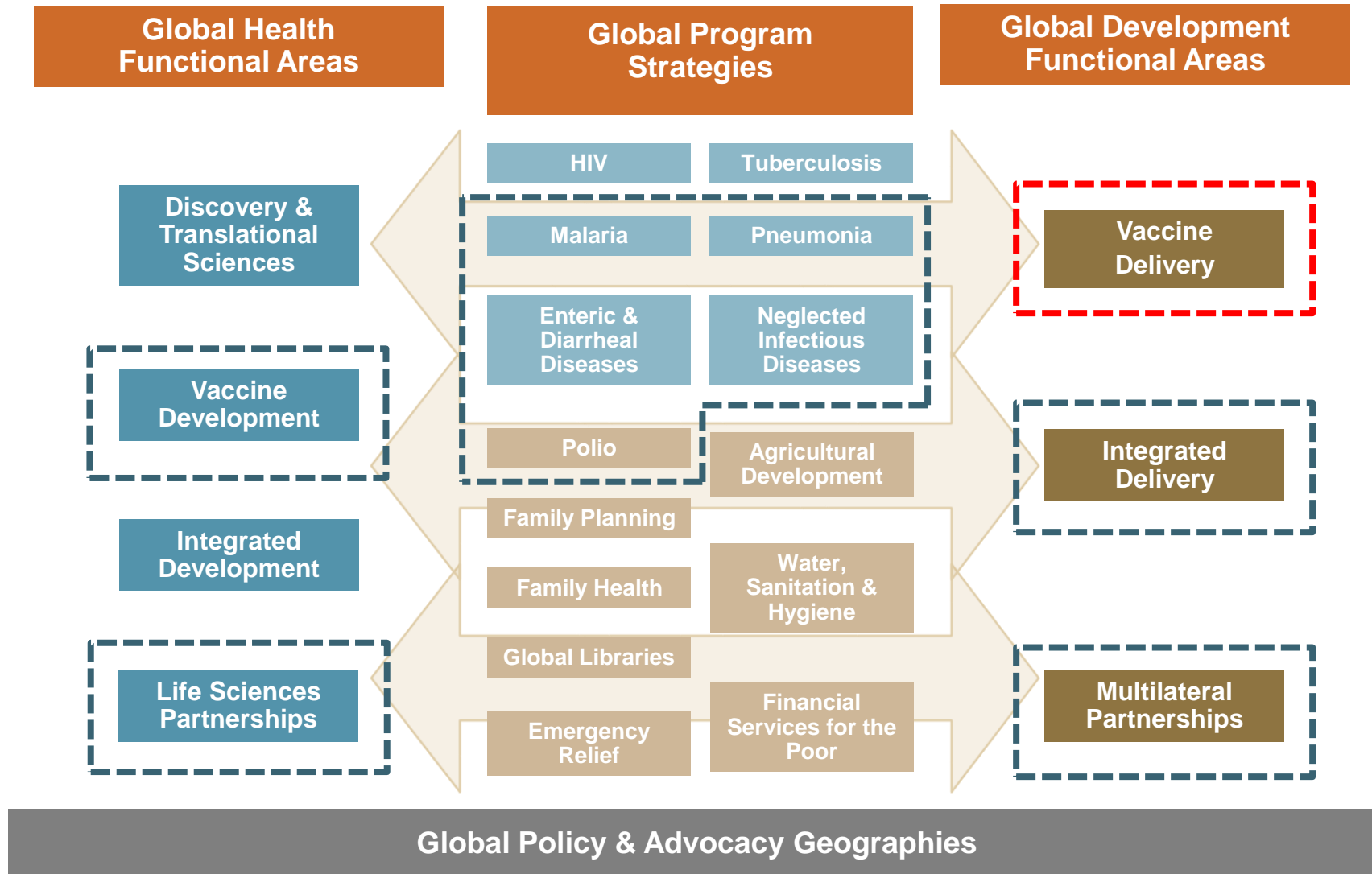


Perspectives on Ensuring Access to Vaccines in Lower Income Countries

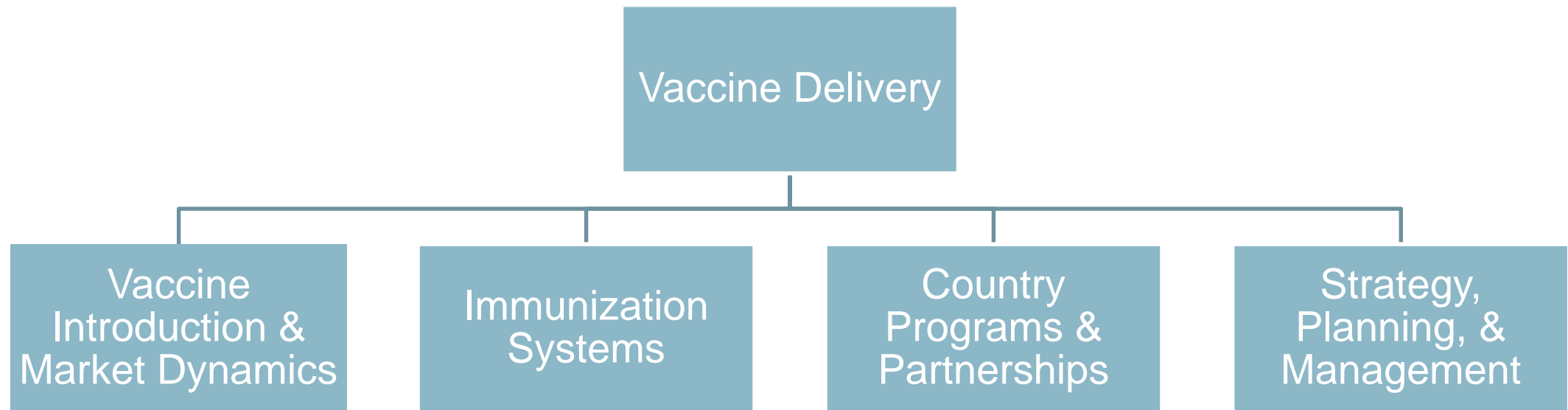
Greg Widmyer
Deputy Director, Vaccine Delivery

Foundation Merieux
January 20, 2015

BMGF GLOBAL PROGRAMS WORK THROUGH A MATRIX



■ BMGF VACCINE DELIVERY TEAM STRUCTURE



BMGF VACCINE DELIVERY GOALS

2020 Goal Statement

“By 2020, prevent 11 million deaths, 3.8 million disabilities and 230 million illnesses¹, through high, equitable, sustainable vaccine coverage and supporting polio eradication”

