

Annex D: Draft criteria for defining and selecting indicators for the Gavi 6.0 Measurement Framework

As an initial step in determining how to improve strategy performance monitoring for Gavi 6.0, a list of draft criteria for quality indicators was established. Criteria were based on internationally recognised criteria used by international development organisations including OECD, Global Affairs Canada, the United States Agency for International Development, and the UK Foreign, Commonwealth, and Development Office.

Criterion	Definition	Meaning in Gavi context
Accuracy	The degree to which the indicator can be correctly estimated to describe the quantities or characteristics that it is designed to measure	Indicator results are direct measure of the outcome of interest
Comparability	The indicator is defined and measured in a way that allows for valid comparisons across key dimensions of interest (e.g. across countries or time)	Trends over time reflect the same country mix (e.g. for Gavi 6.0, Gavi54 countries), indicator definition remains the same throughout strategic period, and ideally across countries
Timeliness	Data is available at a useful frequency, is current and timely enough to inform management decision making	Data are available on an annual basis, for reporting in annual cycles during 5-year strategic period. Historic revisions to data, e.g. WUENIC, can update time series and change view of performance over time
Completeness	The degree to which all required occurrences of the data are populated	Countries routinely collect and report on required data elements
Interpretability	Reflects the ease with which users may understand, use and analyse the data	Indicator reflects results from implementation in period under review, measures attributes that are within Gavi's scope of investment and programming, allows for assessment of progress
Country utility	Degree to which metrics are meaningful and useful at country level	Indicator reflects country-level results that are in scope for Gavi-supported interventions, indicator is useful for countries to understand performance, and where possible, indicator is aligned with metrics used by countries and other partners