A REVIEW OF THE NATIONAL IMMUNIZATION **TECHNICAL ADVISORY GROUP (NITAGs)**

FUNCTION OF NITAGS

NITAGs are multidisciplinary country-level expert committees tasked with providing independent, evidence-based advice to policymakers and programme managers on immunization and vaccine policy issues.



NITAGs Role

Problem Identification

NITAGs provide scientific recommendations to respective Ministries of Health to inform National Immunization Plan.

NITAGs also advise on public health needs and address vaccine quality and safety issues

There is a *scarcity* of accurate information about the transparency, accountability, level of authority and degree to which the composition of membership represent a life course approach to immunization and therein supports healthy ageing

METHODOLOGY

Comprehensive environmental scans of NITAGs in 34 countries across all WHO regions were performed using a framework that integrates the TAPIC governance framework and the 6 WHO processes indicators to evaluate level of development of each NITAG

NITAG EVALUATION MATRIX

1.

Legislative or administrative basis

Formal written Terms of Reference 3.

Diverse expertise/representation among core members

At least one meeting per year

Circulation of agenda and background documents at least one week prior to meeting 6.

Mandatory disclosure of any conflict of interest

TAPIC GOVERNANCE FRAMEWORK

Framework incorporates the five attributes of good governance: transparency, accountability, participation, integrity, and policy making capacity

WHO Immunization Agenda 2030 (IA2030)



The IA2030 is an extensive vision & strategy for immunization for the decade

- **Section 2.5** each country is responsible for developing coordinated national immunization strategies to achieve aligned contributions to the IA2030
- Strategic priority 4 outlines responsibility of NITAGs to extend immunization beyond childhood & promote legislative/ policy changes to mobilize funding for older adult vaccination

STUDY FINDINGS

indicating membership of experts in the field of healthy ageing.

There is little or no data

information on the selection processes of members & processes to develop and grade evidence-based recommendations

Data on countries with

the highest ageing

Lack of publicly available

& the lack of availability of data was not associated with country income

Maturity of the NITAGs

populations does not reflect a mature and well-performing NITAG

indicators to employ a criterion which

draws upon a life course approach to immunization

KEY RECOMMENDATIONS

Reevaluation of the WHO NITAG process Call on Member States to improve transparency & availability of public information on NITAG processes to develop mandates at least one of the five expert & grade evidence based recommendations. members to include a representative who





