

#vaccineswork

Key issues for RV vaccine policy in Gavi graduating countries

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Gavi's Rotavirus Vaccine Programme: Overview

Angola
Cameroon
Republic of Congo
Djibouti
Eritrea
Haiti
Kenya
Madagascar
Mali



Approved countries, as of Nov 2015

40 introductions
5 additional countries approved by Board
(CAR, Sao Tome, Cote d'Ivoire, Uganda,
Lesotho); 2 IRC recommended (Pakistan
and Nigeria)

Armenia

Mauritania

Ghana

Burkina Faso

Niger

Nicaragua

Malawi

Burundi

Senegal

Bolivia

Moldova

Ethiopia

Sierra Leone

Kiribati*

Honduras

Rwanda

Gambia

Togo

Guinea-Bissau

Guyana

Tanzania

Georgia

Uzbekistan

Mozambique

India (4 states)

The Sudan

Yemen

Zambia

Zimbabwe

Tajikistan

Liberia

<=2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
5	7	6	16	4	1

Number of introductions

*Kiribati introduced without Gavi support

Status of introductions

- 26 of Gavi73 countries have not yet applied for rotavirus vaccines
 - 12 are eligible for Gavi support
 - 4 countries are currently ineligible due to DTP3 < 70%
 - 10 countries are no longer eligible for Gavi support

Eligible (12)		DTP3 < 70% (4)	Transitioned (10)	
Afghanistan	Korea DPR	Chad	Azerbaijan	Sri Lanka
Bangladesh §	Kyrgyzstan §	Guinea	Bhutan	Timor-Leste
Benin	Lao PDR†	Somalia	Cuba	Ukraine
Cambodia§	Myanmar	South Sudan	Indonesia	Vietnam
Comoros	Nepal		Mongolia	
Congo DR	Solomon Is †		PNG	

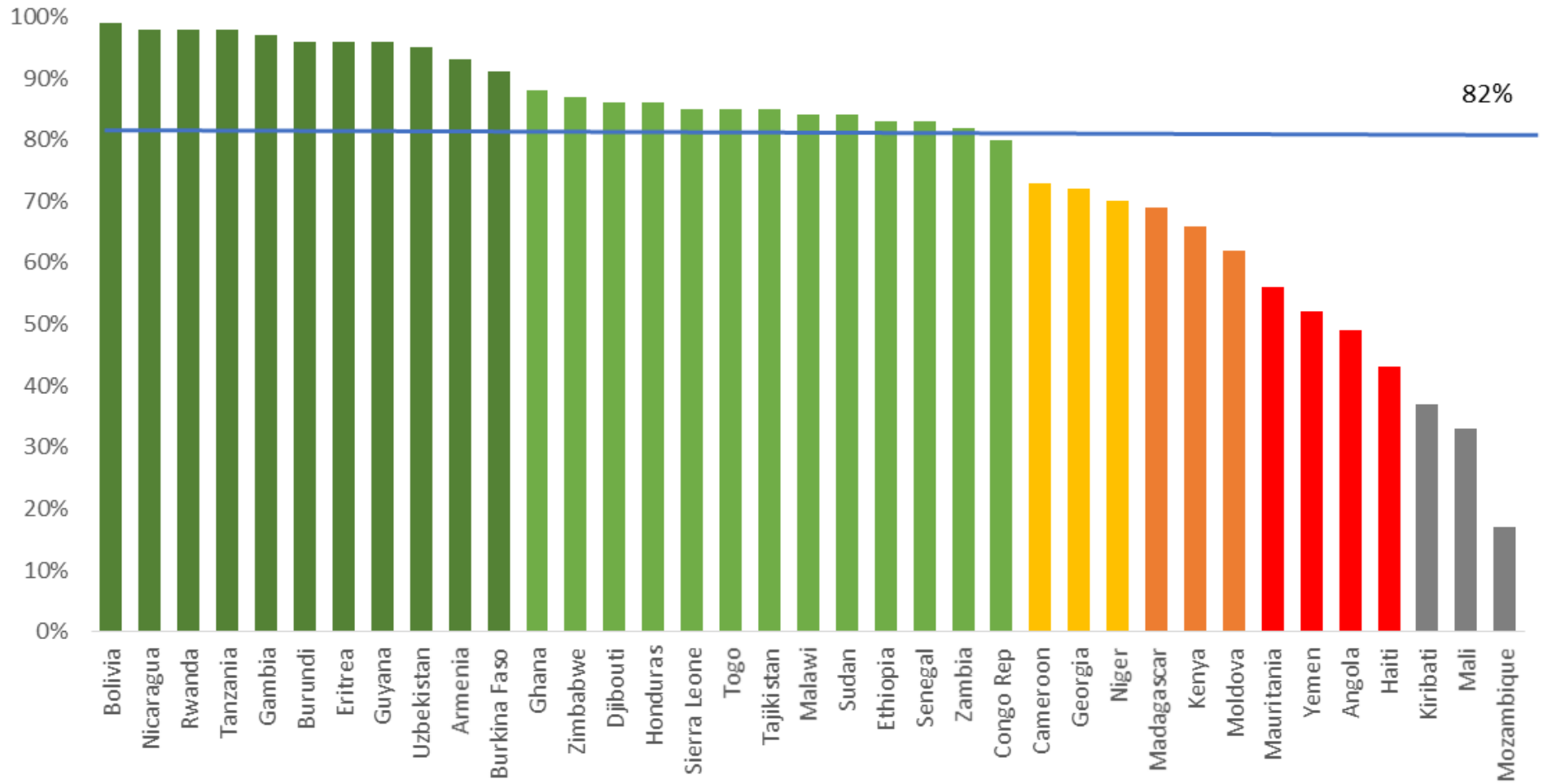
*Countries in bold have expressed their desire to apply for Gavi support in 2016/17

