

IDA Credit Buy-Down for Polio Eradication in Nigeria

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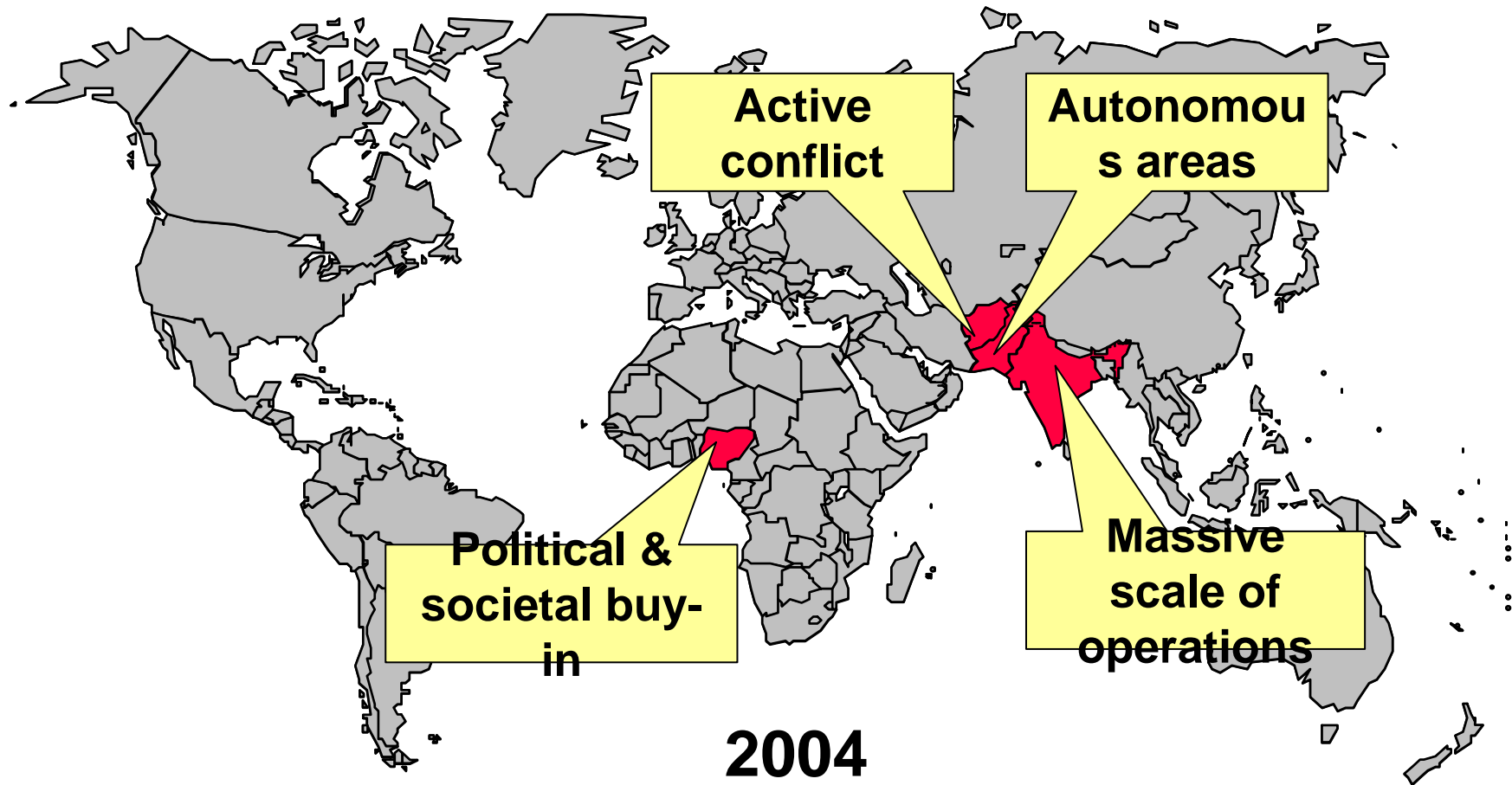


Outline

- Global Polio Eradication Initiative
- Overview of the IDA Buy Down Arrangement
- Nigeria Partnership for Polio Eradication Project
- Recent Results
- Lessons learned

Polio Eradication: Impact & Challenges

Endemic Countries 1988-2004



Global Polio Eradication Strategy

1. Strong & optimal Routine Immunization(proxy: DPT3 of at least 90% nationally & 80% in at least 80% Of all LGAs)
2. Quality Supplemental Immunization Activities
3. Responsive mop ups in communities where there are outbreaks
4. Excellent AFP surveillance system.

IDA Buy Downs (1)

- IDA is the part of the World Bank Group that provides loans and grants to the LDCs.
- An IDA “buy-down” refers to a third party donor paying off all or part of a specific IDA credit on behalf of the government.
- A country receives an IDA credit to help support specified development activities, one or more donors buy down the debt

IDA Buy Downs (2)

- The donor(s) agree to pay off the net present value (NPV) of the debt from the project or component upon successful achievement of pre-determined performance indicators.
- An independent reviewer is determines whether the targets have been achieved; if so, the funds for the buy-down are released and the debt from the project or component if paid off.
- If not, the country is responsible for paying back the IDA credit.

Eligibility for IDA Buy Downs

- Significant cross-border externalities linked to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs).
- Measurable outcomes that are under the control of the implementing agency, so that the trigger point for buying-down the credit will be objective and transparent.
- Standard World Bank appraisal requirements: strong political commitment of the government, that are cost-effective, fiscally sound, and equity-enhancing.

Potential Benefits

Country:

- Access to lower cost money as all or part of the targeted IDA credit is paid off/converted to a grant
- Focus on performance
- Donors
 - Financial leverage in development assistance (US \$1 =US \$2)
 - Aid tied to performance
- Global Community
 - Global public good priorities addressed

Nigeria: Partnership for Polio Eradication Project

- Part of a multi-country program aimed at a global public good, the eradication of Poliomyelitis by 2005 as aimed for by the WHO through its GPEI.
- US\$33 million 2003-2005
- US\$50 million 2005-2009
- US\$50 million 2008-2012

Nigeria: Partnership for Polio Eradication Project

- Components
 - Procurement of Oral Polio Vaccines through UNICEF (*funded through the BD arrangement*)
 - Supplemental Immunization Operations
 - Surveillance and M&E

