



Access to affordable vaccines in Emergency and Humanitarian Response

June 20, 2016

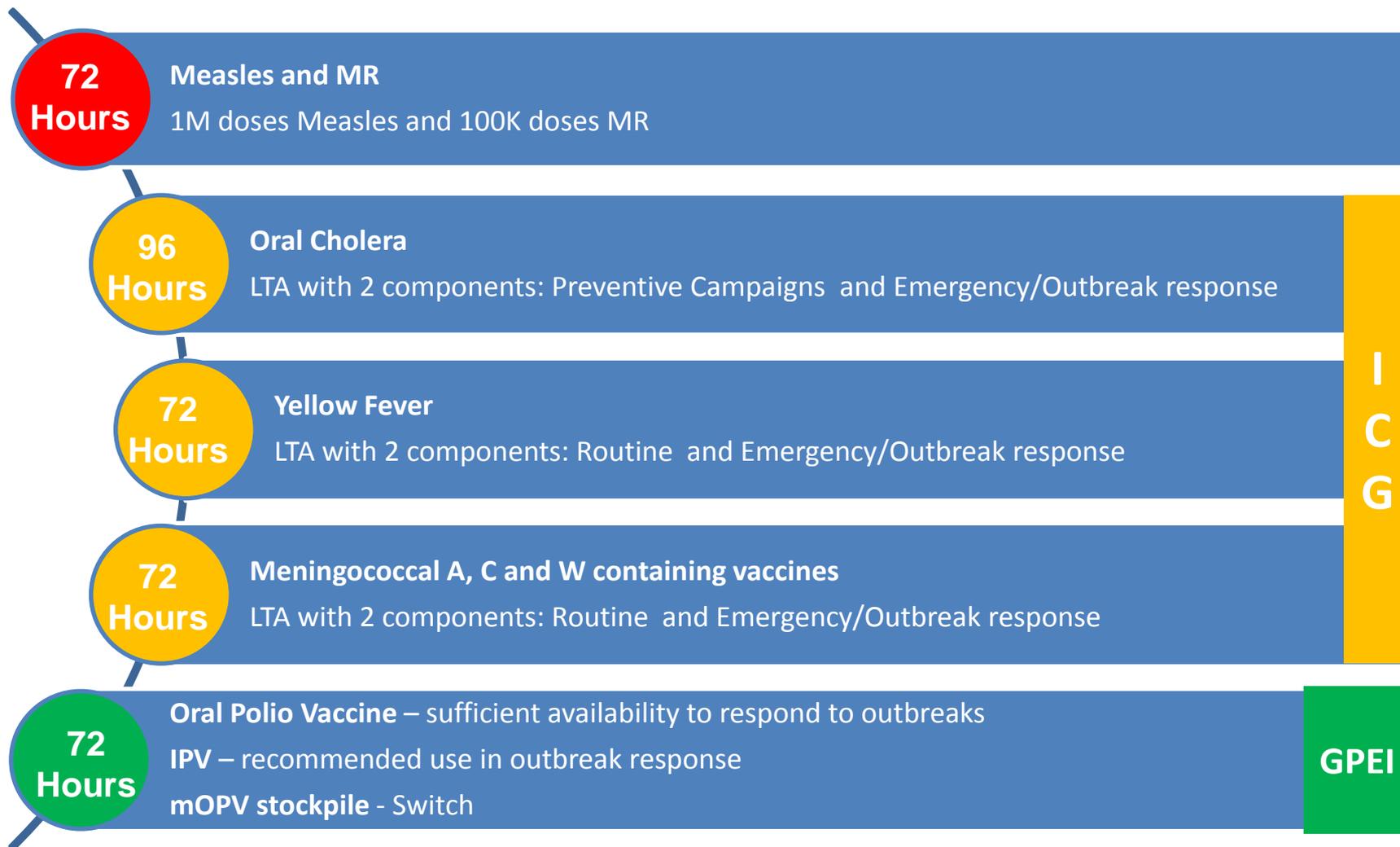


unite for
children

Objectives

- To provide an overview of UNICEF vaccine response to health emergencies
- Obstacles to access affordable vaccines
- Considerations for UNICEF and UNICEF's role in response to humanitarian crisis: access to vaccine

Use of Vaccines for Emergency and Outbreak response



Considerations to access vaccines in emergencies

Availability of quality assured vaccines:

