How to prepare a financial profile of your immunization programme

This document is intended to support immunization programme managers and staff in their efforts to secure sustainable funding for immunization.

HOW TO USE THIS DOCUMENT
This document can help you develop a financial profile for your immunization programme.

The details of government expenditure on immunization and vaccines can be used to advocate for further investment.

When comparing with expenditure in other countries this argument may be further strengthened.

Use this document to prepare a financial profile for your country. Insert your own data and shape it for your needs.
Financial profile of your country

A financial profile demonstrates the details of governmental spending on health and immunization. Developing a financial profile can help you advocate for investment in immunization.

**TIP**
To know more about immunization data in other countries, please refer to “Links to regional and global immunization data” in the WHO/Europe immunization advocacy library: www.euro.who.int/immunization-advocacy-library.

**TIP**
The details on government spending should be presented together with the health benefits and clinical savings to be gained from investment in immunization. Please refer to the WHO/Europe immunization advocacy library for inspiration on how to present these benefits.

Total government expenditure on health compared with immunization expenditure

Contributions to the health budget are made by governmental departments other than the Ministry of Health. Therefore, total government expenditure on health can be compared with vaccine and immunization programme expenditure.

Figure 1. Example
Vaccine expenditure and general government health expenditure (GGHE)
Health expenditure as a percentage of Ministry of Health expenditure

A graph showing the level of vaccine expenditure as a percentage of the Ministry of Health expenditure can also be used to advocate for investment in the immunization programme.

**TIP**

- Make sure that countries you are comparing to have similar vaccination schedules.
- Or make sure that any differences in vaccination schedules are considered.

**Figure 2. Example**

Vaccine expenditure as a percentage of Ministry of Health expenditure

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YOUR COUNTRY</th>
<th>COUNTRY A</th>
<th>COUNTRY B</th>
<th>COUNTRY C</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>0.50%</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
<td>1.50%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

At least 1% is appropriate

Previous WHO work immunization financing has found that expenditure of at least 1% of the Ministry of Health’s budget on the national immunization programme is affordable. This minimum expenditure is appropriate because of the cost-effectiveness and health benefits gained from vaccination.

**TIP**

Go to WHO/Europe immunization advocacy library for a range of examples of the cost-effectiveness of vaccines and immunization programmes: www.euro.who.int/immunization-advocacy-library.
Vaccine expenditure per newborn compared with Gross National Income (GNI) per capita

Another useful graph is the vaccine expenditure per newborn in comparison with the Gross National Income (GNI) per capita.

This highlights how much is spent on vaccines and immunization per person compared to the average person’s contribution to society.

Figure 3. Example
Average vaccine expenditure per newborn and GNI per capita