**DOCUMENT ADMINISTRATION**

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<th>APPROVAL PROCESS</th>
<th>DATE</th>
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<td>Nina Schwalbe, Managing Director, Policy and Performance</td>
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Review: Every two years for grant funding levels and financial management requirements. Full review and update in 2017.
Vaccine Introduction Grant and Operational Support for Campaigns Policy

1. Objectives
   1.1 **GAVI Vaccine Introduction Grant**: The aim of GAVI’s vaccine introduction grant is to facilitate the timely and effective implementation of critical activities in the national vaccine introduction plan in advance of a new vaccine introduction.
   1.2 **GAVI Operational Support for Campaigns**: The aim of GAVI’s operational support for campaigns is to facilitate the timely and effective delivery of vaccines to the target population.
   1.3 Both types of grants are one-time investments expected to cover a share of the pre-introduction activities and campaign operational costs, respectively, with the remainder being funded by the government and partners, if necessary. The government contribution aims to ensure country ownership of the new vaccine introduction and the campaign.

2. Scope
   2.1 The introduction grant policy applies to first introductions of all vaccines supported by GAVI, including vaccines introduced on a routine basis following campaigns.¹
   2.2 Pre-introduction activities that may be funded through the GAVI vaccine introduction grant may include but are not limited to health worker training, information, education and communication (IEC) and social mobilisation, microplanning, expansion or rehabilitation of some cold chain equipment and additional vehicles if needed, printing and purchase of materials (such as immunisation cards), technical assistance, and modifications to the surveillance systems. The government is encouraged to work with civil society organisations and other in-country partners to determine how these activities are best carried out.
   2.3 In addition, for GAVI operational support for campaigns, the following types of expenses may also be included: volunteer incentives for vaccine delivery or monitoring, health workers and supervisor per diems, cold boxes and ice packs, printing and purchase of materials (such as immunisation cards), technical assistance, and modifications to the surveillance systems. The government is encouraged to work with civil society organisations and other in-country partners to determine how these activities are best carried out.

¹ Vaccines currently included in GAVI’s portfolio include: DTP-HepB-Hib containing, pneumococcal, rotavirus, yellow fever, measles (2nd dose), meningococcal A, rubella (MR vaccine), and HPV vaccines. Japanese encephalitis and typhoid conjugate vaccines may be included once appropriate WHO pre-qualified vaccines become available.
transport, monitoring and evaluation and civil society organisation and/or volunteer incentives for social mobilisation.

2.4 The introduction costs covered by the GAVI grant are start-up investment costs, distinct from incremental recurrent costs resulting from the addition of a new vaccine to the immunisation schedule that would occur year after year. This grant is not intended to cover such recurring delivery costs.

3. Operating guidelines

3.1 Application of the policy should be guided by GAVI’s operating principle to support national priorities, integrated delivery, budget processes and decision-making, as well as by the following guidelines:

- Vaccine introduction grants and support for operational costs of campaigns can be used in a flexible manner by countries to cover the types of expenses mentioned above.
- The grants are intended to help cover initial start-up investment costs of introducing a new vaccine and for conducting the campaigns, but not as the sole source of funding for these costs.
- The grants should be made in a timely way ahead of first introductions and campaigns;
- The procedures and requirements related to these grants should be simple to understand and implement by countries;
- The grants are separate from other forms of cash support.
- The grants cannot be used to fund co-financing obligations or vaccines.

4. Funding Levels

4.1 Vaccine introduction grant for all GAVI supported vaccines delivered to infants on a routine basis:\ GAVI provides US$ 0.80 per child in the birth cohort (based on 80% of estimated average per child introduction costs) for the year of introduction or a lump sum amount of $100,000 whichever is higher.

4.2 Vaccine introduction grant for GAVI supported HPV vaccines delivered to adolescent girls on a routine basis:\ GAVI provides $2.40 per girl in the country's

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2 This currently includes routine introductions of DTP-HepB-Hib containing vaccines, pneumococcal, rotavirus, yellow fever, measles (2nd dose), meningococcal A, and rubella (MR vaccine).

3 This currently includes routine introductions of the human papillomavirus vaccine (HPV).
target population (based on 80% of estimated average per girl introduction costs) for the year of introduction or a lump sum amount of $100,000 whichever is higher.

4.3 Operational support for all GAVI supported vaccine campaigns\(^4\): GAVI provides $0.65 per individual in the country’s target population (based on 80% of estimated average campaign operational costs) for the year of the campaign.

5. Phased vaccine introductions or campaigns
5.1 Countries that are approved for phased vaccine introductions or campaigns will receive grants corresponding to the size of the target population approved in that proposal. Subsequently approved proposals for further roll out of the vaccine or campaign would be eligible for an additional grant, the size of which would again correspond to the incremental target population.

6. Product switches
6.1 Countries can apply for an additional grant to facilitate transition to a new product for an existing antigen if it can show that at least two of the following criteria are met:
   - The switch to a different product is requested by GAVI or its procurement partners
   - The new product requires larger cold chain capacity and requires an expansion at country level.
   - The new product represents a change in terms of administration and handling for health workers or other staff involved in the vaccine management and requires additional training because the product features are new to the country.

6.2 The size of the grant for product switches will correspond to one third of a full vaccine introduction grant (rounded to $0.25 per child for infant vaccines and $0.8 per girl for HPV vaccines).

7. Application, reporting and oversight
7.1 Countries apply for new vaccine introduction grants and operational support for campaigns as part of their normal application for vaccine support to GAVI.

7.2 Countries are requested to report on the use of the grants in their annual progress reports to GAVI.

\(^4\) This currently includes campaigns with meningococcal, yellow fever and measles-rubella vaccines.
7.3 The cash grants will be subject to fiduciary oversight measures: Introduction grants and operational support for vaccine campaigns of $250,000 or more require mandatory audits when these funds are directly disbursed to countries\(^5\). One quarter (25%) of the grants below $250,000 will be selected at random for audit, which means that, countries are expected to maintain adequate books and records for these amounts.

8. **Effective date and review of policy**

8.1 This policy comes into effect as of 01 September 2012 and will apply to all new vaccine introductions and campaigns taking place after this date.

8.2 The grant funding levels as well as the financial management requirements will be reviewed every two years by the GAVI Secretariat in consultation with partners to take into account new evidence of actual costs of introductions and campaigns and to include vaccines that may be added to GAVI’s portfolio in the future. The new levels and vaccines will be reflected in an updated policy.

8.3 A full review and update of the policy should take place in 2017.

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\(^5\) The financial management requirements will be adjusted if funds are disbursed through an intermediary.