



Delivering on a Promise

Polio Eradication Strategy 2022-2026

World Polio Day : Rotary, Bremen
24 October 2021

The resulting strategy seeks to drive a shift in two key ways across both endemic and outbreak countries

Emergency Focus



In this strategy, GPEI commits to:

- Re-establishing polio eradication as a **public health emergency** and priority of the highest order
- Holding its governments, agencies and global partners **accountable** for rapid progress, as a means of cementing the emergency nature of the programme

Collective Engagement

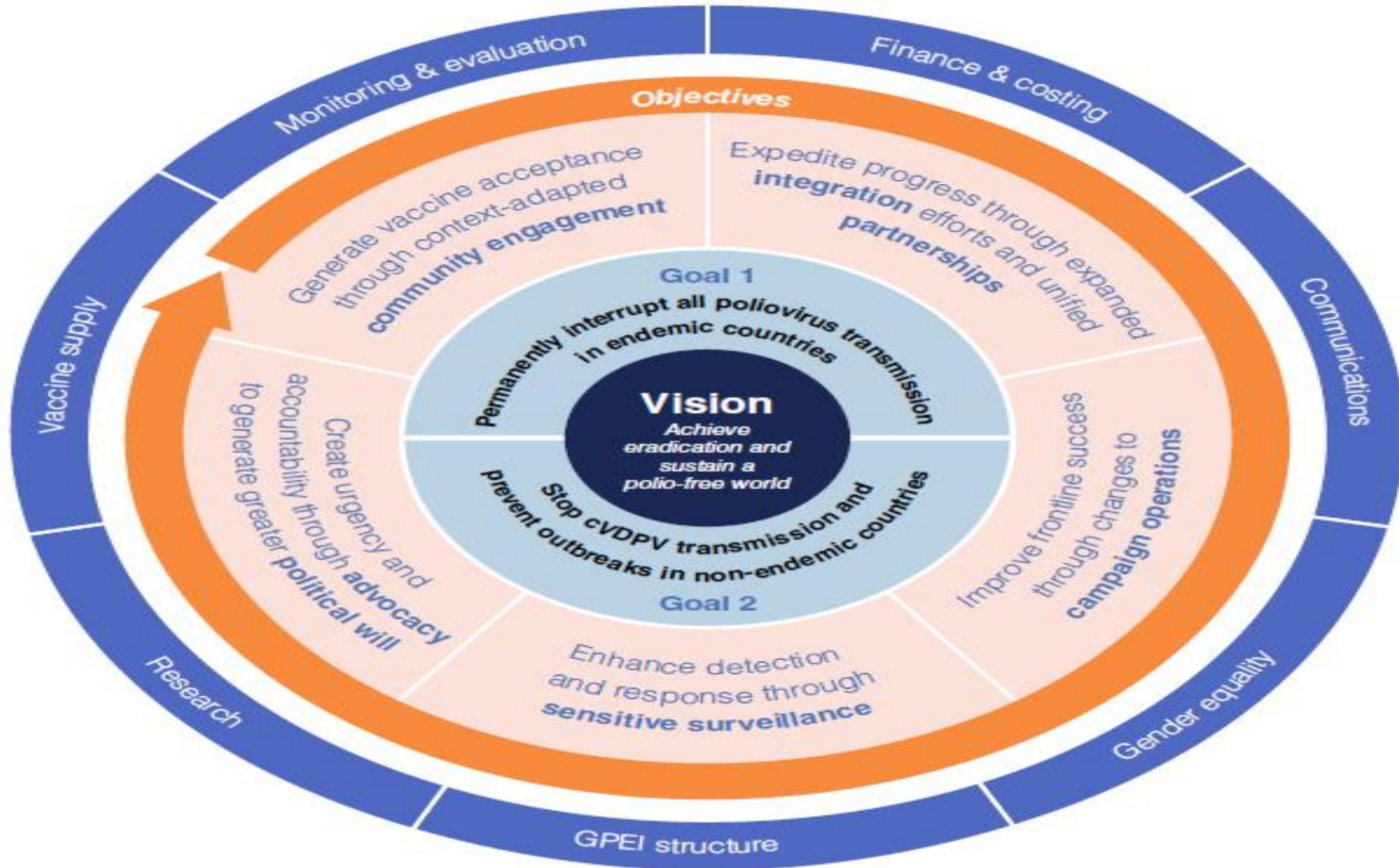


In this strategy, GPEI commits to:

- Better reflecting the needs, voices, and capabilities of the **broad spectrum of stakeholders** on whom eradication depends
- Rebalancing **capacity and decision-making** away from HQ-level **towards regional and country teams**

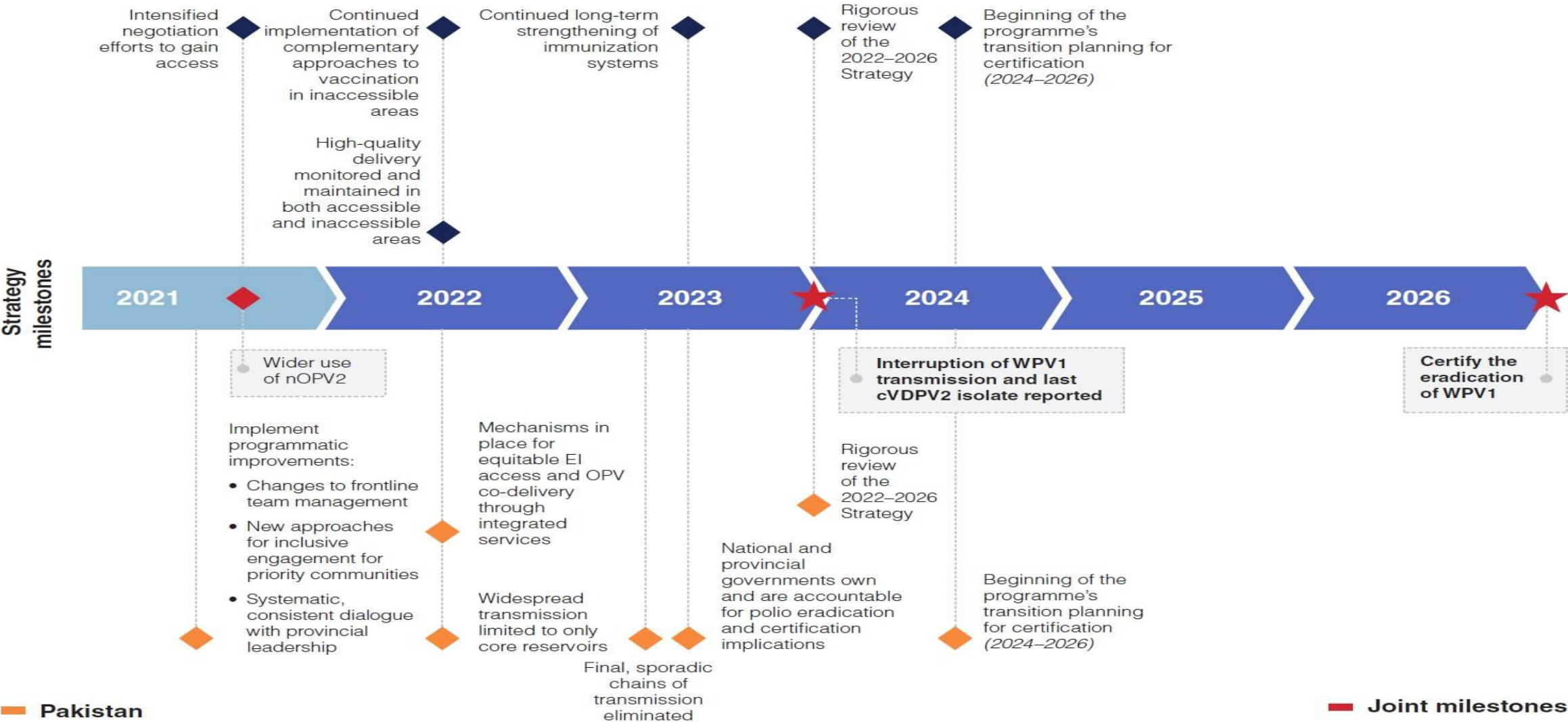
These overarching strategic shifts reflect the collective will of the six partner agencies (including country and regional staff), donors, governments, and external experts engaged throughout the GPEI's most extensive strategy process to-date

