Gavi HSS & TCA Extension FAQ's

1. **Is this extension considered HSS or TCA funding?**

All countries eligible for support in 2026 are eligible for an extension of TCA. Countries that have an active HSS grant that ends in 2025, 2026, or before Q1 2027 are eligible for an extension of HSS support until the country receives the first disbursement against their new holistic grant

2. If the country is regaining eligibility for Gavi support as of 2026, is the country eligible to receive funding through the HSS/TCA extension (e.g. Angola, Timor-Leste)?

Yes, to avoid a funding gap until the final approval of a holistic plan, these countries are eligible to receive support through the extension process.

3. If I am eligible for an HSS extension, do I have to apply at the same time as the TCA extension?

All TCA extension requests are due by September 19, 2025. Countries requiring an HSS extension before Q2 2026 should submit their HSS request with their TCA request on September 19, 2025. If a country does not require an HSS extension until after Q2 2026, they can apply for the TCA extension first (by September 19, 2025) and apply for the HSS extension in Q1 2026. The date of the Q1 2026 submission window is still to be confirmed.

4. If the country undertakes their holistic application planning in 2026/2027, are they eligible to apply for HSS/TCA extension funding?

Yes, the country is eligible to apply for TCA extension funding until they receive the first disbursement against the new holistic grant If the country anticipates a gap in HSS funding before the first disbursement against the new holistic grant, they are also eligible to apply for HSS extension funding.

If the country will not participate in holistic planning in 2026/2027, they are eligible to apply for TCA support only. The duration of this TCA will extend to a maximum duration of 24 months, and another planning process may need to occur before the country's holistic plan takes effect.

5. Are no-cost extensions for existing support also eligible for consideration?

Yes, countries are encouraged to utilise no-cost extensions where possible. No-cost extensions should take into account the indicative funding envelope in Gavi 6.0, which in some cases may be considerably reduced from the 5.0 levels. Further guidance on this is forthcoming. If even after no-cost extension a country anticipates an HSS funding gap before receiving the first disbursement against the new holistic grant, they can also apply for a costed extension.

6. How do countries select the partner to receive extension funding?

In only exceptional circumstances will new partners be added during the extension period and with approval from the CDD Director. Otherwise, current partners should be extended for essential activities. This allows the focus to be on the holistic application and to ensure continuity of key functions.

7. Are Core partners eligible for extensions from the TCA if they are also receiving support from the Country Foundations for extensions?

Yes, if selected, core partners are eligible to receive additional funding through the HSS/TCA extensions which are complementary and not duplicative of the Country Foundations funding that partners will receive.

8. What is the relationship between the Country Foundations extension and HSS/TCA extension?

Activities funded through the HSS/TCA extension should not overlap with activities supported by the Country Foundations extension. Any overlap is considered duplicative and is not eligible for approval.

9. Are non-core partners (i.e. CSOs, private sector partners) eligible for extensions?

Yes, all partners, including non-core partners—are eligible to be selected for extensions based on prioritized needs as well as previous successful implementation to date.

10. Is it required to go through a competitive sourcing process to be awarded an extension?

No, the activities are treated as an extension of the existing TCA contract. Therefore, the partner should have already been approved through a Gavi Secretariat-endorsed selection process. If the partner does not have an active contract but has a record of previous successful implementation in that country, they may be considered for selection for reprogrammed or new activities which provide critical capacity for the holistic planning process.

11. Will new contract agreements be drafted for these extensions?

For partners with active contracts, these contracts will be extended through a costed or no-cost extension amendment. For partners that do not have active contracts, a new agreement must be drafted to support the extension. Note that new contracts may be required to support the development of new holistic grants or support reprogramming for the 2026-2030 period.

19. What are the expectations for financial reporting for these extensions?

Core partners will report quarterly grant utilization with country-level financial details. Non-core partners should submit financial reports as per the requirements in their service agreement.

