

### Annex A: COVAX Reporting Framework

#### <u>Section A: Update on Gavi's COVAX Facility and COVAX AMC Monitoring,</u> <u>Evaluation and Learning (MEL) strategy</u>

The table below provides some of the key highlights and updates on progress against the core elements of Gavi's COVAX Facility and COVAX AMC MEL Strategy since the June 2023 Gavi Board.

MEL strategy component	Key activity	Highlights / update (October 2023)
Cross- cutting	COVAX Theory of Change	<ul> <li>COVAX Facility and AMC theory of change for 2023 drafted, mapping against the objectives and goals as presented to the Gavi Board in December 2022.</li> <li>Delivery specific theories of change drafted to unpack evolution of cross-partner COVAX delivery work (in support of the phase two independent COVAX evaluation work).</li> </ul>
Monitoring	COVAX Reporting Framework	Reporting against COVAX Reporting Framework made available for PPC and Board.
	Complementary monitoring to COVAX Reporting Framework	<ul> <li>COVAX Facility, Gavi Secretariat teams and core COVAX partners continue to monitor aspects of the Facility and AMC to a much greater extent beyond the metrics currently captured in the topline Reporting Framework. Examples include:</li> <li>COVID19 Vaccination Insights Reports generated by WHO covering a range of disaggregated analyses on uptake, supply received and external delivery financing;</li> <li>Monitoring of progress across subgrants funded through COVID19 Delivery Support and programmatic / financial reporting submitted by countries;</li> <li>Other operational metrics and analyses across supply, allocation, deliveries and in- country implementation gathered internally.</li> </ul>
	Core country monitoring and reporting on	COVAX continues to utilise data reported via the WHO-UNICEF electronic Joint Reporting Form COVID-19 module and WHO regional COVID-19



	COVID-19 / COVAX	vaccination dashboards to gather core reporting from COVAX participants. WHO is managing the evolution of the global dataset and frequency of COVID-19 vaccination reporting across all Member States (via a cross-agency working group that includes Gavi Secretariat). Notably, COVID-19 vaccination data will be streamlined beginning January 2024, embracing quarterly reporting frequency for key metrics (such as uptake and safety) and shifting other metrics to an annual cycle. The other key change to note is the shift from reporting on cumulative COVID-19 coverage to annual uptake as of 2024 (fully aligned with updated WHO SAGE guidance on COVID-19 vaccination).
Evaluation	<i>Evaluation</i> Multi-stage independent evaluation of COVAX Facility and COVAX AMC commissioned	Itad (www.itad.com) was selected as the independent evaluator for the first stages (evaluability assessment and phase 1) of the multi-stage evaluation of the COVAX Facility and COVAX AMC. The evaluability assessment and evaluation design phase was completed in January 2022.
by the Gavi Secretariat	Phase 1 of the multi-stage evaluation broadly covers the period from conceptualisation of COVAX through December 2021. The Executive Summary of the independent evaluation, along with a high-level response prepared by the Secretariat was circulated to key governance committees and stakeholders in April 2023. The final report, along with the accompanying formal evaluation management response was posted on the Gavi website in May 2023.	
		The RFP for the final phase of this multi-stage evaluation "COVAX Evaluation: COVAX Facility and AMC (Gavi Secretariat) and COVAX Pillar Delivery Efforts (Joint)" was published at the end of September.
		<ul> <li>Specific to this RFP, this final phase of the COVAX Evaluation will be comprised of two parts:</li> <li>Part A – Summative: This component will leverage <u>Phase 1</u> of this multi-stage evaluation and other learnings which covered up to December 2021 and complement with</li> </ul>



		<ul> <li>evidence and analysis pertaining to the implementation and results of COVAX from January 2022 through December 2023 to adequately respond to the evaluation questions across the lifespan of the COVAX Facility and COVAX Advance Market Commitment (AMC (July 2020 through December 2023);</li> <li>Part B – Summative: Focus on combined COVAX Pillar delivery efforts and results across primary partners for delivery – UNICEF, WHO and Gavi (with CEPI where relevant) over the period 2020-2023.</li> <li>The inception phase is expected to commence Q1 2024, and a final report published in Q1 2025.</li> </ul>
Learning	Formal and independent documentation of key learnings	Key learnings on COVAX design, results, impact and challenges for both broader Gavi work and future pandemic preparedness and response are incorporated into the Gavi- commissioned independent multi-stage evaluation of the COVAX Facility and COVAX AMC.
	COVAX-led learning efforts on documenting key learnings for course- correction and continuous improvement	<ul> <li>AMC.</li> <li>COVAX partners and Gavi continue to generate and document learnings in complement to commissioned independent evaluation work.</li> <li>Examples of learning related efforts undertaken to date include (but are not limited to) the following: <ul> <li>COVAX Pillar report on key learnings for future pandemic preparedness and response</li> </ul> </li> <li>Dedicated learning agenda on the Humanitarian Buffer, including high-level briefs</li> <li>Various White Papers and Discussion Papers summarising aspects of COVAX's experiences</li> <li>CoVDP and Delivery related learnings</li> <li>A plethora of COVID-19 vaccination related learnings available via TechNet</li> </ul> <li>Documenting key learnings is an ongoing effort across COVAX partners and stakeholders – and includes cross-partner work to establish a COVAX Repository to support knowledge</li>



management and document retention in this period of transition. Further learning related work will be shared through various means (such as PPC and Board materials, additional learning briefs and
White Papers etc).

