

Name	GAVI Alliance
Established	2000
Headquarters	Washington DC, USA; Geneva, Switzerland
Mandate	The mission of the GAVI Alliance (formerly the Global Alliance for Vaccines and Immunization) is “to save children’s lives and protect people’s health by increasing access to immunization in poor countries.” GAVI raises funds for immunization and forwards resources directly to developing country governments, relying on country-based systems and partners to deliver its programmes. GAVI was launched in 2000 to fund the procurement and delivery of vaccines for the world's poorest countries.
Founding document	GAVI was established by a Meeting of the Proto-Board in Seattle on 12 July 1999 (See Decision GAVI/99.01) as an alliance of public and private sector organizations, institutions and governments, including the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, UNICEF, the World Bank, WHO, vaccine manufacturers, NGOs and research and technical health institutes. In 2008, the GAVI Alliance, the GAVI Fund (a non-profit organization based in the United States) and the GAVI Foundation were reorganized under the GAVI Alliance brand, using the GAVI Foundation’s legal platform.
Legal entity	The GAVI Alliance is a Foundation under Swiss law with international institution status and has Public Charity status in the United States.
Membership	GAVI operates under a partnership model, which includes UN organizations, governments, industry, foundations and other stakeholders. As of 2013, 73 of the world’s poorest countries were receiving support.
Governance	Main governing body: GAVI Alliance Board The GAVI Alliance Board is the supreme governing body. It comprises: four permanent members, WHO, UNICEF, the World Bank and the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation; GAVI Alliance CEO (non-voting); nine independent individuals; and representative seats from developing (5) and industrialized (5) governments; vaccine industries in developing (1) and industrialized (1) countries; research and technical institutes (1); and civil society organizations (1).
Diseases and technologies covered	Technologies: vaccines Diseases include: pneumococcal pneumonia, rotavirus, hepatitis B, Hib, measles, rubella, meningitis A, human papillomavirus, yellow fever
Funding	The International Finance Facility for Immunization (IFFIm) uses legally-binding commitments of up to 20 years from donor governments to sell bonds in the capital markets, making funds available for GAVI programmes. The Advance Market Commitment (AMC) incentivises the research, development and manufacture of vaccines through legally-binding commitments signed by donors to provide the vaccines at a long-term, affordable price to developing countries. Under the GAVI Matching Fund, the Department for International Development (DFID) and the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation match contributions to GAVI from corporations and foundations. Direct contributions: from 2000-2010, 63% funding were direct contributions, primarily from governments and the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, while 37% came from innovative finance. Since 2000 GAVI has committed expenditures of US\$ 7.2 billion.
Experience in funding and managing R&D	GAVI funds the procurement, but not R&D of medical technologies. Funding R&D: GAVI does not directly fund R&D. However, advance market commitments as used by GAVI can contribute and trigger the development of new vaccines. Managing R&D: GAVI does not manage R&D. http://www.gavialliance.org/about/gavis-business-model/the-business-model/
Criteria to distribute funding publicly available	Not available on the website.

Minutes of governing body meetings publicly available	GAVI publishes minutes of Board and committee meetings on its website. http://www.gavialliance.org/library/minutes/
Website	http://www.gavialliance.org