



IA2030 and Action Plan to Reverse and Recover from Backsliding in Immunization



IA2030 and action plan to reverse and recover from backsliding in immunization

7 November 2022: Member State Briefing: 9h00-10h30 (CET)

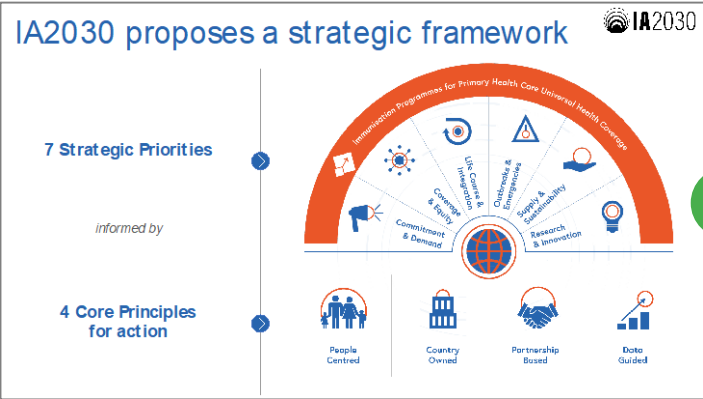
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| 1 | Opening Remarks (5 mins) | Director Kate O'Brien |
| 2 | IA2030 and Action Plan to Reverse and Recover from Backsliding in Immunization (30 mins) | Director Kate O'Brien |
| 3 | Q&A Discussion (50 mins) | Tania Cernuschi, Unit Head,
Agenda, Policy & Strategy,
IVB |
| 4 | Closing (5 mins) | Director Kate O'Brien |

Outline

1. IA2030 global strategy threatened
2. Tracking progress of IA2030
3. IA2030 partnership response



IA2030 co-development & partnership



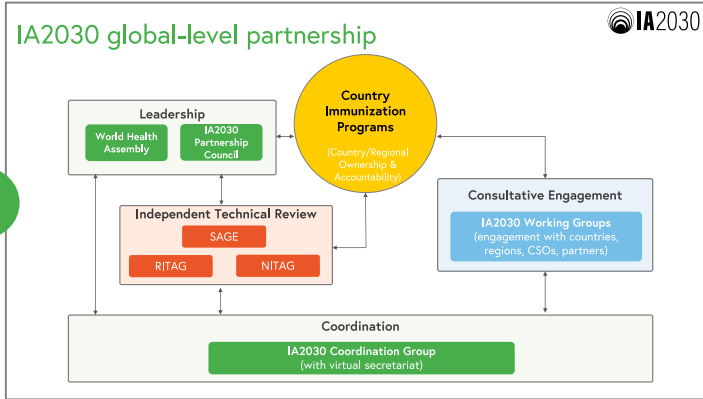
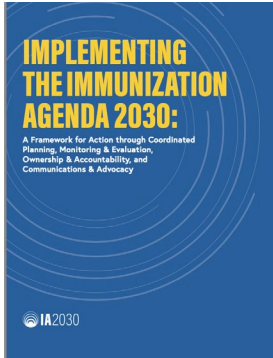
2019-2020: Co-development of the Strategy and Vision across partners

WHA 73 – August 2020 Member States endorse IA2030



2020-21: Translation of strategy into implementation planning, design of architecture

WHA 74 – May 2021 Member States endorse IA2030 Framework for Action



2021-22: Activating all operational levels and providing first global report

WHA 75 – May 2022 Member States receive first global report for IA2030



IA2030 goals, quantitative targets and strategic priorities

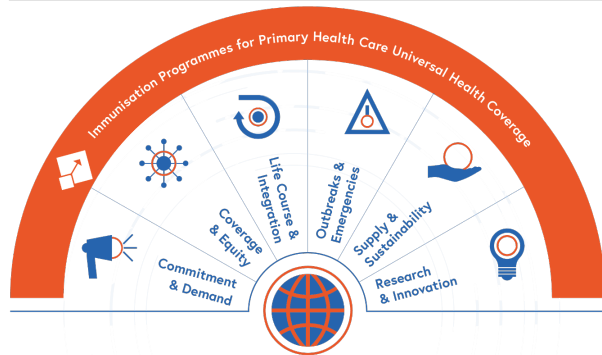
IA2030 Impact Goals

- 1 **Reduce mortality and morbidity** from vaccine-preventable diseases for everyone throughout the life course
- 2 **Leave no one behind, by increasing equitable access and use of new and existing vaccines**
- 3 **Ensure good health and wellbeing for everyone by strengthening immunization within primary health care and contributing to universal health coverage and sustainable development**

Targets

- 1.1 50mn future deaths averted globally
- 1.2 All countries achieve endorsed VPD control, elimination and eradication targets
- 1.3 All selected VDPs have a declining trend in the number of large or disruptive outbreaks
- 2.1 50% reduction in the number of zero dose children
- 2.2 500 vaccine introduction in low- and middle- income countries
- 3.1 90% global coverage for DTP3, MCV2, PCV3 and HPVc
- 3.2 Improve Universal Health Coverage

21 Strategic Priority Objectives



Strategic Priority Objective indicators:

15 global indicators

+ Indicator options available for all 21 SP objectives for **tailored regional and country M&E Frameworks** based on context

IA2030 suffered a significant setback in 2021

1

Annual Zero Dose Children rose by 37% from 13.3 million in 2019 to 18.2 million in 2021. The number of **Measles unvaccinated children rose by 21 %** from 2019 to 2021.

2

An estimated 4 mn future deaths were averted by immunization in 2021, but it is **5.6% lower than initially targeted**

3

No visible progress has been made towards **global and regional eradication/elimination goals** and the number of **outbreaks** triggering a global vaccination response are on the rise

4

Coverage of all four indicators of **vaccination across the life-course** (DTP3, MCV2, PCV3 and HPVc) **dropped in 2021**. The composite **breadth of coverage** indicator **fell for the first time ever**, for 2 consecutive years to 68% (70% in 2019)

5

The number of new **vaccine introductions in low- and middle-income countries** (excluding COVID-19 vaccines) rose slightly from 2020, but **remains at lowest level in 20+ years**

