GAVI SUPPORT FOR YELLOW FEVER DIAGNOSTIC CAPACITY

BOARD MEETING
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28-29 November 2018, Geneva
Gavi and Yellow Fever (YF)

Yellow fever outbreaks are a major problem
- Since 2015: Angola, Brazil, DRC, Ethiopia, Nigeria, Republic of Congo and Uganda
- Much of Africa is now at high risk for yellow fever

Gavi has approved up to US$ 428 million for yellow fever vaccine use during 2016-2020
- Severe disease without a specific treatment or cure
- Vaccination is the main form of prevention

YF vaccine supply remains limited

Reliable YF diagnostic capacity can improve the impact and efficiency of Gavi’s investment
- Early and specific detection, targeting vaccination
Timely Detection and Response Prevents Further Death and Disease – Case of Angola YF Outbreak

The graph shows the time required for identification & laboratory confirmation of the outbreak index case, with vaccination campaign starting at the end of February. The aggressive vaccination response is estimated to have prevented over 360 deaths and 5200 cases in Luanda alone, as shown in the highlighted box.

Long Timelines to Laboratory Confirm Yellow Fever Highlights Areas for Improvement

Source: Based on site visits to Angola, Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, CAR, Chad, Cote d'Ivoire, DRC, The Gambia, Niger, Sudan, and Togo
# Gavi Alliance Assessments and Stakeholder Outreach Have Identified Laboratory Capacity Gaps

## Data Source
- Yellow fever diagnostic market assessment
- Yellow fever laboratory capacity assessments
- Eliminating Yellow Fever Epidemics Laboratory Technical Working Group
- Laboratory capacity assessment
- Donor outreach

## Gaps
- Validated, standardized yellow fever tests not available
- Frequent supply stockouts
- Insufficient yellow fever training
- Limited Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) testing
- Sample transportation bottleneck
- Lack of funding for yellow fever testing supplies and equipment
Estimated Need for US$ 13.5 million for 2019-2021

Laboratory Capacity Strengthening

- US$ 5.3 million
- PEF
- Technical assistance
- QA/QC testing
- Sample transportation
- Laboratory network coordination

Diagnostic Procurement

- US$ 8.2 million
- NEW funding mechanism
- Diagnostic equipment and supplies

Applies to 26 African countries eligible for Gavi support at high risk for YF
Countries can continue to use HSS, other funds for general lab infrastructure
Recommendation (1/2)

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

a) **Approve**, an amount of up to US$ 8.2 million during 2019-2021 (of which US$ 4.6 million would be for 2019-2020) for costs related to the procurement and distribution of laboratory reagents, supplies, and equipment for yellow fever diagnostic capacity strengthening through a diagnostic procurement mechanism based on Gavi’s existing application, review, and approval processes;
b) **Note** the expected use of PEF funds, estimated at approximately US$ 5.3 million during 2019-2021, to support yellow fever diagnostic capacity strengthening; including technical assistance, quality assurance/quality control assessments, support for sample transportation, and coordination. The Gavi Secretariat will seek to absorb the 2019 estimated costs of US$1.7 million within existing approved budgets;

c) **Note** the continued limited use of HSS funds to support surveillance and laboratory capacity in the context of national plans that focus on achieving and maintaining high immunization coverage and address underlying equity challenges; and

d) **Request** the Gavi secretariat to report back to the PPC and Board on progress in 2019.