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News

Improving the immunization supply chain in Nigeria : The results of the Effective Vaccine Management Assessment (EVMA) in 2014

Mustafa Mahmud, NPHCDA, Nigeria, Michelle Arnot-Kruger, UNICEF Nigeria and Abdul-Aziz Mohammed, WHO CO Nigeria

In October 2014, an Effective Vaccine Management Assessment (EVMA) was conducted in Nigeria. Based on this assessment, Nigeria's supply chain performance has shown remarkable improvement. Since the last EVMA in 2010, significant actions at the central and zonal levels have been taken, with improvements in almost all criteria. To reduce the pressure on capacity at the central level, plans have included the proposed operationalization of hubs in Kano and Lagos, and the expansion of the National Strategic Cold Store.



Walk In Cold Rooms at a zonal store. Credit: Souleymane Kone/WHO

EVMA Criteria	Nigeria vaccine supply chain levels					Overall score	EVMA Criteria	Nigeria vaccine supply chain levels					Overall score
	National	Zonal	State	LGA	Service			National	Zonal	State	LGA	Service	
Overall score	75%	80%	75%	80%	40%	65%	Overall score	30%	20%	30%	30%	40%	40%
E1: Vaccine/thermal procedures	80%	80%	80%	80%	80%	80%	E1: Vaccine/thermal procedures	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%
E2: Temperature monitoring	75%	80%	80%	80%	80%	80%	E2: Temperature monitoring	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%
E3: Storage capacity	80%	75%	80%	80%	75%	75%	E3: Storage capacity	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%
E4: Buildings, equipment, transport	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	E4: Buildings, equipment, transport	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%
E5: Maintenance	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	E5: Maintenance	40%	20%	30%	40%	40%	40%
E6: Stock management	70%	70%	70%	70%	70%	70%	E6: Stock management	40%	30%	30%	40%	20%	20%
E7: Distribution	70%	70%	70%	70%	70%	70%	E7: Distribution	70%	70%	70%	70%	70%	70%
E8: Vaccine management	80%	80%	80%	80%	80%	80%	E8: Vaccine management	70%	40%	70%	80%	80%	80%
E9: IMC & supportive functions	80%	80%	80%	80%	80%	80%	E9: IMC & supportive functions	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%
EVMA Categories							EVMA Categories						
Buildings	80%	80%	80%	80%	80%	75%	Buildings	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%
Capacity	80%	80%	80%	80%	80%	75%	Capacity	15%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%
Equipment	75%	80%	80%	80%	80%	80%	Equipment	40%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%
Management	80%	80%	80%	80%	80%	80%	Management	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%
Repair/maintenance	80%	80%	80%	80%	80%	80%	Repair/maintenance	40%	20%	30%	40%	30%	30%
Training	80%	80%	80%	80%	80%	80%	Training	80%	80%	80%	80%	80%	80%
Services	80%	80%	80%	80%	80%	80%	Services	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%

A comparison of results from the EVMAs in 2010 & 2014. Source: Nigeria EVMA Report 2014

repairs in cold chain equipment. Despite this, the availability of delivery vehicles as well as the maintenance of equipment and infrastructure remains a challenge. Regular training should be continued to sustain the gains made in health worker knowledge, which have translated into good vaccine management practices and improvements to some of the weaknesses in stock management. In addition, the EVMA found that EPI officers should be more involved in the planning cycle, so that vehicles and fuel for distribution can be made available, and adequate budget can be allocated for the repair and maintenance of cold chain infrastructure.

According to the EVMA, the service delivery level also demonstrated significant improvements, even though it recorded the lowest overall score across all levels. Improvements are required in the areas of vaccine distribution, supportive supervision, stock management and maintenance.

The assessment has helped the programme to identify key strengths and remaining challenges in vaccine management.

The EVMA found that staff at the state level – similar to the central and zonal levels – displayed good knowledge on vaccine management practices, largely attributable to the recent vaccine management training. At the same time, gaps were identified in temperature monitoring, and major improvements are still need to be made in maintenance practices.

