

# ALLIANCE PARTNERSHIP STRATEGY WITH INDIA, 2016-2021

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BOARD TECHNICAL BRIEFING  
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1 December 2015, Geneva



# Outline

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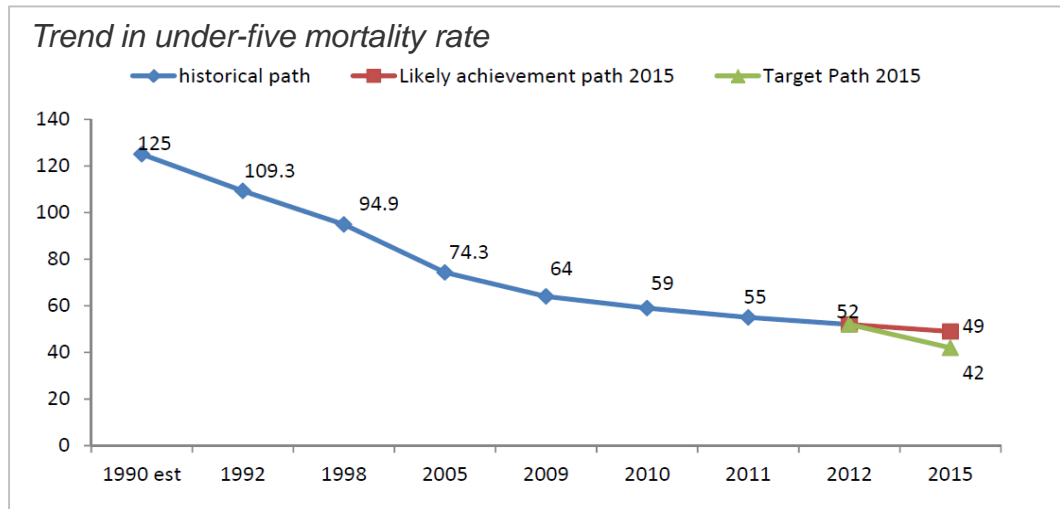
- India's Universal Immunisation Programme
- Gavi support to India to date and proposal for 2016-2021
- Market shaping
- The strategic partnership

# India's Universal Immunisation Programme

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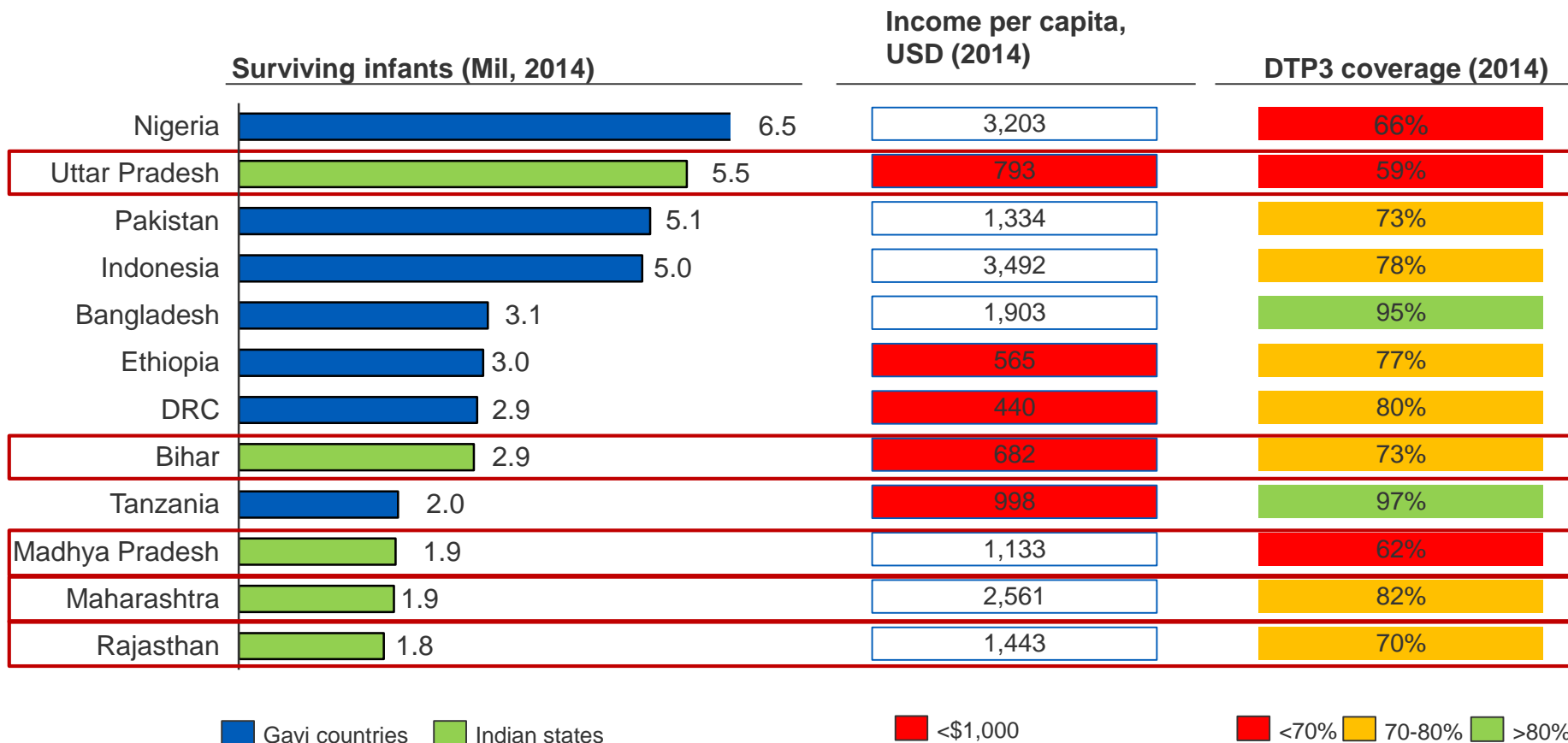
# India: The largest Gavi-eligible country and leading contributor to vaccine-preventable disease burden

- **Birth cohort of ~ 27 million** (equivalent to the sum of 6 other largest Gavi-eligible countries\*)
- **Over 1 million children under five die every year**, despite reduction in child mortality over the years



- **Share of global disease burden**
  - ~20% rotavirus, pneumococcal and measles deaths
  - >30% Congenital Rubella Syndrome cases
  - ~25% cervical cancer deaths

# Indian states comparable to Gavi countries: size, income level and immunisation coverage



Source:

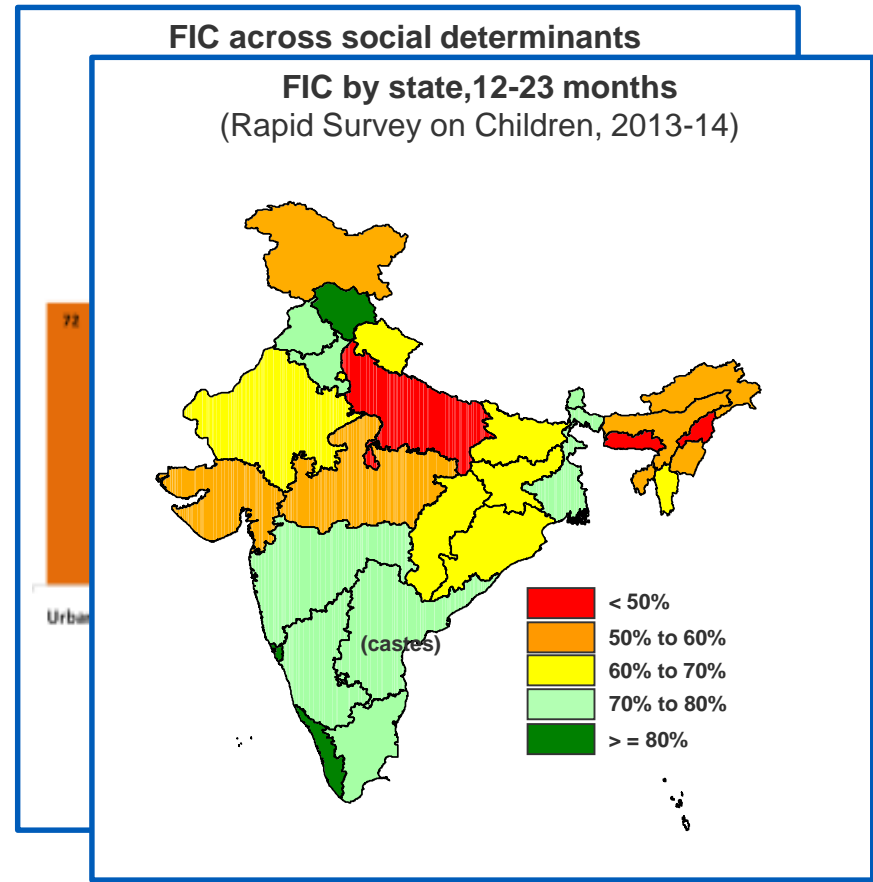
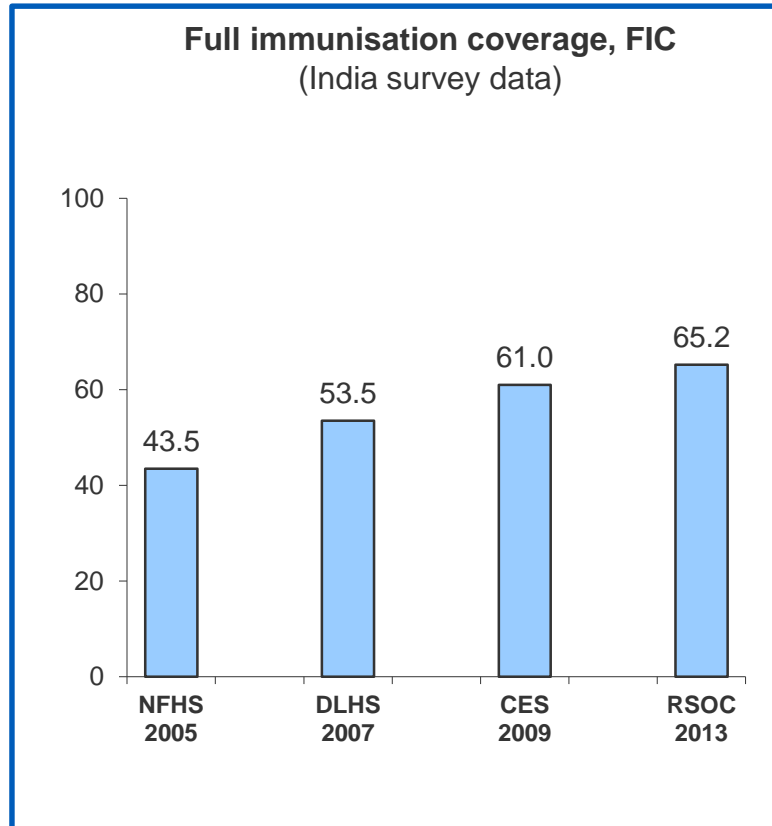
Surviving infants: United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2015), Medium Variant; India state data: Ministry of Family and Family Welfare, Immunisation Dashboard Jan 2015.

Income: World Bank GDP per capita for all countries; India state data: Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation for Net State Domestic Product per capita

Coverage: WUENIC for all countries; India state data: Ministry of Women and Child Development, Rapid Survey on Children (RSOC), 2013-14

# Immunisation coverage has improved over the years, but significant variance

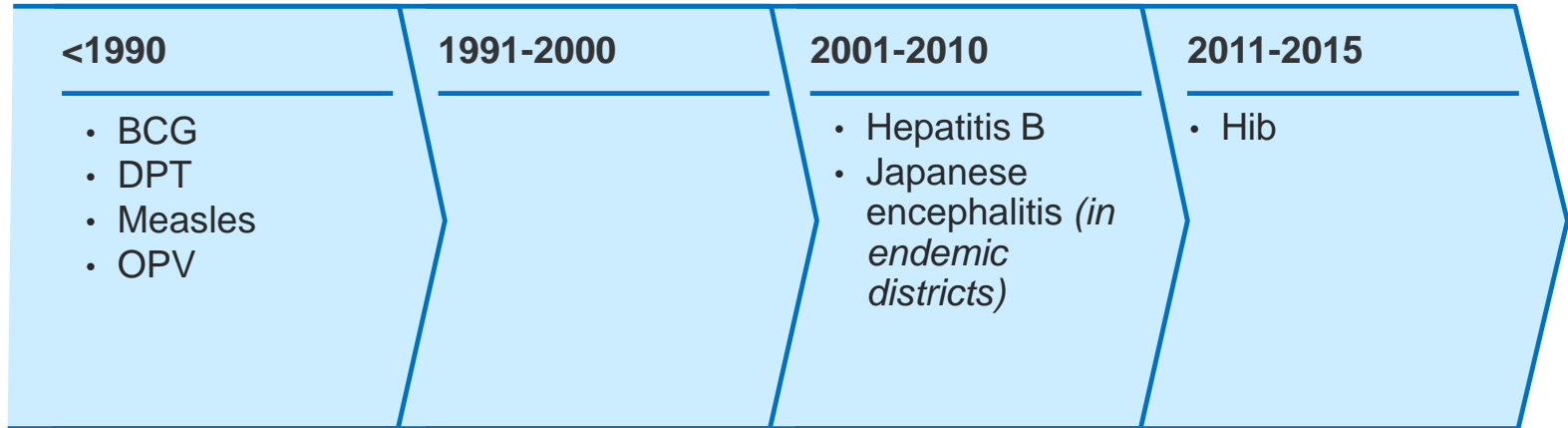
- ~ 4 million children under-immunised with DTP (25% Gavi)\*



\* 4 million based on 2014 WUENIC DTP3 coverage data. 9 million if based on India's "fully immunised children, FIC" definition, with DTP, BCG, OPV and measles vaccination

# Historically slow in introducing new vaccines; strong anti-vaccine movements also hinder progress

## Introduction of antigens in India's Universal Immunisation Program



### Antivaccine lobby resists introduction of Hib vaccine in India

*BMJ* 2010 ; 340 doi: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1136/bmj.c3508> (Published 29 June 2010)

