Interagency Supply Group

Lisa Hedman Department of Essential Medicines and Health Products Policy Access and Use

RMNCH Strategy and Coordination Team



World Health Organization

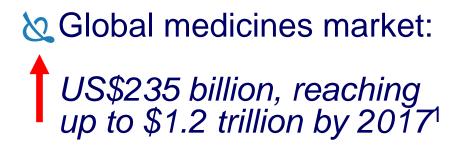
(#) | PSM landscape, IHP+ June 2014, Geneva

Well-resourced GF procurement reported a 36% OTIF rate

OTIF = on time in full

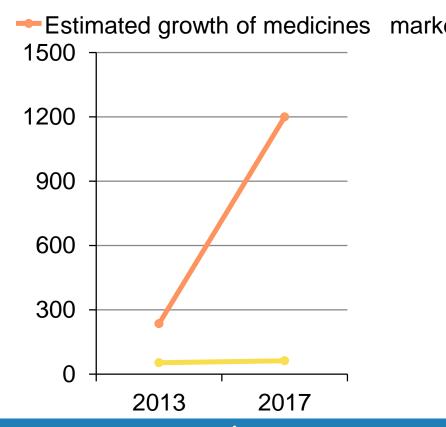


Rationale for ISG



- A Historic increase in funding for support²:
 - 15% average 10 year increase (2000 – 2012)

Historic increase in funding



TechNet 2015 Bangkok: ISG Update 1-The Global Use of Medicines: Outlook through 2017. Report by the IMS Institute for Healthcare Informatics. 2-World Health Organization Global Health Expenditures database <u>http://apps.who.int/nha/database</u>



Proliferation of performance indicators

Promising PSM technologies that are fragmented in use

Investments could be better aligned to assure the future

FRAGILE

2

	Number of X per intervention	
ווועכטנווכוונ אץ יכטווונימו מוכמ	Pooled procurement/demand consolidation	21
	LMIS, implementation/ operations	19
	LMIS, capacity development	20
	Human resources development	19
	Procurement, policy and governance	16
	Procurement, capacity development	17
	Supply chain, capacity development	20
	Decentralization initiatives	12
	CMS structures	8
	Monitoring and evaluation	17
	3PLs	10
	Cold chain	8
	Supply chain integration	22
	Alternate transportation model (e.g. rolling warehouse)	15
	Supply chain technologies (e.g., RFIDs, bar coding)	15
	Last mile	19

Informal inventory: Investment by program type

Average number of intervening agencies per intervention area, by health condition		
Reproductive Health	3.2	
HIV	2.6	
Malaria	2.5	
TB	1.6	
Maternal and Child Health	2.1	
Immunization	2.8	
NCDs	0.2	

TechNet 2015 Bangkok: ISG Update



Interagency Supply Group

Overall Vision

The global development partners will collaborate in support of countries' efforts to have sustainable access to quality essential health commodities and supplies at the right time, in the right place and at lowest possible cost for those who need them, through cost-effective and efficient procurement and supply systems.

Current participants: Global Fund, USAID, DFID, The World Bank, GAVI, UNICEF, UNFPA, WHO, The Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, Norway, Canada, German Development Bank



Objectives of ISG

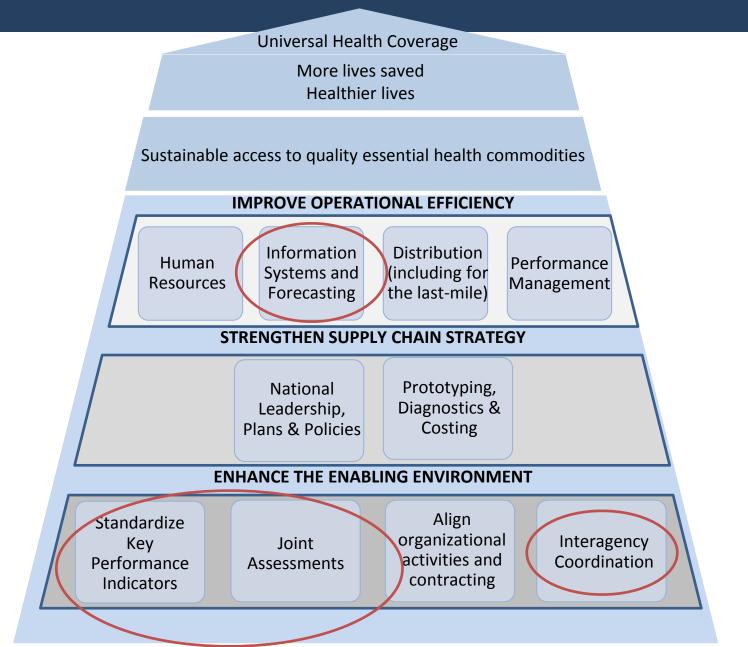
Promote strategic alignment across investments to assure impact—collective and individual.

Support of in-country coordination of in-country supply chain investments, activities.

The ISG also develops collaborative projects across participating agencies.



Inter-Agency Supply-Chain Group: current focus



Current activities

& Priority global activities identified by the ISG

- In depth analysis of systems options for the future
- Supporting country PSM strategic plans (UNFPA/UNICEF)
- Adoption of standards for HMIS / LMIS Interoperability
- Support coordination across groups implementing of standards for barcode technology (non vaccine commodities)
- Harmonization of KPIs across agencies
- Joint agency planning for Country Supply Chain Assessments
- Support coordination and planning in agreed target countries (Myanmar, Senegal, Mozambique, Nigeria, DRC, Uganda, Tanzania, Zambia)



Conclusion

& Growth in demand for medicines may outpace existing investment approaches.

Serious consideration of future PSM systems and models is urgent.

lnvestments on the part of countries is considerable, but could be better quantified.

Efforts to harmonize systems need to be both strategic, operational, and require incentives.



Acknowledgements to the ISG secretariat, hosted by the RMNCH Trust, as well as other ISG members for their contributions to this presentation.

Thank You