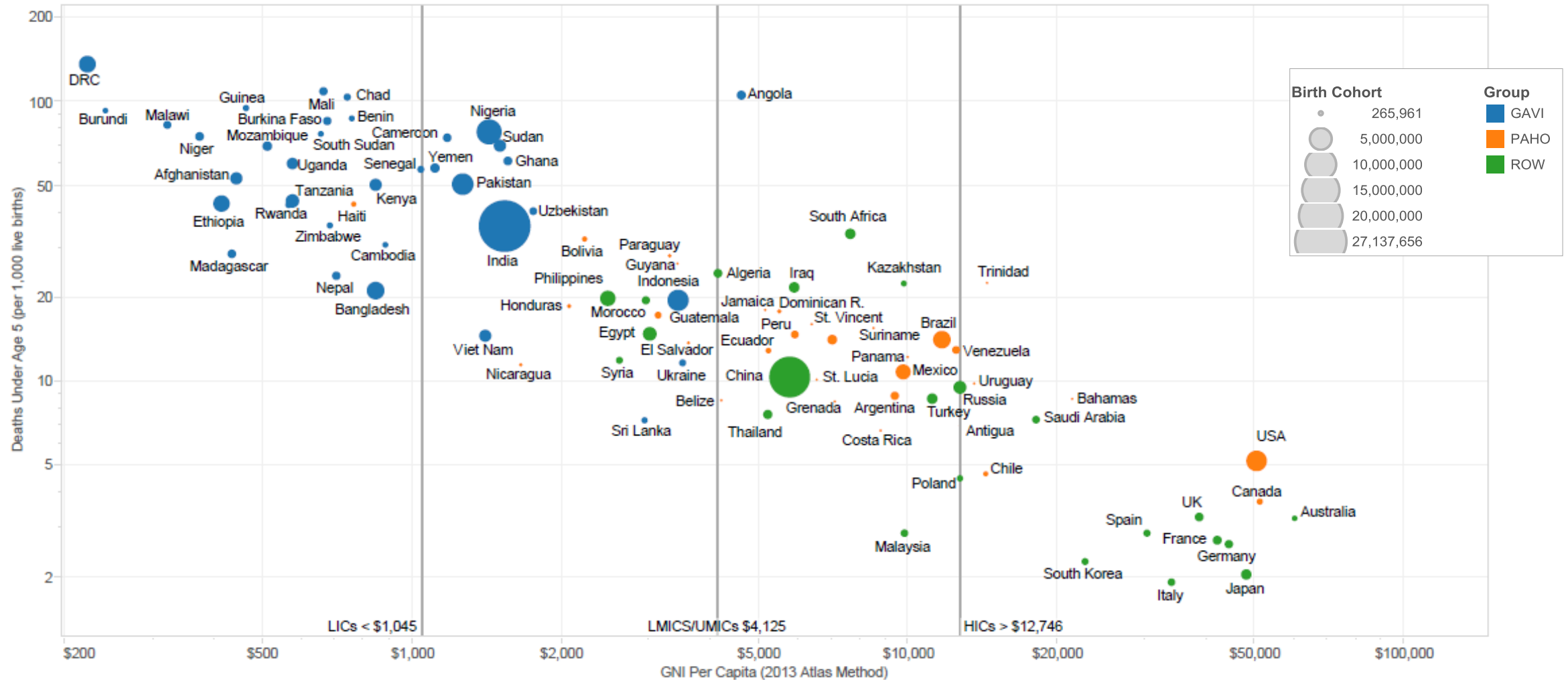
3-5 year Short-term Strategic Goals (STSGs)

- 1 Accelerating access to new vaccines
- 2 Supporting polio eradication
- 3 Ensuring sustainable, predictable financing for immunization
- 4 Improving the affordability and supply of vaccines
- 5 Improving the efficiency of data-driven vaccination systems
- 6 Increasing immunization coverage equity between and within countries
- 7 Improving immunization coverage for older children and adults

¹ Projected health impact from GAVI-supported vaccination from 2011-2020. From Sept. 2013 update to DOVE model (SDF 7).

U5 MORTALITY AND INCOME LEVEL

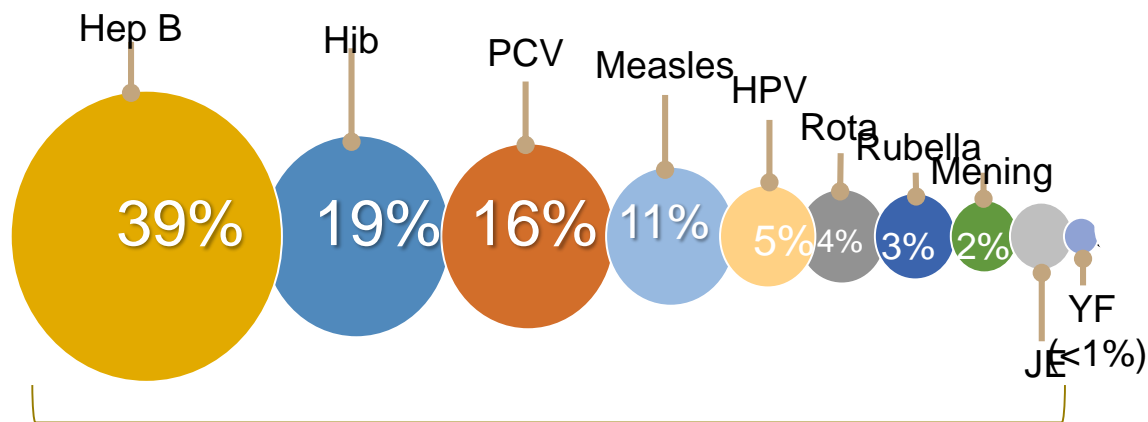
GAVI eligible countries have U5 mortality rate 2-50x most MICs and above. This drives our programming.



