

agreements made on this point. This correspondence and the reply are attached at Annex A.

Allocation Proposals

A. Devolved Administrations (DAs)

Option 1 – Barnett formula allocation (recommended)

9. For routine immunisations, PHE operate UK stockpiles from which all countries draw from, roughly in proportions aligning with the Barnett formula:
 - a. England 84.09%
 - b. Scotland 8.28%
 - c. Wales 4.78%
 - d. Northern Ireland 2.85%
10. Occasionally, countries can specify a particular volume to be delivered to them through the year and this may be more appropriate where a country is implementing a programme in a different way to England.
11. Population allocation as per the Barnett formula is both the business as usual approach and the most straightforward from a handling perspective with the DAs. It is also the position which was the stated preference of the Scottish Government when signing the agency agreement for procurement of a vaccine. Whilst there have been no formal agreements made on this point, it would be prudent to take this into consideration.
12. This allocation approach aligns with planning assumptions discussed at an official level with DA colleagues, subject to ministerial steers.
13. This option for the allocation approach has been supported by interim modelling on the distribution of older populations across the DAs – which largely reflects the distribution of the whole UK population, reflected in the Barnett formula (Annex B).
14. The disadvantage of this approach is that the Barnett formula may not align perfectly to the proportions each DA has of each priority group identified by JCVI. Therefore, it may be the case that one of the DAs has a higher proportion of one of the age cohorts identified by JCVI. Our primary mitigation for this risk is the development of the protocol with the DAs to agree a model of cooperation for vaccine deployment. We have also established considerable engagement and governance arrangements with the DAs to facilitate this approach (see Engagement below).
15. We are proposing to continue working on the assumption that – once supply is allocated to the CDs and OTs – the remaining available doses are split across the population of the UK four nations as specified in point 9. See Annex C for a working example.

Option 2 – A proportionate allocation based on the population of JCVI priority groups (not recommended)

16. The second option would be to agree an allocation based on the proportion each DA has of the priority groups identified by JCVI. The JCVI set out interim priority groups in their advice published on 25 September (Annex D). Interim modelling