

Gavi – The Vaccine Alliance KEY RECOMMENDATIONS OF STRATEGIC IMPORTANCE EVALUATION MANAGEMENT RESPONSE

Business Owner: Dominic Hein, Head, Market Shaping

Evaluation Title: Evaluation of Gavi's Supply and Procurement Strategy (2016-2020)

Evaluation Year: 2020

1	FINDING/S	RECOMMENDATION	RESPONSE	ACTION
1.	The current Strategy has focused primarily on addressing supply-side challenges. Within the Strategy pillars, there is also an emphasis on meeting supply-side objectives, with the possible exception of the long-term view aspects, where although in the design of the Strategy, country-owned decisions were emphasised, during implementation this aspect of the strategy has been given lower priority and seen more limited results.	"market" strategy, reflecting both demand and supply aspects and arms of the market. This is in terms of the Strategy as a whole, and all its pillars, and would warrant greater coordination within and across Secretariat and Alliance partners. This would also require careful consideration of what specific demand-side	Partially Agree	1. Demand health workstream in MS strategy. 2. Product characteristic communications materials. 3. HMF revision to include demand health



"managed" or planned approach
by the Alliance to scheduling of
campaigns. It would also be
important to continue to support
improvements in demand
forecasts that build on ongoing
work to account for multiple
factors.

FINDING/S **RESPONSE** 2. RECOMMENDATION **ACTION** While incorporation of the long-term 1. Long-term horizons MS Long-term considerations should Agree Strategy workstream view is a step in the right direction, be a guiding principle across all its framing and operationalisation in aspects of the Strategy, including 2. Roadmap process update the Strategy has been inadequate planning for vaccine and non-3. Gavi 5.0 innovations vaccine markets and represents an area for and the strategy improvement for the next strategy. operationalisation of the VIPS There is no reflection of this initiative. Rather than describing objective in the Strategy M&E. There a specific strategy pillar on longis also a need to strengthen term view, as has been the case in components on long-term vision the current strategy, long-term and strategic outlook in the considerations should be a roadmaps, to bring clarity on the guiding principle across the "end-game" amongst partners and strategy in its next iteration. This possibly also encourage more would enable a more joint-up view of the long-term rather than proactive market shaping. considering as an independent objective. While long-term considerations have been reflected in different components of the current strategy, we emphasise that going forward,



The Vaccine Alliance				
		the next strategy should make this a core focus and clearly bring out long-term considerations and implications.		
3.	FINDING/S	RECOMMENDATION	RESPONSE	ACTION
	Innovation objectives in the Strategy are well supported by stakeholders but would benefit from further clarity. Gavi has made notable achievements in the context of incremental innovations and the VIPS work has been regarded as a key value-add that has achieved its intended objectives. Going forward, Gavi should work towards providing greater clarity on the innovation agenda within market shaping, in terms of how the various supported innovations fit within the "broader picture" of Gavi's aims for market health and overall strategy, and also consider the next stage of VIPS in terms of the use of the supported innovations.	Adopt a more consolidated, joint-up and long-term approach to innovations in the next strategy. This recommendation also links with the recommendation above, regarding a need to adopt a long-term lens on innovations in terms of considering country demand for specific innovations, planned procurement and financing approaches, as well as delivery issues. This relates to the VIPS initiative in particular which, while not in scope for the current strategy, requires detailed consideration going forward. It also relates to the set of incremental innovations where country uptake needs to be considered upfront.	Agree	1. Innovations MS Strategy workstream 2. Gavi 5.0 innovations strategy
4.	FINDING/S	RECOMMENDATION	RESPONSE	ACTION
	There is the need for Gavi and its Alliance partners to consider how its	3 11	Agree	1. Gavi 5.0 MIC engagement



market shaping activities in individual markets affect, and are affected, by the wider landscape in which these activities are implemented. The next steps for this work could be to consider implications of activities in non-Gavi markets within Gavi's market shaping work.

consider the wider ecosystem within which Gavi's market shaping work functions. Evolve from a vaccine-by-vaccine approach to consider the manufacturing portfolio as a whole and how this may impact individual vaccine markets. More deeply consider non-Gavi markets, in terms of HICs and MICs, and their implications on Gavi markets.

