

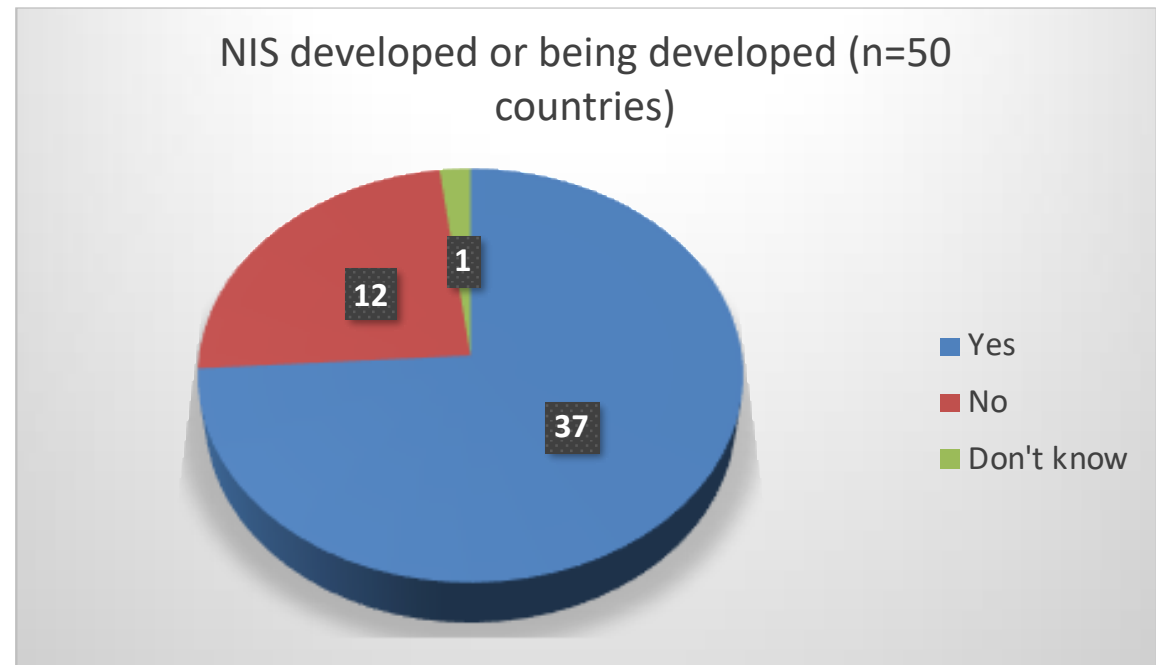
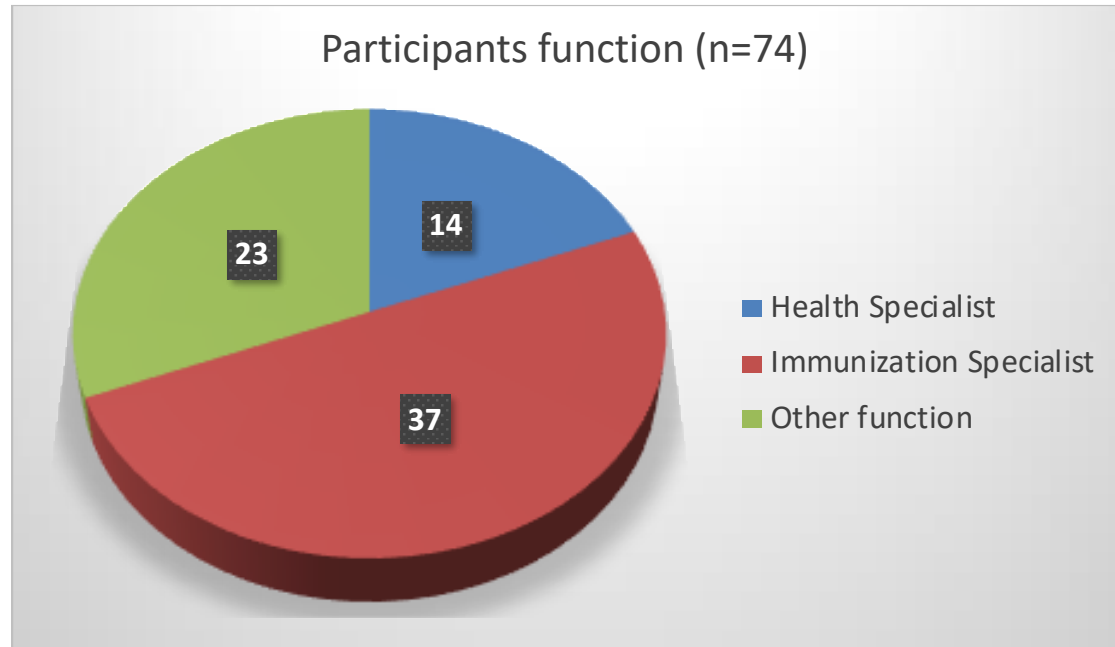


National Immunization Strategy (NIS)  
Surveys on NIS – Results & analysis

*2 November 2024*

1<sup>st</sup> survey. NIS development process

# Q1-Q2-Q3. 74 participants representing 50 countries entered the survey

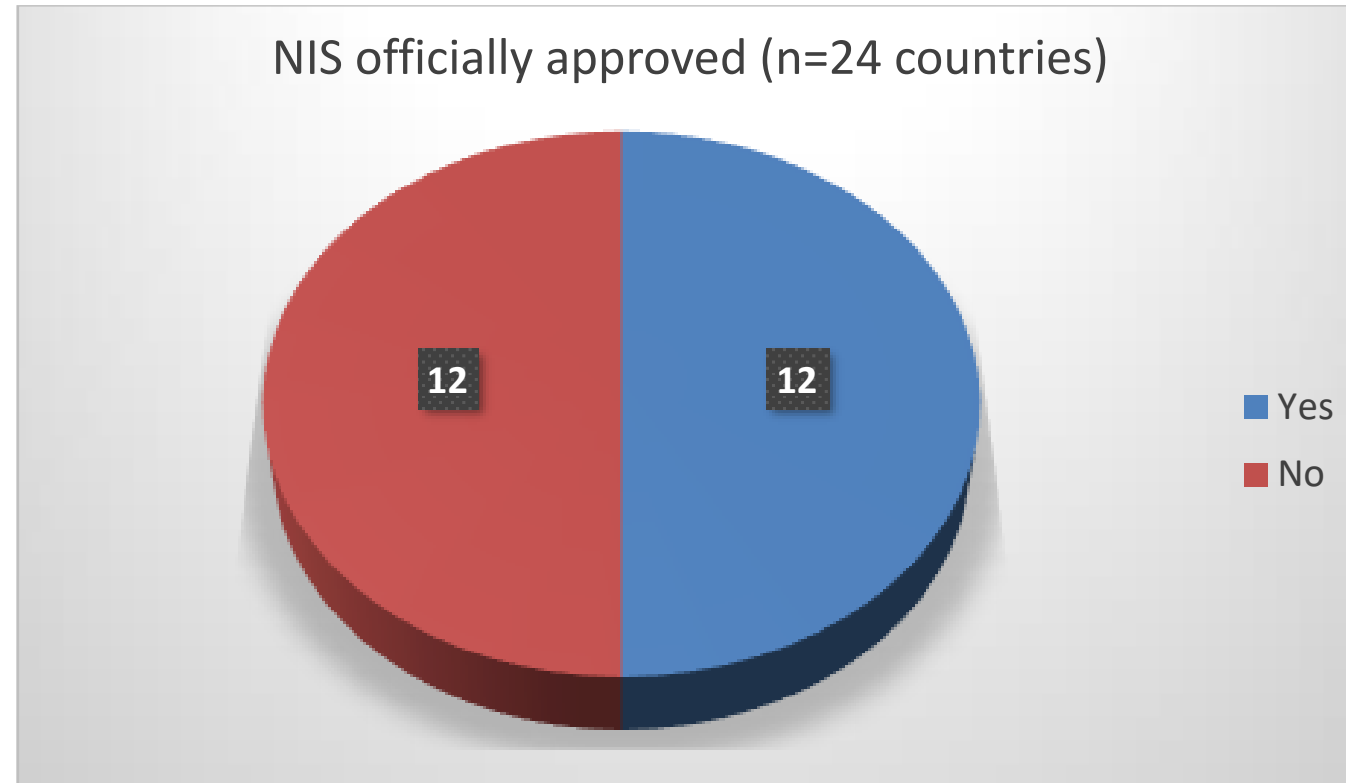


## Q4. 31 participants representing 24 countries completed\* the survey

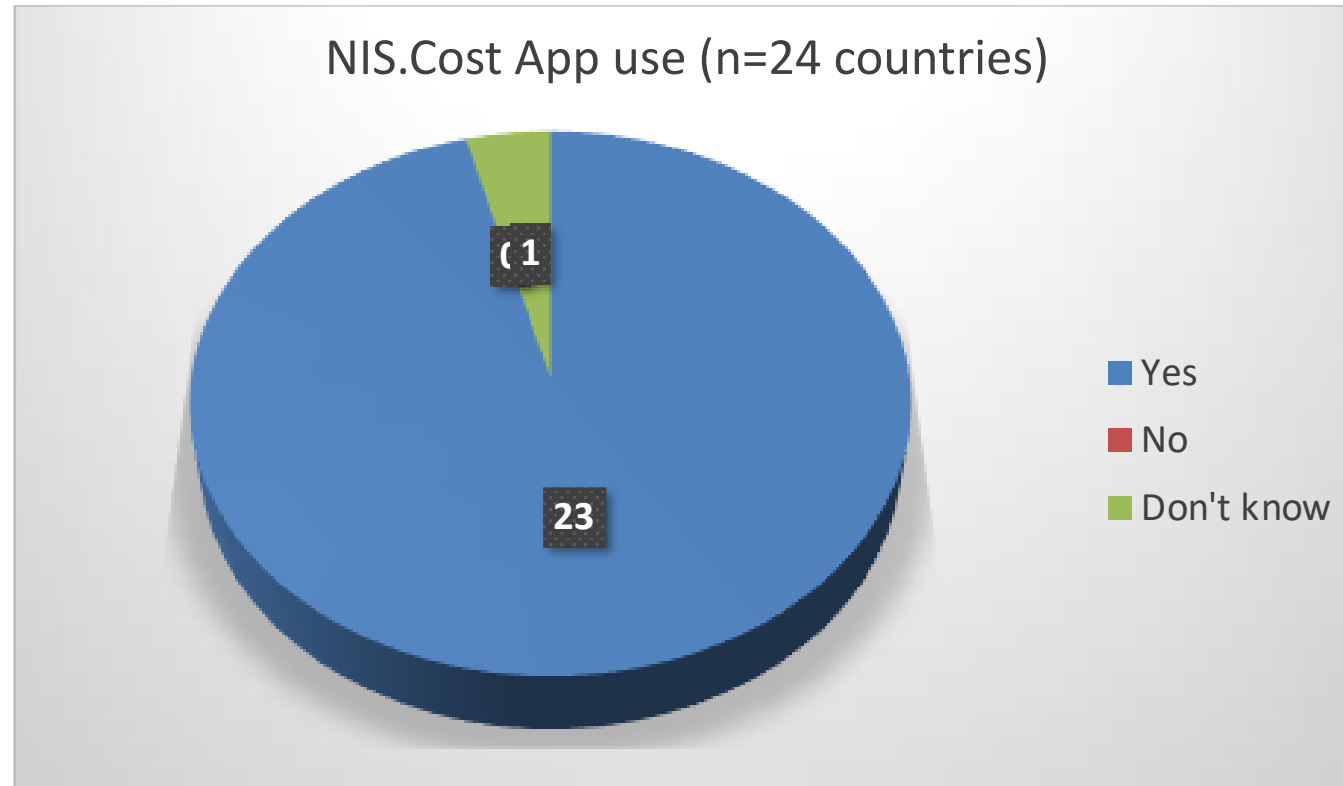
- |                  |                |                           |
|------------------|----------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Algeria       | 9. Indonesia   | 17. Rwanda                |
| 2. Benin         | 10. Jordan     | 18. Sao Tome and Principe |
| 3. Burkina Faso  | 11. Kenya      | 19. Senegal               |
| 4. Côte D'Ivoire | 12. Lebanon    | 20. South Sudan           |
| 5. D.R. Congo    | 13. Liberia    | 21. Togo                  |
| 6. Gambia        | 14. Mauritania | 22. Uganda                |
| 7. Ghana         | 15. Myanmar    | 23. U.R. Tanzania         |
| 8. Haiti         | 16. Pakistan   | 24. Uzbekistan            |

\* Countries which did not started their NIS or participants who were not involved in the NIS development were not taken further into the survey

