



# Adult Vaccination Mentorship Program

## International Policy Taskforce on Immunization

*World Federation of Public Health Associations*

With thanks to these supporters:

[Supporters](#)



*I acknowledge and pay my respects to the Ngunnawal and Ngambri Peoples and especially their elders past and present, as the traditional owners of this land*

- **Dr Michael Moore AM PhD**
- Past President:
  - World Federation of Public Health Associations
- Former CEO (& Life Member)
  - Public Health Association of Australia
- Distinguished Fellow:
  - The George Institute for Global Health
- Adj Professor:
  - University of Canberra
- ACT Minister for Health (1998-2001)
  - Australia's First Independent Minister

# The Mission of WFPHA to:



c/o Institute of Global Health • University of Geneva, Campus Biotech

- Place the public's health above all other considerations
  - Address the fundamental causes of disease and requirements for health, aiming to prevent adverse health outcomes.
  - Ensure that the basic resources and conditions necessary for health are accessible to all people in the community.
  - Anticipate and respect diverse values, beliefs, and cultures in our global community
  - Prioritize the improvement of health in those communities suffering disparities due to social, political, economic, sexual, or cultural discrimination.

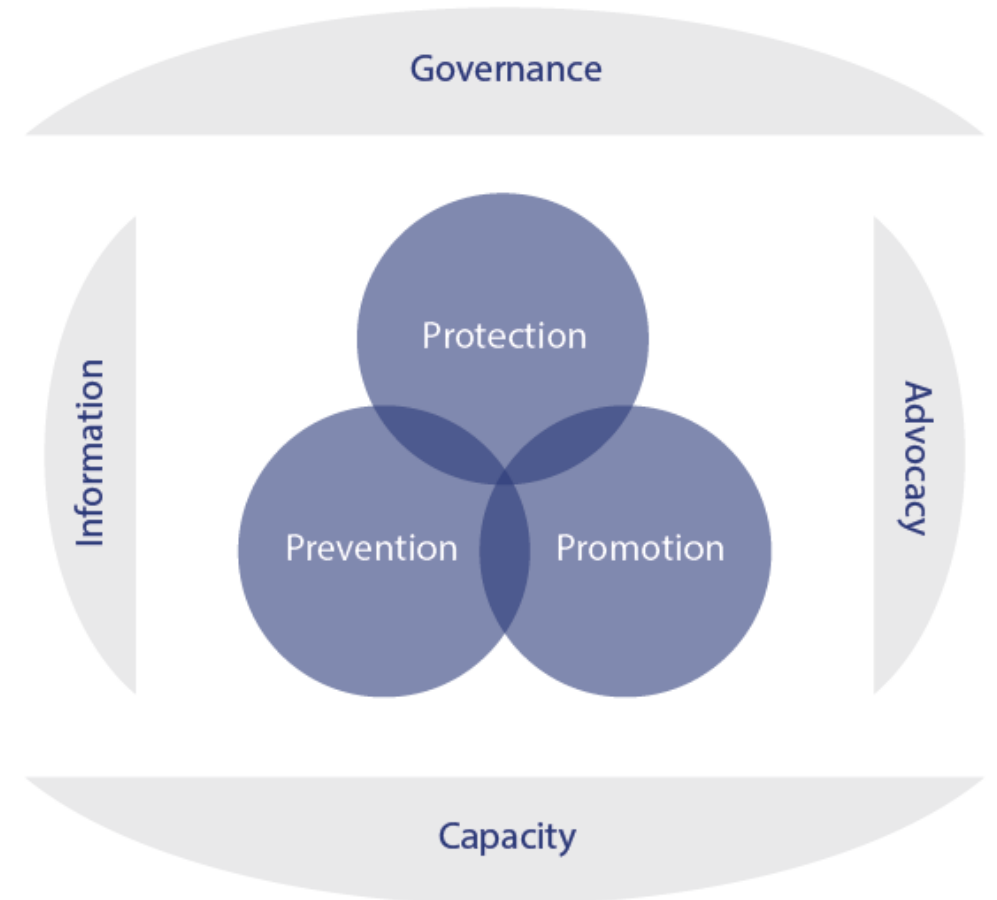
# A Global Charter for the Public's Health

## The World Federation of Public Health Associations

- A 'Horizontal' Approach in the Global Context
- Building from:
  - Declaration of Alma Ata (1978)
  - The Ottawa Charter (1986)
  - Millennium Development Goals

## Seven areas of action

- Services
  - Protection
  - Prevention
  - Health Promotion
- Enablers/Functions
  - Good Governance
  - Accurate Information
  - Effective Advocacy
  - Capacity Building



# International Policy Taskforce on Immunization



**The Taskforce was premised on Improving vaccination rates globally:**

- Recognising that successful national immunization programs depend at all levels on:
  - Up-to-date policies
  - Effective strategies

**To achieve and maintain as one of the core public health preventive measures.**

- Coverage targets
- Development of understanding and trust in vaccination

# Organizational Challenges

- COVID-19
- Use of Modern technology
- Financial support
- Achieving a policy statement
- Choosing the topics
- Finding the appropriate speakers
  - Respected expertise
- Reaching out to 5 million public health professionals
- Extending beyond our own organisation