Note: Only non-PAHO countries with >250,000 annual birth cohort included. Source: World Bank GNI 2013, UNPD Population Prospects 2012 Edition, GAVI Website, September 2014

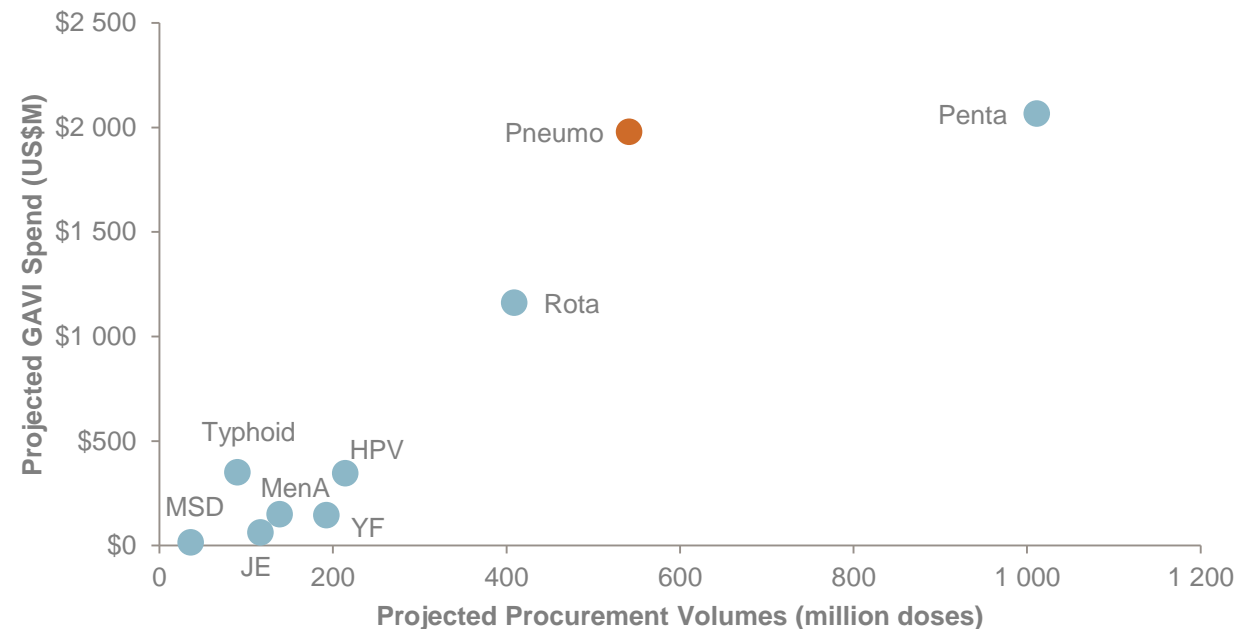
PRIORITY IS ON HIGHEST IMPACT AND COST VACCINES

Deaths averted through use in 73 poorest countries, 2011-2020*



Our NVI focus is ~80% on vaccines that account for highest deaths
Additional focus on pipeline vaccines including dengue, typhoid, maternal immunization program, and malaria

GAVI Procurement 2016-2020



Source:

DOVE (Decade of Vaccine Economics) analysis, Johns Hopkins, 2013
GAVI Investment Case 2016-2020 and Internal BMGF Analysis

OUR MARKET DYNAMICS INITIATIVES

1

Affordable vaccines

Make vaccine specific investments to ensure adequate supply and lower prices.

2

Cross-cutting initiatives

Invest in technology, platforms and information to find cross-vaccine solutions and bolster our thinking in specific technical areas.

3

Partnerships

Strengthen partnerships with other actors that contribute to meeting Gavi's market goals.