Nigeria: Partnership for Polio Eradication Project

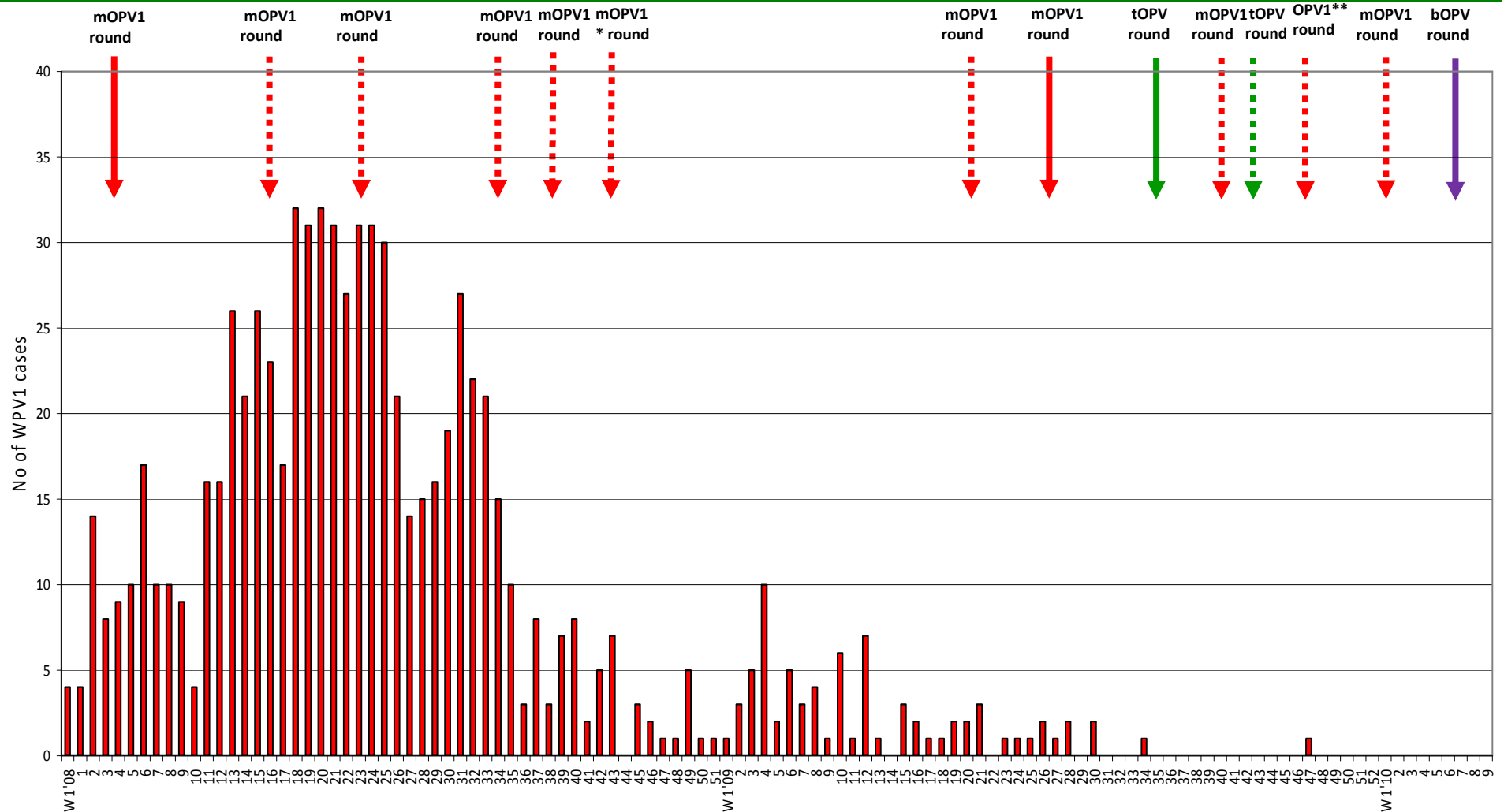
- Success to be measured by:
 - Timely arrival at national level of OPV procured through UNICEF (Tool: UNICEF vaccine arrival report).
 - Coverage of supplemental vaccination activities of at least 80% in each endemic State (Tool: Cluster sample survey)

Nigeria: Partnership for Polio Eradication Project

- Structure of the BD Partnership
 - Nigeria receives a normal IDA Credit, with two special conditions.
 - The Trust financed by GF and RI to pay for the service fee and commitment fee, if any, of the Credit and will buy-down the IDA debt incurred by Nigeria for this project upon its successful completion (WHO).
 - If the project is unsuccessful, the Borrower will be required to repay IDA as under any Credit

Recent Results

Weekly WPV1, Pending Isolates and Suspected Poliovirus, 2008 - 10



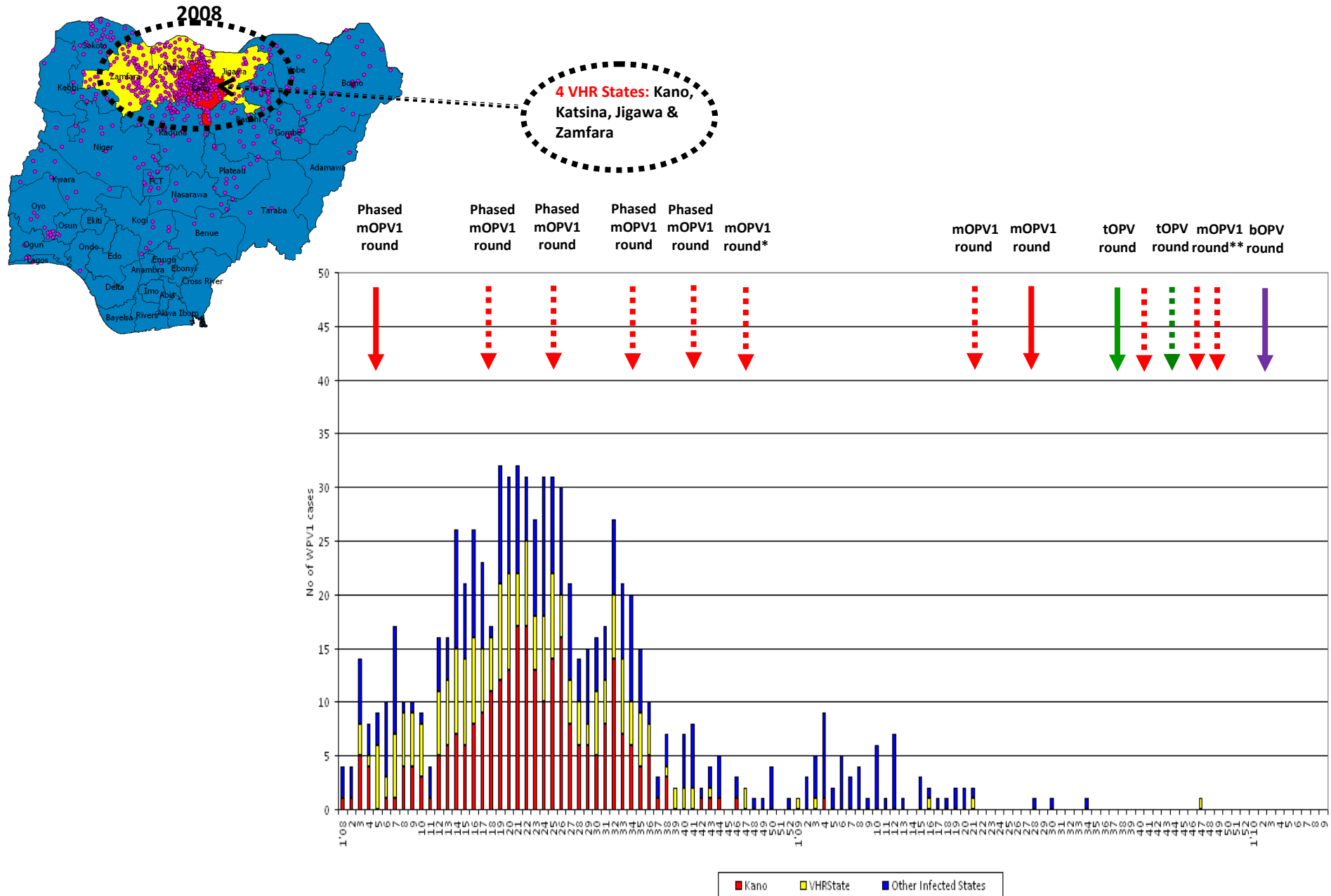
Weeks (2009/2010)	wk1'10	wk2	wk3	wk4	wk5	wk6	wk7	wk8	wk9
Pending PI		1	0	4	55	76	17	1	
Pending ITD		1	1	6	3	1			