At the lowest distribution level, the strengths of the supply chain included staff training and storage capacity, the latter driven by recent investments and

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Africhol Conducts Multidisciplinary Study on Vulnerability of Fishermen to Cholera

Alice Henry-Tessier, Léonard Heyerdahl and Martin Mengel, Agence de Médecine Préventive (AMP)

In collaboration with the Ministry of Health in Côte d'Ivoire, the Africhol coordination team carried out a multidisciplinary study among artisan fishermen in order to develop a better understanding of their vulnerability to cholera.

The study had three parts:

Anthropology: data collection took place from mid-April to September 2014 in the neighborhood of Vridi 3 - Zimbabwe in Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire. This part of the study was focused on the perception of the disease, care seeking behavior and the broader social context of the disease within the population.

Microbiology: we collected sampled water and fish in a selected region of Côte d'Ivoire between June and December 2014, to investigate the presence of cholera in the environment.

Epidemiology: there has been a cholera epidemic in Abidjan since September 2014. The majority of cases have been reported in two neighborhoods mainly inhabited by fishermen. Between 12-16 November 2014, we conducted two cluster randomized cross-sectional and retrospective morbidity-mortality studies among the families of fishermen and in the general population residing in these neighborhoods. The aim was to improve documentation on the incidence of cholera since the beginning of the epidemic within the community, and to describe the demographic and socio-behavioral characteristics of those affected.

The results are currently being analyzed and will be communicated on our [website](#).

Upcoming meeting

SAVE THE DATES: 14th TechNet Consultation in Thailand – 12-14 May 2015

[Patrick Lydon](#), WHO Headquarters

The TechNet is a global technical network of professionals and practitioners committed to strengthening immunization services in developing countries – a network established since 1990 with WHO as its Secretariat. Since its creation, members of the network meet face-to-face every two years in order to discuss key immunization implementation challenges. Since 2001, the TechNet consultation has rotated the venue across the six WHO regions. The South-East Asia region (SEAR) previously hosted the [eighth TechNet Consultation](#) in New Delhi, India in 2001. **Next year the TechNet Consultation returns to SEAR and will be organized in Thailand between 12-14 May 2015.**

The theme of the 14th TechNet Consultation will be: Immunization Supply Chain and Logistics: Current Challenges, Innovations and Future Prospects and will be co-organized by WHO and UNICEF as part of the immunization supply chain and logistics Hub. The consultation is expected to cover topics such as vaccine and cold chain innovations; promising approaches for improved vaccine distribution; temperature monitoring technologies and practices; innovative last-mile transportation systems; human resources for logistics challenges; advances in data systems for vaccine stock control; new policies/guidance and tools for effective vaccine management; and immunization supply chain improvement planning.

In addition, the consultation will host a Manufacturers Marketplace where new cold chain equipment and technologies can be demonstrated and presented to participants.

The expected outcomes of the consultation are to: Provide evidence and information on the current challenges and innovative strategies or practices that can positively impact vaccine supply chain logistic systems in national immunization programmes; Share experiences from the field relating to immunization supply chain and logistics within the context of new vaccine introductions; and Stimulate dialogue and debate on the development and implementation of best practices in vaccine management.

Please keep an eye out for updates on the 14th Consultation through the [TechNet website](#).

Consultant Positions Available

IPAC Call for Nominations

The Secretariat for the **Immunization Practices Advisory Committee (IPAC)** is seeking applications to fill several spaces on the Committee. Please find here a link for the [IPAC Call for Nominations](#).

We would be grateful if you would kindly circulate this document among your professional networks and encourage any suitable candidates to apply, taking note of the **2 February 2015 deadline** for applications.