#### Section B: Overview of the COVAX Reporting Framework

The COVAX Reporting Framework contains topline performance metrics, mapped to the evolving iterations of the COVAX Facility and COVAX AMC Theory of Change.

It is important to note that the Framework focuses primarily on metrics that measure aspects of COVAX that Gavi has accountability for, while also incorporating a high-level end-to-end perspective of COVAX Facility and COVAX AMC goals and objectives. It incorporates both metrics that measure performance directly attributable to COVAX Facility and COVAX AMC as well as performance metrics where Gavi / the COVAX Facility play a more contributory role.

In terms of other aspects to note while reading the COVAX Reporting Framework:

- Indicator definitions: An appendix containing COVAX Reporting Framework indicator definition sheets is available upon request.
- Updates made to the COVAX Reporting Framework in 2023: The COVAX Reporting Framework has evolved over time with COVAX vision, strategy and updated priorities for 2023. While some metrics remain consistent to those reported on in 2021 and 2022, others are new to reflect 2023 shifts and several metrics reported on in 2022 have already sunset (such as metrics pertaining to the humanitarian buffer). There are no changes in 2023 metrics compared to those presented to the June 2023 Board.
- **Targets:** Given the evolving nature of the COVID-19 pandemic and COVAX strategy and programming, we used three principles to establish targets: i) Ensure consistency with targets already in public domain / sensitised with key stakeholders; ii) Targets should exist where appropriate and meaningful; and iii) Monitoring directionality is sometimes sufficient or most appropriate.
- Estimates of coverage attributed to COVAX: While we continue to produce estimates of both persons vaccinated and coverage of COVID-19 vaccination supported by COVAX, the methodology is currently under review, particularly in view of growing complexity (e.g. scheduling, evolving product guidance). The methodology is co-developed with Alliance partners and subject to an external peer-review in 2022. These estimates may still be utilised, but are not formally part of the COVAX Reporting Framework in 2023.



- **Impact:** We continue to engage with Imperial College, London, on impact modelling related to COVID19 vaccination. Imperial will update their retrospective estimates of deaths averted due to COVID-19 vaccination (from the start of the pandemic through till September 2023) and we hope to be able to summarise these at least verbally to the Board in December 2023. The below summarises the key highlights of these estimates through till end 2022:
  - Imperial estimates that over 2.7 million deaths have been averted across AMC participants due to COVAX by end 2022, with the total proportion of deaths averted attributable to COVAX rising to 34% across AMC countries (excluding India);
  - The impact of COVAX-supported vaccinations on deaths averted is proportionally greater among AMCs in 2022, than in 2021, with 28% of total deaths averted by vaccination in 2022 attributable to COVAX vaccines (compared to 13% in 2021); and
  - COVAX's impact is most pronounced amongst AMC participants classified as low-income (where up to 75% of deaths averted are estimated as attributable to COVAX supported doses).
- **Reporting on actuals for December 2023 Board:** The data compiled and presented for this report submitted to the Board was compiled across September to November 2023, unless noted otherwise.
- Transition of the COVAX Reporting Framework to the Gavi 2024-2025 COVID-19 Vaccination programme monitoring framework: The Secretariat has developed a monitoring framework for the 2024-2025 COVID-19 vaccination programme. These metrics, which include disaggregated uptake across target population groups, stock, doses shipped and CDS support, will be utilised for routine programme management and reporting, as required, to the Gavi PPC and Board. A COVID-19 learning agenda is also being developed in close consultation with partners to ensure that 2024-2025 learning needs (e.g. related to delivery strategies, costs and COVID-19 vaccination population demand strategies) are also met.

