

# POLIO GLOBAL ERADICATION INITIATIVE

## Polio Eradication – Global update

Polio Partners Group Meeting, Geneva 8 June 2018

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On Behalf of the GPEI



BILL & MELINDA  
GATES *foundation*

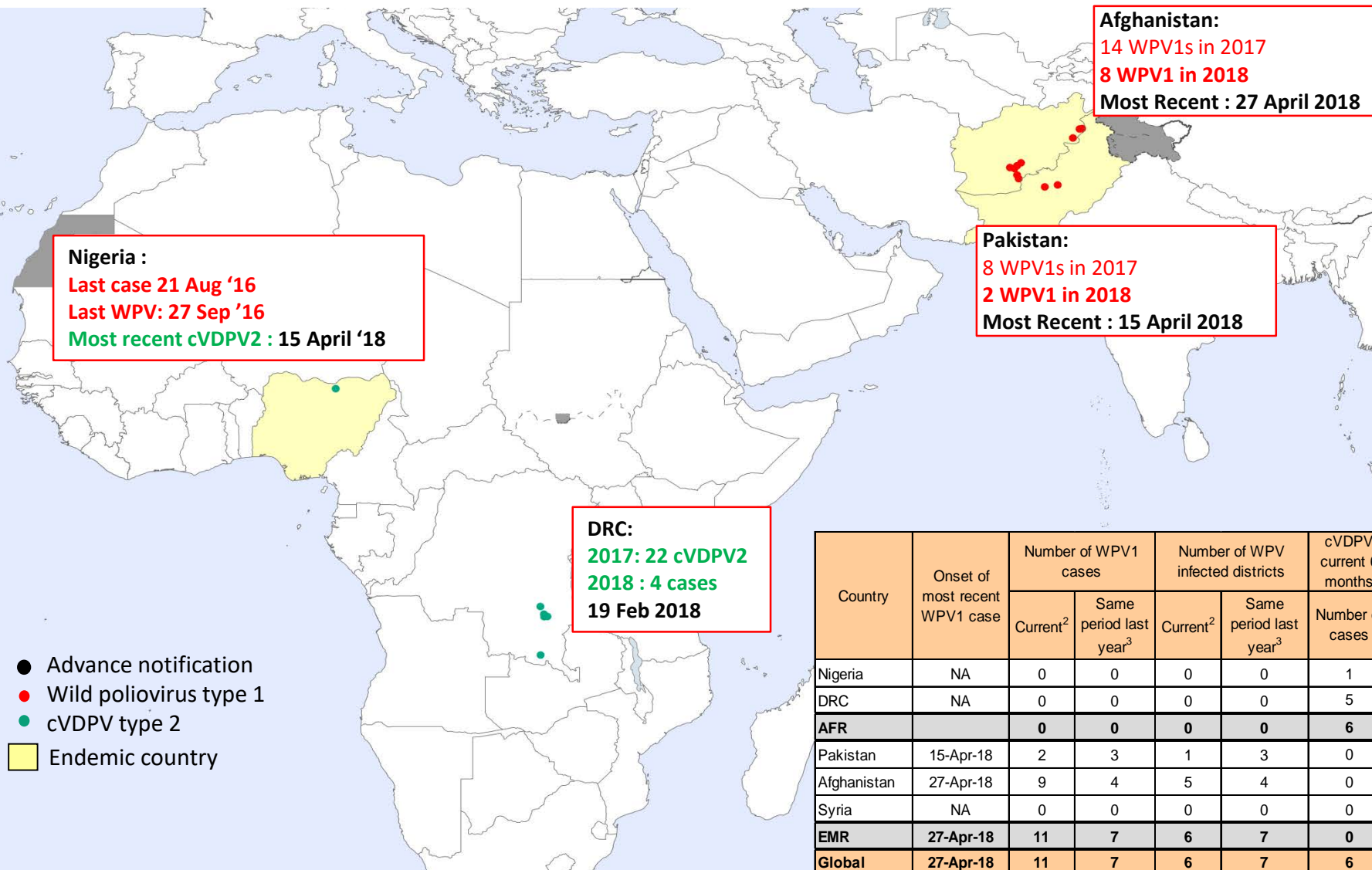


# Polio Eradication and Endgame Strategy

- 1. Poliovirus detection & interruption**
2. OPV2 withdrawal, IPV introduction, immunization system strengthening
3. Containment & Global Certification
4. Transition Planning



# Global Wild Poliovirus & cVDPV Cases<sup>1</sup> (Past 6 Months<sup>2</sup>)



Country	Onset of most recent WPV1 case	Number of WPV1 cases		Number of WPV infected districts		cVDPV current 6 months Number of cases
		Current <sup>2</sup>	Same period last year <sup>3</sup>	Current <sup>2</sup>	Same period last year <sup>3</sup>	
Nigeria	NA	0	0	0	0	1
DRC	NA	0	0	0	0	5
<b>AFR</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>
Pakistan	15-Apr-18	2	3	1	3	0
Afghanistan	27-Apr-18	9	4	5	4	0
Syria	NA	0	0	0	0	0
<b>EMR</b>	<b>27-Apr-18</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Global</b>	<b>27-Apr-18</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>6</b>

