

**FOR DECISION**

At its meeting on 28 October 2009, the Audit and Finance Committee recommended to the Board that it:

- Approve the variance policy
- Approve the programme liability policy
- Approve the programme funding plan
  - Reduce programme budgets in the amount of US\$ (58,900,925)
  - Reduce reductions to near-term financial commitments (or programme liabilities) of US\$ (83,790,784)
- Authorise the officers to take any steps required to open and manage a procurement account with JP Morgan
- Appoint KPMG SA/AG as independent auditor of, and to provide Swiss tax services for, the GAVI Alliance for 2009
- Appoint KPMG LLP to provide US tax services for the GAVI Alliance for 2009
- Approve the 2009 audit and tax engagement letters with KPMG SA/AG and KPMG LLP.

The Audit and Finance Committee also reviewed the financial implications of requests to the Board that it:

- Endorse reductions to programme budgets in the amount of US\$ (58,900,925), as summarised below:
  - US\$ (38,454,038) decrease in NVS, ISS, and HSS endorsements as a result of the Monitoring IRC recommendations.
  - US\$ (20,446,887) in additional decreases due to write-offs and to comply with the proposed Variance Policy
- Approve reductions to near-term financial commitments (or programme liabilities) of US\$ (83,790,784) as summarised below:
  - US\$ 124,704,366 of new NVS, ISS, CSO, and HSS near-term programme liabilities
  - US\$ (188,048,263) in amendments to existing NVS, ISS, and HSS near-term liabilities
  - US\$ (20,446,887) in additional decreases due to write-offs and to comply with the proposed Variance Policy.

### **Audit and Finance Committee recommendations**

The Audit and Finance Committee advises the Board in respect to the accounting, financing, budgeting, and financial practices of the GAVI Alliance. The Committee is chaired by Wayne Berson and has met twice since the June Board meeting. This document serves to update the Board on its discussions and recommendations being tabled at this meeting, most of which were discussed at its in-person meeting on 28 October 2009.

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### Variance policy (ANNEX 1)

In the old governance system, GAVI adopted a budget variance policy which provided flexibility to the Secretariat to spend above board-approved budgets when doing so would avoid inefficiencies and where the overspend would be modest.

The new policy proposes Board approval each year of a “Programme Variance Allowance” to be applied across all countries for procurement programmes. Approved variances will be offset against the Programme Variance Allowance but each individual country programme will not exceed its original near-term financial commitment by more than 20%. Further, the recommended Programme Variance Allowance each year will be calculated as a percentage of approved near-term financial commitments and refined based on historical data and future projections.

The Audit and Finance Committee recommends that the Board approve the variance policy.

### Programme liability policy (ANNEX 2)

The programme liability policy offers a mechanism to standardise the procedure for approving programmes for cash and vaccines. It requires that approvals are made, where possible, six months in advance of the funding year, yet do not exceed a maximum period of eighteen months. This process provides advanced notice for UNICEF for purchasing vaccines, yet does not commit GAVI beyond its means.

The new policy takes into account a decrease in estimated time required for vaccine procurement that, in turn, reduces the period for which Board approval of programmes is required.

The Audit and Finance Committee recommends that the Board approve the programme liability policy.

### Programme Funding Plan (ANNEX 3)

The programme funding plan requests endorsement of programme budgets and approval of near-term financial commitments out of programme budgets. Specifically the Board will be requested to reduce programme budgets in the amount of **US\$ (58,900,925)**, as summarised below:

- US\$ (38,454,038) decrease in NVS, ISS, and HSS endorsements as a result of the Monitoring IRC recommendations.
- US\$ (20,446,887) in additional decreases due to write-offs and to comply with the proposed Variance Policy.

The Board will also be requested to approve reductions to near-term financial commitments (or programme liabilities) of **US\$ (83,790,784)** as summarised below:

- US\$ 124,704,366 of new NVS, ISS, CSO, and HSS near-term programme liabilities

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- US\$ (188,048,263) in amendments to existing NVS, ISS, and HSS near-term liabilities
- US\$ (20,446,887) in additional decreases due to write-offs and to comply with the proposed Variance Policy.

The Audit and Finance Committee reviewed the financial implications of the programme funding plan.

