## **Annex A**: Implications/Anticipated impact

# Risk implication and mitigation, including information on the risks of inaction

- Enhanced collaboration among Global Health Initiatives (GHIs) is essential to mitigate potential risks due to fragmentation and competition among priorities and resources and to increase impact, efficiency and sustainability, particularly in a context of constrained resources.
- Africa CDC is becoming an increasingly influential voice on matters pertaining to public health on the African continent. Engagement helps promote mutually beneficial posturing and programming, and avoids the risk of misalignment, which could undermine Gavi's objectives in the geography with the greatest number of Gavi-eligible countries.

#### Impact on countries

- Ensuring the collective and coordinated actions of GHIs are country-led and demand driven will improve the efficiency and impact for countries and communities, changing the power dynamic and increasing sustainability. The efforts of the GHIs must not increase the burden on countries while improving coordination towards greater financial and operational sustainability.
- Africa CDC has a unique platform to engage at the most senior political levels of African Union member states. Working with Africa CDC helps create a positive enabling environment for immunisation in countries in Africa that translates to increased emphasis on and support for the immunisation and zero dose agenda.

## • Impact on Alliance

- Collaboration is core to how the Gavi model works as the Vaccine Alliance of partners. While deepening the partnership with other GHIs, Gavi must ensure that it brings the Alliance, not just Secretariat actions, into alignment with country-led processes while also leveraging the strengths of each partner. Clarifying the roles and responsibilities and mechanisms for coordinating collective efforts across partners early in the process will help to accelerate efficient processes and impact.
- Africa CDC is generally a complement to the Gavi Alliance, especially regional and country offices of WHO and Unicef. The Gavi Secretariat has coordinated with Alliance partners to ensure the collaboration does not create duplication or confusion about roles and responsibilities. However, as a maturing organisation, it will take time for Africa CDC to carve out its niche, and for Alliance partners to adapt accordingly.

# Legal and governance implications

- The membership of the proposed Joint Committee Working Group will need established with input from Gavi's Governance Committee.
- The proposed Joint Committee Working Group across the Board and Committee representatives of the three GHIs should complement the reporting to and strategic leadership and accountability oversight provided by existing governance bodies by providing agile and pragmatic advice and guidance to the three-priority collaboration workstreams.
- A memorandum of understanding (MOU) between Africa CDC and Gavi was signed in 2023 and establishes a framework for the collaboration. Any potential funding arrangement will be managed through standard grant agreement processes, including due diligence, and in line Board-approved requirements governing source funding envelopes.