



LNCT

Learning Network for
Countries in Transition

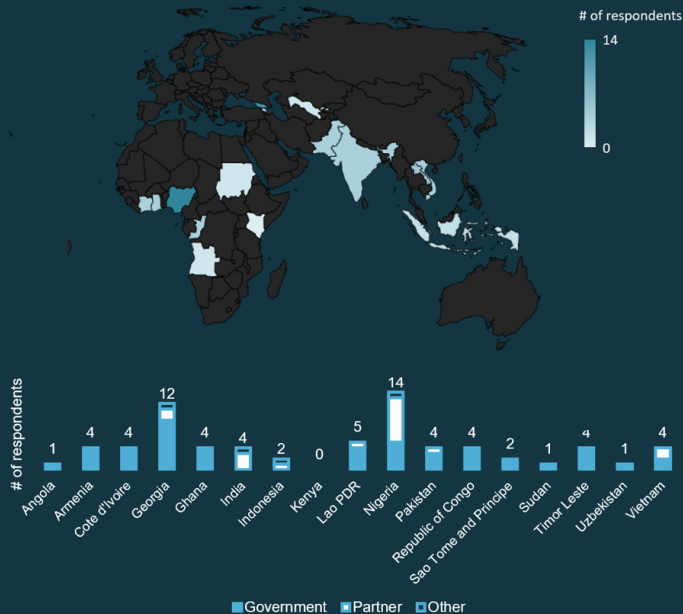
LNCT network-wide survey, July-August 2021

Results

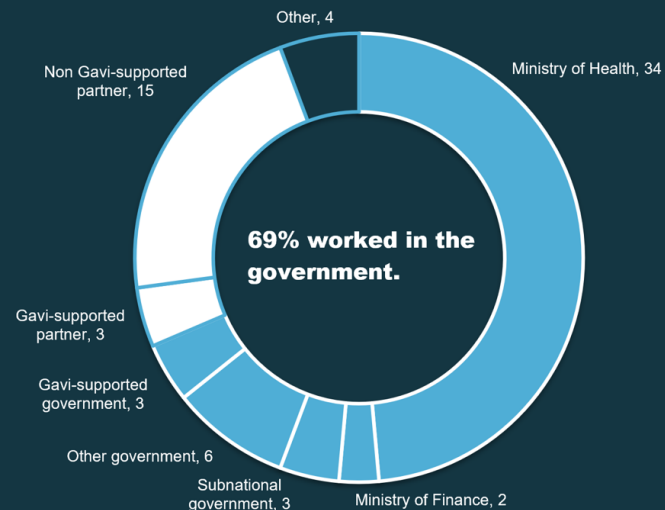
LNCT distributed its survey to 147 government officials and 100 non-government officials (partners, NITAG members, and others) based in its 17 member countries.

70 country-based LNCT members responded to the survey...

They represented 16 of 17 LNCT countries.

