

SUBJECT: PROGRAMME AND POLICY COMMITTEE CHAIR REPORT

Category: For Information

#### Section A: Introduction

- This report provides the Board with an overview of the activities of the Programme and Policy Committee (PPC) since the Board last met in June 2019.
- The PPC met in Geneva on 23-24 October 2019. During the two-day PPC meeting, the Committee discussed a number of important topics for the Alliance and agreed on recommendations which are being put forward to the Board at its December meeting for consideration.
- In the context of the light touch Board Effectiveness Review, which included a survey by PPC members of the PPC, the PPC met in closed session on 24 October 2019 to review the results of the survey and to provide any further comments.
- The PPC Chair report is attached in the form of a presentation as Annex A and the PPC recommendations to the Board are attached as Annex B.

#### <u>Annexes</u>

Annex A: PPC Chair report

Annex B: PPC recommendations to Gavi Alliance Board

## PROGRAMME AND POLICY COMMITTEE CHAIR REPORT

BOARD MEETING Helen Rees 4-5 December 2019, Delhi, India





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#### **Discussion, Information and Guidance Items**

- CEO Update
- 2016-2020 Strategy: Progress, Challenges and Risks
- Update on Key Recommendations of the Independent Review Committee and High Level Review Panel
- Alliance Update: Alliance Partners on routine immunisation, campaigns and outbreak response
- 2021-2025 Measurement Framework



#### **Recommendations to the Board**

- Sudan's eligibility for Gavi support in 2020 (*Consent Agenda*)
- Malaria Vaccine Pilots and Long-term Supply (Agenda Item 7)
- Gavi's engagement in Ebola vaccine (Agenda Item 8)
- Gavi 5.0: Funding Policy Review Eligibility and Transition Policy (Agenda Item 9 – Part A)
- Gavi 5.0: Funding Policy Review Co-Financing Policy (Agenda Item 9 Part B)
- Gavi 5.0: Funding Policy Review HSIS Support Framework (Agenda Item 9 – Part C)



### **CEO update**

- PPC noted recent success of the Gavi replenishment event at TICAD (Tokyo International Conference on African Development)
- Commended the work undertaken so far on operationalisation of Gavi 5.0 and the openness to redesign and simplify
- Supported Gavi's involvement with the Global Action Plan for Healthy Lives and Wellbeing for All (GAP), noting that multi-agency collaboration would happen at country level
- Expressed concern about the status of polio eradication programme and the growing number vaccine-derived polio cases



### Sudan's Eligibility for Gavi support in 2020

- Supported the recommendation to exceptionally approve that the determination of Sudan's eligibility for 2020 be based on the latest GNI data point (*Consent Agenda*)
- Confirmed that this recommendation means that Sudan will remain in preparatory transition phase and therefore will not face a rapid ramp-up of cofinancing requirements
- Noted that Sudan is one of the countries that regularly struggles to finance non-Gavi supported routine vaccines



#### 2016-2020 Strategy: Progress, Challenges and Risk

- Noted that the Alliance is on track to achieve its 2020 mission targets
- Acknowledged positive progress being made on key strategic indicators including breadth of protection, MCV1 coverage, co-financing commitments, and vaccine prices. Noted challenges persist, particularly on accelerating DTP3 coverage and measuring progress on equity indicators
- Acknowledged the progress made in PEF Tier 1 countries, and emphasised the need to explore innovative and tailored approaches and partnerships to drive progress in fragile countries
- Recognised the need to ensure there is required capacity and expertise across the Alliance to effectively prioritise and mainstream gender
- Welcomed the focus on re-balancing the channeling of funds to countries and the transparency on sustainability challenges
- Raised the data analysis constraints resulting from a dependency on surveys, and the importance of addressing this in Gavi 5.0



