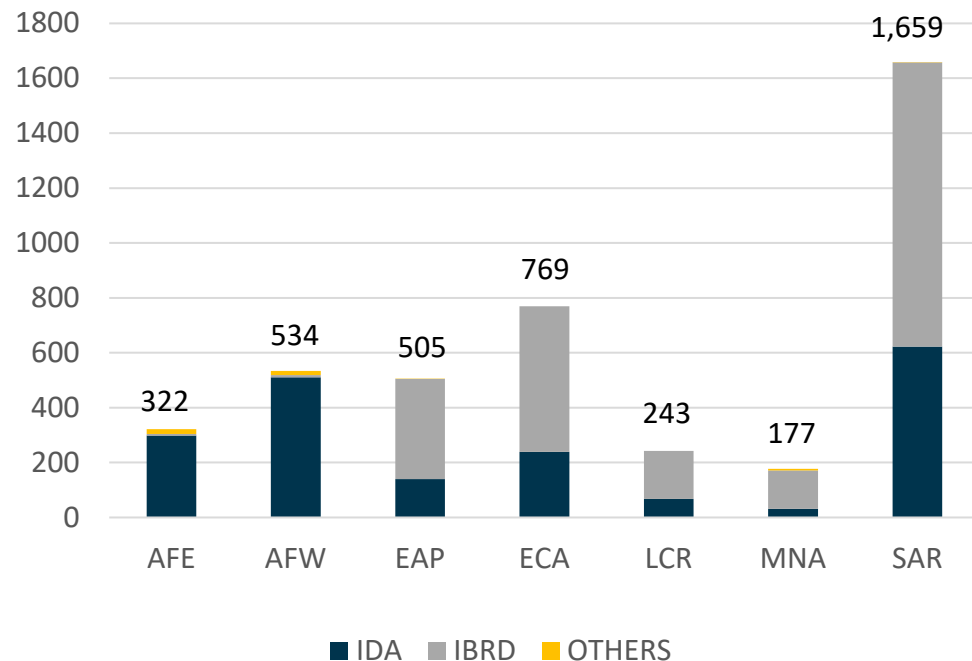
- The World Bank's **reach through country platforms**, financing tools, knowledge, and strong partnerships are crucial in responding to the COVID-19 pandemic, protecting national budgets for essential services, and developing resilient health systems
- COVID-19 is highlighting **key gaps in global preparedness** and **weaknesses in health systems** – and **eroding hard-earned gains in health and human capital outcomes, through primary and secondary crises**, requiring the rapid expansion of IDA and IBRD support for countries to recover and rebuild
- As a Global Practice, **our focus is on improving access to quality services for all** – without financial hardship, **with a re-imagined primary health care approach at the center**, greater emphasis on preparedness and response to health emergencies, and multi-sectoral actions for health
- Over time, **our goal is to demonstrate steady progress towards UHC**, with improvements in health security measures for client countries and in alignment with the outcomes embedded in the Human Capital Project

The largest and fastest health crisis response in WBG history

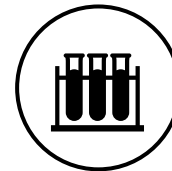


\$4.2 b committed under SPRP to detect, prevent, and respond to the pandemic

SPRP Commitments by Region and Financier (US\$m)*



Financing aligned to key interventions to respond to the pandemic



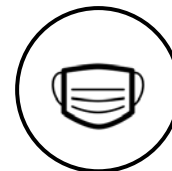
India

- Scaling up testing capacity to reach 1.5m PCR tests per day
- Oxygen-supported beds increased 4x to reach 258,000



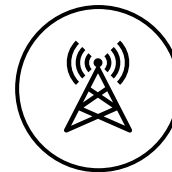
Ghana

- 4,410 health professionals; 1,385 contact tracers, 318 laboratory technicians trained
- \$1.9m worth of medicines purchased



Papua New Guinea

- 6,846 infection, prevention, control (IPC) supplies and 31,200 PPEs distributed



Ethiopia

- Procured PPE for HCWs
- Increased surveillance & contact tracing, e.g., toll-free 24/7 call centers

* Data as of April 29, 2021. The number is based on the financing from the 6 billion SPRP facility. It includes WG-TF-financed operation in West Bank and MPA operations with small TFs/PEF grants as part of total project cost. PEF stand-alone projects are excluded.

