



An introduction to VIPs: outcomes of the prioritization process and next steps

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Shaping a resilient and adaptive immunization program

An introduction to VIPS: outcomes of the prioritization process and next steps.

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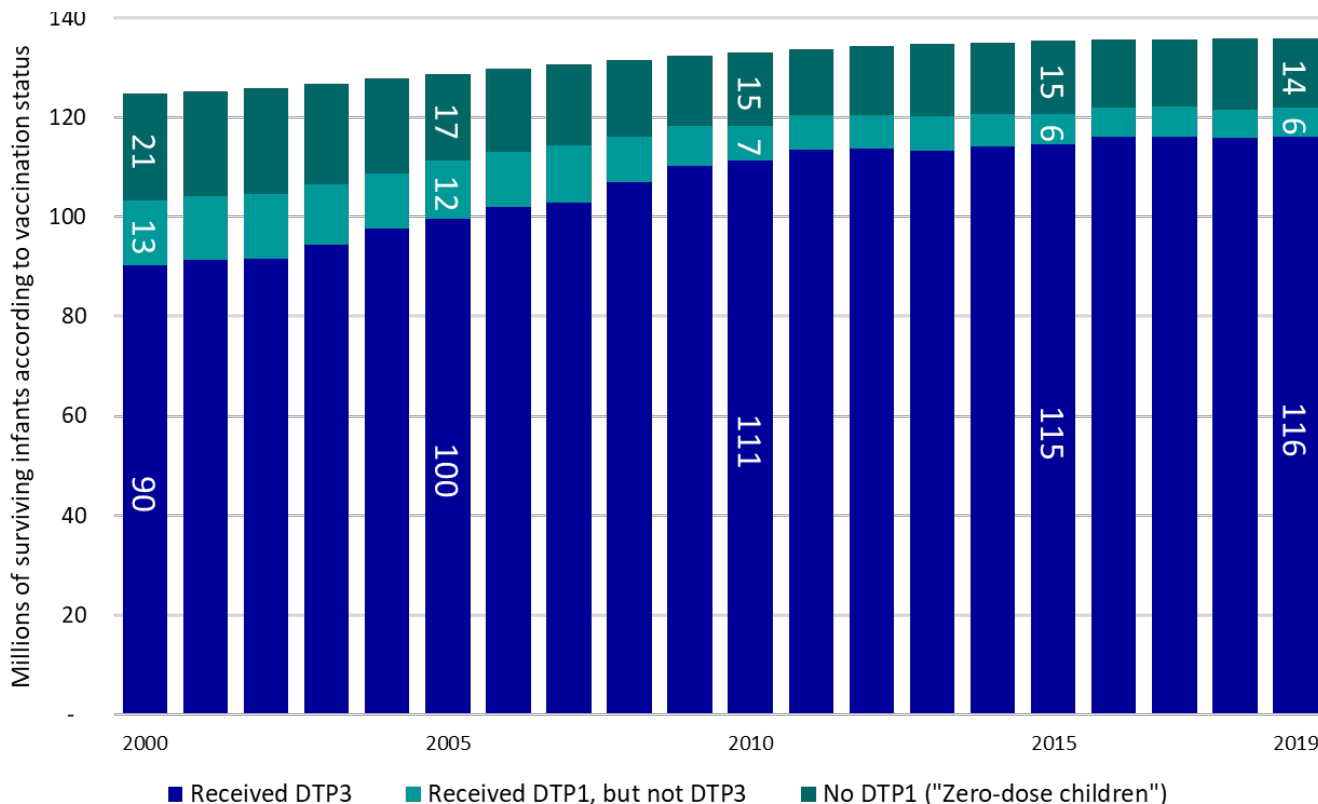
21 October 2020

Objective of this presentation



- Communicate the outcomes of the prioritisation process to the immunisation community
- Propose next steps for VIPS and seek feedback
- and communicate the key assumptions related to the longer term vision for use of these innovations

Vaccination coverage has plateaued and will decrease in the wake of Covid-19



Of the 20 million infants who are not fully vaccinated with DTP3, 14 million didn't receive an initial dose, pointing to a lack of access to immunization services.

