



**LNCT**  
Learning Network for  
Countries in Transition

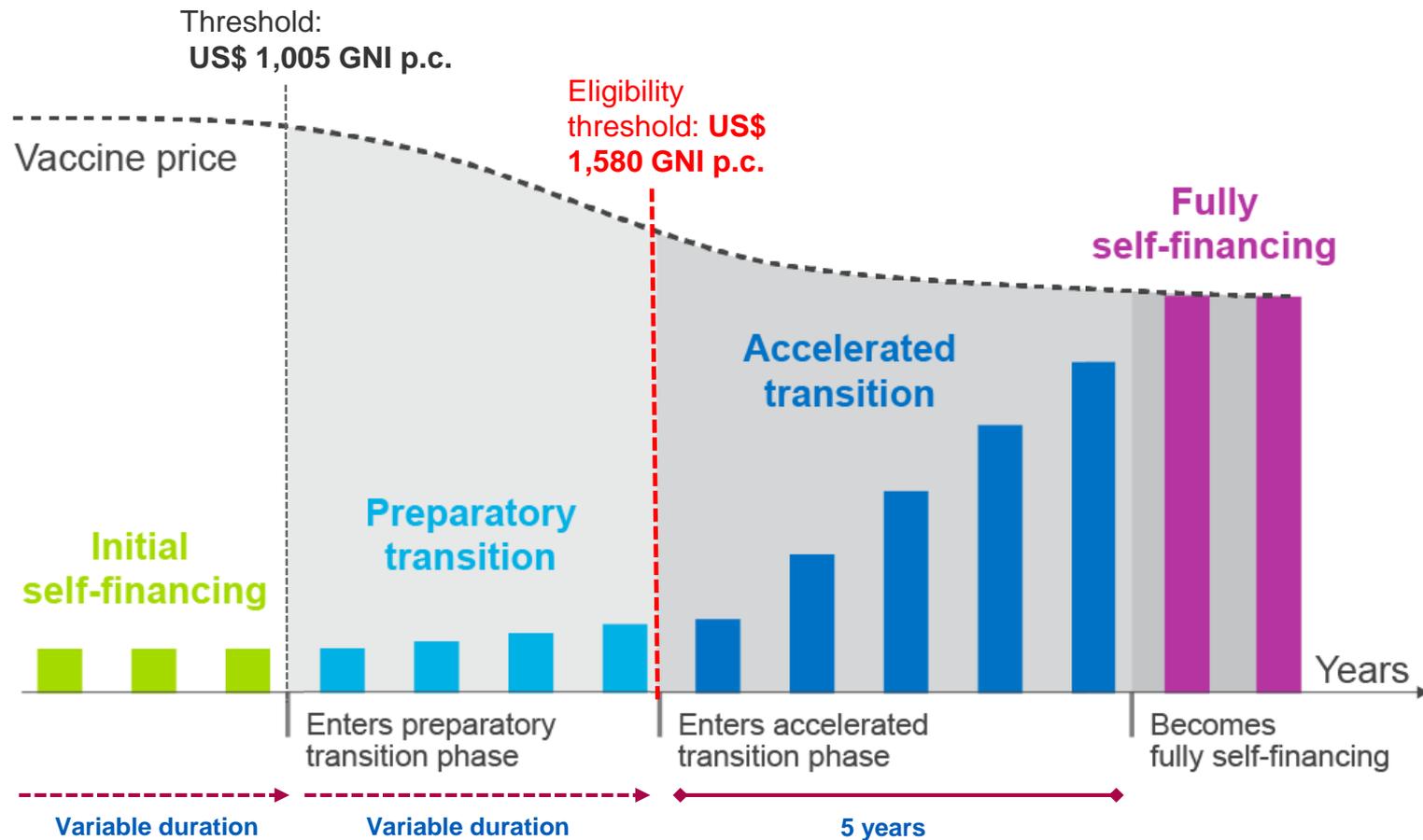
# Managing the Gavi transition

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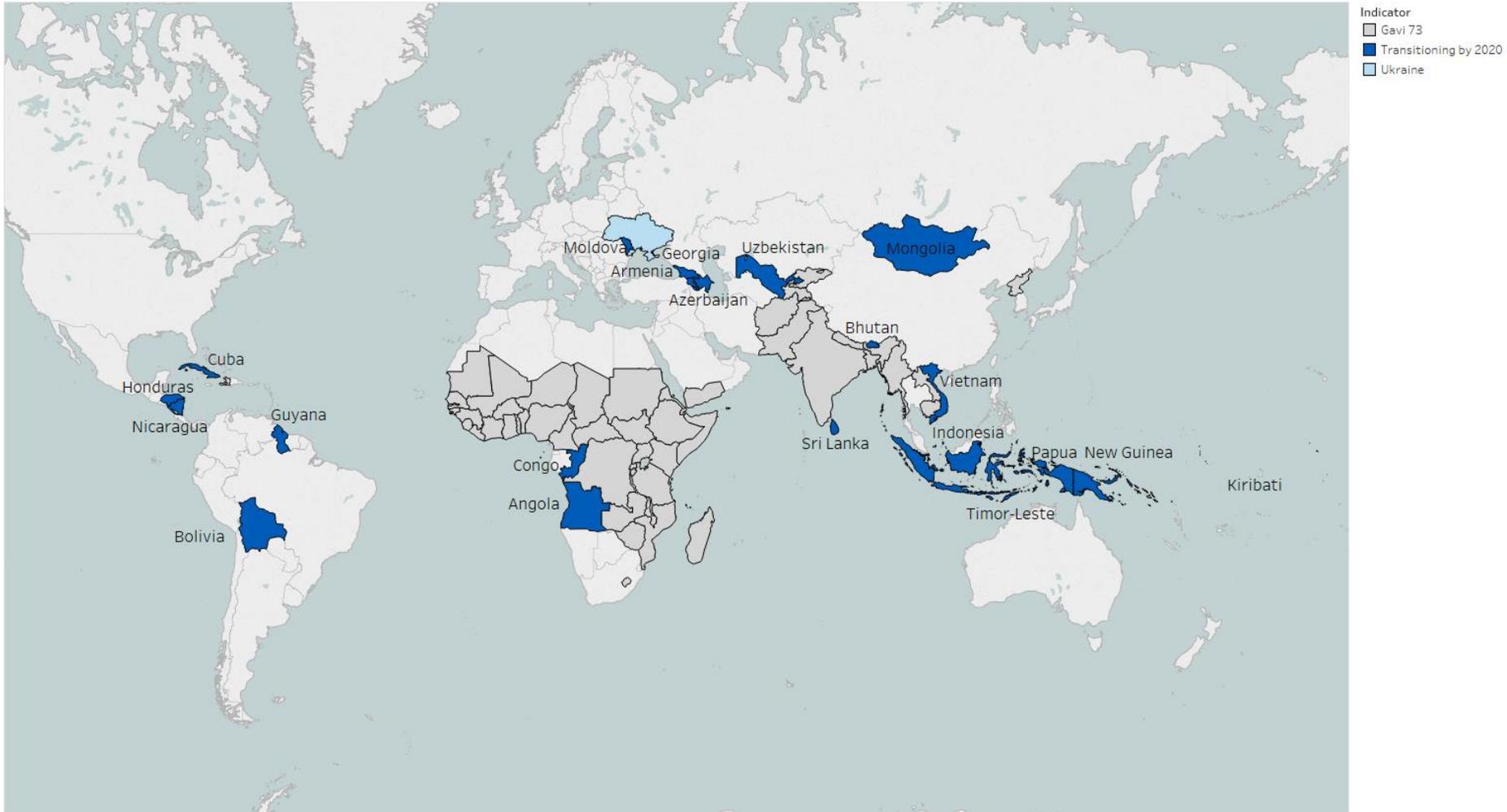
Day 1

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Director, Immunisation Financing & Sustainability, Gavi  
December 2017