- UNICEF procures WHO prequalified vaccine
- If there is limited or no supply of prequalified vaccine, UNICEF has established criteria to ensure the quality of the product including:
 - The manufacturer must be WHO pre-qualified for supply of at least one other vaccine.
 - The vaccine must be licensed by the NRA in the country of origin, and this NRA must be functional (as assessed by WHO/RSS)
 - The vaccine must be registered in at least two additional countries with functional NRAs (as assessed by WHO/RSS).
- In emergency situation where there are no options that meet the criteria, we will procure with the approval of the recipient country and WHO endorsement

Product registration in country:

- Approval is required by country to permit the vaccine into country if there are no other options available; we must respect the NRAs; support from WHO if/as needed

No available vaccine in the market:

- Limited supply/supply constrained vaccines are managed by the ICG; this is not the case with OPV/Measles
- Stockpiling vaccine to ensure there is timely availability of vaccines, taking into consideration global market for vaccine and lead-times for production

Timely Supply of vaccine to respond to outbreaks:

- Stockpiling vaccines or our long term arrangement (LTAs) improve the availability of vaccines required for timely response;
- Forecasting needs will assist us to develop contractual agreements with suppliers or terms sheets for donations of vaccines in support of emergency use)
- Forecasting accuracy and contracting help to achieve affordable prices for vaccines

Requests for access to vaccines through UNICEF

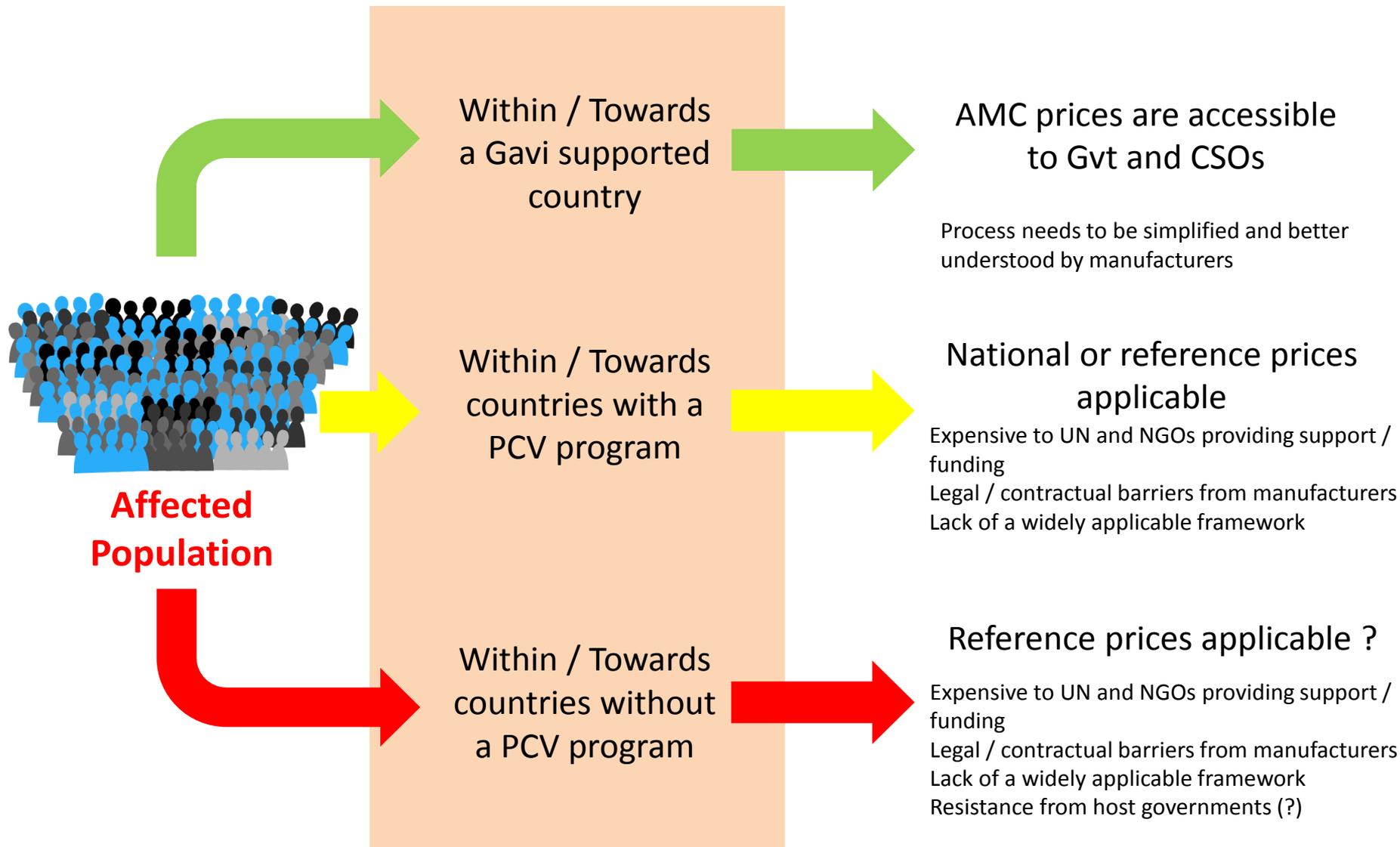
Requests for vaccines to respond to humanitarian crises have been limited to PCV