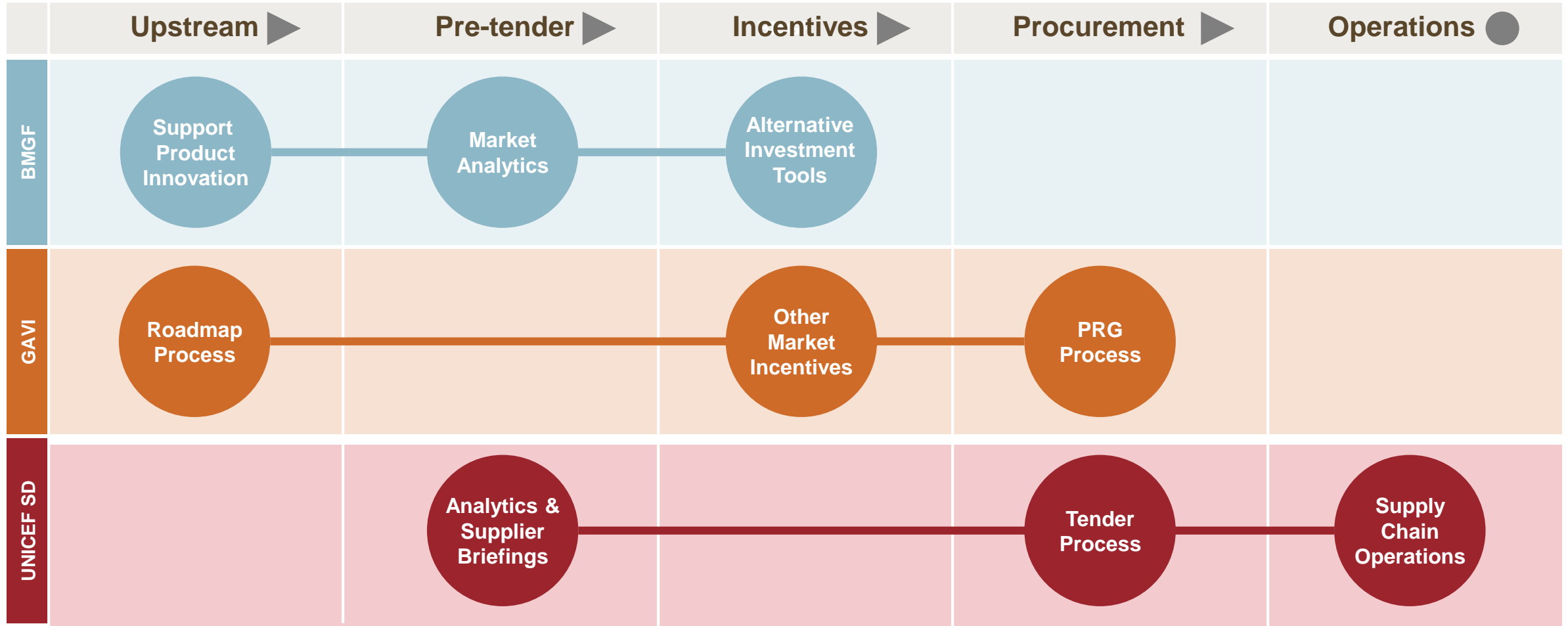
TYPES OF VACCINE MARKET ENGAGEMENTS

The foundation supports existing vaccine schedules, new vaccine introduction and new vaccine-preventable disease initiatives

	Existing Schedule	New Vaccines for Introduction	Nearer Term Candidate Vaccines
Market Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Secure continued supply▪ Lower weighted average price▪ Look for system-enhancing innovation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Enable affordability▪ Support/generate country demand▪ Secure availability	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Promote product development▪ Determine efficacy and cost effectiveness▪ Manage scheduling /financing
Investment Strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Promote competition▪ Offer price incentives▪ Close cooperation with UNICEF and GAVI	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Enable new entrants (push funding)▪ Close cooperation with UNICEF and GAVI for effective procurement▪ Promote rapid uptake	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ R&D grants▪ Product Development Partnerships▪ Effectiveness studies
Vaccines of Specific BMGF Investment Interest	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Penta▪ OPV▪ Yellow Fever (potential)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ PCV▪ Rota▪ IPV▪ HPV▪ JE▪ Meningitis▪ MR	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Cholera▪ Malaria▪ Dengue▪ Typhoid▪ Other antigens in maternal immunization platform

