





With GVAP coming to an end in 2020



New vision and strategy for vaccines and immunization is needed in a changing world



To set a compelling, country-centric vision to engage immunisation stakeholders and beyond

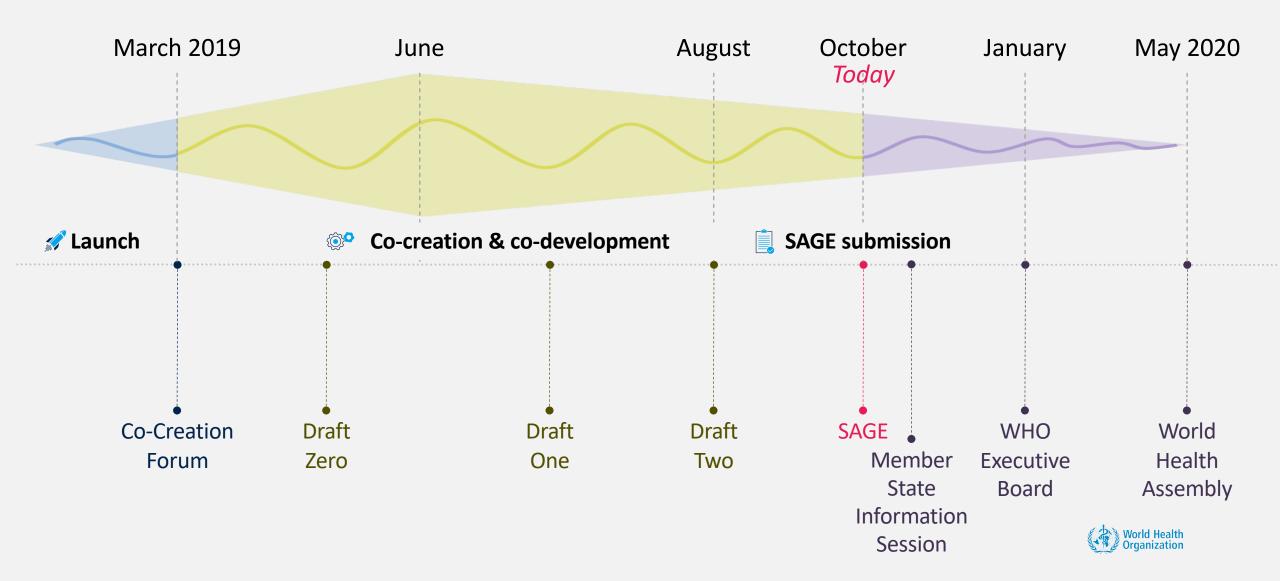


To address emerging issues, and harness new solutions for vaccines & immunization (V&I)



To re-ignite importance of V&I for broader health & development agendas

IA2030 core document timeline



The March 'Co-Creation' Forum brought broad representation of organizations & geographies to kick-off the strategy