Strategic Framework

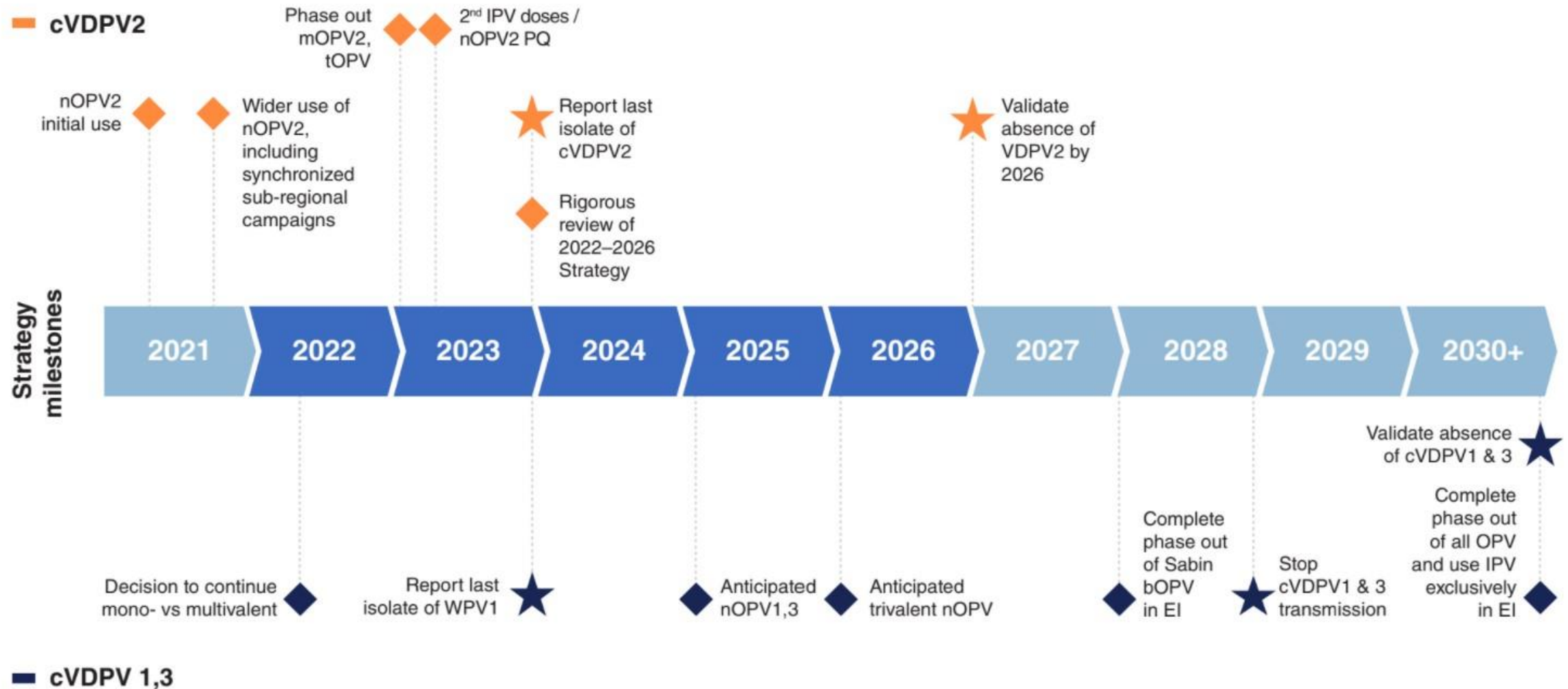


Goal One milestones for interrupting poliovirus transmission in Afghanistan and Pakistan

Afghanistan



Goal Two milestones for interrupting cVDPV transmission in outbreak and at-risk countries



Partnership, Performance and Accountability

Partners in polio eradication

Frontline vaccinators and surveillance

Country programmes

Regional support

Global support

Member States of the World Health Assembly

Diversity of actors



Accountability pillar

Member State bodies

- World Health Assembly
- International Health Regulations
- Emergency Committee

Independent bodies

- Independent Monitoring Board
- Strategic Advisory Group of Experts
- Global and regional certification commissions

Global programme

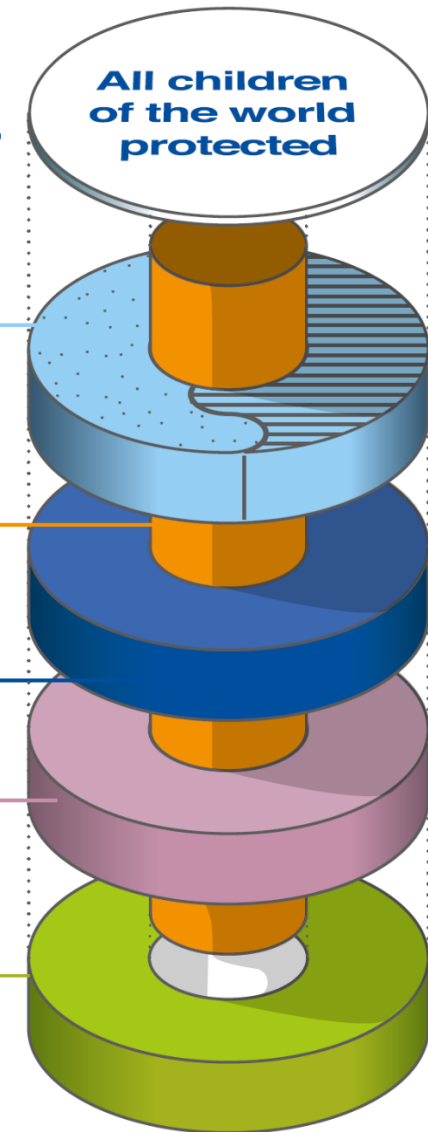
M&E framework with KPIs and risk management

