**Immunisation for All Summit (5-6 June, 2019) – Prioritization Exercise**

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| 1. **UN High Level Political Forum (HLPF)** |
| The establishment of the [United Nations High Level Political Forum (HLPF)](https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/hlpf) was mandated in 2012 by the outcome document of the [United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio+20), "The Future We Want"](https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/rio20). The Forum meets annually under the auspices of the [Economic and Social Council](https://www.un.org/ecosoc/en/) for eight days, including a three-day ministerial segment and every four years at the level of Heads of State and Government under the auspices of the [General Assembly](http://www.un.org/en/ga/) for two days. The HLPF is the main United Nations platform on sustainable development and it has a central role in the follow-up and review of the [2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development](https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/post2015/transformingourworld) the [Sustainable Development Goals](https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/sustainable-development-goals/) (SDGs) at the global level.  **Opportunities to contribute:**  Formation of joint statements or coordination of side events within or aligned with the following:   1. 7th Session of the UN HLPF (9-15 July 2019)   The seventh session of the UN High-level Political Forum on Sustainable Development (HLPF 2019) will take place under the auspices of the UN Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC).  HLPF 2019 will address the theme, 'Empowering people and ensuring inclusiveness and equality'. It will conduct an in-depth review of SDG 4 (quality education), SDG 8 (decent work and economic growth), SDG 10 (reduced inequalities), SDG 13 (climate action) and SDG 16 (peace, justice and strong institutions), in addition to SDG 17 (partnerships for the Goals) which is reviewed each year.   1. HLPF Ministerial Meeting (16-18 July 2019)   A three-day ministerial meeting following the HLPF will be convened, held jointly with ECOSOC's annual high-level segment   1. HLPF Summit (24-25 September)   The HLPF Summit [also known as the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) Summit] will be convened by the UN General Assembly under the auspices of the General Assembly at the levels of Heads and State and Government. Among other items, the HLPF Summit will consider the Global Sustainable Development report, which is issued every four years. |
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| 1. **Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC)** |
| The [Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC)](https://www.apec.org/) is a regional economic forum established in 1989 to leverage the growing interdependence of the Asia-Pacific. APEC's 21 members aim to create greater prosperity for the people of the region by promoting balanced, inclusive, sustainable, innovative and secure growth and by accelerating regional economic integration.  The emergence of regional and global health epidemics—including severe acute respiratory syndrome, avian influenza and H1N1 influenza—impacts not only the health sector but also agriculture, trade, tourism, transportation and business. APEC's wide-ranging economic work program makes it uniquely positioned to address the multi-sectoral impact of today's health threats.  In October 2003, APEC established the Health Task Force (HTF) to help address health-related threats to economies' trade and security, focusing mainly on emerging infectious diseases, including naturally occurring and man-made diseases. In 2007, after a review of the APEC fora, the HTF was upgraded in status to become the [Health Working Group (HWG)](https://www.apec.org/Groups/SOM-Steering-Committee-on-Economic-and-Technical-Cooperation/Working-Groups/Health)**.**  The HWG has launched several initiatives to introduce more substantive policy discussions into the working group’s activities as well better integrating APEC’s work within the broader global health agenda. The mandate of the Health Working Group is to work with partners to improve people’s health and well-being, aiming to promote trade, security, inclusive growth and development in the APEC region.  The goal of the Health Working Group is to help reduce the impact of health-related threats to the economy, trade and security of member economies. The Health Working Group aims to strengthen health systems to increase their efficiency, responsiveness and resilience to achieve and maintain universal health coverage.  **Opportunities to contribute to the following, through a side event or joint statement:**  Two HWG meetings were held in February/March of 2019: 1) Policy discussion on immunization in the Asia-Pacific region and 2) APEC statement on universal health coverage, and the following will be held in August:   1. Policy Dialogue on ‘Health Across the Life Course’ – Prevention measures to support an ageing population within APEC economies (August 2019) 2. High-level meeting on health and the economy with APEC Life Sciences Innovation Forum and Joint Statement, with focus on “Healthy Economies in an Aging World” (August 2019) |

