

GAVI ALLIANCE STRATEGY 2016-2020: GOAL LEVEL INDICATORS AND TARGETS

BOARD MEETING

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2-3 December 2015, Geneva



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What is new since last Board meeting?

7 indicators for review and decision

- **SG2: all 5 indicators**
- **SG3: institutional capacity**
- **SG4: healthy market dynamics**

Targets for review and decision

- **For indicators under all four strategic goals, except where noted**

Gavi, The Vaccine Alliance Strategy 2016-2020					
Mission	To save children's lives and protect people's health by increasing equitable use of vaccines in lower income countries		Aspiration 2020 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> < 5 mortality rate Future deaths averted Future DALYs averted # of children vaccinated with GAVI support Vaccines sustained after transition.....100% 	Disease dashboard <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 10% reduced 5-6 million >250 million >300 million 	Empirical measures of health outcomes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hepatitis B Rotavirus diarrhea Measles
Principles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Country-led: Respond to and align with country demand, supporting national priorities, budget processes and decision-making Community-owned: Ensure engagement of communities to increase accountability and sustain demand and impact Globally engaged: Contribute to the Global Vaccine Action plan, align with the post 2015 global development priorities and implement the aid effectiveness principles Catalytic & sustainable: Provide support to generate long term sustainable results including country self-financing of vaccines through the graduation process 				
Goals	1	2	3	4	
Objectives	Accelerate equitable uptake and coverage of vaccines <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a Increase coverage and equity of immunisation b Support countries to introduce and scale up new vaccines c Respond flexibly to the special needs of children in fragile countries 	Increase effectiveness and efficiency of immunisation delivery as an integrated part of strengthened health systems <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a Contribute to improving integrated and comprehensive immunisation programmes, including fixed, outreach and supplementary components b Support improvements in supply chains, health information systems, demand generation and gender sensitive approaches c Strengthen engagement of civil society, private sector and other partners in immunisation 	Improve sustainability of national immunisation programmes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a Enhance national and sub-national political commitment to immunisation b Ensure appropriate allocation and management of national human and financial resources to immunisation through legislative and budgetary means c Prepare countries to sustain performance in immunisation after graduation 	Shape markets for vaccines and other immunisation products <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a Ensure adequate and secure supply of quality vaccines b Reduce prices of vaccines and other immunisation products to an appropriate and sustainable level c Incentivise development of suitable and quality vaccines and other immunisation products 	
Goal-level indicators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reach of routine coverage: penta3 and measles first dose Breadth of protection: average coverage across all supported vaccines Equity of coverage and barriers Distribution by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> geography wealth quintiles education status of mothers /female caretakers fragile state status 				
Strategic enablers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supply chain: % countries meeting Effective Vaccine Management benchmarks Data quality: difference between administrative coverage and survey Access, demand & service delivery: penta1 coverage and drop out Integration: % countries meeting benchmark for integrated service delivery Civil society: % of countries meeting benchmark for civil society engagement for improved coverage and equity 				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Co-financing: % countries fulfilling co-financing commitments Country investments: % countries with increasing investment in routine immunisation per child Programmatic sustainability: % countries on track for successful graduation Institutional capacity: % countries meeting benchmarks for institutional capacity for national decision making, management and monitoring 				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sufficient and uninterrupted supply: % vaccine markets where supply Gavi meets demand Reduction in price: Reduction in weighted average price of fully vaccinating a child with pentavalent, pneumococcal and rotavirus vaccines Innovation: # vaccines and immunisation products with improved characteristics procured by Gavi Healthy market dynamics: % vaccine markets with moderate or high health 				
	A) Country leadership management & coordination <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Strengthen institutional capacity for national decision-making, programme management and monitoring (2) Support availability and use of quality data for country-level decision making 				
	B) Resource mobilisation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Secure long-term predictable funding for GAVI Alliance programmes as a prerequisite for continued success (2) Harness the capacity of the private sector, including through innovative finance mechanisms and contributions from vaccine manufacturers 				
	C) Advocacy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Strengthen national political and subnational commitment for immunisation (2) Strengthen global political commitment for immunisation, health and development 				
	D) Monitoring & Evaluation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support GAVI as a learning Alliance through (i) Effective routine programme monitoring and management and (ii) Regular evaluation of the relevance, effectiveness, impact, and efficiency of the GAVI Alliance's investments to inform evidence-based policy development 				

Five indicators recommended for approval

Supply chain	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % of countries meeting 80% benchmark for country composite score on last completed Effective Vaccine Management (EVM) assessment
Data quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % of countries with survey in last 5 years and <10 percentage point difference between national administrative coverage and point estimate from survey
Access, demand and service delivery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coverage with first dose of pentavalent vaccine and drop out rate between first and third dose of pentavalent vaccine
Integration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % of countries meeting benchmark for integrated delivery of antenatal care, protection at birth against neonatal tetanus, penta3 and measles [developmental indicator]
Civil Society	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % of countries meeting benchmark for civil society engagement for improved coverage and equity [developmental indicator]

