Early Warning System

WB-P177714

Third Additional Financing for Sri Lanka COVID-19 Emergency Response and Health System Preparedness Project

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Quick Facts

Countries	Sri Lanka
Financial Institutions	World Bank (WB)
Status	Approved
Bank Risk Rating	A
Voting Date	2021-09-21
Borrower	Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka
Sectors	Education and Health
Investment Amount (USD)	$ 100.00 million
Loan Amount (USD)	$ 100.00 million
Project Cost (USD)	$ 100.00 million

Project Description

According to World Bank documents, the objective of the proposed investment is to prevent, detect and respond to the threat posed by COVID-19 and strengthen national systems for public health preparedness in Sri Lanka.

The changes proposed for this AF entail scaling-up of activities in the second AF. It will cover the procurement of additional Pfizer vaccines, additional cold chain equipment, and any incremental transport costs and service delivery costs required for the deployment of vaccines to the target populations under subcomponent 1.3 of the project.

The target of the percentage of the population vaccinated will be adjusted to reflect the increased financing for vaccination. The target will be increased to 55 percent for both males and females.The GoSL is expanding the population to be vaccinated to go beyond the initially set target of 60 percent. Of this, vaccination acquisition for 26.5 percent of the population and deployment and service delivery cost to cover approximately 10 percent of the population will be supported by the proposed AF. The priority order of different groups has been determined based on the WHO Fair Allocation Framework. It is anticipated that 80 percent of the population become eligible based on the current scientific evidence.

The environmental risks are considered Substantial. The key risks include: (i) potential environmental pollution and community health and safety issues from handling, transportation, and disposal of HCW. Wastes such as sharps, syringes, vials, swabs, reagents, medical equipment and PPEs, some of which would be contaminated with blood and bodily fluids, will be generated in significant quantities.HCW will require special handling and awareness as it may pose a huge risk to health care workers from occupational infections and to the communities if not disposed properly. (ii) OHS issues related to potential infection of health care workers as well as communities through handling of patients, supplies, vaccination and, if deemed required, the installation of cold chain facilities.

Investment Description

- World Bank (WB)

Contact Information

Implementing Agency:

1.Ministry of Health,

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Bank Documents

- Environmental and Social Commitment Plan [Original Source]
- Environmental and Social Review Summary [Original Source]
- Project Information Document [Original Source]
- Project Paper [Original Source]