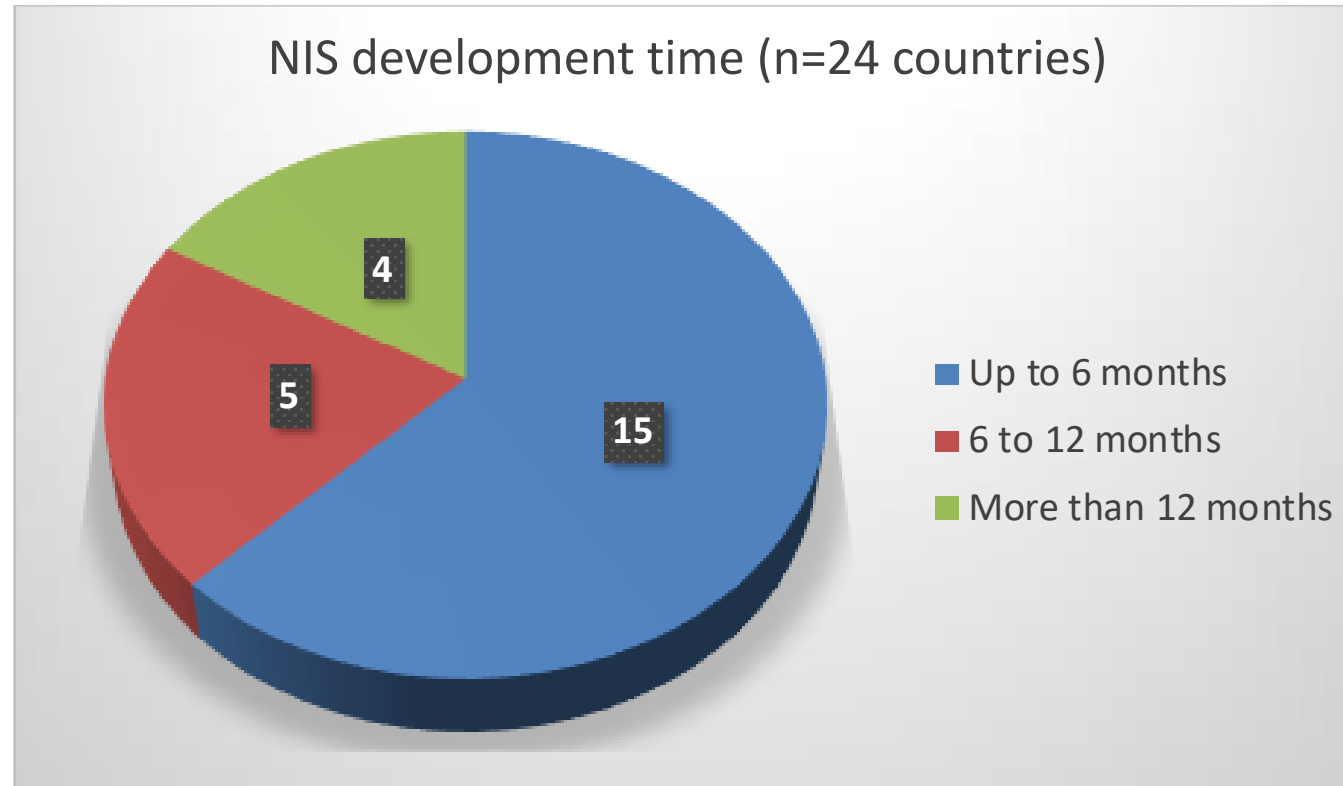
## Q5. NIS officially approved



## Q6. Use of NIS.Cost App



