



# Towards a Vision and Strategy for Vaccines and Immunization for the Decade Ahead

2021-2030

February 2019

# Executive summary



Why do we need a new, post-2020 plan for vaccines and immunization?

**A compelling vision and strategy for vaccines and immunization 2021-2030 is needed**, so that all countries, regions and partners can define their own strategies and operational plans in a coordinated way



What will the new, post-2020 plan include?

**Overall, the post-2020 plan will include four elements**

- Global vision and strategy
- Local, regional and global implementation plans
- Revised M&E guidelines
- Advocacy plan and call to action

**The vision and strategy is the first of the four elements.** It will build from and advance existing strategies, and **enable operationalization**



How is the post-2020 plan being co-created?

The post-2020 plan is being developed through a **highly collaborative process**, which started 18+ months ago with **country consultations** that have already fed into regional business cases, and global strategies

As the journey continues, a next milestone is an **extensive stakeholder workshop** in Geneva from March 19-21, 2019



Why do we need a new, post-2020 plan for vaccines and immunization?





With the GVAP coming to an end in 2020, a new plan is needed to **set a compelling, country-centric vision and direction** for the coming decade;

**Address new and emerging issues, and harness new solutions** in vaccines and immunization;

And **re-ignite the importance of immunization** for broader health agendas

# The Decade of Vaccines has achieved significant progress for immunization

116M

Infants received recommended DTP3 worldwide in 2017, the most ever

4.6M

Additional infants vaccinated in 2017 compared to 2010

1.8M

Fewer children went under-vaccinated in 2017 than in 2010

3

Additional countries achieved maternal and neonatal tetanus elimination in 2017 (Ethiopia, Haiti and the Philippines)

113

Countries introduced new vaccines since 2010

+140%

Increase in the number of functional NITAGs since 2010



# However most GVAP goals will not be met by 2020, with existing/emerging realities further inhibiting progress

## Most GVAP goals will not be met by 2020 (select figures) ...

- 3** Polio-endemic countries remain (Afghanistan, Pakistan, Nigeria); global polio eradication by 2018 not achieved yet
- No** Region has sustained verification of measles elimination status
- Only 1** Region became rubella-free in 2018 (the Americas)
- 14** Countries yet to achieve MNT elimination
- ~85%** Coverage level stagnation level for MCV1 between 2010 and 2017 (below the 90%+ target)
- < 30%** Of countries have achieved DTP3 coverage of 90% nationally and 80% in every district
- 19.9M** Children still under-vaccinated in 2017
- 25** Low- and middle-income countries have not introduced any new/ under-utilized vaccine between 2010 and 2016

## ... with several current and emerging realities standing in the way of progress

**Political & Economic dynamics** – e.g., volatile and uncertain geopolitical dynamics generate more fragile, at-risk contexts; persisting economic and capacity inequalities in-country and between-countries are reflected in coverage disparities

**Demographic dynamics**—e.g., population growth, mass urbanization and migration pose major challenges for immunization systems; 'hard to reach' populations become more multi-faceted

**Technological trends** – e.g., social media, a potential means for spreading information and educating consumers, is also contributing to increased 'vaccine hesitancy' in some countries

Source: 2018 assessment report of the GVAP (WHO);  
GVAP—Secretariat annual report 2018

The next decade  
will need to also  
address new and  
emerging issues,  
and harness new  
solutions in  
vaccines and  
immunization ...



Immunization will continue to evolve from a focus on infants and children to vaccinating **along the life course**



**Country-focus** will be key to ownership, political commitment and sustainability of the immunization agenda



Approaches to reach un-immunized populations will target increasingly fine and precise areas, thanks to **higher-quality data**



Focus will be on driving coverage and equity for existing vaccines, leveraging **innovations in delivery products and practices**



Thoughtful **integration** with Maternal, Child and Adolescent health programs and PHC, and heightened **collaboration** across the ecosystem will be key to deliver at-scale impact



Immunization **demand and acceptance** will also be essential to drive coverage



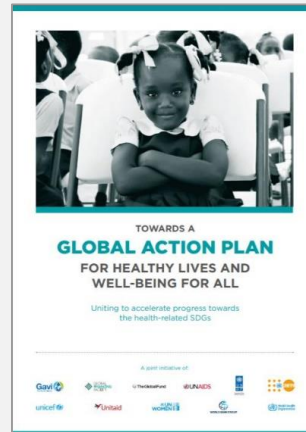
**Disease surveillance** will be a driving component of high functioning vaccine and immunization systems



