

Advocating New Vaccines into the National Immunization Program, Philippine Experience and Best Practices

PROF EMERITUS LULU C BRAVO , MD

University of the Philippines Manila

PIDSP-Fondation Merieux Vaccinology Course 1 Dec 2022

DISCLOSURE

- UNDERTAKEN RESEARCHES AS GRANTS FOR

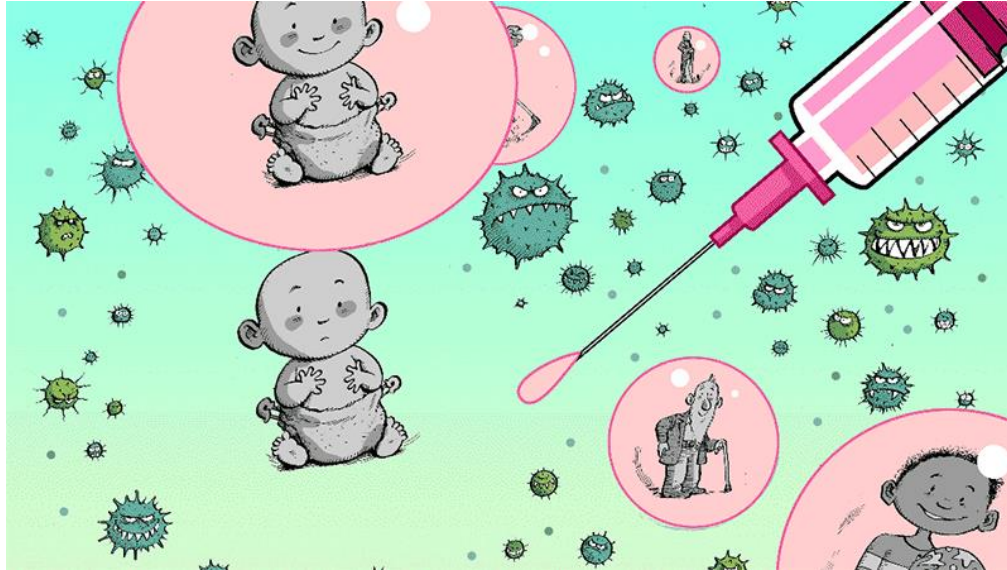
University of the Philippines Manila :

GSK SEQIRUS TAKEDA SANOFI CLOVER LIVZON

PFIZER SSI (AJ BIOLOGICS) GREENCROSS

IN THE LAST 10 YEARS

Vaccination is a powerful method of disease prevention



“Apart from the provision of clean water, vaccines have had a more profound effect on world health, especially of children, than any other public health measure”

- Richard Moxon
Emeritus Professor of Paediatrics, University of Oxford, UK

Vaccines help prevent
30+
infectious diseases
worldwide

2 to 3 million
estimated lives are saved
worldwide each year through
vaccination

\$1=\$44
Every dollar spent on
childhood immunizations
yields \$44 in economic
benefits¹

ADVOCACY IN ACTION: PNEUMOCOCCUS AND ROTAVIRUS

Asian Strategic Alliance for Pneumococcal Disease Prevention (ASAP)
 Launched in 2007 at IVI, Korea during the Int PCV mtg

Hong Kong
 India
 Indonesia
 Korea
 Malaysia
 Macau
 Pakistan
 Philippines
 Singapore
 Sri Lanka
 Taiwan
 Thailand
 Cambodia
 China



Partners in Support of PACE's Global Call to Action on Pneumococcal Disease Prevention

PACE partners are headquartered in 50 countries with members and activities reaching every corner of the globe.

Europe

- British Paediatric Allergy, Immunology and Infection Group
- Commonwealth Association of Paediatric Gastroenterology and Nutrition
- European Society for Paediatric Infectious Diseases
- European Society of Clinical Microbiology and Infectious Diseases
- Finnish Society for Study of Infectious Diseases
- International Child Neurology Association
- International Council of Nurses
- International Paediatric Association
- International Society of Tropical Paediatrics
- Invea Meningitis Foundation (Spain)
- Irish Paediatric Association
- Meningitis Research Foundation (UK)
- Meningitis Trust (UK)
- Mopac - The Indian Parents' Movement
- Portuguese Paediatric Society
- Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene (UK)
- Spanish Association of Paediatric Diseases and Clinical Microbiology
- World Society for Paediatric Infectious Diseases

North America

- American Academy of Otolaryngology - Head and Neck Surgery
- American Academy of Pediatrics
- American Public Health Association
- American Society for Microbiology
- American Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene
- American Tamil Medical Association
- Canadian Public Health Association
- Global Health Council
- Ilyria Velasco Carranza Foundation (Mexico)
- Infectious Disease Society of America
- Institute for Global Health at Vanderbilt University School of Medicine
- Infectious Disease Society of North America
- Meningitis Angels
- Meningitis Research Foundation of Canada
- National Meningitis Association (USA)
- United Nations Foundation
- Pediatric Infectious Disease Society (USA)

Eastern Europe

- Albanian Pediatric Society
- Association of Paediatrics (Bosnia)
- Czech Allergy and Clinical Immunology Society (Czech Republic)
- Czech Pediatric Society (Czech Republic)
- Czech Pneumological and Physiological Society for Medical Microbiology (Czech Republic)
- Czech Vaccinology Society (Czech Republic)
- Estonian Pediatric Association
- Georgian Association of Medical Specialties
- Georgian Pediatric Association
- Neurology Society (Czech Republic)
- Society for Epidemiology and Microbiology (Czech Republic)
- Society for Infectious Diseases (Czech Republic)
- Society for Medical Microbiology (Czech Republic)
- Society of General Pediatrics (Czech Republic)
- Turkish Society of Paediatric Infectious Diseases
- Ukrainian Pediatric Association

Middle East

- Alghan Pediatric Association
- Israeli Clinical Pediatric Society
- Israeli Society for Infectious Diseases

Asia

- American College of Chest Physicians India Chapter
- Asian Pacific Paediatric Association
- Asian Society for Paediatric Infectious Diseases
- Bangladesh Paediatric Association
- Bangladesh Paediatric Pulmonology Forum
- Bangladesh Society of Paediatric Infectious Diseases
- Chinese Pediatric Society
- Chinese Society of Pediatric Pulmonology
- Hong Kong Paediatric Society
- Indonesian Pediatric Society
- The INCLIN Trust International
- Indonesian Pediatric Society
- Nepeal Pediatric Society
- Pakistan Pediatric Association Infectious Disease Group
- Pakistan Initiative for Mothers and Newborns
- Pediatric Infectious Disease Society of the Philippines
- Philippine Ambulatory Pediatric Association
- Philippine Foundation for Vaccination
- Philippine Society for Microbiology and Infectious Diseases
- Premnas Meeting Center (Taiwan)
- Sri Lanka College of Paediatricians

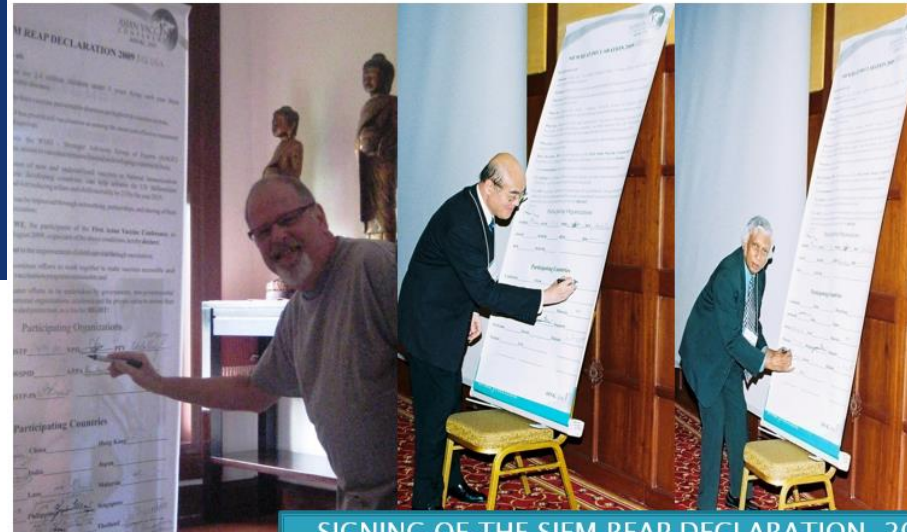
Oceania

- Australian College of Tropical Medicine
- Australian Society for Infectious Diseases
- Confederation of Meningitis Organisations
- Innovation Advisory Centre (New Zealand)
- Paediatric Society of New Zealand
- Public Health Association of New Zealand