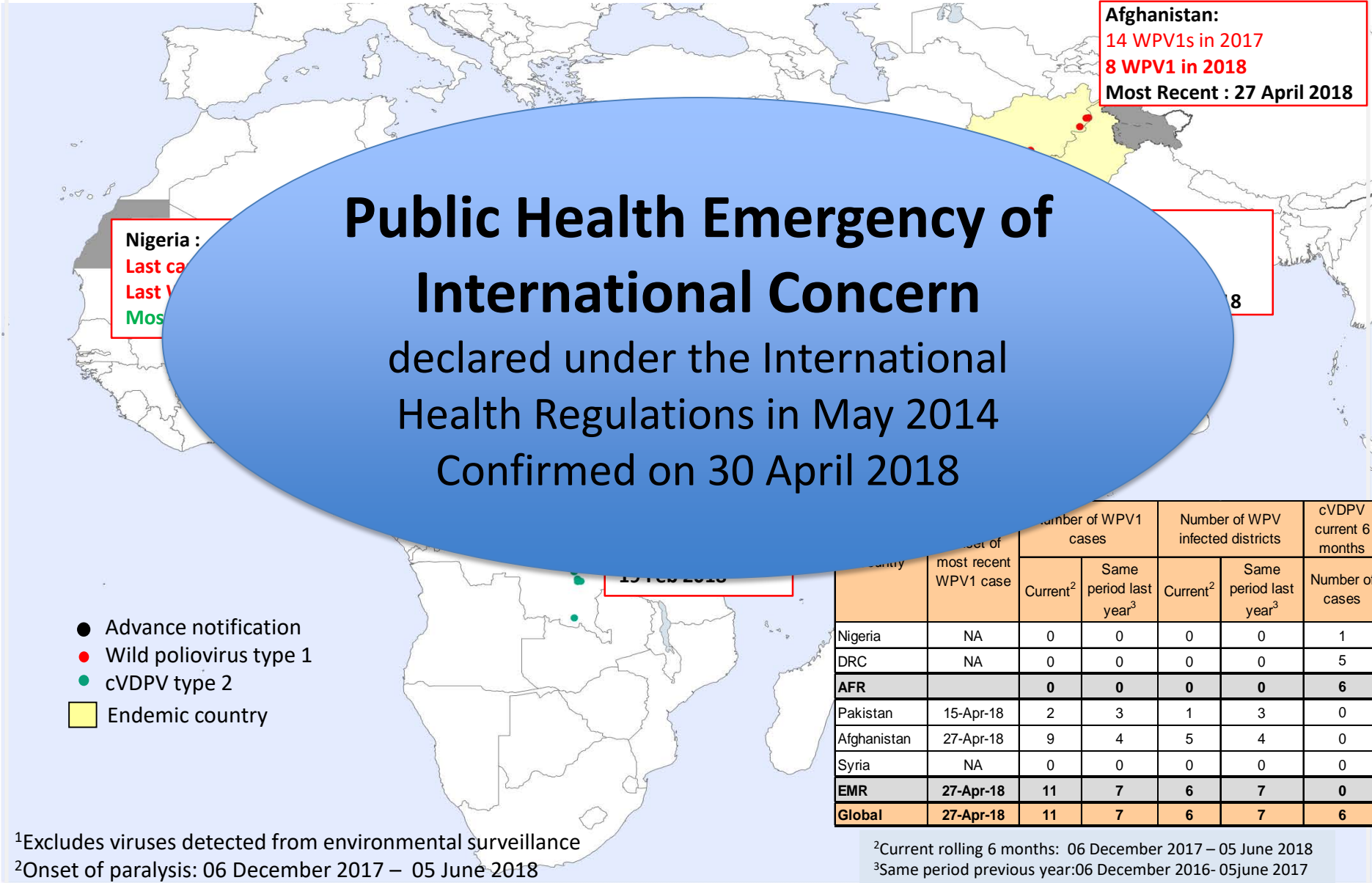
<sup>1</sup>Excludes viruses detected from environmental surveillance

<sup>2</sup>Onset of paralysis: 06 December 2017 – 05 June 2018

<sup>2</sup>Current rolling 6 months: 06 December 2017 – 05 June 2018

<sup>3</sup>Same period previous year: 06 December 2016- 05 June 2017

# Global Wild Poliovirus & cVDPV Cases<sup>1</sup> (Past 6 Months<sup>2</sup>)



# Pakistan and Afghanistan

# WPV1\* in Afghanistan and Pakistan

1 January – 4 June 2018

## Afghanistan – Risks

- Continued transmission in **Southern region**
- **Chronic inaccessibility** and access with limitations
- National Elections at the end of the Year

### TAG

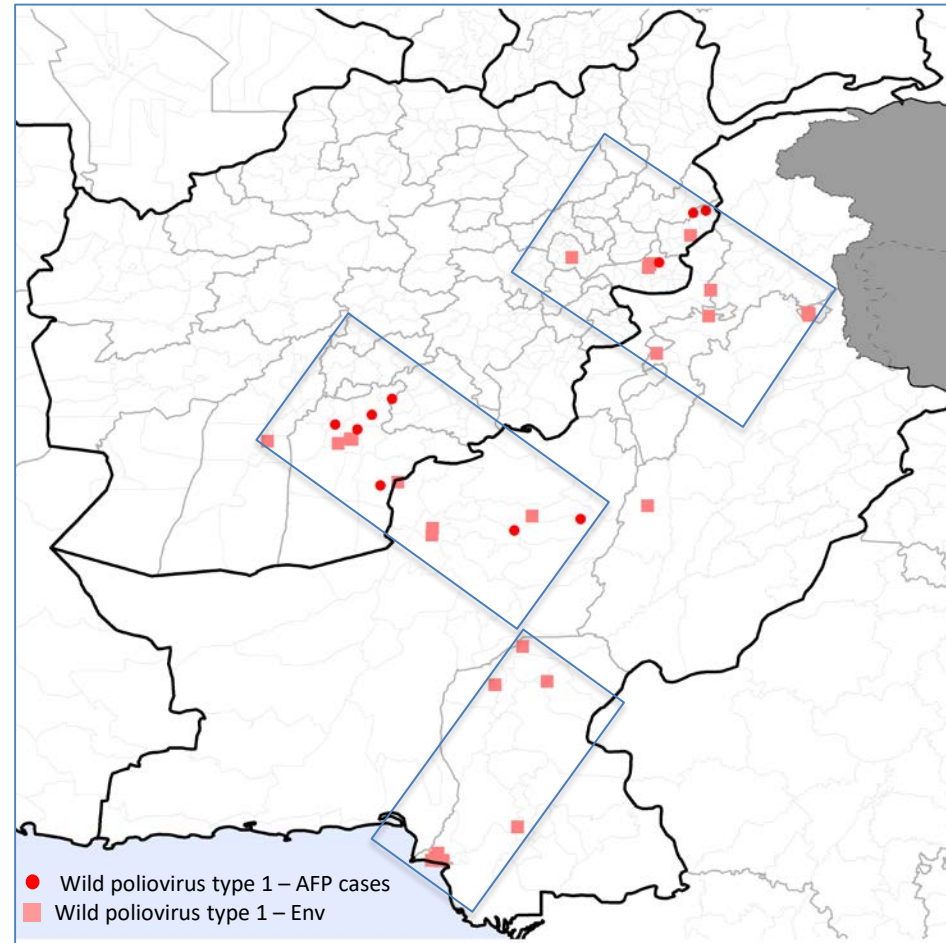
- Intensify advocacy to gain quality access including house-to-house access
- Strengthen Routine EPI (6 of 8 cases in 2018 had received 0 dose of vaccine)

## Pakistan- Risks

- Missed populations particularly in the northern corridor.
- National elections in 2018

