

SUBJECT:	FINANCIAL UPDATE, INCLUDING FORECAST
Agenda item:	05
Category:	For Decision

Section A: Summary

- This report asks the Gavi Alliance Board ('Board') to approve the updated financial forecast of resources and expenditure for 2016-2020, and provides an indicative expenditure forecast for 2021-2025.
- The forecast includes the financial implications of previous funding decisions, highlights the financial implications of the decisions that have been recommended to the Gavi Board for approval at this meeting and indicates potential future investments yet to be considered.
- Compared to the previous forecast approved by the Board in December 2016, the estimated amount available for future investments, through 2020, has increased by US\$ 198 million (excluding the decisions to be considered by the Board in November 2017). This is due to the estimated expenditure for 2016-2020 decreasing by US\$ 452 million which is offset by a reduction in the estimated qualifying resources of US\$ 254 million (due to the postponement of IFFIm proceeds).
- The reduction in the expenditure estimate for 2016-2020 is largely due to market shaping that has reduced vaccine prices (by US\$ 0.6 billion), while better management of vaccine stocks has reduced the volume of vaccines required by countries. These savings have allowed the Board to approve new programmes – such as a new measles strategy, investments in CCEOP, enhanced support for yellow fever, and a new HPV strategy. The scale-up of these new programmes has been less predictable than for the more mature programmes (penta, rota and pneumococcal), with some delays in implementation.
- The forecast indicates that sufficient resources are available such that all the decisions recommended for approval can be made in accordance with the Gavi Programme Funding Policy.
- The report provides an update on the evolution of the estimates of resources and expenditure in 2017 and reports back on utilisation of the Boardapproved programme funding envelopes. It also includes an overview of cash balances of Gavi-support held in countries, for information.



Section B: Financial Update

1. Updated forecast of expenditure needs and resources 2016-2020

1.1 Figure 1 summarises the updated Financial Forecast¹, which incorporates the financial impact of the decisions for consideration at this Board meeting. It indicates that after allowing for these potential decisions and all other programmes already foreseen in the forecast, resources of US\$ 485 million could be available for future investments, through 2020. This is dependent on donors contributing and extending their pledges through 2020. Terminology used in the Forecast is explained in Appendix A.

Figure 1: Forecast of resources to meet expenditure in 2016-2020

	Presented on a <u>Cash flow</u> basis	Post Berlin Meeting	Last Forecast Dec 2016	Decisions already made this	Change upon updating	Impact of decisions for consideration	New Forecast Nov 2017
	US\$ million	Jan 2015 (incl IPV)	Board	year	estimates	in Nov 2017	Board
A	Qualifying Resources	10,261 \$10.3 bn	9,914 \$9.9 bn		(254)		9,660 \$9.7 bn
Incl	udes the Allowance for further Direct Contrib			ds on extens	ion of pledg	es through 2020	
В	Forecast Expenditure	9,809 \$9.8 bn	9,606 \$9.6 bn	0	(452)	20	9,175 \$9.2 bn
	Available for	452	307	0	198	(20)	485
A-B	future investments	\$0.5 bn	\$0.3 bn		100	()	\$0.5 bn
De	Available for futher investments if th cisions for consideration at Novem						141
	US\$ million			Decision amount	Already in Forecast	Addition to Forecast	Document #
(a)	PEF budget (2018-2019) Secretariat budget (2018-2019)	Reviewed by A	AFC	448 223	448 223	0 0	05
(b)	PNG Strategy * Investment return: Direct Health impact	Reviewed by F	РРС	up to 20	0	20	14
(c)	Typhoid Window ** Investment return: Direct Health impact	Reviewed by F	РРС	102	102	0	08
	 Reflects increase in HSS window and provision ** 2017-2020 Programme = \$85m plus \$17m pair 		21			20	
	Potential future investment opportunit						
N	Needs that were explicitly not part of the Rep	lenishment Ask:		US\$m		Investment Retu	
	- VIS 2018 Strategic Investments	2019)		TBD ~50m		Direct Health Imp	
	 Nigeria Strategy (Board to consider in June Technical assistance post transition for high 			TBD		Sustaining prior Sustaining prior	
	IPV post 2018 - Will be included in Forecast in and expenditures upon formal funding comm			~100-150 vi		Sustaining polio	gains

