

## Gavi and Global Fund at a glance



**Mission** 

Increase equitable use of vaccines

**Expenditure (2016)** 

US\$ 1.8bn

**Board** 

- 2/3 constituency, 1/3 independent
- Alliance partners voting members

**Core partners** 



Secretariat size

• ~300 FTEs



- Defeat HIV/AIDS, TB and malaria
- US\$ 4.2bn
- Fully constituency-based
- Partners have non-voting seats



• ~700 FTEs





## Comparison between Gavi and GF funding models



- Which countries are eligible?
- Countries with GNI<\$1,580 per capita</li>
- **56 countries** currently (9 in transition)
- Who is the target population?
- Every child born each year
- What share of need is funded?
- Country vaccine demand fully funded
- What form does support take?
- ~**80% for vaccines** / 20% cash

National **EPI programme** 

- Do countries co-finance?
- Co-finance vaccine and cold chain equipment procurement

- Who implements grants?
- How is health systemsHealth systems grants with focus on improving immunisation outcomes
- How are partners supported?
- **Direct funding** for technical support

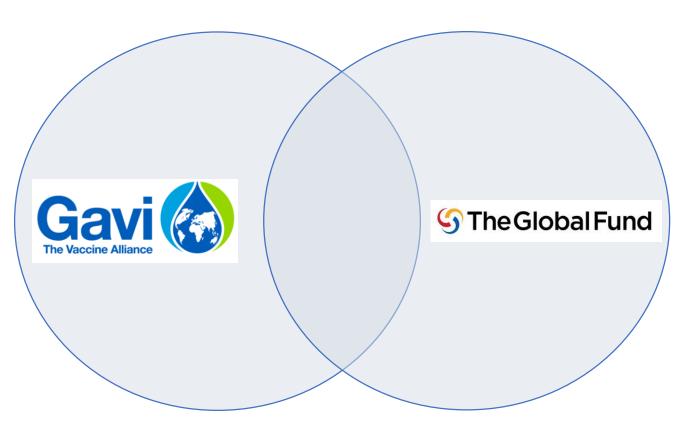
#### The Global Fund

- All LICs & LMICs eligible, burden- based for UMICs: 125 countries (4 in transition)
- Countries with most disease, least economic capacity; key & vulnerable populations
- Based on disease burden, GNI, external financing, and domestic commitment
- 40% commodities, 60% programme and service delivery for HIV, TB, Malaria, RSSH
- Require progressive investments in health (incl focus on RSSH, key pops)
- National HIV, TB, malaria programmes,
  CSOs, CBOs, UN, private sector...
- Health system grants & integrated RSSH components in HIV, TB, Malaria grants
- Direct funding & part of country grants



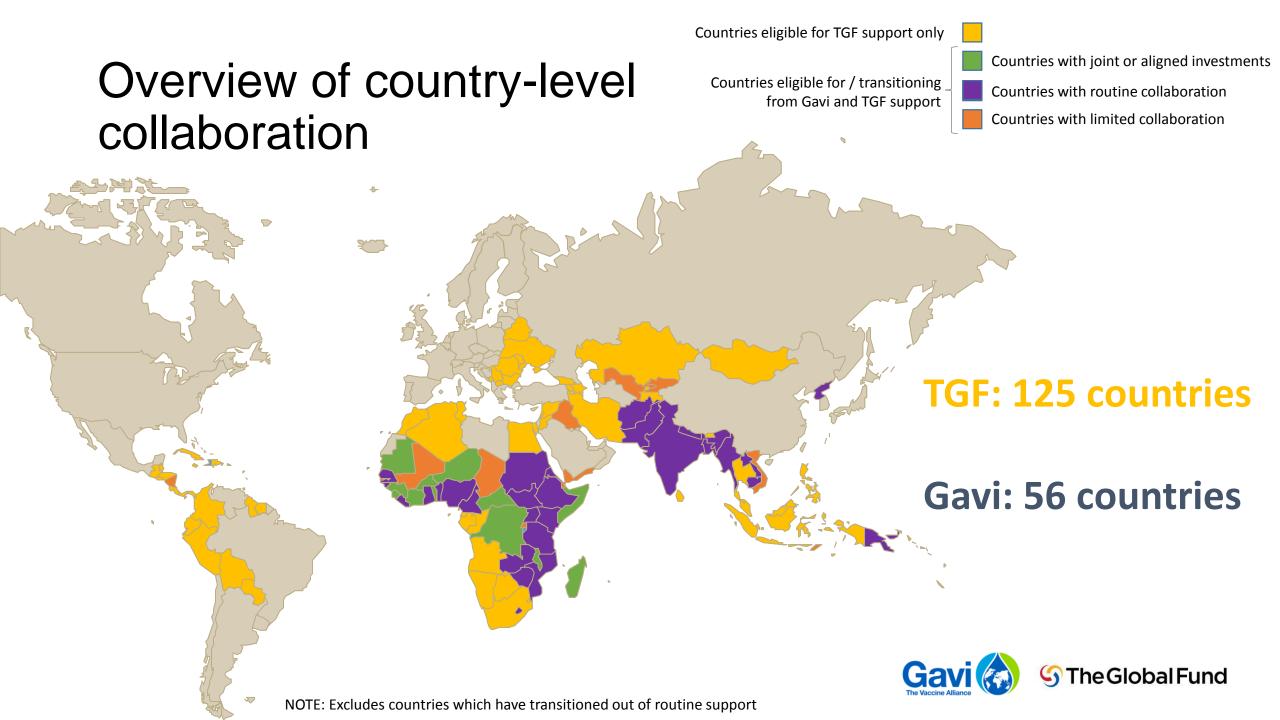


## Our approach: Collaboration with a purpose



- 1. Manage collaboration holistically: harness similarities and recognise differences
- 2. Enhance effectiveness and efficiency
- 3. Balance the benefits and costs / risks



