

In this issue

You can click on the article you are interested in and access it directly!

News

- UNICEF and WHO warn of perfect storm of conditions for measles outbreaks, affecting children
- Nepal introduces 2 typhoid conjugate vaccine
- #VaccinesForLife 3
 Campaign

6

7-

8

9

Past Meetings/ Workshops

Resources

<u>Links</u>

News

World Immunization Week – 24-30 April 2022

World Immunization Week – celebrated every year during the last week of April – brings together partners across the world to promote the use of vaccines that protect people of all ages against disease. Spearheaded by the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and the World Health Organization (WHO), the theme for this year's World Immunization Week was **#LongLifeForAll**.

This year's theme highlighted the immense historic achievements of vaccinations across the globe. For over two centuries, vaccines have helped protect children and adults from serious and deadly diseases. Vaccines are among the most advanced achievements of modern science, decreasing by half infant mortality and saving millions of lives throughout the world.



World Immunization Week campaign in 2022

WHO works with countries across the globe to raise awareness of the value of vaccines and immunization and ensures that governments obtain the necessary guidance and technical support to implement high -quality immunization programmes. The ultimate goal of World Immunization Week is for more people – and their communities – to be protected from vaccine-preventable diseases.

This World Immunization Week 2022 campaign site (https://www.who.int/campaigns/world-immunization-week/2022) was updated regularly in the lead-up to and during World Immunization Week.

All resources on the site are available in all six UN languages and editable design files here.



UNICEF and WHO warn of perfect storm of conditions for measles outbreaks, affecting children

Unicef and WHO joint news release

Reported worldwide measles cases increased by 79% in the first 2 months of 2022, compared to the same period in 2021, as WHO and UNICEF have warned that conditions are ripe for serious outbreaks of vaccine-preventable illnesses.

An increase in measles cases in January and February 2022 is a worrying sign of a heightened risk for the spread of vaccine-preventable diseases and could trigger larger outbreaks, particularly of measles affecting millions of children in 2022, warn WHO and UNICEF.

Pandemic-related disruptions, increasing inequalities in access to vaccines, and the diversion of resources from routine immunization are leaving too many children without protection against measles and other vaccine-preventable diseases.

The risk for large outbreaks has increased as communities relax social distancing practices and other preventive measures for COVID-19 implemented during the height of the pandemic. In addition, with millions of people being displaced due to conflicts and crises including in Ukraine, Ethiopia, Somalia and Afghanistan, disruptions in routine immunization and COVID-19 vaccination services, lack of clean water and sanitation, and overcrowding increase the risk of vaccine-preventable disease outbreaks.

For the full story.

Nepal introduces typhoid conjugate vaccine

Sagar Dahal, Family Welfare Division, Nepal

On 8 April 2022, Nepal introduced typhoid conjugate vaccine (TCV). The three-week campaign aims to reach more than seven million children aged 15 months to 15 years old at 50,000 vaccination sites across the country. The campaign will also strengthen and promote routine immunization by identifying children aged 15 to 23 months that have missed other routine vaccines so that they can access these vaccines to become fully immunized. Once the campaign concludes in May 2022, TCV will be available for all children at 15 months of age. Nepal is the second country in Asia to introduce TCV into its routine childhood immunization schedule.

Nepal has one of the world's highest burdens of typhoid and data also show increasing rates of drug-resistant typhoid. The introduction of this vaccine is a key step in reducing Nepal's typhoid burden and protecting children from this disease.



Two girls smile after receiving TCV as part of Nepal's introduction campaign. Credit: PATH/Rocky Prajapati.



#VaccinesForLife Campaign<u>Morgane De Pol</u>, IFPMA

During World Immunization Week, IFPMA launched a global digital campaign, #VaccinesForLife, to celebrate vaccines' impact on our world and champion their potential to save even more lives in the future.

The campaign comes at a critical time as the COVID-19 pandemic has disrupted essential health services, including routine immunization programmes. It is important to remind everyone about the value of all vaccines at every age and stage of life, as well as to emphasize how continued vaccine innovation can help the world stay ahead of future global health threats.

The benefits of vaccines are so embedded in our lives that it is easy to take them for granted. The campaign's main film spotlights the simple everyday moments, big and small, from around the world, that we are able to benefit from thanks to vaccines.

A series of films and web <u>stories</u> feature real employees from the biopharmaceutical industry, talking about their personal motivations for helping the world benefit from vaccines. Each story focuses on a specific area such as <u>HPV</u>, <u>HIV</u>, <u>AMR</u>, <u>RSV</u>, <u>Malaria</u>, and <u>Ebola</u>- and delves deeper into the benefits of vaccines, and the hope they offer.

