Defeating Meningitis by 2030 Global Roadmap

update and insights from the consultation

World Health Organization

Meningitis and septicaemia 2019
Meningitis Research Foundation, London, UK

5th November 2019

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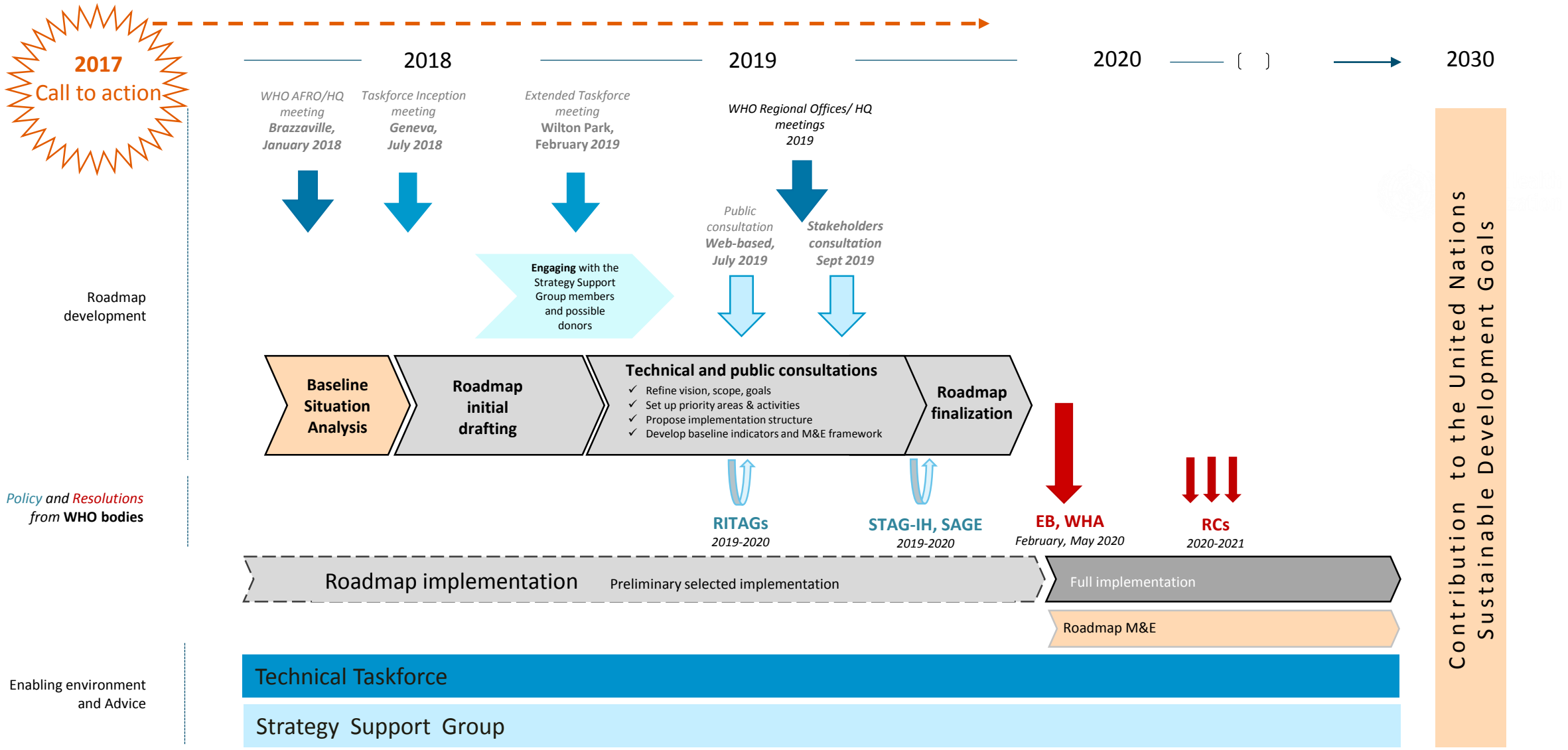
On behalf of the Technical Taskforce for the Global Roadmap

Timelines (indicative)