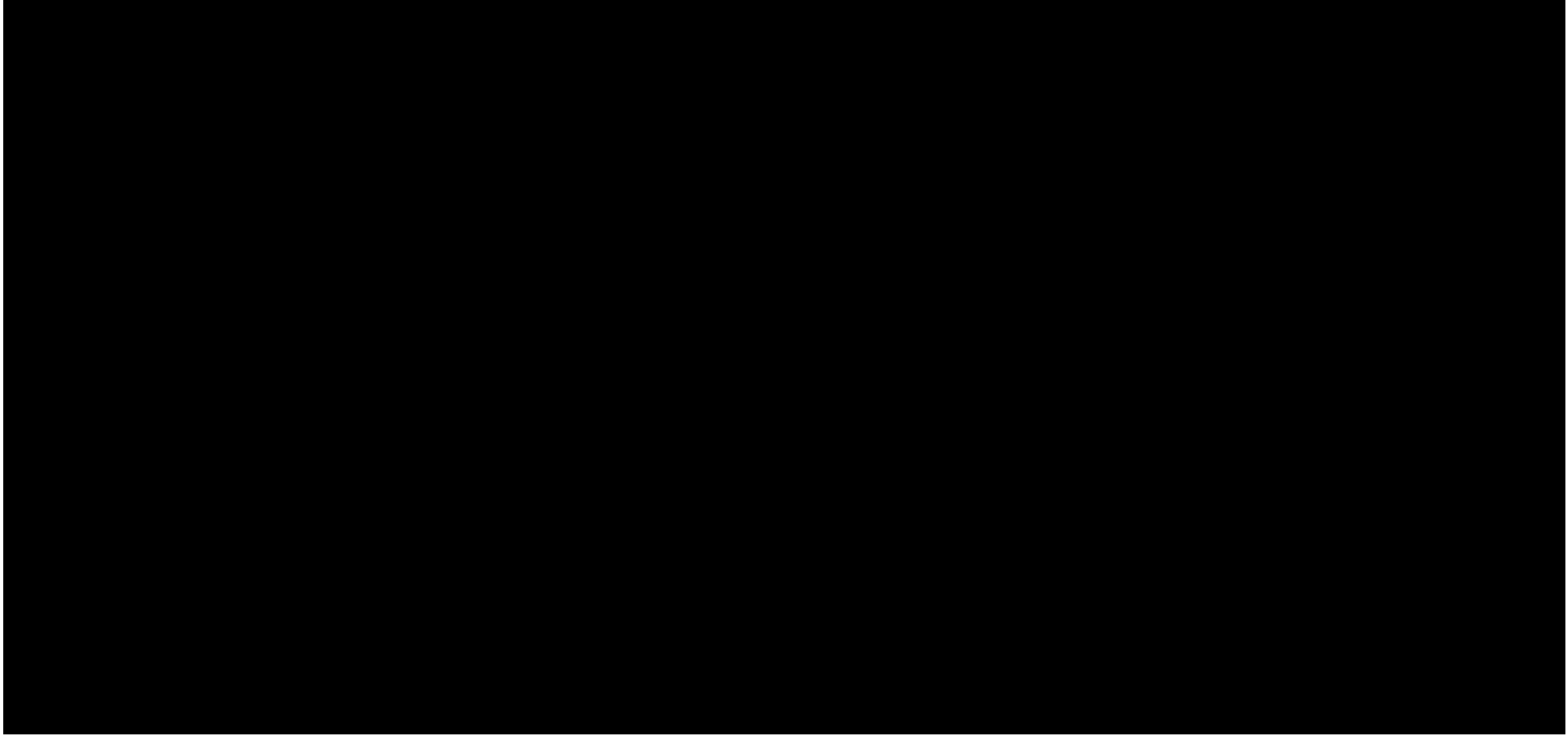
Africa

- Association of Sub-Saharan Paediatricians (Mali)
- Circle of Inclusion to Medical Training & Research (Mali)
- Dr Mamadou Sadio Association for the Promotion of Otolaryngology (Mali)
- Bhutan Paediatric Society
- Federation of Infectious Diseases Societies of Southern Africa
- Kenya Paediatric Association
- Kenya Thoracic Medical Society
- Paediatric Association of Nigeria
- Paediatric Association of Tanzania
- Paediatric Association of Zambia
- Paediatric Association of Mali
- Paediatric Society of Ghana
- South African Paediatric Association
- Uganda Paediatric Association
- Union of National African Paediatric Societies and Associations

FIRST ASIAN VACCINE CONFERENCE: SIEM REAP, CAMBODIA- AUGUST 2009



SIGNING OF THE SIEM REAP DECLARATION 2009 COMMITTING TO CHILD PROTECTION THROUGH IMMUNIZATION - WSPID, IPA, APPA PRESIDENTS



ADVOCACY IN ACTION: PNEUMONIA PREVENTION



RESBAKUNA
KASANGGA NG BIDA

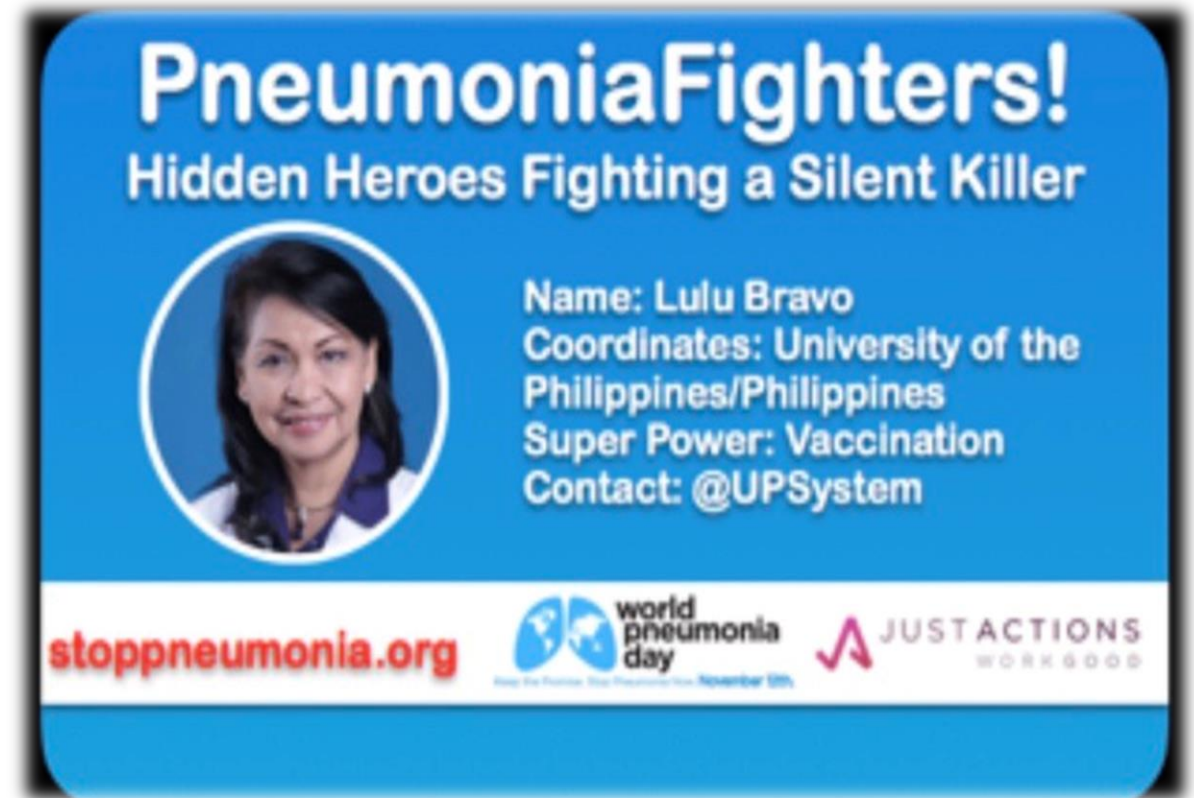
LULU C. BRAVO

National Adverse Effects Following Immunization Committee
| Pediatric Infectious Disease / Vaccinology


- Convenor, Vaccine Study Group, National Institutes of Health
- Professor Emeritus, Pediatrics, University of the Philippines - Manila
- Executive Director, Philippine Foundation for Vaccination

U.C. BRAVO, M.D.
PEDIATRICS

Healthy Pilipinas
BIDA
BIDA



PneumoniaFighters!
Hidden Heroes Fighting a Silent Killer



Name: Lulu Bravo
Coordinates: University of the Philippines/Philippines
Super Power: Vaccination
Contact: @UPSystem

stoppneumonia.org

world pneumonia day
Keep the Promise. Stop Pneumonia. November 20th.

JUST ACTIONS
WORK GOOD

ROTAFLASH

ROTA VIRUS VACCINE UPDATE



January 10, 2012

The Philippines will begin vaccinating children against rotavirus in 2012

First Southeast Asian nation to implement WHO 2009 recommendation

Another rotavirus vaccine milestone was reached today, as the Philippines became the first country in Southeast Asia to implement the World Health Organization's (WHO) [recommendation](#) to introduce life-saving rotavirus vaccines through its national immunization program. Rotavirus diarrhea exacts an [enormous toll on the health of young Filipino children and the nation's healthcare resources](#):

- An estimated 3,500 children under age five die from rotavirus diarrhea annually (12% of all diarrheal deaths).
- 77% of children are infected with severe rotavirus before their second birthday.
- 31% of young child diarrhea-related hospitalizations are due to rotavirus.
- 30% of young child diarrhea-related emergency room visits are due to rotavirus.



