

Overview of the World Bank's Global Program for Avian Influenza (GPAI)

July 2006

1. The World Bank is ready to support clients in their efforts to deal with avian influenza in animals and to prepare for a possible human flu pandemic through a global funding program, formally known as the Global Program for Avian Influenza (GPAI). To help countries prepare GPAI projects for financing, Bank task teams are also providing a range of analytic and advisory assistance. The global program allows for the use of up to \$500 million in IBRD loans or IDA credits or grants for new projects, or restructuring of existing projects with or without additional financing; in the latter case, undisbursed IDA and IBRD funds are reallocated to avian flu activities. The Bank's Board of Executive Directors endorsed the program in January 2006 as an adaptable loan program, which can be applied across countries as needed. It draws on an integrated approach developed in conjunction with FAO, OIE, and WHO. The Bank processes these operations using its emergency procedures, allowing quick preparation and approval.

2. **Operations Approved.** More than 25 countries are expected to receive financing under this program by the end of 2006. Total commitments as of June 30, 2006, were \$147.4 million, comprising financing for eleven countries (summary descriptions of approved operations and a list of approved and pipeline operations are in the Attachment). The approved operations are in Albania (\$5 million IDA credit), Armenia (\$6.25 million IDA credit), Azerbaijan (\$5.1 million from restructuring of an ongoing project financed by an IDA credit), Georgia (\$3.5 million IDA credit, \$3.5 million IDA grant), Kyrgyz Republic (\$4 million IDA grant), Lao PDR (\$4 million IDA grant), Moldova (\$4 million IDA credit, \$4 million IDA grant), Nigeria (\$50 million IDA credit), Tajikistan (\$5 million IDA grant), Turkey (\$34.4 million IBRD loan), and Vietnam (\$5 million IDA credit, \$13.6 million from restructuring of an ongoing project financed by an IDA credit).¹

3. **Project Components.** Countries can access funding under the GPAI to strengthen their veterinary and health services to deal with avian flu outbreaks among animals; minimize the threat posed to people; and prepare for, and respond to, any potential human flu pandemic. Table 1 below shows the components of the projects approved to date. On average, 40-60% of project costs are accounted for by measures to deal with animal health and 30-40% are for human health aspects. Communications are significant components of projects in all countries. The figures reflect total project costs, including government contributions and other donor funding.

Table 1. GPAI Operations - Project Components (in US\$M)

Country	Animal Health	Human Health	Information, Education, Communications		Country Total (baseline cost)	Implementation	
			Communications (IEC)	Support and Monitoring		Share of Animal Health	Share of IEC
Albania	3.70	1.60	0.46	0.34	6.10	61%	8%
Armenia	5.55	2.75	0.31	0.62	9.23	60%	3%
Azerbaijan	10.00	6.00	2.50	0.30	18.80	53%	13%
Georgia	5.18	4.32	0.90	—	10.40	50%	9%
Kyrgyz	2.88	2.30	0.44	0.38	6.00	48%	7%
Lao PDR	5.35	3.64	1.87	2.69	13.55	39%	14%
Moldova	3.60	3.70	1.30	0.55	9.15	39%	14%
Nigeria	29.20	18.25	4.08	6.89	58.42	50%	7%
Tajikistan	3.00	2.30	1.20	0.30	6.80	44%	18%
Turkey	30.86	20.84	2.78	—	54.48	57%	5%
Vietnam	4.89	13.60	0.95	0.36	19.80	25%	5%
Total Component Expenditures	104.21	79.30	16.79	12.43	212.73	49%	8%
Share	49%	37%	8%	6%	100%		

¹ The program documents are available at www.worldbank.org/avianflu (click on "Projects").

World Bank's Global Program for Avian Influenza (GPAI) – Project Summaries

Albania

In June 2006, the World Bank's Board of Directors approved an IDA credit of US\$ 5 million for the Albania Avian Influenza Control and Human Pandemic Preparedness and Response Project. The US\$6.10 million project is co-financed by a US\$ 800,000 Policy and Human Resources Development (PHRD) Grant from the Japanese Government and an Albanian government contribution of US\$300,000. The Project finances activities under four components: (1) public awareness and information campaign, focusing on risk communication and communication for behavior change; (2) animal health, including short and long term virus prevention, containment, control and eradication activities in animals; (3) human health, including enhancing the coordination, surveillance and response capacities of the public health sector, and; (4) support to avian influenza task force, including establishing a permanent secretariat and improved monitoring capacities. The two main implementation agencies are the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Consumer Protection and the Ministry of Health, and their related central and regional agencies.