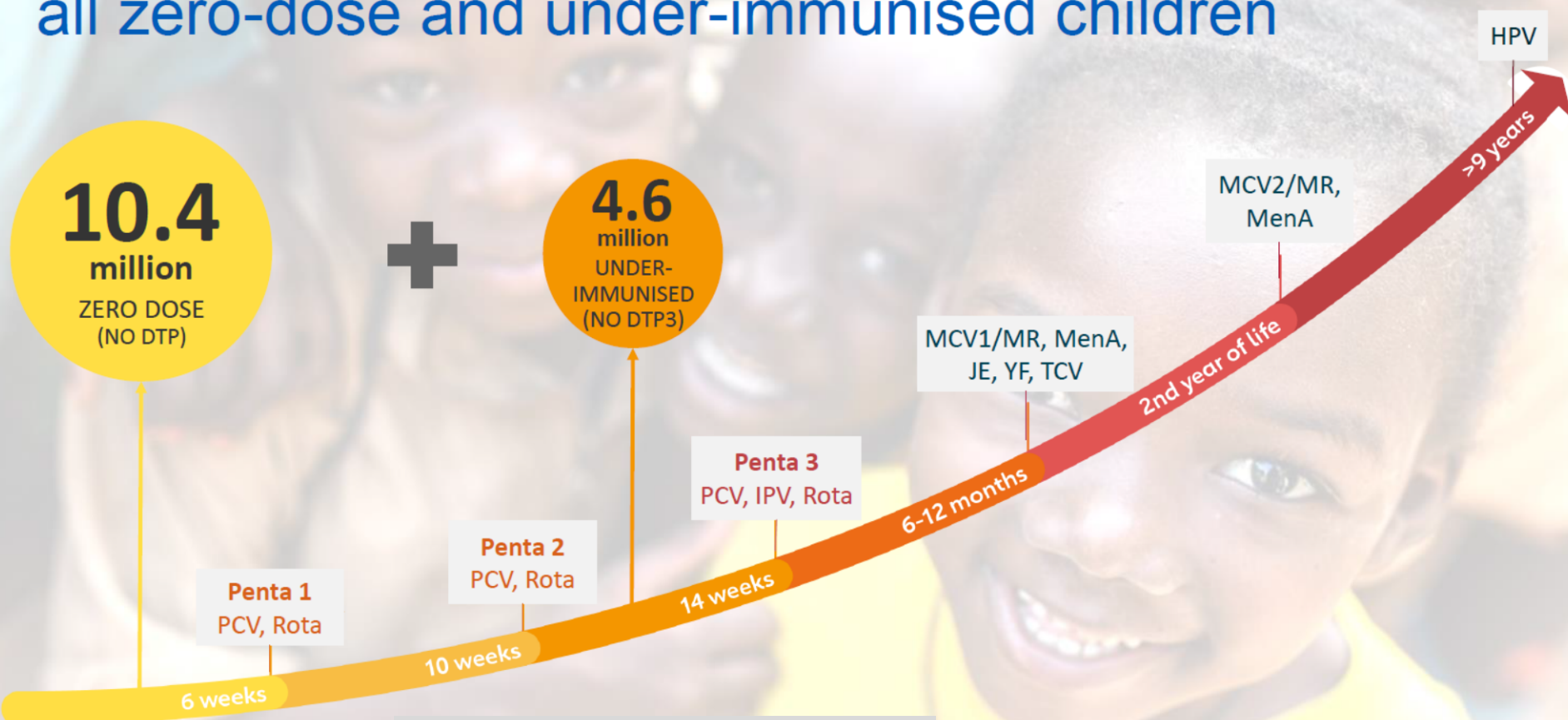
A further 6 million are partially vaccinated, without completing the required 3 dose schedule in the first year of life.

