

Annex C: COVAX Reporting Framework

Section A: Overview of the draft COVAX Reporting Framework

The Gavi Secretariat, in consultation with other stakeholders, is developing a Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning (MEL) approach intended to cover both the COVAX Facility and COVAX AMC¹.

The proposed MEL approach is holistic in nature, spanning from inputs through to impact across the COVAX Facility and COVAX AMC. It is intended to support both accountability and learning agendas and is complementary to the Secretariat's Risk Management and Assurance work. The proposal builds upon the lessons learned from the pneumococcal Advance Market Commitment (AMC) framework in terms of M&E approach and methods, making adaptations as necessary. The draft MEL approach includes the following:

- A core COVAX theory of change (with complementary, more detailed theories of change forthcoming);
- A comprehensive set of performance and learning metrics;
- A proposed Annual COVAX monitoring report;
- A multi-stage evaluation approach, to be informed by a COVAX Facility and COVAX AMC Evaluation design, evaluability and baseline study commissioned at an early stage; and
- Country reporting requirements for COVAX AMC eligible countries accessing Gavi / COVAX support (vaccines, cold chain equipment and additional technical assistance) to monitor performance and facilitate learning over time.

It is hoped that a good quality and robust MEL approach and COVAX Reporting Framework that speak to both learning and accountability needs will ultimately benefit Gavi, broader ACT-A partners, donors and participants as well.

The draft COVAX Reporting Framework consists of topline performance metrics to be shared regularly with the Gavi Board and COVAX Governance bodies. Where relevant, we propose to integrate metrics and data sources made available by our partners (namely CEPI, WHO and UNICEF).

The MEL approach and COVAX Reporting Framework are drafts at present, due in large part to several design and operational aspects of the COVAX Facility and COVAX AMC still under development. As such, the draft COVAX Reporting Framework does not yet include proposed baselines nor targets and flags certain indicators as still in development phase / under discussion (TBC). Furthermore, as we evolve our understanding of the different vaccine presentations themselves in terms of efficacy and beyond, we may have to revisit certain assumptions we have built into our theories of change and impact metrics.

¹ Note that Gavi's broader response to COVID-19 (for example, flexibilities introduced or exemptions granted in response to the pandemic) is included as a specific theme under the proposed Gavi 5.0 learning priorities (as presented in Annex E of Paper 1g) and will be complementary in nature.

It is important to note that the Gavi Secretariat and the Office of the COVAX Facility will monitor a much broader set of performance and learning metrics than those included in the COVAX Reporting Framework to ensure robust programme management and to facilitate course correction over time, as required. In addition, a set of metrics that are focused more specifically on the COVAX AMC inputs through to impact will be selected to form the COVAX AMC donor logframe.

The process towards finalising the MEL approach and COVAX Reporting Framework will include the following:

- Further consultation with key partners and stakeholders to ensure alignment, integration of each other's work and non-duplication of efforts;
- Utilisation of the COVAX Facility and COVAX AMC Evaluation Design, Evaluability and Baseline Study findings and recommendations to help ensure robust evaluation and learning through refining the multi-stage evaluation approach;
- Clarification of the role of the Evaluation Advisory Committee and / or its members to help ensure robust, quality and appropriately independent evaluation work.

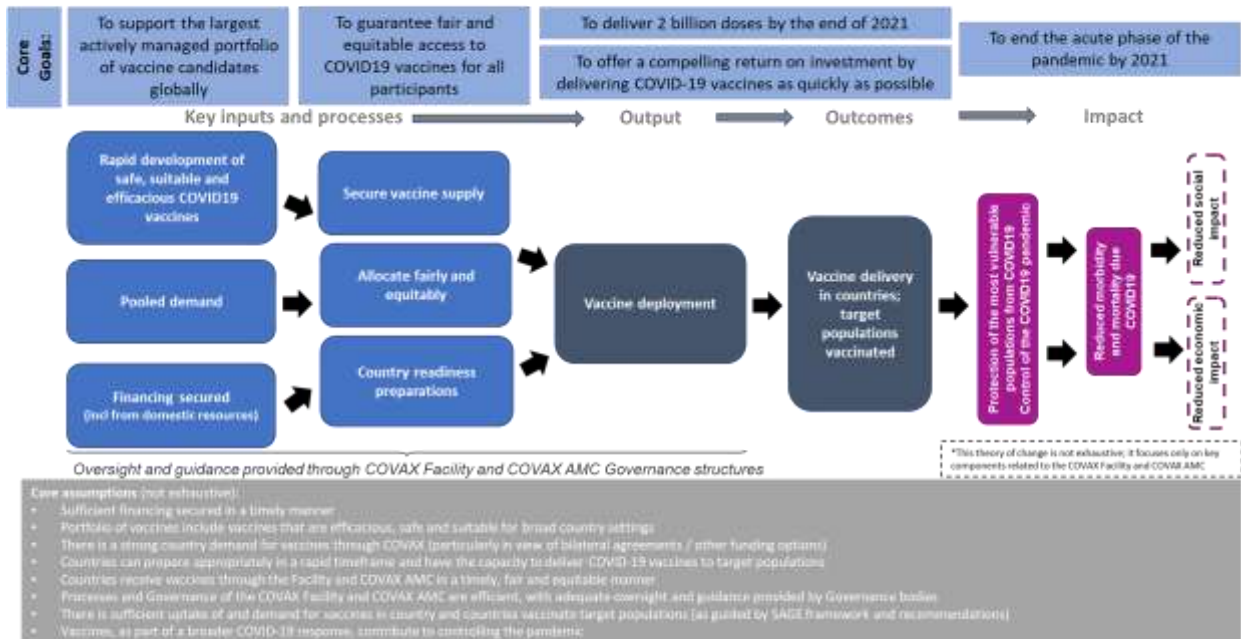
The frequency of reporting against the COVAX Reporting Framework will be determined once all metrics are finalised and based on available data sources / data collection approaches. However, it is expected that the COVAX Shareholders Council, the AMC Engagement Group and the Gavi Board will all receive updates on a regular basis, based on data availability (with the current assumption of at least bi-annually).

