

FACT SHEET

VACCINE PRICING FOR GAVI TRANSITIONING COUNTRIES

WORKING DOCUMENT

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Executive Summary.....	3
Acronyms	4
Background	5
The Gavi framework for transitioning countries.....	6
Manufacturer price commitments to fully self-financing Gavi countries.....	9
Prices accessible to transitioning countries.....	13

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

As of December 2016, 37 Gavi countries are transitioning out of Gavi support, and 5 countries are already fully self-financing. By 2021, 21 countries are expected to become fully self-financing. Allowing fully self-financing countries to access the lowest possible vaccine prices is a necessary aspect of supporting these countries to sustain their immunisation programmes and introduce new vaccines. For this, a number of vaccine manufacturers have committed to continue to sell vaccines to fully self-financing Gavi countries, procuring through UNICEF, at Gavi-like prices for a period of 5 years or more. The price commitments apply to pentavalent, pneumococcal conjugate, rotavirus, and human papilloma virus vaccines. The manufacturers' price commitments do not cover all vaccines that fully self-financing Gavi countries might wish to introduce. 30% (7 out of 21) of countries expected to be fully self-financing by 2021 are not currently covered by price commitments for Rotavirus vaccine. For countries not procuring through UNICEF, prices of vaccine are expected to be higher. Countries can refer to the WHO Vaccine Product Price & Procurement (V3P) database to ascertain what other countries from a same region or income group have historically paid for specific vaccines.

ACRONYMS

AMC	Advanced Market Commitment
aP	acellular pertussis
BMGF	Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation
DTaP-Hib-HepB-IPV	Diphtheria-tetanus-acellular pertussis-hepatitis B- <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> type b-inactivated polio
DTwP-HepB-Hib	Diphtheria-tetanus-whole cell pertussis-hepatitis B- <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> type b (also called Pentavalent vaccine)
Gavi	Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance
GVAP	Global Vaccine Action Plan
HIC	High income country
HPV	Human papilloma virus
IPV	Inactivated Polio Vaccine
LIC	Low income country
LMIC	Lower middle income country = GNI/capita > \$1,025, < \$4,035.
LPC	Lowest Price Clause
LTA	Long-term agreement
MAX	Maximum
MED	Median
MIC	Middle income country
MIN	Minimum
MMR	Measles-mumps-rubella
MSF	Médecins sans frontières
PAHO RF	Pan-American Health Organisation Revolving Fund
PCV	Pneumococcal conjugate vaccine
Rota	Rotavirus vaccine
UMIC	Upper middle income country = GNI/capita > \$4,035, < \$12,476
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNICEF SD	UNICEF Supply Division
V3P	Vaccine product, price, and procurement
WAP	Weighted average price
WHO	World Health Organisation
wP	whole cell pertussis
WHO AFRO	WHO Regional Office for Africa
WHO AMRO	WHO Regional Office for the Americas
WHO EMRO	WHO Regional Office for the Eastern Mediterranean
WHO EURO	WHO Regional Office for Europe
WHO SEARO	WHO Regional Office for South-East Asia
WHO WPRO	WHO Regional Office for the Western Pacific

BACKGROUND

Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance (referred to as “Gavi”), is an international organisation created in 2000 that brings together public and private sectors, with the mission of “Saving children’s lives and protecting people’s health by increasing equitable use of vaccines in lower-income countries”.¹ One of its goal is to create equal access to new and underused vaccines for the world’s poorest countries.

There is a high level of transparency around prices for vaccines that UNICEF contracts on behalf of Gavi-supported countries, which are regularly published on its website, at https://www.unicef.org/supply/index_57476.htm. They are also shared through the WHO V3Pⁱ website, at: www.who.int/immunization/v3p

This Fact Sheet intends to address questions that Ministry of Health and Ministry of Financing officials may have about vaccine pricing in countries that are transitioning or have transitioned out of Gavi support. These are countries that have surpassed the Gavi Gross National Income eligibility threshold and have lost or will lose Gavi financial support to purchase vaccines.

In particular the fact sheet aims to provide information on public sector vaccine prices that can assist Gavi transitioning countries’ financial planners in establishing appropriate budgets when countries assume full self-financing of previously Gavi-supported vaccines. Importantly, the fact sheet can also provide crucial information to countries contemplating new vaccine introductions.