Endemic country programmes

Frameworks supporting National Emergency Action Plans

Non-endemic country programmes

Frameworks supporting outbreak response



Aligning the gender equality strategy with the eradication strategy

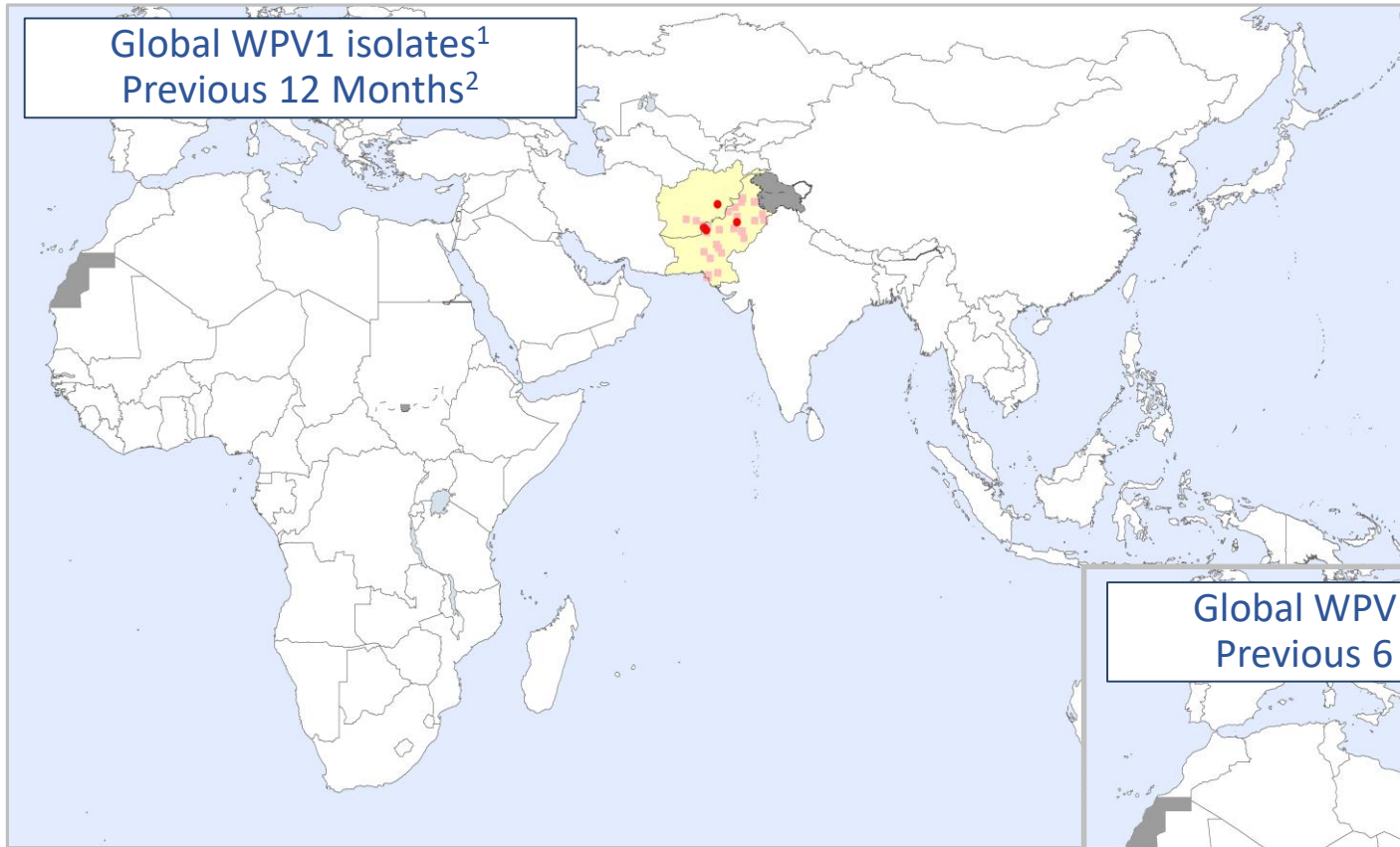
Gender Equality Strategy Outcomes

- 1 Systematic Integration of gender aspects in programming
- 2 Systematic collection and analysis of sex-disaggregated data and use of gender-sensitive indicators
- 3 Gender-sensitive communications and C4D interventions
- 4 Commitment of senior leadership to cultural change and to PSEA
- 5 Capacity building to GPEI staff on gender mainstreaming and PSEA
- 6 Quotas implemented and progress towards gender parity staffing at all levels

