Strategy, Programmes & Partnerships: Progress, Risks and Challenges

BOARD MEETING Aurélia Nguyen 6-7 December 2023, Accra, Ghana



gavi.org

### **Balanced scorecard | Programmatic strategic goals**

\*\* Updated bi-annually or more (else updated annually)

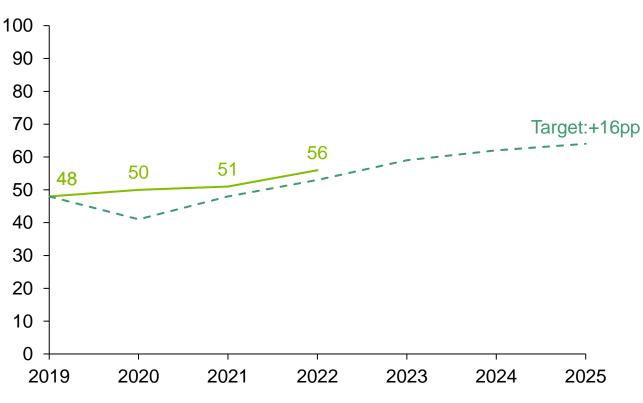
				<b>Baseline</b> (2020)	20	)22
Gavi 5.0	Unique children immunised <sup>1</sup>			0	>133m	(2021-22)
mission indicators				0	>2.4m	(2021-22)
	Reduction in zero-dose children		<b>9m</b> (2019)	10.2m		
	Future DALYs <sup>2</sup> averted			0	>121m	(2021-22)
	Economic benefits unlocked			0 >\$35.8bn (20		<b>n</b> (2021-22)
Strategic goal 1 Introduc	e and scale ι	ip vaccines	SG2 Strategic goal 2	Streng	ythen health s	ystems
	Baseline (2019)	H1 2023			Baseline (2019)	2022
Breadth of protection	48%	<b>56%</b> (2022)	DTP3 coverage		83%	81%
New vaccine introductions**	n/a (2020)	<b>7</b> (Sep 2023)	Geographic equity of DTP3		67%	62%
HPV applications approved**	n/a	<b>2</b> (Sep 23)				
<ul> <li>Malaria applications approved**</li> </ul>	n/a	<b>16</b> (Sep 23)	DTP dropout		6%	6%
Timely outbreak detection	25% <sup>3</sup>	18% (2022)	MCV1 coverage		81%	79%
Measles campaign reach	25%	70.2% (2022)				
Strategic goal 3 Im	prove sustainability		SG4 Strategic goal	Ensure healthy markets		
	Baseline (2021)	H1 2023			Baseline	2022
Co-financing fulfilment	100% (2020)	30%4	Healthy market dynamics		n/a	10
Preventing backsliding in Gavi-transitioned countries	8 countries <sup>6</sup>	8 countries	Incentivise innovations		n/a	9
Vaccine intro in transitioned & never-eligible countries	n/a (2022)	<b>3</b> (Sep 2023)	Scale-up innovations		n/a	2

Children immunised covers only routine immunisation, not campaigns
 Disability Adjusted Life Years
 Baseline for timely outbreak detection is average of 2018–2020;
 30% of countries, 65% in dollar value, best performance over last 5 years
 Baseline for preventing backsliding set for 2021 as of July 2022

