

Annex D: Catalytic Phase – Technical Annex and costing breakdown

#### **Overview of the Catalytic Phase**

Proposed support	t lev	ers and country eligibility		
		Support Type	Country Eligibility	Objectives
Global / Multi- Country support	0	Multi-country Technical Assistance	Former and Never-Gavi eligible countries in the catalytic phase	<ul> <li>Drive sustainable introduction of key missing vaccines</li> <li>Prevent and mitigate backsliding</li> </ul>
	2	Vaccine access & sustainable pricing		
Country-level Catalysers	3	Technical Assistance One Off Costs*	Former and Never Gavi-eligible countries in the catalytic phase	Drive sustainable introduction of key missir vaccines
	5	Vaccine Catalytic Financing		
	6	Optimization implementation	Former Gavi-eligible countries	
	7	Targeted Interventions	Former Gavi-eligible countries	Prevent and mitigate backsliding
	8	Harmonised Fragility support (TBD)	Fragile Former- and Never-Gavi eligible countries (TBD)	Ensure support to fragile countries

### **Objective 1: New Vaccine Introduction**

The levers for NVI support are consistent with those deployed in 5.0/5.1, including technical assistance (TA) and peer-to-peer learning initiatives at the global and regional level; at country-level, TA, vaccine catalytic financing – equivalent to 50% of a first target cohort - and one-off costs.

#### Vaccines eligible for introduction support in the Catalytic Phase

**HPV, PCV and rotavirus vaccine** introduction has been supported through the Gavi MICs Approach in Gavi 5.0/5.1, and these will remain the priority focus of NVI support in the Catalytic Phase, with over 80% of Catalytic Phase NVI funding envelope being directed to the introduction of these vaccines.

It is proposed to also include support for **dengue vaccine** introduction and for TA to prepare for future **tuberculosis vaccines**.

The rationale for the inclusion of these two additional vaccines includes the high burden of disease and anticipated health impact in MICs, with 96% and 62% of potential deaths that could be averted through dengue vaccine and TB vaccine, respectively (see Figures below). While global morbidity and mortality attributable to dengue is not as great as other diseases (though noting the paucity of data from some regions, thus a potential underestimate of overall burden), it is a disease with high outbreak potential, which weakens and stresses health systems, and as such is an important disease, as evidenced by its inclusion in VIS 2024.



Further rationale for the selection of these vaccines relates to the anticipated barriers to their introduction, including vaccine access and sustainability and need for evidence to guide introduction decisions in order to accelerate introduction in MICs once the vaccines are available. Given the catalytic nature of the support, we are seeking to prioritise resources to overcome the most significant barriers, and to support and incentivise introduction. During our consultations with countries, both TB and dengue emerged strongly from countries directly as vaccines of high interest for which countries would be eager for support.

# Catalytic Phase | Vaccines in Scope in Gavi 6.0 for Catalytic Phase

5 vaccines are prioritized based on health impact and country consultations, aligning with Vaccine Investment Strategy 2024 and past PPC and Board meetings

New in Gavi 6.0?	Notes
-	Support for nationwide introduction of PCV, RV, and HPV will continue from Gavi 5.0/5.1
-	,
-	
New	Introduction support will be subject to WHO recommendations and
New	future Gavi guidelines
	- - - New

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#### Catalytic Phase

## Health impact of dengue vaccine in MICs

6K - 10K deaths averted in total through 2040 in Gavi-eligible & MICs 96% of these from MICs



<sup>29</sup> MICs countries include those eligible for Gavi 5.0/5.1 MICs Approach

#### Catalytic Phase

## Health impact of TB vaccine in MICs

534K to 612K deaths averted in Gavi-eligible + MICs from 2026 to 2040 62% of these from MICs





### Vaccine optimisation and switches in the Catalytic Phase

Support to vaccine optimization and switches is new in the Catalytic Phase compared to the MICs Approach in Gavi 5.0/5.1. This support is included as an additional lever for supporting informed decision making and financial sustainability for countries. The support model builds Gavi's overall framework for supporting optimisation and switches, while relying on the funding levers available under the Catalytic Phase.



### **Objective 2: Targeted Interventions to mitigate backsliding**

In continuation of the MICs Approach, under the Catalytic Phase former-Gavi eligible countries experiencing backsliding will be eligible to request support for Targeted Interventions, including limited cash support and/or TA.