Consultation process

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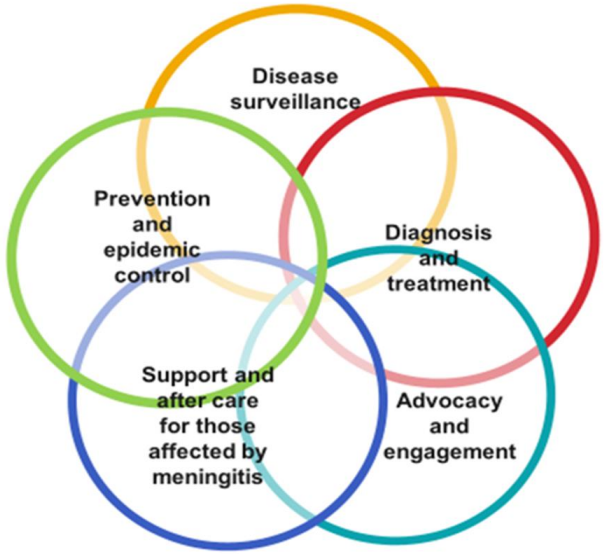
A global strategy to achieve a **vision**

Towards a world free of meningitis

Proposed visionary goals to be achieved by 2030

- Eliminate bacterial meningitis epidemics
- Reduce cases and deaths from vaccine-preventable bacterial meningitis*
- Reduce disability and improve quality of life after meningitis due to any cause

** Focus on meningococcus, pneumococcus, Haemophilus influenzae & group B streptococcus. Global and regional targets to be agreed*

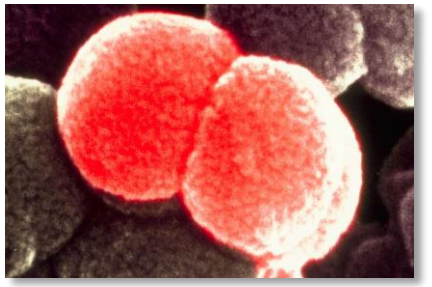


The proposed 5 interconnected pillars

- Prevention and Epidemic Control
- Diagnosis and treatment
- Disease Surveillance
- Support and after care for those affected by meningitis
- Advocacy and Engagement

Scope

- The roadmap focuses on organisms responsible for the majority of acute bacterial meningitis, i.e.
  - *Neisseria meningitidis*
  - *Streptococcus pneumoniae*
  - *Haemophilus influenzae*
  - *Streptococcus agalactiae* (Group B streptococcus - GBS)



- These pathogens are all preventable or potentially (soon) preventable by vaccination

- Meningitis caused by other bacteria or other organisms will be included in strategic goals where applicable