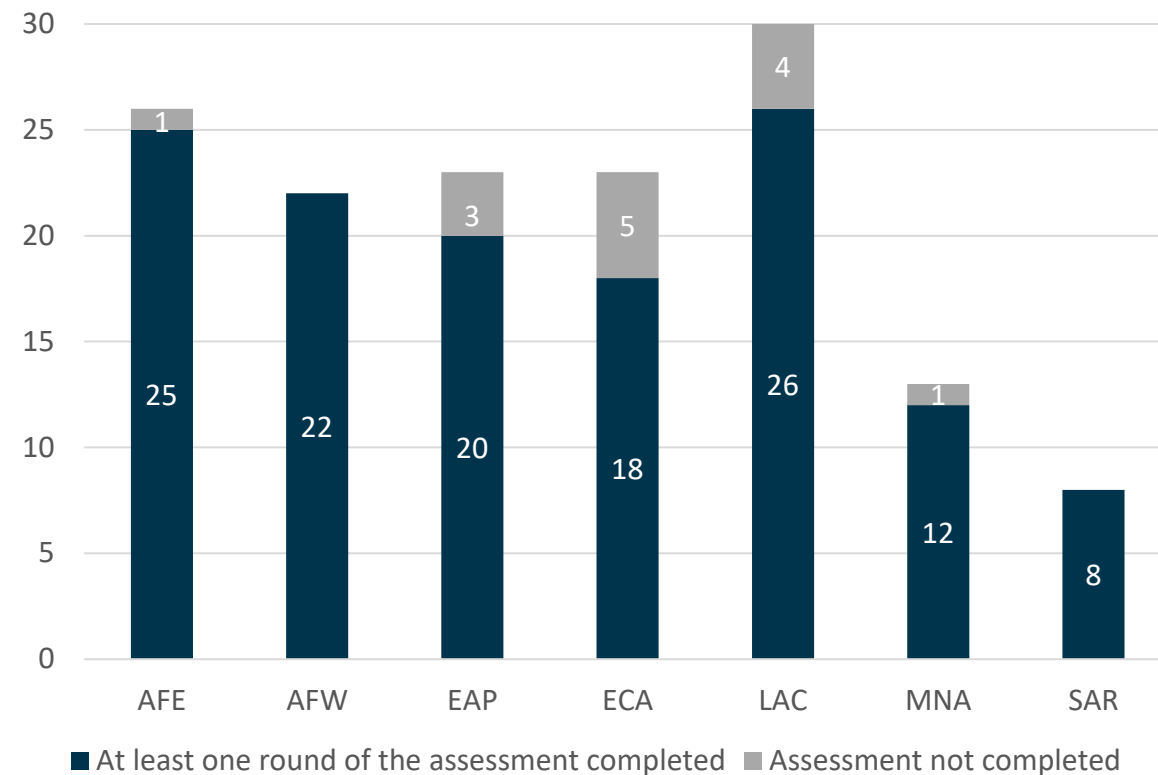
WBG COVID-19 vaccine response has been guided by four key principles

- **A resolve to act swiftly** – The WB’s \$12 billion to support vaccine purchase and deployment, approved by the Board in October, maintains the momentum of the first phase of the emergency health response – and signaled that low- and middle-income countries had access to financing for vaccines, so that manufacturers would expand production capacity to meet poor countries’ vaccine needs
- **A commitment to coordinate at global and country-levels** – Immunizing the world calls for collective action, with all multilateral organizations working together with development partners, private sector, and countries to prepare for unparalleled scale of vaccine roll-out in countries
- **Proactivity given unprecedented risks** – Uncertainty of the timing and volume of safe and effective vaccines, country readiness gaps, capacity, and the evolving situation with the virus, including new variants, requires WBG to be proactive – understanding that the risk of inaction is higher
- **The ability to learn and adjust** – The WB’s operational response is a coordinated effort informed by real-time learning from countries and adaptive to the dynamic and complex nature of the pandemic, including new variants, uncertainties in the progress of vaccine development and approvals, and recent delays in production from key manufacturers

WB rolled out joint readiness assessments in 100+ countries to assess deployment gaps

- **Vaccine Readiness Assessment Framework (VRAF)** designed and merged with WHO Vaccine Introduction Readiness Assessment Tool (VIRAT) to create VIRAT/VRAF 2.0
- WB CDs and RDs **rolled out merged assessment tool to WB clients globally**, coordinating with partners on the ground
- **144 IDA/IBRD countries** have completed **at least one round** of vaccines readiness assessment