Cite this as: *BMJ* 2010;340:c3508

### HPV Vaccine: The Lethal Medical Failure That's Still Recommended by Your Doctor

December 29, 2010 | 216,784 views

### Study: Polio vaccine campaign in India has caused 12-fold increase in deadly paralysis condition

Tuesday, April 17, 2012

# However, great momentum now with significant public health achievements and positive political environment

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- 2013: **National Policy for Children** and **RMNCH+A** strategy
- 2014: India declared **polio-free**

**Prime Minister announced new vaccines**

**MISSION INDRADHANUSH** launched  


- 2015: Mission Steering Group **approved IPV, rotavirus, and rubella** introductions  
India **eliminated maternal and neonatal tetanus**  
NTAGI recommended **PCV** introduction



*“The introduction of four new lifesaving vaccines will play a key role in reducing childhood and infant mortality and morbidity in the country.”*

Narendra Modi, Prime Minister of India

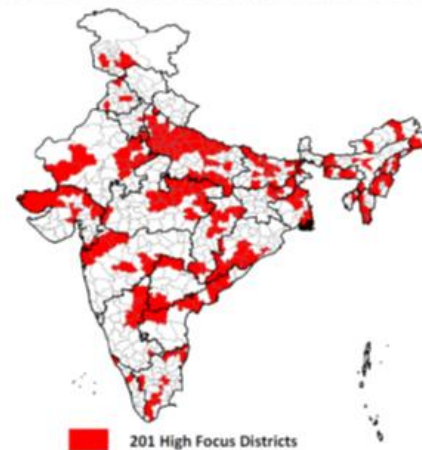


# Reaching every child is a national priority

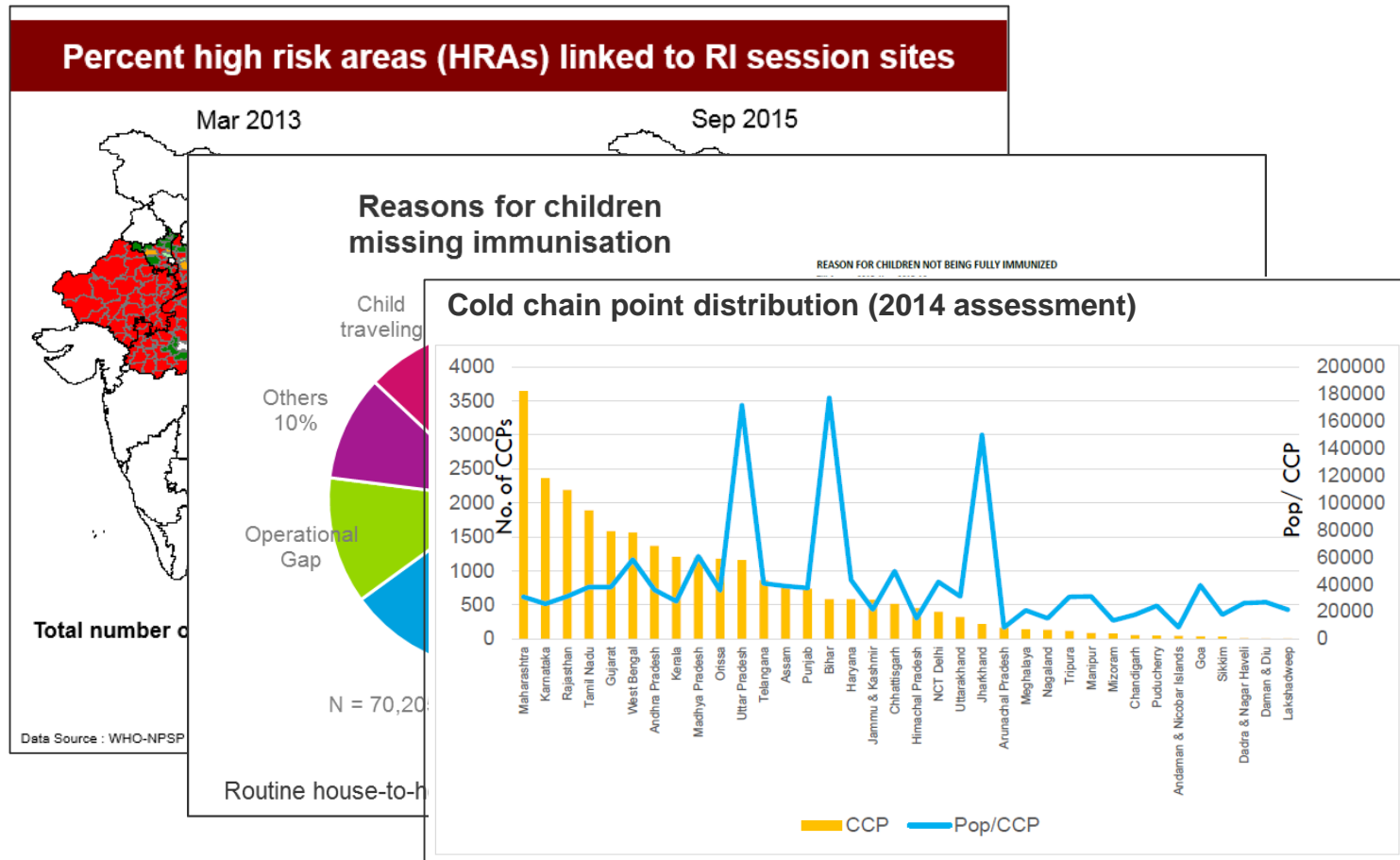


## Ministry of Health & Family Welfare Launches Mission Indradhanush

Full immunization coverage to be expanded  
from 65% to at least 90% children of the country.



