

Annex D: Summary of Gavi 5.0 Strategy Indicator Definitions

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Table 1: Summary Descriptions and Use Cases for Mission Indicators

MISSION INDICATORS			
ID	Indicator	What would be measured	How it would be used
M.1	Under-5 mortality rate	Average probability of a child born in any of the Gavi-supported countries dying before they reach the age of five.	Communicate Gavi's contribution to child mortality reduction and alignment with Sustainable Development Goal 3.
M.2	<u>Future deaths averted¹</u>	Number of anticipated future deaths prevented as a result of vaccination with Gavi-funded vaccines in the countries we support	Estimate the impact of Gavi-supported vaccinations in terms of averting future deaths from vaccine-preventable diseases.
M.3	<u>Future DALYs averted</u>	Number of disability-adjusted life years (DALYs) averted as a result of vaccination with Gavi-supported vaccines.	Demonstrate impact of Gavi-supported vaccines on morbidity, and mortality.
M.4	Reduction in zero-dose children (Equity indicator)	Number of zero-dose children relative to the number at baseline.	A measure of equity giving an indication of the reach of routine immunisation services to missed communities.
M.5	<u>Unique children immunised with Gavi support</u>	Number of children immunised with the last recommended dose of a Gavi-supported vaccine delivered through routine systems	Demonstrate reach of Gavi supported vaccines through routine immunisation systems.
M.6	<u>Economic benefits generated through Gavi-supported immunisations</u>	Calculated as cost-of-illness (COI) averted. COI includes treatment and transport costs, caretaker wages and productivity loss due to disability and premature death.	Demonstrate impact of Gavi-supported vaccines beyond health benefits to include the direct and indirect economic benefits of averting illness, death and long-term disability.

¹ Indicators underlined are included in the 2020-2025 Investment Opportunity and will be used, in part, to report on progress towards meeting commitments made in 2021-2025 Investment opportunity.

Table 2: Summary Descriptions and Use Cases for Strategy Goal 1 Indicators²

STRATEGY GOAL 1: INTRODUCE AND SCALE UP VACCINES			
ID	Indicator name	What would be measured	How it would be used
S1.1	Breadth of protection	Average vaccination coverage across all Gavi-supported vaccines in Gavi-supported countries.	Measures the extent to which Gavi-supported countries have introduced and scaled up routine coverage of Gavi-supported vaccines.
S1.2	Vaccine coverage [SDG 3.b.1 (DTP3, MCV2, PCV3, HPV2)]	Individual coverage of vaccines included in the SDG indicator (DTP3, MCV2, PCV3 and HPV2).	Monitor trends in national coverage of select vaccines. Signal alignment with the SDG agenda.
S1.3	Rate of scale up of newly introduced vaccines	Average coverage of routine vaccines (PCV3, Rotavirus, MCV2 and YFV) relative to benchmark vaccine within reference time frame for new introductions.	Evaluate whether new introductions are achieving high coverage within a reasonable timeframe ³
S1.4	Number of vaccine introductions	Number of introductions of Gavi-supported vaccines into routine immunisation.	Monitor incremental changes in number of countries introducing under-used vaccines into the routine immunisation schedule.
S1.5	Country prioritisation of vaccines	Percentage of vaccine applications that demonstrate use of evidence to support prioritization of vaccines appropriate to their context.	Process indicator to evaluate the extent to which countries use robust evidence to inform prioritisation of their vaccine programmes.

² Bolded indicators represent primary outcomes of the Strategic Goal. Un-bolded indicators are measures of key outputs or drivers leading to the primary outcomes and warrant reporting to the Board.

³ Gavi analyses (internal) suggest that it takes, on average, two years post-introduction (for PCV3 and Rotavirus) and three years (for MCV2 and Yellow fever) for a new routine vaccine to achieve at least 90% coverage of the existing routine vaccine following a similar immunisation schedule.

S1.6	Preventive campaign reach (measles)	Percentage of under 5 children previously unvaccinated against measles who are reached by planned preventive MCV campaigns.	Monitor quality of Gavi-supported preventive campaigns to ensure that these are addressing measles immunity gaps in the population.
S1.7	Timely outbreak detection and response	Percentage of measles, meningococcus, yellow fever, cholera and Ebola outbreaks with timely detection and response.	Monitor timeliness of responses to VPD outbreaks for diseases for which there are established outbreak global response mechanisms.