2. Future supplier base MS strategy workstream

	FINDING/S	RECOMMENDATION/S	RESPONSE	ACTION/S
5.	The HMF has been regarded as an important, well developed and much needed framework for assessing market health, with the need to consider improvements in identified areas in its next iteration. Challenges to be addressed include: i) limited formalised representation of demand; ii) loose definitions of some attributes creating ambiguity; iii) lack of clarity of Total Systems Effectiveness (TSE) aspects and the application of this attribute; iv) limited applicability of the HMF in its current form to some markets, particularly CCE; and v) current approach to scoring attributes	next iteration of the HMF, including a stronger linkage with demand, potential reworking for CCE products, improved definitions and assessment approaches for all attributes to facilitate coordinated assessment, and a tighter definition and measurable	Agree	1. HMF update via MS strategy workstream



	masking significant variability between markets.			
	FINDING/S	RECOMMENDATION/S	RESPONSE	ACTIONS
6.	While a broadly functional and effective process, there are some areas for improvement in the roadmaps process. Alliance partners have commented that their development is a "heavy lift" and would be helpful if streamlined and simplified further. Partners have also emphasised that roadmaps often become obsolete very quickly due to rapidly changing market developments. Alliance partners noted that the roadmaps have historically focused to a lesser extent on developments and impacts of non-Gavi market activity, with many calling for future roadmaps to take a more holistic view of individual supplier health and strategies across markets. Stakeholders have highlighted the importance of reflecting upon a long-term vision for the markets within each of the roadmaps, to help align and drive Alliance partner activities towards a common longer-term goal.	Incorporate suggestions for improvements in the development of roadmaps. In particular, the following options should be considered to further enhance the effectiveness of the roadmaps: i. Ensure that roadmaps include a long-term strategic vision for the markets. ii. Continue to follow more recent roadmap processes and structures that have adopted a more streamlined approach. iii. Conduct annual updates of short-term roadmap sections (including short-term TOs) to remain relevant (including aligning with tenders). iv. Expand the approach to more formally/deeply consider implications of wider ecosystem for Gavi markets – specifically interconnected markets with HICs and MICs.	Agree	Roadmap process revisions Partnership optimisation MS strategy workstream



FINDING/S	RECOMMENDATION/S	RESPONSE	ACTION
The M&E framework for the 2016-20 period has been able to effectively track developments on some aspects of the strategy, but in many areas, the activities, outputs and outcomes have not been comprehensively and systematically monitored. The Strategy includes a number of process and operational indicators, yet these have not been monitored centrally nor periodically, making it difficult to fully monitor how and when such activities were carried out, as well as map out how and whether such activities link to changes in the SG4 indicators. More generally, a number of stakeholders within Gavi noted that the Strategy and the SG4 indicators fail to capture what the Alliance is doing on an operational basis, including some of the specific activities and interventions that the Alliance sets out during the roadmap process for individual vaccines. Although the targets that have been	Consider additional processes and metrics to improve the monitoring and evaluation of the activities and results of the Strategy, including to develop a ToC framework and based on this develop a series of more detailed indicators that pick up the scope of the strategy, supplement quantitative indicators with relevant qualitative assessments, and incorporate the assessment of counterfactuals within the M&E framework.	Partially Agree	1. SG4 M&E framework workstream 2. Theory of Change approach to 5.0 Strategy



appropriate for the situation that was
in place.



	FINDING/S	RECOMMENDATION/S	RESPONSE	ACTION
9.	Gavi has made improvements in its coordination with several stakeholders involved in market shaping during the implementation of the Strategy, with coordination between Alliance partners highlighted as being a particular area of improvement. Further coordination and engagement would be welcomed with manufacturers and global partners beyond UNICEF and BMGF.	partnerships with key stakeholders, while expanding coordination with other market	Agree	1. Partnership optimisation MS strategy workstream
	FINDING/S	RECOMMENDATION/S	RESPONSE	ACTION
10.	Dynamics in individual vaccine markets are clearly the primary drivers of market outcomes, but manufacturers face considerable challenges with regards to regulation and country registration, which in turn impact their ability and willingness to supply Gavi-supported countries, and at affordable prices. It is recognised that across organisations this issue is beyond the direct scope of the market shaping function per se.	other global partners on key cross-cutting issues particularly with regards to the challenges posed by country regulatory requirements.	Partially Agree	1. Regulatory workstream



following should be considered:	
coordination with WHO PQ and	
NRA strengthening work to	
ensure better information and	
support for suppliers,	
coordination with WHO, Global	
Fund, USAID and other relevant	
stakeholders on strengthening	
country pharmaceutical and	
vaccine regulation, and	
information sharing on	
approaches and best practices	
across different market shaping	
organisations in the global health	
architecture.	