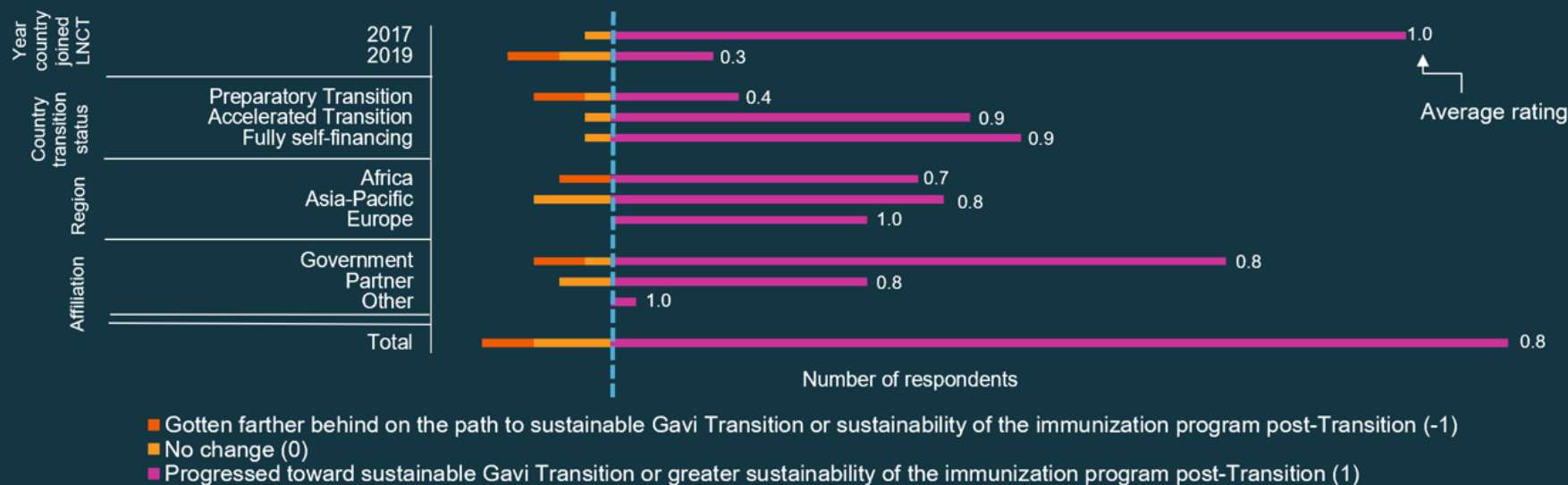


The overall response rate was 28%.



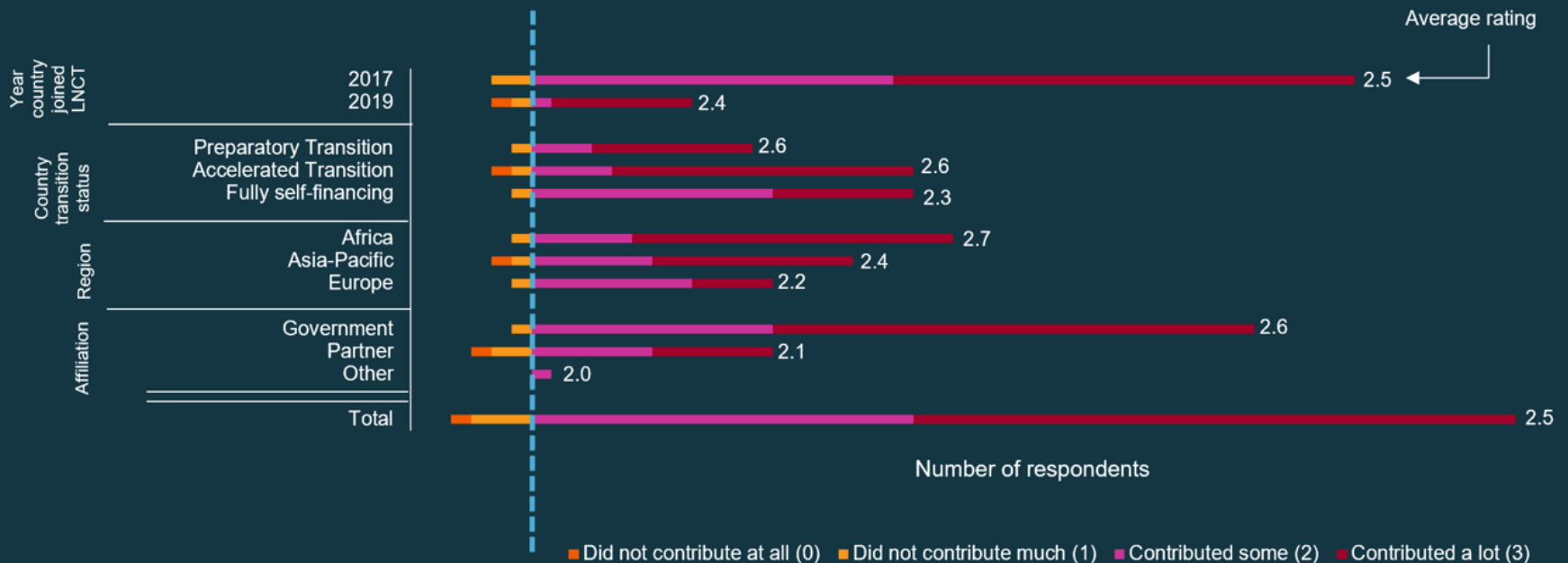
89% felt their country had progressed toward sustainable Gavi transition and/or a more sustainable immunization program in the last 3 years.

