

# COVID-19 vaccination supply and distribution: *UNICEF Update and implications for Ministries of Finance*

**Samuel Kweku Ocran** (Regional Chief of Supply and Procurement)

**Bob Muchabaiwa** (Public Finance Specialist)

*UNICEF Eastern and Southern Africa Regional Office*



**Taking Stock: COVID-19 vaccine financing,  
procurement and distribution in Africa**

30 September 2021

13:00-17:00 (CAT)

# **Part I: UNICEF Update**

***COVID-19 vaccine supply and distribution***

The Implementation Overview dashboard presents allocated COVID-19 vaccine doses, contracted with suppliers, on shipment and delivered to countries and territories.

Doses Allocated  
535,504,270

Doses Ordered, cumulative  
343,710,130

Doses released for shipment, cumulative  
321,342,540

Doses on shipment in transit  
1,938,930

Doses Shipped, cumulative  
308,424,930

Countries and territories, doses shipped  
143

Region  
All

Participant  
All

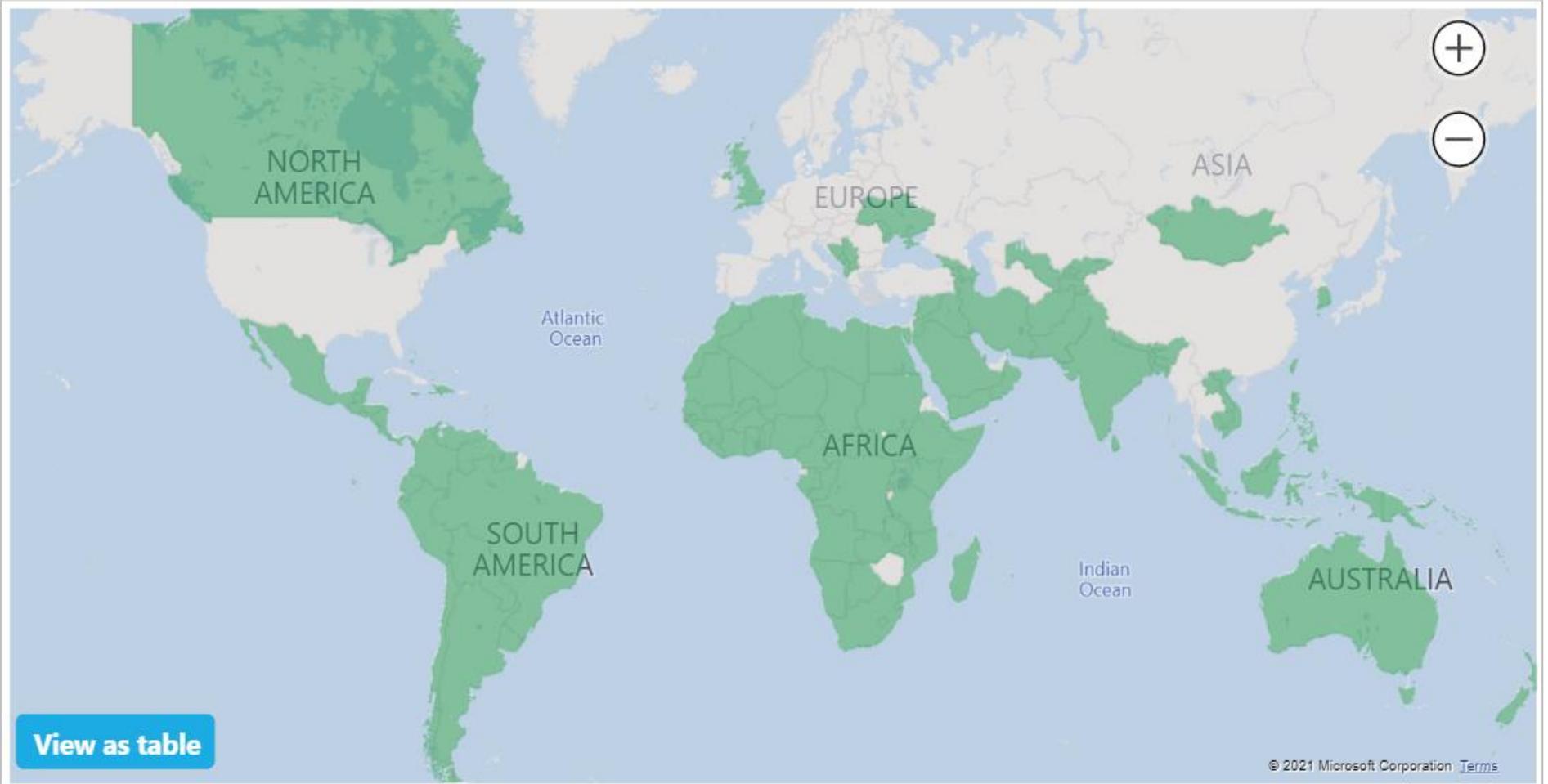
Vendor Name  
All

AMC/SFP  
All

Allocation reference  
All

Planned shipments ⓘ

| Participant   | Planned Shipment Arrival |
|---------------|--------------------------|
| Angola        | 27/09/2021               |
| Brazil        | 27/09/2021               |
| Algeria       | 28/09/2021               |
| Côte d'Ivoire | 28/09/2021               |
| Somalia       | 28/09/2021               |



# Summary of vaccine procurement and uptake



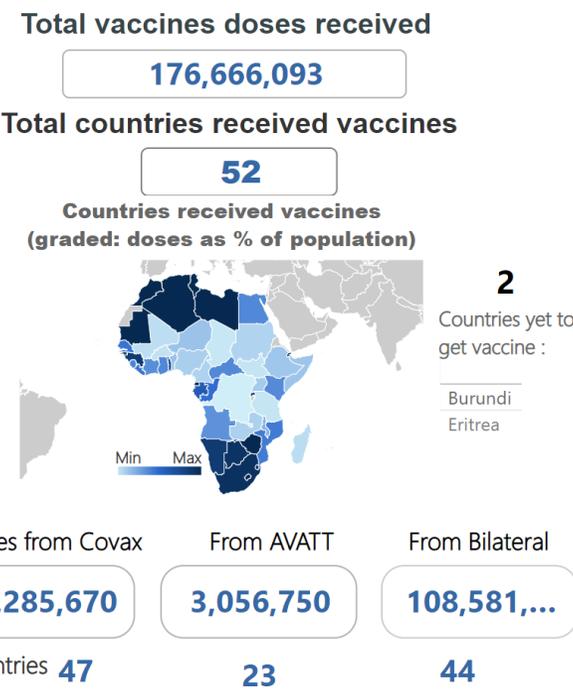
## Africa COVID-19 dashboard

- Overall view
- Vaccination Graphs
- Vaccination Tables
- Vaccination Maps
- Weekly trends
- Operations
- Readiness
- Other

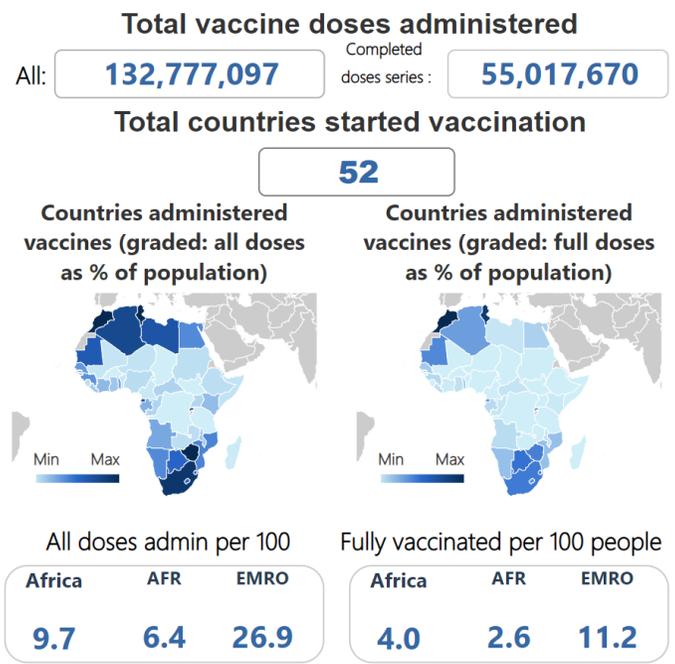
Filters:

- Region: All
- IST: All
- Country: All
- Country Category: All
- Covax status: All