### TAG

- Transmission persists in core reservoirs and in corridors
- Need to continue to invest in programme quality and communication
- Strengthening routine EPI a priority



 **'active corridors'**

\*In ENV and AFP cases

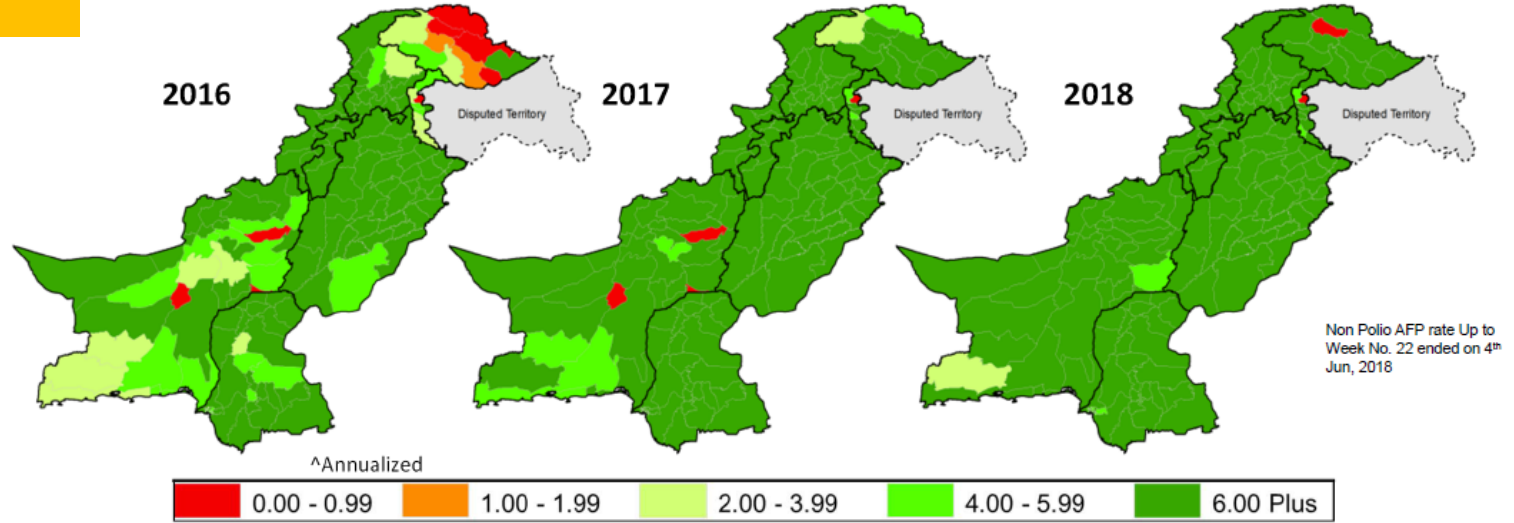




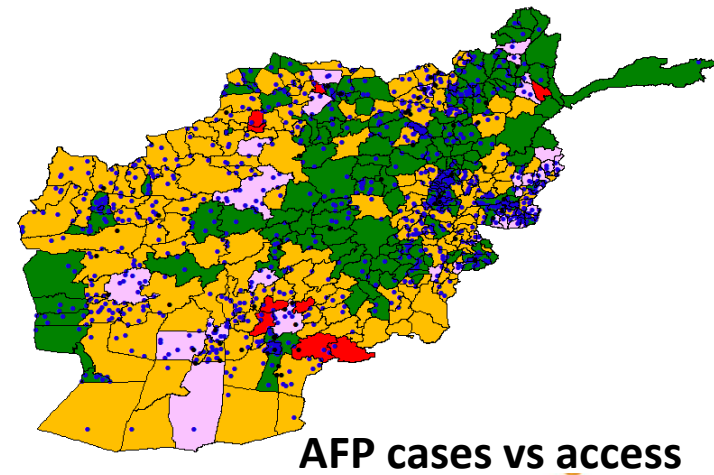
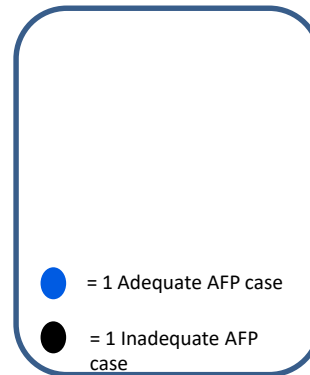
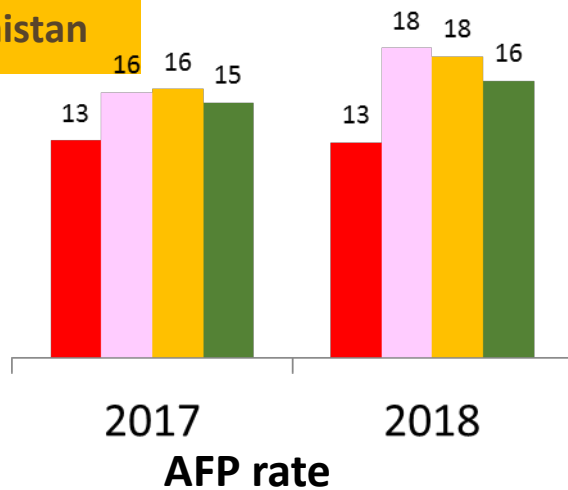
# Surveillance Remains strong

