Section A: Introduction

- The Vaccine Investment Strategy (VIS) 2018 decision timing poses a potential programmatic risk to the support for oral cholera vaccine (OCV) for preventive use in endemic settings in 2019. To mitigate this risk, the Gavi Alliance Programme and Policy Committee (PPC) recommends to the Board that it approve an extension of funding for OCV use in endemic settings. This funding is in addition to the original envelope of US$ 114.5 million, and estimated to be US$ 52 million for 2019. At its meeting on 26 April 2018, the Audit and Finance Committee (AFC) confirmed, that under the Program Funding Policy, the Board could approve the recommendations the PPC would be considering at its meeting on 2-3 May 2018.

Section B: Background

1.1 In the 2013 Vaccine Investment Strategy (VIS), the Board approved a contribution to the global cholera stockpile for use in epidemic and endemic settings and endorsed a net increase in programme budgets for the global cholera stockpile by US$ 114.5 million for the period of 2014-2018. Use of the vaccine in endemic settings (preventive) was permitted on a limited basis to enable learning.

1.2 In 2016, the Board approved a set of principles for Gavi’s support for emergency vaccine stockpiles as part of integrated disease control strategies. This included a principle that stockpile investments would no longer be time-bound, extending Gavi’s support for the emergency component of the cholera stockpile beyond 2018. In line with the 2013 decision, an extension of Gavi’s support for the cholera vaccine as a preventive intervention in endemic settings would be considered in the VIS 2018.

1.3 The VIS 2018 is being conducted in a phased approach with final decisions on investment cases being taken at the November 2018 Board meeting. Please refer to Vaccine Investment Strategy: short list paper (Doc 07) for more information.
1.4 The timing of the VIS 2018 decision, however, poses a risk to the current programme. If the Board approves continued support for preventive campaigns in endemic settings, the decision would not be taken in time to secure the total annual supply (beginning in January 2019) given the time needed to finalise supply agreements as well as required time for manufacturing and incorporation into 2019 programme approval processes.

1.5 The potential gap in 2019 supply could halt programmatic momentum and reverse gains made since the initial 2013 investment. From a market shaping perspective, the uncertainty of this potential gap would pose difficulties for the manufacturers in planning production. It would also increase risk relating to the sustainability of the new supplier and, overall, could lead to a loss of momentum and credibility with both manufacturers.

1.6 The PPC recommended to approve an extension of the stockpile’s use in endemic settings and to note that additional funding (beyond the original envelope of US$ 114.5 million) of approximately US$ 52 million will be required for vaccine procurement and operational costs in 2019.

1.7 If the VIS decision approves support for preventive use of the cholera vaccine, this funding would allow for continued procurement of the vaccine and thus support introductions in countries without supply disruptions.¹ If VIS 2018 does not lead to continued support in endemic settings, these funds can be used for future years as part of the already Board approved emergency cholera response.

**Section C: Actions requested of the Board**

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

a) **Approve** an extension of Gavi support for use of the global cholera stockpile in endemic settings through 2019;

b) **Authorise** the Secretariat, under the Programme Funding Policy, to (i) allot funding to the global cholera stockpile based on a financial forecast endorsed by the Board, (ii) allot funding to extend budgets to future years and/or (iii) adjust annual budget amounts as authorised by the CEO/DCEO taking into account updated timing of implementation and budget utilisation; and

c) **Note** that the additional funding associated with the above approval is expected to be approximately US$ 52 million to meet the 2019 needs.

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¹ The estimated financial implications are driven by the anticipated supply capacity.