

## 1 Background

Over the past 5 years GAVI has revitalized the global immunization effort by strengthening delivery infrastructure, adding underutilized vaccines and safe injections and forcing a profound re-examination of the potential for financial sustainability for immunization in the world’s poorest countries. As we make transition to phase 2, the Board, the Secretariat, and the partners are working to modify GAVI using the lessons learned in phase 1. Now is the time for a spirited dialogue on where we are with GAVI and Immunization, what worked and what did not over the past 5 years and how we can add innovative new tools to do even more in phase 2.

GAVI principles, processes and tools were not introduced without controversy. From the beginning GAVI broke from traditional development models and requested comprehensive Multi-year National Immunization Plans for immunization and Interagency Coordinating Committees, put in place an Investment and Reward system, required Data Quality Audits and Financial Sustainability Plans, and developed many more innovative tools.

How have these tools worked?

- Impact of GAVI on global immunization coverage
- Country experience of introduction of new vaccines and safe injections
- Country progress towards financial sustainability
- GAVI process in systems undergoing “health reform” and decentralization
- Engagement of NGO’s and other constituencies as GAVI partners

What challenges and opportunities do we foresee for phase 2?

- New vaccines availability and affordability. How will GAVI decide?
- Impact of developing Country Vaccine Manufacturers on GAVI and immunization
- How will GAVI address additional infrastructure support?

## 2 Objectives

The third GAVI Partners Meeting will be in New Delhi giving the Alliance partners and the larger international health and development community an opportunity to reflect on three core priorities;

- GAVI’s new direction towards its strategic objectives, and future challenges for the GAVI partners to meet their goals,
- The role of immunization in achieving the 2015 Millennium Development Goals,
- Enhancing the role of civil society in immunization activities.

### **3 Planning the meeting**

In May 2005 a meeting was held with the Government of India in New Delhi at which it was agreed that the meeting would be co-hosted by the Government of India and GAVI and planned and managed in association with PATH. A Partners' Meeting Working Group was established and a meeting was held to solicit suggestions for the agenda. Participants included the GAVI Secretariat, WHO/India, WHO/SEARO, UNICEF, CIDA, The World Bank, USAID, and PATH. A second consultation with the GAVI Working Group was held on 8<sup>th</sup> June. A draft agenda is attached for comments by the GAVI Board.

#### **KEY COMPONENTS**

##### **3.1 Opening (Evening)**

- Welcome: Dr Manmohan Singh, Prime Minister
- Opening addresses by:
  - Dr J.W. Lee, Director-General WHO and GAVI board chair
  - Ms. Anne M. Veneman, Executive Director UNICEF
  - Dr R. Klausner, Bill & Melinda gates Foundation
  - Gordon Brown, Chancellor of the Exchequer, United Kingdom , GAVI and the International Finance Facility.
  - Dr Julian Lob-Levyt, Executive Secretary GAVI

##### **3.2 Gala event**

- Dinner hosted by Government of India
- Attendance by Bollywood stars, concert by local artists
- GAVI Board vs. The All India Cricket Champions (Super Short Test)

##### **3.3 Plenary sessions**

###### **3.3.1 Where are we now? The successes and challenges of phase 1.**

- Impact of GAVI on immunization delivery
- The contribution of GAVI towards the Global Control of Hepatitis B.
- Injection safety: A GAVI gift to the larger health system
- Hib vaccine: its impact, challenges and future
- Experience from the regions: Round table: Asia, Africa, Europe, Middle East
- Lessons from country progress with Financial Sustainability Planning

### **3.3.2 The Future**

- How GAVI will help to achieve the GIVS Vision – in particular the strengthening of infrastructure to reach more people, more equitably.
- When will new vaccines become available and will countries be able to afford them? The role of investment cases to help GAVI prioritize.
- Bridge financing and co-financing to help countries fund underutilized vaccines.
- The role of developing country and industrialized country manufacturers.
- How will GAVI immunization services support work in systems undergoing “health reform” and decentralization?

### **3.4 ‘Important event’ – Minister’s symposium**

- Opportunities and barriers to co-financing with GAVI
- Signing ceremony for memorandum of understanding on bridge financing and co-financing

### **3.5 Break out sessions**

#### **3.5.1 Infrastructure**

- Strength and weakness of current Inter-agency Coordinating Committees and Multiyear plans for Immunization services
- Ways in which GAVI would better serve countries in crisis
- How can the GAVI “Investment/Reward” model of support be used or modified for more extensive support of immunization services in PHASE 2 ?
- Experience with data Quality Audit in strengthening immunization information systems
- Reaching Every District: integrating RED and GAVI to achieve equity of access to immunization services
- Sustaining improvement in injection safety and responding need for sharp waste disposal
- Are the regional working groups playing an important role in monitoring successes and problems in their countries? Has technical assistance for GAVI worked?

#### **3.5.2 GAVI Constituencies**

(Developing country, OECD country, R&D, Technical institutes, NGOs, OECD Pharma, Dev Pharma)

#### Topics for all constituencies:

- Election of new board representatives
- Discussion of common issues
- Engagement of constituency in GAVI process – has it worked?
- Identification and agreement on recommendation to GAVI board

### **3.5.3 New and underused vaccines**

- Overview of newer vaccines coming soon JE, HPV, Mening A
- The ADIPS and related development efforts; ROTA, PNEUMO, Hib, immunization technologies
- Vaccine availability and evolution of price: The role of developing country manufacturers. Roundtable
- Vaccine availability and evolution of price: The role of Industrialized country manufacturers. Roundtable
- Can creative use of procurement speed up the availability of affordable vaccines? The GAVI supply project?

### **3.5.4 Financing/ Budget Issues**

- FSP process (what can it achieve? What is it unlikely to achieve?)
- Financing new and underutilized vaccines for future: options and challenges of affordability
- Integrating financial sustainability planning into routine planning and budgeting processes
- Planning for new health system strengthening resources - absorption and management of new resources from GAVI

### **3.6 Plenary (Closing)**

- Sharing Feedback from Break out sessions
- Special Presentation; Immunization in India – Mrs Sonia Gandhi

Summing up: Dr Julian Lob-Levyt, Executive Director, GAVI