### Update on Key Recommendations of the Independent Review Committee and High Level Review Panel

- Presentation by Clifford Kamara, IRC Chair, and Anuradha Gupta, Deputy CEO
- PPC raised the ongoing issue of the role of Technical Assistance in preparing applications for Gavi support, and the importance of balancing this with country ownership and capacity building
- Discussed the role of National Immunisation Technical Advisory Groups (NITAGs) and Civil Society Organisations (CSOs)
- Noted improvements in vaccine renewal and HLRP processes, highlighting importance of ensuring Health System Strengthening (HSS) and Targeted Country Assistance (TCA) investments are holistically reviewed to ensure alignment



## Alliance update: Alliance Partners on routine immunisation (RI), campaigns and outbreak response

- Presentation explained different vaccination strategies, including RI, Supplementary Immunisation Activities (SIAs) and outbreak response, as well as their relative benefits and impacts
- Stressed that increasing RI is the priority for measles and rubella, while supplementary
  approaches should be tailored to country context with a focus on closing immunity gaps and
  reaching zero dose children
- Encouraged Alliance partners to proactively explore innovations to better target SIAs and incentivize alternative strategies to nation-wide non-selective campaigns, as well as improving the quality and efficiency of campaigns
- PPC proposed that the presentation be shared widely, including with Expanded Programme on Immunization (EPI) workers
- Emphasised the need for Alliance partners to improve guidance on SIAs



#### 2021-2015 Measurement Framework

- Introduction provided by Nina Schwalbe, Evaluation Advisory Committee (EAC) Chair, including on the work of the EAC and its role vis-à-vis evaluation
- Supportive of the proposed structure, principles and process for developing the Gavi 5.0 monitoring and evaluation (M&E) system, which will be underpinned by a theory of change
- Noted that it will be important to align the M&E framework across various global initiatives, with a focus on making it as straight-forward as possible for countries
- Supported careful consideration on how gender will be included in the measurement framework, including use of sex disaggregated data

4-5 December 2019

 Emphasised importance of setting learning agenda upfront for Gavi 5.0 and aligning the evaluation workplan on this agenda
 Board meeting



#### **PPC recommendations to the Board**

- Listed in Annex B
- Further details from the PPC discussions contained in the relevant papers to the Board, as listed in Slide 3









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## **REVIEW OF DECISIONS**

## PROGRAMME AND POLICY COMMITTEE 23-24 October 2019, Geneva



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### Decision 1: Sudan's Eligibility for Gavi support in 2020

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

**<u>Approve</u>**, exceptionally, that the determination of Sudan's eligibility for 2020 will be based on the latest GNI data point instead of the average GNI per capita over the past three years.



# Decision 2: Gavi 5.0: Funding Policy Review – Eligibility and Transition Policy

The Gavi Alliance Programme and Policy Committee <u>recommended</u> to the Gavi Alliance Board that it:

- a) **<u>Approve</u>** the following, which will be incorporated into Gavi's policies in June 2020:
  - i. using the latest point estimate of GNI per capita alongside the average GNI per capita over the past three years to determine countries' eligibility for support; and for countries (re)gaining eligibility, adoption of a tailored approach based on the country context;
  - ii. adoption of an approach to tailor the accelerated transition phase as described in Annex B to Doc 04 as amended by discussions at the PPC;
  - iii. removing the programme filter requiring 70% or higher coverage of the 3rd dose of DTP-containing vaccine for a country to access new support for select vaccines (as set out in the Eligibility & Transition Policy).



# Decision 3: Gavi 5.0: Funding Policy Review – Co-financing Policy

The Gavi Alliance Programme and Policy Committee **recommended** to the Gavi Alliance Board that it **approve** the following, which will be incorporated into Gavi's policies in June 2020:

- a) calculating **vaccine co-financing** for all countries based on the share of doses needed by a country; and
- b) adopting an approach to apply co-financing flexibilities as described in Annex B to Doc 04 as amended by discussions at the PPC, in countries facing severe fiscal distress and countries facing a humanitarian crisis.



