

Annex A: Implications/Anticipated impact

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

- PEF: the 2020 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 well functioning immunisation programmes. As highlighted in the Risk and Assurance Report (Doc 11), partner capacity is recognised as a top risk for the Alliance and is being actively monitored.
- Secretariat: the 2020 Secretariat budget includes the cost of the preparation for the replenishment and the event itself. Current assumptions for these costs are based on the overall spend during the last mid-term review and replenishment period.

Impact on countries

- Overall, the Ministry of Health in Gavi countries have the primary responsibility for delivering on Gavi programmes. Gavi's deliverables and associated activities are intended to support this implementation and delivery on the goals.
- 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. 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.

Impact on Alliance

- WHO and UNICEF will remain core partners of the Alliance, continue to provide most of the 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.