Eradication Strategy Objectives

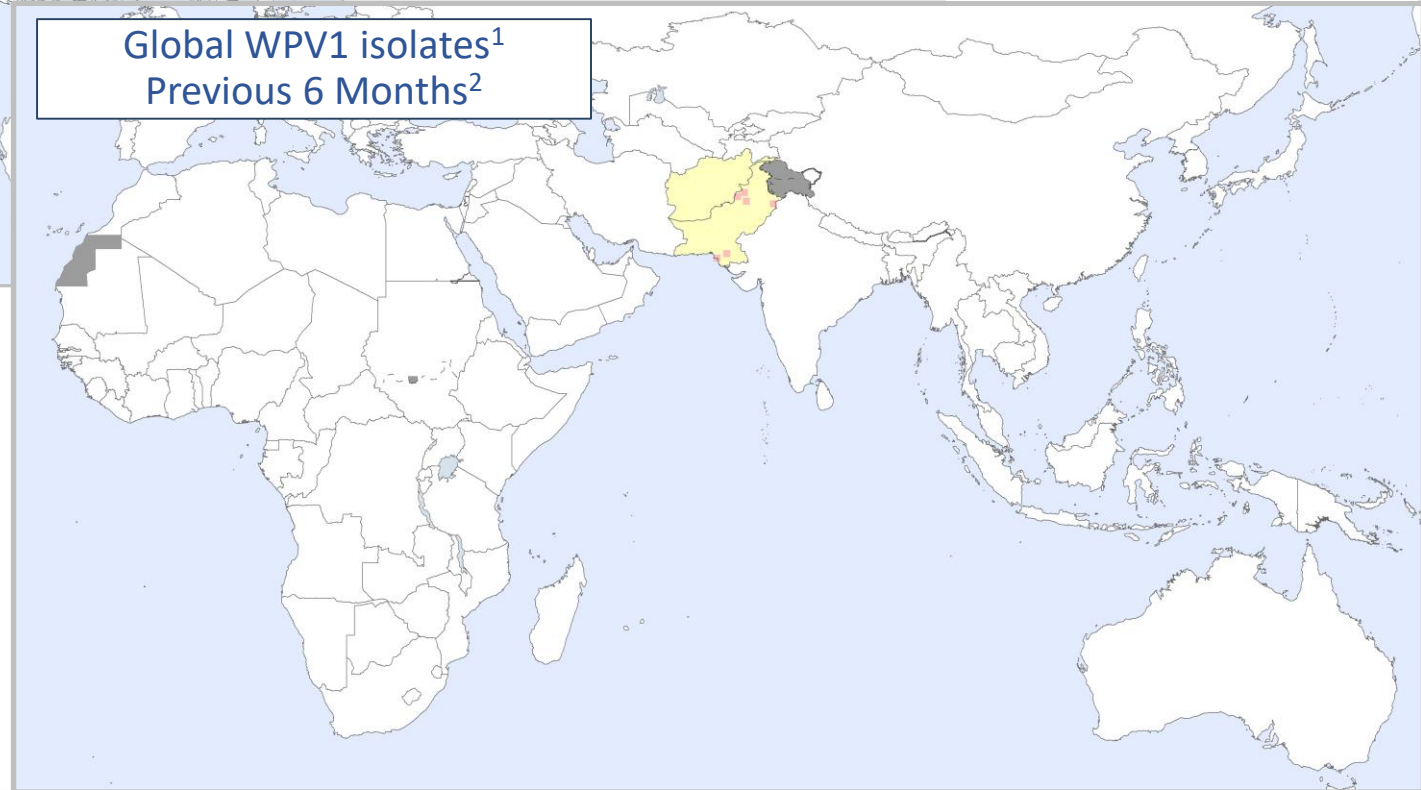
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- Create urgency and accountability through advocacy to generate greater political will.
 - Generate vaccine acceptance through context-adapted community engagement.
 - Expedite progress through expanded integration efforts and unified partnerships.
 - Improve frontline success through changes to campaign operations.
 - Improve detection and response through sensitive surveillance.

Global WPV1 isolates¹
Previous 12 Months²



Data in WHO HQ as of 19 Oct. 2021

Global WPV1 isolates¹
Previous 6 Months²



- WPV1 AFP
- WPV1 ES
- Endemic country (WPV1)

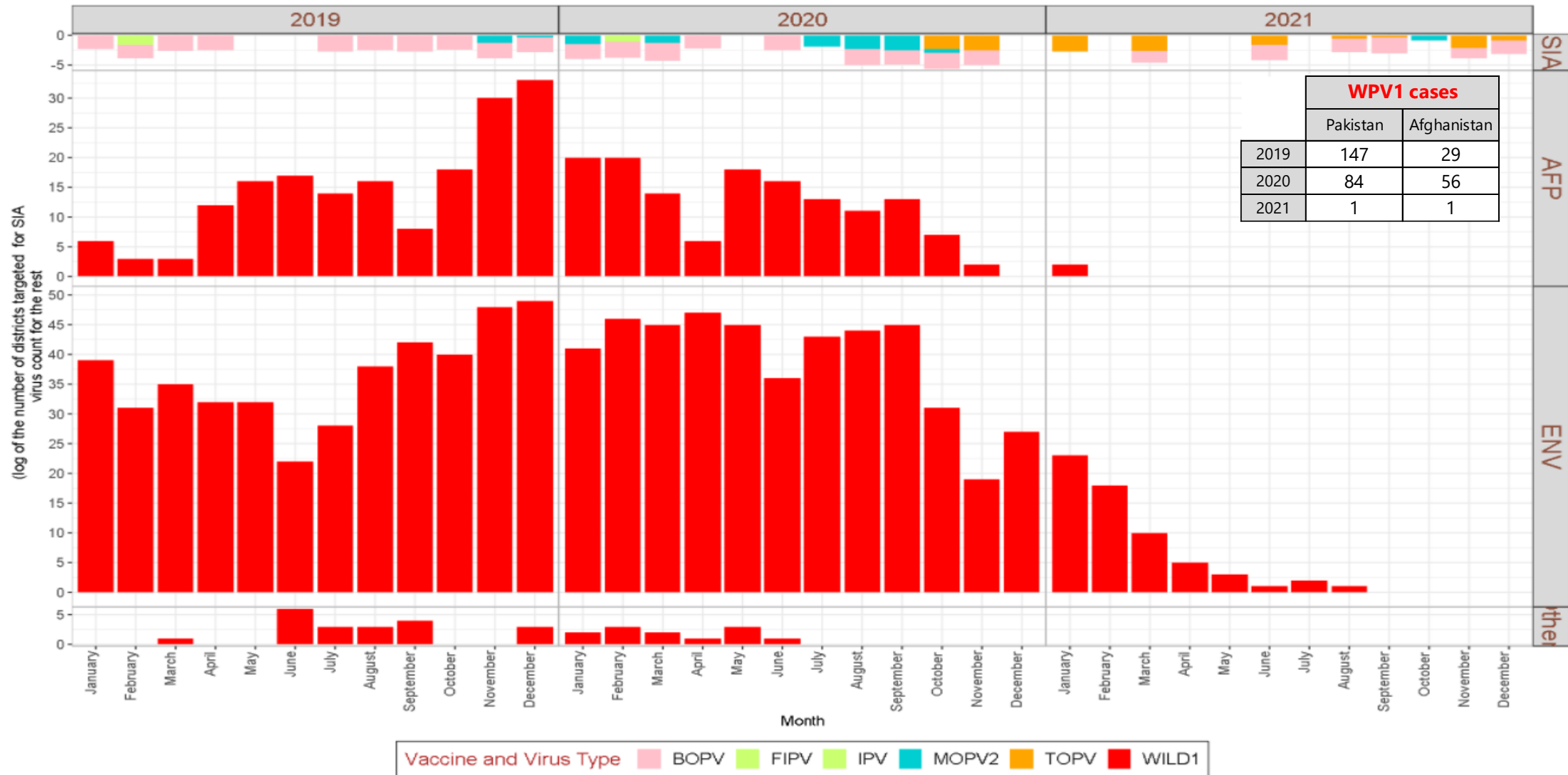
¹includes viruses detected from AFP and environmental surveillance

²Onset of paralysis :
20 Oct. 2020 to 19 Oct. 2021 for previous 12 months
20 Apr. 2021 to 19 Oct. 2021 for previous 6 months

