



USAID | DELIVER PROJECT

Tools and News, March-July 2013

TOOLS

Task Order 4: Public Health

Infographics and Posters

A Decade of Monitoring Contraceptive Security and Measuring Success Around the World (Poster) (674 KB)



Family planning (FP) is a critical service within any reproductive health program, providing women with the services and contraceptives they need to have timely and healthy pregnancies. Critical to this is contraceptive security (CS)—meaning every person is able to choose, obtain, and use quality contraceptives. The Contraceptive Security Index was developed to measure countries' level of CS and to monitor progress toward this goal, over time. This poster is an overview of the information the CS Index has provided over the past ten years.

Contraceptives Save and Improve Lives (Infographic) (2,170 KB)



Complications during pregnancy and childbirth kill nearly 785 women every day. In addition to this, more than 3 million babies die in their first month of life every year. This infographic illustrates how contraceptives, by spacing and limiting pregnancies, help save the lives of mothers as well as their children.

Getting Products to People: Investing in Commodities Will Improve Maternal, Neonatal, and Child Health in Nigeria (Infographic) (340 KB)



This infographic presents the results of a first-ever forecast and funding gap analysis for maternal, neonatal, and child health commodities in Nigeria. It points out that if funds are met to fill the funding gap for these commodities through 2015, approximately 2 million lives can be saved.

In Pakistan, evidence-based modeling suggests improved maternal and child health through increased access to family planning commodities (Poster) (1,378 KB)



Pakistan has long been committed to contraceptive availability. To meet the projected needs of the population, USAID financed in-kind contraceptive commodity donations worth \$52 million for 2010, 2011, and 2012. This poster helps demonstrate how increasing product availability through improved supply chain performance has a profound impact on the health of individual women and children, as well as on the social and economic wellbeing of families and communities.

Getting Products to People Without a Traditional Central Medical Store (257 KB)



Some partners have taken alternative approaches to strengthening the healthcare supply chain, by either de-emphasizing the CMS or enacting a more radical shift in its role. This brief describes these approaches and makes basic recommendations for selecting and implementing them.

Key Performance Indicators Strengthen Procurement in Latin America (243 KB)



This brief describes the evolution of contraceptive procurement in the Latin America and Caribbean (LAC) region, highlighting how LAC countries monitored and evaluated key data when making performance improvements. By introducing and monitoring key indicators, they were able to smooth the procurement process and improve procurement performance.

New Supply Chain Management Course Offers Path to Sustainability (340 KB)



This Photo & Caption story describes how the recently developed supply chain management course of Pakistan's Health Services Academy is breaking new ground to improve the health of the population.

Pre-Service Training: Saving Lives by Developing Local Capacity in Supply Chain Management (SCM) (1,377 KB)



This activity summary highlights the project's current work to integrate pre-service training activities in Ethiopia, Tanzania, Rwanda, Pakistan, Zimbabwe, Malawi, and Zambia. Partnering with local academic institutions, the project is empowering students in these countries to manage their local supply chains more effectively.

Regional Training Institutes Become Long-term Sustainable Partners (178 KB)



This brief describes how four Regional Training Institutes (RTIs) in Africa and South America have trained hundreds of decisionmakers, in dozens of countries in Africa, Latin America, and the Caribbean, in commodity security and supply chain management (SCM). Over the past four years, the RTIs have evolved as leaders in training for SCM and logistics in developing countries.

Supply Chain Management Newsletter, Quarter 2, 2013



Supply Chain Management Newsletter Quarter 2, 2013. Supply Chain Sustainability; eLMIS in Tanzania and Zambia; The 6th Global Health Supply Chain Summit; Risk Management Toolkit; and more...

The Health Logistics Press (Zambia), June 2013 (2,173 KB)



A Ministry of Health (MOH) newsletter developed by the USAID | DELIVER PROJECT office in Zambia that highlights logistics and supply chain activities in Zambia.

Reports

Alternative Public Health Supply Chains: Reconsidering the Role of the Central Medical Store (850 KB)

 [English](#)

Central Medical Stores (CMS) in low-income countries are usually the backbone of public health procurement and distribution models. However, in practice, CMSs have had inadequate performance in areas that include procurement, financial and logistical management, security, and storage. This report identifies a set of approaches that either de-emphasize the CMS, or enact a radical shift in its management.

