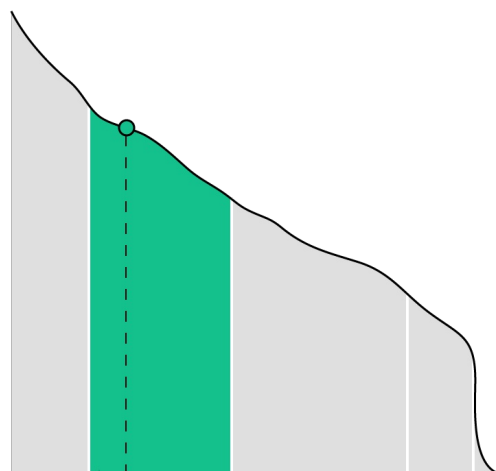


GAVI, the Vaccine Alliance

OVERVIEW

Based in Geneva, GAVI is the Vaccine Alliance, an international organisation that was created in 2000 to improve access to new and underused vaccines for children living in poor countries. It brings together public and private sectors with the shared goal of creating equal access to both new and existing vaccines for children. GAVI was a founding signatory to IATI in 2008 and first published IATI data in March 2012.



SCORE: 75.2

POSITION: 12 / 45

Good

2016: **Good** 2014: **Very Good** 2013: **Very Good**

Due to a [methodology change](#) after 2016, results are not directly comparable with 2018.

Organisational planning and commitments
10.6 / 15

Finance and budgets
22.3 / 25

Project attributes
19.4 / 20

Joining-up development data
16.4 / 20

Performance
6.3 / 20

ANALYSIS

GAVI remains in the 'good' category from 2016.

It has increased its frequency of publication, going from less than quarterly publications in 2016 to publishing on at least monthly basis.

GAVI publishes all but one indicator - country strategies - on organisational planning. Current country strategies or equivalent documents could be found only sometimes on the organisation's website.

Since 2016, GAVI has begun publishing project budgets to IATI. All finance and budget indicators are now available on the IATI Registry and GAVI is among the top five performers for the finance and budget component.

GAVI ranks 4th on the project attributes component. However, it is missing some of the basic elements, with titles and descriptions not meeting the definition of the indicator.

Contracts and tenders are not made available on the IATI Registry, and cannot be found elsewhere.

GAVI performed poorly on the performance component, with good results data, but few results documents on the IATI Registry. Objectives as well as review and evaluation documents published on IATI did not meet the definition of these indicators, and alternative documents are only sometimes available on the organisation's website.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- GAVI should ensure that data and documents published on the IATI Registry are of high quality. That means providing some of the basic elements, such as titles and descriptions of individual projects.
- GAVI should also make its contracts and tenders available.
- It should also prioritise the publication of timely and comprehensive performance-related information, to include objectives, reviews and evaluations, and improve on results.
- To demonstrate the impact of transparency on development work, GAVI should take responsibility to promote the use of the data they publish: internally, to promote coordination and effectiveness; and externally, to explore online and in-person feedback loops, including at country-level.