Health: Polio Eradication

Commitment:

"Supporting the Polio Eradication Initiative for the post eradication period in 2006-8 through continuing or increasing our own contributions toward the \$829 million target and mobilizing the support of others."

-Africa, 8 July 2005¹⁹⁴

Background:

In 1988, the World Health Organization created the Global Polio Eradication Initiative (GPEI), an international public health effort to eliminate polio. 195 Spearheaded by the World Health Organization (WHO), Rotary International, United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), and the Centers for Disease Control; the GPEI relies on government and private sector donations to achieve its goals. 196 November 2005 analyses show six countries with endemic polio (Nigeria, India, Pakistan, Niger, Afghanistan, and Egypt), and ten countries that were re-infected (Somalia, Yemen, Indonesia, Sudan, Ethiopia, Angola, Mali, Cameroon, Chad, and Eritrea). 197 At the 2004 Sea Island Summit, the G8 released the G8 Commitment to Help Stop Polio Forever in which G8 members committed to closing the 2004-2005 funding gap in the GPEI budget. As of July 2005, the funding gap had been closed. 198 At the 2005 Gleneagles Summit, leaders pledged to support the 2006-2008 post-eradication period by continuing or increasing contributions towards the US\$829 million target for the 2006-2008 period. 199 At the completion of the interim compliance period, the GPEI still faced a funding shortfall of US\$750 million for 2006-2008. 200 At the end of the Gleneagles compliance period the GPEI faces a funding shortfall of US\$485 million — US\$85 million of which is needed to finance its remaining 2006 initiatives.²⁰¹ Hence, increased contributions since the interim reporting period have narrowed but not eliminated the funding shortfall.

Team Leader: Laura Hodgins

¹⁹⁴ Africa, UofT G8 Information Centre (Toronto), 8 July 2005. Accessed: 11 November 2005. www.g8.utoronto.ca/summit/2005gleneagles/africa.html.

¹⁹⁵ The History, Global Polio Eradication Initiative: World Health Organization (Geneva). Accessed: 12 November 2005. www.polioeradication.org/history.asp.

196 Polio Eradication: Now More than Ever, Stop Polio Forever, World Health Organization (Geneva), 15 January

^{2004.} Accessed: 15 November 2005. www.who.int/features/2004/polio/en/.

¹⁹⁷ Polio Eradication, Rotary International District 1220 (Nottingham), November 2005. Accessed: 11 November 2005. www.rotary1220.org/02/polio/Polio.htm.

¹⁹⁸ Africa, UofT G8 Information Centre (Toronto), 8 July 2005. Accessed: 15 November 2005. www.g8.utoronto.ca/summit/2005gleneagles/africa.html.

¹⁹⁹ Africa, UofT G8 Information Centre (Toronto), 8 July 2005. Accessed: 11 November 2005. www.g8.utoronto.ca/summit/2005gleneagles/africa.html.

²⁰⁰ Eradication of Poliomyetilis: Report of the Secretariat, World Health Organization (Geneva), 8 December 2005. Accessed: 9 January 2006. www.who.int/gb/ebwha/pdf_files/EB117/B117_4-en.pdf.

201 Financial Resource Requirements for 2006-2008, World Health Organization (Geneva), 5 May 2006. Accessed:

²⁰ May 2006. www.polioeradication.org/fundingbackground.asp#Summary.

Assessment:

	Lack of Compliance	Work in Progress	Full Compliance
	-1	0	+1
Canada			+1
France	-1		
Germany			+1
Italy	-1		
Japan	-1		
Russia	-1		
United Kingdom			+1
United States			+1
European Union			+1
Overall			0.11

Individual Country Compliance Breakdown:

1. Canada: +1

Canada has registered full compliance with its commitment to support the Global Polio Eradication Initiative through the 2006-2008 post-eradication period. Since 1988 Canada has been one of the top five donors to the GPEI, donating over CAD\$165 million. In the May 2006 Budget, Prime Minister Stephen Harper promised up to CAD\$320 million "to fight polio, tuberculosis, malaria and HIV/AIDS and to help low-income countries cope with natural disasters or sharp rise in commodity prices." Included in this pronouncement was US\$39 million for the Global Polio Eradication Initiative (GPEI). New contributions received to the GPEI during the January to April 2006 period, such as the US\$39 million from Canada, have enabled planned immunization activities to go ahead. 203

Additionally, the Government of Canada has a grant agreement with the Canadian Rotary Committee for International Development whereby CIDA matches CAD\$3 million, on a 1:3 basis, to the CAD\$9 million pledged by Canadian Rotarians towards Global Polio Eradication Initiative activities in Africa. The funds are transferred in their entirety to the World Health Organization for expenditure. Under this agreement, CIDA has disbursed over CAD\$1.7 million, based on confirmed donations from Canadian Rotarians.