THE PHILIPPINE EXPERIENCE

1985-2012 and beyond..

CHILD ADVOCACY - 1985-present
CDD / IMCI Program with WHO
APMC (Pre-service Training)
Media Networking

PUBLIC – PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS (PPP) 2000- present
DOH and PFV and Other Medical Societies
Advocacy Training
Regional and District Training

LEGISLATION 2007-2011
Position Papers
Congressional Hearings



"SAVE THE
CHILDREN..



IT'S IN OUR
HANDS"

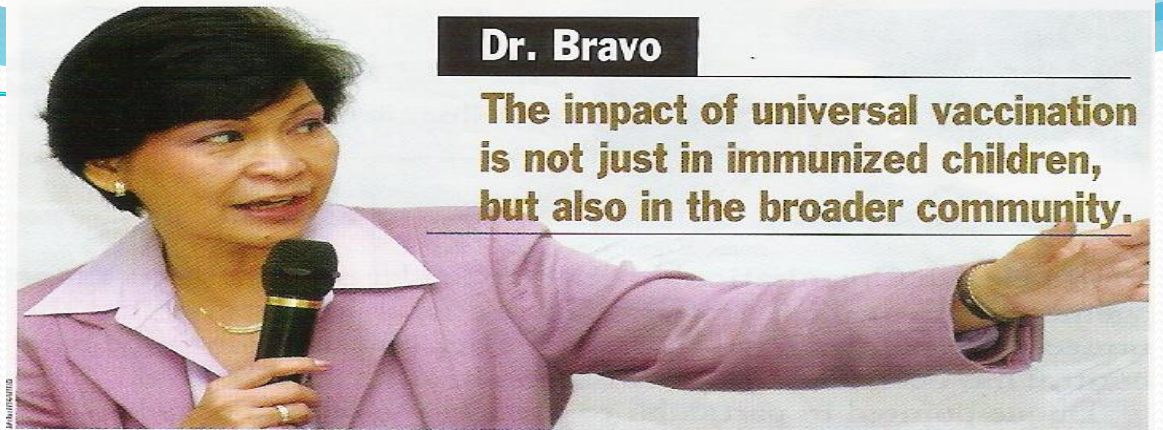
ADVOCACY IN ACTION

Increase Awareness of Diarrheal problem through Effective Communication to Target audiences :

- a. Parents
- b. Health care workers
- c. Policy-makers or Key Opinion Leaders

Advocate for Inclusion of Rotavirus vaccination in the national immunization program (NIP)

- a. Engage Other Stakeholders
- b. Include in the Legislative Agenda



Dr. Bravo

The impact of universal vaccination is not just in immunized children, but also in the broader community.

what's up, doc? February 2008 • 53

Doctors Form Alliance Against Rotavirus

What is Rotavirus?
Rotavirus causes an intestinal viral infection, resulting in fever, vomiting and severe diarrhea which leads to dehydration and hospitalization. Rotavirus is transmitted mainly by the fecal-oral route. The efficient transmission of rotavirus is related to the presence of large number of viral particles shed in feces. Rotavirus is highly infectious and can live on objects for days.

How Common is Rotavirus Infection?
By the age of five nearly every child will have at least one episode of rotavirus diarrhea. Every year, rotavirus causes about 125 million episodes of gastroenteritis, resulting in about 440,000 deaths around the world, a child a minute—the majority of deaths occur in the Indian subcontinent, sub-Saharan Africa and South America.

What are the Symptoms of Rotavirus Infections?
Symptoms include: Vomiting (94%); Diarrhea (up to 10-20 bowel movements per day); Fever (77%); Abdominal pain. Illness usually lasts for 3 to 9 days but diarrhea can last up to 3 weeks. Rotavirus gastroenteritis can suddenly become very serious when children become dehydrated.

How does Rotavirus Transmit?
Rotavirus is highly infectious and the predominant mode of transmission is the fecal-oral route. Because the virus can survive in the environment, transmission can occur through person-to-person spread, ingestion of contaminated water or food and contact with contaminated surfaces, such as toys.

The virus can survive for hours on hands and for days on solid surfaces; it remains stable and infective in human feces for up to one week.

In developed countries, 27% of all hospitalized rotavirus cases were acquired in hospital.

How to Treat Rotavirus Infection?
There is no specific treatment available for rotavirus. There are only measures to relieve the symptoms caused by rotavirus such as oral or intravenous fluids and fever management.

BATTLING DIARRHEA

New WHO management guidelines recommend lower sodium and osmolality levels, zinc supplementation

Geneva, 24 February 2008 – The World Health Organization (WHO) today announced new guidelines for the management of acute watery diarrhea in children. The new guidelines recommend lower sodium and osmolality levels in oral rehydration solutions (ORS) and the use of zinc supplements to reduce the duration of illness and prevent complications.

The WHO guidelines are based on evidence from a large clinical trial conducted in Bangladesh. The trial showed that children who received ORS with lower sodium and osmolality levels had a shorter duration of illness and fewer complications compared to those who received standard ORS. Additionally, the use of zinc supplements was found to be effective in reducing the duration of illness and preventing complications.

Malaya Living

Malaya Security Planning 24, 2008

Malaya Security Planning 24, 2008

Malaya Security Planning 24, 2008

Parents urged to protect kids from rotavirus

ROTAVIRUS causes severe gastroenteritis, infection both the rich and the poor, and kills 500,000 young lives each year.

World renowned pediatricians and infectious disease specialists recently issued forceful advice to parents to protect their children from rotavirus disease – a viral infection which causes severe vomiting, fever, and diarrhea among young children. If not properly managed, the disease can cause severe dehydration which can eventually lead to death.

"Rotavirus is everywhere and is extremely infectious. It affects children all over the world, whether they are rich or poor," said Dr. Lulu Bravo, professor and chief, Infectious and Tropical Diseases, Department of Medicine of the U.P. College of Medicine. "The incidence of rotavirus infection is similar to both developed and developing countries. This implies that improvements in hygiene, water supply and sanitation and healthcare can effectively protect a child against infection," Dr. Bravo added.

Studies show that the youngest infants are at risk for the most severe cases of diarrhea, with the peak incidence now occurring between one and 24 months of age. However, children in developing countries are frequently infected at a younger age in young children months, where 96 percent and 77 percent infected children will suffer illness and fever respectively, and a year later from three to nine days, from the gastroenteritis cases, diarrhea occur from 15-20 times per day, at up to three weeks.

Dr. Bravo declares that, "At present, there is no specific treatment available for rotavirus, making it a very difficult disease to manage. The only symptom relief is to take fluids to help suffering from the vomiting and dehydration."

The World Health Organization (WHO) has identified the development of rotavirus vaccines as a top public health priority, and medical scientists around the world have been working hard to develop a vaccine which effectively protects children from rotavirus disease. GlaxoSmithKline (GSK), a leading research-based pharmaceutical company, is at the forefront of efforts to develop a new vaccine for Rotavirus infection.

Protecting kids from rotavirus infections

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Rota Council Members and Dr. Ciro de Quadros



Umesh Parashar



Lulu C. Bravo



Zulkifli Ismail



Tony Nelson



Ciro A. de Quadros
In memoriam



Mathuram Santosham
with Dr. Ciro



George Armah



Shams El Arifeen



Gagandeep Kang



Duncan Steele



Mamadou Ba



Carlo Giaquinto



Li Li



Vesta Richardson



Kathy Neuzil



Julie Bines



Roger Glass



Alexandre C.
Linhares



Erkin Musabaev



Oyewale Tomori



The Strategic Advisory Group of Experts on Immunization (SAGE) identified 5 factors to achieving significant results in immunization coverage:

- Quality and use of data
- Community involvement
- Better access to immunization services for marginalized and displaced populations
- Strong health systems
- Access to vaccines in all places at all times

Decade of Vaccines 2010-2020

WHO REPORT

- **Report on the global immunization vision and strategy (2020)**

Increase in immunization coverage

Reduction in vaccine-preventable deaths

Implementing advocacy events such as the regional immunization weeks.