Non-exhaustive

50+ organizations





































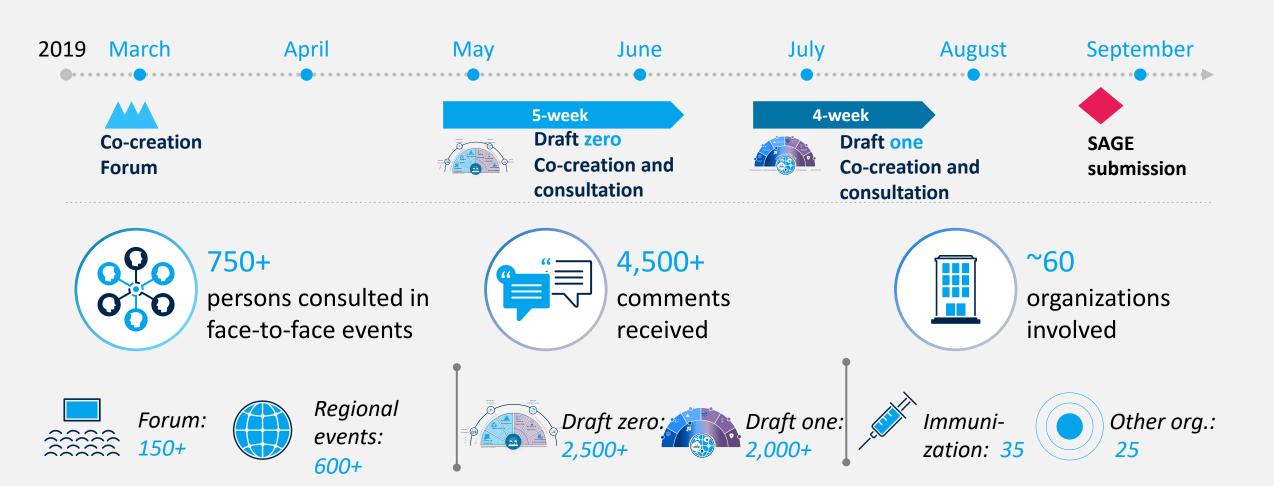








IA2030 developed by large co-creation and consultation process



IA2030: a vision for the decade translating into impact goals



Vision

A world where everyone, everywhere, at every age,...



Impact goals

Reduce mortality and morbidity from vaccine preventable diseases for all, across the life course

... fully benefits from vaccines...

Leave no one behind by increasing equitable access and use of new and existing vaccines

... for good health and well-being

Ensure good health and well-being for everyone by strengthening immunization within PHC and contributing to UHC and sustainable development



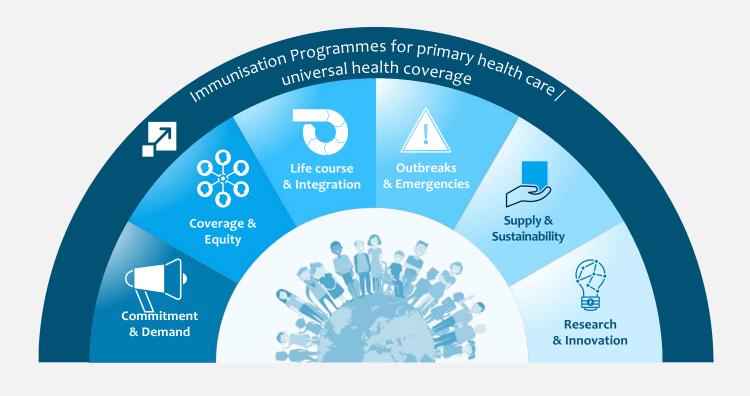
IA2030 Strategic Framework

7 strategic priorities

informed by

4 core principles

Vision: A world where everyone, everywhere, at every age, fully benefits from vaccines for good health and wellbeing





People-Focused



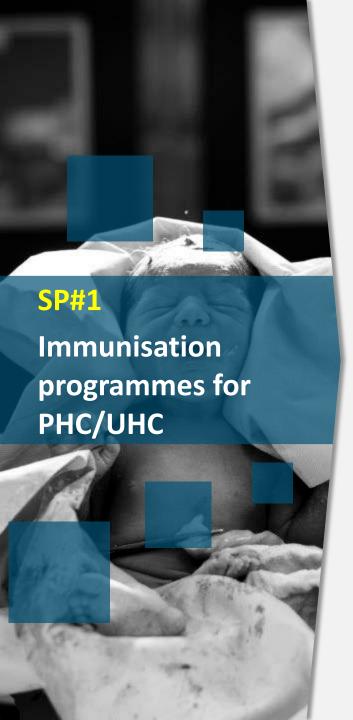
Country-Owned



Partnership-Based



Data-Driven



Effective, efficient and resilient immunisation programmes to safely deliver immunisation services as part of national primary health care systems, contributing to universal health coverage

Key areas of focus

- A Immunisation integrated in PHC
- B Availability of health workforce
- C Strong supply chain and logistics
- D Enhanced VPD surveillance

- **E** Decision-driving **health information systems**
- F National vaccine safety monitoring
- G Disease control initiatives strengthening health systems

- Health workforce availability
- Vaccine-preventable disease surveillance
- High-quality supply chains and effective vaccine management
- Immunisation data for evidence-based decision-making
- Vaccine safety systems







