

Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance is a public-private partnership that helps vaccinate more than half the world's children against some of the world's deadliest diseases.



>1.1bn

children vaccinated through routine programmes, 2000–2023 – more than 69 million in 2023 alone

The vaccine goal

56%

The 57 Gavi-supported countries increased breadth of protection with vaccines in the Gavi portfolio to 56%, up 3 percentage points from 2022.

74

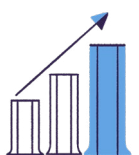
34 Gavi-supported vaccine introductions and preventive campaigns took place in 2023 – in addition to 40 outbreak response vaccination campaigns supported by Gavi.

14m

>14 million girls fully immunised against HPV with Gavi support in 2023 – more than the previous ten years combined.

15

15 countries accessed cholera, meningococcal and yellow fever vaccines through Gavi-supported emergency stockpiles a total of 29 times in 2023.



>1.9bn

vaccinations through preventive vaccination campaigns, 2000–2023

>18.8m

future deaths averted, 2000–2023. In addition, >2.7m deaths were averted by COVAX across participating AMC low- and middle-income countries.

The equity goal

80%

In 2023, Gavi-supported countries maintained DTP3 coverage at 80% (compared to the 84% global average).

69m

>69 million children were reached with Gavi-supported routine vaccines in 2023 – more than in any year apart from 2019.

47

47 countries have installed more than 67,000 CCE units procured by UNICEF Supply Division through Gavi's CCEOP – nearly 5,200 in 2023 alone.

26

After several years of decline since 2019, average coverage of DTP3 in 26 low-income countries supported by Gavi held steady in 2023 – the only income group to avoid decline.

The sustainability goal

US\$1.7bn by end 2023

In the face of fiscal challenges, climate change, conflict and instability, most Gavi-supported countries maintained or increased domestic resources for co-financing of Gavi-supported vaccines in 2023, bringing to US\$ 1.7 billion their total contribution since the introduction of the co-financing policy in 2008.

215m

US\$ 215 million was contributed by countries towards the co-financing of Gavi-supported vaccines in 2023 – the highest amount yet and a testament to country ownership and the long-term financial sustainability of Gavi-supported vaccines.

55

55 vaccine programmes originally introduced with Gavi funding are now self-financed by countries as of 2023, up from 40 in 2018.

100%

100% of countries fully met their 2023 co-financing obligation – except four waivers for humanitarian crises.

The healthy markets goal

19

Through Gavi's market shaping efforts, the number of manufacturers supplying prequalified Gavi-supported vaccines remained at 19 in 2023 (with more than half based in low- and middle-income countries) – compared with 5 in 2001.

10

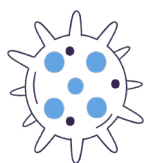
10 markets for vaccines and immunisation products exhibited acceptable levels of healthy market dynamics in 2023, meeting the target for the year.

10

10 innovative products were within the pipeline of commercial-scale manufacturers in 2023, continuing to exceed the Alliance target of 8 by 2025 well ahead of schedule.

1

1 new product with improved characteristics was newly offered to Gavi-supported countries in 2023, keeping the Alliance on track for its 2025 target: multivalent meningococcal conjugate vaccine (MMCV), the first conjugate vaccine to protect against the five predominant serogroups of meningococcal meningitis in Africa.



637¹

vaccine introductions and preventive vaccination campaigns, 2000–2023

¹ Excluding COVID-19 vaccination. Routine introductions and preventive vaccination campaigns relate to Gavi-supported vaccines against 16 infectious diseases, as of 2023. In the Gavi 1.0 and 2.0 strategic periods, introductions were completed for hepB mono and Tetra-DTP-hepB that are not counted here.

US\$ 54 for
US\$ 1 spent

A [study](#) covering 73 Gavi-supported countries shows that, for every US\$ 1 spent on immunisation in the 2021–2030 period, US\$ 21 are saved in health care costs, lost wages and lost productivity due to illness and death. When considering the value people place on lives saved by vaccines – which is likely to include the value of costs averted plus the broader societal value of lives saved and people living longer and healthier lives – the return on investment is estimated to be US\$ 54 per US\$ 1 spent.

Sim S.Y., Watts E., Constenla D., Brenzel L., Patenaude B.N. Return On Investment From Immunization Against 10 Pathogens In 94 Low- And Middle-Income Countries, 2011–30. Health Affairs, 2020



>US\$
250bn

in economic benefits generated in the countries we support, 2000–2023



>US\$
1.7bn

in co-financing contributions from Gavi-supported countries since 2008 – and a high of US\$ 215m in 2023 alone

15.6m

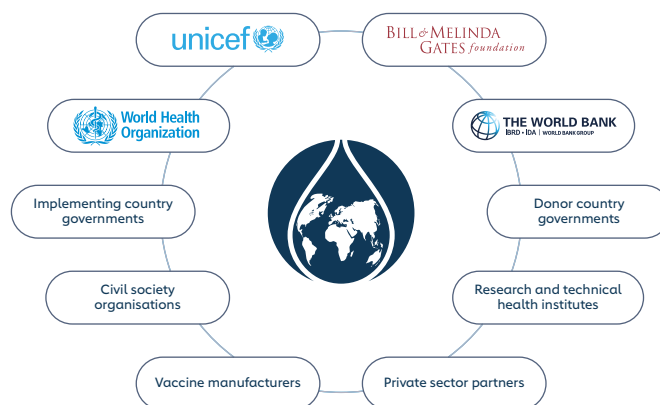
15.6 million children in Gavi-supported countries are under-immunised – they have not received all three doses of the essential childhood vaccine containing diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP). Of this group, 70% are 'zero-dose' children – they have not received even a single dose of DTP-containing vaccine. In Gavi-supported countries in 2023, there were 11 million zero-dose children – up from 10.5 million in 2022.

49%

49% of children under 12 months in Gavi-supported countries in 2023 received the last recommended dose of each of the 11 antigens currently recommended by the World Health Organization (WHO) for all infants worldwide by their first birthday.



Gavi-supported countries continue to have higher coverage of vaccines against pneumococcus, rotavirus and *Haemophilus influenzae* type b (Hib) than the rest of the world.



Learn more at www.gavi.org and [VaccinesWork](#), our digital platform covering news, features and explainers from every corner of global health and immunisation.

Scan the QR code to view our annual report.

