FOLLOW UP ON GAVI 6.0 RECALIBRATION RETREAT INCLUDING RECALIBRATION PROGRAMME REDUCTIONS

BOARD MEETING
An Vermeersch
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3-4 December 2025, Geneva, Switzerland



Recalibration outcomes and follow up post Board retreat

July Retreat outcomes (summary)

- The Board identified savings totaling
 ~US\$ 3 billion, across all four 6.0
 strategic goals while retaining Gavi's ability to deliver impact and the integrity of the Gavi 6.0 strategy
- At the subsequent Board meeting in July, formal decisions made (e.g. Health Systems Strategy, ELTRACO policies)
- Board requested follow up on several items for December Board meeting

Follow up (not exhaustive)

- Articulating implications from recalibration, bringing a holistic picture
- Pressure testing reductions across vaccine programmes
- Setting up a dedicated Country Vaccine Budgets (CVB) Task Team as per PPC recommendation, chaired by PPC chair



Board recalibrated Gavi 6.0 strategic priorities, identifying cost reductions totaling ~US\$ 3 billion

-US\$ xx Cost reduction

1. INTRODUCE AND SCALE UP VACCINES

- Importance of continuing programmes already introduced in countries
- Stockpiles maintained
- Scoping & pacing of new Vaccine introductions & preventative campaigns
- In-principle introduction of Country Vaccine Budgets

-US \$1.8bn

2. STRENGTHEN HEALTH SYSTEMS TO INCREASE EQUITY IN IMMUNISATION

- Approved Health Systems Strategy
- Approved new Fragile and Humanitarian approach
- Both with reduced investment

-US\$ 0.43bn

3. IMPROVE PROGRAMMATIC & FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY

- Integrity of sustainability model retained
- Increase in country cofinancing – incl. higher cofinancing for IPV and Malaria and for preventative campaigns
- Catalytic phase (MICs)
 preserved with narrower
 focus on new introductions

-US\$ 0.34bn

4. ENSURE HEALTHY MARKETS FOR VACCINES AND RELATED PRODUCTS

- Healthy vaccine markets emphasised as critical to Gavi 6.0 success
- Ask for further market shaping gains

-US\$ 0.2bn

ALLIANCE PARTNERS AND GAVI SECRETARIAT: recognised as critical enablers, need for reduced funding in resource-constrained environment

-US\$ 0.28bn

Strategic Goal 1 | PPC recommended recalibration refinements across select vaccine programmes¹

Programme	Board retreat outcome	Proposed programmatic refinements and key considerations
Hexavalent	Dose switch from 4-3 doseUS\$ 90 million reduction	 Forecast update based on dose switch, no change in ambition US\$ 60 million reduction
Cholera	Pacing preventive campaignsUS\$ 265 million reduction	No refinements, confirmed Board steer
Meases/ Measles- Rubella	Scoping and pacingUS\$ 195 million reduction	 New introductions, follow-up and catch-up campaigns (up to age 10) guaranteed under Country Vaccine Budgets; countries can use CVB discretionary funding to go beyond up to age 15 No cost reduction assumed (depends on countries choice in CVB)
Malaria	 70% cap in moderate-high transmission areas US\$ 210 million reduction 	 70% cap in moderate-high transmission areas in all countries in Gavi 6.0 (with transition period² for countries already implementing >70%) ~US\$ 255 million reduction
Polio (IPV)	Fractional dosingUS\$ 10 million reduction	Cost reduction uncertain - countries to assess feasibility fractional dosing in their context, no health impact implication

^{1.} Note that the cost reductions are in reference to the Gavi recalibration baseline (i.e., v22.1). The revised cost reductions are estimated approximately due to overlapping nature of updates e.g. coverage, price etc. influencing impact of re-scoping program i.e. SG1 elements only.

^{2.} Transition period for Malaria countries that are already implementing above 70%.assumes 2026 as a grace period (no changes to scope), and a proportional reduction over the next 2 years (i.e., 2027 and 2028) from 85% to 70%

Prudent approach to 'unpausing' approval of new vaccine introductions and preventive campaigns

Overarching principles:

- **Prudent and transparent approach to 'unpausing' approvals** for new programmes during transition to new Gavi 6.0 funding model given funding constraint environment
- Enable countries to make informed decision on whether to proceed with their launches
- 'Unpaused' vaccine launches will be subtracted from a country's CVB and cash envelope



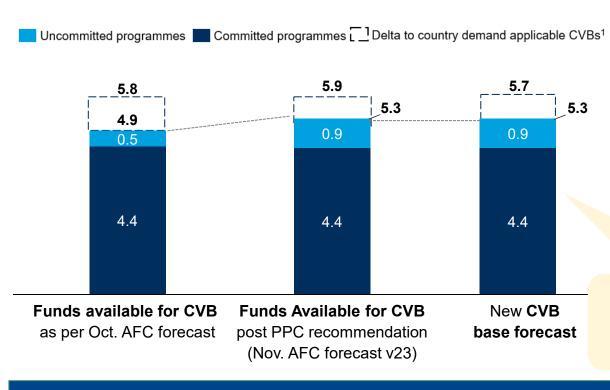
Approach:

- 'Urgent approvals' (mainly Measles follow-up campaigns) and 'special cases', identified though an in-depth assessment, being 'un-paused' post October PPC discussion
- Approvals for 'guaranteed' programmes¹ to be 'un-paused' after Dec. Board approval of vaccine programmes to be guaranteed in Country Vaccine Budgets (CVB)
- Special meeting of the Independent Review Committee (IRC) in H1 2026 for 'urgent' 'special case' and 'guaranteed programme' applications received and not yet IRC-reviewed
- Countries still expected to confirm their decision to proceed with programmes
- All other applications remain on pause until countries submit holistic applications

46 applications could be un-paused for 'guaranteed' programmes, urgent and special cases (total vaccine procurement cost ~US\$ 300 million), 8 applications received are not yet reviewed by the IRC

Strategic Goal 1 | PPC recommended additional funding to be mobilised for Country Vaccine Budgets

Funds available for CVB – [US\$ billion]



Mitigations for increasing funds available for CVB to US\$ 5.3 bln

- Reducing the forecast for outbreak response (stockpiles) (US\$ 200 million)
- Funding co-financing waivers through the Fragile & Humanitarian Approach (US\$ 100 million); updated F&H approach for July '26 Board to prioritise use cases
- Additionally, Secretariat will reduce the amount set aside for vaccine procurement contingencies (US\$ 100 million)

In aggregate, ~ 2/3 of country demand for new introductions and campaigns could be met²

New CVB base forecast grounded in latest view on Gavi 6.0 vaccine procurement cost provides basis for initial CVB calculations

^{1.} Delta to country demand is the difference between total in-scope demand (i.e. excluding outbreak response, diagnostics, India 5.1, other adjustments, and financial contingencies) and available resources for CVBs. 2 As pertains to CVB Base forecast

Strategic Goal 2 | Fragile, Emergencies and Displaced Populations (FED) Policy updated to integrate shifts from Fragile & Humanitarian approach

PPC recommended for approval the updated FED Policy which includes:

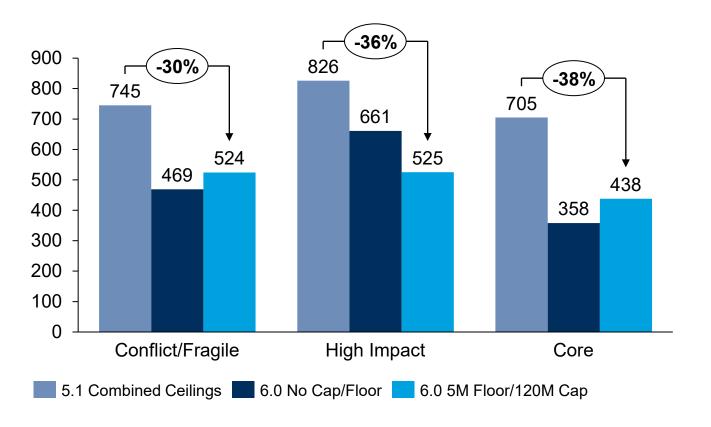
- Flexibility for work in fragile subnational and humanitarian settings
- Exceptional support for context-appropriate vaccines
- Gavi 6.0 updates: Gavi Resilience Mechanism,
 First Response Fund, and inclusion of Catalytic
 Phase countries

Acknowledging reduced funding given CVB mitigations, PPC asked the Fragile & Humanitarian Approach's Alliance Advisory Group to propose prioritisation of use cases for May 2026 PPC



Strategic Goal 2 | PPC recommendation on cap (US \$120 million) and floor (US \$5 million) for Health Systems and Immunisation Strengthening (HSIS) allocation formula

5.1 vs. 6.0 ceilings with recommended cap (US\$ 120 million) and floor (US\$ 5 million) across segments