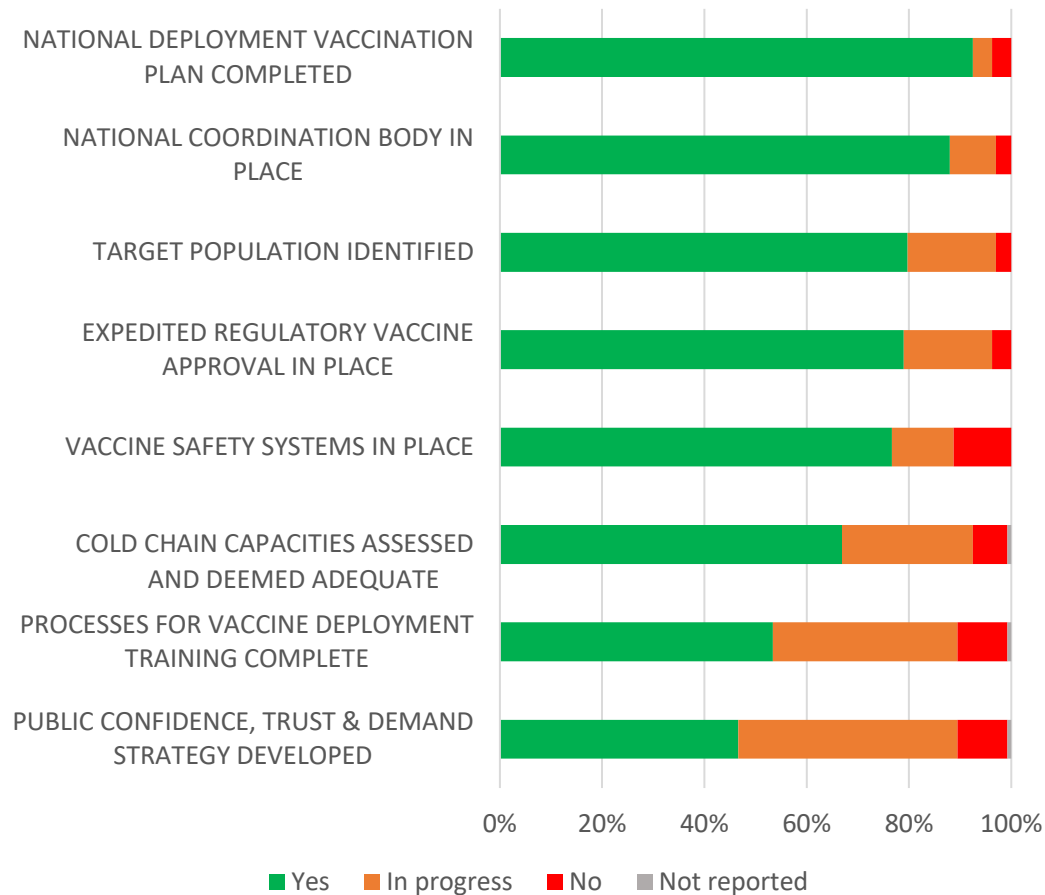
Assessment count by region



* All MPA AF countries have completed at least one round of assessment.
 ** Assessment count also includes West Bank & Gaza, bringing total count to 145 countries.

WB operational support addresses gaps identified by readiness assessments

Progress in Readiness Assessments Across Select Indicators (133 countries reporting)



STRENGTHS

- **88% of countries have established a national coordinating body** for COVID-19 vaccine introduction
- **79% have an expedited regulatory pathway for approval** of COVID-19 vaccine in place

GAPS

- **Less than half of the countries have a plan in place to generate public confidence, trust, and demand** for COVID-19 vaccines to address demand and hesitancy issues
- **Only 52% have process for training vaccinators**