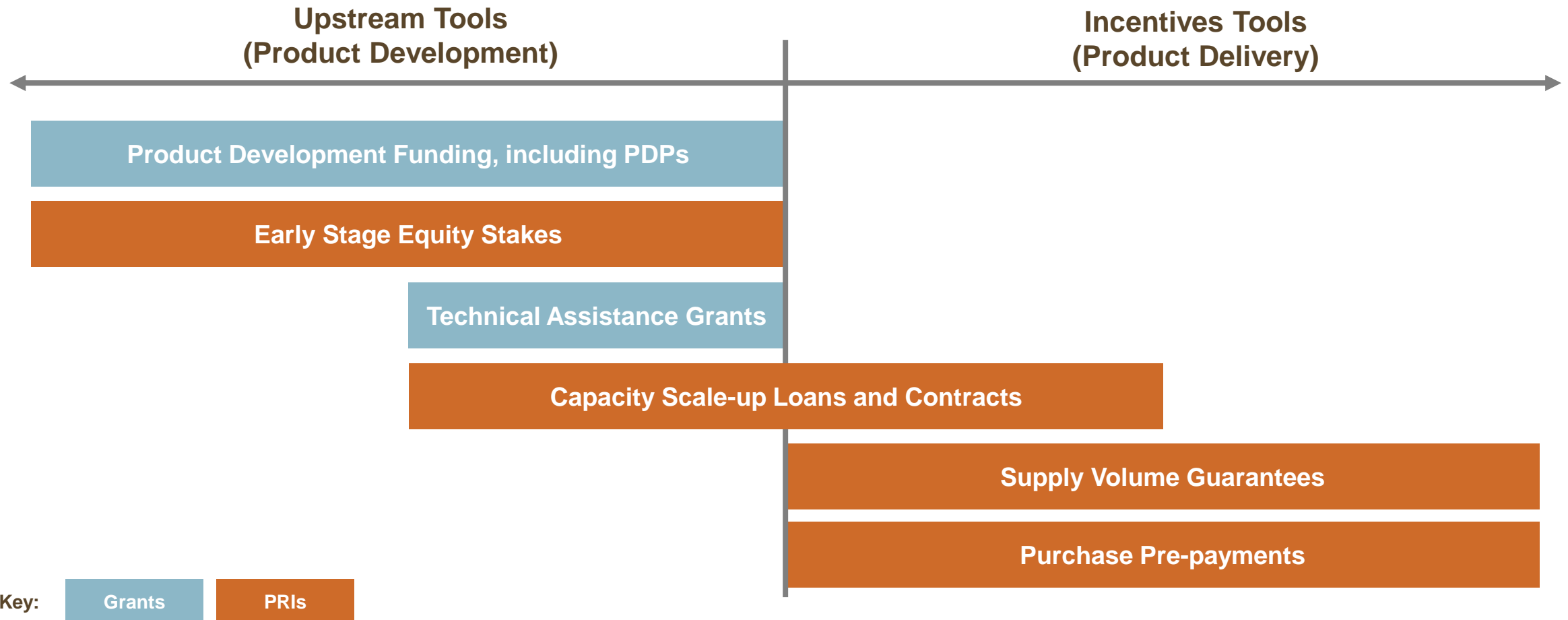
HOW BMGF, GAVI AND UNICEF WORK TOGETHER

BMGF, GAVI and UNICEF SD work in close cooperation across the vaccine market dynamics lifecycle, but with different mandates and toolsets



FOUNDATION INVESTMENT TOOLS

BMGF tools span upstream and incentives opportunities and include grants, contract management and program-related investments



SOME EARLY LESSONS FROM BMGF

- **Start with the end in mind**
 - Interventions must be driven by a longer view of how market dynamics will play out – today's investment can be quickly obsolete given cycle times
 - We can be doing more to make clear and to enforce preferred characteristics from TPPs
 - Investments “exit strategies” must be an explicit part of the planning, investment and market evaluation
- **Coordination is key as the context becomes more complicated**
 - Gavi product roadmaps represent a positive step in aligning different key actors
 - More actors entering including multiple donors and intermediaries
- **Tools + Transparency = Transaction**
 - Match the investment tool to the situation and the only way to do that is thru information sharing

■ AND LOOKING FORWARD....

