

Annex D: Overview of potential indicators for decoupling cash from vaccine support

Potential indicators to determine eligibility for additional cash support

Indicator group	Indicator example	Strengths	Weaknesses
1. Epidemiology / disease burden	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> U5MR, life expectancy, cause of death, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comprehensive measure of health system strength and outcomes No additional reporting burden for countries e.g. U5MR uses publicly available data 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Broad indicators - many factors beyond immunisation affect these indicators (Neonatal mortality accounts for 50% of U5 deaths)
2. Vaccine Coverage / introductions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coverage: DTP1/3, MCV1/3, HPV1, Composite: Breadth of protection (life course), fully immunised child Countries have introduced PCV, HPV, Rota, Penta (e.g. selection of core infant vaccines) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Measures coverage and reach of routine immunisation services Composite measures provide a portfolio-level view of the effectiveness of Gavi's investments and reflect the life course approach 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Perverse incentives –potential incentive to under-report immunisation Lack of available WHO/UNICEF (WUENIC) estimates at present for some vaccines (e.g. HPV)
3. Accessibility and equity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Geographic equity, and accessibility of vaccination services DTP drop out, stock availability at facility level 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demonstrates that a country's immunisation program is reaching a large portion of the population, including underserved communities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> May overlook disparities within urban areas, with limited access to healthcare services despite being located within areas with high overall coverage Lack of robust data quality in hard-to-reach areas
4. Health Systems Strengthening (assessment of some health system building blocks)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Immunisation financing: increased domestic financing/ dependency on external funding Vaccine Supply chain: e.g. EVM score Leadership, management, co-ordination: e.g. EPI team capacity, NITAG Human resources for health e.g. Health worker/Health facility density & distribution <p>*This assumes an aggregate indicator to reflect components of a health system</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Measure's ability of the health system to deliver immunisation services and procure vaccines Comprehensive assessment of various components of a healthcare system – will also enable targeted interventions to improve transition readiness 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data limitations, including incomplete or unreliable data, lack of standardized indicators, and difficulties in data collection and analysis. This may hinder efforts to accurately assess readiness for transition and monitor progress over time
5. Composite indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vaccine coverage + Key health system indicator building blocks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Balanced view to readiness to transition and a more nuanced understanding of programme performance and health systems capacity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Subjectivity – determining an appropriate weighting when combining multiple indicators may be subjective