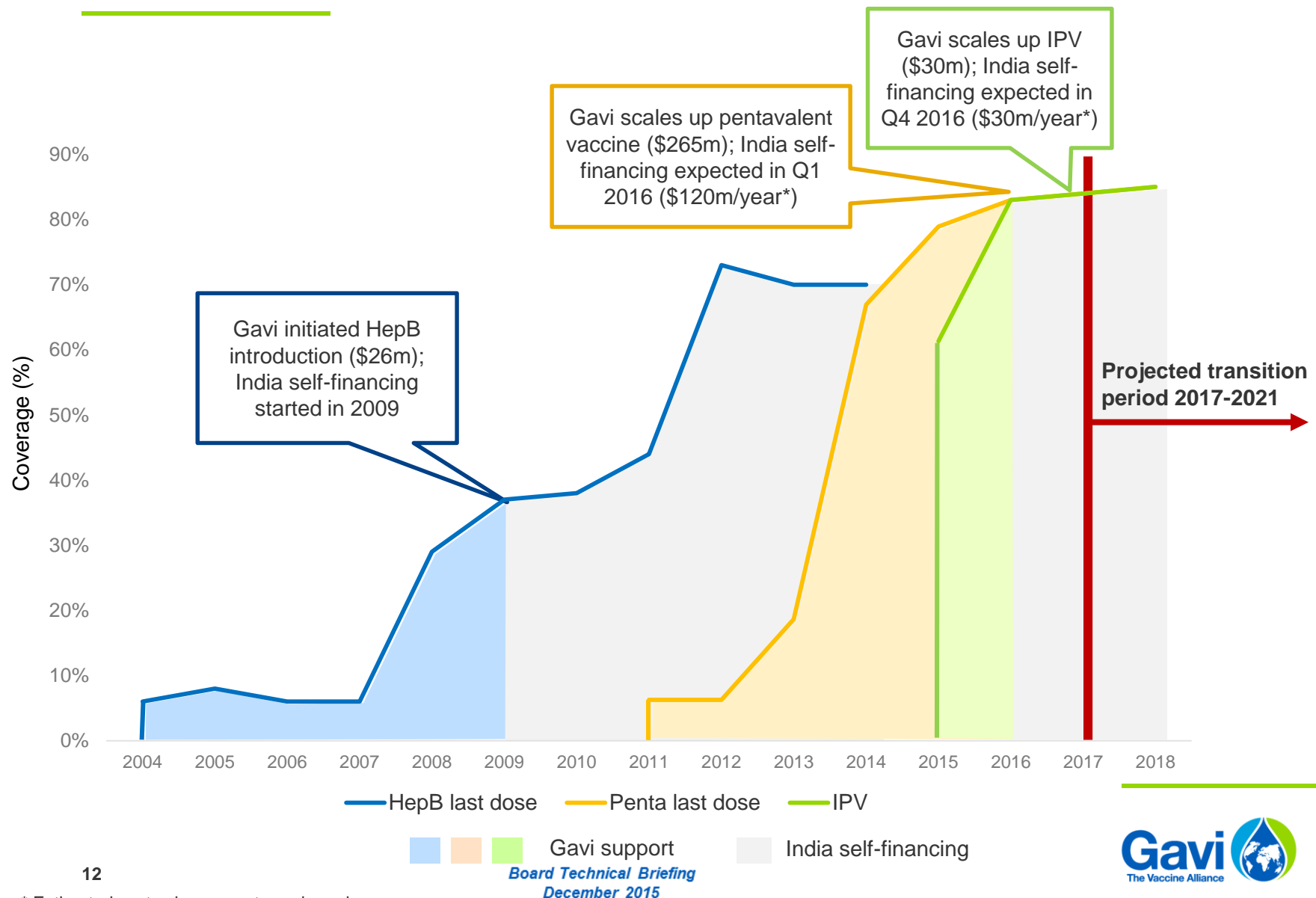
# Continued assessments and analyses reveal performance gaps and needs for future support



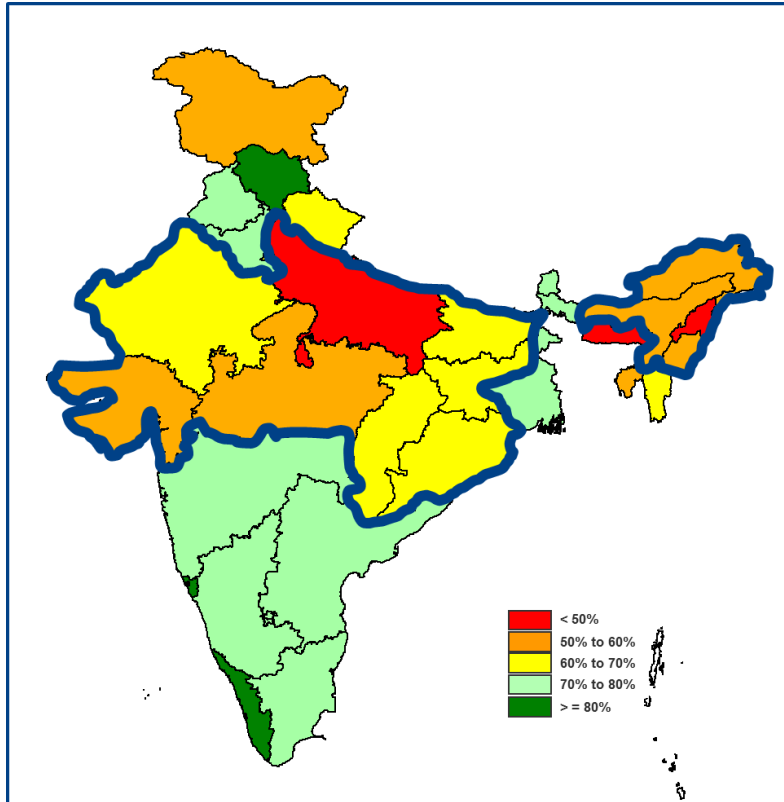
# Gavi support to India to date and proposal for 2016-2021

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# New vaccines support: Special arrangements with capped, time-bound support to initiate introduction and unlock domestic resources



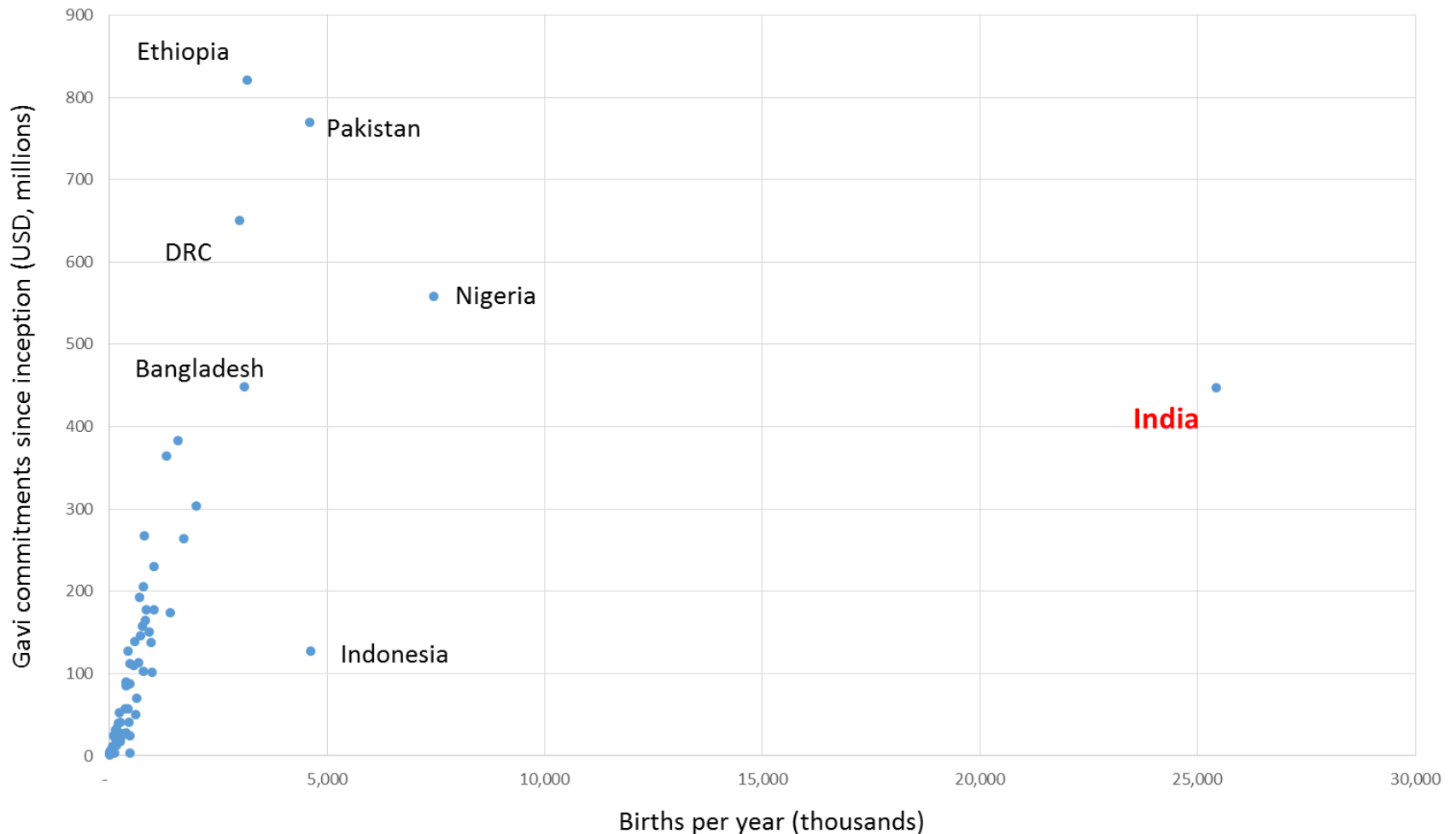
# Current catalytic HSS grant focuses on 12 high priority states and drives innovative approaches



