PPC Meeting, 26-27 October 2017

• Discussion, Information and Guidance Items
  • CEO Update and Update on Implementation of Gavi’s Strategy
  • Partners’ Engagement Framework
  • Alliance Update on Country Programmes
  • Polio Transition Planning
  • Risk & Assurance Report
  • Update on Key Recommendations of the Independent Review Committee and High Level Review Panel
PPC Meeting, 26-27 October 2017

• **Recommendations to the Board**
  • Continuation of Gavi support to South Sudan (*Consent Agenda*)
  • Application Review Process (*Consent Agenda*)
  • Typhoid Conjugate Vaccine (*Agenda Item 9*)
  • Vaccine Investment Strategy: methodology (*Agenda Item 12*)
  • Engagement with countries post-transition (*Agenda Item 14*)
  • Successfully transitioning Nigeria from Gavi support (*Agenda Item 15*)
  • Successfully transitioning Papua New Guinea from Gavi support (*Agenda Item 15*)
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CEO Update & Strategy Update

• PPC members were pleased to note that the Gavi Secretariat had been granted observer status on the International Coordinating Group (ICG) for stockpiles
• Welcomed update on progress on Strategy, Mission and Alliance indicators
• Noted Gavi currently not on track to meeting its coverage and equity indicators, expressed concerns in relation to the HSS indicators
• Request to review immunisation in non-Gavi middle income countries as a comparator
• Agreement that subnational approaches are critical
• Interested in having more detailed information on private sector partnerships
• Also interested in further discussions on issues around political engagement
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Partners’ Engagement Framework (PEF)

• Noted request for increase in budget for additional targeted country assistance (TCA)
• Agreed on importance of providing technical assistance (TA) for Tier 3 countries and at a subnational level
• Countries need more embedded support for supply chain – special investments being rebalanced at the global and regional levels; emphasis on effective stock management
• PPC members agreed on the usefulness of data triangulation and how critical it is not only at national level but also at subnational level
• Noted the importance of ensuring that a more deliberate approach is taken to building sustainable capacity at the country level
• Requested further information on TA under different funding streams (PEF and HSS)
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Alliance Update on Country Programmes

- Robust discussion on the role of supplementary immunisation activities (SIAs) and campaigns in the strengthening of routine immunisation
- Suggestion that further work be done to explore the possibility of running multi-antigen campaigns
- Discussion on channeling of funds away from and back to government systems – concern that by end 2017 approximately 77% of cash could potentially be channeled away from governments; request for hybrid options to be explored
- Agreement on need to find long-term solutions for countries so as not to undermine country ownership and to ensure sustainability of programmes
- Support for proposed recommendation to continue support to South Sudan
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Polio Transition Planning

• Presentation from WHO to PPC as per June 2017 Board request
• PPC members expressed concern that discussions around polio transition not as far advanced as they should perhaps be
• Suggested it would be helpful to have more concrete information on total numbers of polio-staff currently funded and their level of effort in non-polio surveillance
• Questions relating to surveillance and who might take this on once GPEI phased out
• Questions on importance countries themselves putting on polio eradication using their own resources, as opposed to emphasis on polio eradication at the global level
• Concerns raised in relation to fragile countries – lack of clarity on advice governments receiving to make appropriate decisions
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Risk & Assurance Report

• PPC members broadly comfortable with the ranking of programmatic risks as presented
• Some questions raised on the calibration of programmatic versus corporate risks, interdependencies and overlap between risks, reason for slight decrease in risk exposure related to sustainable transition, and on precise definition of the risk on the ability to reach the under-immunised
• Suggestion that it might be useful for the Board to discuss risk related to the ability to reach the under-immunised (a risk outside the risk appetite)
• Suggestion also to discuss vaccine confidence risk
PPC Meeting, 26-27 October 2017

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
Thank you
Thank you
REVIEW OF DECISIONS

PROGRAMME AND POLICY COMMITTEE MEETING
26-27 October 2017, Geneva
DECISION 1: ALLIANCE UPDATE ON COUNTRY PROGRAMMES

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

Find that exceptional circumstances in South Sudan justify the continuation of Gavi support irrespective of its default status on its 2016 co-financing obligations.
DECISION 2: TYPHOID CONJUGATE VACCINE (1/2)

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

(a) **Approve** the opening of a funding window for TCVs subject to the Secretariat receiving confirmation of WHO PQ of a vaccine such that in 2018 the Secretariat can invite country proposals for support from Gavi eligible countries.

