OIE Regional Vaccine Bank

- Multi-donor approach - OIE World Fund -
- Earmarking of donor funds by region/country/disease
- International call for tender
- Multiple supplier approach
- Negotiation of (service) Contracts
- Clauses for direct purchase by countries or by IOs
- In kind donations possible
OIE Vaccine Bank model: how does it work?

• OIE Delegates submit official request to the OIE Director General with support from OIE regional offices:
  − vaccine request form with number of doses and timeframe of delivery requested,
  − confirmation that appropriate cold chain is present
  − justification of request based on the disease situation in the country

• Requests are processed by the OIE Headquarters

• Flight details and shipping documents are finalised with vaccine suppliers and provided to the country

• Vaccines are delivered to the country
OIE Vaccine Bank model: how does it work?

• Countries provide updates and progress reports to the OIE, including information on:
  – Vaccination campaign period (dates)
  – Number of vaccines used
  – Number of animals vaccinated
  – Vaccination schedule implemented
  – Geographical area covered
  – Information on post-vaccination surveillance
Benefits of OIE Vaccine Banks

1 – Quality-related benefits

• Vaccines supplied to countries are of high quality and comply with OIE intergovernmental standards

• Reduction in the risks associated with storing large quantities of formulated vaccine in sub-optimal conditions

• Virtual stock/ replenishment mechanism/ scale ensure that produced vaccines do not expire before use
Benefits of OIE Vaccine Banks

3 – Cost-related benefits

• Economies of scale - a cost reduction per vaccine unit
• Synergies and leverage effects (e.g. Philippines - WHO)
• Financial mechanisms allowing direct purchase by countries or international organisations

4 – Better coordination

• Harmonisation and coordination of regional control programmes; the implementation of global / regional control strategies
• Support for multi-party vaccination campaigns (PPPs & NGOs)
Currently 3 active OIE Vaccine Banks:

1. OIE Rabies Vaccine Bank (Asia and Africa)
2. OIE FMD Regional Vaccine Bank for Asia
3. OIE PPR Regional Vaccine Bank for Africa
# OIE Rabies Regional Vaccine Bank

## Direct Purchase through 3rd Party Clause

as of 9 October 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Direct Purchase / Donor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mali</td>
<td>8 000</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>Swiss Tropical and Public Health Institute</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Singapore</td>
<td>5 000</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>Direct Purchase by Country</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>50 000</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>Singapore Agri-Food and Veterinary Authority</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaysia</td>
<td>50 000</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>Direct Purchase by Country</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sri Lanka</td>
<td>450 000</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>Direct Purchase by Country</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burkina Faso</td>
<td>100 000</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>Direct Purchase by Country</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>663 000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## OIE Rabies Regional Vaccine Bank

**WHO orders as of 9 October 2015**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Number of doses</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Direct Purchase / Donor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Philippines</td>
<td>300 000</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>WHO Global Procurement and Logistics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philippines</td>
<td>2 600 000</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>WHO Global Procurement and Logistics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Africa</td>
<td>250 000</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>WHO Global Procurement and Logistics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philippines</td>
<td>4 700 000</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>WHO Global Procurement and Logistics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>7 850 000</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
FMD Regional Vaccine Bank (Asia)

With support from the EU, Australia, China, New Zealand

Deliveries as of 12 October 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cambodia</td>
<td>100,000</td>
<td>2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DPR Korea</td>
<td>150,000</td>
<td>2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lao PDR</td>
<td>1,500,000</td>
<td>2012; 2013; 2014; 2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mongolia</td>
<td>600,000</td>
<td>2014; 2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Myanmar</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
<td>2012; 2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>3,350,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Initially 5 core strains and 6 optional strains
- Now 4 core strains and 7 optional strains (revised in Dec. 2014)
- Several sizes of vials (20ml; 50ml; 100ml; 200ml; 300ml)
- 4 different speeds of delivery (5d; <15d; <2m; planned)
3. PPR Regional Vaccine Bank (Africa)

With support from the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation

- Initial contract established in February 2013
- Annual extensions to 30 Sept 2016
- Initial Physical Stock: 3,5 M doses
- Ordered by OIE: 10 M doses
  - 2,5 M doses to Ghana
  - 6,8 M doses to Burkina Faso
  - 700 K doses to Mali
- Ordered by the World Bank: 4 M doses
  - 4 M doses to Togo

❖ Total: 14 million doses of PPR vaccines
REMESA ACTIVITIES ON FMD AND ESPECIALLY ON VACCINE BANK

Workshop: harmonization of the FMD vaccination strategy in North Africa
30-31 March 2016
Tunis (Tunisia)
REMESA activities

- **NOVEMBER 2014:** At the 9th meeting of the JPC held in Tunis, the OIE was entrusted by REMESA Countries to implement a regional bank for North Africa of vaccines and antigens for FMD to allow access to high quality vaccines or antigens for the countries of the Region complying with intergovernmental standards - in particular in emergency situation - through an international call for tender prepared by the OIE.
This project is in progress....... 