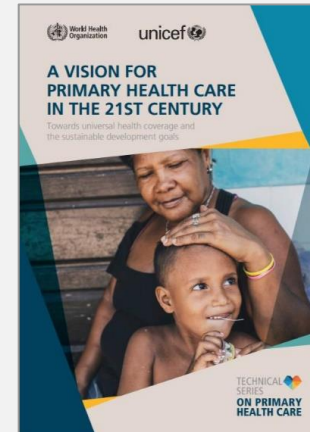
The role of vaccines in preventing or responding to **health emergencies**, even more so in **fragile contexts**, will become ever more important in the next decade



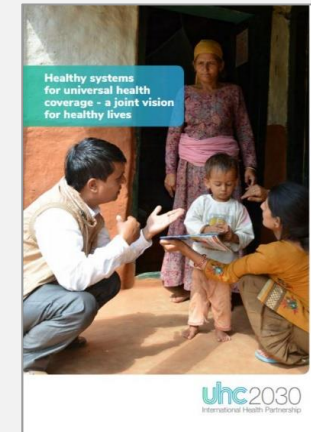
... while at the same time contributing to the broader global health and development agendas



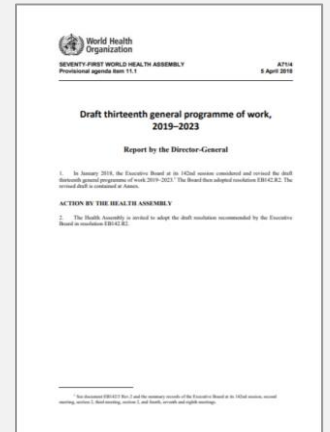
Sustainable Development Goals



Primary Health Care



Universal Health Coverage



13<sup>th</sup> General Programme of Work





What will the new, post-2020 plan include?





# The post-2020 plan will include four key elements

1

**A new global vision and strategy for vaccines and immunization** for the entire health community up to 2030, that reflects the collective inputs of all partners and stakeholders, and provides a scaffolding for partner' efforts

To be endorsed by Ministers of Health of all countries during WHA 73 (2020)

Focus between now and WHA 73

2

**Global, regional and local implementation plans**, aligned with overall strategy, tailored to context to ensure implementation

