

02 - CEO'S REPORT

BOARD MEETING

Dr Sania Nishtar

1-2 July 2026, Geneva, Switzerland

gavi.org



*Cholera vaccination, Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh
Gavi/2025/Ashraful Arefin*

Contents

1. Strategy, programmes & partnerships

- Gavi 5.1 delivery update

2. CEO Board Update

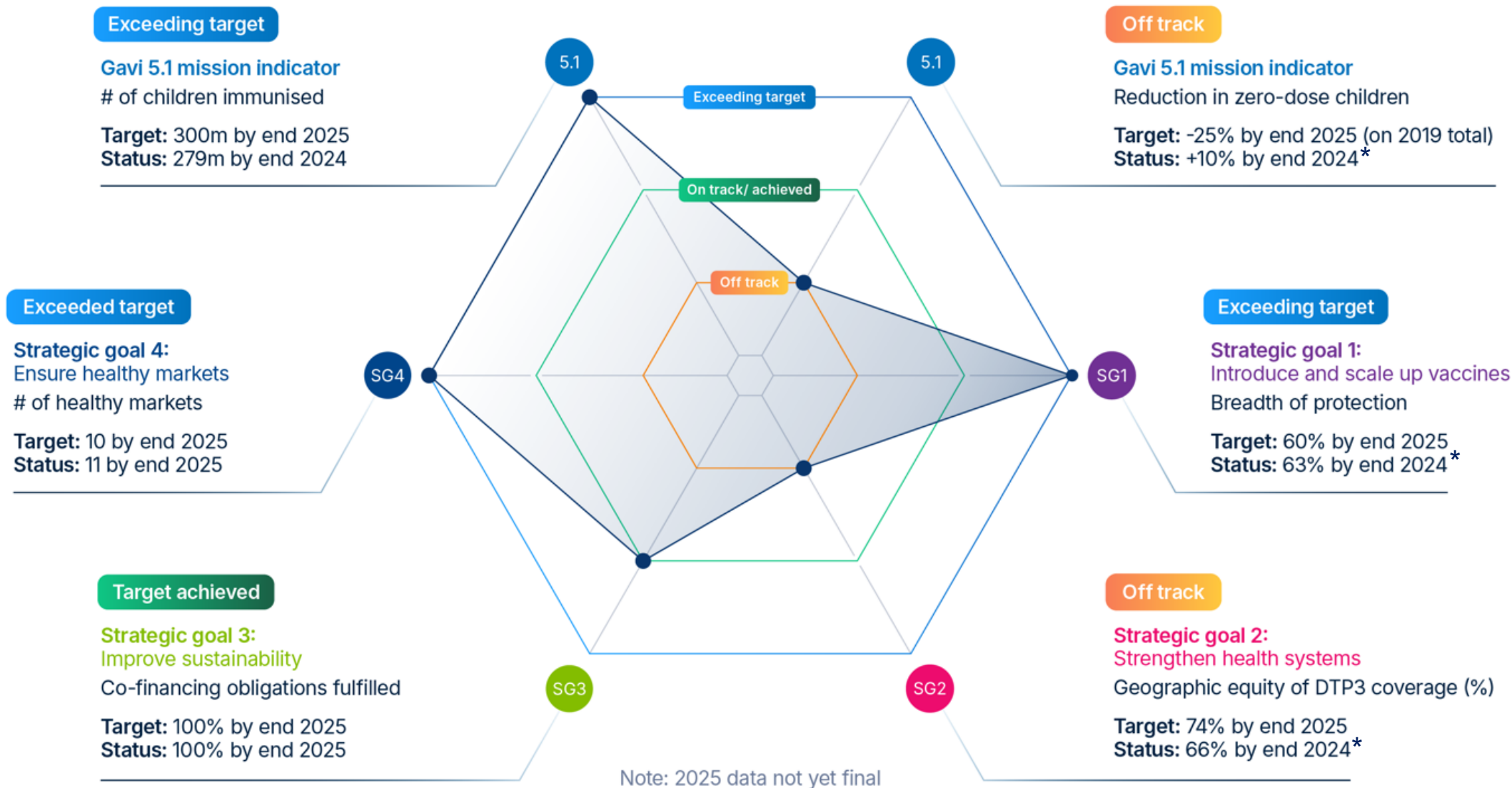
- Including the Gavi Leap



Malaria vaccine introduction, Uganda
Gavi/2025/Jjumba Martin

Strategy, programmes & partnerships

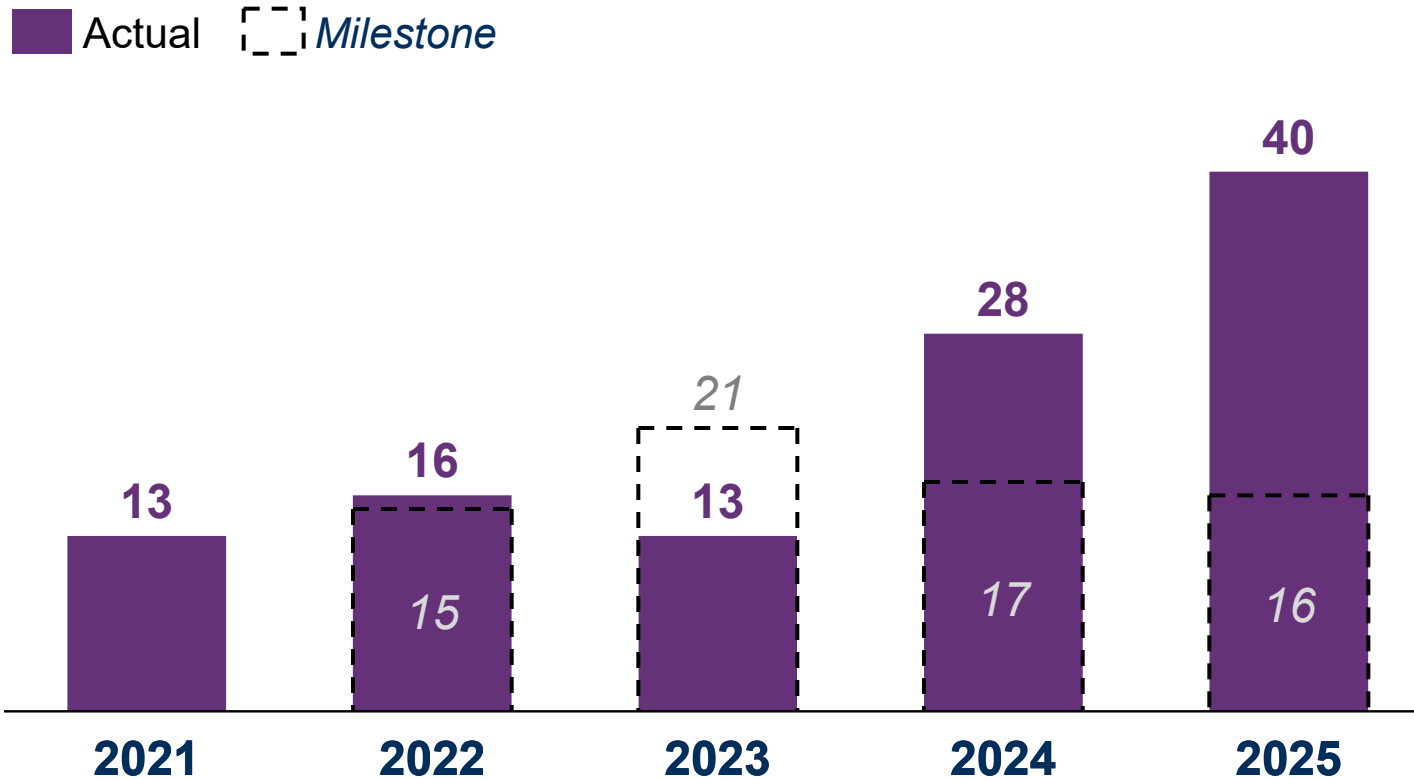
Gavi 5.0/5.1 strategy indicators: overview