NB: PI = Primary Isolation; ITD = Intratypic Differentiation

*The dotted arrow in June 2008 is only in one LGA in Sokoto state

** mOPV1 was used only in 4 southern state in October

Weekly onset of WPV1 in very high risk (VHR) states compared with other states, 2008 - 10

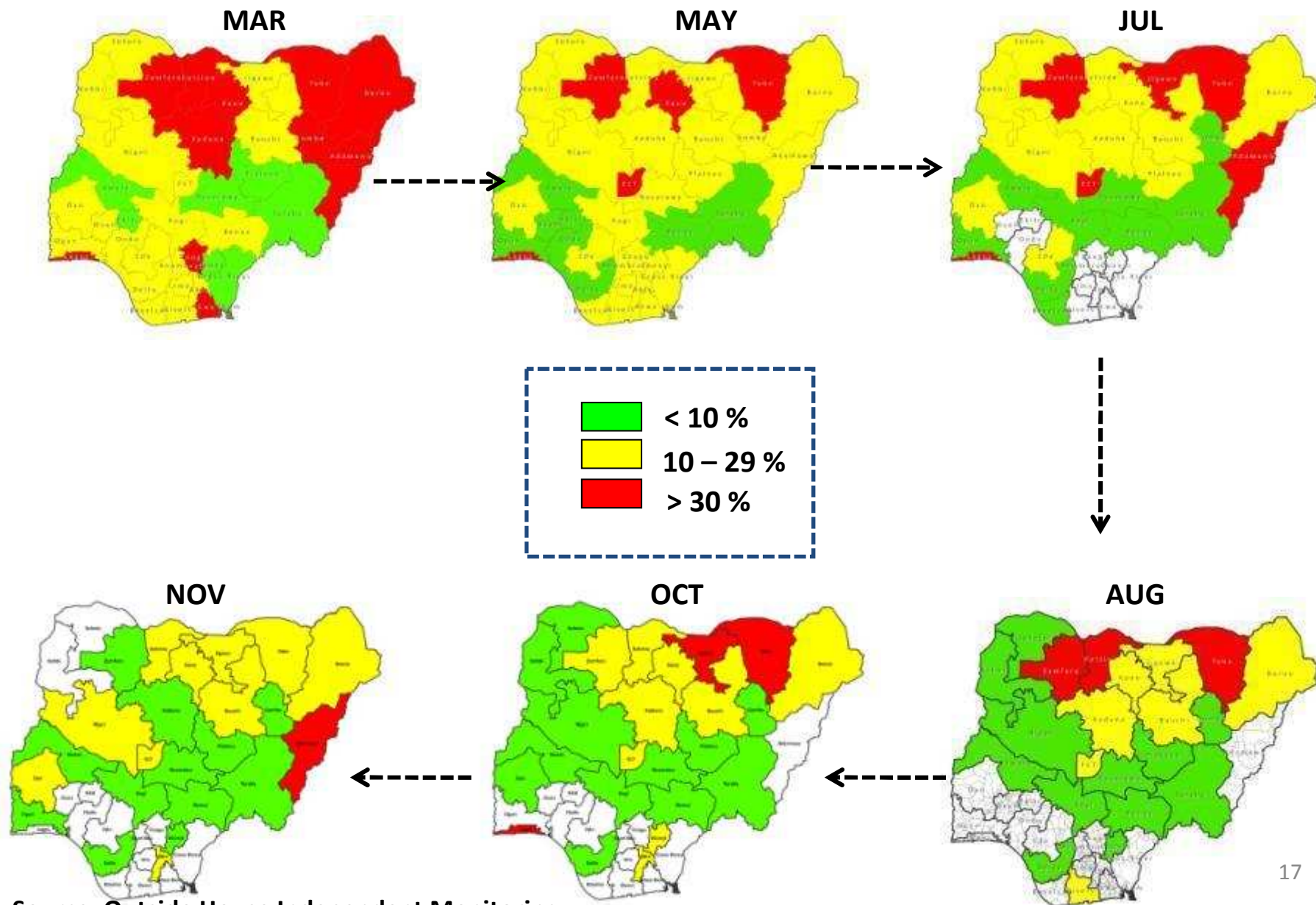


* The dotted arrow in June 2008 reflects a round in one LGA in Sokoto state

** mOPV1 used only in 4 southern state in October

Improving SIA Coverage, Mar-Nov 2009

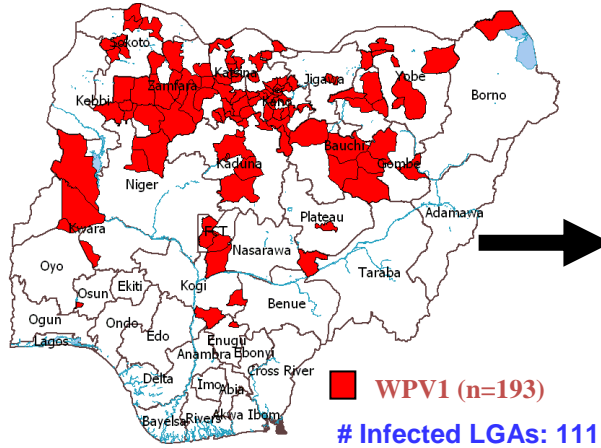
Proportion of wards with >10% missed children



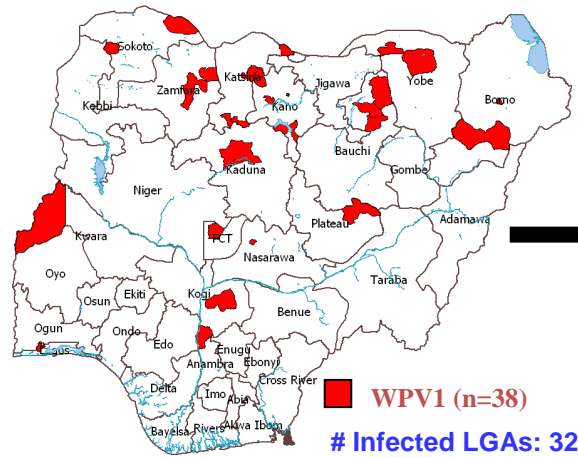
Source: Outside House Independent Monitoring