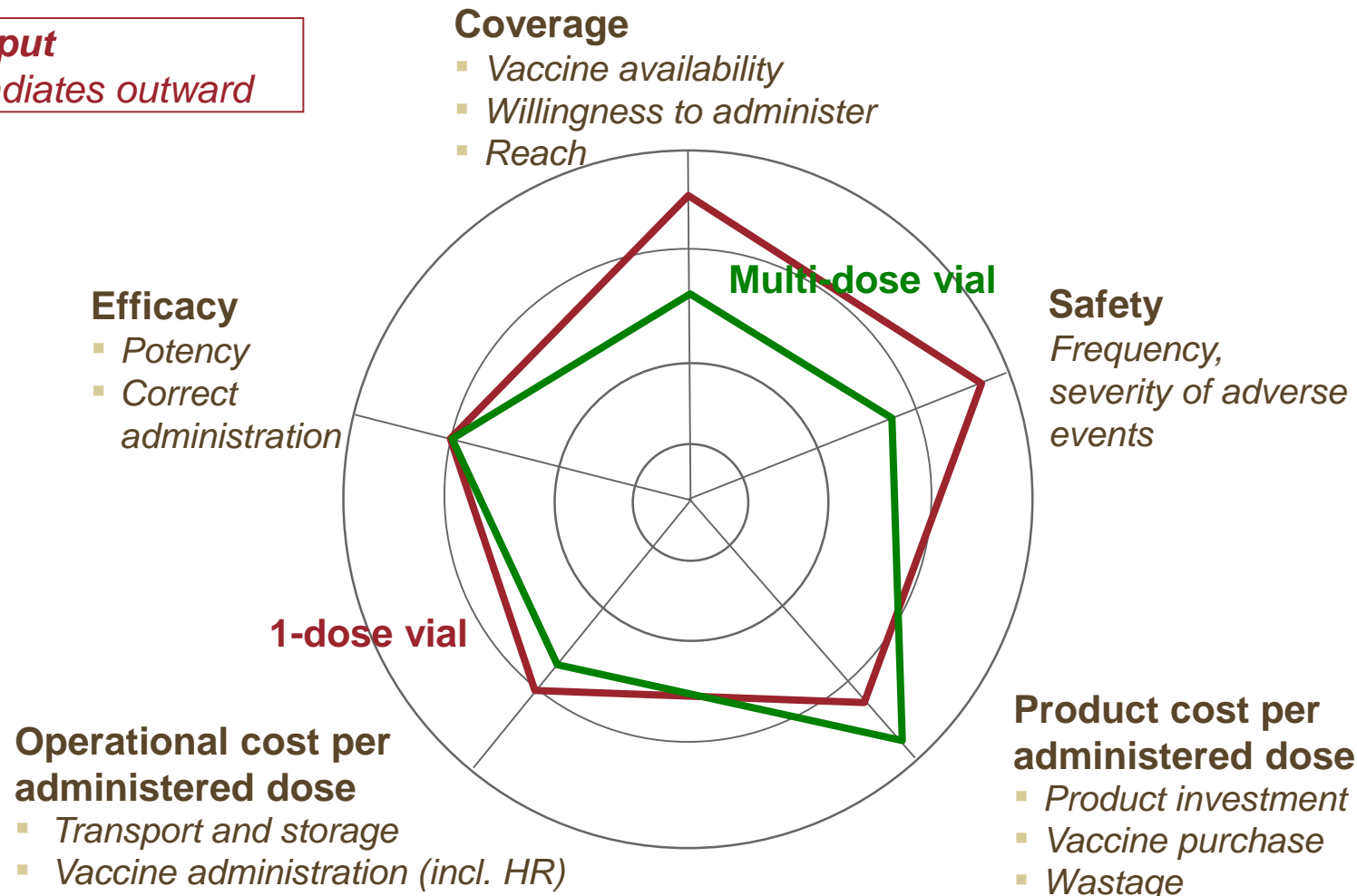
A set of considerations that may not even be in play with today's new vaccines will come into play and BMGF's (and Gavi's) approach may need to shift

- **Defining what “healthy markets” mean in a more concrete sense**
 - How do we think more quantitatively about supply security?
 - How do we balance incentives for innovation with price pressure?
- **Incorporating a broader set of product attributes into our markets objectives**
 - Evolution of a total system effectiveness lens vs. cost-per-dose
- **Gavi graduation and middle income country issues**
 - Sustaining financing and programs
 - Disease control strategies where burden does not align with income status
 - Will today's global efforts for MICs lead to a sustainable solution?
- **Re-examining combination vaccine development in light of the current pipeline and existing EPI touchpoints**