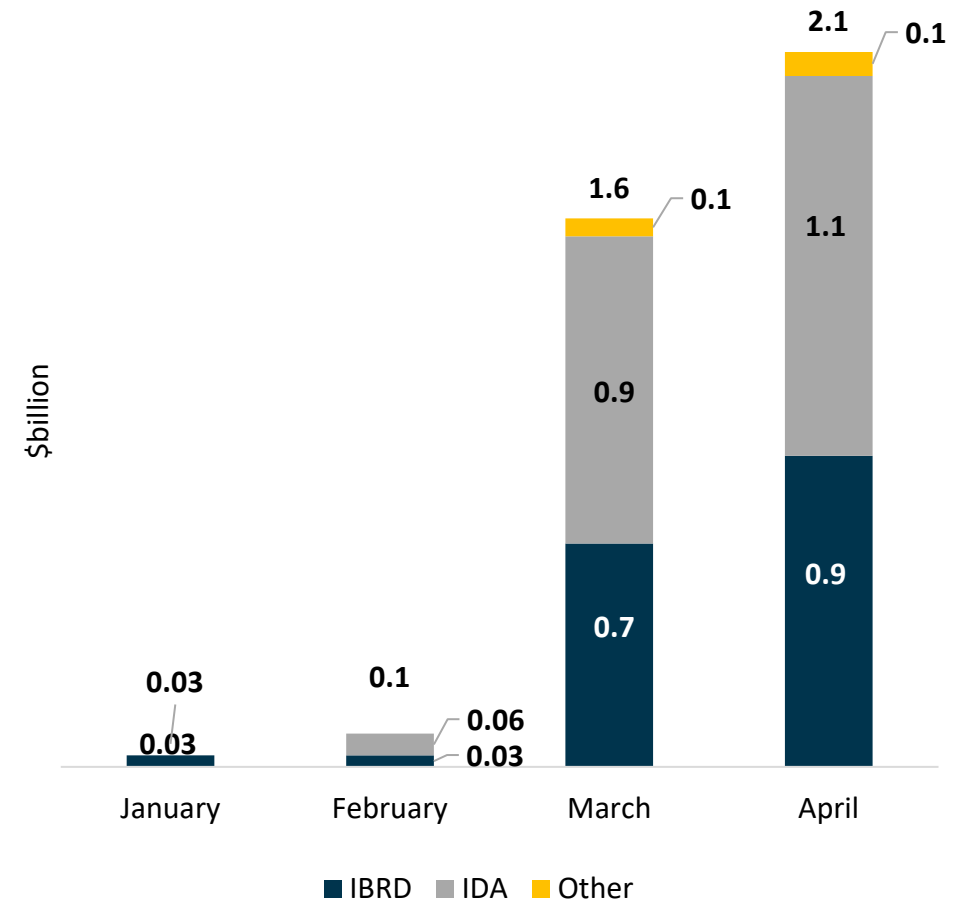
WB OPERATIONAL RESPONSE TARGETING GAPS

- **Stakeholder engagement plans** are mandatory for all IPF operations and build confidence and trust (e.g., Ethiopia, The Gambia)
- Operations support **training of staff involved in deployment and delivery of vaccines** (e.g., El Salvador, Ethiopia)
- Most countries putting in place **data innovations** over the longer-term, to **strengthen data and tracking systems and other aspects of health systems** (e.g., Cabo Verde)

Over \$2 b in financing for vaccines approved for 19 countries

- **19 approved operations** across all regions
 - Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Cabo Verde, Cote d'Ivoire, Ecuador, El Salvador, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Honduras, Lebanon, Moldova, Mongolia, Nepal, Philippines, Rwanda, Sri Lanka, The Gambia, Tunisia, Tajikistan
- **Growing pipeline** – expected to reach 50 countries amounting to \$4 b by mid-year
- **WB financing typically complemented** by MDBs and other sources of financing, including:
 - Global Financing Facility (GFF)
 - Health Emergency Preparedness and Response Multi-Donor Trust Fund (HEPR)
 - Pandemic Emergency Financing Facility (PEF)
 - Afghanistan Reconstruction Trust Fund (ARTF)

Cumulative Approved Vaccine Financing Projects by Month (US\$b)