In 2019, 116 million children completed vaccination with a basic set of vaccines, up from 90 million in 2000, representing nearly a 30% increase.

Source: WUENIC 2020



Ambition is to provide life course immunisation for all zero-dose and under-immunised children



Note: Numbers refer to Gavi countries

Innovative delivery approaches are thus critically needed



To increase coverage and equity and support the Alliance goals on:
IA 2030
Reaching zero-dose children
Missed communities



Product innovations

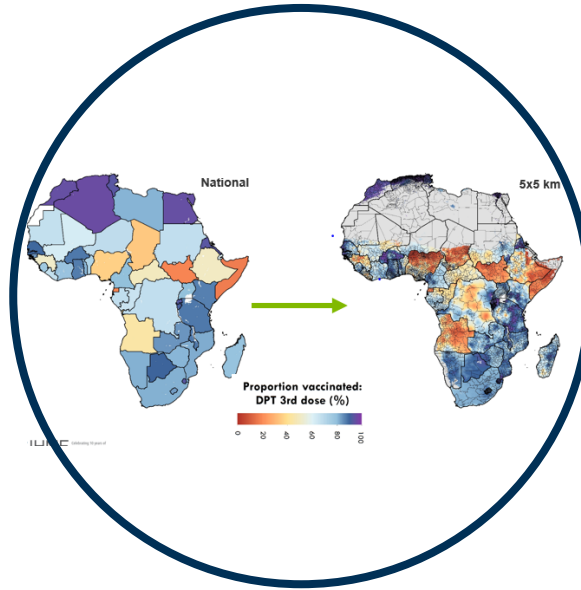
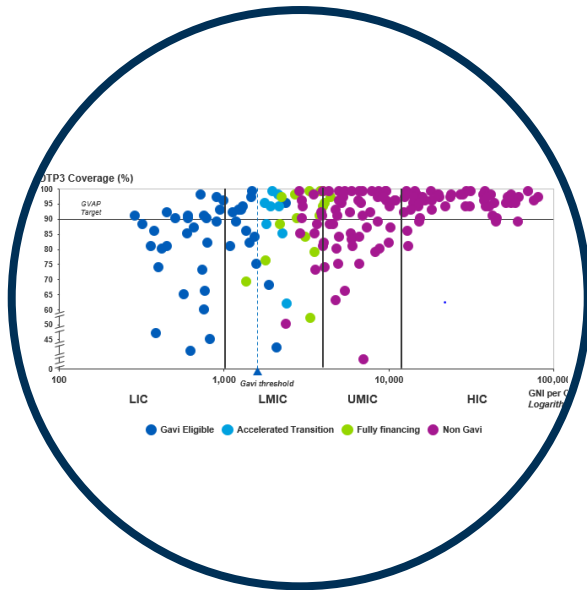


Services innovations



Novel practices

Why is VIPS needed?



Innovative delivery approaches will be needed to help achieve the Alliance coverage and equity targets

The next decade will likely need to shift to sub-national use of differentiated products

Many innovation initiatives across the Alliance, but strategy and effort not coordinated or aligned

VIPS background and goal

**2016 – 2020:
Innovation as one
of the Alliance
priorities for
shaping markets**

The Alliance aims to pursue a **common agenda of driving vaccine product innovation to better meet country needs and support Alliance goals**

Prioritise innovations in vaccine delivery attributes to provide greater clarity to manufacturers and immunisation partners to make investment decisions