Botswana: Condom Programming; National Quantification and Supply Chain Strengthening (1,289 KB)

 [English](#)

In December 2012, the Ministry of Health of Botswana—with technical assistance from the Supply Chain Management System (SCMS) project and the USAID | DELIVER PROJECT, Task Order 4—conducted a supply chain strengthening exercise of the national condom program. The team also trained a group of stakeholders on the basic principles of quantification and on considerations for quantifying condoms, in particular. This report includes the results of the quantification, as well as the short- and long-term recommendations to improve the condom logistics system in Botswana.

Ethiopia. Family Planning Market Analysis: Using Evidence on Demand and Use for Contraception to Plan for a Total Market Approach in Ethiopia (1,490 KB)

 [English](#)

A market analysis was conducted using data from 2005 and 2011 Ethiopian Demographic and Health Surveys to better understand the variation in trends in contraceptive use by income, place of residence, region, education, and age. The findings will help better segment the contraceptive market and provide policymakers with information to develop targeted strategies and policies to increase contraceptive use, improve public-private collaboration, and make equitable resource allocation decisions.

Mozambique: Strengthening the Community Health Worker Supply Chain--Preliminary Report (1,262 KB)

 [English](#)

In 2012, the USAID | DELIVER PROJECT designed and began testing a series of interventions aimed at improving logistics operations and supply chain performance at the last mile of Mozambique's health care system. This report documents the results from a formal survey of the supply chain for community health workers and presents descriptions of the interventions to be piloted and tested.

Nigeria: Nationwide Forecast and Funding Gap Analysis; Maternal, Newborn, and Child Health Commodities. (1,704 KB)



In July and August 2012, the Federal Ministry of Health (FMOH) of Nigeria, with technical assistance from the USAID | DELIVER PROJECT, Task Order 4, conducted a forecast of and funding gap analysis for commodities for maternal, newborn and child health (MNCH) in Nigeria for one year. This report includes the findings of the forecast, as well as the funding gap analysis, which can be used for advocacy with key stakeholders to increase the level of funding and, eventually, the availability of commodities for MNCH conditions in Nigeria.

Pakistan: Stock Analysis at Service Delivery Points for USAID-Supported Contraceptives-Final Report



In November and December 2012, the USAID | DELIVER PROJECT conducted stock availability assessments in selected districts of Pakistan. The assessment's overall objective was to estimate the contraceptive stock availability at service delivery points throughout Pakistan and to assess the contraceptive flow from the district stores to the facilities. This report presents the findings of the assessment, which includes comparative analysis of contraceptive availability at the facility- and district-level.

Task Order 4, Technical Assistance for Supply Chain Strengthening and Commodity Security in Public Health: Annual Report, October 2011-September 2012 (5,274 KB)



Task Order 4 works to increase product availability and strengthen commodity security in U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID)-supported public health supply chains. This is the TO4 annual report for October 2011-September 2012.

Guidelines, Handbooks, and Manuals

Human Resource Capacity Development in Public Health Supply Chain Management: Assessment Guide and Tool (7,057 KB)



The guide presents a structured, rating-based methodology designed to provide a rapid, comprehensive assessment of the capacity of the human resource support system for a country's supply chain. Data are gathered from a document review, focus group discussions, and in-country stakeholder interviews to identify the strengths, areas for improvement, opportunities, and challenges for a wide range of human resource inputs and components. The findings are transformed into specific recommendations and strategies for action based on an understanding of country priorities and programming gaps. The following templates accompany the guide:

Human Resource Capacity Development in Public Health Supply Chain Management: Assessment Team Training Workshop (1,720 KB)



This PowerPoint-based training presentation describes how to conduct an assessment of the capacity of the human resource support system for a country's public health supply chain. It

should be used in conjunction with the Human Resource Capacity Development in Public Health Supply Chain Management: Assessment Guide and Tool.

Human Resource Capacity Development in Public Health Supply Chain Management: Assessment Tool and Templates (9,834 KB)

 [English](#)

The assessment tool and templates in this document should be used in conjunction with the Human Resource Capacity Development in Public Health Supply Chain Management: Assessment Guide and Tool to gather data on human resource opportunities and challenges associated with supply chain management. Data collected through this assessment are expected to strengthen supply chain personnel capacity by informing host country efforts to build applicable human resource systems and to advocate for professionalizing supply chain management. This MSWord file is adaptable to the context of individual countries.