### **New procurement account**

The procurement account structure is the mechanism GAVI uses to pay UNICEF for the purchase of vaccines for GAVI programmes. UNICEF issues cash transfer notices (CTNs) pursuant to GAVI decision letters and upon receiving a CTN, GAVI (or the appropriate GAVI funding entity) transfers cash to a procurement account from which UNICEF extracts funds to pay its suppliers. The structure also includes sub-accounts to hold funds for future disbursements against firm vaccine supply contracts.

The GAVI Fund authorised the creation of the procurement account with JP Morgan in 2006. In the new governance structure, it is the GAVI Alliance that should maintain the procurement account. The new account would be identical to the existing one, with the exception that it would be under the name of the Alliance. Once the new account is opened, funds in the existing procurement account would be transferred to the new account, which would then become the operative account GAVI and UNICEF uses for all vaccine procurement.

As do most banks, JP Morgan requires a corporate resolution authorising the officers to open and manage the account. The Audit and Finance Committee recommends that the Board make this authorisation.

### **KPMG audit and tax engagement letters**

For the first time, the majority of GAVI's overall audit work will be performed on the GAVI Alliance in Switzerland. To perform the work, KPMG SA/AG (Geneva) has tabled the enclosed audit and tax engagement letters for the Board's consideration. Also, since the GAVI Alliance must file a tax return in the United States to maintain its 501(c)3 tax status, KPMG LLP in the US has tabled a separate tax engagement letter.

Although the GAVI Alliance is exempt from paying taxes, it is still required to file tax returns in both Switzerland and the United States. Therefore, separate tax engagement letters have been provided by KPMG in Geneva and KPMG in Washington, DC for Swiss and United States tax services respectively.

The Audit and Finance Committee recommends that the Board appoint KPMG as its independent auditor and tax advisor and that it approve the audit engagement letter, Swiss tax engagement letter, and US tax engagement letter (all to be distributed in Hanoi).

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KPMG has proposed a fee of \$8,000 for 2009 and 2010 Swiss tax consulting services, and a fee of \$8,500 for 2009 United States tax consulting. The Secretariat considers these fees reasonable. KPMG has proposed a fee of \$178,000 for 2009 audit fees. This fee is in line with the “Proposal To Serve” submitted by KPMG in September 2008. (This proposal included fee information for both 2008 and 2009.)

The Audit and Finance Committee considers the 2009 GAVI Alliance audit fees reasonable.

# ANNEX 1

## GAVI Alliance Variance Policy

(For assistance on this policy, please see the GAVI Alliance Chief Accounting Officer)

### 1. Purpose

To establish a standing delegation to the Secretariat to spend above board-approved budgets when doing so would avoid inefficiencies and where the overspend is modest.

### 2. Definitions

Terms found in this policy shall have the same meaning as they do within the GAVI Alliance Statutes and By-laws. Further, the following definitions shall apply:

- **“Procurement Programmes”** – Support for new and underused vaccine programmes (NVS) and other procurement programmes which may be approved by the Board or Executive Committee from time to time.
- **“Cash Programmes”** – Cash disbursements (either directly to countries or through an implementing partner agency) in support of country-specific programmes, including health systems strengthening (HSS), immunisation services support (ISS), civil society organisation support (CSO), introduction grant for new vaccine support (NVS) and such other programmes which may be approved by the Board or Executive Committee from time to time.
- **“Work Plan”** – The work performed by GAVI’s partner agencies and the GAVI Secretariat to support GAVI-related initiatives.
- **“Administrative”** – Activities associated with operating the GAVI Alliance.
- **“Vertical Approvals”** – Board or Executive Committee approved near-term programme liabilities.

### 3. Responsibilities

The Chief Accounting Officer is responsible for maintaining a system for identifying, evaluating, monitoring and controlling risks associated with programme liabilities. Programme Delivery Team is responsible for executing the approved programmes through communications with countries and programme partners.

### 4. Background

As an international public-private partnership, largely supported by the funds from donor governments, the GAVI Alliance takes seriously financial stewardship. On a bi-annual basis, the Secretariat establishes the GAVI Alliance Work Plan, which identifies the activities, responsibilities, timeliness and budgets required to reach the annual milestones of the GAVI Strategic Plan. The Work Plan allocates funds to principal Alliance partners and the Secretariat. On an annual basis, the Secretariat establishes an administrative budget. On an ongoing basis, the Board or Executive Committee approves country-specific and non-country specific programmes. (Collectively, the **“Budget”**). The ongoing management of the Budget and the

## ANNEX 1

financial affairs of GAVI require a process to report on a regular basis to the Executive Team and the Board the actual results of operations in comparison to Budget estimates and to establish the process whereby authority is granted to vary from expenditure limits as established in the approved Budgets.