Canada's continued pledges of support for the GPEI and delivery of funding for the 2006-2008 funding period fulfills its commitment to the end of the Gleneagles compliance period.

Analyst: Russell Ironside

²⁰² Chapter 3: Budget Plan 2006, Department of Finance (Ottawa), 2 May 2006. Accessed 18 May 2006. www.fin.gc.ca/budget06/bp/bpc3de.htm.

²⁰³ Global Polio Eradication Initiative — New Pledges. 5 May 2006. Accessed: 10 May 2006. www.polioeradication.org/content/general/PledgesMay06.pdf

www.polioeradication.org/content/general/PledgesMay06.pdf. ²⁰⁴Backgrounder, Canadian International Development Agency (Ottawa), 17 January 2005. Accessed 24 May 2006. www.fin.gc.ca/news05/05-004e.html#Backgrounder.

2. France: -1

France has not demonstrated full compliance with the polio eradication commitment agreed to at the Gleneagles Summit. Despite promising US\$12.8 million for the GPEI in 2006, the GPEI does not report receipt of any French pledges between January and April of 2006. ²⁰⁵

In addition, France has yet to indicate any plans to fulfill its US\$12.8 million pledge to the GPEI. By failing to provide funds or indicate a timeline of funding to the GPEI for the post-eradication period, 2006-2008, France does not register full compliance with this commitment.

Analyst: Russell Ironside

3. **Germany:** +1

Germany has demonstrated full compliance with the polio eradication commitment agreed to at the Gleneagles Summit. As of April 2006, Germany had pledged a total of US\$37.26 million to the Global Polio Eradication Initiative for the 2006-2008 period; pledging US\$12.42 million for each of those years. This was the third largest pledge by a donor country in 2006. ²⁰⁶

Funds that have been mobilized in 2006 include US\$160 000 that was contributed by the German National Committee for UNICEF and has financed the administration of oral polio vaccines in countries combating polio such as Ghana and Niger. Both the funds pledged and contributed thus far by the German government demonstrate its commitment to bridge the funding gap for polio eradication initiatives in the 2006-2008 period. Thus it receives a score of +1 indicating full compliance.

Analyst: Gunwant Gill

4. Italy: -1

Italy has not fulfilled its commitment towards polio eradication asserted at the Gleneagles Summit. Historically, Italy has been a strong donor to the GPEI, contributing a total of US\$15.85 since 1988. Additionally, Italy allocated US\$5.5 million to the Gleneagles polio eradication commitment for the 2006 fiscal year and contributed US\$115,000 for outbreak response in Angola in 2005. Nevertheless, it has not provided any of its pledged funds for the posteradication period, 2006-2008. Until the pledged funds materialize or other funding is allocated, Italy receives a score of -1, indicating non-compliance.

Analyst: Laura Hodgins

²⁰⁵ Global Polio Eradication Initiative — New Pledges. 5 May 2006. Accessed: 10 May 2006. www.polioeradication.org/content/general/PledgesMay06.pdf.

²⁰⁶ Global Polio Eradication Initiative — New Pledges. 5 May 2006. Accessed: 10 May 2006. www.polioeradication.org/content/general/PledgesMay06.pdf.

²⁰⁷ Recent Contributions, Global Polio Eradication News, Issue 26, Spring 2006. Accessed: 15 May 2005. www.polioeradication.org/content/polionews/PolioNews26.pdf.

²⁰⁸ www.polioeradication.org/content/general/HistContributionWebMay06.pdf

Autumn 2005 Polio News, Global Polio Eradication Initiative (Geneva), Autumn 2005, Accessed 6 Jan 2006. www.polioeradication.org/content/polionews/PolioNews25.pdf.

5. Japan: -1

Japan has provided area specific funding and made significant multi-year funding commitments to health initiatives in Africa that include polio eradication, but as of 4 May 2006, Japan has not pledged any additional money towards the elimination of the US\$85 million funding gap for the GPEI, ²¹⁰ and has not, therefore, registered compliance with the Gleneagles commitment.