Meetings/Workshops

Immunization – Achievements and Perspectives

Oya Zeren Afsar, UNICEF Regional Office for CEE/CIS

Location: Sarajevo, Bosnia & Herzegovina

Date: 6-7 November 2014

Participants: Around 50 participants. National/subnational immunization managers and pediatricians from Bosnia & Herzegovina (three administrative entities), Montenegro and Croatia; UNICEF Bosnia & Herzegovina, CEE/CIS, Supply Division; WHO Bosnia & Herzegovina and EURO. Serbia and TFYR Macedonia were invited but could not attend.

Purpose: To provide a platform for the countries to receive the latest updates on immunization policies and on global vaccine supply trends, to start discussing on the future modalities of vaccine procurement and sustainability of immunization programmes, and to exchange experiences.

Details: Middle and high income countries in the European region have had a strong tradition of immunization for more than a century, and have successfully introduced some of the new vaccines. However, national immunization programmes today face numerous challenges, including the growing costs of existing vaccines, high costs of newer vaccines, supply availability and new market demands, especially as more countries move towards EU integration. Self-sufficient countries have started to face increasing difficulty in procuring the vaccines of their choice through local tenders.



Participants at the platform
Credit: UNICEF Bosnia & Herzegovina

During the meeting, presentations were made on decision-making to introduce a new vaccine, and on the global supply availability and trends for several key vaccines of concern, particularly the Inactivated Polio Vaccine (IPV)-containing vaccines and Measles Mumps and Rubella (MMR).

Participants were briefed on the UNICEF procurement mechanism and exchanged information on different procurement modalities implemented, including the EU regulations. Discussions focused on the need for advance multi-year strategic planning, reviewing and harmonizing national immunization schedules, and types of vaccines based on the latest technical guidance and supply trends, strengthening local licensing including the use of expedited procedures, and the consideration of joint procurement approaches to improve cost efficiency.

Countries joining this initiative will agree on an outcome statement, and define next steps and technical assistance needs from international agencies.

For more information: [Selena Bajraktarevic](#), Health and ECD Specialist, UNICEF Bosnia & Herzegovina.

WHO/NIFDC Implementation Workshop on the Quality, Safety and Efficacy of Typhoid Conjugate Vaccines

Jongwon Kim, WHO Headquarters and Jinho Shin, WHO Regional Office for the Western Pacific

Location: Beijing, China

Date: 18-20 November 2014

Participants: Over forty participants comprising: a) representatives from the National Regulatory Authority and the National Control Laboratory (NRA/NCL) of Bangladesh, China (P.R.), Cuba, India, Indonesia, Japan, Korea (Rep.), Nepal, Philippines, Thailand and Viet Nam, b) vaccine developers and manufacturers including the US NIH and International Vaccine Institute, c) international experts from the National Institute for Biological Standards and Control (UK), Health Canada, and Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research (India), and, d) staff from the World Health Organization and National Institutes of Food and Drug Control (NIFDC), China.



Participants at the WHO/NIFDC Implementation Workshop on the Quality, Safety and Efficacy of Typhoid Conjugate Vaccines, Beijing, China, 18-20 Nov 2014

Purpose: a) To facilitate a common understanding of WHO Guidelines on the quality, safety and efficacy of typhoid conjugate vaccines adopted by WHO Expert Committee on Biological Standardization (ECBS) 2013, and b) To provide practical advice to NRA/NCLs and manufacturers on quality evaluation, nonclinical and clinical evaluation of typhoid conjugate vaccines for licensure according to WHO guidelines.

Details: WHO adopted a regulatory written standard, detailing the manufacturing process, quality control specifications, and the non-clinical and clinical evaluation of candidate typhoid conjugate vaccines (TCV) in 2013, now available in the [WHO Technical Report Series No. 987](#).

The workshop focused on providing participants with a technical update and an opportunity to exchange learning through interactive group discussions and presentations, with the objective to facilitate the translation of the WHO TCV guidelines to support national requirements and the compliance of manufacturers .

The technical updates included: a) key points for quality, nonclinical and clinical evaluation from the WHO TCV guidelines; b) current issues of quality control methods; c) the latest clinical data available from China; and, d) technical considerations for applying the controlled temperature chain.