## Pakistan

### Non-Polio ^ AFP Rate by District



## Afghanistan



# Nigeria and Lake Chad



# Nigeria

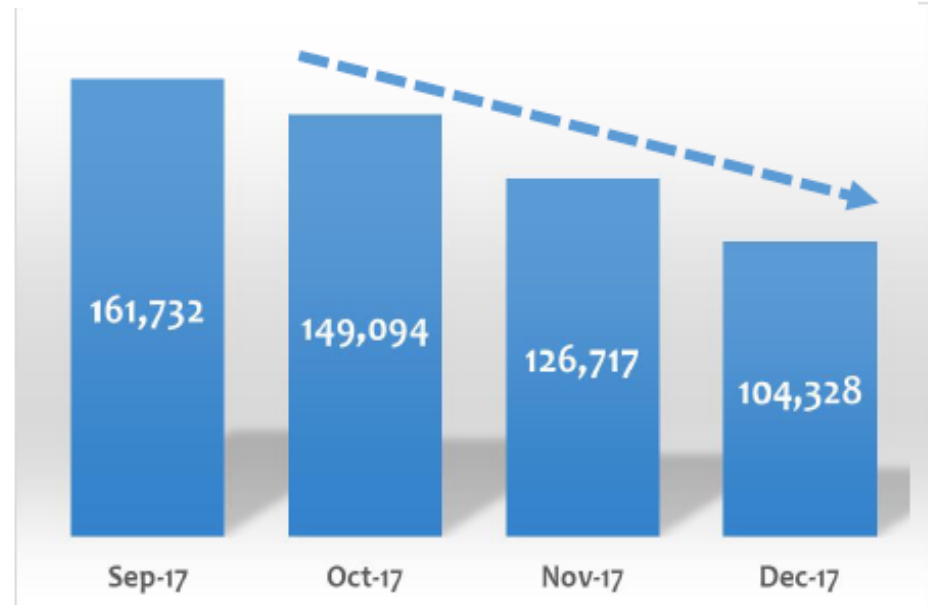
## Innovative strategies

- **RES** : Reach Every Settlement (civilian vaccinators with security support) - Over 95% of targeted settlements reached (272,000 children vaccinated)
- **RIC** : Reach Inaccessible Children (security forces as vaccinators). So far 36% targeted settlements reached (>50,000 children vaccinated)

## Risks

- Main issue remains **access challenges** for vaccination and surveillance in Borno and a few other states
- **Sustained** political and financial commitment by Government are critical

## Inaccessible population Sep 17-Dec 17



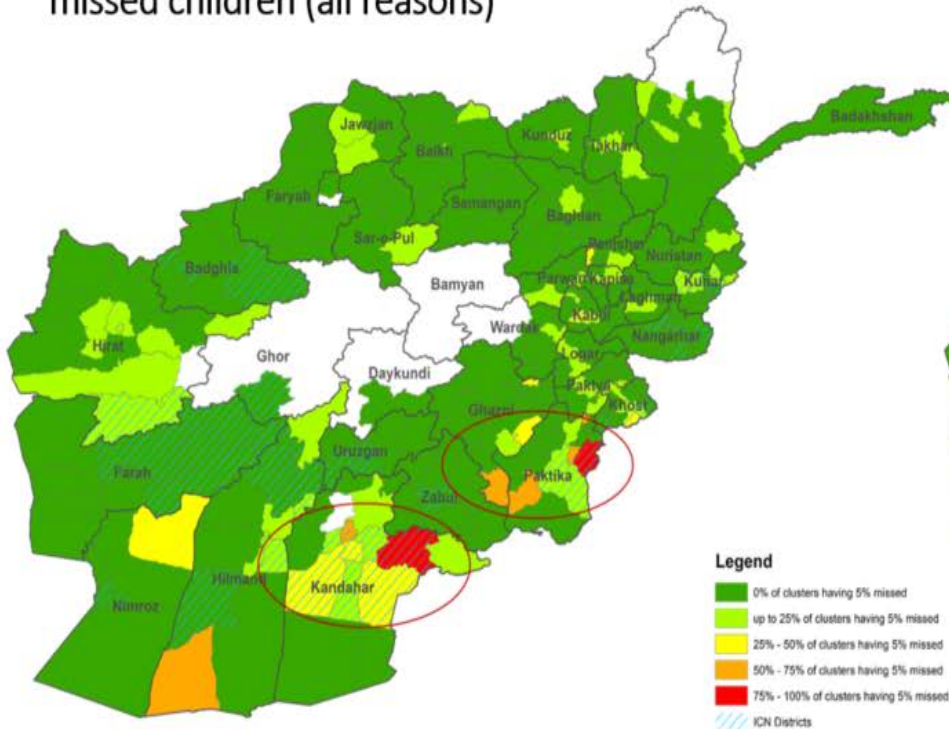
- Declining number of unreached or trapped population in Borno
- Strategies like RIC, RES & vaccination and profiling at transit points have contributed to the reduction in trapped population

# Communication and Interrupting Transmission

# Afghanistan

## “Where are we chronically missing children?”

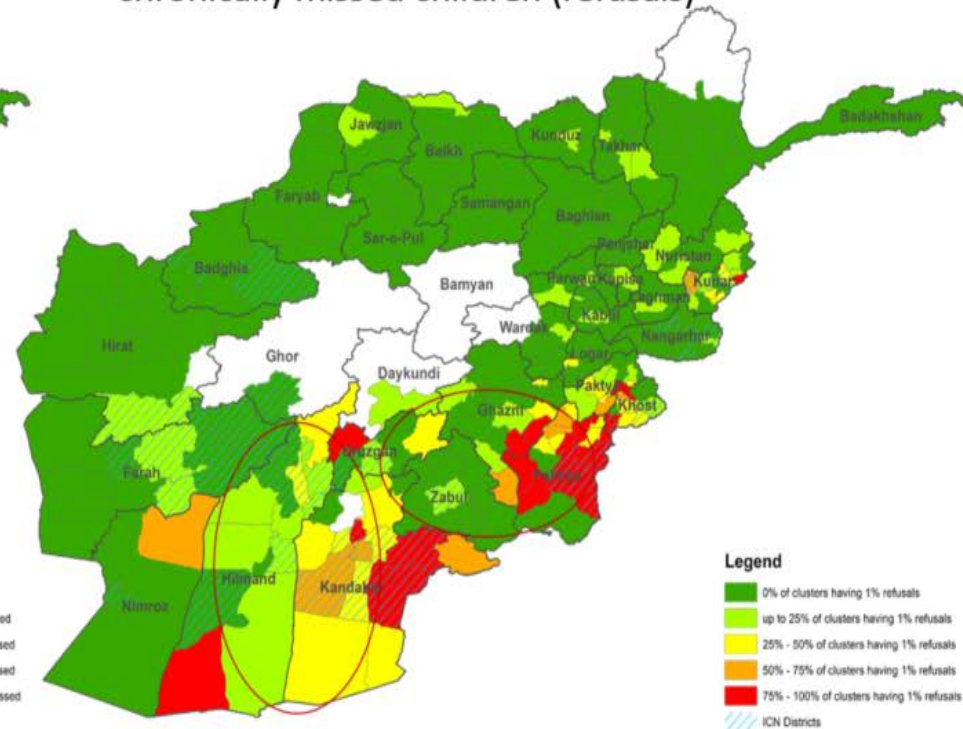
Concentration of clusters with high chronically missed children (all reasons)



Extent of clusters that **chronically** have more than **5%** children remained due to **all reasons** at end of campaigns.

