

Honourable Dr Bernice Dahn The Minister of Health Ministry of Health Monrovia Republic of Liberia

13 July 2017

Confirmation of Liberia's request for CCEOP support from Gavi

Honourable Minister,

I refer to the request for support for the Cold Chain Equipment Optimisation Platform (CCEOP) which has been shared by Liberia to the Gavi Secretariat through the Programme Support Rationale (PSR). From 17 to 20 October 2016, the In-country Expert Group reviewed your support request in the PSR and recommended approval with clarifications. Based upon the clarifications presented, Expert Group recommends approval of the CCEOP support for Liberia, as described in the Decision Letter attached with this letter.

Gavi appreciates Liberia's request and is fully committed to support the multi year proposal recommended by the In-country Expert Group, as reflected by the Gavi Board allocating funding to the CCEOP programmes at its December 2016.

At this time, Gavi is approving the support for years 2017 and 2018 only. The allocations beyond years 2017 and 2018 are expected to be communicated during 2017, taking into account resource availability and updated CCEOP-related policies and procedures. However, in order to facilitate timely implementation of the CCEOP Programme, years 2017 and 2018 are approved now.

We look forward to working with you to strengthen the cold chain in Liberia, which ultimately should help increase the coverage of vaccines. Please do not hesitate to reach out to Nadia Lasri, Gavi's Senior Country Manager for Liberia (nlasri@gavi.org) should you have any queries on the above.

Yours sincerely

Hind Khatib-Othman

Managing Director, Country Programmes, Gavi

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Decision Letter

LIBERIA Cold Chain Equipement Optimisation Platform Support

This Decision Letter forms a part of the PFA and together with the PFA sets out the Programme Terms of the Programme. Any term used in this Decision Letter but not defined shall have the meaning given to such term in the PFA. The English language version of this Decision Letter shall prevail in the case of any conflict with terms expressed in any other language.

1. Country: Liberia

2. Grant number: 1721-LBR-31a-Z

3. Date of Decision Letter: 13 July 2017

4. Date of the Partnership Framework Agreement: 19 August 2017

5. Programme title: Cold Chain Equipment Optimisation Platform (CCE OP)

6. CCE OP terms:

The aim of the CCE OP support is to support countries with improving their supply chains and contribute to efforts to strengthen the coverage and equity of immunisation; as specified in:

- The relevant Gavi CCE OP application instructions and form- please contact your senior country manager for these documents.
- The most recent Gavi CCE OP technical guide- please contact your senior country manager for the guide.
- Country's approved CCE OP proposal and any responses to the CCE OP IRC request for clarifications.
- 7. Programme duration: 2017-2018
- 8. Joint investment classification: Liberia: 20% joint investment / Gavi: 80% joint investment
- **9. Programme Budget (indicative)**: This is the amount of an estimated multi-year budget endorsed by Gavi under the Programme.

Programme Budget (US\$)	1,189,181	310,970	1,500,151
Country maximum Budget ² (US\$)	237,836	62,194	300,030
Gavi maximum Budget (US\$)	951,345	248,776	1,200,121
	2017	2018	Total ¹

¹ This is the total amount endorsed by Gavi for the entire duration of the Programme.

² This amount includes the standard UNICEF Procurement Services buffer to cover increases in costs resulting from currency fluctuations or other costs variables and will be returned to country at the completion of the contract, if unused. The UNICEF standard Pocurement Services handling fee for the country joint investment is in addition to the above *Country Maximum Budget (US\$)* (see relevant section.). Please contact the UNICEF office for further information.



10. Indicative number of equipment and annual amounts: (i.e. Total Platform investment from Gavi and the country) The Country acknowledges that the Annual Amount will be disbursed directly to UNICEF as the agreed implementing agency.

Type of equipment to be purchased with Gavi and country funds in each year	2017	2018
Indicative number of On-grid ice-lined refrigerator (ILR) (without freezer compartment)	23	0
Indicative number of On-grid freezer only	3	5
Indicative number of Off-grid/SDD refrigerators (with freezer comp.)	131	26
Indicative number of Voltage regulators (for existing equipment)	100	0
Indicative number of Temperature monitoring devices (30-day loggers)	900	0
Indicative number of Spare parts (for existing platform-eligible equipment)	200	200
Total annual Amount (US\$)	1,189,181	310,970
Annual Amount from Gavi (US\$)	951,345	248,776
Total annual Amount from the country (US\$)	237,836	62,194

- 11. Financial clarifications: Not applicable
- 12. Procurement agency: UNICEF is the sole procurement agency for the CCE OP. Gavi and Liberia shall release their joint investement share each year to UNICEF. If Liberia's share is to be financed with Gavi HSS, Gavi (after due consideration with country) shall withhold such funds from disbursements and release them to UNICEF at the appropriate time.
- 13. Procurement fee: As part of the UNICEF Procurement Services modality, Liberia will be responsible for paying a standard Procurement Services fee on the country joint-investment amount. The PS handling fee is in addition to the above Country Maximum Budget (US\$). Please contact the UNICEF office for further information.

14. Additional reporting requirements:

	Reports and other information	Within 60 days of receiving the
		decision letter
	As part of preparations for the following year's equipment purchase, countries are	Within 60 days of
	required to develop (with UNICEF) and submit an operational deployment plan.	receiving the
l		decision letter.
	In accordance with applicable Gavi processes, Country shall report on programmatic	
	and financial performance including (but not limited to) the following indicators as	
	proposed by country:	As agreed in the
	Number of equipped facilities replacing CCE with higher performing	Performance
	equipment (ILR, SDD or long-term passive devices)	framework
	 Number of facilities previously without equipment, newly equipped with ILRs, 	
	SDDs or long-term passive devices	
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- Indicators proposed by the country to take into account appropriate equipment maintenance; for example the percentage of facilities with operational cold chains
- Submission of yearly updated CCE inventory

The selected indicators should be included in the country's performance framework order to track the results of the replacement and/or expansion plan and/or implementation of the maintenance plan.

15. Other conditions: The country is reminded of its obligations under the PFA with respect to insurance and is requested to provide information to Gavi on the steps it has taken in this regard.

The disbursement of Gavi annual amounts is subject to UNICEF's confirmation of receipt of the country's joint investment share.

The country is also reminded that it is responsible for reception at the port of entry, customs clearance and for provision of a waiver of (or, in the absence of waiver, paying for) any taxes or other duties for each consignment of Cold Chain Equipment. Government must provide UNICEF in advance with confirmation of such waivers or payments of taxes and duties, as well as country specific requirements for importation. Country is advised to pay special attention to proposed delivery modes and schedules agreed with the supplier and it's local agent when initiating the deployment and commissioning of goods. Alternative forms of installation such as mounting of solar panels on a pole rather than on the roof of the health facility should be identified during the preparation of deployment plans that are shared with UNICEF for costing. Other conditions such as seasonality could also affect the efficiency of the outsourced deployments. If the country has to make unplanned variations to the delivery schedules, such as where conditions for installation and implementation are delayed or in cases of force majeure, the government must develop a deviation protocol to document such cases and any cost implications of such variations. The Government will be responsible for all such costs.

On behalf of Gavi

Hind Khatib-Othman

Managing Director, Country Programmes

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13 July 2017