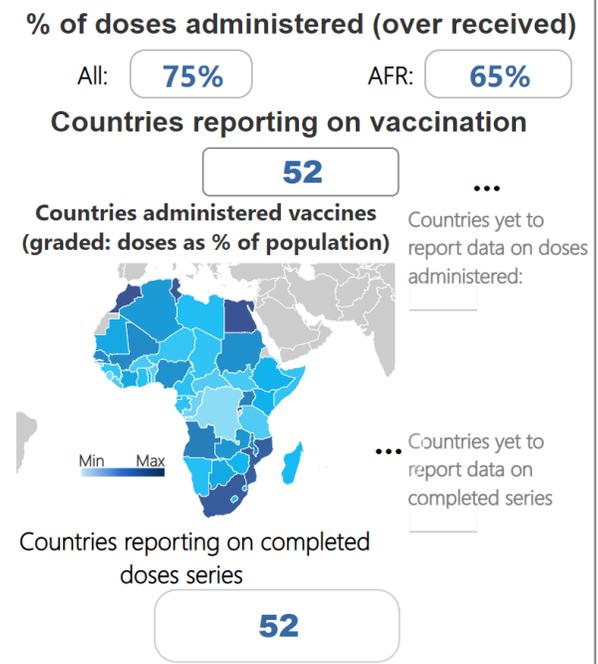
### Vaccine Procurement



### Vaccine Administration



### Vaccine Usage



- +176M doses procured & +132M administered
- +55M people fully vaccinated or 4% of population
- 2.6% fully vaccinated in African Region vs 11.2% in African EMRO countries
- 75% of available doses administered in Africa vs 65% in African Region (0.3% expired)
- Africa <3% doses administered globally

Data as of 20 Sept 2021

The boundaries and names shown on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the World Health Organization concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted lines on maps represent approximate border lines for which there may not yet be full agreement.

## Quantity of vaccine doses allocation & Quantity delivered

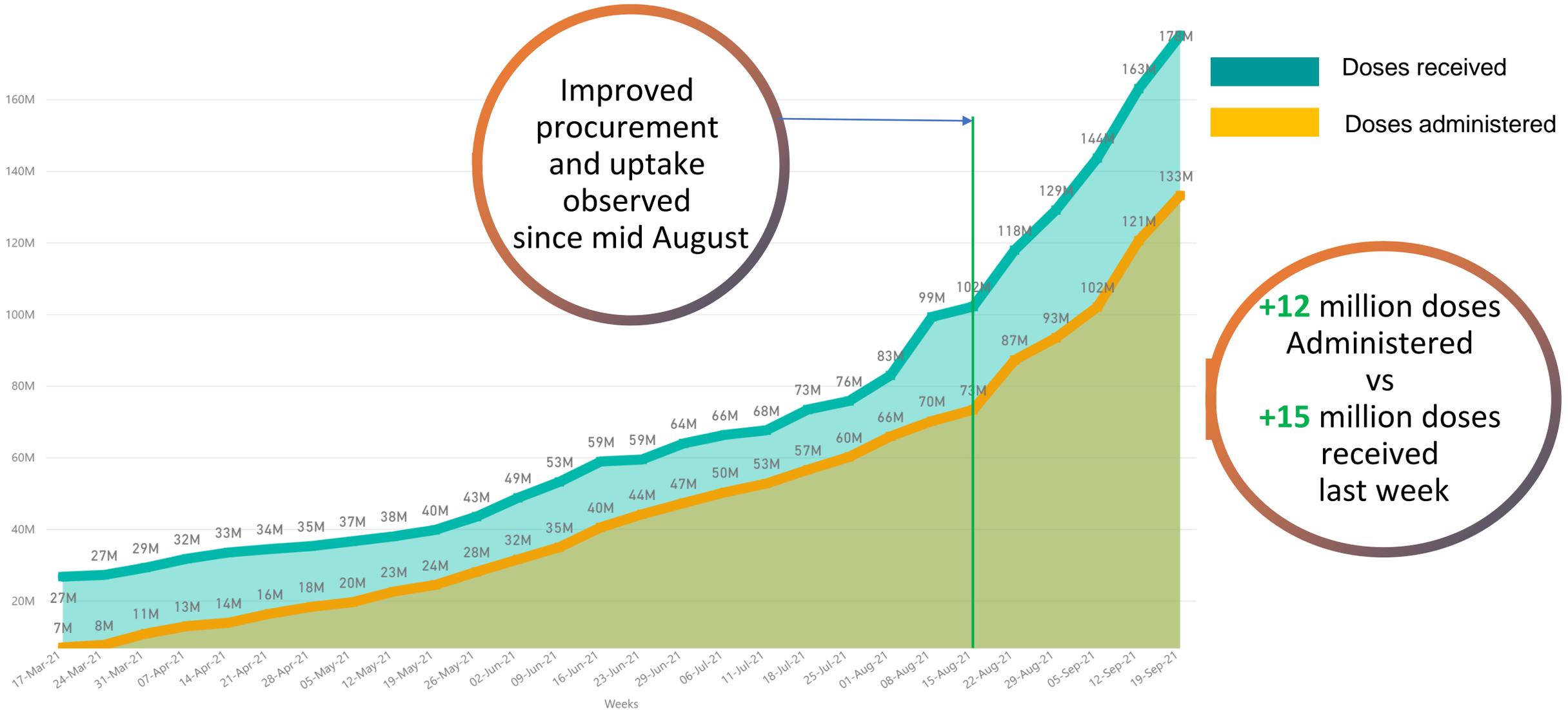
| Countries     | Doses Allocated | Doses received | Allocated doses received in % |
|---------------|-----------------|----------------|-------------------------------|
| Mauritius     | 176,850         | 176,850        | 100.0%                        |
| Sao Tome      | 48,000          | 48,000         | 100.0%                        |
| Seychelles    | 35,100          | 35,100         | 100.0%                        |
| South Africa  | 11,208,600      | 9,269,910      | 82.7%                         |
| Mauritania    | 1,061,250       | 856,800        | 80.7%                         |
| Eswatini      | 429,420         | 340,800        | 79.4%                         |
| Guinea-Bissau | 490,560         | 360,000        | 73.4%                         |
| South Sudan   | 500,470         | 344,470        | 68.8%                         |
| Lesotho       | 555,660         | 374,400        | 67.4%                         |
| Cameroon      | 1,045,250       | 694,250        | 66.4%                         |
| Senegal       | 2,937,650       | 1,934,160      | 65.8%                         |
| Côte d'Ivoire | 5,441,400       | 3,482,080      | 64.0%                         |
| Gambia        | 612,300         | 376,800        | 61.5%                         |
| Algeria       | 10,116,960      | 5,833,200      | 57.7%                         |
| RoC           | 939,900         | 530,400        | 56.4%                         |
| CAR           | 823,180         | 462,560        | 56.2%                         |
| Togo          | 2,231,210       | 1,210,550      | 54.3%                         |
| Uganda        | 8,944,730       | 4,576,010      | 51.2%                         |