#### Section C: The COVAX Reporting Framework

## **COVAX Reporting Framework: Board Dec 2023 Report**

1.0 Total funds available as part of the Pandemic Vaccine Pool (in part to respond to worst-case scenario should this arise)	\$1.9bn available as part of the Pandemic Vaccine Pool	<ul> <li>The Pandemic Vaccine Pool (PVP) was established to help reach countries' coverage ambitions, to mitigate supply and demand risks and to help respond in the event of a change in the epidemiological trajectory of the pandemic. The Gavi Board asked for options for the use of PVP funding to be put to the <i>PPC for programmatic consideration</i>, and to the <i>AMC Investors Group</i> for funding consideration, and further decision by the Board by December 2023.</li> <li>\$1.9bn remain available in the PVP following the June 2023 Board decision that approved "up to US\$ 813 million from the COVAX AMC for a new programme for COVID-19 vaccination in 2024-2025."</li> </ul>
2.0 Weighted average price per dose	\$4.81 USD for AMC participants	<ul> <li>The WAP is based on Jan '21-Oct '23 deliveries. For AMCs, the WAP is US\$ 4.81 - up from US\$4.80 for Jan '21-Aug '23 deliveries.</li> <li>The WAP for all COVAX participants (SFP and AMC) is US\$ 5.03 – same as WAP for Jan '21-Aug '23 deliveries.</li> </ul>
3.0 Percentage of delivery funds available that have been disbursed or fully committed	75% (\$1,188M) of total available funds (\$1,593M) disbursed or fully committed Target: 75% fully disbursed / committed	<ul> <li>\$1.468 bn (92%) of the total available funds for delivery have been fully approved to date.</li> <li>\$1.188 bn of COVID-19 Delivery funds has been fully committed by Gavi to date.</li> <li>\$1.086 bn has been fully disbursed.</li> <li>Gavi has disbursed \$251M of the \$321M committed CDS3 funds (this is inclusive of the \$59M disbursed to AMC30 countries managed by UNICEF and US\$30M of CDS3 emergency funding), which is in the right trajectory of the forecasted disbursement of US\$ 275M* for end December 2023.</li> <li>The implementation period of the CDS funding has been extended to end 2025, and countries are eligible to reallocate their approved CDS funds to support delivery of C19 vaccines in 2024-2025.</li> <li>Data as of 15 Sept 2023</li> </ul>

4.0 Number of AMC participants with approved CDS3 applications that have included programmatic integration related activities	59 / 65 (91%) of approved CDS3 applications have programmed integration related activities	<ul> <li>A total of 65 applications were received for CDS3 funding window (which closed on 30 June 2023) and all 65 applications have been approved. 52 countries out of the eligible Gavi 61 countries applied for CDS3 funding, and 12 countries submitted supplemental requests.</li> <li>The 6 countries who did not have budgeted activities for C19 integration into RI include; Gambia, Kyrgyzstan, Pakistan, Rwanda, Rwanda, and Timor Leste, however this is due to labelling issues within the budget as the country application narratives includes reference to integration of C19 activities into RI. The only exception is Kyrgyzstan, whose funding request solely focused on scaling up vaccination for high-risk populations.</li> <li>9 countries did not apply for CDS3 funding, which include DPRK, Haiti, Indonesia, Myanmar, PNG, Tanzania, Vietnam and Zimbabwe. Eritrea is also considered as an eligible AMC country, but never joined COVAX.</li> </ul>
5.0 Total number of doses delivered by COVAX	1.76bn doses delivered to 87 AMC participants	<ul> <li>903m APA doses delivered to AMCs</li> <li>857m donated doses delivered to AMCs</li> <li>2,451,600 doses delivered to two approved Humanitarian Buffer recipients</li> <li>1.97bn doses delivered across all COVAX participants (AMC, SFP and Humanitarian Buffer)</li> <li>The five AMCs who have not yet received COVAX doses: Burundi, Eritrea, Marshall Islands and Micronesia (AMC eligible, but not confirmed or active participants) and DPRK (have been allocated doses, but yet to accept)</li> <li>Source: UNICEF COVID19 Procurement Portal as of 26 October 2023</li> </ul>
6.0 Percentage of requested doses offered (volume)	100% of requested doses (volume) allocated Target: 100% requested doses allocated (volume)	<ul> <li>Requested doses are now allocated via rolling allocations. As of August 2023, 100% of doses requested via rolling allocations (116m) were met in terms of volumes (among completed requests), with 95% also met in terms of primary preferred product.</li> <li>The final deadline for participants to apply for rolling allocations was 15 September 2023, and was therefore the final deadline for applying for doses under COVAX.</li> </ul>

Persons vaccinated and protected

# **COVAX Reporting Framework: Board Dec 2023 Report**

#### AMC 92 coverage with at least one dose: 63% 17% reached with a booster dose 7.0 Number of persons vaccinated and AMC 91 (excluding India): 49% coverage with complete primary series; 56% AMC: 2.2bn reached with complete coverage reached with COVID-19 coverage with at least one dose primary series (57% coverage) vaccines (All vaccine sources) 17% reached with a booster dose Source: WHO COVID-19 Vaccination Information Hub data as of 26 October 2023; DPRK and Eritrea not yet vaccinating 72 AMCs ever reporting health care worker (HCW) coverage AMC health care workers: 57% booster 84% reached with complete primary series 75 AMCs ever reporting older adult population dose coverage 72% reached with complete primary series While boosting coverage for health care workers in AMC is already well 8.0 Booster dose coverage reached with Target: >65% HCWs boosted COVID-19 vaccines (all vaccine sources) above 50%, reaching and boosting older adult populations remains a amongst health care workers and older challenge. Gavi and the broader Alliance are working with AMCs to facilitate adult populations AMC older adult population: 24% cross-country learnings, financing and technical assistance towards booster dose coverage strengthening platforms and delivery strategies used to reach these population groups. Source: WHO COVID-19 Vaccination Information Hub data as of 26 October Target: >30% older adults boosted 2023