

GVIRF 2018 Plenary 7: Discussion with Thought Leaders

Rapporteur: Angela Hwang (Consultant)

Session Outline

Moderator:

Peter Dull (Deputy Director Vaccine Development, Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation)

Panellists:

Alejandro Cravioto (Professor, University of Mexico)

Martin Friede (Coordinator, Initiative for Vaccine Research, WHO)

Lee Hall (Chief Parasitology and International Programs, NIAID)

Jorge Kalil (Director, University of Sao Paulo)

David Kaslow (Vice-President for Product Development, PATH)

Lucky Slamet (Independent Expert/Consultant, Badan POM)

Objectives of the session

To discuss:

- High level reactions from experts, target key questions from GVIRF
- What learned in last 3 days and what to convey to audience

Main outcome

- Achieving the vision of the Decade of Vaccines is difficult and may get more difficult in a changing world. Fortunately, immunization has become a broader, more decentralized enterprise, with greater human capacity in all regions. Innovation, collaboration, and informed decision making are needed to ensure all people get the vaccines they need.

Summary

As the end of the Decade of Vaccines approaches, some of its important goals remain challenging, such as for the development of high efficacy vaccines for HIV, TB, and malaria and for reaching 90% of all children with 3 doses of DTP-containing vaccines.^a The panel called for continued emphasis on innovation, collaboration and informed decision making to accelerate progress in the rest of the decade and to sustainably achieve GVAP targets.

Innovation is needed through the entire value chain, from improving the pipeline for new vaccines to achieving coverage and equity with existing vaccines. HIV, TB, and malaria remain challenging targets: more new approaches will be needed to develop high efficacy vaccines. Biotechnology and academia play a crucial role by adding to the diversity of ideas, and strategic investments in research such as those underway in India can help drive innovation. But even as we are developing new vaccines, millions of children still lack access to vaccines against long-preventable diseases. As illustrated by ongoing measles outbreaks and recent increases in diphtheria, the job is not yet done. Innovation in achieving coverage and equity is urgently needed to sustainably improve access to vaccines and primary health care even as packages of interventions continue to expand.

Collaboration is needed to build a robust global ecosystem that can respond to shared challenges. Regulatory cooperation has already built capacity and

	<p>facilitated regulatory reviews and approvals in low-income countries. This capacity has been used on a routine basis for new products such as the MenA glycoconjugate vaccine and in emergency situations such as for Ebola vaccine clinical development. These systems can be formalized and expanded, for example through reliance mechanisms. Partnerships to grow clinical trial and product development capacity in low-income countries most directly affected by emerging infectious disease can help the world respond more rapidly to new threats. Collaboration among developing country vaccine manufacturers can build stronger regional manufacturing bases for stable supplies of affordable vaccines.</p> <p>Decision making should take a broader perspective on benefits and trade-offs, looking beyond immediate, direct, and individual health benefits to include indirect effects through herd immunity, broader health benefits such as improved nutritional outcomes, and encompassing population level socio-economic benefits. This comprehensive view is termed the Full Public Health Value Proposition of vaccines. Two factors were highlighted as crucial to achieving this value: an enabling political environment that prioritizes health and immunization, and healthy vaccine markets where supply and demand are predictable and aligned and vaccine prices are sustainable for both manufacturer and purchaser.</p>
<p>Key references or quotes</p>	<p>a. SAGE Decade of Vaccines Global Vaccine Action Plan Assessment Reports, available at http://www.who.int/immunization/global_vaccine_action_plan/sage_assessment_reports/en/</p>