Source: Admin data for Feb, Mar, Apr campaigns 2018.

Concentration of clusters with high chronically missed children (refusals)

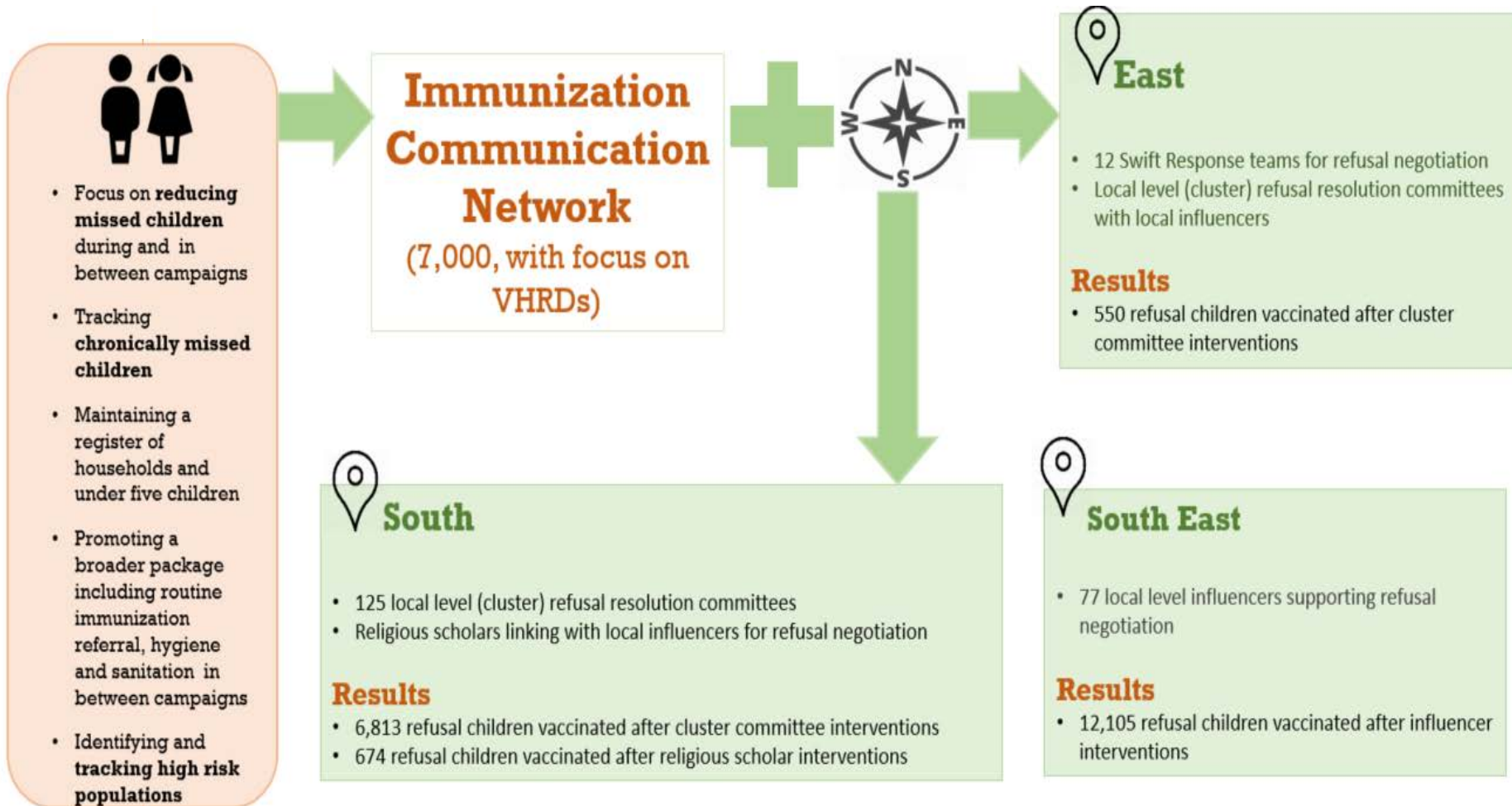


Extent of clusters that **chronically** have more than **1%** children remained due to **refusal** at end of campaigns.

Source: Admin data for Feb, Mar, Apr campaigns 2018.