Annex B

### Decision 4: Gavi 5.0: Funding Policy Review – HSIS Support Framework

The Gavi Alliance Programme and Policy Committee <u>recommended</u> to the Gavi Alliance Board that it <u>approve</u> the following, which will be incorporated into Gavi's policies in June 2020:

- allocating HSS resources according to four criteria: equity (number of zero-dose children), coverage (number of underimmunised children), ability to pay (GNI pc), and population in need (birth cohort), with all four criteria equally weighted;
- b) removing the cap of US\$ 100 million over five years currently applied to total country HSS ceilings, but retaining the floor of US\$ 3 million;
- c) integrating support for CCEOP into HSS support; and
- d) discontinuing the mechanism of awarding Performance Payments (as set out in the HSIS Support Framework).



## Decision 5: Malaria Vaccine Pilots and Long-term Supply (1/3)

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

#### **Malaria Vaccine Implementation Programme**

a) <u>Approve</u> an amount up to US\$ 11.6 million to continue the malaria vaccine implementation programme from 2021-2023;



## Decision 5: Malaria Vaccine Pilots and Long-term Supply (2/3)

Long-term Malaria Vaccine Supply

EITHER:

Option 1

 b) <u>Defer</u> providing an investment for continued production of RTS,S bulk antigen pending a WHO policy decision and Gavi investment case for broader roll-out;

OR:

<u>Option 2</u>

- c) <u>Approve</u> providing an investment for continued production of RTS,S bulk antigen pending a WHO policy decision and Gavi investment case for broader roll-out; and
- Mote that the Market Sensitive Decisions Committee will make a final determination of the structure of the investment.



## Decision 5: Malaria Vaccine Pilots and Long-term Supply (3/3)

OR:

Option 3

- e) **<u>Request</u>** the Secretariat to work with stakeholders to identify third-parties to cost share whereby Gavi's financial risk should be minimised or reduced to zero to provide for an investment for continued production of RTS,S bulk antigen pending a WHO policy decision and Gavi investment case for broader roll-out; and
- f) <u>Approve</u> an investment for continued production of RTS,S bulk antigen between Gavi and third-parties whereby Gavi's financial risk exposure should be minimised as much as possible, with reassessment of support on an annual basis, subject to the final terms being reviewed and endorsed by the Market Sensitive Decisions Committee.



## Decision 6: Gavi's engagement in Ebola vaccine (1/3)

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

- a) **Approve** the opening of a funding window for the establishment of an Ebola programme for licensed vaccines used for i) reactive and preventive vaccination in an outbreak setting through an emergency stockpile and ii) preventive vaccination in a non-outbreak setting, both contingent on WHO prequalification of vaccine and SAGE recommendation, in line with Board-approved policies and decisions with adjustments laid out under b), c) and d);
- b) <u>Approve</u> Gavi support for vaccines for preventive use without a co-financing obligation for Gavi eligible countries with the co-financing policy for Ebola vaccine subject to review after two years from start of programme;



## Decision 6: Gavi's engagement in Ebola vaccine (2/3)

- c) **<u>Approve</u>** Gavi operational cost support for both reactive and preventive vaccination that is tailored to each country based on context;
- d) <u>Approve</u> the principle of providing non-Gavi eligible countries access to vaccines for preventive vaccination, where possible. These countries would bear the cost of the vaccine;
- e) <u>Note</u> the financial implications associated with the above approvals for vaccine procurement, operational cost support and Secretariat and partner resources for 2020 is expected to be approximately US\$ 9 million and for 2021-2025 is expected to be approximately US\$ 169 million. Gavi will seek to absorb the Secretariat and PEF-related components in the 2020 estimated costs within the 2020 budget submission;



## Decision 6: Gavi's engagement in Ebola vaccine (3/3)

- f) <u>Note</u> that the Secretariat will work with partners to further develop processes to enable allocation of vaccines and operational cost support for both reactive and preventive use;
- g) <u>Approve</u> retaining the operational cost and health system support component of the 2014 Ebola envelope for the interim period before a licensed vaccine is available in order to provide operational support for use of investigational vaccines and closing the remainder of the 2014 Ebola envelope; and
- h) **Note** the remaining balance of the operational cost and health systems support component of the 2014 Ebola envelope of US\$ 52.4 million.







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