



Final Plan “Integration into national policies and sustainability”

Methodology and main insights

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An evolving context for the EU JAV



Origins of the EU-JAV

- The **Communication from the Commission (CC)** [...] on *Strengthened Cooperation against Vaccine Preventable Diseases* of April 2018
- The **Council Recommendations** of 7 December 2018 on *strengthened cooperation against vaccine-preventable diseases*
- A **Roadmap** for the implementation of actions by the Commission (May 2019)



Towards a European Health Union

- A new mandate for **ECDC**
- A new mandate for **EMA**
- Creation of **HERA**
- A renewed regulation on serious **cross-border threats** to health



Impact of the COVID pandemic

- Implementation of **joint procurement** for Covid 19 vaccines
- EU-wide **information sharing**

2018

2019

2020

2021

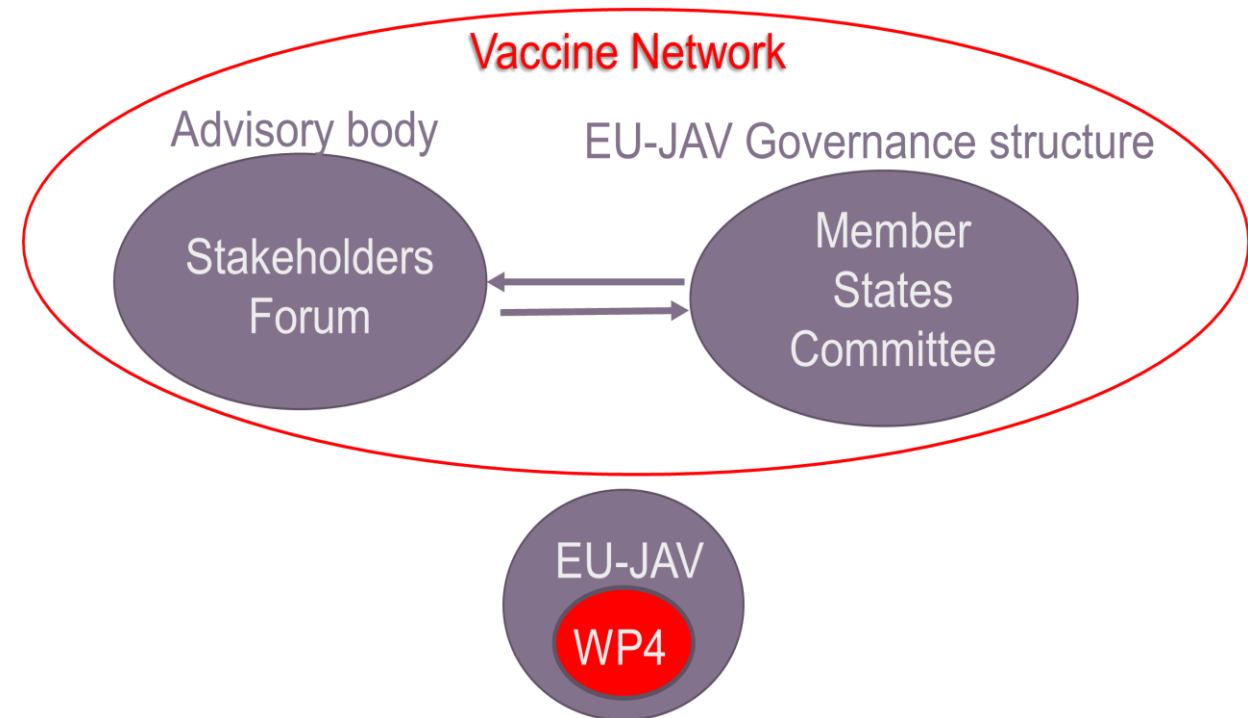
2022

The EU-JAV

Elaboration of the sustainability plan

Overarching objective

- Developed in response to above-mentioned EU-JAV objective 1 “Establishing sustained cooperation of relevant Member State authorities”.
- **Build options for a sustainable mechanism to facilitate the uptake & implementation of JAV outcomes, taking into consideration the national/European context in which its implementation best fits.**
- A Vaccine Network, part of the EU-JAV governance structure, which provides **strategic guidance** to the plan