Armenia

In June 2006, the World Bank's Board of Directors approved a credit of US\$6.25 million for the Avian Influenza Preparedness Project (AIP) for Armenia. This project aims to minimize the threat posed to humans by avian influenza in domestic poultry and to prepare for the control of and response to an influenza pandemic. Additional support for capacity building and technical assistance is provided by a US\$803,900 co-financing Policy and Human Resources Development (PHRD) Grant from the Japanese Government. The Project finances activities under four components: (1) animal health, targeting the prevention, control and eradication of the avian influenza virus; (2) human health, targeting the reduction of the impact of a pandemic influenza virus through improved surveillance, diagnosis, and medical services; (3) public awareness, focusing on increasing public awareness and the attention of the government, private sector and civil society, and; (4) critical imports. The Ministry of Health (MOH) and the Ministry of Agriculture (MOA) are responsible for project implementation, with a Government appointed multi-agency Commission coordinating the prevention and preparedness measures.

Azerbaijan

In March 2006, the World Bank's Board of Directors approved a reallocation of US\$ 5.1 million to help finance Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI) prevention, preparedness and response strategies in Azerbaijan. The funds were made available via a restructuring the IDA-financed Second Institution Building Technical Assistance Project to finance activities under four components: (1) veterinary services, including increasing surveillance and response capacity; (2) human health, including strengthening response capacity by providing equipment, training and drugs to the Ministry of Health (MOH); (3) public awareness, including supporting the implementation of an awareness campaign targeting the general population, and; (4) implementation support, including costs associated with project management and coordination. The Project is implemented as part of the National Avian Flu Commission's response plan, supported by the Ministry of Agriculture and MOH.

Georgia

In May 2006, the World Bank's Board of Directors approved IDA financing in the amount of US\$7 million (US\$3.5 million IDA credit and US\$3.5 million IDA grant) for the Avian Influenza and Human Pandemic Preparedness and Response Project. The Project aims to minimize the threat posed to humans and the poultry industry in Georgia by Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI) and other communicable diseases that are transferable between humans and domestic poultry, and to prepare for, control, and respond to influenza pandemics and other infectious disease emergencies in humans. To achieve this, project support is in three areas: (1) prevention; (2) preparedness and planning; and (3) response and containment. The Project will be implemented by the Ministry of Agriculture and Food and Ministry of Labor, Health and Social Affairs.

Kyrgyz Republic

In February 2006, the World Bank's Board of Directors approved an IDA grant, the first to draw from a US\$500 million global facility endorsed by the Board of Directors in January 2006, for the Avian Influenza Control & Human Preparedness & Response Project for the Kyrgyz Republic. The grant of US\$4 million helps to fund a US\$6.4 million project to minimize the threat posed to humans and poultry by the Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI) infection and to prepare for, control and respond to future outbreaks. The project is cofinanced by a US\$1 million grant from the Government of Japan, and helps to: (1) improve animal health surveillance and care; (2) compensate farmers whose birds are culled to prevent the spread of HPAI, and (3) to assist the government and public health services in preparing and implementing public health and communications strategies in case of a human outbreak. The Kyrgyz Republic's Ministry of Agriculture, Water Resources and Processing Industry and Ministry of Health are responsible for project implementation.

Lao People's Democratic Republic

In June 2006, the World Bank's Board of Directors approved an IDA grant in the amount of US\$4 million for the Lao PDR Avian and Human Influenza Control and Preparedness Project. Co-financing for the US\$13.56 million project is provided by a US\$2 million Policy and Human Resources Development (PHRD) Grant from the Government of Japan, US\$2 million from the Avian and Human Influenza Facility and US\$5.56 million drawn from other sources. The project supports activities in five areas: (1) animal health, including disease diagnosis and control, veterinary training and loss compensation; (2) human health surveillance and response, including establishing a mechanism for responding in the event of outbreaks; (3) human health curative services, including strengthening the public health sector's human resources and infrastructure as well as border control; (4) information, education and communication, focusing on the creation and dissemination of a national awareness campaign, and; (5) program coordination and regulatory framework, supporting planning for multisectoral activities in the event of a human or animal outbreak. The National Committee for Communicable Disease Control, chaired by the Prime Minister, is responsible overall project coordination and management. Project implementation is the responsibility of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Information and Culture and the Ministry of Education and Mass Organizations.