For discussion in working groups, participants were divided into four groups, each of which included regulators, vaccine developers, manufacturers, and international facilitators. The working groups reviewed case study examples related to quality evaluation on second day two, and clinical evaluation on day three.

The workshop evaluation revealed that: a) 96% of respondents (N= 23) rated this workshop as meeting their needs or surpassing their expectations (93% regulators and 100% manufacturers); and, b) all respondents rated the group discussions on quality and clinical evaluation of TCV as practical or very practical. The meeting report will be posted on the [WHO website](#) once finalized.

Appreciative Journalism in Health, Nepal

Nara Bahadur Karki, WHO SEARO

Location: Dhulikhel, Kavre, Nepalgunj

Date: July and October 2014

Participants: Health journalists from major broadcasting, webcasting, print and online media; Radio Nepal, Nepal Television, Kantipur, Nagarik, Annapurna Post, Image Channel, Nayapatrika, Republica, Swasthya Khabar Patrika, Radio Sagarmatha, Nepal FM, Nepal Samachar Patra, Rajdhani Daily.

Purpose: To promote a constructive circle of communicators in the health sector, to enable an appropriate response to health issues; to harmonize relationships and create a common understanding between the health sector and various media, ultimately generating a positive impact in the coverage of health issues; to help the health journalists to develop professional and institutional skills and perspectives in health communication endeavors.; and to above all contribute to the Full Immunization Programme (FIP) in Nepal.

Details: As a common understanding and uniformity in mass information is essential for the implementation of the FIP, journalists from a range of different media were trained accordingly.

The training aimed to motivate journalists in such a way to inform their dissemination of news and information on FIP and other health information through the national and local media, i.e. newspapers, online portals, radios and televisions, with a hope that it would encourage the public and help to support the positive replication of health behavior.

In the context of FIP, most of the programmes in districts are supported by the media, as a key stakeholder. This programme is a community-owned and locally-managed initiative, achieving success by declaring more than 600 Village Development Committees (VDCs), six municipalities and four districts as a "Full Immunization Zone".

The training has provided the media with a strong sense of partnership and responsibility. The training also hopes to increase the feeling of interrelatedness and sense of community among health communication actors and strengthen the harmony of intent and action among various media players. Lastly, it aims to develop and define common points of shared responsibility among the actors.

The training has helped to develop and co-create an overarching vision of 'Health communication in Nepal'. It has also initiated the formation of a "Health Journalist Forum" involving journalists from various districts.



Participants at the workshop on appreciative Journalism in Health

New Vaccines Regional Workshops in India

Margaret Miller, International Vaccine Access Center and Deep Thacker, Child Health Foundation

Location: Gandhinagar, Gujarat, India

Date: 15-16 November 2014

Participants: More than 60 participants and faculty that included private practice pediatricians, state immunization officials, and civil society representatives from Goa, Gujarat, Maharashtra, and Rajasthan. The workshop was endorsed by the Government of Gujarat and Academy of Pediatrics Gujarat and coordinated by Child Health Foundation, IVAC, and Global Health Strategies.



Participants from the New vaccines regional workshop

Purpose: To understand and communicate the evidence base for the new vaccine recommendations announced by the Government of India.

Details: The Child Health Foundation of India, IVAC, and Global Health Strategies held a workshop with the Government of Gujarat and the Academy of Pediatrics to discuss progress and challenges related to new vaccines that are expected to be added to India's routine immunization schedule, including rotavirus, measles-rubella and IPV, as well as vaccines on the horizon, such as the pneumococcal conjugate vaccine.

The workshop, the first of five planned regional gatherings, engaged participants in dynamic sessions and discussions around evidence, programmatic issues, media engagement, and advocacy activities. The content focused on: improving routine immunization coverage, strengthening vaccine preventable death and adverse events following immunization, and offered a session on advocacy tools and media training.