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| 1. **World Immunization Week (WIW) and World Pneumonia Day (WPD)** |
| [World Immunization Week](https://www.who.int/news-room/events/detail/2019/04/24/default-calendar/world-immunization-week-2019) – celebrated in the last week of April (24-30)– is a campaign that aims to promote the use of vaccines to protect people of all ages against disease. The main goal of the campaign is to raise awareness about the critical importance of full immunization throughout life. Each year, the World Health Organization (WHO) will share the theme of the campaign so campaign materials and content can be tailored accordingly.  The theme of 2019 was *Protected Together: Vaccines Work*!, and the campaign celebrated Vaccine Heroes from around the world – from parents and community members to health workers and innovators – who help ensure we are all protected through the power of vaccines. As part of the 2019 campaign, WHO and partners aimed to:   * Demonstrate the value of vaccines for the health of children, communities and the world. * Highlight the need to build on immunization progress while addressing gaps, including through increased investment. * Show how routine immunization is the foundation for strong, resilient health systems and universal health coverage.   Established in 2009, [World Pneumonia Day](https://stoppneumonia.org/world-pneumonia-day/) is marked every year on November 12th to:   * Raise awareness about pneumonia, the world’s leading infectious killer of children under the age of 5 and preventable among all age groups * Promote interventions to protect against, prevent, and treat pneumonia and highlight proven approaches and solutions in need of additional resources and attention * Generate action, including continued donor investment, to combat pneumonia   **Opportunities to contribute to the following:**   1. Form joint statements 2. Organize an event to increase awareness about the issues and spur action from policymakers |

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| 1. **International Day of Older Persons (IDOP)** |
| The United Nations [International Day for Older Persons (IDOP)](https://www.un.org/development/desa/ageing/international-day-of-older-persons-homepage/2018unidop.html) is observed on October 1st each year and celebrates the importance of The Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) and reaffirms the commitment to promoting the full and equal enjoyment of all human rights and fundamental freedoms by older persons.  The 2019 theme is “The journey to end older age inequality” and focuses on pathways of coping with existing and preventing future old age inequality. The theme will explore levers to cope with demographic and other societal and structural change and to change the narrative of “old age”. Identified sub themes are:   * The care sector as contributor of decent work; * Lifelong learning and proactive and adaptive labour policies; * Universal health coverage and other social protective measures.   Objectives:   * To draw attention to the fact that old age inequality results from a cumulation of disadvantages throughout life and the intergenerational risk of increased old age inequality * To recognize the urgency of coping with existing and preventing future old age inequality * To explore societal and structural change * To explore life course policies: lifelong learning, proactive and adaptive labour policies, social protection and universal health coverage * To reflect on success cases, best practice and progress on the journey to ending Older Age Inequality and changing the narrative of “Older Age”.   **Opportunities to contribute:**   1. Organize an event/exhibition to raise awareness of the existing old age inequalities 2. Create/sign a joint statement to demonstrate solidarity with other stakeholders |

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| 1. **Non-Communicable Diseases Alliance – Global week for Action on NCDs** |
| The NCD Alliance is a recognized global thought leader on NCD policy and practice, a convener of the civil society movement, a partner to governments and UN agencies, and an advocate for people at risk of or living with NCDs. The second [Global Week for Action on NCDs](https://enoughncds.com/event/global-week-ncd-action-18/) will take place September 2-8, 2019, a unifying opportunity for advocates to mobilize in their communities - with activities including walks, sports, meetings, media. The Global Week for Action on NCDs will catalyze activity among people who are engaged in the NCD movement everywhere, to initiate a transition from commitment to actions. Broad groups including people living with, at risk of and affected by NCDs, civil society advocates, youth, Ministers and policy makers, economists, academics, experts, champions, and appropriate private sector can use this week to do something to demonstrate or call for action on NCDs.  This will be a global opportunity to talk to each other, to leaders, to media, to crowds, to the world about what works well and what needs to change to ensure a transition from commitment to tangible actions that not only yield reportable improvements in NCD targets and outcomes, but result in the improvement of health and lives of all people in all places.  **Opportunities to contribute:**   1. Organizing a meeting or event to spark community conversation. 2. Create/sign joint statement to demonstrate solidarity with other stakeholders |

