

## Annex C: Overview of the impact of different eligibility thresholds on countries' eligibility status and transition pathways in Gavi 6.0

| Eligibility threshold   | \$2'100  | \$2'300  | \$2'500  | \$2'700  | \$2'900   |
|---|--|--|--|--|---|
| Stay longer in Preparatory transition in Gavi 6.0                           | Cambodia (1)   | Cambodia, Mauritania, Haiti (3)                                      | Cambodia, Mauritania, Haiti (3)                              | Cambodia, Mauritania, Haiti (3)                              | Cambodia, Mauritania, Haiti (3)   |
| Move back from accelerated transition to preparatory transition in Gavi 6.0 | Nigeria, Lao PDR (2)   | Nigeria, Ghana, Kenya, Lao PDR (4)                                   | Nigeria, Ghana, Kenya, Solomon Isl. PNG, Lao PDR, Congo, (7) | Nigeria, Ghana, Kenya, Solomon Isl., PNG, Lao PDR, Congo (7) | Nigeria, Ghana, Kenya, Solomon Isl., PNG, Lao PDR, Congo Bangladesh (8) |
| Transition out of Gavi support as planned in Gavi 6.0                       | Cote d'Ivoire, Sao Tome, Djibouti, Bangladesh, Ghana, Kenya, Solomon Isl., PNG (8) | Cote d'Ivoire, Sao Tome, Djibouti, Bangladesh, Solomon Isl., PNG (6) | Cote d'Ivoire, Sao Tome, Djibouti, Bangladesh (4)            | Cote d'Ivoire, Sao Tome, Djibouti, Bangladesh (4)            | Cote d'Ivoire, Sao Tome, Djibouti, (3)                                  |
| Regain eligibility in Gavi 6.0  | Angola, Timor Leste (2)  | Angola, Timor Leste (2)  | Angola, Timor Leste, Nicaragua (3)                           | Angola, Timor Leste, Nicaragua, Uzbekistan (4)               | Angola, Timor Leste, Nicaragua, Uzbekistan (4)                          |

7 Angola and Timor Leste likely to regain eligibility in 6.0 under status quo

Notes: Projections of GNI p.c. per country based on Gavi estimates; based on World Bank and International Monetary Fund GDP p.c. projections