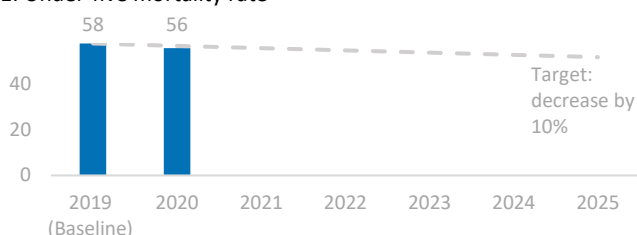


## Annex A: Gavi 5.0 dashboard and update on key metrics

This is a technical report providing definitions of and progress against Mission and Strategy Goal indicators in the new Gavi 5.0 measurement framework. The technical report is populated based on available data and updated bi-annually. The available data for 2021 included in this report relates to Strategic Goal (SG) 1.4, 3.1, 4.1, 4.2 & 4.3. The remaining indicators will be updated in September.

### Gavi 5.0 Mission Indicators

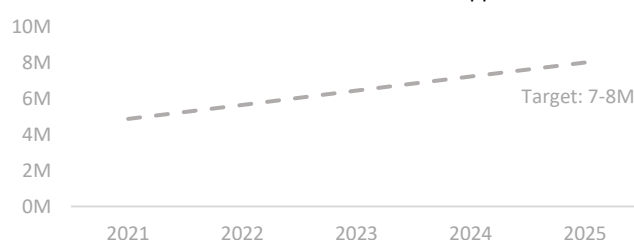
M.1: Under-five mortality rate



By increasing access to immunisation and enabling equal access to new and underused vaccines, Gavi support is contributing to the reduction in under-five deaths from vaccine-preventable diseases.

Indicator will be updated for 2021 in April 2023.

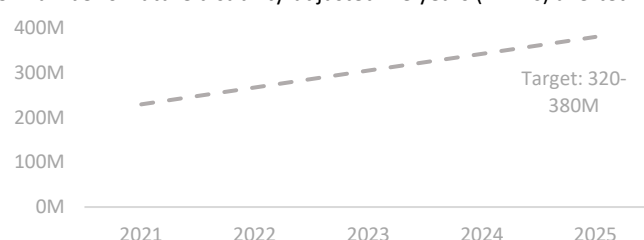
M.2: Number of future deaths averted with Gavi support



This indicator estimates the impact of Gavi-supported vaccinations in terms of averting future deaths from vaccine-preventable diseases.

Indicator will be updated for 2021 in September 2022.

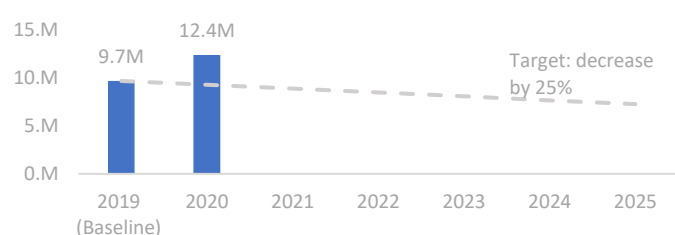
M.3: Number of future disability-adjusted life years (DALYs) averted



Reduction in overall disease burden from vaccine-preventable diseases is one of the ultimate impact measures of Gavi support.

Indicator will be updated for 2021 in September 2022.

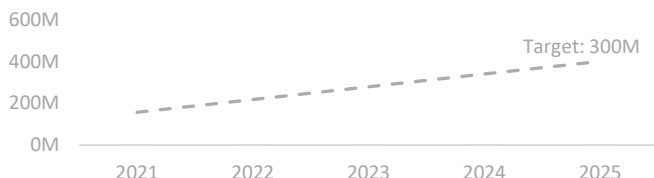
M.4: Reduction in the number of zero-dose children



The indicator serves as an equity measure, giving an indication of the reach of routine immunisation services to missed communities, with an emphasis on regularly reaching children who are being missed by routine immunisation.

Indicator will be updated for 2021 in September 2022.