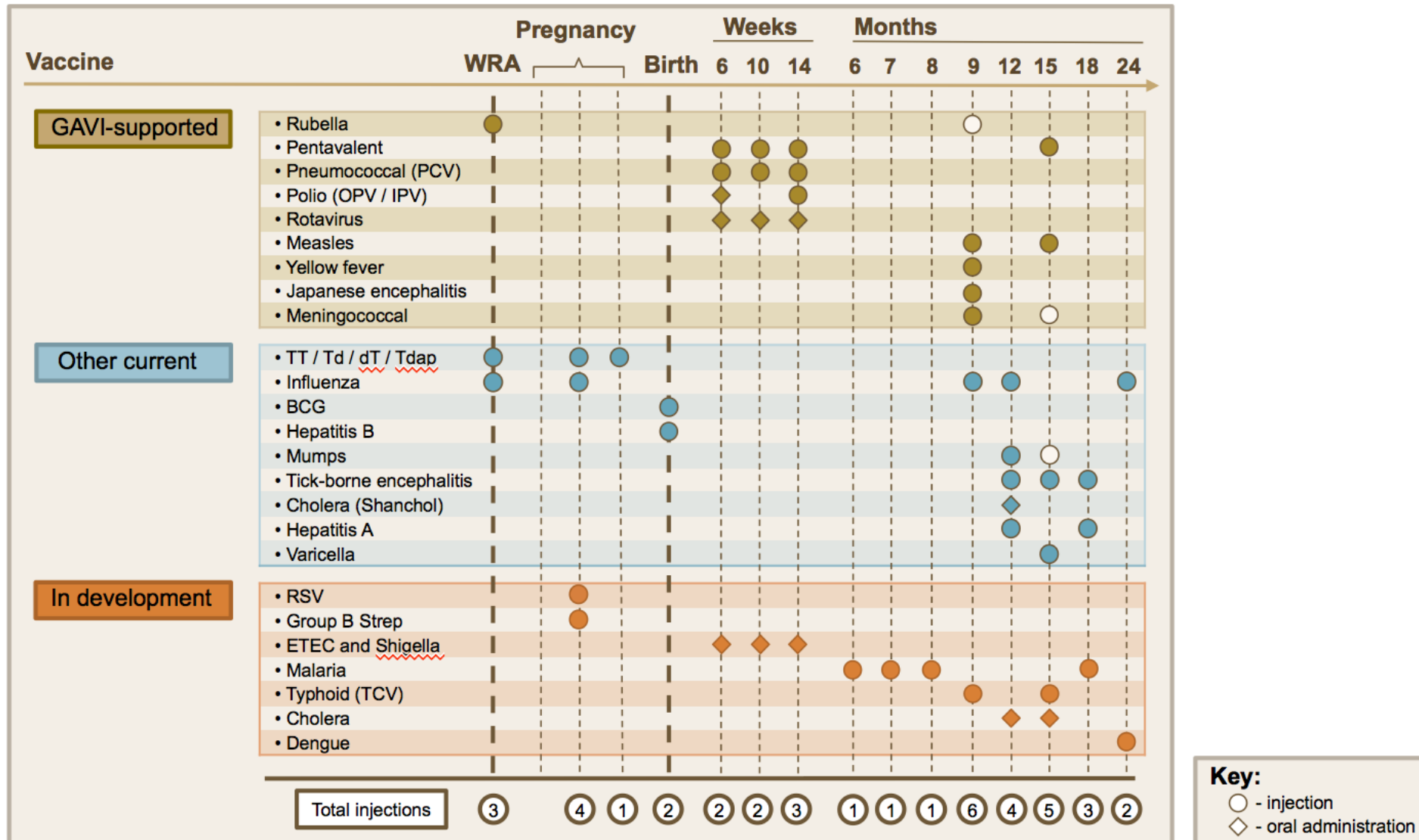
MOVING TOWARDS SYSTEMS THINKING

Total system cost-effectiveness analysis provides a framework for evaluating trade-offs of any intervention.

Illustrative output
Improvement radiates outward



REALISTIC FOR THE FAMILY OR THE HEALTH SYSTEM?



THANK YOU!