Distribution of WPV1 infected LGAs by quarter, 2008 - 09

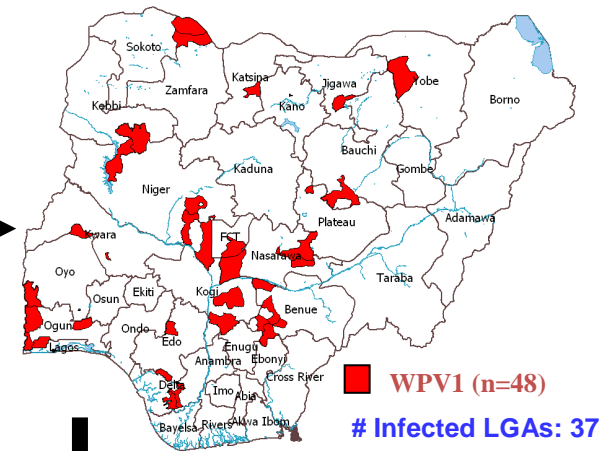
Qter_3'08



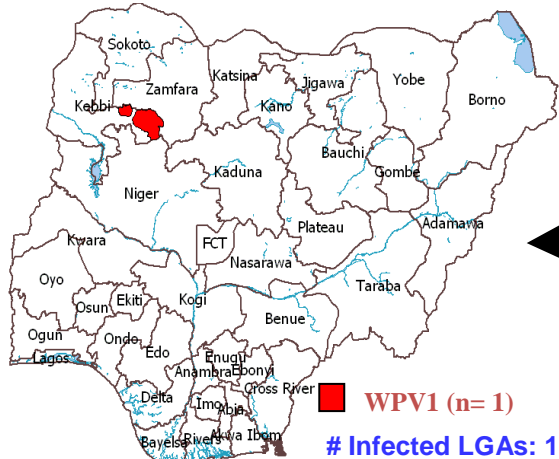
Qter_4'08



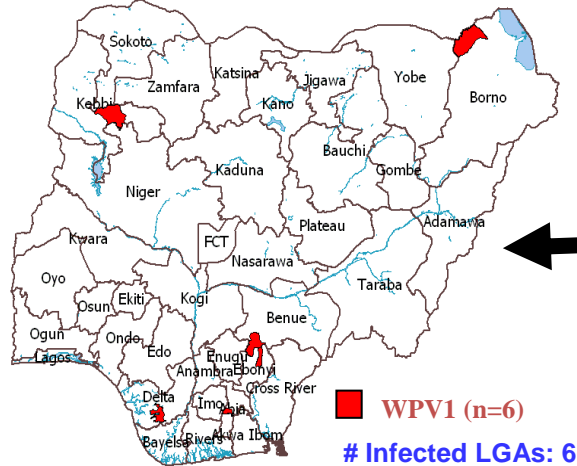
Qter_1'09



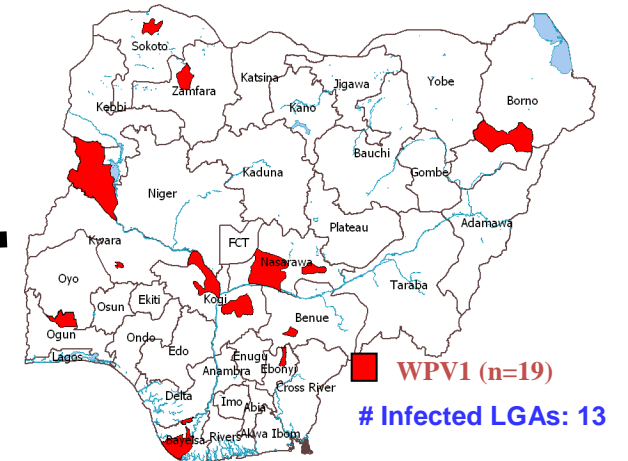
Qter_4'09



Qter_3'09

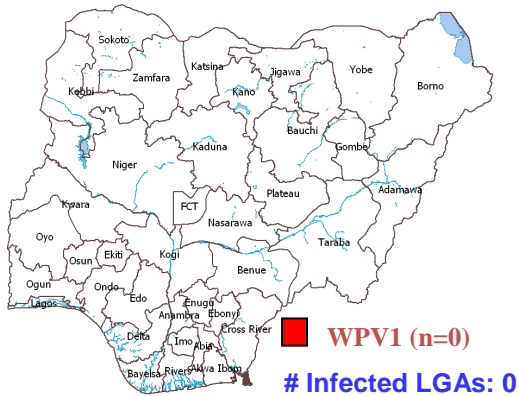


Qter_2'09

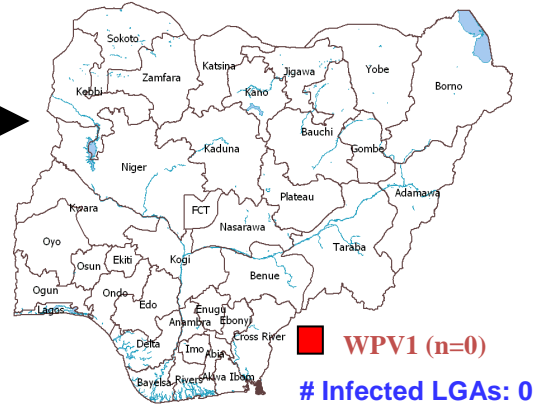


