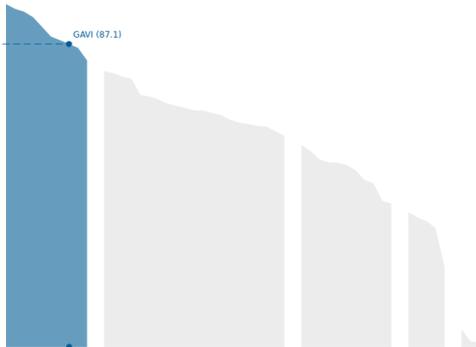


## GAVI, The Vaccine Alliance



<b>SCORE:</b> 87.1	<b>POSITION:</b> 8/50	<b>2022</b> VERY GOOD
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### 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 low-income countries. It brings together the public and private sector with the shared goal of creating equal access to new and existing vaccines for children. Gavi was a founding signatory to IATI in 2008 and first published IATI data in March 2012.

<b>2020</b> VERY GOOD	<b>2018</b> GOOD	<b>2016</b> GOOD	<b>2014</b> VERY GOOD	<b>2013</b> VERY GOOD
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Organisational planning and commitments  
13.4 / 15

Finance and budgets  
20.4 / 25

Project attributes  
19.8 / 20

Joining-up development data  
19 / 20

Performance  
14.5 / 20

### ANALYSIS

Gavi remained in the 'very good' category, improving on its 2020 score by just over six points. Gavi continues to publish to the IATI Registry on a monthly basis.

Gavi scored very well for the project attributes indicators, its best scoring component. Gavi is the third best donor in this year's Index for this component. It published all indicators to the IATI Registry and only slightly dropped points on conditions.

Gavi scored well for all joining-up development data indicators except tenders where it dropped points. Tenders failed data quality checks as Gavi's portal was not searchable for specific tender documents, but these were found in other formats.

Gavi disclosed all data to the IATI Registry for the organisational planning and commitments indicators, scoring close to full points. Gavi only dropped points on its access to information policy and country strategies. Its access to information policy does not have an independent appeals process and its public interest override does not reference a harm test for exceptions to disclosure. Its country strategies were available but not for every country.

All finance and budget indicators were available on the IATI Registry with points only dropped for its disaggregated budget, project budgets and project budget documents. Gavi's project budget documents failed manual sampling as these were often out of date. We found budget documents consistently in other formats.

Gavi improved its score for the performance component, gaining nearly six points on 2020. It scored well on objectives, results, and reviews and evaluations. However, Gavi scored zero points for pre-project impact appraisals. These did not meet the indicator definition as they did not contain a full evaluation of the primary and secondary, positive and negative impacts of the intended activity.

### RECOMMENDATIONS

- Gavi can start to publish recognised organisation references for its government partners using the latest guidance from the [IATI community](#).
- Gavi should also make its tenders available and project specific in its IATI Registry data.
- It should look to include an independent appeals process and reference to the harm test in

It should look to include an independent appeals process and reference to the manner in which its public interest override in its access to information policy.

- Gavi can build on its good country strategy score by uploading documents for the remaining countries it works in.
- Gavi can improve its finance and budgets score by providing more timely project budget documents in its activities.

## DEEP DIVE

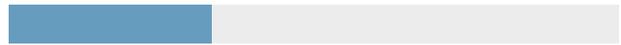
# Organisational planning and commitments

Score: 13.4 / 15

### ABOUT COMPONENT

This component looks at the overall aims and strategy of an organisation. We check for any public commitments to aid transparency. We also make sure audits are published and if planning documents have been published, including by parent organisations (including national governments) where applicable. We make note of any Freedom of Information laws and critically, we make sure that organisations have tried to make their information easy to access and understand. You should not have to be an expert in open data to be able to find and use this information.

Quality of FOI legislation Score: 0.62



Accessibility Score: 1.88



Organisation strategy Score: 1.87



Annual report Score: 1.87



Allocation policy Score: 1.87



Procurement policy Score: 1.87



Strategy (country/sector) or Memorandum of Understanding Score: 1.5



Audit Score: 1.87



# Finance and budgets

Score: 20.4 / 25

### ABOUT COMPONENT

This component is critical to allow you and anyone else to follow the money. We expect to find the total budget of the organisation being assessed, right down to individual transactions for each development activity. In particular, forward-looking budgets from donors are important for partner country governments to be able to plan their own future finances.

Total organisation budget Score: 4.17



Disaggregated budget Score: 2.44



Project budget Score: 2.12



Project budget document Score: 1.67



Commitments Score: 3.32



**Disbursements and expenditures**

Score: 3.31



**Budget Alignment**

Score: 3.33



## Project attributes

Score: 19.8 / 20

### ABOUT COMPONENT

This component refers to descriptive, non-financial data, including basics like the title and description of a project. Information like this is important as it is often the entry point for data users to quickly understand what a project is about. We also look for other information that helps to put a project in context, such as its sub-national location or the sector that the project deals with, for example, education or agriculture.

**Title**

Score: 1



**Description**

Score: 3



**Planned dates**

Score: 1



**Actual dates**

Score: 1



**Current status**

Score: 1



**Contact details**

Score: 1



**Sectors**

Score: 2.5



**Sub-national location**

Score: 3.5



**Conditions**

Score: 3.31



**Unique ID**

Score: 2.5



## Joining-up development data

Score: 19 / 20

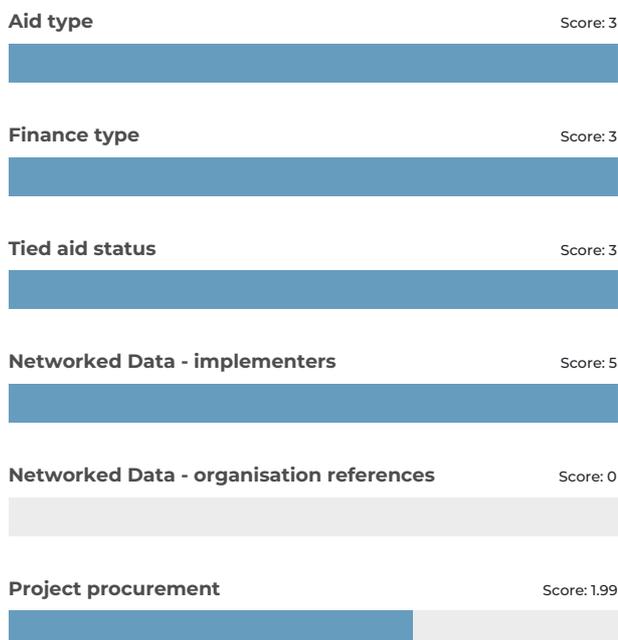
**Flow type**

Score: 3



#### ABOUT COMPONENT

This component looks at how well an organisation's data is able to be linked and connected with other bits of information. There is a diverse nature of flows, activities and actors within the development sector. Aid and development finance data needs to be effectively linked and connected with the rest to provide a full picture for the user. This can be particularly important for partner country governments, which need to integrate information on aid with their own budgets and systems.



## Performance

Score: 14.5 / 20

#### ABOUT COMPONENT

This component refers to the essential data and documents that assess whether a project is on track or has been achieved. This includes things like baseline surveys, progress against targets, mid-term reviews and end of project evaluations. This information is important to hold aid organisations to account and also to share knowledge with others on what worked and what did not during a project.