- **Several challenges remain:**

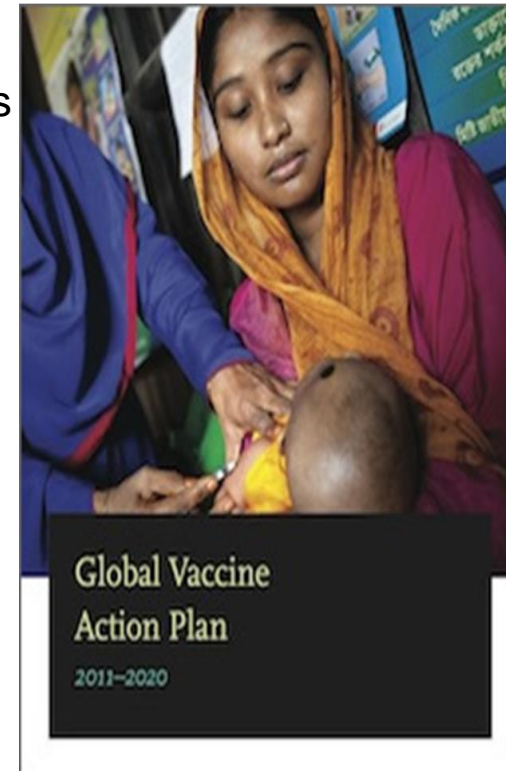
Mobilizing more resources to strengthen national immunization programs

Ensuring a balanced approach in strengthening immunization systems

Introducing new vaccines

Preventing a resurgence of measles through high vaccination coverage

Facilitating vaccine technology transfer to developing countries



Vision:

“a world in which all individuals and communities enjoy lives free from vaccine-preventable diseases”



Member States commend WHO's leadership and collaboration with UNICEF, the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, and other partners on the Decade of Vaccines –

Introduction of new or under-utilized vaccines

- In 2015

Target: At least 90 low- or middle-income countries to have introduced 1 or more new or underutilized vaccines –

ON TRACK and then ...

COVID19 STRUCK in 2020 !!!

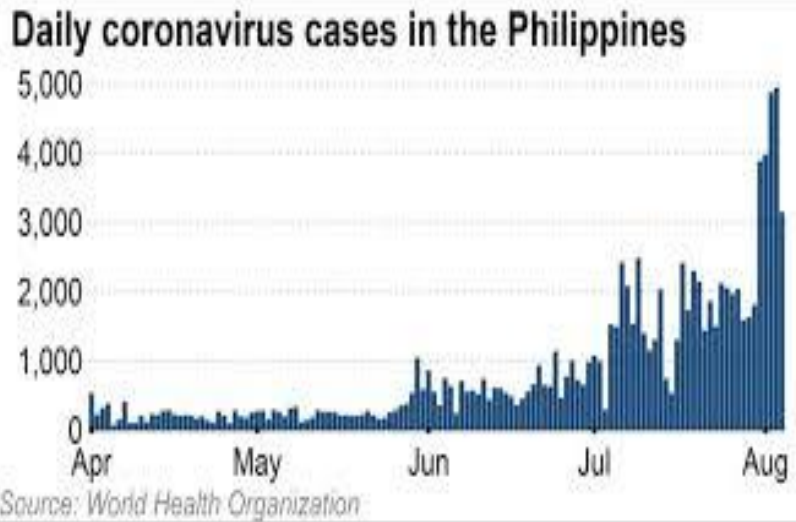
The world experienced COVID disruptions especially in routine vaccinations, demand, supply, and workforce.

Nearly 70% of the countries experienced disruption in health services.



COVID 19 's Impact on Health and Economy

- **Loss of lives**
- **Loss of jobs - Economic breakdown and Disaster**
- **Multi-Agency and inter-agency failure leading to total System collapse (without any intervention)**

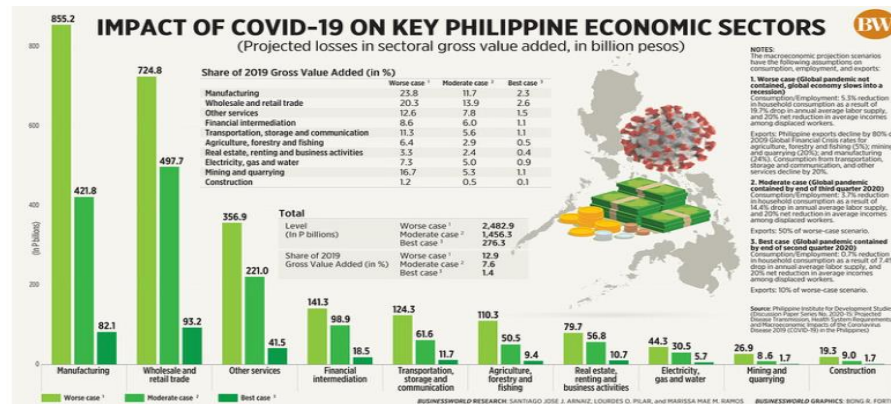


COVID-19

47% of Metro Manila respondents undecided on COVID-19 vaccine - survey

<https://www.rappler.com/health/tales-research-group-survey-covid-19-vaccine-metro-manila-december-2020/>

Jan 6, 2021



Business world
<https://www.bworldonline.com/impact-of-covid-19-on-key-philippine-economic-sectors/>



COVID IMPACT

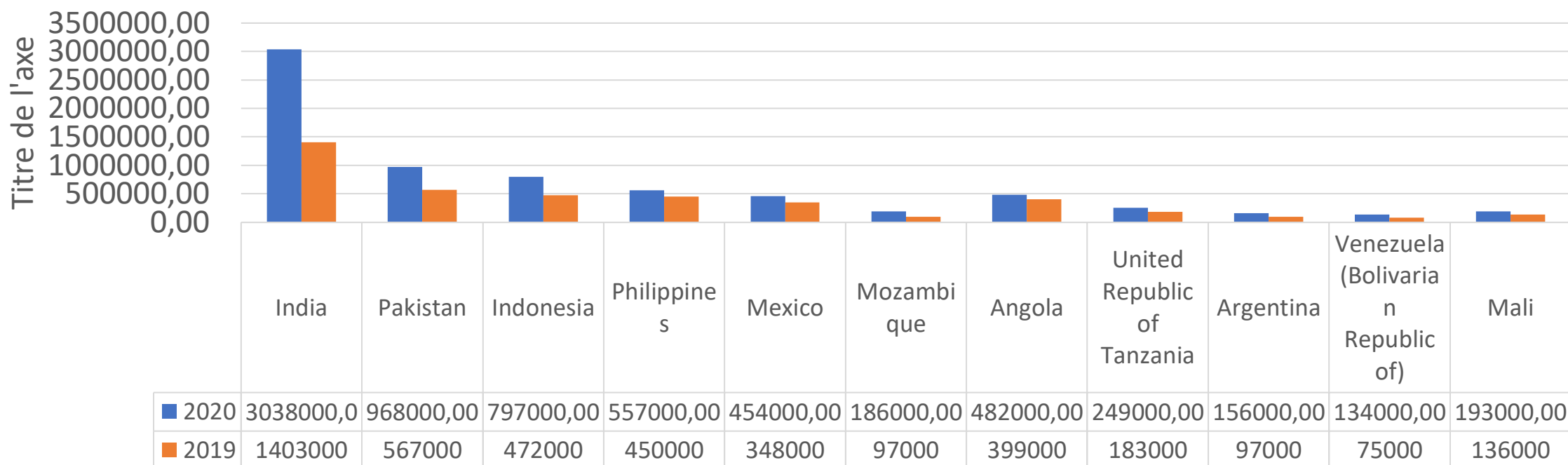
- Disruptions in immunization services were widespread
- WHO Southeast Asian and Eastern Mediterranean Regions most affected

“Even before the pandemic, there were worrying signs that we were beginning to lose ground in the fight to immunize children against preventable child illness, including with the widespread measles outbreaks two years ago. The pandemic has made a bad situation worse. With the equitable distribution of COVID-19 vaccines at the forefront of everyone’s minds, we must remember that vaccine distribution has always been inequitable, but it does not have to be.”

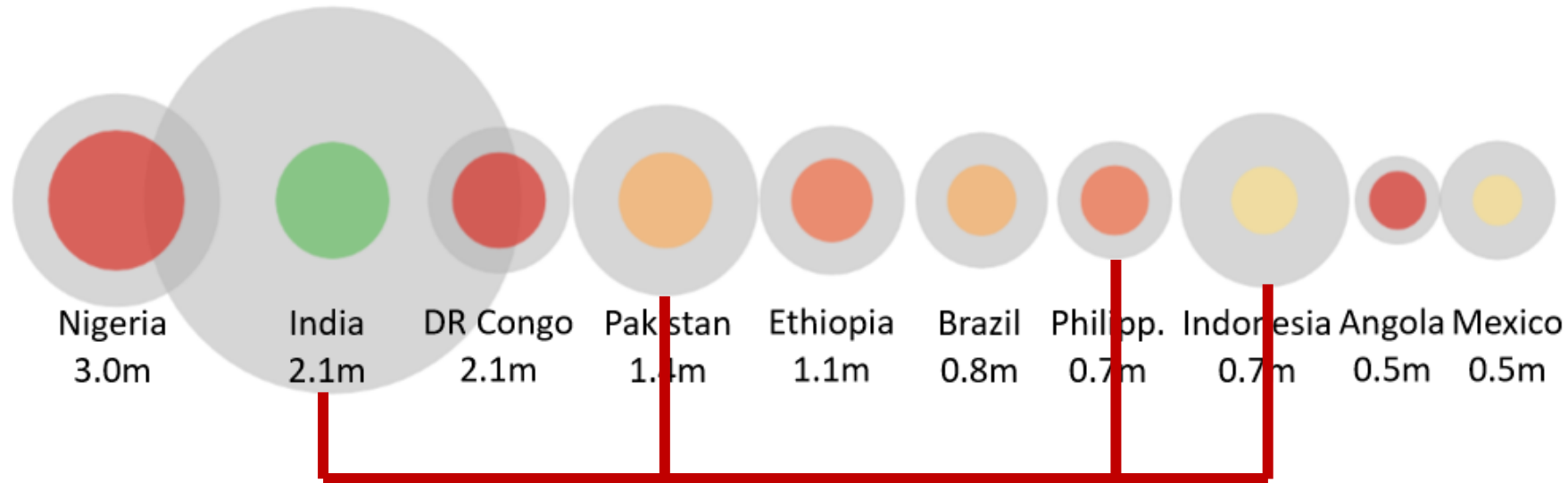
Henrietta Fore, UNICEF Executive Director

