

Chairs' summary

**Mr. Espen Barth Eide, State Secretary,
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**6 October 2010: saving children's – a
call for action and resources**

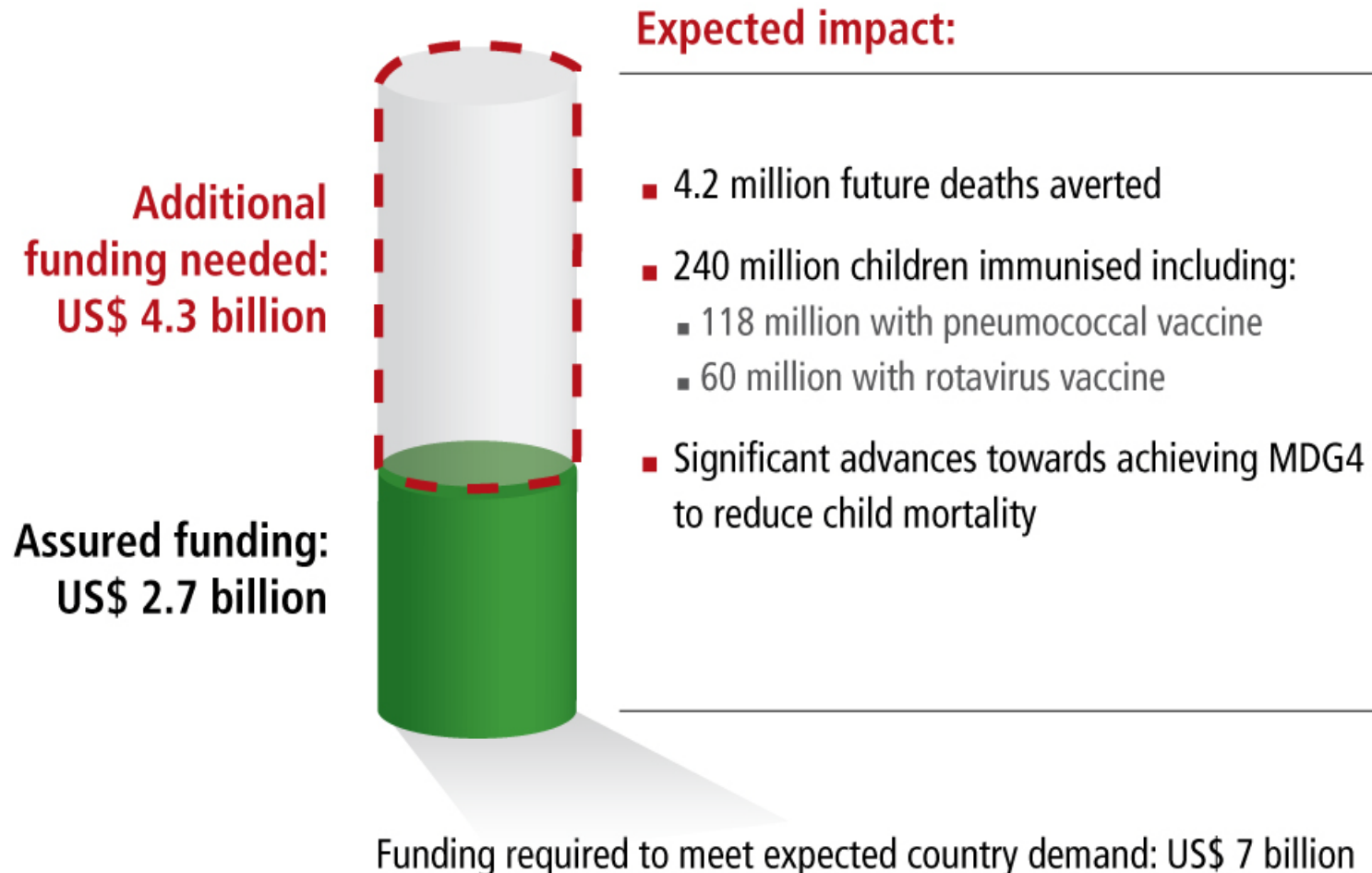


10 YEARS
OF SAVING
LIVES

Session 1: Introduction

- The CEO announced the latest WHO data on results of GAVI programmes - including 290 million additional children immunised and 6 million future deaths averted, making a significant contribution to the health Millennium Development Goals.
- The GAVI business model of ensuring long-term sustainability is supported by projected declines in vaccine prices and increasing country co-financing.
- Efficiencies are being pursued through the new business plan, which includes clear performance frameworks and increased focus on monitoring and evaluation.
- GAVI needs stepped-up direct donor contributions to reach an annual budget of around US\$1 billion per annum, which will allow it to prevent 4.2 million future deaths.