Moldova

In June 2006, the World Bank's Board of Directors approved the US\$10.6 million Avian Influenza Control and Human Pandemic Preparedness and Response Project for Moldova. This Project is funded by a US\$4 million IDA credit, a US\$4 million IDA grant, and is co-financed by the European Union, the US Agency for International Development, the Government of Moldova, and a Policy and Human Resources Development (PHRD) Grant from the Government of Japan. The Project supports activities under four components: (1) animal health, including disease surveillance, outbreak containment and compensation funding; (2) human health, including capacity building, improved human avian influenza testing and health system response; (3) public information and awareness, including a three-stage communication plan targeting the information needs of the public before, during, and after a human pandemic, and; (4) implementation support, monitoring and evaluation, including technical and financial support. Responsibility for project implementation is shared between the Ministry of Agriculture and Food Industry (animal health component) and the Ministry of Health and Social Protection (human health component). Implementation of the public information component is contracted to UNICEF.

Nigeria

In March 2006, the World Bank's Board of Directors approved an IDA credit in the amount of US\$50 million for the Nigeria Avian Influenza Control and Human Pandemic Preparedness and Response Project. The project is in line with the Avian Influenza Agriculture and Health Strategies developed by the Government of Nigeria, and focuses on three main components: working with national veterinary services and the poultry industry on national prevention and control strategies, supporting the implementation of Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI) prevention, preparedness, response and containment activities in the event of a human outbreak, and supporting social mobilization and communication strategies designed to promote public awareness, participation and improved coordination in the execution of emergency contingency plans. The National Inter-Ministerial Steering Committee on Avian Influenza, cochaired by the Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development and the Minister of Health with the World Bank as a member, working through the National Technical Committee on Avian Influenza, is the primary implementing organization of the Project.

Tajikistan

In June 2006, the World Bank's Board of Directors approved an IDA grant in the amount of US\$5 million for the Republic of Tajikistan Avian Influenza Control and Human Pandemic Preparedness and Response Project. Co-financing for the US\$6.8 million project is provided by the UN Children's Fund and the World Health Organization. The Project supports activities in four areas: (1) strategic communication, supporting a public information campaign aimed at behavioral change; (2) animal health, including enhancing disease surveillance and containment capacity; (3) human health, focused on increasing the public health sector's surveillance and response capacities, and; (4) implementation support and monitoring and evaluation, supporting the strengthening of public structures for the coordination and management of the planned activities. Overall policy formulation and oversight is the responsibility of a National Level Steering Committee, established under the leadership of the Deputy Prime Minister and consisting of representatives from the Ministry of Health, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Emergency Situations and Civic Defense and other concerned line agencies.

Turkey

In April 2006, the World Bank's Board of Directors approved a IBRD loan in the amount of US\$34.4 million for the Turkey Avian Influenza and Human Pandemic Preparedness and Response Project. The Project finances activities under three components: (1) animal health, including the prevention, control and eradication of the Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI) through strategy development, surveillance programs and the restructuring of the poultry sector; (2) human health, including year-round surveillance and preparing the Ministry of Health (MOH) and Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs (MARA) to implement the national pandemic influenza action plan, and; (3) public awareness and coordination support, including information activities to increase the attention and commitment of various stakeholders and to raise public awareness and knowledge about the risk of the pandemic. The European Commission has approved a request from the Government of Turkey (a joint MARA/MOH proposal) for a grant of US\$ 12.7 million equivalent to parallel finance over US\$ 15 million of the activities under both the Animal Health and Human Health components. At the same time, the USAID has agreed to provide a grant of approximately US\$1.0 million to co-finance training under the Public Information and Coordination component and the poultry sector biosafety fund under the Animal Health component. The Project is implemented by existing implementation structures in the MOH and MARA, with institution and implementation arrangements coordinated by the National Zoonotic Disease Committee.

