

Report from Gavi

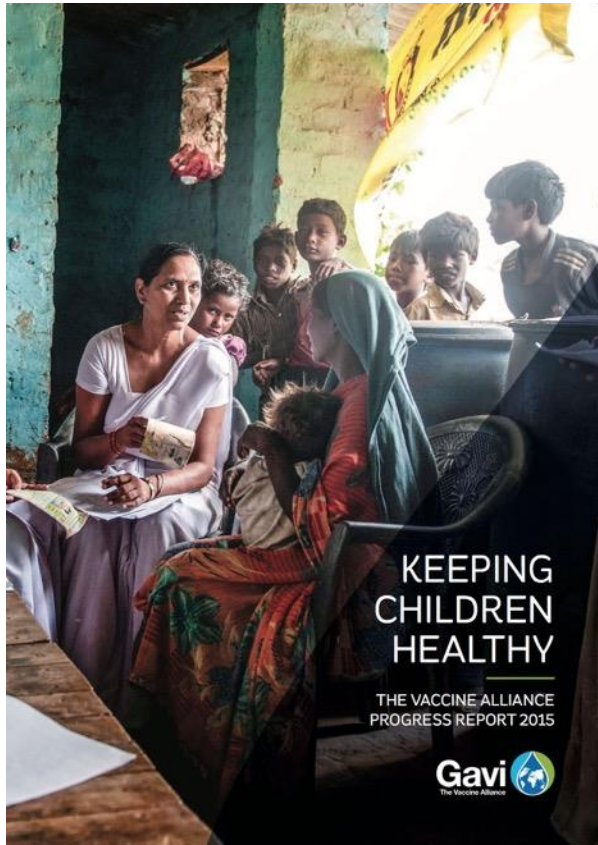
Meeting of the Strategic Advisory Group of Experts on Immunization

Aurélia Nguyen, Director Policy & Market Shaping, Gavi
October 2016, Geneva

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Gavi overview

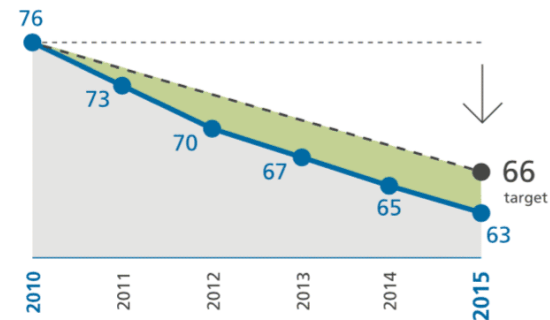
2011-15 strategy: overview of progress



Mission indicators: all targets exceeded

Under-five mortality rate

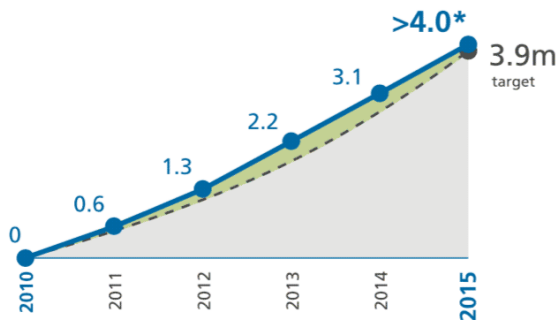
In Gavi-eligible countries (per 1,000 live births)



Sources: The United Nations Inter-agency Group for Child Mortality Estimation, United Nations Population Division; World Population Prospects

Number of future deaths averted

(millions)

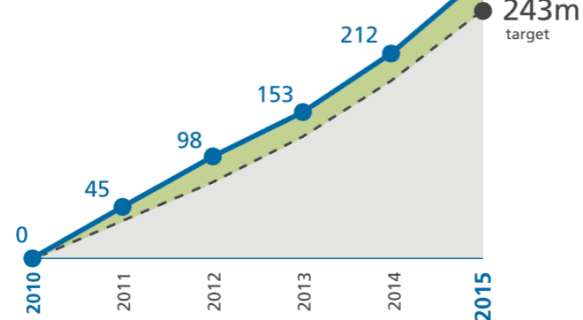


*Projection

Source: Joint impact modelling by Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance and the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation

Number of children immunised

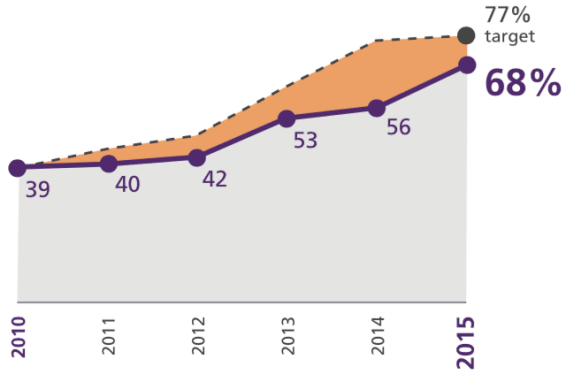
(millions)



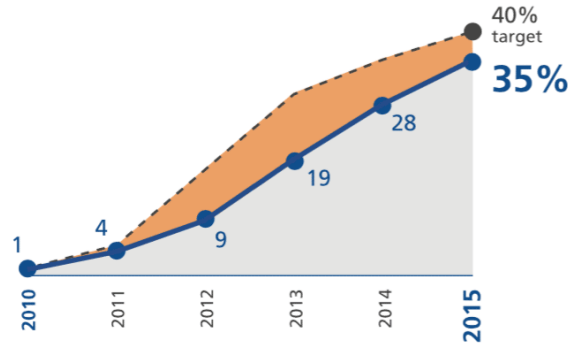
Sources: WHO/UNICEF Estimates of National Immunization Coverage, United Nations Population Division; World Population Prospects

Vaccine coverage targets: shortfall

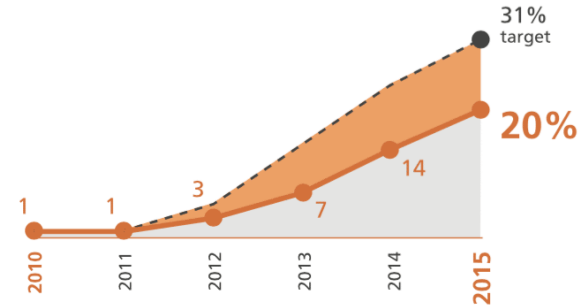
Pentavalent vaccine, 3rd dose
Coverage (%)



Pneumococcal vaccine, 3rd dose
Coverage (%)



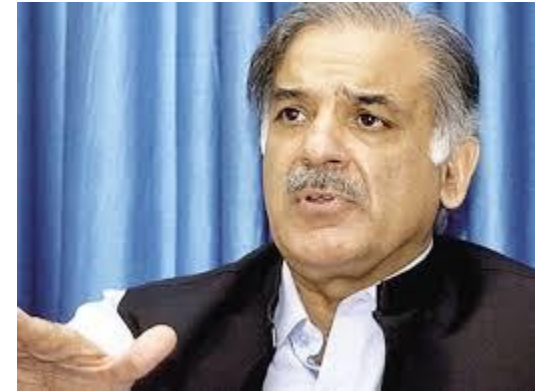
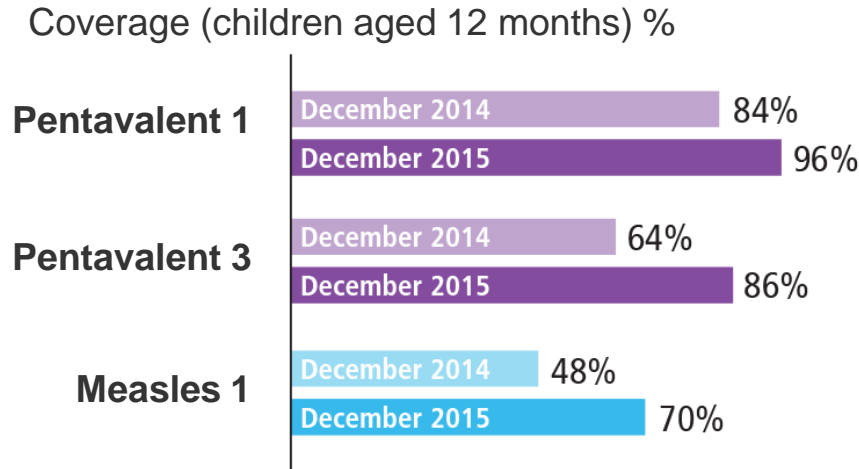
Rotavirus vaccine, 3rd dose
Coverage (%)



