



# Vaccines Federal Implementation Plan

## February 16, 2023


### National Adult and Influenza Immunization Summit (NAIIS)

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**OASH** Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health

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Since its inception in 1986, the National Vaccine Program has been charged with developing interagency plans to coordinate action among federal agencies and stakeholders.

Year	Plan Name
1994	National Vaccine Plan
2010	National Vaccine Plan
2012	National Vaccine Implementation Plan
2016	National Adult Immunization Plan
2021	Vaccines National Strategic Plan
2023	Vaccines Federal Implementation Plan

<https://www.hhs.gov/vaccines/vaccines-national-strategic-plan/background-and-history/index.html>

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The National Vaccine Plan (released in 2021)
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### A. Vision

The United States will be a place where vaccine-preventable diseases are eliminated through safe and effective vaccination over the lifespan.

### B. Goals

In pursuit of this vision, the Vaccines Plan establishes five goals:

- 1. Foster innovation in vaccine development and related technologies**
- 2. Maintain the highest levels of vaccine safety**
- 3. Increase knowledge of and confidence in routinely recommended vaccines**
- 4. Increase access to and use of all routinely recommended vaccines**
- 5. Protect the health of the nation by supporting global immunization efforts**

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The Vaccines Federal Implementation Plan
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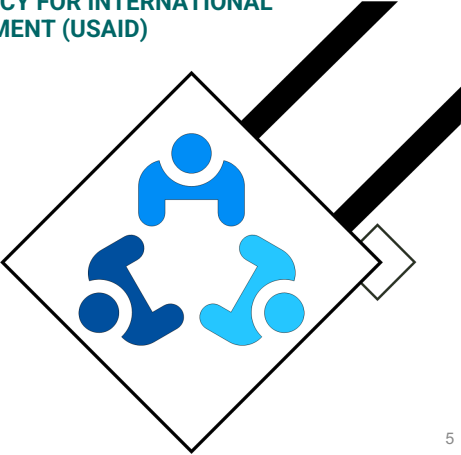
## FEDERAL ACTIVITIES

- Approved by HHS in January 2023
- Inventory of immunization activities and actions by federal agencies that advance the **5 goals** of the Vaccines National Strategic Plan through coordination and collaboration
- Accompanies and aligns with the National Vaccine Plan and its goals, objectives, and strategies.
- The Implementation Plan references vaccine development, administration, and policy issues
- Guided by the Interagency Vaccine Working Group as its steering committee and informed through two public comment periods

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**Interagency Vaccine Working Group – Federal Agencies** **OASH**



<p><b>DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality</li><li>• Administration for Strategic Preparedness and Response</li><li>• Centers for Disease Control and Prevention</li><li>• Centers for Medicare &amp; Medicaid Services</li><li>• Food and Drug Administration</li><li>• Health Resources and Services Administration</li><li>• Indian Health Service</li><li>• National Institutes of Health</li><li>• Office of Global Affairs</li><li>• Office of Infectious Disease and HIV/AIDS Policy, National Vaccine Program</li><li>• Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology</li></ul>	<p><b>DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE (DOD)</b></p> <p><b>DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS (VA)</b></p> <p><b>U.S. AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT (USAID)</b></p> 
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Thank you to the Summit partners who provided input!

 <p><b>National Adult and Influenza Immunization Summit</b></p>	
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# SAMPLE STRATEGIES

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Goal 1: Foster Innovation in Vaccine Development and Related Technologies

**Objective 1.1: Support the development of innovative, safe, and effective vaccines to prevent infectious diseases of public health significance**

*Strategy 1.1.1 Build upon prior efforts to prioritize new vaccine targets of global public health importance to guide research and development efforts.*

Action	Lead	Support
Convene scientific meetings and/or facilitate collaborative efforts among federal agencies to support the development of vaccines against infectious diseases of public health significance.	NIH	BARDA, CDC, FDA, IHS, OGA, ODP, USAID, VA
Support basic research on mechanisms of host-pathogen interaction and host immune response and preclinical studies to develop candidate vaccines and vaccine-related products.	NIH	BARDA, CDC, USAID

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**Goal 2: Maintain the Highest Levels of Vaccine Safety**

