## Partnerships for African Vaccine Manufacturing

Meeting: Enhancing the sustainability of Investment for vaccine manufacturing in Africa

Program Coordinator, PAVM

## There are clear social and economic benefits in investing in African health products and technologies

Improve health security and capacity for emergency response

Improve regulatory harmonization between countries to facilitate trade

Reducing reliance on imports to enable greater responsiveness to endemic and pandemic diseases, as well as addressing Africa-specific disease burden and context (such as Ebola virus, HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis)

Developing regional congruency and collaboration by relying on key bodies (such as the Africa Regulatory Taskforce (ART) which will accelerate ongoing regional harmonization initiatives, and elevating the maturity levels of National Regulatory Authorities (NRAs)

Stimulating investment in R\&D (currently <2\% of global R\&D projects in Africa), technological development and upskilling NRAs as well as promoting scientific research and demand for high-quality technical jobs

Facilitate economic
growth

Increasing manufacturing market in Africa which will generate substantial economic impact through job creation, increasing investments and intracontinental trade

## Local manufacturing as an enabler of both health and food security

Human health

- Vaccines
- Therapeutics
- Diagnostics and medical devices
- Medical equipment and supplies
- Digital tools



## Situation today: Health product and technology manufacturing in Africa, beyond Vx , is still very nascent

## Therapeutics



Africa has limited manufacturing capacity, concentrated in a countries that has a low level of integration along the value chain

## Diagnostics and medical devices



Africa imports over 95\% of its medical devices. In radiology (Xrays, MRI machines, CT scans, etc.), import dependencies is at $99 \%$. The pandemic magnified the fractured supply chain fluctuating raw materials prices.

## Vaccines



The vaccines market is publicly driven and supply is concentrated to a small number of importers. $>80 \%$ manufacturers focus on fill and finish or packaging and labelling. Only a few companies engage in drug substance manufacturing.

## Medical equipment and supplies



As an example, Africa imports over 95\% of its PPE requirements. Local manufacturers are focusing on simple consumables (e.g., gloves, disinfectant, etc.), rather than advanced medical equipment and supplies (e.g., oxygen, nebulizers, ventilators, etc.)

## The AU has set a goal for $60 \%$ of vaccines administered in Africa to be produced on the continent by 2040 in line with the New Public Health Order



Context


The Africa we Want
imn M
"Africa's challenges during the COVID-19 pandemic in securing timely access to tests, therapeutics, and vaccines, have served as a constant reminder that we need to be doing things for ourselves..."
H.E. President Paul Kagame,

Rwanda

## The PAVM was established under the Africa CDC with four objectives



PAVM's four broad objectives


Support partnerships to create a conducive business environment that will encourage the emergence of a thriving manufacturing base


Play intermediary and partner role between Member States and the global community of supporters on an as-needed basis


Communicate updates and serve as the central source of information for Africa Vx manufacturing

## PAVM developed a continental strategy outlining the priority areas for local vaccine manufacturing

(1)

Potential disease prioritization


Prioritized 22 diseases ${ }^{1}$...
Legacy

| Diphtheria | Hepatitis B | Measles | Meningococcal |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Whooping Cough | Yellow fever | Typhoid fever |  |
| Tetanus | Tuberculosis | Cholera |  |


Outbreak

| Ebola |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Chikungunya | Influenza |
|  | Lassa fever |
| Rift valley fever | Disease $X$ |

## ... requiring a breadth of technology platforms...

## 2 Technology focus



3 Potential value chain focus

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## ... along the different steps of the value chain Fill \& Finish (F\&F)

Fill \& finish for all priority vaccines, enabling achievement of local production targets. Due to vaccine and modality agnostic nature, single plants could produce multiple vaccines, allowing for production of higher volumes that could lead to economies of scale, creating potential for Africa to become cost-effective against other DCVMs

## Drug Substance (DS)

Expand drug substance mostly in established platforms where tech transfers are readily available; manufacturing will require developing a local raw materials industry

## R\&D

Expand R\&D activities to develop new vaccines for Africa, support more efficient manufacturing and improve vaccine characteristics

## The PAVM has defined 8 bold programs to support the vaccine manufacturing ecosystem and continental strategy



## Regulatory strengthening

Developing best-in-class National
Regulatory Authorities (NRAs), regional harmonization and World Health
Organization prequalification, to enable the export of products

R\&D and talent development
Building the continent's workforce by investing in the development critical manufacturing skills and capabilities and local R\&D capabilities to develop new and improve existing products -- Considered as two bold programs: Talent and R\&D --

## Infrastructure development

Continuing and accelerating infrastructure initiatives including investment in megaprojects, innovative technologies etc.

## Over the course of 2021-2022, PAVM has played a strong role in driving stakeholder engagement, and ecosystem convening and coordination

AFRICA CDC



May 2021
Operationalised the PAVM, setting up a task force of 7 workstreams consisting >60 members which hosted >30 hours of workshops and >100 hours of working sessions


November 2021


FFA has been endorsed
by AU member states at the Heads of State

Assembly
Many implementation lead organisations for FFA bold programs identified


February 2022


Market Intelligence and Demand Workshop organized for stakeholders to establish a vaccine procurement architecture for the continent

## ...this progress has continued into 2023, with PAVM hosting and participating in engagements with stakeholders

IPD, Africa CDC \&
SAMRC co-hosted a workshop on biomanufacturing workforce development, discussing the creation of a sustainable ecosystem for talent development in Africa



March 2023

PAVM convened Secretariat members, technical advisors and partners in Kigali, Rwanda to set aspirations for 2023, define successes and reassess its operating model and partner collaboration structure

