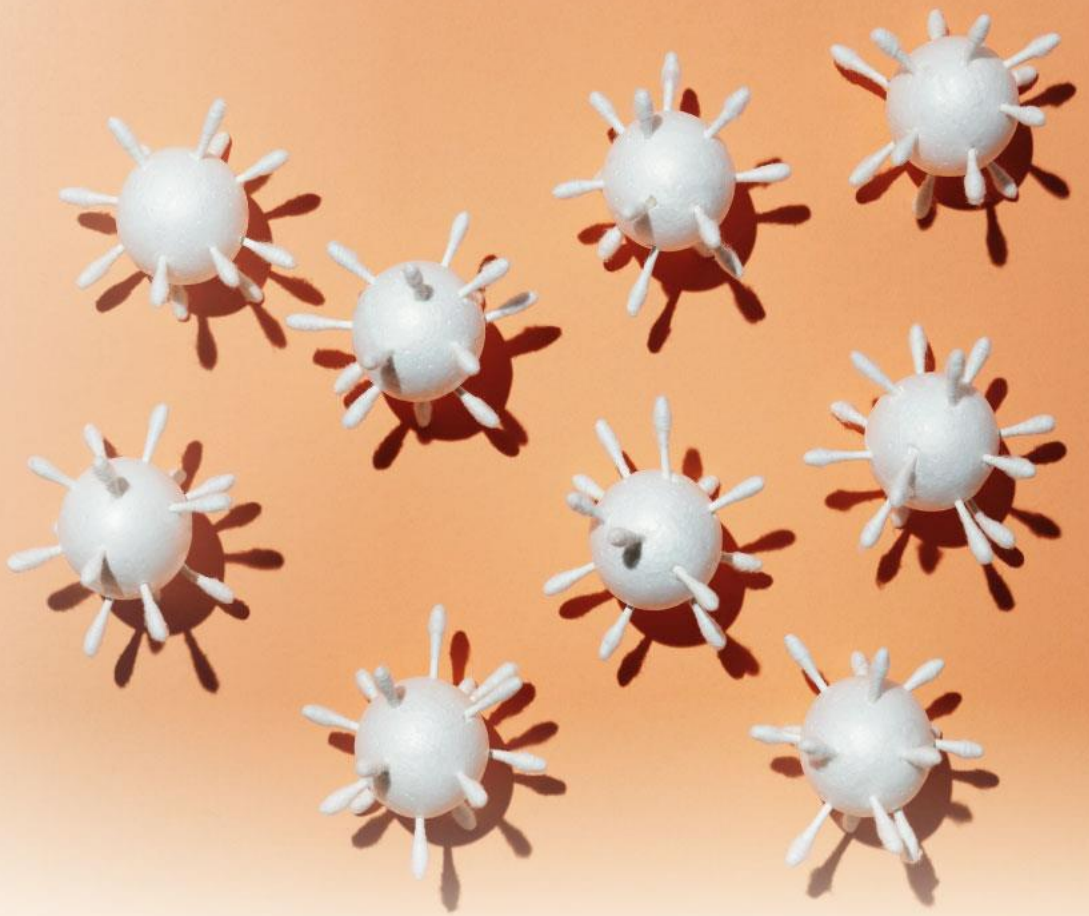
World Organisation for Animal Health

Workshop on Vaccination and Alternatives to Antimicrobials for English Speaking Africa

28 - 30 October 2025, Entebbe, Uganda

MAAIF Ministry of Agriculture Animal Industry and Fisheries · The Fleming Fund · IDRC · CRDI · Canada · Department of Health & Social Care · UKaid from the British people · GAMRIF Global AMR Innovation Fund

How can African countries create incentive structures for vaccine development targeting AMR-reduction potential amidst competing country priorities?

Availability (incentivising vaccine development & supply)

Define clear TPPs: Governments or regional bodies (e.g., African Union Inter-African Bureau for Animal Resources “AU-IBAR”) can work with WOAH to develop and publish animal vaccine TPPs for priority pathogens where AMR reduction is likely. This helps signal demand to manufacturers.

Support local manufacturing or public-private partnerships: Provide financial incentives (grants, tax breaks, concessional loans) to local vaccine producers or PPPs to develop vaccines suited for local disease/AMR burden contexts. This addresses the capacity and market gap.

Risk-sharing / demand-guarantee mechanisms: For example, structured contracts where governments commit to purchasing a certain volume of a novel AMR-reduction vaccine (akin to advanced market commitment) so manufacturers see a predictable market. The Forum highlighted risk-sharing models.

Streamline access to genetic resources and regulatory support: To avoid delays in R&D caused by regulatory burdens (e.g., Nagoya Protocol issues).

Access (ensuring the vaccine reaches the field)

- **Regulatory harmonisation and fast-track procedures:** Countries (especially regional economic communities) harmonise veterinary vaccine registration and approve emergency/priority vaccines quickly. The Technical Item calls for harmonised marketing authorisation**.**
- **Prequalification and quality assurance schemes:** Establish or adopt a WOAH-based veterinary vaccine pre-qualification system, to enable small and medium manufacturers to produce to trusted standard, and purchasers to buy with confidence (reducing reliance on antimicrobials as fallback)**.**
- **Public procurement and distribution subsidies:** Provide subsidies or co-financing for procurement of AMR-reducing vaccines, especially for smallholder or underserved livestock farmers, lowering cost barriers.
- **Cold chain, delivery infrastructure & service strengthening:** Strengthening service delivery means vaccines can reach farms effectively, making them viable alternatives to antibiotics.
- **Link to export/trade incentives:** Recognise that using high-quality vaccines can improve animal health status, reduce antibiotic residues, and thus improve access to premium export markets; this trade incentive can drive adoption.

Demand (ensuring uptake and correct use)

- **Farmer/veterinarian incentives**: Offer targeted subsidies or performance-based payments for vaccination programmes that demonstrate reduced antibiotic use or improved herd health.
- **Certification/market premium for antibiotic-reduced production**: Create labels or market differentiation for livestock products raised with vaccination and minimal antibiotic use; such value-added market pull helps build demand. The WOAH Forum in the latest assembly noted "differential pricing of meat raised without antimicrobials… incentivises greater use of vaccines"
- **Awareness, education and communication campaigns:** To build trust in vaccination, ensure veterinarians, farmers, community leaders are engaged. The Forum emphasised communication, misinformation, trust.
- **Data/monitoring feedback loops:** Use surveillance (on disease incidence, antibiotic use, vaccine coverage) so farmers see the benefits of vaccination in reducing antibiotic use, thereby increasing demand.
- **Embed vaccination in national livestock/AMR action plans**: Make vaccination part of national AMR strategies and One Health frameworks, so funding and policy attention is aligned rather than competing.

I want to hear from you? What could be these incentives in your countries?