# Afghanistan

## Community and household engagement through ICN

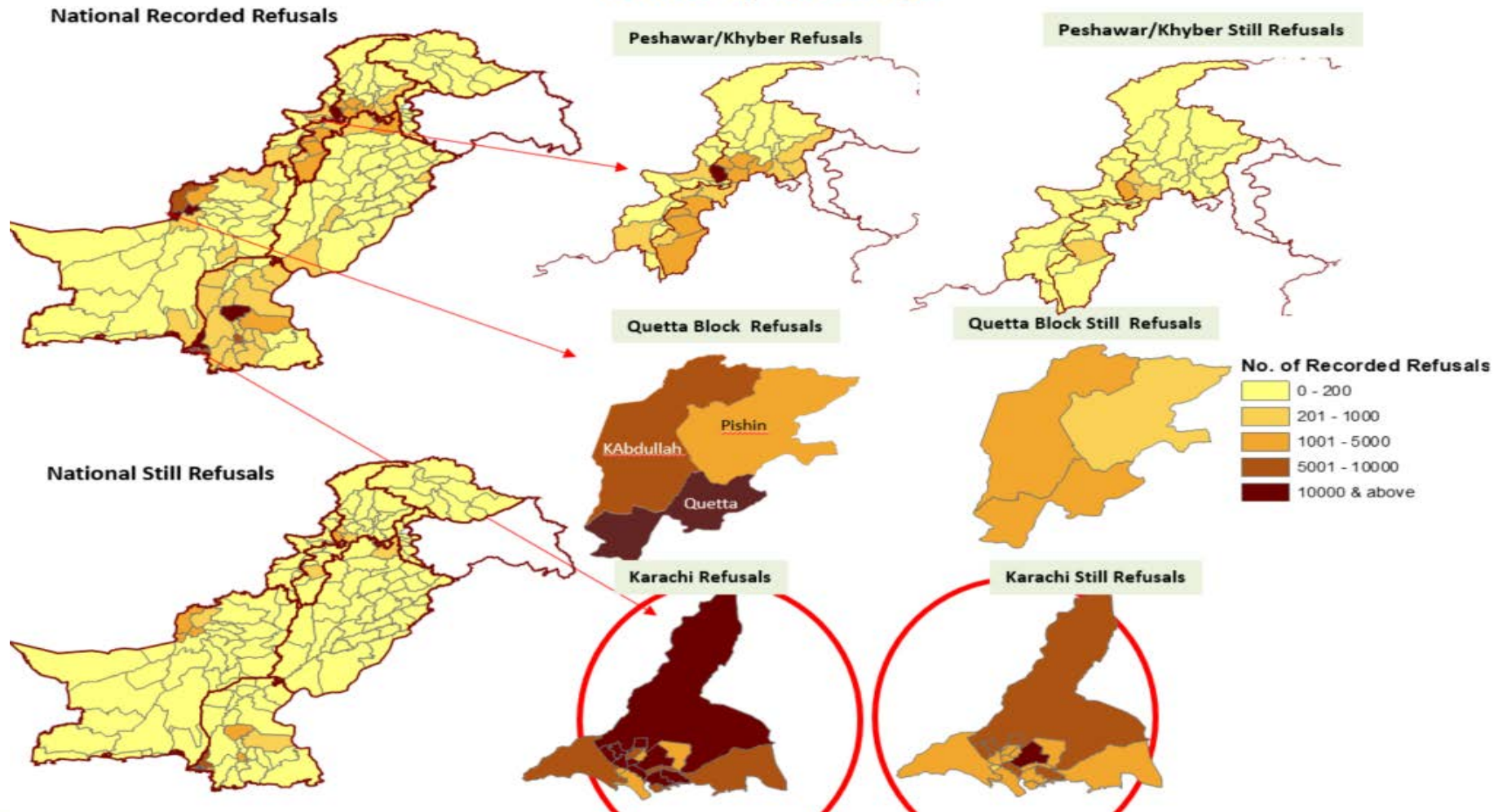




# Pakistan

## Community Based Vaccinators reducing missed children

### Recorded Refusals and Still Refusals in Pakistan NID April



# Nigeria

## Volunteer Community Mobilisers playing an important role in recovering missed children

April 2017-March 2018 (Polio High Risk States)