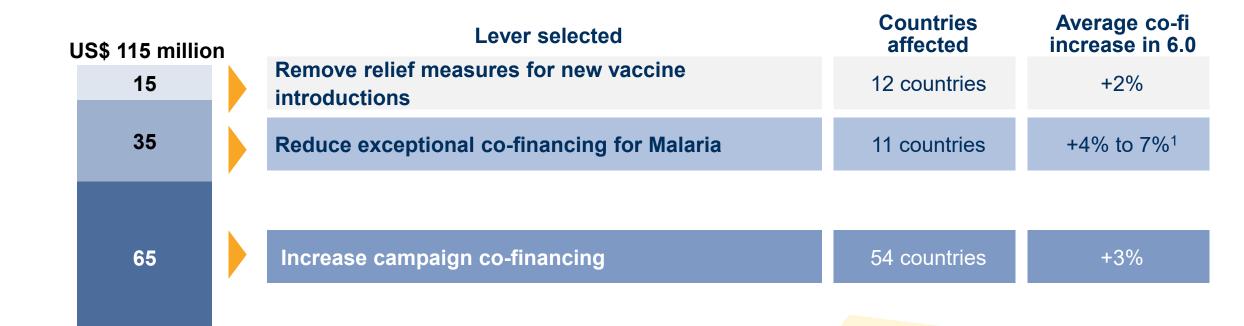
Principles guiding cap and floor options

- Equitable distribution across countries
- Floors: cover essentials, including technical assistance (TA)
- Caps: support to show impact and avoid steep drops in support

HSIS policy requires further update to ensure alignment of the consolidated cash grant design with the CVB approach

Strategic Goal 3 | Increases in co-financing from recalibration to be closely monitored

Total co-financing obligations increasing from US\$ 1.1 billion in Gavi 5.1 to US\$ 2.2 billion in 6.0

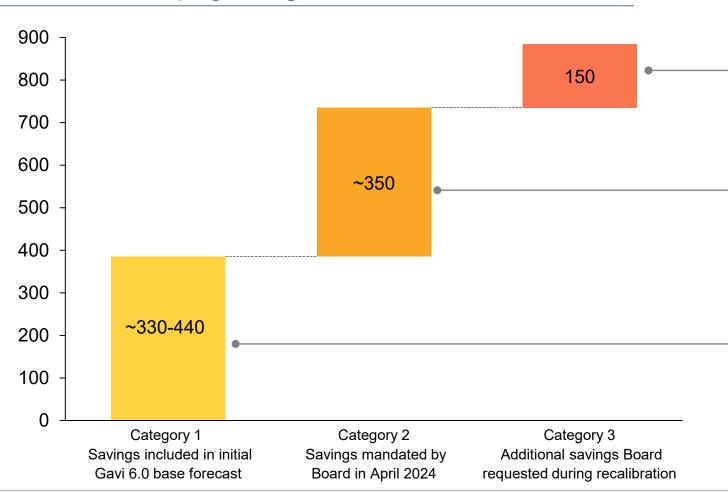


Recalibration outcomes: increased co-financing

PPC recommended to pause new campaign co-financing requirements for Initial Self-Financing countries in 2026 (financial impact of US\$ 7.4 million) and requested the Secretariat to propose a broader strategic approach to improve campaign effectiveness

Strategic Goal 4 | Healthy vaccine market critical; assessing risks of savings target

Total Market Shaping Savings, US\$ million



High risk – requires additional price point or market mix shifts. Not included in funds available for CVB.

Price-related savings not yet secured:

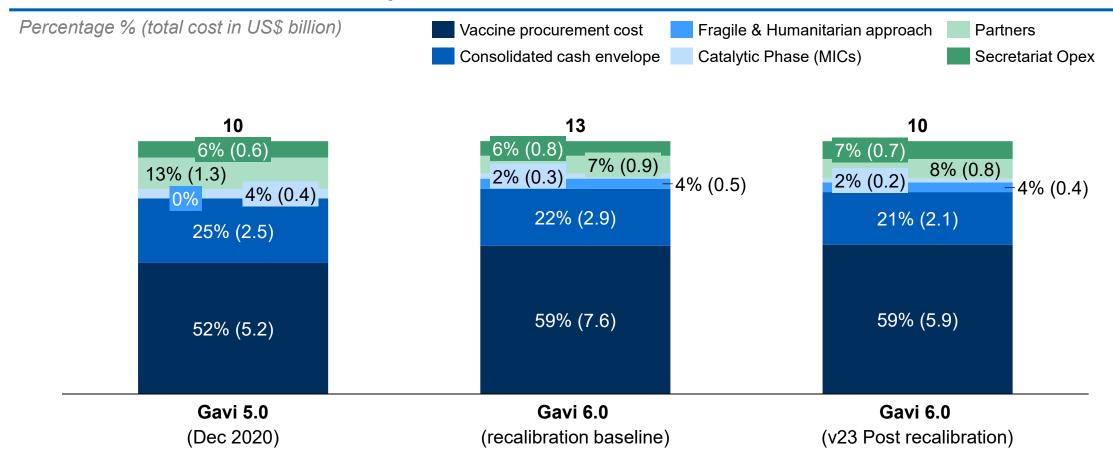
- Moderate risk: ~US\$ 215 million
- **Higher risk**: ~US\$ 140 million Included in funds available for CVB

