



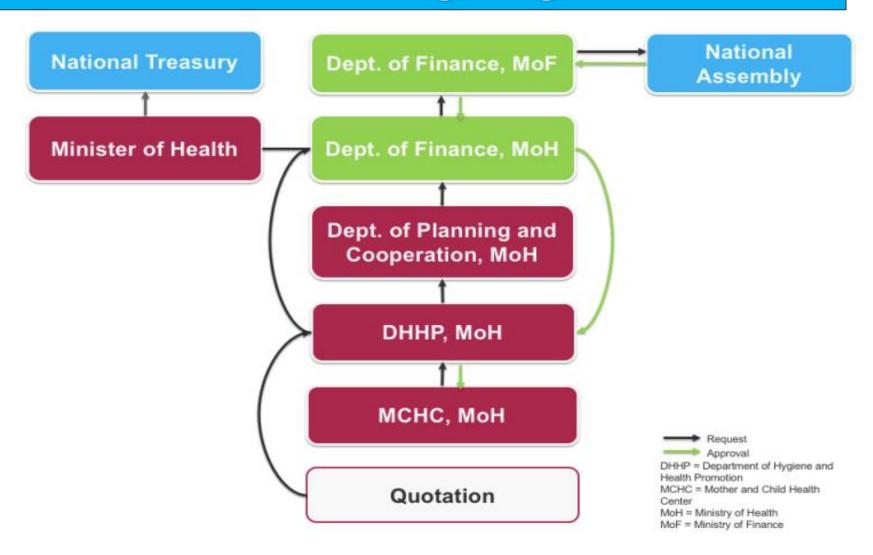


# Sourcing quality assured vaccines

**Experience of Lao PDR** 

Yangon, Myanmar September 2019

# Vaccine Decision-Making process around vaccines Organogram



## Vaccines procured exclusively through UNICEF by Government of Lao PDR, 2018

Vaccine	Presenta tion	Manufacturer / Price per dose (USD)	Procurement Mechanism
BCG	20 dose	Japan BL/0.17\$	UNICEF
HepB	1 dose	LG Chem/0.42\$	UNICEF
bOPV	10 dose	GSK/0.18\$	UNICEF
IPV	5 dose	Bilthoven/1.95\$	UNICEF
Penta	1 dose	SI India/1.1\$	UNICEF
PCV	4 dose	Pfizer/2.95\$	UNICEF
MR	5 dose	SI India/0.646\$	UNICEF
JE	5 dose	Chengdu IB/0.5\$	UNICEF
Td	10 dose	PTE/0.099\$	UNICEF



### Main challenges and possible solutions

#### **Challenges**

- Delay in procurement funding disbursement.
- **Uncertainty of government support** on newly introduced vaccines procurement.
- **Vaccine price GAVI transition is** uncertain (PCV,HPV, RV)

#### **Mitigation Mechanisms**

- Strengthen collaboration with other departments of MoH and MoF.
- Work with private sector (private companies...)to mobilize funds for vaccine procurement.
- Collaborate with ASEAN countries to plan for regional pool procurement

#### **Explaining factors**

- The financial approving process has many steps.
- Introduced new vaccines that the country is not economically ready to fund (typhoid, RV)
- High vaccine prices in the market.

#### **Possible Solutions**

- 1. Focus on traditional vaccines procurement. Prioritize.
- 2. Mobilize funding source from private sector.
- 3. Pool procurement with other countries.



### Best practices and activities

- 1. Lao PDR passed an Immunization Law in 2018
- 2. The National Immunization Program is clearly reflected in the 9<sup>th</sup> Health Sector Development Plan(HSDP)
- Advocacy for Government of Lao PDR to increase funding for immunization by
  - Using transition plan to highlight expected funding gaps; and
  - Build a case for positive impact and effectiveness of immunization
- 4. Consultations for immunization-related funding with:
  - Other ministries (e.g. MoF, MoPI and MoE); and
  - Mass organizations (e.g. Lao Women Unión, Lao Front for National Development).
- 5. Investigate if funding is available post-Gavi transition for immunization from other donors e.g. Multilateral and Bilateral partners
- 6. Development of policy for private sector engagement in all aspects of Immunization programme.
- 7. Use Viva or any other electronic tool (M-supply) to manage vaccine supplies, forecasting and procurement through UNICEF or other vaccine suppliers



## Thank You