

Global Update (as of 18 June 2017) Michel Zaffran, Director Polio Eradication Polio Partners Group Meeting, 26 June 2017, Geneva







BILL& MELINDA GATES foundation





1. Poliovirus detection & interruption

- 2. OPV2 withdrawal, IPV introduction, immunization system strengthening
- 3. Containment & Global Certification
- 4. Legacy/Transition Planning





Wild Poliovirus & cVDPV Cases¹

Public Health Emergency of International Concern

declared under the International Health Regulations in May 2014 Reiterated on 24 April 2017

| • | Wild | poliovirus type 1 | L |
|---|------|-------------------|---|
|---|------|-------------------|---|

CVDPV type 2²

Endemic country

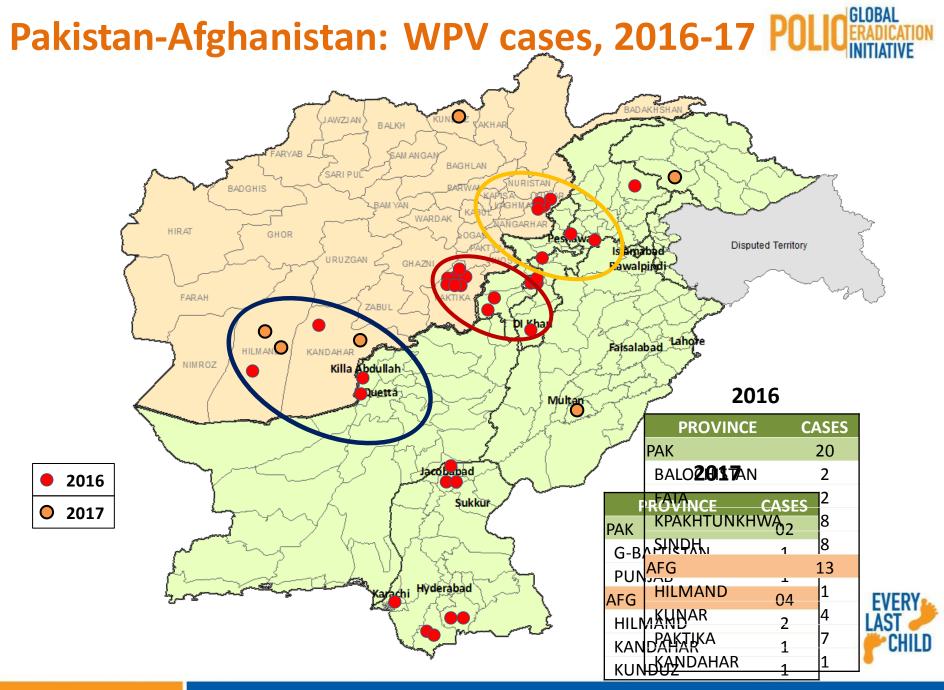
2.000

¹Excludes viruses detected from environmental surveillance ³Onset of paralysis 21 December 2016 – 20 June 2017

