



Tools and News, October 2013-February 2014

TOOLS

Task Order 4: Public Health

Fact Sheets, Infographics, Logistics Briefs

Contraceptive Security Indicators 2013 (4,441 KB)



The Contraceptive Security (CS) Indicators activity highlights a comprehensive set of indicators that were developed to reflect key aspects of contraceptive security and can be used to monitor countries' CS status for programmatic and advocacy purposes. The indicators build upon the Strategic Pathway to Reproductive Health Commodity Security (SPARHCS) framework. This dataset presents CS indicators for 43 countries. The data was collected in 2013 through the fifth annual round of data collection.

[Contraceptive Security Indicator Dashboards](#)

New dashboards for Africa, Latin America and the Caribbean, Indonesia, Sierra Leone, Mauritania, Benin

Contraceptive Security Indicator dashboards allow stakeholders to see results of various Contraceptive Security Indicators at a glance. The dashboard shows results over time from all years of data collection.

The Health Logistics Press (Zambia), October 2013 (1,787 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.

Health Logistics Quarterly (Ethiopia), September 2013 (1,763 KB)



The Health Logistics Quarterly, a Ministry of Health (MOH) newsletter developed by the USAID | DELIVER PROJECT office in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.

Health Post Resupply Initiative to Address Commodity Management Skills of Health Extension Workers (148 KB)



In a series of carefully designed and tested interventions, collectively called the Health Post Resupply Program, the project is improving inventory management in Ethiopia.

Improving Health Outcomes in Zambia (639 KB)

 [English](#)

Zambia, in collaboration with Tanzania, built an electronic logistics management information system (eLMIS) that includes most major health programs in the country. This infographic illustrates how the eLMIS led to improved health outcomes in Zambia.

Resources to Help You Monitor and Advocate for Contraceptive Financing (132 KB)

 [English](#)

This one-page fact sheet lists project resources useful for monitoring and advocating for contraceptive financing in developing countries.

The Right Cost: Analyzing Public Health Supply Chain Costs for Sustainability (269 KB)

 [English](#)

With the cost of medicines and supplies eating up a large percentage of health budgets, developing country governments have a keen interest in working to ensure that their public health supply chains are operating effectively and efficiently. This brief discusses the supply chain costing methodology and tool, developed by the project, that supply chain managers can use to analyze activity-based costs.

Tracking Contraceptive Financing--Lessons from Uganda (705 KB)

 [English](#)

Adequate funding for contraceptives is essential for ensuring that men and women in developing countries have access to a full range of family planning services. But, how can a country determine how much money is enough? In September 2012, stakeholders in Uganda used a new systematic approach to gather and analyze detailed financial and procurement information. This brief describes how this approach brought new clarity and focus to the status of contraceptive financing for the country.

Guidelines, Manuals, Handbooks

Enhancing Contraceptive Security through Better Financial Tracking—A Resource Guide for Analysts and Advocates (1,587 KB)

 [English](#)

This document guides readers through the steps to track contraceptive financing and finance processes. The guide provides information about financing schemes, sources, and agents and details how to collect and analyze data on how much funding was needed, committed, and spent for contraceptives. It also provides information to help users map the funding processes (including organizations involved, funding decisions, timing, and potential bottlenecks) in order to determine when and to whom to advocate for adequate and timely funding for contraceptives. Finally, the guide suggests various situations in which to use the finance tracking information to enhance advocacy and decisionmaking.

Templates for Enhancing Contraceptive Security through Better Financial Tracking: A Resource Guide for Analysts and Advocates (5,018 KB)

 [English](#)

This document includes adaptable templates for use with Enhancing Contraceptive Security through Better Financial Tracking: A Resource Guide for Analysts and Advocates. The guide leads readers through the steps to track contraceptive financing and finance processes. It provides information about financing schemes, sources, and agents and details how to collect and analyze data on how much funding was needed, committed, and spent for contraceptives. It also provides information to help users map the funding processes (including organizations involved, funding decisions, timing, and potential bottlenecks) in order to determine when and to whom to advocate for adequate and timely funding for contraceptives. Finally, the guide suggests various situations in which to use the finance tracking information to enhance advocacy and decisionmaking. The templates from this guide have been consolidated here and shared in Word in order to promote their ease of use.

Guide to Public Health Supply Chain Costing: A Basic Methodology (857 KB)

 [English](#)

On several occasions since 2004, the USAID | DELIVER PROJECT has conducted supply chain costing exercises and, with the assistance of partner projects and ministries of health, has adapted a commercial best practice into a methodology for informing policy and operational decisionmaking for public health supply chains. This guide lays out a general methodology for supply chain costing irrespective of software tools chosen to support the analysis.

Supply Chain Costing Tool (13,609 KB)

 [English](#)

The USAID | DELIVER PROJECT has designed the Supply Chain Costing tool to support the implementation of public health supply chain costing exercises. Based in Excel, the software tool greatly facilitates data collection, analysis, and report generation of a supply chain costing exercise. Please also see the Supply Chain Costing Tool User's Manual, which provides detailed instructions for using the tool.

Supply Chain Costing Tool User's Manual (12,117 KB)

 [English](#)

The USAID | DELIVER PROJECT has designed the Supply Chain Costing tool (SCCT) to support the implementation of public health supply chain costing exercises. Based in Excel, the software tool greatly facilitates data collection, analysis, and report generation of a supply chain costing exercise. Reading this manual prior to applying the tool will help the user gain an understanding of the structure and organization of the tool and will help the user plan and prepare better for a costing exercise. The manual includes detailed instructions on every aspect of conducting a costing study using the SCCT.