**Objective 2.1: Minimize preventable vaccine-related adverse events**

*Strategy 2.1.1 Identify gaps in knowledge and support research on mechanisms of adverse events associated with vaccines and vaccinations.*

Action	Lead	Support
Support preclinical and clinical research related to the development of safe and effective vaccines, including studies among healthy adults, pregnant people, infants and children, older adults, immunocompromised persons, people with disabilities, racial and ethnic minority populations, and other disadvantaged populations.	NIH	BARDA, CDC, DOD, FDA, OIDP, VA
Support research on biological mechanisms of adverse events associated with vaccines and vaccinations.	CDC, FDA	NIH
Update a systematic review of vaccine safety literature to inform vaccine safety monitoring.	AHRQ	DOD, OIDP

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**Goal 3: Increase Knowledge of and Confidence in Routinely Recommended Vaccines**

**Objective 3.1: Counter vaccine mis- and disinformation and increase public support for the individual and societal benefits of vaccination**

*Strategy 3.1.1 Promote vaccination as a social norm through coordinated traditional and social media campaigns.*

Action	Lead	Support
Disseminate immunization information through agency updates and channels on research, development, safety and effectiveness, licensures, recommended use, payment, legislation, policy, and other topics.	CDC, OIDP	CMS, DOD, FDA, HRSA, IHS, NIH, OGA, USAID, VA
Develop and disseminate regularly updated communication products in formats designed to reach specific target audiences such as racial and ethnic minority populations, people with limited English proficiency, people with disabilities, and veterans and active-duty military personnel.	CDC, DOD, HRSA, IHS, VA	FDA, OIDP
Develop and disseminate regularly updated communication products about vaccines and vaccine safety to Medicare beneficiaries, their providers, and state Medicaid agencies.	CMS	CDC

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**Goal 4: Increase Access to and Use of All Routinely Recommended Vaccines**

**Objective 4.1: Increase the availability of vaccines in a variety of settings**

*Strategy 4.1.1 Remove barriers to and incentivize vaccination in pharmacies, obstetrics-gynecology practices, other specialty health care settings, and non-health care settings such as schools, workplaces, places of worship, and community centers.*

Action	Lead	Support
Increase access to vaccines by expanding the number of immunization sites.	CDC	ASPR, CMS, DOD, HRSA, IHS, VA
Link vaccination records from pharmacies, specialty care practices, and non-healthcare settings with the patient's primary care doctor.	CDC	DOD, HRSA, ONC, VA
Promote assessments for and, if not up-to-date, recommend vaccinations at every patient encounter (e.g., in-person or virtual, routine or complaint-specific, primary or specialty care, in- or out-patient, and office-based or mobile facility).	CDC, VA	DOD, IHS, HRSA

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**Goal 5: Protect the Health of the Nation by Supporting Global Immunization Efforts**

**Objective 5.1: Support vaccine research and development to address vaccine-preventable diseases of global public health importance**

*Strategy 5.1.1 Support the development of technologies that improve vaccine access, distribution, and equity in low-resource countries during a public health emergency.*


Action	Lead	Support
Support a National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine study on how scientific advances in vaccine development, technological advances in vaccine manufacturing, and social and behavioral science in promoting vaccine uptake learned from the COVID-19 response can inform and improve pandemic influenza preparedness.	OGA	
Coordinate HHS engagement around the G7 Clinical Trials Charter, which includes building clinical research capacity in lower- and middle-income countries as a core principle.	OGA	FDA, NIH

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## Strengths of the Plan

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**Vision**  
Provides a vision of collaboration among federal agencies

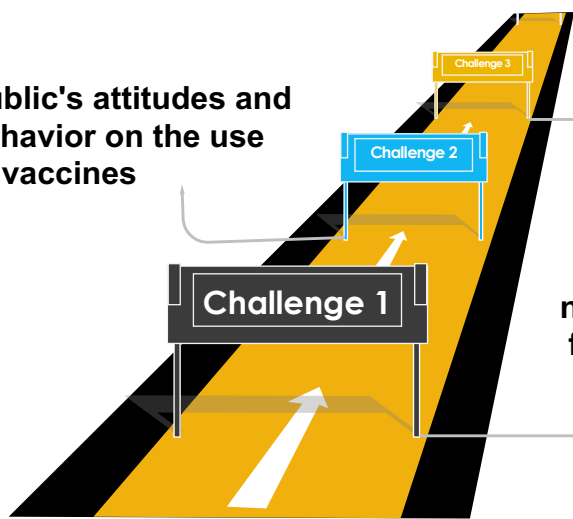
**Collective Action**  
The plan outlines the actions federal agencies are taking to achieve national immunization goals