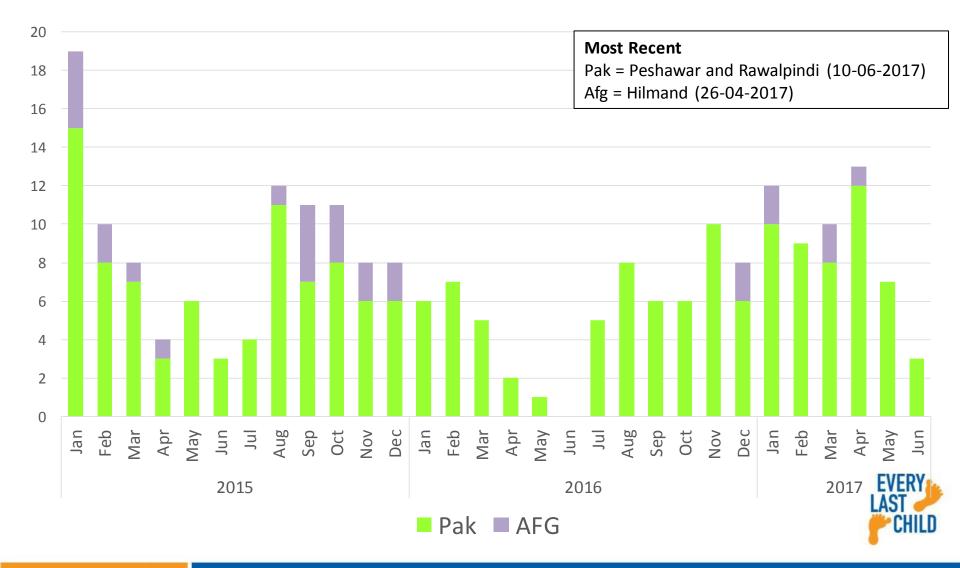
| | | | | Number of WPV1 cases | | er of WPV ed districts | cVDPV current 6 months ² |
|-------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| | Country | Onset of most recent WPV1 case | Current ⁴ | Same period last year ⁴ | Current ⁴ | Same period last year ⁴ | Number of cases |
| an an | DRC ² | NA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| | AFR | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| | Pakistan | 13-Feb-17 | 3 | 13 | 3 | 8 | 0 |
| | Afghanistan | 16-Apr-17 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 0 |
| | Syria ² | NA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 |
| | EMR | 16-Apr-17 | 7 | 19 | 7 | 11 | 17 |
| | Global | 16-Apr-17 | 7 | 19 | 7 | 11 | 21 |

²Not shown in table: 1 cVDPV2 contact of a cVDPV2 case in Maniema, DRC, specimen 02 May 17; 5 cVDPV2 contacts of cVDPV2 cases in Deir-el-Zour, Syria.

⁴Current rolling 6 months: 21 December 2016 – 20 June 2017 Same period previous year: 21 December 2015 – 20 June 2016



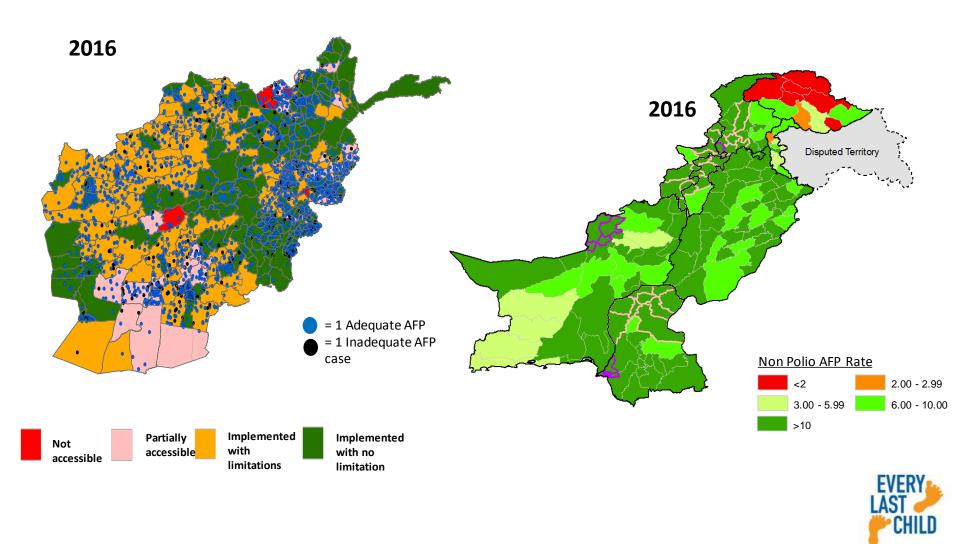
WPV isolates, Env surveillance, 2015-2017OLIC ERADICATION