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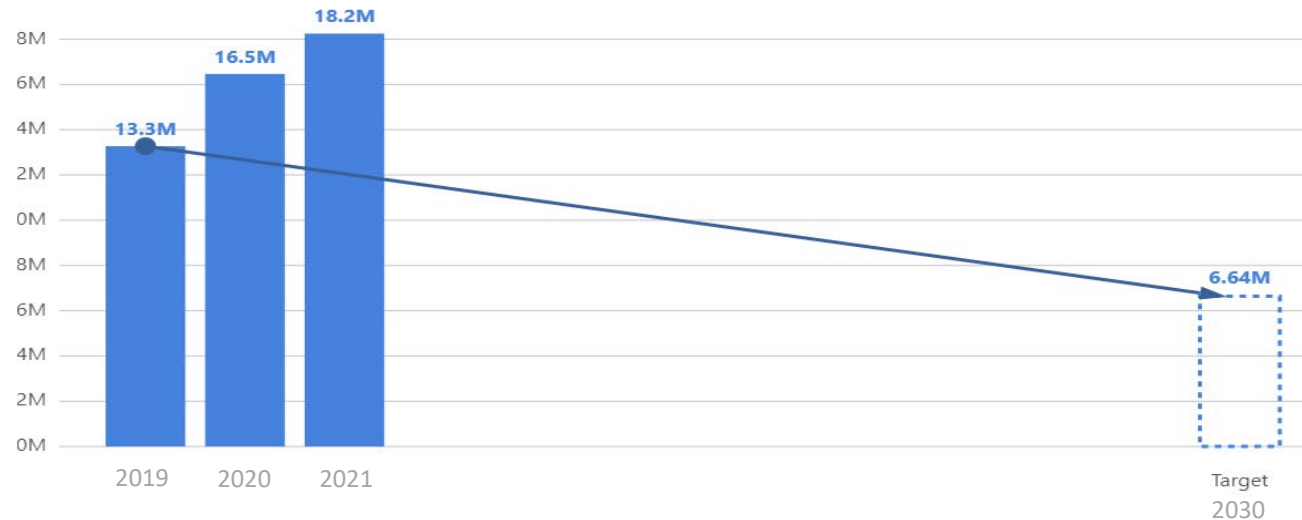


Far off track to achieve IA2030 coverage targets

Indicator 2.1



Number of zero-dose children—Global



Target:
50%
reduction in number
of zero-dose children

 Off track towards 2030 target

Immunization Agenda 2030 Scorecard

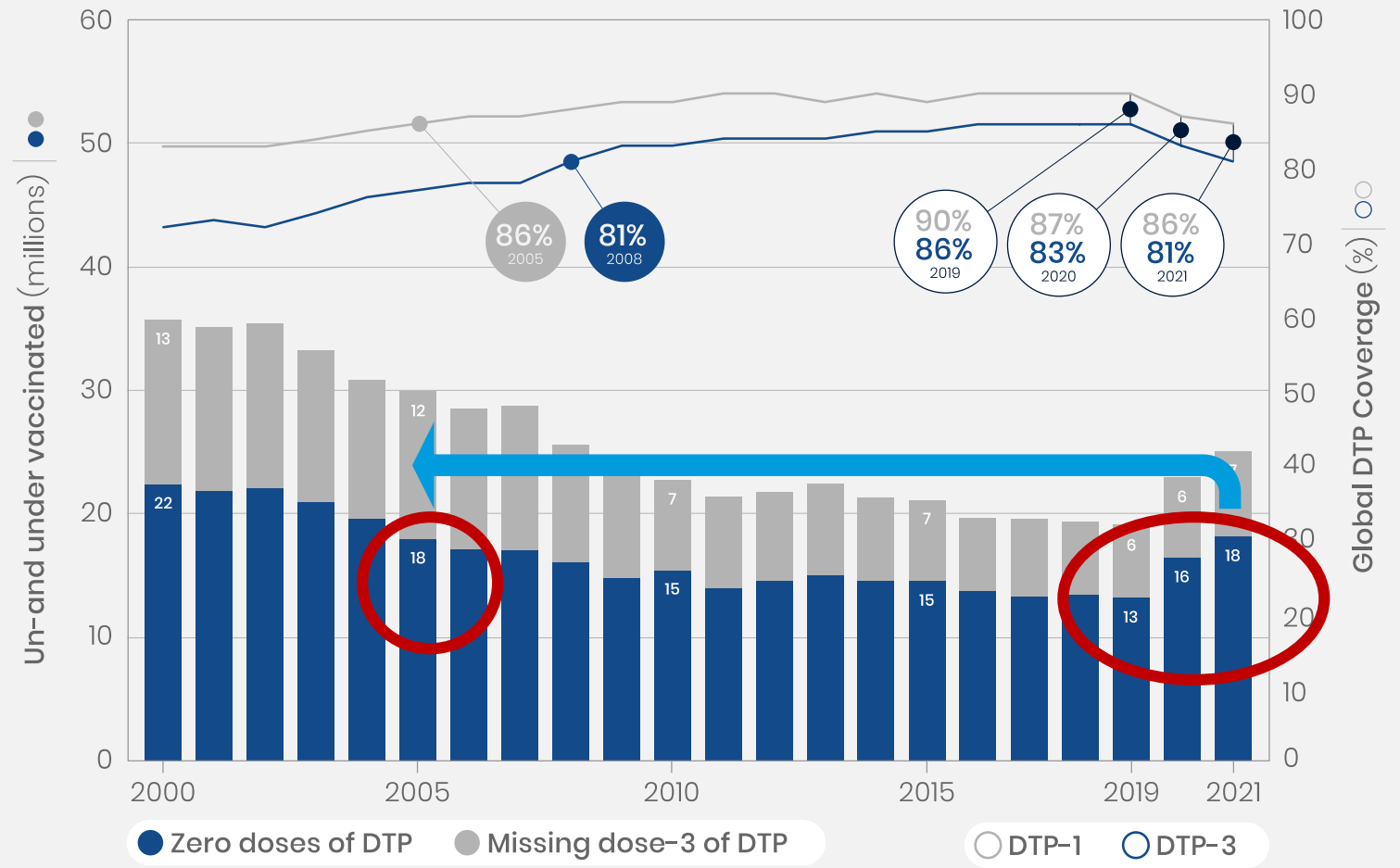
Data source: WHO-UNICEF Estimates of National Immunization Coverage (WUENIC) and UNPD population estimates September 30, 2022 © Immunization Agenda 2030

COVID-19 caused unprecedented backsliding in immunization, posing greater challenge than ever for protecting life

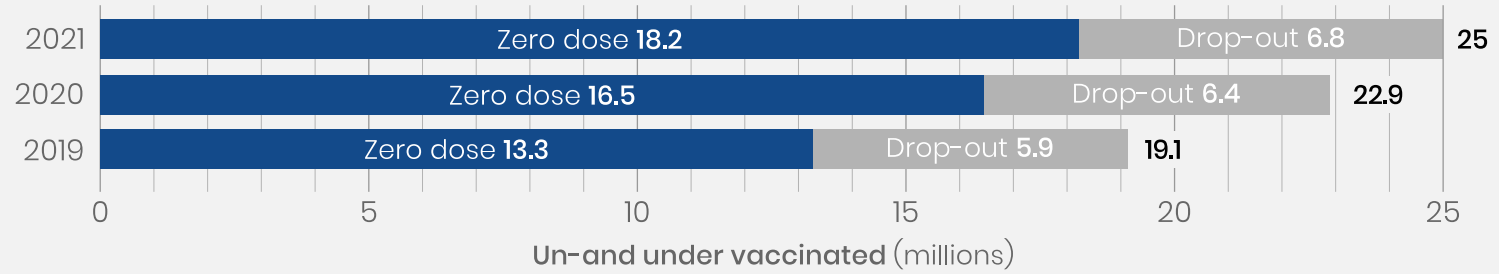
25 million children were un-or under-vaccinated in 2021 alone

18.2 million were zero-dose....

.....6 million more than in 2019



6m additional unprotected children per year since 2019, including 5m zero dose



Countries with the most Zero-Dose Children in 2021

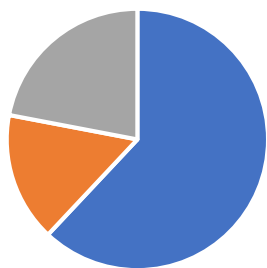
10 countries account for 62% of zero-dose children.