Data as of May 6, 2021

Numbers may not sum up due to rounding

WB is rapidly supporting countries to acquire and deploy vaccines

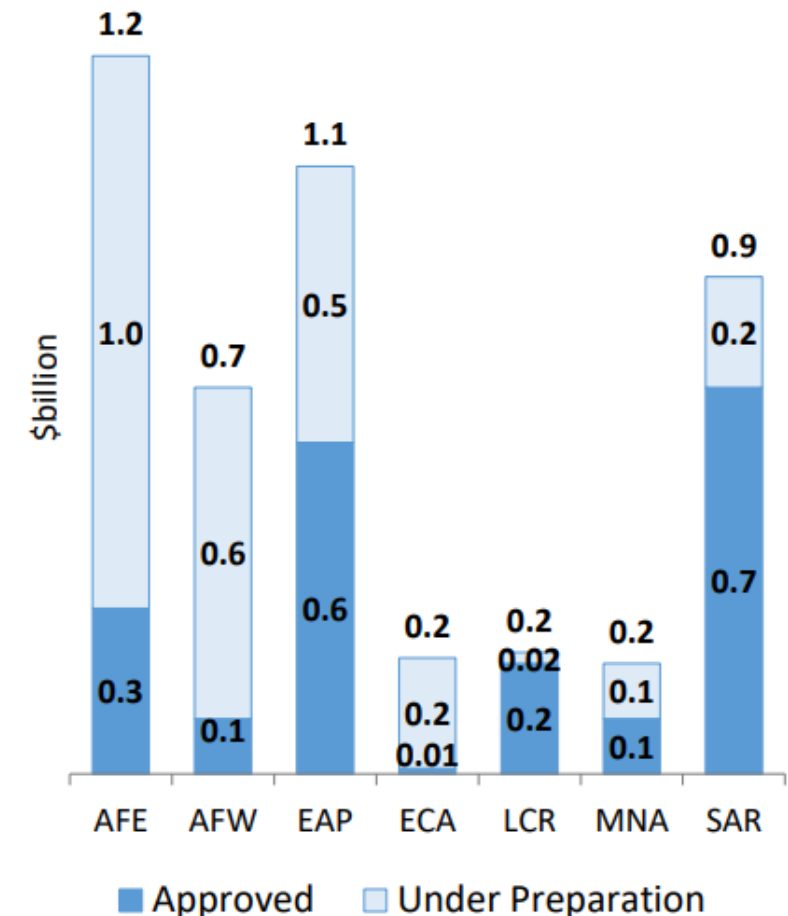
- **\$2 billion committed to support vaccine operations in 17 countries; expect to commit \$4 billion in 50 countries by mid-2021**
- **Operations committed to finance COVID-19 vaccines acquisition and/or deployment in 17 countries as of April 16, 2021**
 - ✓ 16 new operations (\$1.9 B) approved
 - 6 operations (\$231 M) were approved on April 16 for Cote d'Ivoire, Eswatini, The Gambia, Rwanda, El Salvador and Honduras
 - ✓ 2 projects in existing portfolio restructured to support vaccine financing for Lebanon \$34 M and for Philippines \$25 M
- **Operations under preparation in 45 additional countries**
 - ✓ 40 operations (\$2.4 B) under preparation
 - ✓ 5 projects in existing portfolio with restructurings under preparation: Iraq \$100 M, Nigeria \$30 M, North Macedonia \$11 M, Pakistan \$153 M, and Trinidad and Tobago \$8 M
- Management approved **\$30 million for vaccine operation in Moldova** on April 23, 2021
- **Management approval of vaccine operations that are less than or equal to \$100 million and classified as less than 'High' in terms of E&S risk**

Overall Vaccine Operations by Financier (\$billion)

	IBRD	IDA	Other	Total
Approved	0.9	1.1	0.1	2.0
Under preparation	1.0	1.6	0.1	2.6
<i>o/w Financing COVID-19 vaccines</i>	0.9	1.4	0.1	2.3
<i>o/w Existing Portfolio Actions</i>	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.3

Other sources include the following Trust Funds: Global Financing Facility (GFF), Health Emergency Preparedness and Response Multi-Donor Trust (HEPR), Pandemic Emergency Financing Facility (PEF) and Afghanistan Reconstruction Trust Fund (ARTF)

Global Health MPA Operations for Vaccines by Region (\$B)