- **Thematic areas of HSS grant:**
  - Vaccine logistics and cold chain management
  - Demand generation
  - M&E and research
  - Applying polio learning to routine immunisation
- **Supports national initiative on coverage and equity**

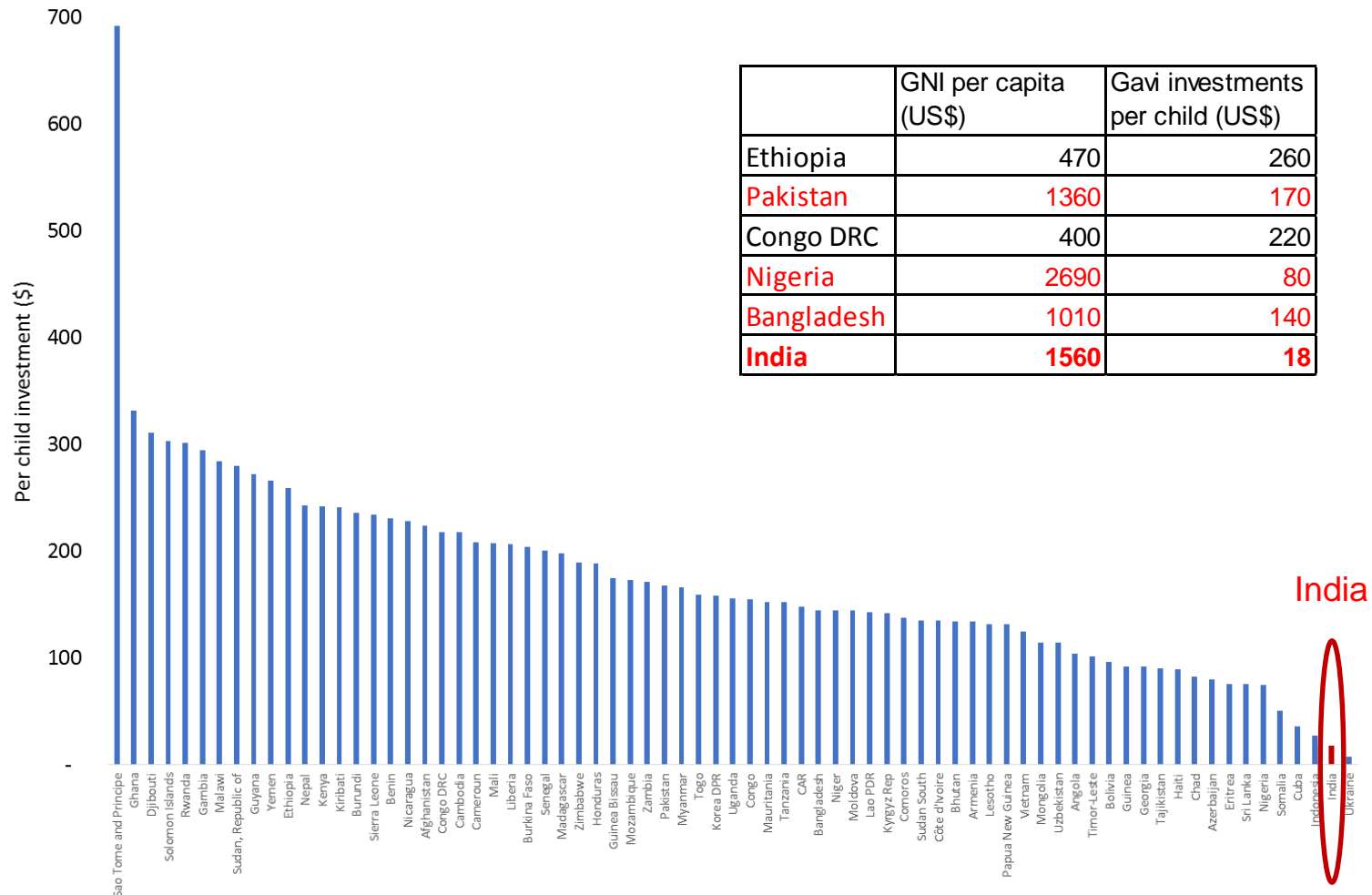


# Commitments to India to date are proportionally much lower than that to other large countries



Source: UNPD World Population Prospects: The 2012 Revision; Gavi commitments, as of 30 Sep 2015; GNI per capita, Atlas method, 2014

# In terms of Gavi investment per child, India ranks 72<sup>nd</sup> out of 73 Gavi countries



# Proposed multi-pronged Alliance partnership strategy

## 1 — Coverage and equity

**Increase immunisation coverage and equity** in India through targeted support to strengthen the routine immunisation system

## 2 — New vaccines

**Maximise health impact** by accelerating adoption of new vaccines in India

## 3 — Market shaping

**Maximise procurement savings and vaccine supply security** by sharing information, coordinating tactics and building a long-term strategy that strengthens local public and private sector manufacturers

## 4 — Sustainability

**Ensure that vaccine programmes in India will be sustainable** beyond 2021 by supporting the government to plan for the transition and advocating for increased domestic spending on immunisation



# A range of investment options presented to PPC; recommended option can avert half a million future deaths







Financial investment options with indicative vaccine allocations and cash support (2016-2021)\*

	(1) <\$300m	(2) ~\$500m	(3) ~\$650m	(4) ~\$800m	(5) ~\$1,000m (Country Request)
New vaccines support*					
Rotavirus (routine)	20% cohort for 3 years for rota, <u>or</u> 2 years for PCV	20% cohort for 3 years	25% cohort for 3 years		25% cohort for 5 years
Pneumo (routine)					
MR (campaign)		2 out of 4 phases		All 4 phases	
HPV (routine)		15% cohort	30% cohort		
Cash support		~\$100m			\$150-200m