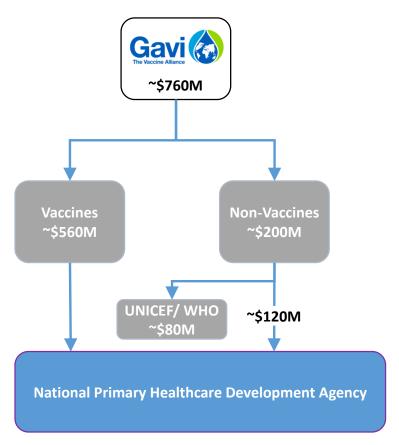


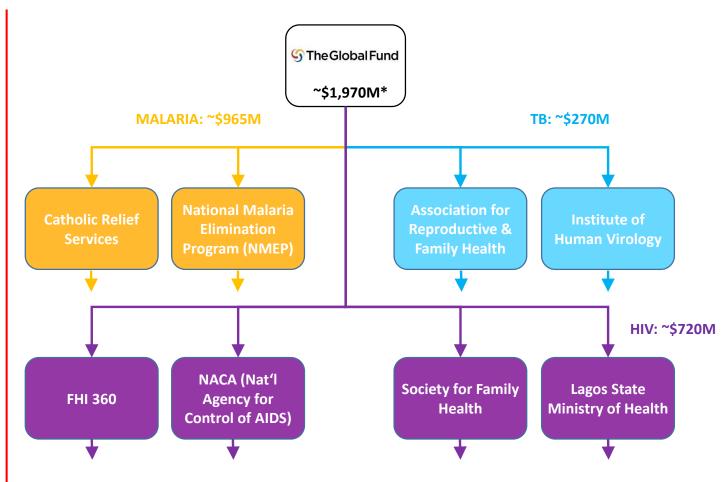
## Country collaboration example Mauritania



### Limited operational overlap in some countries

Nigeria example







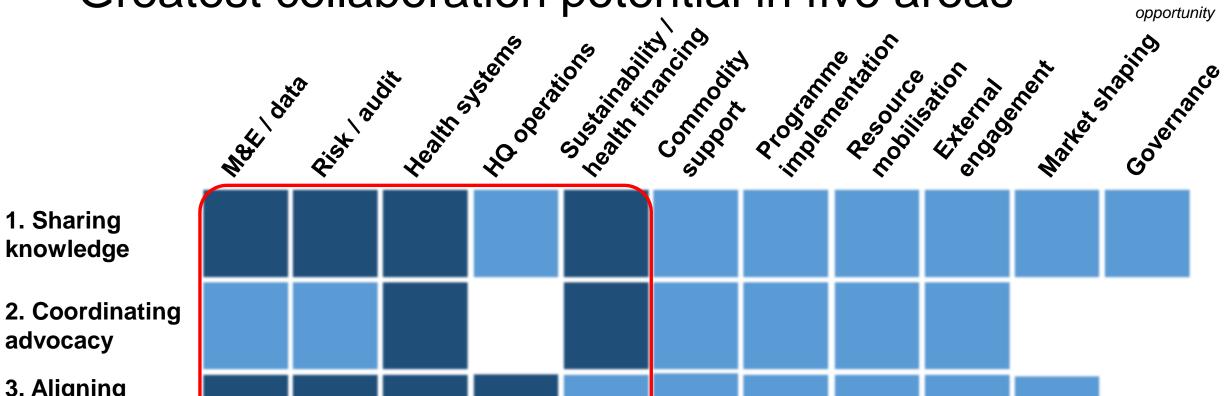




## Some / potential collaboration opportunity

## Greatest collaboration potential in five areas

PRIORITY AREAS



- 3. Aligning policies & engagement
- 4. Making joint or coordinated investments





## Programmatic collaboration

1. Data





2. Risk & audit





4. Health financing





# HQ operations collaboration example Health Campus



## Collaborating on Global Action Plan for Healthy Lives and Well-being for All

 WHO tasked to elaborate an action plan mapping out a collaborative and coordinated effort to achieving SDG3 and related targets;

 Gavi and Global Fund, as largest external grant financiers of communicable diseases, working closely with WHO to develop common vision for achieving SDG3



## Next steps

- 1. Feedback: Steer from the GF Board and Gavi Board
- 2. Continue country-focused collaboration: on-going work to explore collaboration in key countries
- 3. Continue exploring synergies in GHC operations
- 4. Continue to **systematise review** of collaboration opportunities in priority areas.

Gavi moves in end June, meeting on the stairs and in shared spaces will lead to innovative ideas that none of us have yet thought of....