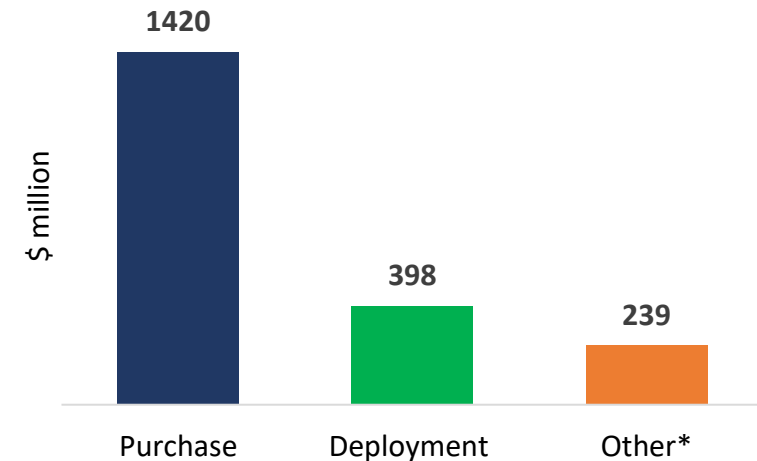
Data as of April 16, 2021

Numbers may not sum up due to rounding

WB financing is largely supporting vaccine purchase and deployment

- Countries adopting phased approach to vaccinating populations and setting ambitious national vaccination targets, with **13 operations aiming to vaccinate at least 60%** of their population
- WB financing for 19 approved projects will support purchase of estimated **167 m doses** along with training of community leaders, communication strategies to build public trust/confidence, pharmacovigilance capacity
- To date, **17 of the 19 approved projects are in COVAX AMC-eligible** client countries; all anticipate receiving fully donor-subsidized doses through COVAX AMC
 - 11 of 17 approved projects have indicated that they may procure additional doses through COVAX AMC, sufficient to provide additional population coverage anywhere between 4% and 44%
- In addition, countries are sourcing vaccines through:
 - Direct Purchase from manufacturers
 - Pooled procurement: African Union's African Vaccine Acquisition Task Team (AVATT) and the PAHO Revolving Fund
- Several **bilateral contracts** have been signed, e.g., Lebanon (Pfizer) and Philippines (Moderna)
- **Hands-on procurement support (HEIS)** to Georgia on vaccine contract, with intention to have IBRD financing once regulatory approval granted

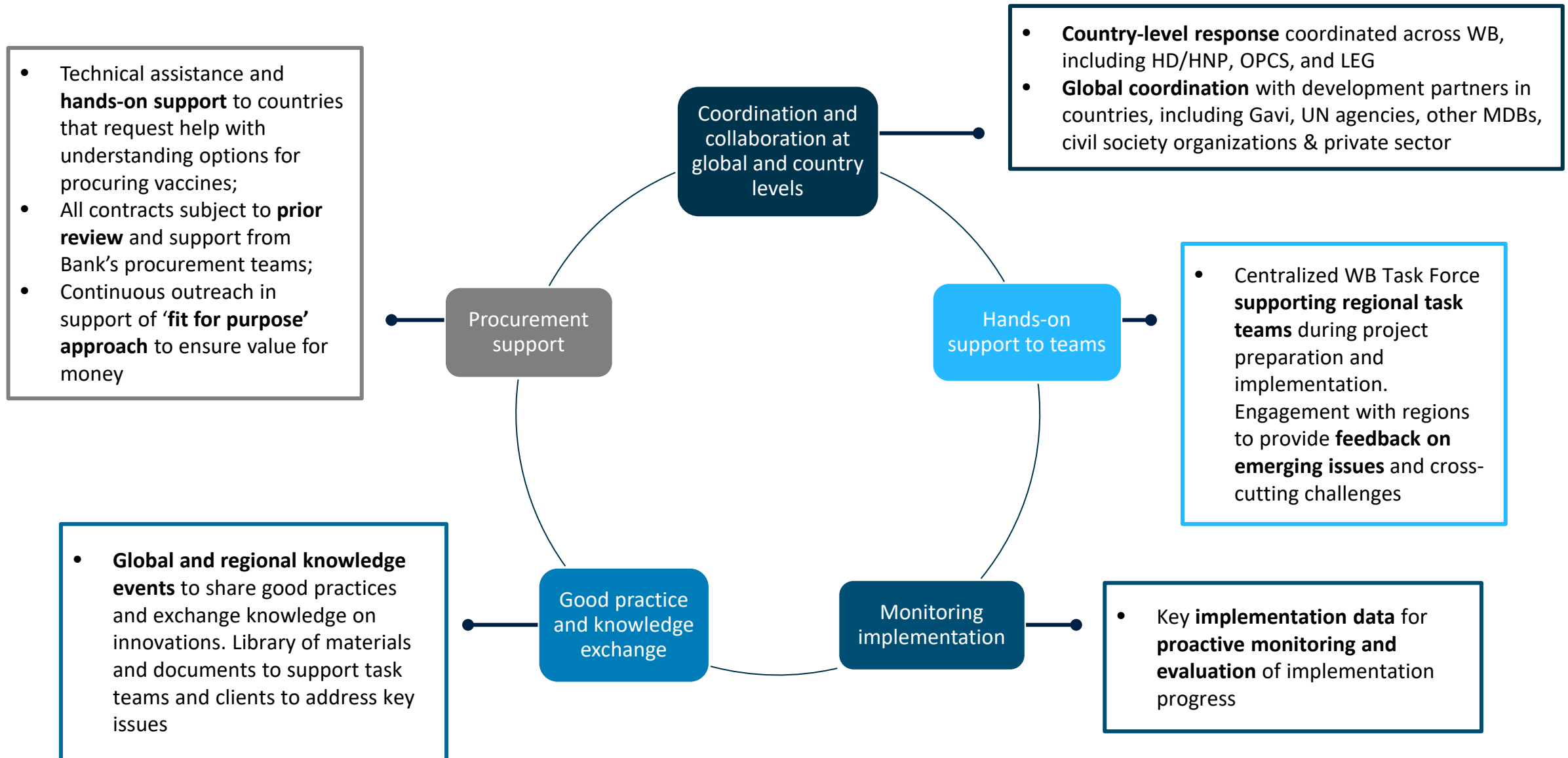
Estimated Allocation of Bank Financing for Approved Projects (US\$m)



