

## HAITI GRANTS - 2007

### Grant: 026129

**Title:** Project D'Appui au Programme Élargi de Vaccination (PAPEV)

**Period:** End Date 31 March 2012

**Total Grant:** CAN\$15,000,000

**Donor:** Government of Canada (CIDA)

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The project highlights the challenge of strengthening the Expanded Program on Immunization (EPI), placing special emphasis on putting routine vaccination on a sustainable footing. In order to accomplish this, the two multilateral organizations draw lessons from the failures of earlier efforts, not only enabling five years, but to emphasize national, institutional, and human capacity building and coordination of the public and private organizations that offer vaccinations in Haiti.

**Impact:** Two-thirds reduction of mortality in children under 5 by 2015 in synergy with the Interventions of the other donors.

**Goal:** Strengthen the Ministry of Public Health and Population's (MPHP/MSPP) Expanded Program on Immunization (EPI), particularly routine vaccination.

**Objective:**

Contribute to reduction in infant mortality (MDG No. 4).

**Outputs:**

*A. Institutional Strengthening*

1. The roles and functions of the national EPI administration and departmental health offices (DDS) are gradually improved.

*B. Managerial Strengthening*

1. Day-to-Day management of the EPI, notably in the area of vaccines and the cold chain, is improved.

*C. Strategic Strengthening*

1. Strategic measures are implemented to reduce operational constraints.
2. Gender equality is integrated into the EPI.
3. Better practices for the proper disposal of vaccination waste are included.

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### **Geographic Coverage and Beneficiary Populations**

The EPI covers every department in the country, with particular emphasis on communes where the numbers of unvaccinated are highest. At first, the objective is to achieve 80% coverage throughout the territory, especially with respect to routine vaccination. The aim of this objective is to reduce the gaps in coverage, which range from 39% to 59% nationally for the different types of vaccines, according to the data from the National Health Information System for 2004. These gaps are even larger when coverage in the country's departments is compared.

Eighty percent coverage will permit the vaccination of around 500,000 children aged 0-5 years and 700,000 pregnant women or women of childbearing age.