Monthly distribution of WPV1 infected LGAs September'09 – February'10

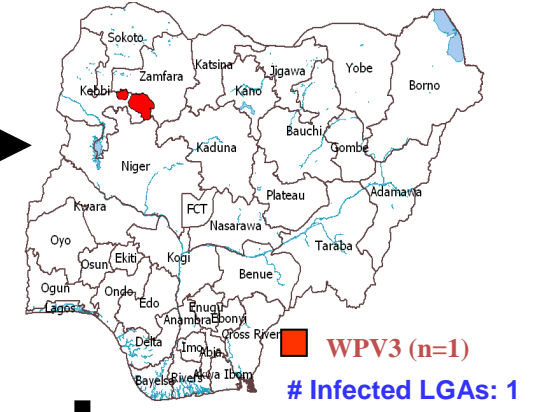
Sep'09



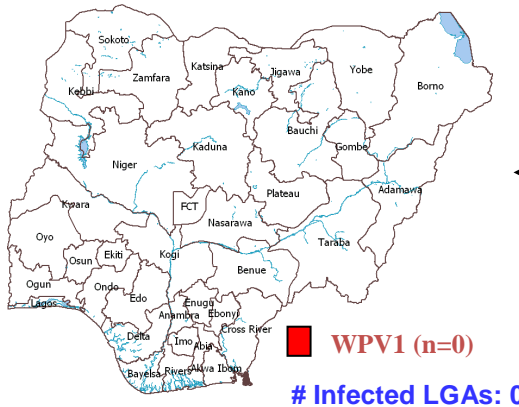
Oct'09



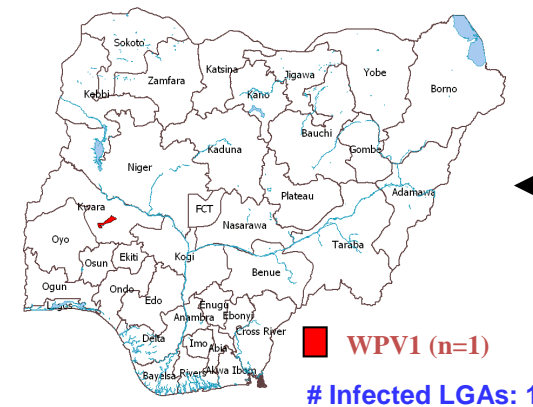
Nov'09



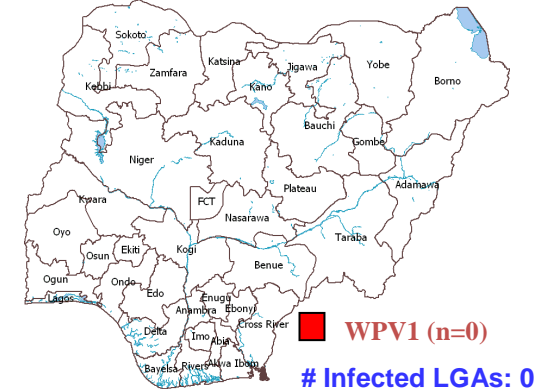
Feb'10*



Jan'10*

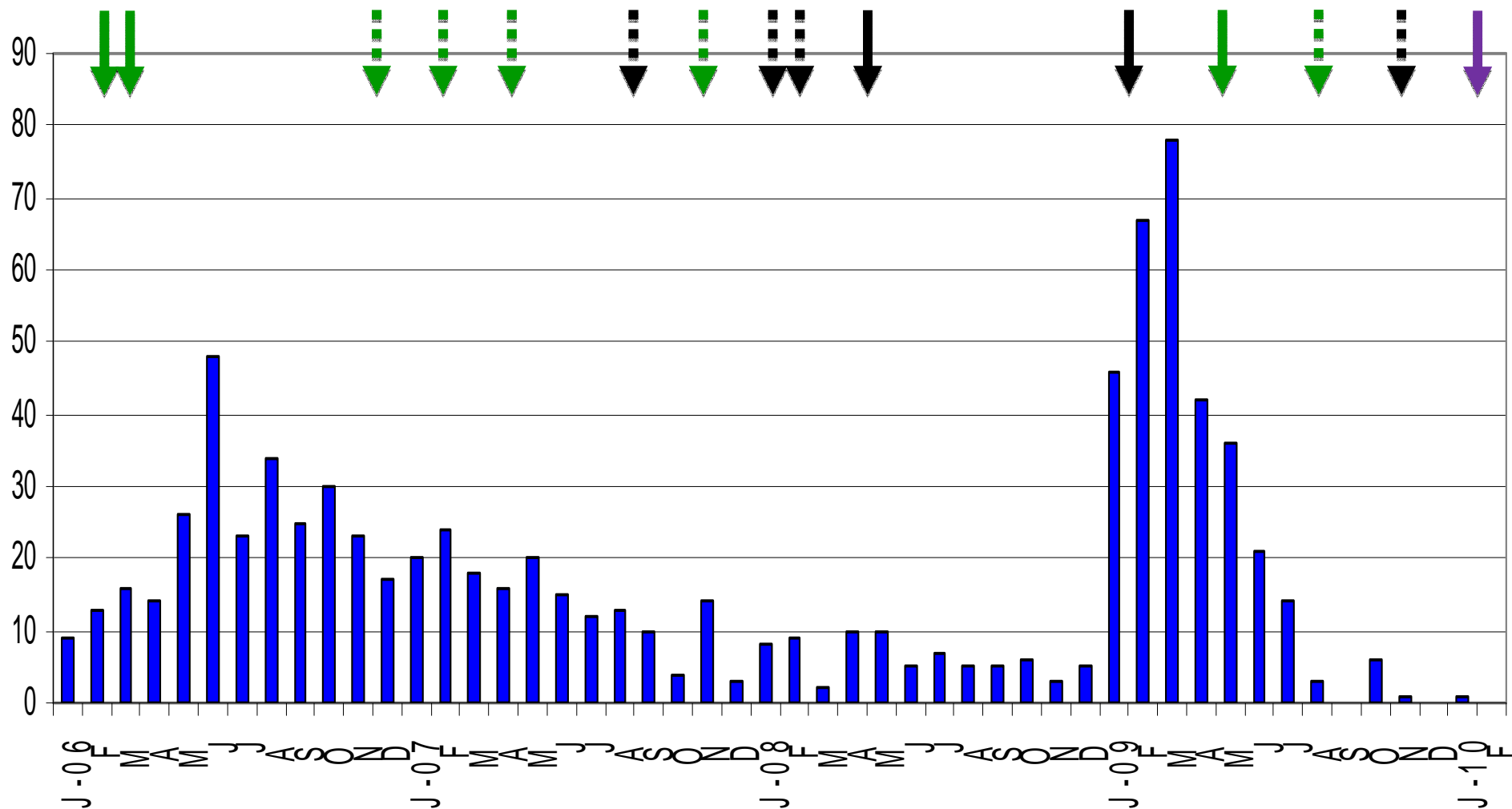


Dec'09



* Cases pending lab. confirmation Jan'10 (76) and Feb'10 (123)