10, mostly similar, countries account for 59% of zero-dose for measles vaccine. Measles estimates do not include doses delivered through campaigns.

List is dominated by **Lower-Middle-Income** countries (LMIC). Only the **Democratic Republic of the Congo** and **Ethiopia** are classified as low-income countries (LIC) by the World Bank.

India, Indonesia, the Philippines and **Myanmar** show large increases in # of children without access to vaccination over the last few years.

78% of the Zero Dose Children live in 20 Member States

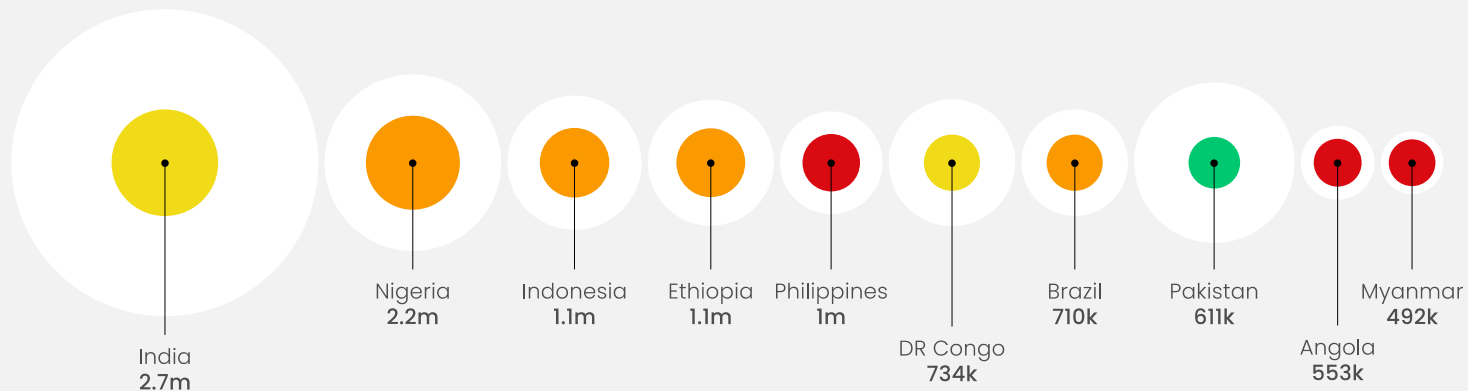


■ 10 Countries ■ 10 Countries ■ 174 Countries

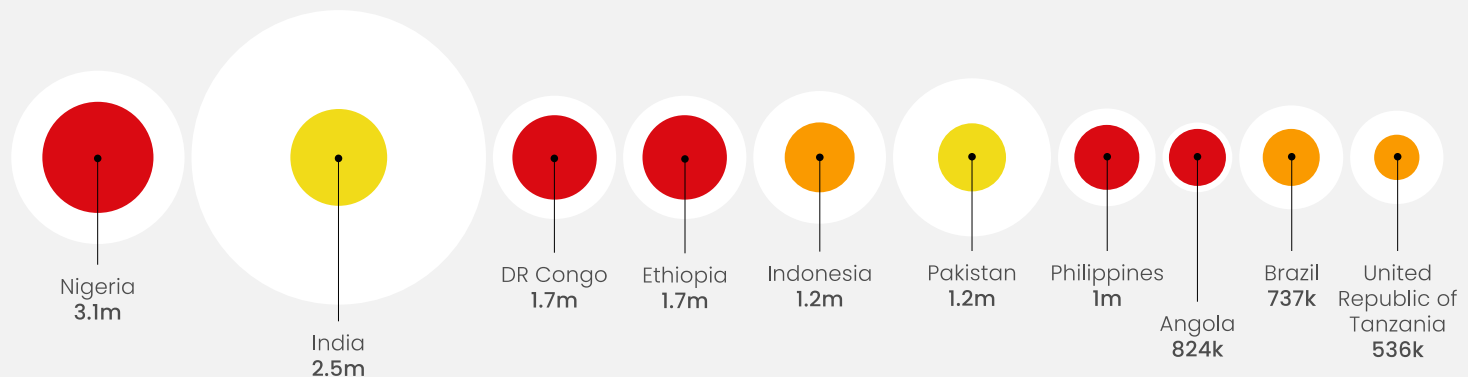


WUENIC 2021

No DTPI (zero dose)



No measles vaccine



● < 60% ● 60–69% ● 70–79% ● 80–89% ● 90–94% ● ≥ 95%

DTP3 coverage according to legend, bubbles sized to numbers of surviving infants and unprotected children.

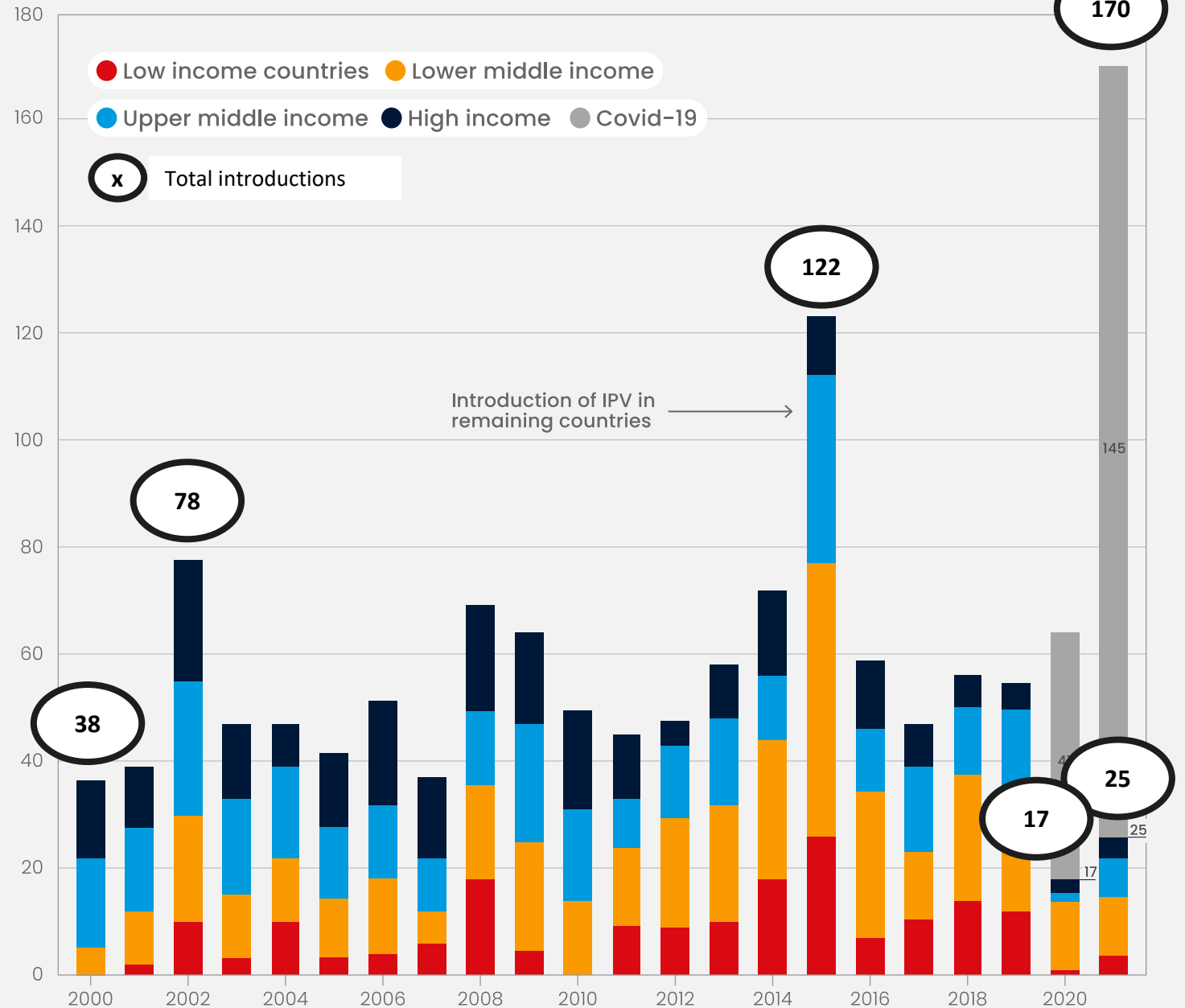
COVID-19 vaccines most rapid rollout in history in a single year

