



## Since 1999, CGPP has affected change by:



REACHING hard-to-reach, inaccessible and marginalized populations through community mobilization to encourage participation in vaccination services and disease surveillance.



**EMPOWERING** communities through partnerships with trusted local and national NGOs and community-selected health volunteers to build the capacity of local health systems for community resilience.

The CORE Group Polio Project (CGPP) works to improve vaccine uptake for polio (and other vaccine-preventable diseases such as measles), conducts surveillance for infectious disease threats, and strengthens dysfunctional or weak health systems. The CGPP supports community-based activities designed to strengthen supplemental polio immunization, routine polio immunization, surveillance for Acute Flaccid Paralysis and outbreak response. The CGPP is funded by USAID and collaborates with WHO, UNICEF, CDC, Rotary, the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance, and numerous Ministries of Health.

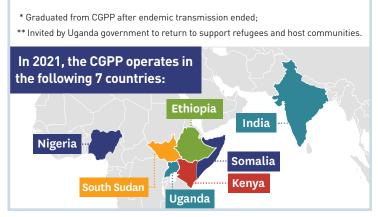


**ASSESSING** the multiple needs of communities by listening, learning and engaging from the ground up and responding with integrated services alongside polio activities to maximize community buy-in.



**LEVERAGING** the critical engagement of trusted, respected persons—religious leaders, village chiefs and influential others—to promote health education messages and highly tailored, culturally-appropriate interventions—from households to health facilities.

Beginning in 1999, the CGPP has worked in 10 countries: Angola\*, Bangladesh\*, Ethiopia, India, Kenya, Nepal\*, Nigeria, Somalia, South Sudan, and Uganda\*\*.



## IMPACT. PARTNERSHIP. COMMUNITY.

In 2021:

11 long-term implementing international NGOs

18,292 frontline workers (community/social mobilizers)

20+ national and local NGOs equipped with the expertise to work in complex, insecure and high-risk communities.

Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA), African Medical and Research Foundation (AMREF), American Refugee Committee (ARC) known as Alight, Catholic Relief Services (CRS), Consortium of Christian Relief and Development Associations (CCRDA), International Medical Corps (IMC), International Rescue Committee (IRC), Medical Teams International, Project Concern International (PCI), Save the Children, and World Vision.

The 4 PILLARS of global polio eradication:





**Supplementary** immunization



Surveillance



Targeted "mop-up" campaigns

## RESULTS.

In 2020:

Nearly 1 of 2 Non-Polio Acute Flaccid Paralysis cases in project areas identified through the CGPP communitybased surveillance network.



7.38 MILLION children vaccinated with polio vaccines in SIAs and OBRs across CGPP operational areas.





**29.231** community volunteers and health workers trained to build capacity for health systems strengthening.

## 8.93 MILLION

people reached through social mobilization in extremely difficult contexts to increase the demand for immunization, improve polio vaccine acceptance and expand disease surveillance.

CGPP expanded project's focus in Nigeria, Kenya, Ethiopia and South Sudan to include community-based surveillance for key zoonotic diseases, strengthening Global Health Security. CGP-GHS Kenya and Ethiopia trained 9,014 volunteers who reported 528 priority zoonotic disease alerts and reached 2,555,133 people with key zoonotic disease messaging. South Sudan integrated surveillance for Ebola Virus Disease and volunteers identified 399 suspected measles cases and reported 7 Ebola case alerts.

CGPP integrated no cost COVID-19 activities through the polio platform to protect communities in India, Ethiopia. Kenya, Somalia, and Uganda. With USAID COVID-19 funding, CGPP Nigeria and South Sudan trained volunteers and staff on COVID and IPC measures, integrated COVID-19 surveillance, established handwashing stations, and conducted contact tracing.

Learn more at: