TECHNICAL UPDATE: POLIO ERADICATION AND ROUTINE IMMUNIZATION STRENGTHENING

Gavi Board pre-meeting December 9, 2014, Geneva



SESSION OUTLINE

- Global polio eradication update
- Overview of Polio Endgame Strategic
 Objective 2:
 - IPV introduction and OPV withdrawal
 - RI strengthening in polio focus countries
- Specific implications for Gavi



GLOBAL POLIO ERADICATION UPDATE



Endgame Plan, 2013-18

- Poliovirus detection & interruption
- Routine immunization strengthening, OPV withdrawal & IPV introduction
- Facility Containment & Global Certification
- Legacy Planning

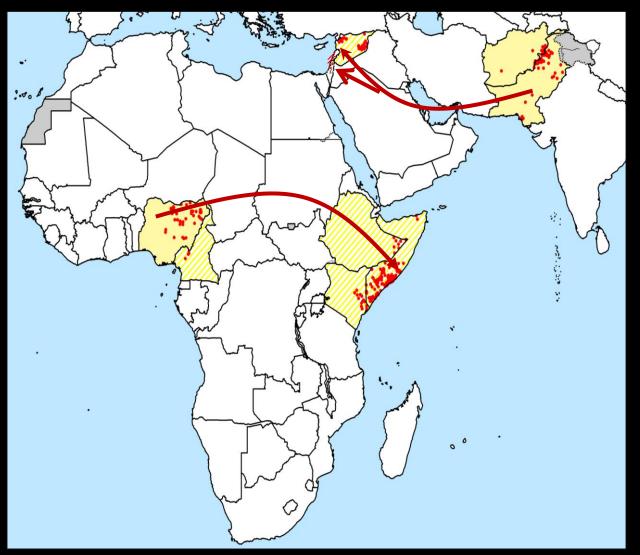




Outline

- Progress
- Priorities
- Risks
- Summary

Wild Poliovirus type 1 (WPV1) Cases, 2013



Country	2013
Pakistan	93
Afghanistan	14
Nigeria	53
Somalia	194
Cameroon	4
Equatorial Guinea	0
Iraq	0
Syria	35
Ethiopia	9
Kenya	14
Total	416

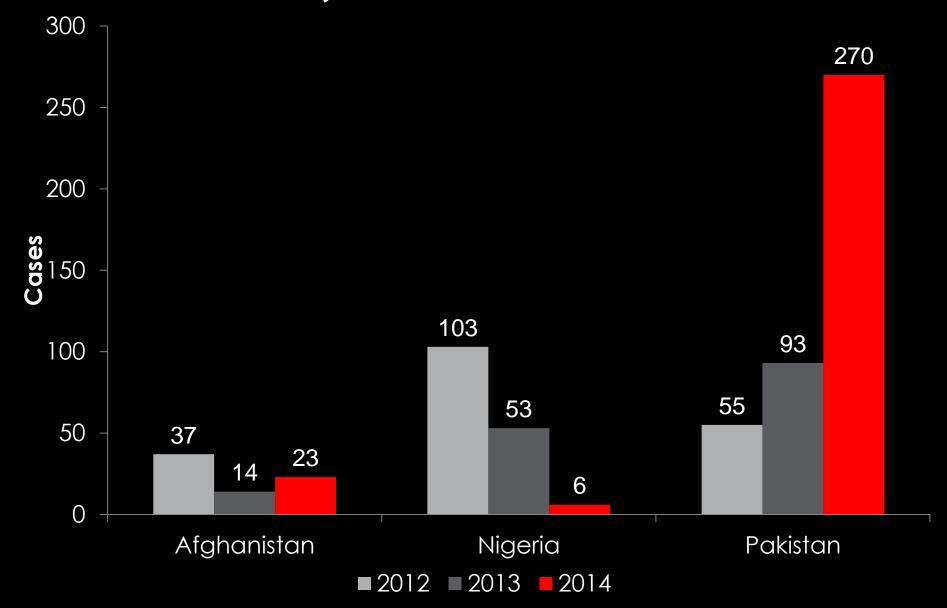


WPV1 Cases, 2014*

	Country	2013 (Full year)	2014*
	Pakistan	93	270
	Afghanistan	14	23
	Nigeria	53	6
	Somalia	194	5
	Cameroon	4	5
	Equatorial Guinea	0	5
	Iraq	0	2
	Syria	35	1
	Ethiopia	9	1
Endemic countries	Kenya	14	0
Infected countries	Total	416	318

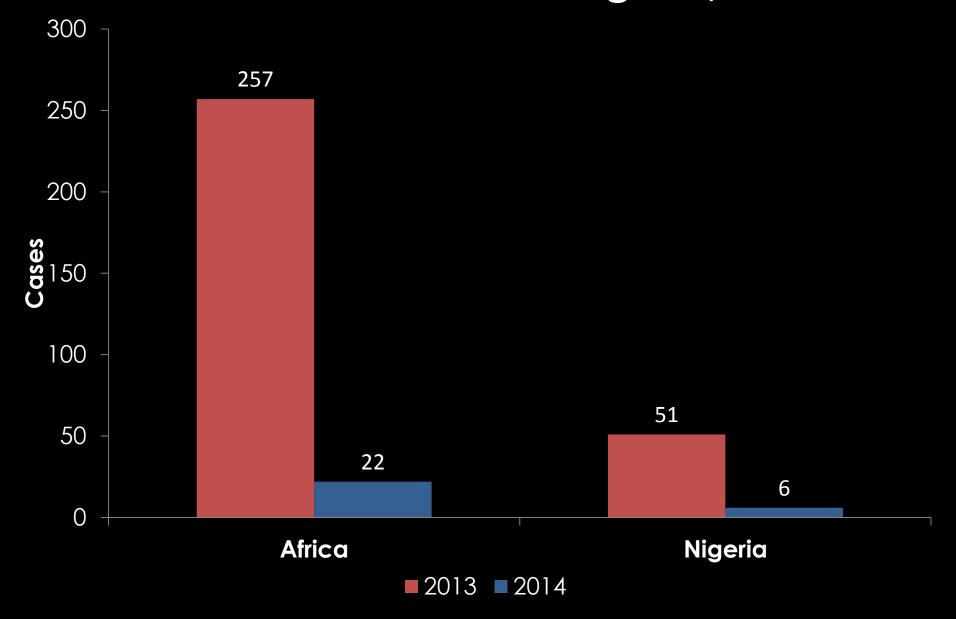
Israel = Env. positive isolates (2013 – 136 ; 2014-14 , last 30 Mar 2014) Gaza = Env. positve isolates (2013 – 7 ; 2014- 1, Jan)

WPV1 Cases, 2012-14*

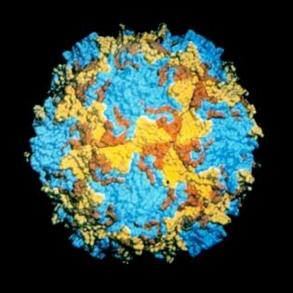


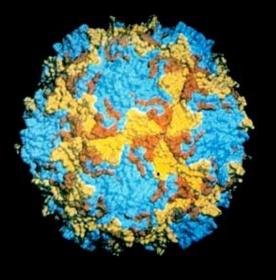
*Data as of 2 Dec 2014 (including advance notifications as of this date)

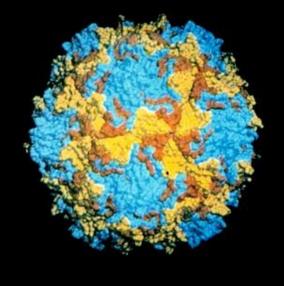
YTD WPV1 Cases Africa & Nigeria, 2013-14*



*Data as of 1 Dec 2014 (including advance notifications as of this date)



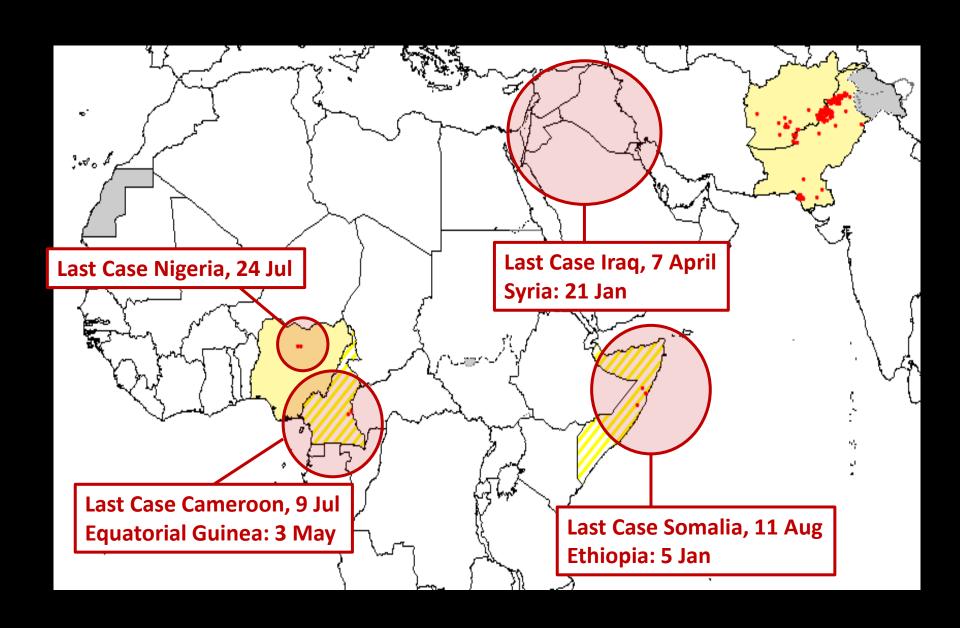




POLIO TYPE 1 POLIO TYPE 2

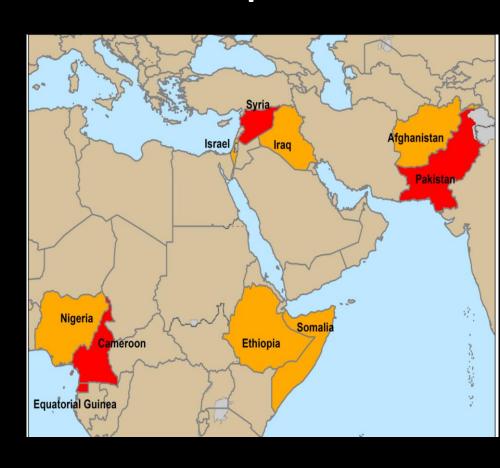
Not detected since Nov 2012

WPV Cases, Previous 6 Months



Preventing International spread

- Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC) declared by DG, WHO, on 5 May 2014; extended 31 July & 13 November, 2014
- Risk mitigation in high risk countries
 - –Intensification of mass vaccination campaigns
 - –Additional investment of > \$120 million in 2014



Countries with circulating wild poliovirus, but NOT currently exporting

Countries currently exporting wild poliovirus

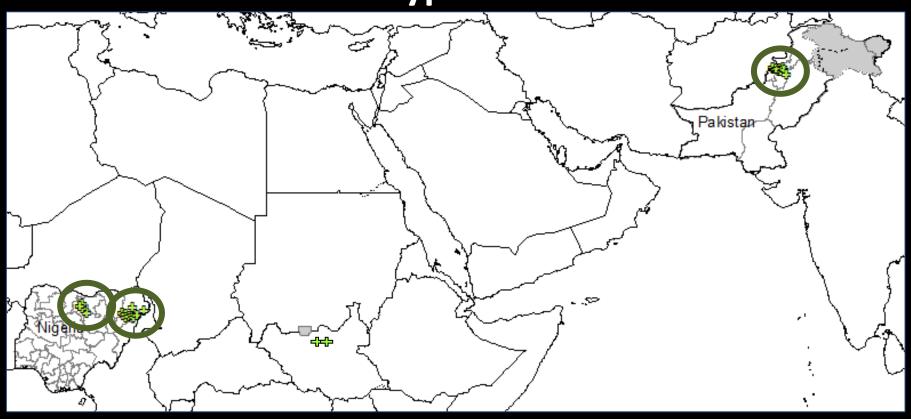
5 'Readiness Criteria' to Stop Type 2 OPV 'on track' - SAGE, Oct 2014

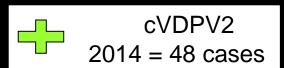
- 1. mOPV2 stockpile & response capacity
- 2. surveillance & notification of type 2 virus
- 3. bOPV licensed for routine immunization
- 4. at least 1 dose IPV for all OPV-using countries
- 5. WPV2 'certification' & type 2 containment

Trigger for tOPV withdrawal:

validation of elimination of 'persistent cVDPV2s'

Current Status – Vaccine-derived Poliovirus type 2





'Persistent' cVDPV2: Nigeria & Pakistan

The Endgame in 2015

- Focus on Surveillance (AFP, Env)
- Africa Scenarios
 - Mop up Nigeria
 - Outbreak prevention
- Pakistan/Afghanistan surge
- cVDPV2 cessation
- Major emphasis on Pre-requisites of OPV2 withdrawal & RI strengthening

Program Priorities in 2015

- Surveillance
- Keeping Africa/ME polio free
- Pakistan/Afghanistan surge
- Pre-requisites of OPV2 withdrawal
- Enhanced engagement with RI

Risks

- Head of State commitment
 - Pakistan Emergency Ops, Military
 - Afghanistan New leadership
 - Nigeria Elections in Feb
 - C Africa Stopping outbreaks
- Insecurity, conflict
- Impact of Ebola outbreak
- Increasing costs

Summary

- Africa can stop WPV in 2014
- Outbreaks in final stages of control
- Pakistan program not yet on track
- Intense efforts to reduce risk of international spread
 - Pakistan situation, conflict & insecurity still pose risks
- Engaging and building trust with communities in key areas remains a critical priority
- Steps to mitigate impact of the Ebola outbreak

Overview of Polio Endgame Strategic Objective 2

RI strengthening in polio focus countries



Overview of polio endgame strategic objective 2

Strengthen immunisation services in 'focus countries', introduce IPV and withdraw OPV globally

High immunization coverage is essential to achieving the goals of the polio endgame. In this Plan, the GPEI commits to working with immunization partners to strengthen immunization systems.