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| 1. **Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting** |
| The Commonwealth Heads of Government Meetings (CHOGM) began in 1971 and occur biennially. [CHOGM 2020](https://www.commonwealthroundtable.co.uk/commonwealth/africa/rwanda/rwanda-and-chogm-2020/) will be held in Rwanda, with the specific date yet to be announced. CHOGM brings together the heads of government of Commonwealth nations. The 2020 agenda is not yet published, however, at the 2018 meeting the heads of government made [commitments](http://thecommonwealth.org/sites/default/files/inline/CHOGM_2018_Communique.pdf) on fundamental political values which include social, economic, and political participation of all people irrespective of multiple identities including age. Commitments were made to other issues including to inclusive and sustainable economic growth and health.  **Opportunities to contribute:**  If these 2018 commitments made by the heads of government continue to be relevant at CHOGM 2020, they could be used as a platform to advance discussion around adult vaccination as an important factor in increasing older adults’ social, economic, and political participation, as well as for inclusive and sustainable economic growth and health. Additionally, CHOGM 2018 began with [forums](https://www.chogm2018.org.uk/forums). The People’s Forum provided an opportunity for civil society representatives to engage with leaders and influence policy. If CHOGM 2020 holds this forum, it could be used as a platform to advance adult vaccination discussion. |

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| 1. **World Health Assembly 72/73** |
| The World Health Assembly is the decision-making body of WHO. It is attended by delegations from all WHO Member States and focuses on a specific health agenda prepared by the Executive Board. The main functions of the World Health Assembly are to determine the policies of the Organization, appoint the Director-General, supervise financial policies, and review and approve the proposed programme budget. The Health Assembly is held annually in Geneva, Switzerland.  **Opportunities to contribute**:   1. Annual meeting of Biological Standardization Meeting   The World Health Organization brings together international scientists from national control agencies, academia, research institutes, public health bodies and the pharmaceutical industry through its biological standardization programme to develop and revise specific recommendations for the production and quality control of vaccines of major international public health importance. Authoritative, harmonized guidelines and recommendations, for use by manufacturers and regulatory authorities are published in the reports of Expert Committee on Biological Standardization (ECBS) meetings in the [WHO Technical Report Series](https://www.who.int/biologicals/technical_report_series/en/).   1. Form a WHA 73 side event. The following are 2019 WHA 72 Side Events as an example: 2. Leaving no one behind? Tracking “health for all” from rhetoric to reality   Organized by Union for International Cancer Control Supported by Childhood Cancer International, International Union Against TB and Lung Disease (The Union), Medicines Patent Pool, RAD-AID International, World Cancer Research Fund International, World Obesity Federation, World Stroke Organization, International Association for Hospice and Palliative Care Inc., Worldwide Hospice and Palliative Care Alliance   1. ILC- UK- Vaccination in an Ageing World: Listening to Older People   Alongside the World Health Assembly, the International Longevity Centre-UK (ILC-UK) will host a [lunchtime event](https://globalcoalitiononaging.com/2019/04/18/wha-side-event-vaccination-in-an-ageing-world-listening-to-older-people/) to launch new research on gaps to achieving better protection of older adults against influenza through vaccination. The research is based on interviews with older people in Australia, Japan, the UK and Canada, with a particular focus on influenza immunization. The aim of the research and the discussion on the day is to ensure that the voice of older people informs work to improve the uptake of adult vaccination, specifically in relation to influenza. Baroness Sally Greengross OBE, Chief Executive, ILC will be chairing the event, Islene Araujo de Carvalho, WHO and Jane Barratt, IFA will give their responses to research (more speakers to follow). For more information and to register for the event   1. Form a statement regarding the public health need for vaccination across the lifespan, related to WHA 73 agenda items. |

