### Decision-making process for vaccine allocation

**Risk Analysis Scores**
Countries ranked based on their risk analysis scores, according to their national risk based on RAWG

**Engagement**
- Generate national risk ranking
  - Countries ranked according to their risk analysis scores, based on RAWG guidance. This stage is eliminatory.
- Assess engagement level
  - Countries scored based on their level of engagement.
  - If insufficient, advocacy and facilitation activities are initiated to address issues.
- Assess funding availability
  - Countries scored based on availability of funding.
  - If insufficient, direct country support and facilitation activities are initiated to address issues.
- Assess absorptive capacity
  - Countries scored based on their absorptive capacity.
  - If insufficient, advocacy and facilitation activities are initiated to address issues.
- Identify competing priorities
  - Countries scored based on the existence/number of competing priorities.

**Feasibility**
- Advance nationwide PMVCs
  - Countries scored based on existing opportunities to complete/advance nationwide PMVCs or close immunity gaps.
- Build a sub-regional immunity front
  - Countries scored based on existing opportunities to build an immunity front at sub-regional level.
- Enhance efficiency of campaigns
  - Countries scored based on existing opportunities to enhance efficiency of campaigns.

**Strategic Considerations**
- Generate prioritization score
  - Prioritization score is generated based on all allocated scores (excluding national risk ranking).
- Upcoming year dose allocation
  - Prioritization score and national risk ranking support PMG decisions on YF dose allocation for the upcoming year. Provisional allocations are also made for 2 additional years.

**Allocation**
- Generate national risk ranking
- Assess engagement level
- Assess funding availability
- Assess absorptive capacity
- Identify competing priorities
- Advance nationwide PMVCs
- Build a sub-regional immunity front
- Enhance efficiency of campaigns
- Generate prioritization score
- Upcoming year dose allocation

**Communication**
- Post-allocation communication activities are triggered upon completion of YF vaccine allocation to inform EYE stakeholders at country, regional and global levels.

---

**Timeline**

- **March**
  - Allocation process kick-off

- **April**
  - Preliminary data collection on criteria

- **May**
  - Interim data collection on criteria

- **June**
  - Consolidation of data on criteria

- **July**
  - Decision-making session for vaccine allocation
  - Post-allocation communication activities are triggered
  - Stakeholder communications

---

**Background information**

**YF Vaccine supply availability.** Three-year projections of YF vaccines to be produced by manufacturers for upcoming year, and 2 additional years (after accounting for global emergency stockpile and RI demand).

**YF vaccine requirement by implementation level.** Country vaccine requirement for YF PMVCs by implementation level (state/province/region) and phase.

**Prioritization criteria definitions**

**RISK**

**ENGAGEMENT (political commitment)**
- Degree of commitment and willingness officially expressed by a country, to implement the EYE strategy and YF prevention and control activities. Would ideally be reflected by a combination of 2 of these measures (with the PMVC application mandatory for Gavi-eligible countries):
  - Official letter to the EYE Regional Team indicating commitment from the Ministry of Health.
  - Updated comprehensive Multi-Year Plan (cYMP) for immunization covering the year(s) of concern or National Immunization Strategy (NIS) including YF activities
  - Gavi PMVC application(s) submitted by the country for the year(s) of concern

**FEASIBILITY (programmatic considerations)**
- Funding availability. Availability of financial resources at country level to cover planned PMVCs. For Gavi eligible countries, this would be based on the Gavi application status as well as country funding, and for non-Gavi countries, this would be based on existing funding commitments.

**FEASIBILITY (programmatic considerations)**
- Absorptive capacity. The country’s ability to successfully utilize available vaccines for planned immunization activities in accordance with the campaign implementation plan. This would be measured based on factors such as availability of adequate cold chain capacity, ICC endorsed implementation plan, HCW/populations ratio, recommendations from in-country partners based on previous campaigns and # of doses the country has been able to absorb in recent years, ideally for YF campaigns.

**Competing priorities.** Competing activities that cannot all be satisfied at the same time. This would include the occurrence of other mass vaccination campaigns, anticipated social or political disturbances and public health events of concern or emergencies.

**STRATEGIC CONSIDERATIONS**
- Complete, advance nationwide PMVCs or close immunity gaps. The opportunity to complete, progress on previously started PMVCs in-country or close immunity gaps based on the success of previous phases.

**Build an immunity front at sub-regional level.** The opportunity to complete PMVCs in neighbouring/border areas of high-risk countries to create a YF immunity front across national borders and at sub-regional levels.

**Efficiency of campaigns.** The opportunity to create efficiencies between multiple interventions (at the time of preparation and/or delivery), to improve campaign performance across multiple epidemic-prone diseases.

**ACRONYMS:**