

DENMARK

Decision-Making

Stakeholders: The National Board of Health, Statens Serum Institut (SSI) and Parliament

Introducing a new vaccine: First, funds must be released from the National Fiscal Budget for a vaccine evaluation, on average, every three years. The Statens Serum Institut evaluates population needs and vaccine cost-effectiveness before making a recommendation. The National Board of Health then approves and funds the delivery. There is a lack of formal processes for evaluating new vaccines, and resources are limited, so introducing new vaccines is conservative and slow.

Ministry of Finance Involvement: Yes. The Ministry of Finance must approve and allocate the budget, with recent cuts noted in the flu vaccination budget.

Financing

Primary Funding Sources: National Fiscal Budget.

Ringfencing: Yes, specific to various vaccination programs are committed within the national budget.

Critical Financing Challenges: Limited resources and competing national interests affect budget allocations for new vaccines and the lack of formal processes for evaluating new vaccines.

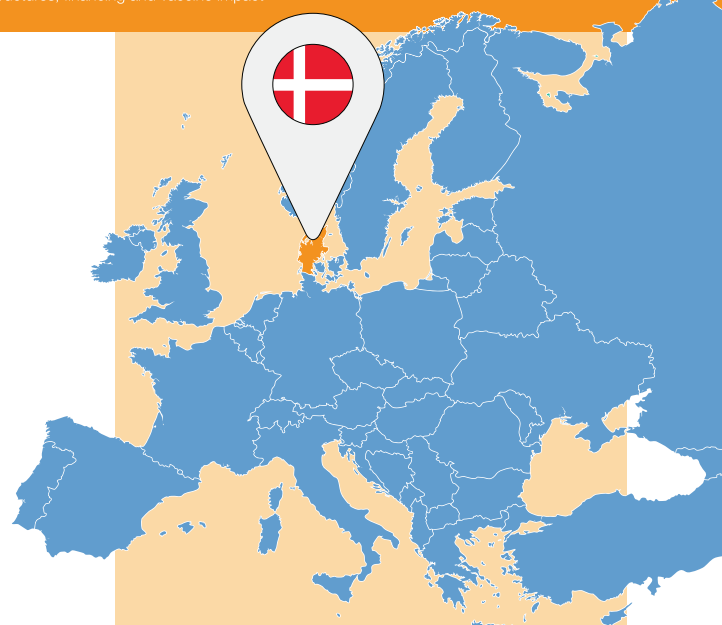
	Yes	No
Ministry of Finance Involvement	✓	
Ringfencing (Specific to vaccination)	✓	
Financial Mechanisms for Sustainability		✓
External Funding Sources		✓
Influence of Public-Private Partnerships		✓

Landscape

History: COVID-19 vaccine financing increased during the pandemic whilst the influenza budget decreased because the Ministry of Finance viewed this as a lesser priority while focusing on managing the COVID-19 pandemic.

Most funded campaign: Seasonal flu vaccination. In 2014-2016, HPV vaccinations were the most funded to address a drop in coverage resulting from negative media attention on adverse events.

The future: There are ongoing discussions about integrating vaccine processes with other drug pathways and returning to pre-pandemic funding levels. The Danish vaccine pathway is suffering from a lack of transparency and formal methods. There are currently different work streams looking at improving this. At the time of writing, the health care system is generally being evaluated on a political level.



Decentralised Health System



9.5%
of GDP spent
on healthcare



9%
of healthcare
budget is spent
on prevention



78%
Over-65 influenza
vaccination
coverage (2022)

Adult vaccination (18+) recommendation against 3 diseases:

COVID-19
Pertussis
Influenza

All are
government
funded