† indicate countries forecasted to cross the GNI threshold by 2020

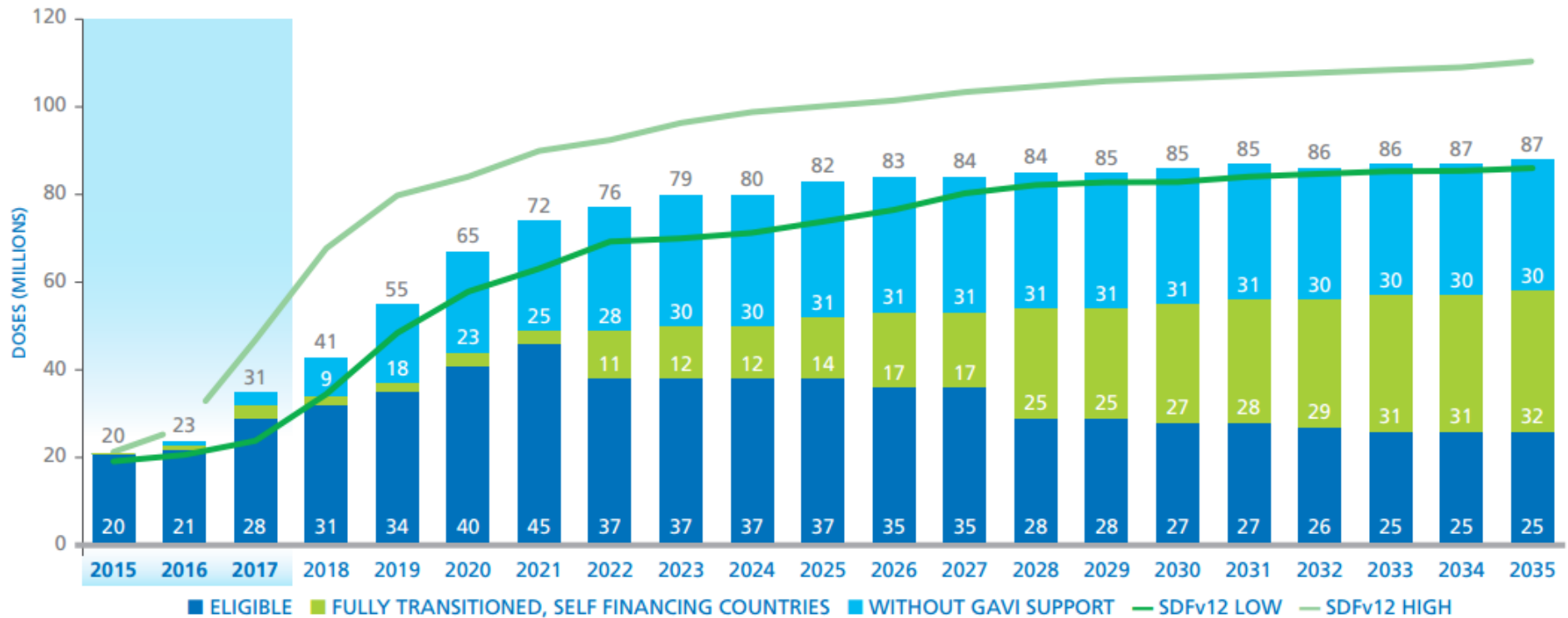
§ indicate countries forecasted to cross the GNI threshold by 2025

