World leaders will gather this September at the 2019 United Nations General Assembly as converging threats to the planet and people are calling for urgent attention. The cumulative effects of population growth and displacement, climate and other environmental changes, increasing fragility, recurrent disease outbreaks, and insufficient investment into public goods, are threatening to reverse global progress in development over the last two decades. With rising inequality, the world’s most vulnerable people, including women and girls, are the ones most affected by these crises. At the same time the world is at a pivotal moment for achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). At the UNGA this year, Heads of State will review the progress of the SDGs for the first time this year, and as we move towards a decade of delivery on the SDGs, valuable opportunities exist to increase the ambition and commitment for a collective response that would trigger multiple SDGs and advance their implementation at a much greater scale.

Please find below for your consideration some high-level messages from Gavi that you may want to consider for inclusion in your interventions and engagement at UNGA74:

**Climate Action Summit**
- Climate change impacts health and wellbeing, particularly of marginalised communities. Climate change is expected to contribute to the spread and prevalence of vector- and waterborne diseases that are climate-sensitive such as yellow fever, malaria and cholera. By 2030, malaria alone will claim an additional 60,000 lives annually due to the effects of climate change.
- Vaccines prevent diseases, outbreaks, and are a tool for climate change adaptation. By preventing outbreaks in the first place, routine immunisation is a key safeguard against vaccine -preventable diseases caused by environmental crises and climate impacts.
- Strengthen health system resilience through primary health care. Sustainable and resilient health systems, with primary health care as its cornerstone can help communities - particularly the poorest and most marginalised, adapt to climate impacts and build resilience for the future.

**UN High-level Meeting on Universal Health Coverage**
- Strengthen primary healthcare (PHC) for Universal Health Coverage (UHC). PHC is a cornerstone of a sustainable health system for UHC and the health-related SDGs. Immunisation provides a well-developed and far reaching platform for countries’ to strengthen PHC in support of UHC.
- More money for health, more health for the money. By 2030, countries should increase public spending to achieve full coverage of PHC services and ensure their efficient and equitable allocation through good health sector governance.
- Prioritise reaching the furthest behind first with basic package of PHC services. In order to leave no one behind with quality universal health coverage, countries should first reach those furthest behind – people living in urban centres, remote areas and conflict settings, with high impact PHC services such as immunisation.
- Vaccines prevent antimicrobial resistance (AMR). AMR poses a formidable challenge to achieving UHC. Universal coverage of vaccines will help significantly reduce the use and misuse of antibiotics, preventing the emergence and spread of AMR.

**High-level Political Forum on Sustainable Development under the General Assembly**
- Gavi’s collaborative approach is a model for partnerships to accelerate SDGs. Since 2000, Gavi’s public private partnership model has successfully leveraged its flexible funding mechanisms, donor financing, leadership of implementing countries, technical and delivery skills of partners including CSOs, and the know-how and in-kind contributions of the private sector, to achieve more than the sum of its parts.
• **Immunisation contributes to most SDGs.** Every US$ 1 invested in immunisation generates a return of US$ 54 in broader societal benefits, making immunisation an enabler for social and economic development. As immunised communities are healthier, parents can work and avert productivity loss and healthcare cost. The next generation, both boys and girls, can go to school and grow up to become more productive members of society

• **Equitable access to quality PHC is a cornerstone to peace and security.** Strong PHC including routine immunisation safeguard public health in support of adaptation to climate impacts, build society’s resilience and maintain trust in public institutions and services

**High-level Dialogue on Financing for Development**

• **Collaboration for sustainable financing for health through Global Action Plan where it adds value for greater, faster and wider impact.** Through Global Action Plan for Healthy Lives and Well-being for All (GAP), twelve multilateral agencies, including Gavi, have developed new ways of working together to accelerate progress towards health-related SDGs in alignment with national sustainable development strategies. Gavi co-led the accelerator on sustainable financing to help countries rapidly improve the generation, allocation, and use of funds for health

• **Innovative financing mechanisms for long-term, predictable funding.** Innovative financing mechanisms such as the International Finance Facility for Immunisation (IFFIm) can play an important catalytic role in helping address the financing needs for the SDGs by tapping into new sources and engaging investors as partners and stakeholders in development

**About Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance**

Since 2000, improved access to vaccines has changed the lives of millions of people in low income countries. During this period, Gavi support has contributed to more than 760 million children immunised and prevented over 13 million future deaths. Gavi has made equity the organising principle of its next strategic period for 2021-2025, with the ambition to truly **leave no one behind with immunisation**, particularly people on the move, those in urban settings and conflict affected areas, girls and women. With its unique and innovative model, powered by implementing countries which co-finance vaccines, donors committing innovative and long-term financing, and public and private sector partners shaping the vaccine market, Gavi is committed to reaching an additional 300 million children with vaccines and **saving an additional 7–8 million lives between 2021 and 2025** in support of SDG3 in particular, but to the indirect benefit of other SDGs as well.