Respondents were more likely to say their country's immunization program had progressed toward sustainability in the last three years if their country had joined LNCT earlier, they were later in the transition process, or they were in Europe (n=40).



92% felt that LNCT had contributed at least “some” to their country’s successful transition, and 57% felt it had contributed “a lot”.

Respondents were more likely to say LNCT significantly contributed to their country’s successful transition if their country was earlier in the transition process, they were based in Africa, or they worked in the government (n=53).



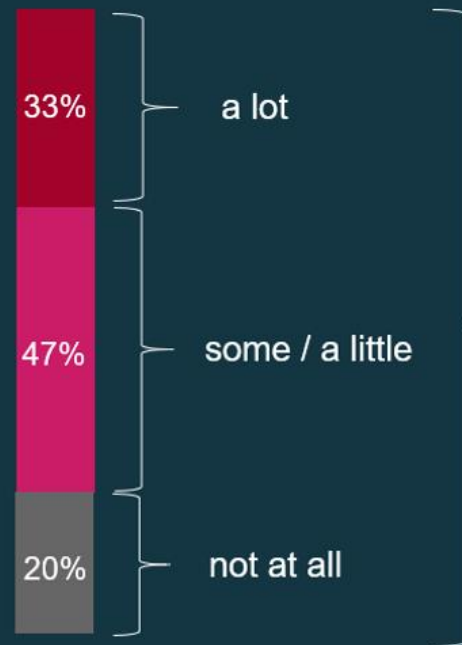
When asked how their country had progressed toward Gavi transition, common themes included more sustainable financing...

Sustainable financing for immunization (15)

“Advocated for funds for vaccine procurement”
 “Integrated funding from all sources”
 “Clear transition vision and resource mobilization”
 Defined sources of sustainable financing with partners”
 Health financing sustainability scheme introduced”

“Vaccine procurement is fully self-financed”
 “New vaccine introductions financed”
 “Sustainable transition from Gavi support”
 “Maintain sustainability and resources”
 “Finance”
 “Financial sustainability”
 “Financing-related issues”

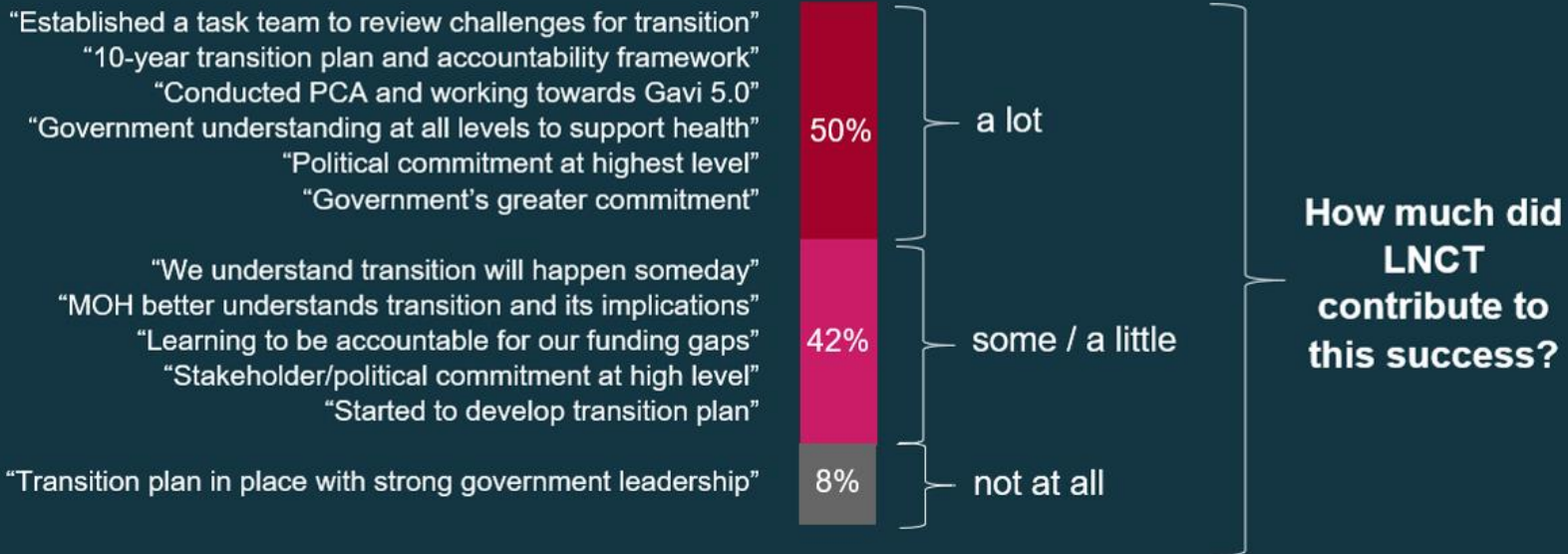
“Financial security of the immunization program”
 “Domestic financing for vaccine introduction”
 “Improved subnational financing”