WPV 3 monthly onset with targeted SIAs 2006 – 2010



Continuous arrow = National IPDs
 Broken arrows = Sub-national IPDs

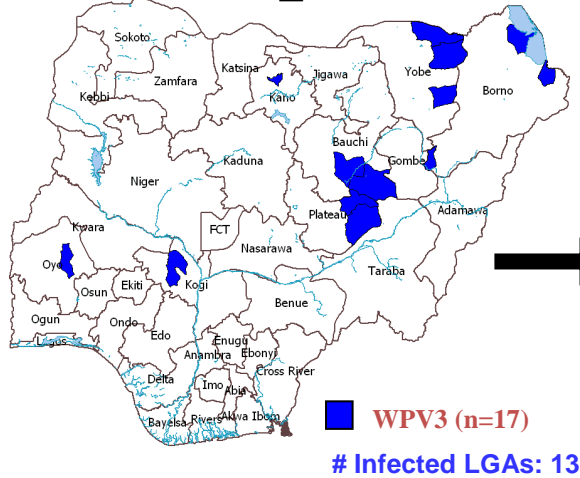
→ tOPV

→ mOPV3

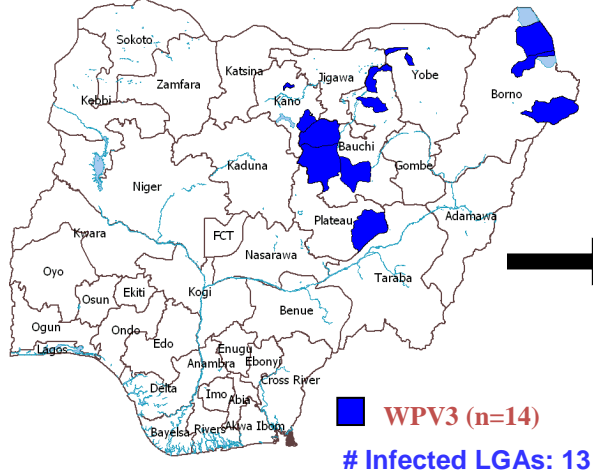
→ bOPV

Distribution of WPV3 infected LGAs by quarter 2008 - 09

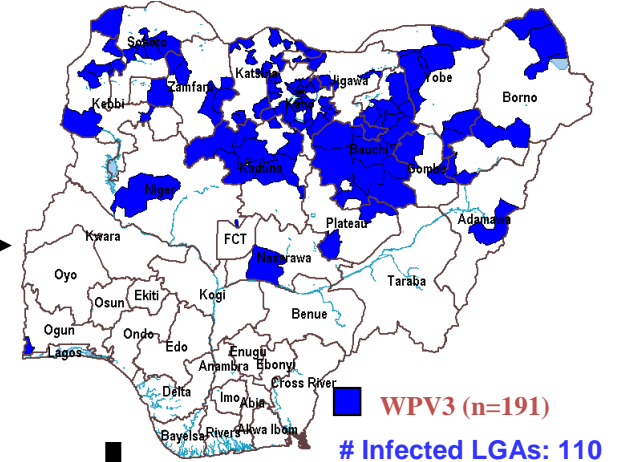
Qter_3'08



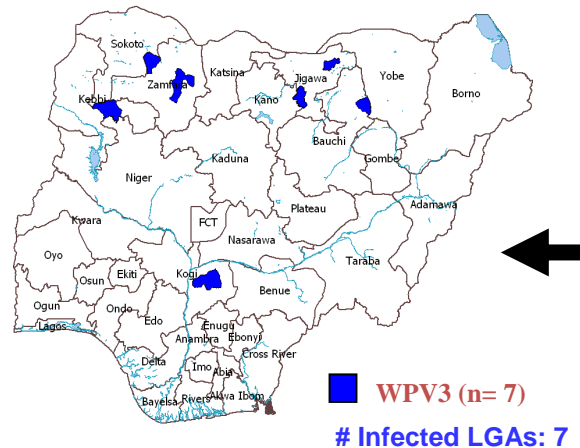
Qter_4'08



