Global Vaccine Introduction and Implementation Report

APRIL 2025

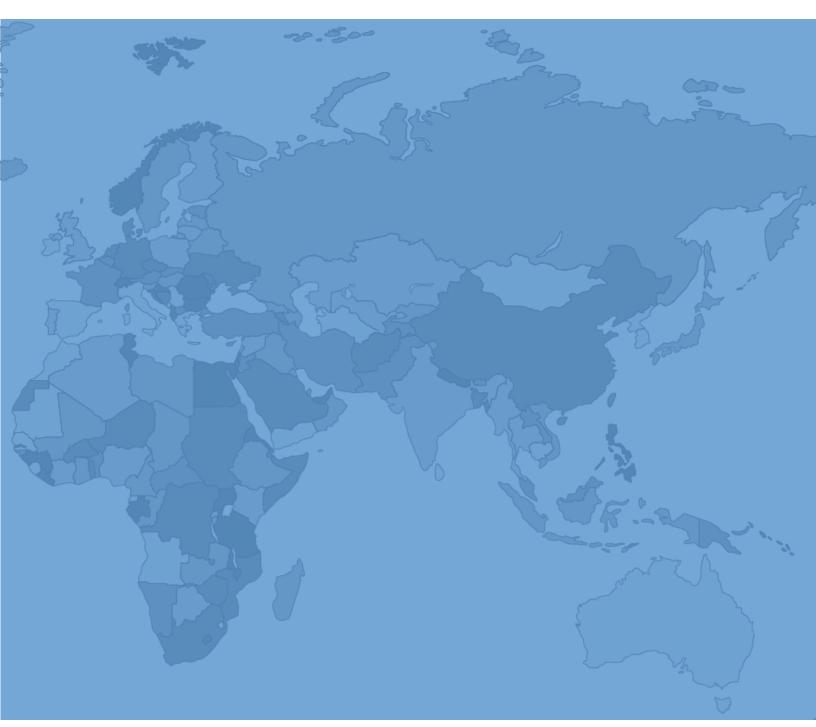










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OVERVIEW

The quarterly VIEW-hub Global Vaccine Introduction and Implementation Report includes vaccine introduction and implementation updates from VIEW-hub (www.VIEW-hub.org), an interactive platform developed and maintained by the International Vaccine Access Center (IVAC) at the Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health.

The VIEW-hub platform includes modules for nine vaccines: *Haemophilus influenzae* type b (Hib)-containing vaccines, pneumococcal conjugate vaccines (PCV), rotavirus vaccines, inactivated polio vaccines including second dose (IPV and IPV2), typhoid conjugate vaccines (TCV), measles-rubella-containing vaccines (MR), second dose of measles-containing vaccines (MCV2), human papillomavirus vaccines (HPV), and COVID-19 vaccines. Users can visualize data on vaccine introductions, product usage, dosing schedules, access, coverage, impact studies, and more. The data on www.view-hub.org are regularly updated as information is received to permit near real-time reporting.

Custom queries and maps, exportable data and graphics, and country-specific dashboards are just some of the interactive features users can access. By tracking progress on vaccine introductions and collating a wide spectrum of vaccine use data all in one location, VIEW-hub helps users strategize ways to accelerate and optimize vaccine implementation.



