Engaging industry for accessible, affordable, quality vaccines

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DCVMN Annual General Meeting
21 October 2019
The value of immunization in the next decade

Immunization is linked to …

14 of 17 SDGs

… a broad set of compelling arguments for accessible, affordable, quality vaccines

2021-2030

Innovation

1 Healthy children & families = INCREASED PROSPERITY
2 Immunization + nutrition = HEALTHIER FAMILIES
3 Immunization = HEALTHY LIVES & WELL-BEING
4 Vaccines support cognitive development through better health = IMPROVED LEARNING
5 Immunization = EMPOWERED WOMEN & GIRLS
6 Clean water, sanitation & hygiene (WASH) + vaccines = LESS DISEASE
7 Efficient supply chain equipment = CLEANER ENVIRONMENT
8 Healthy population = MORE PRODUCTIVE WORKFORCE
9 Healthy vaccine market = INNOVATION
10 Better health = INCREASED EQUALITY
11 Protected urban public health = HEALTHIER CITIES
13 Vaccines = MITIGATION OF CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACT
16 Strong health systems = LONG-TERM STABILITY
17 Innovative partnership = UNPRECEDENTED PROGRESS

UNICEF | for every child
UNICEF immunization results and targets

- To achieve the SDGs, we undertake significant efforts to sustain immunization coverage, address inequities, respond to outbreaks and promote demand and acceptance.

- We support the introduction of new vaccines and strengthening immunization supply chains.

- We continue to push for the global eradication of wild poliovirus by 2021 and other communicable diseases by 2030 in line with SDG 3.3.
Our planned immunization targets for 2021

UNICEF GOAL AREA 1
EVERY CHILD SURVIVES AND THRIVES

- **59 COUNTRIES** that have eliminated maternal and neonatal tetanus
- **85 PERCENT** of children who are vaccinated for a first dose of measles-containing vaccine (MCV)
- **85 PERCENT** of children vaccinated for three doses of diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP)
- **POLIO ERADICATION** interruption of wild polio transmission
- **65 COUNTRIES** that have introduced pneumococcal conjugate vaccine (PCV) in their national schedule
- **24 COUNTRIES** that have nationally introduced HPV vaccines in their immunization schedule
Challenges: Coverage and reaching every child

Percentage of unvaccinated children, UNICEF Regions, MCV1, 2013-2018

Source: WHO/UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage, 2018 report
Challenges: Eradication of wild polio
Challenges: Access to vaccine

Status of HPV introductions worldwide (2019)

Source: PATH, August 2019
Accelerating access to much needed new vaccines

A new vaccine for a novel disease: Ebola
Rapid access to 500,000 doses of Ebola vaccines of assured quality for a rolling stockpile.

Challenges
• Demand and SAGE recommendation for vaccine use evolving over time
• No licensed and WHO-prequalified vaccines available (yet)
• Vaccine licensure dependent on efficacy data, requiring an outbreak / EVD incidence
• Ethical considerations around using multiple vaccines in clinical trials during outbreak response while having only one vaccine candidate with efficacy data

UNICEF’s approach to engage with industry
Pre-tender meeting; issuance of request for proposals for 5-7 years for stockpiling (Q4 2019):
• Rapid access once products become available (quality assured by NRA, WHO prequalified)
• Engage all pipeline manufacturers to allow for awards as needed based on supply and demand
• Flexibility: volumes & use to meet program needs

A new vaccine for a disease targeted for eradication: Polio
Rapid access to >100 million doses of genetically stable novel mOPV2 for outbreak response under stockpile

Challenges
• Significant increase of demand due to more outbreaks of cVDPV2 then planned for at time of global type 2 withdrawal and establishment of stockpile
• Due to declining type 2 population immunity and poor campaign quality, risk of causing new outbreaks
• nOPV2 not licensed - in late stage phase II development
• Pending updates: i) WHO Emergency Use Listing guideline pending; and ii) SAGE recommendation

UNICEF working with GPEI and industry
• Earliest deployment of novel mOPV2 prior to licensure and prequalification, based on phase II clinical data, under EUL (any poliovirus is considered a PHEIC)
• Secure filling capacity for other products (bOPV)
• Maximise awards for Sabin mOPV2 in case of delays, and exploring options for filling beyond current supplier base – challenge: containment
How we work with businesses and industries

• We target bilateral engagement with companies, particularly at Executive/President-level to establish positive relationships and to discuss strategic issues, including to influence R&D pipelines.

• We regularly engage with industry associations (e.g. IFPMA, DCVMN) for pan-industry reach and to understand industry trends.

• We convene industry-wide forums by segment/product group on a (bi)-annual basis for dialogues on strategic direction, as well as to understand supplier challenges and market perspectives. These bring together >1000 participants across ~20 industry meetings per year.

• Our various interaction with industry are based on fairness and transparency, while at the same time ensuring confidentiality of commercially sensitive information.

• We publish strategic market information (e.g. market analyses, demand/supply volumes, pricing, and procurement plans, etc.) to reduce market information asymmetries and ultimately to improve market functioning.
Thank you