

Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance is a public-private partnership that helps vaccinate more than half the world's children against some of the world's deadliest diseases.



>1bn

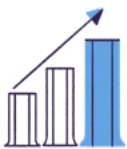
children vaccinated through routine programmes, 2000–2022 – more than 68 million in 2022 alone

The vaccine goal

56%

Breadth of protection with vaccines in the Gavi portfolio is now higher in Gavi-supported countries (56%) than in the rest of the world (53%).

- 80 40 Gavi-supported vaccine introductions and preventive campaigns took place in 2022 – in addition to 40 outbreak response vaccination campaigns supported by Gavi.
- 4 4 key SDG vaccines saw an increase in coverage among the 57 Gavi-supported countries since 2021.
- 20 20 countries accessed cholera, Ebola, meningococcal and yellow fever vaccines through Gavi-supported emergency stockpiles a total of 33 times in 2022.



>1.8bn

vaccinations through preventive vaccination campaigns, 2000–2022

>17.3m

future deaths averted, 2000–2022. In addition, >2.7m deaths were averted by COVAX across participating low- and middle-income countries.

The equity goal

81%

In 2022, DTP3 coverage in Gavi-supported countries rebounded to 81% after two years of decline (compared to the 84% global average).

- 2.6m 2.6 million more children received basic routine immunisations through Gavi-supported health systems in 2022 than in 2021.
- 47 47 countries have installed more than 65,000 CCE units procured by UNICEF Supply Division through Gavi's CCEOP – nearly 13,000 in 2022 alone.
- 25 25 Gavi-supported countries increased MCV1 coverage from 2021 to 2022, but measles immunity gaps remain a significant concern.

The sustainability goal

\$1.5bn by end 2022

In the face of fiscal challenges, climate change, conflict and instability, most Gavi-supported countries maintained or increased domestic resources for co-financing of Gavi-supported vaccines in 2022, bringing to US\$ 1.5 billion their total contribution since the introduction of the co-financing policy in 2008.

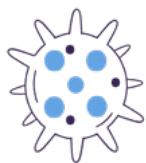
- 162m US\$ 162 million was contributed by countries towards the co-financing of Gavi-supported vaccines in 2022 – the highest amount yet and a testament to country ownership and the long-term financial sustainability of Gavi-supported vaccines.
- 54 54 vaccine programmes originally introduced with Gavi funding are now self-financed by countries as of 2022, up from 40 in 2018.
- 100% 100% of countries fully met their 2022 co-financing obligation – except three waivers for humanitarian crises.

The healthy markets goal

19

Through Gavi's market shaping efforts, the number of manufacturers supplying prequalified Gavi-supported vaccines has grown from 5 in 2001 to 19 in 2022 (with more than half based in low- and middle-income countries)

- 10 10 markets for vaccines and immunisation products exhibited acceptable levels of healthy market dynamics in 2022, meeting the target for the year.
- 9 9 innovative products were within the pipeline of commercial-scale manufacturers in 2022, meeting the Alliance target of 8 by 2025 well ahead of schedule.
- 2 2 new products with improved characteristics were newly offered to Gavi-supported countries in 2022: a new liquid rotavirus vaccine, improving ease of delivery for health care workers; and a new presentation for yellow fever vaccine, improving its cold chain footprint.



603¹

vaccine introductions and preventive vaccination campaigns, 2000–2022

¹ Excluding COVID-19 vaccination. Routine introductions and preventive vaccination campaigns relate to Gavi-supported vaccines against 17 infectious diseases, as of 2022. In the Gavi 1.0 and 2.0 strategic period, introductions were completed for hepB mono and Tetra-DTP-hepB that are not counted here.

US\$ 54 for US\$ 1 spent

A [study](#) covering 73 Gavi-supported countries shows that, for every US\$ 1 spent on immunisation in the 2021–2030 period, US\$ 21 are saved in health care costs, lost wages and lost productivity due to illness and death. When considering the value people place on lives saved by vaccines – which is likely to include the value of costs averted plus the broader societal value of lives saved and people living longer and healthier lives – the return on investment is estimated to be US\$ 54 per US\$ 1 spent.

Sim S.Y., Watts E., Constenla D., Brenzel L., Patenaude B.N. Return On Investment From Immunization Against 10 Pathogens In 94 Low- And Middle-Income Countries, 2011–30. Health Affairs, 2020

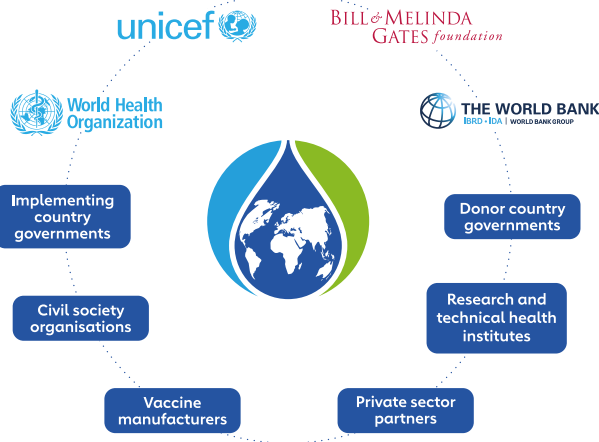


>US\$

220.5bn

in economic benefits generated in the countries we support, 2000–2022

- 14.7m 14.7 million children in Gavi-supported countries are under-immunised – they have not received all three doses of the essential childhood vaccine containing diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP). Of this group, 70% are “zero-dose” children – they have not received even a single dose of DTP-containing vaccine. In Gavi-supported countries in 2022, there were 10.2 million zero-dose children – down from 12.4 million in 2021.
- 39% 39% of children under 12 months in Gavi-supported countries in 2022 received the last recommended dose of each of the 11 antigens currently recommended by the World Health Organization (WHO) for all infants worldwide by their first birthday – an increase from 29% in 2021.
- ↑ Gavi-supported countries continue to have higher coverage of vaccines against pneumococcus, rotavirus and *Haemophilus influenzae* type b (Hib) than the rest of the world.



Learn more at www.gavi.org and [VaccinesWork](#), our digital platform covering news, features and explainers from every corner of global health and immunisation.

Scan the QR code to view our annual report.