# Eligibility, transition and co-financing policies are at the heart of Gavi's catalytic funding model

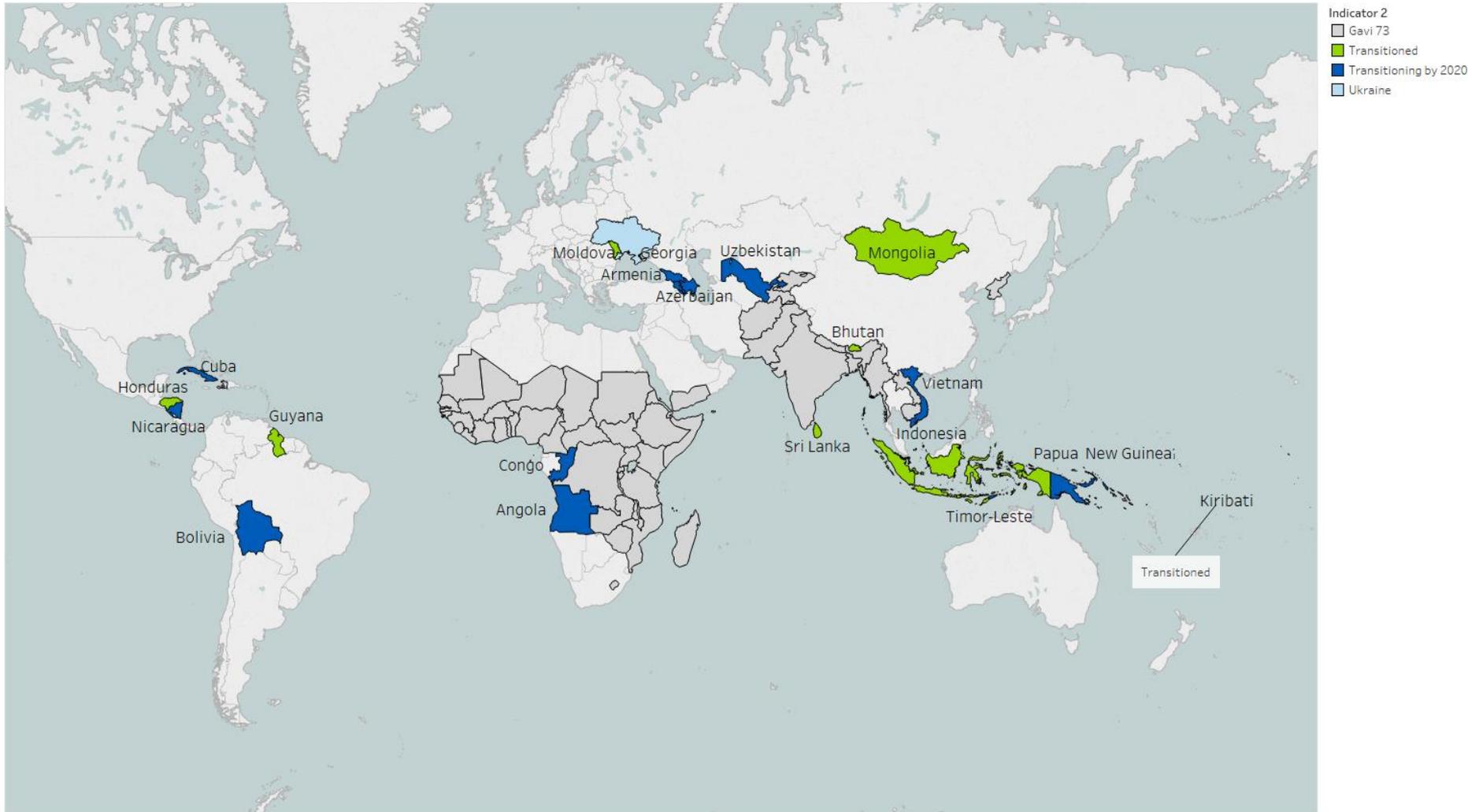


# Twenty-one countries will have transitioned by 2020



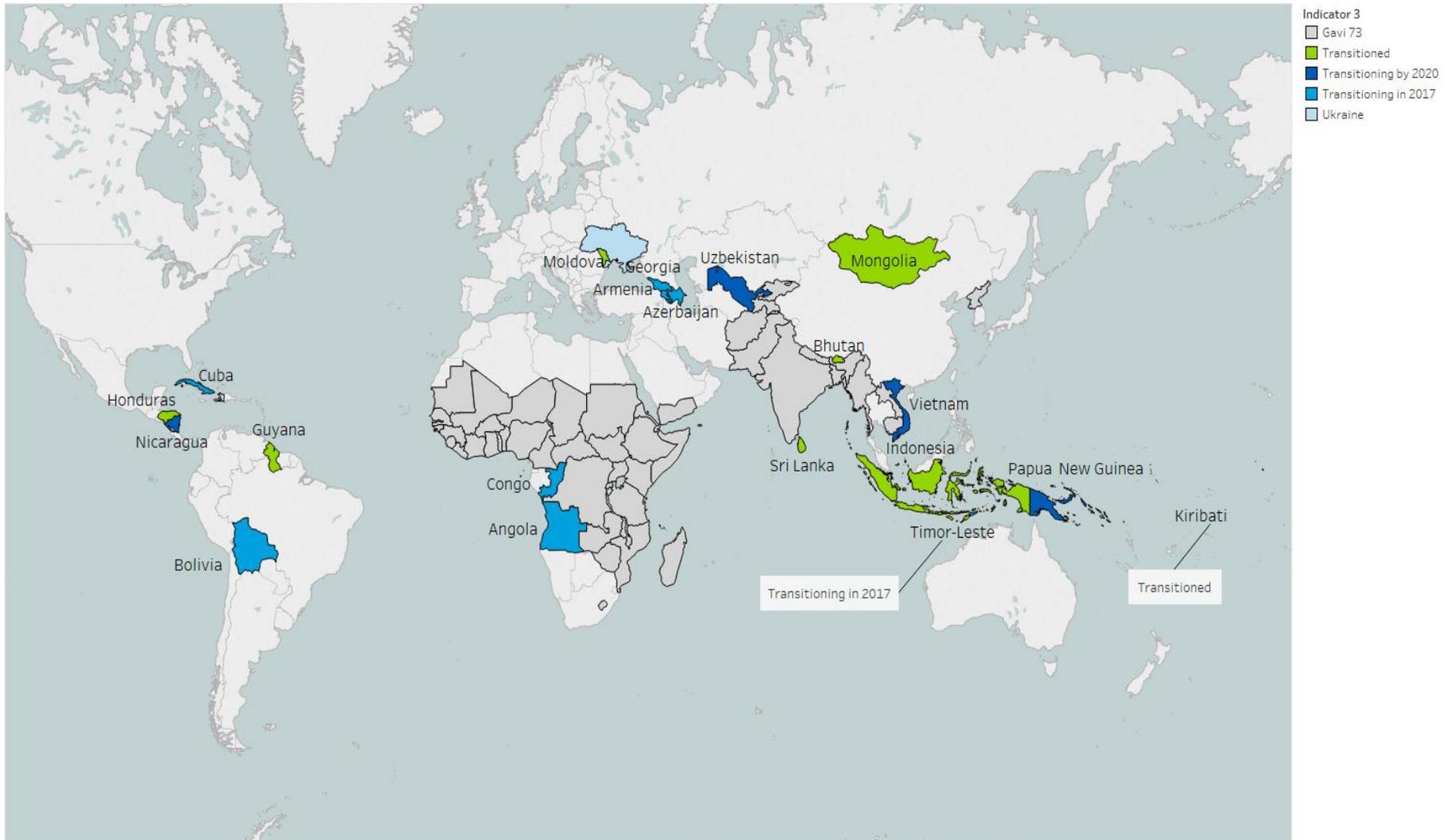
Map based on Longitude (generated) and Latitude (generated). Color shows details about Indicator. The marks are labeled by Country. Details are shown for Country. The view is filtered on Exclusions (Country, Indicator), which keeps 73 members.