Section B shares the current draft COVAX Core Theory of Change and Section C presents the draft COVAX Reporting Framework.

Section B: Draft COVAX Core Theory of Change

The Gavi Secretariat has developed this draft high-level COVAX Core Theory of Change in collaboration with stakeholders (namely CEPI and WHO). Given the complexities of the COVAX model and the various risks and assumptions associated, the Secretariat proposes to develop complementary theories of change that better capture the details and important nuances between the COVAX Facility and the COVAX AMC. Given the COVAX model is still evolving and further clarifications are being brought to certain design aspects, these theories of change will be considered working drafts that require updates over time. The COVAX Facility and COVAX AMC Evaluation Design, Evaluability and Baseline Study will also offer an opportunity to reflect on further refinements to be considered.

COVAX CORE THEORY OF CHANGE*



Section C: Draft COVAX Reporting Framework

This draft COVAX Reporting Framework contains topline performance metrics spanning from inputs through to impact, mapped to the COVAX Core Theory of Change. Metrics included measure performance and progress against the core COVAX goals. Note that some metrics are still under development and yet to be confirmed (TBC). Some core performance and risk areas will likely be pursued through other means, as a function of most fit-for-purpose data sources. Key examples here include vaccine wastage, diversion and / or misuse of vaccines, which lend themselves better to periodic country-level audits or focused programmatic evaluations, as is the case for understanding introductions across different target populations and delivery strategies used.

The Secretariat proposes to share an updated version of the COVAX Reporting Framework with the Gavi Board, the COVAX Shareholders Council and the AMC Engagement Group following further progress of certain design and operational aspects, additional consultation with stakeholders and the COVAX Facility and COVAX AMC Evaluation Design, Evaluability and Baseline Study. The updated version will most likely be shared in a dashboard format to facilitate ease of use.

Draft COVAX Reporting Framework, December 2020

Explanatory note:

AMC92: The 92 countries eligible for COVAX AMC

SFPs: Self-financing Participants

Indicator: Proposed metric (short description)

AMC and / or SFPs: Designates which participants the metric is relevant for

How it would be used: Short articulation of primary use-case and / or comparisons that this metric facilitates

Additional comments: Notes for clarification / to signal if metric is still to be confirmed (TBC)

INPUT: Rapid development of safe, suitable and efficacious COVID-19 vaccines				
#	Indicator	AMC and / or SFPs	How it would be used	Additional comments
1	# / % of eligible vaccine candidates COVAX has signed purchase agreements for	Both AMC92 and SFPs	Evaluates COVAX's ability to reach agreements with multiple manufacturers to ensure healthy portfolio and its goal to have the largest actively managed portfolio of vaccine candidates globally. Facilitates monitoring the diversity of the COVAX portfolio compared to the broader market.	
INPUT: Pooled demand and vaccine financing secured				
#	Indicator	Relevance	How it would be used	Additional comments
2	# / % of countries signing up to COVAX (will measure SFPs and AMC92 distinctly)	Both AMC92 and SFPs	Measures confirmed commitments received from SFPs and measures confirmed requests received from AMC92 countries	
3	# / % of resource mobilisation targets reached (for COVAX Facility and COVAX AMC distinctly)	Both AMC92 and SFPs	Monitors success of resource mobilisation efforts over time for COVAX Facility	
4	# / % Countries completing some cost-sharing for doses (and \$ amount)	AMC92	Measures ability and willingness of countries to cost-share doses	TBC – Cost-sharing component / modalities still being developed
PROCESS: Secure vaccine supply				
#	Indicator	Relevance	How it would be used	Additional comments
5	# Doses procured through COVAX If possible: % of all global doses procured through COVAX	Both AMC92 and SFPs	Evaluates COVAX's ability to procure maximum number of doses possible based on resources mobilised and agreements reached (and facilitates comparison with procurement through bilateral agreements)	TBC – Pending availability of data from bilateral agreements (UNICEF's COVID-19 Vaccine Market Dashboard)