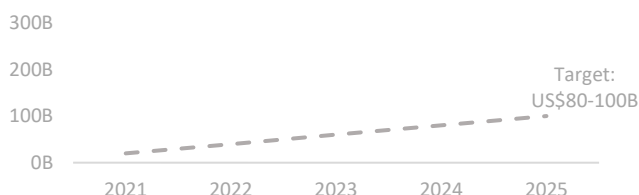
**M.5: Unique children immunised through routine immunisation with Gavi**



This indicator tracks the number of children immunised with the last recommended dose of at least one vaccine delivered through routine systems with Gavi support.

Indicator will be updated for 2021 in September 2022.

**M.6: Economic benefits generated through Gavi-supported immunisations**

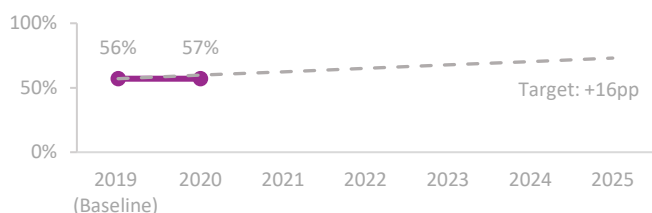


Gavi-supported vaccines have impact beyond health benefits to include the direct and indirect economic benefits of averting illness, death, and long-term disability.

Indicator will be updated for 2021 in September 2022.

**Strategy Goal 1: Introduce and scale up vaccines**

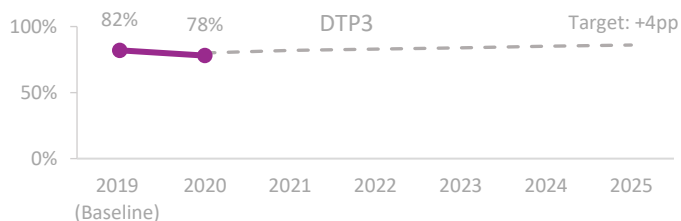
**S1.1: Breadth of protection**



Summary measure of prioritized vaccine introductions, rate of scale up of newly introduced vaccines, and vaccine coverage; this measures the extent to which countries have introduced and scaled up Gavi-supported vaccines.

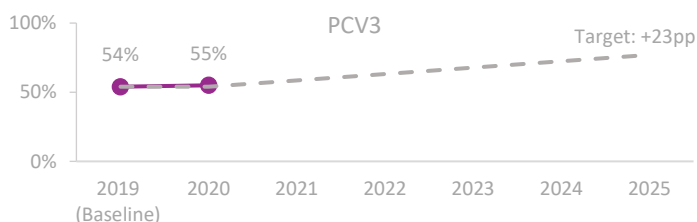
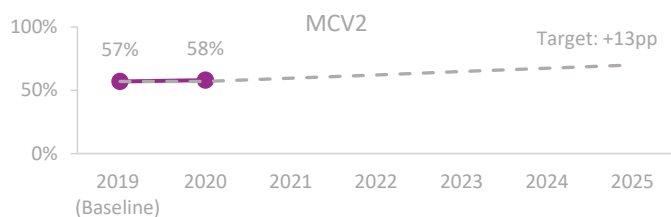
Indicator will be updated for 2021 in September 2022.

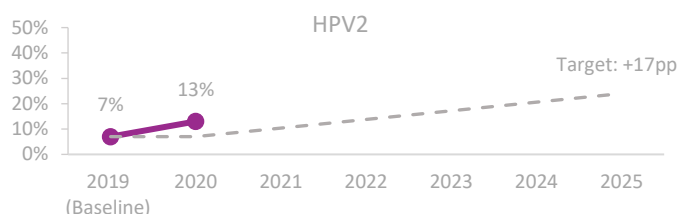
**S1.2: Vaccine coverage (SDG indicator 3.b.1): DTP3, MCV2, PCV3, HPV2**