VIPS

Overview of VIPS methodology



January – November 2018

December 2018 – June 2019

July 2019 – May 2020

Preparatory phase

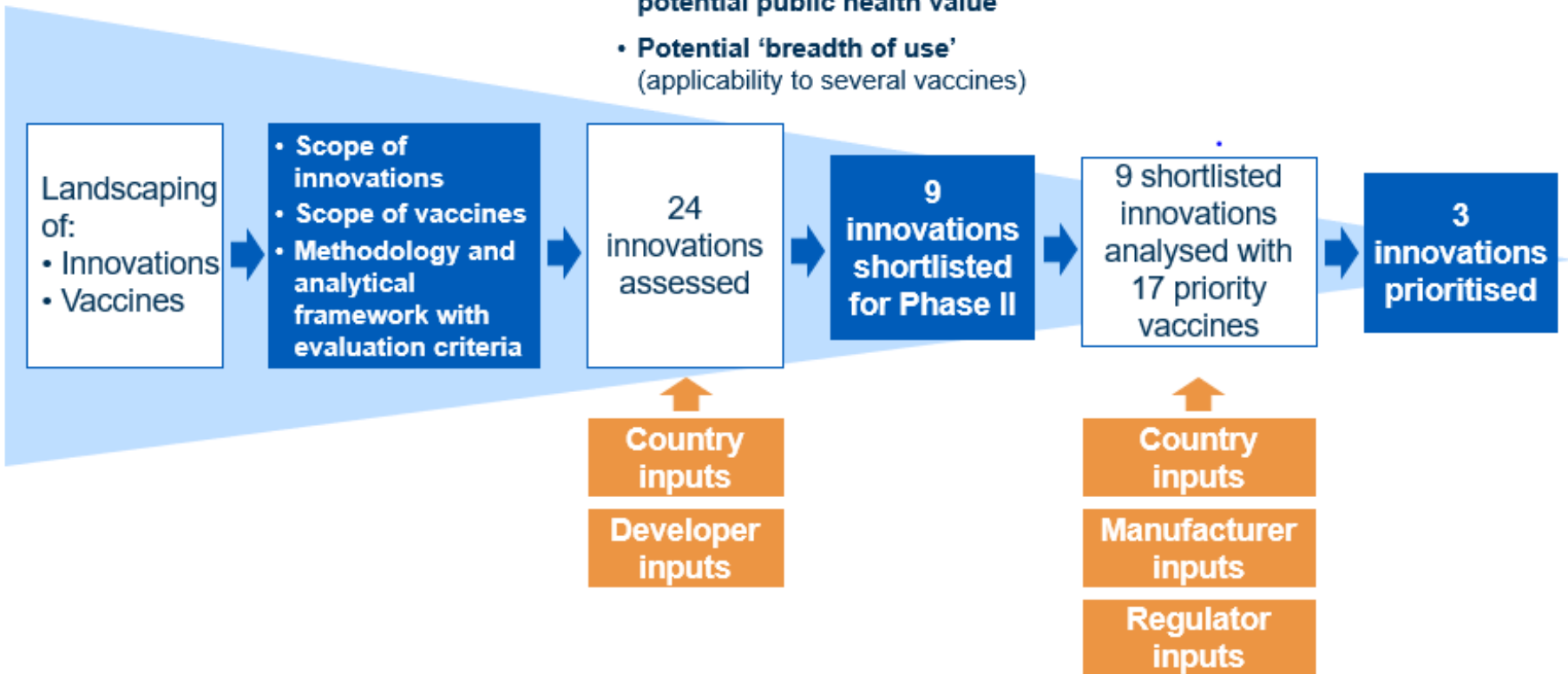
Phase I: Initial prioritisation of innovations

Phase II: Final prioritisation of innovations

Innovations assessed based on:

- Innovations' **characteristics** and **potential public health value**
- **Potential 'breadth of use'** (applicability to several vaccines)

- Short-listed innovations further analysed with **priority vaccines**



VIPS innovations and COVID-19



- **Primary goal of VIPS:** prioritise innovations with the potential to help increase **access and coverage for existing vaccines.**
- Even more important in light of the **impact of COVID-19 on RI services and the likely future increase of supplemental and outreach immunisation activities** to catch-up millions of children who will miss out on essential services during this pandemic.
- COVID-19 pandemic creates **potential funding opportunities for innovations relevant for both COVID and other priority vaccines.**

‘Win-win’ scenarios were sought to prioritise innovations that have the potential to both **increase equitable coverage for existing vaccines, particularly post-COVID-19, and be valuable for COVID-19 vaccine delivery.**

Three innovations have been prioritised, which could also facilitate RI catch up/ recovery from Covid-19



Microarray patches (MAPs)

Potential to **address most immunisation barriers** identified by countries and applicable to several use cases.

