



# USAID | DELIVER PROJECT

## Tools and News, January–February 2013

### TOOLS

#### Task Order 4: Public Health

##### *Briefs and Success Stories*

##### [Commercial Sector Performance-Based Financing Offers Lessons for Public Health Supply Chains in Developing Countries](#)

PDF

This brief explores ways that public health supply chain managers can adapt commercial sector performance incentives to improve supply chain performance.

##### [Follow the Money: Tracking Contraceptive Finances](#)

PDF

This contraceptive security brief shows that financing is essential to ensuring contraceptive security. Increasingly, national governments are recognizing the importance of contraceptive financing; they are taking responsibility for determining financial requirements, mobilizing resources for supplies, and monitoring financial commitments to ensure they translate into contraceptives.

##### [Mozambique and Nigeria: Using Results from Supply Chain Costing](#)

PDF

This case study examines how two countries—Mozambique and Nigeria—carried out supply chain costing studies; it offers insight into how the results were a crucial tool for countries and were used to inform policy, design, budgeting, and planning decisions.

##### [Pakistan: New Logistics Management Information System Incorporates Sustainability and Cost Savings](#)

PDF

This brief describes how the project worked with the government of Pakistan to restructure the supply chain reporting system, which included a web-based logistics management information system (LMIS). The new LMIS has already demonstrated that insourcing can build country ownership and long-term sustainability, while realizing cost savings.

##### [Supply Chain Management Newsletter Quarter 4, 2012](#)

PDF

This newsletter includes the following: Future is Mobile, Supply Chain Software in 30 Countries, Linking to the Last Mile, 10 Years of Delivery Team Topping Up, and the 2012 mHealth Summit.

### [\*\*Tanzania: Iramba Health Supply Chain Goes from Failing to Model System\*\*](#)

PDF

In 2009, key staff at Tanzania’s Ministry of Health and Social Welfare and the Medical Stores Department stated that the council health management team of the Iramba district was one of the poorest performing teams in the country for managing the stock of medicines and supplies. Recently, the USAID | DELIVER PROJECT and the Supply Chain Management System project named Iramba as a center of excellence for health commodity management.

#### *Fact Sheets*

### [\*\*Contraceptive Security Indicator Dashboards for 43 Countries\*\*](#)

Excel

Contraceptive security indicator dashboards enable stakeholders to see results of various contraceptive security indicators at a glance. The dashboards show results, over time, from all the years of data collection.

### [\*\*Improving Lives through Family Planning: What Can Pakistan Do with Enough Contraceptives to Serve 11 Million People?\*\*](#)

PDF

This infographic describes how, in 2010 and 2011, USAID-funded contraceptives served the needs of approximately 11 million Pakistani couples, potentially preventing millions of unintended pregnancies and thousands of maternal and child deaths.

### [\*\*Inventory of Performance-based Incentive Schemes\*\*](#)

Excel

By linking performance to rewards, performance-based incentive (PBI) schemes offer opportunities for strengthening supply chains. This Excel file includes real-life examples of PBI schemes in Afghanistan, Ghana, Haiti, Liberia, Rwanda, Tanzania, and Zambia. Each example includes the amount and source of funding; scheme’s duration and scope; supply chain objectives, targets, and indicators; and management structure. The file will be updated periodically as more examples are identified.

#### *Guidelines*

### [\*\*Options Guide: Performance-Based Incentives to Strengthen Public Health Supply Chains—Version 1\*\*](#)

PDF

Performance-based incentives (PBIs) motivate the people and teams that, together, comprise a public supply chain. The result should be a hard-working group that successfully completes its work. PBIs are an innovative approach that explicitly links financial investment to results. This guide facilitates the development of successful PBI initiatives to strengthen supply system performance, which will—in turn—enable these systems to improve health outcomes in low- and middle-income countries. Produced by Health Systems 20/20, USAID | DELIVER PROJECT, Supply Chain Management System project, and Systems for Improved Access to Pharmaceuticals and Services.

