### Tbilisi Vaccine Procurement Workshop: April 10-April 12, 2019

# Securing access to affordable vaccine supply: Joint vaccine procurement experience in EURO Region: The progress made & the way forward









Vaccine-preventable Diseases and Immunization

World Health Organization Regional Office for Europe\



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### Presentation outline

- Access to affordable vaccine supply: the Global call
- Vaccine market & procurement performance in SEEHN
- Procurement success Drivers: Strategic approach
- Joint cross-border procurement: Baltics Sates experience
- The (proposed) way forward







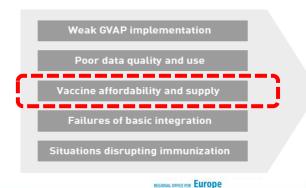


## Access to affordable vaccine supply: Essential to reaching immunization goals



#### FIVE PRIORITY PROBLEMS

The Global Vaccine Action Plan is far off track. In response, the SAGE recommends that actions focus particularly on addressing five priority problems. Each problem is major, but each can be tackled, with a reasonable expectation that doing so will improve progress considerably.



Stagnant vaccination coverage

Eradication and elimination goals repeatedly missed

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### World Health Assembly,

**URGES Member States** 

**Resolution 68.16.4 (2015):** to increase affordability

- ... by pooling vaccine procurement volumes....
- ... through transparency by providing vaccine price data to WHO for publication....

**Resolution 69.25 (2016)** 

to develop strategies to forecast, avert or reduce shortages/stockouts ...





### Working strategically to secure affordable supply

During the last two decades public procurement ..... has evolved from a clerical signoff-ridden set of activities to a strategic tool **to enhance efficiency** in public organizations, **to regulate markets** and **promote sustainable development** (OECD)

Goal: Alligning supply to reach health objectives

SECURING SUPPLY



R&D support

Manufacturing guidelines

**Production capacity** 

**Technology transfer** 

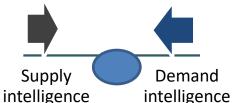
Prequalification (PQ)

**Producing country NRAs** 



COMMUNICATION

Risk notification & information exchange



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### PREDICTABLE DEMAND

Policy setting: EVAP/NIP

**Decision making: TAGS** 

Long term planning: cMYP

Forecasting: Multi-year

**Budgeting:** Annual/MTF

Procurement: Efficiency/Effectiveness
Regulatory frameworks: PQ/MR

**V3P - Transparency** 











### Voluntary cross-border joint procurements of vaccines in Baltic countries: Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania

#### **Political framework:** *Inter-parliamentary and intergovernmental co-operations on the initiative*

- The Baltic Assembly
- The Baltic Council of Ministers (Task Force for Health Affairs).
- Accountability mechanisms (once a year-reporting results to the Baltic Assembly)

### The Partnership Agreement

- 2nd May 2012: Signing the Partnership Agreement on Joint Procurements of Medicinal Products and Medical Devices and Lending of Medicinal Products and Medical Devices Procured Centrally.
- The end of 2012: final approval of the annexes (including lending agreement to prevent and manage shortages of the medicines in all Baltic States)

#### *The purpose:*

"...to facilitate joint procurements of medicinal products and medical devices with the overall aim to reduce the expenditure of the State, as well as to ensure the continuity of the access to the medicinal products and medical devices procured centrally."









### Implementation of the Partnership Agreement: Structures & Operation

### **The Working Group:**

- Members from each country (expert level)
- Identify the Needs / Products to perform a specific joint procurement
- ☐ agree on *the Lead Partner* —
- ✓ application of the procurement procedure
- ✓ development of the procurement documentation
- ✓ co-ordination with other Partners
- ✓ invitation to other Partners to submit a Delegation Letter for the relevant procurement
- establishment of <u>the Procurement Commission</u> for application of the procurement procedure









### Baltics states joint procurement: Lessons learned

Topic	Initial approach	Final solution
Procurement commission	Representatives from all participating countries	One lead partner
Lead time for the 1st procurement	6 months	Min 9 months
MA Requirements	Valid MA in all 3 Baltic states	Possible alternative options
Market research	In advance	Before procurement announcement
Information exchange between WG members	Meetings	E-mail
Official language of the tender	Two languages (national & Eng)	English
Terminology of tender documents		<b>EU Public Procurement Directives</b>
Incoterms	Central store/In-country transport	Central store
Evaluation criteria	Price	<b>Economic efficiency (Price &amp; Content)</b>