### 5. Policy

It is the policy of the GAVI Alliance that programmatic, work plan and administrative expenses shall be governed by allocations approved during the budget process and adopted by the board as an approved budget. However, the Board recognises that in some circumstances, actual expenditures could be higher than budgeted and that the Secretariat should be delegated authority to make expenditures that exceed budgeted amounts if the incremental spend is modest and the purpose reasonable.

### 6. Procurement programme for vaccines and supplies

The following list provides some instances where a modest overspend (variance) on programmatic expenses could be warranted:

- Change of vaccine presentation, e. g. yellow fever 5 dose to yellow fever 10 dose
- Price differences
- Changes due to freight, safety boxes, syringes
- Differences in estimates of vaccines in stock from previous years

Each year the Board will approve a variance allowance to be applied across all countries for procurement programmes (“**Programme Variance Allowance**”).

The Programme Variance Allowance will be calculated as a percentage of the total Vertical Approvals.

Approved variances will be offset against the Programme Variance Allowance.

No individual country shall exceed its annual Vertical Approvals across all of its procurement programmes by more than 20% or US\$ 50,000 whichever is the greater figure.

Negative variances will be reported to the Board, and the associated programme liability will be reduced. These variances will not be used to increase the Programme Variance Allowance.

Variances in excess of the Programme Variance Allowance or individual country limit must be approved by the Board or Executive Committee.

The Managing Director Programme Delivery (or designee) is responsible for approving and monitoring variance per country.

### 7. Budget variance for the work plan and administrative expenses

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The CEO (or designee) is authorised to approve Work Plan expenses up to 5% above the total bi-annual Work Plan budget.

The CEO (or designee) is authorised to approve Administrative expenses up to 5% above the total annual Administrative budget.

### **8. Monitoring and reporting**

The Managing Director Finance and Operations (or his/her designee) is responsible for monitoring the Budgets.

The Managing Director Finance and Operations (or his/her designee) will provide the following variance reports to the Audit and Finance Committee:

- On a semi-annual basis, actual-to-budget Administrative expenses, including funds spent under the Variance Policy.
- On a yearly basis, actual-to-budget Work Plan budgets, including funds approved and/or spent under the Variance Policy.
- On a yearly basis, actual-to-budget Programme budgets.

## ANNEX 2

### GAVI Alliance Programme Liability Policy

(For assistance on this policy, please see the GAVI Alliance Chief Accounting Officer)

#### 1. Purpose

To manage the GAVI Alliance's core programme mission in a prudent manner by ensuring that liquidity levels are sufficient to support ongoing and planned programme commitments and to provide programme continuity to countries receiving cash and vaccines.

#### 2. Definitions

Terms found in this policy shall have the same meaning as they do within the GAVI Alliance Statutes and By-laws. Further, the following definitions shall apply:

- **“Vertical Approvals”** – Board or Executive Committee approved near-term programme liabilities.
- **“Horizontal Endorsements”** – Board or Executive Committee approved multiyear programmes and programme budgets. (Endorsements do not constitute a liability to pay but instead send a positive signal that GAVI intends to fund a programme over its entire lifespan, subject to performance and availability of funds.)

#### 3. Responsibilities

The Chief Accounting Officer is responsible for maintaining a system for identifying, evaluating, monitoring and controlling risks associated with programme liabilities. The Programme Delivery Team is responsible for executing the approved programmes through communications with countries and programme partners.

#### 4. Liability management control policy

All vaccine and cash programmes shall be recommended by the Independent Review Committee (“**IRC**”) and the Audit and Finance Committee (“**AFC**”) prior to being presented for approval by Board or the Executive Committee (“**EC**”).

The following programmes will be approved by the Board/EC provided that funds will be available:

- Adjustments not covered by the Variance Policy to already existing and approved programmes
- New vaccine and cash programmes
- Programmes which have already been endorsed for the current or subsequent year (horizontal). In order to ensure programme continuity, vaccine supply programmes that have already been endorsed for the subsequent year will be approved by the Board /EC during meetings they hold from time to time.