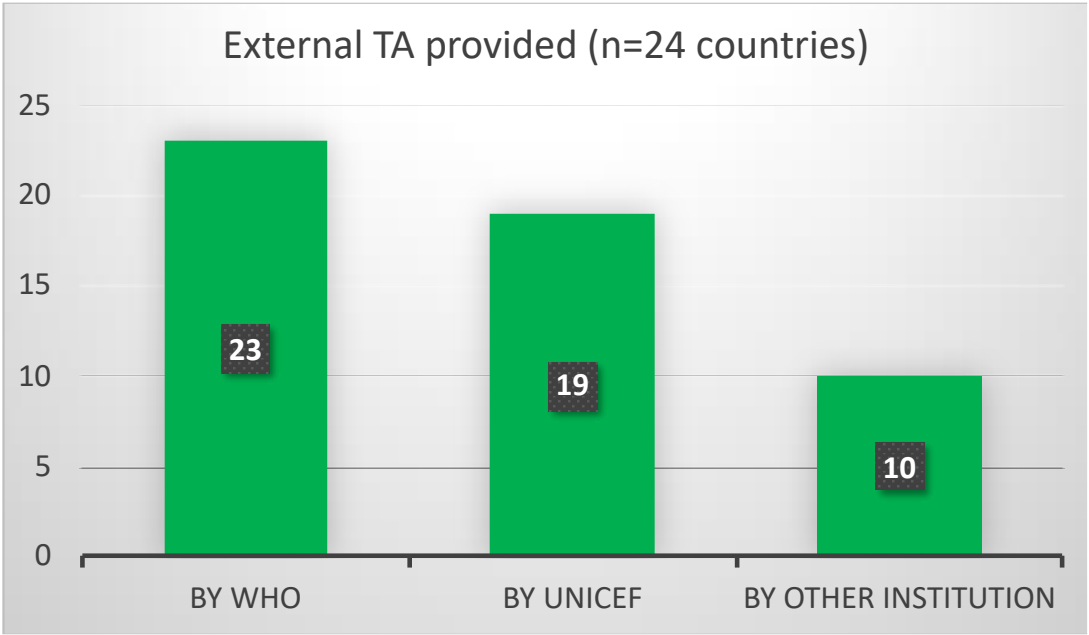
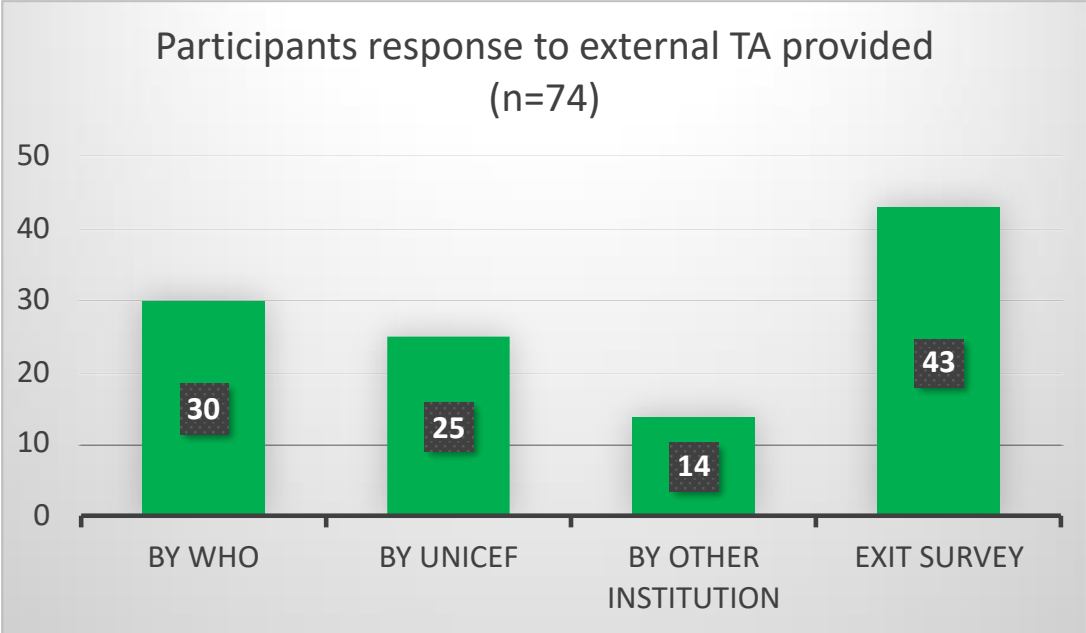
## Q7. NIS development time