Greatest number of vaccine introduction

Saved ~20mn lives & boosted economic recovery, but other introductions at historical low level



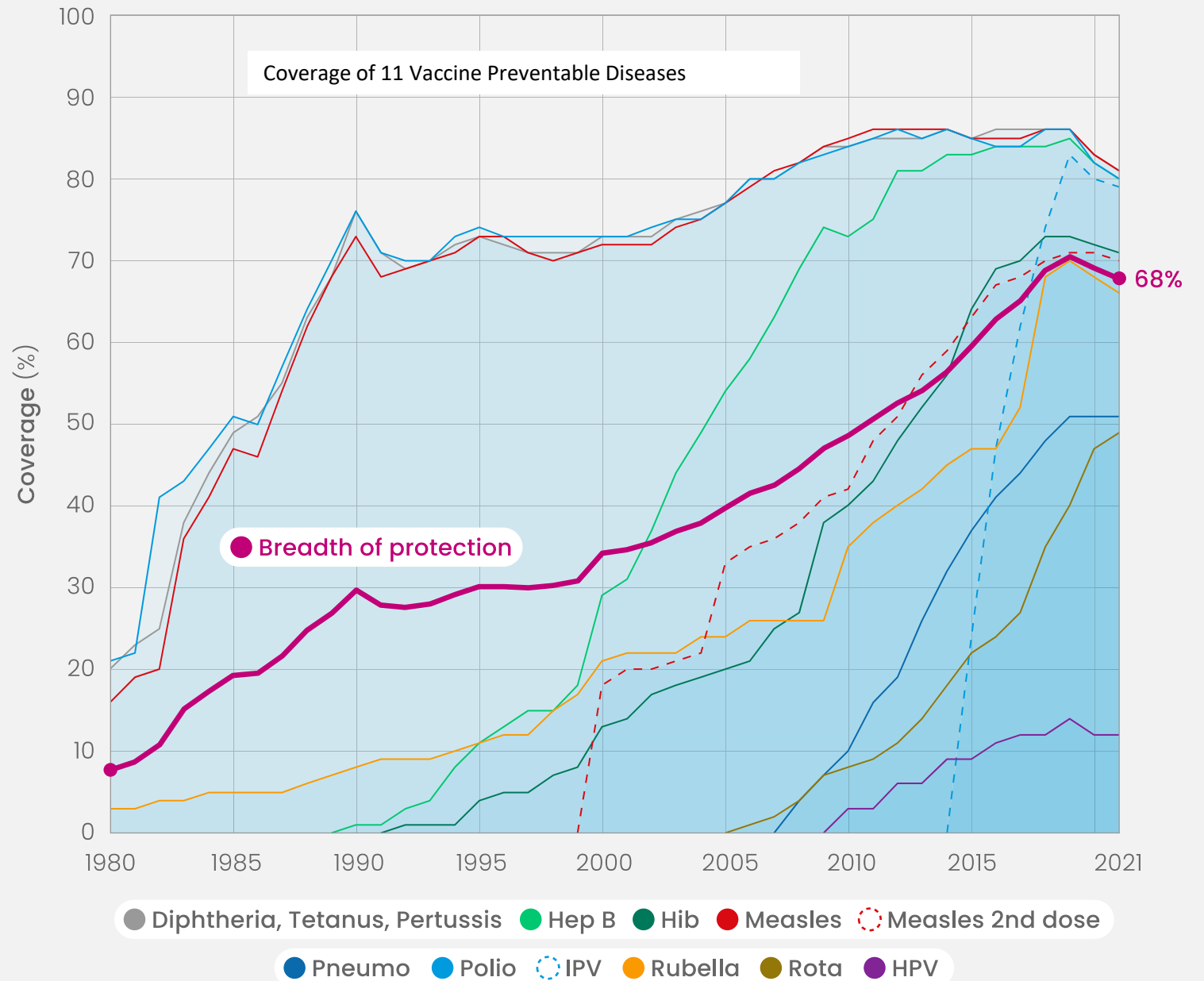
Introductions: HepB, HepB Birth dose, Hib, HPV, IPV, JE, MCV2, Meningitis, PCV, Rotavirus, Rubella, Yellow Fever, DTP Booster



Breadth of protection is driven by new vaccine introductions and coverage gains

The breadth of protection had been increasing over the past two decades reaching 70% in 2019

Nevertheless breadth of protection has fallen 2 years in a row (2020 & 2021), for the first time since 1990, attributable to backsliding in coverage and pauses in vaccine introductions