Everyone values immunization, actively seeks out and receives immunisation services, and immunisation is positioned as a key contributor to the right to health, with accountability and ownership at all levels

Key areas of focus

- A Advocacy for commitment and ownership
- B Sub-national support and capacity
- C Accountability at all levels
- D Leadership, governance and management

- **E** Greater **public trust** and **confidence**
- F Public knowledge and understanding
- G Acceptance, trust and value of immunisation
- H Approaches to address **reluctance** to vaccinate

- Social, political and financial commitment for immunisation
- Leadership, management and coordination for immunisation
- Immunisation valued and sought out by people and communities







Everyone has access to safe and effective vaccines irrespective of their geographical location, age, socioeconomic status or any gender-related or other obstacle impeding their opportunity to gain the full benefits of vaccination

Key areas of focus

- A Tackled low coverage among disadvantaged populations
- B Barriers to immunisation recognised and overcome
- C Measles as a pathfinder
- Goals
- High equitable immunisation coverage
- Coverage among the most disadvantaged
- Reduced number of children not reached

- D Learning from disease-specific initiatives
- **E** Context-specific interventions
- F Strong implementation research







Everyone benefits from new and underused vaccines recommended across the life course Delivery of vaccinations is integrated with other appropriate health opportunities

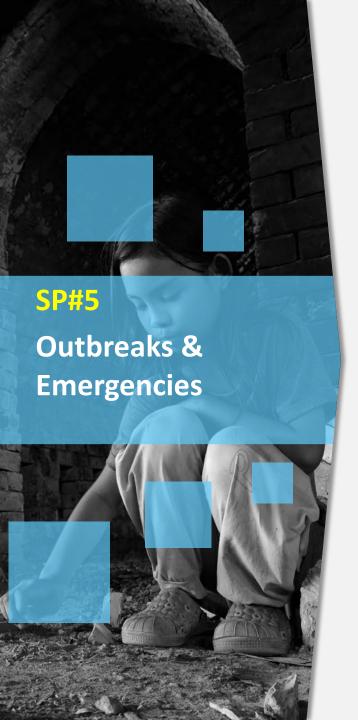
Key areas of focus

- A Support for immunisation beyond childhood
- B New delivery strategies
- C Reduced missed opportunities
- D Cross-sectoral collaborations
- Goals
- Policies and service delivery
- Integrated delivery touchpoints across the life course

- E Favourable policy environment
- F Tracking vaccination status
- **G** Evidence based practices







Capacities to prepare for, prevent, detect and rapidly respond to vaccine-preventable disease outbreaks are maintained and strengthened
Those affected by conflict, political instability, acute emergencies and humanitarian crises continue to receive immunisation services, adapted to their specific needs

Key areas of focus

- A Coordination and integration during outbreaks
- D Post-emergency integrated surveillance
- B Strengthened local capacity to tackle outbreaks
- E Tailored approaches and innovation
- C Comprehensive health response at all levels
- F Community communication and engagement

- Decreased number and magnitude of outbreaks
- Timely, well-organised responses to outbreaks
- Vaccination services in acute emergencies and humanitarian crises





All countries have a reliable supply of appropriate, innovative and affordable vaccines of assured quality

Adequate and predictable financing is available for immunisation, through a health financing system that ensures efficient use of resources and universal & equitable access

Key areas of focus

- A Innovation and affordability
- B Vaccine supply tailored to national needs
- C Timely access to assured quality vaccines
- D Supply for **emergency situations**

- E Sufficient and predictable resources
- F Immunisation financing
- G Partner alignment
- H Sustainable transitions from donors to local funding

- Healthy markets
- Access to quality-assured vaccines
- Financial support for immunisation programmes
- Increased immunisation expenditure from domestic resources







Evidence is developed and generated on the benefits of new and improved vaccines, technologies and vaccine manufacturing platforms.

