

Annex A: Update on the implementation of the Policy on Fragility, Emergencies and Refugees

- 1. The Policy on Fragility, Emergencies and Refugees (approved by the Board in June 2017) outlines the principles guiding Gavi's approach in countries facing fragility challenges/emergencies, or hosting refugees and enables Gavi to offer greater flexibility and tailored support to better meet these countries' specific needs. The Secretariat developed an internal Operational Guideline (OG) (Appendix 6 to the October 2017 Alliance update on Country Programmes) to guide Country Programmes staff to identify needs in these countries and to follow the appropriate process for approving flexibilities under the policy.
- 2. An overview of the decision making process and the approval authority for granting flexibilities is included in the OG. Stakeholders¹ dealing with immunisation in emergencies and for refugees reviewed the draft OG and suggested that in some time-constrained circumstances a leaner review and recommendation process may be required to ensure a timely decision by the CEO on certain flexibilities. Notably, when a faster and simplified process is warranted the Managing Director, Country Programmes, in consultation with the Alliance Coordination Team, would make a recommendation to the CEO. In addition, the procedure for approval of additional no-cost extensions is consistent with what has already been detailed in a separate Secretariat OG.² Additional no-cost extensions are considered during the quarterly regional review group meetings, chaired by the Managing Director, Country Programmes.
- 3. Internal and external stakeholders have been consulted in the development of the OG including relevant Secretariat teams, Alliance partners, and the Gavi CSO Constituency. The OG also describes how to track flexibilities at the Secretariat level for monitoring and evaluating the implementation of the policy. Examples of recently approved flexibilities include:
 - a) In May 2017 UNICEF in **Rwanda** requested vaccines to cover approximately 3000 refugees from Burundi. Gavi will provide support for PCV, Penta, Rota, MR and syringes, with UNICEF or UNHCR potentially meeting the associated co-financing requirements.
 - b) In 2016 Uganda received an unprecedented influx of almost one million refugees from South Sudan. In May 2017 the Ugandan EPI, together with UNICEF, requested support for an immunisation campaign targeting refugee children up to the age of 5 (PCV, Penta and Measles -2nd dose) and for additional doses for routine immunisation of refugees to be added to the country's 2018 Annual Vaccine Renewals request. In-country partners during the Joint Appraisal in July 2017 agreed on the importance of this undertaking and UNICEF has committed to share the costs of the vaccines. Gavi has agreed to grant support for additional doses (routine and campaign) targeting the refugee children.

¹ Including relevant Secretariat teams, Alliance partners, and the Gavi CSO Constituency

² OG on Reprogramming, Reallocation and No-cost Extension