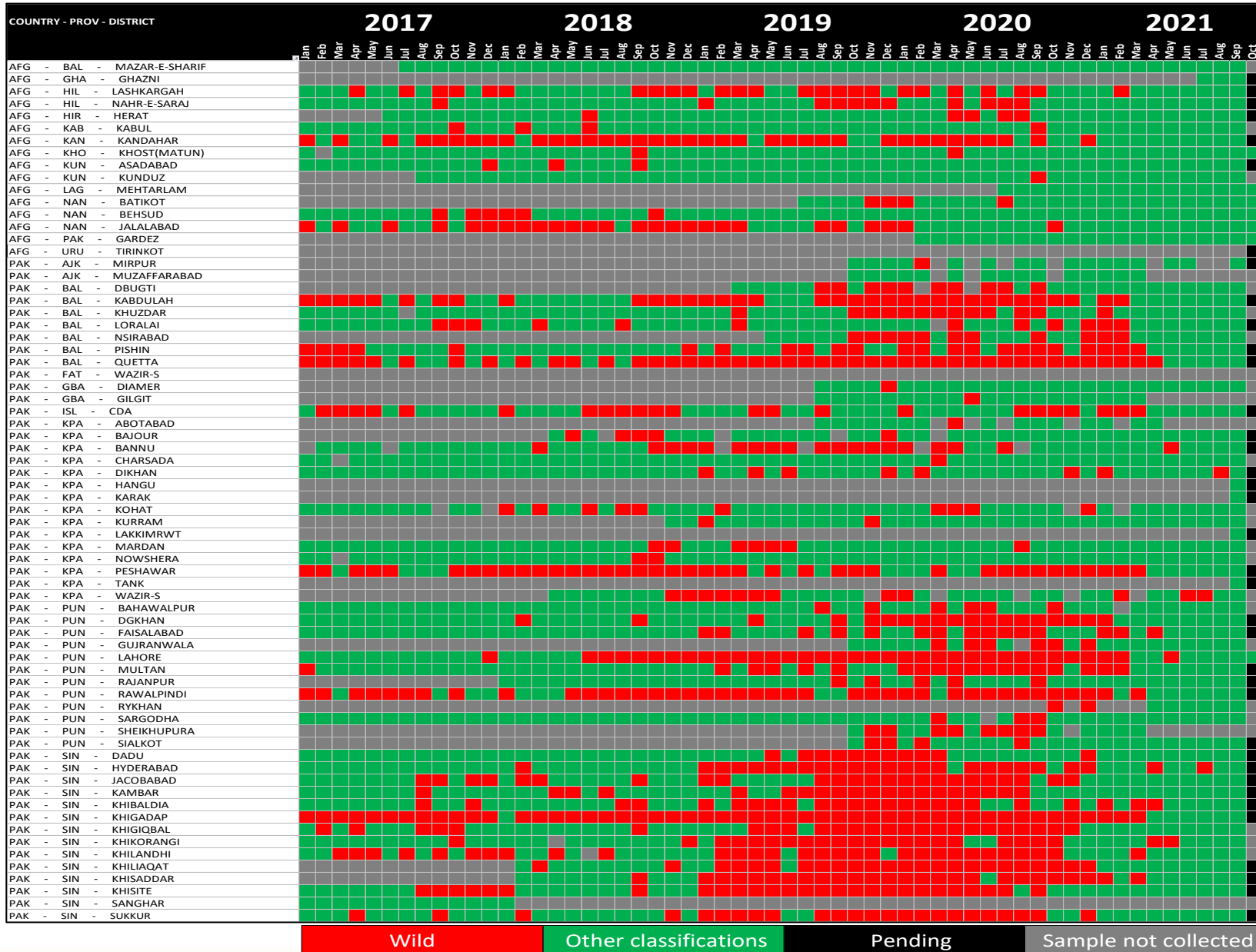
Afghanistan-Pakistan

Epi-Curve: AFP Cases, ENV, others(Human) and SIAs

Country: AFGHANISTAN, PAKISTAN,
Province(s): BADA KHSHAN, BADGHIS, BAGHLAN, BALKH, BAMYAN, DAYKUNDI, FARAH, FARYAB, GHAZNI, GHOR, HILMAND, HIRAT, JAWZJAN, KABUL, KANDAHAR, KAPISA, KHOST, KUNAR, KUNDUZ, LAGHMAN, LOGAR, NANGARHAR, NIMROZ, NURISTAN, PAKTIKA, PAKTYA, PANJSHER, PARWAN, SAMANGAN, SAR-E-PUL, TAKHAR, URUZGAN, WARDAK, ZABUL, AJK, B



Environmental surveillance



- Afghanistan
 - All ES sites negative for WPV since 23 February
- Pakistan
 - Clear and sharp decline in the number and spread of WPV positive ES sites over the past twelve months
 - All sites in each of Pakistan's core reservoirs are green since May
 - Southern KP remains a concern with positive isolates in South Waziristan, Bannu and DI Khan
- Genetic sequencing data
 - Sequencing information including evidence from the most recent isolates does not suggest prolonged undetected circulation
- Pakistan Surveillance Review
 - Underway in October 2021