In May 2005, Prime Minister Junichiro Koizumi announced a multi-year funding commitment of US\$5 billion towards a "Health and Development Initiative" that will combat infectious diseases in Africa. The *Action Plan* is focused on countermeasures against (a) HIV/AIDS; (b) malaria and tuberculosis; (c) polio; (d) parasitic diseases; and (e) emerging infectious diseases including avian flu.²¹¹ In addition, Japan donated US\$3.74 million to the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) to support the campaign against polio in Egypt in August 2005.²¹² More recently, Japan made a US\$1.2 million emergency donation to fight polio outbreaks in Indonesia.²¹³

Historically, Japan is one of the top five donor countries to the GPEI. Its total contribution from 1988-2005 is calculated to be US\$300.45 million.²¹⁴ The provision of funds in 2005 and 2006 towards emergency outbreaks and the development of a multi-year funding plan that includes funds for polio eradication, while significant, do not meet the provisions of the Gleneagles commitment.

Analyst: Timothy Leung

6. Russia: -1

Russia has not registered compliance with the polio eradication commitment. In a 28 December 2005 statement on African-Russian relations, Deputy Foreign Minister Stortchak reaffirmed Russian commitment to infectious disease control in Africa, both as part of its role in the G8, and as part of the responsibilities that come with Russia's increasingly stable economic position. He stressed Russia's past contributions, however, but did not announce any new funding for the GPEL.²¹⁵

²¹⁰ Donor Contributions and Pledges to the Global Polio Eradication Initiative, 1985-2008, Global Polio Eradication Initiative (Geneva), 4 May 2006. Accessed: 17 May 2006. www.polioeradication.org/content/general/HistContributionWebMay06.pdf.

²¹¹ Address by Prime Minister Koizumi in his policy statement on Africa, Prime Minister of Japan and his Cabinet (Japan), 1 May 2006. Accessed: 17 May 2006. www.kantei.go.jp/foreign/koizumispeech/2006/05/01action_e.html. ²¹² Japan gives \$ 3.74 million for Polio Eradication in Egypt, United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) (New York), 29 August 2005. Accessed: 17 May 2006. www.unicef.org/egypt/media 1575.html.

Recent Contributions, Polio News — Issue 26, Global Polio Eradication Initiative (Geneva), Spring 2006. Accessed: 27 May 2006. www.polioeradication.org/content/polionews/PolioNews26.pdf

²¹⁴ Donor Contributions and Pledges to the Global Polio Eradication Initiative, 1985-2008, Global Polio Eradication Initiative (Geneva), 4 May 2006. Accessed: 17 May 2006. www.polioeradication.org/content/general/HistContributionWebMay06.pdf.

²¹⁵ Russian Relations with Sub-Saharan African Countries in 2005, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation (Moscow), 28 December 2005. Accessed: 5 January 2006. www.ln.mid.ru/Brp 4.nsf/arh/EB58723614295438C32570E6002EEA64?OpenDocument.

The Rotary Club acknowledged the Russian Federation, the largest non-governmental partner of GPEI, as a major donor to the GPEI in its January 2006 update. Yet although Russia is classified a fifth-tier donor, indicating that it has contributed between US\$5-24 million from 1988 to 2008, it has offered no new commitments or delivered any funding for the posteradication period. Russia thus receives a score of -1, indicating non-compliance with the polio commitment.

Analyst: Laura Hodgins

7. United Kingdom: +1

The United Kingdom has demonstrated compliance with the polio eradication commitment made at the Gleneagles Summit. The UK is the second largest public sector donor to the Global Polio Eradication Initiative (GPEI), most recently having pledged £40 million for the 2006-2008 posteradication period. ²¹⁸ US\$13.45 of this pledge was received by the GPEI during the January-April 2006 period. ²¹⁹ On 11 May 2006, Prime Minister Tony Blair was named Polio Eradication Champion by Rotary International as recognition of the UK's continued commitment to the GPEI. ²²⁰ The delivery of funds and stated commitment to multi-year funding registers the United Kingdom's full compliance with the polio eradication commitment as stated at the Gleneagles Summit.

Analyst: Laura Hodgins

8. United States: +1

The United States registers full compliance with the commitment to fund the post-eradication period, 2006-2008. The United States has continued its significant support of the Global Polio Eradication Initiative (GPEI) during the Gleneagles compliance period and has pledged new funds to respond to the unexpected outbreak in Indonesia. The United States remains the largest government donor to the Global Polio Eradication Initiative.²²¹

The US provides support to the GPEI through the Center for Disease Control (CDC) and USAID. In 2005 the CDC allocated US\$96,276,000 for worldwide polio vaccination. Before the

²¹⁶ International PolioPlus Committee Statements, Rotary International (Evanston, Illinois), January 2006. Accessed: 4 January 2006. www.rotary.org/newsroom/downloadcenter/pdfs/polio_facts.pdf_n_4

⁴ January 2006. www.rotary.org/newsroom/downloadcenter/pdfs/polio_facts.pdf, p 4. ²¹⁷ Donors, Global Polio Eradication Initiative (Geneva), 12 December 2005. Accessed: 06 January 2006. www.polioeradication.org/poliodonors.asp.