Resources

¹ This is Version 15Fb of the Financial Forecast. It is an update of the version (15Fa) that was reviewed by the AFC on 19 October 2017. It now includes updated expenditure estimates (US\$ 47 million reduction) and the recommendations from the PPC meeting on 26-27 October 2017.



- 1.2 The forecast of resources includes amounts pledged to date, including in Berlin in January 2015. Further contributions are expected as donors complete pledging for all years through 2020. In advance of that, an allowance of US\$ 345 million for further direct contributions that have not yet been pledged is included for programme approval purposes. This allowance assumes that overall direct contributions will continue at their 2016-2018 level in 2019 and 2020 and subsequently, solely for the purpose of providing visibility to the Board regarding programme funding decisions.
- 1.3 Of the total direct contributions pledged for 2016-2020, 88% has been realised in US dollars or is hedged at known exchange rates. The remaining 12%, representing 8% of Qualifying Resources, remains exposed to future currency exchange rate fluctuations until timing of receipt is more certain. (See Appendix E for further details).
- 1.4 To align with updated demand estimates and increased estimates for direct contributions and investment income, Gavi anticipates postponing the receipt of approximately US\$ 364 million of IFFIm proceeds previously planned for 2018-2020 until after 2020. These proceeds will help fund vaccine campaigns that are being postponed from the current strategic period into the next one, and can serve as a cushion for either period. This is now reflected in the forecast, consistent with the verbal update provided to the Board in June 2017.

US\$ million	Post Berlin Meeting Jan 2015 (incl IPV)	Last Forecast Dec 2016 Board	Change upon updating estimates	New Forecast Nov 2017 Board
Resources Available	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m
Direct contributions - confirmed		6,795	76	6,871
Direct contributions for IPV		245	24	270
IFFIm Proceeds		1,314	(364)	950
AMC Proceeds		492	39	530
Investment Income		150	72	222
Total Inflows	9,538	8,996	(153)	8,844
Decrease/(increase) in Cash & Inv. Reserve incl. resources available from 2011-2015	200	492	(21)	471
Assured resources 2016-2020	9,738	9,488	(173)	9,315
Allowance for additional direct	523	425	(80)	345
contributions, not yet pledged				
Qualifying Resources	10,261	9,914	(254)	9,660

Figure 2: Forecast of Qualifying Resources 2016-2020

Expenditure

1.5 The forecast includes all currently anticipated expenditure for programmatic and operational needs through 2020, prior to any decisions that may be made as part of the 2018 Vaccine Investment Strategy.



- 1.6 The expenditure estimate for 2016-2020 has reduced by US\$ 452 million compared to the December 2016 forecast, before adding US\$ 20 million for the decisions to be considered by the Board in November 2017, bringing the estimate to US\$ 9.2 billion. At US\$ 9.2 billion, the 2016-2020 expenditure estimate is now US\$ 0.6 billion less than the US\$ 9.8 billion² estimated in January 2015 (post Berlin replenishment). This reduction in the cost of responding to country demand is largely due to market shaping that has reduced vaccine prices (by US\$ 0.6 billion), while better management of vaccine stocks has reduced the volume of vaccines required by countries.
- 1.7 These savings have allowed the Board to approve new programmes such as a new measles strategy, investments in CCEOP, enhanced support for yellow fever, and a new HPV strategy with more ambitious targets than those included in the investment case. The scale-up of these new programmes has been less predictable than for the more mature programmes (penta, rota and pneumococcal), with some delays in implementation (e.g. due to supply shortages for HPV, IPV). The evolution of estimates for each area of expenditure is illustrated below. Further detail is included in Appendix B.

² Comprised of the US\$ 9.5 billion per the Investment Case for replenishment, plus US\$ 241 million for IPV expenditure added subsequently.



	Post Berlin Meeting Jan 2015 (incl IPV)	Last Forecast Dec 2016 Board	Change upon updating estimates	New Forecast Nov 2017 Board
Forecast Expenditure	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m
Pneumo		2,420	(46)	2,375
Rota		782	(10)	772
Penta		562	(7)	555
Measles-Rubella		533	(239)	294
HPV		424	(69)	355
Yellow Fever		320	(1)	319
IPV		241	10	251
Typhoid		136	(52)	84
Other vaccines		426	33	460
Vaccine programmes	6,491	5,845	(380)	5,465
Health Systems Strengthening		1,300	0	1,300
Campaign operational costs		548	(115)	432
Vaccine introduction Grants		138	(49)	89
Other cash-based programmes	_	111	(3)	108
HSIS programmes	1,509	2,096	(167)	1,930
CCEOP programmes		200	0	200
Provision for Strategic Investments	500			
PEF - Programmatic	705	810	111	921
Programmatic expenditures	9,205	8,951	(435)	8,516
PEF - OpEx	90	96	(0)	96
Secretariat - OpEx	514	559	(17)	543
Operating expenditures	604	655	(17)	638
Total Expenditure	9,809	9,606	(452)	9,155
Add: Impact of decisions for consideration	in Nov-2017			20

Figure 3: Forecast of Expenditures 2016-2020

Total including impact of "new decisions"

9,175

Notes to the financial forecast:

- 'Other cash-based programmes' includes US\$ 40 million for a measles outbreak response fund for 2018-2020 to further the measles-rubella strategy approved by the Board in November 2015.
- The HSIS programmes estimate includes an amount for additional costs related to enhance risk assurance measures, such as those associated with channelling funds through Alliance Partners.
- The forecast amounts take into account possible future market shaping transactions such as long term commitments and pre-payment arrangements.
- Partnership Engagement Framework ("PEF") expenditures distinguish between those classified as 'programmatic' and 'operating'. More details are provided in the PEF and Secrerariat Budget paper.



1.8 The expenditure forecast represents a point estimate where underlying demand and price-related assumptions rely on the latest information readily available. There remains a significant degree of inherent uncertainty in demand assumptions, particularly regarding introduction timing and especially for vaccine campaigns due to the high dose volumes involved. Fluctuations in expenditure estimates of up to 5% or more are likely to occur.

2 Indicative forecast for 2021-2025

2.1 A tentative forecast indicates projected expenditure of US\$ 8.3 billion in 2021-2025, as compared to US\$ 9.3 billion in 2016-2020. The projection for 2021-2025 includes expenditure of US\$ 4.2 billion for the continuation of existing programmes, and a provision of US\$ 4.1 billion for Future Demand from programmes that may be approved in future years, in response to demand as currently estimated. The forecast takes into account the postponement of some programmes (e.g. MR campaigns) from the 2016-2020 period. The forecast excludes the financial impact of any decisions that may be made as part of the 2018 Vaccine Investment Strategy.

Expenditure estimate 2021-2025 (INDICATIVE)		sting ammes	Estimate for future	Total	
Cash flow basis, US\$ million	Endorsed	Provision for	demand		
		Extensions			
Programmes:					
Vaccine Programmes	51	2,295	2,083	4,429	
Cash-based Programmes	111	-	2,026	2,137	
Total Programmes	162	2,295	4,109	6,566	
PEF - Programmatic		1,076		1,076	
Programmatic expenditure	162	3,372	4, 109	7,642	
Operating expenditure	-	657	-	657	
Total Expenditure	162	4,028	4,109	8,299	
2021-2025	\$4.	2 bn	\$4.1 bn	\$8.3 bn	

Figure 4: Forecast of Expenditures 2021-2025

- 2.2 For the purpose of approving funding for multi-year programmes in 2018, which typically are for 5 years (hence extending beyond 2020), it is assumed that Gavi will have sufficient resources to continue to fund those programmes after 2020. This is consistent with the parameters laid out in the Board-approved Programme Funding Policy.
- 2.3 This estimate is based on needs associated with the current Gavi strategy. It will be revised to align with the strategy to be developed for the 2021-2025 period, that the Board will approve in due course. That new strategy will determine the resource needs for Gavi's 2021-2025 replenishment.



Section C: Other financial matters

3 Update on resources and expenditures in 2017 and 2018

- 3.1 **2017**: Cash inflows in 2017 are predicted to be 92% of the amount projected in December 2016, due entirely to Gavi postponing receipt of IFFIm proceeds. Disbursements for programmes in 2017 are predicted to be 92% of the amount projected in Dec 2016. Further detail is provided in Appendix C.
- 3.2 **2018**: Cash inflows in 2018 are predicted to be 93% of the amount projected in December 2016, due entirely to Gavi postponing receipt of IFFIm proceeds. Disbursements for programmes in 2018 are predicted to be 87% of the amount projected in Dec 2016. Further detail is provided in Appendix C.

4 **Programme funding envelope utilisation**

4.1 By 30 September 2017, 32% of the 2017 General Envelope had been allotted, with a forecasted allotment of 64% by year end. Further detail is provided in Appendix D.

5 Overview of cash balances held in country

5.1 The table below provides an overview of the balances held in countries of funds provided by Gavi to support cash-based programmes. It is estimated that this amounts to approximately US\$ 260 million, representing 8-9 months of annual need. Further details are provided in Appendix F.

YEAR END 31 DECEMBER 2016	GRANT IMPLEMENTER								
	МоН	Other*	UNICEF**	WHO**	WORLD BANK**	Total			
Total all Countries	74,235,351	15,278,095	72,031,531	62,638,755	34,000,000	258,183,73			
% of Fin reporting Compliance	76%	100%	100%	90%	100%	92%			
By Grant type									
HSS	33,796,889	14,102,934	60,618,856	24,482,006	34,000,000	167,000,68			
Other cash grants	40,438,462	1,175,161	11,412,676	38,156,750	-	91,183,04			
Total	74,235,351	15,278,095	72,031,531	62,638,755	34,000,000	258,183,73			
ANALYSIS									
Overall 71% of 2016 cash balances a UNICEF cash balances 2016: 38% of ca WHO cash balances 2016: 18% of cash by year disbursed indicated: 30% rela	ash were disbursed in C abalances were disburs	Q4 2016, and 21%	5 in Q3 2016. nd 13% in Q3 2016		n the age of WHO o	cash balance			

MoH cash balances 2016: 17% of cash balances relate to disbursed made in 2016, 34% in 2015 and 49% in 2014 (relating mainly to ongoing programmes in Indonesia and Bangladesh).



Section D: Actions requested of the Board

The Gavi Alliance Audit and Finance Committee recommended to the Gavi Alliance Board that it:

Approve the Financial Forecast as set out in Figures 1 to 4 in Section B of Doc 04 for the period 2016-2025 within which the Secretariat is authorised to allot funding to programmes in 2018 for new programmes and for the continuation and adjustment of funding, in accordance with the Programme Funding Policy.

Attachments

Annex A: Implications/Anticipated impact

Additional Information available on BoardEffect

Appendix A: Terminology and Rounding

Appendix B: Updated Financial Forecast – details

Appendix C: Update on resources and expenditures in 2017 & 2018 – details

Appendix D: Report-back on utilisation of Programme Funding Envelopes

Appendix E: Currency hedging update and direct pledges valuation – details

Appendix F: An overview of cash balances held in country – details