

scaling up

the delivery of life-saving vaccines

Jean Marie Okwo-Bele
Immunization Vaccines & Biologicals



World Health
Organization

A close-up photograph of a young boy with dark hair, wearing a red t-shirt, looking down. A healthcare worker's hand is visible, holding a small white syringe and administering a vaccine into the boy's upper arm. The background is blurred, showing an outdoor setting with a fence.

UPDATES

GVAAP

Vaccine supply

- 1st vaccine
- from China
- pre-qualified
- by WHO



NEWS • CHINA • MEDICINE

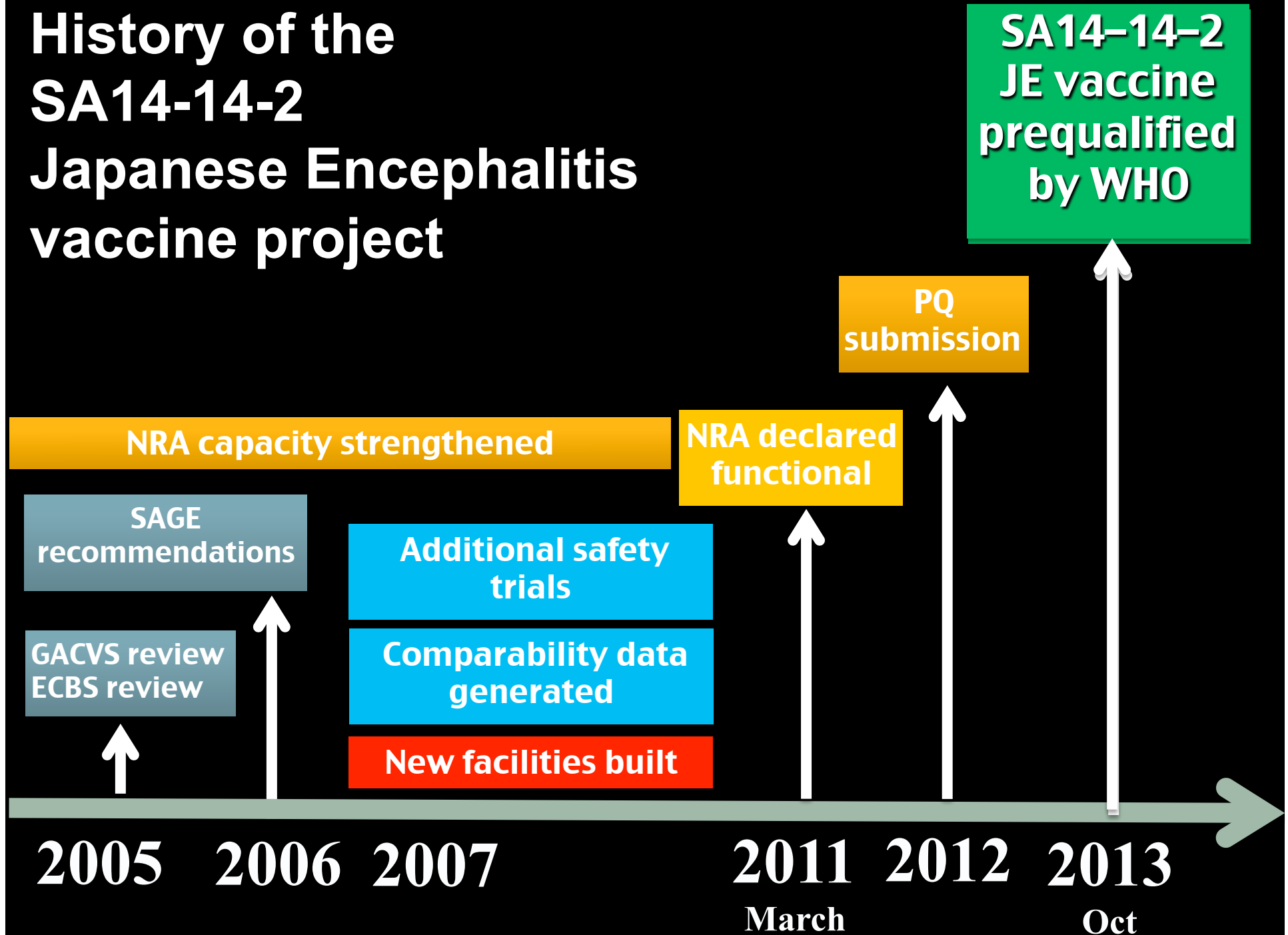
China wins WHO backing for encephalitis vaccine

Drug to fight deadly Japanese encephalitis that has been used by China since 1988 has finally been cleared for United Nations agencies to use

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History of the SA14-14-2 Japanese Encephalitis vaccine project



Meningitis A vaccine



MenAfriVac™ is the first vaccine to be
(approved by WHO for use)

Controlled
Temperature
Chain (CTC)

PEAK TEMPERATURE THRESHOLD INDICATOR

INSTRUCTIONS

Check the indicator as follows:

- ☐ When you load the vaccines into the cold box
- ☐ As you remove each vial from the cold box

When the last dose of vaccine for the day is administered

Still Good

Take action!!

DO NOT USE the vaccines and contact your supervisor

If the **INNER CIRCLE IS BLACK**,

Source: OPTIMIZE Project

The effects of PsA-TT vaccine on meningococcal meningitis Chad during a serogroup A meningococcal meningitis epidemic.