Workshop for the analysis of vaccination coverage in the region of the Americas

Hannah Kurtis and Martha Velandia, PAHO-Washington DC, USA

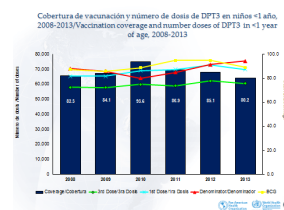
Location: Cancun, Mexico

Date: 13 November 2014

Participants: National health authorities (including EPI Managers) and PAHO focal points from 24 countries

Purpose: Discuss innovative strategies to ensure that all people have access to vaccines regardless of where they were born, who they are or where they live.

Details: The workshop started with a presentation on the Global Vaccine Action Plan (GVAP) and the status of the Americas with regards to GVAP goals and indicators. Despite a long history of immunization achievements, there has been a recent stagnation and even slight declines in the regional coverage of the routine programme in the region. Few countries in the Region have met the GVAP indicators and may not meet the 2015 goals.



This was followed by a presentation of a country experience: Venezuela's efforts to improve coverage at the local level. Work was done to strengthen managerial capacities and to implement strategies to increase coverage in part with support from the Canadian cooperation (2010-2013). Venezuela has subsequently maintained the gains achieved during this period.

Finally, countries participated in a practical review exercise, to think critically about the factors contributing to vaccination coverage trends. Countries were provided with seven graphs, superimposed with anonymous real national data on DTP3 coverage with reported denominators and doses of BCG, DPT1 and DPT3 administered from 2008-2014 (see example below). In small groups, countries were asked to put on their "clinical" glasses and diagnose the issue(s) present on each graph (e.g., inaccurate denominators, high drop-out rates, problems with access to immunization). Countries were then asked to suggest strategies as to how national authorities could tackle each of these challenges. Each graph was then discussed in a fruitful plenary session. At the end of the workshop, each country was given a graph with their own information. Participants were encouraged to replicate this exercise at the sub-national level.

30th Caribbean Immunization Managers' Meeting

Hannah Kurtis, Karen Lewis-Bell and Andrea Vicari, PAHO-Washington DC, USA

Location: Phillipsburg, St. Maarten

Date: 19-21 November 2014

Participants: 58 participants from 29 countries of the English, Dutch and French Speaking Caribbean and partners from CPHA, CARPHA and PAHO.

Purpose: To analyze achievements for 2014 and plan activities for 2015 while sharing country experiences on the immunization programme, with a specific focus on the implementation of the Plan of Action for maintaining Measles, Rubella, and CRS elimination in the Region, as well as the introduction of IPV in the routine immunization schedule of each country by the end of 2015 in keeping with the Global Polio Eradication Initiative's Polio Eradication and Endgame Strategic Plan.

Details: The format of the meeting involved technical updates on vaccine preventable diseases (VPDs) and immunization programme areas by PAHO EPI Advisors and other technical experts as well as sharing of country experiences in surveillance, research, vaccine introduction, ESAVI investigations, cold chain management etc. EPI managers also met in groups to facilitate discussions on achievements with their Plans of Action for 2014 and to finalize plans for 2015 with input from peers.



Participants of 30th Caribbean EPI Managers' Meeting 19-21 November 2014

Countries continued to improve their EPI coverage with an average of 94% coverage in 2013 for all the antigens reported (BCG, DTP, Polio, Hib, HepB and MMR1). MMR2 coverage was 84%. Surveillance for measles, rubella continue to be strengthened with the achievement of >80% coverage for all fever and rash indicators except timely submission of samples to the reference laboratory. However polio (Acute Flaccid Paralysis AFP) surveillance needs improvement.

The meeting recommended that countries continue to work towards achieving 95% coverage or more for each administered vaccine at all levels; to sustain polio eradication and measles/rubella/ Congenital rubella syndrome (CRS) elimination by ensuring >95% vaccination coverage and high-quality surveillance; to increase efforts to introduce newer and underutilized vaccines, and to administer the second MMR dose during the second year of life.

Resources

Various publications featuring the Decade of Vaccines Global Vaccine Action Plan (GVAP) Assessment report 2014

We are pleased to inform you that various publications featuring the Decade of Vaccines Global Vaccine Action Plan (GVAP) Assessment report 2014 are now available.