# Nine countries have already transitioned



Map based on Longitude (generated) and Latitude (generated). Color shows details about Indicator 2. The marks are labeled by Country. Details are shown for Country. The view is filtered on Exclusions (Country, Indicator 2), which keeps 73 members.

# Eight countries ending support this year

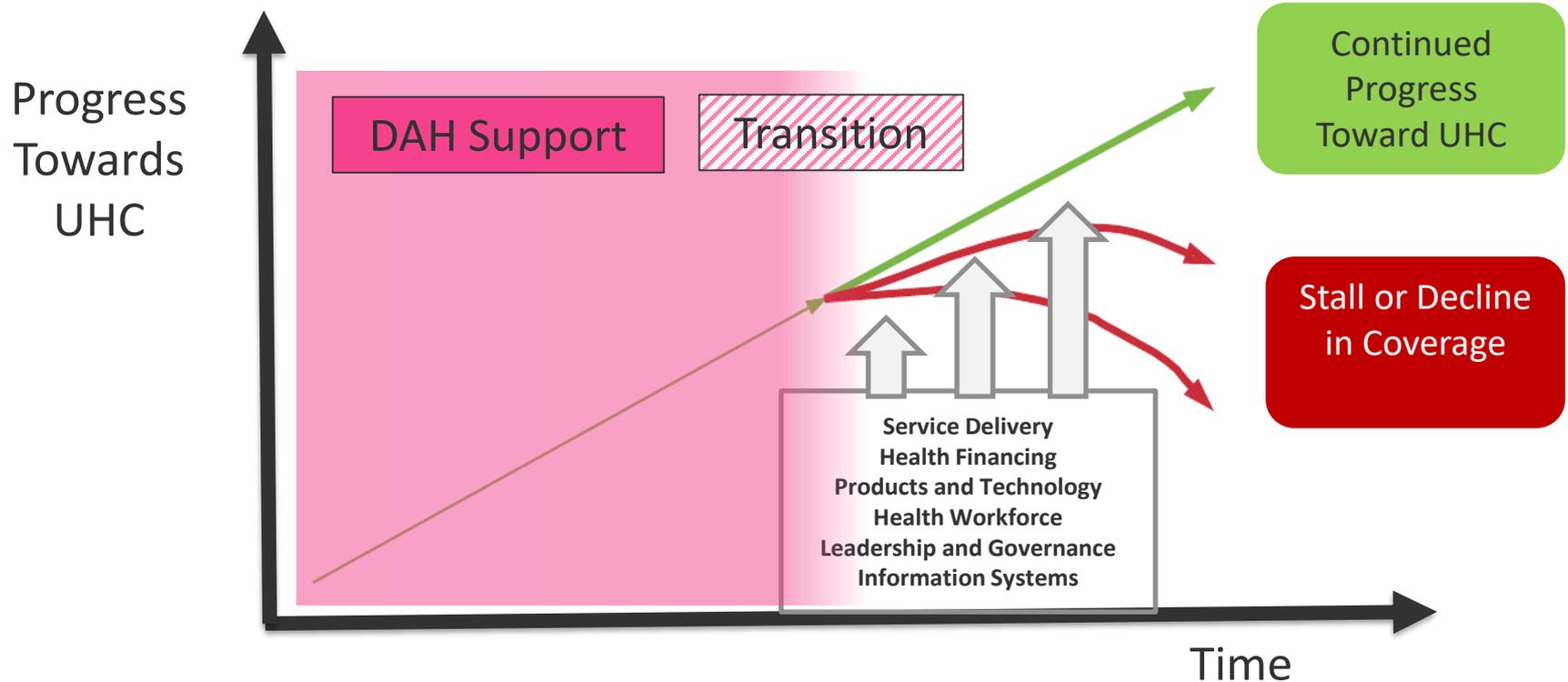


Map based on Longitude (generated) and Latitude (generated). Color shows details about Indicator 3. Details are shown for Country. The view is filtered on Exclusions (Country, Indicator 3), which keeps 73 members.

# What would be a “successful” transition from the Gavi perspective

- In June 2015, the Board adopted an aspirational vision for successful transitions:
- *“Countries have successfully expanded their national immunisation programmes with vaccines of public health importance and sustain these vaccines post-transition with high and equitable coverage of target populations, while having robust systems and decision-making processes in place to support introduction of future vaccines.”*

