Gavi-Global Fund approach to collaboration
## Gavi and Global Fund at a glance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mission</th>
<th>Core partners</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Increase equitable use of vaccines</td>
<td><img src="image1.png" alt="World Health Organization" />, unicef, CDC, World Bank Group (Immunisation)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Defeat HIV/AIDS, TB and malaria</td>
<td><img src="image2.png" alt="World Health Organization" />, UNAIDS, Stop TB Partnership, Roll Back Malaria (HIV, TB &amp; Malaria)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expenditure</th>
<th>Board</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>US$ 1.8bn (2015)</td>
<td>2/3 constituency, 1/3 independent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>US$ 3.5bn (2015)</td>
<td>Alliance partners voting members</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fully constituency-based</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Partners have non-voting seats</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Secretariat size(^1)</th>
<th>2/3 constituency, 1/3 independent</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>~250 FTEs</td>
<td>Alliance partners voting members</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>~650 FTEs</td>
<td>Partners have non-voting seats</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^1\) Excludes consultants, temps and interns
Comparison between Gavi and GF funding models

**Gavi**

- ~80% of grants for vaccines / 20% cash
- Grants normally to one Government agency
- Fully fund country demand for approved vaccines
- Target universal service provision among children in all Gavi countries
- Directly fund partners for technical support
- Countries required to co-finance vaccine support

**The Global Fund**

- ~60% of grants cash / 40% commodities
- Grants to multiple recipients in Government and civil society
- 3-year allocations based on economic and disease burden indicators
- Target high-risk groups / high-burden countries
- TA primarily funded through country grants
- Countries required to provide counterpart financing
Our approach: Actively collaborate where it adds value

1. Harness similarities and recognise differences
2. Manage collaboration holistically across business
3. Enhance effectiveness as well as efficiency
4. Balance the benefits and costs / risks
Greatest collaboration potential in five areas

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>M&amp;E / data</th>
<th>Risk / audit</th>
<th>Health systems</th>
<th>HQ operations</th>
<th>Sustainability / health financing</th>
<th>Commodity procurement</th>
<th>Programme implementation</th>
<th>Resource mobilisation</th>
<th>External engagement</th>
<th>Market shaping</th>
<th>Governance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

1. Knowledge & expertise
2. Capabilities & systems
3. Alignment of activities
4. Facilities & services

**PRIORITY AREAS**
HQ operations collaboration example
Health Campus
M&E collaboration example

Harmonising investments in country data
Risk collaboration example
Managing risk in DRC
Health systems collaboration example
Helping rebuild health systems in Guinea
Emerging collaboration opportunities
Malaria vaccine