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### Joint procurement for vaccines 2015-2018

Procurement target:	Estonia	Latvia	Lithuania	
1) BCG vaccine (2015)	Х	Х	Х	
2) Rotavirus vaccine (2016)	Х	Х	Not in the immunization schedule	
3) Pneumococcal vaccine Not in the immunization (2017) schedule		Х	Х	
4) Rotavirus vaccine; hexavalent vaccine (2018)		X	RV- first introduction in 2018, time-line mismatch Hexavalent- not in the immunization schedule	









Topic	BCG vaccine (2015)	Rotavirus vaccine (2016)	Pneumococcal vaccine (2017)	Rotavirus vaccine; hexavalent vaccine (2018)	
Partners	Latvia, Lithuania, Estonia Estonia and Latvia		Latvia and Lithuania	Estonia and Latvia	
Lead partner	All 3 Baltic countries in the procurement commission	Estonia	Lithuania	Estonia	
Procedure	Open	Open	Open	Open	
Evaluation criteria  Lowest price per one dose  Lowest price per one vaccination course		MEAT (85% price/ 15% quality: number of serotypes)	Lowest price per one dose (hexavalent), lowest price per one vaccination course (rotavirus)		
Results	No tenders were submitted, procurement terminated	Price reduction 25% (Estonia), less than 10% (Latvia)	Price reduction 15%	Price reduction 20% (hexavalent); price increase 23% (rotavirus, still 9% cheaper than 2015 price)	

### Next steps: JTA assessment

	Estonia	Latvia	Lithuania
HPV vaccine	Quality- 67%, price- 33% (CEA, QALY-s based on their effectiveness against different types of cancers, also genital warts (not only cervical cancer!). Merit-point system)		Quality- 15%, price- 85% (based on the number of serotypes. Merit-point system)









### Vaccine market in SEE countries: Opportunities & Challenges

- Small market size (by volume):
  - < 4% Euro; 0.24% Global</li>
- Low Predictability:
  - Exclusive 1-year contracts in 5/9 countries
- Fragmented demand:
  - 11/18 Products used by 4 countries or less
     (i.e. most are new and expensive vaccines)
- Limited competition:
  - Restricted supplier base
  - Products from >10 manufacturers not procured by SEE countries
- Diverse procurement mechanisms:
  - Self-procurement
  - Pooled procurement (UNICEF SD; EU JPA)

Vaccines by Country	ALB	BIH	BUL	CRO	MKD	MDA	MNE	ROM	SRB	Total
BCG	X	Х	X	X	X	X	X	Х	X	9
MMR	X	Х	X	X	Х	Х	X	Х	X	9
Td	X	Х	X	X	Х	Х	X	Х	X	9
HepB (ped)	X	Х	X	X	Х	X	X	Х	X	9
OPV	X	X			X	X	X		X	6
DT	X	X				X	X		X	5
DTaP-Hib-IPV*		X	X		X		X		X	5
DTwP	X	Х			X	X				4
DTaP-Hib-HepB-IPV*			X	X	X			X		4
DTaP-IPV*		X	X				X	X		4
HPV*				X	X	X				3
PCV*	X		X			X				3
π		X		X	X					3
DTwP-Hib-HepB*	X					X				2
Hib		X					X			2
IPV*	X			X						2
DTaP*				X						1
Rota*						X				1
Total	10	11	8	9	10	11	9	6	7	
* - new and the most	expensiv	e vaccines								