Source: THE LANCET



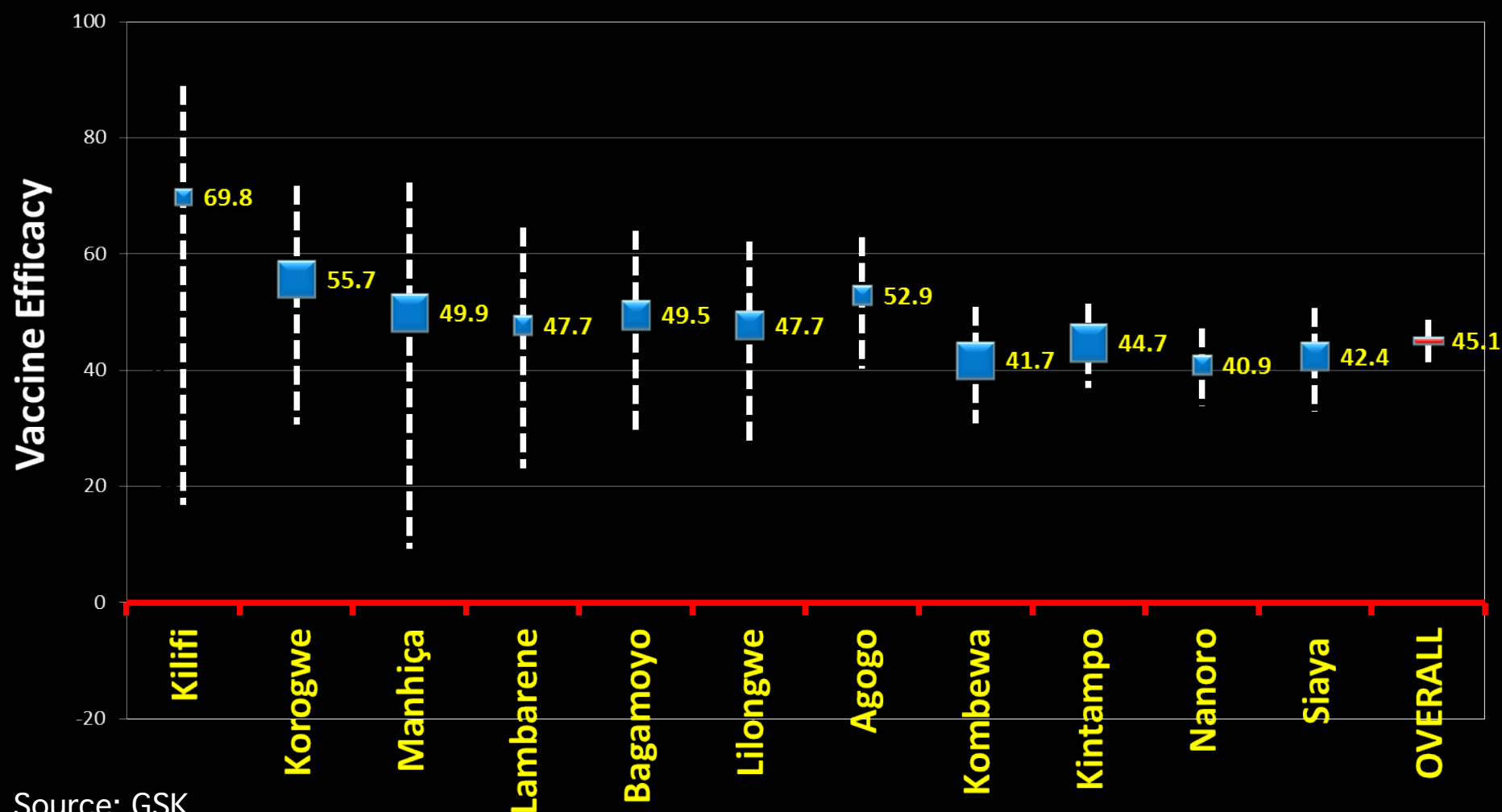
**Malaria vaccine:
emerging evidence**

Vaccine: **Malaria-RTS.S/AS01**

Age group: **5-17 months old** (8,923 participants)

Outcome: Efficacy against clinical malaria - **18 months follow-up**

Schedule: **3 doses**, 1 month apart (age at first dose 5-17 months)



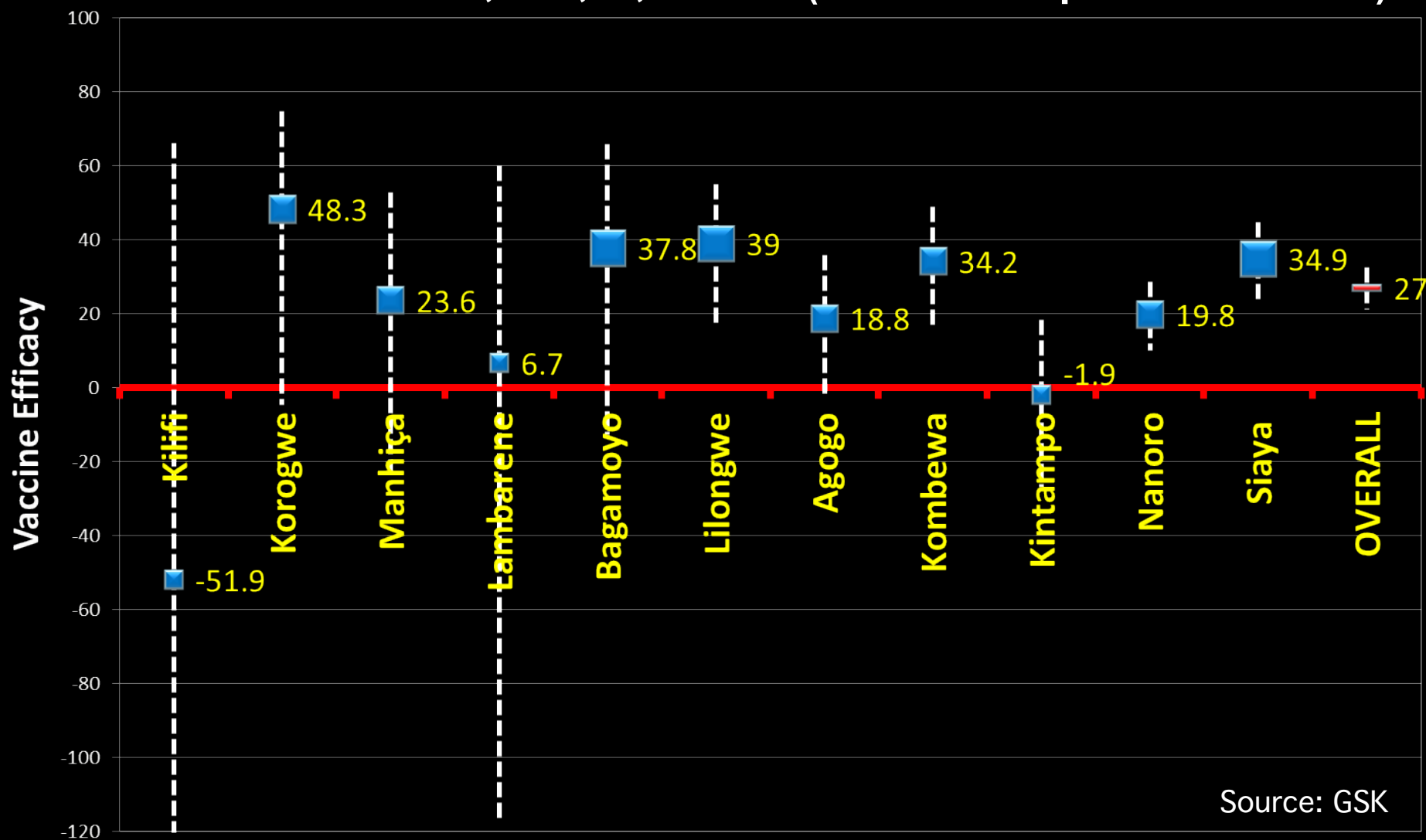
Source: GSK

Vaccine: **Malaria-RTRS.S/AS01**

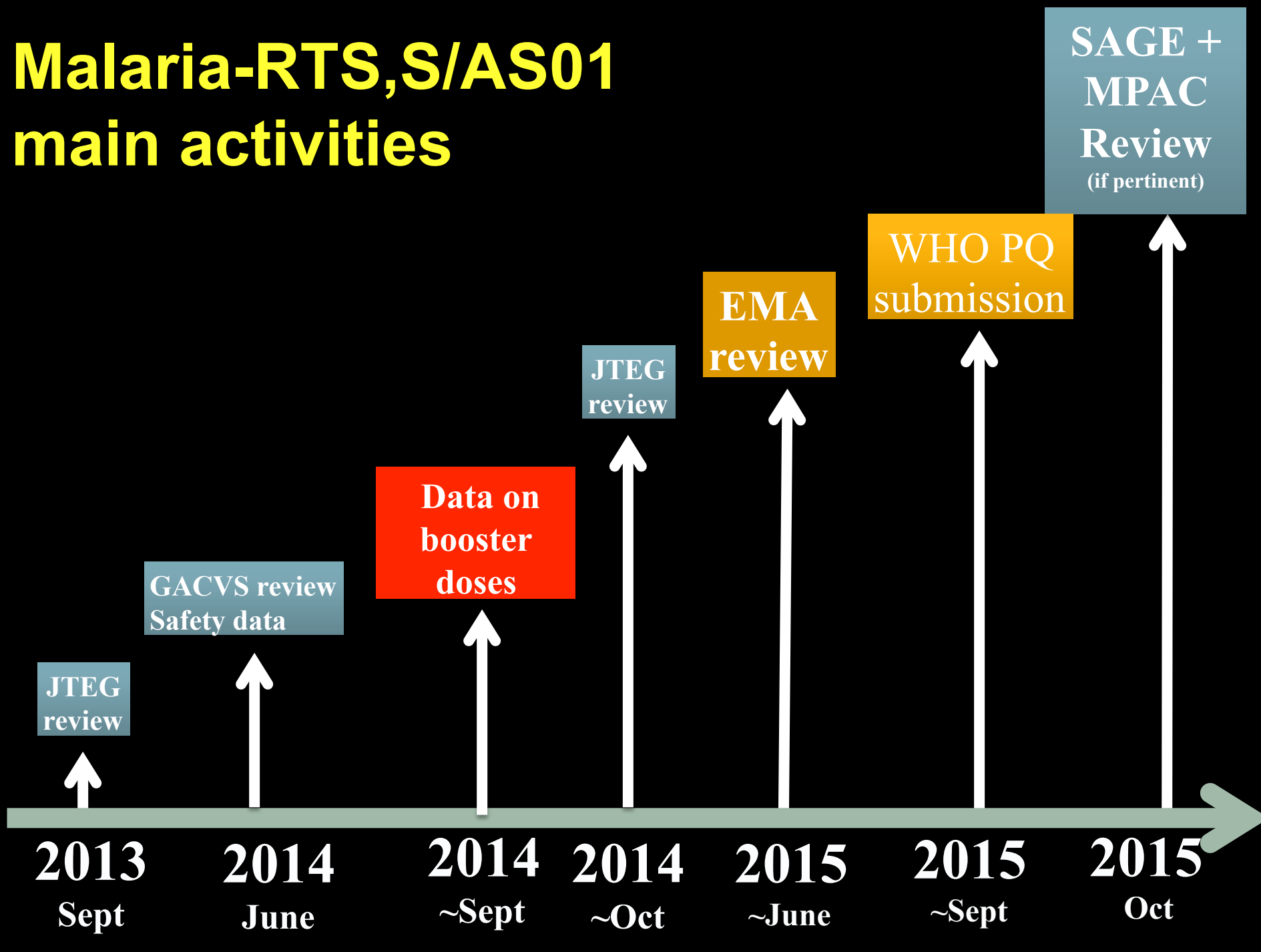
Age group: **6-12 weeks old** (6,537 participants)