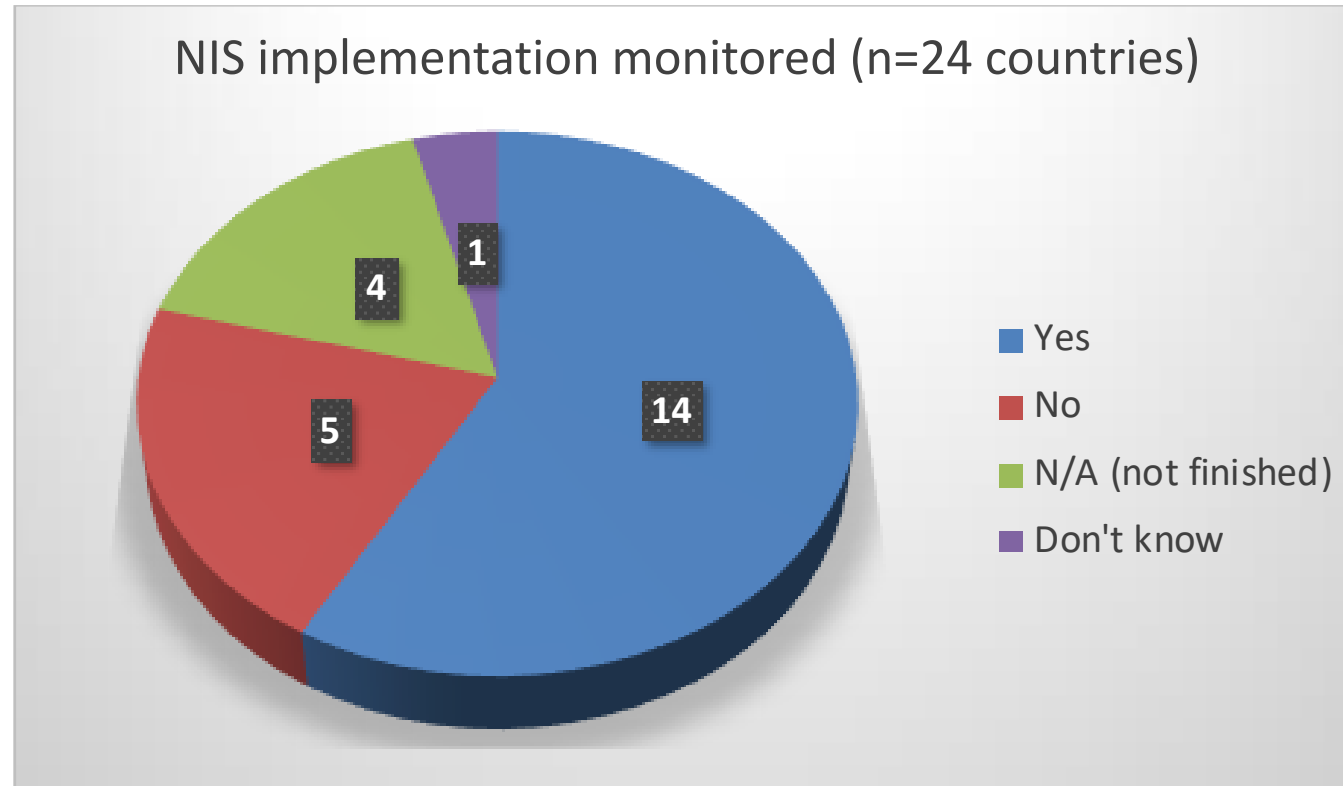
## Q8. NIS linked to NHPP



