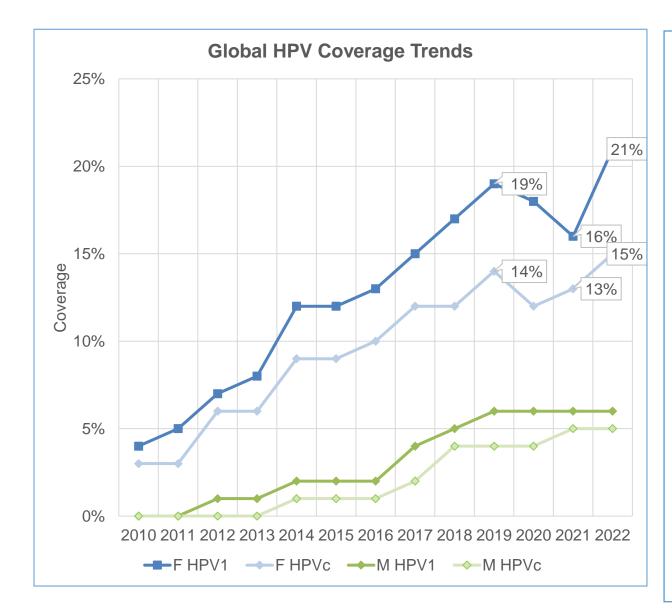


CONTEXT

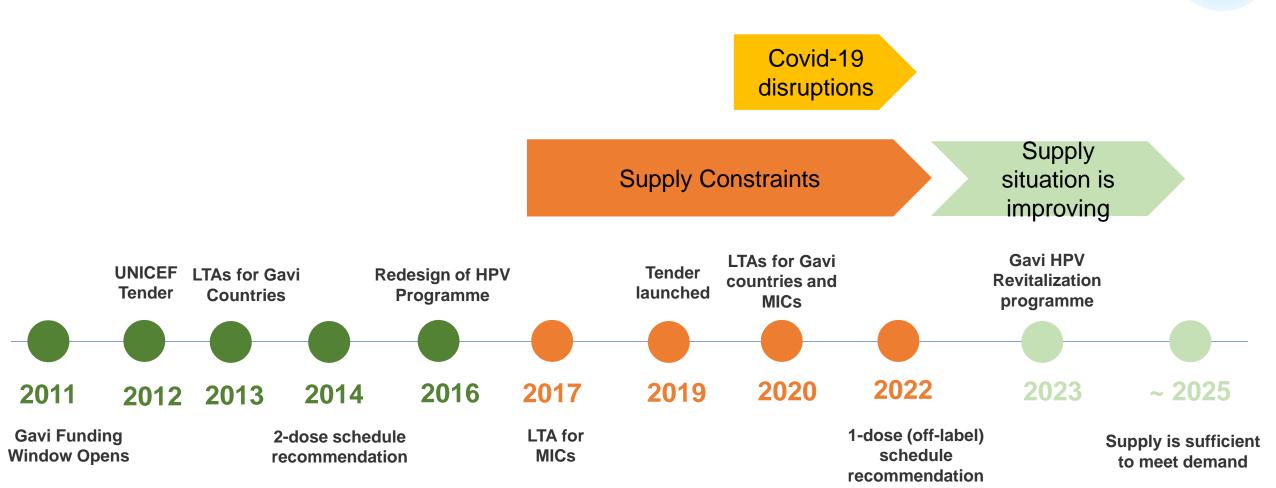




- ➤ 134 WHO member states have introduced HPV, including 54 countries with gender neutral vaccination.
- ➤ 1-dose schedule decision: 30 countries
- ➤ HPV vaccine coverage is recovering and has surpassed pre-pandemic levels but remains below the 2030 cervical cancer elimination goal.
- Coverage in Low- and Middle-Income Countries (L/MICs) has improved but remains below 2019 levels.
- Coverage improvements are due to new introductions in L/MICs and resumption of programmes interrupted by COVID or supply challenges.
- > 57% of global cervical cancer cases occur in countries yet to introduce HPV vaccine.

Market Evolution





Gavi Supported and Transitioned Countries



2010	2014	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	C	thers
Bhutan**	Rwanda*	Uganda*	Sri Lanka**	Armenia**	Côte d'Ivoire	Georgia**	Mauritania	Lesotho	Cambodia	Mali	Afghanistan	Niger
				Ethiopia	Kenya (21/22)	Cameroon	Sao Tome & Pr.	Burkina Faso	Bangladesh		Benin	Pakistan
				Senegal	Liberia	Myanmar		Mozambique	Nigeria		Burundi	Papua NG
				Tanzania	Malawi	Lao FDR		Sierra Leone	Togo		CAR	Rep. of Congo
				Zimbabwe	Moldova**			Eritrea	Timor Leste**		Chad	Rep. of Sudan
					Uzbekistan** (21/	(22)		Kyrgyzstan	Mongolia**		Comoros	Somaila
					Zambia				Kiribati**		Congo DR	South Sudan
					Cambia						Djibouti	Syria
					Solomon Island						Ghana	Tajikistan
											Guinea	Yemen
											Quinea-Bissau	Angola**
	Introduced										India	Azerbaijan**
	Introduced, pendi	ng multi-age chort									Korea, DPR	Ukraine**
	Introduced with n	•									Madagascar	Viet Nam**
	Approved pending	•									Nepal	
		applied for Cavi suppo	ort									

- * Countries approved prior to Gavi's HPV programmatic change in Dec 2016
- ** Gavi transitioned countries (self-financing)

Cavi transitioned countries not yet introduced

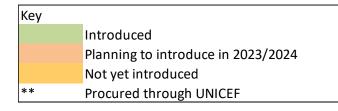
- > Routine introductions: 20 countries
- Routine plus multi-age cohort (MAC): 11 countries
- > Approved, pending introduction: 7 countries
- > Pending MACs: 13 countries

Middle Income Countries



UNICEF Region	Country	Income group	Introduced (Y/N)
	Albania**	UMIC	Υ
	Belize	UMIC	Y
	Bosnia and Herzegovina	UMIC	Y (P)
	Bulgaria	UMIC	Y
	Montenegro	UMIC	Y
	North Macedonia	UMIC	Y
ECARO	Serbia	UMIC	Y
	Turkmenistan**	UMIC	Y
	Kosovo**	UMIC	N
	Belarus	UMIC	N
	Kazakhstan	UMIC	N
	Romania	UMIC	N
	Turkey	UMIC	N
	Libya	UMIC	Y
	Morocco**	LMIC	Y
	Tunisia	LMIC	N
	Algeria	LMIC	N
	Egypt	LMIC	N
MENA	Iraq	UMIC	N
	Islamic Republic of Iran	LMIC	N
	Jordan	UMIC	N
	Lebanon	LMIC	N
	State of Palestine	UMIC	N
	Syrian Arab Republic	LMIC	N

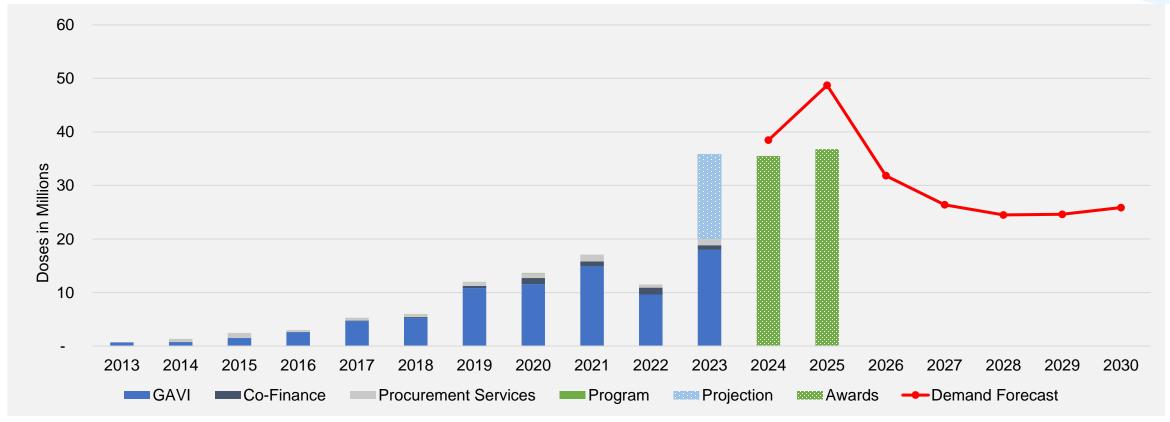
UNICEF Region	Country	Income group	Introduced (Y/N)	
	Cook Islands**	UMIC	Υ	
	Fiji**	UMIC	Υ	
	Malaysia	UMIC	Υ	
	Marshall Islands	UMIC	Υ	
	Micronesia	LMIC	Y	
	Nauru**		Υ	
	Niue	UMIC	Υ	
EAPRO	Philippines	LMIC	Y (P)	
	Samoa**	LMIC	Υ	
	Thailand	UMIC	Υ	
	Tonga**	UMIC	Υ	
	Tuvalu**	UMIC	Υ	
	Tokelau**		N	
	Vanuatu**	LMIC	N	
	China	UMIC	N	
	Botswana**	UMIC	Υ	
ESARO	South Africa	UMIC	Υ	
	eSwatini**	LMIC	N	
	Namibia	UMIC	N	
ROSA	Maldives**	UMIC	Υ	
	Cabo Verde**	LMIC	Υ	
WCARO	Equatorial Guinea	UMIC	N	
	Gabon**	UMIC	N	