GAVI Alliance funding challenge to 2015: \$4.3 billion over six years. Sustaining existing commitments – only 40% of the additional funding we need.



Session 2: Country actions and commitments: DRC, Bangladesh & China

- GAVI countries are taking responsibility for vaccination programmes and have made significant progress towards achieving MDG4 with GAVI support.
- GAVI countries are meeting their current commitments to co-finance immunisation, which is key for ownership and long-term financial sustainability.
- The meeting noted that GAVI funding was instrumental in strengthening health systems to deliver immunisation.
- Country representatives called on donors to increase funding to allow countries to introduce new vaccines.

Session 3: Partner actions and commitments

- UNICEF, WHO and the World Bank expressed strong support for the Alliance's mission and committed to work with the Alliance to achieve greater efficiencies and better results.
- UNICEF explained how GAVI, as a partnership, had achieved major public health results through immunisation. UNICEF noted the importance of integrated prevention and treatment for pneumonia and diarrhea, and will continue to work with GAVI partners to ensure fair prices and to intensify its efforts with governments and in-country partners to ensure service and maximise the impact of new vaccines.
- WHO restated the value of immunisation as one of the most cost-effective means to improve global health and meet MDG4, and referred to the added value that WHO brings as a founding partner of the Alliance, especially in the areas of immunisation policy, norms and standards, monitoring and impact assessment and on the Health Systems Funding Platform. WHO noted the Alliance's success in raising vaccination coverage and changing vaccine market dynamics.

Session 3: Partner actions and commitments

- The World Bank noted that as investment in immunisation has a critical impact on economic development and public health, it is important that countries continue to make progress on the sustainability of their vaccine plans, including through co-financing. The World Bank committed to working further with GAVI on innovative financing and health systems strengthening.
- The vital role of civil society in delivering vaccines and as advocates for immunisation was noted.
- Vaccine manufacturers noted the importance of predictable funding and sustained demand to minimise costs and reduce prices. Working with the Alliance, they committed to:
 - Affordable prices for vaccines;
 - Ensure that supply meets demand;
 - Investment in R&D for appropriate vaccines.

Session 4: Donor and potential donor actions and commitments

- Australia and Canada announced increased multiyear funding.
- The European Commission and Luxembourg announced new multi-year funding.
- The Chairs welcomed Korea as GAVI's newest donor.
- The Chairs welcomed Japan's intention to become a GAVI donor, which means that all G8 countries will be donors.
- Having taken over financing for national vaccination, China indicated its readiness to offer support and expertise to other countries.
- The Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, France, Norway, the UK and US noted that they would explore the potential for additional funding, which could be announced in June 2011.

Session 4: Donor and potential donor actions and commitments

- Germany and Ireland committed to renew their funding for GAVI.
- Spain, Sweden and others are reviewing their funding in accordance with their budgetary cycles.
- Many donors reiterated their support for Health Systems Funding Platform.
- IFFIm remains an important financing mechanism to deliver significant predictable funding. IFFIm donors are open to its expansion and extension and encouraged other donors to join the IFFIm.
- Innovative finance is key to attracting more money for health and more health for money.
- On the private sector the meeting welcomed plans to increase contributions but encouraged realism – noting that the private sector was unlikely to provide more than a small percentage of total funding.

Session 5: Meeting MDG 4 through immunisation and GAVI: a mobilisation

- Donors and partners confirmed that GAVI remains a best buy in global health.
- Scaling up funding is urgent and necessary.
- Building on a successful first stage, including some significant pledges, GAVI partners and donors agreed to meet at a second pledging meeting in June 2011.
- One.org committed to work with other civil society groups to launch a campaign for immunisation, mobilising support for GAVI.
- International forums, such as the G8 and G20, were noted as important for shaping international development.
- Participants thanked the Secretariat for their work and in particular noted the contribution of Julian Lob-Levyt, the out-going CEO, to GAVI's success, and welcomed Helen Evans as interim CEO.

Announcements of funding to GAVI: first step in resource mobilisation

Donor Government	Total Amount Pledged	Duration
Australia	AUS\$ 60 million	2011-2013
Canada	CDN\$ 50 million	2011-2015
EC	€ 20 million	2011-2012
Luxembourg	€ 4.1 million	2011-2015
Korea	US\$ 1 million	2010-2012