New routine introductions: target exceeded for Gavi 5.0/5.1; fewer introductions expected in 6.0

of routine introductions with Gavi support in 5.0/5.1



← Total routine introductions in Gavi 5.0/5.1: **110** →

¹ Does not include preventative vaccination campaigns

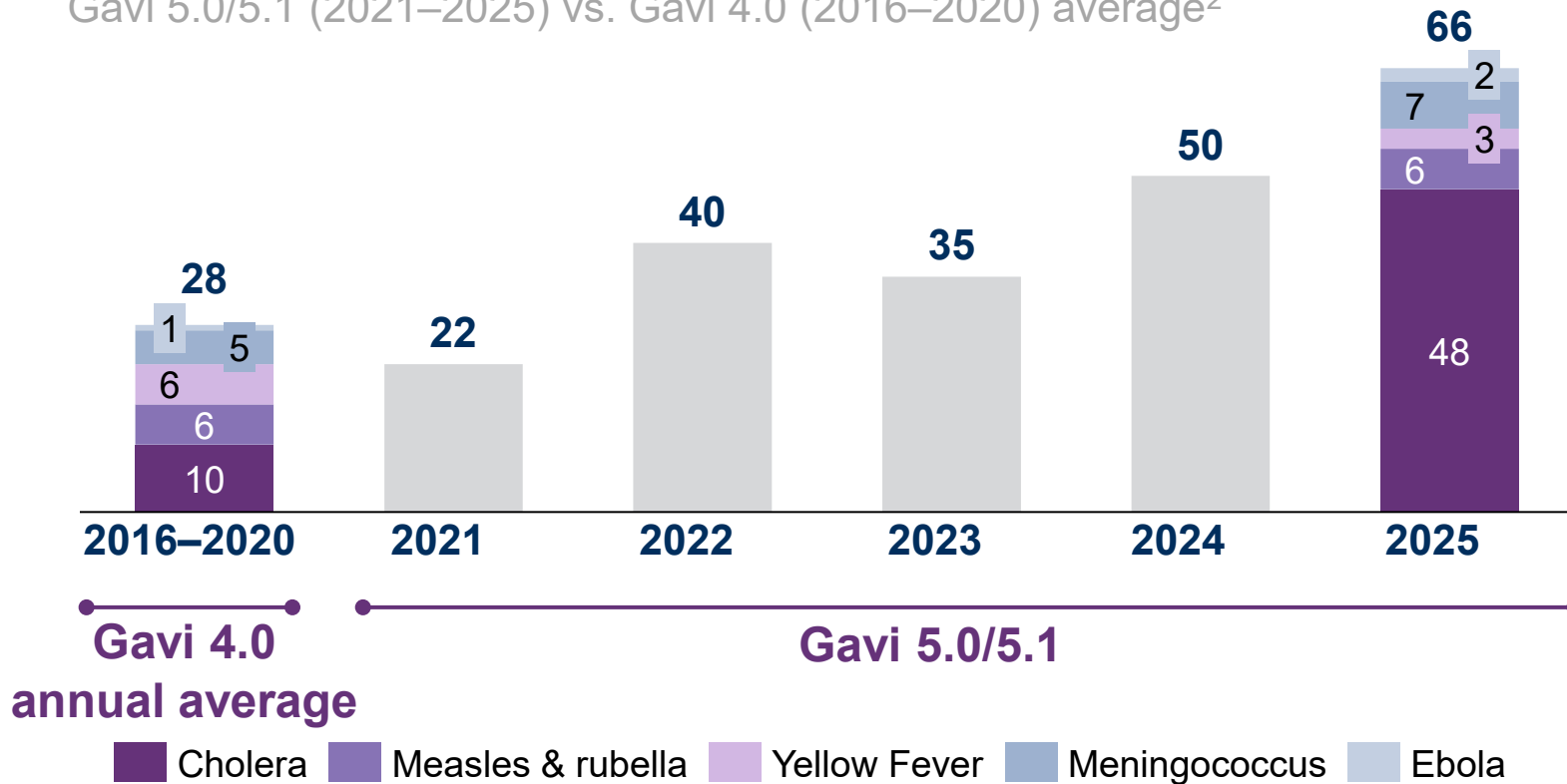
- 110 routine introductions¹ in Gavi 5.0/5.1, far exceeding total target (82 introductions by 2025), primarily driven by HPV & malaria vaccines
- Fewer introductions expected in Gavi 6.0 due to prioritisation within Vaccine Budgets



Outbreaks: continue to be a top risk for the Alliance, reaching record number in 2025

of approved outbreak response requests supported by Gavi through global mechanisms¹

Gavi 5.0/5.1 (2021–2025) vs. Gavi 4.0 (2016–2020) average²



- **66 outbreaks required vaccination response in 2025, driven by cholera**
- **All vaccine stockpiles replenished for 2026; oral cholera vaccine (OCV) supply now meeting outbreak demand**



HPV vaccine: all targets exceeded; >86 million girls reached by end 2025; Gavi 6.0 focus on routine delivery

	Actual	Target (2025)
IRC applications approved	23	/ 22
Routine launches	29 (7 MICS)	/ 27
Multi-age cohort (MAC) launches	30	/ 28
Countries yet to launch (Gavi56)	15 (11 Fragile & Conflict segment countries)	

- **All Gavi 5.0/5.1 targets achieved**; more than 86 million girls reached¹
- **Significant improvement in vaccine supply** across suppliers
- **Gavi 6.0 focus on supporting routine introductions**, especially in fragile settings; routine HPV vaccine delivery through multi-year planning

¹ Estimated girls reached available in July 2026 with publication of 2025 WHO/UNICEF Estimates of National Immunization Coverage (WUENIC)



Malaria vaccine: programme targets achieved; countries scaled programmes to additional areas