| Countries    | Doses Allocated | Doses received | Allocated doses received in % |
|--------------|-----------------|----------------|-------------------------------|
| Comoros      | 24,000          | 12,000         | 50.0%                         |
| Malawi       | 3,212,250       | 1,577,790      | 49.1%                         |
| Rwanda       | 2,454,760       | 1,180,240      | 48.1%                         |
| Ghana        | 6,140,950       | 2,916,820      | 47.5%                         |
| Liberia      | 1,096,650       | 494,400        | 45.1%                         |
| Kenya        | 10,577,090      | 4,697,120      | 44.4%                         |
| Nigeria      | 22,697,540      | 10,018,320     | 44.1%                         |
| Benin        | 1,139,880       | 487,200        | 42.7%                         |
| Angola       | 6,378,240       | 2,631,930      | 41.3%                         |
| Botswana     | 751,470         | 304,350        | 40.5%                         |
| Congo (DRC)  | 5,519,860       | 2,218,230      | 40.2%                         |
| Guinea       | 3,080,750       | 1,143,360      | 37.1%                         |
| Ethiopia     | 19,417,020      | 7,132,790      | 36.7%                         |
| Zambia       | 2,975,380       | 1,002,100      | 33.7%                         |
| Sierra Leone | 1,359,930       | 456,690        | 33.6%                         |
| Chad         | 333,450         | 100,620        | 30.2%                         |
| Namibia      | 366,240         | 108,000        | 29.5%                         |
| Mozambique   | 5,990,320       | 1,318,560      | 22.0%                         |
| Gabon        | 471,210         | 100,620        | 21.4%                         |
| Niger        | 4,061,070       | 864,000        | 21.3%                         |
| Burkina Faso | 2,307,590       | 475,200        | 20.6%                         |
| Madagascar   | 4,709,550       | 794,990        | 16.9%                         |
| Tanzania     | 6,860,910       | 1,058,450      | 15.4%                         |
| Mali         | 4,569,390       | 626,400        | 13.7%                         |
| Cabo Verde   | 461,180         | 61,050         | 13.2%                         |
| Zimbabwe     | 2,153,340       | 0              | 0.0%                          |