Eligibility for this support will be triggered by a sustained decline in coverage rates resulting in concerningly low levels. A clear set of investment principles will guide resource prioritization, allocation, and support duration<sup>1</sup>. Backsliding will be assessed using DPT3, DPT1, and MCV2 performance indicators<sup>2</sup>. MCV2 is a new indicator for the Catalytic Phase following MICs Approach learnings and consultation feedback, also aligning with Gavi 6.0's proposed HSS allocation model.

In addition, Gavi will support multi-country TA and peer learning initiatives to further contribute to backsliding mitigation; and, following guidance from the Board, both former and never-Gavi eligible countries will be eligible to this support.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Maximum duration for Targeted Interventions will not exceed the five-year strategic period

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Screening questions (1) is country underperforming in one or more indicators, (2) is country experiencing a declining coverage trend in the last 3 years (e.g., >5pp) or a severe coverage drop in the last year (e.g., >20 pp)



# **Catalytic Phase |** Targeted Interventions eligibility & prioritization model overview (1/3)

Eligibility and prioritization process of countries eligible for Targeted Intervention support (Illustrative)

	Steps	Criteria Defined by
~11-14 countries	1 Scope Former-Gavi eligible countries in the Catalytic phase	ELTRACO model
~5-6 countries	2 Selected backsliding Former-Gavi eligible countries	Eligibility prescreening, prioritized by total Targeted Interventions envelope size
4-5 Countries (TBD)	Prioritization and allocation Countries that request support and demonstrate proposed time-limited	Support request review processes based on key principles reflected in operational guidelines tailored

Catalytic Phase | Targeted Interventions eligibility and prioritization & allocation model (2/3)



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Details follow in next slides

for countries in the Catalytic Phase

(e.g. no recurring costs, no health products and no one-off campaigns)

2 Eligibility: Selection process and proposed performance indicators for backsliding

If yes,

interventions are catalytic for the

prevention and mitigation of backsliding

**Screening Question 1** 

Is a country underperforming on one or more of the indicators?

- %DTP3 <90%
- %DTP1 <90%
- %MCV2 <90%

As per Shift E: 90% threshold assumption based on IA2030 Impact Goal for vaccine coverage (goal is 90% coverage for DTP3, MCV2)

#### **Screening Question 2**

Is a country experiencing a declining trend <u>or</u> a severe coverage drop?

Declining trend:

3-year coverage drop  $\geq$  X pp (e.g. 3 – 5 pp)

Severe drop:

1-year coverage drop  $\geq$  Y pp (e.g., 20 pp)

Thresholds X and Y to be defined based on global health context prior 6.0 implementation. Suggested values based on 2023 WUENIC data.





Ddel (3/3) Prioritization and alloca	ation: Review against key principles that demonstrate catalytic	
Principles	Indicative evidence	
High impact	High reach of ZD/under vaccinated children	
Targeted	Focus on geographical areas with biggest coverage drops	
Tailored	Tailoring to local backsliding drivers	
Innovative	Trying new subnational engagement approaches	
Aligned	Alignment across government and other donor resources	
Sustainable	Additional resources are leveraged, incl domestic resources	
Past Performance (NEW)	Attainment of programmatic targets/increased coverage and financial absorption	

#### **Objective 3: Support to fragile MICs**

Support for Fragile countries in the Catalytic Phase will align with the broader Fragile and Humanitarian approach for Gavi 6.0, currently under development. Both former and never Gavi-eligible countries will be eligible for fragility support based on 5.0/5.1 implementation and consultation feedback.

Key considerations will include funding availability within the Gavi 6.0 envelope (per Board Task Team guidance, this fragility support will be considered as part of the Gavi 6.0 Fragile and Humanitarian approach); the scope of fragility support (vaccines, cash, TA support); and, based on learnings and consultation feedback, potential support for outbreak response.



## Catalytic Phase – Costing Breakdown



# Catalytic Phase | Fragility support

**Options to finance Fragility support in the Catalytic Phase**, mUSD

Option 1. Discuss funding of Fragility support in the catalytic phase as part of the new Fragile and Humanitarian 6.0 Strategic approach BTT recommended option

**Option 2.** Consider implementing existing MICs Approach mechanism, maximum 25% threshold within same budget ceiling (i.e. max. USD 62.5m) in case of efficiencies