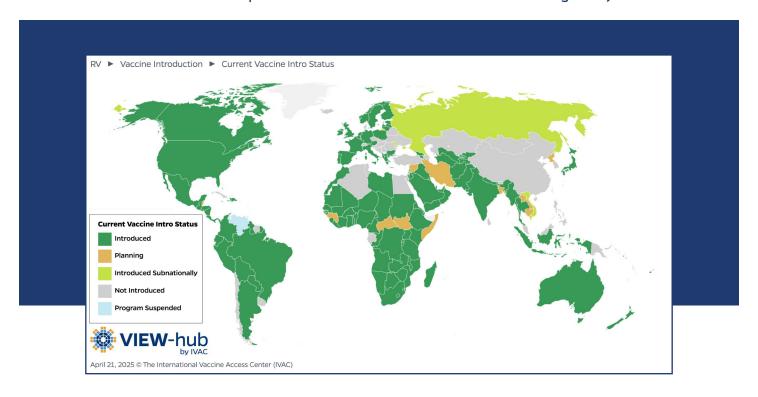
INTRODUCTION AND IMPLEMENTATION UPDATES

VIEW-hub is updated regularly as new data are made available. Changes to introduction status and use for the vaccines monitored on VIEW-hub made in the previous three months (December 31, 2024 – April 9, 2025) are captured below.

Vaccine Introduction Updates

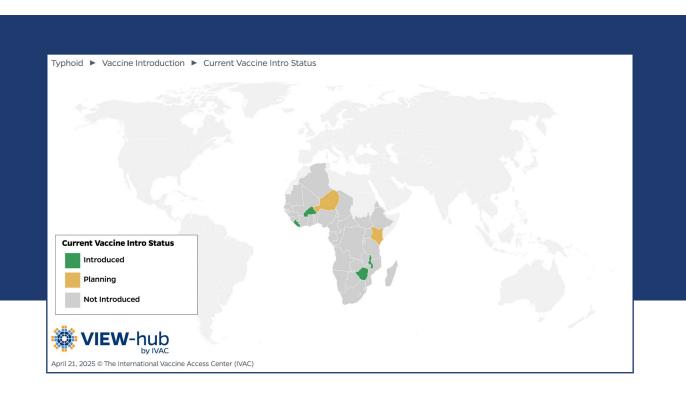
ROTAVIRUS VACCINE

Vietnam began phased introduction of the rotavirus vaccine in Q4 2024, introducing the vaccine in 32 out of 64 provinces. Introduction will continue in 2025 to include 41 provinces, and the country is planning nationwide introduction by 2026. Vietnam joins two other countries in introducing rotavirus vaccines subnationally. This brings the total number of countries that have introduced rotavirus vaccines, nationally or subnationally, to 131. The VIEW-hub map below shows rotavirus vaccine introduction globally.



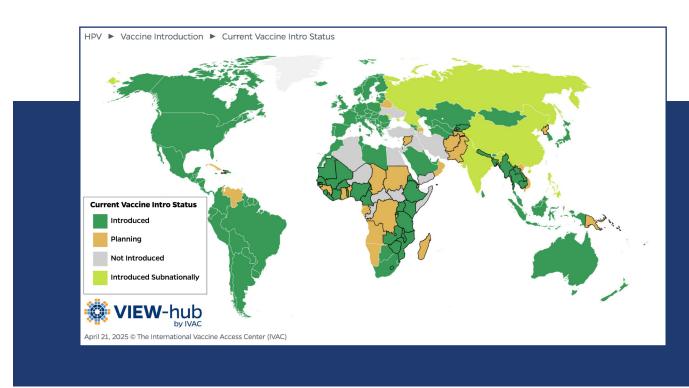
TYPHOID CONJUGATE VACCINE (TCV)

Burkina Faso became the first country in Francophone Africa to add TCV to its national immunization program in January 2025. Following a seven-day nationwide vaccination campaign that <u>reached more than 10 million children</u> aged 9 months to 14 years old, TCVs were officially added to Burkina Faso's routine immunization program. This brings the total number of countries that have introduced TCVs to eight, six of which are Gavieligible countries. The VIEW-hub map below shows TCV introduction in the African region.