## SG1 As a testament to countries' continued focus on new introductions and scale-up, breadth of protection increased

#### **Breadth of protection in Gavi-57 countries**

%, 2019-2022



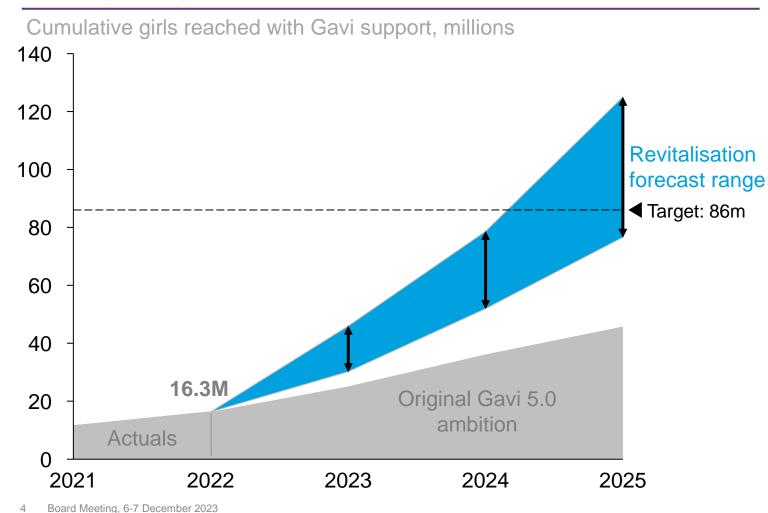
- Breadth of protection increased by 5pp in 2022 and now stands at 56%, remaining on track for the Gavi 5.0 target
- Breadth of protection in Gavi-supported countries is higher than the rest of the world (56% vs. 53%)



Source: WUENIC July 2023 release

### sg1 Gavi 5.1 must-win: Update on HPV revitalisation

## Latest forecast remains on track to meet 86 million target with upside potential



- 16.3m girls vaccinated against HPV with Gavi support by end 2022
- Several major introductions ongoing incl. Bangladesh, Indonesia and Nigeria
- Programme is on track to reach the 86 m target; high dependence on large population countries, e.g. India, Indonesia & Nigeria

# **GI** Gavi 5.1 must-win: Malaria launch - 16 approved applications in 2023 and second vaccine recommended for Prequalification



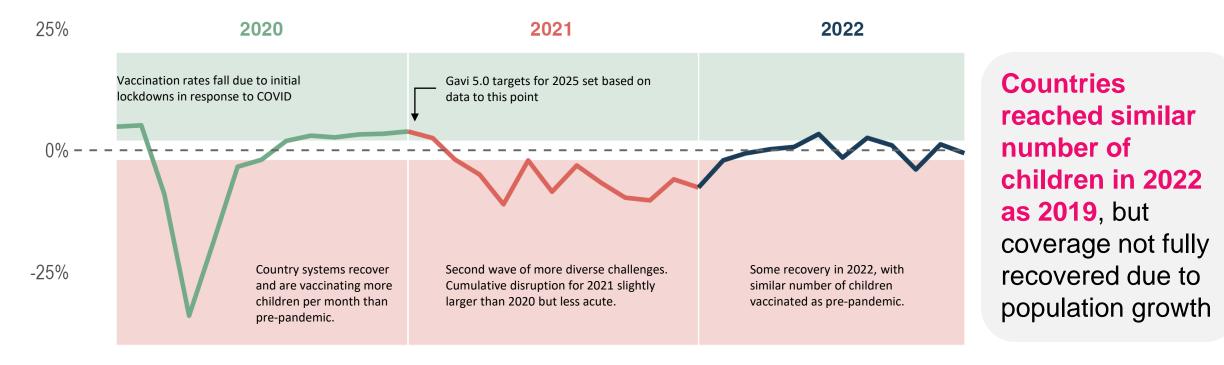
"The arrival of the vaccines marks a historic step in our efforts to control malaria. We're grateful for the support of our partners with whom we're committed to working to ensure that the vaccines reach the children and protect them from this deadly disease."

Hon Dr Malachie Manaouda, Minister of Public Health of Cameroon on the arrival of RTS,S Malaria vaccines on 21 Nov 2023

- Strong demand and political will for programme
  - 16 countries approved this year by Independent Review Committee (IRC)
  - 9 non-MVIP countries targeting introductions by July 2024
  - 3 MVIP<sup>1</sup> countries to scale beyond pilot areas
  - 9 countries to receive doses by Jan 2024
- A 2<sup>nd</sup> vaccine, R21, recommended by WHO
  - Supply expected to increase significantly to enable more introductions and programme scale-up
  - Country engagement underway to optimise vaccine portfolios
  - Alliance working to establish healthy market
- Broader programmatic and financial implications of WHO-SAGE recommendations being reviewed
- Joint Gavi-Global Fund-WHO discussions underway related to country support for optimal malaria control toolkit