## AU/A-CDC Vaccine initiative - J & J

| Countries       | Quantity on Cost Estimate<br>(quantity requested) | Quantity shipped |
|-----------------|---|------------------|
| Nigeria         | 1,173,600   | 739,200          |
| Egypt           | 787,200   | 787,200          |
| Ghana           | 499,200   | 422,400          |
| Kenya           | 393,600   | 141,600          |
| Mozambique      | 276,000   | 100,800          |
| Cote d'Ivoire   | 230,400   | 100,800          |
| Jamaica         | 216,000   | 216,000          |
| Uganda          | 196,800   | 0                |
| Angola          | 165,600   | 165,600          |
| Cameroon        | 158,400   | 158,400          |
| Senegal         | 158,400   | 158,400          |
| Sudan (the)     | 158,400   | 158,400          |
| Belize          | 148,800   | 148,800          |
| Zambia          | 129,600   | 129,600          |
| Ethiopia        | 120,000   | 120,000          |
| Togo            | 118,100   | 117,600          |
| Benin           | 108,000   | 52,800           |
| Botswana        | 108,000   | 108,000          |
| Congo (the)     | 108,000   | 52,800           |
| Gambia          | 108,000   | 52,800           |
| Guinea          | 108,000   | 108,000          |
| Lesotho         | 108,000   | 108,000          |
| Liberia         | 108,000   | 108,000          |
| Mauritania      | 108,000   | 108,000          |
| Mauritius       | 108,000   | 108,000          |
| Namibia         | 108,000   | 108,000          |
| Rwanda          | 108,000   | 108,000          |
| Sierra Leone    | 108,000   | 52,800           |
| Trinidad&Tobago | 108,000   | 108,000          |
| Tunisia         | 108,000   | 108,000          |
| Antigua&Barbuda | 38,400  | 38,400           |
| Bahamas         | 38,400  | 38,400           |
| Guyana          | 31,200  | 31,200           |

# Improvement noted in doses procured and administered last week compared to the previous week



# Key Messages

1. Countries struggling to achieve high coverage in priority groups (elderly, people with health conditions) despite being first priority in NDVPs
  - Some countries expanded access to other groups to avoid expiration of doses, but have not identified strategies to reach at risk (Kenya started offering vaccines at church on Sunday morning in rural areas)
2. Adjust needs to meet primary objective of C-19 vaccination: Reduce mortality in vulnerable groups
3. Support countries to adopt tailored delivery strategy
  - Multiple vaccines in countries with different requirements e.g. specific syringes for Pfizer, storage/thawing/distribution implications on vaccine management
  - Acknowledge all WHO approved vaccines are effective in preventing hospitalization/death
  - Opportunity to differentiate strategies (e.g. mRNA in hospitals, AZ in rural areas with weaker cold chain, J&J for outreach in hard-to-reach populations given is one dose)
4. Develop an effective strategy to increase vaccination

# **Part II: Financing Sources**

***Update and implications for Ministries of Finance in Africa***

# Financing sources available to support COVID-19 vaccine delivery

## ~ 3.2 billion pledged as of 16<sup>th</sup> September 2021



Asian Development Bank



البنك الإسلامي للتنمية  
Islamic Development Bank



Inter-American  
Development Bank

Bilateral donors  
and Foundations



The Vaccine Alliance



unicef

### \$20 billion window

Projects approved in 54 countries for \$4.5 B

Delivery of vaccines comprise approx. \$1.2 billion

### \$9 billion window

Projects approved in 13 countries for \$2.5 B

Delivery of vaccines comprise approx. \$67m

Projects approved in 46 countries for \$1.2 B

Only for vaccine procurement and manufacturing

Projects approved in 8 countries for \$360 million

Delivery of vaccines comprise approx. \$49.6m

USAID: \$144 million through country missions & UNICEF HAC

DFAT \$52M via UNICEF

New Zealand \$3.5M via UNICEF

Japan \$121M via UNICEF

Several other donors (including Global Fund and ELMA Foundation) (\$ 4.85M)

\$150 million for TA and cold chain

\$775 million Country Delivery Support (from USA, Germany\* and Canada).