SG3

Strengthening institutional capacity [developmental indicator]

High level definition:

- % of countries meeting minimum benchmarks for national decision making, programme management and monitoring

To meet benchmarks, countries must fulfil each of the following criteria:

- Minimum National Immunisation Technical Advisory Group (NITAG) functionality, based on established criteria
- Minimum functionality/capacity of coordination mechanisms, based on criteria to be developed
- Minimum EPI management capacity, based on criteria to be developed

SG4 | Healthy market dynamics

High level definition:

- # of Gavi vaccine markets with moderate or high healthy market dynamics

Four levels defined:

- None
- Low
- Medium
- High

Criteria:

- Adequacy of supply
- Country presentation preference
- Individual supply risk
- National Regulatory Authority risk
- Competition
- Innovation

Two options related to immunisation coverage indicators: option 2 recommended by PPC

Option 1: 53 countries receiving direct support throughout duration of strategy period

- Focuses on countries where Gavi has greatest ability to influence change in coming period
- Remaining 15 countries not covered are in accelerated transition phase and thus covered under programmatic sustainability indicator under SG3

Option 2: 68 countries receiving direct support for at least one year during 2016-2020 strategy

- Consistent with target reference group for other indicators in SG1 and SG2
- Provides a clear overview of coverage trends across full portfolio

Countries have steadily progressed toward higher coverage with each five-year period

1999

Afghanistan
Angola
Burkina Faso
Cent Afr Rep.
Chad
Congo Rep.
DR Congo
Djibouti
Ethiopia
Guinea
Guinea-Bissau
Haiti
Mali
Niger
Nigeria
Sierra Leone
Somalia

Cambodia
Cameroon
Côte d'Ivoire
DPR Korea
India
Lao PDR
Liberia
Madagascar
Mauritania
Pakistan
Sudan
Togo
Uganda

Mozambique
Nepal
Papua NG
Senegal

Azerbaijan
Benin
Bolivia
Burundi
Comoros
Cambia
Ghana
Indonesia
Kiribati
Myanmar
Nicaragua
Sao Tome
Tanzania
Yemen

Bangladesh
Georgia
Guyana
Kenya
Lesotho
Malawi
Rwanda
Solomon Isl.
Tajikistan
Zambia
Zimbabwe

Armenia
Bhutan
Cuba
Eritrea
Honduras
Kyrgyzstan
Mongolia
Moldova
Sri Lanka
Ukraine
Uzbekistan
Vietnam

<50%
17 countries

50-59%
13 countries

60-69%
4 countries

70-79%
14 countries

80-89%
11 countries

90%+
12 countries

Countries have steadily progressed toward higher coverage with each five-year period

2004

Angola
Chad
Ethiopia
Lao PDR
Liberia
Niger
Nigeria
Somalia

Afghanistan
Cent Afr Rep.
DR Congo
Haiti
Timor-Leste

Congo Rep.
Côte d'Ivoire
Djibouti
Guinea
Guinea-Bissau
India
Kiribati
Mali
Pakistan
Papua NG
Sierra Leone
Uganda
Zimbabwe

Azerbaijan
Benin
Burkina Faso
Cameroon
Comoros
DPR Korea
Georgia
Indonesia
Kenya
Madagascar
Mauritania
Nicaragua
Sudan
Togo
Yemen

Bhutan
Bolivia
Burundi
Cambodia
Cuba
Gambia
Ghana
Malawi
Mozambique
Myanmar
Nepal
Rwanda
Senegal
Tajikistan
Zambia

Armenia
Bangladesh
Eritrea
Guyana
Honduras
Kyrgyzstan
Lesotho
Moldova
Mongolia
Sao Tome
Solomon Isl.
Sri Lanka
Ukraine
Tanzania
Uzbekistan
Vietnam

<50%
8 countries

50-59%
5 countries

60-69%
13 countries

70-79%
15 countries

80-89%
15 countries

90%+
16 countries

Countries have steadily progressed toward higher coverage with each five-year period

2009

Cent Afr Rep.
Chad
Somalia

Ethiopia
Guinea

Afghanistan
Haiti
Lao PDR
Mauritania
Nigeria
Papua NG

Angola
Benin
Congo Rep.
DR Congo
India
Indonesia
Madagascar
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Lesotho
Malawi
Mongolia
Myanmar
Nicaragua
Rwanda
Sao Tome
Solomon Is
Sri Lanka
Tajikistan
Uzbekistan
Vietnam
Zambia