13. What are the expectations for programmatic reporting for these extensions?

Programmatic reporting is expected to be driven by deliverables and offline reporting only. No milestones will be planned through the extension application and there will be no reporting in the PEF Portal. Reporting requirements for HSS remain the same as designated under the existing grant.

14. When will the first disbursement for extensions take place?

For TCA and urgent HSS, disbursement is expected to take place before the end of 2025 to ensure sufficient funds are available for programming to continue seamlessly into 2026. Non-urgent HSS requests submitted in Q1 2026, should expect disbursement in Q2 2026.

15. How will new support be provided once the extensions are complete?

Countries will each create a holistic plan that outlines new support in 6.0 beyond the period of the HSS/TCA extensions.

16. How will programming continue if the holistic plan is not complete by the end of the extension?

An additional planning process for further extension of funding may occur in the event of delays in the disbursement against the country's holistic plan.

17. What is the process for countries that have a Gavi HSS grant extending into 2028 or 2029?

Countries with HSS grants ending in 2028 or 2029 will not need to apply for a HSS or TA extension. The transition of these countries to the 6.0 grant cycle will be managed through a reprogramming exercise to pace and reprioritize their HSS grant to program and align their grants to the 6.0 strategic period and revised funding levels until 2030.

Funding envelopes for 2026-2030 are expected to decrease from 2021-2025 levels, so most countries will need to reprogramme existing grants to align with reduced budgets. More details on this process will be provided later this year.

18: How was the funding amount and length of extension for each country developed?

The country-specific estimates on length of extension and amount of funds available for the extension are based on estimates by the Gavi Secretariat on when countries will have their 6.0 holistic application submitted & approved – based on country context and country planning cycles. The extensions were guided by a new allocation formula developed for the 2026-2030 period, and an estimate of available resources in this period.

19. While submitting extension requests, should the country take into account potential HSS/EAF balance and request reprogramming of this balance and plan it together with extension amount?

Yes, the country should work together with the SCM, (S)PM and PFM focal points to consider any HSS/EAF balances as part of this extension programming.

20. How are unused HSS, TCA, and EAF Gavi 5.1 funds being used for the extension?

HSS cash balances i.e. those amounts with the grantee at the start of Jan 2026, will be counted against 5.1 ceilings not 6.0 ceilings - unless cash balances are considered excessive (excess amounts will pull from 6.0 ceilings).

However, anything disbursed in 6.0 on HSS counts against 6.0 ceilings.

Same goes for EAF. Cash disbursed in 5.1 and not absorbed by Jan 2026 is still a 5.1 ceiling (unless excessive cash). Anything disbursed in 2026, is 6.0 ceiling.

** 'Excess cash' is cash balance of more than 6-9 months' worth of implementation

TCA and foundations funds are treated differently from HSS and EAF. Any cash balance as of January 2026 will be deducted from 6.0 ceilings (unlike with HSS and EAF). Also, any additional disbursement in 2026 will come from 6.0.

The reason for this difference is that TCA and Foundations are time bound to the strategy period.

21. I have an IRC-approved application for a new vaccine introduction or campaign that takes place before the holistic application is in place. When will I be able to access funding for this activity?

Disbursements of funds for new grants for activities that take place before the holistic application is in place will be on a case-by-case basis, with a preference to incorporate the previously approved activity into the holistic application cycle. In general, disbursement takes place 6 months before the planned activity, which may be in 2025. Funds disbursed during 2026 count against the 6.0 budget ceiling. Further information will follow.

22. I am applying to the IRC round of November 2025 for a new vaccine introduction or campaign. When will I be able to conduct this activity?

Disbursements of funds for new grants for activities that take place before the holistic application is in place will be on a case-by-case basis, with a preference to incorporate the previously approved activity into the holistic application cycle. In general, disbursement takes place 6 months before the planned activity, and funds utilized count against the 6.0 budget ceiling. Further information will follow.