*Other includes general COVID health response, systems strengthening, M&E, project management, training, communication, vaccine storage, regulatory.

	IBRD	IDA	Total
Purchase (\$M)	686	734	1,420
Deployment (\$M)	78	320	398
Other (\$M)	76	163	239
# of doses (M)	50	107	157

WB is providing robust implementation support to clients



Early insights from implementation

1

Intra-Country Equity – Strong planning processes and citizen engagement are critical for ensuring intra-country equity

- Overall coordination of the vaccination effort under one national committee is essential
- Support countries to increase involvement of priority groups (e.g., **Tajikistan**)
- CSO engagement can improve implementation, inclusion, transparency, accountability, control of corruption and public trust in vaccination plans and for monitoring (e.g., **Nepal**)

2

Accountability – Grievance Redress Mechanisms, third-party monitoring, data innovations, and audits all play critical roles

3

Strong Health Systems – Essential for successful roll-out but often need to be built ‘along the way’

4

Vaccine Hesitancy – Information and communication campaigns are critical for reducing hesitancy and preventing delays

5

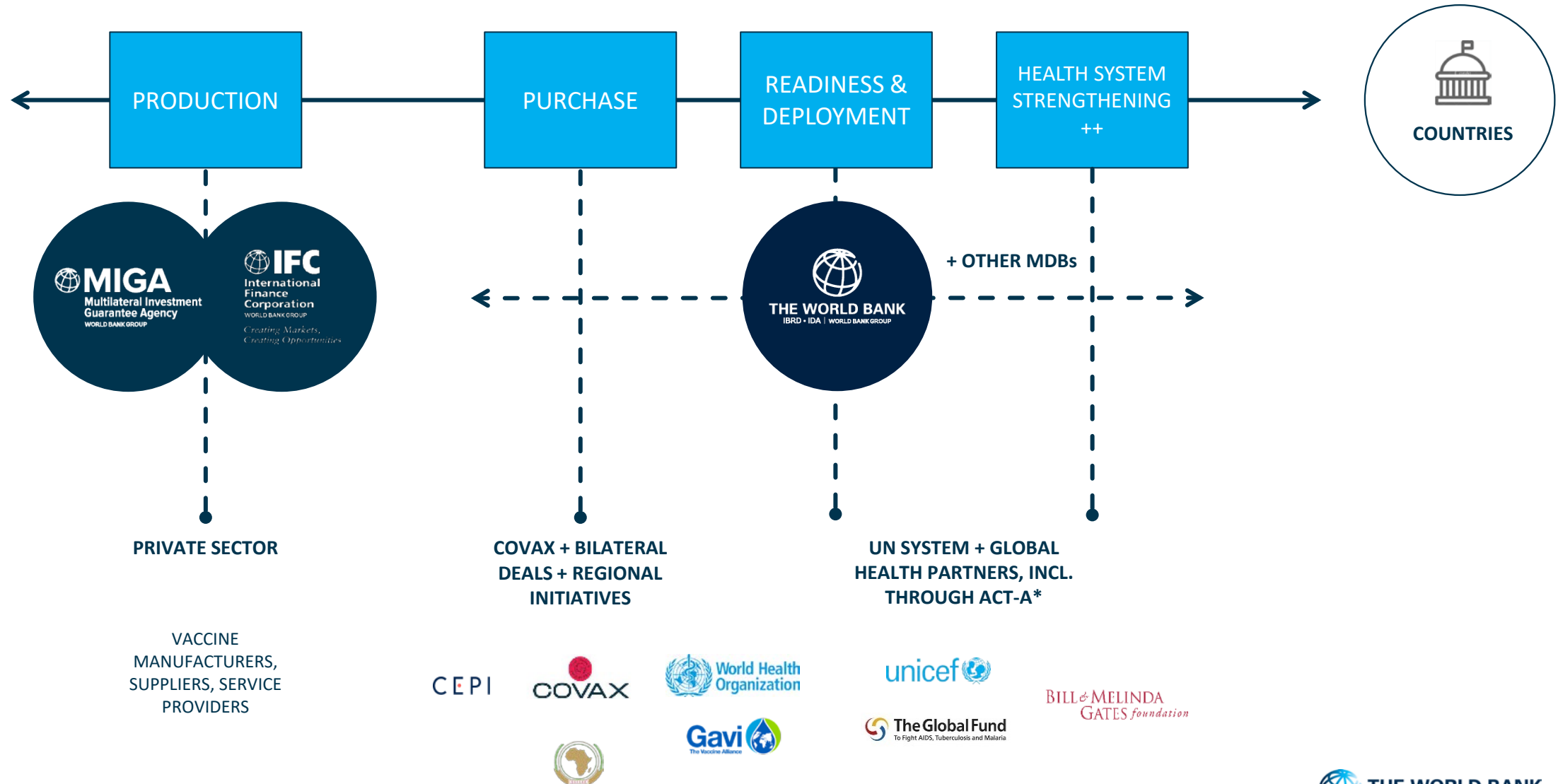
Building Trust – Strengthening pharmacovigilance (surveillance) to detect adverse events and communicate about the benefits of immunization is critical for building trust