The campaign has been translated into five languages – French, Hindi, Japanese, Portuguese and Spanish, and will be posted across <u>Facebook</u>, <u>Twitter</u>, <u>YouTube</u> and <u>LinkedIn</u> social media channels.

All the campaign digital assets and post-copy messages in the different languages can be downloaded from the bespoke campaign social media hub.

Please join <u>#TeamVaccines</u> and celebrate with us the lives vaccines allow us to live and the promise they provide for the future!





Past Meetings/Workshops

Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance, Board Retreat

Augusta Levcenkaityte, Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance

Location: Evian, France
Date: 6-7 April 2022

Participants: Gavi Alliance Board

Purpose: On 6-7 April, the Gavi Board held its first

retreat since 2019. It was the **first opportunity for the Gavi Board members to reconvene in person** after two years of virtual meetings. The objectives of the retreat were to regroup as well as to take a step back to reflect on the evolution of the immunisation landscape since 2020 and discuss key strategic questions and implications

for the Alliance.



Participants at the Gavi Board Retreat.

Details:

The retreat yielded a number of insightful discussions on the key issues facing Gavi in the context of the past two years of the pandemic and a yet uncertain future. The Gavi Board discussed priorities for Gavi, notably a reaffirmed focus on Gavi 5.0 (the Alliance's 2021-2025 strategy) through a focus on strengthening routine immunization, the acceleration of Gavi's equity agenda to reach zero-dose children and stronger programmatic integration between COVID-19 vaccines and routine immunization programmes.

The Board also touched upon Gavi's priorities for COVID-19 vaccination, which include stronger focus on supporting countries in reaching higher-risk populations and ultimately national coverage targets, as well as the regionalisation of vaccine manufacturing, the reduced fiscal space in Gavi-supported countries, Gavi's future role in pandemic preparedness and response, and other implications of the evolving global health architecture.



Use of eJRF Data for Evidence Generation and Monitoring of Immunization Trends

Martha Velandia, Carilu Pacis, Pamela Burgos, and Marcela Contreras (PAHO)
<u>Laure Dumolard</u> and Claudia Steulet (WHO)

Location: Virtual

Date: 21 April 2022

Participants: eJRF users in the Americas Region

Purpose:

- Promote and strengthen the use and quality of eJRF data.
- Share the initiatives and actions carried out based on the data that countries have officially reported through the eJRF platform.



Virtual meeting on eJRF data

Details:

The virtual meeting was attended by 121 eJRF users from all the countries of the Americas Region . The webinar organized by WHO and PAHO aimed to promote and strengthen the use and quality of eJRF data, as well as to share the initiatives and actions carried out based on data reported by the countries through eJRF. During the webinar, the importance of the cycle of how country-generated data used for planning research and action impact on PAHO and WHO's mandate for monitoring/estimation, recommendations and technical support to countries, as shown in **figure 1**, was presented:



Figure 1. Data cycle at national and global/regional levels

The meeting progressed along the path traced by this cycle, defining each aspect with concrete examples of the initiatives and actions carried out by PAHO and WHO as the data is used. For example:

The monitoring component focused on actions for monitoring health trends, showing the WHO portal with eJRF data, scientific articles, support for monitoring the progress of the 2030 Immunization Agenda, analysis products developed by PAHO, among others.

For the estimation component, the WUENIC and HPV coverage estimation process was presented; in the recommendations, how eJRF data contribute to establish technical recommendations from the SAGE, the TAG and PAHO and WHO technical teams, as well as how these recommendations are discussed by the Member States in the PAHO and WHO governing bodies were presented.

In the technical support component, the importance of how eJRF data support the development of technical materials and guidelines that support the performance of the National Immunization Programme was highlighted, in addition to recommendations established by PAHO's TAG.

Throughout the meeting, testimonies from different eJRF users in different roles were reviewed as they responded to the question: How does eJRF data support their work?

Additionally, questions were asked during the meeting to capture the opinion of eJRF users, with the purpose of establishing opportunities for improvement based on comments from users, who provided excellent feedback on the process and use of the data.

At the end of the webinar, emphasis was placed on form closures and modifications to the review process to facilitate feedback from all reviewers to the country and to conclude the process in a more timely and complete way.