How much did LNCT contribute to this success?

... and improved leadership and accountability.

Leadership and accountability (12)



Other key themes included improvement in processes (including procurement), human resource capacity, infrastructure and technology, reaching the unreached, policy environment, and stakeholder collaboration.

Respondents felt LNCT had contributed to these successes through peer learning, training and capacity building, and the convening of key and diverse policy makers.



Opportunities for peer learning:

“It is very important to share the experience of other countries, which contributes to more systematic decision-making”

Influencing decision-makers:

“The Task Team is chaired by a member of the CCG, which enables CCG members to translate lessons learnt from LNCT engagements into reality.”

Bringing policymakers together:

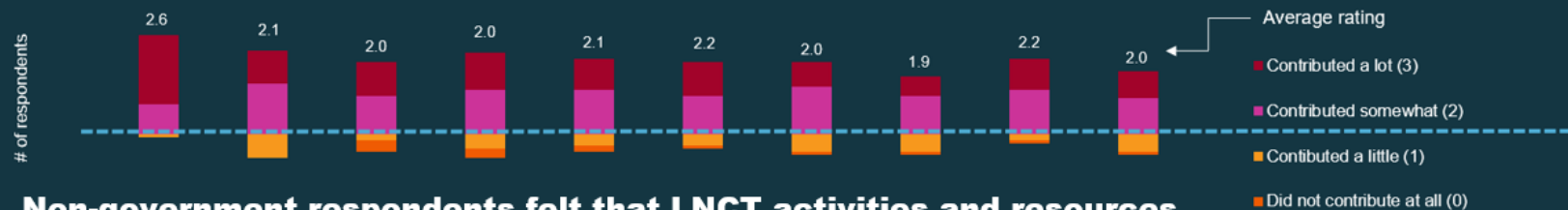
“The knowledge gained from the LNCT workshop on resource mobilization assisted in great measure in engaging the other critical ministries and agencies of government and also in negotiating the terms of the Accountability Framework.”

Motivation:

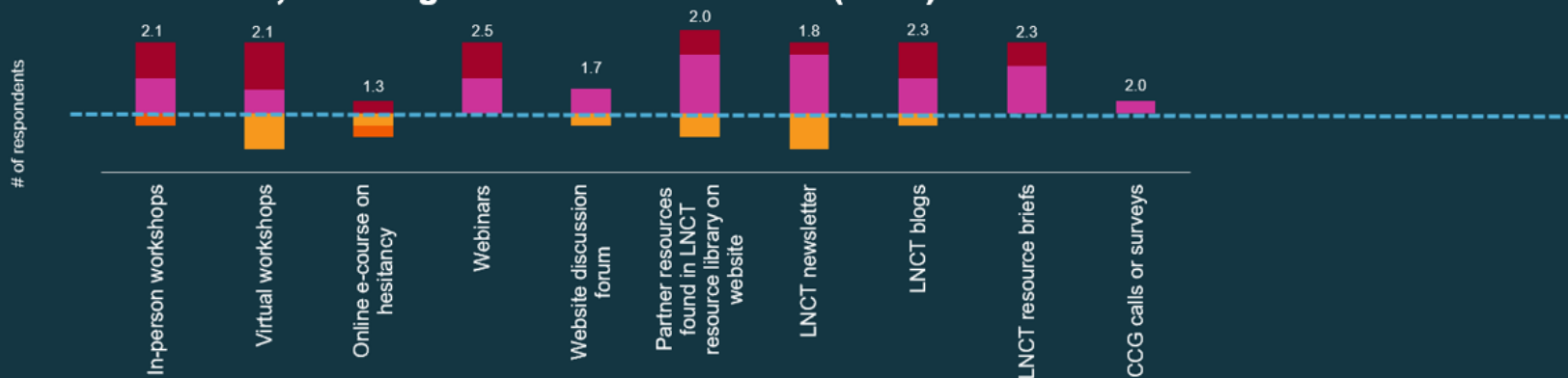
“We went on a journey that allowed us to change with other countries in transition or having succeeded. We shared the experiences of other countries. It reassured us that we are in the right transition process.”