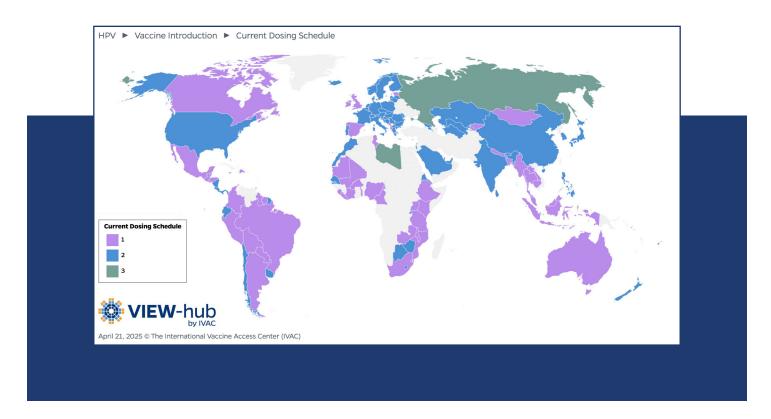
HUMAN PAPILLOMAVIRUS (HPV) VACCINE

As of April 2025, 147 countries, or 30 (56%) of the 54 Gavi-eligible countries, have introduced HPV vaccines nationally, and 5 countries have introduced HPV vaccine subnationally. An additional 29 countries, or 18 (33%) of the 54 Gavi-eligible countries, have announced their intention to introduce HPV vaccines. The VIEW-hub map below shows HPV vaccine introduction globally, with Gavi-eligible countries outlined in black.



Tunisia introduced the HPV vaccine into its routine immunization program in April 2025. The program targets 12-year-old girls in the sixth grade with a single-dose regimen.

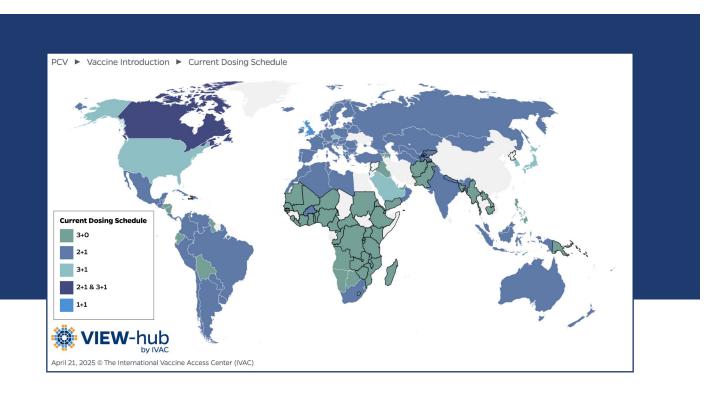
Nepal introduced the HPV vaccine into its routine immunization program in February 2025 following a <u>15-day nationwide HPV vaccination campaign</u> targeting 10 to 14-year-old girls. The country has been planning to introduce the HPV vaccine into its routine immunization program for almost 10 years, following a pilot program that introduced HPV vaccines into 2 districts in 2016. Nepal adopted a single-dose schedule, joining 67 other countries that have done so, including 24 (80%) of the 30 Gavi-eligible countries that have introduced HPV nationally. See the VIEW-hub map below for global HPV vaccine dosing schedules.



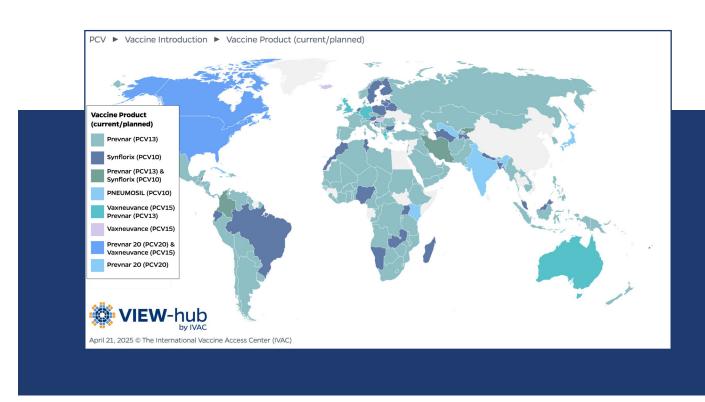
Recent Vaccine Trends

Preliminary recommendations from the <u>WHO Meeting of the Strategic Advisory Group of Experts (SAGE) on Immunization</u> in March 2025 include the following for PCV:

SAGE reaffirmed that the most effective way to prevent childhood pneumococcal disease is for countries to achieve high coverage with three doses of PCVs, through either a 3+0 or 2+1 schedule. Of the 169 countries that have introduced PCVs, half (83) use a 2+1 schedule and 41% (68) use a 3+0 schedule. Most Gavi-eligible countries that have introduced PCVs (43, or 91%) use a 3+0 schedule. The VIEW-hub map below shows PCV dosing schedules globally, with Gavi-eligible countries outlined in black.