Key highlights



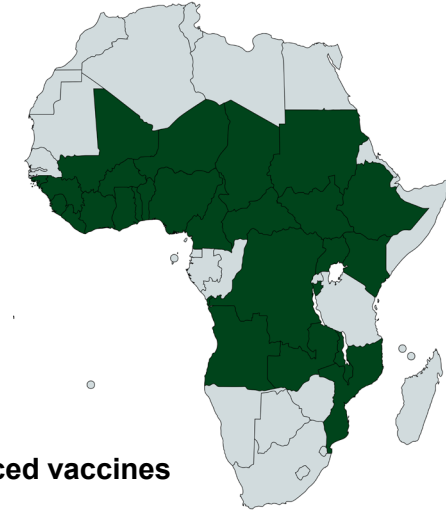
All Gavi 5.0/5.1 targets achieved;
25 countries¹ introduced malaria vaccine;
 13 scaled to additional areas



Collaboration with Global Fund: focus on
 coordinating country support for holistic planning



**Co-delivery of malaria vaccines with other
 malaria interventions** such as ITN² distribution
 in Ethiopia and SMC³ campaign in Burkina Faso



Gavi 6.0 outlook



Forecast: 3–5 new introductions;
 6–8 scale-ups



Gavi support cap: 70% of high &
 moderate transmission areas



Prioritising integrated service
 delivery & monitoring

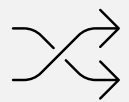
Gavi 6.0 recalibration removed exceptional IPV co-financing policy for former Gavi-eligible MICs

- **An exceptional funding approach was in place for inactivated poliovirus vaccine (IPV)** for former Gavi-eligible MICs since June 2019
- Gavi support covered the **vaccine procurement cost** across 15 countries
- **As part of recalibration, the Gavi Board reviewed this exceptional policy** and decided the following
 - **UMICs¹ - removal of IPV support** starting in 2026 (~US\$ 1.5 million² increase across 4 countries)
 - **LMICs³ - IPV support ramped-down** fully by 2028⁴ (~US\$ 29 million² increase for across 9 countries)⁴

Some former Gavi-eligible MICs requesting extensions for IPV programmes



Four countries have signalled a need for time-bound extensions, reflecting varying degrees of financial and programmatic risk



Additionally, two other countries facing medium risk to programmes

Countries requesting extensions

- **Ukraine:** exceptional fragility
- **Cuba:** severe economic & energy crisis
- **Viet Nam, Bhutan:** near-term financing risk

Other countries at risk

- **Indonesia:** recent vaccine-derived polio outbreaks¹ (2022–2025)
- **Bolivia:** weakening routine immunisation

Consistent with previous Board guidance to avoid further exceptions to Gavi eligibility policies, no request for decision is brought to this Board meeting

¹ Circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2)



Big Catch-Up: implementation concluded Q1 2026; largely achieved target of children reached

Actual

Target (2025)

Key highlights

Children aged 1–5 years reached
by Big Catch-Up with
at least one vaccine

20.98m¹ / **21–22m**
as of 31 March 2026

Doses shipped²

189m / **195m**

Countries started implementation³

36 / **35**

- **Additional 2.6m children reached in Q1 2026:**
99.9% of overall programme target reached
- **Big Catch-Up now in close-out:**
reclassification of material balances to routine immunisation
- **Continued support for catch-up as part of routine**
incorporated in Gavi 6.0 Funding Guidelines and F&H Approach

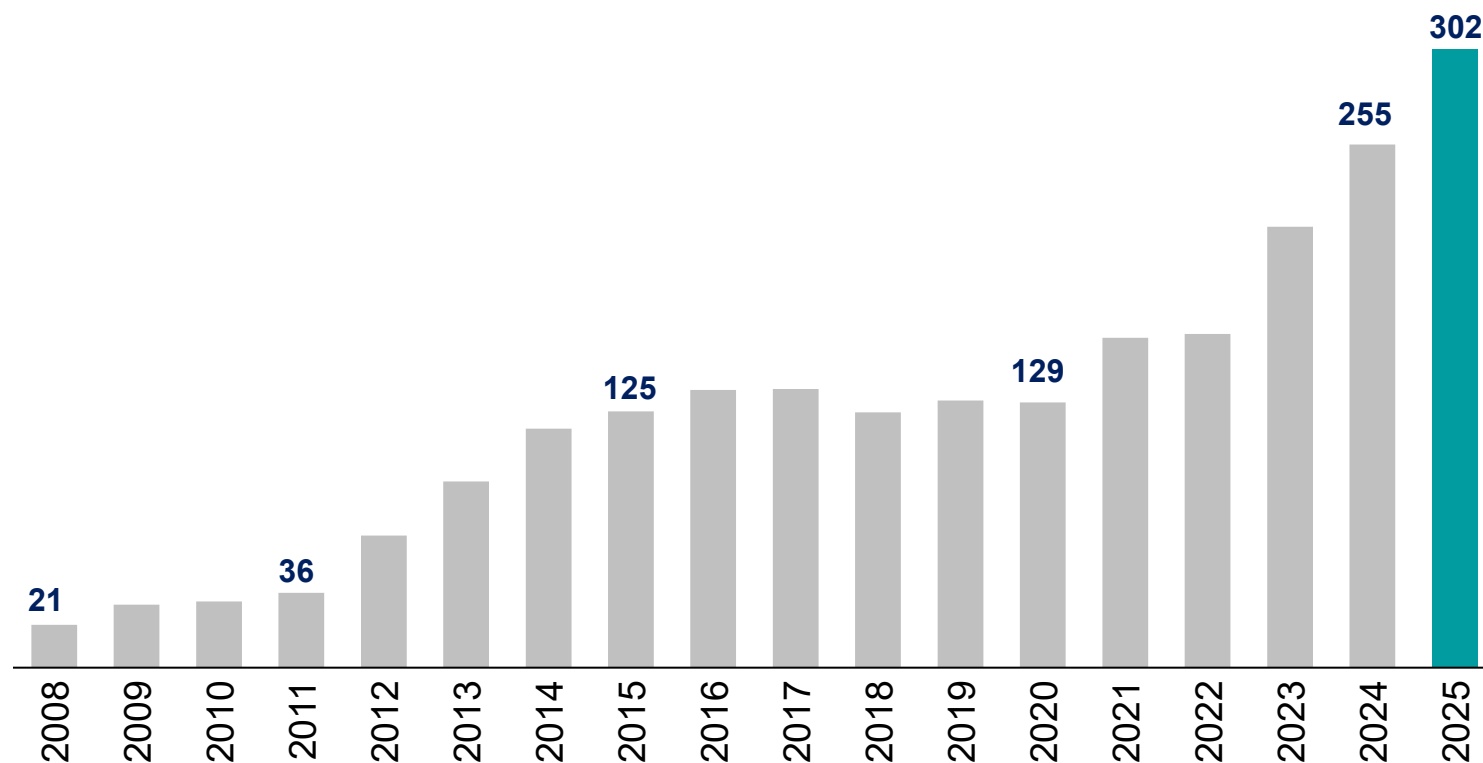
¹ Estimated based on BCU quarterly reporting mechanism using administrative data for reported for penta1/penta3/MCV1/MCV2 (highest number for any of these vaccine doses per each country and sum of number across countries). Target was also revised downward to 21–22 million following cancellation of some BCU shipments in 2025. Historical revisions included as received during final reporting and closure period. ² As of 30 April 2026, rounded from 188,953,117. ³ Solomon Islands was the last country to begin BCU implementation in July 2025.