Source: WHO/UNICEF Estimates of National Immunization Coverage, 2016

Priority country: Pakistan

Punjab province: data and political leadership essential for accountability and results



Chief Minister Muhammad
Shehbaz Sharif

Pentavalent 3rd and measles 1st dose increased > 20% in one year

Source: Nielson (Dec 2014 & Dec 2015)

Priority country: India

Immunisation under stewardship of the Prime Minister

MISSION INDRADHANUSH



Prime Minister reviewed progress of Mission Indradhanush (February 2016)



Mission Indradhanush: PM Modi calls for aggressive action plan to cover all children for immunisation in a specific time-frame

Pneumococcal vaccine fast-tracked, rotavirus launch started

Pneumococcal

- February: ministerial group approved national introduction
- 6 states tentatively planned for Gavi-supported first phase in 2017-19, accounting for >30% of pneumococcal deaths in country

Rotavirus

- March: Government funded first phase of rotavirus vaccine launch with indigenous vaccine



Coverage and equity in action

India



Pakistan



Madagascar



**Democratic Republic
of the Congo**



Kenya



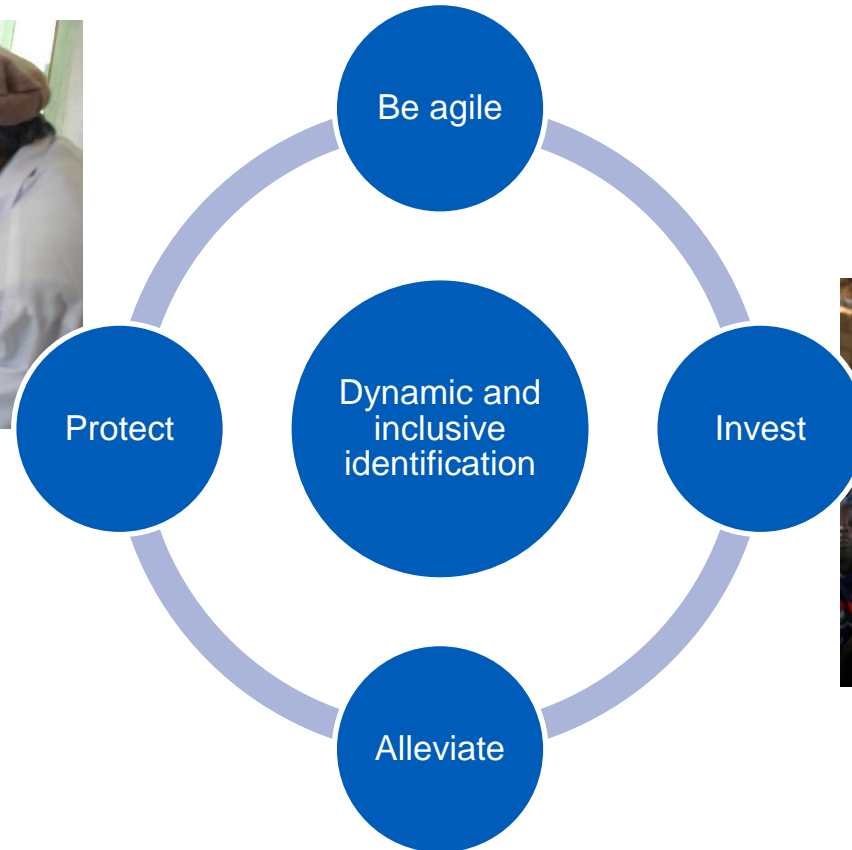
Nigeria

Fragile countries and emergencies: challenges

- **Data availability and quality**
- **Some Gavi processes found to be too rigid or slow**
- **No longer aligned to Gavi's operating model**
- **Delays in CSO procurement for vaccines**
- **Certain areas or populations not reachable by Alliance partners**