Opportunities and challenges

Epidemiology

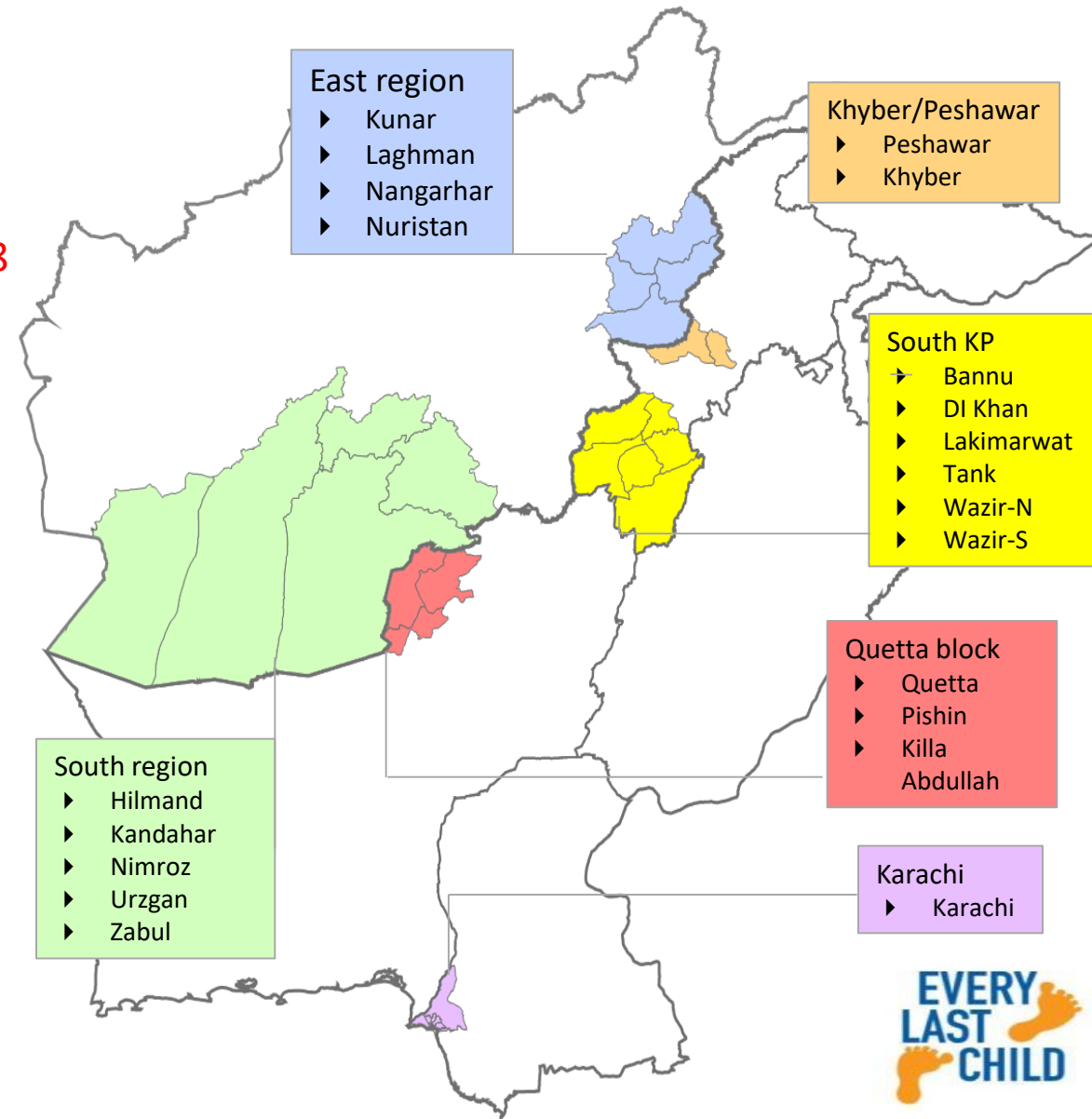
- *Unique opportunity:* concurrent substantial decline in WPV transmission in both endemic countries
- *Challenges:* risk of resurgence – recent environmental detections in PK, stalled SIAs in AFG – **scheduled to resume on 8 November**, migrating populations and persistently missed children in AFG and PK reservoirs

Access and Security:

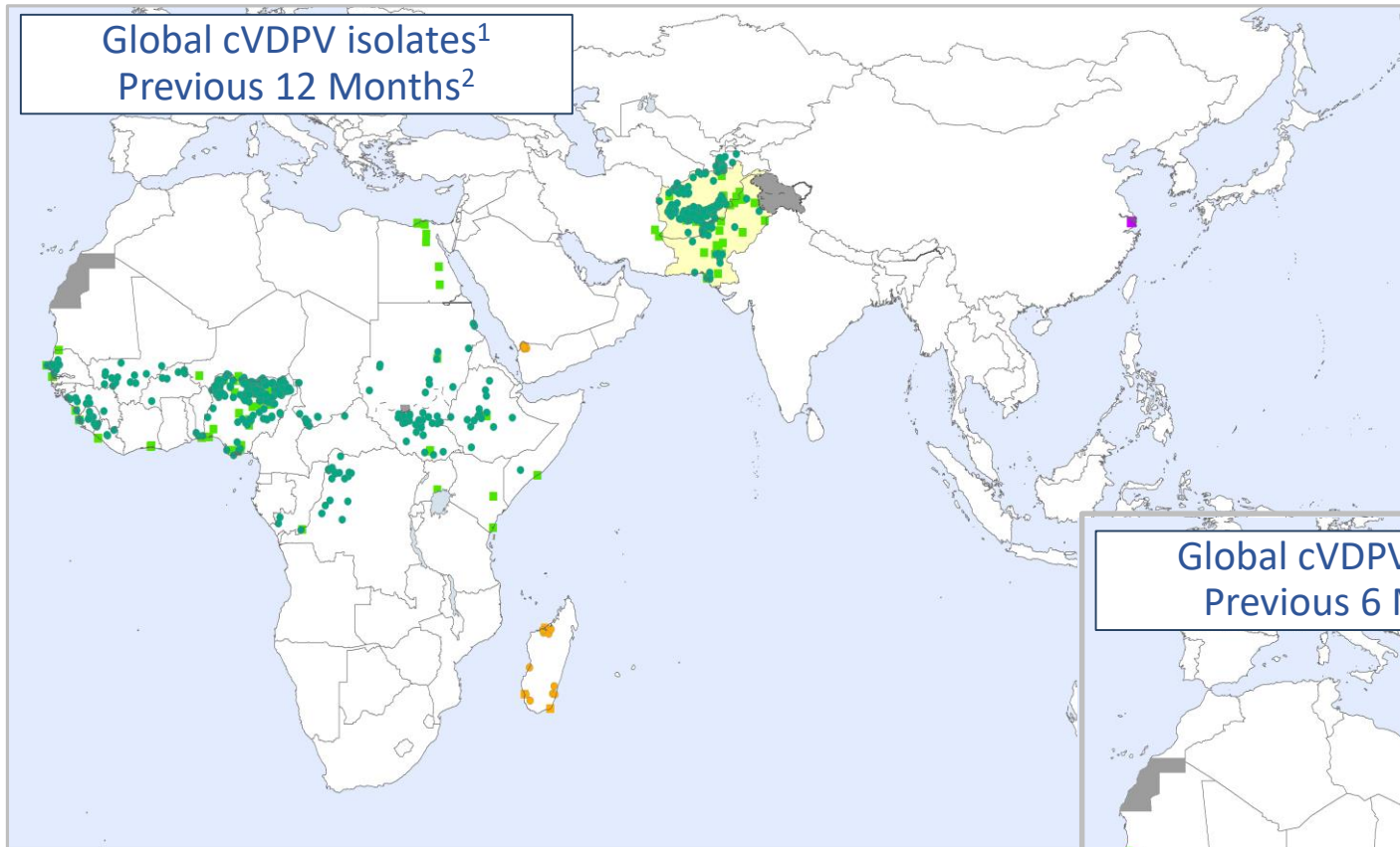
- *Opportunity:* New Government with control of all Afghanistan and commitment to ensure safety and independence of UN
- *Risks:* Insecurity in southern KP in PK, ISK and other actors in AFG, acute humanitarian crisis and disruption in health system in AFG

Government Ownership

- *Opportunity:* High level political engagement in PK and new government in AFG historically supportive
- *Challenge:* Government in Afghanistan distracted, facing economic collapse and acute humanitarian crisis