**Commitment**  
Demonstrates federal agencies' accountability and commitment to eliminate vaccine-preventable diseases

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## Challenges to Implementation

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**Challenge 1**  
Public's attitudes and behavior on the use of vaccines



**Challenge 2**  
Developing a cohesive national program with priorities from multiple federal agencies


**Challenge 3**  
Transition from COVID vaccine emphasis to all routinely recommended vaccines

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**Conclusion** **OASH**

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- **Some activities can be adopted by non-federal entities**  
State and local immunization programs, health care providers, professional organizations, academic institutions, vaccine advocacy organizations, and community organizations.
- **Vehicle for Coordination**  
The Implementation Plan is intended to facilitate coordinate action by federal agencies to protect public health and achieve optimal prevention of disease
- **Progress**  
Federal agencies will report out on their progress on specific activities and actions.




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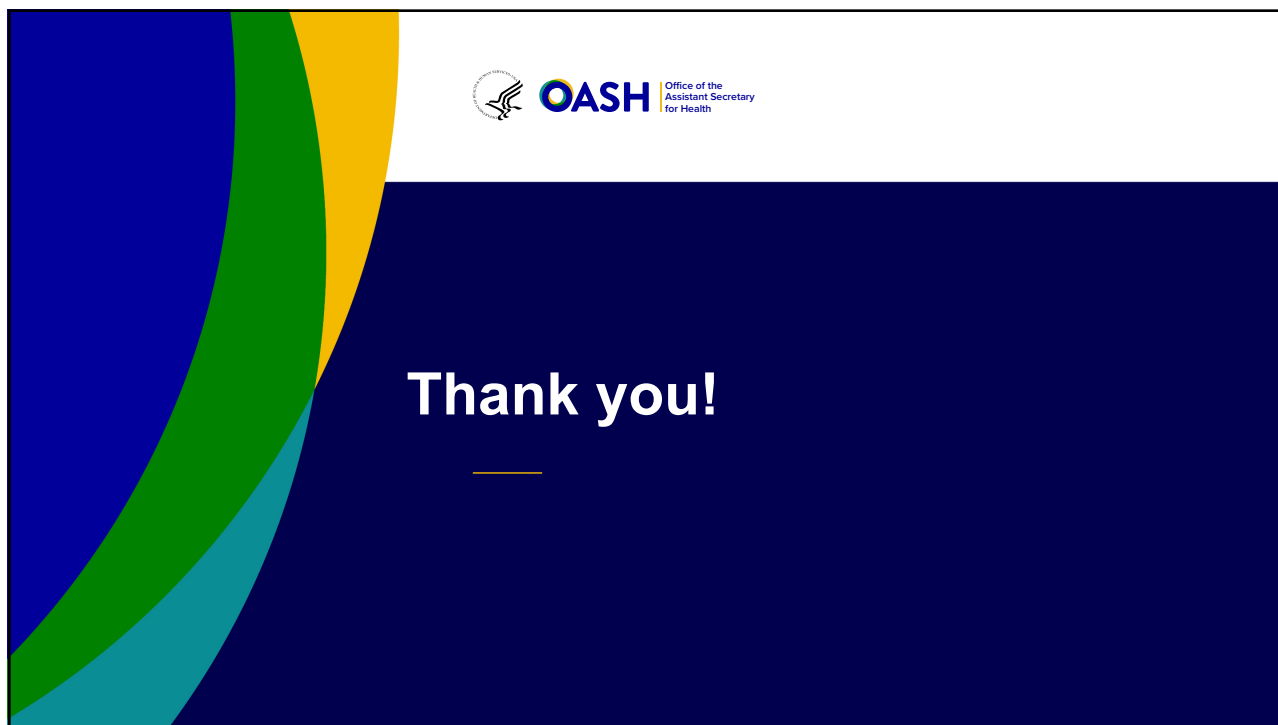
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**Website:**  
<https://www.hhs.gov/vaccines>



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