



**Healthy  
girls,  
healthy  
women**



**FACTS & FIGURES**

**The GAVI Alliance mission:**

*Saving children's lives and protecting people's health by increasing access to immunisation in poor countries.*

***"Africa can't withstand a cancer epidemic... And this is why I am so happy that GAVI has invested in HPV vaccines which is going to shift the burden of cervical cancer deaths away from developing countries..."***

*Her Excellency Dr Christine Kaseba Sata, First Lady of Zambia*



**2013 marks the beginning of a dramatic shift in the health of women and girls.** Starting this year, GAVI is supporting the poorest countries of the world to roll out two vaccines that will directly benefit women and girls. Vaccinating girls with human papillomavirus vaccines will help protect future generations of women against cervical cancer. Rubella vaccine protects babies from birth defects associated with congenital rubella syndrome, and helps to prevent miscarriage and stillbirth.

*“...GAVI’s decision to include the HPV vaccine is a visionary investment that will promote equity, the health of women, and development...”*

*Julio Frenk, Dean, Harvard School of Public Health;  
Chair, Global Task Force on Expanded Access to  
Cancer Care and Control in Developing Countries;  
former Minister of Health, Mexico*

Every **2** minutes,  
a woman dies  
from **cervical cancer**.

275,000 women die every year of cervical cancer. Over 85% of those deaths are in developing countries. Cervical cancer is the leading cause of cancer deaths among women in GAVI-eligible countries.



Human papillomavirus (HPV) is highly transmissible through sexual contact and most sexually active women and men are infected at some time in their lives.

**70%**  
of all cervical cancer cases  
can be prevented with  
**HPV vaccines.**

**WHO recommends HPV vaccination  
for all girls 9-13 years of age**

Vaccination against HPV is only effective before infection. Immunising girls before they become sexually active is a key strategy to prevent cervical cancer.

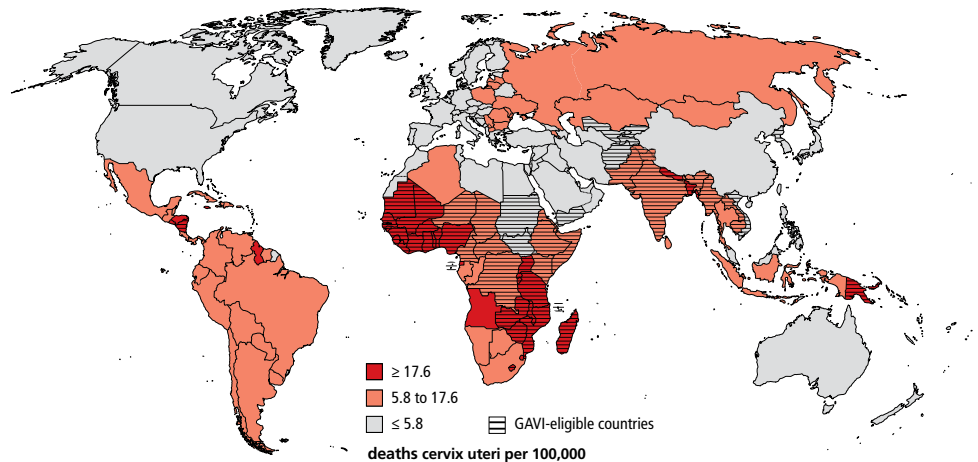


GAVI aims to **bridge the equity gap** by **supporting countries** with the **highest burden of cervical cancer deaths** to access HPV vaccines.

Since 2006, HPV vaccines have been introduced into the routine immunisation programmes of over 40 mostly high- and upper middle-income countries. The introduction of HPV vaccines into low-income countries has been slower mainly because of vaccine cost and the challenge of reaching 9-13 year old girls. GAVI is working with partners to address these challenges.