Elaboration of the sustainability plan

Methodology and timeline



January 2019 :

- First Member States Committee
- Presentation of a ToR of a European Vaccine Network

June 2019 : launching of a survey on MS expectations

January 2022 : the third Member States Committee

2018

2019

2020

2021

2022

September 2019 : first draft of the sustainability plan

- Based on MS expectations
- Discussed with the MS board during the first EU JAV General Assembly in Rome

January 2021 : second draft of the sustainability plan

- Takes stock of the progress of the EU-JAV and of the GA discussions with MS

March 2022 : Final report : Integration into national policies and sustainability plan

- Based on the review of the Health Union framework legislative package

Methodology of the review of the Health Union legislative package

The European Center for Diseases Control and prevention (ECDC)

- Reinforce **preparedness**, surveillance, risk assessment
- **Early warning** systems and creation of a “**task force**”
- Evaluation of **MS capacities** and orientation of **research priorities**

The revised regulation on serious cross-border threats to health

- Elaboration of national and European **preparedness plans** and **training for HCW**
- **Data-reporting** obligation for MS
- Strengthened **epidemiological surveillance**

A common platform on vaccine surveillance

The European Medicines Agency (EMA)

- Reinforced capacities to **monitor supplies and demand** of medical countermeasures

The Health Emergency preparedness and Response Authority (HERA)

- **Preparedness phase** : Better preparation and **reactivity** to cross-border threats regarding **medical countermeasures (capacity assessment)**
- **Crisis phase** : Measures for the **emergency procurement** of medical countermeasures

Elements in the recitals or articles that relate to EU JAV outputs

Type of outcome	Related WP	Detailed task	New ECDC mandate	New EMA mandate	Cross-border threats to health	HERA		Implementation timeline for Europe Health Resilience
						Decision of the Commission	Proposal for a Council Regulation	
Tools for capacity building of national and EU-level	WPA 3.1: healthcare workers training	4.3.1.E: vaccine training barometer	Recital (31) - "With the aim of reducing the occurrence of epidemics and strengthening capacities to prevent communicable diseases in the Union, the Centre should develop a framework for the prevention of communicable diseases, which address such issues as vaccine-preventable diseases, antimicrobial resistance, health education, health literacy and behaviour change."		Recital (7) - "[...] In a crisis health crisis and pandemic, preparedness plan needs to be established by the Commission and approved by the MS. This should be coupled with updates to Member States' preparedness and response plans to ensure they are compatible with the regional level structures. To support Member States in this endeavour, targeted training and knowledge exchange activities for healthcare staff and public health staff should be provided by the Commission and the relevant Member States. To ensure the putting into operation and the running of these plans, the Commission should conduct stress tests, exercises and action and after-action reviews with Member States [...]"			
		4.3.1.D: Standardised training module in vaccinology for health care workers	Article 3.2.1 - "(1) contribute to strengthening preparedness capacities under the MS, including training, in Member States and in third countries, in particular to partner countries, while ensuring synergy with the work of WHO?" Article 3.2.2 - "The Centre shall, as appropriate, support and coordinate training programmes, in particular in epidemiological surveillance, field investigations, preparedness and prevention, and public health research in order to assist the needs of the Member States." Article 3.2.3 - "The Centre shall develop a framework for the prevention of communicable diseases and related special health issues, including vaccine-preventable diseases, antimicrobial resistance, health education, health literacy and behaviour change."		Article 11 - "The Commission may organise training activities for healthcare staff and public health staff in the Member States, including preparedness capacities under the International Health Regulations. The Commission shall organise these activities in cooperation with the Member States concerned, as well as with the ECDC, in particular the EU Health Task Force, and the WHO." 2. The training activities referred to in paragraph 1 shall aim to provide staff referred to in that paragraph with knowledge and skills necessary in particular to develop and implement the national preparedness plans referred to in article 6, and implement activities to strengthen crisis preparedness and surveillance capacities, especially regarding the gaps identified, including the use of digital tools."			