Five pillars for the global roadmap

to achieve the overall goals of the strategy

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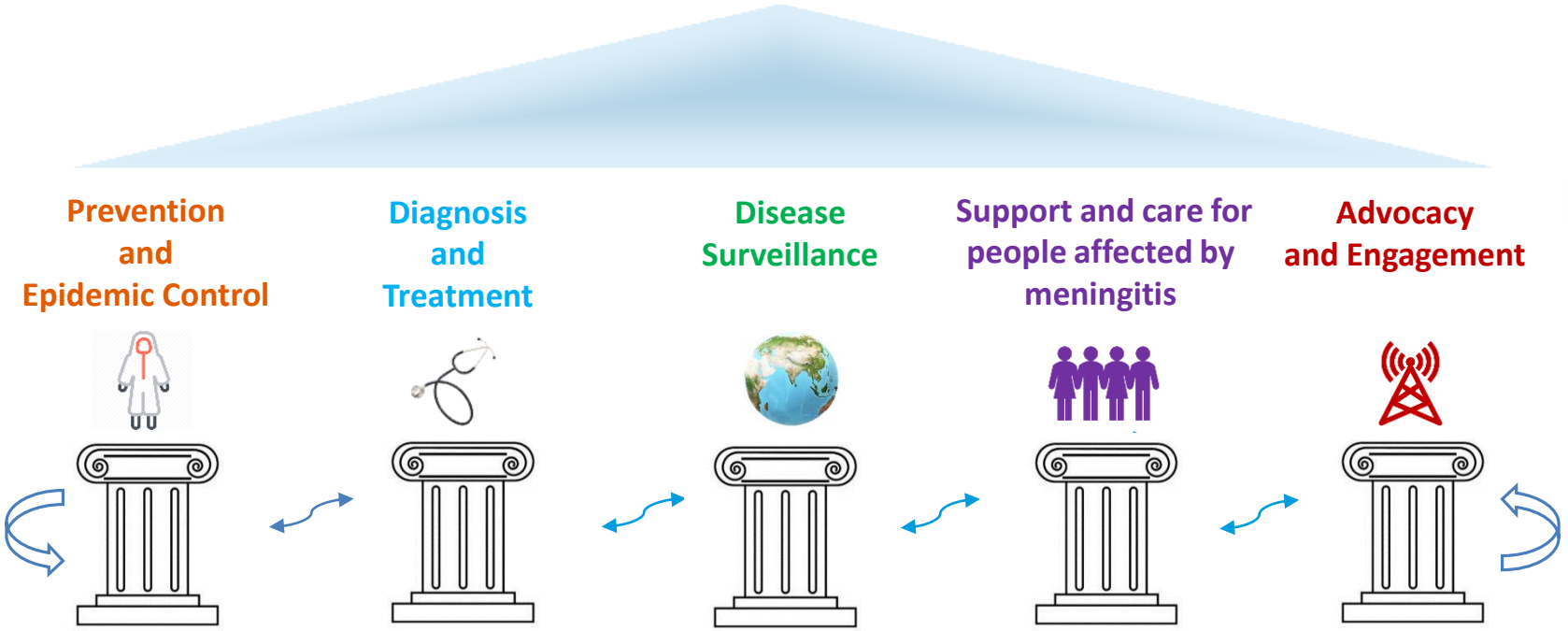

The strategic goals, milestones and priority activities will be tailored to the context of each region

Roadmap structure

Strategic goals	Key activities	Landmark goals (milestones)
SG3: Develop evidence-based policy on Nm, Spn, Hi and GBS vaccination strategies that result in optimal individual protection and, where possible, herd protection (link to SG2 New vaccines, SG18 Health care rights)	Evaluate vaccination strategies for use of multivalent meningococcal conjugate vaccines to achieve herd protection	By 2022, modeling research studies on multivalent meningococcal conjugate vaccination strategy completed and results disseminated with open access to support vaccine introduction strategies By 2024, cluster randomized studies and/or carriage studies on multivalent meningococcal conjugate to inform vaccination strategy completed and published
	Develop global policy for use of MenB and multivalent meningococcal conjugate vaccines and support national policy-making as relevant Enable and promote sharing of learnings between countries (e.g. on accurate cost-effectiveness models) to support national policy decisions, particularly in low incidence settings	By 2022, global policy available for use of MenB and multivalent meningococcal conjugate vaccines By 2030, global policy updated as new vaccines and evidence become available
	Assess the overall vaccine impact, duration of protection, serotype replacement and indirect effects induced with different pneumococcal conjugate vaccine (PCV) schedules to inform vaccination strategies for use of PCVs in order to maintain immunity in populations and to prevent/control vaccine-preventable pneumococcal disease among at-risk individuals	By 2025, vaccine effects and duration of protection induced with different PCV schedules documented, including feasibility of new dosing schedules, catch-up campaigns, and immunization programmes in older age groups to prevent serotype 1 epidemics By 2026, global policy on PCV schedules updated and implemented based on these findings
	Establish immune correlates of protection (serogroup /type specific) for Nm, Spn, and GBS	By 2025, studies to establish further immune correlates of protection in different transmission settings conducted and published for Nm, Spn and GBS
	Quantify the potential benefits of Nm, Spn, Hi and GBS vaccines on decreasing overall antibiotic use for invasive infections or prophylaxis and on reducing AMR	By 2024, potential benefits of Nm, Spn, Hi and GBS meningitis vaccines quantified on decreasing overall antibiotic use and reducing AMR

https://www.who.int/immunization/research/development/DefeatingMeningitisRoadmap.pdf?ua=1

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Responses from Meningitis Research Foundation consultation

> 600 responses from > 90 countries in 9 languages

English (82 countries)

French (France and Meningitis Belt)

Arabic (Djibouti)

Bengali (Bangladesh)

Hindi (India)

Italian (Italy)

Polish (Poland, UK)

Portuguese (Portugal, Cabo Verde)

Spanish (Mexico, Nicaragua, Spain, Venezuela)

Prevention was the highest priority topic. This was followed by improving surveillance (knowing how much meningitis there is and where it is). However, many people commented that all were important.