In addition to PCV10 (Synflorix) and PCV13 (Prevnar13), both of which are WHO-prequalified, recent evidence also supports the use of the WHO-prequalified PCV10 (Pneumosil) for routine immunization of infants using either of the recommended three-dose schedules. Globally, most countries (78%) that have introduced PCVs use PCV13. See the VIEW-hub map below for global PCV product use.



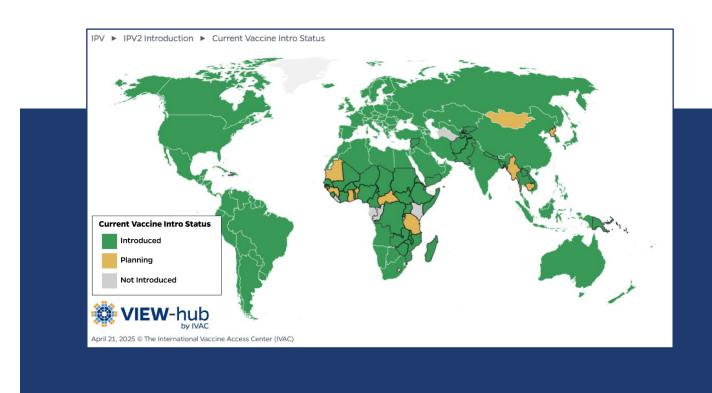
Changes to Vaccine Introduction Planning

In addition to vaccine introductions, VIEW-hub also tracks the status of plans for vaccine introductions and Gavi applications for support.

- As of Q2 2025, **Belize** announced that it is planning to introduce rotavirus vaccines.
- As of Q2 2025, Maldives announced that it is planning to introduce rotavirus vaccines
- As of April 2025, Niger announced that it is planning to introduce TCVs.
- As of April 2025, the **Syrian Arab Republic** announced that it is planning to introduce HPV vaccines with Gavi support.
- As of April 2025, **Benin's** Gavi application for the HPV vaccine was approved.

NEW on VIEW-hub

VIEW-hub now tracks the introduction of a second dose of IPV (IPV2). WHO recommends IPV2 introduction as the next step toward complete withdrawal of oral polio vaccine (OPV) and to provide greater protection against circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2), which can lead to polio outbreaks and asymptomatic transmission. Globally, 162 countries (84%) have introduced IPV2 and 12 countries (6%) are planning to do so. The remaining 20 countries (10%) have not yet introduced IPV2 and use a single dose of IPV in their routine immunization programs. The VIEW-hub map below shows IPV2 introduction globally, with Gavi-eligible countries outlined in black.





METHODS

This report was prepared using data and maps from VIEW-hub, a data visualization tool developed and maintained by the International Vaccine Access Center at the Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health. Information on VIEW-hub is gathered from internationally recognized sources, including the World Health Organization (WHO), UNICEF, Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance, vaccine manufacturers, ministries of health, and news media.

Introduction and Use Data

Updates to countries' introduction status (including introduction dates, planning status, Gavi application status, etc.) are systematically collected or confirmed at least quarterly from a variety of sources but primarily from the WHO's Immunization Repository (updated as new information is received) and WHO Immunization Data portal (updated annually). See additional source information below. Between these quarterly updates, new vaccine introductions are added as we become aware of them through other sources.

Updates to countries' vaccine use data (including program type [e.g., universal vaccination, phased introduction, introduction for high-risk groups], vaccine product, dosing schedules, etc.) are systematically collected or confirmed at least quarterly from a variety of sources, and primarily from the WHO's Immunization Repository, WHO Immunization Data portal, and Gavi shipment reports. See additional source information below. Between these quarterly updates, new vaccine updates are added as we become aware of them through other sources.