Total No of missed children for 6 rounds: **270,040**

Total No of missed children recovered: **217,218**

No of missed children - post campaign

No of missed children recovered

No of children remaining

% of missed children recovered

# Syria Outbreak



# Syria Outbreak Summary

Syrian Arab Republic

**74 cVDPV2 cases**

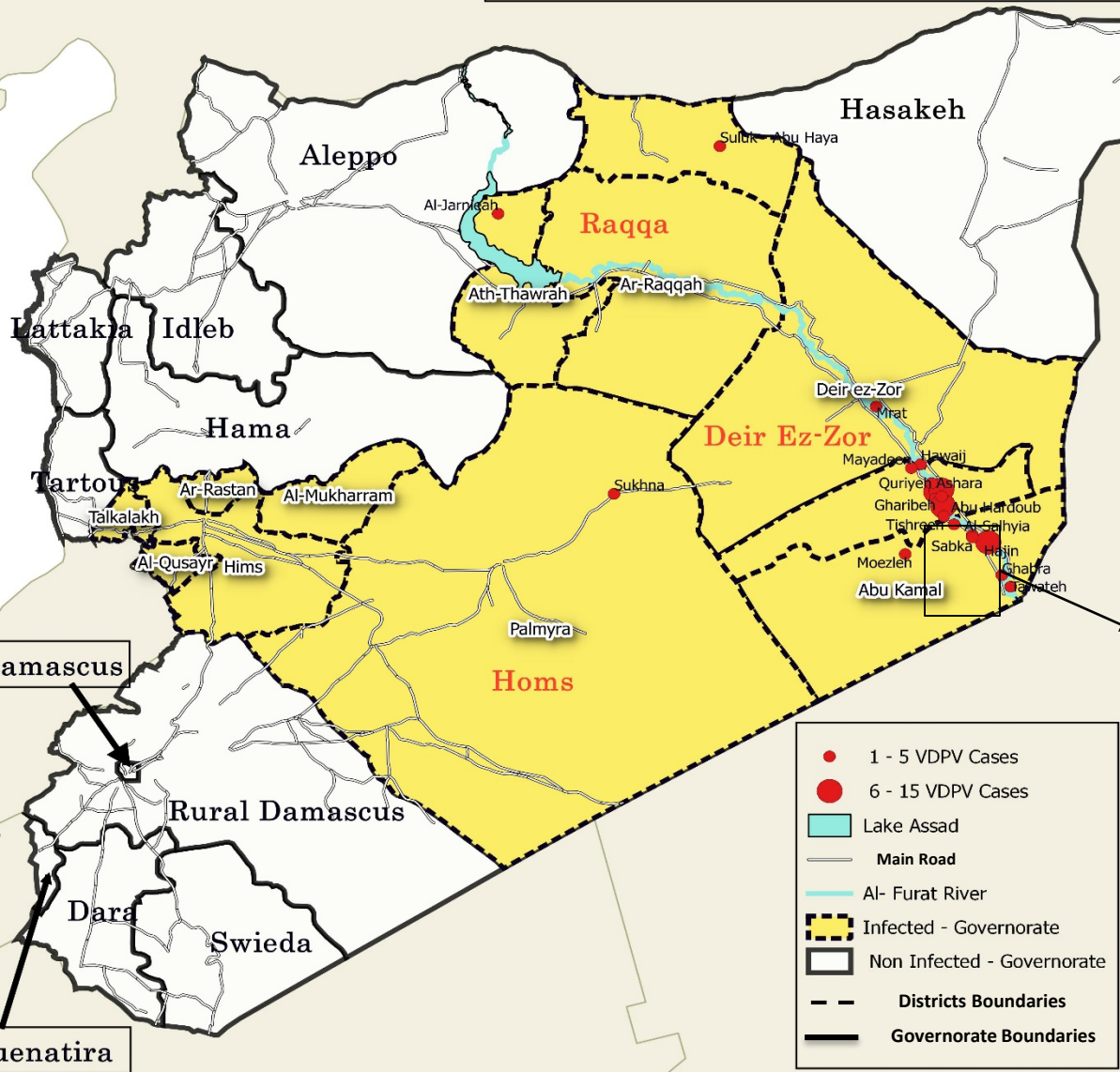
## Index

Onset 3 March 2017  
Mayadeen district, Deir Ez-Zor governorate

## Most recent case

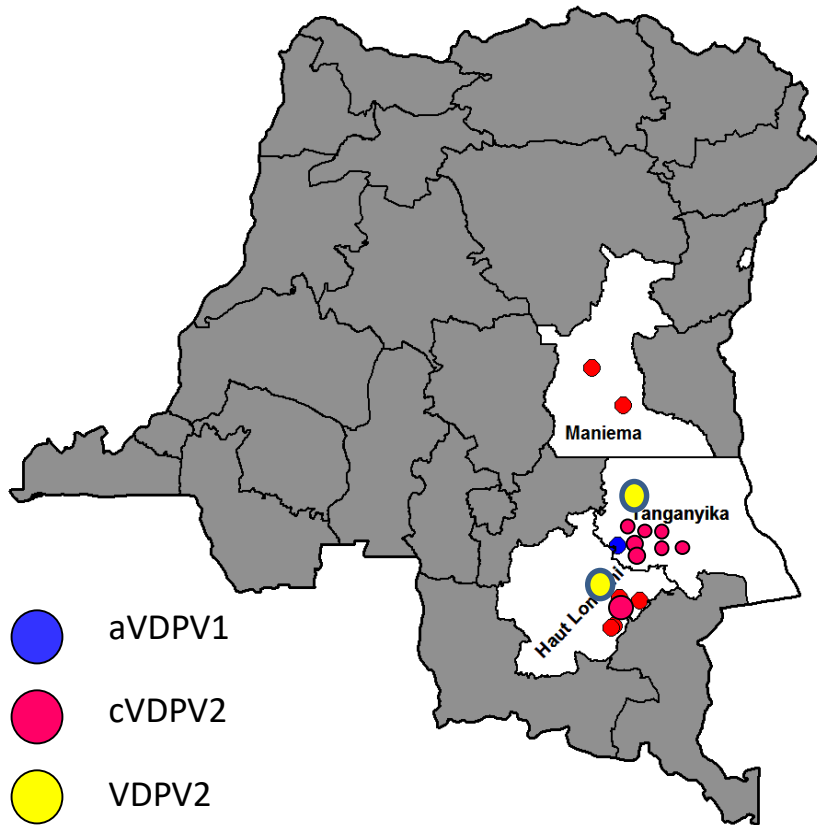
Onset 21 September 2017, age: 5 months  
Bokamal; district, Deir Ez-Zor governorate

76% of reported cVDPV2 cases had never received any routine OPV



# DRC Outbreak

# DRC Outbreak



- First case onset **20 Feb 2017** Haut Lomami province.
  - Outbreak confirmed on May 8<sup>th</sup> 2017.
  - Public health emergency of national concern declared **13 Feb 2018** by MoH
- 26 cases reported in four provinces: Maniema, Haut Lomami, Tanganyika, Haut Katanga.
- Most recent case on 19 February Kambove district, Haut Katanga province

## Response undertaken

- 5 SIAs with mOPV2
- One round planned in June covering a total of 34 Health Zones

# GPEI Gender Analysis

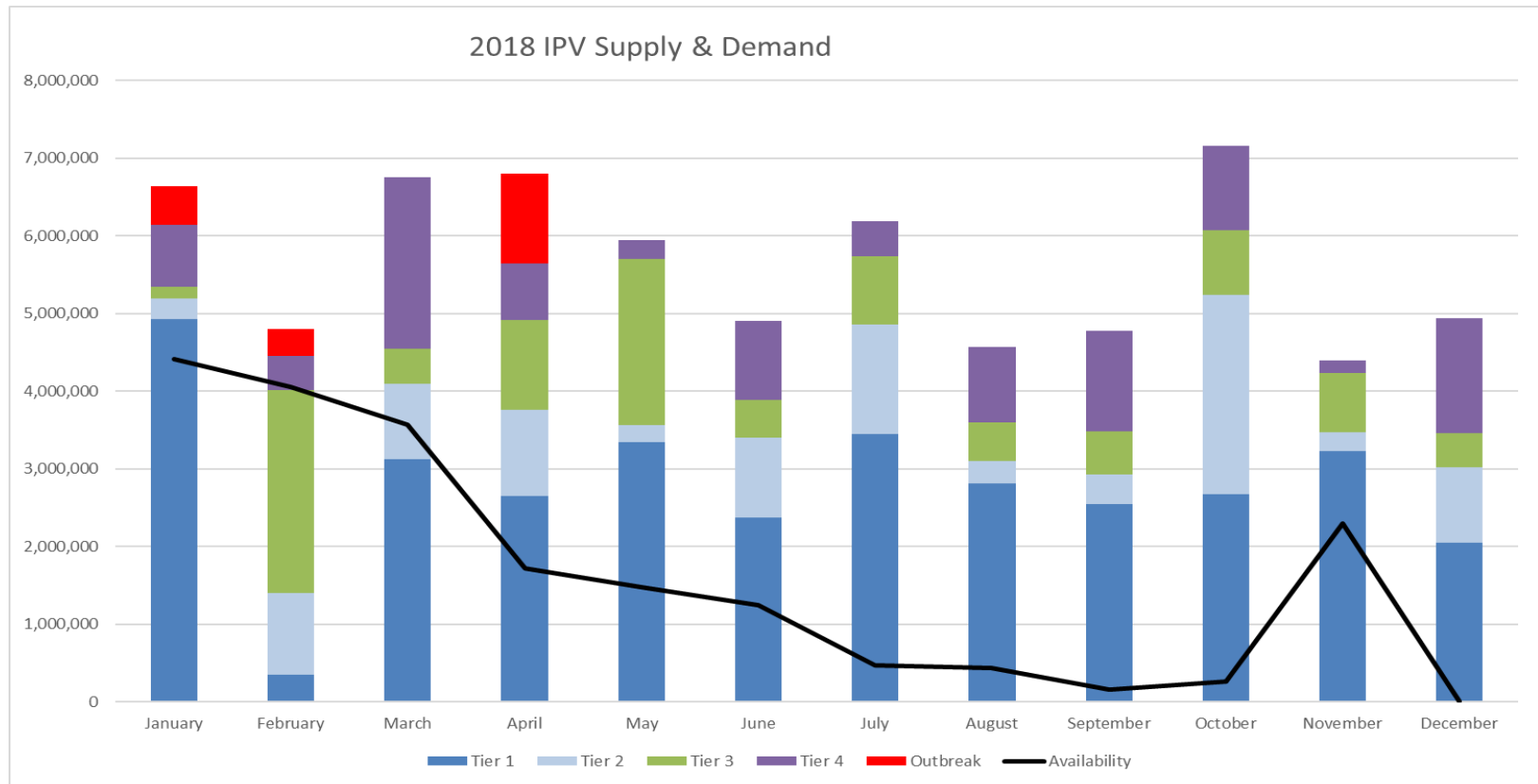
- Gender analysis - how gender impacts **access** to and **provision** of vaccines → *GPEI Gender Technical Brief (2018)* / [polioeradication.org/gender](http://polioeradication.org/gender)
- GPEI currently monitors and reports on 4 gender-sensitive indicators to track progress:
  - Girls/boys reached in campaigns, # of doses received by girls/boys, surveillance timeliness, women's participation as FLWs
- GPEI Gender Strategy being developed to support gender mainstreaming across the programme
  - Gender baseline survey to all GPEI partners in June