**SG2** Routine immunisation showing signs of recovery

#### Variance in number of children vaccinated with DTP3 vs. 2019



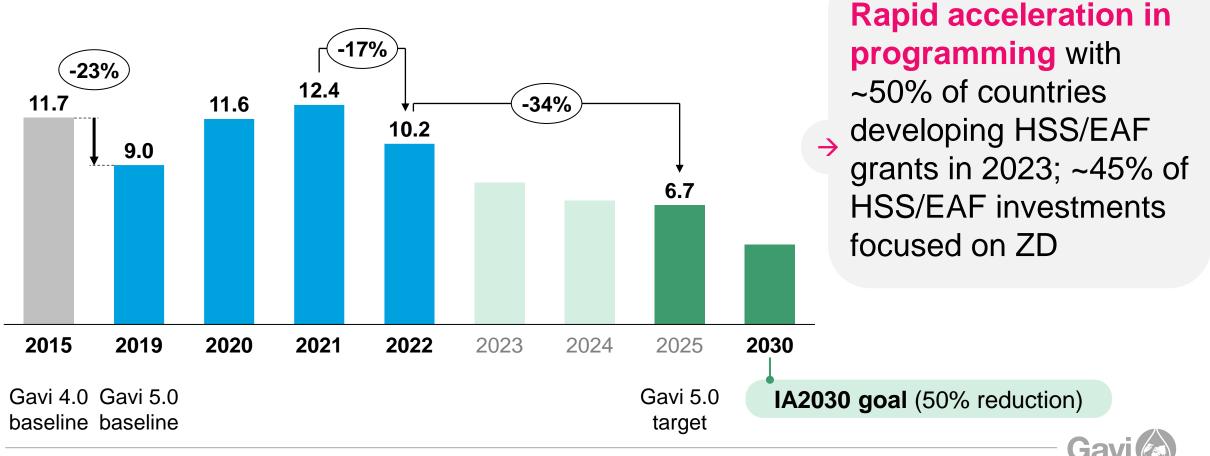
Jan Mar May Jul Sep Nov Jan Mar May Jul Sep Nov Jan Mar May Jul Sep Nov

Chart shows weighted relative difference in number vaccinated with DTP3 in 2020, 2021, and 2022 compared to 2019 (%). Difference for each country weighted by surviving infants for each country, adjusted to match WEUNIC.

<sup>6</sup> Board Meeting, 6-7 December 2023

# SG2 Zero-dose decreased by 17% in 2022 – but 34% reduction needed to meet 2025 target and urgent catch-up needed post-pandemic

Number of zero-dose children across Gavi-57 countries millions



7 Board Meeting, 6-7 December 2023

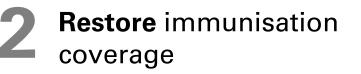
Source: July 2023 WUENIC data - the numbers of zero-dose children in 2019-2021 has been revised down vs. previous WUENIC data

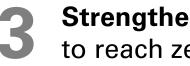
### SG2 Gavi 5.1 must-win: Board decision needed on the funding modalities of the Big Catch-Up (BCU)

 $\rightarrow$ 

#### Three objectives of the Big Catch-Up

Catch-up missed children





**Strengthen** health systems to reach zero-dose children

- Co-financing requirements in the context of countries' fiscal constraints could impede BCU implementation.
- PPC recommended that BCU be treated as a one-off, emergency effort and the Alliance be as permissive as possible while managing associated risks.
- Risk mitigation measures to protect core co-financing requirements would need to be put in place operationally, including assessment of in-country stock, phasing of supply, among others.
- Residual risks related to core co-financing, wastage and monitoring would likely persist.

