UNICEF Vaccine Procurement Workshop, Tbilisi, Georgia, April 2019

UNICEF Regional Office for Europe and Central Asia



Supply Budgeting: Vaccine Budgeting Tools and Best Practice

unicef 🐲 for every child

© UNICEF/UNI197921/Schermbrucker

Why Supply Budgeting? Supply Financing Challenges

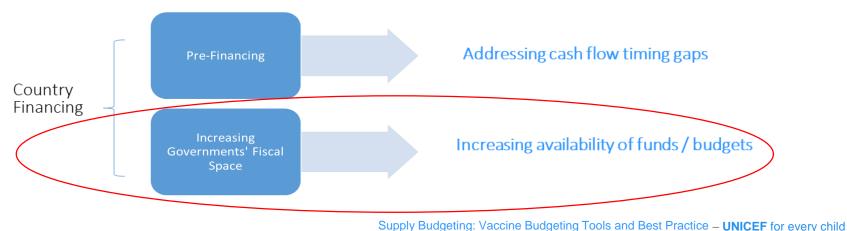
- Commodity stock-outs continue to be caused most frequently by financing / funding issues (ineffective budget execution)
- Insufficient budgeting allocations
- Increase in the domestic funding needs (co-financing, graduation from donor support) / sectors are competing for priority against finite resources

UNICEF Financing & Domestic Resource Mobilization Strategy

Aims among other objectives at:

- Ensuring that delayed availability of funds does not lead to commodity stock-outs in countries
- Provision of technical assistance to assure that appropriate budgeting is occurring, leading to eventual financial self-sustainability of supply financing

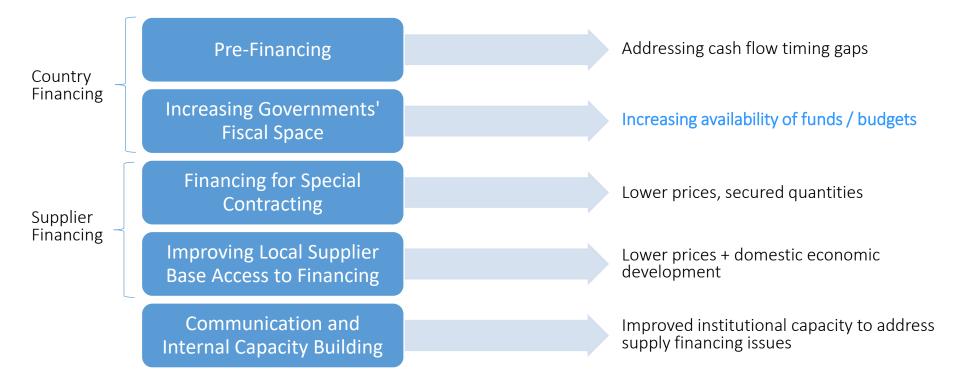
Through the workstreams:



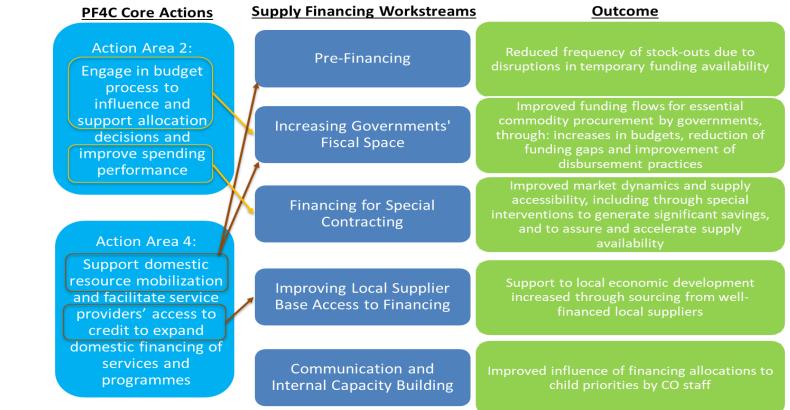
Country financing - countries' self-financing sustainability

Pre-financing	 Formal subscription to VII Capital Fund, allocation of country ceiling through signed MoU ("credit card like mechanism") and development of Action Plan to address <u>recurring bottlenecks</u>. Ad-hoc pre-financing, <u>one-off exceptional pre-financing needs</u> (e.g. delay of domestic budget or donor funds), typically achieved through VII (or other pre-financing sources) 	Addressing cash-flow timing gaps
Increasing Governments' Fiscal Space	 Support to country-owned budgeting, domestic resource mobilization and financing initiatives through the identification and implementation of structured and sustainable supply financing solutions. 	Increasing availability of funds / budgets

UNICEF Financing and Domestic Resource Mobilization Strategy – all workstreams

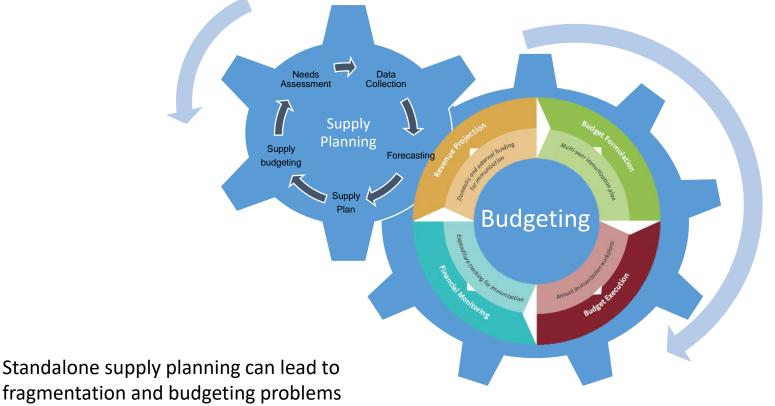


Supply Financing within UNICEF's Engagements in Influencing Domestic PF4C: A Strategic Framework, 2018-22