This document is one of several tools available to Gavi transitioning countries on the V3P website. The V3P project was created to provide countries with the information they need about public sector vaccine prices. The V3P database collects and disseminates vaccine price and procurement information from countries (51 in 2016) as well as PAHO and UNICEF. The database, as well as documents on vaccine pricing, are available on the V3P website: <http://www.who.int/immunization/v3p>. Information for Gavi transitioning countries is also available on the Gavi website: <http://www.gavi.org/support/apply/graduating-countries/>.

This version of the Fact Sheet is up to date as of December 2016.

About vaccine prices:

Vaccine pricing should be considered together with other programmatic costs related to the choice of a vaccine and should include considerations for the impact of presentation size on wastage, the storage capacity for a selected presentation size, and the security of supply and programmatic sustainability of selected vaccines. Gavi transitioning countries are encouraged to adopt good procurement practices.ⁱⁱ

N.B. The term “Gavi-like prices” is used here to describe prices that are similar to those obtained through UNICEF procurement for Gavi countries. However, prices are always specific to the outcomes of a tender and vary according to the purchasing and selling terms.

ⁱ V3P: Vaccine Product Price and Procurement

ⁱⁱ For more procurement information, visit the V3P Resource Gateway. Available at:

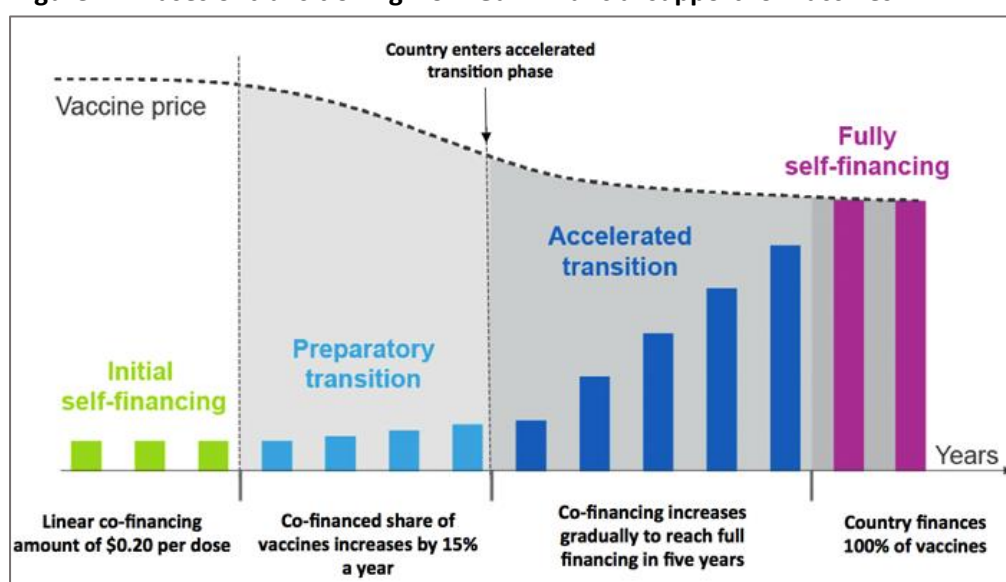
http://www.who.int/immunization/programmes_systems/procurement/v3p/platform/module3/procurement_information/en/

THE GAVI FRAMEWORK FOR TRANSITIONING COUNTRIES

- Several countries are in a state of transitioning from Gavi financial support for vaccines, or are now fully self-financing

Three phases of transitioning from Gavi financial support for vaccine have been defined (Figure 1) for the 73 Gavi supported countries. As of 2016, twenty-one countries are in the “preparatory transition” phase, sixteen are in the “accelerated transition” phase, and five are in the “fully self-financing” phase (Table 1). In all, twenty-one countries are expected to become fully self-financing by 2021.²

Figure 1. Phases of transitioning from Gavi financial support for vaccines



Source: Gavi website, transition process.²

- Gavi aims to stabilise the budgetary burden of vaccine purchases in transitioning countries

When countries transition to fully self-financing, Gavi aims to stabilise the budgetary burden, and maximize a country’s ability-to-pay.³

Lowest possible vaccine prices are a necessary aspect of supporting countries to sustain immunisation programmes and introduce new vaccines after they no longer receive Gavi financial support, as it can assist countries in accelerated transition to successfully become self-financing.

