

## **Annex A: Implications and Anticipated Impact**

### **Risk**

To help the Gavi Alliance Board assess the extent to which the 2021-2025 strategy is on track, the proposed strategy performance indicators have been developed to provide annual information on the performance of the strategy. The indicators rely on data that are available or can be made available without substantial financial costs or burden on countries. Given these constraints and the limited number of indicators, these performance indicators will not provide a full picture of strategy implementation and performance. The Gavi 5.0 Learning System will seek to address this, by ensuring coordinated development of strategy implementation indicators, evaluations, and other assessments to supplement the strategy performance indicators. The proposed Learning Hubs would also provide a unique opportunity for deeper monitoring and learning in targeted areas, providing insights that are not feasible to generate at portfolio level. These other sources of information are also important for monitoring the unintended consequences of the Alliance focusing on a relatively small number of strategy performance indicators.

### **Impact on countries**

The indicators have an important impact on countries in the sense that they focus Alliance-wide efforts on specific measurable outcomes or processes. However, as the indicators are closely tied to the expected activities and strategy objectives of the 2021-2025 Gavi Alliance strategy, this is appropriate.

The indicators do not have a large impact in terms of imposing additional reporting burden on countries. Most indicators can be tracked with existing globally available data sources. A limited number of indicators will require new measurement and/or reporting from countries, however most of these indicators have been developed for the IA2030 M&E Framework as part of its core set of indicators deemed necessary for countries to monitor to track their performance on the IA2030 strategic priorities. Two proposed Gavi 5.0 strategy performance indicators not included in the IA2030 global core indicator set will require measurement and reporting from countries: (1) number of immunisation sessions and (2) reach of preventive measles campaigns. Tracking planned and conducted immunisation sessions is common across countries but the inclusion of this indicator in the Gavi 5.0 measurement framework will require new country reporting, most likely through the WHO/UNICEF Joint Reporting Form. Monitoring the reach of preventive measles campaigns requires post campaign coverage surveys, which are already required for Gavi-supported supplemental immunisation activities. More generally, the need to target resources subnationally to improve equity in immunisation will require on-going efforts to strengthen country data systems.

### **Impact on Alliance**

Several new indicators, including timeliness of outbreak detection and response, number of immunisation sessions, stock availability at facility level, and implementation of tailored plans to overcome demand barriers will require guidance and support to countries to ensure they can be measured and reported. Additionally, ongoing support to countries is required to improve data quality of subnational

administrative coverage data, with particular attention now needed on measurement of first dose of diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis (DTP1) given the focus on zero-dose in Gavi 5.0 and IA2030. Alignment with IA2030 indicators is important for this.

Several indicators in the Gavi 5.0 measurement framework rely on WHO/UNICEF Estimates of National Immunisation Coverage (WUENIC), thus to the extent performance is tracked annually it will be important for those estimation activities to continue and for data quality strengthening efforts to be continue.