**Health impact potential:** Additional ~440-860,000 future deaths averted

# What it means for Gavi and Government of India financing of new vaccines

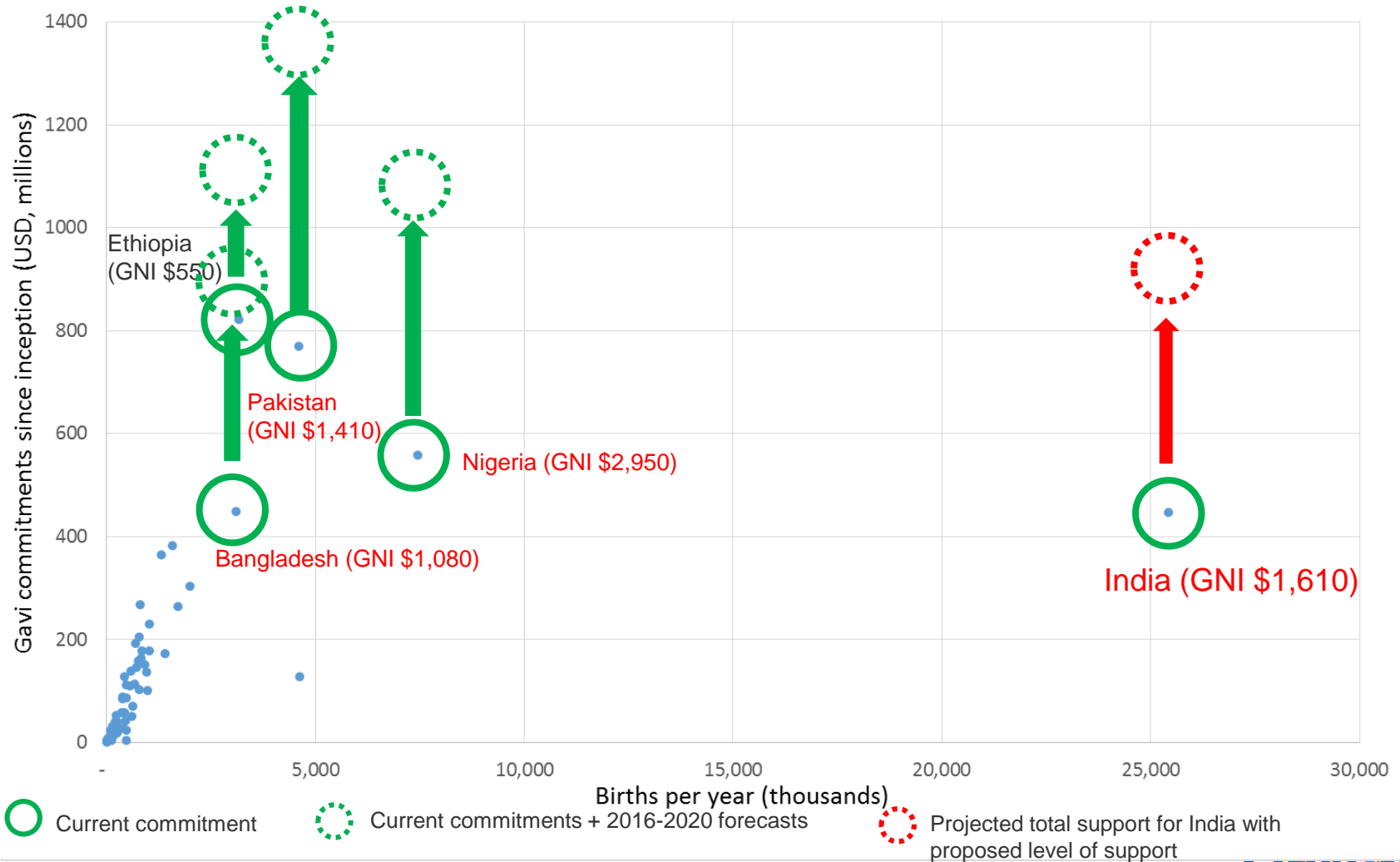
**Proposed Gavi catalytic investment on new vaccines and estimated domestic financing, 2016-2021 (US\$ mil) based on indicative timelines\***

	2016	2021	Gavi	India
Rota and PCV			~\$400	~\$240
Measles Rubella campaign routine				
HPV				
Vaccine introduction costs			~\$400	~\$230
Campaign operational costs				
Injection safety devices				
			~\$400	~\$470

+ eventual  
\$600m per year  
at nationwide  
scale for the 4  
vaccines

\* Cost estimates based on amounts under the current Gavi policy on vaccine introduction grants and campaign operational support, and current vaccine and device prices. Timelines for introductions are tentative. Assumes Government of India sustaining the programmes at the same level at a minimum.