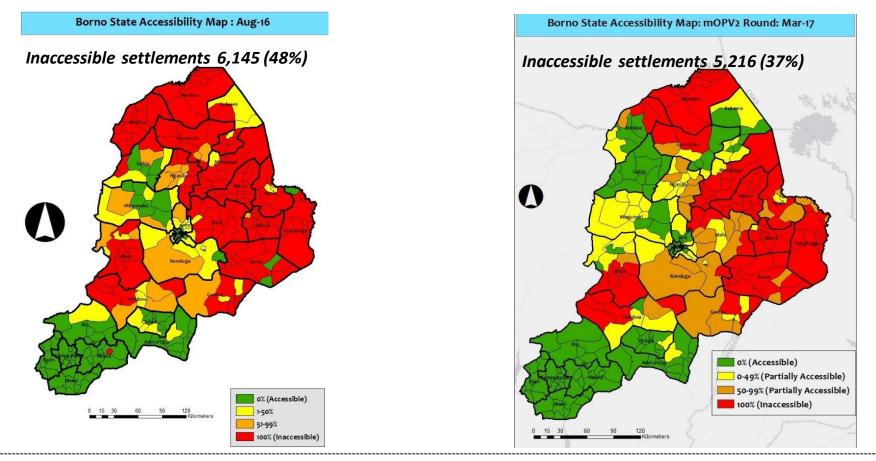
Sensitive AFP surveillance



Including in access compromised areas

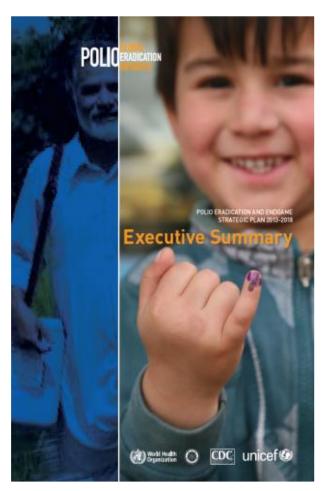


Inaccessibility affecting surveillance and vaccination activities, Borno State, Nigeria



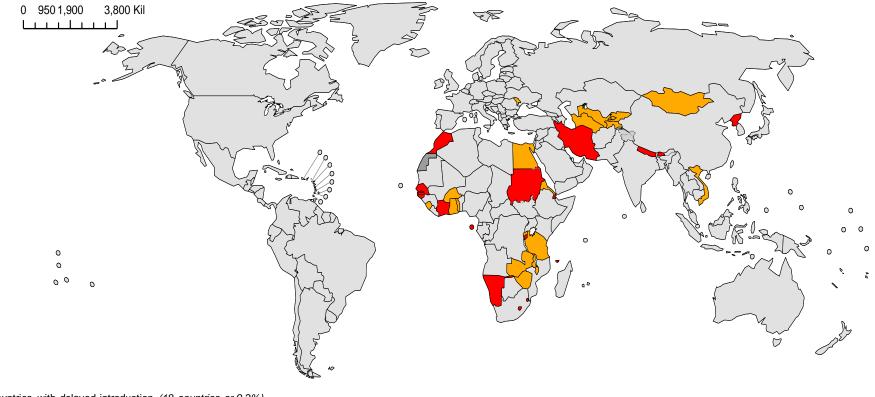
- Though **9 months have passed**, without WPV cases uncertainty that transmission has been stopped
- Using satellite imagery to determine if settlements are inhabited or destroyed
- Using military for innovations such as reaching every settlement and reaching inaccessible children

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





Countries with IPV supply disruptions



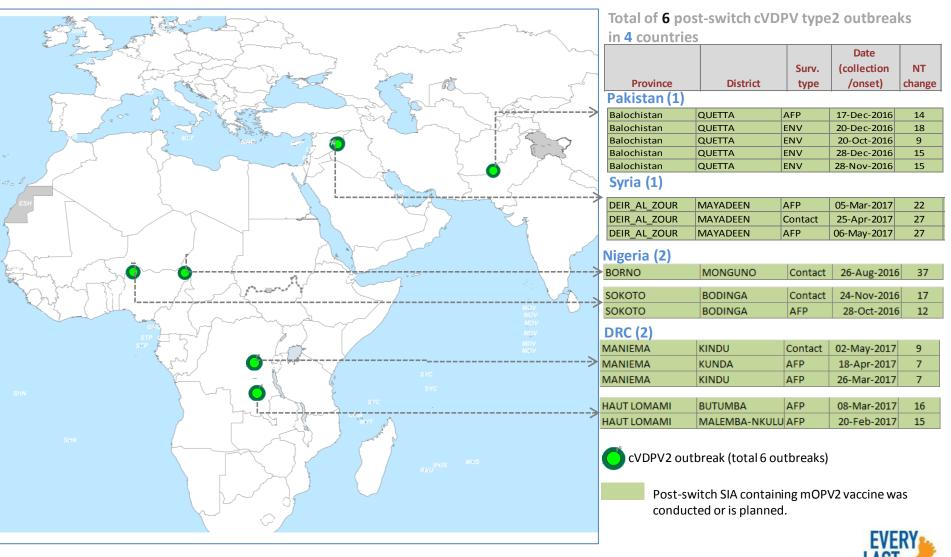
Countries with delayed introduction (18 countries or 9.2%) Countries with delayed resupply (17 countries or 8.8%) Countries already introduced