Human Resource Capacity Development in Public Health Supply Chain Management Assessment: Diagnostic Dashboard (230 KB)

 [English](#)

The Diagnostic Dashboard is the third component of the Human Resource Capacity Development in Public Health Supply Chain Management Assessment Tool. It is an Excel-based rating tool used to define the stage of development, or maturity, of each human resources for health (HRH) building block. Collected data are used to inform recommendations with the intention of advancing HRH building blocks to the next development stage in order to strengthen the human resource management of supply chain personnel in ways that positively impact supply chain performance.

Procurement Performance Indicators Guide: Using Procurement Performance Indicators to Strengthen the Procurement Process for Public Health Commodities (629 KB)

 [English](#)

This guide describes suggested key indicators that can be helpful in tracking the performance of various aspects of a procurement system. The guide provides the following information for each indicator: the formula for calculating the indicator, guidance on setting an appropriate target level, where to find the data needed to calculate the indicator, how to use the results, and how to illustrate the results. The Excel dashboard below accompanies the guide:

Procurement Performance Indicators Dashboard (163 KB)

 [English](#)

To be used in conjunction with the Procurement Performance Indicators Guide—Using Procurement Performance Indicators to Strengthen the Procurement Process for Public Health Commodities, this Microsoft Excel spreadsheet captures procurement performance data and graphically summarizes results for procurement indicators in a dashboard format. The indicators provide health commodity procurement managers with key performance information on different aspects of a procurement system, including cost, quality, timeliness of processes, system productivity, and system integrity.

Resources for Managing the HIV & AIDS and Laboratory Supply Chains (Updated CD Toolkit)

The project's updated CD toolkit, *Resources for Managing the HIV & AIDS and Laboratory Supply Chains*, is now available. The CD contains a selection of tools, reports, and briefs for supply chain and program managers and advisors involved in designing, implementing, and managing in-country supply chains for HIV and AIDS and laboratory commodities. To request a copy, email askdeliver@jis.com.

Risk Management for Public Health Supply Chains: Toolkit for Identifying, Analyzing, and Responding to Supply Chain Risk in Developing Countries (Guide) (368 KB)

 [English](#)

Risk management for public health supply chains focuses on how to organize the logistics activities of the supply chain in order to ensure that commodities needed for health programs are continuously available, without disruption. This guide introduces the concept of risk management for public health supply chains and explains how to use the Excel tool and other toolkit components, which are listed below:

Case Study: Supply Chain Risk Management, Project Monitoring at the SCMS Project (472 KB)

 [English](#)

In 2012, the Supply Chain Management System (SCMS) project turned to risk management as a way to monitor its country programs. This case study describes the process and results. It is a component of the Risk Management Toolkit.

Case Study: Supply Chain Risk Management, USAID | DELIVER PROJECT, Task Order 5 (457 KB)

 [English](#)

This case study describes how the management team of the USAID | DELIVER PROJECT task order for procurement and distribution of essential public health supplies (Task Order 5) used risk management to improve performance. It is a component of the Risk Management Toolkit.

The Risk Assessment and Control Decision Support Tool (TRAC_DST) (3,860 KB)

 [English](#)

Author(s): USAID | DELIVER PROJECT

Date of Publication 2013

TRAC_DST is a macro-driven, Excel-based database, visualization, and decision analysis tool developed to aid risk evaluation, generation of risk treatment options, and risk performance monitoring in global and public health supply chains. This is a component of the Risk Management Toolkit.

Workshop: Developing a Risk Management Plan (164 KB)

 [English](#)

These PowerPoint slides will help facilitators teach 1) the basic concepts of supply chain risk management; 2) how to evaluate and prioritize risks; 3) how to develop potential strategies to handle each risk. This is a component of the Risk Management Toolkit.

Understanding and Managing Supply Chain Risks: Activity Session Notes (120 KB)

 [English](#)

These notes should be used together with the PowerPoint presentation titled Workshop: Developing a Risk Management Plan. These notes and the PPT slides will help facilitators lead the development of a risk management plan for a public health supply chain. This is a component of the Risk Management Toolkit.

Task Order 5:

Infographics

What do an ambulance, a neonatal incubator, and zinc tablets have in common? (563 KB)

 [English](#)

Since its launch, Task Order 5 has responded to missions' needs for an expanded array of essential public health supplies. Thanks to the agility of the systems and processes used by the task order and USAID, the volume of non-standard procurement has grown from less than \$1 million in 2009 to almost \$16 million in 2012. This infographic illustrates the wide range of supplies the project has procured.