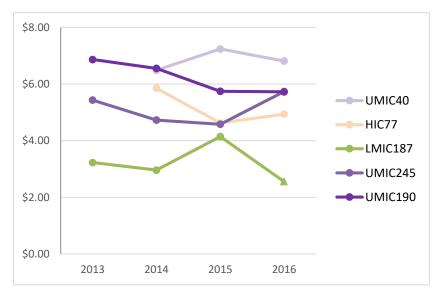


### Vaccine procurement performance in SEEHN countries: Vaccine price paid

### Extra price paid by SEEHN country group

#### -\$7.91 DTaP-HepB-Hib-IPV DTaP-IPV 1-dose -\$0.80 <del>-</del> BCG 10-dose \$0.23 MMR 1-dose \$0.69 bOPV1.3 20-dose \$1.32 Influenza (adult) 1-dose \$1.80 IPV 1-dose \$2.81 HepB )adult) 1-dose \$3.97 \$4.16 HepB (ped) 1-dose \$7.17 Rabies 1-dose DTaP-Hib-IPV \$7.20 PCV 1-dose -\$10.00 -\$5.00 \$0.00 \$5.00 \$10.00 \$15.00

### MMR price paid by individual countries











### SEEHN Cross-border joint vaccine procurement: The vision

An opportunity to strengthen procurement performance

Commitment & Country initiative & Flexibility

Based on strategic procurement approaches

Product tailored approaches

Evidence based decision making

Building trust & delegating authority

Political support is essential

- possible / complex / may take time
- based on common interests & leadership
- to improving demand predictability
- no universal solutions / specific product demand and supply patterns
- details matter / information exchange, market research & consultations
- shared values, policies, processes & tools
- harmonization / legislation / regulations









### SEEHN cross-border joint vaccine procurement: The steps & forms of engagement

- I. Sharing vaccine price & procurement information (i.e. JRF/V3P)
  - foundation to support transparency and building trust
- II. Joint product market research
  - coordination & shared roles
- III. Joint tenders & framework contracts + individual supply contracts
  - delegation of authority / country group and product specific (i.e Baltics states)
- IV. Central tender & contracting structure (i.e. PAHO, UNICEF SD)
  - Market size / Political support / Funding









### Thank you!









### **Additional slides**









### **Baltics states joint procurement: BCG vaccine**

Who? How? When? What?							
	Partners:	Latvia, Lithuania, Estonia					
	Lead partner:	Latvia. Accordingly to the Public Procurement Law of Latvia					
	Procurement commission:	Representatives from all participating countries					
	Timeline:	6 months till signing of the Framework Agreement					
	Requirements:	Valid marketing authorization in all three Baltic states					
	Procurement procedure:	Open procedure					
	Market research:	Estonia					
	Information exchange mechanism: <i>Meetings between working group members</i>						
	Announcement of the procurement: <i>May 2015</i> The only registered BCG vaccine's producer						
	Termination of the open proced	ure: <i>June 2015</i>	was Danish Statens Serum Institute who				
	Tender results:	NO tender offers submitted	announced serious production problems by the tender submission time				









### Baltics states joint procurement: Rotavirus vaccine

Who? How? When? What?						
	Partners:	Estonia & Latvia				
	Lead partner:	Acc. to the Public Procurement I	Law of Estonia. E-procurements. Registry			
	Procurement commission:	Estonian representatives only. L	atvia delegated all obligations up until the			
		signing of the framework agreement				
	Timeline:	9 months till signing of the Framework Agreement				
	Requirements:	Valid marketing authorization				
	Procurement procedure:	Open procedure				
	Market research:	WHO V3P platform & consultations with manufacturer's representatives				
	Information exchange mechanism: <i>E-mails</i>					
	Announcement of the procurement: <i>October 2016</i> Framework Agreement- for 3 years					
	Termination of the open procedure	25% price reduction (Estonia),				
	Tender results:	2 offers, joint tenderers	< 10% price reduction (Latvia)			









### **Baltics states joint procurement: Next procurements**

# 2017- Latvia-Lithuania: Pneumococcal vaccine □ Lithuania as the lead partner □ Open procedure □ Evaluation criteria: the economic efficiency (85% price/ 15% quality: serotype content) □ Minimum quantity, maximum quantity (range 50% from the minimum quantity) □ Public Supply Contract / each party

Price reduction 15%

### 2018- Latvia- Estonia Rotavirus & Hexavalent vaccine Estonia as the lead partner Open procedure Evaluation criteria: lowest price Framework agreement, Public Supply Contracts for the separaate lots 9 months lead time from order to delivery Tender opening: July 2018



30 calendar days or more lead





