

Priority Action 3

Essential MNCH Commodities are secured globally and in countries

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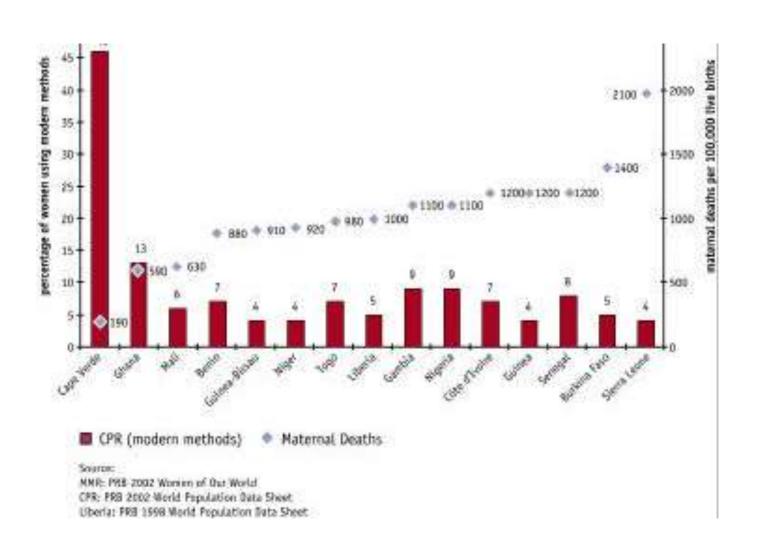
The problem

- Commodities constitute an integral part of health service provision but are lacking, ill-stored, inadequately prescribed or irrationally used at the different levels
- Link between reproductive health commodity security and maternal health has been documented but that between MNCH commodities and MNCH remains largely understudied

Populations are not getting the required MNCH commodities



Contraceptive prevalence rate / maternal mortality



Lack of information on MNCH commodity security

- Drug availability (stockouts or overstock)
- Procurement guidelines
- Presence on essential medicine list
- Standard treatment guidelines
- Level of irrational use of medicines
- Quality assurance mechanisms
- Forecasting capacity
- Donor procurement dependence
- Vertical procurement

PA-3

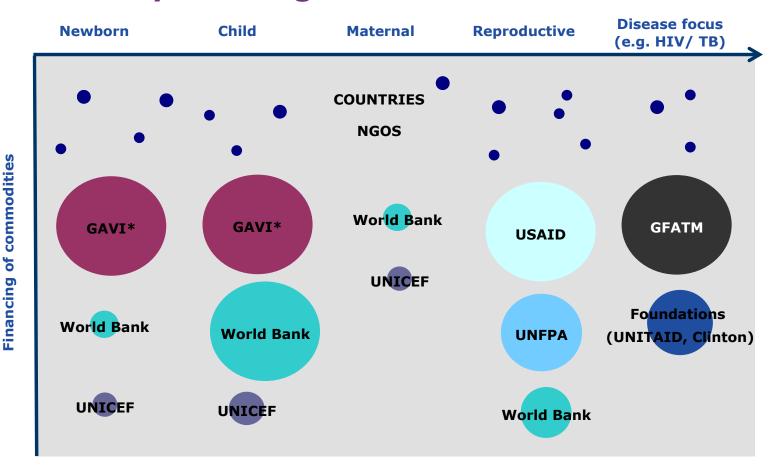
Outcome:

 Consensus reached on the essential commodities for MNCH and partners commodity management harmonized and implemented in 25 countries.