Countries continue to meet co-financing obligations despite material increase vis-à-vis 2024

Country co-financing contributions by year

US\$ million, 2008–2025



- Despite macro-fiscal challenges and **increasing co-financing obligations**, all countries fully paid their 2025 obligations amounting to **US\$ 302 million**
- US\$ 1.1 billion co-financing paid during Gavi 5.0/5.1; **co-financing projected to double in Gavi 6.0**



11 markets with acceptable market health, exceeding Gavi 5.0/5.1 target

2025 vaccine market health

Acceptable

Unacceptable²

Penta

CCE

TCV

JE

MenA

M/MR¹

YF

IPV

PCV

HPV

Rota

Cholera

Malaria

- **These three markets** exhibited unacceptable levels of health in 2025 (as in 2024); HPV vaccine market health improved to ‘acceptable with risks’ as supply improved significantly
- **Underlying supply challenges** being addressed through **market-specific mitigation strategies** and **continuation of various market shaping efforts** on demand, supply and pricing sides
- While those efforts have **started yielding improvements** in various areas, we note **ongoing supply challenges persist in 2026 in the rotavirus vaccine market**



Hexavalent switches can reach ~100m doses by 2030, delivering significant programmatic benefits



Hexavalent vaccine offers **significant programmatic and system-level benefits: coverage improvements¹** through dose alignments and **fewer immunisation visits**, ancillary costs



Nearly all Gavi-supported countries indicated significant interest in switching²



Number of countries assumed to switch to hexavalent was capped to ensure expenditures remain within approved Gavi 6.0 budget envelope



- Opportunity to procure against more ambitious, conditional demand outlook to **secure hexavalent offers at price parity** with a course of pentavalent and IPV
- This could potentially **eliminate budgetary need for programme capping**

¹ Source: 2024 WUENIC data. Scope: countries, part of Gavi73, that have switched, applied to switch or indicated interest to switch to hexavalent (as of April 2026)

² Two Gavi-supported countries switched to hexavalent in 2025; ten additional countries have applied to switch.

Refreshed Gavi Must Wins focus on areas critical for Gavi 6.0 delivery and impact

Updated Must Wins

Key objectives

Updated Must Win | New Must Win

1 Reaching the unreached (SG2)

Leave no one behind with immunisation by reaching 'zero-dose' children (ZDC) and missed communities

2 Simplified Gavi operating model (SG1, SG2)

Roll out Gavi 6.0, the Alliance's most ambitious strategy (2026–2030) and Grant Management Reform

3 Prioritised country portfolios (SG1, SG2, SG3, SG4)

Empower countries to conduct prioritisation of vaccine portfolios through fit-for-purpose tools

4 Efficient and effective campaigns (SG1)

Promote planning and delivery of efficient and effective preventive vaccination campaigns to maximise impact

5 Boost domestic financing (SG3)

Support countries to meet increasing domestic financing requirements for immunisation

CEO Board Update

- Status of replenishment
- Progress on Gavi Leap and Gavi 6.0 roll-out
- Key challenges and matters for Board consideration
- Other matters:
Ebola response, AVMA+,
future discourse

Gavi Leap: The Gavi of the past versus the Gavi of today

THE GAVI OF THE PAST

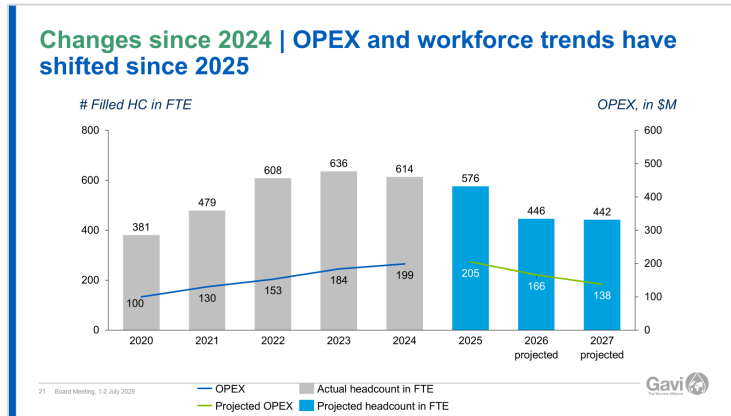
- **Era of abundance:** predictable growth in funding and operating resources
- **Demand-driven model:** country demand largely determined investment decisions
- **Expanding portfolio and programmes:** countries could introduce vaccines based primarily on readiness
- **No country applications declined:** broad ability to accommodate requests
- **Flexible funding environment:** buffer funds and contingency resources available
- **Rapid organisational growth:** significant expansion of staff, systems and activities
- **Proliferation of grants, pilots and financing instruments:** increasing complexity over time
- **Highly decentralised innovation and idea generation:** many initiatives pursued simultaneously

THE GAVI OF TODAY

- **Era of constraint:** declining ODA and heightened scrutiny of operating costs
- **Resource-disciplined model:** prioritisation and affordability guide decisions
- **Focused investment choices:** vaccine budgets and cash envelopes require difficult trade-offs
- **Active prioritisation:** resources directed to highest-impact opportunities
- **Frugal operating model:** efficiency and value-for-money are embedded throughout the organisation
- **Lean Secretariat:** streamlined structure delivering with substantially fewer resources
- **Radical simplification:** streamlined grant architecture and simplified operating processes
- **Sharper strategic focus:** stronger alignment behind common agenda and priorities

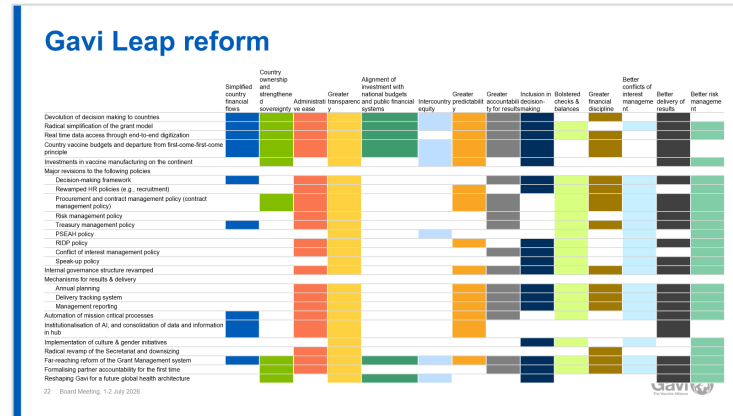
Gavi Leap: roll-out of Gavi Leap at full steam