Country Income Level

Countries were classified using 2025 World Bank income classifications (2024 GNI data), updated annually.

For more information on methods, see the <u>VIEW-hub About page</u> or email Marley Jurgensmeyer at mjurgen4@jhu.edu.

Data Sources

Gavi eligibility status	Gavi (https://www.gavi.org/types-support/sustainability/eligibility)
Vaccine introduction status and dates of introduction	Primarily WHO sources (WHO Immunization Repository, WHO Immunization data portal), additional acceptable sources may include UNICEF, Gavi, vaccine manufacturers, ministries of health, press releases and news media
Gavi application status	WHO Immunization Repository
Vaccine use updates (program type, dosing schedule, etc.)	Primarily WHO sources (WHO Immunization Repository, WHO Immunization data portal), additional acceptable sources may include UNICEF, Gavi, vaccine manufacturers, ministries of health, press releases and news media
Vaccine products	Gavi shipment reports, WHO Immunization data portal

For more information on sources, see the full data dictionary on the <u>VIEW-hub Resources page</u> or email Marley Jurgensmeyer at mjurgen4@jhu.edu.



SELECTED KEY TERMS

Below are definitions of selected key terms found in the report. For any definitions not provided below, please refer to the data dictionary available on the <u>VIEW-hub Resources page</u>.

Approved: The application meets all the criteria and is approved for Gavi support.

Approved with clarification: The application lacks specific pieces of data, which typically must be provided within a month. Data must be received before the application is considered officially approved for Gavi support.

Introduced into national immunization program: The vaccine has been incorporated into the national government's immunization program, either for all children or for special populations at high-risk of disease, and this may include programs that are phased in over time. This status can apply to any country, regardless of Gavi eligibility. For IPV, this status covers all countries that introduced at least one dose of IPV into the national immunization schedule for children.

Subnational introductions: The vaccine was introduced into the vaccination schedule for a geographic subset of the country. This status can apply to any country, regardless of Gavi eligibility.

Gavi approved/approved with clarification: The country's application to Gavi for New and Underused Vaccines Support (NVS) financing for this vaccine was approved or approved with clarifications.

Gavi plan to apply: The country made a public statement (through government or other recommending body on vaccines) that they plan to introduce the vaccine and apply for Gavi New and Underused Vaccines Support (NVS) but has not yet submitted an application.

No decision: The country has not indicated a decision to introduce the vaccine into its national immunization program or to apply for Gavi New and Underused Vaccines Support (NVS) for the vaccine.

Non-Gavi planning introduction: A country that is not eligible for Gavi support has plans to introduce the vaccine into its national immunization program and has taken steps to initiate its program, such as contacting the vaccine manufacturer, OR a country that is eligible for Gavi support and plans to introduce without such support.

Risk: The program for this vaccine only covers children in special populations at high-risk for disease. This may include children with certain health conditions, those of vulnerable socioeconomic status or ethnic groups, or those living in regions of high risk.



APPENDIX

This report can be found at: <u>www.VIEW-hub.org/resources</u>. All maps shown in this report were generated on VIEW-hub.

Disclaimer: The presentation of VIEW-hub maps in this report is not an expression of IVAC's opinion regarding the legal status of countries/territories, their governing authorities, or their official boundaries. On VIEW-hub's website, country borders that are not in full agreement are displayed with dotted lines, which may be difficult to visualize at the global view presented in this report.

If data are used in a presentation, please cite VIEW-hub accordingly: Source: International Vaccine Access Center (IVAC), Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health. VIEW-hub Report: Global Vaccine Introduction and Implementation, April 2025. www.view-hub.org. Accessed: [Day Month Year].

If you have any questions about VIEW-hub or this report, please contact Marley Jurgensmeyer at mjurgen4@jhu.edu.

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