



## **GUIDANCE ON GRANT MODIFICATION FOR FRAGILE COUNTRIES**

Countries in emergency situations or with exceptional challenges over long periods of time may be eligible for additional flexibilities, in addition to the reallocation and reprogramming as outlined in section 4.5.2 of the 2016 General Guidelines for applications, under the Fragility and Immunisation Policy.

These countries may submit their reprogramming request for review by the IRC, HLRP, or an alternative decision making body, depending on which review can be conducted with the shortest delay. Countries with an existing HSS grant that are affected by an emergency are afforded additional flexibilities to enable Gavi support to be used most efficiently.

Reallocation requests must include the original grant objectives and can include up to 50% of the total grant budget. Reprogramming may be requested for a change in grant objectives and may involve significant changes to the budget (over 50% of the total grant budget). The process for approval is the same as outlined in Section 4 of the 2016 General Guidelines for applications, but the application can be reviewed by the HLRP, IRC or Executive Committee (EC), whichever is most expedient enabling Gavi to respond more effectively to country needs.

The ICC, the HSCC or any mechanism that is coordinating the emergency response in the country should take the decision to request the reprogramming. Alignment to the national health or UN emergency response plan is encouraged. Countries affected by an emergency may reprogramme or reallocate more than once in the grant lifecycle. This flexibility allows countries to determine if a shorter term work plans and budgets (e.g. 6 months to 1 year) are appropriate given a rapidly changing country context in emergency situations.