Rota Coverage Rates 2015

source: WUENIC, released July 2016



2015 Strategic Demand Forecast for Gavi73 Countries



¹⁸ Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance SDF for rotavirus vaccines is expressed in total number of courses required and not in doses required as the other SDFs. This is because one of the currently available vaccines follows a 2-dose schedule and the other follows a 3-dose schedule.

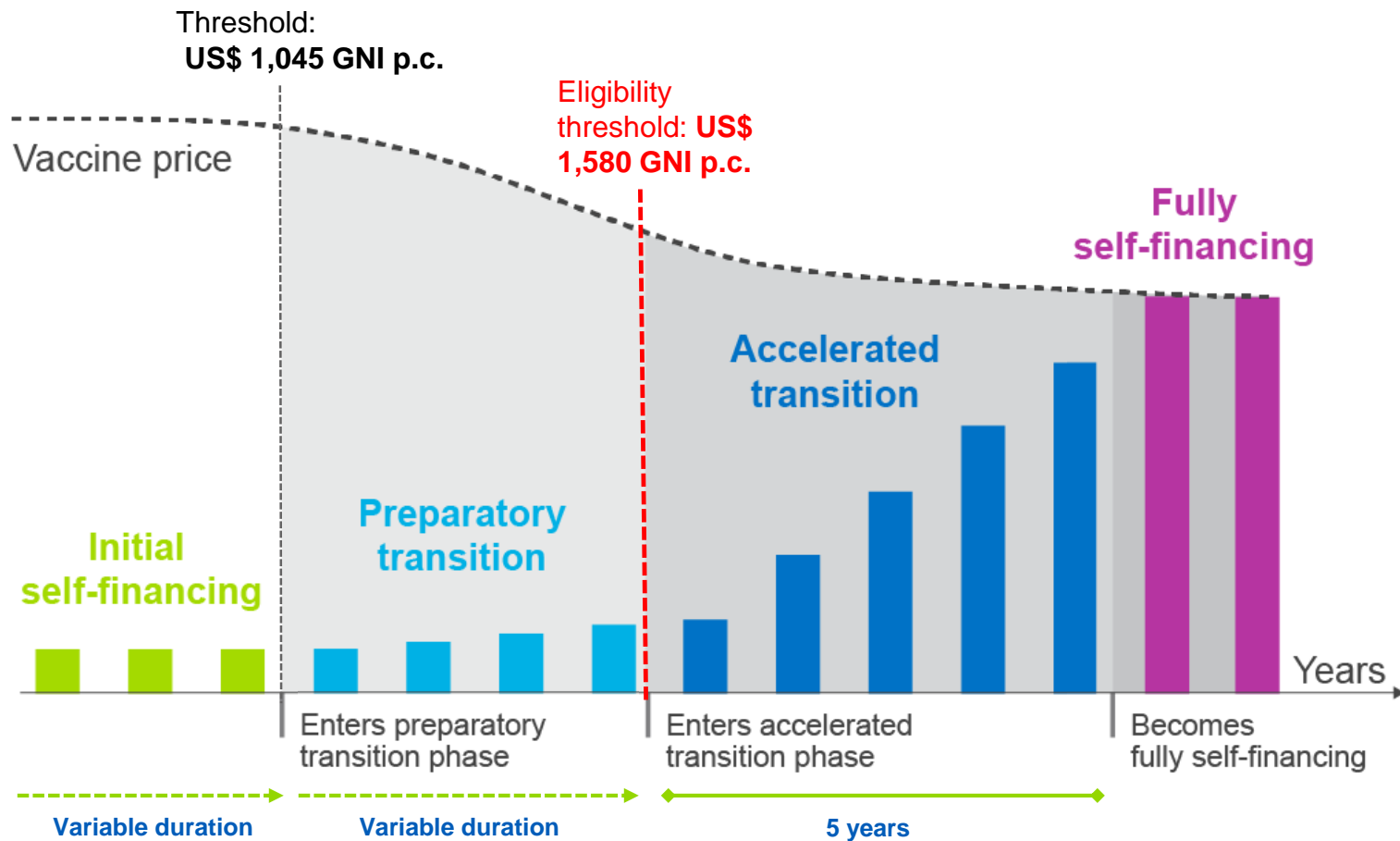
¹⁹ Diarrhoeal disease, Key Facts (2013) Retrieved from: <http://www.who.int/mediacentre/factsheets/fs330/en/>

