

DOD develops vaccines to protect against diseases that are of military significance and that are not covered by routine civilian immunizations. This development effort includes research on causative agents, immunological responses, selection of candidate vaccines, and pilot vaccine preparation. DOD collaborates with industry on the manufacture and testing of new vaccines.

U.S. AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

The U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) supports key immunization-related activities as part of its child survival program. These activities include applied research for the development and evaluation of new and improved vaccines for diseases of greatest significance (including malaria, diarrheal disease, and pneumonia) in developing countries. By supporting epidemiological and vaccine research in institutions in developing countries, USAID helps to build up the capacity of scientists in these countries to conduct their own research. In addition, USAID's efforts help to foster the commitment of policy makers in these countries to use research results in immunization programs. Immunization delivery activities are a central component of USAID's health strategy. These activities consist of efforts to promote a sustainable supply of high-quality vaccines, to improve logistics, and to institutionalize delivery systems and country-level data collection programs that can provide ministries of health and program managers with information on vaccination coverage and disease incidence.