Twenty-one countries are expected to become fully self-financing between 2016 and 2021. An additional five countries are expected to become fully self-financing by 2022.

Table 1. Classification of Gavi countries by projected phase of transition from financial support

Transitioning phase	Country	Start year of accelerated transition	First year self-financing ⁱⁱⁱ
Accelerated transition	Angola	2011	2018
	Armenia	2011	2018
	Azerbaijan	2011	2018
	Bolivia	2011	2018
	Congo	2011	2018
	Cuba	2011	2017
	Georgia	2011	2018
	Guyana	2012	2017
	Indonesia	2011	2017
	Kiribati	2011	2017
	Nicaragua	2016	2021
	Papua New Guinea	2016	2021
	Moldova	2011	2017
	Timor-Leste	2013	2018
	Uzbekistan	2014	2021
Vietnam	2015	2020	
Fully self-financing	Bhutan	2011	2016
	Honduras	2011	2016
	Mongolia	2011	2016
	Sri Lanka	2011	2016
	Ukraine	2011	2016

Source: Gavi transition process².

- Manufacturers are committed to preserve Gavi-like prices for fully self-financing Gavi countries for a period of time after they become fully self-financing

A number of vaccine manufacturers have committed to continue to sell some of their vaccines at Gavi-like prices to fully self-financing Gavi countries for a period of 5 years or more after they begin self-financing.^{iv} ***“Price commitments also require countries to procure through UNICEF Supply Division (SD) or the PAHO Revolving Fund, according to manufacturers”.***³ This has traditionally been a high volume, well forecasted, purchasing mechanism for countries with the lowest GNI, which has allowed suppliers to Gavi to offer their lowest price.

- The Gavi framework for transitioning countries aims to improve fully self-financing Gavi countries’ ability to forecast vaccine prices

The Gavi framework³ aims to provide greater predictability on pricing, by:

ⁱⁱⁱ “First year self-financing” is the first year that the country self-finances all of its vaccines.

^{iv} Note that the price freeze period for a particular vaccine product starts at the moment the country become self-financing for that specific product.

- Providing the option to include fully self-financing Gavi countries in UNICEF tenders, where suppliers commit to offering Gavi-like prices for a five year period (or more, depending on the supplier commitment).⁴ And,
- providing potential access to short-term bridge-financing through the UNICEF Vaccine Independence Initiative to meet advance payment terms for purchases through UNICEF Supply Division (SD).

- **Some transitioning Gavi countries may face challenges to qualify for Gavi-like pricing after they become fully self-financing**

Manufacturers' price commitments to Gavi-like prices do not cover all of the vaccines that fully self-financing Gavi countries might wish to introduce.

Not all fully self-financing Gavi countries may choose or be able to procure their vaccines through UNICEF or PAHO and would therefore not be able to benefit from manufacturers' price commitments.

Transitioning countries that have not introduced Gavi-supported vaccines by the time of full self-financing may not qualify for manufacturers' commitments to Gavi-like prices depending on the vaccine and supplier (refer to Tables 3-5 below for supplier and product specific eligibility criteria).

MANUFACTURER PRICE COMMITMENTS TO FULLY SELF-FINANCING GAVI COUNTRIES

The product specific price commitments announced by vaccine manufacturers are summarised in Tables 2 – 6.5 For more information regarding specific manufacturer commitments visit: <http://www.gavi.org/library/gavi-documents/supply-procurement/vaccine-price-commitments-from-manufacturers/>. For additional queries regarding one particular product, please contact the supplier.