6

Private Sector – Strong linkages with the private sector are important for preventing disruption of campaigns

- IFC’s role in building manufacturing capacity is important; but private providers play a critical role in service delivery and vaccination roll-out in many countries; coordination and leadership is important to ensure sustainability

WB is working with global partners to ensure fast access to vaccines for countries



* Mapping is indicative; organizations are oriented based on primary activities vis-à-vis WBG collaboration and in context of ACT-A

WB is working with COVAX and partners at global and country levels

Global

Partnership & coordination

- Regular meetings between Gavi CEO and MDO; HDVP part of biweekly COVAX coordination with partners
- HNP Director sits on Gavi Board, which takes key decisions on COVAX
- WB staff participate in COVAX working groups on Service Delivery and Readiness, Costing, etc. with all other Gavi Alliance partners
- WBG is lead health financing implementing partner of Gavi Alliance; staff positions support interagency collaboration with WHO & UNICEF

Leveraging technical expertise

- Developed VRAF Tool, worked with COVAX to integrate VRAF/VIRAT 2.0
- Together with WHO, UNICEF, Gavi and others, WB provides feedback/input on documents such as NDVP
- Legal team and Gavi in regular discussions on Anti-Corruption Guidelines Implications, indemnification, etc.

Country

Readiness assessment, costing & national planning

- Coordination and support to clients on vaccine readiness assessments, costing, national deployment of vaccine plans (NDVP) with all COVAX/Gavi partners
- Provided feedback on NDVP (as a partner)
- At country level, coordination across WHO, UNICEF, WB, MDBs and bilateral donors allows governments to align funding for greater impact

Preparing for operations

- COVAX trainings for WB TTLs and managers; WB MPA-AF training for COVAX partners
- All projects in Bank pipeline are being developed in coordination with Gavi

Leveraging financing

- Synergies with the WB can help countries finance purchases through COVAX; alignment on countries without IDA

Looking ahead

- The priority for the WB is to support countries to **step up COVID-19 vaccinations** to bring the pandemic under control so that countries can resume normal economic and social activities
- This is accompanied by support for **health system strengthening**, which will help strengthen vaccinations and also help to **restore essential health** services that have been adversely impacted due to the pandemic
- In the medium-to-long term, the WB aims to support countries to build **strong and resilient health systems** that will ensure progress towards **Universal Health Coverage (UHC)** through a focus on reimagined **primary health care** and strengthening health security – using a multi-sectoral and whole of government approach
- For the world's poorest countries, the inclusion of **Human Capital as a Special Theme for IDA20** offers a unique opportunity to refocus attention on health systems strengthening