Outcome: Efficacy against clinical malaria - **18 months follow-up**

Schedule: **3 doses**, at 6,10, 14 wks (with DTP/HepB/Hib and OPV)

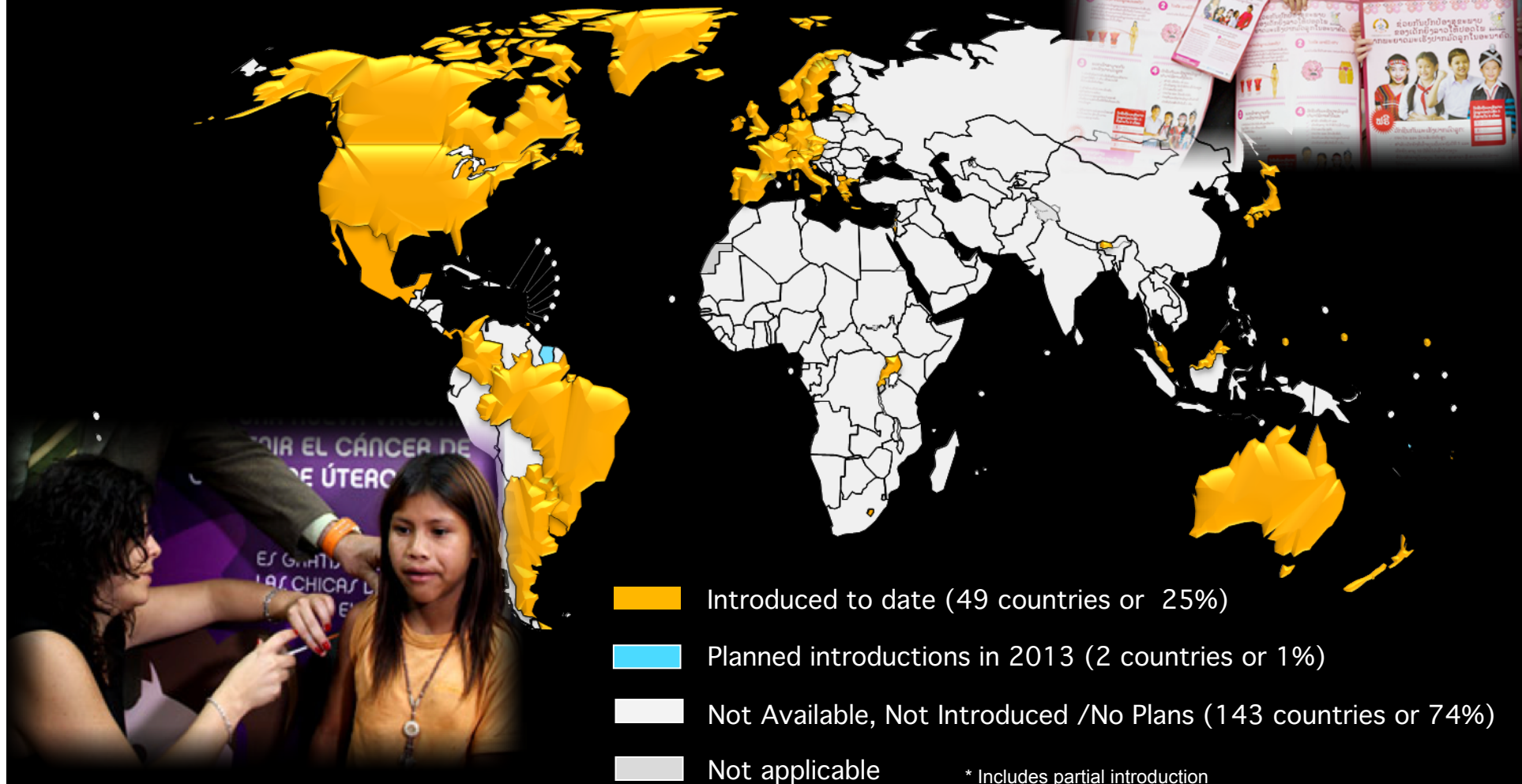


Malaria-RTS,S/AS01 main activities





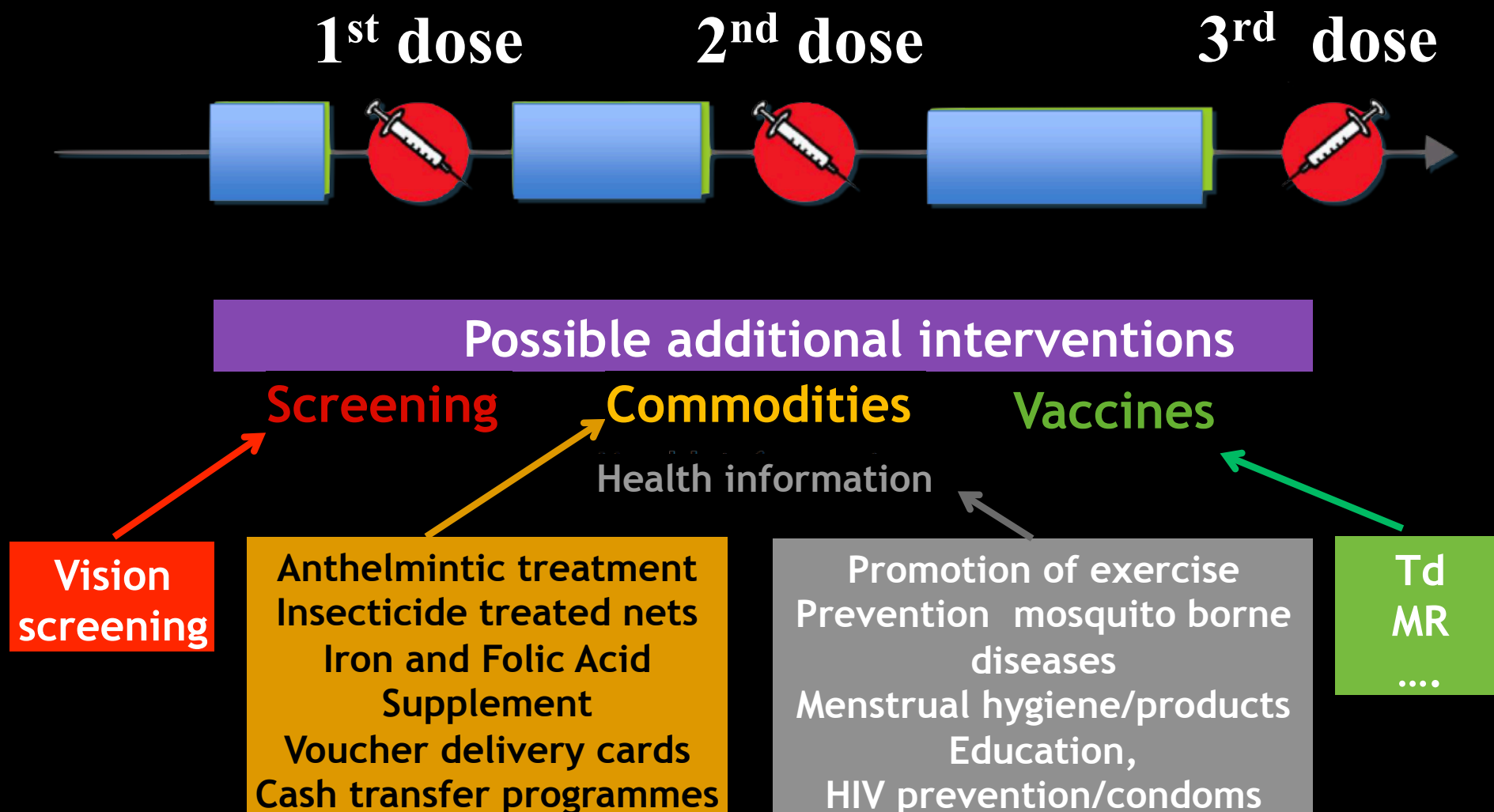
49 countries have introduced HPV vaccine