Secretariat size & operating expenditure



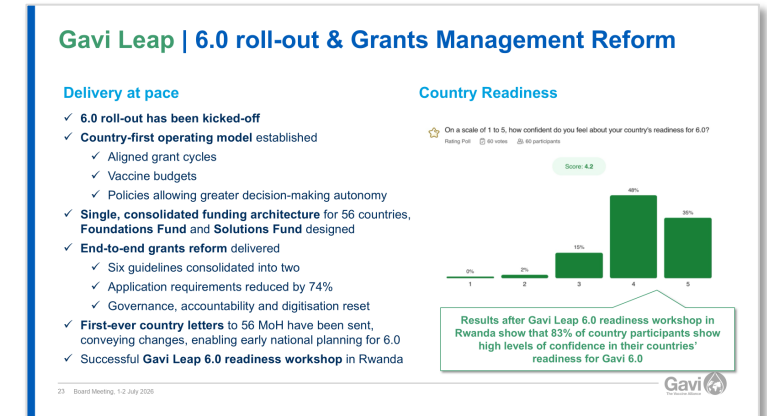
- **Structural reduction** in spend
- **33% reduction in workforce**
- **40% reduction in non-workforce expenses**

Reform of Gavi Secretariat operating model



- **Permanent reset** of the Secretariat **operating model**
- Major reforms to **sharpen accountability**, reduce operating costs, modernise systems, strengthen delivery discipline

Reform of Gavi's country operating model



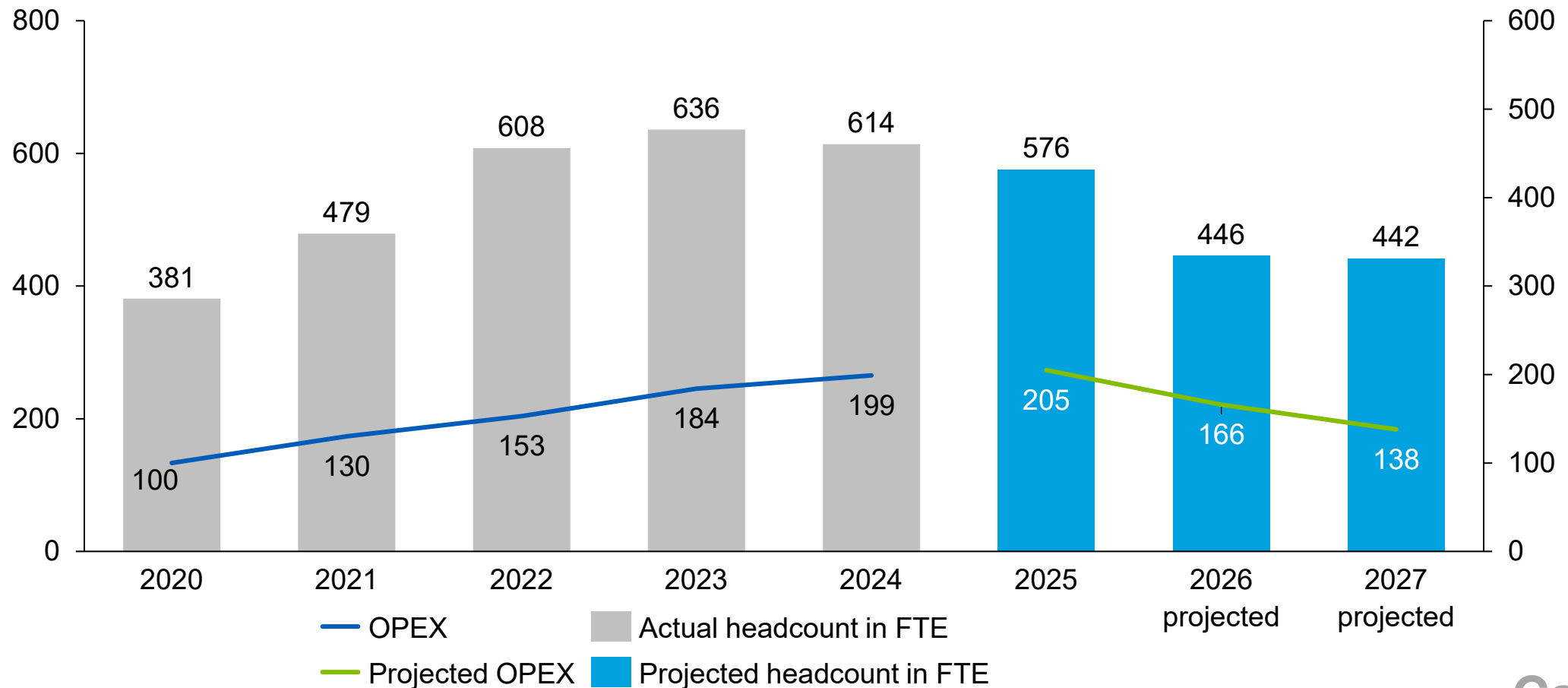
- **Gavi 6.0 roll-out** and implementation of **Grant Management Reform (GMR)**
- **Country-first operating model**

Through Gavi Leap reform, we are creating an organisation fit for the global health architecture of the future