23 million children missed out on basic vaccines through routine immunization services in 2020 – 3.7 million more than in 2019 - by WHO and UNICEF 15 July 2021

Countries with the greatest increase in children not receiving a first dose of diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis combined vaccine (DTP-1)



Just 10 countries account for 62% of unprotected children



**Asia-Pacific
Region = 4.9 M**

● <60% ● 60-69% ● 70-79% ● 80-89% ● 90-94% ● ≥95%

DTP3 coverage according to legend, bubbles sized to numbers of surviving infants and unprotected children.

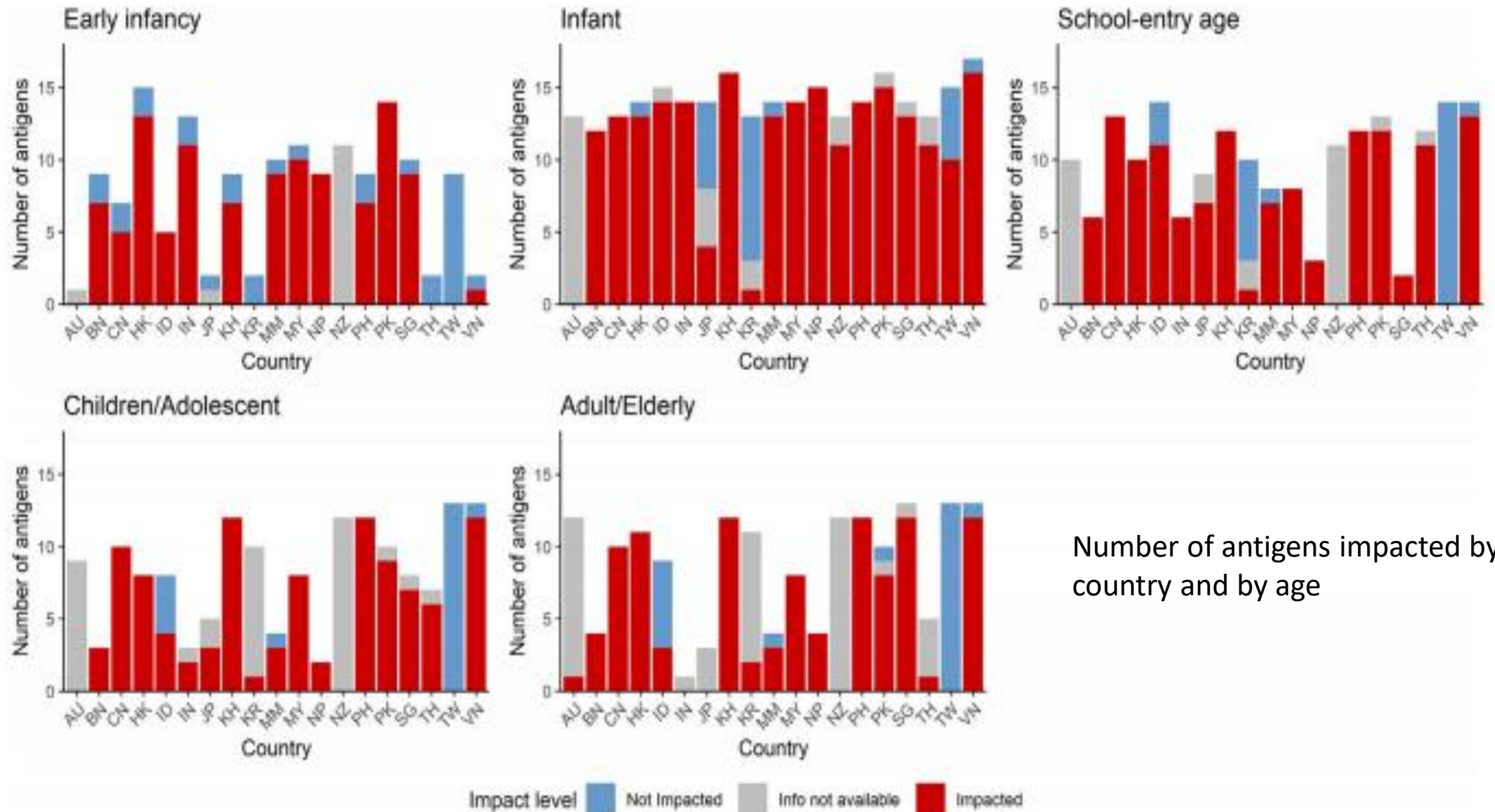


Countries with most unprotected children

10 countries account for 12.2 of the 20 million under and un vaccinated children in the world (62%). This list includes some countries with moderate or high coverage and very large birth cohorts, and other countries with substantially lower coverage.

Middle Income countries occupy an increasing share of this list.

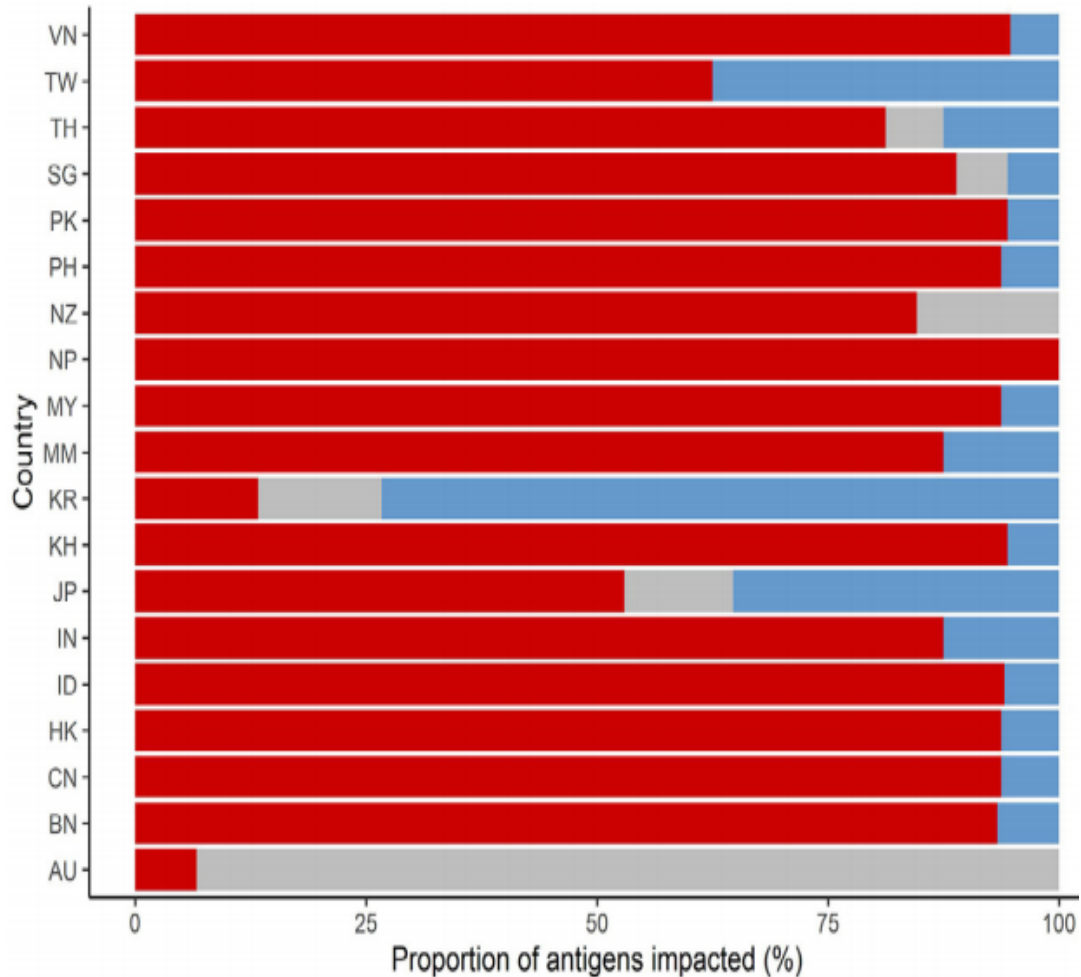
Un- or under vaccination and lack of protection is measured through the lack of DTP-3 in this analysis



