

# Vaccine Procurement

### Strategic options for countries

Tbilisi, Georgia April 2019

#### Vaccine procurement context

#### **Global Market**

- Vaccine market is very concentrated and competition is limited.
  - 4 "big pharma" companies represent 75% of the global sales
- Geographic segmentation and diverging markets for products and presentations: OECD / middle-income / low-income countries
- Limited global supply capacity, Supply constraints
- Increasing role of emerging producers
- Importance of Gavi and UN agencies in shaping the market

## Vaccine : a strategic product

- Vaccines are biological products.
- Requirements for quality and risk aversion

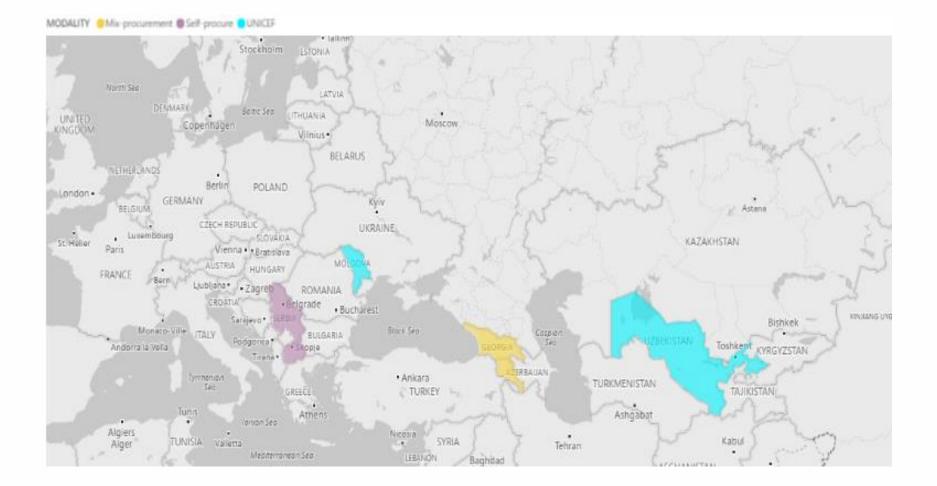
## Country's needs and caoacities

- Epidemiological profile and priority needs
- Vaccine prices, budget for vaccines and country fiscal space





#### Contextualization of the procurement options





#### Lessons learnt

PROGRAMME	FINANCE	SUPPLY	REGULATION
Target population	Annual and	Public	Regulatory
	multiyear budget	procurement laws	framework
Immunization schedule	Access to hard	Sources of	NRA
	currency	vaccines	functionnality
Vaccine preferences	Release of funds	Selection of	Registration
		suppliers	process
Vaccination strategies	Financial	Contracting	Lot release
	management	approaches	
Planning/forecasting	Payment modalities	Tender	Quality control
		procedures	
Vaccine management	Taxes	Market	Lab capacities
		intelligence	
Monitoring		Price info and	
		benchmarking	

unicef la for every child



#### **Procurement modalities**

Highlight of the trade-offs of each modality

Which levers can be activated to better control your procurement system?

- Self-procurement
- UNICEF Procurement Services
- Pooled procurement
- Partial self-procurement





# **Strategic procurement**

Strategic purchasing ? an institutional procurement process that continuously improves and reevaluates the procurement performance Assessment of current spending (what is bought, where, at what prices? Satisfaction degree?).

- Assessment of the supply and market (who offers what?).
- Total cost analyses (how much does it cost to provide those vaccines and/or services? Total cost per presentation preferences,.).
- Identification of suitable suppliers (direct, UNICEF,..)
- Development of a sourcing strategy (where to purchase, considering demand and supply situations, while minimizing risk and costs) for all or for each product
- Negotiation with suppliers (products, service levels, prices, length of contract, payment Terms, adjustments, etc.).
- Implementation of new supply structure.
- Track results and restart assessment (Continuous cycle)

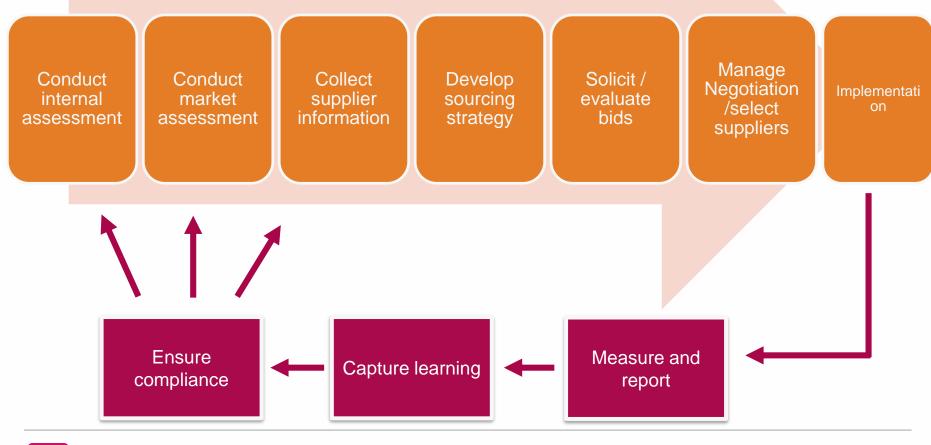
LINCT Learning Network for Countries in Transition



for every child

# Strategic procurement

### Strategic Sourcing Information Flow



LNCT Learning Network for Countries in Transition

Country group Work

8 | www.Inct.global

#### Vaccine Procurement Challenges and Options – Country Group Work

1. What levers could you activate to better control your procurement system? (regulatory, forecasting/ planning, contracts, finances)

2. What would be the advantages and disadvantages of pursuing another procurement modality?

3. What is the level of flexibility of your procurement/ legal system to face expectional situations such as emergency crisis ?