PA3 seeks to fill the knowledge gap for MNCH commodity security and promote collaboration among partners where needed to ensure effective and efficient MNCH commodity management



Mapping of the key agencies for MNCH commodity financing



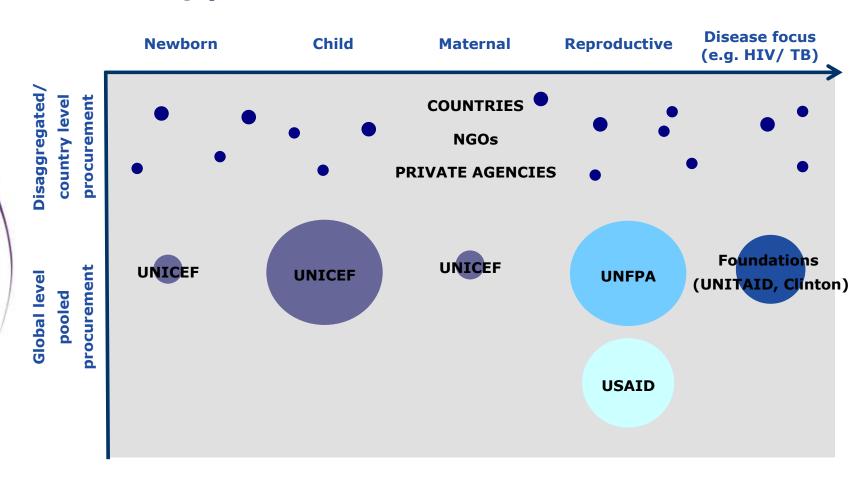
^{*} Includes funding by international foundations such as Gates





through active partnership

Mapping of the key agencies for MNCH commodity procurement





Partnership value added in commodity security

- Bring major players together to operate jointly
- To increase resources invested in MNH commodities
- To identify opportunities to work across the continuum of care

2009 Overview

Scoping of status and actors in MNCH commodity management

Revised PA3: 2010-2011 strategy

Scoping on the current status and players on commodity management for MNCH

(see report in Board documents)

- Purpose: identification of current activities in commodity management to better define role of Partners
- Key issues included:
 - Essential MNCH commodities list
 - Demand forecasts
 - Supply chain
 - Procurement efficiency.

Revised PA3: 2010-2011 strategy

- Meeting participants: UNFPA, UNICEF, World Bank, RHSC, USAID, MSH, PAI, WVI, JSI
- Key meeting recommendations:
 - Essential medicines list drafting to remain H4 task, PMNCH to support in dissemination and alignment with effective interventions
 - Partnership commissioning country studies on MNCH commodity security issues (upmarket and downmarket) using a short list of high impact commodities.
 - Partnership commissioning research on available forecasting tools and guidelines and make recommendations for improvement

For 2010

- Consensus on essential commodities
- Tools for supply management



Output I: Consensus reached on essential commodities

- Ensure wider community endorsement of H4 essential medicine list
- Ensure alignment between essential medicines list and effective interventions list (PA3 and PA2)
- Country studies on supply issues for selected high impact MNCH drugs.
 - First round to be completed in collaboration with Popn Action Int.
 - Second round will address gaps emerging from the PAI pilot studies

Output 2:Tools and guidance on supply management

- Research existing commodity forecasting tools and guidelines and take steps to fill identified gaps
 - Some work on forecasting tools has been undertaken
 - * Partnership to hire consultant to research available tools, guidelines and frameworks starting with analysing resources at AMDS, ISI and MSH
 - This mapping will include a gap analysis will result in recommendations on the way forward
- Tool/framework development or enhancement based on outcomes of research



Output 3: Supply management systems harmonized

- Partners agreed that efforts to develop a joint supply system was not of primary concern because of a tendency for partners to use government supply systems.
- This output will therefore not be pursued

Output 4: Global procurement systems

- No evidence that a global MNCH procurement system is necessary.
- Partner agreement on the value of joint planning but not explicitly of joint procurement.
- This issue will be revisited in 2010 and recommendations for action in 2011 will be made.



Budget implications of workplan changes

- ❖ Budget is reduced by 200 000USD
- Funds for country studies on supply systems under output 3 will be attributed to output 1 for country studies
- Remaining funds from Output 3 will be reassigned to Priority Actions 1 and 2

THANK YOU