Subject	**African Vaccine Manufacturing Accelerator (AVMA)**
Agenda item	**10**
Category	**For Decision**

Executive Summary

This paper provides an update on the African Vaccine Manufacturing Accelerator (AVMA), having been recently tabled at the Programme and Policy Committee in October 2025, subsequent to extensive consultations with manufacturers, investors, and partners. One year after launch, AVMA has achieved strong manufacturer engagement, with 13 technology transfer agreements and 18 AVMA Expressions of Interest (EOI) submissions. Three African vaccine manufacturers are projected to achieve WHO prequalification within five years. Anticipated challenges have also materialised including regulatory delays pushing first disbursements to 2026 and reduced near-term procurement volumes following Gavi 6.0 recalibration. The Board is requested to provide guidance on programming approximately US$ 176 million in additional pledges above the Board-approved US$ 1 billion ceiling, with the potential of utilising the 2026/2027 “Course Correction” for optimal allocation within the instrument. The Board is also asked to provide guidance on the option to task the Secretariat with developing additional options for deploying AVMA resources in support of Gavi 6.0 objectives for consideration in June 2026. Lastly, the Board is requested to approve amendments to AVMA's terms by giving three additional vaccines AVMA priority designation.

Action Requested of the Board

The Gavi Alliance Programme and Policy Committee **recommended** to the Gavi Alliance Board that it:

Approve the amendments to the key terms of AVMA as set out in Annex A to Doc 10 to add tuberculosis, mpox and respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) to the list of Priority Vaccines.

The Gavi Alliance Board is also requested to **provide guidance** on:

a) the proposed approach to reprogramming the additional pledges to AVMA:
   i. retain additional resources within AVMA and raise the Board-approved ceiling; and
   ii. use the planned 2026/7 course correction process to consider any further changes to the key terms of AVMA; and

b) whether the Secretariat should develop additional options to deploy AVMA’s funding in support of Gavi 6.0 objectives for consideration.

Next steps/timeline

Following Board guidance, the Secretariat will develop the recommended options for programming additional funding and return to Board for approval in Q2 2026.

Previous Board Committee or Board deliberations related to this topic

In October 2025 PPC meeting book: Doc 08 *Update on African Vaccine Manufacturing Accelerator*

In October 2022 PPC meeting book: Doc 05 *Gavi's role in support to Regional and African Vaccine Manufacturing*

In December 2022 Board meeting book: Doc 08 *Gavi's Role in support to Regional and African Vaccine Manufacturing*

In October 2023 PPC meeting book: Doc 10b *Gavi's role in Pandemic Prevention, Preparedness and Response: African Vaccine Manufacturing Accelerator*

In December 2023 Board meeting book: Doc 10b *Gavi's role in Pandemic Prevention, Preparedness and Response: African Vaccine Manufacturing Accelerator*

In May 2024 PPC meeting book: Doc 12 *African Vaccine Manufacturing Accelerator (AVMA)*

In June 2024 Board meeting book: Doc 09 *African Vaccine Manufacturing Accelerator (AVMA)*

In October 2025 PPC Meeting book: Doc 08 *Update on the African Vaccine Manufacturing Accelerator (AVMA)*

Report

1. Strategic Context and First Year Progress

1.1 The African Vaccine Manufacturing Accelerator (AVMA) represents a decade-long, US$ 1 billion commitment to transform Africa's role in global vaccine markets. Currently, Africa produces less than 0.1% of vaccines globally while representing 20% of the world's population. AVMA addresses this imbalance through "pull financing" - providing downstream financial incentives that make African vaccine production commercially viable. Despite challenging fiscal conditions, AVMA has seen substantial political support from all quarters, with direct Head of Government engagement across investor and implementing nations. Shared aspirations remain high across the Gavi 6.0 and 7.0 periods.

1.2 AVMA operates through two mechanisms: milestone payments (capped at US$ 250 million) reward manufacturers of priority vaccines achieving WHO prequalification, while accelerator payments provide per-dose subsidies enabling competitive participation in UNICEF tenders. This design directly responds to the COVID-19 pandemic's lessons about supply chain fragility and the African Union's target to manufacture 60% of continental vaccine demand by 2040.

1.3 The first year of implementation has demonstrated substantial market response. Against an initial target of five expressions of interest, AVMA has received 18 submissions from manufacturers across Egypt, Morocco, South Africa, Senegal, Ghana and beyond. This response validates AVMA's incentive structure and its ability to address commercial gaps in manufacturer business planning.

1.4 The governance architecture has been successfully operationalised with strong stakeholder engagement. The AVMA Investors Forum has convened twice, most recently on 18 September 2025, achieving strong donor alignment on key implementation issues. The February 2025 Manufacturing Forum in Cairo marked a significant advance in continental collaboration. Co-convened with Africa CDC and attended by over 280 stakeholders including 12 African Union Member States, the Forum delivered concrete outcomes extending beyond dialogue. Two major technology transfers were finalised during the Forum itself, with Appendix 1 *AVMA Annual Report* providing full details.

1.5 The broader ecosystem shows encouraging consolidation and maturation. The initial proliferation of vaccine manufacturing initiatives has evolved into a smaller number of active projects with more realistic commercial prospects. Thirteen technology transfers are now underway, backed by approximately US$ 3 billion in financing commitments from development finance institutions. Five manufacturers have commercial-scale facilities with technology transfers underway or complete and approaching commercialisation.

2 Medium term prospects and implications

2.1 Despite positive momentum, the Secretariat anticipates delays in medium-term disbursement against original assumptions. The first AVMA incentive payment is now projected for late 2026. Analysis indicates that regulatory and technical delays account for most timeline extensions, with manufacturers facing protracted approval processes. The recalibration of Gavi 6.0 has also narrowed procurement volumes for certain antigens and placed downward pressure on prices.