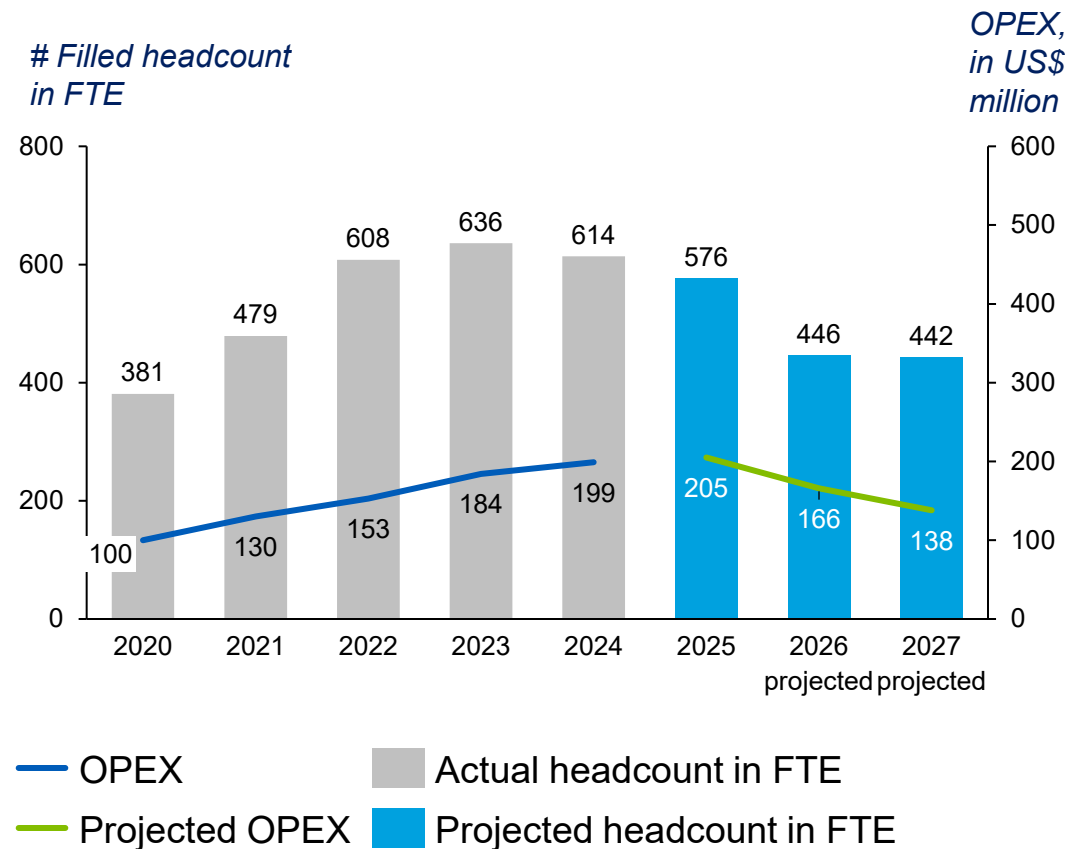
Changes since 2025: shift in operating expenses (OPEX), workforce trends

Filled headcount in FTE

OPEX, in US\$ million



Changes since 2025: positive downward trend of OPEX, workforce supported through key reforms



Key changes implemented

- Permanent **reset** of Secretariat operating model
- Complete **overhaul** of country operating model
- **Grant Management Reform (GMR)** completed, including end-to-end digitisation
- Developed **ambitious Gavi 6.0 strategy**
- **Gavi Leap reforms** within Secretariat to strengthen delivery
- Two comprehensive **reviews of partnership models**
- Programme **recalibration** in a **replenishment year**

Gavi Leap reform

	Simplified country financial flows	Country ownership and strengthened sovereignty	Administrative ease	Greater transparency	Alignment of investment with national budgets and public financial systems	Intercountry equity	Greater predictability	Greater accountability for results	Inclusion in decision-making	Bolstered checks & balances	Greater financial discipline	Better conflicts of interest management	Better delivery of results	Better risk management
Devolution of decision making to countries														
Radical simplification of the grant model														
Real time data access through end-to-end digitization														
Country vaccine budgets and departure from first-come-first-come principle														
Investments in vaccine manufacturing on the continent														
Major revisions to the following policies														
Decision-making framework														
Rewamped HR policies (e.g., recruitment)														
Procurement and contract management policy (contract management policy)														
Risk management policy														
Treasury management policy														
PSEAH policy														
RIDP policy														
Conflict of interest management policy														
Speak-up policy														
Internal governance structure revamped														
Mechanisms for results & delivery														
Annual planning														
Delivery tracking system														
Management reporting														
Automation of mission critical processes														
Institutionalisation of AI, and consolidation of data and information in hub														
Implementation of culture & gender initiatives														
Radical revamp of the Secretariat and downsizing														
Far-reaching reform of the Grant Management system														
Formalising partner accountability for the first time														
Reshaping Gavi for a future global health architecture														

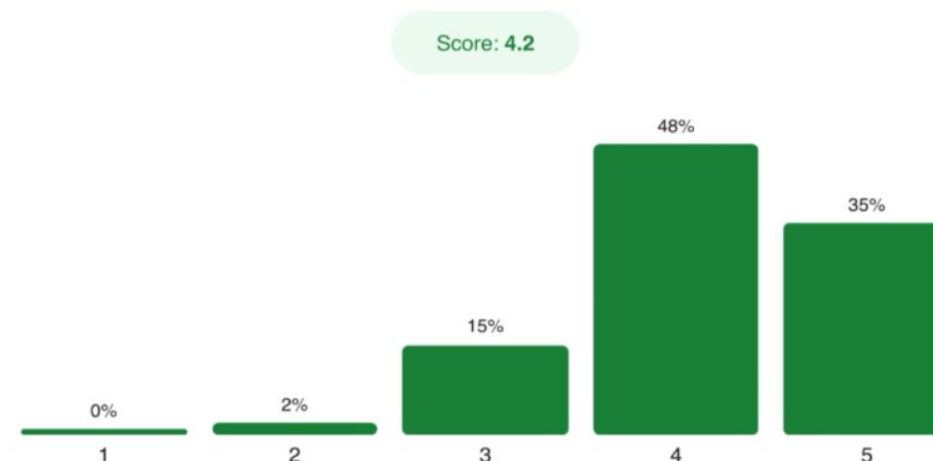
Gavi Leap: 6.0 roll-out & Grant Management Reform

Delivery at pace

- ✓ **Gavi 6.0 roll-out has been kicked off**
- ✓ **Country-first operating model** established
 - ✓ Aligned grant cycles
 - ✓ Vaccine budgets
 - ✓ Policies allowing greater decision-making autonomy
- ✓ **Single, consolidated funding architecture** for 56 countries; **Foundations Fund** and **Solutions Fund** designed
- ✓ **End-to-end grants reform** delivered
 - ✓ Six guidelines consolidated into two
 - ✓ Application requirements reduced by 74%
 - ✓ Governance, accountability and digitisation reset
- ✓ **First-ever country letters** to 56 MoH sent, conveying changes, enabling early national planning for Gavi 6.0
- ✓ Successful **Gavi Leap 6.0 readiness workshop** in Rwanda

Country readiness

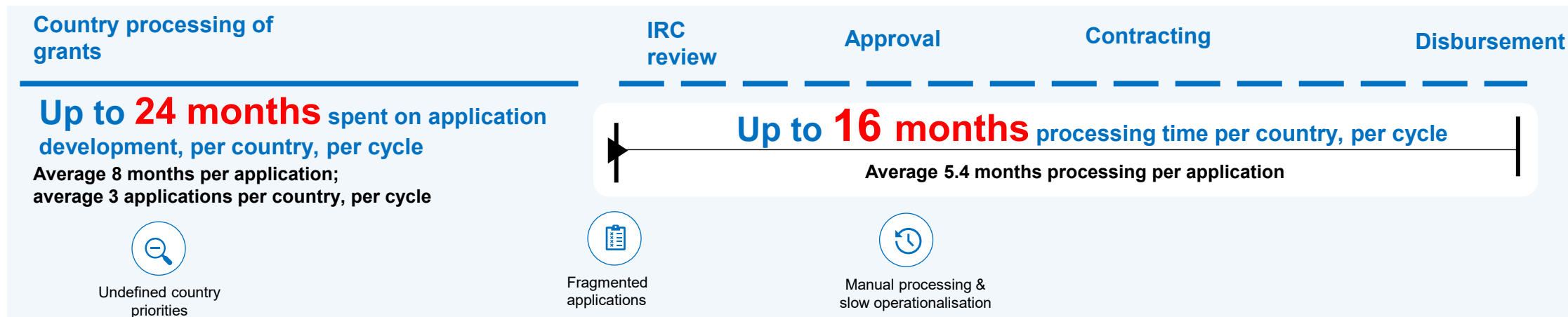
★ On a scale of 1 to 5, how confident do you feel about your country's readiness for 6.0?
Rating Poll 60 votes 60 participants



