

Annex C: Summary of Indicator Definitions¹

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
M.2	Future deaths averted ²	Number of anticipated future deaths prevented as a result of vaccination with Gavi-funded vaccines in the countries we support	Demonstrate Gavi impact on vaccine preventable disease (VPD) mortality.
M.3	Future DALYs averted	Number of disability-adjusted life years (DALYs) averted as a result of vaccination with Gavi- supported vaccines.	Demonstrate Gavi impact on VPD mortality and morbidity.
M.4	Zero-dose children (Equity indicator)	Reduction in number of zero- dose children	Measure of extending routine immunisation services to missed communities. An equity measure.
M.5	<u>Unique children</u> immunised with Gavi support	Number of children immunised with the last recommended dose of a Gavi-supported vaccine delivered through routine systems	Demonstrate reach of Gavi support.
M.6	Economic benefits unlocked	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 Gavi impact on economic productivity.

¹ Indicators for strategy goal 3 have yet to be defined. Measurement of SG3 pending Alliance discussions on financing and Board decision on the updated eligibility, transition and co-financing policy. ² Indicators <u>underlined</u> 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 Indicators³

	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 coverage across all recommended Gavi-supported vaccines in Gavi countries.	Summary measure of prioritized vaccine introductions, rate of scale up of newly introduced vaccines, and vaccine coverage.		
S1.1.1	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.		
S1.1.2	Number of vaccine introductions	Number of introductions of Gavi-supported vaccines into routine immunisation.	Monitor incremental changes in number of countries introducing new and under- used vaccines into the routine immunization schedule.		
S1.1.3	Rate of scale up of newly introduced vaccines	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 ⁴		
S1.1.4	Country prioritisation	Percentage of vaccine applications that demonstrate use of evidence to support prioritization of vaccines appropriate to their context.	Process indicator to monitor the ability of the Alliance to provide support and ensure countries make informed decisions for prioritization of vaccines as per their programmatic, epidemiological and fiscal context.		
S1.2	Measles campaign reach	Percentage of under 5 children previously unvaccinated against measles who are reached by planned preventative campaigns.	Monitor quality of Gavi- supported preventative campaigns to ensure that these are addressing measles immunity gaps in the population.		
S1.3	Timely response to vaccine stockpile requests	Percentage of approved outbreak vaccine requests met in a timely manner for each outbreak prone disease.	Monitor efficiency of Gavi stockpile and outbreak response mechanisms in responding to country requests for support to vaccine outbreaks		

³ 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. ⁴ 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 immunization schedule.



Table 3: Summary Descriptions and Use Cases for Strategy Goal 2 Indicators⁵

Strate	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	Additional children reached beyond the first dose of DTP	Three options under discussion, based on number of children receiving: 1. DTP3 2. DTP3, MCV1 (separately) 3. Both DTP3 and MCV1	Capture reach of routine immunization beyond the first dose of DTP, e.g., reflecting key immunization touchpoints at 6, 10, 14 weeks and 9 months.		
S2.2	Zero-dose geographic equity indicator	TBD	Measures effectiveness of subnational targeting to improve access to routine immunization services.		

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

Strate	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	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	Incentivise innovation for development of suitable vaccines	Number of innovative products within the pipeline of commercial-scale manufacturers	Monitor effectiveness of Gavi's ability to incentivise uptake of innovative products, including those included in the Vaccine Innovations Prioritisation Strategy (VIPS), by commercial manufacturing partners		
S4.3	Scale up of vaccines and immunization related products	Number of vaccine and immunization-related products with improved characteristics procured.	Demonstrate Gavi's ability to scale up usage of innovative vaccine and immunization- related products. Procurement is a proxy for scale up.		

⁵ Indicators for outputs or outcomes of investments in the supply and demand side of immunization services including addressing gender-related barriers will be included in the final measurement framework.