

Annex D: Draft framework for differentiation and programmatic sustainability

	Fragile/Conflict settings – humanitarian, out of reach of Government programmes (i.e. ZIP)	Fragile/Conflict settings – within reach of Government programmes	ISF/PT Low performing (e.g. DTP3 <70%, Madagascar, DR Congo)	ISF/PT Medium Performing (e.g. DTP3 70-89%, Liberia, Pakistan)	ISF/PT High Performing (e.g. DTP3 > 90%, Rwanda, Tanzania)	Accelerated Transition (e.g. Ghana, Bangladesh)
What are the goals of Gavi's health systems investments?	OUT OF SCOPE FOR HEALTH SYSTEMS STRATEGY	Use every opportunity to immunise children, being responsive to dynamic context	Focus on broad coverage improvement across key geographies	Sustain coverage improvement and prevent backsliding, with increasing focus on targeting ZD communities	Highly tailored programming targeted at specific missed communities and zero-dose children	Strengthen core capacities of the NIP necessary for transition (e.g. budgeting, management, procurement)
Support parameters/conditionalities		Support basic functioning of the National Immunisation Programme (NIP) (e.g., supporting vaccine distribution) Prioritise working with other partners to improve access to integrated essential PHC services	Support basic functioning of the NIP and initiate systems strengthening approach	Strengthen key systems and promote innovation (e.g., scaling up eLMIS systems), and data for action	Strengthen key systems (e.g. supply chain), promote innovation, and data for action	Promote integration, joint advocacy, and funding with other partners (e.g. World Bank)
		High appetite for Gavi support for recurrent costs – prioritise service continuity over financial & programmatic sustainability	High appetite for Gavi support for recurrent costs (particularly in IFS countries) Minimal Govt. contributions for recurrent costs.	Medium appetite for Gavi support for recurrent costs (context dependent). Increasing Govt. contributions for recurrent costs.	Diminishing Gavi support for recurrent costs, particularly in PT countries Increasing Govt. contributions for recurrent costs.	No Gavi support for recurrent costs. Greater focus on performance-based funding models in partnership with others
		Differentiated technical assistance, with clear transfer of capacity and plans to sunset post-transition				
		Alignment and pooling of funds with other development partners				

ISF = initial self-financing; PT = preparatory transition