Table 3: Summary Descriptions and Use Cases for Strategy Goal 2 Indicators

STRATEGY GOAL 2: STRENGTHEN HEALTH SYSTEMS TO INCREASE EQUITY IN IMMUNISATION			
ID	Indicator name	What would be measured	How it would be used
S2.1	Geographic equity (DTP3 coverage)	[To be defined, pending IA2030 consultations]	[To be defined, pending IA2030 consultations]
S2.2	DTP drop out	Percentage of children receiving the first dose of diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis-containing vaccine (DTP1) who do not receive the third dose (DTP3).	With focus on zero-dose in Gavi 5.0, monitoring drop-out important for ensuring immunisation continues after DTP1 in order to reduce number of underimmunised children
S2.3	MCV1 coverage	Average coverage of first dose of measles-containing vaccine in Gavi-supported countries.	Highlight important of reaching children at final RI touchpoint in first year of life, and track progress towards increasing routine coverage of MCV.
S2.4	Immunisation sessions conducted	Number of immunisation sessions conducted.	Monitor expanded availability of immunisation services in Gavi countries.
S2.5	Stock availability at facility level	Percent of health facilities that have full availability of DTP-containing vaccine.	Monitor stock availability and provide insights on the effectiveness of country supply chain systems and whether supply chain poses a barrier to immunisation service delivery.
S2.6	EPI management capacity	Average country composite score for programme management and coordination of EPI	Monitor effectiveness of Gavi investments to strengthen management capacities of country EPI programmes.

		programmes in Gavi-supported countries	
S2.7	Percentage of countries implementing tailored plans to overcome demand barriers	Percentage of countries with tailored plans implemented to overcome vaccine demand-related barriers in missed communities, with operational definition to be finalized through IA2030 M&E framework.	Monitor prioritisation and investments to overcome demand barriers to immunisation in Gavi-supported countries.
S2.8	Percentage of countries addressing gender-related barriers to immunisation with Gavi support	Percentage of countries that have (1) conducted an analysis to identify gender related barriers to immunisation linked to subnational mapping to identify zero-dose and missed communities and (2) are implementing actions to address gender-related barriers to immunisation as part of their annual workplan.	Monitor country capacity to understand, analyse and prioritise interventions to address gender-related barriers to immunisation.

Table 4: Summary Descriptions and Use Cases for Strategy Goal 3 Indicators

STRATEGY GOAL 3: IMPROVE SUSTAINABILITY OF IMMUNISATION PROGRAMMES			
ID	Indicator name	What would be measured	How it would be used
S3.1	Co-financing commitment	Percentage of countries that fulfil their co-financing commitments by the end of the calendar year (or fiscal year, when agreed so), or which come out of default within 12 months.	Monitor commitment to financing vaccines and financial readiness to transition of Gavi-supported countries, as the progress on a trajectory of increasing CNI per capita towards phasing out of Gavi support.
S3.2	Preventing backsliding in routine immunisation coverage in Gavi-transitioned countries	[To be defined, pending finalisation of funding policy review]	[To be defined, pending finalisation of funding policy review]
S3.3	(If applicable) Vaccine introductions (HPV, PCV, Rota) catalysed in Gavi-transitioned and never-Gavi eligible countries	[To be defined, pending funding Board decision of MICs strategy]	[To be defined, pending funding Board decision of MICs strategy]

Table 5: Summary Descriptions and Use Cases for Strategy Goal 4 Indicators

STRATEGY GOAL 4: ENSURE HEALTHY MARKETS FOR VACCINES AND RELATED PRODUCTS			
ID	Indicator name	What would be measured	How it would be used
S4.1	Number of healthy markets exhibiting healthy market dynamics	Number of Gavi vaccine and cold chain equipment markets exhibiting sufficient levels of healthy market dynamics	Monitor trends in market dynamics across individual markets of Gavi-supported vaccines and CCE.
S4.2	Number of innovative products within the pipeline with commercial scale manufacturers	Number of innovative products within the pipeline of commercial-scale manufacturers	Monitor effectiveness of Gavi's ability to incentivise uptake of innovative products by commercial manufacturing partners. Includes innovations included in the Vaccine Innovations Prioritisation Strategy.
S4.3	Number of vaccine and immunisation-related products with improved characteristics	Number of vaccine and immunisation-related products with improved characteristics procured by Gavi compared to the baseline year.	Demonstrate Gavi's ability to scale up usage of innovative vaccine and immunisation-related products. Procurement is a proxy for scale up.