



## Results

"If you were just called because your child was dying, you would run out of this room to take care of him! We need to get the same sense of urgency for the work we do!" declared Graca Machel as she challenged GAVI partners to get urgent results. "Today, a kid dies every 20 seconds from a vaccine preventable disease. When we meet again in a few years' time, we need to have stopped this." Partners' Forum discussions focused on how to achieve these results. Countries shared their successes and challenges in past vaccine introductions.

As Cuauhtemoc Ruiz Matus said "These new vaccines not only save lives, but they should be seen as a good opportunity to strengthen the routine vaccine programme". Country ownership and adequate political will was also highlighted as a key component of successful introduction of rotavirus vaccines in Malawi, where a National Task Force was convened specifically for the vaccine roll out. The Forum also discussed examples of successful vaccine rollouts in fragile states.

Representatives of WHO, OECD and MSF shared their perspectives on how to support health service delivery in fragile environments and emergency situations. The discussion clearly highlighted the need for tailored approaches in fragile countries and welcomed the new policy adopted by the GAVI Board to adapt its processes to particular country contexts.

Lastly, conversations focused on ways in which data quality can be improved to better measure vaccine coverage. GAVI partners were able to discuss the various tools to assess and improve the accuracy of coverage data, and confirmed the need for a high-level data summit to build a game changer approach to the issue of quality data for measurable results.

## Innovation

Innovation was a prominent theme throughout Thursday's sessions. It was emphasised in various sessions, including those focusing on improving data quality, best practices in introducing new vaccines, understanding the various stages from vaccine development to delivery and trends in vaccine markets and immunisation systems.

Progress and innovative approaches to improving immunisation data quality were shared. Encouraging experiences of introducing mobile technologies in Ghana to improve data collection and to lessen the workload on already overstretched health workers were particularly welcomed. Ghana also provided the backdrop for a discussion on best practices in introducing vaccines, in view of its impressive achievement of introducing four vaccines in just one year. The evidence base for the introduction of pneumococcal and rotavirus vaccines was shared by the WHO, with PAHO summarising the key to successful introduction of these vaccines in the Americas as due to "country ownership and the shared view of vaccines as public goods."

The complex nature of the development, manufacturing, procurement, regulation and supply of vaccines was stressed. In one compelling session, participants were reminded that there are huge costs involved in the development of vaccines, but also of the commitment that UNICEF, partners and countries have to further strengthening routine immunisation services and introducing new lifesaving vaccines in the coming years.

Finally, positive trends in vaccine and immunisation systems were shared in a special session that brought together Ministers of Health, manufacturers, donors and implementers. Chris Elias from The Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation reminded us that positive innovations don't always need huge investments; many innovations are already being fostered and spread within the systems that we have at present.



## Sustainability

Today opened with a Plenary Session in which GAVI CEO Seth Berkley discussed the importance of not only the delivery of vaccines, but also of the significance of developing a sustainable healthcare system. GAVI's business model of an innovative public private partnership proves an effective way to do just this. Last year 100% of GAVI countries paid their share of co-financing.

Vaccine prices are dropping and new suppliers from emerging economies are increasing. This is building a healthy vaccine market and changing the mindset of the industry. Quality training of healthcare workers, proper data collection and establishing a strong infrastructure are essential to sustainability.

At yesterday's meeting, the GAVI Board approved a new policy that defines the GAVI Alliance's approach to fragility and immunisation. Through country tailored approaches, this new policy aims to improve vaccination coverage in a subset of countries with particularly challenging circumstances. The proposal was well received and is necessary for the few countries that need some additional attention because extenuating circumstances prevent the traditional GAVI method from being sufficient. Richard Sezibera of the East African Community examined the role of regional economic communities in the implementation of model initiatives and interventions to accelerate immunisation in Africa. The best practices and methods to enhance resilience in fragile environments were also a highlight of today's discussions.

## Equity

Thursday was perhaps the most important day at the Forum to discuss the issue of equity, particularly the role that advocacy plays in promoting access to vaccines for all children.

One inspiring session explored successful methods and tools of advocacy and policy change in the immunization arena. Led by moderator Aaron Oxley of RESULTS UK, the speakers raised powerful examples of best practices and challenges in advocacy. The UN Foundation spoke about how their Shot@Life campaign focused on American mothers based upon research they conducted to inform the campaign. Patrick Bertrand of Global Health Advocates presented his experiences in advocating for health and immunization in the European Union and France.

"Increasing awareness for vaccines – lessons from the private sector" explored the unique assets that the private sector can bring to health and humanitarian partnerships. Moderated by Bill Roedy, former Chairman and CEO of MTV International and a GAVI Envoy. CNN anchor Zain Verjee, ONE CEO Michael Elliott and Ariadna Bardolet of 'la Caixa' bank swapped best practices in building support for social issues. PATH CEO Steve Davis spoke about how his organisation works with the private sector to advocate for vaccine uptake in developing countries. He said, "Public-private-partnerships are excellent tools for creating demand for global health solutions. The combined power of the public and the private increases the power and effectiveness, allowing the private sector to act as an advocate for a country."

Another high-level session led by the American Cancer Society and GAVI discussed best practices in hepatitis B and HPV vaccine introduction. Speaker Jean-Marie Okwo-Bele of WHO provided data on the impact of HPV and hepatitis B vaccines on the cancer burden and Maria Blair of the American Cancer Society shared her thoughts about the cost effective interventions in global cancer control. Another session highlighted the unique role of paediatricians in advocating for child health and immunisation. The International Paediatric Association spoke of its advocacy efforts to advance child health and immunisation and the Indian Academy of Paediatrics talked about anti-vaccine lobbies in India. Dr. Namala Nkopi provided insight on the Tanzanian Paediatric Society's involvement in the dual-launch of rotavirus and pneumococcal vaccines in Tanzania, which took place simultaneously in the presence of the President and first lady of Tanzania.