

**SUBJECT: PROGRAMME AND POLICY COMMITTEE CHAIR REPORT**

**Category: For Information**

### **Section A: Introduction**

- This report provides the Board with an overview of the activities of the Programme and Policy Committee (PPC) since the Board last met in November 2018.
- The PPC met in Geneva on 8-9 May 2019. During the two-day PPC meeting, the Committee discussed a number of important topics for the Alliance and agreed on recommendations which are being put forward to the Board at its June meeting for consideration.
- The PPC Chair report is attached in the form of a presentation as Annex A and the PPC recommendations to the Board are attached as Annex B.

### **Annexes**

**Annex A:** PPC Chair report

**Annex B:** PPC recommendations to Gavi Alliance Board

# PROGRAMME AND POLICY COMMITTEE CHAIR REPORT

BOARD MEETING

Helen Rees

26-27 June 2019, Geneva, Switzerland



# PPC Meeting, 8-9 May 2019

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## Discussion, Information and Guidance Items

- CEO Update
- 2016-2020 Strategy: Progress, Challenges and Risks
- Market Shaping Update
- Gavi 5.0: Operationalising the Alliance's 2021-2025 Strategy
- Review of the Gavi Gender Policy
- Alliance Update

# PPC Meeting, 8-9 May 2019

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## Recommendations to the Board

- Repurposing unused Cold Chain Equipment Optimisation Platform (CCEOP) Funds for a Learning Agenda on Supply Chain Innovation (*Consent Agenda*)
- Review of the Strategy for Papua New Guinea (*Agenda Item 8*)
- Co-financing arrangements for Inactivated Poliovirus Vaccine (IPV) post 2020 (*Agenda Item 9*)

# PPC Meeting, 8-9 May 2019

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## CEO Update

- PPC members interested in summary of discussions from the Gavi Board retreat on Gavi 5.0, noting the engagement of the Board in leading the strategy development process
- Interest in discussions around market-shaping and technical assistance for former Gavi-eligible countries and in hearing more going forward about the Board's future discussions relating to potential support to never-Gavi eligible Middle Income Countries (MICs)
- Concerns expressed around global challenges relating to measles outbreaks, and acknowledgment that it will be necessary to work as an Alliance on approaching the issue differently

# PPC Meeting, 8-9 May 2019

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## 2016-2010 Strategy: Progress, Challenges and Risks

- Support for recommendation relating to CCEOP with guidance provided to focus investments on supporting equity and strengthening primary healthcare (*Consent Agenda*)
- Recognition of need to further discuss increasing proportion of campaigns within the Alliance's portfolio, and the importance of balancing routine immunisation and campaigns for effective disease control
- Request that Alliance Partners provide concrete recommendations on how campaigns could be best managed going forward to ensure they are balanced with routine immunisation and do not create perverse incentives

# PPC Meeting, 8-9 May 2019

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## Market Shaping Update

- Report to PPC on progress and challenges in achieving Gavi's market shaping strategic goals related to market shaping
- Discussions on supply challenges for HPV, IPV and Rotavirus, with specific concerns expressed over the supply situation in the HPV market
- Discussion around the Indian market and domestically produced products, and the impact on Gavi
- Questions around Advance Market Commitment (AMC) extension and potential uses of unused funds
- Discussion on results of market shaping externalities review

# PPC Meeting, 8-9 May 2019

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## Gavi 5.0: Operationalising the Alliance's 2021-2025 Strategy

- PPC members appreciated that the Secretariat has already started to plan the operationalisation of Gavi 5.0 and agreed that the workstreams are fit-for-purpose
- PPC members emphasised the importance of ensuring appropriate engagement of relevant partners and countries in the operationalisation process

## Review of the Gavi Gender Policy

- PPC members agreed that the proposed process is appropriate and recommended certain areas for consideration in the policy review
- PPC members suggested that alignment with partners should be ensured and that dedicated tools, as well as dedicated gender expertise, be explored as next steps in the implementation



# PPC Meeting, 8-9 May 2019

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## Alliance Update

- Update focused on HSIS (health system and immunisation strengthening) and LMC (Leadership, Management and Coordination), both of which the PPC noted as being of key importance to achieving the Alliance's Coverage and Equity (C&E) goals
- PPC noted need to ensure support is focused and strategic given the relatively small size of Gavi's HSS and LMC investments
- PPC noted need to map and track Alliance support, better define Alliance members' roles and responsibilities and ensure more systematic collaboration among all Alliance partners to leverage each partner's comparative advantage, avoid duplication of efforts and ensure balanced support to countries
- PPC agreed on the importance of documenting lessons learned, achievements and challenges to demonstrate impact

# PPC Meeting, 8-9 May 2019

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## PPC recommendations to the Board

- Listed in Annex B
- Further details from the PPC discussions contained in the relevant papers to the Board, as listed in Slide 3

# Thank you

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# REVIEW OF DECISIONS

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PROGRAMME AND POLICY COMMITTEE

8-9 May 2019, Geneva



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# Decision 1: 2016-2020 Strategy – Progress, Challenges and Risks

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Annex B

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

**Approve** the use of unallocated or underspent funds under the Cold Chain Equipment Optimisation Platform to support a learning agenda to evaluate innovative cold chain equipment technologies and approaches that the Alliance may choose to scale in the next strategic period.

# Decision 2: Review of the strategy for Papua New Guinea (1/2)

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Annex B

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

- a) **Approve**, as part of a tailored strategy to address the challenges in Papua New Guinea (“PNG”) and taking into account the request made by the Government of PNG to the Gavi Alliance Board in November 2018 that PNG be exceptionally granted an extension of the country’s “Accelerated Transition” period (Phase 2) from 2020 to 2025;
- b) **Request** Alliance partners to engage in PNG’s National Health Planning process to assist the Government to develop specific applications for Gavi Health System Strengthening and New Vaccine Support, and identify key national commitments to health system and immunisation strengthening on which Gavi support would be conditional;

# Decision 2: Review of the strategy for Papua New Guinea (2/2)

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Annex B

- c) **Request** the Secretariat, in the context of the National Health Planning process and in consultation with the Government and Alliance partners, to develop an accountability framework and to organise annually a review with Alliance partners and the Government to assess progress against that accountability framework;
- d) **Delegate** to the Secretariat the authority to apply policy flexibilities required to respond to the circumstances in PNG during the extended Accelerated Transition period, noting that the indicative cost of this Gavi support to PNG is estimated to be an amount of US\$ 60 million; and
- e) **Request** the Secretariat to provide annual updates to the PPC and an update to the Board in 2023 on the progress of Gavi's support to PNG.

# Decision 3: Gavi support for Inactivated Poliovirus Vaccine (IPV) post 2020

Annex B

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

**Approve** support for inactivated poliovirus vaccine (IPV) based on a risk-based cost sharing approach of IPV between Gavi and countries which takes into account the epidemiologic risks of poliovirus re-emergence and country ability to share the cost of IPV. Under this approach the global withdrawal of bivalent oral polio virus (bOPV) vaccine is used as a trigger for cost-sharing in order to ensure that existing financing for bOPV is not displaced (assumed to be US\$ 0.60 per infant) from the polio programme. Thus the country financing no longer used for bOPV is used to contribute to the cost of IPV vaccines as follows: *Initial Self-financing countries*: Gavi fully finances IPV doses; *Preparatory transition countries*, *Accelerated transition countries* and *Fully Self-Financing countries*: Gavi fully finances IPV until bOPV cessation and at bOPV cessation, country funds US\$ 0.60 per targeted infant with Gavi paying the remainder of IPV costs. This approach will be reviewed by the Board in 2022.