Government officials, in particular, felt that LNCT activities and resources developed their knowledge and skills.

Government officials felt that LNCT's in-person workshops were the activities and resources that contributed the most to their knowledge and skills (n=39).

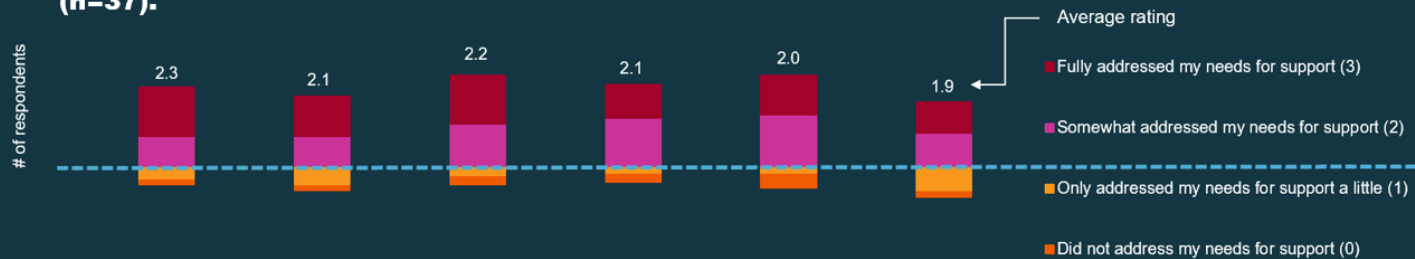


Non-government respondents felt that LNCT activities and resources contributed slightly less to their knowledge and skills, and that webinars, resource briefs, and blogs were the most useful (n=16).

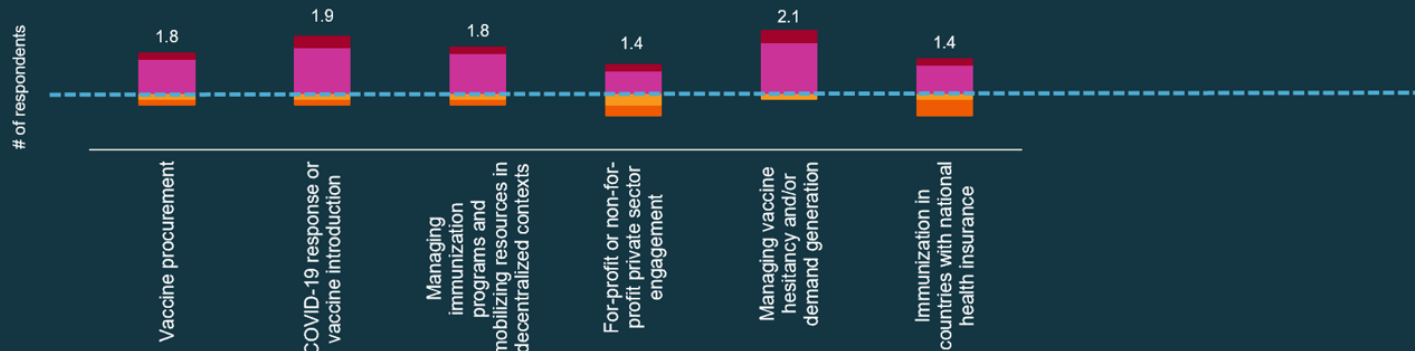


Government officials and partners valued LNCT's support in each of its technical focus areas differently.