(b) **Note** that the financial implications associated with the above approval for the period of 2019-2020 are expected to be approximately US$ 85 million, which has been taken into account in the financial forecasts to be presented to the November 2017 Board for the 2016-2020 period.
DECISION 2: TYPHOID CONJUGATE VACCINE (2/2)

(c) **Request** the Secretariat to develop a process to enable allocation of vaccines in Gavi-supported countries if needed in case of a typhoid outbreak and if requested by WHO.

(d) **Request** that, no later than two years from the first country introduction and in addition to regular updates, the Secretariat formally report back to the PPC and Board on lessons learned from initial country introductions and outbreak usage.
DECISION 3: VACCINE INVESTMENT STRATEGY: METHODOLOGY

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

a) **Approve** the evaluation criteria for potential new investments in vaccines and other immunisation products primarily intended for endemic disease prevention; these include ranking criteria (health impact, economic impact, equity and social protection impact, global health security impact, and value for money), secondary criteria (other impact, Gavi’s comparative advantage, broader health systems benefits, implementation feasibility, and alternate interventions) and cost criteria (vaccine cost, operational cost, and additional implementation costs) as further described in Table 1 and Section 4 of Doc 07;

b) **Request** the Secretariat, in consultation with WHO and other experts, to develop evaluation criteria for potential new investments in vaccines for epidemic response for PPC review and Board approval.
DECISION 4: ENGAGEMENT WITH COUNTRIES POST-TRANSITION (1/3)

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

a) Request the Secretariat to engage with Gavi Alliance partners in high-level political advocacy and undertake more detailed analysis of the risks to successful transition in Angola, East Timor and Congo and consider the options for how/whether these risks could be mitigated by the Gavi Alliance for consideration by the Board in June 2018. This analysis should include:

- Whether programmatic risks are occurring in these countries during the transition phase.
An assessment of the impact of mitigation strategies outlined in the Transition Policy, Partners Engagement Framework, the approach to ensuring Access To Appropriate Pricing for Phase 3 countries.
- Is the country on a good trajectory with respect to financial sustainability?
- Has the country demonstrated political will?
- Could further potential actions from the Gavi Alliance help to mitigate these risks?

b) **Approve** continued Gavi Alliance engagement on a non-financial basis with Phase 3 countries and, where exceptionally required, fund targeted time-limited technical assistance to such countries under the Partners Engagement Framework.
c) **Request** the Secretariat to analyse how Alliance mechanisms to support transitioned countries are working and identify any gaps and also analyse mechanisms being used by other non Gavi-eligible middle income countries and report back to the PPC.
DECISION 5: SUCCESSFULLY TRANSITIONING NIGERIA FROM GAVI SUPPORT

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

a) **Request** the Gavi Secretariat to work closely with the broader Gavi Alliance partners to engage with the Government of Nigeria to develop a “Nigeria Transition Plan” for PPC review and Board approval in June 2018 that is based on the Gavi principles of country ownership and sustainability as well as the guidance provided by the PPC;

b) **Allow** the Secretariat jointly with Alliance partners and other key stakeholders to engage with the Government of Nigeria on the Nigeria Transition Plan based on certain policy flexibilities, understanding that the Secretariat will need to conduct further analyses on these aspects in consultation with broader Alliance partners and that appropriate timelines and conditionalities are incorporated.
The Gavi Alliance Programme and Policy Committee recommended to the Gavi Alliance Board that it:

(a) **Approve** the following measures as mitigation strategies for risks to Papua New Guinea’s (“PNG”) sustainable transition:

i) **HSIS**: Increase the HSS funding ceiling from US$ 6 million to up to US$ 12 million for the remaining period of HSS support and allow Gavi funds to be used also for selected recurrent outreach costs, contingent on the Government committing that these cost categories will be budgeted post-transition;

ii) **MR Campaign**: Allow PNG to apply for a Measles Rubella campaign in 2018 and authorise the CEO, based on an IRC recommendation, to allocate associated operational support costs at a level required by the circumstances in PNG, including for staffing costs;
iii) NVS: Allow PNG to apply for new vaccine support until they transition out of Gavi support;

iv) Co-financing: Allow the Secretariat to negotiate with PNG to adjust its co-financing rates to fit within its trajectory towards successful transition by 2021.

(b) **Request** the Secretariat to report to the PPC and Board in 2019 on progress.
The Gavi Alliance Programme and Policy Committee *recommended* to the Gavi Alliance Board that it:

a) **Approve** the flexibilities to include in-country reviews and ad hoc reviews by IRC members as part of the Gavi review mechanism for country applications, as described in Section 5 of Doc 10; and

b) **Request** the Secretariat to update any relevant governance documents to enable the implementation of these flexibilities and present the updated governance documents for review and approval by the appropriate governance bodies.