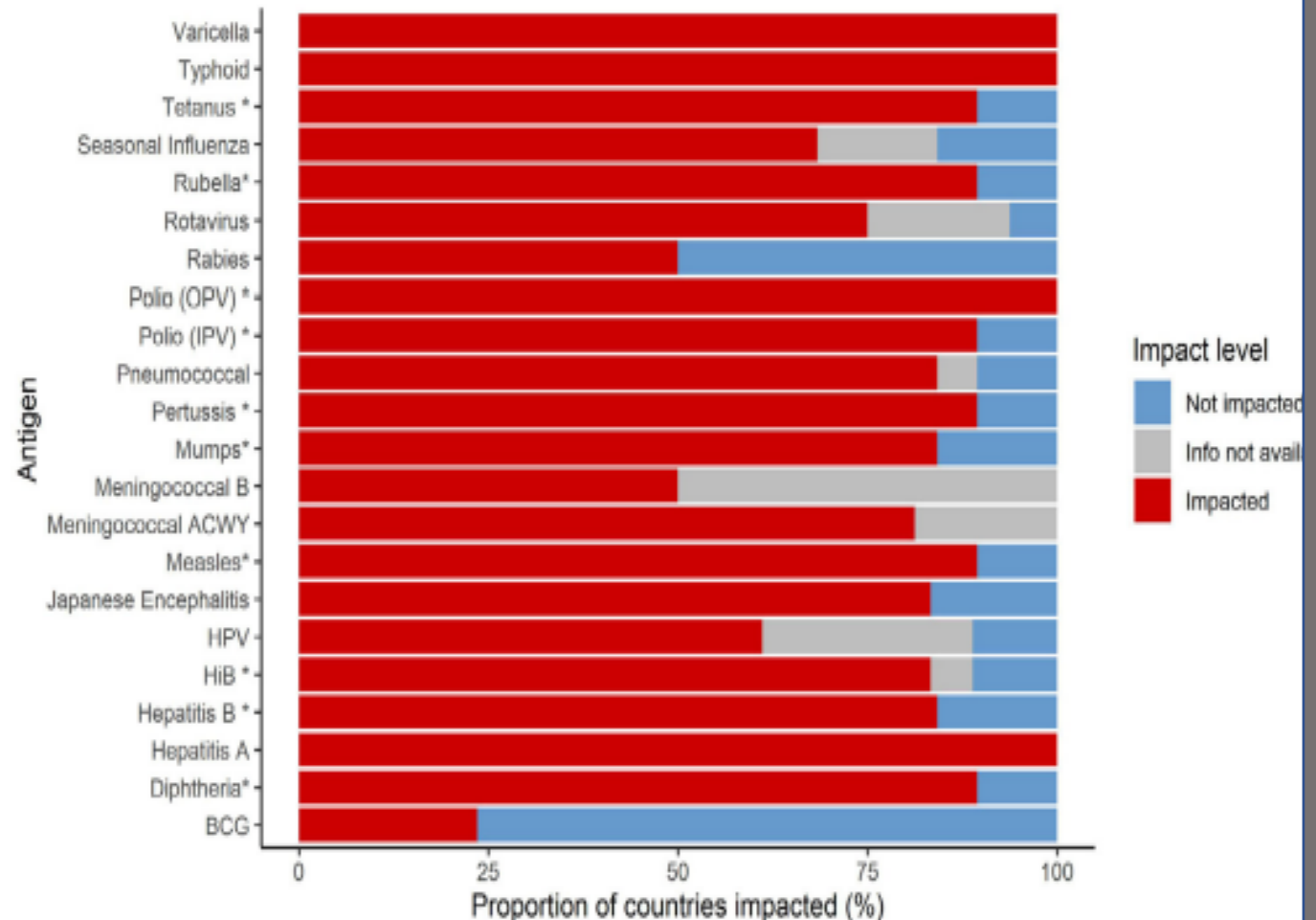
Number of antigens impacted by country and by age

Impact of COVID-19 on routine immunization in South-East Asia and Western Pacific

. Proportion of antigens impacted by country



Number of antigens impacted by country and by age



Immunization Coverage

WHO key facts

- **Global coverage dropped from 86% in 2019 to 83% in 2020**
- **An estimated 23 million children under the age of one year did not receive basic vaccines, which is the highest number since 2009**
- **In 2020, the number of completely unvaccinated children increased by 3.4 million.**
- **Only 19 vaccine introductions were reported in 2020, less than half of any year in the past two decades.**
- **1.6 million more girls were not fully protected against human papillomavirus (HPV) in 2020, compared to the previous year**



Reasons for Disruptions in Immunization

1. Fear of Infection
2. Travel Restriction
3. Health Care Accessibility
4. Change in Priorities
5. Lack of Government guidelines on catch-up immunization
6. Government deprioritization of the vaccines
7. Public's Lack of awareness
8. Supply Chain Disruption
9. Affordability Issues

R.C. Harris, Y. Chen, P. Côte et al.

The Lancet Regional Health - Western Pacific 10 (2021) 10



Impact of COVID-19 on Immunization Programs Among Different Asian Countries

Major Impacts on Vaccination

COVID-19 caused a decrease in vaccination coverage



Indonesia



Japan



Malaysia



Myanmar



Pakistan



Philippines



Sri Lanka



Thailand

Able to rebound with vaccination coverage after the quarantine



Indonesia



Japan



Malaysia



Myanmar



Sri Lanka



Thailand

More vaccines became available to the public through the NIP



Singapore

COVID-19 had no effect in the implementation of immunization program



Hong Kong



Republic of Korea



Singapore

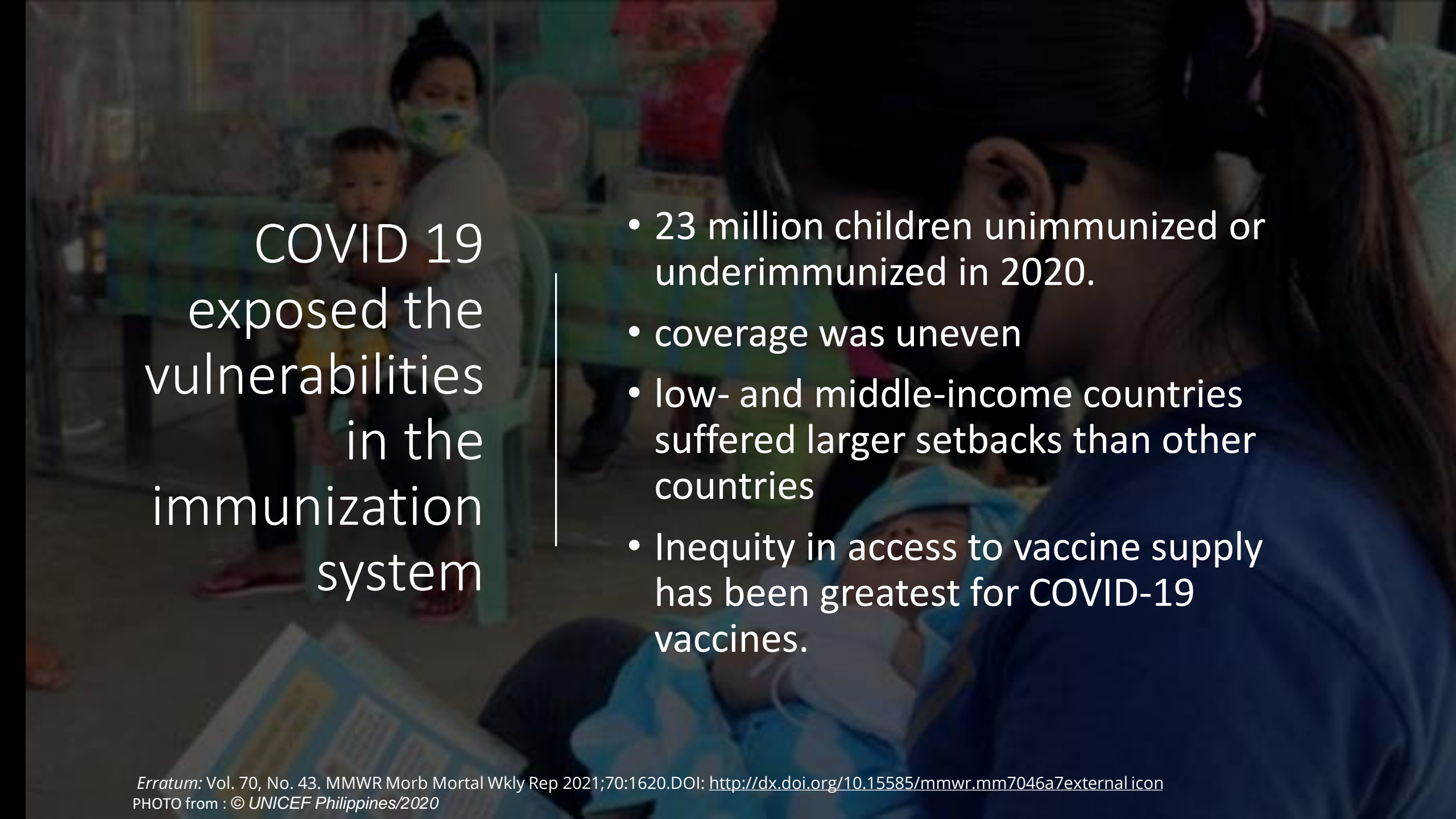
LIVING with COVID19

Decline in Vaccine Coverage

→ ↑ Susceptible Population

→ Recurrence of COVID19





COVID 19
exposed the
vulnerabilities
in the
immunization
system

- 23 million children unimmunized or underimmunized in 2020.
- coverage was uneven
- low- and middle-income countries suffered larger setbacks than other countries
- Inequity in access to vaccine supply has been greatest for COVID-19 vaccines.