Broad applicability **across life course and outbreak response.**



Heat stable formulations, including CTC

Thermostability identified as the **top priority by countries.**

Synergies with other innovations, i.e. MAPs, VVM-Tis, dual chamber delivery devices, SDIs.



Barcodes on primary packaging

Greater accuracy in tracking at lower levels of distribution.

Accelerate transition to **electronic record keeping.**

These priority innovations could also be highly relevant for COVID-19 vaccines



Microarray patches (MAPs)

- Potential for **easier and safer administration**
- Potential for **thermostability**
- May enable **dose sparing**
- Reduced **wastage**
- Potentially increased **acceptability**



Heat stable formulations, including CTC

- Potential to improve coverage and equity by **easing logistics for outreach (CTC)**
- Reduce vaccine **damage and wastage** due to heat/freeze exposure
- Further reduce CTC training/logistics needs with the **VVM-TI**



Barcodes on primary packaging

- Track and trace to **reduce stockouts and wastage**
- Monitor **coverage and AEFIs** through more accurate patient recordkeeping

...however, they may not be available for first generation vaccines



Microarray patches

- **Preclinical studies** with various COVID-19 vaccines
- **Not** currently produced at **commercial scale**
- **No licensed** MAP vaccines
- **Lack of familiarity** with MAPs at programme level



Heat stable formulations

- **Few** of the vaccine candidates are currently **thermostable above 2-8°C**
- Current **priorities** for Covid-19 vaccines are **safety, efficacy and dose regimen**
- Heat stable formulations likely to be for next generation vaccines