> 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 lines on maps represent approximate border lines for which there may not yet be full agreement. ©WHO 2016. All rights reserved.

Data source: WHO/IVB Database, as of 11 April 2017 Map production Immunization Vaccines and Biologicals (IVB), World Health Organization



Post switch* cVDPV2 outbreaks



*Switch date: 1st May 2016

CHILD

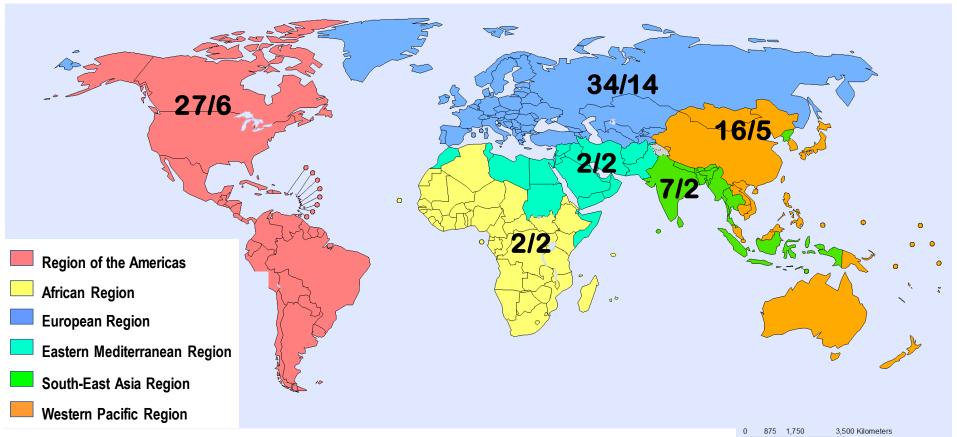
10

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





30 Countries have designated 86 facilities which plan to retain Poliovirus Type 2*



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.

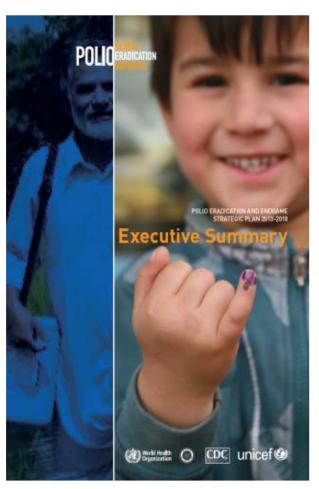
EVERY

Status as of 20 June 2017

*includes WPV2/cVDPV2 and OPV2/Sabin2 materials

12

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





Transition : High-Level Attention

• Serious programmatic impact of GPEI ramp-down

- Necessity to maintain essential functions critical to sustain a polio free world and identify necessary financial resources
- Existing GPEI funding may be critical to other health programmes which will be impacted by ramp down

• WHO: Polio Transition is among 7 principal organizational Risks

- Team established within DGO to coordinate organization wide efforts
- WHA decision requesting strategic plan by 2018 EB and WHA

Many Streams of work

- Country level transition planning
- Independent Monitoring and High Level awareness raising (TIMB)
- Post Certification Strategy Development
- Agencies internal transition planning (WHO, UNICEF, CDC)



Priorities - Next 6 months

1. Interrupting WPV and cVDPV Transmission

• Pakistan, Afghanistan, Nigeria (Lake Chad), DRC, Syria

2. High Quality surveillance

- Endemic countries
- Access compromised areas e.g.: CAR, Syria, Somalia, South Sudan, Iraq, Yemen ...

3. Financial management

- Successful pledging moment
- Stretch existing budget through 2020

4. Also...

- Accelerate efforts for containment
- Engage broader constituency in Transition







Thank you



