There is arguably no single preventive health intervention more cost-effective than immunization in saving lives and protecting people’s health.

Here are some immunization highlights as a result of WHO’s involvement in 2015.
Policy setting
Recommendations were made:

To tackle vaccine hesitancy as a public health problem.

To minimize pain during vaccination as a way to achieve and sustain high vaccine coverage.

To implement pilot projects to understand how best to use the malaria vaccine.

To ensure public disclosure of all clinical trial results.

Read the WHO recommendations at:

Transforming immunization service delivery
A strategy to allow the use of meningitis A vaccines outside the cold chain increases campaign efficiency, vaccination coverage and saves funds normally spent maintaining the cold chain during the “last mile” of vaccine delivery.

Efforts are now underway for other vaccines, for example cholera and human papillomavirus vaccines, to follow this innovative approach.

Get more details at:
Through in-house efficiencies, the vaccine pre-qualification process has been shortened to ensure countries have faster access to more vaccines that are safe and effective.

For more information, visit:
www.who.int/immunization_standards/vaccine_quality/vq_index/en/
Strategies and activities for making immunization health services accessible to all have been developed.

For more information on the Global Routine Immunization Strategies and Practices, visit:

www.who.int/immunization/programmes_systems/policies_strategies/GRISP/en/
Data for action
Using a novel laboratory technology, the TaqMan Array Card diagnostic test has been successfully used in the WHO coordinated surveillance network to test specimens and help identify new causes of child diarrhoea.

For more information, visit:
WHO and UNICEF coverage estimates continue to be the most comprehensive source and widely used by the public health community for immunization decision making, such as the report from the independent experts committee (SAGE) that tracks progress towards global immunization goals.

More details at:
www.who.int/immunization/monitoring_surveillance/data/en/
There is a free tablet application available in six languages for you to download and access the immunization data:

www.who.int/immunization/monitoring_surveillance/en/

Tools to help countries improve data quality and enhance immunization programmes are now available, such as the guide to improve home-based immunization records.

For more information, visit:
www.who.int/immunization/documents/monitoring/who_ivb_15.05/en/
Disease elimination & control
As part of the efforts to accelerate polio eradication and help secure a polio-free world, many countries have started using the injectable polio vaccine.

For more details, visit:

www.who.int/immunization/diseases/poliomyelitis/endgame_objective2/en/

Rubella free

The region of the Americas has been declared the world’s first to eliminate rubella.

Find out more at:

Measles vaccination has saved an estimated 17.1 million lives since 2000.

The number of measles-related deaths dropped from 546,800 at the beginning of the century to 114,900 in 2014.

Read more at: www.who.int/mediacentre/news/releases/2015/measles-vaccination/en/
Significant progress towards maternal and neonatal tetanus (MNT) elimination has been made with 38 countries achieving elimination in 2015, out of 59 priority countries.

Find out more at:
www.who.int/immunization/diseases/MNTE_initiative/en/

Meningitis A epidemics

Meningitis A epidemics nearly eliminated in Africa through vaccination reaching more than 235 million people.

For more information, visit:
Developing vaccines against emerging diseases
Critical international consultations and activities enabled the accelerated testing of the two lead Ebola vaccine candidates in North America, Europe and Africa. WHO played a key role in the design, conduct and analysis of important Phase III Ebola trial in Guinea, the only vaccine trial that successfully estimated the efficacy of an Ebola vaccine.

Find out more at:
www.who.int/medicines/ebola-treatment/en/
Vaccine deployment

Development of an inter-agency partners’ framework and a collaborative plan for the deployment of first generation Ebola vaccines.

For more details, visit:

www.who.int/healthsystems/publications/vaccines-deployment-workshop/en/
Download the 2015 Immunization Highlights at:

www.who.int/immunization/highlights/2015/en/