Of note, **“price commitments also require countries to procure through UNICEF Supply Division (SD) or the PAHO Revolving Fund, according to manufacturers”**.³ These tables reflect prices obtained by UNICEF through long-term agreements (LTAs) with manufacturers and that are accessible to Gavi countries, as published on the UNICEF website. These may vary by year of tender.⁶ Tables 2-6 display price information for the most recent year as well as future years, as available. Prices committed to fully self-financing countries by manufacturers are the same as prices of vaccines accessible by Gavi countries through UNICEF. **All price commitments by manufacturers were made outside of UNICEF tenders and, as such, are commitments to price - not contractual prices.**

For the pentavalent vaccine, the UNICEF tender prices displayed below are not only accessible to Gavi-eligible countries but also to all non-Gavi countries procuring through UNICEF SD. The table below only reflects commitments made by manufacturers to the Gavi board, but products by other manufacturers are also available through UNICEF. To know more, visit the UNICEF vaccine Price Data webpage on pentavalent vaccines.⁷

Table 2. Price commitment from vaccine manufacturers to fully self-financing Gavi countries for pentavalent vaccine

Manufacturer	Presentation size (form)	UNICEF LTA price in 2016, in USD	UNICEF LTA price in 2017, in USD
Crucell / Janssen	1-dose vial (liq)	2.35	0.80
Sanofi Pasteur / Shantha	10-dose vial (liq)	1.65	0.85
Biological E	1-dose vial (liq)	2.25	N/A
	10-dose vial (liq)	1.15	N/A
Panacea	1-dose vial (liq)	N/A	1.40
	10-dose vial (liq)	1.55-1.94	N/A

Sources: UNICEF vaccine price data⁶; Gavi Report to the Board June 2015³; Manufacturers' price commitments⁵.

Table 3. Price commitment from vaccine manufacturers to fully self-financing Gavi countries for Pneumococcal conjugate vaccine

Manufacturer	Presentation size (form)	Commitment	UNICEF Gavi LTA price in 2016, in USD	UNICEF Gavi LTA price in 2017, in USD
GSK	2 dose (liq) or any future presentation	10 years price freeze after full self-financing.* <i>Not valid</i> if a country is currently using a different manufacturer's product and wishes to switch after transition. <i>Note:</i> Countries that (a) have crossed the eligibility threshold and completed their grace year; or (b) have completely transitioned out of Gavi support, and in either case are not yet approved for pneumococcal vaccine support, will continue to be able to apply for pneumococcal vaccines through Gavi under the terms and conditions of the Advanced Market Commitment (AMC) and therefore access the Gavi AMC Tail Price. In accordance with Gavi's current eligibility policy, only countries with DTP3 coverage levels greater than or equal to 70%, based on the latest WHO/UNICEF estimates for 2015 (published in July 2016), can apply to Gavi for accessing pneumococcal vaccines at the AMC Tail Price.**	\$3.40-3.50	\$3.05
Pfizer	1 dose (liq)	Until 2025 for all Gavi eligible countries, whether vaccine is introduced before or after full self-financing. <i>Valid</i> if a country is currently using a different manufacturer's product and wishes to switch to a Pfizer vaccine.	\$3.30	\$3.30
	4 dose (liq)	Until 2025 for all Gavi eligible countries, whether the vaccine is introduced before or after full self-financing. <i>Valid</i> if a country is currently using a different manufacturer's product and wishes to switch to a Pfizer vaccine. <i>Not valid</i> if a country has not introduced PCV with Gavi's support and has already completed their grace year or has completely transitioned out of Gavi support.	\$3.10	\$3.10

* GSK price freeze commitment is always subject to volumes of Eligible Vaccine(s) available at the time of procurement and GSK reserves the right to increase in the freeze price subject to inflation;

** As of October 2016, countries that have passed the eligibility threshold and have DTP3 coverage levels greater than or equal to 70% but have not yet applied for pneumococcal vaccine support are as follows: Bhutan, Cuba, Indonesia, Sri Lanka, Timor-Leste, Vietnam. For more information, see *PCV Application Guidelines Transitioning Countries*, available at: <http://www.gavi.org/library/gavi-documents/guidelines-and-forms/>.

Sources: UNICEF vaccine price data⁶; Gavi Report to the Board, June 2015³; Pfizer pricing commitments⁸; GSK pricing commitments⁹; Manufacturers' price commitments⁵.