*Cervical cancer deaths worldwide*



Source: *Globocan 2008*,  
International Agency  
for Research on Cancer



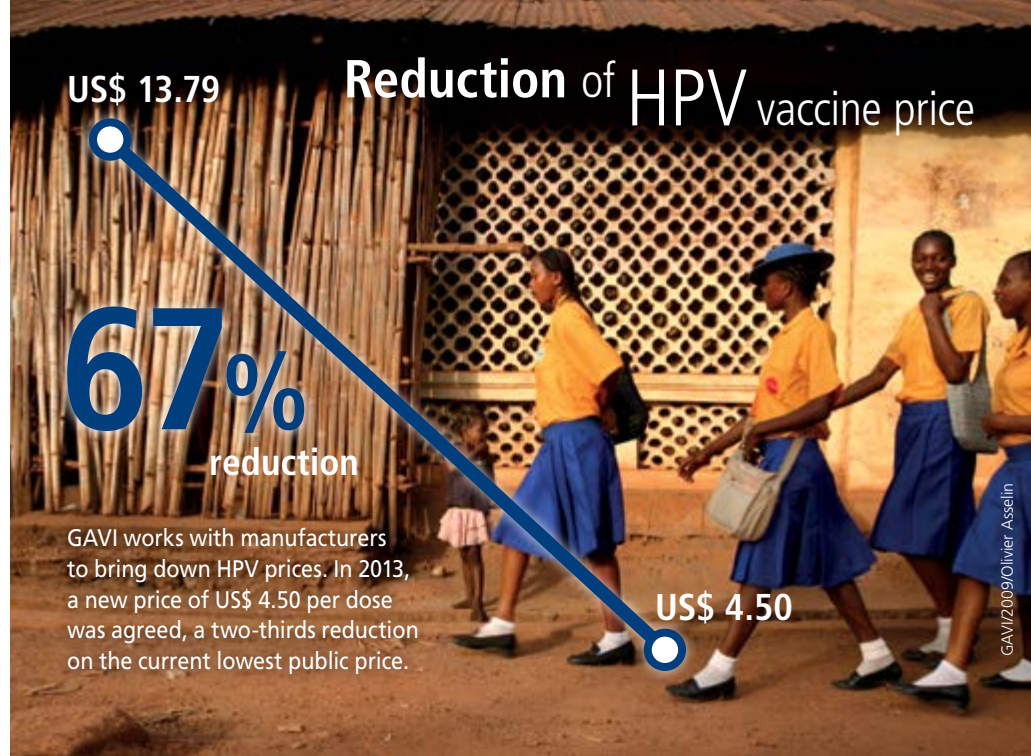
Dramatic acceleration:

by 2020,  
over **30** million girls

in more  
than **40** countries

will be vaccinated  
against HPV  
with GAVI support.

Ghana, Kenya, Lao PDR, Madagascar, Malawi, Niger, Sierra Leone and the United Republic of Tanzania are the first countries to get HPV vaccine support from GAVI to pilot the best ways to deliver the vaccine with other interventions for girls. In 2014, the first nationwide introduction of HPV vaccine with GAVI support will be launched in Rwanda.



## Doubling the impact

GAVI is providing catalytic support through measles-rubella campaigns designed to encourage countries to self-finance vaccine introduction into routine immunisation programmes.



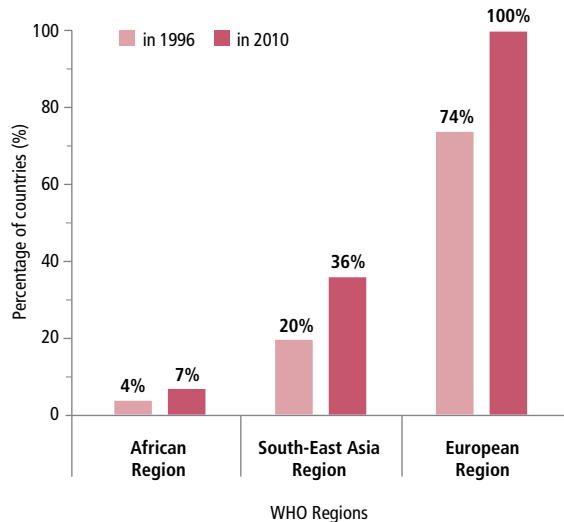
# 80%

of all **babies with congenital rubella syndrome** are **born in GAVI-eligible countries.**

90,000 of the estimated 112,000 cases of congenital rubella syndrome worldwide live in countries eligible for GAVI support.