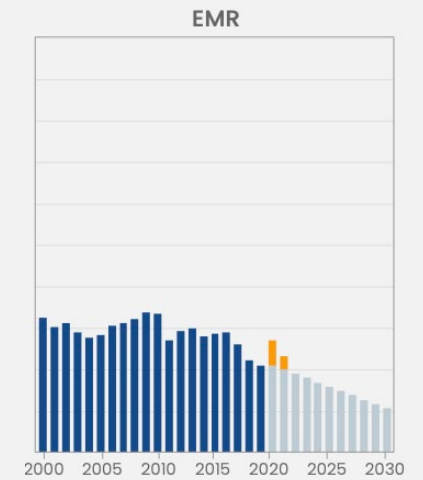
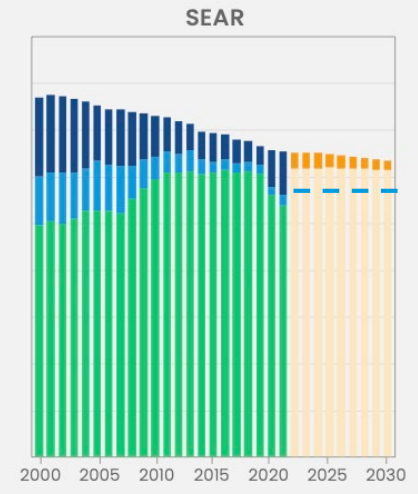
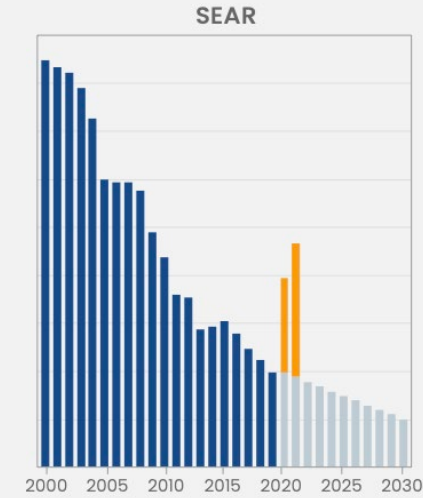
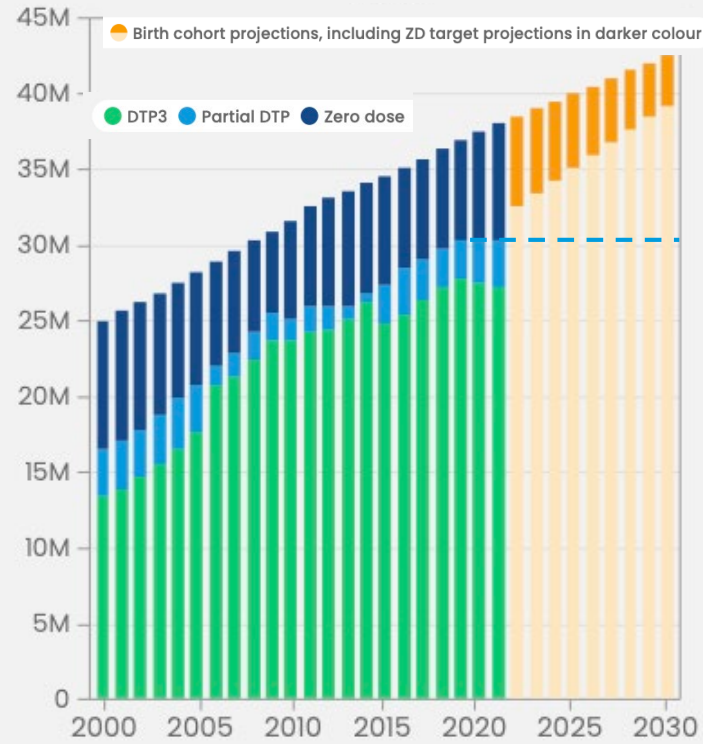


Birth cohort growth & backsliding severity will affect size of regional task for recovery and acceleration

Zero-dose children (AFR)



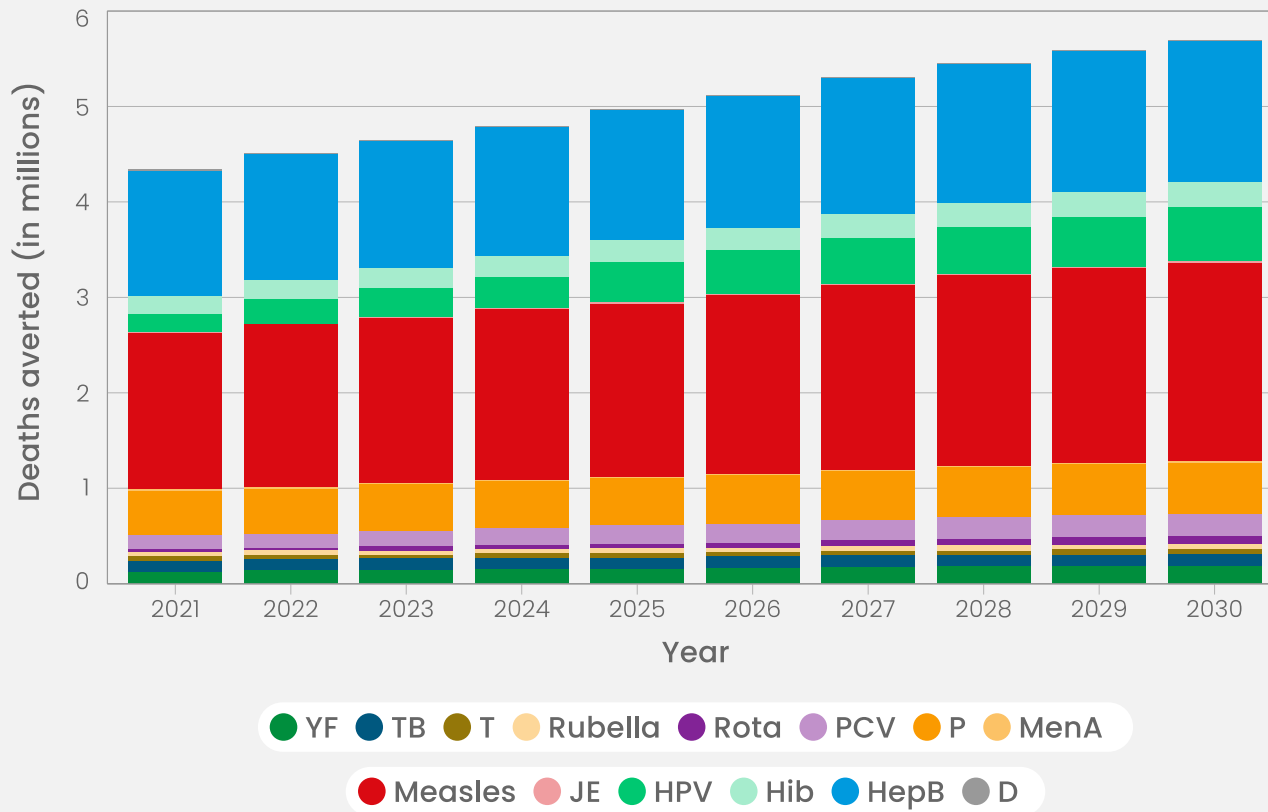
Size of birth cohort (AFR)



Source: WUENIC 2021 Estimates (July 2022 Release Date)

Deaths averted due to vaccination by pathogen: If IA2030 coverage targets are achieved