During Q4 2015 and Q1 2016, SD received the following requests:

Q4 2015 / Q1 2016

| PROJECTIONS (KNOWN) | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------|
| Requester | Affected population | Case | Target population | Vaccination Schedule / doses | 12 Months need (doses) | Wastage rate (5%) | Buffer stock (25%) | Total Doses (buffer + wastage) |
| Tanzania CO | Burundian | Refugees | 10,000 | 3 | 30,000 | 1,500 | 7,875 | 39,375 |
| Rwanda CO | Burundian | Refugees | 3,746 | 3 | 11,238 | 562 | 2,950 | 14,750 |
| UNICEF RO - MENA | Sudanese | Population in rebel controlled areas | 10,000 | 3 | 30,000 | 1,500 | 7,875 | 39,375 |
| Lebanon CO (*) | Syrian | Refugees | 10,000 | 3 | 30,000 | 1,500 | 7,875 | 39,375 |
| | Palestinian | Refugees | 6,000 | 3 | 18,000 | 900 | 4,725 | 23,625 |
| UNICEF RO -CEE/CIS | Several origins | Migrants /Refugees | | 3 | 10,000 | 500 | 2,625 | 13,125 |
| | | | | | | | | 169,625 |

Mapping: Access to PCV in Humanitarian Emergency



Considerations for UNICEF and UNICEF's role in response to humanitarian crisis

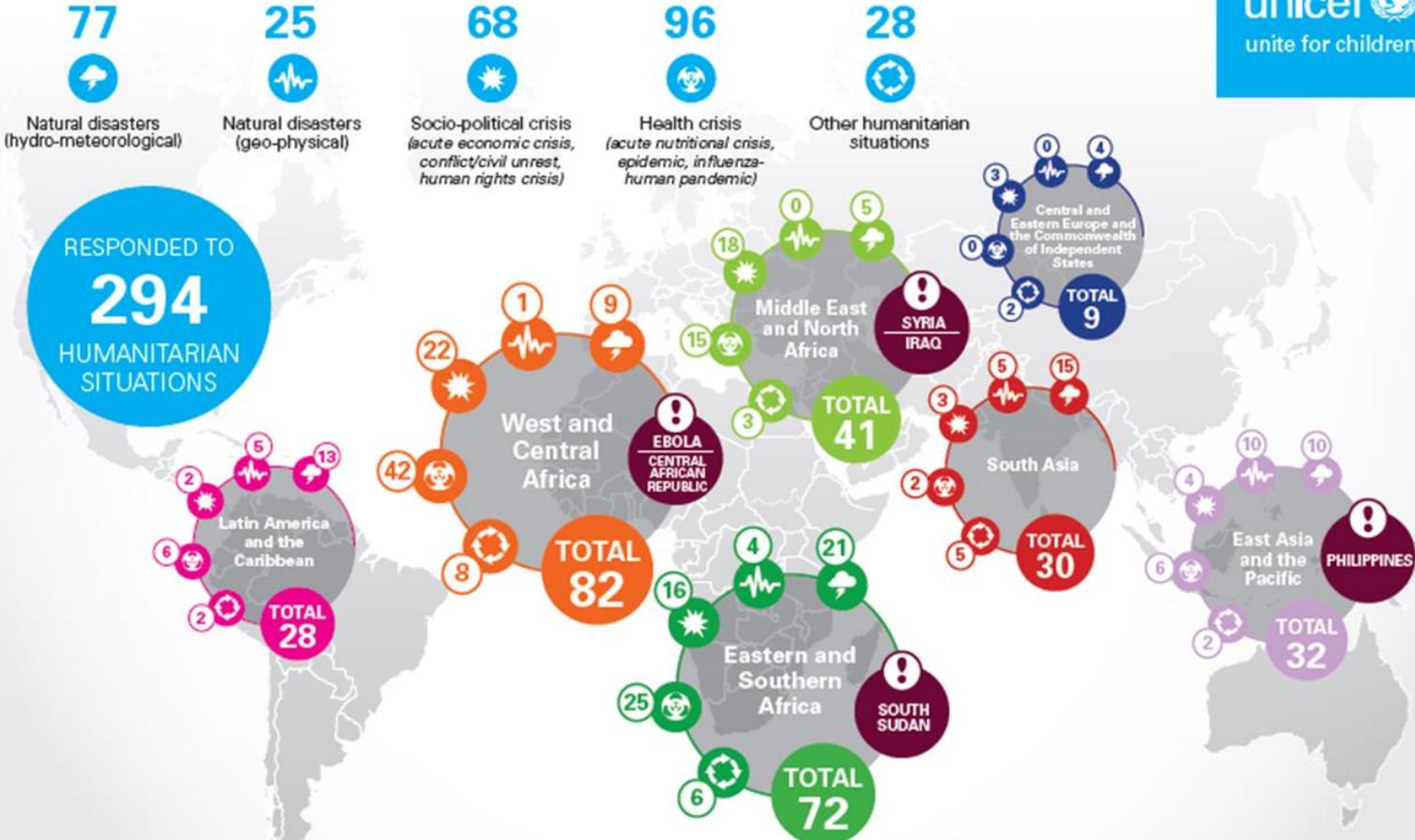
- UNICEF is committed to providing quality assured, affordable vaccines for children, and recognizes the inequity in the access to affordable vaccine, including countries that are not Gavi-eligible.
- UNICEF further recognizes that acceptance of donations of vaccines is not a sustainable measure to ensure children have access to affordable vaccines, and may in fact inhibit the ability to secure this goal.
- UNICEF, in all negotiations with manufacturers, including those concerning donation of vaccines, will continue to pursue opportunities to increase access to affordable vaccine.
- UNICEF, in collaboration with WHO, will pursue a mechanism that may be used to access pneumococcal vaccine for response to humanitarian emergencies.
- UNICEF will share the proposed Terms and Conditions for acceptance of donations of PCV with MSF for their feedback and input as it is anticipated that they will be accessing supply from the stockpile.