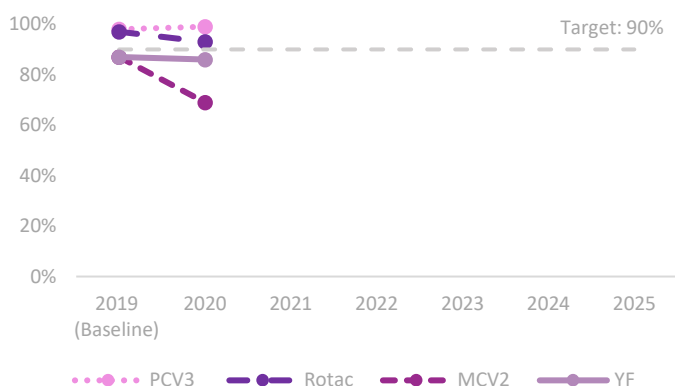
Measures access to four vaccines, including the newly available or underutilized vaccines, at the national level.

Indicator will be updated for 2021 in September 2022.





### S1.3: Rate of scale-up of new vaccines: PCV3, Rotac, MCV2, YF

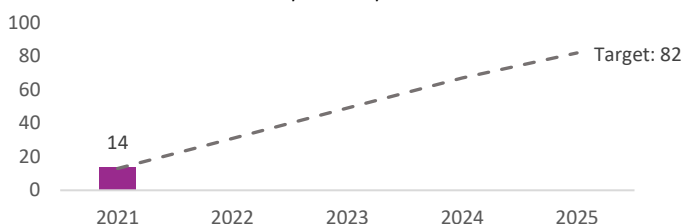


This metric evaluates whether new introductions are achieving high coverage within a reasonable timeframe as measured by WUENIC data.

The vaccine-specific rates of scale-up in 2019 and 2020 were as follows: PCV3 98% and 99%, Rotac 97% and 93%, MCV2 87% and 69%, and YF 87% and 86%.

Indicator will be updated for 2021 in September 2022.

### S1.4: Vaccine introductions – Updated April 2021



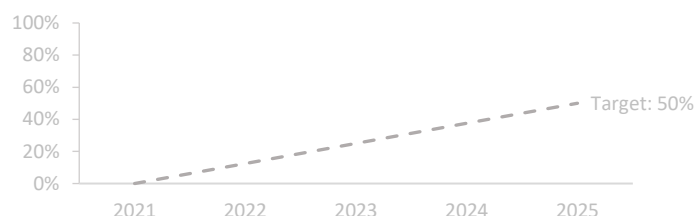
This indicator allows us to monitor incremental change in numbers of countries introducing under-used vaccines into the routine immunisation schedule, with Gavi support.

As of 2021, 14 new routine introductions took place against a target of 13.

### S1.5: Country prioritisation of vaccines

*Indicator held in abeyance pending ramp-up of VIS agenda.*

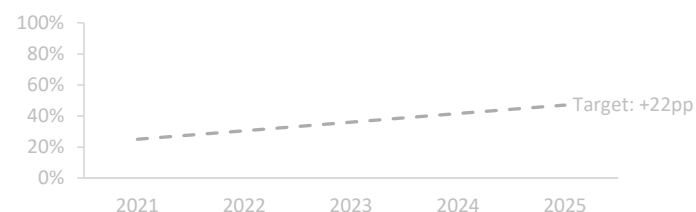
### S1.6: Measles campaign reach



Measures the reach and quality of Gavi-supported MCV campaigns.

Indicator will be updated for 2021 in September 2022.

### S1.7: Timely outbreak detection and response

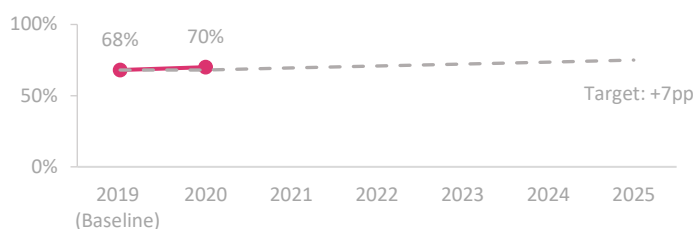


Monitors timeliness of responses to vaccine-preventable disease outbreaks for diseases for which there are established outbreak global response mechanisms (measles, yellow fever, meningococcus, cholera and Ebola).