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# IPV supply: Improved but fragile



- All 35 countries have been offered supply
- Late 2019/early 2020 one new manufacturer to increase availability for 2020
- By end 2020 Supply sufficient to meet demand
- By 2022 sufficient supply to meet a two dose routine requirements in all 85 countries procuring through UNICEF
- GAVI Board discussion on-going on financial support for 2019-2020

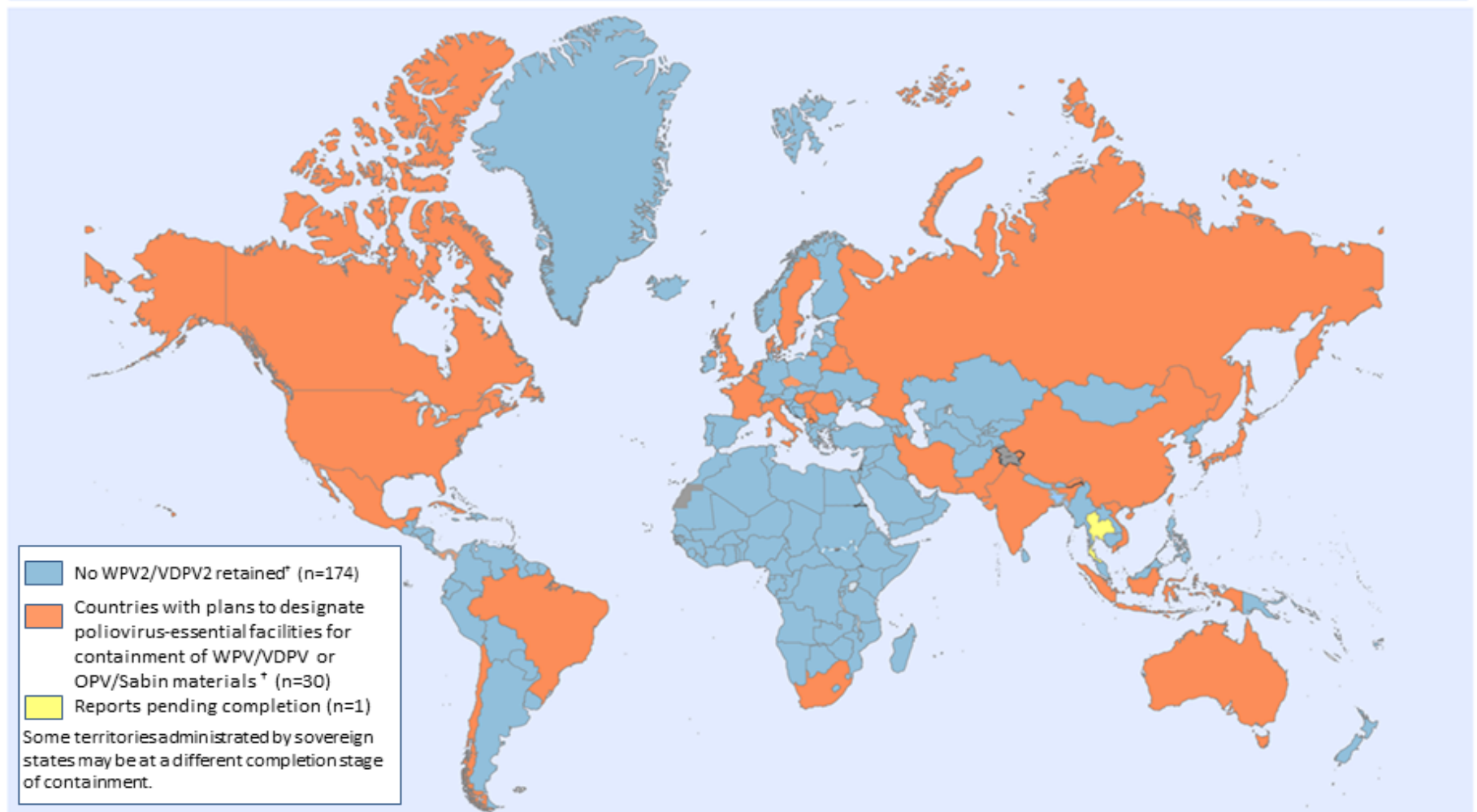
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# 30 countries plan to retain poliovirus materials\* in 99 PEFs



Includes WPV/cVDPV and OPV/Sabin

†for the WHO Region of the Americas and European Region, this includes poliovirus 1-3

Data reported by WHO Regional Offices as of 22 May 2018 and subject to change

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the World Health Organization concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted and dashed lines on maps represent approximate border lines for which there may not yet be full agreement.

# Certification of Eradication

## Meeting of Chairs of GPEI advisory Bodies

- **Options appraisal document to be developed**
  - outline pros and cons of each option regarding requirements for certification of WPV eradication and relative impact on timeline and process.
- **Options**
  - Certification based on the interruption of WPV alone
  - Certification based on the interruption of WPV, with consideration of the context of ongoing or recent cVDPV outbreaks
  - Multi-phase process for certification of eradication, suggested as:
    - Step 1: Eradication of WPV
    - Step 2: Eradication of cVDPVs
    - Step 3: Certification of Containment of all PVs.
- **Options appraisal paper will be considered by GCC**
  - Careful consideration of the communications' implications and impacts on certification of each of the options.

# Priorities for the next six months

- 1. Gain access in Afghanistan and interrupt transmission**
- 2. Sustain efforts in Pakistan and Interrupt transmission**
- 3. Reach 100,000 children in Borno, Nigeria and Interrupt transmission**
4. Stop cVDPV outbreaks in DRC, Somalia/Kenya)
5. Continue to intensify surveillance in all at-risk areas
6. Build on WHA resolution to gain momentum with containment

# Thank you