Reports

Task Order 5: Procurement and Distribution of Essential Public Health Supplies, Annual Report FY2012, October 2011–September 2012 (3,265 KB)

 [English](#)

Over the last year, Task Order 5 of the USAID | DELIVER PROJECT continued to improve on-time delivery, strengthen USAID's integrated supply chain for contraceptives and condoms and expand its procurement and delivery work to include new non-contraceptive product categories. The task order is approaching its objective of achieving 95 percent delivery-to-promise for contraceptives and condoms.

Task Order 7: Malaria

Briefs

Madagascar: Improved Coordination Yields Better Malaria Commodity Management (431 KB)

 [English](#)

This brief describes how better coordination among stakeholders was key to improving malaria commodity management in Madagascar.

Price Analysis of Malaria Rapid Diagnostic Test Kits (387 KB)

 [English](#)

The quantity of malaria rapid diagnostic test kits procured by the project has increased from 3,464,000 in 2008 to 34,277,395 in 2012. Within this growing and competitive market, countries and programs should be ensured that they consistently receive a reasonable price for RDTs. This brief

analyzes the pricing of RDTs throughout the duration of the project to provide a better understanding of the factors contributing to pricing.

Reports

Task Orders 3 and 7 (Malaria): FY2012 Annual Report--October 2011-September 2012 (3,253 KB)



Annual report for Task Orders 3 and 7 of the USAID | DELIVER PROJECT. Describes malaria-related activities of the project.

PROJECT NEWS (in chronological order)

[New Guide and Dashboard Can Help Improve Procurement Performance](#)

Three new publications developed by the USAID | DELIVER PROJECT will help health supply chain program managers understand and track key performance indicators for the procurement process. (April 09, 2013)

[Ensuring the Availability of Maternal, Neonatal, and Child Health Commodities in Nigeria](#)

Nigeria's Federal Ministry of Health (FMOH) and partners have worked hard to combat maternal, newborn, and child health (MNCH) illnesses, but the burden of these conditions in Nigeria remains high. Last summer, as part of several strategic interventions to increase MNCH services for the most vulnerable populations, the FMOH and the USAID | DELIVER PROJECT conducted a first-ever forecast and funding gap analysis for MNCH commodities (April 10, 2013)

[The USAID | DELIVER PROJECT Mourns the Loss of Mwiinde Munang'andu](#)

It is with great sadness that we announce the loss of our colleague Mwiinde Munang'andu, who passed away on Saturday after a car crash while traveling to the Kasama provincial office in Zambia. (April 17, 2013)

[At Harvard University, USAID | DELIVER PROJECT and Supply Chain Management System Project Materials Used To Support Supply Chain Course](#)

To read more, please click on the title above. (April 18, 2013)

[In Tanzania, Iramba Health Supply Chain Goes from Failing to Model System](#)

In 2009, key staff at Tanzania's Ministry of Health and Social Welfare (MOHSW) and Medical Stores Department (MSD) declared the council health management team (CHMT) of the Iramba district to be one of the poorest performing teams in the country in the stock management of medicines and supplies. Today, Iramba has been named a center of excellence for health commodity management by the USAID | DELIVER PROJECT and the Supply Chain Management System project. Click on the link above to learn more. (April 19, 2013)

[Successes and Challenges in Managing the Malaria Supply Chain](#)

The USAID | DELIVER PROJECT works with each of the 25 countries it supports under PMI to tailor the management of their malaria supply chains. Click on the link above to learn more. (April 24, 2013)

[New Supply Chain Management Course Offers Path to Sustainability](#)

In Pakistan, the first certificate course on supply chain management has broken new ground in improving the health of that country's population. This three credit course marks the beginning of an era where logistics capacity for critical health programs is developed and sustained within Pakistan's own public institutions. (May 02, 2013)

[New Publication Summarizes the Importance of Pre-Service Training](#)

is an activity summary that highlights the project's current work to integrate pre-service training activities in Ethiopia, Tanzania, Rwanda, Pakistan, Zimbabwe, Malawi, and Zambia. Partnering with local academic institutions, the project is empowering students in these countries to manage their local supply chains more effectively. (May 08, 2013)

[Updated Toolkit for Managing the HIV & AIDS and Laboratory Supply Chains Now Available](#)