<50%
3 countries

50-59%
2 countries

60-69%
6 countries

70-79%
16 countries

80-89%
17 countries

90%+
28 countries

Source: WHO/Unicef Estimates of
National Immunization Coverage

Board meeting
2-3 December 2015



Countries have steadily progressed toward higher coverage with each five-year period

2014

Cent Afr Rep.
Chad
Haiti
Somalia
South Sudan

Guinea
Liberia

Côte d'Ivoire
Niger
Nigeria
Papua NG

Afghanistan
Benin
Djibouti
Ethiopia
Indonesia
Kiribati
Madagascar
Mali
Mozambique
Myanmar
Pakistan
Timor-Leste
Uganda
Ukraine

Angola
Cameroon
Comoros
DR Congo
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Burundi
Cambodia
Congo Rep.
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DPR Korea
Eritrea
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Guyana
Kyrgyzstan
Lesotho
Malawi
Moldova
Mongolia
Nepal
Nicaragua
Rwanda
Sao Tome
Sri Lanka
Sudan
Tajikistan
Tanzania
Uzbekistan
Vietnam
Zimbabwe

<50%
5 countries

50-59%
2 countries

60-69%
4 countries

70-79%
14 countries

80-89%
16 countries

90%+
32 countries

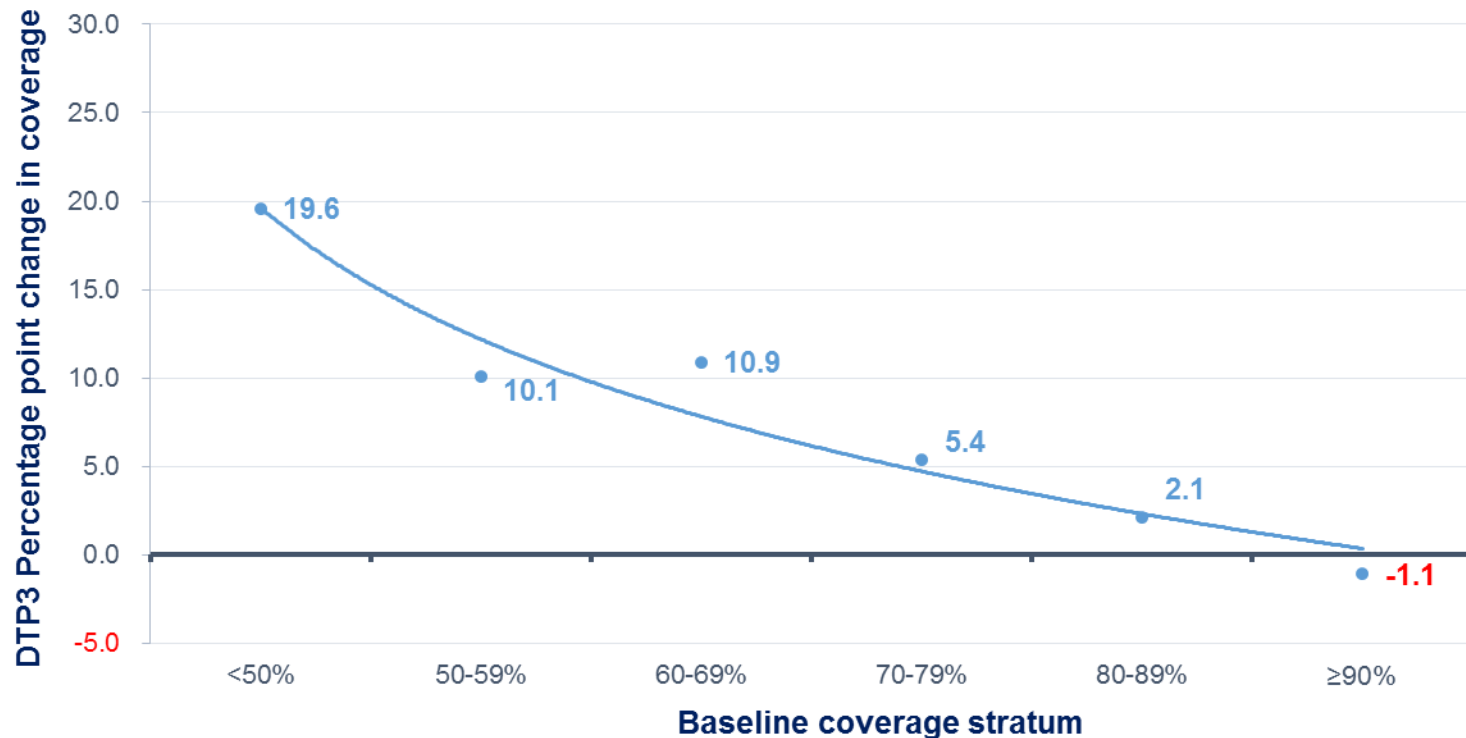
Source: WHO/Unicef Estimates of
National Immunization Coverage