Source: WHO/IVB database as of 18 October 2013

HPV vaccination

opportunities for integration



Panama: HPV vaccination integrated

3 doses delivered during school year

3 complementary delivery channels

- Schools, Health facilities and Outreach

HPV vaccine part of wider school health package

Clinical examinations,
Nutritional evaluation,
Screening of vision and hearing,
Protection through vaccination
Promotion and education of oral health
Vector control, among others



Influenza maternal immunization

**PREGNANT WOMEN
ARE THE PRIMARY RISK
GROUP FOR INFLUENZA**

Plan to address the gaps

EVIDENCE

REGULATORY PROCESSES

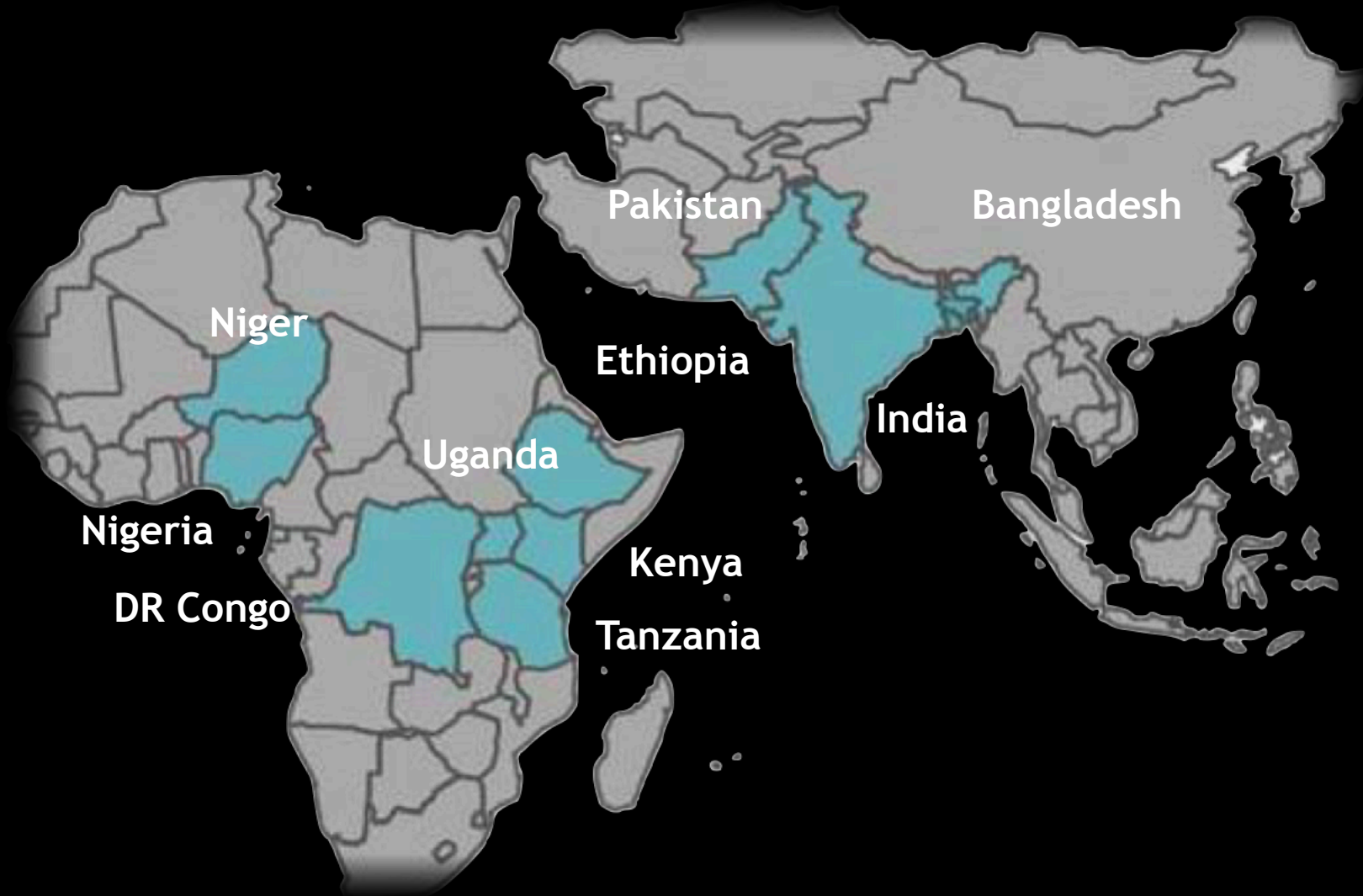
ATTITUDES

a platform for a broader array of vaccines

against influenza and perhaps, pertussis, RSV, Group B strep. disease

Reducing Childhood Deaths from Diarrhea & Pneumonia

High Impact Opportunities in 10 Countries

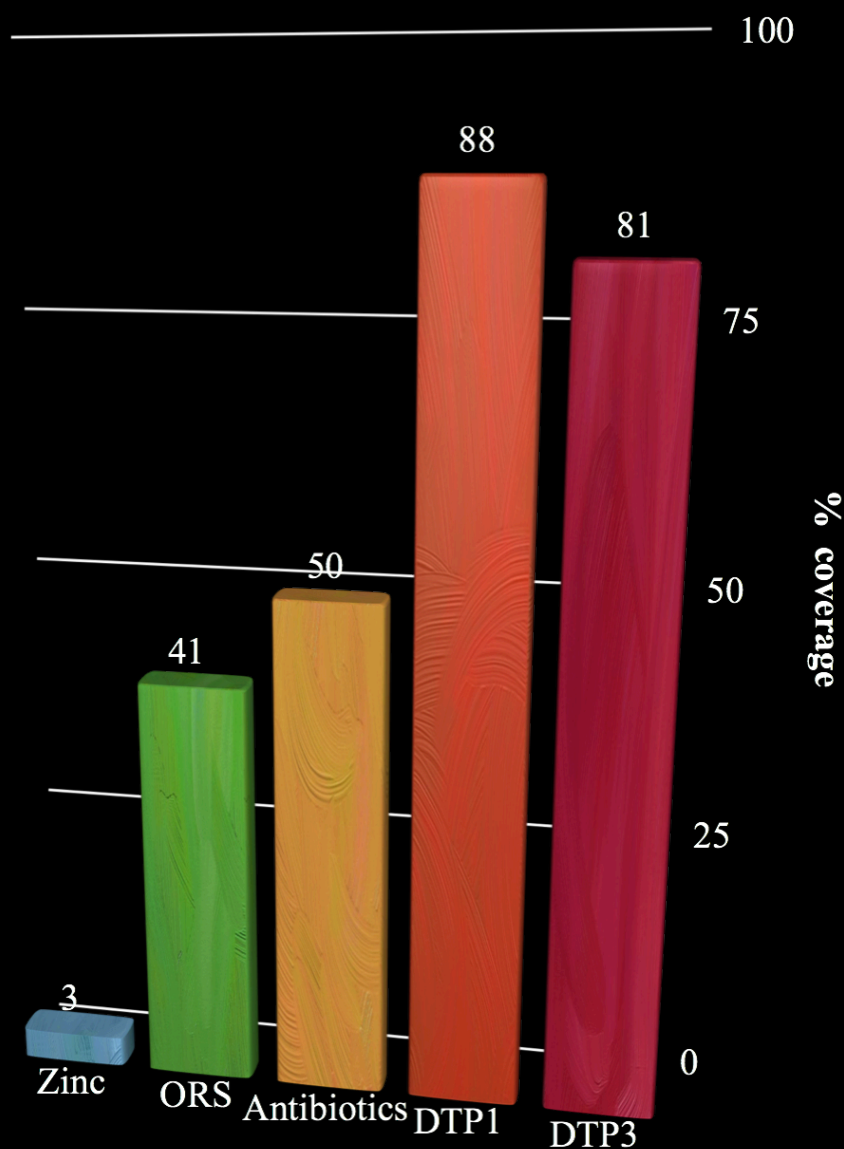


Pakistan

Deaths

Pneumonia: 76,320

Diarrhea: 36,810



MAJOR ACTIONS TAKEN

- Policy and planning
- Operational lessons
- Commodities
- Monitoring and evaluation
- Advocacy/communication

SAGE

What is in the pipeline?



SAGE Working Groups

Dealing with Vaccine Hesitancy

Varicella & Herpes Zoster vaccine

Pertussis vaccines

Nonspecific effects of vaccines

April 2014

Hepatitis E vaccines

Japanese encephalitis vaccines

Oct 2014

April 2015

SAGE Agenda items

Polio eradication

Immunization supply chain & logistics

Vaccine hesitancy

Non specific effects of vaccines

HPV (schedules)

Varicella & herpes zoster

Pertussis

Strengthening routine vaccination and integration in primary health care



2014
April



2014
~Oct



2015
~Oct



VACCINE SPECIFIC TOPICS

Polio eradication

Hepatitis B (schedules and impact)

Measles elimination

Optimizing immunization schedules

Impact monitoring

Preferred Product Characteristics

Japanese encephalitis

HPV

Hepatitis E

Malaria

CROSS-CUTTING & STRATEGIC

DOV GVAP monitoring of implementation

Use of vaccines in immunocompromised populations

Strategies to reach older age groups

Immune senescence

Involvement of the private sector

Strengthening of NITAGs

Vaccine supply and accessibility to affordable vaccines

2014

~Oct

2015







Are you up to date?