Indicator will be updated for 2021 in September 2022.

## Strategy Goal 2: Strengthen health systems and equity in immunisation

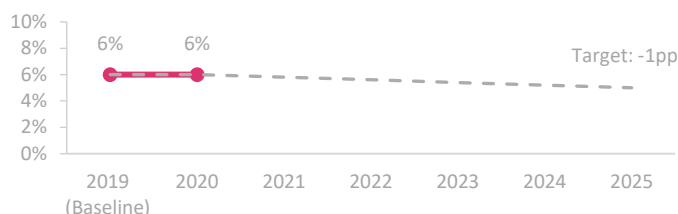
### S2.1: Geographic equity of DTP3 coverage



By focusing on performance among the lowest coverage districts, this indicator measures how well Gavi-supported countries are able to increase coverage in areas with the limited access to immunisation services.

Indicator will be updated for 2021 in September 2022.

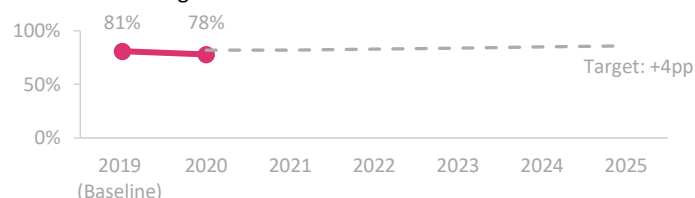
### S2.2: DTP dropout



Drop-out rate between first and third doses of diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis-containing vaccines.

Indicator will be updated for 2021 in September 2022.

### S2.3: MCV1 coverage



This indicator aims to measure access to measles-containing vaccines through routine immunisation.

Indicator will be updated for 2021 in September 2022.

### S2.4: Number of immunisation sessions



Increasing immunisation sessions is a key desired output of HSS investments, and an intermediate result in the causal pathway to increasing vaccine coverage.

Indicator will be updated for 2021 in September 2022.

### S2.5: Stock availability at facility level



This indicator measures the capacity of countries to forecast and distribute vaccines to health facilities making them available when needed to reach zero dose children.

Indicator will be updated for 2021 in September 2022.

### S2.6: EPI management capacity



Strengthened institutional capacity for programme management and monitoring is on the critical pathway to programmatic and financial sustainability.

Indicator will be updated for 2021 in September 2022.

**S2.7: Percent of countries implementing tailored plans to overcome demand barriers**



Indicator provides insights into demand-related causes of success or failure for vaccination; helps to drive actions.

Indicator will be updated for 2021 in September 2022.

**S2.8: Percent of countries addressing gender-related barriers**

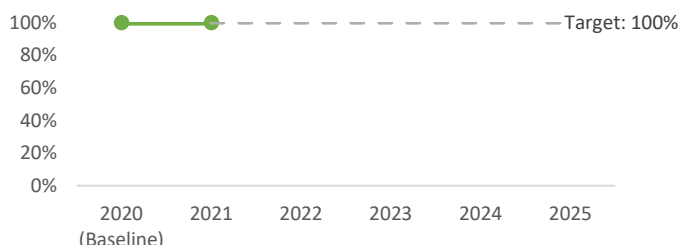


Measures the countries capacity to understand, recognize and address gender related barriers to immunization with Gavi support

Indicator will be updated for 2021 in September 2022.

**Strategy Goal 3: Improve sustainability of immunisation programmes**

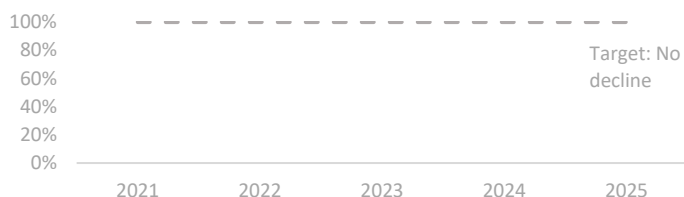
**S3.1: Co-financing fulfilment – Updated April 2021**



The fulfilment of co-financing commitments is a measure of country commitment to financing vaccines. Co-financing serves as a mechanism to support countries on a path toward greater sustainability.