Principles for an enhanced approach:



The role of vaccine stockpiles in emergency vaccination

- **Response to outbreaks where vaccine supply constrained**
- **Part of broader strategy, often including routine immunisation**
- **Rapid and equitable access**

Yellow fever
vaccine stockpile



Meningitis
vaccine stockpile



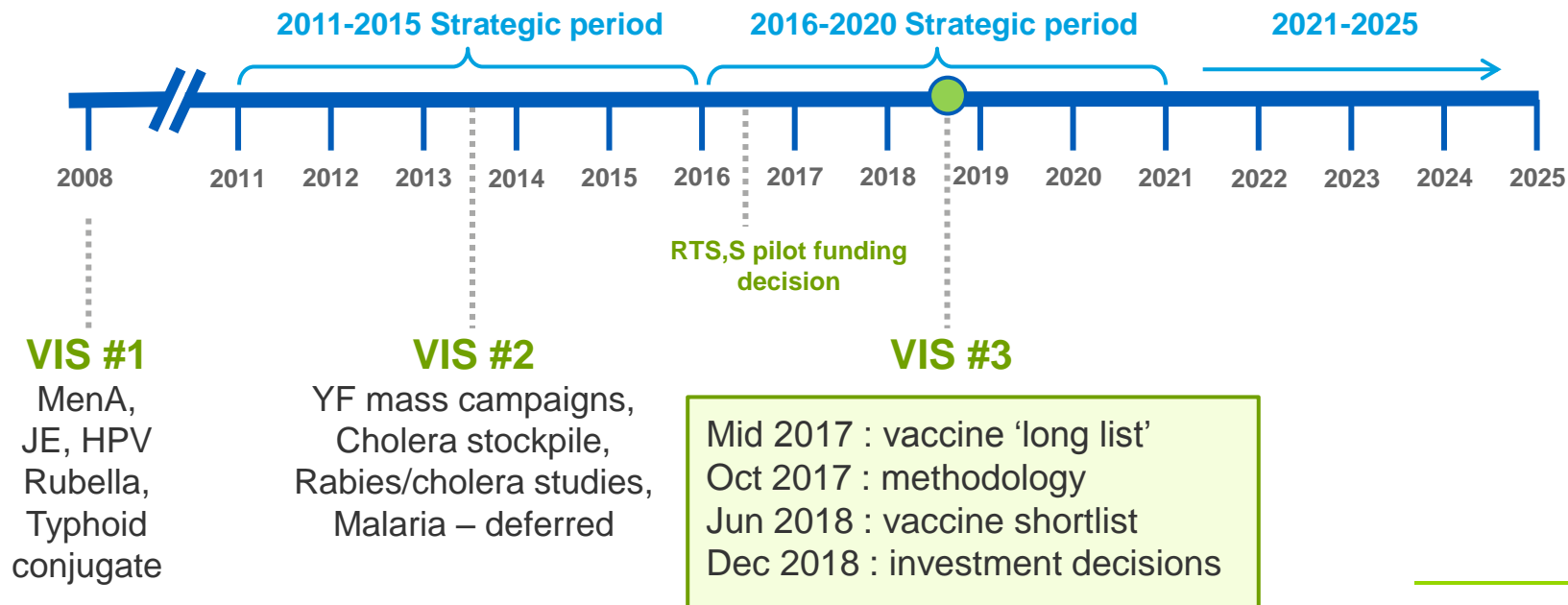
Oral cholera
vaccine stockpile



Commitment for Ebola
vaccine stockpile



The Vaccine Investment Strategy sets new vaccine priorities, aligned with Gavi's strategic cycle and replenishment



A preliminary look at candidate investments in scope for consideration in VIS #3

Returning candidates / incremental investments:

- RTS,S
- Dengue
- Maternal influenza
- Rabies PEP
- Hepatitis E
- Meningococcal multivalent (conjugate)
- Cholera (routine and/or extended stockpile)
- DTP booster
- Hepatitis B birth dose
- Typhoid conjugate
- PCV catch-up
- Ebola
- Hexavalent (penta/IPV)

New:

- RSV
- Group B Streptococcus
- Norovirus?
- ETEC?