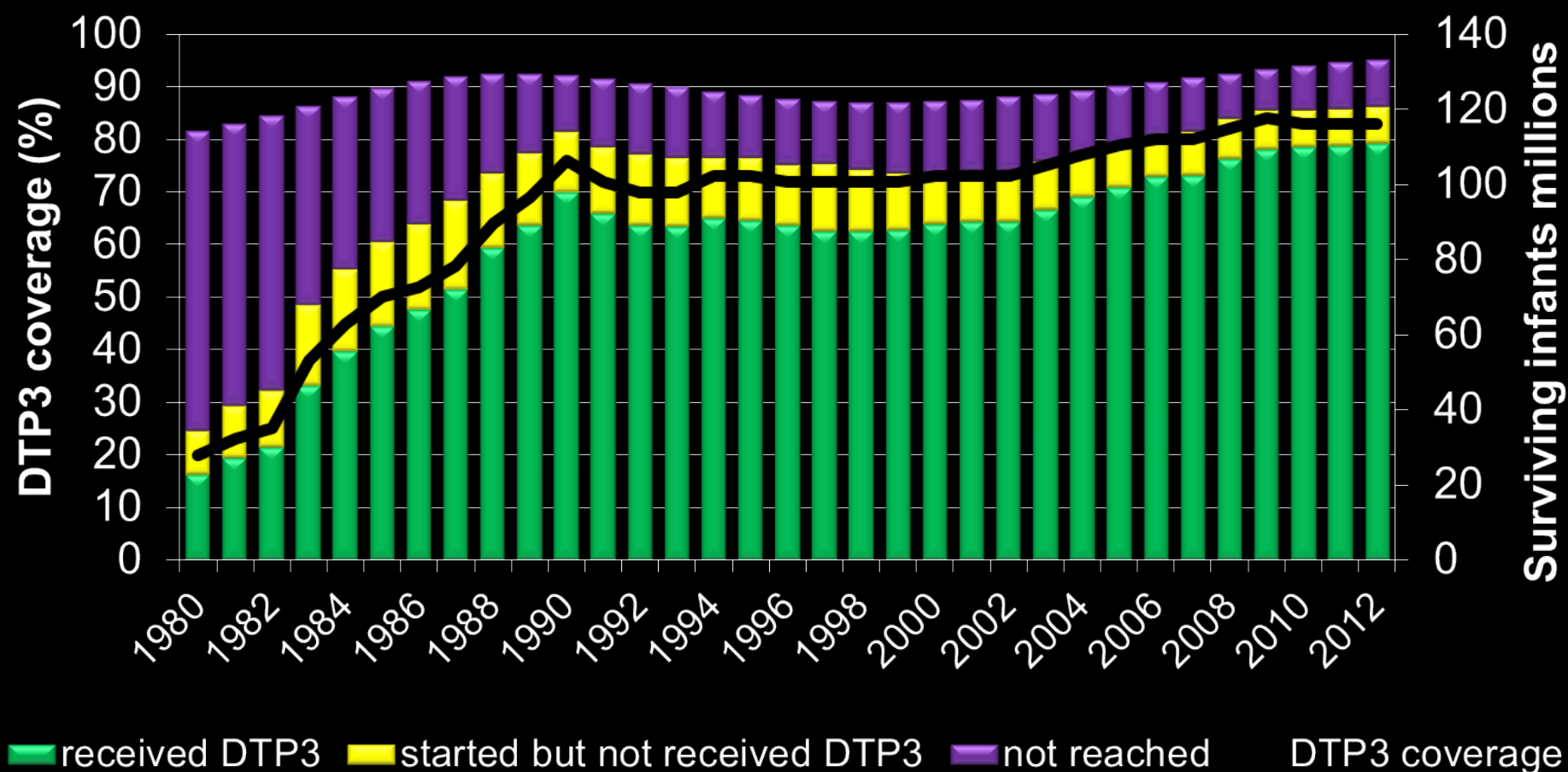
Last week of April 2014



Celebration at the WHA

May 2014

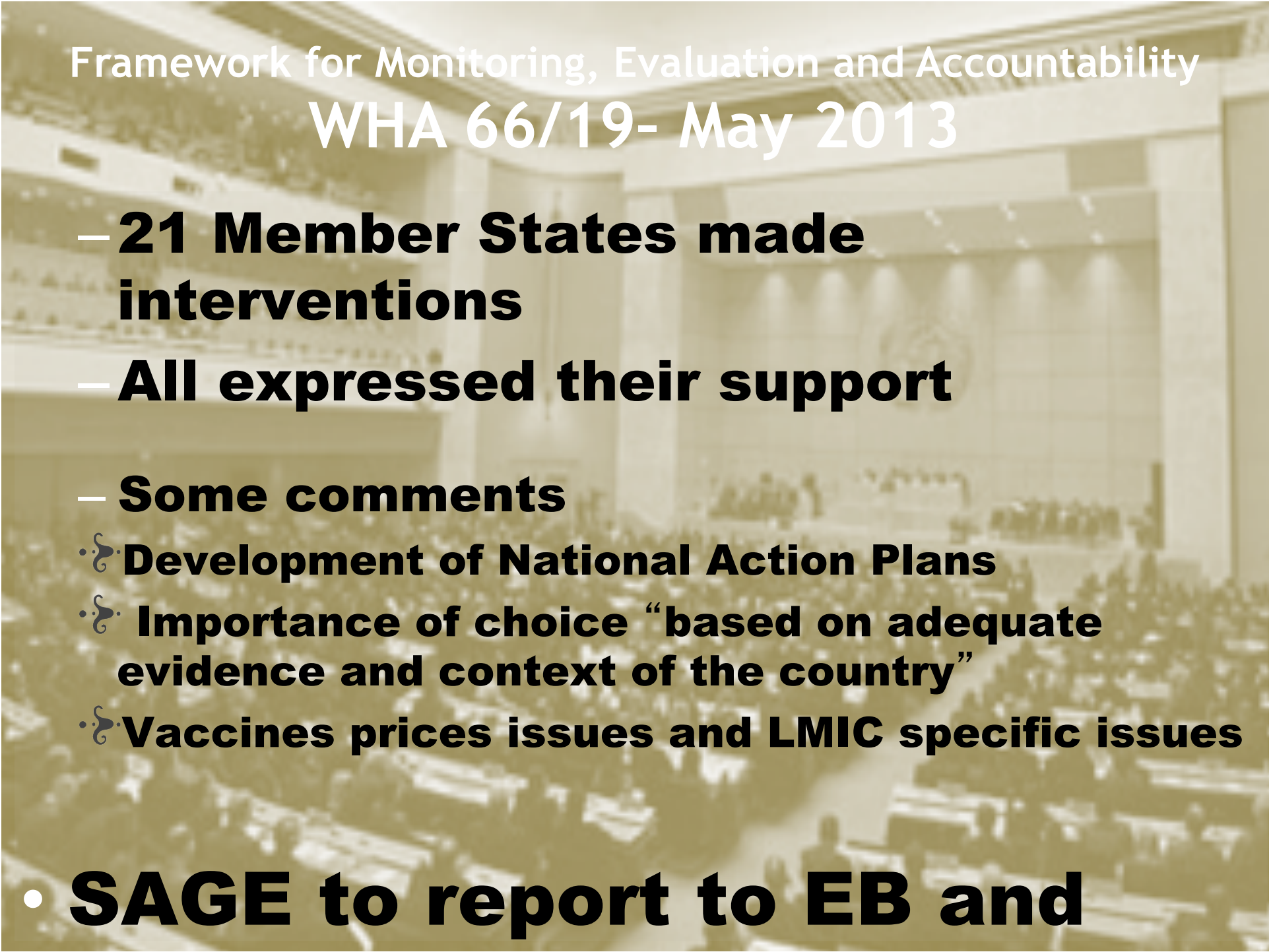
Global coverage, immunized, under-immunized or not immunized infants with DTP containing vaccine, 1980-2012



Source: WHO/UNICEF coverage estimates 2012 revision. July 2013 / United Nations, Population Division. The World Population Prospects - the 2012 revision". New York, 2013. Immunization Vaccines and Biologicals, (IVB), World Health Organization. 194 WHO Member States. Date of slide: 23 October 2013.

