

2000-2010

A Decade of Saving Lives

The GAVI Alliance was launched in 2000, at a time when the distribution of vaccines to children in the poorest parts of the world had begun to falter. By the end of the 1990s, immunisation rates were stagnating or even declining. Nearly 30 million children born every year in developing countries were not fully immunised.

In just 10 years, GAVI has

- Helped provide life-saving vaccines to more than 250 million children;
- Prevented approximately five million premature deaths;
- Supported developing countries with nearly US\$ 3 billion to expand vaccine coverage;
- Created market-based solutions for the sustainable and affordable supply of new vaccines;
- Created innovative and financial mechanisms to increase funding; and
- Helped raise and sustain immunisation rates at an all time high.

With a US\$ 750 million commitment from the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, the vision of delivering vaccines to these children suddenly came within reach. That vision inspired developing countries and donor governments, the World Health Organization, UNICEF, the World Bank, the vaccine industry, research agencies, civil society and private philanthropists to join forces.

Bringing together the best from the public and private sectors, GAVI has become one of the most innovative and efficient organisations in development cooperation. Its mission is to save children's lives and protect people's health by increasing access to immunisation in poor countries.

Shaping the future

The impressive results of GAVI's first 10 years demonstrate the power of immunisation.

GAVI's ability to shape the market through providing long-term funding and aggregating demand is securing sustainable supply and reducing prices. Innovative financing instruments are reducing the time lag between the

introduction of vaccines in industrialised countries and in poor nations.

With increased donor support, GAVI partners plan to introduce two new vaccines against pneumonia and diarrhoeal diseases in over 40 countries by 2015.

To find out more, visit: www.gavialliance.org

Milestones

2001 The first GAVI-funded vaccines are given at a health clinic in rural Mozambique. Kenya, Guyana and Malawi are the first countries to introduce the pentavalent vaccine, which protects against diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, hepatitis B, *Haemophilus influenzae* type b (hib).



UNICEF/GIACOMO PIROZZI

2003 GAVI commits more than US\$ 1 billion for immunisation programmes in 68 developing countries.

Eight countries receive US\$ 15 million in performance-based payments for increasing immunisation rates.



GAVI/07/THOMAS RIPPE

2005 By this year, GAVI has supported the immunisation of 100 million additional children with new generation vaccines.

More than 1.2 billion auto-disposable syringes have been distributed, protecting millions of children from blood-borne pathogens.

The United Kingdom, France, Italy, Spain, Norway and Sweden commit to GAVI nearly US\$ 4 billion for a newly created innovative financing mechanism, the International Finance Facility for Immunisation (IFFIm).



UNICEF/SHEHZAD NOORANI

2007 Canada, Italy, Norway, Russia, the United Kingdom, and the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation commit US\$ 1.5 billion for an Advance Market Commitment (AMC) to help speed the development and availability of a new vaccine against pneumococcal disease.



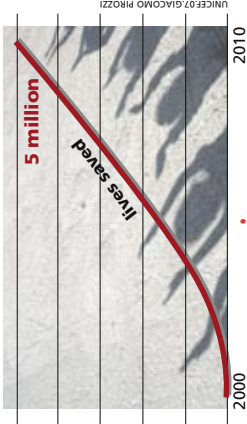
MINISTERO DELL'ECONOMIA E DELLE FINANZE, ITALIA

2009 Rwanda becomes the first developing nation to introduce pneumococcal vaccine. GAVI influences the vaccine market by purchasing half of its vaccines from developing country manufacturers.

IFFIm raises additional funds of more than US\$ 1 billion at the capital markets for GAVI programmes.

The United Kingdom, Australia and Norway announce a US\$ 1 billion commitment to expand the IFFIm for health system strengthening.

WHO announces that immunisation rates are at an all time high.



UNICEF/07/GIACOMO PIROZZI



UNICEF/05/DONNA DECSARE

2000 GAVI is launched at the World Economic Forum in Davos, Switzerland. Over US\$ 250 million are committed for immunisation programmes in 21 countries.



GAVI/09/DAN THOMAS

2004 Since 2000, nearly 45 million children have been reached with new vaccines funded by GAVI. This has helped save 500,000 lives.

2006 The first "Vaccine Bonds" issued by IFFIm raise US\$ 1 billion. IFFIm was created to frontload resources for immunisation programmes by harnessing the capital markets.



GAVI/07/EDDY PURNOMO

2008 Implementing countries begin to progressively co-finance GAVI vaccines. In response to unprecedented country demand, GAVI increases funding for health system strengthening to US\$ 800 million. Bolivia is the first country to introduce rotavirus vaccine with GAVI support.

A new vaccine investment strategy prioritises HPV, Japanese encephalitis, rubella and typhoid.



UNICEF/ROGER LEMOYNE

2002 Just 18 months after the first shot in the arm, already 10.5 million children worldwide are immunised against hepatitis B through GAVI funding.

Fifty-five developing countries receive GAVI assistance to improve vaccination services.

New Injection Safety support is offered to developing countries. Within six years, auto-disposable syringes become the new standard.