# Forecasted support to India versus other large countries, with proposed investments



# Market shaping

# Proposed multi-pronged Alliance partnership strategy

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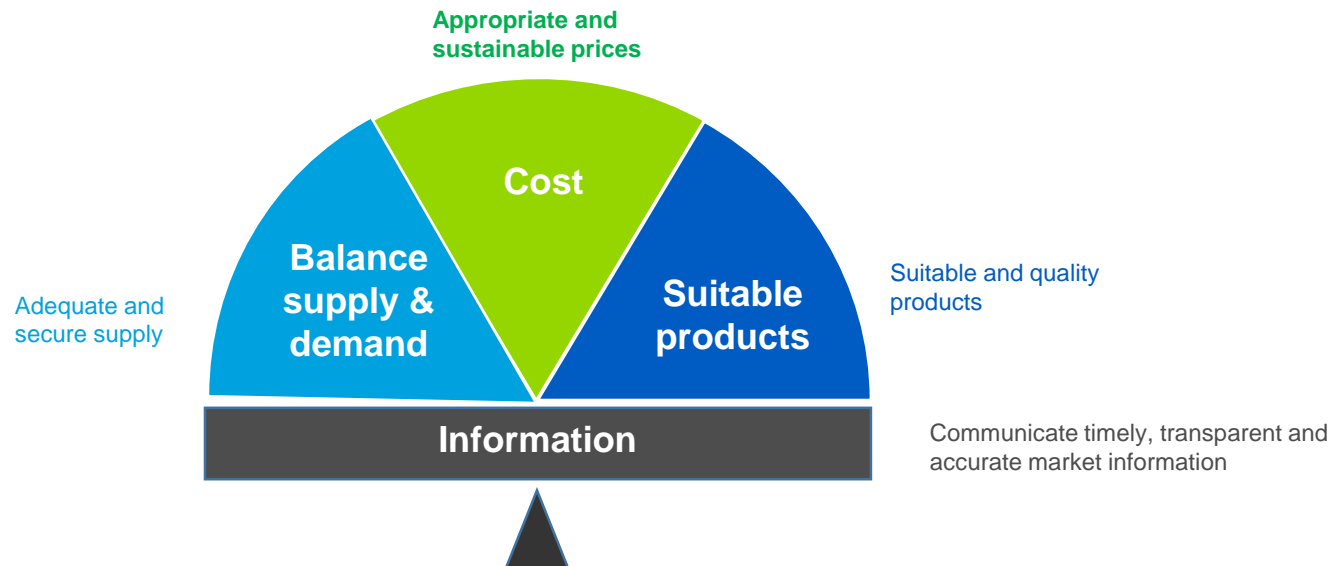
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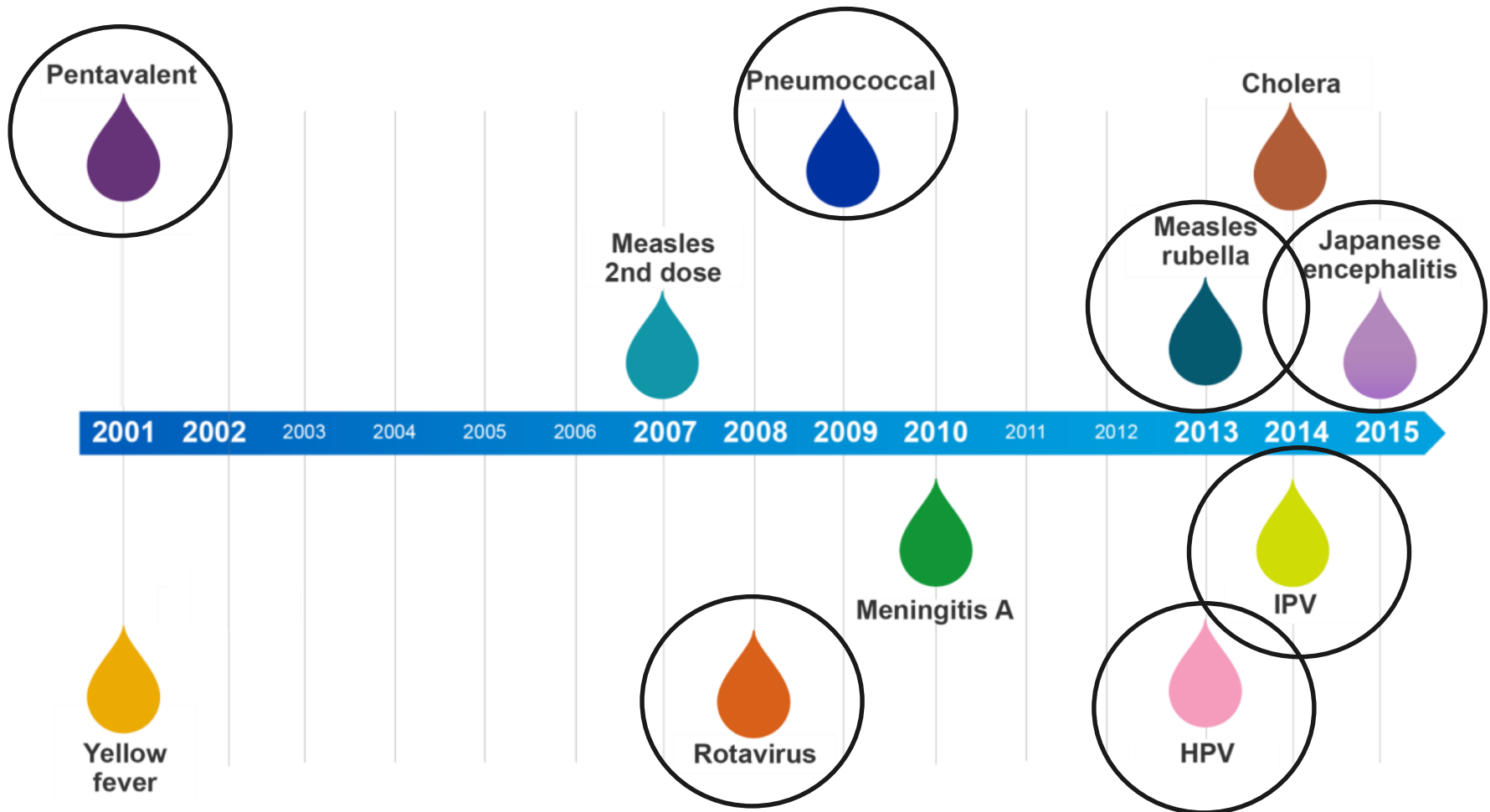
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# Marketing shaping component of the India strategy: Aligned with Alliance objectives

- **Procurement savings by leveraging increased demand**
- **Short and long term vaccine supply security**
- **Strong local base of vaccine and CCE manufacturers**

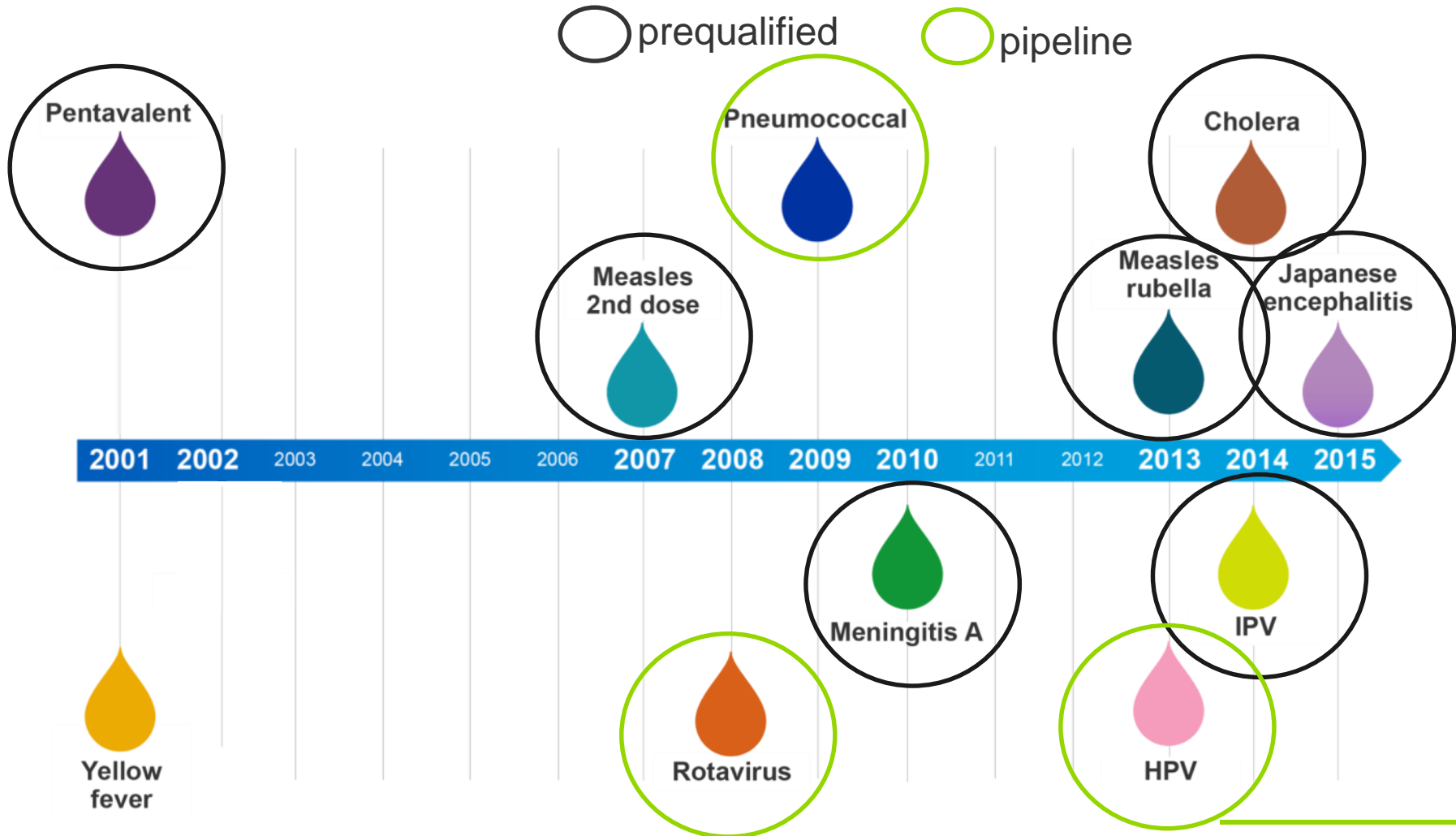


# Gavi and India have shared interests in many vaccines



Refers to the first Gavi-supported introduction of each vaccine.