Infection with rubella - or "German measles" - just before conception or during early pregnancy can cause babies to be born with blindness, deafness and heart defects associated with **congenital rubella syndrome**, and miscarriage or stillbirth in pregnant women.

**Rubella vaccine use in Africa, South-East Asia and Europe, in 1996 and 2010**



Source: WHO, 2012

## Vaccine available since the 1970s but underused

Rubella vaccine has been available since the 1970s, but is underused in some regions, particularly Africa and South-East Asia where the rubella burden is highest. The human and economic toll of rubella in those regions is staggering.



The combined measles-rubella vaccine provides a 2-in-1 shot against these diseases and will accelerate global control efforts.

***“Investing in rubella will provide a much-needed boost to improving the health of women and children in poor countries. GAVI’s support for measles-rubella campaigns will help accelerate global progress in controlling two life-threatening diseases.”***

*Dr Seth Berkley, CEO, GAVI Alliance*

GAVI2011/Christine McNab



GAVI is investing  
more than  
**US\$ 600**  
million  
through  
measles-rubella  
campaigns

*"The introduction of  
the combined measles-  
rubella vaccine is one  
more important step to  
ensuring that all children  
in Rwanda receive the full  
immunisation package."*

*Dr Agnes Binagwaho,  
Minister of Health, Rwanda*

GAVI's support builds on efforts of the Measles & Rubella Initiative that have helped countries to protect 1.1 billion children against measles since 2001.



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Over **700,000,000**

immunised  
in almost  
50 countries by 2020

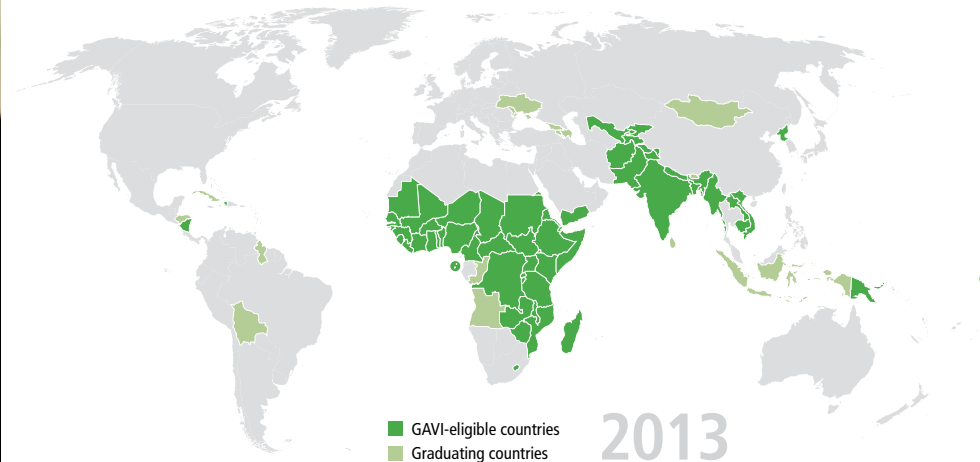


Over **2.7 million** women's lives saved

Since its launch in 2000, GAVI has helped developing countries to immunise over 180 million additional girls against hepatitis B, *Haemophilus influenzae* type B, measles, pertussis, pneumococcal disease, polio, rotavirus diarrhoea and yellow fever.

GAVI supports the 73 poorest countries in the world. 17 countries are graduating from GAVI support.

**73** countries supported





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