> 17 countries procuring through UNICEF

Supply and Demand Update



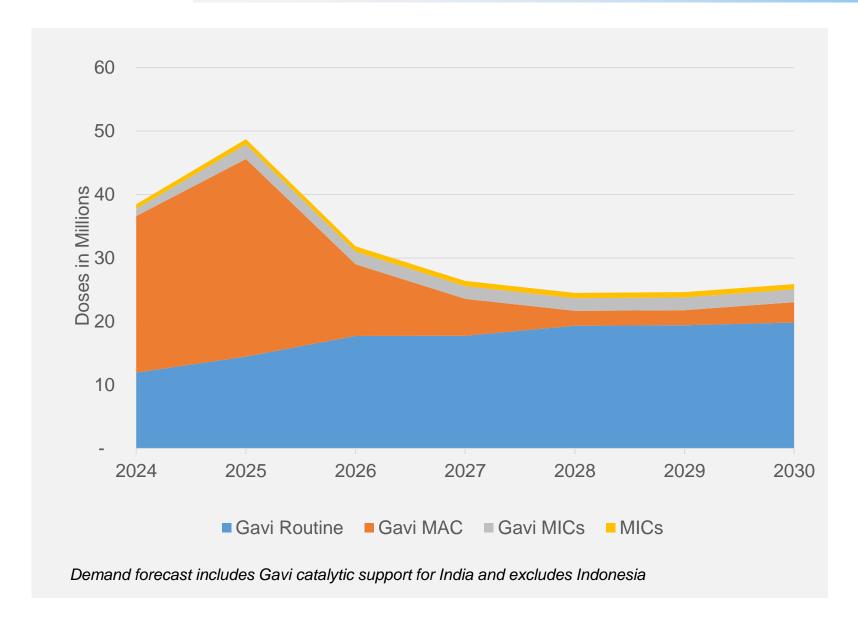


Demand forecast includes Gavi catalytic support for India and excludes Indonesia

- Procurement volume from 2013 to date: 93 million doses
- > 3 LTAs for Gavi countries: MSD, GSK and Xiamen Innovax
- 2 LTAs for MICs: MSD and GSK
- > Supply availability is improving, needs careful planning in 2024 and is anticipated to meet demand in 2025 depending on product preference.
- Additional awards are anticipated to be made for 2024/2025 depending on timing of forecasted introductions unicef for every child

HPV Vaccine Demand Forecast





- Demand forecast includes demand for Gavi supported and transitioned countries, Gavi MICs and other MICs procuring through UNICEF.
- Demand forecast assumes that Gavi supported and transitioned countries will transition to 1-dose schedule by 2025.
- Demand forecast peaks in 2024 and 2025 due to delayed MACs in 9 countries and introduction in India (Gavi Catalytic Support).

Conclusion



Issues and Challenges

- Imbalance in demand of appropriate products and little/ no uptake of new products. Supply will continue to need careful planning until 2024.
- Timing of implementation of the 1-dose schedule not confirmed in 12 countries and may have an impact on the demand forecast for 2024.
- Vaccine affordability remains a concern for middle income countries.

Steps Forward

- Engagement with the industry on changes to the demand forecast following implementation of 1-dose schedules.
- Consolidate multi-year demand for MICs and encourage countries to submit multi-year commitments.
- Improve access to affordable HPV supply for MICs and increase transparency of prices secured for MICs.