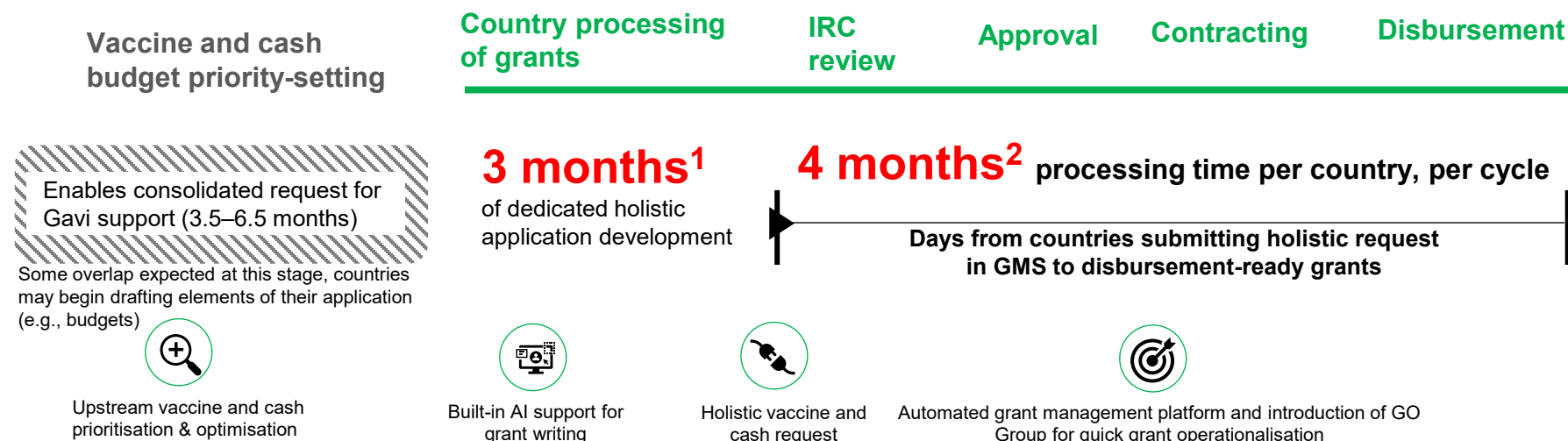
Results after Gavi Leap 6.0 readiness workshop in Rwanda: 83% of country participants showed high levels of confidence in their countries' readiness for Gavi 6.0

Gavi Leap: eliminating duplication; accelerating disbursement

BEFORE REFORM

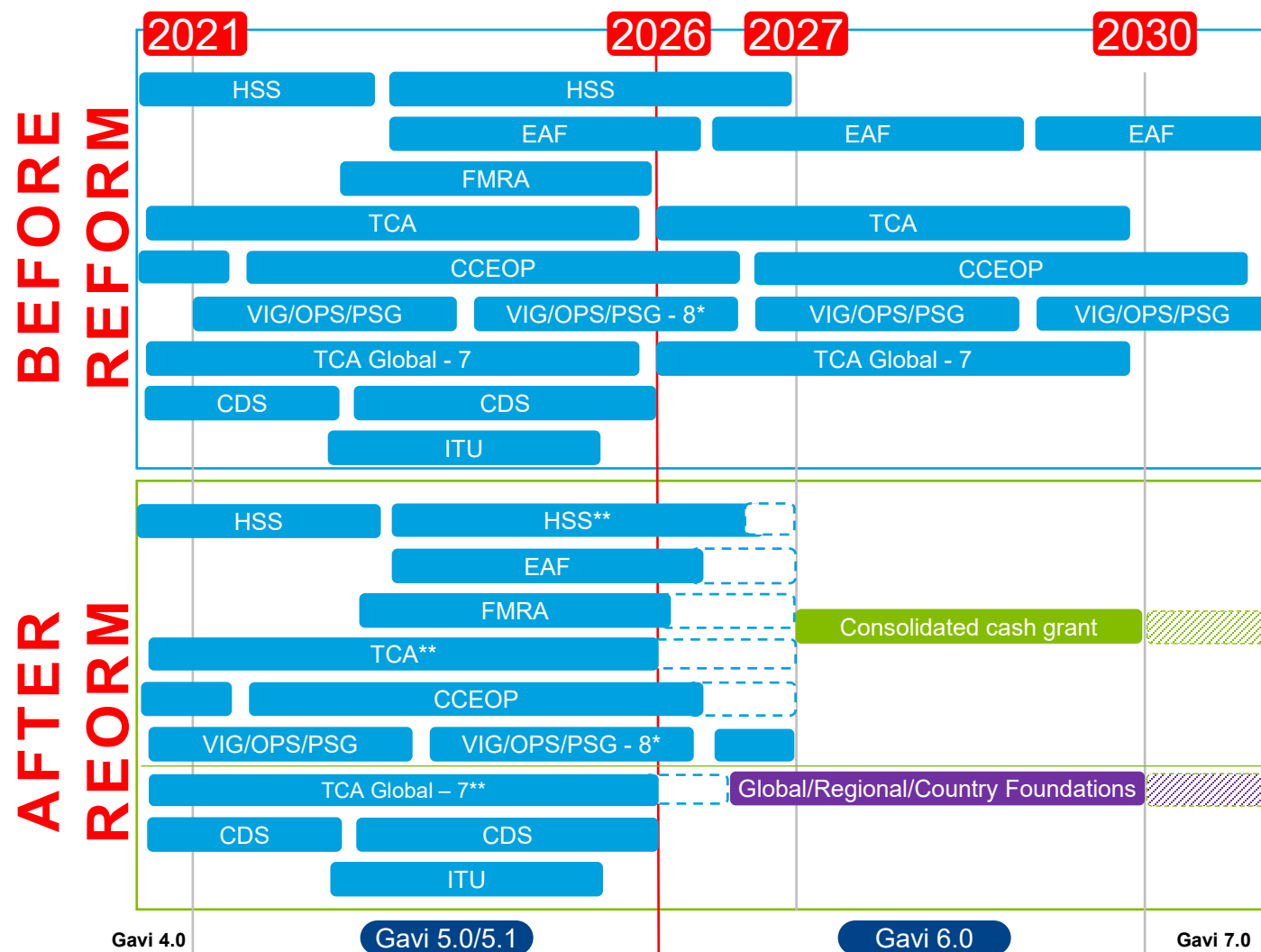


AFTER REFORM
Target state



Gavi Leap: facets of Gavi's Grant Management Reform

- Consolidation of grant windows
- End-to-end digitisation
- Safeguards in grant approval, oversight
- Radical simplification