Vietnam

In August 2004, the World Bank's Board of Directors approved an IDA credit in the amount of US\$5 million for the Vietnam Avian Influenza Emergency Recovery Project. An additional US\$13.6 million was committed to the project as part of restructuring of an ongoing IDA-financed project in health; the project also received a US\$1 million grant from the Government of Japan. The support is to the National Action Plan for the Control of Avian Influenza Epidemic which comprises: (1) strengthening disease surveillance and diagnostic capacity in the control of the Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI), (2) strengthening the poultry sector infrastructure to better cope with serious disease outbreaks, and; (3) safeguarding human health by improving public awareness and information. The National Steering Committee for Avian Influenza Control, chaired by the Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development, provides overall guidance for project implementation, while the National Project Coordination Unit of the IDA-financed *Agricultural Diversification Project* is responsible for day-to-day implementation, supervision, and project monitoring.

Table 2. World Bank Operations – Avian and Human Influenza

	Country of project	Amount (\$ millions)	Financing	Date of approval	Cofinancing
Approved as of June 30, 2006	1. Albania	5.0	IDA	27-Jun-06	Yes
	2. Armenia	6.3	IDA	02-Jun-06	Yes
	3. Azerbaijan	5.1	IDA (R)	28-Mar-06	Yes
	4. Georgia	7.0	IDA	31-May-06	Yes
	5. Kyrgyz Republic	4.0	IDA	09-Feb-06	Yes
	6. Lao PDR	4.0	IDA	29-Jun-06	Yes
	7. Moldova	8.0	IDA	09-Jun-06	Yes
	8. Nigeria	50.0	IDA	29-Mar-06	Yes
	9. Tajikistan	5.0	IDA	29-Jun-06	Yes
	10. Turkey	34.4	IBRD	24-Apr-06	Yes
	11. Vietnam	18.6	IDA, IDA (R)	3-Aug-04	Yes
Pipeline – approvals expected in next 3-6 months	12. Afghanistan	8.5	IDA, IDA (R)	TBD	
	13. Argentina	2.0	IBRD (R)	TBD.	
	14. Bangladesh	16.5	IDA, IDA (R)	Sept.	
	15. Bosnia&Herzegovina	5.0	IDA	Oct.	
	16. Burkina Faso	0.6	IDA PPF	Oct./Nov. tent.	
	17. Cambodia	6.0	IDA	Oct.	
	18. Cameroon	2.0	IDA (R)	TBD	
	19. Cape Verde	TBD	IDA	TBD	
	20. Chad	3.0-4.0	IDA (R)	TBD	
	21. Côte d'Ivoire	TBD	LICUS TF tent.	Oct./Nov. tent.	
	22. Djibouti	TBD	IDA	TBD	
	23. Egypt	4.0	IDA (R)	TBD	
	24. Ethiopia	43.0	IDA, IDA (R)	TBD	
	25. India	25.0	IDA (R)	TBD	
	26. Indonesia	TBD	IDA, IDA (R) tent.	TBD	
	27. Iraq	5.0	Special Fin.	TBD	
	28. Kenya	TBD	IDA	TBD	
	29. Kyrgyz Republic	1.0	IDA(R)	TBD	
	30. Malawi	TBD	TBD	TBD	
	31. Mali	0.4	IDA (R)	TBD	
	32. Mongolia	6.0	IDA	Oct./Nov. tent.	
	33. Nepal	15.0	IDA	TBD	
	34. Niger	1.0	TBD	Oct./Nov. tent.	
	35. Pakistan	7.0	IDA	Sept.	
	36. Romania	37.7	IBRD	Sept.	
	37. Togo	6.0	IDA	July	
	38. Uganda	TBD	IDA	TBD	
	39. Ukraine	36.0	IBRD or IBRD (R)	TBD	
	40. Uruguay	0.3	IBRD (R)	TBD	
	41. Uzbekistan	3.5	TBD	TBD	
	42. Vietnam	10.0	IDA (R)	Sept. tent.	
	43. West Bank&Gaza	10.0	Special Fin.	Sept.	
	44. Yemen	2.7	IDA	TBD	
	45. Zambia	TBD	TBD	TBD	

~ 300 - 350

Note. Pipeline (projected) commitments are tentative; specific amounts and timing are subject to change. 'R' indicates restructuring of existing projects, with or without additional financing from IBRD and IDA, and/or reallocation of IDA funding to new operations through cancellation of undisbursed balances in existing projects. PPF denotes project preparation facility.