

Annex A: Implications/Anticipated impact

1. Impact on countries

- 1.1 Overall, the Ministry of Health in Gavi countries have the primary responsibility for delivering on Gavi programmes. The GEF deliverables and associated activities are intended to support this implementation and delivery on the goals.
- 1.2 Through the Joint Appraisal process, countries identify their technical assistance needs, which form the basis of the partner proposals for activities to be funded through the PEF component of the GEF. This creates more country ownership and visibility for countries on the work-streams being implemented, allowing better coordination of activities and better alignment with Gavi funded programmes.

2. Impact on the Alliance

- 2.1 WHO and UNICEF will remain core partners of the Alliance, continue to provide substantial assistance funded by Gavi and engage with Gavi as true partners. However, as the PEF TCA intends to leverage the capacity of a broader set of partner institutions, the Alliance model which at Gavi's inception relied solely on WHO and UNICEF as implementing partners is de facto evolving towards a broader diversity of partners providing assistance to countries.

3. Risk implication and mitigation, including information on the risks of inaction

- 3.1. PEF: the 2021 and 2022 PEF budget is dependent on countries demand for technical assistance as well as partners' capacity to provide the required technical support to sustainably address coverage and equity challenges and support the strengthening of immunisation programmes. Partner capacity is recognised as a top risk for the Alliance due to Covid-19 impact and is being actively monitored.
- 3.2. Secretariat: the 2021 and 2022 Secretariat budget includes the cost of the additional resources as per the result of the organisational review and associated one-off expenditure as well as additional one-off expenditure related to the Covid-19 impact based on best estimates available at the time of the preparation of the 2021 and 2022 budget. The Secretariat will continue to monitor the situation and reflect an updated estimate in the upcoming updates.
- 3.3. Foreign exchange risk: a large portion of the Secretariat expenditure is incurred in CHF. The foreign exchange rate assumptions used to develop the 2021 and 2022 budget is USD/CHF 1.1 (informed by the current rate) which can of course change and would have a corresponding impact on this expenditure. The Secretariat will monitor the situation and include the impact in future updates.