Thank You

Global Emergency activities

59 countries & territories

Type of response in 2014



! These crises were designated Level 3 emergencies following the activation of UNICEF's Corporate Emergency Procedure.
 This map is stylized and not to scale. It does not reflect a position by UNICEF on the legal status of any country or area or the delimitation of any frontiers. The dotted line represents approximately the Line of Control agreed upon by India and Pakistan. The final

Recent examples 2015

Nepal earthquakes: UNICEF emergency supply routes & response

Supplies delivered
(International procurement)

1,275 MT

Procurement value

\$24.5M



Key supplies



856 tents for clinics, schools and child friendly spaces

30,160 tarpaulins (785,000 m²)

760 interagency health kits

571 health kits

1,080 midwifery kits



378,280 vials of vaccines
(1 vial = 10 doses)

50 diarrhoeal disease kits
(1 kit treats 100 severe and 400 moderate cases of cholera)

3,500 family hygiene and dignity kits



1,000 water and sanitation kits

12.2 million water purification tablets

166 water tanks
(to store more than 700,000 liters of water)

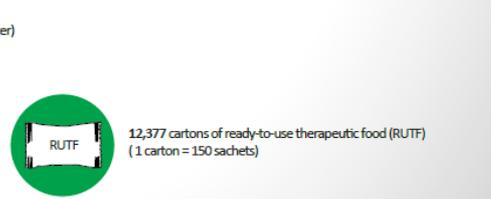
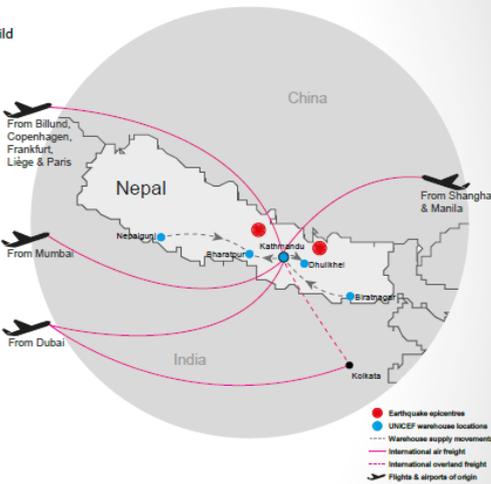
500 squatting plates