# Ensuring Programmatic and Financial Sustainability to Sustain Progress Towards UHC

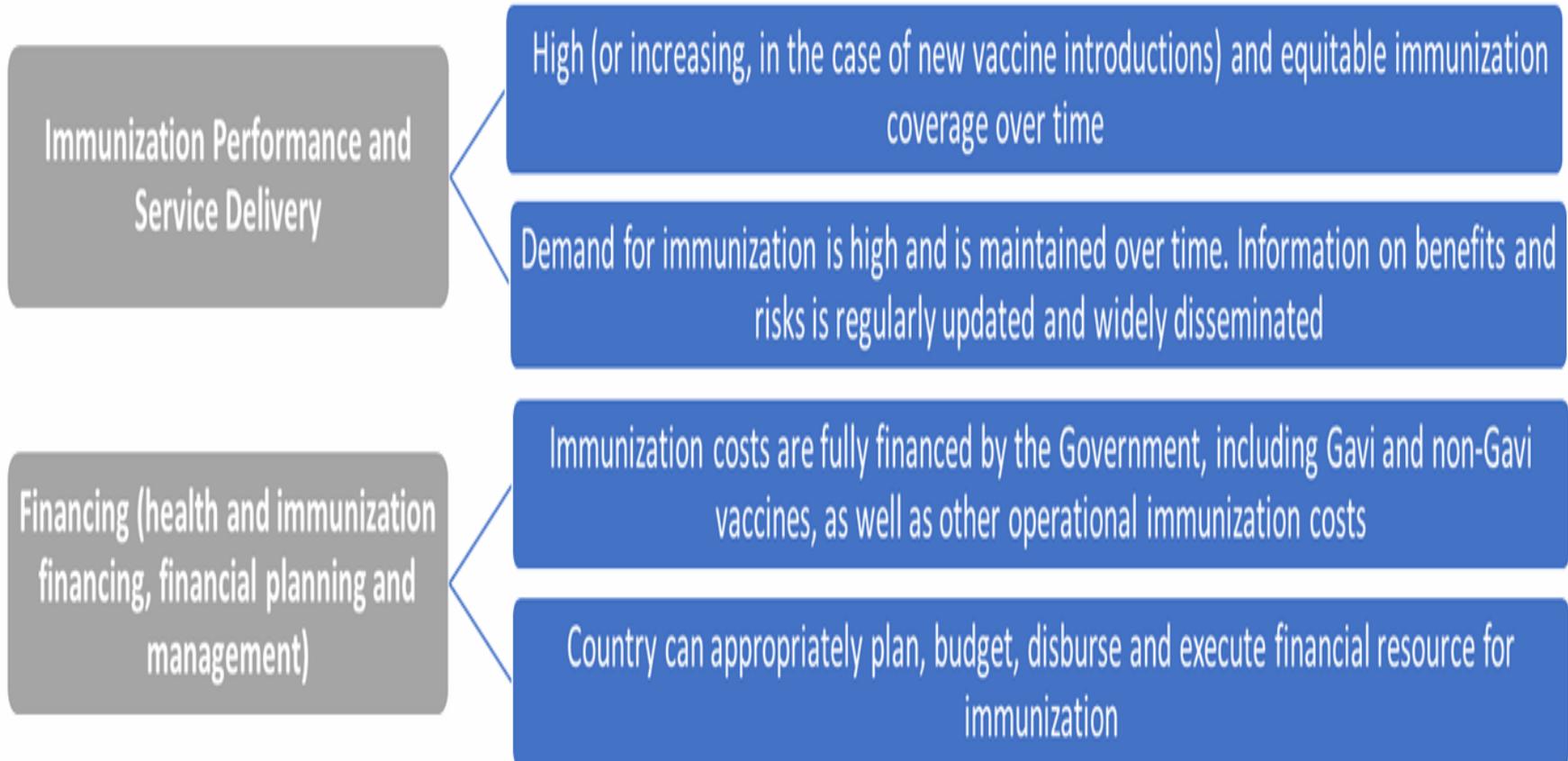


Adapted from *Ajay Tandon et al. World Bank*. The “Health Financing Transition” & Fiscal Space for Universal Health Coverage. WB Flagship Course. October 2017

