Global vaccine action plan

Draft resolution proposed by Libya

The Sixty-eighth World Health Assembly,

PP1 Having considered the report on the Global vaccine action plan,

PP2 Emphasizing the importance of immunization as one of the most effective interventions in public health and access to immunization as a key step towards universal health coverage;

PP3 Acknowledging the progress made in global immunization and the commitment under the 2011–2020 Decade of Vaccines to achieve immunization goals and milestones;

PP4 Recalling resolutions WHA58.15 and WHA61.15 on the global immunization strategy, resolution WHA65.17 on the global vaccine action plan, resolution WHA61.21 on the global strategy and plan of action on public health, innovation and intellectual property and resolution WHA54.11 on the WHO medicines strategy;

PP5 Noting with concern that globally immunization coverage has increased only marginally since the late 2000s; and that in 2013 more than 21 million children under one year of age did not complete the three-dose series of diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis (DTP) vaccine;

PP6 Recognizing that the availability of new vaccines against important causes of killer diseases such as pneumonia, diarrhoea and cervical cancer can prevent leading causes of childhood and women’s death;

PP7 Acknowledging that successful national immunization programmes require sustainable political and financial support of Member States;

PP8 Appreciating the contributions of WHO, UNICEF, Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance, and all partners in their efforts to support the introduction of new vaccines in developing countries and strengthen immunization services;

PP9 Concerned that inequities between Member States are growing due to the increased financial burden of new vaccines and based upon those that are eligible or ineligible for financial and technical support from global partners; and that mechanisms which lower the price of vaccines are not accessible to developing and middle-income Member States;

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Concerned that many developing countries are not able to access life-saving new vaccines particularly because of the costs related to procurement and introduction of these vaccines; and concerned of the increase of costs of overall immunization programmes because of increase in price of the WHO recommended vaccines;

Recognizing that publicly available data on vaccine prices is scarce, and that availability of price information is important for facilitating Member States’ efforts towards introduction of new vaccines;

Recalling many Member States’ interventions on the WHA immunization agenda item each year expressing concern over the unaffordable cost of new vaccines and appealing to the global community to support strategies that will reduce prices;

Recalling the WHO global framework for expanding access to essential drugs, and its four components: the rational selection and use of medicines, reliable health and supply systems, sustainable financing, and affordable prices;

Taking into account the importance of competition to reduce prices and the need to expand the number of manufacturers, particularly in developing countries, that can produce WHO-prequalified vaccines and create a competitive market,

Stressing the critical life-saving role of vaccines and immunization programmes and striving to make immunization available to all,

URGES Member States:

(1) to allocate adequate financial and human resources for introduction of life-saving vaccines into national immunization schedules and sustaining strong immunization programmes in accordance with national priorities;

(2) to strengthen efforts for pooling vaccine volumes in regional and interregional or other groupings as appropriate that will increase affordability by leveraging economies of scale;

(3) to consider providing timely vaccine price data to WHO for publication, with the goal of increasing affordability through improved price transparency, particularly for the new vaccines;

(4) to seek opportunities for establishing national and regional vaccine manufacturing capacity, in accordance with national priorities, that can produce to the standards required for WHO-prequalification;

(5) to create norms and mechanisms to increase available information on government funding to vaccine development and ensure that government investments in vaccine development be put towards improving the public’s health through affordable vaccine prices;
(6) to support the ongoing efforts of various partners coordinated by WHO to design and implement the strategies to address the vaccines and immunization gaps faced by the middle-income countries;

(OP2) REQUESTS the Director-General:

(7) to secure funding to fully implement collaborative efforts with international partners, donors, and vaccine manufacturers to support low- and middle-income countries in accessing affordable vaccines of assured-quality in adequate supply;

(8) to continue developing and adequately managing publically available vaccine price databases, like the WHO Vaccine Product, Price and Procurement project, working with Member States to increase availability of price information;

(9) to monitor vaccine prices through annual reporting of the Global Vaccine Action Plan;

(10) to provide technical support and facilitate financial resources for establishing pooled procurement mechanisms where appropriate for use by Member States;

(11) to strengthen the WHO prequalification programme and provide technical assistance to support capacity building for research and development, technology transfer, and other relevant strategies, to enable the entrance of vaccine manufacturers in developing countries that can produce to the standards required for WHO-prequalification;

(12) to report upon technical and legal barriers, including regulatory and intellectual property barriers, that may undermine robust competition that can enable price reductions for new vaccines;

(13) to call on Member States to finance a coordinated strategy to provide relevant technical support needed by low and middle-income Member States.