Turning **GVAP** into **ACTION**

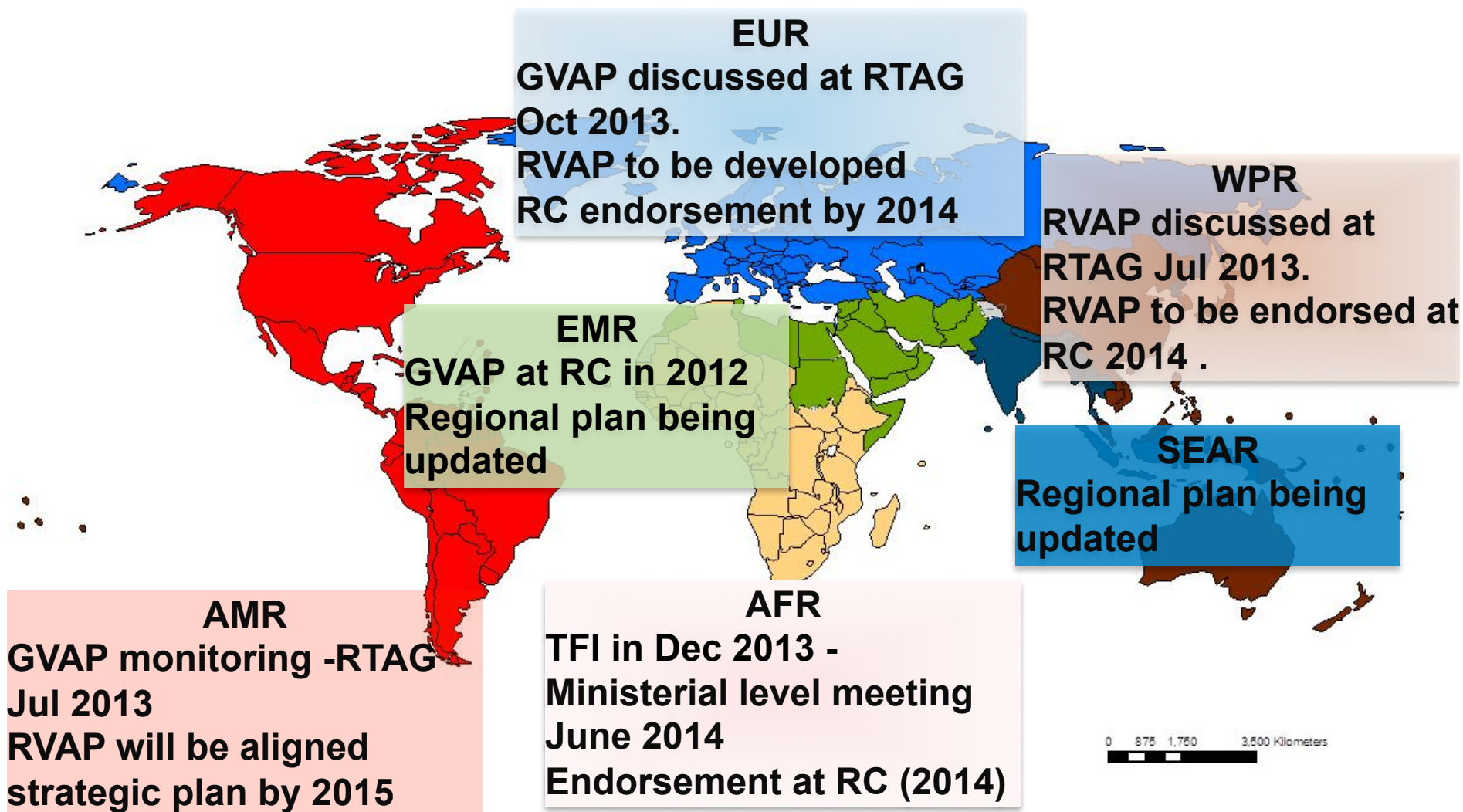










Framework for Monitoring, Evaluation and Accountability WHA 66/19- May 2013

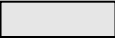

- **21 Member States made interventions**
- **All expressed their support**
- **Some comments**
 - **Development of National Action Plans**
 - **Importance of choice “based on adequate evidence and context of the country”**
 - **Vaccines prices issues and LMIC specific issues**
- **SAGE to report to EB and**