First Gavi-supported IPV introduction Nepal 18 September 2014



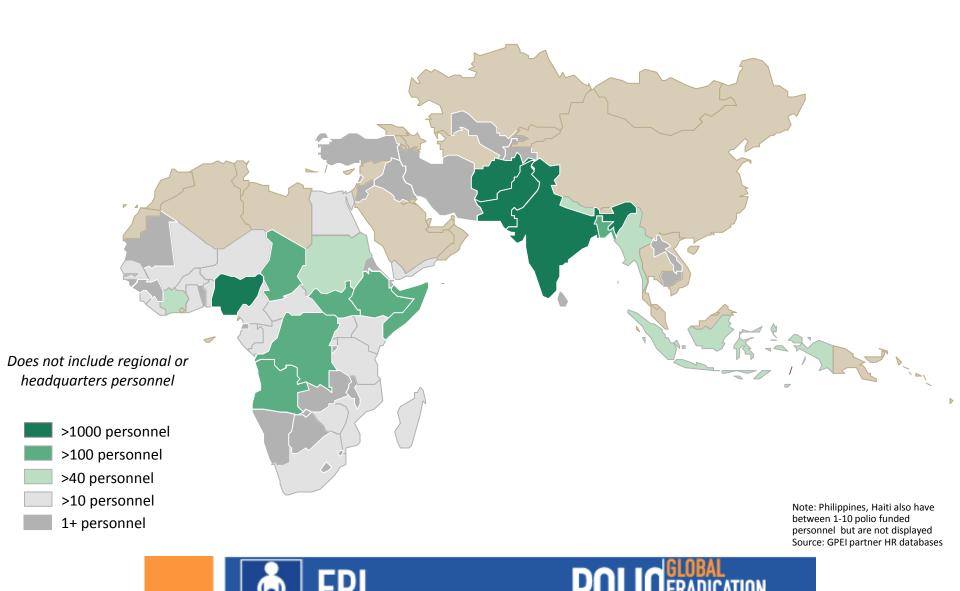
Photo credit: Chandra Shekhar/UNICEF



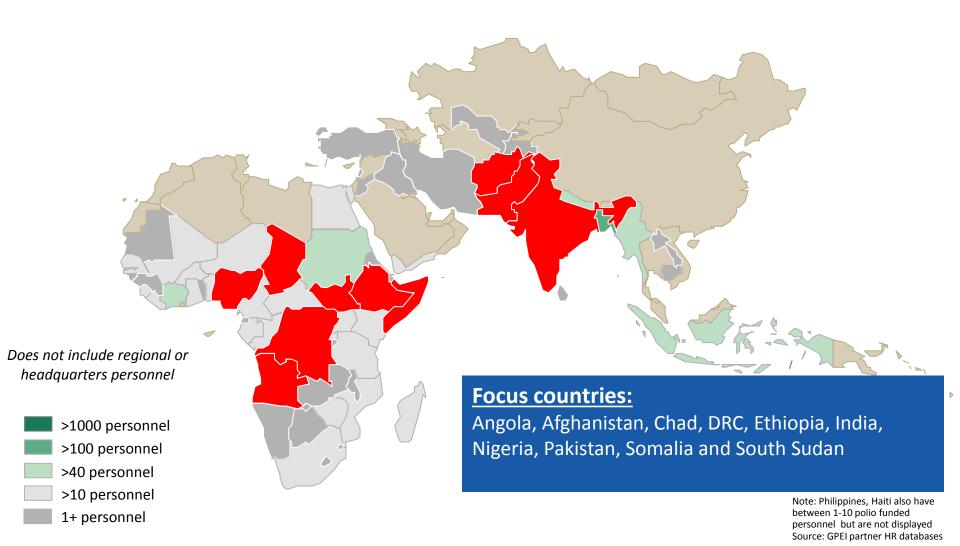




Polio endgame 2013-2018 focus countries



Polio endgame 2013-2018 focus countries







Areas of polio asset expertise

Polio assets

- Human
- Physical
- Systems / networks
- Experience

Policy, planning and strategy development

Capacity building

Management and oversight

Supervision, monitoring and evaluation

Communication and social mobilization

Disease surveillance and data analysis

Partnerships and coordination





Monitoring Framework

Annual integrated EPI plan

- SMART objectives
- Activities to reach all districts and communities, in particular in high risk districts
- Roles and contributions of Polio-funded assets defined
- Fully costed
- Endorsement by the Government and the Inter Agency Coordination Committee

d personnel for RI

m or process indicators

Core coverage data nationally and by district





Annual integrated EPI plans

Country	Use of Polio assets (varying extents)	Annual EPI plan meeting 5 criteria
Afghanistan	✓	60%
Angola	✓	100%
Chad	✓	100%
DRC	✓	80%
Ethiopia	✓	80%
India	✓	100%
Nigeria	✓	100%
Pakistan	-	0%
Somalia	✓	40%
South Sudan	-	0%







Monitoring Framework

Annual integrated EPI plan

Use of polio funded personnel for RI

Documentation (qualitative/quantitative)

- What activities by whom, where and when
- Number and % of GPEI staff trained in RI
- Number and % of GPEI staff with RI in their <u>ToR</u>
- Accountability framework

r process indicators

Core coverage data nationally and by district





How polio staff time is spent

Survey of mid-level managers to estimate time allocation of frontline polio staff

MORE THAN 50% OF TIME SPENT ON NON-POLIO ACTIVITIES



- Polio
- Other activities RI, measles, NVI, Child Health Days, Natural disasters & crises

Eligible population excludes assistants, secretaries, drivers, clerks, back office support (e.g. HR, finance, IT), and Rotary volunteers Source: Polio Legacy Survey





Monitoring Framework

Annual integrated EPI plan

Use of polio funded personnel for RI

- Micro-plans
- Cold chain working
- Stock-outs
- % sessions held
- HF reporting
- Supervision

System or process indicators

Core coverage data nationally and by district





Monitoring Framework

Annual integrated EPI plan

Use of polio funded personnel for RI

System or process indicators

- Completeness of reporting
- # children receiving/not receiving DTP3
- DTP3 coverage
- DTP1-DTP3 dropouts