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| 1. **Geneva Global Health Hub (G2H2)** |
| The [Geneva Global Health Hub](http://g2h2.org/hub/) (G2H2) is a membership-based association created in Geneva in 2016 to provide a space and enable civil society to meet, share knowledge and create initiatives to advocate for more democratic global health governance. G2HS follows and enables civil society discussions on Geneva global health processes through an interactive website and social media and facilitates online and face-to-face networking and strategizing between member organizations.  The overall objective of the G2H2 is to contribute to longer-term strategic thinking and coherent and sustained action by civil society entities involved in global health advocacy, taking account of country-level contributions and national variability. The G2H2 promotes democratic global governance to achieve comprehensive and equitable health for all by building a steady and strong civil society voice through:   * Increased understanding of the complexities and politics of global health governance through knowledge gathering and sharing on multilateral policy processes and governance structures (in various forms) with a view to promoting and defending public interests; * Facilitated networking and collaboration with a view to promoting policy coherence between policy levels (global, regional and national) and between health and other sectors that have a particular influence on health, such as trade, education, labour, among others; and * Contributions to longer-term strategic thinking and coherent and sustained action by civil society entities involved in global health advocacy, taking account of country-level contributions and national variability.”   **Opportunities to contribute:**   1. WHA side events participation as civil members/ G2H2 members 2. G2H2 Annual report contribution 3. G2H2 Working Groups |

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| 1. **G20 Summit** |
| The [G20 Summit](https://www.japan.go.jp/g20japan/) will be held in Osaka, Japan on 28-29 June 2019. Alongside the Summit, eight ministerial meetings will convene. Three of these meetings are likely to be relevant to the Immunization for All agenda: the Health Ministers’ Meeting, the Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors’ Meeting and the Labour and Employment Ministers’ Meeting.  **Opportunities to contribute:**   1. Health Ministers’ Meeting   Description: The [Health Ministers’ Meetings](http://sdg.iisd.org/events/g20-health-ministers-meeting/) began in 2017 and occur yearly alongside G20 Summits. The 2019 meeting will be held in Okayama, Japan on 19-20 October. A detailed agenda is not yet published, however, briefly, at this meeting the Health Ministers from the G20 countries will discuss internationally relevant health issues and related governance.  Opportunities: On 1 December 2018, G20 leaders reaffirmed their commitment to the UN’s 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The pertinent goal to the Health Ministers’ Meeting is *Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages.* The section of this goal that includes “access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all” could be leveraged and connected to the Immunization for All agenda.   1. Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors’ Meeting   Description: The [Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors’ Meetings](http://sdg.iisd.org/events/g20-finance-ministers-and-central-bank-governors-meeting-3/) began in 1999 and occur yearly alongside the G20 Summits. The 2019 meeting will be held in Fukuoka, Japan on 8-9 June. At this meeting the Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors from the G20 countries will discuss international economic issues and achieving global economic stability and sustainable growth. The 2019 meeting will focus on the areas of global economy and associated risks and challenges, actions towards robust growth, and response to structural changes caused by innovation and globalization.  Opportunities: Similar to the Health Ministers’ Meeting, one of the pertinent goals of the Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors’ Meeting is *Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages.* Again, the section of this goal that includes “access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all” could be leveraged and connected to the Immunization for All agenda. A second pertinent goal is *Goal 8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all.* This could be used as a leverage point to advance discussion around adult vaccination contributing to a capable workforce that is healthier into old age. Additionally, the focus area mentioned above in the description - global economy and associated risks and challenges - includes ageing and its policy implications as a sub area of focus. Through this, the economic benefits of adult vaccinations could be advanced.   1. Labour and Employment Ministers’ Meeting   Description: The [Labour and Employment Ministers’ Meetings](http://sdg.iisd.org/events/g20-labor-and-employment-ministers-meeting/) began in 2010 and occur yearly alongside the G20 Summits. The 2019 meeting will be held in Matsuyama, Japan on 1-2 September. A detailed agenda is not yet published, however, briefly at this meeting the Labour and Employment Ministers from the G20 countries will discuss related governance, human settlements and population and economics and investment.  Opportunities: Similar to the Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors’ Meeting, one pertinent goal of the Labour and Employment Ministers’ Meeting is *Goal 8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all.* This could be leveraged to advance discussion around adult vaccination contributing to a capable workforce that is healthier into old age. |