As part of Global Health Month, The USAID | DELIVER PROJECT joins USAID in highlighting HIV and AIDS prevention and treatment efforts. Click on the title above to learn more. (May 21, 2013)

[Contraceptives Save and Improve Lives](#)

The USAID | DELIVER PROJECT's support for family planning programs is helping to save the lives of mothers and babies in the developing world. Two in five pregnancies are unintended, which can have dire consequences for mothers and babies. Click on the link above to learn more. (May 24, 2013)

[Project Director to Present at Women Deliver Conference](#)

Director of the USAID | DELIVER PROJECT Edward Wilson will present on two panels at the Women Deliver Conference to be held in Kuala Lumpur on May 28-30. Click on the title above to learn more. (May 28, 2013)

[Project Poster Wins Best in Show at Contraception and Reproductive Health Conference](#)

The USAID | DELIVER PROJECT presented two posters highlighting supply chain interventions at the European Society of Contraception's (ESC) First Global Conference on Contraception, Reproductive and Sexual Health. Click on the title above to learn more. (May 29, 2013)

[Strong Health Supply Chains—A Foundation for Family Planning](#)

The importance of family planning is well-known in the global health community, but without contraceptive products (condoms, oral pills, intrauterine devices, etc.) healthy birth spacing and reproductive choices will continue to be beyond the reach of millions of women and families in the developing world, where two in five pregnancies are unintended. Click on the title above to learn more. (May 31, 2013)

[World Population Day 2013—Focus on Adolescent Pregnancy](#)

In developing countries, 19 out of every 100 women give birth by the age of 18. World Population Day 2013 focuses on the consequences of adolescent pregnancy as young mothers face an increased risk of death and maternal complications. Click on the title above to learn more. (July 11, 2013)

[Getting Health Products to People—A New Alliance for Health Logistics in Latin America and the Caribbean](#)

On June 7, 2013, the USAID | DELIVER PROJECT combined efforts with other development organizations to launch Getting Health Products to People, an alliance that seeks to improve health product availability throughout the Latin American and Caribbean (LAC) region. Click on the title to learn more. (July 16, 2013)

[Updated Logistics Handbook Now in French and Spanish](#)

The USAID | DELIVER PROJECT has published French and Spanish translations of the updated Logistics Handbook: A Practical Guide for the Supply Chain Management of Health Commodities. Click on the title above to learn more. (July 16, 2013)

[New Assessment Guide and Tool for Human Resource Capacity Development in Public Health Supply Chain Management](#)

In an effort to help public health supply chain managers in developing countries assess and improve the management of their human resources, the USAID | DELIVER PROJECT and People that Deliver have developed a new toolkit. Click on the title to learn more. (July 18, 2013)

[The USAID | DELIVER PROJECT Mourns the Loss of Dr. Willy Kabuya Mutshipay](#)

It with great sadness that we announce the loss of our colleague and friend, Dr. Willy Kabuya Mutshipay, who had devoted his life to working to improve the health and lives of people. (July 18, 2013)

[New Toolkit Helps Introduce Risk Management Activities for Health Programs in Developing Countries](#)

How can public health supply chain managers identify sources of risk within their supply chains and develop robust responses to that risk? The Risk Management Toolkit focuses on how to organize the logistics activities of the supply chain to ensure that commodities needed for health programs are continuously available, without disruption. The USAID | DELIVER PROJECT developed the toolkit to introduce risk management activities for health programs in developing countries. (July 24, 2013)

[Two New Publications Reconsider the Role of the Central Medical Store](#)

A new report and policy brief identify a set of approaches that either de-emphasize the Central Medical Stores (CMS), or enact a radical shift in its management. These approaches potentially offer a superior solution to improving supply chain performance benefits compared to approaches that continue to emphasize the CMS. (July 30, 2013)

The USAID | DELIVER PROJECT, funded by the U.S. Agency for International Development under the terms of contract no. GPO-I-00-06-00007-00, designs, develops, strengthens; and, on request, operates safe, reliable, and sustainable supply systems that provide a wide range of affordable essential health commodities, including drugs, diagnostics, and supplies to clients in country programs. The project's technical support strengthens all aspects of in-country supply chains: forecasting, procurement, distribution, management information systems, quality assurance, storage and infrastructure, and medical waste disposal.

The authors' views expressed in this publication do not necessarily reflect the views of the U.S. Agency for International Development or the United States Government.

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