Global deaths averted



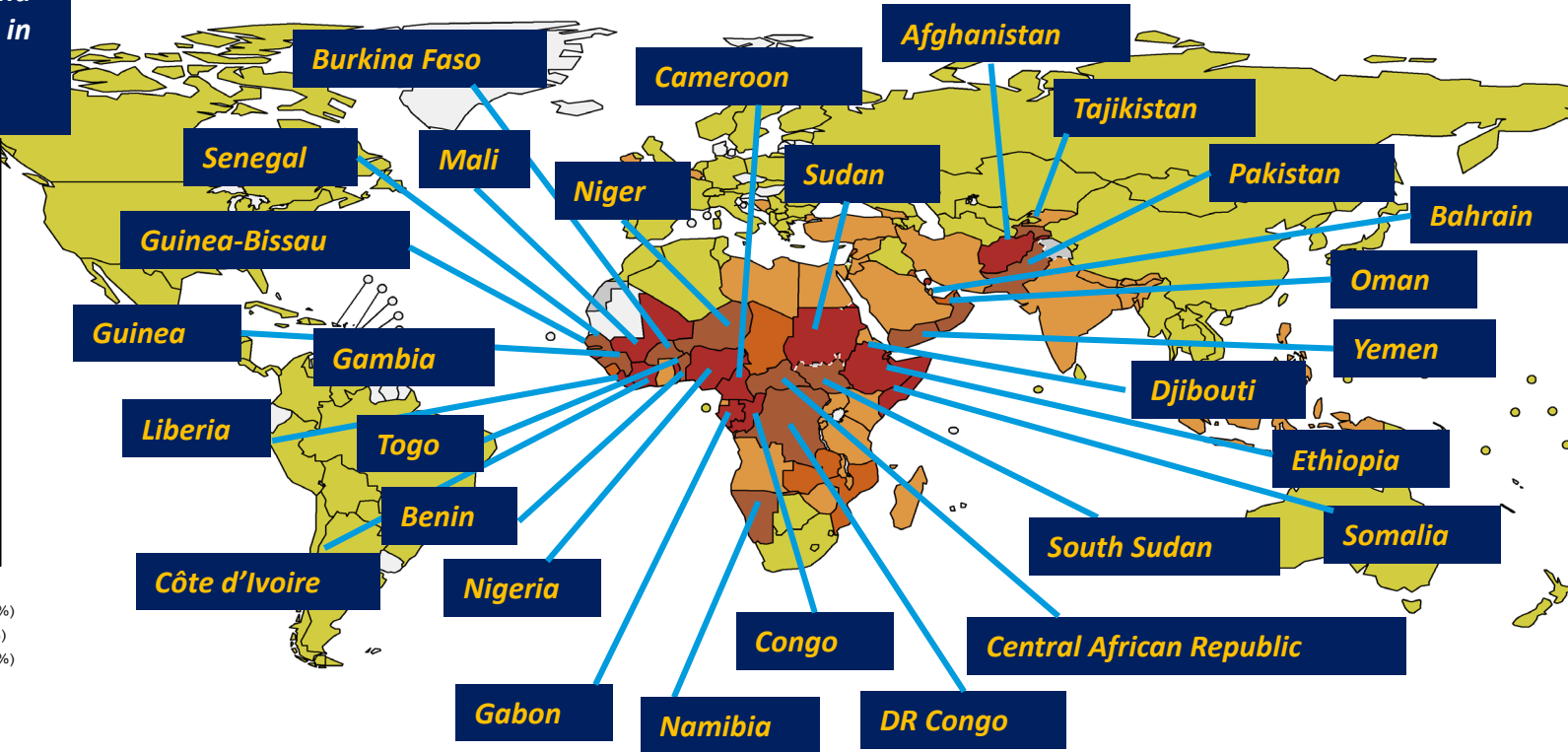
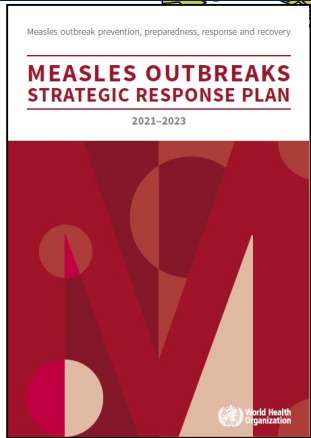
IG 1.1	Year	# Deaths averted
Baseline	2019	4.2 M
Target	2021-30	Around 50 M (aggregate)
	2021-30	Around 5 M per year (average)
	2021	4.4 M
	2030	5.8 M

- Future deaths averted due to vaccination taking place each year from 2021-2030 in 194 Member States, **if IA2030 coverage targets are achieved**
- Number of deaths averted compared to no vaccination
- The lifetime impact of vaccination is aggregated for the year the vaccines are delivered

Source: Vaccine Impact Modelling Consortium led by WHO

Measles Incidence Rate per Million, Large and Disruptive Measles Outbreak (12M period) 9/2021 – 8/2022

Increasing number of countries with outbreaks characterized as large and disruptive from 19 to 29 in six months*

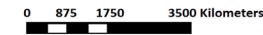


Country	Cases	Rate/M
Liberia	5,615	1,081
Gabon	383	164
Somalia	2,359	138
Afghanistan	4,836	121
Togo	966	112
Nigeria	22,065	103
Cameroon	2,329	86
Congo	426	73
Guinea-Bissau	144	70
Côte d'Ivoire	1,771	64
Mali	1,349	62
Bahrain	89	61
Oman	89	61
Djibouti	67	61
Yemen	67	61
Ethiopia	6,178	51
Sudan	2,300	50
Guinea	667	49
Niger	1,206	48
South Sudan	442	41
Somalia	442	41
Gambia	97	37
DR Congo	3,501	37
Tajikistan	314	32
Central African Republic	166	30
Pakistan	6,986	30
Senegal	499	30
Burkina Faso	631	29
Benin	362	28
Namibia	59	23
Oman	102	23
Yemen	711	22



Map production: World Health Organization, 2022. All rights reserved
Data source: IVB Database

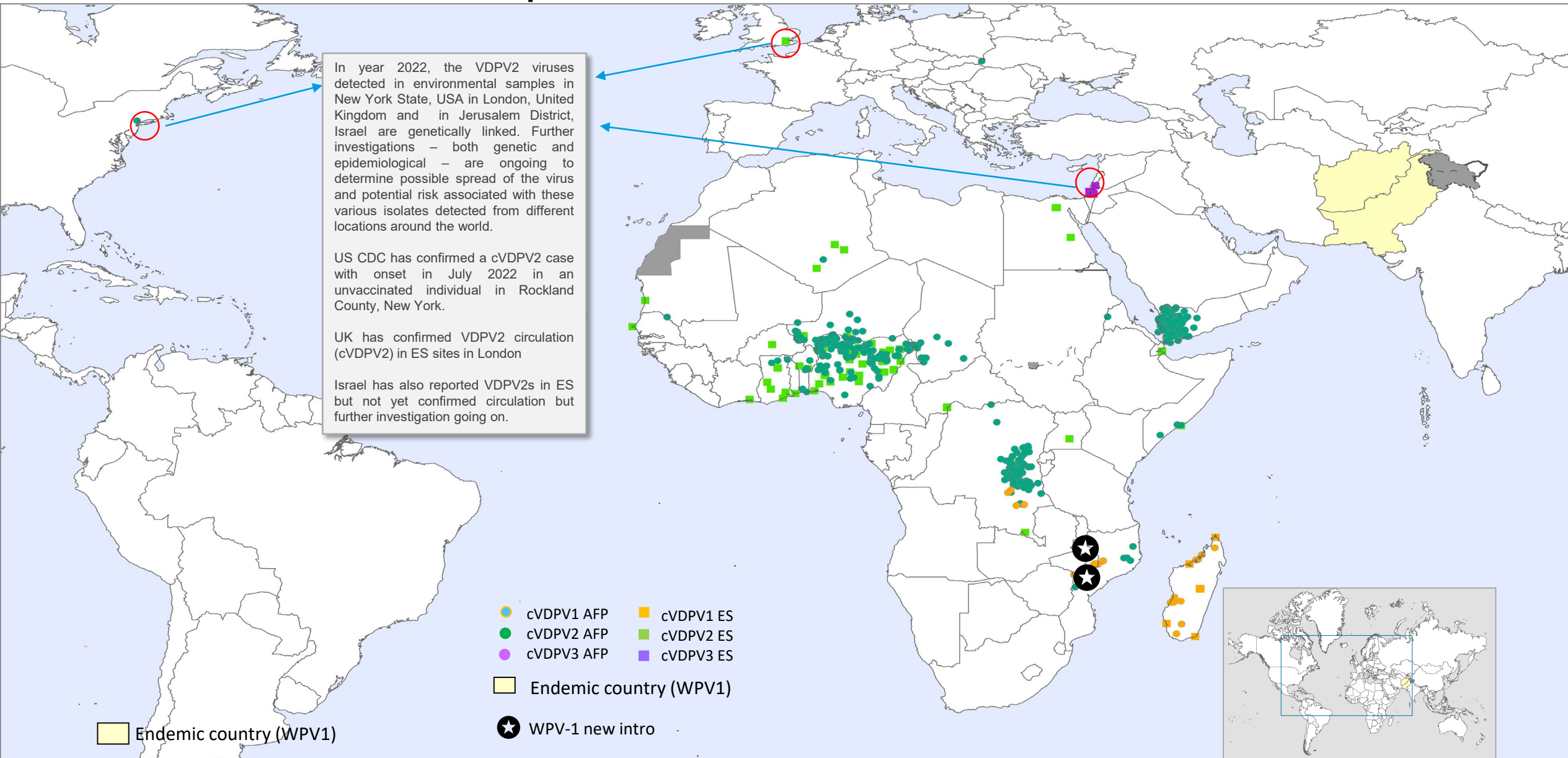
Disclaimer: The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the World Health Organization concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted and dashed lines on maps represent approximate border lines for which there may not yet be full agreement.



