

PANDEMIC INFLUENZA PREPAREDNESS

BOARD MEETING

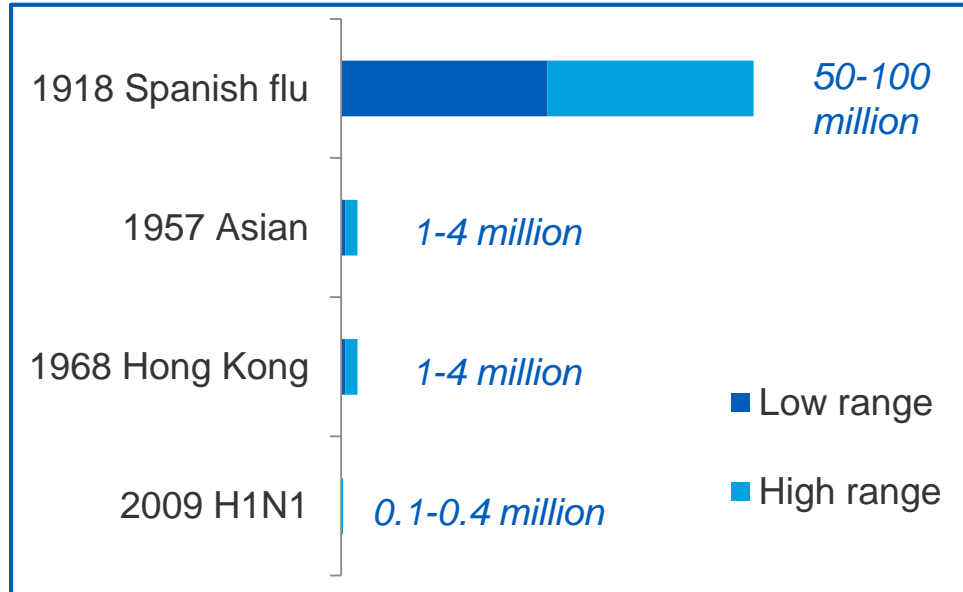
Wilson Mok

28-29 November 2018, Geneva, Switzerland



Pandemic influenza a global threat, with particularly high mortality in lower income countries

Past influenza pandemics: excess deaths



- **Strong negative correlation between income and mortality**; modelling estimates 96% of deaths in non-OECD countries
- 2009 pandemic: **weak systems in developing countries** limits effectiveness of response

Alliance partners and others support specific aspects of pandemic influenza preparedness and response

Mapping not exhaustive

Global legislation, coordination and advocacy



World Health Organization



To address gaps in ongoing activities, several areas relevant to Alliance comparative advantage explored

Key challenges

Interventions explored that fit with Gavi's comparative advantage

Supply

Insufficient availability of timely pandemic vaccine for Gavi countries

1a

Complement WHO by **directly paying to reserve additional supply capacity**



High cost; high risk impact not achieved

1b

Leverage Gavi's market power to **signal need for new technologies** to address supply barriers



Uncertain impact: long timeframe, technical barriers

Demand

Gavi countries **not ready to rapidly accept, approve and deliver** vaccine in a pandemic

2

Support routine influenza immunization for healthcare workers to strengthen countries' systems for pandemic



Learning agenda

Limited scope and cost; broad impact; but feasibility challenges

Learning agenda would explore implementation questions

Potential scope of learning agenda

- Establishing regulatory processes
- Policy requirements for immunisation of HCWs (including pregnant women)
- Optimal approaches for reaching HCWs
- Integration with broader epidemic preparedness



**Studies in
several
countries,
with use of
vaccine**

**~US\$ 4 million
2019-2022**

Recommendation

The Gavi Alliance Programme and Policy Committee recommends to the Gavi Alliance Board that it:

- a) **Approve** the development of a learning agenda to assess the feasibility and impact of routine influenza immunisation of healthcare workers to support epidemic and pandemic influenza preparedness;

- b) **Note** the financial implications associated with the above approval for 2019-2022 are expected to be approximately US\$ 4 million, comprised of approximately US\$ 1 million in 2019 (which the Secretariat will strive to absorb from the Board-approved Partners' Engagement Framework (PEF) budget for that year), US\$ 1 million in 2020 and US\$ 2 million in 2021-2022.