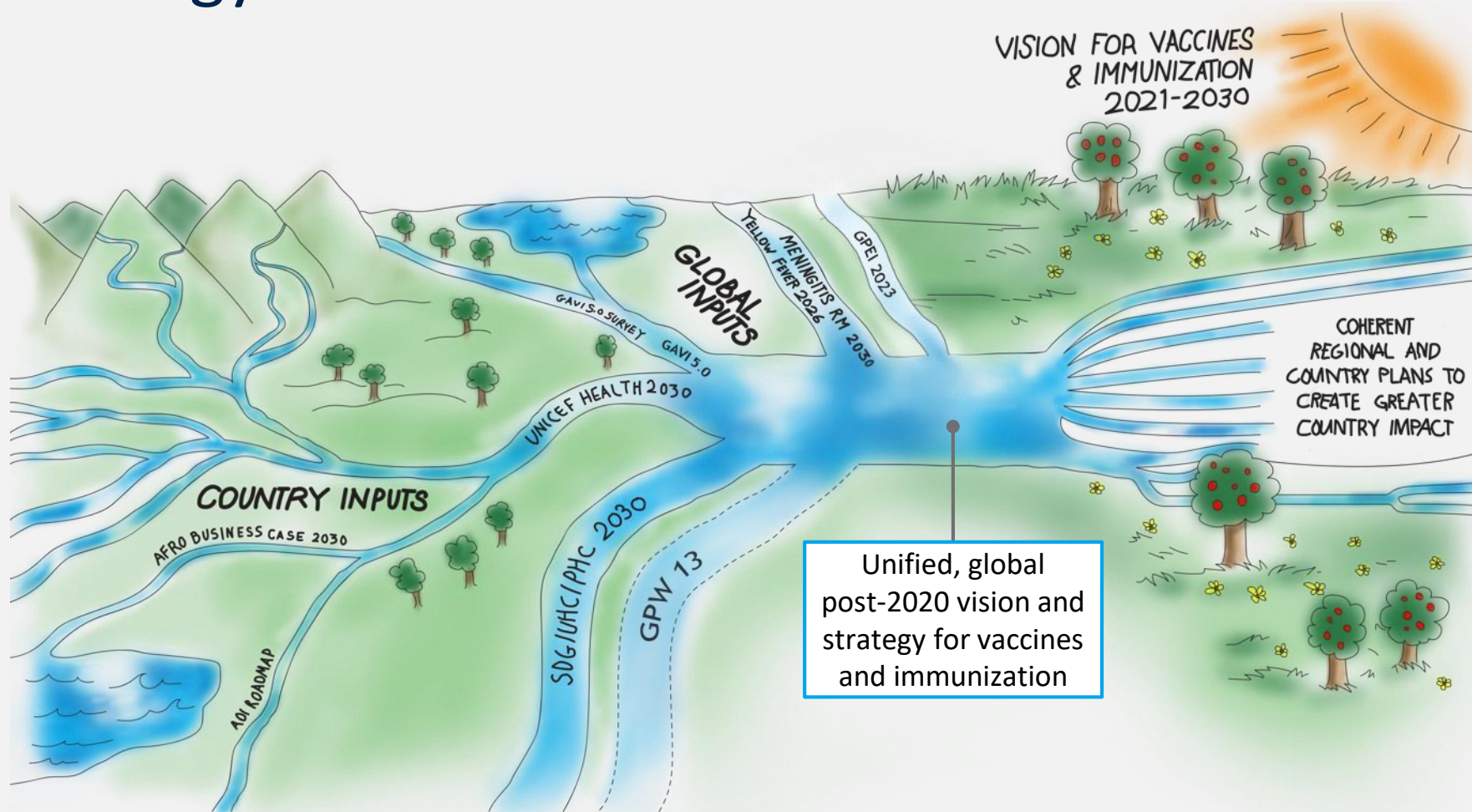
3

**Revised M&E guidelines**—streamlined, linked to other frameworks—to reduce the reporting burden and improve data quality

4

**Advocacy for the post-2020 strategy** to create a movement and build momentum for the new vaccines and immunization agenda

# Plan being co-created bottom-up: Countries, existing strategies are the sources shaping the unified vision and strategy for 2030