## **ANNEX 2**

The Board/EC may only approve new vaccine and cash programmes pertaining to the current and subsequent programme years. The Board/EC may endorse, but not approve, new vaccine and cash programmes which span beyond the subsequent programme year.

The Board/EC may also approve adjustments to already existing and approved programmes throughout the year.

The Chief Accounting Officer shall establish liquidity profiles that shall be used to monitor liquidity risk with respect to fulfilment of programme commitments.

### **5. Liability recognition and accounting policy**

Upon approval of programmes by the Board/EC, the Programme Delivery Team shall issue commitment letters to countries, with copies to applicable programme partners, which outline the terms of support to be provided.

The commitment letters shall include the endorsed amount for the multiyear programme, which is subject to amongst others availability of funding and the Annual Progress Report.

Liabilities for vaccine and cash programme commitments shall be recorded upon Board/EC approval of verticals.

There shall be no present value allowance recorded as GAVI will not record more than one year of programme liabilities on its books.

**ANNEX 3**

## GAVI Alliance Programme Funding Plan

### Summary of the Board's role in the programme approvals process

Each time a new country programme is recommended for approval by an independent review committee (IRC), the Board (or Executive Committee) is asked to endorse the whole programme and its associated multi-year budget. These endorsements do not constitute a liability to pay but instead send a positive signal that GAVI intends to fund a programme over its entire lifespan, subject to performance and availability of funds.

Based on the country's annual plan for programme implementation, the Secretariat calculates the near-term financing requirements. In general, near-term funding needs comprise 12-18 month financial commitments for vaccine programmes and one-year financial commitments for cash programmes. The Board or EC is then asked to approve a firm, near-term programme liability and place it on the balance sheet of the relevant GAVI funding entity (generally either the GAVI Alliance or the GAVI Fund Affiliate). These commitments are accounted for in the endorsement and programme approvals sections of the budget paper.

This document seeks to make adjustments both to programme budgets and near-term financial commitments out of programme budgets.

### Changes to total programme budgets

Since 2006, the Board (or Executive Committee) has endorsed \$3,332 million in total programme budgets.<sup>1</sup> Due to new recommendations of the Monitoring IRC and various finance adjustments, the Board is requested to reduce programme budgets by \$59 million leaving total programme budgets at \$3,273 million. Table 1 provides a breakdown of this reduction:

**Table 1**

<b>Monitoring IRC recommendations</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>(38,454,038)</b>
Immunisation Services Support	\$	(16,040,500)
Health Systems Strengthening	\$	(52,573)
New Vaccines Support (new programme budgets)	\$	99,888,500
New Vaccines Support (reduction to existing programme budgets)	\$	(122,249,465)
<b>Finance adjustments</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>(20,446,887)</b>
Write-off of unused programmes: NVS	\$	(21,563,926)
Write-off of unused programmes: INS	\$	(1,475,641)
Write-off of unused programmes: ISS	\$	(17,862,240)
Increases required under Variance Policy	\$	3,254,920
Programme variance allowance	\$	17,200,000
<b>Change to total programme budgets</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>(58,900,925)</b>

<sup>1</sup> This figure includes budgets endorsed before the GAVI governance transition.

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Monitoring IRC recommendations: A summary of the Monitoring IRC recommendations are attached.

Finance adjustments: Budget management of country immunisation programmes is a complex and continually evolving process. Programmes must be adjusted to accommodate changes to vaccine costs, birth cohorts, updated coverage data, and other variables. For example, a number of countries do not need as many vaccine doses as anticipated because they are tapping into unused reserves previously provided by GAVI as a 'buffer stock'. Other countries are shifting to more cost-effective vaccine formulations sooner than planned, thereby reducing their vaccine costs. Finally, as health system strengthening programmes progress, some activities need to be brought forward, and others pushed back. Many of the write-offs can be explained by these factors whilst others are a result of new approvals superseding older ones.

The Board is also asked to approve several expenditures that were made over and above previously approved budgets. In the old governance system, these overages were governed by a "budget variance policy." The committee will be reviewing a new Variance Policy for use in the new governance system and board approval of the overages presented above will align total programme budgets with the proposed policy.

More information: Please note that a fuller breakdown of total programme budgets, and the new endorsements being requested, is located in annex 2 of the paper presented to the Audit and Finance Committee.