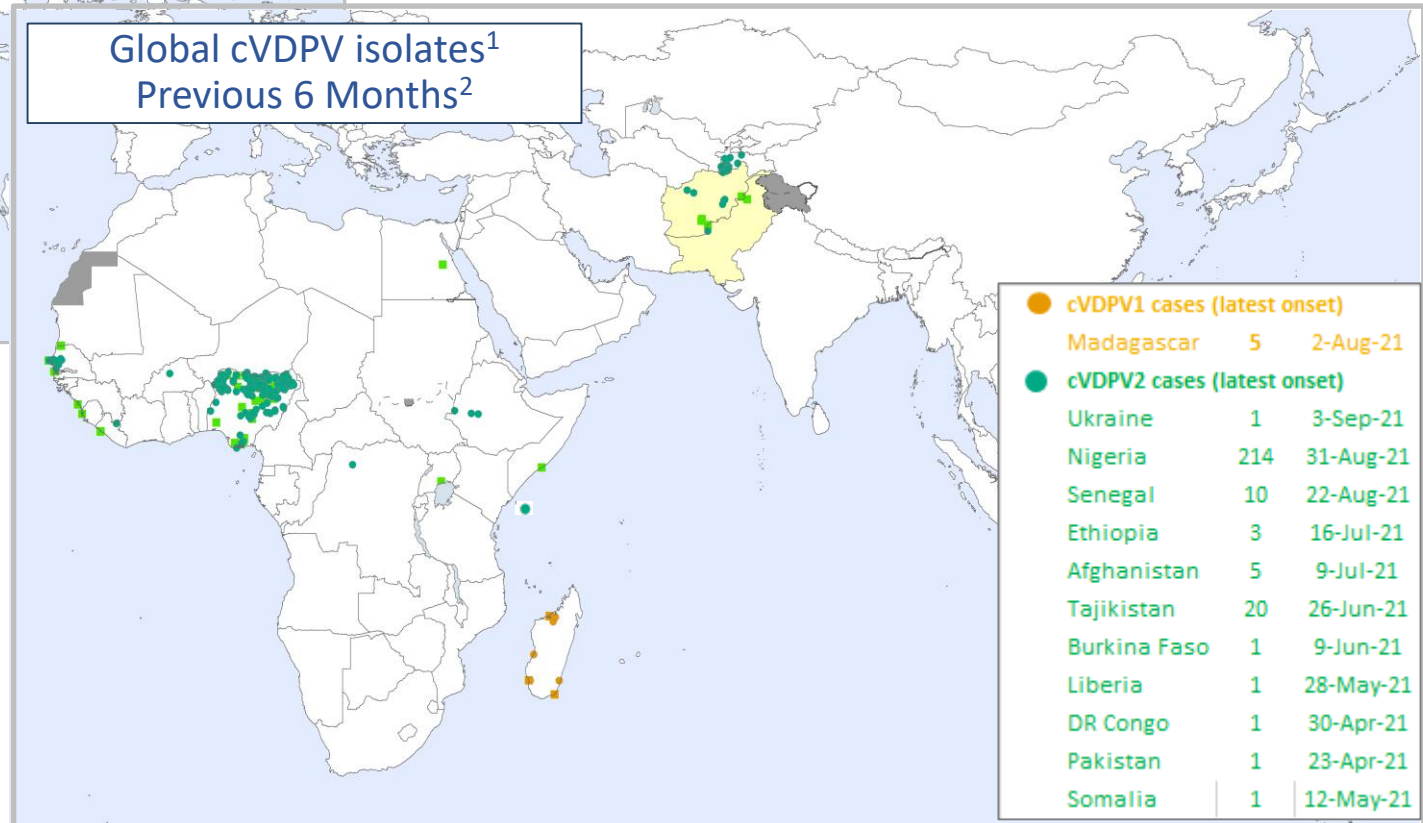


Global cVDPV isolates¹
Previous 12 Months²



Data in WHO HQ as of 19 Oct. 2021

Global cVDPV isolates¹
Previous 6 Months²



- cVDPV1 AFP
- cVDPV2 AFP
- cVDPV3 AFP
- cVDPV1 ES
- cVDPV2 ES
- cVDPV3 ES
- Endemic country (WPV1)

● cVDPV1 cases (latest onset)		
Madagascar	5	2-Aug-21
● cVDPV2 cases (latest onset)		
Ukraine	1	3-Sep-21
Nigeria	214	31-Aug-21
Senegal	10	22-Aug-21
Ethiopia	3	16-Jul-21
Afghanistan	5	9-Jul-21
Tajikistan	20	26-Jun-21
Burkina Faso	1	9-Jun-21
Liberia	1	28-May-21
DR Congo	1	30-Apr-21
Pakistan	1	23-Apr-21
Somalia	1	12-May-21

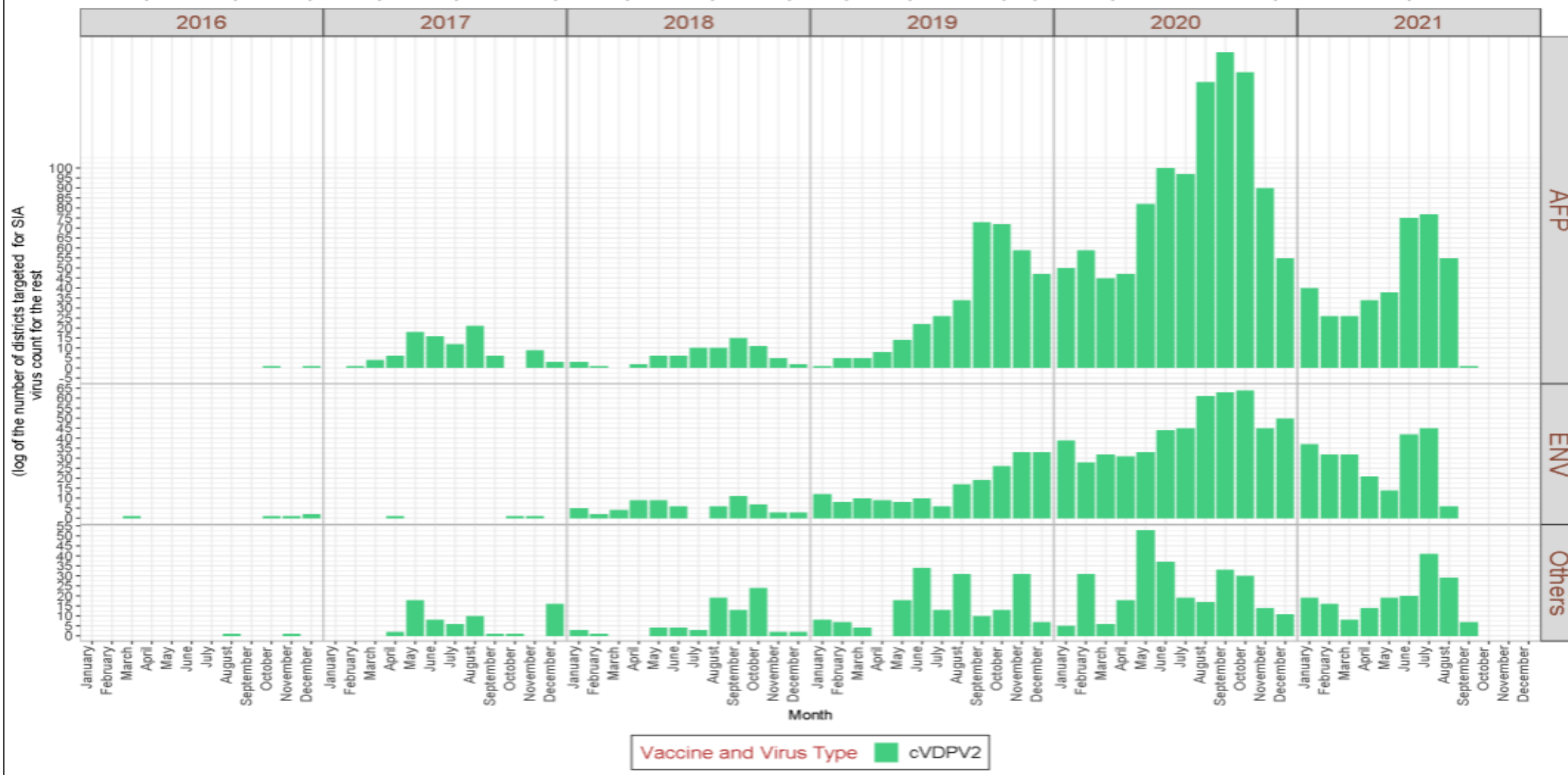
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Global, post switch cVDPV2 trend between 2016-2021

