Minister Thi Kim Tien, Nguyen
Ministry of Health
138 A Giang Vo Street
Hanoi
Vietnam

11 August 2017

Vietnam’s Request for CCEOP Support from Gavi

Honourable Minister,

I refer to Vietnam’s application for support for Cold Chain Equipment Optimisation Platform (CCEOP) received in January 2017. The Independent Review Committee (IRC) reviewed the application in March 2017. Following the clarifications presented, Gavi approves the CCEOP support for Vietnam, as described in Annex A to this letter.

In order to facilitate timely implementation of the CCEOP programme, the country is requested to provide an operational deployment plan including the selection of the equipment at an early date.

Annex A reflects Gavi’s official Decision Letter for support under the Cold Chain Equipment Optimisation Platform.

For any questions or any additional information, feel free to contact and the Senior Country Manager for Vietnam, Dr. Raj Kumar, at rajkumar@gavi.org.

Please accept, Honourable Minister, the expression of my high regards.

Hind Khatib-Othman
Managing Director, Country Programmes, Gavi

cc: Ministry of Finance, Minister of Finance
Ministry of Health Director, Medical Services
Ministry of Health Director, Service Planning, Ministry of Health
Ministry of Health Director, EPI
WHO Country Representative
UNICEF Country Representative
WHO and UNICEF regional focal points
WHO headquarters
UNICEF Programme Division headquarter
UNICEF Supply Division headquarters
World Bank
Decision Letter
Vietnam
Cold Chain Equipment 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
2. Grant number: 1720-VNM-31a-Z
3. Date of Decision Letter: 11 August 2017
4. Date of the Partnership Framework Agreement: 9 October 2013
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 - 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Gavi maximum Budget (US$)</th>
<th>Total $1</th>
<th>Country maximum Budget $2 (US$)</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Programme Budget (US$)</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>106,695</td>
<td></td>
<td>106,695</td>
<td></td>
<td>213,390</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>794,285</td>
<td></td>
<td>794,285</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,588,570</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>367,505</td>
<td></td>
<td>367,505</td>
<td></td>
<td>735,010</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>343,795</td>
<td></td>
<td>343,795</td>
<td></td>
<td>687,590</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,612,280</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3,224,560</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

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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 Procurement Services handling fee for the country joint investment is in addition to the above Country Maximum Budget (US$) (see relevant section). Please contact the UNICEF office for further information.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of equipment to be purchased with Gavi and country funds in each year</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Indicative number of On-grid ice-lined refrigerator (ILR) (without freezer compartment)</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>670</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total annual Amount (US$)</td>
<td>213,390</td>
<td>1,588,570</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual Amount from Gavi (US$)</td>
<td>106,695</td>
<td>794,285</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual Amount from the country (US$)</td>
<td>106,695</td>
<td>794,285</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

11. **Financial clarifications:** the Country shall provide the following clarifications to Gavi:

Not applicable

12. **Procurement agency:** UNICEF is the sole procurement agency for the CCE OP. Gavi and country shall release their joint investment 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:**

In accordance with applicable Gavi processes, Country shall report on programmatic and financial performance achievements including (but not limited to) the following indicators as proposed by country:

- Number of equipped facilities replacing CCE with (any) platform-eligible ILR, SDD or long-term passive devices, and irrespective of their funding source;
- Number of facilities previously without equipment, newly equipped with platform-eligible equipment (i.e. ILRs, SDDs or long-term passive devices);
- Well-defined indicator proposed by country to reflect appropriate maintenance of equipment; for example percentage of equipped facilities with functioning cold chain[^3], such as demonstrated by remote temperature monitoring;
- 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.

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[^3]: **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.
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 its 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

Hind Khatib-Othman
Managing Director, Country Programmes
07/08/2017