Dengvaxia by Sanofi

- Approved by FDA in December 2015
- “Major milestone” and a “critical addition to the continuous efforts on global dengue prevention” – Philippine Foundation for Vaccination (2015)



VACCINE
CONFIDENCE
PROJECT™



LONDON
SCHOOL of
HYGIENE
& TROPICAL
MEDICINE

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Dramatic drop in public confidence after Philippines dengue vaccine controversy

12 Oct, 2018

Share:

, [Source](#):

The Philippines' highly politicised response to newly-reported risks of a dengue vaccine led to a dramatic drop in public trust in vaccines overall, in new research published in *Human Vaccines & Immunotherapeutics*.

Videos

[Video archive](#)

Trust in vaccines: “Vaccines are the most tested type of medicine available”

Emilie Karafillakis, research fellow for the Vaccine Confidence Project, speaks to France 24 about the rising anti-vaccination sentiment that is rising throughout



Republic of the Philippines

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2 dead due to Dengvaxia vaccine: PAO

By Christopher Lloyd Caliwan

December 19, 2017, 4:52 pm

Inconsistency confused the public

NEWS OPINION SPORTS LIFESTYLE ENTERTAINMENT BUSINESS TECHNOLOGY GLOBAL NATION

NATION    

No confirmed death directly caused by Dengvaxia – DOH

By: [DJ Yap - Reporter](#) / @deejayapINQ Philippine Daily Inquirer / 05:37 AM January 16, 2019

 **Click to listen now**
00:58 Powered by [Trinity Audio](#)

No death has been confirmed to be directly attributable to the Dengvaxia dengue vaccine, officials of the Department of Health (DOH) told senators on Tuesday.

Upon questioning by Sen. Panfilo Lacson during Senate plenary debates on the DOH budget, Sen. JV Ejercito, who was sponsoring and defending the budget as chair of the Senate health panel, said there had been no confirmed cases of Dengvaxia-caused deaths despite outcry from the Public Attorney's Office (PAO).

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DOH demands full refund from Sanofi over Dengvaxia vaccine

DOH Secretary Francisco Duque III says they now want a full refund 'because the purported... protection [of Dengvaxia] wasn't felt and wasn't there'



Mara Cepeda
@maracepeda

Published 6:33 PM, January 29, 2018
Updated 9:12 PM, January 29, 2018

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-  Email



DENGVAXIA. The world's first anti-dengue vaccine was administered to Filipino grade-schoolers under the government's school-based dengue immunization program. File photo by Joel Liporada/Rappler

Effect of the vaccine controversy...



Parents were not informed of vaccine's adverse effects — expert

225 SHARES



Updated February 22, 2018, 7:24 AM

By Hannah L. Torregoza

One of the medical experts, who advised former Health Secretary Janette Garin to pursue the anti-dengue immunization program during the Aquino administration, on Wednesday said the government did not follow her recommendation to inform parents of the adverse effects of the Dengvaxia vaccine.



Pictures of two children who died after receiving Dengvaxia shots frame a grieving relative during the Senate hearing on the controversial dengue vaccine Wednesday. (Czar Daniel / MANILA BULLETIN)

Measles cases up 200% this year in the Philippines

by NEWS DESK

October 25, 2022 Asia No Comments

NewsDesk @bactiman63

Philippines health officials report a 203 percent increase in measles cases in 2022. From January 1 to October 8, 467 cumulative measles cases have been reported.



Measles/CDC

This compares with 154 cases reported during the same period in 2021.

The regions reporting the most measles cases include Calabarzon (84), Central Visayas (63) and Metro Manila (53).

AS MEASLES IS VERY CONTAGIOUS, CASES TEN TO SHOW UP QUICKLY WHEN VACCINATION LEVELS DECLINE.

OUTBREAKS OF MEASLES COULD ALSO FOREWARN OUTBREAKS OF OTHER DISEASES THAT DO NOT SPREAD AS RAPIDLY.”

“REPORTED WORLDWIDE MEASLES CASES INCREASED BY 79% IN THE FIRST 2 MONTHS OF 2022, COMPARED TO THE SAME PERIOD IN 2021

AS WHO AND UNICEF WARN CONDITIONS RIPE FOR SERIOUS OUTBREAKS OF VACCINE-PREVENTABLE ILLNESSES”



SOURCE: <https://www.who.int/news/item/27-04-2022-unicef-and-who-warn-of-perfect-storm-of-conditions-for-measles-outbreaks-affecting-children>
<https://www.istockphoto.com>

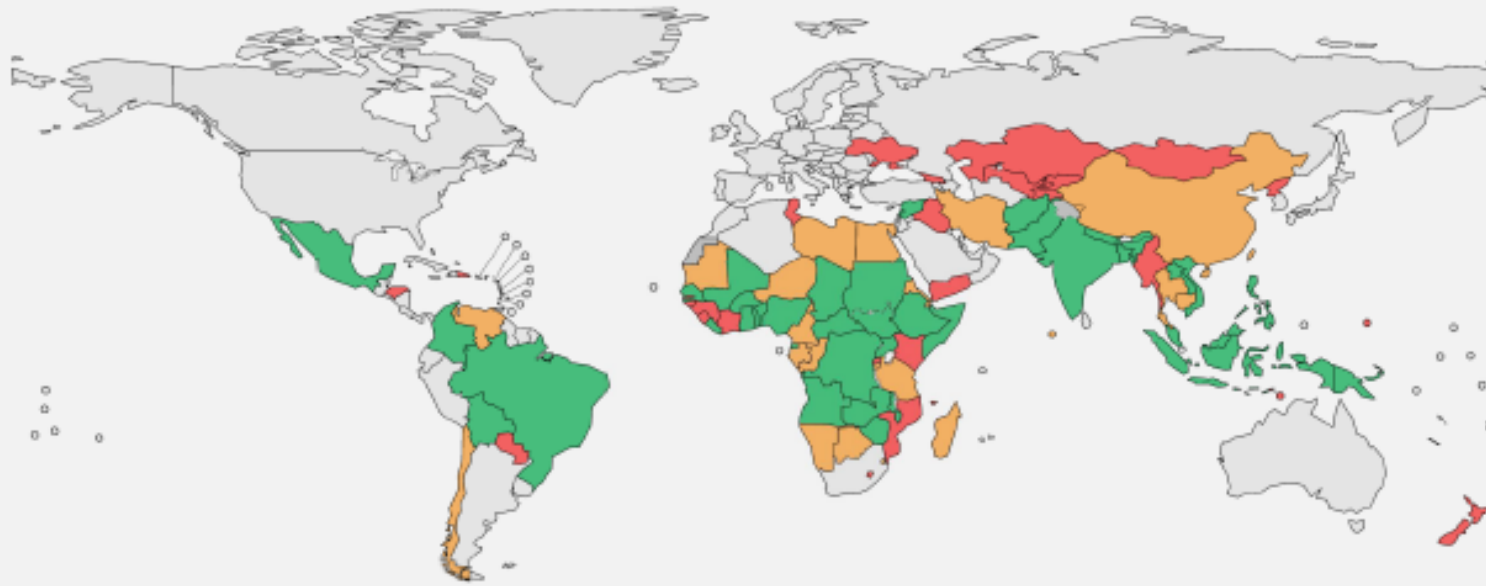
FAKE NEWS

- **VACCINES CAUSE AUTISM**
- **NATURAL IMMUNITY IS BETTER THAN VACCINE INDUCED IMMUNITY**
- **VACCINE PREVENTABLE DISEASES ARE NOT LIFE THREATENING/ SERIOUS**



Vaccine Campaigns are key to Vaccine Coverage

- 38 countries reinstated at least one campaign by July 1st, 2021
- In 2021, more countries were able to reinstate a supplementary immunization activity.
- 57 campaigns (24 in AFR) in 47 countries were still postponed by July 2021 (including some that were scheduled in 2021).



- Countries with at least one VPD immunization campaign reinstated (38 countries)
- Countries with at least one VPD immunization campaign postponed (fully or partially) (47 countries)
- Countries with planned campaigns with status 'might postpone', 'postponed - other reasons', 'unknown' and 'on track' (22 countries)
- Countries with no campaign
- Not applicable

Map production: Immunization, Vaccines and Biologicals (IVB), World Health Organization (WHO)

Data source: WHO/IVB Repository, 1st July 2021

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the World Health Organization concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area nor of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted and dashed lines on maps represent approximate border lines for which there may not yet be full agreement. World Health Organization, WHO, 2021. All rights reserved.