## *Country Reports*

### [Côte d'Ivoire: Comprehensive Condom Programming](#)

PDF

In collaboration with donors, stakeholders, and national counterparts in both the HIV and AIDS and reproductive health programs, the USAID | DELIVER PROJECT completed several key interventions to improve condom availability in Côte d'Ivoire. This report describes that work, including a nationally-validated condom quantification; a commodity security situation analysis; and a condom programming strategic plan, plus other critical components.

### [Honduras: Avances y Desafíos 2010–2011. Informe Final, Febrero 2012](#)

PDF

Desde el año 2005, el USAID | PROYECTO DELIVER ha trabajado en Honduras de forma intermitente, apoyando a la Secretaría de Salud en temas relacionados con el ciclo logístico de métodos e insumos de planificación familiar y en apoyo a la disponibilidad asegurada de insumos anticonceptivos (DAIA). **This report is only available in Spanish.**

## **Task Orders 7: Malaria**

### *Briefs*

### [Bridging Malaria Programs and Supply Chains](#)

PDF

This brief describes how diverse partners involved in public health supply chains can and should work together more effectively. These partners often include departments of ministries of health; procurement, planning, drug regulatory board, human resource, and health programs; central medical stores; donors; nongovernmental organizations; all levels of the supply chain (regions, districts, health facilities); and teams of community health workers. These partners must coordinate their work to achieve improved product availability at service delivery points, and to ensure that clients always have access products and services.

## **NEWS**

### [Making Condoms Available When and Where They Are Needed](#)

February 14, 2013

The USAID | DELIVER PROJECT celebrated International Condom Day by working to ensure that condoms for family planning and the prevention of HIV and other sexually transmitted infections are available when and where clients need them. To increase the availability of condoms in low resource settings, the project identifies and implements innovative solutions for procurement, supply chain, and policy issues that could restrict the flow of condoms to service delivery points.

### **[New Brief Describes the Importance of Tracking Contraceptive Finances](#)**

February 13, 2013

How can you help country stakeholders improve how they monitor contraceptive financing to improve contraceptive availability? *Follow the Money: Tracking Contraceptive Finances*, a new brief by the USAID | DELIVER PROJECT, describes how the annual *Contraceptive Security Indicators* survey can offer stakeholders the information they need to make critical decisions related to contraceptive security. Since 2009, the project has conducted the survey in 35–45 countries.

### **[New Publication Offers Guidance on Computerizing a Logistics Management Information System](#)**

January 30, 2013

As in-country public health logistics systems become more integrated and sophisticated, to improve the quantity, quality, and timeliness of logistics data throughout the country; many countries are interested in automating their logistics management information systems.

### **[New Technical Briefs Offer Strategies to Strengthen Malaria Supply Chains](#)**

January 28, 2013

Four new technical briefs from the USAID | DELIVER PROJECT offer guidance on strengthening the malaria supply chains in developing countries. From techniques for stakeholder collaboration, to identifying potential causes of commodity leakage, these publications address critical aspects of increasing the availability of life-saving malaria commodities.

### **[Pakistan Improves Access to Health Supplies by Strengthening Supply Chain](#)**

January 17, 2013

Since 2009, the U.S. Agency for International Development, through the USAID | DELIVER PROJECT, has provided funding to improve access to health supplies for people in Pakistan. The project provided financial support for commodities and strengthened the logistics and supply chain management systems by building the institutional capacity of the Government of Pakistan, including the federal, provincial, and regional departments of health and population.

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 United States Agency for International Development or the United States Government.

**USAID | DELIVER PROJECT**

John Snow, Inc.

1616 Fort Myer Drive, 16th Floor

Arlington, VA 22209 USA

Tel: 703-528-7474

Fax: 703-528-7480

[www.deliver.jsi.com](http://www.deliver.jsi.com)

[askdeliver@jsi.com](mailto:askdeliver@jsi.com)