

Country eligibility in Phase 2

Since the launch of The Vaccine Fund, GAVI partners have defined basic eligibility for support according to World Bank economic data: all countries with less than or equal to US \$1,000 Gross National Product (GNP) were considered eligible – 74 countries in all.

When Timor-Leste (originally called East Timor) was formed in 2002, the Board at its Paris meeting in July 2002 decided to add it to the eligibility list, bringing the total to 75 countries.

The World Bank has since changed its terminology from GNP/capita to Gross National Income (or GNI)/capita. This alteration, however, does not have an impact on the numbers or the ranking.

At its meeting in Washington in July 2003 the Board decided not to change the list of eligible countries then, but to review eligibility for GAVI phase 2.

It is essential to establish that list now, as a basis for country consultations and other preparations for GAVI phase 2. Following are the proposed principles for defining eligibility starting in 2006.

- Eligibility will be based on World Bank GNI data for 2003.
- The basic eligibility criterion for country support from The Vaccine Fund of \$1,000 GNI/capita, which was reviewed and confirmed by the GAVI partners in connection with the IFFIm proposal, will be used in phase 2.
- Once eligibility has been established it will apply for a five year period. However, it is proposed that once it becomes available World Bank provisional data for 2005 be reviewed to ascertain whether additional countries will have fallen below the \$1,000 ceiling; these countries would then become eligible.
- Starting from 2006, GAVI will not accept new proposals from countries that are not included on the phase 2 eligibility list.

Applying the \$1,000 GNI per capita criterion, based on World Bank GNI data for 2003, will result in the following changes:

1. Countries that have fallen below the ceiling, therefore becoming eligible for GAVI phase 2 support:

Country	GNI/capita 2003 (prov.)
Kiribati	880

2. Countries that have surpassed the ceiling and therefore will **no longer** be eligible for GAVI support in phase 2:

Country	GNI/capita 2003 (prov.)
Albania	1,740
Bosnia&Herzegovina	1,540
China	1,100
Turkmenistan	1,120

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3. Countries for which GNI data are not available will not be added to the eligibility list.

The full list of 72 proposed eligible countries is attached.

Countries with less than US \$1,000 GNI per capita 2003 (provisional), Atlas method

COUNTRY	GNI/cap	COUNTRY	GNI/cap
1. Honduras	970	46. Cambodia	310
2. Ukraine	970	47. Gambia, The	310
3. Armenia	950	48. Togo	310
4. Sri Lanka	930	49. Burkina Faso	300
5. Djibouti	910	50. Madagascar	290
6. Guyana	900	51. Mali	290
7. Bolivia	890	52. Tanzania	290
8. Kiribati	880	53. Central African Republic	260
9. Georgia	830	54. Chad	250
10. Azerbaijan	810	55. Nepal	240
11. Indonesia	810	56. Uganda	240
12. Equatorial Guinea	930 ^a	57. Rwanda	220
13. Angola	740	58. Mozambique	210
14. Nicaragua	730	59. Niger	200
15. Bhutan	660	60. Eritrea	190
16. Côte d'Ivoire	660	61. Tajikistan	190
17. Cameroon	640	62. Malawi	170
18. Congo, Rep.	640	63. Sierra Leone	150
19. Solomon Islands	600	64. Guinea-Bissau	140
20. Lesotho	590	65. Liberia	130
21. Moldova	590	66. Burundi	100
22. Senegal	550	67. Congo, Dem. Rep.	100
23. India	530	68. Ethiopia	90
24. Yemen, Rep.	520	69. Afghanistan	n/a*
25. Papua New Guinea	510	70. Korea DPR	n/a*
26. Zimbabwe	480 ^a	71. Myanmar	n/a*
27. Mongolia	480	72. Somalia	n/a*
28. Vietnam	480		
29. Pakistan	470		
30. Sudan	460		
31. Comoros	450		
32. Benin	440		
33. Guinea	430		
34. Mauritania	430		
35. Timor-Leste	430		
36. Uzbekistan	420		
37. Bangladesh	400		
38. Kenya	390		
39. Haiti	380		
40. Zambia	380		
41. Kyrgyz Republic	330		
42. Ghana	320		
43. Lao PDR	320		
44. Nigeria	320		
45. São Tomé and Príncipe	320		

^a 2003 data not available; ranking is approximate

*Estimated to be low income (\$765 or less)

SOURCE: World Development Indicators Database, World Bank, September 2004