March 2023



April 2023
Africa CDC participated in the World Vaccine Congress USA in Washington DC, USA, and showcased Africa CDC's initiatives contributing to the vaccine value chain through its exhibit booth

Africa CDC PAVM Forum April 2023


## Significant investment has already been made to develop the vaccine manufacturing ecosystem in Africa

African Development Bank committed to investing ~\$3Bn in Africa's pharmaceutical industry over 10 years

South Africa established the first mRNA Vaccine technology transfer hub in Africa. The objective of the technology transfer hub is to build capacity in LMC to produce mRNA vaccines through a center of excellence and training. The Hub has a 5-year budget of 92 Mn Euros (approximately 52 Mn Euro have been raised)

Kenyan government finalizes an agreement with Moderna to establish the first mRNA vaccine manufacturing facility in Africa. Moderna is expected to invest about $\$ 500 \mathrm{Mn}$ in the Kenyan facility and supply 500 Mn doses of mRNA vaccines to the continent each year


Rwanda signed a $\$ 3.5 \mathrm{Mn}$ agreement with EU to enhance the attractiveness of the country for investments in vaccine manufacturing. The agreement will strengthen the capacity of the Rwanda Food and Drugs Authority (FDA) which is key to enhancing the country's attractiveness for investments in vaccine manufacturing

2023: Egypt's MoH launched the $1^{\text {st }}$ production line of hepatitis $B$ and pentavalent (five-in-one) vaccines, with the capacity to produce 100 Mn vaccines annually, as part of a collaboration between Egypt's VACSERA and the Serum Institute of India

## Other investments by global partners

European Investment Bank planning to support large-scale investment by South Africa's Biovac with 175 Mn Euro to increase development and manufacturing of vaccines and enable a quicker response to future pandemics.
Belgian Investment Company for Developing Countries (BIO) is investing 1.56 Mn Euro through European Financing Partners) in the production of Covid and other vaccines in Africa

## We have a lot to celebrate, as we see shifts cross the broader vaccine ecosystem

30+ continental vaccine initiatives and partnerships to support local manufacturing expansion, e.g.,

- Aspen and Serum Institute
- Kenya with Moderna
- Vacsera
- Morocco with Recipharm
- Biovac and Pfizer
- Institute Pasteur Dakar with Univercells


3 countries have reached Maturity Level (ML) 3 for vaccines status since 2021

- South Africa
- Egypt
- Ghana

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1 mRNA Vx tech transfer hub established to build mRNA Vx manufacturing capacities in LMIC

- South Africa

5 NRAs with concept notes for direct PAVM support

- SAHPRA (South Africa)
- Ghana FDA
- Botswana MRA
- Rwanda FDA
- Senegal ARP


## PAVM is on a multi-stage journey to realize the AU's public health order, with the current focus being Vx strategy implementation

Objectives across PAVM's multi-stage journey

2021
Setting PAVM objectives

- Consolidated fact base
- Continental strategy for scaling Vx manufacturing (60\% target)
- Launch of Framework for Action (FFA)
021 Setting PAVM


Secretariat to drive implementation

- Launch implementation of prioritized bold program activities that benefit broader ecosystem beyond Vx
- Continental strategy for Vx
manufacturing value chain ${ }^{1}$
- Continental strategy on additional interventions beyond vaccines therapeutics and diagnostics

2024-'40
Extending to adjacent products


- Continued scaling of Vx focused bold program activities
- Implementation and scaling of the Vx value chain continental strategy
- Implementation and scaling of additional interventions that support local manufacturing of therapeutics and diagnostics
foctivities

2025-'40
Steady state
implementation

- At pace implementation of all identified programs required to achieve Africa's self-reliance in biomanufacturing
- Continuous assessment and refinement of interventions to meet objectives of new public health order


## We have made notable progress along these bold programs within a short time frame

 NOT EXHAUSTIVE

Agenda setting and coordination

- Over 1.5Bn USD committed into the continent for vaccine manufacturing facilitated
- Taskforces to be set-up to oversee FFA implementation, PAVM bold program workstreams instated with defined implementation plans are being set up


African Vx procurement pooling mechanism

- Business cases developed for vaccines to provide guidance to manufacturers on priority diseases
- Initial consensus and buy-in of member states achieved for the African vaccines pooled procurement mechanism objectives
- PAVM, PATH and CHAI site visits with manufacturers to understand overall landscape


Embedding Vx regulatory excellence in NRAs and RCOREs

- Vaccinology training of NRA employees from 13 countries supported, in collaboration with the South Korea International
Vaccines Institute
- TCs (cGMP, AVAREF, AMQF) and Vx sub-TCs reconstituted to support Vx manufacturing regulatory oversight
- Pilot R\&D center concept proposal defined, along with selection criteria
- Initial trainings provided (e.g., 50+ manufacturing employees trained through IVI, vaccinology training of NRA employees)
- Texas A\&M trainings:

Finalized selection of
~24 candidates for
hands-on
biomanufacturing
trainings that will be held at Texas A\&M's National
Center for Therapeutics
Manufacturing (NCTM) in Q3-Q4 2023

In 2023 PAVM will focus on continued momentum and practical action Union

PAVM has set two goals that are closely connected to each other:

1
Cementing a network of respectful partnerships oriented towards action and catalysing resources through PAVM to strengthen the Vaccine Manufacturing ecosystem


2
Creating healthy and sustainable Vx manufacturing ecosystems that enable localization of vaccines


## Q\&A