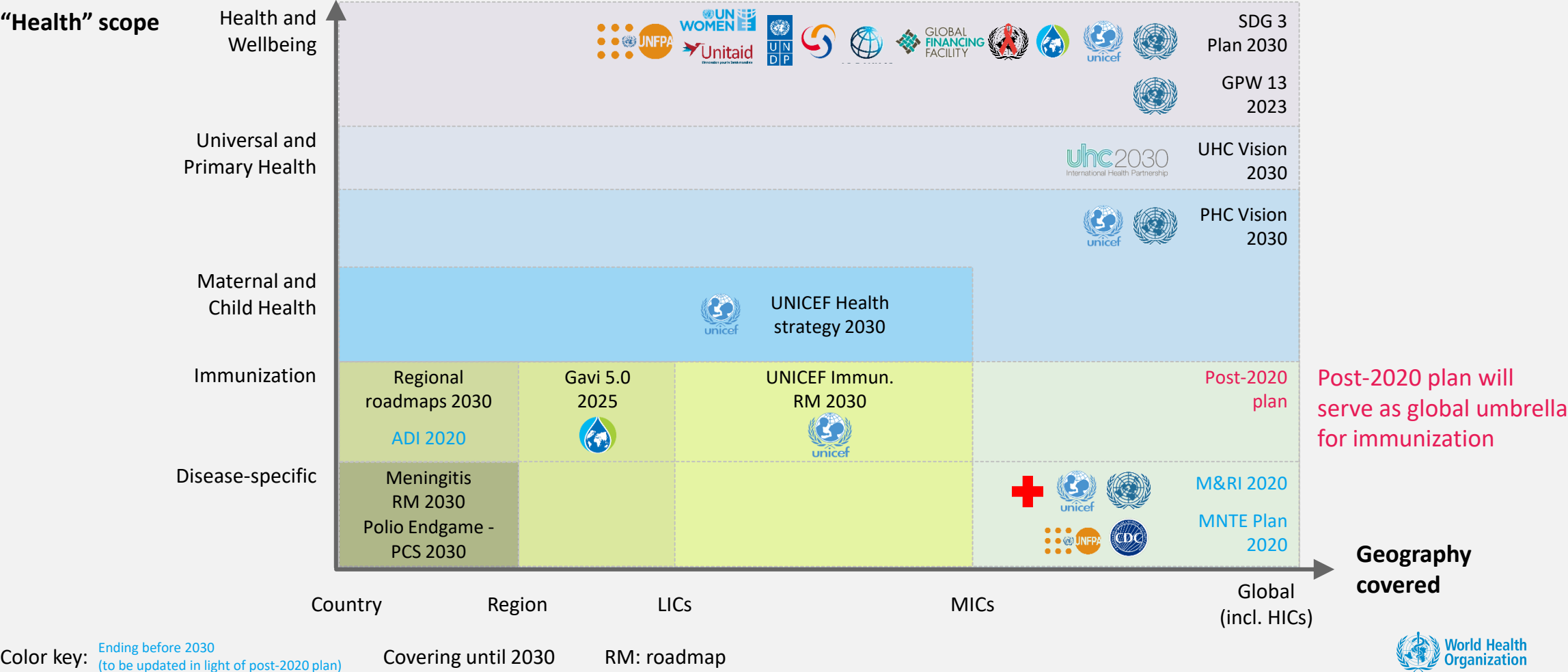


*Extensive country inputs have been the basis for new global and regional, health immunization and disease-specific strategies.*

*They will constitute building blocks of the post-2020 plan*




# Post-2020 plan will link to fresh health agendas for 2021–2030—all of which have had substantial country consultation



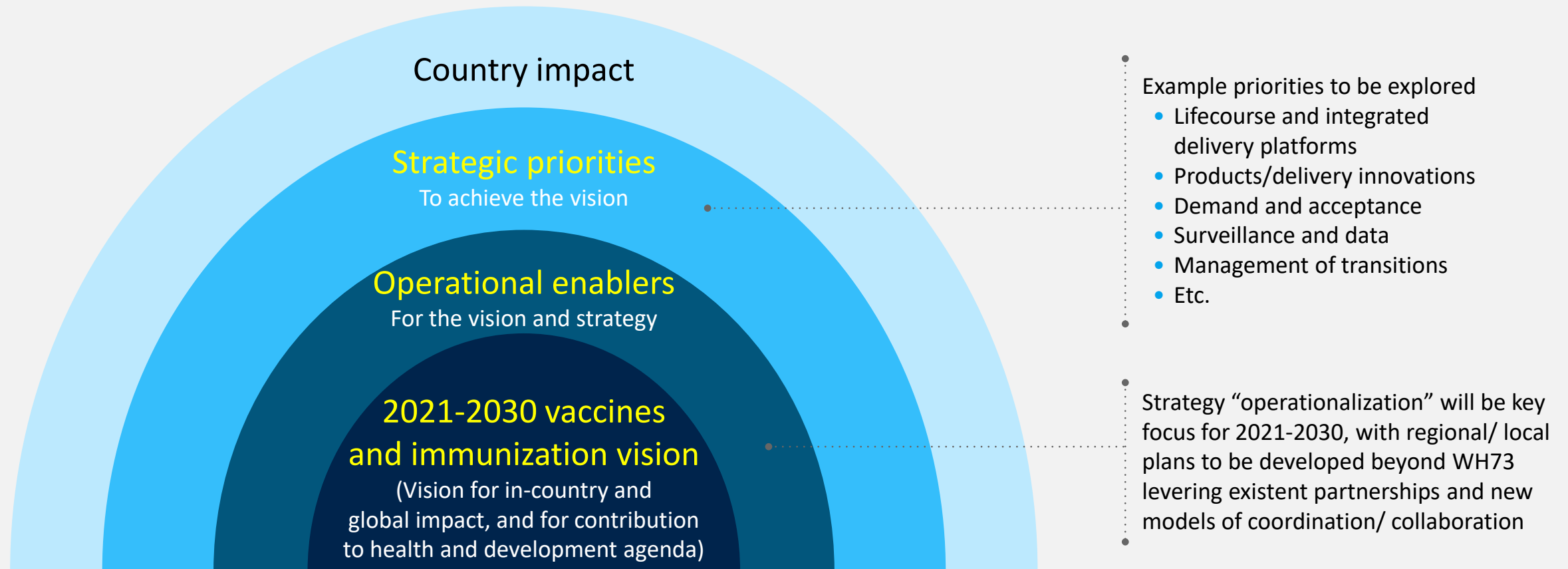
Post-2020  
process will  
also leverage  
ongoing Gavi  
5.0 process and  
consultations ...

... while recognizing differences between  
the two documents


### Equity, Security and Prosperity

 Gavi 5.0	Post-2020
<p>Focused scope</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Priority countries</li><li>• Priority vaccines</li><li>• Focused interventions</li><li>• Five years</li></ul> <p>Platforms for investments that contribute to post-2020 objectives (funding mechanism)</p> <p>Target audience is the Gavi Board</p>	<p>Broader scope</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• All countries</li><li>• All recommended Vaccines</li><li>• Broader set of interventions</li><li>• 10 years</li></ul> <p>Platform for aligning on a new global vision and strategy for the entire health community</p> <p>Target audience are countries and Ministers of Health/WHO</p>

# Post-2020 plan will provide unified vision and approach for vaccines and immunization, and support for country impact







How is the post-2020 plan being co-created?

