

Global Alliance for Vaccines and Immunisation (GAVI)

Multilateral Aid Review (MAR) Update 2013 progress rating:



MAR 2011: *Very Good Value for Money for UK Aid*

Progress assessment	
Summary	Continues to deliver results with activity across all reform priorities. Impact of increased focus on market shaping being felt. Key changes have begun to support health system strengthening.
Baseline	
<p>The GAVI Alliance is a public-private partnership committed to saving children's lives and protecting people's health by increasing access to immunisation in developing countries.</p> <p>The MAR highlighted several strengths:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• GAVI has made a significant contribution to MDG 4 by increasing finance for vaccinations, including from innovative sources, and has improved coverage of new and underused vaccines.• It has a strong partnership with governments, civil society and the private sector.• It provides highly cost-effective health interventions with vaccines selected on strict criteria for health impact and cost effectiveness with appropriate administration costs.• It has effective financial oversight, with a proactive Audit and Finance Committee, an internal auditor and a robust Transparency and Accountability Policy. <p>The MAR also highlighted several weaknesses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The need for more focus on market shaping to reduce prices and secure sustainable supply.• It has relatively poor performance of cash based programmes, particularly Health Systems Strengthening (HSS) support.• The need for a more systematic evidence based approach to working in fragile contexts.• There is lack of clarity in roles and responsibilities of key partners, such as WHO and UNICEF, and on the inclusion of civil society. <p>DFID's reform priorities for the MAR Update were:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Better approach to working in fragile settings through the development of a policy and systematic evidence of performance in fragile contexts - assessed under attention to <u>cross-cutting issues (fragile states)</u>;• Greater focus on outcomes and performance, specifically in relation to the delivery of its cash based programmes (HSS) – assessed under <u>strategic and performance management</u> and <u>financial resources management</u>;• Stronger performance on influencing markets and more strategic approach to procurement for sustainable and affordable vaccine supply - assessed under <u>cost and value consciousness</u>;• Further alignment and clarity in roles and responsibilities of partners, including civil society – assessed under <u>partnership behaviour</u>.	

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Summary of overall progress

GAVI continues to be a high performing institution providing a very cost-effective health intervention. From the MAR high baseline, evidence collected for the MAR Update demonstrates GAVI's on-going commitment to improvement across the DFID reform priorities and in all at least some evidence of commitment being translated into implementation exists. However work streams are at different stages and for some it is too early to judge impact in developing countries.

Progress against reform priorities

MAR reform component	MAR 2011 score	Progress rating	MAR Update score, if any change
<p>Attention to cross-cutting issues (fragile states) A new policy has been approved – ‘GAVI and fragile states: a country by country approach’ – and specific roles for UNICEF and WHO in addressing equity and poor performance are outlined in the 2013-14 Business Plan. It is too early to see the impact in developing countries.</p>		 Some progress	
<p>Strategic and performance management Commitment to improve the management of cash based, particularly health systems strengthening, programmes exists. Evaluation recommendations have been made e.g. to improve monitoring and links with immunisation outcomes, but changes are yet to have sufficient impact.</p>		 Some progress	
<p>Financial resources management Additional measures are included in the Transparency and Accountability Policy for overseeing cash-based support, introduction of country scorecards and other M&E mechanisms, and a strong recent record in recovering funds lost through corruption and fraud. Some issues remain in individual countries, but overall evidence shows systems to be effective at detecting and handling cases of misuse.</p>		 Reasonable progress	
<p>Cost and value consciousness The new supply and procurement strategy has been approved and significant price reductions for pentavalent, rotavirus and HPV vaccines will enable more children to be immunised. However, the pace of implementing the strategy is slower than expected with delays in the production of vaccine roadmaps and scope for further progress in ensuring sustainably lower prices without supply disruptions.</p>		 Reasonable progress	
<p>Partnership behaviour There is more systematic engagement with civil society, clarification of roles and responsibilities of WHO and UNICEF and increases in the number of country reporting officers. Changes remain at an early stage of</p>		 Reasonable progress	

implementation but there is some evidence of improved communication in developing countries.			
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