²⁰ Ibid.

Fundamentals of Gavi's model

- Gavi support, focused on lower income countries, is **time-limited, catalytic** and directly **linked to governments' ability to pay** for vaccines
- Co-financing signifies that countries **co-procure a share of** their vaccines and safe injection devices
- Most vaccines require a minimum level of co-financing, increasing progressively as a country's income grows
- The overall objective is to put countries on a trajectory towards financial sustainability while allowing countries to introduce life saving vaccines earlier

Eligibility, transition and co-financing policies are at the heart of Gavi's catalytic funding model

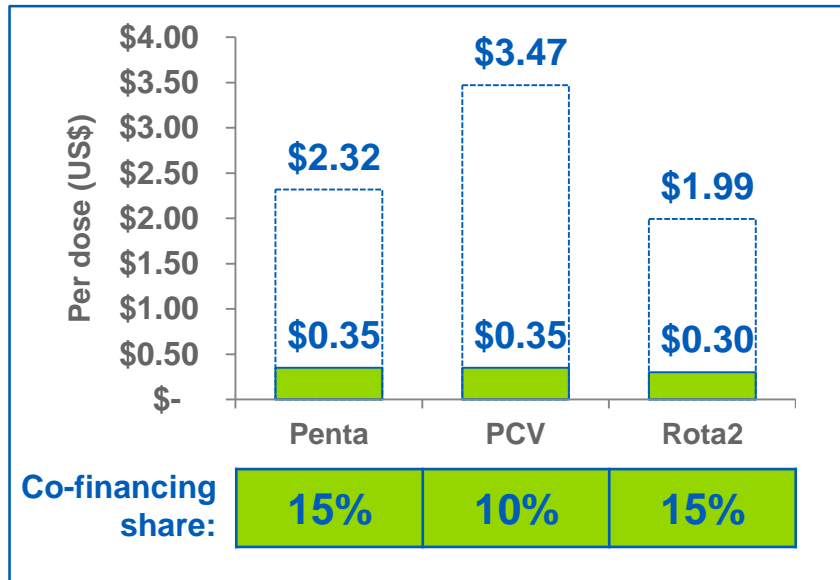


Price-linked co-financing in the preparatory transition phase defined

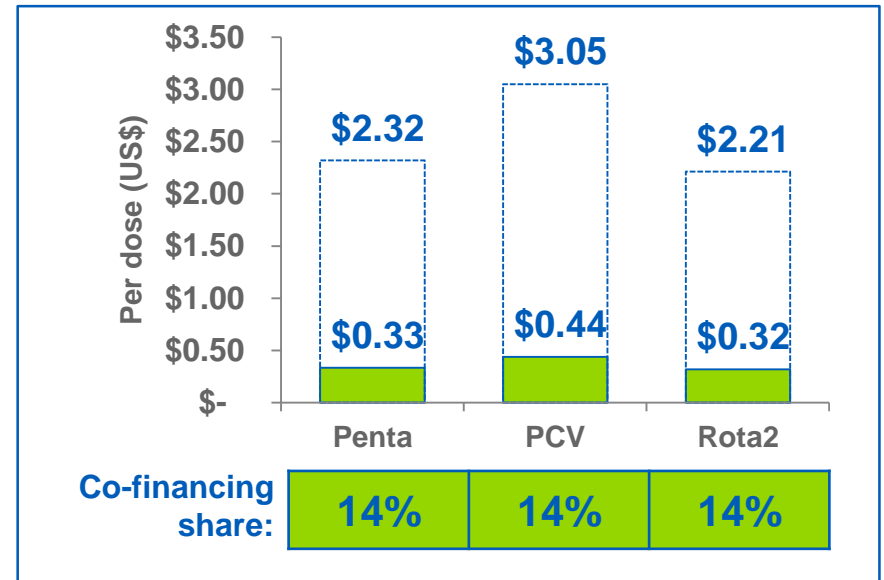
- Countries in the preparatory transition phase will **co-finance a fraction of the weighted average price of the vaccine presentation** used in the country.
- The fraction will be the same for all vaccines in the portfolio.
- The **initial co-financed fraction** is calculated by dividing a country's total co-financing obligation for all co-financed vaccines by the total cost of all co-financed vaccines.
 - The initial price fraction calculated in 2016 or in the first year a country enters the preparatory transition phase.
- This co-financed fraction **will increase by 15% annually**, e.g. from 10% to 11.5% of vaccine price

Example: co-financing in the preparatory transition phase

2016: Old policy



2017: New policy



Co-financing requirement in 2016:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total co-financing: } & \frac{\$1,500,000}{\text{Total cost: } \$12,000,000} = 12.50\% \\ & \Rightarrow 12.50\% * 1.15 = 14\% \end{aligned}$$



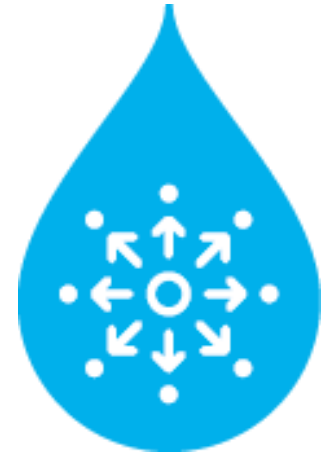
Implications of the new price-related co-financing



Countries will pay more per dose for more expensive vaccines or presentations and less for less expensive ones.



Any change of presentation during this phase can impact the total co-financing amounts.



Gavi Secretariat and partners will support countries in making holistic decisions on presentation choices considering price, suitability, delivery method, wastage rate.