### **Changes to near-term programme liabilities**

GAVI has \$1,030 million in outstanding near-term funding commitments.<sup>2</sup> The Secretariat is recommending these commitments be decreased by \$84 million leaving near-term programme liabilities at \$946 million. Table 2 provides a breakdown of this reduction:

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<sup>2</sup> These funding commitments were made by either the GAVI Alliance, GAVI Fund, or GAVI Fund Affiliate.

**ANNEX 3****Table 2**

<b>New near-term programme liabilities</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>124,704,366</b>
Immunisation Services Support	\$	32,029,500
Civil Society Organisation programmes	\$	3,589,520
Health Systems Strengthening	\$	59,082,846
New Vaccines Support	\$	30,002,500
<b>Amendments to existing near-term liabilities</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>(188,048,263)</b>
Immunisation Services Support	\$	(16,040,500)
Health Systems Strengthening	\$	(6,555,298)
New Vaccines Support	\$	(165,452,465)
<b>Finance adjustments</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>(20,446,887)</b>
Write-off of unused Programmes: NVS	\$	(21,563,926)
Write-off of unused Programmes: INS	\$	(1,475,641)
Write-off of unused Programmes: ISS	\$	(17,862,240)
Increases required under proposed Variance Policy	\$	3,254,920
Programme Variance Allowance (for future increases)	\$	17,200,000
<b>Change to near-term programme liabilities</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>(83,790,784)</b>

New near-term programme liabilities: The new \$124.7 million funding commitment is a result of two instances:

- The ISS, CSO, and HSS programmes referenced above (totalling \$94.7 million) are subsequent tranches of near-term funding from existing programme budgets.
- The NVS programme (totalling \$30.0 million) is the first tranche of funding from a new programme budget (the “NVS new programme budgets” from table 1).

Amendments to existing near-term liabilities: As a result of the Monitoring IRC review, it was determined that certain ISS, HSS, and NVS programmes, for which GAVI made near-term funding commitments, did not require as much funding. The total reduction is \$188.0 million and the reasons for these reductions are outlined in annex 1 of the paper presented to the Audit and Finance Committee.

Finance adjustments: The amount of the finance adjustments for near-term programme liabilities match exactly the finance adjustments to programme budgets.

More information: Please note that a fuller breakdown of near-term programme liabilities, and the new approvals being requested, is available upon request and was included in annex 3 of the paper submitted to the Audit & Finance Committee.

**ANNEX 3- attachment****IRC Recommendations from 2009 Annual Progress Report reviews**

	Country	ISS	2010 NVS				HSS	C S O	IN S	Additional information
			YF	Penta	Rota	P C V				
1	Afghanistan	App		Clar				App	ISS: to approve reward NVS: To approve Penta liquid upon clarifications on targets CSO: To approve next tranche (HSS approved in June)	
2	Albania			App					APR approved in June 2009	
3	Angola	NO		App					ISS: NO reward for less children vaccinated NVS: To approve Penta; to approve shift to liquid	
4	Armenia					App			HSS: To approve 50% of next tranche	
5	Azerbaijan					AIA			HSS: Already approved; disbursement pending conclusion of FMA.	
6	Bangladesh	App		Clar			AIA		ISS: to approve 5 <sup>th</sup> reward NVS: To approve Penta liquid upon clarification on targets and anticipated stock HSS: Already approved; disbursement pending conclusion of FMA.	
7	Benin	NO	Clar	Clar					ISS: NO reward due to discrepancy with WHO/ UNICEF estimates NVS: To approve YF & Penta liquid upon clarifications on targets	
8	Bhutan			App			App		NVS: To approve Penta liquid HSS: To approve next tranche	
9	Bolivia	App			App		App		ISS: to approve 3 <sup>rd</sup> investment tranche NVS: to approve Rota 2ds-schedule; to approve switch to liquid; to approve extension to 2015 HSS: To approve 50% of next tranche	
10	Bosnia & Her			App					APR approved in June 2009	
11	Burkina Faso	NO		Clar					ISS: NO reward for discrepancy with WHO/UNICEF estimate NVS: To approve Penta liquid upon clarification on targets. (HSS: Not submitted for review)	
12	Burundi			App			Clar		NVS: To approve Penta lyophilized HSS: To approve next tranche upon clarification on financial statement ;	
13	Cambodia	App					App		ISS: To approve reward HSS: To approve next tranche	
14	Cameroun	Clar					Clar		ISS: To approve reward upon clarification on financial statement HSS: To approve next tranche pending conclusion of FMA (NVS approved in June)	
15	CAR	NO	Clar	Clar			App		ISS: NO reward for less children vaccinated NVS: To approve YF & Penta lyophilized upon clarification on targets HSS: To approve next tranche	
16	Chad	NO	Clar	Clar			Clar		ISS: NO reward for less children vaccinated NVS: To approve YF and Penta liquid upon clarifications on targets HSS: To approve next tranche upon clarification on financial statement	
17	China								APR approved in June 2009	
18	Comoros	NO		App					ISS: NO reward for less children vaccinated NVS: To approve Penta liquid;	
19	Congo	Clar	App	App					ISS: To approve reward with clarification on financial statement NVS: To approve YF & Penta lyophilized	