Table 4. Price commitment from vaccine manufacturers to fully self-financing Gavi countries for rotavirus vaccine

Manufacturer	Presentation size (form)	Commitment	UNICEF Gavi LTA price in 2016, in USD
GSK	1 dose (liq) and any future presentation	10 years price freeze after full self-financing.* Increase in the freeze price subject to inflation. <i>Not valid</i> if a country has (a) introduced a rotavirus vaccine programme under Gavi support using a different manufacturer's product and wishes to switch after transition; or (b) not yet introduced a rotavirus vaccine programme but has crossed the eligibility threshold and completed their grace year or has completely transitioned out of Gavi support.	€1.88
Merck	1 dose (liq)	Commitment applies through 2025 for RotaTeq® (Rotavirus Vaccine, Live, Oral, Pentavalent) to: Gavi accelerated transition or fully self-financing countries with GNI per capita ≤ US\$3,200 in 2013 (World Bank, 2014) that wish to introduce RotaTeq or continue an existing rotavirus vaccination program. <i>Valid</i> if countries using a competitors' product, who meet Merck's eligibility criteria, elect to switch to Merck's product.	\$3.50

* GSK price freeze commitment is always subject to volumes of vaccine(s) available at the time of procurement and GSK reserves the right to increase in the freeze price subject to inflation.

Sources: UNICEF vaccine price data⁶; Gavi Report to the Board, June 2015³; Merck pricing commitments¹⁰; GSK pricing commitments⁹; Manufacturers' price commitments⁵.

Table 5. Price commitment from vaccine manufacturers to fully self-financing Gavi countries for HPV vaccine

Manufacturer	Presentation size (form)	Commitment	UNICEF Gavi LTA price in 2015, in USD*
GSK	2 dose (liq)	<p>10 years price freeze after full self-financing.**</p> <p><u>Not valid</u> if a country has (a) introduced an HPV vaccine programme under Gavi support using a different manufacturer's product and wishes to switch after transition; or (b) not yet introduced an HPV vaccine programme but has crossed the eligibility threshold and completed their grace year or has completely transitioned out of Gavi support.</p> <p>Note: For countries that had not applied for Gavi support at the time of full transition, same price commitment will be made provided:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. agreement is entered on or before 31 December 2017. 2. The price-freeze offer will apply for 10 years from the effective date of such agreement and will take the form of an initial 5 year contract, renewable once for an additional period of 5 years. 3. The price shall be the same as the price last offered for Cervarix to the Gavi Alliance at the effective date of such agreement. 	\$4.60
Merck	1 dose (liq)	<p>Commitment applies through 2025 for GARDASIL® [Human Papillomavirus Quadrivalent (Types 6, 11, 16, and 18) Vaccine, Recombinant] only:</p> <p>Applies to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Gavi accelerated transition or fully self-financing countries with a GNI per capita ≤ US\$3,200 in 2013 (World Bank, 2014) that wish to introduce GARDASIL or to continue an existing HPV vaccination program. 2. Gavi accelerated transition or fully self-financing countries with a GNI per capita > US\$3,200 that meet Gavi's Exceptional Opportunity criteria in 2016, for introduction by end 2017. <p>Procurement through UNICEF or PAHO beginning with HPV program initiation is required.</p> <p><u>Valid</u> if countries using a competitors' product, who meet Merck's eligibility criteria, elect to switch to Merck's product.</p>	\$4.50

***Note:** for GSK there was no projected price beyond 2015. Price for Merck extends to 2017 at the constant prices of \$4.50.

** GSK price freeze commitment is always subject to volumes of vaccine(s) available at the time of procurement and GSK reserves the right to increase in the freeze price subject to inflation.

Sources: UNICEF vaccine price data⁶; Gavi Report to the Board, June 2015³; Merck pricing commitments¹⁰; GSK pricing commitments⁹; Manufacturers' price commitments⁵.

PRICES ACCESSIBLE TO TRANSITIONING COUNTRIES

- [List of forecasted prices for Gavi countries in the accelerated transition phase or already fully self-financing](#)

For proper planning and budget forecasting, countries in the Gavi accelerated transition phase need to understand their price prospects for vaccine purchases when they become fully self-financing. Based on the vaccine manufacturers' price commitments to fully self-financing Gavi countries, as presented above, the current estimated prices to countries that are already or will become fully self-financing in the coming years are shown in Table 6.