# Challenge – finding knowledgeable - but diverse people for the taskforce



## ➤ Initial Members (left to right):

- Prof W. Ricciardi
- Prof L.E. De Souza
- Dr A. Koumba Ouardia Malano (resigned)
- Dr B.M. Galindo-Santana (resigned)
- Dr George Amofah
- Dr M. Lomazzi
- **Dr M. Moore (Chair)**



## ➤ Later (left to right)

- Dr Jane Barratt
- Dr Sheila Tlou
- Prof Malabika Sarker

# Addressing the issues

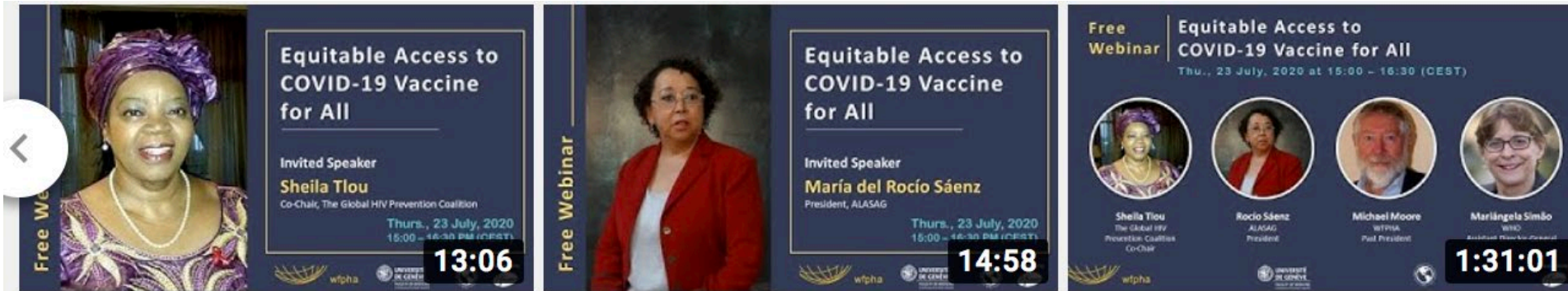
- Establishing an International Coalition
  - Based on equity
- Launching an official statement – through WFPHA
- Peer review publications
- Support for senior public health professionals and orgs in advocacy
- Topics
  - Making International Interventions Successful
  - Immunization: Does it matter?
  - Equitable Access to COVID-19 Vaccines for All
  - The Measles Outbreak in Samoa – lessons
  - Immunization for All Ages (at the World Congress on Public Health)
  - Vaccine Hesitancy
  - Polio success? Lessons to be learnt
  - Vaccination challenges in developed & developing countries: where does the responsibility lie?





- Recordings available on WFPHA YouTube channel as:

1. Full webinar
2. Individual speeches



Equitable Access to COVID-19 Vaccine For All: We Need...

Access to Vaccines; Access to Immunity - Dr María del...

Equitable Access to COVID-19 Vaccine for All (Full...



Measles Outbreak and Response in Samoa in 2019...

Vaccine Hesitancy: How to Redesign Vaccine Policy to...

Has WHO Considered any Framework and Mechanism...



World Federation of Public Health Associations  
Fédération Mondiale des Associations de Santé Publique  
Federación Mundial de las Asociaciones de Salud Pública  
Всемирная Федерация Ассоциаций Общественного  
Здравоохранения  
世界公共卫生联盟      الاتحاد العالمي لجمعيات الصحة العامة

## Taskforce on Immunization

# Statement on COVID-19 Immunization

## Introduction

Immunization is one of the most successful public health measures of modern times. In fact, according to a recent World Health Organization (WHO) report on the prevention of infectious diseases, it is second only to clean water (WHO 2008). Annually immunization saves lives and reduces the burden of disease-specific treatment costs (WHO 2008).

For all the devastation caused by COVID-19, preventing it. The WHO states that immunization for infants but throughout life as a key component of public health and immunization generally, saves time, money, and communities (UK Chief Medical Officer 2019).

Specific to COVID-19, almost everyone is likely that demand will surpass supply. The WHO states that the rich to acquire and pay for the limited supply of vaccines in low income populations in low income settings.

Not surprisingly, the race to produce an effective vaccine and there are indications that success may be elusive. Experience has taught us from previous

vulnerable persons in low income settings usually do not have access to these vaccines for some time, if at all.

There is a myriad of reasons for this state of affairs. These include (among others) high cost of vaccination programs for countries, health systems, families and individual, individual's poor geographical access to vaccination centres, and inadequate supply of available vaccines due to competition. To worsen matters, GAVI (The Vaccine Alliance) indicated (prior to COVID-19) its intention to wean itself off such funding support.

### Therefore, the WFPHA Immunisation Taskforce recommends

1. The international community should widen the process of coming together to support research and development of cost-effective COVID-19 vaccines from multiple centres.
2. The International community should establish a COVID-19 vaccination fund to support needy but resource-constrained countries
3. Supporting the efforts of the World Health Organization in efforts to coordinate the response to COVID-19 and in particular the coordination of efforts to develop an appropriate vaccine
4. National authorities should financially support the WHO and invest in strengthening national health systems with a particular focus on sustainable immunization programs
5. GAVI should continue to work for equitable distribution of any effective vaccine against COVID-19 and postpone any plans of withdrawing funding support to developing countries.



Thanks for  
the your  
attention

Questions??