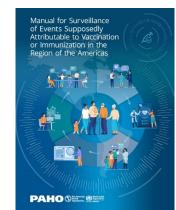


PAHO Publishes Manual for Surveillance of Events Supposedly Attributable to Vaccination or Immunization (ESAVI) in the Region of the Americas

Desiree Pastor, Felipe Molina, Maria Paz Bertoglia, PAHO

https://iris.paho.org/handle/10665.2/55945

One of the essential components of a safe vaccination system is the surveillance of events supposedly attributable to vaccination or immunization (ESAVI). This surveillance is aimed at early detection of any adverse events that may occur following immunization, in order to monitor and classify risks related to a vaccine, the manufacturing process, transportation, storage, administration, and any preexisting condition in the vaccinated person, and to rule out an association between the event and the vaccine. This manual has been adapted for the Region of the Americas from the Global Manual on Surveillance of Adverse Events Following Immunization, published by the World Health Organization in 2014. It provides a comprehensive technical review of all processes and procedures for applying and implementing high-quality ESAVI surveillance systems. It brings together the expertise of vaccine safety specialists from the Region and from around the world, ex-



perts from national immunization programmes, national regulatory bodies, and other institutions that have developed relevant knowledge on surveillance of these events. It is hoped that this document will serve as a guide to provide national immunization programme managers, pharmacovigilance officers of national regulatory authorities, and other institutions responsible for monitoring vaccine safety with the tools to facilitate their task, enabling them to apply international standards to issues such as event detection, event investigation, causality assessment, management of ESAVI data, and risk communication.

Adapted version of the original work Global manual on surveillance of adverse events following immunization © World Health Organization 2016 ISBN 978-92-4-150776-9

New report on the cost of YF/MenA campaigns in Nigeria and policy brief on integrated campaign costs

Christina Banks and Flavia Moi, ThinkWell

The Immunization Costing Action Network (ICAN) released the report of a campaign costing study conducted in Nigeria, which aimed to estimate the delivery cost of the 2019-2020 yellow fever campaigns in Anambra, Katsina, and Rivers states, with Meningitis A vaccines being co-delivered as part of the campaign in Anambra.

Per dose delivered, the financial delivery cost was US\$0.29 in Rivers, US\$0.34 in Katsina, and US\$0.35 in Anambra, mostly driven by per diem and allowances, injection supplies, and transport and fuel costs. The economic cost per dose delivered was US\$0.62 in Katsina, US\$0.71 in Anambra and US\$0.85 in Rivers, and paid and volunteer labor were the key cost drivers. Read the full report here.

Results from the Nigeria costing study are also presented in a newly released policy brief, alongside findings from the costing studies of a measles-rubella (MR) campaign in India, and of an MR-OPV campaign in Sierra Leone, which was integrated with nutritional interventions in half of the country. While the COVID-19 pandemic further elevated the need for co-delivery of multiple interventions through health campaigns, the studies from Nigeria and Sierra Leona are the first to provide evidence on how integration may affect delivery costs.

Financial efficiencies were evident in districts in Sierra Leone which co-delivered all interventions, though higher labor costs were also found in these areas, suggesting that integration may require greater use of existing resources. In Nigeria, results painted a more complex picture, and the higher financial unit cost in the co-delivery state was likely due to differences in volume delivered across sites, and other factors.

The studies in Nigeria and Sierra Leone can form the basis for future research on the cost and policy implications of integration. View the policy brief here and more information on ICAN is available here.



COVID-19 Maternal Immunization Resource Library

<u>lessica Fleming</u>, PATH

A new COVID-19 Maternal Immunization Resource Library hosted by PATH is now available as a one-stop information hub linking to global and country-specific research, guidance, tools, publications, and other resources related to COVID-19 vaccines and pregnancy and/or breastfeeding. The tool is designed to support decision-makers, implementers, funders, advocates, and others working to advance COVID-19 maternal immunization by connecting them to the latest information on research, safety registries, vaccine safety and acceptance, pregnancy outcomes, and other topics. PATH



developed the library in collaboration with the World Health Organization and with support from a grant from the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation. User feedback on the library and suggestions for additional resources, especially at country and regional levels, are invited to continue building out this evolving tool.

Podcast and Blog on Strategies to Overcome Immunization Workforce Challenges Due to COVID-19

<u>Christina Shaw</u>, Results for Development / Linked Immunization Action Network https://www.linkedimmunisation.org/resources/linked-podcast-overcoming-immunisation-workforce-challenges-due-to-covid-19/



The Linked Immunization Action Network sat down with three global health workforce experts to discuss the ongoing workforce challenges faced by immunization programmes resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic, and how countries across the world have tried to address these challenges. Hear from Luis Bernal, former Director of Human Resources for Health, Ministry of Health and Social Protection, Colombia, Juana Paola Bustamante Izquierdo, Economist, Health Labour Market Unit, World Health Organization, and Rachel Deussom, Director, Global Health Practice, Chemonics and former Technical Director, HRH2030, Chemonics. Among many insights from this fascinating conversation, Luis shares his perspectives from the Latin America region on strategies to decrease health worker burnout, Juana discusses the importance of investing in skillsbuilding and training, and Rachel tackles innovative systems for supporting mental health in our new podcast. To accompany the podcast, we compiled highlights and takeaways in a blog from our conversation with the experts, along with related resources for additional learning.