Epi-Curve: AFP Cases, ENV, others(Human) and SIAs

Country: AFGHANISTAN, ANGOLA, BENIN, BURKINA FASO, CAMEROON, CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC, CHAD, CHINA, CONGO, CÔTE D'IVOIRE, DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO, EGYPT, ETI
Province(s): BADAQSHAN, BADGHIS, BALKH, FARAH, FARYAB, GHAZNI, GHOR, HILMAND, HIRAT, JAWZJAN, KABUL, KANDAHAR, KHOST, KUNAR, KUNDUZ, LAGHMAN, LOGAR, NANGARHAR, -
NIMROZ, NURISTAN, PAKTIKA, PAKTYA, PARWAN, SAMANGAN, TAKHAR, URUZGAN, WARDAK, ZABUL, BENGO, BENGUELA, BIE, CABINDA, CUANDO CUBANGO, CUANZA NORTE,





POLIO GLOBAL
ERADICATION
INITIATIVE

Country

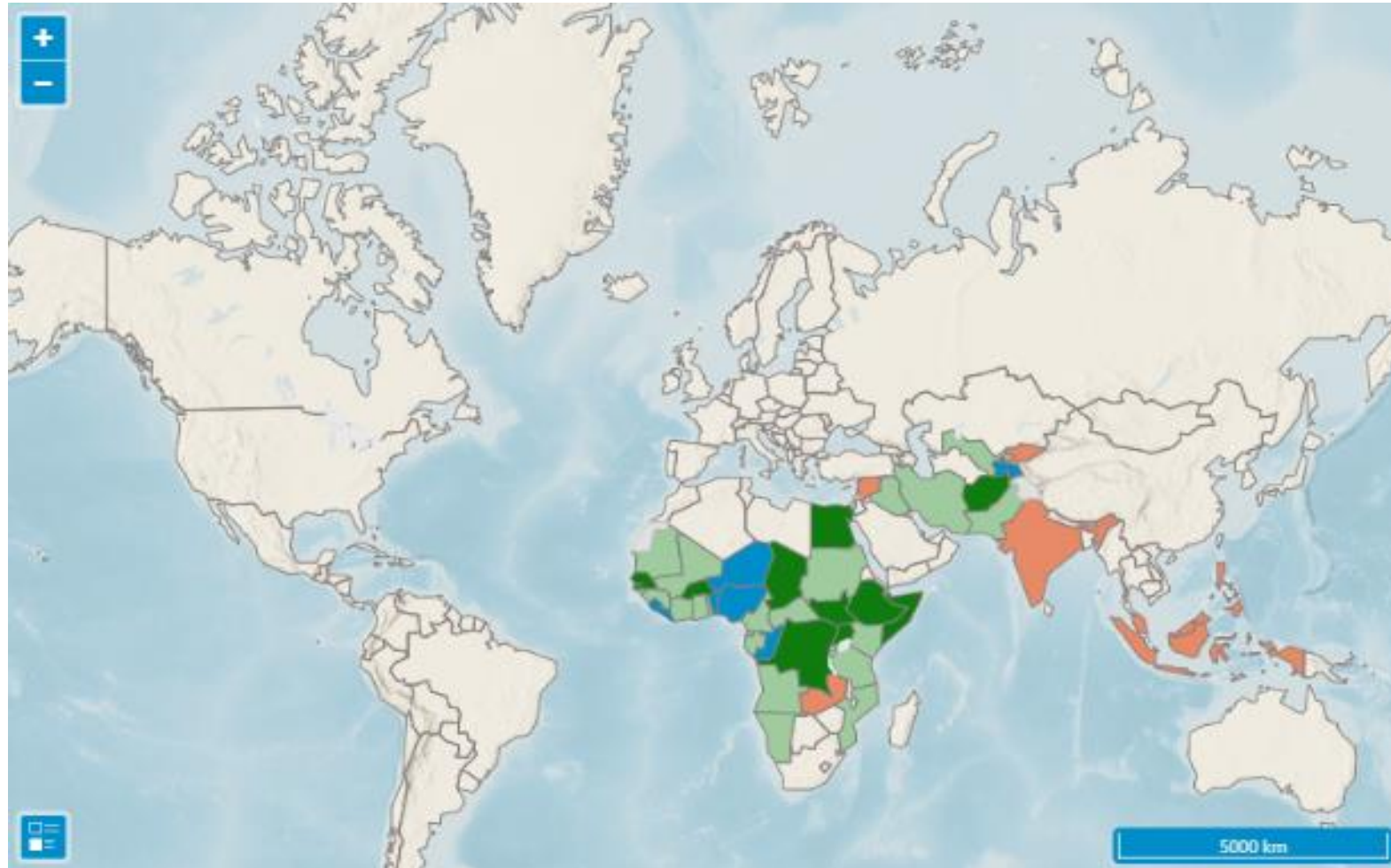


4/18 countries newly
Infected in 2021



Preparations for nOPV2 use are completed or ongoing in 85% of countries at high-risk for cVDPV2s

55% are *verified* for nOPV2 and 30% are in the midst of *preparing*



- Discussions ongoing (7)
- Verification in progress (14)
- Verified, but have not yet conducted campaigns (19)
- nOPV2 campaigns conducted (7)

Thank you Rotary!

Rotary



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Polio Eradication Strategy 2022-2026



A polio-free world remains within our reach, now is the time to stay the course.

