

# **Report of the WHO Pandemic Influenza A(H1N1) Vaccine Deployment Initiative**

---



**World Health  
Organization**



# **Report of the WHO Pandemic Influenza A(H1N1) Vaccine Deployment Initiative**

---



**World Health  
Organization**

WHO Library Cataloguing-in-Publication Data

Report of the WHO pandemic influenza A(H1N1) vaccine deployment initiative.

1.Influenza A virus, H1N1 subtype – immunology. 2.Influenza vaccines – supply and distribution. 3.Pandemics – prevention and control. 4.Influenza, Human – virology. 5.International cooperation. 6.Program evaluation. I.World Health Organization.

ISBN 978 92 4 156442 7

(NLM classification: WC 515)

**© World Health Organization 2012**

All rights reserved. Publications of the World Health Organization are available on the WHO web site ([www.who.int](http://www.who.int)) or can be purchased from WHO Press, World Health Organization, 20 Avenue Appia, 1211 Geneva 27, Switzerland (tel.: +41 22 791 3264; fax: +41 22 791 4857; e-mail: [bookorders@who.int](mailto:bookorders@who.int)). Requests for permission to reproduce or translate WHO publications – whether for sale or for noncommercial distribution – should be addressed to WHO Press through the WHO web site ([http://www.who.int/about/licensing/copyright\\_form/en/index.html](http://www.who.int/about/licensing/copyright_form/en/index.html)).

The designations employed and the presentation of the material in this publication 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.

The mention of specific companies or of certain manufacturers' products does not imply that they are endorsed or recommended by the World Health Organization in preference to others of a similar nature that are not mentioned. Errors and omissions excepted, the names of proprietary products are distinguished by initial capital letters.

All reasonable precautions have been taken by the World Health Organization to verify the information contained in this publication. However, the published material is being distributed without warranty of any kind, either expressed or implied. The responsibility for the interpretation and use of the material lies with the reader. In no event shall the World Health Organization be liable for damages arising from its use.

# Contents

<b>Executive summary</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>1. Global response to the 2009 H1N1 influenza pandemic</b>	<b>3</b>
1.1 Declaring the pandemic and preparing for vaccine production and deployment	3
1.2 Donations of vaccines	4
1.3 Donations of ancillary products	5
1.4 Financial support	6
1.5 Coordination of bilateral support	7
1.6 Development of legal agreements for vaccine donation and receipt	8
<b>2. Vaccine prequalification, licensing and monitoring</b>	<b>10</b>
2.1 The WHO prequalification process	10
2.2 Monitoring vaccine quality, stability and licensing	10
2.3 Monitoring vaccine safety	12
<b>3. Eligibility and preconditions for vaccine supply</b>	<b>13</b>
3.1 Identifying eligible countries	13
3.2 Providing technical support to countries	13
3.3 Helping countries to meet the preconditions for vaccine supply	14
<b>4. Deployment</b>	<b>18</b>
4.1 Global coordination	18
4.2 Determining the order in which countries would receive vaccine	18
4.3 Determining the number of vaccine doses to provide to recipient countries	19
4.4 Quantity of vaccine delivered	20
4.5 Global and national logistical issues	22
<b>5. Post-deployment activities</b>	<b>24</b>
5.1 The IHR (2005) Review Committee	24
5.2 The WHO vaccine utilization and coverage survey	24
5.3 WHO meeting on the main operational lessons learnt from the WHO Deployment Initiative	26
<b>Conclusion</b>	<b>29</b>
<b>References</b>	<b>30</b>

<b>Annex 1. Post-pandemic influenza (H1N1) period questions &amp; answers (Information Note), 27 August 2010</b>	<b>32</b>
<b>Annex 2. List of eligible countries and territories</b>	<b>37</b>
<b>Annex 3. Letter from the Director-General of WHO to eligible governments</b>	<b>39</b>
<b>Annex 4. Vaccine doses received and vaccination coverage in recipient countries</b>	<b>41</b>

## Executive summary

As part of its efforts to combat seasonal and pandemic influenza outbreaks, the World Health Organization (WHO) works to ensure equitable access to vaccines and other medicines, especially in resource-poor settings. Specific WHO activities range from deploying vaccines and antivirals to addressing the systemic problems that limit their availability in many countries. For access to be considered truly equitable, vaccines and other medicines must be available to countries when they are most needed.

In April 2009, cases of a virulent influenza were detected in Mexico and the United States of America. After determining that these cases were related, WHO issued a health advisory. In June, the 2009 H1N1 influenza pandemic was declared.

Under the mandate of the International Health Regulations (IHR; 2005) the Director-General of WHO convened a technical Emergency Committee to assess the situation and to advise on the most appropriate actions to take. As part of this, and to ensure that developing countries were able to protect the health of their populations, WHO began to mobilize and coordinate the global donation of resources needed to deploy life-saving pandemic H1N1 vaccines and ancillary products to some of the world's most vulnerable populations.

The subsequently established WHO Pandemic Influenza A(H1N1) Vaccine Deployment Initiative (hereafter referred to as the “WHO Deployment Initiative”) coordinated the support of governments, foundations and manufacturers in facilitating access to pandemic H1N1 vaccines in countries eligible for assistance. In response, millions of doses of vaccines and associated ancillary products (such as syringes and safety boxes) were donated, and considerable financial and logistical support pledged. WHO's mandate was to act as the secretariat and central implementing body for the WHO Deployment Initiative, and to coordinate with all donors, recipient governments and partner organizations to ensure that vaccines reached countries in need.

Although the resulting WHO deployment team mobilized to implement vaccine deployment was temporary in nature, it was able to access expertise from various disciplines within the Organization and partner organizations. Legal, regulatory and communications support was thus provided throughout the pandemic. Such support included the development of a global donation agreement by the WHO Office of the Legal Counsel to address some of the many complexities of vaccine donation. In addition, vaccines were reviewed and prequalified by the WHO Quality, Safety and Standards team, often in record time. Communications experts were also continually on call to make sure that technical information was accessible to the public, recipient countries and experts. The deployment team itself coordinated international logistics, managed demand, and dealt with regulatory and country-preparedness issues as vaccines were scheduled for delivery. The deployment

effort was the first of its kind and moved unprecedented quantities of a new vaccine around the world.

On 10 August 2010, the IHR Emergency Committee and the Director-General of WHO declared the end of the 2009 H1N1 pandemic, based on strong indications that the pandemic virus was transitioning towards seasonal patterns of transmission worldwide. WHO continued to recommend vaccination as the virus remained in circulation and the vaccine still offered protection to those at high risk of serious outcomes.

The 2009 H1N1 pandemic provided the world with a valuable opportunity to test global capacity to respond to a public health emergency. The success of the WHO Deployment Initiative was based upon the careful and flexible planning of activities, and upon open and transparent communications between all involved parties. It was recognized, however, that the pressure to respond quickly and efficiently can create risks in managing vaccine production and availability, regulatory and quality processes, and country planning. After its conclusion, the opportunity was taken to document important issues arising from the implementation of the WHO Deployment Initiative, and to identify the lessons that need to be learnt if the world is to improve its response to future pandemics and other emergencies.

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

[https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5\\_28598](https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_28598)