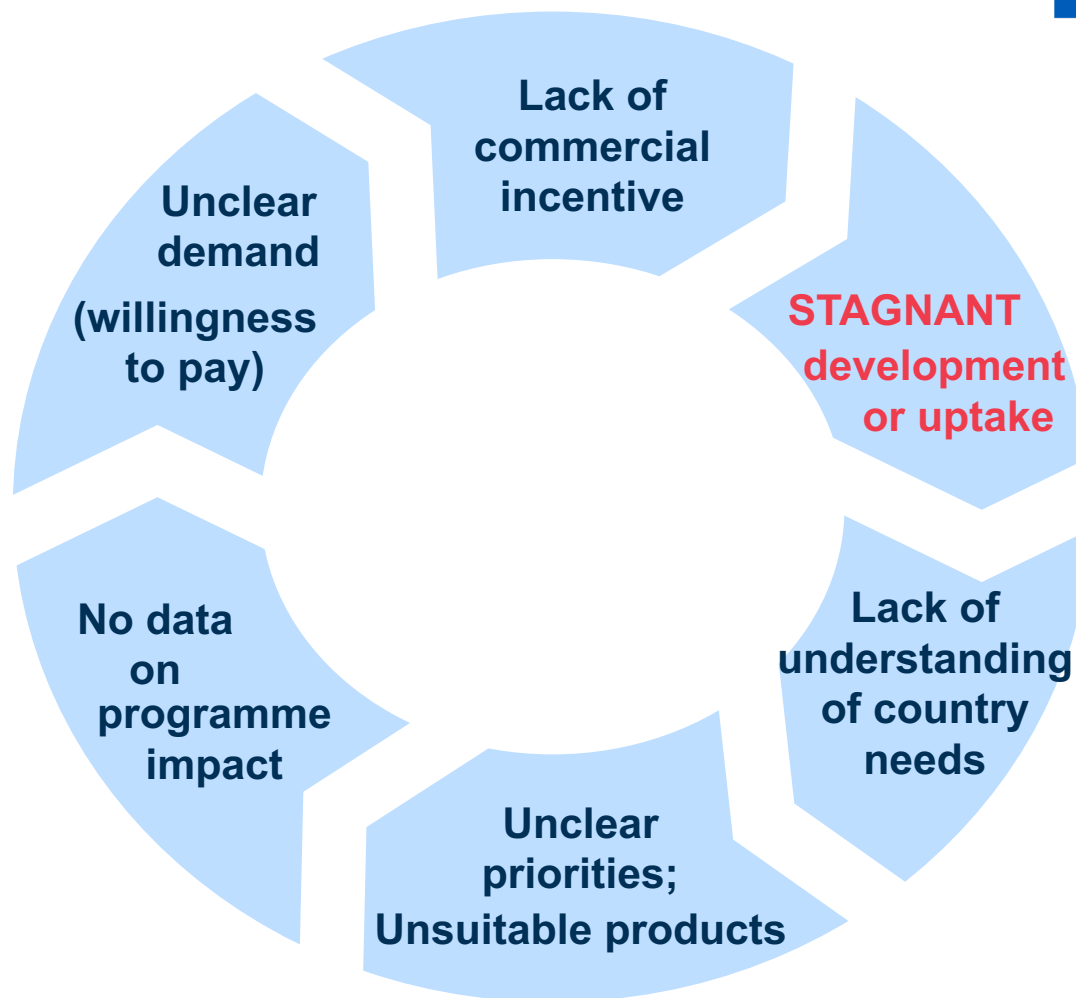


Barcodes on 1° packaging

- **No global mandatory policy** in place
- **Several initiatives** underway to implement the use of barcodes on 2° and 1° packaging
- **Opportunity to leverage momentum** for policy generation and to build country capacity

So what next?

The innovation conundrum



VIPS vision and mission



VIPS Vision

The VIPS Alliance aims to **create the environment** needed to position **vaccine product innovations** to be **fundamental transformation drivers** of the coverage and equity agenda, in LMICs.



VIPS Mission

To achieve this, the VIPS Alliance initiative will:

1. Create **alignment** on priority vaccine product innovations that have the potential to overcome country immunisation barriers and transform immunisation delivery and practices;
2. **Seek to accelerate** their **development and uptake**.

VIPS is now creating 5-year action plans to advance the prioritised innovations



Assessment and landscaping:

- Key challenges, bottlenecks and needs related to product innovations' development and uptake
- Existing initiatives
- Gaps

Defining end-to-end strategies to accelerate development and uptake:

- Priority activities for the next 5 years – per innovation and cross-cutting
- Roles and responsibilities
- Funding
- Timelines

- Interviews with manufacturers, developers and implementation partners
- Joint VIPS Alliance action plan

VIPS partners are best placed to undertake these activities and will assess what each organisation can deliver and potentially engage beyond VIPS partners to ensure appropriate resources.

