Annex 2: Stakeholder Responsibilities

There is an opportunity to achieve real progress in the next decade. Realization of this potential is contingent upon all stakeholders having clearly defined and coordinated responsibilities. Primary responsibility is held by individuals and communities, governments and health professionals, as recipients and providers of immunization respectively. Other stakeholders also have an important role in achieving the objectives.
INDIVIDUALS AND COMMUNITIES, AS RECIPIENTS OF IMMUNIZATION, SHOULD DO THE FOLLOWING:

UNDERSTAND the risk and benefits of vaccines and immunization, viewing this as part of being a responsible citizen.

DEMAND safe and effective immunization programmes as a right from their leaders and government, and hold leaders and government accountable for providing them.

PARTICIPATE in public-health discussions and be involved in key decisions about immunization processes.

PARTICIPATE and contribute to the immunization delivery process and convey the needs and perspectives of their communities to the policy-makers.

GOVERNMENTS, AS THE MAIN PROVIDERS OF IMMUNIZATION, SHOULD DO THE FOLLOWING:

INCREASE support for national immunization programmes and ensure financial sustainability by 2020.

DEPENDING upon countries’ income and as economies grow, fund an increasing proportion of domestic immunization programmes, progressing to the full funding of domestic programmes, and then funding global immunization efforts.

DEVELOP and introduce laws, regulations, and policies that support immunization programmes and a secure, high-quality supply base, if necessary.

DEVELOP region- and country-specific plans, together with other stakeholders in region/country.

PRIORITYZE and assume full ownership of national immunization programmes in order to create equity-driven programmes that reach every community.

WORK with stakeholders within and outside governments.

RESPOND with timely information when public concerns are raised about safety and efficacy to sustain public trust.

ENSURE immunization programmes are adequately staffed with personnel who are well trained and given appropriate incentives to manage the programme and deliver services.

INCREASE awareness of the importance of immunization to improve a population’s health and its contributions to strengthening health systems and primary health care.

EFFICIENTLY CONVEY messages on vaccines to create demand.

ENGAGE in dialogue with communities and media and use effective communications techniques to convey messages about vaccines and to address safety concerns.

ENCOURAGE and support research on vaccines and vaccination issues; and encourage education at all levels on vaccines.

IDENTIFY areas where immunization services could be improved and innovations made.

SERVE as proactive, credible voices for the value of vaccines and recruit other advocacy voices.

USE existing and emerging technologies to improve delivery and better capture information.

ENGAGE in dialogue with communities and the media and use effective communications techniques to convey messages about vaccines and to address safety concerns.

HEALTH PROFESSIONALS SHOULD DO THE FOLLOWING:

PROVIDE high-quality immunization services and information on them.

INTRODUCE vaccine educational courses on immunization at universities and institutions training health-care professionals as well as continuing education for all health-care providers (medical, nursing, pharmacy and public health practitioners).

IDENTIFY areas where immunization services could be improved and innovations made.

SERVE as proactive, credible voices for the value of vaccines and recruit other advocacy voices.

USE existing and emerging technologies to improve delivery and better capture information.

ENGAGE in dialogue with communities and the media and use effective communications techniques to convey messages about vaccines and to address safety concerns.

ACADEMIA SHOULD DO THE FOLLOWING:

PROVIDE the core data, methods and arguments that help drive the continued prioritization of immunization both globally and locally.

ENGAGE more with systematic reviews to identify areas where solid scientific evidence exists (which should be the basis of health policies) and those areas where such evidence is lacking (which would be the basis for future primary research).

PROVIDE evidence and outline best immunization practices.

SUPPORT the development of manufacturing capabilities.

PROMOTE budget allocation for vaccine and immunization research.

MANUFACTURERS SHOULD DO THE FOLLOWING:

CONTINUE to develop, produce and supply innovative and high-quality vaccines that meet countries’ needs.

SUPPORT research and an education agenda for immunization.
PARTICIPATE in open dialogues with countries and the public sector to ensure sustainable access to current and new vaccines.

CONTINUE to innovate manufacturing processes and pricing structures.

SUPPORT the media outreach for the Expanded Programme on Immunization to increase awareness.

SUPPORT rapid scale-up and adoption as new or improved vaccines emerge.

DEVELOP partnerships that support the growth of manufacturing capabilities and increase vaccine supply and innovation.

WORK in coordination with other partners on vaccine and immunization advocacy.


ADVOCATE for and provide technical support to promote country ownership.

STRENGTHEN national capabilities and regional infrastructure.

CONTINUE to define norms and guidelines to improve vaccine and immunization services, striving to achieve greater equity and sensitivity to gender and subpopulation (including, among others, minorities and age groups).

DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS, SUCH AS BILATERAL AGENCIES, FOUNDATIONS AND PHILANTHROPISTS, SHOULD DO THE FOLLOWING:

PERFORM a dialogue between manufacturers and countries to align supply and demand.

PURSUE innovative financing and procurement mechanisms that reinforce country ownership, and promote equity and affordability for low- and middle-income countries.

FUND the provision of vaccines and immunization-related activities.

WORK with all stakeholders to improve technical assistance to strengthen immunization and other components of health systems.

ENCOURAGE partners to generate popular demand for immunization and support programme research and improvements.

ENFORCE partners to generate popular demand for immunization and other health services as funding partners.

PROVIDE predictible long-term funding aligned with national plans and encourage new and existing partners to fund vaccines and immunization.

BUILT civil society capacity and support civil society organization activities in countries.

PARTICIPATE in international advocacy through access to open evidence that can be shared.

MAINTAIN transparent and coordinated funding, accompanied by performance-based evaluation.

CIVIL SOCIETY, INCLUDING NONGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS AND PROFESSIONAL SOCIETIES, SHOULD DO THE FOLLOWING:

GET INVOLVED in the promotion and implementation of immunization programmes at both country and global level.

PARTICIPATE in the development and testing of innovative approaches to deliver immunization services that reach the most vulnerable people.

FOLLOW national guidelines and regulations in the design and delivery of immunization programmes that fulfill the duty of accountability to national authorities.

EDUCATE, empower and engage vulnerable groups and communities on their right to health, including vaccines and immunization.

BUILD grass-roots initiatives within communities to track progress and hold governments, development partners and other stakeholders accountable for providing high-quality immunization services.

CONTRIBUTE to improved evaluation and monitoring systems within countries.

THE PRIVATE SECTOR SHOULD DO THE FOLLOWING:

SUPPORT the diversification of funding sources for immunization programmes (among others, private sector, insurance providers and patients).

ENGAGE in country, regional and global advocacy beyond the immunization community to ensure vaccines and immunization are understood as a right for all.

THE MEDIA SHOULD DO THE FOLLOWING:

UNDERSTAND the benefits of, and concerns about, immunization in order to accurately report on and effectively promote immunization programmes.

ENGAGE in country, regional and global advocacy beyond the immunization community to ensure vaccines and immunization are understood as a right for all.

USE effective communications techniques to convey messages about vaccines and to address safety concerns.