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Ceiling effect: coverage gains decrease as countries achieve higher baseline levels

Average percentage point change in 5 year period by baseline coverage level, third dose of DTP-containing vaccine

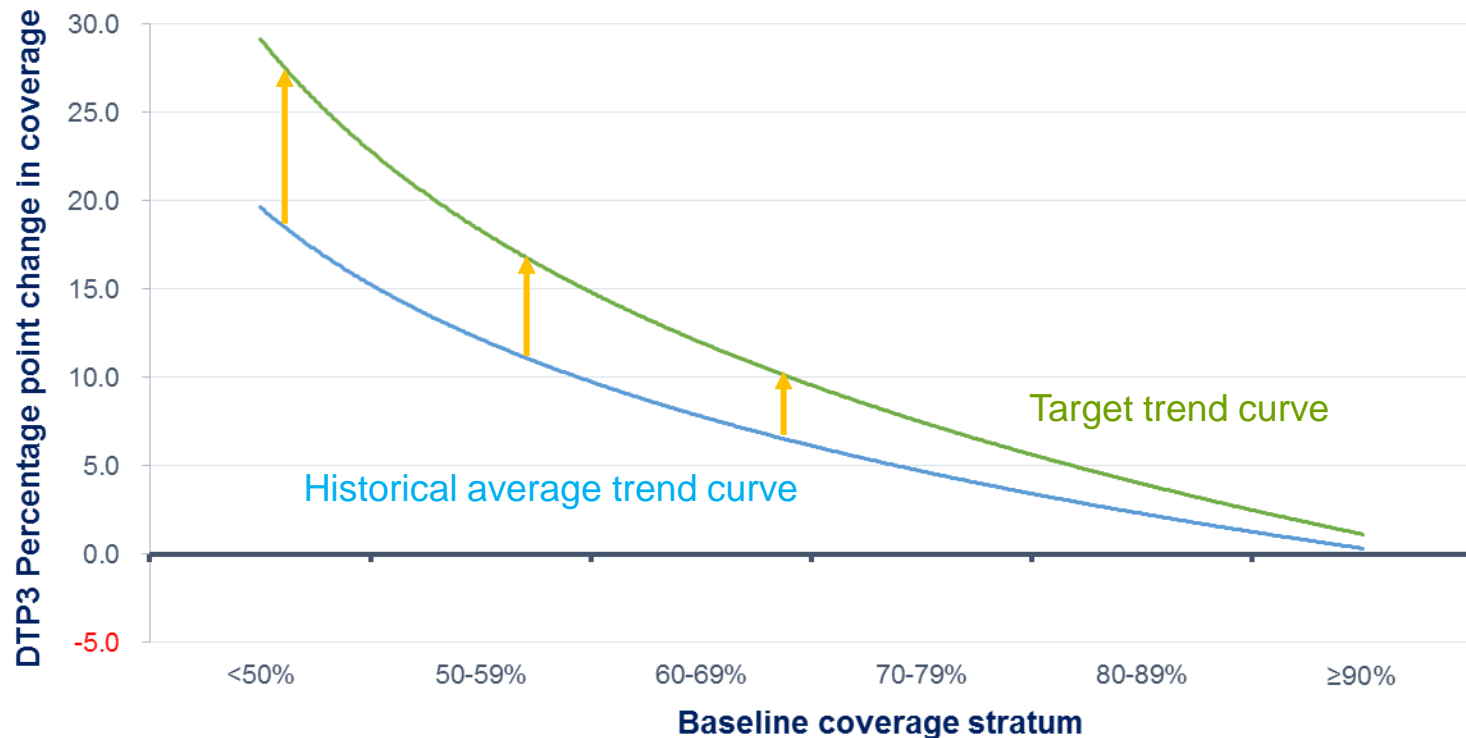


1999-2014 trend observations from 53 countries divided into three five-year groups (2000-2004, 2005-2009, 2010-2014) with prior year serving as baseline

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Raising coverage by 5 points from 2016-20 for 68 countries requires 50% increase in rate of improvement across all strata, relative to historical trends

Average percentage point change in 5 year period by baseline coverage level, third dose of DTP-containing vaccine



1999-2014 trend observations from 53 countries divided into three five-year groups (2000-2004, 2005-2009, 2010-2014) with prior year serving as baseline

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Decision: Gavi Alliance Strategy 2016-2020 – Goal level indicators and targets

The Gavi Programme and Policy Committee recommends to the Gavi Board that it:

- a) **Approve** the indicators and targets for the Gavi Strategy 2016-2020 described in Section B of Doc 08 to the PPC, including Option 2 for the target reference group for the three immunisation coverage indicators endorsed by the Board in June 2015.
- b) **Request** the Secretariat to work with partners to further develop the operational details and targets for the integration, civil society and institutional capacity indicators and present them to the PPC for review.

THANK YOU



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