Notes: Based on data received 2022-10 - Surveillance data from 2021-09 to 2022-08 - Incidence: Number of cases / population * 1,000,000 - Population data: World population prospects, 2019 revision

*19 countries had outbreaks classified as large and disruptive from the period: 3/2021 – 2/2022 to 29 countries from the period 9/2021 – 8/2022

cVDPV2 outbreaks confirmed in US, UK and Israel with genetically linked transmission WPV-1 identified in Mozambique and in Malawi



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A challenging context ahead

CHALLENGING CONTEXT

- **Global economic crisis due to pandemic**, global value chain crisis, political instability: almost a third of countries are not projected to return to pre-COVID-19 levels of total government spending per capita even by 2026
- **40% of unvaccinated and under-vaccinated children** live in countries that are either partially or entirely affected by **conflict**
- **Health workforce strained**
- **3 ongoing Public Health Emergencies of International Concern** (Polio, C-19, Monkeypox) and many other outbreaks

KEY OPPORTUNITIES

- Against this background, a huge opportunity is created by **renewed interest in vaccination** at heart of global health security & most cost-effective health intervention
- **Increased health literacy and system investment**
- Use the **Covid19 response funds** to build more resilient and fairer routine immunization and PHC systems
- **Health Emergency Preparedness and Response** includes immunization as a core countermeasure

Overarching IA2030 recommendations endorsed by SAGE

A set of 12 priorities to drive action by countries and global partners

1 Country Focused:

Urgent actions to address backsliding from COVID-19 pandemic

1. Support restoration/recovery of immunization & surveillance
2. Leverage COVID-19 lessons to mainstream COVID-19 vaccination
3. Accelerate integrated catch-up vaccination

Medium- & long-term actions to strengthen immunization programs as core component of:

- primary health care
- pandemic preparedness & response
- health systems in fragile & conflict-affected states
- efforts to address climate change

4. Enhance health workforce capacity & retention
5. Prioritize health, PHC & immunization in government budgets
6. Promote equity monitoring & actions to address disparities
7. Strengthen demand generation

Actions to address new vaccine introduction

8. Accelerate decision making on new vaccine introductions
9. Advance vaccination in adolescence

2 Globally Focused:

Actions to accelerate vaccine development

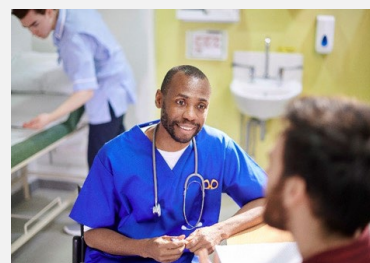
10. Invest in vaccine research & support diversification of vaccine manufacturing

Actions to enhance coordination & promote continuous quality improvement

11. Create “knowledge sharing hub”
12. Strengthen IA2030 ME&A cycle to take forward this agenda
implementation progress

& monitor

Recognition for the work of health care professionals



Covid-19 vaccination drove existing **innovations** to scale: We focused on what we knew worked

Taking vaccines to people



Used data to guide us to get vaccines where needed



High level sustained political commitment and funding



Integrated service delivery: COVID-19 vaccination with other health interventions



Panama¹ – co-delivery of C-19 & influenza vaccines

During 2022 Vaccination Week of the Americas, co-administration of C-19 & influenza vaccines for high-risk groups at health facilities & house to house



Sri Lanka² – combined delivery strategies

- Routine immunization sessions provided opportunity to screen parents for C-19 booster doses & provide/motivate for vaccination
- Targeted questions facilitated to identify high risk unvaccinated household individuals & get them to mobile clinics



Cambodia³ – integrating non-communicable disease (NCD) screening

A pilot provided adults over 40 with diabetes and hypertension screening while they received their C-19 vaccine



Nigeria – “whole family approach”

Specific regions adopted the “whole family” approach which combines C-19 vaccination with healthcare services like childhood vaccination, malnutrition, and screening for NCDs

IA2030 partners- sounding the alarm

1. Formulation of IA2030's Call to Action

- Engaged with stakeholders to define the Call to Action and supported the IA2030 during the WHA 2022

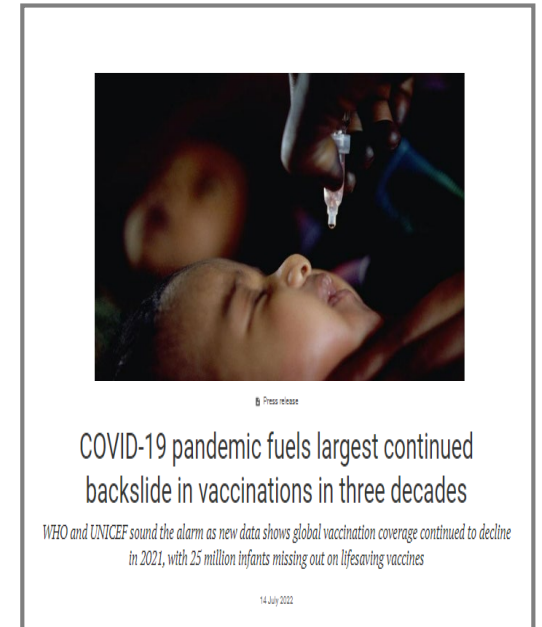
2. Global moments to advocate for urgent actions to address the backsliding

- The World Immunisation Week (WIW) reached over 16 million engagements
- The WUENIC 2021 vaccine coverage release and social media campaign reached 43 million users

3. Partnership to increase social demand and accountability

- Engagement with regions , countries and key Immunization Partners
- Engagement with CSO constituency to formulate a joint advocacy approach