The Country-led Assessment for Prioritization on Immunization (CAPACITI) decisionsupport tool training materials for self-study—Now available in English, French, Spanish and Portuguese

Raymond Hutubessy, WHO Headquarters

The <u>CAPACITI training materials for self-study</u> are now available. The materials are available in English, French, Portuguese and Spanish.

The <u>CAPACITI decision-support tool</u>, <u>developed by the World Health Organisation</u>, enables countries to prioritise between vaccination options through a process which would result in a context-specific, transparent and evidence-informed recommendation. The tool guides the user through a comprehensive set of steps from articulating the decision question and convening stakeholders, to identifying decision criteria and deliberating the evidence, to coming to a recommendation and writing a policy brief.

It has been developed in collaboration with 12 low-income and middle-income countries across Africa, Asia and the Americas, and has been used for recommendations by national immunization technical advisory groups (NITAGs), national immunization programmes, and national research institutes. The WHO IVIR-AC committee has reviewed and recommended the tool for use in LMICs.

Users can select which training modules to use, based on the steps for which more information is needed

For further information or an expression of interest to use the CAPACITI decision-support tool in the countries you are working with please contact <u>Maarten Jansen</u> or <u>Dijana Spasenoska</u>.



Links

Organizations and Initiatives

American Red Cross

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Global Vaccines and Immunization

Johns Hopkins

accine Access Center

ulue of Immunization Compendium of Evidence (VoICE)

VIEW-hub

IMMUNIZATIONbasics

Immunization Center Maternal and Child Health Integrated Program (MCHIP)

Publications and Resources

Universal Immunization through Improving Family Health Ser-

vices (UI-FHS) Project in Ethiopia

PAHO

ProVac Initiative

PATH

Better Immunization Data (BID) Initiative

Center for Vaccine Innovation and Access

Defeat Diarrheal Disease Initiative

Malaria Vaccine Initiative

RHO Cervical Cancer

Sabin Vaccine Institute

Boost - A Global Community of Immunization Professionals

UNICEF

Supplies and Logistics

USAID

USAID Immunization

USAID Maternal and Child Survival Program

WHO

Department of Immunization, Vaccines & Biologicals ICO Information Centre on HPV and Cancer National programmes and systems

Immunization planning and financing

Immunization monitoring and surveillance National Immunization Technical Advisory Groups Resource Center

SIGN Alliance

Other

Coalition Against Typhoid

Confederation of Meningitis Organizations
Dengue Vaccine Initiative

European Vaccine Initiative

Gardasil Access Program
Gavi the Vaccine Alliance

Global Polio Eradication Initiative

Immunization Academy

International Association of Public Health Logisticians

Immunization Economics resource International Vaccine Institute

Measles & Rubella Initiative

Multinational Influenza Seasonal Mortality Study Network for Education and Support in Immunisation (NESI)

Stop Pneumonia

TechNet-21

Vaccine Safety Net

Vaccines Today

WHO Regional Websites

Routine Immunization and New Vaccines (AFRO)

Immunization (PAHO)

Vaccine-preventable diseases and immunization (EMRO)

Vaccines and immunization (EURO)

Immunization (SEARO)

Immunization (WPRO)

UNICEF Regional Websites

<u> Immunization (Central and Eastern Europe)</u>

Immunization (Eastern and Southern Africa)

Immunization (South Asia)

Immunization (West and Central Africa)

Child survival (Middle East and Northern Africa)

Health and nutrition (East Asia and Pacific)

Health and nutrition (Americas)

Newsletters

Immunization Monthly update in the African Region (AFRO)

COVID-19 Vaccines Newsletter (AFRO)

WHO/Europe Vaccine-preventable diseases and immunization (VPI) news (EURO)

Immunization Newsletter (PAHO)

The Civil Society Dose (GAVI CSO Constituency)

TechNet Digest

Vaccine Delivery Research Digest (Uni of Washington)

Gavi Programme Bulletin (Gavi)

Immunization Economics Community of Practice