The Board is requested to approve flexibility to provide fully funded catch-up doses for children missed during the pandemic for an initial amount of US\$ 290 million subject to countries developing robust plans

## **SG3** Number of Gavi-transitioned countries with no backsliding remains on target

Countries maintained / increased DTP3 coverage

Countries experienced backsliding

- Number of Gavi-transitioned countries with no backsliding remained stable at 2021 levels, in line with target (no decline)
- Nine countries experienced backsliding, demonstrating further potential to improve programmatic and financial sustainability

## Design of Gavi 6.0 strategy provides opportunity to reflect on programmatic and financial sustainability of transition model

9 Board Meeting, 6-7 December 2023 The data on this page corresponds to indicator SG3.2, and the number of former-Gavi countries is based on when this indicator was approved by the Board in December 2022 (17 countries). The number of former-Gavi countries has since changed.

### SG3 No-cost extensions: Papua New Guinea (PNG) & Timor-Leste (TL)

## PNG: no-cost extension of special strategy support until Dec 2027

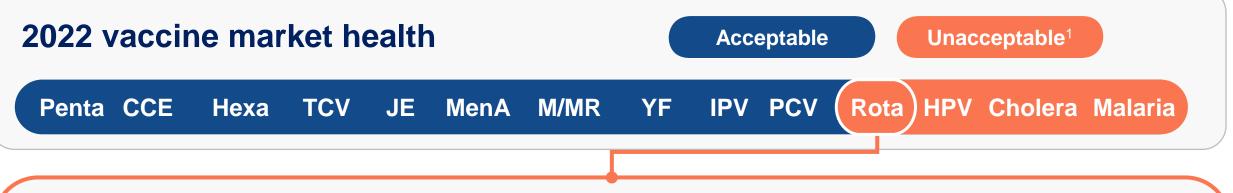
- COVID-19 delayed PNG strategy completion by 2025 unlikely
- Clear plan to boost immunisation activities over 2023-2027
- Extension would provide funding stability and enable reforms

TL: no-cost extension of posttransition support until Dec 2025

- Exceptional post-transition grant in place due to weak in-country capacity
- COVID-19 significantly disrupted
   implementation
- Extension will allow revisions to address systemic weaknesses under renewed government commitment and partner support

The Board is requested to approve the no-cost extensions for PNG and TL

# **SG4** Rotavirus supply disruptions have continued since downgrade to unacceptable market health in 2022



### **Rotavirus ongoing supply disruptions in 2023:**

- New production challenges affecting one supplier exposed countries to risk of stockouts
- Two countries agreed to switch to an alternative presentation to avoid this risk
- Alliance partners built on lessons learned from previous supply disruptions to
   improve coordination and support to impacted countries



11 Board Meeting, 6-7 December 2023

1 - A total of three markets are now assessed as unacceptable requiring further intervention: rotavirus vaccine, oral cholera vaccine (OCV) and malaria vaccine. The human papillomavirus (HPV) market is assessed as unacceptable with conditions for improvement

### **Recommendations**

The Gavi Alliance Programme and Policy Committee **recommends** to the Gavi Alliance Board that it:

- a) <u>Approve</u> flexibility for the Secretariat to provide fully funded catch-up doses for children missed during the pandemic for an initial amount of US\$ 290 million subject to countries developing robust plans and taking into account the risk mitigation measures as laid out in Annex D to Doc 04 as amended by discussions at the PPC;
- b) <u>Note</u> that the above approval reflects the urgent need for ambitious catch-up efforts for the period 2024-2025 and is contingent on available funding from the COVAX Advance Market Commitment (AMC) Pandemic Vaccine Pool (PVP) as confirmed by the Gavi Audit and Finance Committee;
- c) <u>Approve</u> that Papua New Guinea be exceptionally granted a no-cost extension of the US\$ 60 million 2019 Strategy funding envelope from December 2025 to December 2027, thereby extending the country's accelerated transition period to December 2027;
- d) <u>Request</u> an external review of the Papua New Guinea strategy be conducted by December 2026;
- e) <u>Approve</u> that Timor-Leste be exceptionally granted a no-cost extension of its post-transition support December 2023 to December 2025.





# Thank you