We encourage you to share these materials with your networks.

WHO Executive Board 136 report on GVAP. The document ([EB 136/25](#)) will be discussed at the upcoming Executive Board meeting in January 2015 and is available in all 6 official languages.

The Strategic Advisory Group of Experts (SAGE) on immunization October 2014 meeting report is now available in the Weekly Epidemiological Record ([WER](#)). The report includes a summary of the GVAP session.

The SAGE GVAP Assessment Report 2014:

The [2014 report](#) is available for download in English, French, Russian and Spanish languages.

For further information on the Decade of Vaccines and the Global Vaccine Action Plan, go to this [link](#). You can also contact us by [email](#).

IVAC Releases the 2014 Pneumonia and Diarrhea Progress Report

Margaret Miller, International Vaccine Access Center

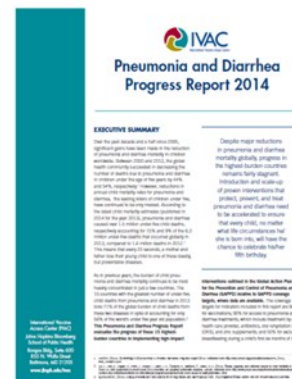
The International Vaccine Access Center (IVAC) at the Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health recently released its fifth annual progress report, the [2014 Pneumonia and Diarrhea Progress Report](#), the second evaluating pneumonia and diarrhea interventions together as an integrated approach.

Using the most recent available data, IVAC's progress report documents the progress of 15 countries with the greatest number of childhood deaths from pneumonia and diarrhea in implementing high-impact interventions outlined in the Global Action Plan for the Prevention and Control of Pneumonia and Diarrhea (GAPPD) relative to GAPPD coverage targets.

Key findings from this year's report:

- 2014 GAPPD intervention scores for the 15 highest-burden countries varied widely, from 23% (Chad) to 63% (Sudan).
- 7 of the 15 countries met at least one of the GAPPD coverage targets, while eight countries failed to meet even a single target.
- Treatment coverage rates for pneumonia and diarrhea are still low, particularly zinc coverage.
- Disparities in GAPPD intervention coverage also existed within countries, especially in large countries, such as India and Nigeria. These disparities were seen across states, urban versus rural populations, and wealth quintiles.

Despite reductions in pneumonia and diarrhea mortality globally, progress in the highest-burden countries remains fairly stagnant, even as we are encouraged by evidence from countries like South Africa.



Calendar

2015

January

26-3	Executive Board	Geneva, Switzerland
27	Gavi Replenishment Pledging Conference	Berlin, Germany
30	European Technical Advisory Group of Experts on Immunization (ETAGE) and Extraordinary TAG Meeting	Copenhagen, Denmark (?)

February

16-20	cMYP Training Workshop	Geneva, Switzerland
23-27	AFRO Central EPI Managers Meeting	TBD

March

2-6	AFRO West EPI Managers Meeting	Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso
3-4	Inaugural Conference of The International Association of Immunization Managers (IAIM)	Istanbul, Turkey
9-13	AFRO East and South EPI Managers Meeting	Harare, Zimbabwe
16-27	Gavi Independent Review Committee (IRC) for new proposals	Geneva, Switzerland

April

14-16	Meeting of the Strategic Advisory Group of Experts (SAGE) on Immunization	Geneva, Switzerland
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May

4-5	Gavi Programme & Policy Committee	Geneva, Switzerland
11-13	Gavi High Level Review Panel (HLRP)	Geneva, Switzerland
12-14	2015 Technet Consultation	TBD, Thailand
18-23	68 th World Health Assembly	Geneva, Switzerland
30-2May	9th International Conference on Typhoid and other invasive salmonellosis	Bali, Indonesia

June

8-12	WPRO Twenty-Fourth Meeting of the Technical Advisory Group on Immunization and Vaccine-Preventable Diseases	Manila, Philippines
10-11	Gavi Alliance Board Meeting	Geneva, Switzerland
15-19	SEARO Technical Advisory Group Meeting	New Delhi, India (?)

