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

1. Poliovirus detection & interruption

2. OPV2 withdrawal, IPV introduction, immunization system strengthening

3. Containment & Global Certification

4. Legacy/Transition Planning
Wild Poliovirus & cVDPV Cases

Data in WHO HQ as of 20 June 2017

Public Health Emergency of International Concern declared under the International Health Regulations in May 2014
Reiterated on 24 April 2017

- Wild poliovirus type 1
- cVDPV type 2
- Endemic country

1Excludes viruses detected from environmental surveillance
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.
3Onset of paralysis 21 December 2016 – 20 June 2017
4Current rolling 6 months: 21 December 2016 – 20 June 2017

Same period previous year: 21 December 2015 – 20 June 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Onset of most recent WPV1 case</th>
<th>Number of WPV1 cases</th>
<th>Number of WPV infected districts</th>
<th>cVDPV current 6 months</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DRC2</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AFR</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pakistan</td>
<td>13-Feb-17</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Afghanistan</td>
<td>16-Apr-17</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Syria2</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMR</td>
<td>16-Apr-17</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Global</td>
<td>16-Apr-17</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.
Pakistan-Afghanistan: WPV cases, 2016-17

PROVINCE | CASES | PROVINCE | CASES
---|---|---|---
Pak | 20 | Sindh | 13
Bal | 2 | Kpaktunkwa | 8
G-B Multan | 1 | Hilmand | 04
Pun | 1 | Kunar | 13
Afg | 1 | Paktika | 1
Hilmand | 1 | Kandahar | 7
Kunduz | 1

2016

2017
WPV isolates, Env surveillance, 2015-2017

Most Recent
Pak = Peshawar and Rawalpindi (10-06-2017)
Afg = Hilmand (26-04-2017)
Sensitive AFP surveillance
Including in access compromised areas

[Map of Afghanistan showing different colors representing access and AFP surveillance status in 2016]

- **Not accessible**
- **Partially accessible**
- **Implemented with limitations**
- **Implemented with no limitation**

Legend:
- Blue circle = 1 Adequate AFP
- Black circle = 1 Inadequate AFP case

Non Polio AFP Rate:
- Red: <2
- Orange: 2.00 - 2.99
- Yellow: 3.00 - 5.99
- Green: 6.00 - 10.00
- Light green: >10

Disputed Territory (shaded grey)
Inaccessibility affecting surveillance and vaccination activities, Borno State, Nigeria

Inaccessible settlements 6,145 (48%)

Inaccessible settlements 5,216 (37%)

- 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
Polio Eradication and Endgame Strategy

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

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.
Post switch* cVDPV2 outbreaks

Total of 6 post-switch cVDPV type 2 outbreaks in 4 countries

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Province</th>
<th>District</th>
<th>Surv. type</th>
<th>Date (collection/onset)</th>
<th>NT change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pakistan (1)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balochistan</td>
<td>QUETTA</td>
<td>AFP</td>
<td>17-Dec-2016</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balochistan</td>
<td>QUETTA</td>
<td>ENV</td>
<td>20-Dec-2016</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balochistan</td>
<td>QUETTA</td>
<td>ENV</td>
<td>20-Oct-2016</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balochistan</td>
<td>QUETTA</td>
<td>ENV</td>
<td>28-Dec-2016</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balochistan</td>
<td>QUETTA</td>
<td>ENV</td>
<td>28-Nov-2016</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Syria (1)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DEIR_AL_ZOUR</td>
<td>MAYADEEN</td>
<td>AFP</td>
<td>05-Mar-2017</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DEIR_AL_ZOUR</td>
<td>MAYADEEN</td>
<td>Contact</td>
<td>25-Apr-2017</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DEIR_AL_ZOUR</td>
<td>MAYADEEN</td>
<td>AFP</td>
<td>06-May-2017</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nigeria (2)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BORNO</td>
<td>MONGUNO</td>
<td>Contact</td>
<td>26-Aug-2016</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sokoto</td>
<td>BODINGA</td>
<td>Contact</td>
<td>24-Nov-2016</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sokoto</td>
<td>BODINGA</td>
<td>AFP</td>
<td>28-Oct-2016</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DRC (2)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MANIEMA</td>
<td>KINDU</td>
<td>Contact</td>
<td>02-May-2017</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MANIEMA</td>
<td>KUNDA</td>
<td>AFP</td>
<td>18-Apr-2017</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MANIEMA</td>
<td>KINDU</td>
<td>AFP</td>
<td>28-Mar-2017</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HAUT LOMAMI</td>
<td>BUTUMBA</td>
<td>AFP</td>
<td>08-Mar-2017</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HAUT LOMAMI</td>
<td>MALEMB-AKULU</td>
<td>AFP</td>
<td>20-Feb-2017</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Switch date: 1st May 2016

Data in WHO HQ as of 13 June 2017

Post-switch SIA containing mOPV2 vaccine was conducted or is planned.
Polio Eradication and Endgame Strategy

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.

*includes WPV2/cVDPV2 and OPV2/Sabin2 materials
Polio Eradication and Endgame Strategy

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