Repartition of selected outputs in the Final Plan

1. Tools to for capacity-building at national and EU levels

- Vaccine training Barometer
- Standardized training module in vaccinology for Health Care Workers
- Priority setting framework methodology for the prioritization of research questions
- Strategy of communication towards European young people

2. Shared platforms to ensure cooperation and cross-border data-gathering at EU level

- Platform and corresponding protocol for harmonized estimation of MMR vaccine coverage
- Online platform to support public health responses to vaccine hesitancy and the vaccine confidence monitoring platform

3. Recommendations to improve preparedness on vaccine supplies and development

- Potential mechanism to increase collaboration on funding and research cooperation
- General recommendations on shortages and preparedness
- Concept for a EU data warehouse on vaccine supply

Tools for capacity building at national and EU levels

1. The Vaccine training barometer

National level:

- Used by each MS to assess their needs
- Dissemination through the Coalition for Vaccination

EU level:

- Uptake by ECDC as part of its ongoing HCW training project
 - Support training activities organized by EU bodies (needs assessment, periodic assessment of training effectiveness...)
- **Short term:** Adapt the tool in more languages and disseminate it through the Coalition.
 - **Medium term:** Perform trend analysis of Barometer's results in different countries and in specific situations
 - **Long term:** Look for funding to update the barometer. Use its output to develop training and communication tools.



Shared platforms to ensure cooperation and cross-border data-gathering at EU level

1. Platform and corresponding protocol for harmonized estimation of MMR vaccine coverage

National level:

- Used by national institutions for the estimation of their own MMR vaccine coverage.
- Dissemination through National epidemiological surveillance agencies, with the help of the ECDC

EU level:

- ECDC could possibly integrate the core data model and the statistical programme within its own surveillance standards
 - Maintenance of the platform entrusted to the ECDC or the EC
- **Short term:** Disseminate and promote the common protocol at MS level.
- **Medium term:** Ensure that MS send their data to the platform.
- **Long term:** Develop cross-border vaccination campaigns across the EU, based on the immunization gaps identified on the platform.



Shared platforms to ensure cooperation and cross-border data-gathering at EU level

2. Vaccine confidence platforms

Online platform to support public health responses to vaccine hesitancy



EU level :

- Good practices already shared through the European Health Policy Platform, maintained by the EU and funded by the EU's 4th Health Programme 2021-2027.
- Possible creation of a network of experts to update the database, to exchange best practices (webinars).

Vaccine confidence monitoring platform

EU level :

- Managed by a European institution or taken in charge by a Member State, with EU financing.



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Shared platforms to ensure cooperation and cross-border data-gathering at EU level

2. Vaccine confidence platforms

- **Short term:** Update the content of the platform to support public health responses to vaccine hesitancy through expert seminars.
- **Medium term:** Exchange good practices across MS funded under the health program. Use the confidence barometer for real-time detection of changes in trends of vaccine-related conversations on social media, with a focus on detecting false information
- **Long term:** Based on the results of the barometer, and lessons learned, improve and adapt health authorities' communications on vaccines to quickly react to the spread of misinformation. Integrate social media in the communication channels used by health authorities in EU MS.



Conclusion and perspectives

- ★ The final report “Integration in national policies and sustainability” aims allowing the continuation and maintenance of EU-JAV outputs after the end of the Joint Action.
- ★ It offers perspectives for the integration of EU-JAV outputs within Member States’ policies, for their support at EU level by relevant bodies, and roadmaps for the objectives at short, medium, and long terms.
- ★ The outputs of the EU JAV offer significant opportunities for cooperation with evolving EU structures, to advance the fight against vaccine-preventable diseases in Europe and preparedness to cross-border health threats.
- ★ The sustainability of the work of the EU JAV in the coming month relies on the joint involvement of European partners and Member States. This involvement will be fuelled by the European impetus for a Health Union, and by the enthusiasm of Member States regarding the usefulness of JAV outputs, expressed during the last Member States Committee.



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Thank you for your attention



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