

Annex E: Preliminary lessons learnt from the implementation of the MICs Approach

Preliminary lessons learned from MICs approach in 5.0 / 5.1 are shaping the development of the catalytic phase

Objectives

Drive sustainable introduction of key missing vaccines

Prevent and mitigate backsliding

Ensure support for fragile countries

Preliminary lessons learned from MICs approach

- **Catalytic support has proven critical to unlock new introductions and strengthen the breadth of protection**, with at least **19 new introductions** of HPV, PCV, and rota vaccines expected in 5.0/5.1¹
 - Potential to **leverage new introductions platform for future critical priority vaccines** (e.g., TB)
 - Most critical country needs include **technical guidance** and **advocacy**
 - Strong interest in **pooled procurement**: potential impact of UNICEF's MICs Financing Facility on access & affordability, as vaccine pricing and sustainability are still a key issue for many
 - Leveraging partnerships with **other funders** (e.g., Global Fund, future TB intro) for new vaccine introduction can have a multiplier effect
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- Addressing **gaps in routine immunisation is a preliminary step for new vaccine introductions** in countries with performance issues. 5 Former Gavi receiving Targeted Interventions²
 - Leveraging partnerships with **Multilateral Development Banks** for backsliding support can have a multiplier effect: Indonesia and Honduras benefit from co-investments with the World Bank
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- Fragility support proven critical with 3 countries currently supported and 2 in the pipeline³, but needs to be **harmonised** and consider outbreak support

¹⁷ 1. 5.1. target to introduce 8-10 new vaccines and reach 4M-6M children/adolescents. Introductions expected in Angola, Cuba, Grenada, Iran, Jordan, Maldives, Mongolia, Tunisia, Vietnam, Estawini, Indonesia, Kosovo; 2. Angola, Bolivia, Indonesia, Honduras, Vietnam; 3. Venezuela, Lebanon and Sri Lanka supported, Ukraine and Occupied Palestinian territory in the pipeline