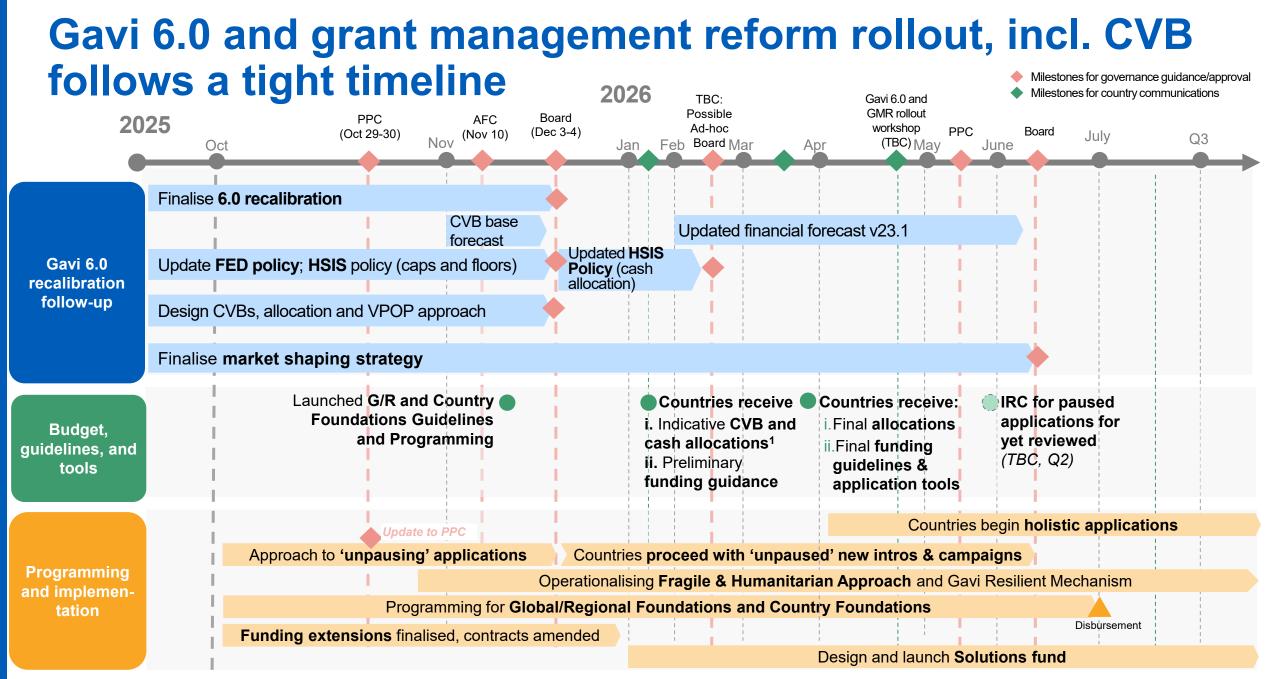
Low risk – savings secured as part of agreements with manufacturers; still dependent on volumes materializing. Included in funds available for CVB



Vaccines represent ~59% (US\$ 5.9 billion) of Gavi 6.0 post recalibration cost up from 52% (US\$ 5.2 billion) in 5.0

Total and share of Gavi cost component





6.0 Recalibration | Recommendation

The Gavi Programme and Policy Committee recommended to the Gavi Alliance Board that it:

- a) <u>Approve</u> Strategy Goal 1 recalibration approach to scoping and pacing for malaria, hexavalent, measles/measles-rubella, cholera and inactivated polio vaccine programmes that was revised post-retreat based on technical consultations, attached as Annex D to Doc 05a, and the additional work to be undertaken through the Country Vaccine Budgets (CVB)Task Team;
- b) <u>Approve</u> updates to Gavi's Fragility, Emergencies and Displaced Populations (FED) Policy following Fragile & Humanitarian Approach approval attached as Annex C to Doc 05a, as amended by the PPC;
- c) <u>Approve</u> a minimum floor of US\$ 5 million and maximum cap of US\$ 120 million allocated to countries through the Health System and Immunisation Strengthening Support (HSIS) allocation formula as recommended in Annex A to Doc 05a;
- d) Approve the ~US\$ 200 million reduction to the forecast of outbreak response stockpile;

6.0 Recalibration | Recommendation

- e) <u>Approve</u> the funding of ~US\$ 100 million co-financing waivers through the Fragile & Humanitarian (F&H) Approach, and <u>request</u> the F&H Alliance Advisory Group to prepare a proposal on prioritising the use cases of the F&H Approach for consideration by the Programme and Policy Committee at its meeting in May 2026; and
- f) <u>Temporarily pause</u> during 2026 campaign co-financing requirements for campaigns for Initial Self-Financing countries, contingent on updated resource implications (current estimate is approximately US\$ 7-8 million)