Government officials largely felt that LNCT activities and resources at least "somewhat" addressed their need for support in each of LNCT's focus areas, with vaccine procurement rated as the best-addressed topic (n=37).

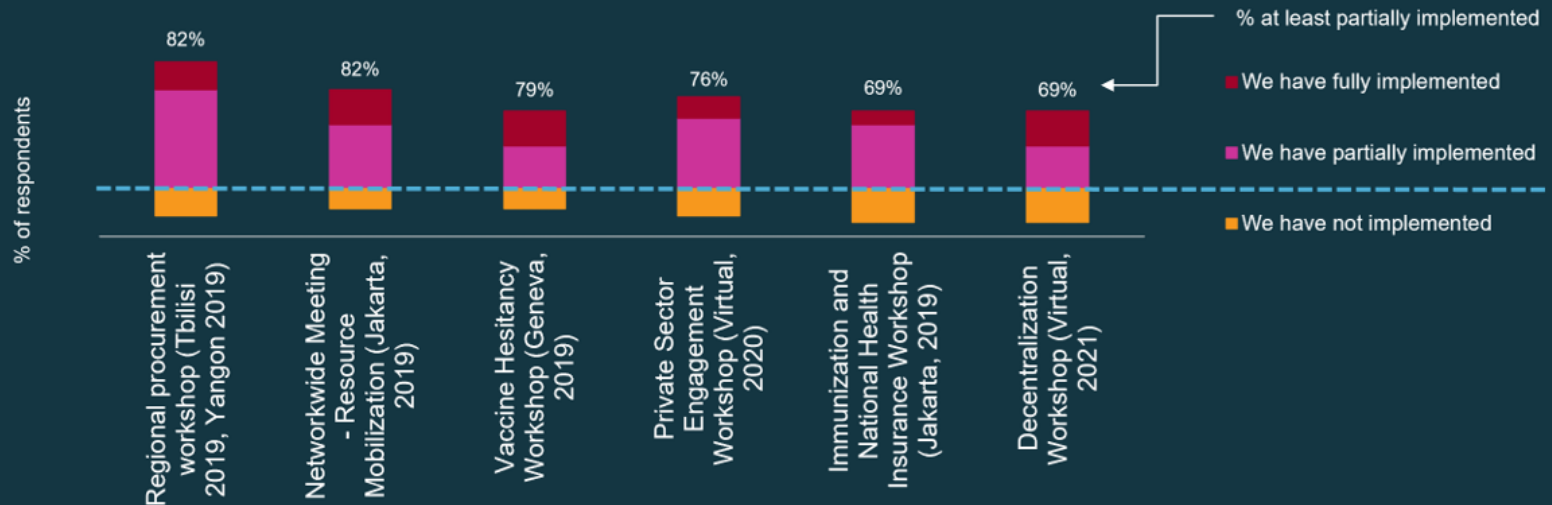


Non-government respondents felt that LNCT's activities and resources addressed their need for support in each of LNCT's focus areas slightly less, with vaccine hesitancy rated as the best addressed topic (n=13).