July

20-24	Gavi High Level Review Panel (HLRP)	Geneva, Switzerland
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September

1-2	EURO VPI Programme Managers Meeting	Antwerp, Belgium
3-4	EURO Polio EPI and Lab Managers's Meeting	Antwerp, Belgium
30-2 Oct	European Technical Advisory Group of Experts on Immunization (ETAGE)	Copenhagen, Denmark

October

7-8	Gavi Programme and Policy Committee	Geneva, Switzerland
14-16	Gavi High Level Review Panel (HLRP)	Geneva, Switzerland
20-22	Meeting of the Strategic Advisory Group of Experts (SAGE) on Immunization	Geneva, Switzerland

November

6-20	Gavi Independent Review Committee (IRC) for new proposals	Geneva, Switzerland
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December

2-3	Gavi Board Meeting	Geneva, Switzerland
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Links

Organizations and Initiatives

American Red Cross
[Child Survival](#)

Agence de Médecine Préventive
[Africhol](#)
[EpiVacPlus](#)
[LOGIVAC Project](#)
[SIVAC](#)

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
[Polio](#)
[Global Vaccines and Immunization](#)

Johns Hopkins
[International Vaccine Access Center](#)
[Vaccine Information Management System](#)

JSI
[Africa Routine Immunization Systems Essentials Project](#)
[IMMUNIZATIONbasics](#)
[Maternal and Child Health Integrated Program \(MCHIP\)](#)

PAHO
[ProVac Initiative](#)

PATH
[Vaccine Resource Library](#)
[Rotavirus Vaccine Access and Delivery](#)
[Malaria Vaccine Initiative](#)
[Meningitis Vaccine Project](#)
[RHO Cervical Cancer](#)

Sabin Vaccine Institute
[Sustainable Immunization Financing](#)

UNICEF
[Immunization](#)
[Supplies and Logistics](#)

USAID
[Maternal and Child Health Integrated Program](#)

WHO
[Department of Immunization, Vaccines & Biologicals](#)
[New and Under-utilized Vaccines Implementation](#)
[ICO Information Centre on HPV and Cancer](#)
[Immunization financing](#)
[Immunization service delivery](#)
[Immunization surveillance, assessment and monitoring](#)
[SIGN Alliance](#)

Other
[Coalition Against Typhoid](#)
[Dengue Vaccine Initiative](#)
[European Vaccine Initiative](#)
[Gardasil Access Program](#)
[Gavi the Vaccine Alliance](#)
[International Association of Public Health Logisticians](#)
[International Vaccine Institute](#)
[Measles & Rubella Initiative](#)
[Multinational Influenza Seasonal Mortality Study](#)
[TechNet-2I](#)
[Vaccines Today](#)

WHO Regional Websites

[Routine Immunization and New Vaccines \(AFRO\)](#)
[Immunization \(PAHO\)](#)
[Vaccine-preventable diseases and immunization \(EMRO\)](#)
[Vaccines and immunization \(EURO\)](#)
[Immunization \(SEARO\)](#)
[Immunization \(WPRO\)](#)

UNICEF Regional Websites

[Immunization \(Central and Eastern Europe\)](#)
[Immunization \(Eastern and Southern Africa\)](#)
[Immunization \(South Asia\)](#)
[Immunization \(West and Central Africa\)](#)
[Child survival \(Middle East and Northern Africa\)](#)
[Health and nutrition \(East Asia and Pacific\)](#)
[Health and nutrition \(Americas\)](#)

Newsletters

[Immunization Monthly update in the African Region \(AFRO\)](#)
[Immunization Newsletter \(PAHO\)](#)
[The Civil Society Dose \(GAVI CSO Constituency\)](#)
[TechNet Digest](#)
[RotaFlash \(PATH\)](#)
[Gavi Programme Bulletin \(Gavi\)](#)