Consultation, September 2019

> 110 representatives: ministries of health, government agencies, pharmaceutical companies, non-governmental and civil society organizations, academia, funding agencies, UNICEF and WHO

from 29 countries and all regions of the world

Met to finalize the shared strategy

- ❑ Addressed unresolved questions
- ❑ Prioritized activities
- ❑ Within priorities, identified activities and milestones that will be able to provide impact within the first years of the roadmap implementation (“quick wins”)
- ❑ Suggested changes to milestones / activities

All called for urgent global action against meningitis, emphasized the timeliness of setting a global agenda and pledged their commitment to the success of the roadmap

Next steps

Formally establish connections to other global initiatives – Q1 2020

Formal appointment of the Strategy Support Group – Q4 2019

through official WHO invitations, initial proposed membership to be complemented: African Union, Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, DFID, Gavi, USAID, Wellcome Trust

highly committed global level sponsors, the SSG will be involved in enabling and providing strategic support for the roadmap development, implementation and monitoring

Consultation with Regional Offices – Q1 2020

Meeting of the Technical Taskforce – Q1 2020

Next steps

Development of a business plan – Q1 2020

Development of Public Health Value Proposition(s), as deemed relevant

- Value Proposition under development for a GBS vaccine – 2019-2020
- To be determined …

Finalization of a complete Monitoring and evaluation (M&E) plan – Q1 2020

- Building on the draft M&E framework
- Appointing an independent M&E Committee

Development of a Communication plan – Q1 2020

Next steps

Submission of a resolution the World Health Assembly

- October 2019: Information Session - for UN Mission Representatives based in Geneva

- February 2020: Executive Board 146 - Agenda item (through WHO Governing Bodies)
  - … Draft resolution proposed by an interested group of Member States / negotiations
  - … Consultative process

- May 2020: World Health Assembly – Consideration of the draft resolution

WHO Strategic priorities to achieve the SDGs for 2030

13th General Programme of Work (GPW13)

A Defeating Meningitis by 2030 Strategy

One of the four flagship global strategies to prevent high-threats infectious hazards in WHO GPW13 2019-2023

One of WHO Global Public Goods for Health

Multidisciplinary coordination at country, regional and global levels

- ❑ Immunization & Vaccines
- ❑ Mental Health & Disability
- ❑ Health Emergencies

Agile ways of work across WHO and linkages with other global initiatives

- ❑ Sepsis, AMR, Rehabilitation, Deafness, HIV, end TB, etc.

Grounded in the Universal Health Coverage and a powerful lever, integrated with other initiatives to drive progress towards the Immunization Agenda 2030, to

- ❑ Strengthen immunization programmes and Primary Health Care
- ❑ Improve control of infectious diseases, global health security and access to disability support

Implementation Framework

In each of the six Regions of the world – from Q1 2020

- Adaptation of the global strategy into a draft **Regional Implementation Framework**
- **Regional consultation** of country representatives to refine and finalize the Regional Framework, including the definition of activities; integration with UHC/PHC, linkages and synergies with other initiatives; priority countries; needs for technical assistance, monitoring and supervision; human and resource mobilization at national level; adapting the M&E plan; …
- Information and consultation of Regional advisory bodies (RITAGs, …)

Globally

- Technical Taskforce in-person meeting Q4 2019 - Q1 2020, to discuss partners roles & responsibilities, additional regional representation, support to the development of the implementation framework, further engagement of public and private stakeholders

World Health Organization

Defeating meningitis by 2030

A roadmap that
operationalizes a global strategy for bacterial meningitis control
and
provides a clear path towards a world free from meningitis