Supply Budgeting: Vaccine Budgeting Tools and Best Practice - UNICEF for every child

Supply planning and financing must be considered as a part of the broader budgeting process



Supply Budgeting: Vaccine Budgeting Tools and Best Practice - UNICEF for every child

<u>Increasing Fiscal Space</u> - Mitigation of financial risks through better understanding of budgeting cycles and integrated processes

Issues	Interventions	Results	Examples
 Disconnect between needs planning and budgeting process 	 Budgeting Process Mapping/ Streamlining 	Budget formulation informed by planning and forecasting	 Uzbekistan → Unified procurement budgeting template and projections
 Inaccuracy of the budget projections Increasing pressure on government budgets Transition from donor support / competing resource demands 	 Support in commodities budgeting and forecasting Capacity building 	 Multi-year supply planning Early identification of sources of financing and resource gaps Arguments in favor of health investments Mitigation of financial risk for health interventions 	 Tajikistan → Methodology of vaccine procurement budgeting, advocacy materials Sao Tome → 2018-2021 vaccine procurement budget projections revised and capacity building
8		Supply Budgeting: Vaccine Budgeting Tools	s and Best Practice – UNICEF for every child

Increasing Fiscal Space Region-specific Engagement

Supply Financing Activities in ECAR: Fiscal space and capacity building (examples)

Area	Activity	Results
Workstream 2 – Increasing Governments' Fiscal Space	 Support under Gavi PEF TCA (e.g. Uzbekistan and Tajikistan in budgeting / VII subscription; procurement assessment support in Kyrgyzstan) Direct support / missions including JAs (e.g. Uzbekistan, Tajikistan and Kyrgyzstan) 	Uzbekistan: Vaccine procurement budgeting tool developed, vaccine needs estimated, and informed the annual budget allocations (including, for the first time, allocation of funding for 25% buffer); sufficient budget was released on time, allowing timely placement of orders <i>Tajikistan</i> : Vaccine Procurement Budgeting Methodology developed (first point in the streamlining of the budgeting process), together with the short advocacy materials for the MoF

Uzbekistan: the road to the unified vaccine budgeting tool (year 2016)

I. UNICEF SD conducted assessment of vaccine supply financing options

- Pre-mission vaccine financing analyses: some issues with timely funds transfer for vaccine procurement

- Thus, assessment included (among other things) review of vaccine funding issues, mapping of forecasting, budgeting and payment release processes

Highlights:

• Importance of proper budgeting of sufficient resources at the MOH level and timely communication of budget justifications to the MOF

Uzbekistan: the road to the unified vaccine budgeting tool (year 2016)

- During the mission, various budgeting process bottlenecks were identified, including:
- Calculation of the target population (different values used in various budget versions)
- Various prices for the same vaccines used at different stages of yearly budgeting
- Transportation and other costs not included as the separately calculated budget items
- Buffer usually not included
- Various wastage factors used at different stages of yearly budgeting
- The exchange rate used from the month of preparation of the budget version instead the projected exchange rate for the following year
- The main reasons for budget differences:
- No standard approach to budget preparation at various stages of the budgeting process (at RCSES, MOH and MOF levels)
- Insufficient communication/consultations among stakeholders

Uzbekistan: the road to the unified vaccine budgeting tool (year 2016)

- One of the mission recommendations:
- Technical assistance focusing on addressing forecasting and budgeting process issues
- Capacity building of staff involved in vaccine procurement and vaccine budget preparation
- Action plan:
- Development of a standard template and procedure for vaccine procurement budgeting
- On-hand support and training for vaccine procurement budgeting using a new tool

Uzbekistan: from the unified vaccine budgeting tool to institualization and further inclusion of cold chain maintenance (years 2017-2019)

II. Years 2017-2018: The unified excel-based vaccine procurement budgeting template was developed (together with the manual) and relevant Government Partners trained

III. Years 2018-2019: UNICEF's support continued for:

- Institualization of the unified methodology of vaccine forecasting and budgeting:
 - Standard Operating Procedures (SoPs) to institutionalize the vaccine procurement budgeting process (including the use of the unified budgeting template) are developed;
 - the support to the Government in endorsing the SoPs is provided
- Expanding the budgeting tool to include the cold chain maintenance costing, updating the user manual

Uzbekistan: from the unified vaccine budgeting tool to institualization and further inclusion of cold chain maintenance (year 2019)

Challenges

Support provided

Standard methodology for vaccine forecasting and budgeting not institutionalized yet

- Discuss and agree on new user requirements to the unified vaccine procurement budgeting template
- Discuss key methodological issues with the MOF and MOH teams, calculate 2019 vaccine procurement budget and reach an agreement
- Revise the methodology and develop SOPs



Cold chain equipment maintenance and repair expenses incurred by health facilities are not budgeted

- Assessment of cold chain equipment maintenance and repair practices, including budgeting and financing at all levels of vaccine supply and management.
 - Development of additional module to accommodate cold chain inventory, repair standards and estimate annual budget

CCE maintenance and repair process diagram CCE maintenance budgeting module added to the unified templat The MOH to finalize CCE inventory per each service delivery point. The MOH to develop maintenance SOPs / standards

Supply Budgeting: Vaccine Budgeting Tools and Best Practice - UNICEF for every child

Thank you! გმადლობთ!