

FRAGILE SETTINGS, EMERGENCIES AND DISPLACED PEOPLE

BOARD MEETING

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7-8 December 2016, Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire



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FRAGILITY

THE GAVI CONTEXT FOR A FRAGILITY POLICY HAS EVOLVED

2000-2012



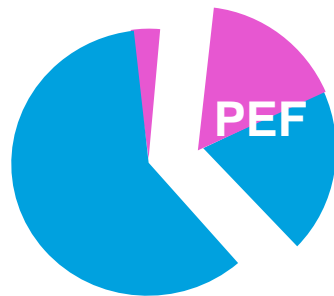
“One size fits all”

2013:



- Tailored support and flexibilities for “fragile” countries

2016-20:



- Tailored support for *all* countries
- Intensified engagement with PEF priority countries

PRINCIPLES FOR A NEW POLICY: FRAGILITY

1. Classification:

- Transparent and objective identification of the most fragile countries
- All fragile countries included in PEF priority countries

Fragility

Reference institutes	Dimensions
Fund for Peace	Social, Economic, Political and military
WB Harmonised List	Country Policy and Institutional Assessment Peacekeeping mission in country
OECD State of Fragility Report	Violence, Justice, Institutions, Economic Foundations, Resilience

PRINCIPLES FOR A NEW POLICY: FRAGILITY (continued)

2. Apply flexibilities based on pro-active identification of special needs
 - E.g. Needs-based reprogramming, bridge funding between grants, PBF waiver, etc.
 - When requested, consider flexibilities for *non-fragile* countries as needed (e.g. sub-national fragility)
3. Direct engagement with **CSOs** considered, in full disclosure to the government
4. Include **transitioning countries** in classification and initiate Board discussion on potential approaches

Fragility

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EMERGENCIES

PRINCIPLES FOR A NEW POLICY: EMERGENCIES

Emergencies

1. Flexible **classification** of 'emergency', using WHO/UN as reference points and early warning signs
2. Ensure rapid decisions on flexibilities, approved by CEO and reported to the Board
 - E.g. expanded target population, additional operational costs, co-financing waiver, additional HSS for health systems recovery, etc.

PRINCIPLES FOR A NEW POLICY: EMERGENCIES (continued)

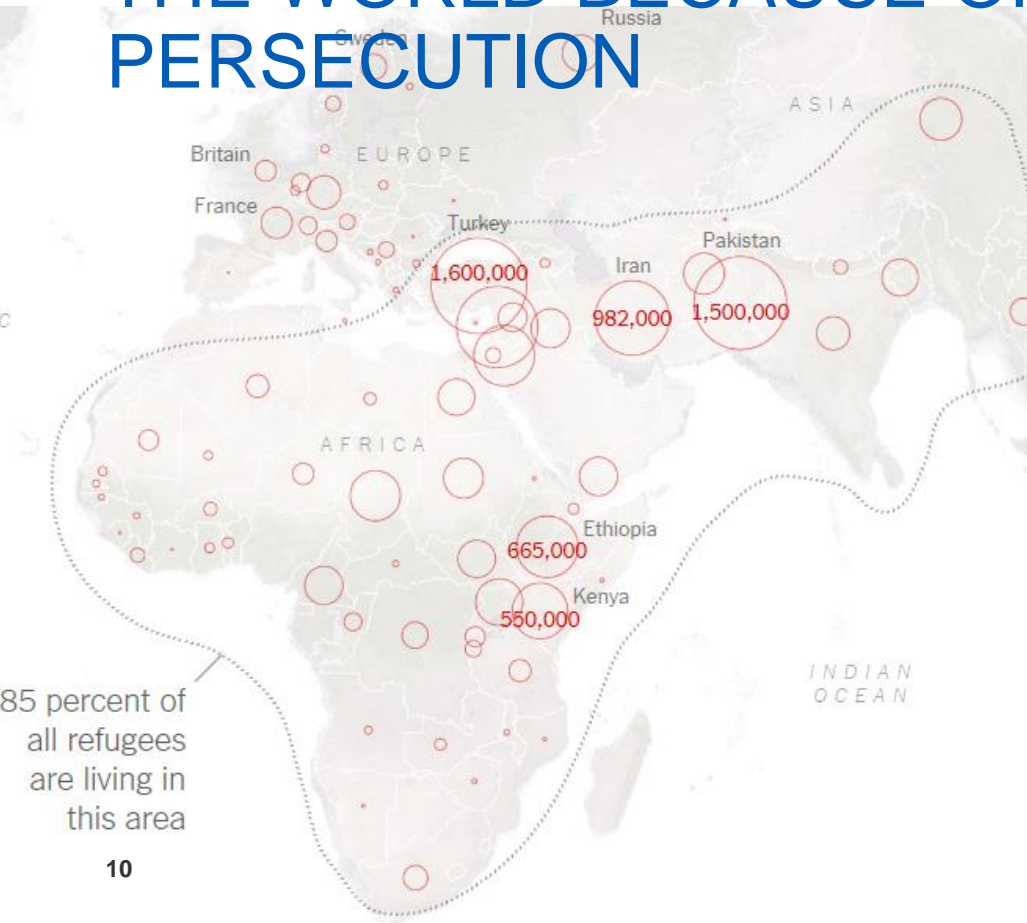
Emergencies

3. Gavi funding is **complementary**, and
4. **coordinated** with other humanitarian response actors, and aligned with existing (WHO) guidelines
5. Direct engagement with **CSOs** when required, in full disclosure to government
6. Support initiatives on **CSO procurement of vaccines** in emergencies

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DISPLACED PEOPLE

65 MILLION PEOPLE ARE DISPLACED AROUND THE WORLD BECAUSE OF CONFLICT AND PERSECUTION



Displaced people

Gavi countries top the lists for refugees and internal displacement

- Pakistan, Ethiopia, Nigeria, DRC, CAR, South Sudan

World Bank 2015: "hosting refugees is a public good"

AFRICAN MINISTERS IN 2016 CALLED ON GAVI TO DO MORE FOR REFUGEES



Displaced
people

“We call upon Gavi, the vaccine alliance to consider refugees and internally displaced populations as eligible recipients of Gavi support for vaccines and operational costs”

PRINCIPLES FOR A NEW POLICY: DISPLACED PEOPLE

Protect vulnerable populations

Displaced
people

1. Time-limited waiving of **co-financing** for vaccines for refugees, while promoting integration into regular programmes
2. Support **partners** for vaccination of refugees in Gavi countries not covered by government (with cost-sharing)
3. Provide additional **operational cost support** of vaccine delivery in refugee or IDP situations (funder of last resort)

PPC recommendation:

Approve the principles for Gavi's approach to classifying and responding to fragile and emergency settings as embodied in sections 3, 4 and 5 in Doc. 07, and **request** the Secretariat to operationalise these principles into a policy which will replace the 2013 Fragility and Immunisation Policy

PROPOSED BOARD DECISION - REVISED

Approve the principles for Gavi's approach to classifying and responding to fragile and emergency settings and situations involving displaced people in sections 4.5, 5.3 and 6.4 in Doc 08a to the Board and **request** the Secretariat to operationalise these principles into a policy which will replace the 2013 Fragility and Immunisation Policy

Thank you