“Now is the moment to get essential immunization back on track and launch catch-up campaigns so that everybody can have access to these life-saving vaccines.”

***Dr Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus,
Director-General of the World Health
Organization.***



*“Routine and catch-up
campaigns are needed*

*So as not to repeat the outbreaks of
2017–2019,
-over 115 000 cases of measles
- 41 deaths in the country –
the highest incidence in Europe.”*



***Key Point:** Coverage at or above 95% with 2 doses of the safe and effective measles vaccine can protect children against measles.*

*COVID-19 pandemic related disruptions should be addressed by each country as a **national immunization strategy (NIS)***



SOURCE: [HTTPS://WWW.WHO.INT/NEWS/ITEM/27-04-2022-UNICEF-AND-WHO-WARN-OF--PERFECT-STORM--OF-CONDITIONS-FOR-MEASLES-OUTBREAKS--AFFECTING-CHILDREN](https://www.who.int/news/item/27-04-2022-unicef-and-who-warn-of--perfect-storm--of-conditions-for-measles-outbreaks--affecting-children)

[HTTPS://WWW.ISTOCKPHOTO.COM](https://www.istockphoto.com)

“As of 1 April 2022,

57 vaccine-preventable disease campaigns in 43 countries since start of the pandemic are still postponed,

- impacting 203 million people, most of whom are children.

19 are measles campaigns, and put

73 million children at risk of measles due to missed vaccinations.”



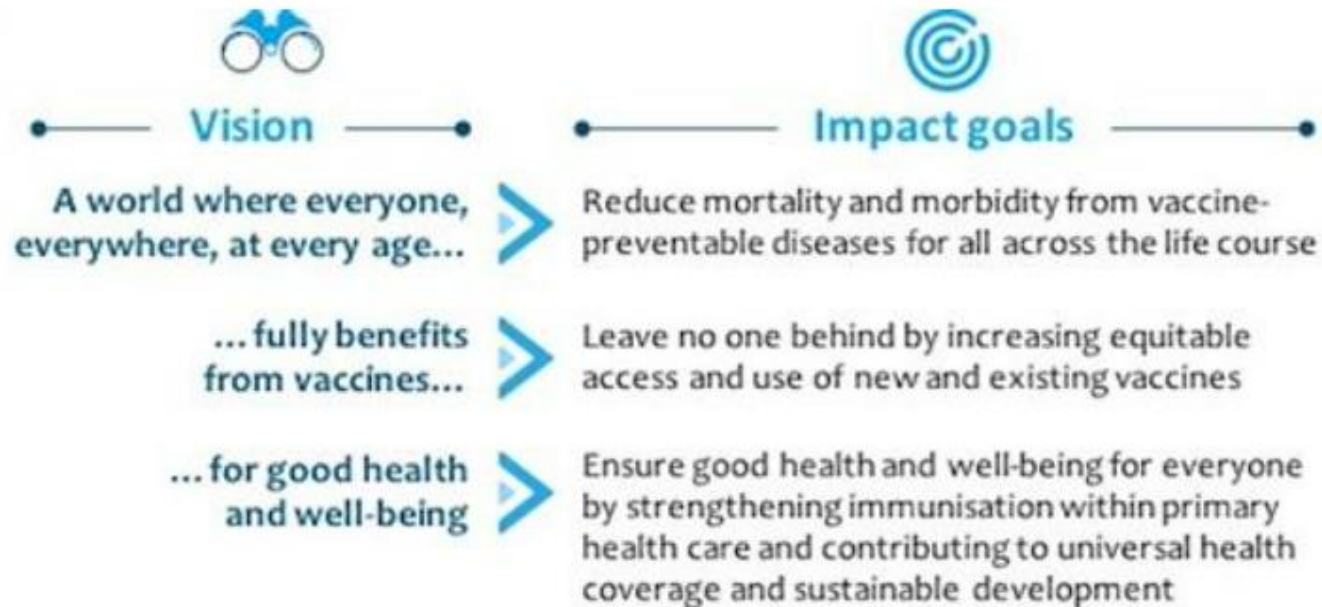
SOURCE: [HTTPS://WWW.WHO.INT/NEWS/ITEM/27-04-2022-UNICEF-AND-WHO-WARN-OF--PERFECT-STORM--OF-CONDITIONS-FOR-MEASLES-OUTBREAKS--AFFECTING-CHILDREN](https://www.who.int/news/item/27-04-2022-unicef-and-who-warn-of--perfect-storm--of-conditions-for-measles-outbreaks--affecting-children)

[HTTPS://WWW.ISTOCKPHOTO.COM](https://www.istockphoto.com)

Threats

- Vaccine hesitancy affects the implementation of DOH's health reform agenda, such as the Universal Health Care Act
 - Budget for **prevention** may be **diverted** to **treatment** of supposedly vaccine-preventable diseases such as measles, polio, & dengue

IMMUNIZATION AGENDA 2030: A GLOBAL STRATEGY TO LEAVE NO ONE BEHIND



“IA2030 has been developed through a “bottom-up” co-creation process, with close engagement of countries to ensure that the vision, strategic priorities and goals are aligned with country needs.”

As an adaptive and flexible strategy, the IA2030 framework is designed to be tailored by countries to their local context, and to be revised throughout the decade as new needs and challenges emerge.”

IMMUNIZATION AGENDA 2030: A GLOBAL STRATEGY TO LEAVE NO ONE BEHIND

Core principles

The IA 2030 strategy—to extend the benefits of vaccines to everyone, everywhere—is underpinned by four core principles: it puts **people** in the centre, is led by **countries**, implemented through broad **partnerships**, and driven by **data**. The IA2030 strategy systematically applies the core principles across each of the strategic priorities.



People-
Focused



Country-
Owned



Partnership-
Based



Data-
Enabled

Vaccine confidence cannot be increased by facts and education alone



The path towards the success of the COVID-19 vaccine and other vaccines depend on vaccine confidence. Vaccine confidence now depends on effective communication and careful planning.



**Talk about
VACCINE SAFETY clearly**



**Keep your key
message clear and
simple**



**Know your target
audience: *What questions
do they have?***



**Choose your means
of communication**



Develop a plan



**Understand the
media's perspective**

EFFORTS TO STRENGTHEN IMMUNIZATION SYSTEMS:

- ✓ Restoring services and vaccination campaigns
- ✓ **Helping health workers and community leaders communicate actively**
- ✓ Rectifying gaps in immunization coverage, including identifying communities and people who have been missed during the pandemic;
- ✓ **Ensuring that COVID-19 vaccine delivery is independently financed and well-integrated into overall planning for immunization services**
- ✓ implementing country plans to prevent and respond to outbreaks of vaccine-preventable diseases and strengthening immunization systems as part of COVID-19 recovery efforts.

FORGING STRONG PARTNERSHIPS

“WE MUST SUPPORT THE PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT IN ITS GOAL TO RESTORE AND INCREASE VACCINE CONFIDENCE TOGETHER WITH OTHER GOVT AGENCIES AND PRIVATE SECTOR”





Goal: Restore public trust, confidence and acceptance on vaccination, healthcare workers and institutions

Communicate the **value of vaccination** and the consequences of non-vaccination to individuals, families, tourism, security and economy

Heighten understanding about the **safety and efficacy of vaccines** including those in national vaccine programs

Increase **appreciation for vaccination, the scientists and the people** behind vaccination while dispelling myths in the process

Gathering **Experts** to be Involved Who Would Respond with : Transparency, Empathy, Equity, Equality, Timeliness, Honesty and Confidence





Health Technology Assessment Council (HTAC)



National Immunization Technical Advisory Group (iNITAG)



Technical Advisory Group (TAG)



Vaccine Expert Panel (VEP)



National Adverse Events Following Immunization Committee (NAEFIC)

The All Expert Groups on COVID-19 Vaccines

THE WAY FORWARD....


- Research and Innovation
- Planning to forecast future situations and help policy development
- Understand socio-cultural and political contexts
- Develop effective dialogue and communication platforms involving all key stakeholders
- **Continue efforts to ensure that politicians and policy makers understand the nature of evidence. (SCIENCE)**





Vaccination Matters!

- Positively shape public perception on the benefits of immunization against the risks
- Increase awareness on the burden of diseases in life and economy
- Dispel myths and rumors on immunization
Ask the EXPERTS (The Reliable Sources)!

A close-up portrait of Nelson Mandela, showing his face from the nose up. He has short, graying hair and is looking slightly to the right of the camera with a serious expression. The background is dark, making his face the central focus.

“Life or death for a young child too often depends on whether he is born in a country where vaccines are available or not”

- Nelson Mandela

Winner of the Nobel Peace Prize, 1993

**Thank
you!**



Translating Science into Action