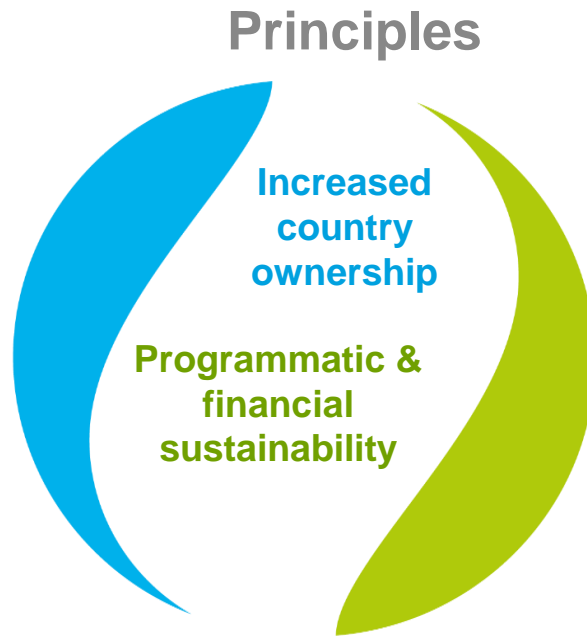
**Data gathering
to begin in 2017**

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How Gavi and SAGE's work comes together

Gavi's increasing investment in measles & rubella aimed at ensuring best pragmatic return on investment

- **More than 95% of measles deaths occur in countries with low per capita incomes and weak health infrastructures**
- **Measles control is on continuum towards elimination**



Gavi committed to support the RTS,S pilots recommended by SAGE

- On 23 June the Gavi Board approved up to \$27.5 M for RTS,S pilots, to be matched by other donors
- Following UNITAID's commitment of \$9.6 M, a **~\$15 M funding gap** remains

Gavi is ready to play its part in helping the world to understand the opportunities and challenges of implementing the world's first malaria vaccine in real life settings

Dr. Ngozi Okonjo-Iweala,
Gavi Board Chair



Global Strategy to Eliminate Yellow Fever Epidemics (EYE)

- Gavi has invested over \$300M in yellow fever control
- Gavi is considering important additional investments based on the improving supply landscape that would be in support of the EYE strategy
- Gavi agrees with the need to establish a stronger governance structure to strengthen advocacy, accountability, coordination and implementation of agreed strategies.
- Gavi will work with WHO and partners to further refine the EYE strategy

Polio legacy implications

- **Gavi and GPEI collaborating to help to ensure conversations converge at the country-level:**
 - Polio asset mapping and transition planning to link to Gavi Joint Appraisals and support strengthen immunisation systems.
- **Concern that polio transition planning has not garnered the attention and traction within national ministries of health and finance.**
 - Necessary to broaden the discussion beyond the country-level to consider regional and global level surveillance – for VPD and safety.



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CONCLUSION

How can we best leverage SAGE guidance to inform our analyses?

- **Data gaps pose a challenge for comparisons**
 - SAGE guidance critical for understanding vaccine needs and rollout strategies
- **Diversity of investments requires innovative approach to prioritisation**
 - Morbidity versus mortality
 - Direct health impact vs. preparedness
 - Special target groups (pregnant women)
 - Equity
 - AMR

SDG immunisation indicator



Target 3.8 “Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and **access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all**”



- Multi-year effort by WHO and World Bank to define and measure UHC implementation at member state level
- Outcome was “UHC Index” of essential health services by aggregating 16 “tracer” indicators
- “Full child immunization” is current title for immunization tracer in UHC Index... DTP3 coverage currently is proxy for “full child immunization”