# Manufacturers based in india are important suppliers of many vaccines

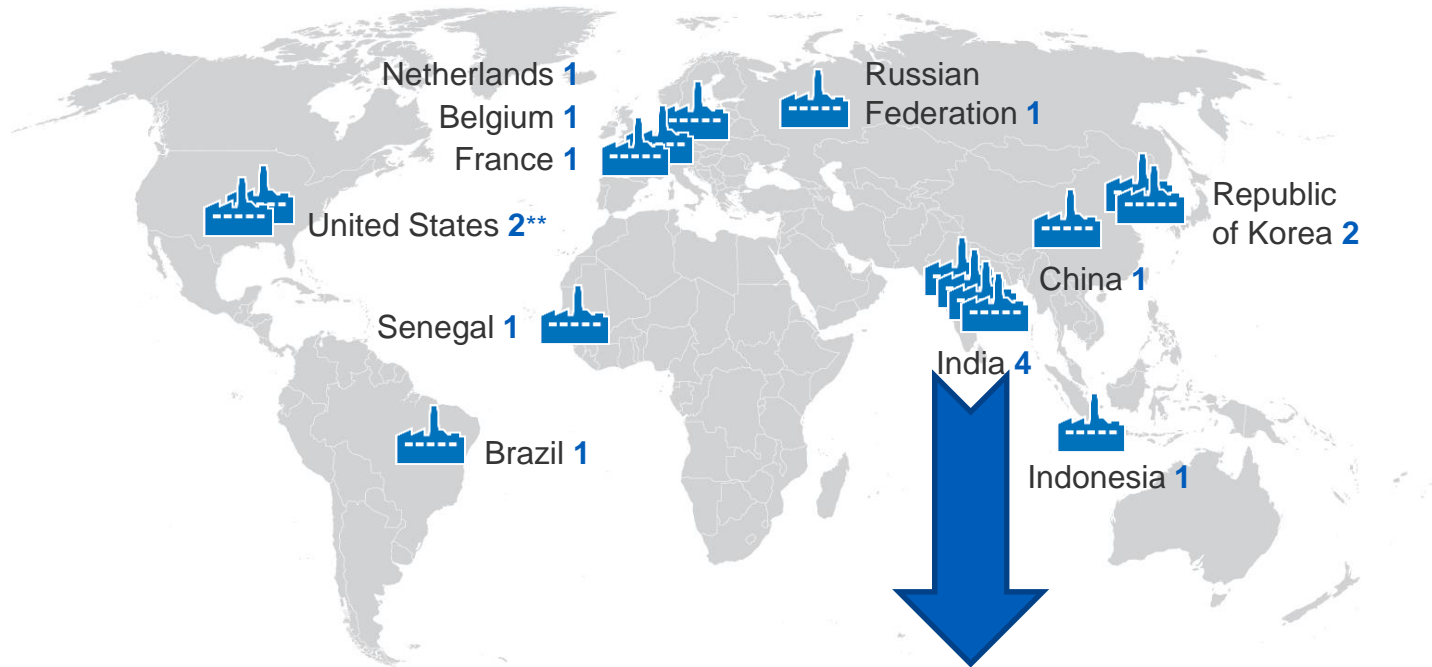


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# Procurement: 60% of Gavi-funded vaccine sourced from manufacturers in India

**2014: 16 manufacturers\* from 11 countries of production**



\* Includes 14 Gavi suppliers and 2 manufacturers of prequalified Gavi vaccines.

\*\* One US manufacturer also produces in the Netherlands.

Note: Country of production represents country of national regulatory agency responsible for vaccine lot release.

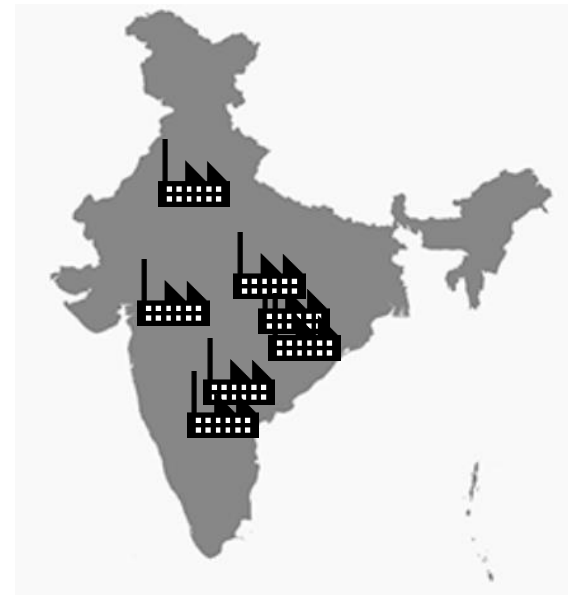
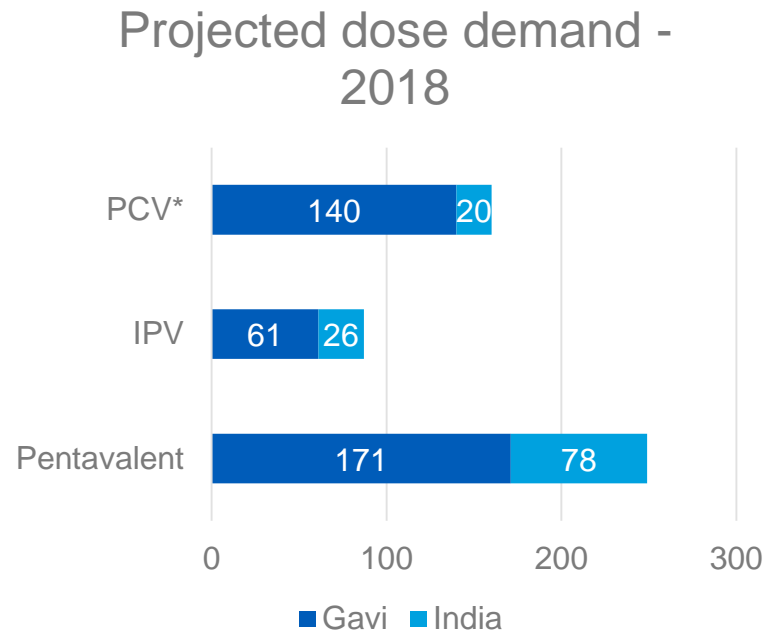


INDIAN IMMUNOLOGICALS LTD.



## Strengthened partnership with India: Information sharing and coordinating strategies can optimise...

- **Procurement savings by leveraging increased demand**
- **Short and long term vaccine supply security**
- **Strong local base of vaccine and CCE manufacturers**



\*based on average of scenarios  
Source: SDF v.12, PPC paper

# The strategic partnership

# The Alliance in action, to implement the new partnership strategy



# THANK YOU

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