Turning GVAP into ACTION at regional level



 African Region
 American Region
 Eastern Mediterranean Region

 European Region
 South-East Asia Region
 Western Pacific Region

 Not available
 Not applicable

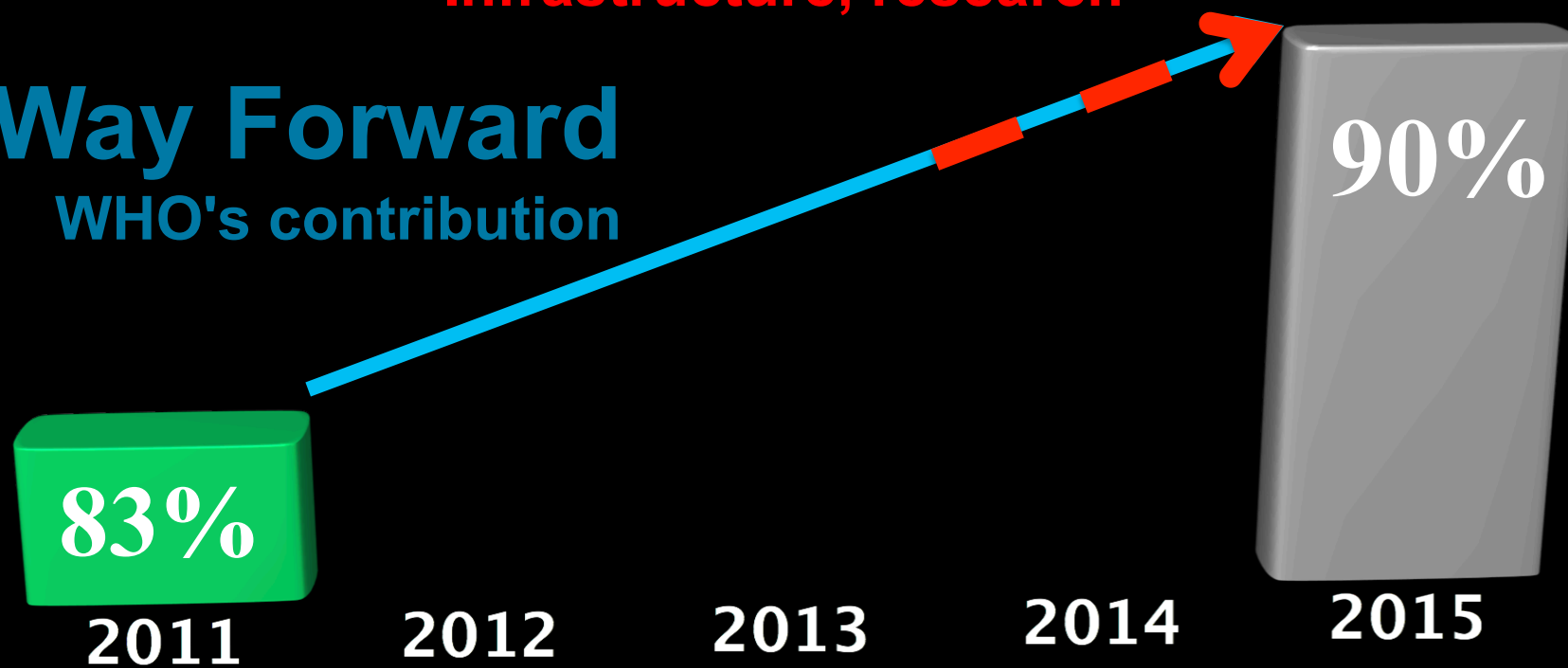


Global Vaccine
Action Plan
2011–2020

Gaps

Infrastructure, research

Way Forward
WHO's contribution



SAGE Working Group GVAP

Progress with GVAP goals

Interim 2015
milestones

Many countries will
FAIL to achieve them

Coverage
targets

2/3 of countries will
FAIL to achieve them

Measles
elimination
targets

Several Regions are
**NOT on track to achieve
them**

We need to immunize
ADDITIONAL

9.3 M infants

globally
to reach **90%** coverage

A large crowd of children, mostly of African descent, are shown from the chest up. They are holding up small white cards with text and logos. The cards have the text "MEASLES CAMPAIGN 2012" and "I HAVE BEEN IMMUNIZED" on them. The children are looking towards the camera with various expressions, some smiling. The background is a dense crowd of more children.

8 out of **10**

**infants unimmunized
in 2012 live in a**

GAVI eligible country



6 out of **10**

**infants unimmunized
in 2012 live in a**

POLIO priority country

Working Group for SAGE

URGENT actions - **GVAP** goals

Data Quality	IMMEDIATELY improving it is high priority
Integrated Delivery	ESSENTIAL to accelerate efforts towards MDG4
Adequate Investment Coordination	ESSENTIAL throughout the decade to meet the goals

“LIVE”

**Data to inform
management decisions
at local level**

**ANALYZED
AT
LOCAL LEVEL**

GOOD QUALITY

Monitoring the OUTCOMES

number
doses administered
per month

cumulative number
doses administered
per month

%
children
vaccinated

%
children
started &
completed

DR Congo: Number of doses of DTP3 administered by month 2011-2013

cumulative number of doses administered by
month



Monitoring the PROCESS

**%
sessions planned
actually held**

**%
sessions conducted
versus expected**

**number
doses vaccine
wasted/month**

**%
doses delivered by
strategy**

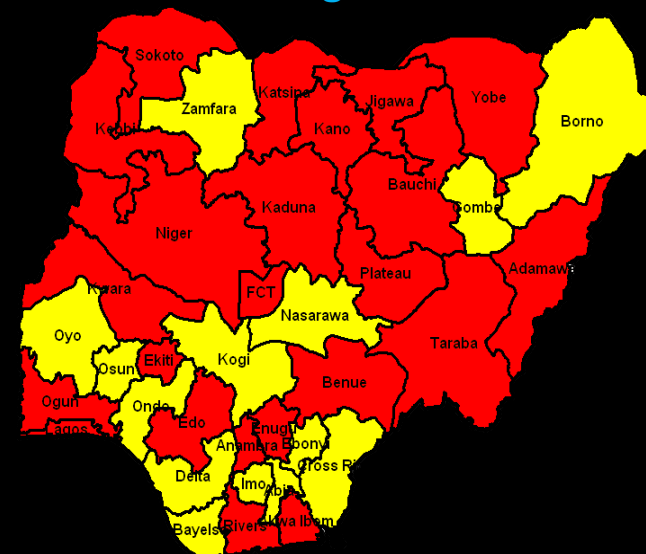
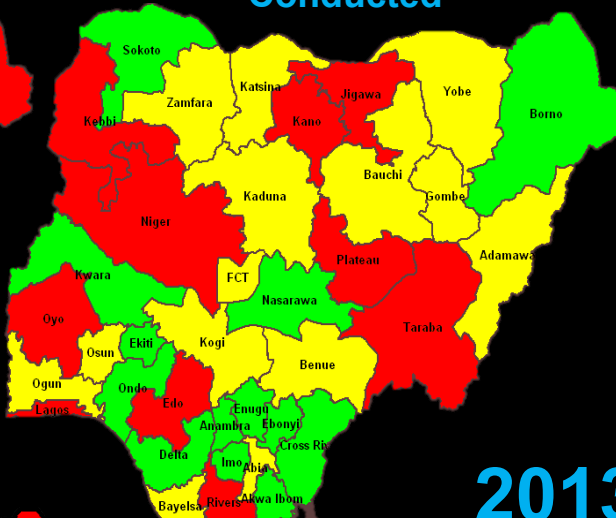
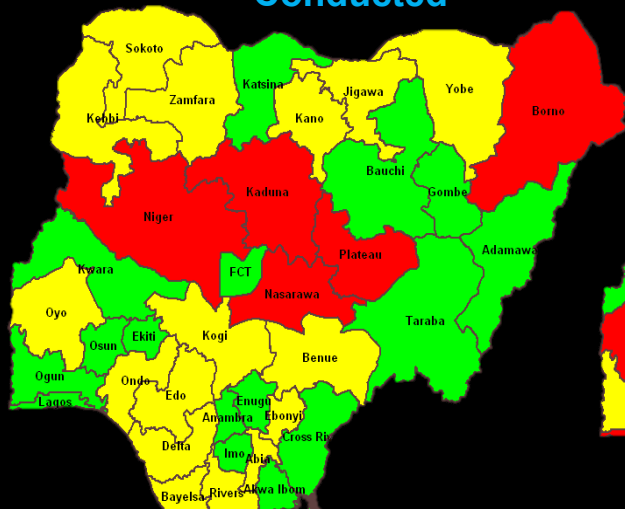
NIGERIA

