

Applications for new vaccines for countries in the ‘Accelerated transition phase’ – co-financing rules

As per the board recommendations in November 2017, countries can now apply for new vaccine support in any of the 5 years of the accelerated transition phase, as opposed to the previous policy in which countries could only apply in the first year of accelerated transition. This document summarizes how this policy change will be implemented from the perspective of the co-financing rules.

NVS applications submitted prior to accelerated transition:

Does this policy change affect NVS applications submitted prior to entry into accelerated transition? No, there are no changes to the co-financing policy for programmes applied prior to start of accelerated transition phase.

Rules for new applications:

When can a country apply? A country can apply for new vaccine support in any of the 5 years in which the country is in accelerated transition (AT).

How many years of support does a country receive? The number of years of support is determined by the year of accelerated transition phase in which a country applies for NVS. The policy is designed to incentivize countries to accelerate the introductions and immunization sustainability.

Application Year ¹	Years of Support
Country applies in the first year of AT	4 years of support
Country applies in the second year of AT	3 years of support
Country applies in the third year of AT	2 years of support
Country applies in the fourth or fifth year of AT	1 year of support

Determination of co-financing per dose:

How is the co-financing per dose in introduction year determined?

- Application in first year of accelerated transition phase: If a country applies for NVS support in the first year of accelerated transition the co-financing per dose will be determined by the co-financing share that it was paying for the rest of the vaccine portfolio in that year. The introductory co-financing per dose will be based on the co-financing share and vaccine price of the first year of accelerated transition phase. **There is no change in the policy if country applies in first year of accelerated transition phase.**
- Application in 2nd to 5th year of acceleration: For applications in any year other than the first year of accelerated transition, the introductory co-financing share will be as follows:

Application Year	Introductory co-fin share
Country applies in the second year of AT	40%
Country applies in the third year of AT	60%
Country applies in the fourth or fifth year of AT	80%

¹ Please note that the application year is determined by the year in which the New Vaccine Support application window closes.

The introductory co-financing per dose is then based on the co-financing share of the application year applied to the projected price in the first year in which a country is expected to pay the full cost.

Note: This applies for all vaccines other than measles and measles-rubella routine, for which the co-financing per dose in the introduction year will be \$0.20 per dose \$0.30 per dose respectively.

How is the co-financing per dose in subsequent years determined? For the remaining years after the introduction, the co-financing amount per dose will increase linearly towards the projected price in the first year in which a country is expected to pay the full cost (see example below for further details).

Note: For measles or measles-rubella follow-up campaigns that countries will apply for in 2018 and onward, and will introduce in 2019 or after, countries should co-finance 5% of the cost of each dose.

Illustrative example of a co-financing per dose scenario:

Table 1 : In the scenario represented in the tables 1 below, the country enters accelerated transition in 2018. The objective of tables 1 is to demonstrate how the application year determines the number of years of support a country receives and the co-financing share used calculate the introduction year’s co-financing per dose.

Table 2 : This table contains illustrative examples of how the co-financing per dose is calculated for the years that Gavi supports the vaccines. Please note that the yellow cells contain the price of the vaccine that country will pay in the first year without Gavi support.

EXAMPLE Table 1 (illustrative figures)

	Application Year					
	2018 1 st Year AT	2019 2 nd Year AT	2020 3 rd Year AT	2021 4 th Year AT	2022 5 th Year AT	2023- onwards
Years of support in case of application for the new vaccine in the specific year	4	3	2	1	1	Cannot apply
Country co-financing share	12%	40%	60%	80%	80%	100%
Price forecast for the new vaccine	\$2.25	\$2.25	\$2.25	\$2.25	\$2.25	\$2.25

EXAMPLE Table 2

Support Year Application year	Co-Financing per Dose						
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
1 st Year AT (2018)		\$0.27 (12%*2.25)	\$0.77 (40%*2.25)	\$1.26 (60%*2.25)	\$1.76 (80%*2.25)	\$2.25	\$2.25
2 nd Year AT (2019)			\$0.90 (40%*2.25)	\$1.35 (60%*2.25)	\$1.80 (80%*2.25)	\$2.25	\$2.25
3 rd Year AT (2020)				\$1.35 (60%*2.25)	\$1.80 (80%*2.25)	\$2.25	\$2.25
4 th Year AT (2021)					\$1.80 (80%*2.25)	\$2.25	\$2.25
5 th Year AT (2022)						\$1.80 (80%*2.25)	\$2.25

Note: assuming introduction in the year following application