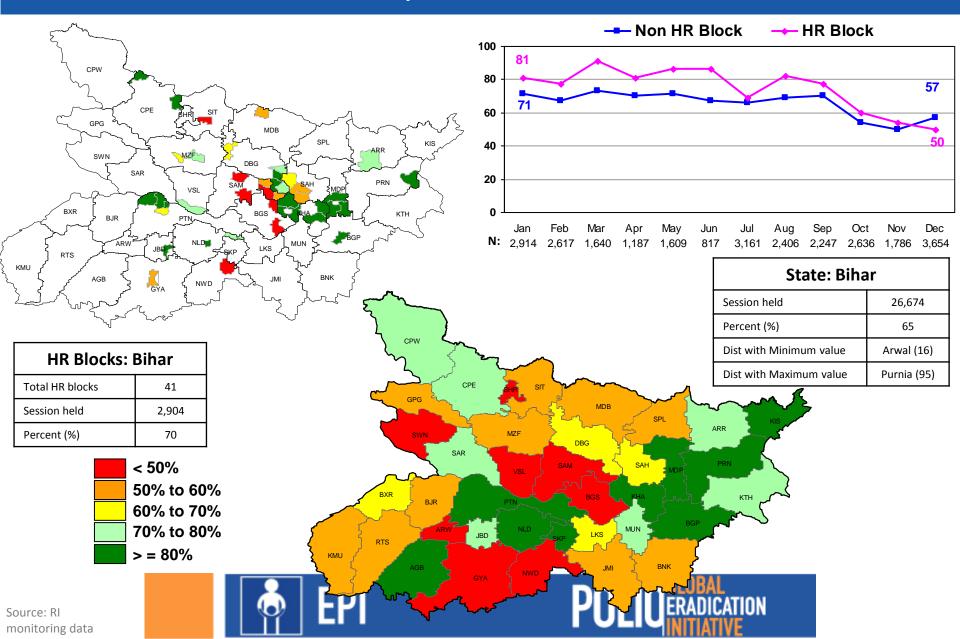
Core coverage data nationally and by district





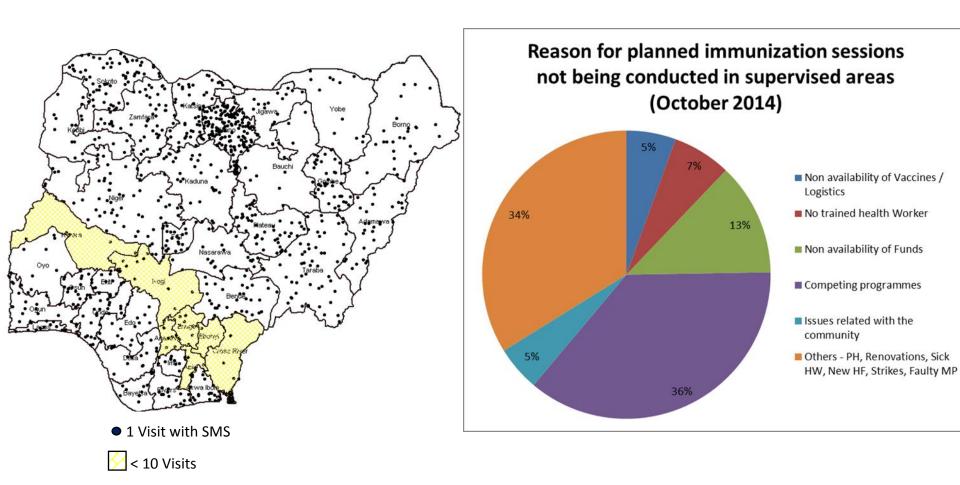
Bihar, India: availability of all vaccines and diluents

January – December 2013



Nigeria: Real-time Tracking of Supervision

NRTRIS Database : October 2014; n=999









Summary

- Overall, there is progress in the 10 focus countries to use polio assets to strengthen RI
 - Some countries doing well
 - Others require more focused attention
- Development of accountability frameworks for polio partner networks is best practices and needs to be replicated elsewhere
- Difficult to attribute coverage improvement to polio assets
 - Use of additional system indicators necessary





Implications for Gavi

- Engagement with immunization system strengthening and Polio Legacy
 - Strategic Plan 2016-20
 - Planning processes, Integrated National EPI plans
 - India "Legacy in action"
- Strong collaboration between GPEI and Gavi has resulted in unprecedented speed in the IPV programme; focus of 2015 will be to translate this significant momentum into introductions
- Determining the role of Gavi in tOPV to bOPV Switch







THANK YOU - MERCI