**ANNEX 3- attachment**

	Country	ISS	2010 NVS				HSS	CSO	INS	Additional information
			YF	Penta	Rota	PCV				
20	Congo DR	NO	Clar	Clar			Clar	Clar	ISS: NO reward for discrepancy with WHO/UNICEF estimate NVS: To approve YF & Penta liquid upon clarifications on targets; to approve extension HSS: To approve 50% of next tranche pending conclusion of Aide Memoire CSO: To approve next tranche upon conclusion of Aide Memoire	
21	Côte d'Ivoire			Clar			Clar	Clar	NVS: To approve Penta Liquid upon clarifications on targets HSS: Approval of 50% of next tranche upon clarifications on financial statement INS: To approve last tranche upon clarifications on targets (ISS: To clarify on status of accounts)	
22	Djibouti			Clar					NVS: To approve Penta lyophilized upon clarifications on targets	
23	Eritrea			App					NVS: to approve Penta; to approve shift to liquid	
24	Ethiopia	Clar		App			InI	NO	ISS: To approve reward upon clarifications on financial statement NVS: To approve Penta liquid HSS: Insufficient Information CSO: NO approval of next tranche; to approve extension of the implementation	
25	Gambia	NO		App		App			ISS: NO reward for less children vaccinated NVS: To approve Penta liquid and PCV7 (with donation)	
26	Georgia			App			InI		NVS: To approve Penta lyophilized HSS: Insufficient Information	
27	Ghana	App	Clar	Clar			App		ISS: To approve reward NVS: To approve YF & Penta upon clarifications on targets and balance in stock; to approve shift to Penta liquid upon consumption of lyophilized doses; HSS: To approve 50% of next tranche	
28	Guinea Bissau		App	App					NVS: To approve YF & Penta; to approve extension up to 2014 HSS: postponed to next round review	
29	Guinea		Clar	Clar					NVS: To approve YF and Penta upon clarifications on targets and balance in stock	
30	Guyana					App			NVS: To approve PCV; to approve shift to PCV10; to approve extension of Rota and PCV10 to 2015 (ISS & Rota 2010 approved in June)	
31	Honduras	NO			App	App	App		ISS: NO reward for less children vaccinated NVS: to approve Rota and PCV; to approve shift to PCV10 HSS: To approve 50% of next tranche	
32	India								NO SUPPORT TO BE RECOMMENDED	
33	Kiribati			App					APR approved in June 2009	
34	Korea DPR	App					App		ISS: To approve reward HSS: To approve next tranche (NVS approved in June)	
35	Kyrgyz Rep	App		App			Clar		ISS: To approve reward NVS: To approve Penta liquid HSS: To approve 50% of next tranche upon clarification on financial statement	
36	Laos			App					APR approved in June 2009	
37	Liberia	NO	Clar	Clar			Clar		ISS: NO approval due to discrepancy with WHO/UNICEF estimate NVS: To approve YF & Penta liquid upon clarifications on buffer stock HSS: To approve next tranche upon clarification on financial statement	