Evidence is also generated for other innovations to improve disease prevention, immunisation service delivery and programme management, and on promotion of their implementation at scale

Key areas of focus

- A Innovation driven by community needs
- B New and improved products

- E Faster development and implementation
- **F** Local innovation

- Establish and strengthen country capacity to identify, create and manage innovation
- Develop new vaccines and technologies and improve existing products and services for immunisation programmes
- Introduce and scale up new and underused vaccines and improved technologies, services and practices





Vision and Strategy is the first of a multi-step process for IA2030



"IA2030" **Vision & Strategic Framework** (WHA 2020)



Online Resources Launch (2020)



M&E framework [finalized goals, targets and indicators]

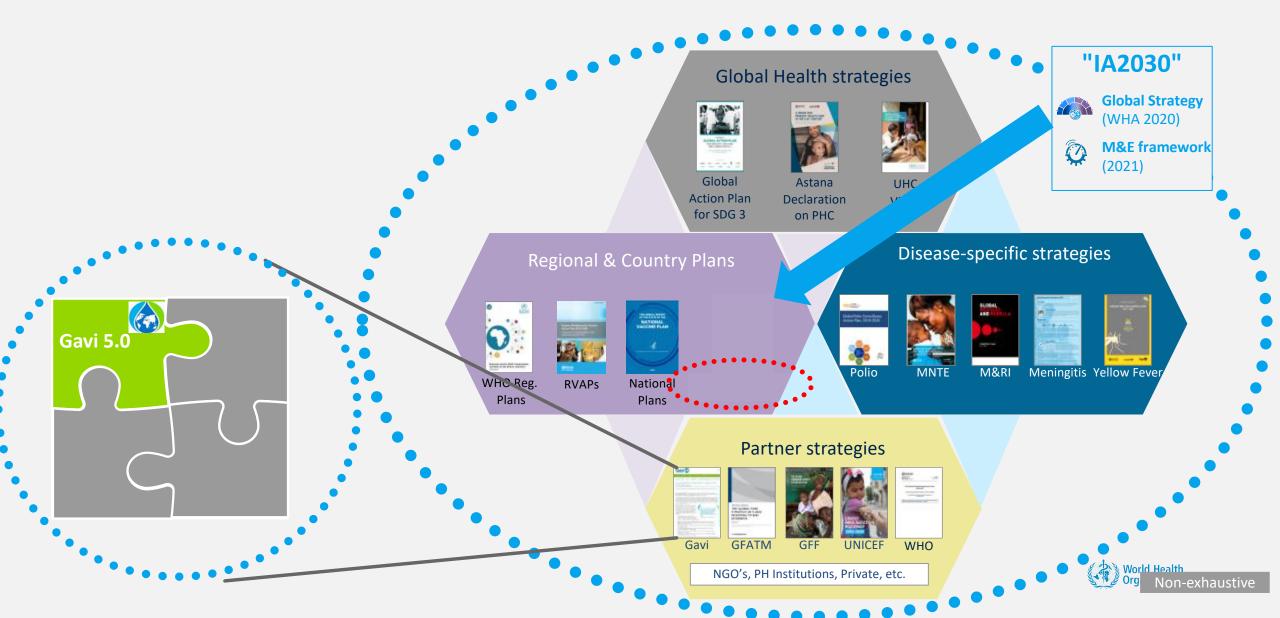
Operationalization plans (2021-2022)

Implementation Additional resources and plans (2021-2030)

Co-creation, Advocacy and Communication

Develop, Define & Apply Governance Framework

IA 2030 builds on and aligns strategies & plans



Wrap-up - What is new in IA2030?



Bottom-up co-creation



Tailored implementation adapted to country context



Adaptability to changing needs



Targeted ways to address inequities



Stronger systems focus



Measles as a key pathfinder for strong RI



Life-course approach



Strengthening partnerships, beyond health



Accelerating innovation



Better use of existing resources for self-sustainability

Questions to SAGE (I/III)

Is the IA2030 framework fit to address the challenges of the next decade?



Questions to SAGE (II/III)

Do the SP goals convey the right balance between ambition and feasibility, are they at the right level?



Questions to SAGE (III/III)

What would be the guidance from SAGE on the development of the M&E framework, including the process and indicators?