²¹⁸ £60m boost to eradicate polio. Department for International Development (London), 5 July 2005. Accessed: 22 May 2006. www.dfid.gov.uk/news/files/pressreleases/pr-polio-funding.asp.

New pledges received between January and April 2006, Global Polio Eradication Initiative (Geneva), 5 May 2006. Accessed: 22 May 2006. www.polioeradication.org/content/general/PledgesMay06.pdf

²²⁰ Tony Blair receives award for UK's fight to create a Polio-free World, Department for International Development (London), 11 May 2006. Accessed: 22 May 2006. www.dfid.gov.uk/news/files/pressreleases/polio-rotary.asp.
²²¹ Financial Resource Requirements, 2005-2008, The Global Polio Eradication Initiative (Geneva), July 2005.
Accessed: January 4, 2006. www.polioeradication.org/content/general/FRR2005-2008FinalEnglish.pdf, pp 9-10.

Gleneagles Summit, the budget for 2006 requested US\$96,324,000.²²² This is a US\$48,000 increase over the previous year. According to the autumn newsletter of the GPEI, USAID donated US\$2 million for work in Afghanistan in the second half of 2005.²²³ In November 2005, Mr. Kent Hill, the Global Health Assistant Administrator of Health and Human Services announced a USAID commitment of an additional US\$2.5 million for 2006 to combat the outbreak in Indonesia.²²⁴

Since January 2006, USAID has pledged US\$32 million for fiscal year 2006 and the CDC has pledged US\$101.25 million.²²⁵ These pledges put the United States in full compliance with the Gleneagles polio eradication commitment.

Analyst: Laura Hodgins

9. European Union: +1

The EU has registered full compliance towards the polio eradication commitment made at the Gleneagles Summit. The European Commission pledged US\$27.70 million in 2006 to the Global Polio Eradication Initiative (GPEI). The EU also recently contributed US\$6.7 million to combat the recent polio outbreaks in Niger. The EU has not, however, pledged any contributions for the 2007-2008 post-eradication period. This non-committal stance towards future funding does not fully accord with the Gleneagles commitment to support the polio eradication initiative for the period 2006-2008. Nevertheless, the EU's 2006 contributions indicate its support for the GPEI in the post-eradication period and therefore it receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Gunwant Gill

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²²² FY 2006 Functional Table Reflecting New Budget Structure, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (Washington, DC), 11 February 2005. Accessed: 4 January 2005.

www.cdc.gov/fmo/PDFs/FY06funcnewbudgtstruct.pdf.

Recent Contributions, Polio News, Autumn 2006, The Global Polio Eradication Initiative (Geneva), November 2006. Accessed: January 2 2006. www.polioeradication.org/content/polionews/PolioNews25.pdf, p 6.

^{2006.} Accessed: January 2 2006. www.polioeradication.org/content/polionews/PolioNews25.pdf, p 6. ²²⁴ USAID Announces \$2.5 Million for Polio Eradication in Indonesia, October/November Highlights, USAID (Washington, DC), November 2005. Accessed: 4 January 2006.

www.usaid.gov/our work/global health/home/News/ghachievements.html#oct-nov05.

²²⁵ Recent Contributions, Polio News — Issue 26, Global Polio Eradication Initiative (Geneva), Spring 2006. Accessed: 27 May 2006. www.polioeradication.org/content/polionews/PolioNews26.pdf

²²⁶ Global Polio Eradication Initiative — New Pledges. 5 May 2006. Accessed: 10 May 2006. www.polioeradication.org/content/general/PledgesMay06.pdf.

²²⁷ Recent Contributions, Global Polio Eradication News, Issue 26, Spring 2006. Accessed: 15 May 2005. www.polioeradication.org/content/polionews/PolioNews26.pdf.

www.polioeradication.org/content/polionews/PolioNews26.pdf.

228 Global Polio Eradication Initiative — New Pledges. 5 May 2006. Accessed: 10 May 2006. www.polioeradication.org/content/general/PledgesMay06.pdf.