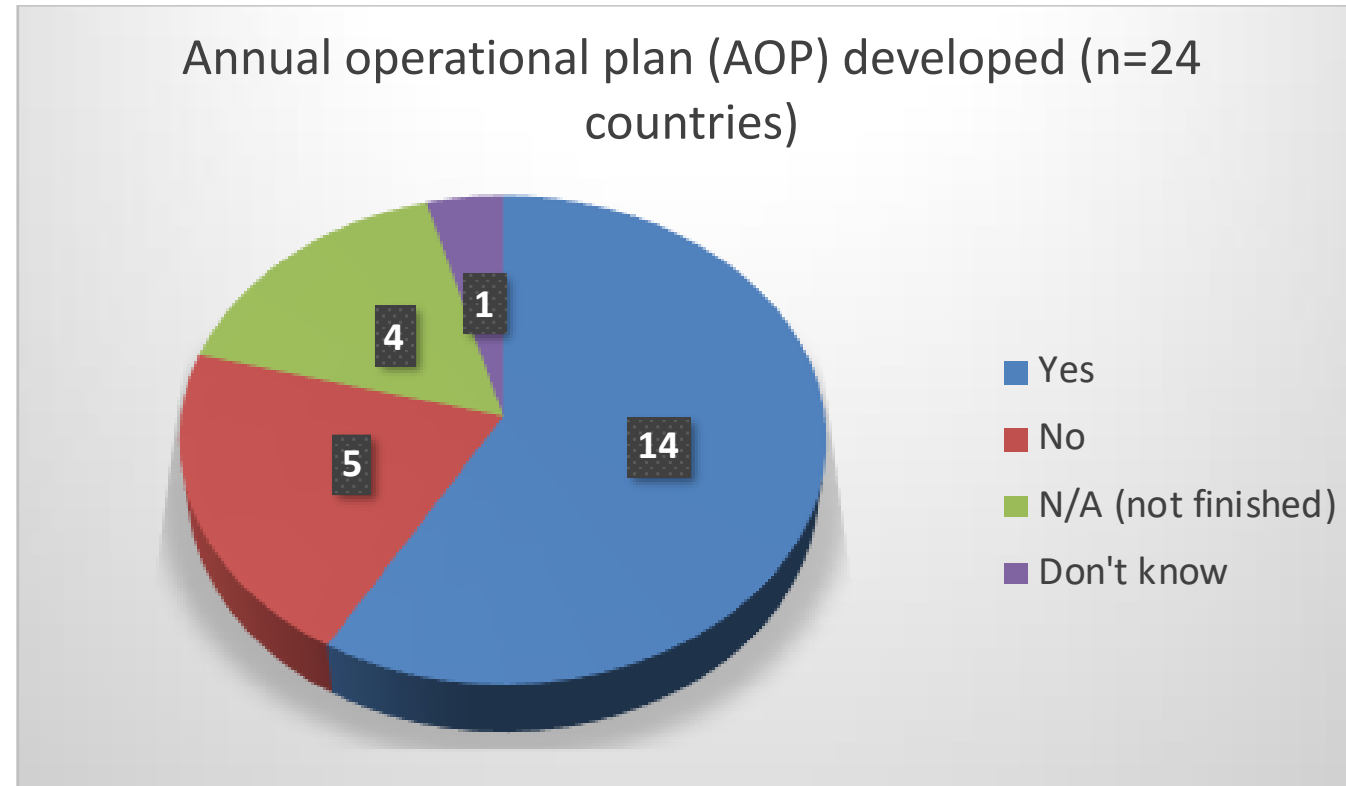
# Q9. External technical assistance provided to NIS development