6	<p>Weighted average price per dose (for SFPs and AMC92 distinctly)</p> <p>If possible: Compare with weighted average price of doses secured through bilateral deals</p>	Both SFPs and AMC92	Tracks the price of vaccines over time and allows the comparison between SFPs to AMC92. Also facilitates comparison with broader market prices and Facility's ability to deliver lowest-price vaccines	<p>TBC - Interest to disaggregate across different groups of countries (eg: UMICs and HICs)</p> <p>Comparator contingent on data available through UNICEF's COVID-19 Vaccine Market Dashboard / other sources</p>
PROCESS: Country readiness and allocation				
#	Indicator	Relevance	How it would be used	Additional comments
7	# / % countries excluded from the Allocation Process on their first attempt based on readiness assessment	AMC92	Monitors the state of readiness across AMC92 countries and our processes to ensure sufficient preparedness prior to deploying vaccines. NB: Gavi is contributing to country-readiness, but is not solely responsible for this.	TBC – NB: Readiness and Allocation process are being refined. Metric/s to be finalised.
OUTPUTS: Vaccine deployment				
#	Indicator	Relevance	How it would be used	Additional comments
8	# / % Countries introduced COVID19 vaccines with COVAX support	Both AMC92 and SFPs	Monitors incremental changes in number of countries introducing COVID19 vaccines.	Disaggregated by AMC92 / SFPs
9	Average time of countries to receive first shipment of doses	Both AMC92 and SFPs	Measures the ability of COVAX to deliver vaccines in a rapid manner (and to facilitate comparison across Facility SFPs and AMC92, different countries and contexts)	Time from submission of all preparatory steps and agreements to receipt of initial shipment in country
10	Average time of countries to receive total participant doses	Both AMC92 and SFPs		Time from submission of all preparatory steps and agreements to receipt of all agreed doses
11	# / % countries that did not report any difficulties in introducing as per SAGE framework / roadmap guidance on target populations	AMC92 (to check feasibility of reviewing for SFPs)	Monitors the compliance with SAGE framework / roadmap guidance (which align to the COVAX's principles and overall design)	TBC – Consultations on this metric are ongoing. Need to determine feasibility of tracking and reporting this across all countries. May lend itself better to programmatic evaluations

OUTCOMES: Vaccine delivery in countries; target populations vaccinated				
#	Indicator	Relevance	How it would be used	Additional comments
12	# People vaccinated with COVID19 vaccine	Both AMC92 and SFPs	Demonstrates the reach of COVAX supported COVID19 vaccines through country systems (and facilitates comparison across different contexts, populations, delivery strategies etc)	<i>Disaggregation needs specific discussion: population, risk group, age group, by vax product, geography, sex, allocation round</i>
13	Vaccination coverage of COVID19 vaccine	Both AMC92 and SFPs	Monitors ability of national programmes to reach target populations	<i>Disaggregation needs specific discussion: population, risk group, age group, by vax product, geography, sex, allocation round.</i>
IMPACT: Protection of the most vulnerable populations from COVID19 and control of the COVID19 pandemic; Reduced morbidity and mortality due COVID19; Reduced social and economic impact				
#	Indicator	Relevance	How it would be used	Additional comments
14	# COVID19 cases	Both AMC92 and SFPs	<i>Monitors the fluctuations in cases and countries' ability to control the pandemic over time</i>	TBC – pending resolution on data source
15	# COVID19 deaths	Both AMC92 and SFPs	<i>Monitors the fluctuations in deaths and countries' ability to control the pandemic over time</i>	TBC – pending resolution on data source <i>May be interest to track specific populations e.g.: health care workers (if feasible)</i>
16	# COVID19 hospitalisations	Both AMC92 and SFPs	<i>Proxy to measure the impact of countries' health systems over time</i>	TBC – pending resolution on data source
17	# COVID19 lives saved / deaths averted	Both AMC92 and SFPs	<i>Estimates the impact of Gavi-supported COVID19 vaccinations in terms of averting future deaths from COVID19.</i>	TBC – pending resolution on data source, and noting likely data quality challenges
18	<i>Proxy metrics related to social and economic impact</i>	Both AMC92 and SFPs	<i>Proxy metrics to monitor impact of COVID19 pandemic on social and economic outcomes (speaks to time taken to "recover" from the pandemic beyond health terms)</i>	TBC – Scoping work related to estimating social and economic impact to see what is feasible for us to integrate (noting that Gavi is not investing in this area as yet)