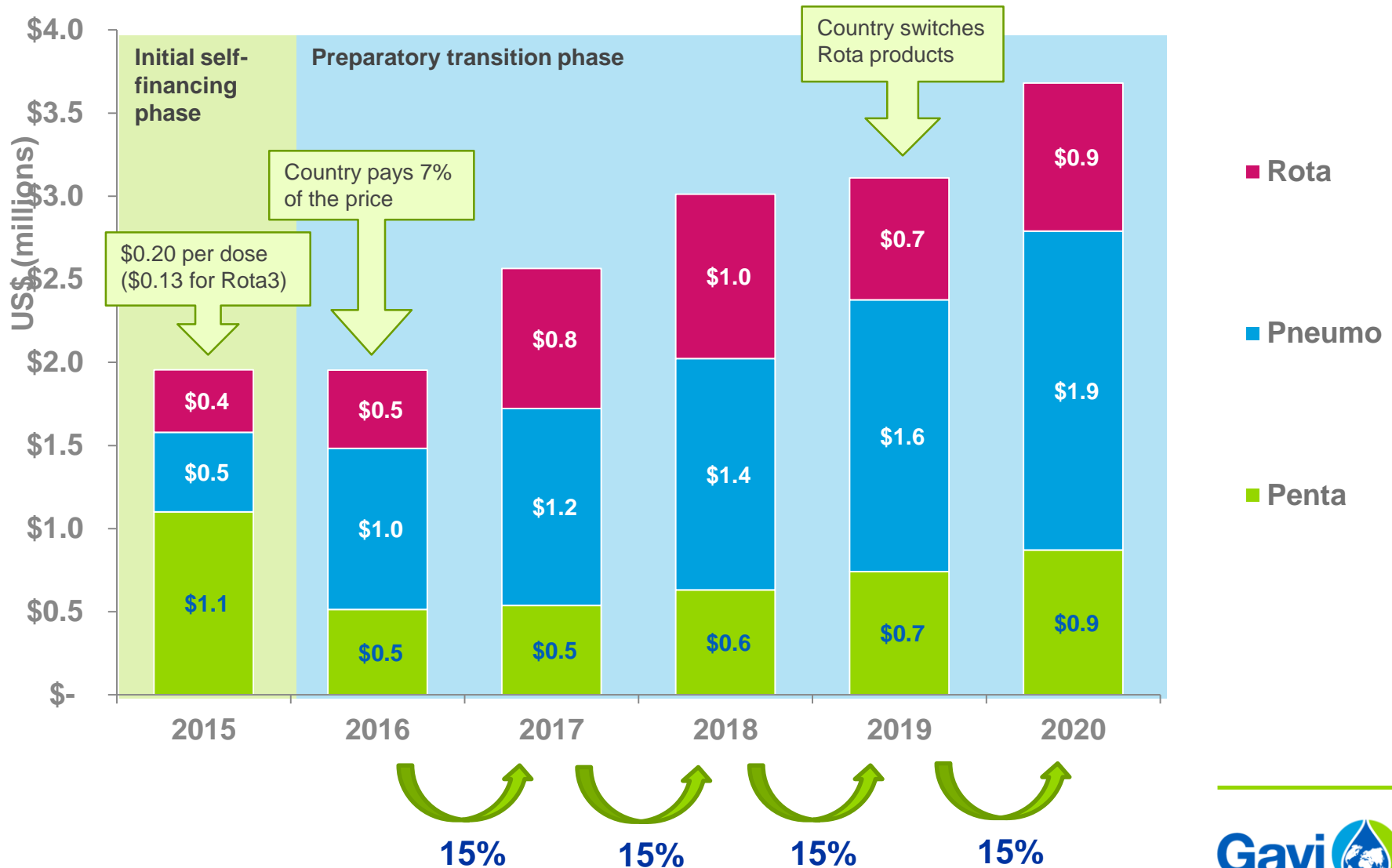
Why is transition planning important?

Vision of a successful transition:

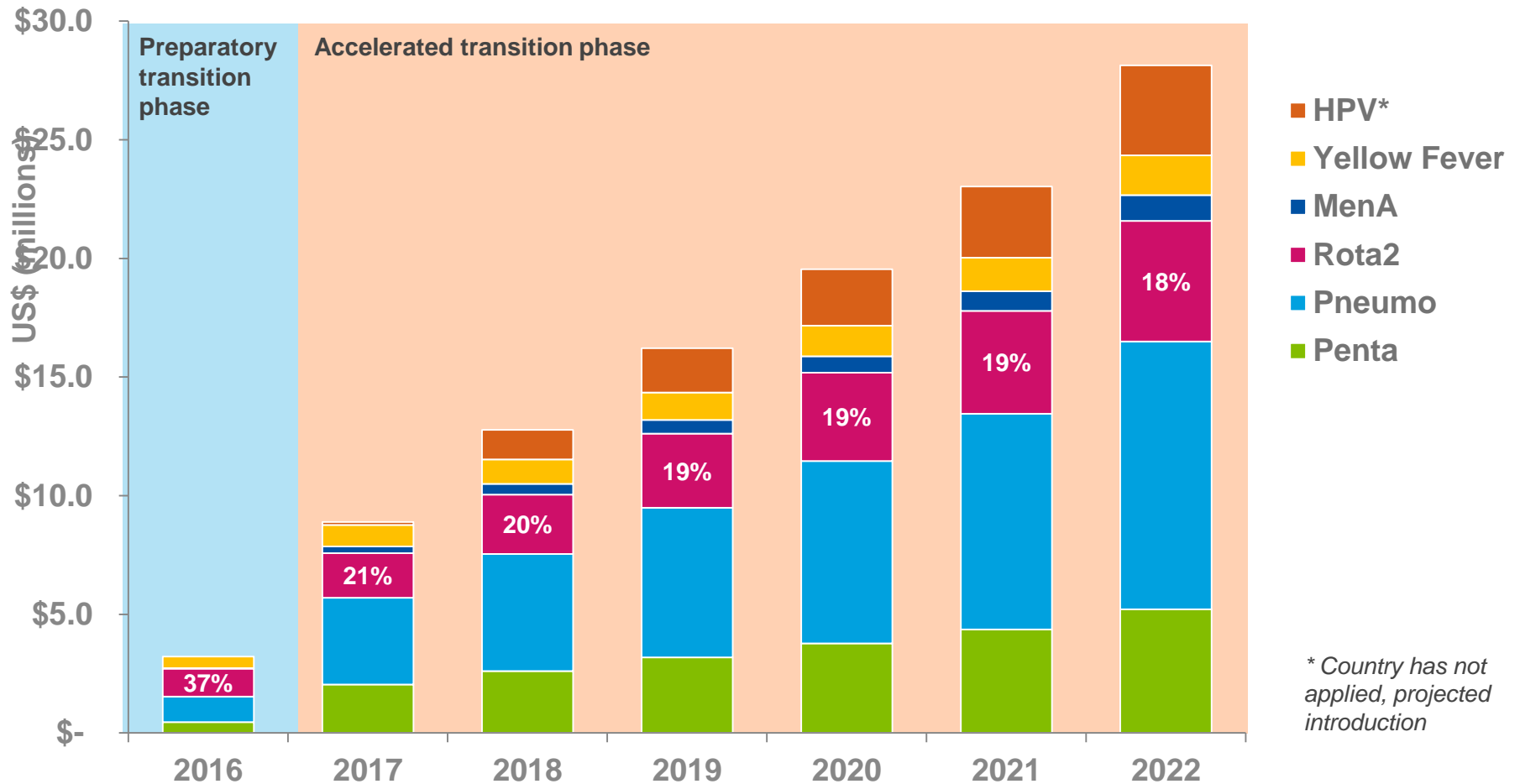
*“Countries have successfully **expanded** their national immunisation programmes with vaccines of public health importance and **sustain** these vaccines post-transition with high and **equitable coverage** of target populations, while having **robust systems** and decision-making processes in place to support the introduction of future vaccines.”*

- 1. Holistic approach:** Programmatic and financial sustainability
- 2. Transition planning must start from day one** in order to create the enabling conditions for successful transitions

Example: co-financing in the preparatory transition phase



Ghana is projected to enter the accelerated transition phase in 2017



* Country has not applied, projected introduction

First year without Gavi support

Access to Appropriate Prices after transition to full self-financing

Objective: Support access to appropriate pricing so that countries can sustain immunisation programmes begun with Gavi support and continue to introduce high-quality, life-saving vaccines

❖ Fully self-financing countries can:

- Choose to be included in UNICEF tenders on behalf of Gavi countries, and may benefit from manufacturers offering **Gavi or similar prices, for specific vaccines for 5 years**. This applies to both vaccine introduced with Gavi support and new introductions without Gavi support.
- Access UNICEF's VII (Vaccine Independence Initiative) revolving fund dedicated to **providing timely availability of financing** for countries to meet payment terms.
- For **PAHO countries**, Gavi will work with the PAHO Revolving Fund to develop an approach for countries to procure vaccines via the Revolving Fund.

Manufacturer commitments

- GSK is offering a 10 year price freeze to Gavi fully self-financing countries
 - Countries must introduce with Gavi support
 - Countries cannot access the price freeze if they switch after transitioning from Gavi support
 - Applies only to product presentations procured by UNICEF or PAHO Revolving Fund
- Merck extended Gavi price to Gavi transitioned countries with GNI per capita not exceeding \$3,200 until 2025
 - FAQ currently being revised
 - Open to all countries with GNI p.c. below \$3,200, regardless if they introduced with Gavi support and countries wishing to switch to Merck products
- **More information: FAQs are available at www.gavi.org**

THANK YOU



www.gavi.org