

Decision Letter Vietnam 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: Vietnam

Grant number: 1719-VNM-31a-Z, 1720-VNM-31a-Z

3. Date of Decision Letter: 11 July 2019

4. Date of the Partnership Framework Agreement: 9 October 2013

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

6. CCEOP terms:

The aim of the CCEOP 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 CCEOP application instructions and form- please contact your SCM for these documents.
- The most recent Gavi CCEOP technical guide- please contact your SCM for the guide.
- Country's approved CCEOP proposal and any responses to the CCEOP IRC request for clarifications.
- **7. Programme duration: 2017 2020**
- 8. Joint investment classification: Country 50% joint investment, Gavi 50% joint investment
- **9. Programme Budget (indicative) :** This is the amount of an estimated multi-year budget endorsed by Gavi under the Programme.

	2017	2018	2019 ¹	Total ²
Gavi maximum Budget (US\$)	106,695	794,285	711,300	1,612,280
Country maximum Budget ³ (US\$)	106,695	794,285	711,300	1,612,280
Programme Budget (US\$)	213,390	1,588,570	1,422,600	3,224,560

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¹ The 2019 approved amount of \$711,300 comprises of the endorsed 2019 amount of \$367,505, and 2020 amount of \$343,795 which was included in the Decision Letter dated 11 August 2017.

² This is the total amount endorsed by Gavi for the entire duration of the Programme.

³ 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	2019
Indicative number of On-grid ice-lined refrigerator (ILR) (without freezer compartment)	90	670	600
Total annual Amount (US\$)	213,390	1,588,570	1,422,600
Annual Amount from Gavi (US\$)	106,695	794,285	711,300
Total annual Amount from the country (US\$)	106,695	794,285	711,300

- 11. Financial clarifications: Not applicable.
- **12. Procurement agency:** UNICEF is the sole procurement agency for the CCEOP. Gavi and country shall release their joint investement share each year to UNICEF.
- 13. Procurement fee: As part of the UNICEF Procurement Services modality, country 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	Due dates
As part of preparations for the following year's equipment purchase, countries are required to develop (with UNICEF) and submit an operational deployment plan.	Within 60 days of receiving the decision letter.
In accordance with applicable Gavi processes, Country shall report of programmatic and financial performance including (but not limited to following indicators as proposed by country:	
 Number of equipped facilities replacing CCE with (any) platform- ILR, SDD or long-term passive devices, and irrespective of their f source; 	•
 Number of facilities previously without equipment, newly equipped platform-eligible equipment (i.e. ILRs, SDDs or long-term p devices); 	
 Well-defined indicator proposed by country to reflect appr maintenance of equipment; for example percentage of equipped fa with functioning cold chain⁴, such as demonstrated by remote tempor monitoring; 	acilities

⁴ **Indicator definition**: % CCE functioning = (# functioning CCE devices) / (total # of CCE devices designated for use). CCE devices considered for this indicator include all refrigerators, fixed passive storage devices, walk-in cold rooms and freezers designated for string vaccines. Both the numerator and denominator should be collected from the same geographical area / period in time and should not include decommissioned equipment. Functionality of CCE is broadly defined to mean that the device is operable at a particular point in time for storing vaccine.

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- Ratio of freeze-free cold boxes/carriers to non-freeze-free cold boxes/carriers in-country;
- 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.

Signed by, On behalf of Gavi

Pascal Bijleveld

Managing Director, Country Programmes a.i.

11 July 2019