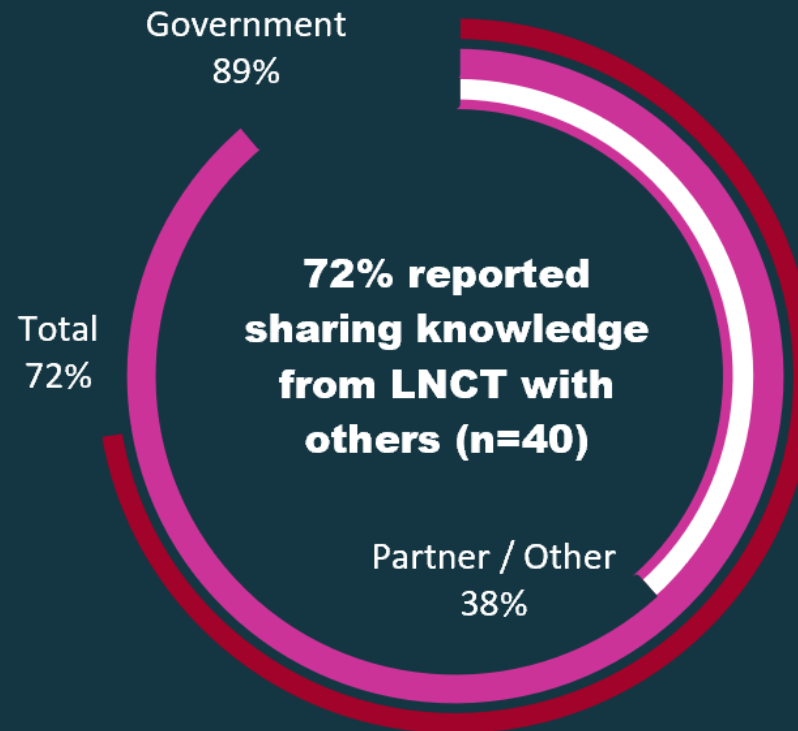


On average, 72% of respondents reported that their country had at least partially implemented the action plans developed during LNCT workshops.

Participants were most likely to report they had implemented their action plan from LNCT's regional procurement workshops or 2019 Network-wide Meeting (n=40).

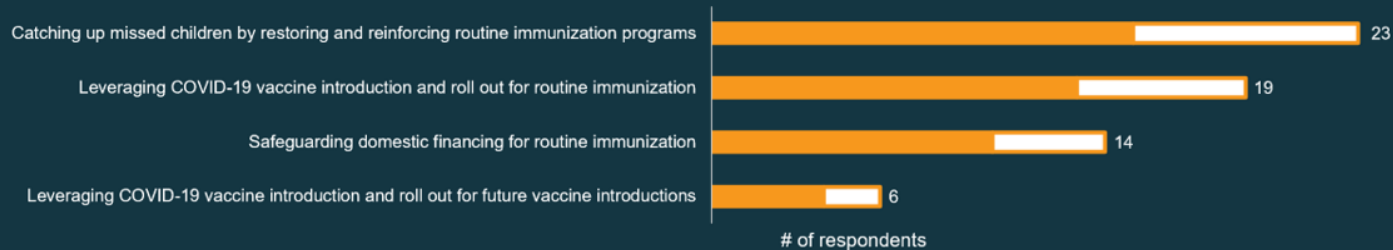


Most respondents reported having shared the knowledge they gained from LNCT with others.