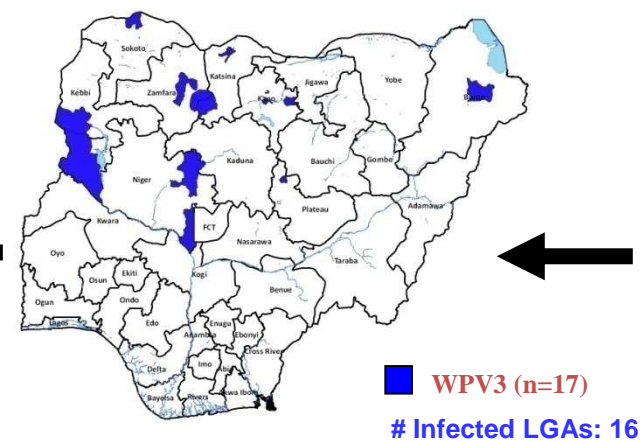
Qter_1'09



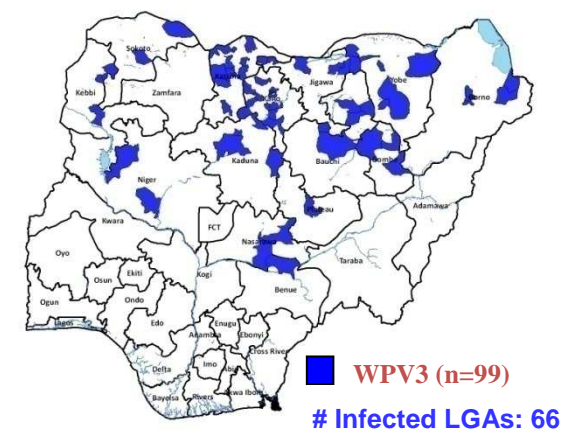
Qter_4'09



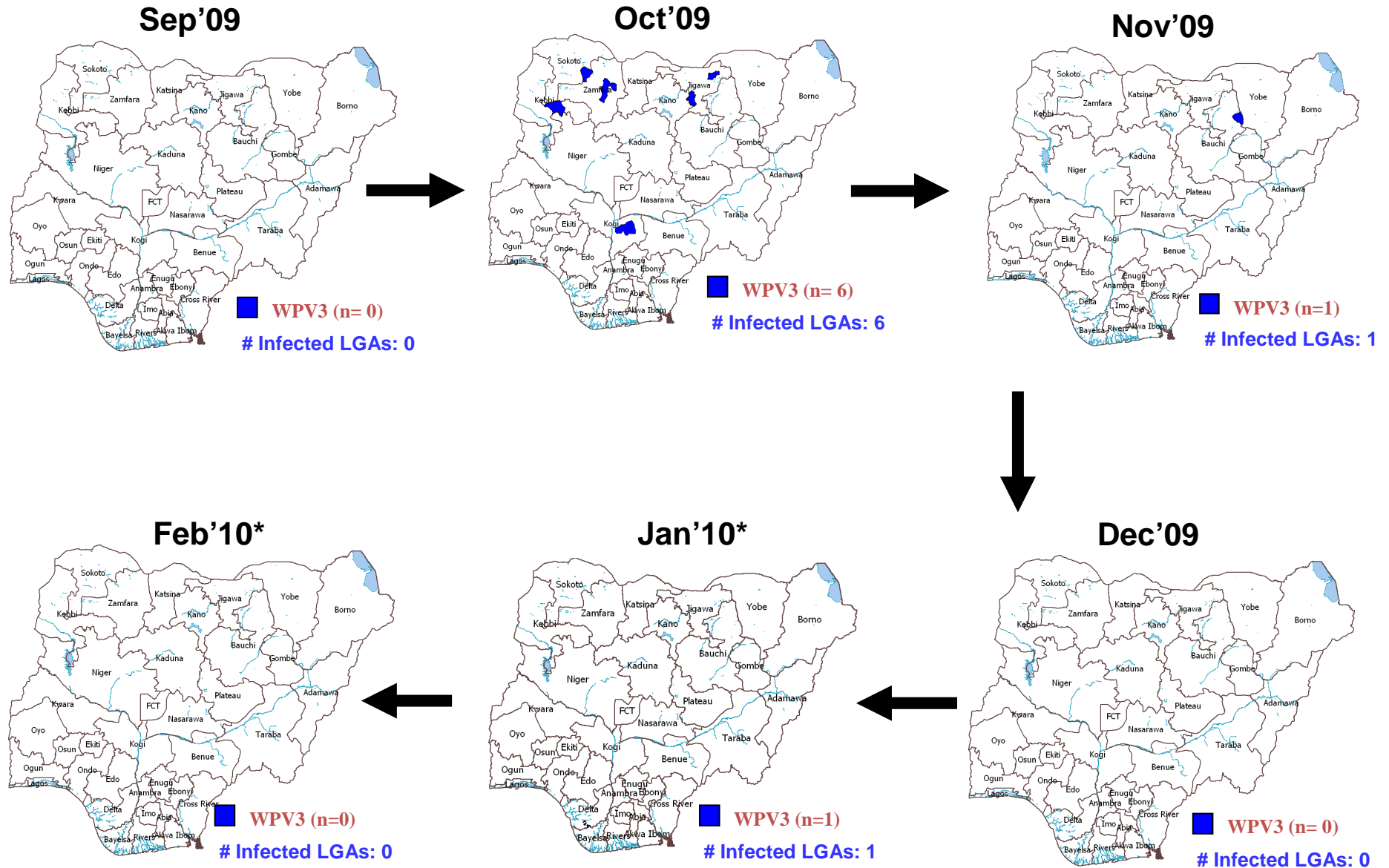
Qter_3'09



Qter_2'09



Monthly distribution of WPV3 infected LGAs, September'09 – February'10

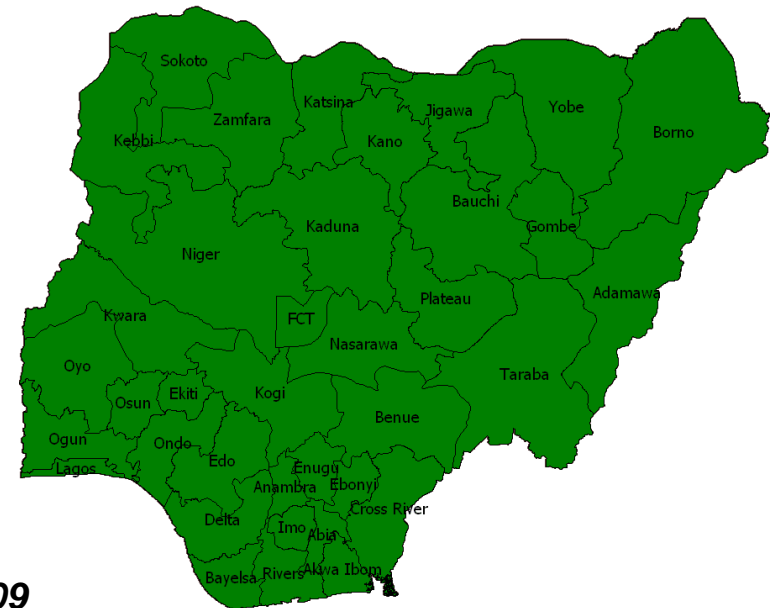
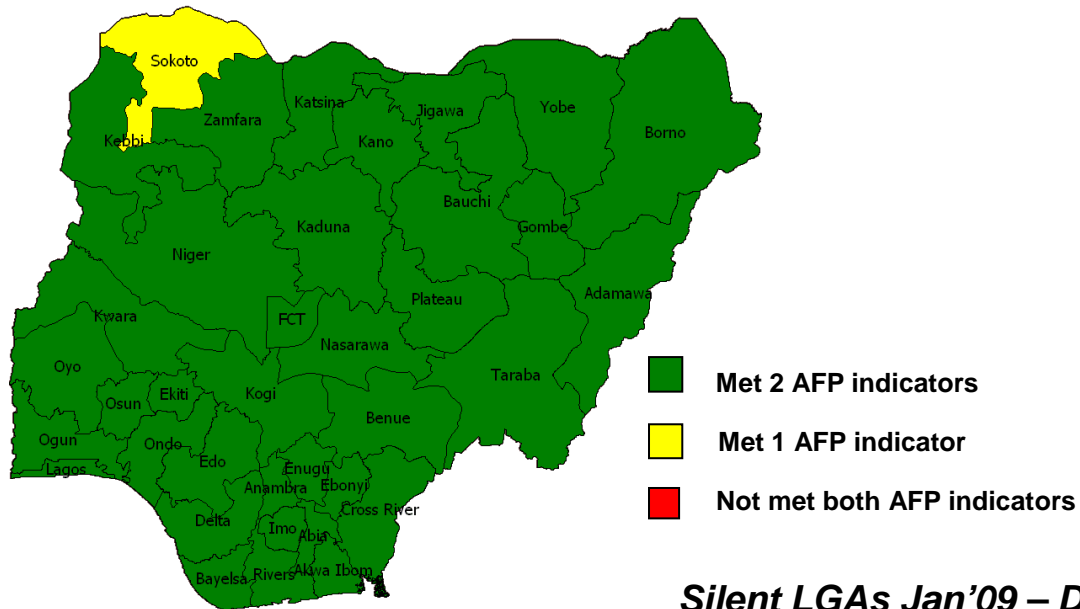


* Cases pending lab. confirmation Jan'10 (76) and Feb'10 (123)