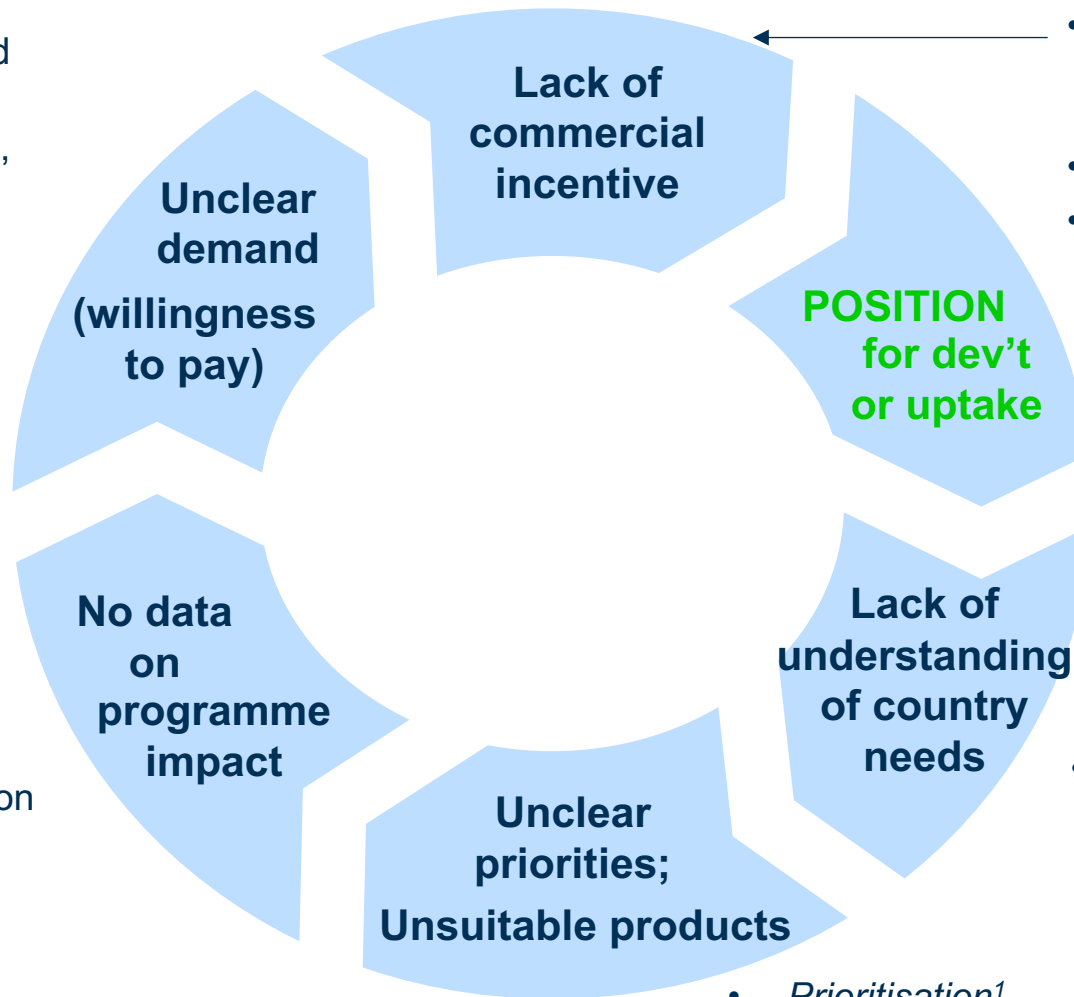


The VIPS Theory of Change:

Addressing the innovation conundrum through a holistic and integrated approach



- Use cases & demand sizing
- Economic evaluation, impact modelling & TSE²
- Value propositions
- Regional / country engagement
- Engagement with policy-makers



- Procurement mechanism & pot. incentives
- Funding
- Regulatory support and engagement with regulators

- Implementation research

- *Landscaping of country needs¹*

- *Prioritisation¹*
- TPPs

¹ Wholly or partially already addressed by VIPS

² Total Systems Effectiveness

Key principles and assumptions behind VIPS



- **Novel vaccine product innovations** and approaches are needed to support the Alliance's **coverage and equity** goals.
- These innovations will have **higher commodity costs** than current presentations. The beneficial **trade-offs** in terms of increased vaccine reach and delivery savings will need to be quantified.
- To support the uptake of these innovations, the **policy, procurement and delivery environment** will need to evolve to support:
 - **Differentiated presentations** within e.g. a single country or region
 - Procurement of products with a **price premium**
 - Country **selection and implementation** of differentiated products.
- **Co-ordinated and end-to end strategies** will be needed to advance those innovations and support country uptake.
- Innovations **without a potential dual market** in HICs may require **strong incentives**.