2.2 These challenges must be understood in the context of inherent uncertainty in manufacturer timelines and evolving market dynamics. Similar volatility characterised the early years of the Pneumococcal Conjugate Vaccine Advance Market Commitment (PCV AMC), which was subsequently adapted through periodic adjustments. These lessons were embedded in AVMA's design through its structured course correction process, providing the mechanism to respond while maintaining market confidence.

2.3 In the medium to long term, Gavi 7.0 presents opportunities for substantially higher disbursement potential. In an optimistic but achievable scenario, AVMA disbursements could return to and surpass original projections by the end of the instrument's lifespan. This would require improvements to regulatory timelines, successful technology transfers, and African manufacturers' ability to capture expanded market opportunities in the next strategic period.

3. Programming Additional Resources

3.1 AVMA has received additional pledges of approximately US$ 176 million above the US$ 1 billion Board-approved ceiling. These funds require a Board decision before they can be deployed.

3.2 Whilst the Secretariat had considered tabling the option of transferring all or part of the additional pledges to support Gavi 6.0 priorities directly, this option proved to have limited feasibility, on the basis of donor priorities for these funds (as reflected in the underlying contractual instruments). The Secretariat therefore proposes to maintain additional funds within instrument, by increasing the Board-approved programmatic ceiling above US$ 1 billion.

3.3 Resources would be used to maintain existing incentive levels within a larger total envelope, further strengthening the instrument’s incentive effect, and allowing greater scope for potential future amendments to AVMA’s design to respond to stubborn bottlenecks or persistent issues. Consultations to date, including guidance from the PPC, indicates strong support for: Firstly, bringing the start of planned Course Correction forward to 2026 from 2027. Secondly, bringing options for the “6.0 adjacent” uses of additional pledged resources back to the Board in June 2026. Potentially, exploring two main use cases; supporting an African Manufacturing window within vaccine envelopes, and, support to the regulatory agenda, whilst ensuring the money remains focused on promoting the vaccine manufacturing ecosystem.

3.4 The Secretariat recommends leveraging the planned 2026-27 Course Correction exercise (see Box 1 for details) to consider whether any further changes need to be made to the key terms of AVMA, including for the use of additional funds. By design, Course Correction examines the range and levels of incentives to ensure they remain well calibrated to current market dynamics. Given the material impact of regulatory delays and pressure on demand and price, additional resources could be used to support new investments aimed at addressing wider regulatory and demand barriers impacting the sector.

3.5 As an additional option, the Secretariat could explore if any portion of the additional resources could be directed to support 6.0 objectives, whilst also remaining consistent with donor AVMA grant agreement terms, e.g. through enhanced support to country vaccine envelopes via African manufacturers.

4. Expanding Priority Vaccines

4.1 The key terms for AVMA were agreed by the Board in June 2024. All vaccines in Gavi's portfolio were deemed eligible for AVMA support, whilst those designated as "AVMA Priority vaccines" were made eligible for enhanced incentives, including lump-sum Milestone payments upon WHO pre-qualification, as well as higher-rate Accelerator payments on a per-dose basis (see Annex A). The criteria for Priority designation were vaccines that are of strategic importance to the African continent and sustainable manufacturing.

4.2 The current list consists of yellow fever, malaria, hexavalent, Oral Cholera Vaccine (OCV), Measles-Rubella, Ebola (two+ Ebola species, improved thermostability, Pneumococcal Conjugate Vaccine, 13- valent or higher (PCV 13+), Rotavirus Vaccine in Blow-Fill-Seal presentation (Rota BSF), and any Gavi supported vaccine produced using pandemic-aligned technology platforms (viral vector, Messenger Ribonucleic Acid based vaccines (mRNA)).

4.3 As requested by the Board, between Q4 2024 and Q1 2025, the Gavi Secretariat conducted analyses and stakeholder consultations. These focused on vaccines approved by the Board in 2018 and 2024: maternal RSV, rabies, novel TB, Group B Streptococcus, dengue, Hepatitis E, and mpox.

4.4 Based on this assessment (further details provide in Appendix 2: Technical Analysis for Priority Vaccine Additions), it is recommended to add maternal RSV, novel TB and mpox (with special characteristics) to the AVMA Priority list for the remaining duration of AVMA. Criteria for the analysis included, business sustainability (e.g. projected demand-supply balance), Market health (e.g. regionally divers supplier base), and disease burden, strategic significance in Africa, and the potential to incentivise first global manufacturing in Africa. The Secretariat believes this immediate signalling will allow manufacturers to plan and align production strategies with AVMA timelines.

5. Risk Management and Next Steps

5.1 The Audit and Finance Committee (AFC) reviewed AVMA's risk profile in October 2025, noting that operational and structural challenges maintain a

MEDIUM risk rating. Key risks around regulatory delays and demand uncertainty are being actively managed through strengthened partnership with Africa CDC and structured stakeholder engagement. In November 2025, the AFC recommended that the Board approve the allocation of AVMA interest income to support Board-approved programmes under Gavi 6.0. This recommendation was informed by donor guidance received during the second AVMA Investors Forum, and will be tabled at the December 2025 Board meeting under Agenda Item 4, Financial Update.

5.2 Following Board guidance on additional resources, the Secretariat will develop detailed options on the use of additional resources, for consideration at the June 2026 Board meeting. The 2026 enabling environment review will provide comprehensive assessment of ecosystem factors affecting manufacturer viability, informing the 2026/2027 course correction process.

Annexes

Annex A: Amended AVMA Key Terms

Additional information available on BoardEffect:

Appendix 1: 2025 AVMA Annual Report

Appendix 2: Technical Analysis for Priority Vaccine Additions