Nigeria AFP Surveillance Performance, Jan – Dec'08/Jan – Dec'09

Jan – Dec 2008

Jan – Dec 2009

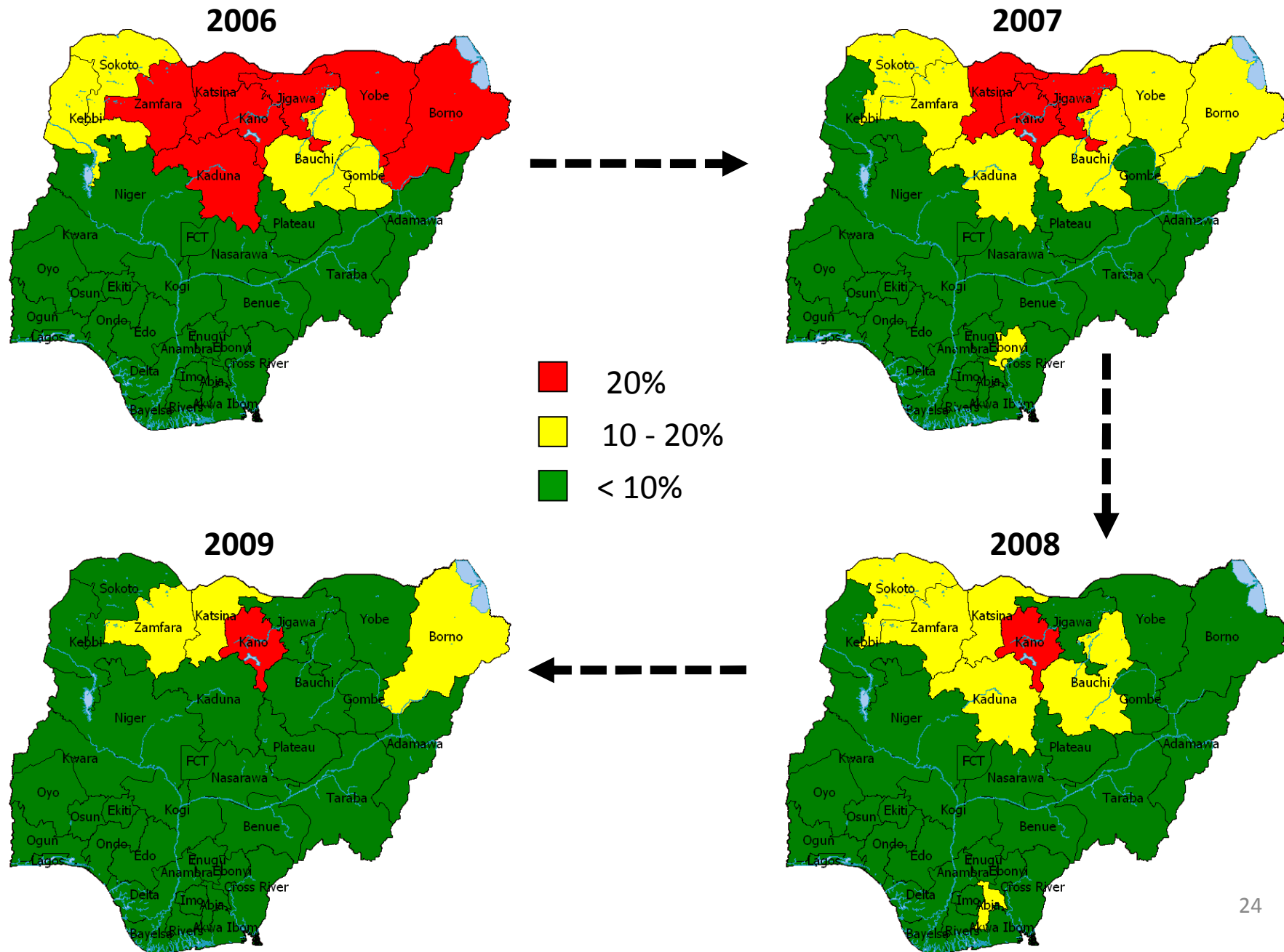


Silent LGAs Jan'09 – Dec'09



Silent LGAs (n=1)

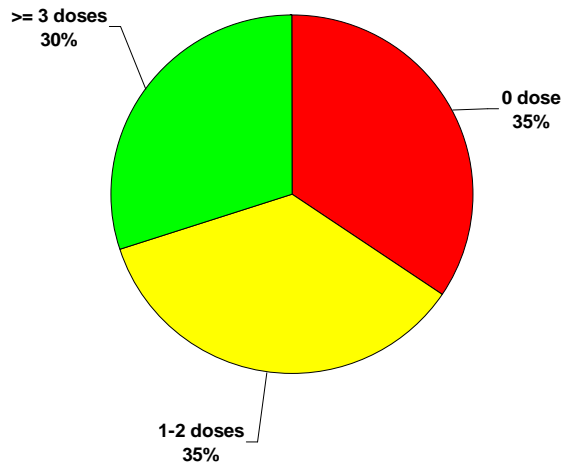
Nigeria: Zero dose NPAFP 6 – 35 months, 2006 - Nov, 2009



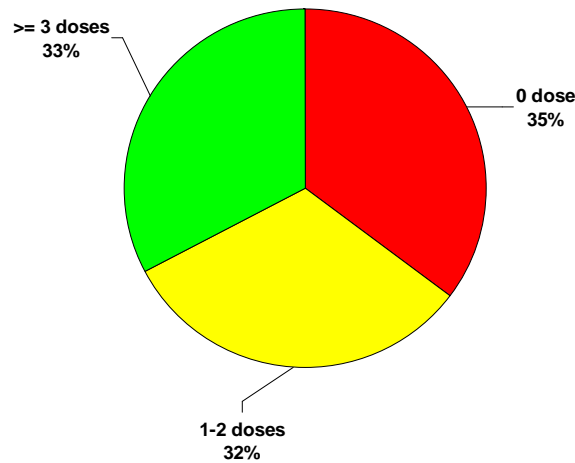
Population Immunity in Endemic States*

2004 – Jan to Nov, 2009 OPV Status of NP AFP Cases

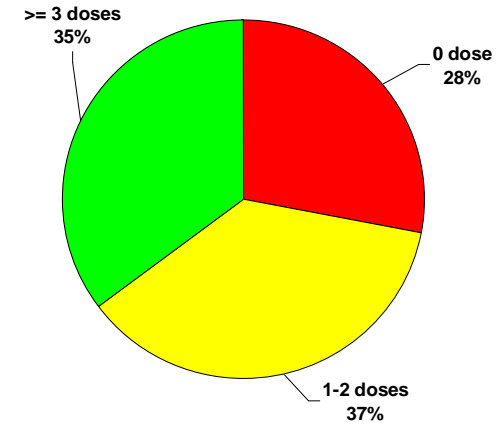
2004 (n=1045)



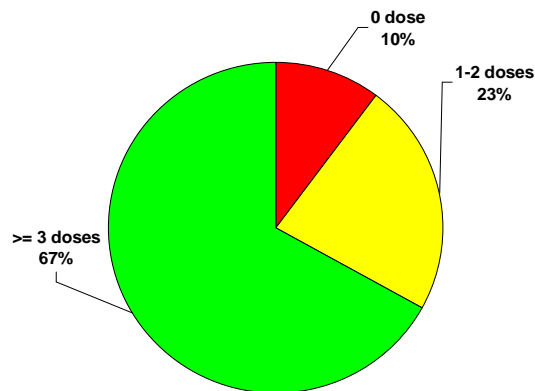
2005 (n=1118)



2006 (n=1074)



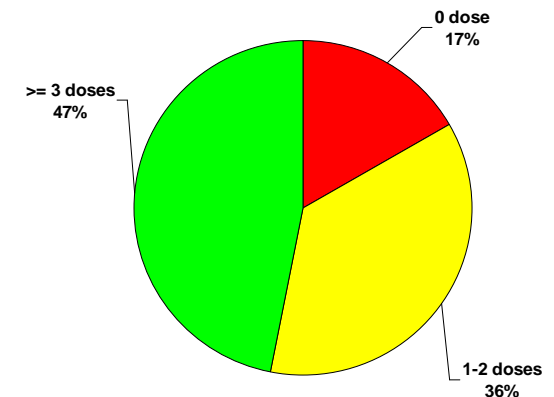
2009 (n=963)



2008 (n=1156)



2007 (n=888)



* Endemic States: Bauchi, Borno, Gombe, Yobe, Jigawa, Kaduna, Kano, Katsina, Kebbi, Sokoto, Zamfara and Niger

Lessons Learned

Lessons

- Innovative financing arrangements such the debt buy downs may add value in addressing priority global public goods.
- Performance Indicators and targets must be targeted and realistic.
- The World Bank's Credit requirements could be cumbersome for a potential Grant therefore future buy downs must be simplified.
- IDA buy down arrangement for Polio Eradication in Nigeria has made important contribution by ensuring stable vaccine supplies.

THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION