

Decision Letter

GHANA

Yellow Fever Diagnostics and Laboratory Consumables Procurement Support

This Decision Letter forms part of the Partnership Framework Agreement (PFA) and together with the PFA sets out the 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 other language(s).

1. Country: Ghana
2. Grant number: GHA-YF-DIAG
3. Date of Decision Letter: 15 May 2020
4. Date of the Partnership Framework Agreement (the "PFA"): 11 July 2014
5. Programme Title: Gavi Support for Yellow Fever Diagnostic Capacity
<p>6. Programme Description:</p> <p>The programme offers a procurement mechanism to improve availability of yellow fever diagnostic reagents, test kits, laboratory supplies, and equipment in 24 African countries that are at high risk for Yellow Fever and eligible for Gavi support.</p> <p>The commodities offered under this programme are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ELISA reagents, consumables and equipment (washers, readers, biosafety cabinets) • Test kits (PCR, ELISA and/or Rapid Diagnostic Test), consumables and equipment • Personal protective supplies for yellow fever testing • Time-limited equipment installation, training and maintenance services are also offered for this equipment. <p>There is no cash component to the support offered by Gavi under this programme.</p> <p>For further information about the Programme please refer to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gavi Yellow Fever Diagnostics Procurement Support guidelines and application form available by contacting your Gavi country manager or on the Gavi website at: https://www.gavi.org/our-support/guidelines/vaccines; • Country's approved Yellow Fever Diagnostics procurement support application together with the Gavi Independent Review Committee's (IRC's) report on that application and any requests for clarifications from the IRC.
7. Programme Duration: 2020
8. Joint Investment Classification: Gavi – 100% investment; Country – 0% investment
<p>9. Programme Budget (indicative): This is the amount of an estimated budget endorsed by Gavi under the Programme.</p> <p>Note: The value of the commodities granted to the country includes costs of shipping and delivery, exclusive of taxes and duties, and may be more or less than these endorsed amounts, subject to the terms of the PFA and Gavi's Policies.</p>

	Year: 2020
Gavi Maximum Budget (\$USD)	\$48,838.50

10. Indicative number of reagent bundles, test kits and equipment (i.e, maximum total i supplies to be purchased with Gavi funds).

Items eligible to be purchased with Gavi funds under this Programme	Total number approved for 2020
Reagent bundles	5
Biosafety Cabinet ¹	1
ELISA Washer ¹	1
ELISA Reader ¹	1
PCR Test Kits	Not applicable ²
PCR Machine ¹	Not applicable ²
Personal Protective Equipment - Laboratory coats	10
Personal Protective Equipment – Gloves	6400
Personal Protective Equipment - surgical masks	300
Personal Protective Equipment – goggles	3
¹ Includes time-limited equipment installation, training and maintenance services if needed	

11. Outstanding comments/ clarifications: The country shall confirm need for equipment installation, training and/or maintenance services. Such services will be arranged through UNICEF at the time the equipment is ordered and, along with procurement and shipping of reagent bundles, test kits and equipment, will be within the maximum budget described in this Decision Letter.

12. Procurement agency: UNICEF Supply Division (SD) is the sole procurement agency for the YF Diagnostic procurement support programme. Gavi shall release the funding approved for the procurement of the supplies by the country to UNICEF SD each year.

13. Reporting Requirements:

The country's national yellow fever laboratory will report information on yellow fever testing activity and performance within the timelines and manner as requested by the WHO yellow fever laboratory network, including on the number of samples received and tested, the results of that testing, the timeliness of the overall testing process and the different steps of that process, and problems

² Gavi funding for PCR test kit and PCR machine procurement will start when a PCR test kit validated for use in the WHO-coordinated Yellow Fever Laboratory Network becomes available.

encountered with performing yellow fever testing. To simplify reporting and avoid duplication, Gavi will be relying on information from WHO to inform future decisions on whether to renew support for procurement of yellow fever reagents, supplies, and equipment to individual countries.

14. Other conditions: In addition to the terms of the PFA, the following terms and conditions shall apply to the Programme

The country is reminded that it is responsible for the reception at the port of entry, customs clearance and provision of a waiver (or in the absence of a waiver, paying) for any taxes or duties for such consignment of Yellow Fever reagent bundles, test kits, equipment and laboratory consumables. Government must provide UNICEF SD with confirmation of such waivers or payments of taxes and duties, as well as country specific requirements for importation, prior to UNICEF arranging shipping for yellow fever diagnostic reagents, test kits, supplies, and equipment. Country is advised to pay special attention to proposed delivery modes and schedules agreed with UNICEF, its designated supplier(s) and local agent(s) when initiating the deployment and commissioning of goods.

Based on information in the country's Yellow Fever Diagnostics procurement support application, Gavi shall indicate to UNICEF SD that the National Public Health and Reference laboratory, Harley Street, Korle-Bu, Accra, Ghana is the final destination for shipment of goods unless country identifies a different final destination within 75 km of a port of entry within 14 calendar days from the notification of this Decision Letter. Alternative forms of equipment installation 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 of installation and implementation are delayed or in cases of force majeure, the government must develop deviation protocol to document such cases and any cost implications of such variations. The Government will be responsible for such costs.

Country public health yellow fever reference laboratories should request from UNICEF only the amounts of supplies needed for testing the samples they actually receive, up to the allotted amounts authorized for Gavi funding. For the avoidance of doubt, if fewer samples than expected are received for testing, country public health laboratories should not request the full amount of yellow fever diagnostic consumable supplies authorized for Gavi funding from UNICEF. Also, laboratories experiencing difficulties with accurately testing for yellow fever in a consistent manner should limit their requests for consumable supplies from UNICEF to amounts needed for training and quality assurance purposes until they are accurately testing for yellow fever in a consistent manner.

Utilisation of Gavi support stated in this letter will be subject to performance monitoring.

For Gavi

Signed by



Pascal Bijleveld

Director Country Support

19 May 2020