*WUENIC
2021 Coverage
Release*



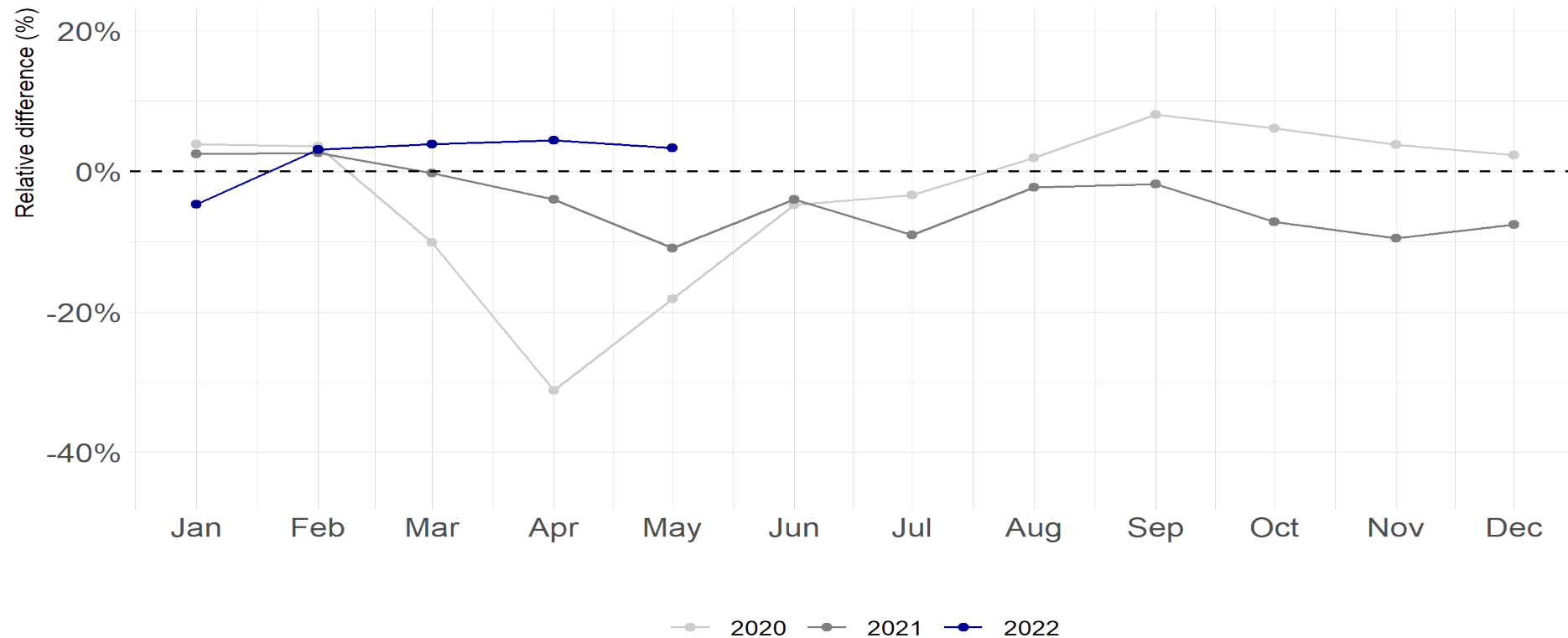
*Joint WIW
social media
activation*



Political Commitment & Funds at country level are critical for recovery

Weighted relative difference in #DTP3 vaccinated in 2022, 2021 and 2020, compared to 2019

Among 18 countries with reporting through May 2022
These countries account for 33% of the surviving infant population



Diff. for each country weighted by surviving infants for each country.
66 countries reported through Dec 2021
79 countries reported through Dec 2020
Source: Monthly admin estimates, September 2022

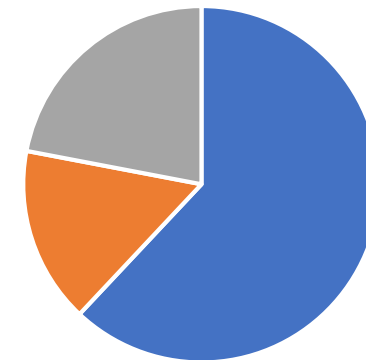
Country Actions to catch-up, recover and accelerate

IA2030 partners will provide intensified, tailored support and coordination across a set of focus countries, including:

- Intensified political advocacy and resource mobilization
- Country needs assessments and action plan
- Bottom-up support to planning, and implementation for recovery
- Technical assistance tailored to country situations
- Strong M&E framework with each country

Highest burden zero-dose populations

78% of the Zero Dose Children live in 20 Member States

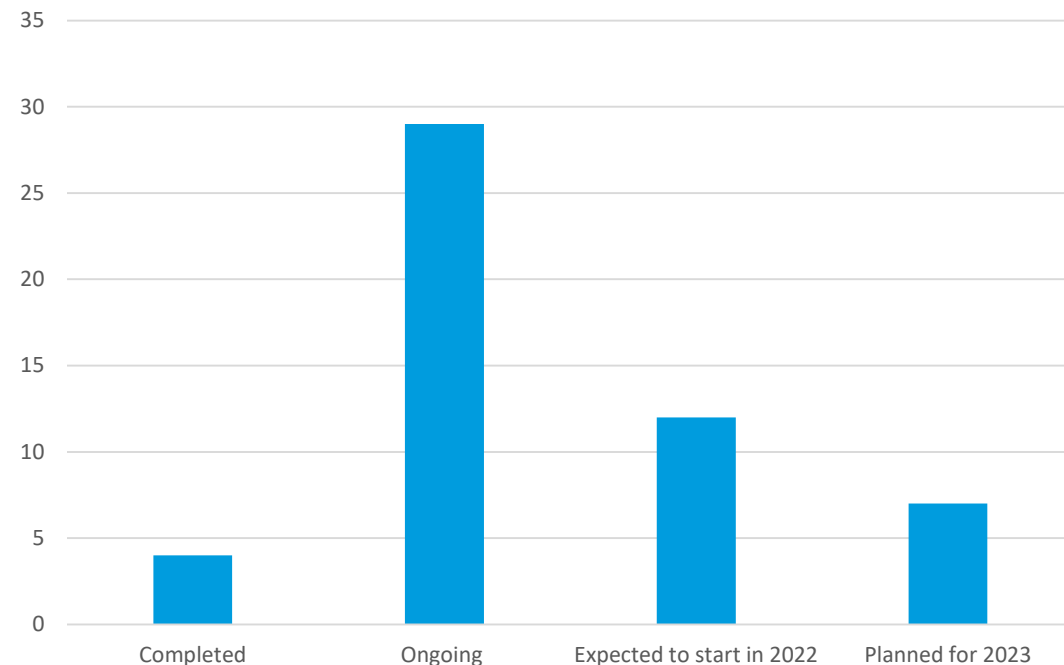


■ 10 Countries ■ 10 Countries ■ 174 Countries

National immunization strategies (NIS) are core to country strategic decision making

- Countries will need to take strategic decision on **where to invest their limited resources**
- 29 countries are working on their **National Immunization Strategies** planning key immunization investments
- A further **12 countries are starting the work in 2022**
- WHO AFRO is working with 34 countries to support **NIS development**

Status of NIS Development November 2022



Thank you!

Questions and Answers