# Examined more closely...

## Financial/Programmatic aspect

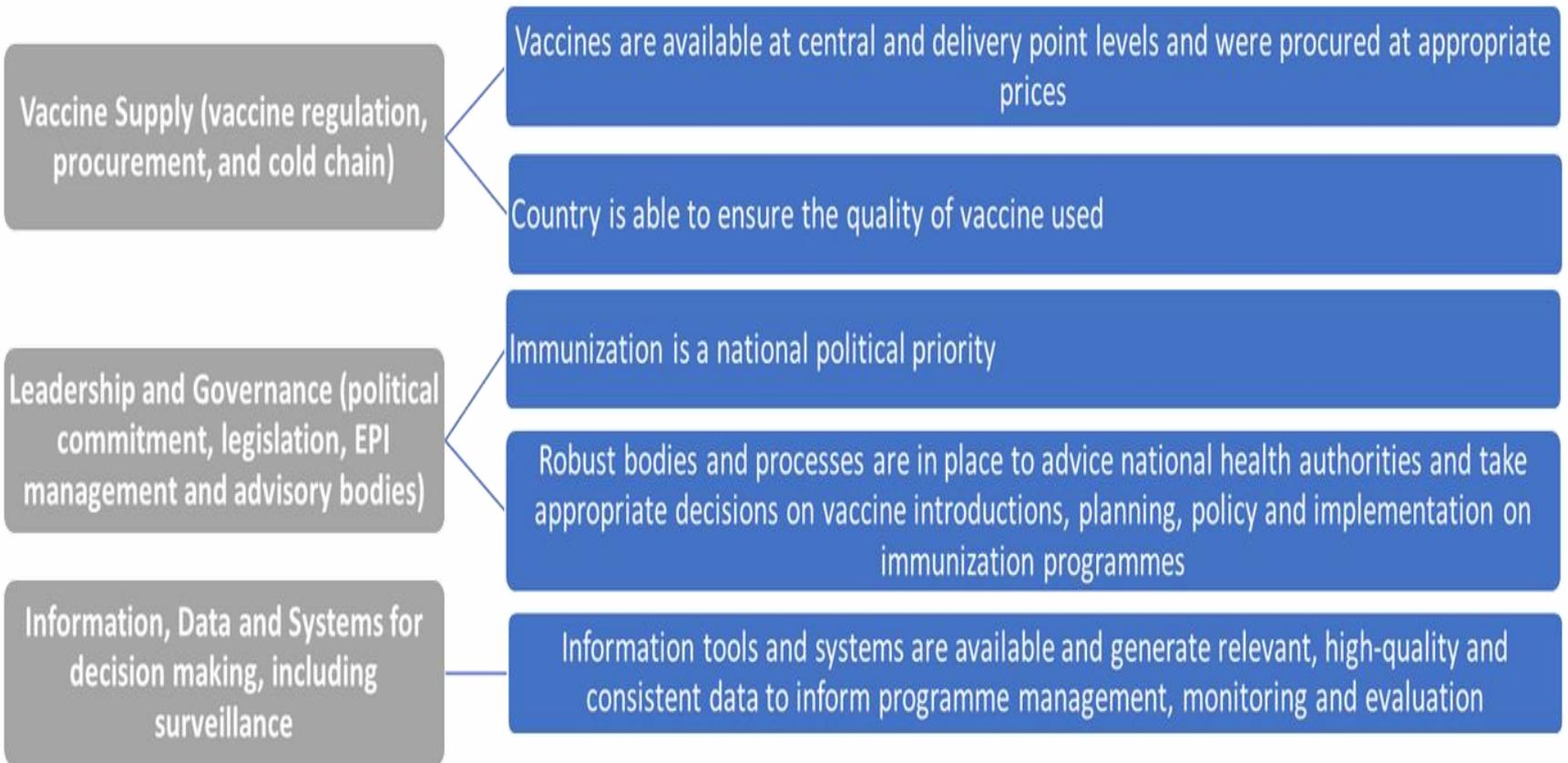
## Desired outcome



# Examined more closely...

## Financial/Programmatic aspect

## Desired outcome

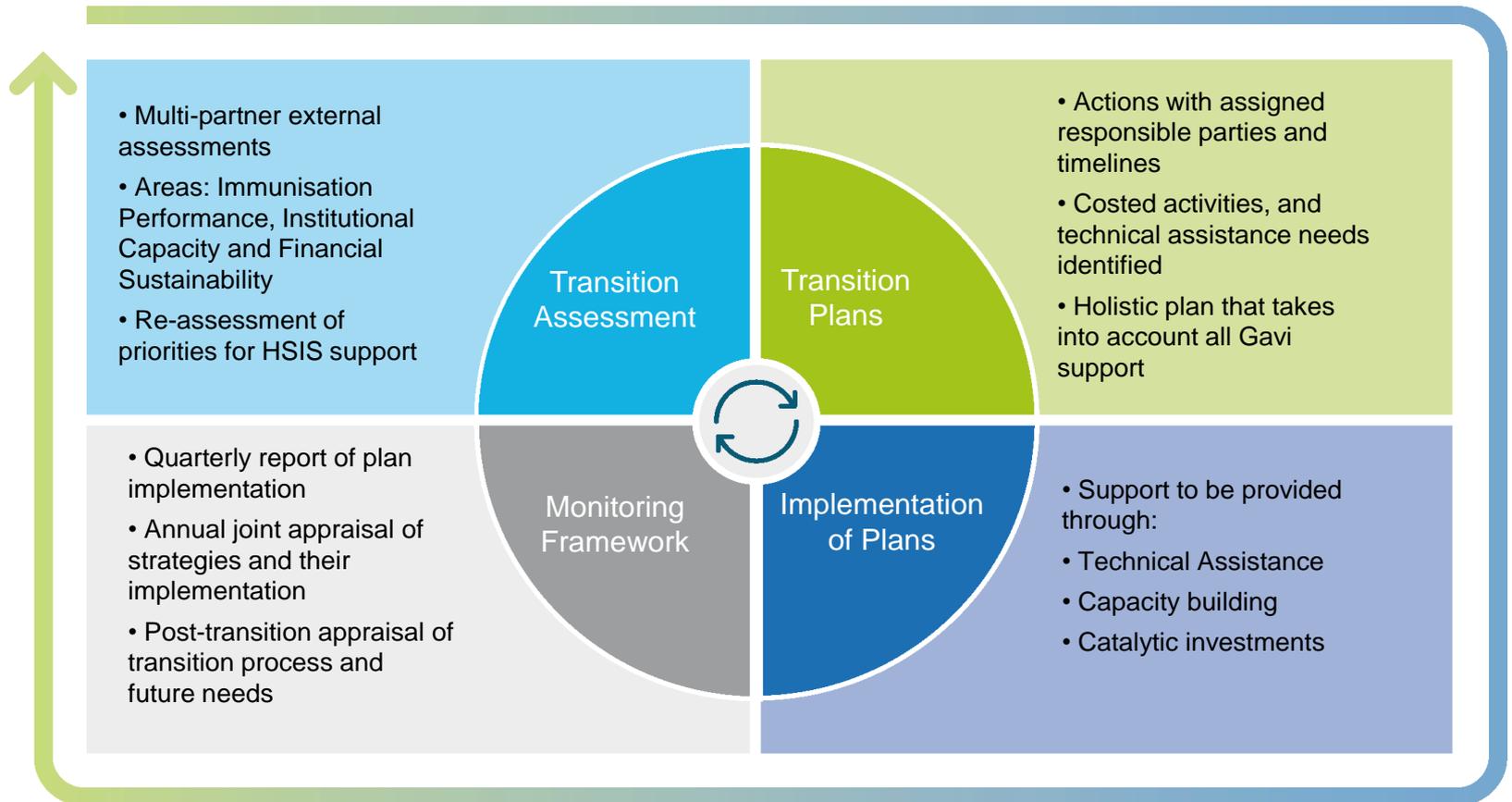


# Transition analysis: Countries transitioning 2016-2025

		Country	Birth Cohort (TSD)	DTP3 Coverage	Coverage Trend	Equity	Vaccines Introduced	Inst Capacity	Vaccine Financing
Transition year (last year of support)	2015 – 2020	Armenia	38	Green	Yellow Up	Green	Green	Green	Green
		Honduras	169	Green	Yellow Up	Green	Green	Green	Green
		Uzbekistan	651	Green	Yellow Up	Green	Green	Green	Green
		Nicaragua	119	Green	Yellow Up	Green	Amber	Green	Green
		Moldova	41	Amber	Yellow Up	Green	Green	Green	Green
		Georgia	52	Green	Yellow Up	Amber	Green	Green	Green
		Guyana	15	Green	Yellow Up	Green	Green	Red	Green
		Bolivia	255	Green	Yellow Up	Red	Green	Green	Green
		Bhutan	13	Green	Yellow Up	Green	Green	Red	Green
		Viet Nam	1,560	Green	Yellow Up	Green	Green	Red	Green
		Sri Lanka	314	Green	Yellow Up	Green	Green	Green	Green
		Mongolia	67	Green	Yellow Up	Green	Green	Green	Green
		Azerbaijan	183	Green	Green Up	Green	Green	NA	Green
		Cuba	111	Green	Yellow Up	Green	Green	NA	NA
		Kiribati	3	Amber	Green Up	NA	Green	Green	Green
		Timor-Leste	44	Amber	Green Up	Green	Green	Red	Green
		Indonesia	4,947	Red	Yellow Up	Red	Green	NA	Green
		Angola	1,177	Red	Yellow Up	Red	Amber	Red	Amber
		Congo Republic	171	Amber	Yellow Up	Red	Amber	Red	Red
		Papua New Guinea	219	Red	Yellow Up	Red	Red	Green	Green
Ukraine	203	Red	Yellow Up	Red	Red	NA	NA		
Transition year (last year of support)	2021-2025	Sao Tome	6	Green	Yellow Up	Green	Green	Green	Green
		Cote d'Ivoire	867	Amber	Green Up	Green	Green	Red	Red