In 2021, most Gavi-eligible countries have been able to maintain or increase domestic resources for co-financing of Gavi-supported vaccines. Excluding countries whose co-financing obligation was exceptionally waived, 100% of countries fully met their 2021 co-financing obligation.

**S3.2: Preventing backsliding in Gavi-transitioned countries**



This indicator measures the sustainability of immunisation systems in former-Gavi countries, as demonstrated through the capacity to maintain or increase DTP3 coverage following transition from Gavi support. The indicator reflects the objectives of Gavi's new approach to engaging with middle-income countries.

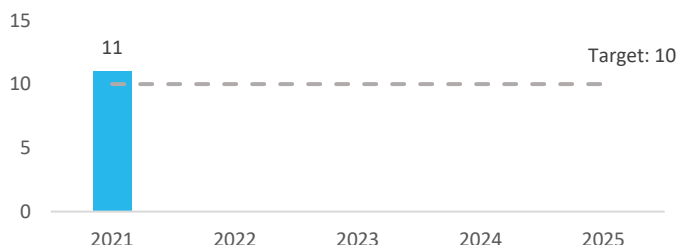
Indicator will be updated for 2021 in September 2022.

**S3.3: Vaccine introductions in Gavi-transitioned and never-Gavi eligible countries**

Indicator pending approval of the MICs strategy (June 2022).

**Strategy Goal 4: Ensure healthy markets for vaccines and related products**

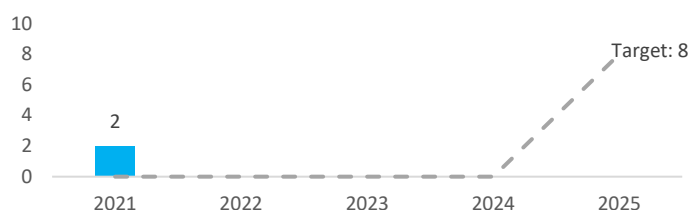
**S4.1: Healthy market dynamics – Updated April 2021**



Number of markets exhibiting sufficient levels of healthy market dynamics to ensure sustainable market dynamics for vaccines and immunisation-related products at affordable prices.

In 2021, the number of markets exhibiting acceptable levels of healthy market dynamics improved from 10 to 11. Each market's status for 2021 has been formally assessed with partners, although HPV, YF and MenA are pending. 2021 drivers were HPV, TCV and OCV.

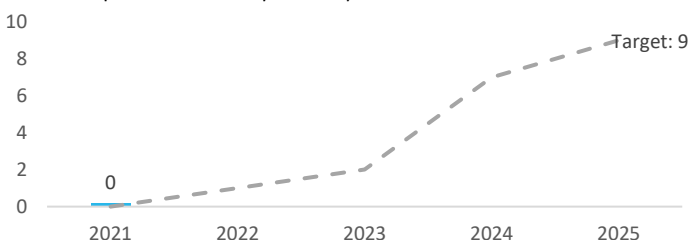
S4.2: Incentivise innovations – Updated April 2021



Number of innovative products within the pipeline of commercial-scale manufacturers to ensure the availability of quality and suitable vaccines products for countries.

The number of innovative products within the pipeline of commercial-scale manufacturers increased by two in 2021. Two Measles-Rubella Micro-Array Patch (MAP) Phase 1 studies were initiated. Preparations for clinical trial launch in 2022 are underway for several flu and covid vaccine candidates on MAPs.

S4.3: Scale-up innovations – Updated April 2021



Number of vaccines and immunisation-related products with improved characteristics procured by Gavi, which gives an indication of whether countries are adopting products with improved characteristics for use.

As of 2021, the number of vaccine and immunisation-related products with improved characteristics newly procured is zero. Procurement of further new products with improved characteristics is expected starting in 2022.