# Six principles are guiding development of post-2020 plan



## Focus on countries

Country impact at center of plan development: focus on country ownership, implementability, and impact



## Think in novel ways; Engage broadly

Think creatively; engage more broadly: involve non-immunization partners in building plan



## Be collaborative, while focused and practical

Collaborate with partners throughout process; generate lean, prioritized, focused, practical plan



## Learn from the past

Learn lessons from GVAP 2011-20, especially on how to manage accountabilities and build effective partnerships



## Build on the existing

Integrate with existing global health, partner, immunization and disease-specific strategies (UNICEF, Gavi, WHO, GPEI, M&RI, MNTE, etc.)

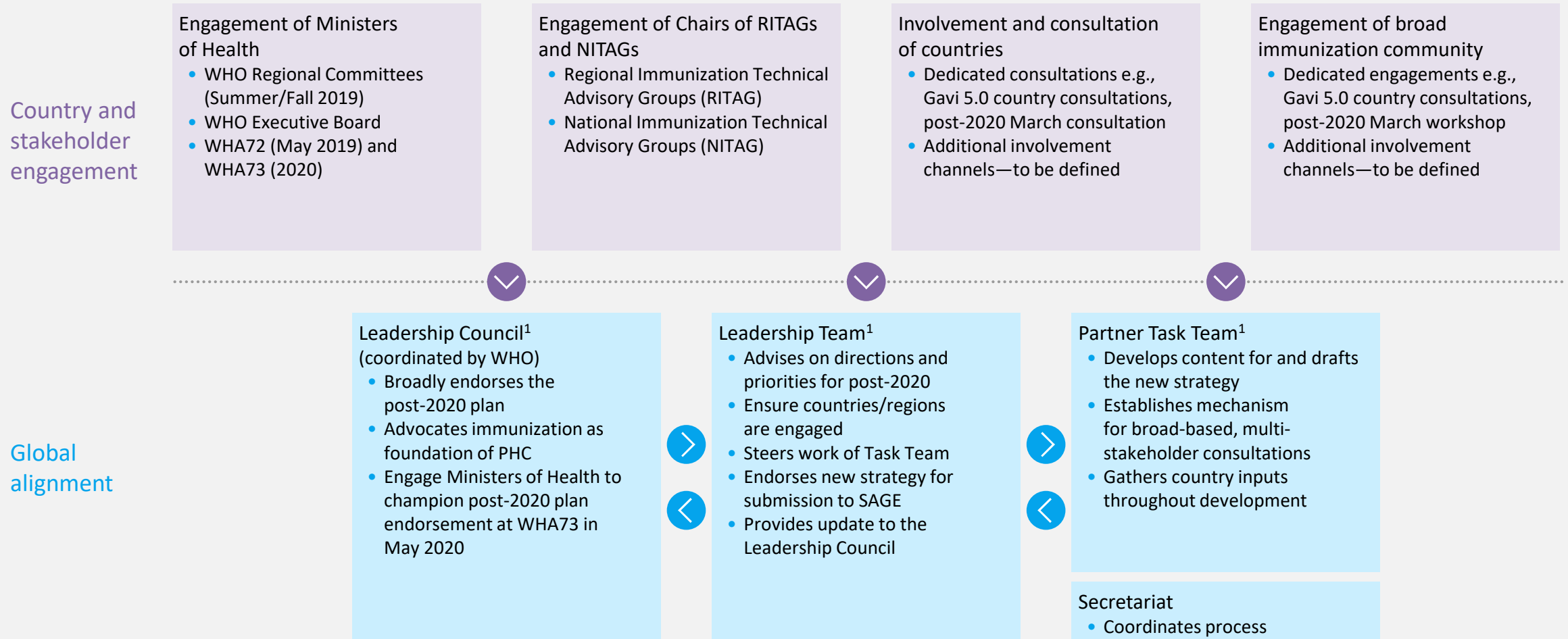


## Advance broader health agendas

Lay out how next-generation immunization systems will contribute to and align with broad health agendas (SDG, UHC, PHC)



# A holistic, representative and collaborative working structure propels the post-2020 plan



1. With initial representatives from CDC, CSO, BMGF, Gavi, GFF, NIH-NIAID, RITAG+, UNICEF, WHO, World Bank, others as needed



# Deep and broad stakeholder engagement will enable co-creation of post-2020 vision and strategy ahead of WHA73