		Sudan	1,348	Green	Yellow Up	Amber	Green	Red	Green
		India	25,7333	Amber	Yellow Up	Red	Amber	Green	Green
		Solomon Islands	17	Green	Green Up	Amber	Green	Red	Green
		Lao PDR	179	Amber	Yellow Up	Red	Amber	Green	Amber
		Nigeria	7,322	Red	Yellow Up	Red	Amber	Red	Amber

Note: **DTP3 coverage**: green: >90%, amber: >80-90%, red: <=80%. **Coverage trend** over the past 3 years. Increasing coverage: >2pp. No change: -2pp to 2pp. Decreasing coverage: <-2pp; **Geographic equity**: green = >90% of districts have >80% DTP 3 coverage; amber: >80-90% of districts >80%; red: <=80% of districts >80%; **Vaccines introduced**: green if 4 core vaccines introduced (Penta, PCV, Rota, HPV), amber if 3, red if 2 or 1; **institutional capacity**: World Bank CPIA Index data for "Quality Public Administration" and "Building HR"; green: avg. score >3 and none <2.8; amber: avg <=3 and none <2.8; red: one < 2.8 (2.8 is consistent with World Bank threshold) **Vaccine financing**: green: if vaccine spend as share of Government Expenditure (GE) <0.1% and as share of Government Health Expenditure (GHE) <1%; amber: if share of GHE >=0.1% or share of GE >=1% Red: If GE and GHE above threshold; n/a: reference data source not available; Timor-Leste: coverage data likely artificially low; **Source**: WUENIC 2016, survey, WHO repository, UNICEF, World Bank, Gavi strategic demand forecast

# Engaging countries on transition-related issues through a comprehensive framework



## Countries are managing transition but Gavi can support, where needed, with:

- Development of transition plans to systematically identify and address barriers that countries may face as they transition: government action plan (“one plan”)
- Providing additional transition support (e.g. technical assistance, capacity building)
- Reprogramming HSS if required
- Pricing commitments post transition
- Positioning Gavi transition within the broader health financing transition
- High level advocacy

# Why monitor the transition plan/grant/transition management?

- To translate transition plan into practical changes, activities and meaningful results
- To monitor progress, achievements, obstacles and issues
- To make the needed adjustments and take the corrective measures
- To request the needed support and assistance in close coordination with local and external partners
- To report to decision makers and to adjust policies, budgets and strategies

# Good management of the transition will allow to

- Link the path of activities to intended effects or outcomes
- Understand the boundaries of the plan
- Adjust course to allow for unanticipated changes
- Compare actual outcomes with the expected outcomes of the policy
- Expand activities or mobilize new players to reach the goals

## LNCT can assist you through:

- Sharing of experiences and resources
- Jointly identifying best practices, common challenges and working through solutions
- Peer monitoring of transition management
- Your ideas or needs.....

# Country's key questions for managing transition

- Are we on the right track to sustainably finance and efficiently manage our immunization program and to take full responsibility and ownership for it post graduation?
- Is Gavi providing the needed support to strengthen country capacities to successfully manage the Gavi transition and post transition periods?
- How can LNCT better support you in this process?