2019 ACHIEVEMENTS

2019 was unprecedented for the wide range of achievements accelerated through the EYE Strategy. These successes set the course for the steps we need to undertake as a global community working towards comprehensive Yellow Fever protection and control in 2020 and beyond.

**Global engagement & coordination**
- ✔ Largest ever yellow fever annual meeting in Brasilia, Brazil with over 130 participants from a wide range of countries, regions and partners
- ✔ Launch of Vaccine Delivery Working Group to enhance YF vaccination activities
- ✔ Improved supply of Yellow Fever vaccine

**Risk analysis & surveillance**
- ✔ Pilot risk prioritization matrix developed for evidence-based vaccine allocation
- ✔ EYE Dashboard created to track country implementation
- ✔ Yellow Fever Surveillance Standards revised

**Laboratory diagnostics**
- ✔ Third regional reference laboratory in African Region nominated (Centre Pasteur Cameroon)
- ✔ Target product profiles published for improved molecular, serologic & rapid tests
- ✔ International sample transportation streamlined mechanism implemented to support rapid outbreak confirmation

**Vaccination campaigns**
- ✔ > 4.3 million protected through Reactive Vaccination Campaigns (Nigeria & South Sudan)
- ✔ 59 million protected through Preventive Mass Vaccination Campaigns (PMVCs) in DRC, Ghana, Nigeria & Sudan (including 2019 activities that have revised dates to implement in early 2020)
- ✔ Sudan completed final phase of PMVCs, ensuring nation-wide protection

**Routine immunization (RI)**
- ✔ Narrowing gap between yellow fever and measles vaccination coverage (both remain under DTP3)
- ✔ 16.5 Million* children protected in Africa
- ✔ 11 Million* people protected in the Americas

* Estimated

26 MILLION* PERSONS
protected by preventive mass vaccination campaigns in Nigeria & Sudan

16.5 MILLION* CHILDREN
protected through routine immunization in Africa

>4.3 MILLION* PERSONS
protected by reactive vaccination campaigns in Nigeria & South Sudan
COUNTRY HIGHLIGHTS (as of 1 January 2020)

- **Sudan** completed the final phase of nation-wide Preventive Mass Vaccination Campaigns (PMVCs) for Yellow Fever and will introduce yellow fever vaccination into the routine schedule in 2020.
- **Ghana** completes final phase of nation-wide PMVCs for yellow fever following postponement due to an urgent response to vaccine derived polio virus outbreak (anticipated March 2020).
- **Nigeria** initiated the third phase of national PMVCs and is energized to accelerate the EYE strategy in the country. Since EYE inception, more than 51 million people have been protected through PMVCs.
- **DRC** preparing to launch PMVCs in 2020, the first phase in campaigns planned to protect over 100 million people by 2025.

### Setting the stage for 2020

The EYE’s initial interventions were driven by the shifting yellow fever epidemiology including population movements, changing land-use, rampant urbanization and climate change which led to the need to resume and bolster activities to increase population immunity and rapidly detect outbreaks.

In 2020, the EYE Strategy will enter into an innovation phase, capitalizing on the solidified engagement of countries, regions and partners, while continuing to work towards improved and sustained population protection.

Priority actions include:

1. **IMPLEMENT KEYS FOR SUCCESS**
   Enhance country ownership and inter-country collaboration to share novel approaches for success, coupled with increased on-the-ground support from partners. The 2020 Meeting will be hosted by the African Region to build on the momentum for cross-country and inter-regional collaborations.

2. **ADVANCE TECHNICAL THEMES**
   Renewed emphasis on risk analysis at national and sub-national levels and surveillance to inform EYE roll-out, novel approaches to clinical management, and limitation of yellow fever exportation from endemic areas.

3. **ACCELERATE EYE IMPLEMENTATION**
   Long-term approach with increased vaccine demand accuracy and advanced planning for PMVCs, stronger contingency planning at regional and global level, and operationalization of simple measures to improve RI in high-risk areas, to be scaled-up once proven effective.

4. **CLOSE IMMUNITY GAPS**
   EYE works to ensure equitable access to life-long protection of at-risk populations, and to sustain the successes of yellow fever vaccination activities. For example, EYE will determine how to meet the needs of Sudan for catch-up campaigns targeting children in areas with delays between PMVC completion and RI introduction.

The EYE Secretariat, on behalf of Gavi, UNICEF and WHO, would like to thank the implementing countries (Brazil, DRC, Ghana, Nigeria and Sudan) in Africa and the Americas (AFRO, EMRO, PAHO). We are grateful to the chairs of the EYE working groups (CDC, Erasmus University, UNICEF), global partners (such as BMGF, YF vaccine manufacturers, WHO Collaborating Centres including CDC, Imperial College and Institut Pasteur Dakar) and all other country and regional partners.

**We are all partners. We all have a role to play.**