- Includes \$16 million to 15 countries through bridge funding

\$66 million disbursed to 81 countries from non-earmarked donations to UNICEF's Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) Appeal

Values marked in blue are confirmed delivery funding

Values marked in green are confirmed in-country disbursed funds

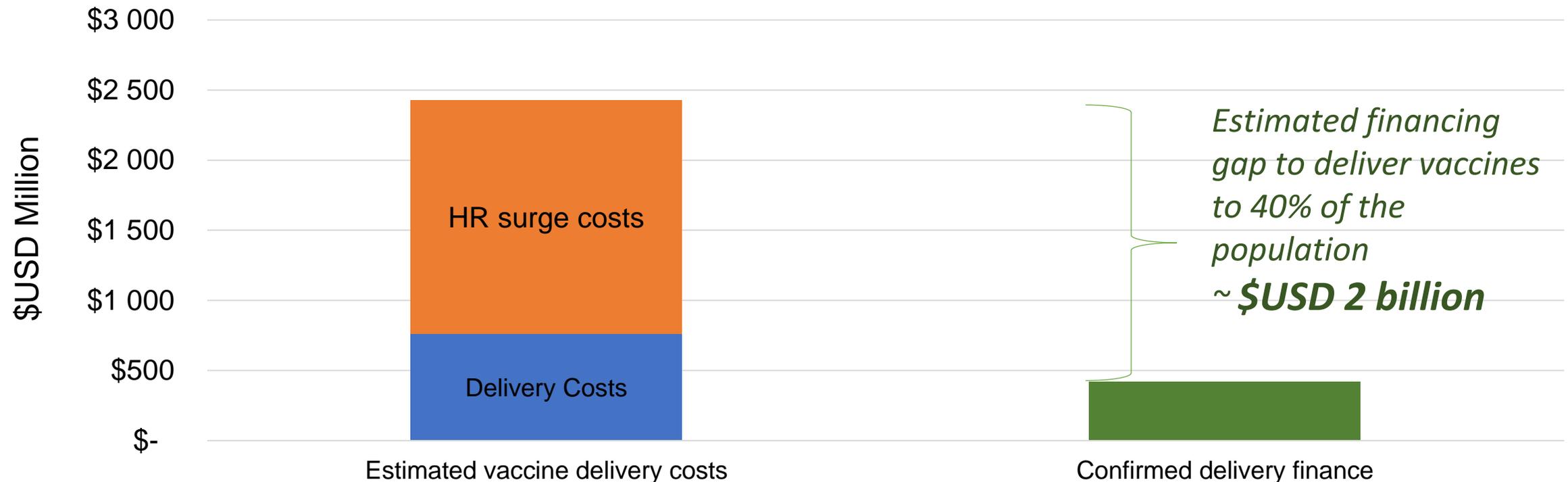
\*Funds from Germany are funneled through UNICEF

**New:** Master Card Foundation to Africa CDC: US\$500 million for vaccine purchase  
US\$600 million for vaccine rollout

## Domestic financing – national government budget allocations lower than financing needs

# Financing gap, COVID-19 vaccine delivery costs

**Fig 1. Estimated vaccine delivery costs to delivery vaccines to 40% of the population in 44 African countries compared to 2021 confirmed external financing**



**Source:** UNICEF internal vaccine delivery cost modelling (4 August 2021), UNICEF tracking of confirmed 2021 external financing for country vaccine delivery ([New modelling of COVID19 vaccine delivery costs in 2022 to be released first week of October](#))

# Key messages to Ministries of Finance

- ✓ Comprehensively **cost** COVID-19 vaccination programmes, including vaccines and delivery (e.g. vaccine transport, cold chain, waste management, human resource surge costs, per diem, monitoring etc).
- ✓ Integrate cost estimates in **annual budgets and medium-term budgeting frameworks while preserving financing of essential health and social services.**
- ✓ Explore other non-debt creating external financing including **grants, concessional** finance from IFIs (e.g. World Bank \$20bn financing window), and consider using using a portion of **SDRs** to finance vaccination programmes.
- ✓ Negotiate for **COVID-19 vaccination debt swaps** with creditors, where possible.
- ✓ Enhance **efficiency and transparency** in vaccine procurement and delivery.
- ✓ Strengthen **oversight and accountability** mechanisms, including through public disclosure of external funds received, vaccine donations and expenditures.

# UNICEF offer to Governments

- ✓ Financial and technical assistance in costing
- ✓ TA in integrating cost estimates in government budgets and medium-term budgeting frameworks
- ✓ Financial and technical assistance in conducting public finance diagnostics, including monitoring and measuring resource flows
- ✓ Financial and technical assistance in planning and procurement of vaccines and other supplies
- ✓ Technical assistance in immunization, primary health care and vaccine delivery, including planning, delivery and management of vaccination campaigns, social mobilization, pharmacovigilance, etc.

Thank you

unicef 

---

for every child