## Q10. NIS implementation monitored



## Q11. Annual operational plan (AOP) developed

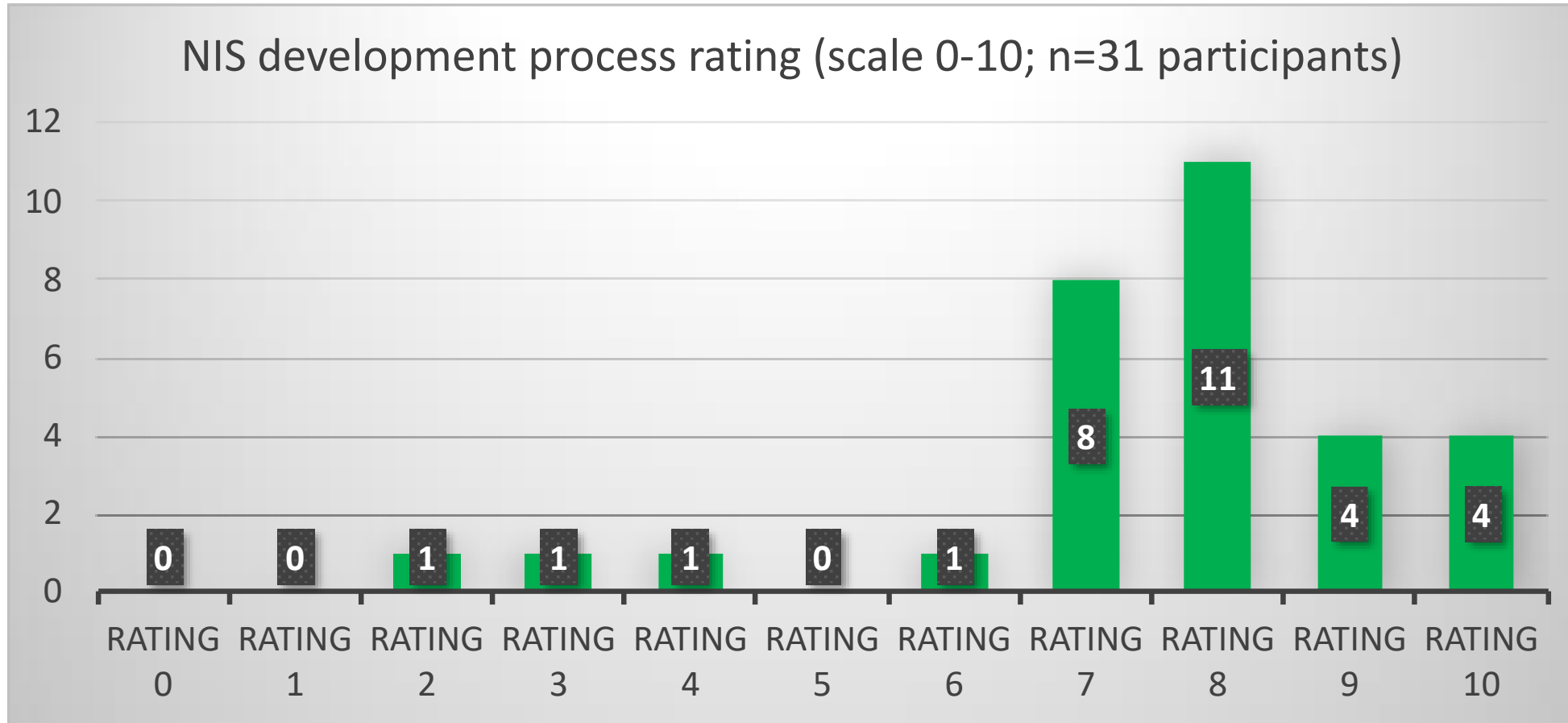


## Q12. NIS development process helpful to (statements)

NIS development process helpful to ... (n=31 participants)



## Q13. NIS development process rating



## Q14. Suggestions for improvement of NIS development

Currently, the development of the NIS is underway, although it is experiencing slight delays due to the priorities of the Ministry of Health, particularly the Sub-Directorate of Vaccination, which is leading the NIS. These delays affect certain activities, but the ministry is committed to finalizing the NIS by 2025.

Traduction des guides et outils en français Clarifier les concepts Clarifier les étapes du processus Mobilisation de ressources nécessaires Temps nécessaire pour conduire le processus

L'outil NIS.Cost est trop complexe. Il serait moins fastidieux d'utiliser l'outil d'analyse des coûts du PPAc amélioré et facile d'utilisation.

Raccourcir le processus

The NIS is still under development. Future surveys should take this into consideration.

The costing including the tools is laborious, a bit abstract too, and challenging to present at top level for decision makers

Monitoring and Evaluation framework of the NIS is something that could help a country. If you can share with us any sample that we that we can use to develop ours it will be good for the country

La SNV doit être : -s'inspirer des expériences d'autres pays de la région et de mener des études comparatives. -Inclusive: En impliquant tous les acteurs concernés. -Basée sur des données probantes: En s'appuyant sur des analyses rigoureuses. Orientée vers les résultats: En définissant des objectifs clairs et mesurables. -Durable: En prenant en compte les enjeux à long terme. -Flexible: Pour s'adapter aux évolutions du contexte.

Development of NIS (2025-2028) has just completed. It is in the process of approval by MOH. No special comments for development of NIS

Under development process, completed only the situational analysis at sub national level, expected time of completion will be end of Dec 2024 - More deliberations at sub national level with the multi sectoral approach

All stakeholders should follow the development process from highest level to the lowest level

Engage more stakeholders

UNICEF will have to be more agile in identifying experts for the development of the NIS Costing component to keep pace with the WHO in recruiting other experts to support countries. There has been limited availability of Portuguese-speaking experts, which has put these countries at a certain disadvantage compared to French-speaking or English-speaking countries.

Mettre en place une version offline de l'outil de costing et permettre au pays d'avoir une copie offline de leur base de données

Training needed for NIS.cost application to maximize use

Training on NIS.cost application to make its be used by all at all levels.

I suggest that countries that have developped NIS to share their implementation status.

Le logiciel (NIS) est à améliorer. On peut prendre l'ensemble sur le One Health Tool.

Nous avons trouvé l'outil de budgétisation un peu complexe mais avec l'appui de la personne ressource de l'UNICEF HQ nous avons pu élaboré le budget.

1) Need country buy in 2) The costing results large budget that results in government avoidance in signing it off. Largest costs were due to COVID-9 vaccines

The costing of NIS included COVID-19 vaccines which resulted in huge costs and affected the government none commitment to endorse the document

The part dealing with budget dialogue and prioritization is not very practical because NIS is considered a tool for resource mobilization. Hence stakeholders don't really buy the idea of only budgeting for already committed resources. Also, while Ministries of Finances are involved in the process, getting budget commitment beyond the purchase of vaccines and supplies has not been easy. Routine operational expenses are easy but when you introduce new innovative interventions it is not easy to get budget commitment from the Ministry of Finance. So I think the budgeting section needs to be made a bit flexible and practical



*Thank you*

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