~96% decrease in active funding levers

22

Pre-reform
of funding
levers

1

Post-reform
of funding
lever

~90% reduction in IRC reviews, from 670 (Gavi 5.0/5.1) to 1 per country (6.0)

Consolidated grant: clear start, end dates

Advancing partnerships: shared goals

Alliance roles & responsibilities (R&R) – in relation to Foundational Functions

Completed

- Alliance R&R mapping directly informed prioritisation and programming of Global/Regional Foundations
- Per R&R recommendation, ALG held March offsite to discuss Alliance health and ways of working
- Secretariat launched consultations with partners to define high-impact operationalisation opportunities to optimise how the Alliance is working together to deliver on Gavi 6.0 strategy, committing to regular engagement through ALG

Next steps

- Proposal for additional US\$ 30 million partner funding discussed at this Board meeting

Gavi & Global Fund (TGF) to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria

Completed

- ~4-month joint taskforce process, with 8 meetings, jointly co-chaired by Gavi CEO and TGF ED, facilitated by external support
- Strong steer by both boards towards country impact; Gavi Board request for full information
- 5 priority collaboration bundles identified for action

Next steps

- Sharing fact base at joint briefing for both board sessions
- Roadmap on 5 bundles finalised and shared; work across both organisations ongoing

Gavi & Global Polio Eradication Initiative (GPEI)

Completed

- Established Joint Gavi–GPEI Leadership Team (JGLT) with initial alignment on roles and government-led country engagement

Underway

- JGLT aligning country country-facing priorities and supporting jointly led country engagements and action plans

Next steps

- Clarify country-level accountability & roles; institutionalise joint country action plans, including campaign synergies

Operating context and ongoing challenges: aid plummets, uncertainty grows

Aid and fiscal space under pressure

- Sharp declines in official development assistance (ODA) and widespread debt distress constraining health spending across many Gavi-supported countries

High appetite for reform of the global health architecture (GHA)

- Appreciation that status quo is unsustainable

Rising volatility and cost uncertainty

- Escalation of Gulf crisis driving volatility in oil and energy prices; disrupting fuel, fertiliser and aid flows; further tightening fiscal space, increasing cost uncertainty

Elevated delivery, supply risks

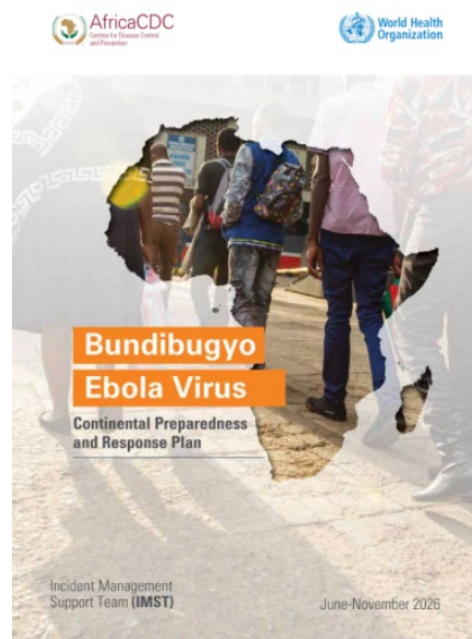
- Persistent conflict, displacement and hunger continue to disrupt health systems delivery, heightening affordability, execution and supply chain risks



Management response

- Close **monitoring and commission of analysis** to assess financial exposure and downside risks
- **Gavi recast** through **Gavi Leap reform** for envisaged future GHA, with **country centricity as core pillar**
- Despite challenging external environment, remain **focused on delivery**
- Complete **outstanding commitments**, pursue additional opportunities toward **US\$ 10 billion Gavi 6.0 target**
- Key **programmatic changes are progressing, including AVMA+**, to strengthen regional manufacturing and **Gavi Resilience Mechanism** roll-out to help countries manage shocks

Bundibugyo Ebolavirus: Gavi's response



Up to US\$ 50 million drawdown from Gavi's First Response Fund approved on 29 May 2026

 **\$40m**

Vaccine envelope: enable accelerated access to investigational doses and, eventually, approved vaccines

 **\$10m**

Country support envelope: protect routine immunisation, health workers & prepare for vaccines



Coordinated response: solidarity with impacted countries; constant collaboration with partners

	Confirmed cases	Confirmed deaths	Recoveries	Health zones affected	HCW infections	CFR (%)
Democratic Republic of the Congo	1003	254	100	34	78	25
Uganda	20	2	14	2	4	14

Data source: Africa CDC-WHO Continental IMST Epidemiological update, 21 June 2026

“Together, we can contain this outbreak, protect our people, and build stronger, more resilient health systems capable of responding to future epidemics and pandemics.”

- H.E. Évariste Ndayishimiye; President, Republic of Burundi, Chairperson of the African Union

Future of Gavi: two key dimensions under consideration

Shaping 10–15 year vision

- During March Board retreat, Board initiated **10–15 year vision** for Gavi in fast-changing global health and financing context
- Clear steer to **sharpen Gavi's mandate**, doubling down on comparative strengths
- Strong emphasis on **greater country financing, targeted support**; careful transitions to avoid backsliding

Next steps

- **October:** virtual Board workshop to narrow key strategic choices
- **December:** perspective paper outlining options, trade-offs, risks

Docking Gavi in future global health architecture

- Gavi Leap prepares Gavi for **reconfigured global health architecture** shaped by shifting disease burdens, technology and geopolitics
- Gavi aligning with emerging consensus on **country ownership, focused mandates, clear transition pathways**
- Through Gavi Leap, Gavi **adapting operating model and partnerships in practice**, while actively promoting broader **Global Health Leap**

Way forward: Board support through decisions; guidance crucial for successful Gavi 6.0 operationalisation

Key areas requiring your guidance during this Board meeting include:

- Financial update, including forecast
- Gavi Risk Appetite Statement
- Amendment and utilisation of European Investment Bank (EIB) Frontloading Facility
- Discuss programming of additional AVMA pledges (i.e. AVMA+); creation of two new funding windows within AVMA
- Gavi 6.0 operationalisation, including:
 - Vaccine Budget policy
 - Health Systems and Immunisation Strengthening Policy
 - Strategic approach on campaign optimisation
 - Discuss reprioritisation of use cases under Fragile & Humanitarian Approach
 - Fragility support to Ukraine
 - Align on Gavi 6.0 mission & strategy measurement framework targets

Thank you