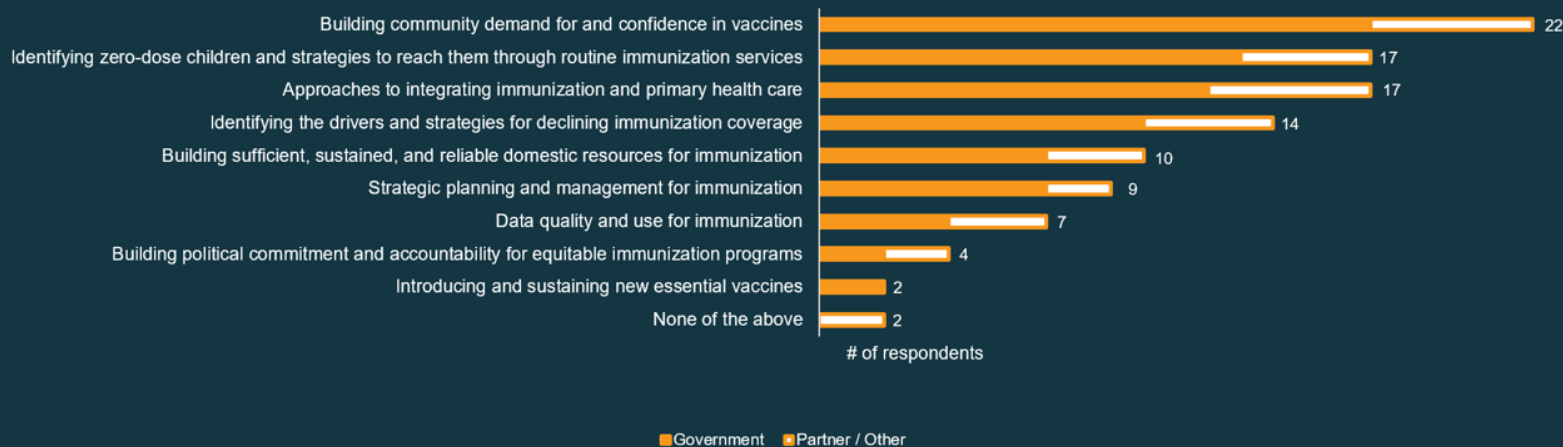


Government officials and partners agreed on the topics they most wanted to learn about in the next year.

Of COVID-related topics, respondents were most interested in learning about catching up missed children, followed by leveraging COVID vaccine introduction for routine immunization (n=40).

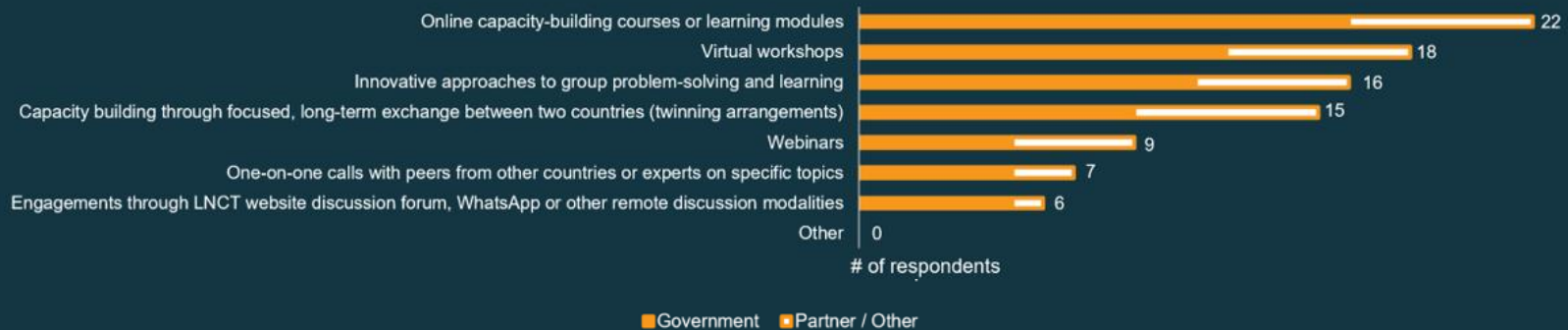


Of Gavi's MIC Strategy's outcomes, respondents were most interested in learning about building demand, followed by identifying and reaching zero-dose children (n=39).



Though respondents found LNCT's intensive virtual engagement activities during the pandemic useful...

During the pandemic, respondents would prefer to participate in online capacity building courses, followed by virtual workshops and innovative approaches to group problem solving (n=37).



... they are anxious to return to in-person activities when travel becomes possible.

After the pandemic, respondents hope to return to in-person activities such as in-person workshops and study trips (n=37).



Recommendations

- **The network should return, at least in part, to in-person learning activities when the pandemic ends.** Although respondents, particularly government officials, have found LNCT's virtual activities (particularly its e-learning modules) useful during the pandemic, they do not see them as being as useful as in-person activities and see a strong value-add for returning to in-person engagement as soon as possible.
- **The network should further incorporate innovative problem-solving and other action-oriented learning approaches such as collaborative problem-solving sessions and learning circles.** There appears to be some appetite for these activities among government officials and partners alike.

Recommendations

- **Ensuring that the “right” decision-makers are engaged with the network is critical to ensuring the uptake of network learnings in countries.** In countries where Country Core Group members were engaged in national task forces and held decision-making authority, respondents reported that LNCT played an influential role in policy and programming decisions.
- **Priority learning activities in the next phase of the network should include catching up missed children by restoring and reinforcing routine immunization, leveraging COVID-19 vaccine introduction for routine immunization, building community demand for and confidence in vaccines, identifying zero-dose children and strategies to reach them, and approaches to integrating immunization with primary health care.**