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)

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 Impact Goals

1. **Reduce mortality and morbidity from vaccine-preventable diseases for everyone throughout the life course**
   - 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. **Leave no one behind, by increasing equitable access and use of new and existing vaccines**
   - Targets:
     - 2.1 50% reduction in the number of zero dose children
     - 2.2 500 vaccine introduction in low- and middle-income countries

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:
     - 3.1 90% global coverage for DTP3, MCV2, PCV3 and HPVc
     - 3.2 Improve Universal Health Coverage

**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.

Outline

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Far off track to achieve IA2030 coverage targets

Indicator 2.1

Number of zero-dose children—Global

![Graph showing number of zero-dose children globally over years](image)

**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
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.

No DTP1 (zero dose)

- India: 2.7m
- Nigeria: 2.2m
- Indonesia: 1.1m
- Ethiopia: 1.1m
- Philippines: 1m
- DR Congo: 734k
- Brazil: 710k
- Pakistan: 611k
- Angola: 553k
- Myanmar: 492k

No measles vaccine

- Nigeria: 3.1m
- India: 2.5m
- DR Congo: 1.7m
- Ethiopia: 1.7m
- Indonesia: 1.2m
- Pakistan: 1.2m
- Philippines: 1m
- Angola: 824k
- Brazil: 737k
- United Republic of Tanzania: 538k

Surviving infants | Unprotected

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
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

- 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Deaths Averted</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>4.4 M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>5.8 M</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 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

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

**Baseline**
- Year: 2019
- # Deaths averted: 4.2 M

**Target**
- Year: 2021-30
- # Deaths averted: Around 50 M (aggregate)
- Year: 2021
- # Deaths averted: 4.4 M
- Year: 2030
- # Deaths averted: 5.8 M

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*

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

*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

In year 2022, the VDPV2 viruses detected in environmental samples in New York State, USA in London, United Kingdom and in Jerusalem District, Israel are genetically linked. Further investigations – both genetic and epidemiological – are ongoing to determine possible spread of the virus and potential risk associated with these various isolates detected from different locations around the world.

US CDC has confirmed a cVDPV2 case with onset in July 2022 in an unvaccinated individual in Rockland County, New York.

UK has confirmed VDPV2 circulation (cVDPV2) in ES sites in London.

Israel has also reported VDPV2s in ES but not yet confirmed circulation but further investigation going on.
Outline

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

   - 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

   - Actions to address new vaccine introduction
     - 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
     - 8. Accelerate decision making on new vaccine introductions
     - 9. Advance vaccination in adolescence

2. **Globally Focused:**
   - Actions to accelerate vaccine development
   - Actions to enhance coordination & promote continuous quality improvement

   - Actions to address new vaccine introduction
     - 10. Invest in vaccine research & support diversification of vaccine manufacturing
     - 11. Create “knowledge sharing hub”
     - 12. Strengthen IA2030 ME&A cycle to take forward this agenda & monitor implementation progress
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

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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

Member State Briefing – 7 November 2022
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**

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Status of NIS Development November 2022

- Completed
- Ongoing
- Expected to start in 2022
- Planned for 2023

![Status of NIS Development November 2022](chart.png)
Thank you!

Questions and Answers