2012

% of Fixed Sessions
Conducted

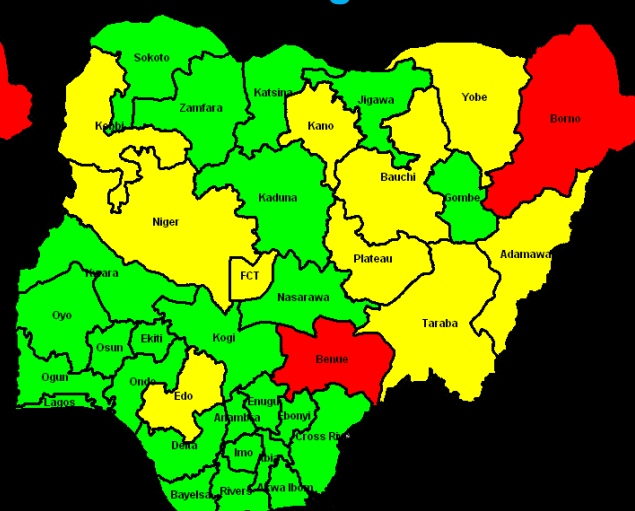
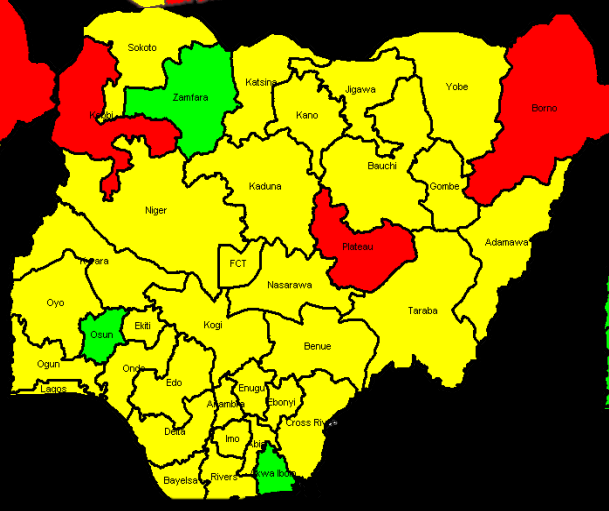
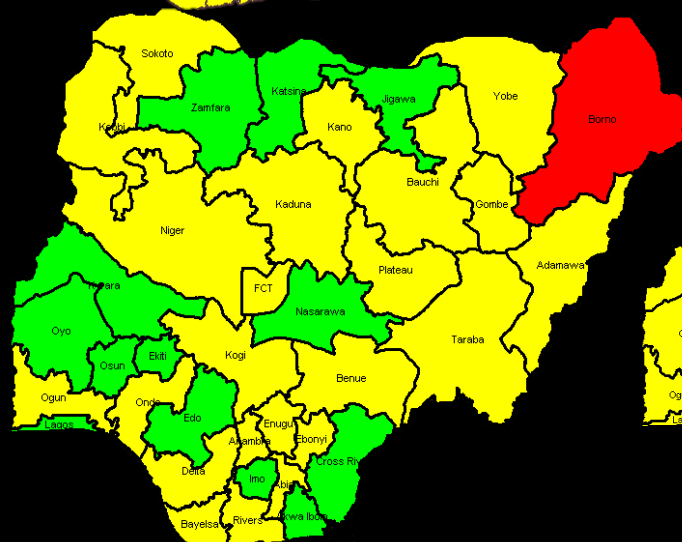
% of Outreach Sessions
Conducted

DPT 3 Coverage



2013

DPT3 coverage



Source: Country report to WHO/AFRO

■ < 50 %
 ■ 50 -79.9%
 ■ Above 80 %

Monitoring the BUILDING BLOCKS

Availability of
vaccines at various
levels

Availability of
devices at various
levels

Availability of
monitoring tools at
various levels

Temperature range
maintained at
various levels

Monitoring DTP/HepB/Hib vaccine supply stock adequacy

Countries	Oct/2013	Nov/2013	Nov/2013	Nov/2013	Nov/2013	Nov/2013	Dec/2013	Dec/2013	Dec/2013	Dec/2013	Jan/2014	Jan/2014	Jan/2014	Jan/2014	Jan/2014	Feb/2014	Feb/2014	Feb/2014	Feb/2014	Feb/2014	Mar/2014	Mar/2014	Mar/2014	Mar/2014	Mar/2014	Apr/2014	Apr/2014	Apr/2014	Apr/2014	Apr/2014	May/2014
Burundi																															
RD Congo																															
Tchad																															
Cameroon																															
Eritrea																															
Seychelles																															
Lesotho																															
Zimbabwe																															
Malawi																															
Mozambique																															
Botswana																															
Nigeria																															
Mali																															
Sénégal																															
Côte d'Ivoire																															
Ghana																															
Guinea-Bissau																															
Burkina Faso																															
Mauritanie																															
Gambia																															
Sierra Leone																															
Niger																															
Guinée																															
Bénin																															
Liberia																															
Togo																															

Source: Country report to WHO/AFRO

Internal Monitoring INDICATORS



































































**Reporting
timeliness
at various levels**

**Reporting
completeness
at various levels**

**Data
COHERENCE CHECKS
at various levels**

CHAD: District level indicators

Data for N'Djamena as of August 2013

Indicators	N'Dja Nord	N'Dja Est	N'Dja Sud	N'Dja Centre	Bouso	Dourbali	Massenya
Percentage of health centres visited	 83	 90	 85	 70		 40	 50
Register availability	 100	 100	 100	 100		 100	 67
Timeliness of reports	 83	 100	 25	 83		 50	 0
Increase of 5% of the number of vaccinated infants	 83	 67	 25	 17		 33	 67
Agreement VPO3/Penta3 et MCV between Register et Routine Monitoring data	 67	 56	 0	 33		 33	 100
Availability of transport means	 0	 88	 0	 0		 17	 67
Implementation of at least 50% of the sessions planned	 83	 63	 0	 27		 17	 67
Availability of a functional refrigerator	 67	 63	 83	 73		 50	 100
% of children lost and found (tracing of defaulters)	 17	 22	 0	 9		 17	 0
Documentation of regular meeting with the community	 17	 57	 8	 8		 0	 33
Availability of vaccines and syringes	 100	 100	 83	 100		 100	 100

Polio/EPI teams are working
closer than ever before



Pakistan: Polio/EPI teams actions

High level meeting with all partners

A joint work plan has drafted

16 districts selected for support to strengthen routine

Training workshop for WHO & UNICEF PEI staff

Strengthening WHO capacity at national & provincial levels

CRISIS IN SYRIA



In Syria

DTP3 coverage dropped from 90% in 2010 to 45% in 2012

Incidence of confirmed measles in 2013 (till August) is 19/million compared to 0.6/million in 2012 and zero in 2010, 2011

In neighboring countries

Outbreaks of measles in Jordan, Lebanon and Iraq

Over stretching of the health system due to huge number of refugees

Measles outbreaks

Jordan and Syria: synchronized MR/MMR SIAs in November 2013.

Lebanon and Iraq have implemented the SIAs earlier

Polio Outbreak

OUTBREAK RESPONSE

NIDs in Syria, Jordan, Iraq, Lebanon and OPT, November 2013

Important efforts ongoing to
scale up the delivery of
immunization services
in 2013

OPPORTUNITIES
polio endgame
universal health coverage

but....

it is important to sustain high level of

COUNTRY OWNERSHIP

AND improved coordination

to reach **90%** by **2015**

at WHO
we are committed to work as a
TEAM



THANK
YOU