Nevertheless, in view of urgency the member countries RECOMMEND:

1. To entrust to OIE the implementation of a regional bank for North Africa of vaccines and antigens for FMD to allow access to high quality vaccines or antigens for the countries of the Region complying with intergovernmental standards, in particular in emergency situation, through an international call for tender prepared by the OIE;

2. This international call for tender would be prepared by OIE in collaboration with REMESA concerned countries, with internationally recognized FMD Reference Laboratories and with donors;

3. To establish a specific steering committee for the vaccine bank that would associate Member Countries of REMESA and notably CVOs of eligible countries (non-EU Member states) that could benefit directly from the vaccine bank, representatives from the UMA’s Secretariat, FAO sub regional office for the North Africa and EuFMD, as well as donors;
Preliminary technical meeting

**APRIL 2015 (OIE HQ):** Preliminary technical meeting related to FMD vaccine bank for the REMESA Region

- A preliminary technical meeting was conducted at the OIE HQ with the support of the experts from OIE Reference Laboratories for FMD (IZSLER and Pirbright);
- The objective of the meeting was to prepare a concept note to select, in accordance to the epidemiological situation, the strains that can be considered as “core strains” and “optional strains” to be included in the vaccine bank;
- The results of the preliminary meeting is being discussed with the CVOs of the beneficiary countries.
FMD risks in North Africa and animal movements

Cartography of the traditional animal movements and dairy products

Pathways of the recent incursions of different FMD strains area based on the samples analysed by OIE reference laboratories
[2] Composition of vaccine bank

Based on the preliminary analysis, it was concluded to classify the serotypes and lineages with high priority to be included in the vaccine bank as core strains as follows:

As “core antigens” vaccines should be made available to protect against the following FMD virus lineages:

- O/ME-SA/PanAsia-2*
- A/ASIA/Iran-05
- SAT 2/VII

The following vaccine antigen should also be included as a high priority “core antigen” since it provides broad coverage against a wide range of different FMD virus threats within serotype O:

- O/Manisa*

* an added benefit of these vaccine antigens (alone or particularly in combination) is that high potency vaccines of these antigens will also likely provide immunity against the currently circulating O/ME-SA/Ind-2001 lineage

As “optional strains”, vaccines could be made available to cover the following FMD virus lineages:

- A/G-VII & G-IV
- O/WA
OIE Vaccine Bank

- **MAY 2015:** 83rd OIE General Session – Presentation and discussion of the result of the preliminary meeting on FMD vaccine bank for the REMESA Region

- The implementation of the REMESA FMD vaccine bank by the OIE would help the harmonisation of the vaccination programs and would surely improve the regional strategy against FMD in North Africa;
- The participation of potential main donors for financing the vaccine bank would certainly be facilitated by the co-financing of the beneficiary countries;
- This point will be on the agenda of the next JPC REMESA meeting to be held late November in Algiers on 24 and 25 November 2015
The OIE sub-regional office was invited to the GF-TADs for Europe held on 30 September 2015

**Recommendations:**

- GF-TADs Europe strengthen its collaboration with REMESA on common priority diseases, in particular on FMD prevention and control activities.
- The GF-TADs for Europe fully support the establishment of a regional FMD vaccine bank for North Africa under REMESA, underlining the importance of a collaborative approach regarding technical and financial aspects, to be jointly supported by donors and recipient countries.
Reiterated the importance of establishing a regional vaccine bank for FMD in the REMESA region but, in parallel:

- Vaccine bank would be beneficial only if there is a harmonized vaccination strategy among the countries;
- Crucial to have an effective livestock animal identification (traceability of the animal movements)
In 2016 the OIE Office in Tunis planned to organise at least:

- 1 Workshop dedicated to elaborate an harmonised vaccination strategy in the North African Region
- 1 Workshop dedicated to discuss livestock identification system including small ruminants
Thank you for your attention

Organisation Mondiale de la Santé Animale

World Organisation for Animal Health

Organización Mundial de Sanidad Animal

12 rue de Prony • 75017 Paris, France • www.oie.int • oie@oie.int