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	Country	ISS	2010 NVS				HSS	CSO	INS	Additional information
			YF	Penta	Rota	PCV				
38	Madagascar			Clar			App		NVS: To approve Penta upon clarifications on targets; to approve shift to liquid HSS: To approve 50% of next tranche	
39	Malawi	NO		App			InI		ISS: NO approval of reward due to less children vaccinated NVS: To approve Penta lyophilized HSS: Insufficient information	
40	Mali		App	App			App		NVS: To approve YF & Penta; to approve shift to Penta liquid HSS: To approve next tranche	
41	Mauritania			Clar					NVS: To approve Penta liquid upon clarifications on targets	
42	Moldova			App					APR approved in June 2009	
43	Mongolia	Clar		App					ISS: To approve 3 <sup>rd</sup> investment tranche upon clarification on financial statement NVS: To approve Penta; to approve shift to Penta liquid	
44	Mozambique			Clar					NVS: To approve Penta liquid upon clarification on targets; to approve extension of Penta to 2013	
45	Myanmar	App					AIA		ISS2: To approve Reward HSS: Already approved; disbursement of 1 <sup>st</sup> tranche pending MOU	
46	Nepal	NO		Clar			App		ISS: NO reward for less children vaccinated NVS: To approve Penta liquid with clarification on denominator HSS: To approve next tranche	
47	Nicaragua	App			App	App			ISS: to approve 3 <sup>rd</sup> tranche of investment NVS: to approve Rota 3dose schedule & PCV; to approve shift to PCV10; to approve extension to 2015. HSS: to approve next tranche	
48	Niger	NO	Clar	Clar					ISS: NO reward due to discrepancy with WHO/UNICEF estimate NVS: To approve YF and Penta upon clarification on targets	
49	Nigeria		Clar				InI		NVS: To approve YF upon clarifications on targets HSS: Insufficient information	
50	Pakistan	NO		App			AIA	Clar	ISS: NO reward for less children vaccinated NVS: To approve Penta liquid HSS: Already approved; to disburse last tranche upon conclusion of FMA CSO: To approve next tranche upon conclusion of FMA	
51	Papua NG	NO		App					ISS: NO reward due to less children vaccinated NVS: To approve Penta liquid	
52	Rwanda	App		App		App	AIA		ISS: to approve reward NVS: to approve Penta and PCV7; to approve shift to Penta liquid. HSS: Already approved	
53	São Tomé et P		Clar	App					NVS: To approve YF with clarification on wastage; to approve Penta liquid	
54	Senegal			App			AIA		NVS: To approve Penta liquid HSS: Already approved; disbursement pending conclusion of FMA	
55	Sierra Leone	NO	Clar	Clar			App		ISS: NO reward for discrepancy with WHO/UNICEF estimate NVS: To approve YF and Penta upon clarification on targets HSS: To approve 50% of next tranche	
56	Solomon Isl.			App					APR approved in June 2009	
57	Sri Lanka			App			App		NVS: To approve Penta liquid with full buffer stock HSS: To approve 50% of next tranche	

**ANNEX 3- attachment**

	Country	ISS	2010 NVS				HSS	CSO	INS	Additional information
			YF	Penta	Rota	PCV				
58	Sudan North	Clar		App			Clar		ISS: To approve reward upon clarifications on financial statement NVS: To approve Penta liquid HSS: to approve next tranche upon clarification on financial statement	
59	Sudan South	Clar					AIA		ISS: Approval 3 <sup>rd</sup> investment tranche upon conclusion of FMA HSS: Already approved; disbursement upon conclusion of FMA	
60	Tajikistan	Clar					AIA		ISS: To approve reward upon clarification on financial statement HSS: Already approved; disbursement upon conclusion of MOU (NVS approved in June)	
61	Tanzania	Clar							ISS: To approve reward upon clarification on financial statement (NVS approved in June)	
62	Togo	App	App	App					ISS: to approve reward NVS: to approve YF & Penta liquid	
63	Uganda	NO		App			AIA		ISS: NO reward due to less children vaccinated NVS: To approve Penta lyophilized HSS: Already approved; disbursement upon conclusion of FMA	
64	Ukraine								NO SUPPORT TO BE RECOMMENDED	
65	Uzbekistan			App					NVS: To approve Penta liquid with buffer stock	
66	Viet Nam	NO		App			App		ISS: NO reward due to less children vaccinated NVS: To approve shift of Penta back to liquid HSS: To approve next tranche (NVS: MSD approved in June)	
67	Yemen	NO		App			App		ISS: NO reward due to discrepancy with WHO/UNICEF estimate NVS: To approve Penta; to approve shift to Penta liquid HSS: To approve 50% of next tranche	
68	Zambia	NO		App			InI		ISS: NO reward for discrepancy with WHO/UNICEF estimate NVS: To approve Penta liquid HSS: Insufficient Information	
69	Zimbabwe	NO		App					ISS: NO reward due to less children vaccinated NVS: To approve Penta liquid	