Table 6 shows only what each Gavi transitioning country can expect to pay when they become fully self-financing. **Note that these prices apply only when countries purchase through UNICEF SD (or the PAHO Revolving Fund, contingent on agreement from PAHO for exceptions to the Lowest Price Clause (LPC)).**

Note that Table 6 shows commitments made on vaccine product prices only. These prices do not include additional costs such as transportation of the vaccines to the country, insurance, handling, delivery and associated device (e.g. syringes, safety boxes, etc.) costs. Countries should carefully consider these additional delivery costs in addition to the price of the vaccine.¹¹

Table 6. Pricing per dose to individual accelerated transitioning and fully self-financing countries purchasing through UNICEF or PAHO in 2017

	Penta			PCV				Rota			HPV		
	Intro with Gavi ^a	Multiple manufacturers 1-dose vial (liq)	Multiple manufacturers 10-dose vial (liq)	Intro with Gavi ^a	GSK 2-dose vial ^b	Pfizer 1-dose vial	Pfizer 4-dose vial	Intro with Gavi ^a	GSK 1-dose presentation ^b (2-dose course)	Merck 1-dose tube (3-dose course)	Intro with Gavi ^a	GSK 2-dose vial (bivalent)	Merck 1-dose vial (quadrivalent)
Angola	✓	\$0.80-1.40	\$0.85	✓	NE	\$3.30	\$3.10	✓	€1.88	NE	X	\$4.60	\$4.50 ^d
Armenia	✓	\$0.80-1.40	\$0.85	✓	NE	\$3.30	\$3.10	✓	€1.88	NE	X ^e	\$4.60	\$4.50 ^d
Azerbaijan	✓	\$0.80-1.40	\$0.85	✓	NE	\$3.30	\$3.10	X	NE	NE	X	\$4.60	\$4.50 ^d
Bhutan	✓	\$0.80-1.40	\$0.85	X	\$3.50/3.05 ^c	\$3.30	NE	X	NE	\$3.50	X	\$4.60	\$4.50
Bolivia	X	\$0.80-1.40	\$0.85	✓	NE	\$3.30	\$3.10	✓	€1.88	\$3.50	X	\$4.60	\$4.50
Congo, Rep	✓	\$0.80-1.40	\$0.85	✓	NE	\$3.30	\$3.10	✓	€1.88	\$3.50	X	\$4.60	\$4.50
Cuba	X	\$0.80-1.40	\$0.85	X	\$3.50/3.05 ^c	\$3.30	NE	X	NE	NE	X	\$4.60	\$4.50 ^d
Georgia	✓	\$0.80-1.40	\$0.85	✓	\$3.50/3.05	\$3.30	\$3.10	✓	€1.88	NE	X ^e	\$4.60	\$4.50 ^d
Guyana	✓	\$0.80-1.40	\$0.85	✓	NE	\$3.30	\$3.10	✓	€1.88	NE	X ^e	\$4.60	\$4.50 ^d
Honduras	X	\$0.80-1.40	\$0.85	✓	NE	\$3.30	\$3.10	✓	€1.88	\$3.50	✓	NE	\$4.50
Indonesia	✓	\$0.80-1.40	\$0.85	X	\$3.50/3.05 ^c	\$3.30	NE	X	NE	NE	X ^e	\$4.60	\$4.50 ^d
Kiribati	✓	\$0.80-1.40	\$0.85	✓	NE	\$3.30	\$3.10	X	NE	\$3.50	X	\$4.60	\$4.50
Moldova	✓	\$0.80-1.40	\$0.85	✓	NE	\$3.30	\$3.10	✓	€1.88	\$3.50	X ^e	\$4.60	\$4.50
Mongolia	✓	\$0.80-1.40	\$0.85	✓	NE	\$3.30	\$3.10	X	NE	NE	X	\$4.60	\$4.50 ^d
Nicaragua	X	\$0.80-1.40	\$0.85	✓	NE	\$3.30	\$3.10	✓	€1.88	\$3.50	X	\$4.60	\$4.50
PNG	✓	\$0.80-1.40	\$0.85	✓	NE	\$3.30	\$3.10	X	NE	\$3.50	X	\$4.60	\$4.50
Sri Lanka	✓	\$0.80-1.40	\$0.85	X	\$3.50/3.05 ^c	\$3.30	NE	X	NE	NE	X	NE	\$4.50 ^d
Timor-Leste	✓	\$0.80-1.40	\$0.85	X	\$3.50/3.05 ^c	\$3.30	NE	X	NE	NE	X	\$4.60	\$4.50 ^d
Ukraine	X	\$0.80-1.40	\$0.85	X	NE	\$3.30	NE	X	NE	NE	X	\$4.60	\$4.50 ^d
Uzbekistan	✓	\$0.80-1.40	\$0.85	✓	NE	\$3.30	\$3.10	✓	€1.88	\$3.50	✓	\$4.60	\$4.50
Vietnam	✓	\$0.80-1.40	\$0.85	X	\$3.50/3.05 ^c	\$3.30	NE	X	NE	\$3.50	X ^e	\$4.60	\$4.50

a - Intro with Gavi: Has the country introduced the vaccine with Gavi support as of 2016? ✓ = Yes / X = No.

b - Or future presentation sizes.

c - Not eligible for the GSK price freeze, but the country still has access to the Gavi tail-price (\$3.50-3.05) under the conditions of the AMC and until it is renegotiated.

d - Gavi accelerated transition and fully self-financing countries with a 2013 GNI per capita > US\$3,200 (World Bank, 2014) that meet Gavi's Exceptional Opportunity criteria in 2016, for introduction by end of 2017.¹⁰

e - Country approved for demonstration project or for introduction with Gavi

Legend:

Countries in red = fully self-financing in 2016; **Pink boxes** = countries that are not eligible for Gavi prices from any of the manufacturers offering a specific vaccine.

NE = Not Eligible. For Merck rotavirus vaccine: not eligible because the country's GNI per capita exceeds \$3,200. For GSK rotavirus vaccine: not eligible because the country is currently using a different manufacturer's product or has introduced the product after the end of Gavi's support. For GSK PCV: not eligible because the country is using a different manufacturer's product or has introduced the product after the end of Gavi's support and has not access to the Gavi tail price under the conditions of the AMC. For Pfizer's PCV 4-dose presentation: not eligible because the country has not introduced PCV with Gavi's support.

Sources: Gavi transition process²; UNICEF vaccine price data⁶; Gavi Report to the Board, June 2015³; Gavi list of countries approved for support (as of August 2016)¹²; Manufacturers' price commitments⁵.

Table 6 shows that, as of December 2016, **most countries can benefit from price commitments by manufacturers. However, about 30% of the countries that are self-financing or in accelerated transition (7/21)** (Azerbaijan, Cuba, Indonesia, Mongolia, Sri-Lanka, Timor-Leste, and Ukraine) **are not covered by the manufacturers' commitments for the Rotavirus vaccine.**

Not all countries will benefit from these commitments: some fully self-financing Gavi countries may not be willing or able to procure through UNICEF or PAHO and others may not be covered by the manufacturers' price commitments (e.g. for rotavirus vaccine). To assist these countries in anticipating possible vaccine prices outside of UNICEF procurement, prices of vaccine to non-Gavi countries are searchable in the V3P database.¹³ However, one should be careful when using price comparison tools such as V3P, as many factors can influence vaccine prices, and no inference should be made about a country's ability to obtain the exact same price as another country.

Table 7. Price ranges reported to the V3P database by non-Gavi LMICs and UMICs, 2015 data

	Presentation size	Non-Gavi LMIC* (n)	Non-Gavi UMIC** (n)
Penta	1 dose	\$2.17-4.68 (2)	\$2.35-5.10 (3)
	10 dose	\$1.55 (1)	\$2.22 (1)
PCV	1 dose	\$13.23-17.68 (3)	\$14.36-37.23 (9)
Rota	1 dose	\$3.70-8.02 (2)	\$6.25-11.00 (5)
HPV	1 dose	\$14.83 (1)	\$8.28-22.49 (5)

*GNI per capita of more than \$1,045 but less than \$4,125 / **GNI per capita of more than \$4,125 but less than \$12,736

(n) = number of countries reporting price data

Source: V3P Database.¹³

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