9,322 early childhood development kits

139,646 school kits

5,714 recreation kits



12,377 cartons of ready-to-use therapeutic food (RUTF)
(1 carton = 150 sachets)

LIFE-SAVING SUPPLIES TO EBOLA-AFFECTED COUNTRIES

BETWEEN 4 AUGUST 2014 AND 10 APRIL 2015

UNICEF HAS SUPPLIED **7994** MT OF SUPPLIES TO GUINEA, LIBERIA AND SIERRA LEONE



GUINEA



- PRIMARY HEALTH CARE UNITS:** ESSENTIAL MEDICINES, VACCINES, PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT, CHLORINE, READY-TO-USE THERAPEUTIC FOOD
- TREATMENT CENTRES:** PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT, ESSENTIAL MEDICINES, MEDICAL EQUIPMENT, SUPPORT FOR WASH ACTIVITIES (CHLORINE, BLADDERS, SQUATTING PLATES, TARPAPULINS)
- COMMUNITY CARE CENTRES:** PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT, ESSENTIAL MEDICINES, MEDICAL EQUIPMENT, READY-TO-USE THERAPEUTIC FOOD, WASH SUPPLIES, TENTS, TARPAPULINS, CHLORINE
- HOUSEHOLDS:** FAMILY HYGIENE KITS
- SCHOOLS:** WASH SCHOOL KITS, SCHOOL IN A BOX KITS, EDUCATION SUPPLIES
- SUPPORT:** AMBULANCES, PICKUP TRUCKS, MOTORCYCLES, INFORMATION POSTERS AND FLYERS



SIERRA LEONE



- PRIMARY HEALTH CARE UNITS:** ESSENTIAL MEDICINES, VACCINES, PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT, FAMILY REUNION KITS, CHLORINE, READY-TO-USE THERAPEUTIC FOOD
- TREATMENT AND HOLDING CENTRES:** PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT, HYGIENE KITS, SURVIVOR KITS, FAMILY REUNION KITS, ESSENTIAL MEDICINES, MEDICAL EQUIPMENT, BEDS, TENTS, TARPAPULINS, CHLORINE
- COMMUNITY CARE CENTRES:** PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT, ESSENTIAL MEDICINES, MEDICAL EQUIPMENT, TENTS, TARPAPULINS, READY-TO-USE THERAPEUTIC FOOD, CHLORINE
- HOUSEHOLDS:** SOLAR RADIOS, FAMILY REUNION KITS
- COMMUNITY CARE:** FAMILY HYGIENE KITS
- SCHOOLS:** EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT KITS, RECREATION KITS, THERMOMETERS, FIRST AID KITS, HAND-WASHING STATIONS, WASH SCHOOL KITS
- SUPPORT:** PICKUP TRUCKS, MOTORCYCLES, INFORMATION POSTERS AND FLYERS

LIBERIA



- PRIMARY HEALTH CARE UNITS:** ESSENTIAL MEDICINES, MEDICAL EQUIPMENT, GENERATORS, VACCINES, PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT, CHLORINE, READY-TO-USE THERAPEUTIC FOOD, AMBULANCES
- TREATMENT CENTRES:** ESSENTIAL MEDICINES, MEDICAL EQUIPMENT, BEDS, TENTS, TARPAPULINS, CHLORINE, WASH CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS, WASH CONSUMABLES AND NON-CONSUMABLES
- COMMUNITY CARE:** PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT, ESSENTIAL MEDICINES, HYGIENE KITS, CHLORINE, WASH CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS, WASH CONSUMABLES AND NON-CONSUMABLES, TENTS, TARPAPULINS, MOTORCYCLES, GENERATORS
- HOUSEHOLDS:** HOUSEHOLD PROTECTION KITS, HOUSEHOLD HYGIENE KITS, EBOLA PREVENTION POSTERS/FLYERS

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#Bactoschool

As schools reopen, UNICEF and partners are helping create a safe environment for children to stay healthy and learn. UNICEF supplies include hygiene kits, WASH items to prevent the spread of infection, and thermometers to catch early warning signs of fever.

Moving forward

WHO/IVB/13.07

Vaccination in acute humanitarian emergencies: a framework for decision making

Immunization, Vaccines and Biologicals



Majority of vaccines to be considered for Emergency Response

Traditional approach or historical trends: no longer valid approach

Decision Making Framework including 3 steps:

- 1) an assessment of the epidemiological risk posed by each potentially important VPD within a given context;
- 2) a consideration of the properties of each vaccine to be taken into account for the intervention;
- 3) prioritization of the importance of vaccination in relation to other urgent public-health interventions