Costing Survey Job Aid (285 KB)

 [English](#)

The Excel-based tool accompanies the Supply Chain Costing Tool and the User's Guide. It will help users complete the surveys during data collection and when entering data into the electronic Excel facility surveys.

Performance-Based Incentives for Public Health Supply Chains: Training Toolkit

(1,381 KB)



This training toolkit introduces the basics of performance-based incentive (PBI) schemes for the public health supply chain. It includes everything trainers need to conduct a training workshop, from a training PowerPoint and facilitator notes to a sample agenda and PBI flash cards.

Performance-Based Incentives for Public Health Supply Chains: Training Toolkit

(4,612 KB)



This training toolkit introduces the basics of performance-based incentive (PBI) schemes for the public health supply chain. It includes everything trainers need to conduct a training workshop, from a training PowerPoint and facilitator notes to a sample agenda and PBI flash cards.

Introduction to Performance-Based Incentives for Supply Chain Improvement (435 KB)



This PowerPoint presentation is part of "Performance-Based Incentives (PBI) for Public Health Supply Chains: Training Toolkit." It provides an introduction to the use of PBI to improve public health supply chains.

Recruiting Supply Chain Professionals: A Ready Reference Guide for Finding and Selecting High Performers (2,562 KB)



An essential component of a robust health system is an effective supply chain that provides health workers and clients with vital public health commodities. However, supply chains face significant challenges when recruiting the employees needed to manage supply chain operations. This ready reference guide leads users through the steps required to hire the right supply chain professionals, in the right quantities, with the right skills, in the right place, at the right time, and for the right salaries. It also includes templates that will be helpful at each stage of the process.

Policy Papers

Getting Products to People: LAC Alliance for Health Logistics, Concept Note, June 2013

(1,187 KB)



Getting Health Products to People: Alliance for Health Logistics seeks to improve health product availability throughout the Latin American and Caribbean (LAC) region. To do this, the partners plan to leverage their collective resources and share knowledge about interventions aimed at strengthening public health supply chains. The 2013 Concept Note describes the goals, objectives, scope, organization, and membership of the alliance.

Getting Products to People: LAC Alliance for Health Logistics Results Framework (175 KB)

 [English](#) [Español](#)

This one-page diagram details a results framework for the LAC Alliance for Health Logistics. The alliance seeks to improve health product availability throughout the Latin American and Caribbean (LAC) region by leveraging partners' collective resources and sharing knowledge about interventions aimed at strengthening public health supply chains.

Presentations

A Decade of Monitoring Contraceptive Security & Measuring Success around the World: CS Index 2003–2012 (2,448 KB)

 [English](#)

Presentation on the CS Index given at The International Conference on Family Planning in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.

A New Development Approach: Donor Partnerships to Advance Regional Goals (1,814 KB)

 [English](#)

This presentation describes the collaboration among the Inter-American Development Bank's SM2015 Initiative, USAID's LAC regional program, and implementing partners such as the USAID | DELIVER PROJECT. This collaboration leverages resources and advances shared goals to achieve results in the areas of reproductive, maternal, neonatal, and child health for the poorest and most vulnerable populations in Latin America and the Caribbean.

Encouraging Country-Led Strategies to Ensure Contraceptive Security in Ghana (276 KB)

 [English](#)

Presentation on country-led strategies for contraceptive security given at The International Conference on Family Planning in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.

LAC: Empowering Youth Advocates with Data and Advocacy Skills (1,728 KB)

 [English](#)

This PPT outlines efforts by the USAID | DELIVER PROJECT and partners to 1) conduct a family planning (FP) market analysis of unmet need among sexually active women (15-24) in LAC, and 2) bring together a group of young leaders from eight LAC countries for training on the use of the resulting data for FP advocacy.

Performance Based Financing for Supply Chain Performance Improvements (387 KB)

 [English](#)

Presentation on performance based financing (or incentive) programs given at The 6th Global Health Supply Chain Summit in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.

Seeking the Transformative in Supply Chains for Public Health: Informed Push as a Case Study (5,561 KB)

 [English](#)

Presentation on informed push systems given at The 6th Global Health Supply Chain Summit in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.

Speaking the Same Language: Stockout indicators, landscape analysis, and harmonization efforts (1,204 KB)

 [English](#)

Presentation on Stockout indicators, landscape analysis, and harmonization efforts given at The International Conference on Family Planning in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

Taking the Pulse on Contraceptive Security: Monitoring to Inform Advocacy and Decisionmaking in Your Country (1,728 KB)

 [English](#)

Presentation on the use of contraceptive security indicators given at The International Conference on Family Planning in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.

Use of mobile image recognition software and other efforts to improve supply chain management of key health products for community-based distribution in Mozambique (2,809 KB)

 [English](#)

Presentation on image recognition softwares given at The 6th Global Health Supply Chain Summit in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.

Optical Character Recognition for Logistics Reporting (2,366 KB)

 [English](#)

Optical Character Recognition (OCR) is technology that can be used to digitize handwritten or printed text, allowing for quick data entry and analysis. A recent USAID | DELIVER PROJECT TO4 Systems Strengthening Core activity explored the use of various OCR software to determine their suitability for digitizing reports from health facilities. Advisors conducted a desk review of 5 OCR applications; 3 desktop-based, 1 web-based and 1 mobile phone-based, by passing real reporting forms gathered from the field through each application, and measuring accuracy rates for recognition of the contents.

Posters

A Total Market Approach to Meeting Ethiopia's Family Planning Goals (764 KB)

 [English](#)

This poster describes a recent family planning (FP) market segmentation study conducted in Ethiopia. In November 2012, to improve Ethiopia's FP program and help implement its Reproductive Health Commodity Security Strategy, the project and the Federal Ministry of Health initiated a participatory approach to market analysis.

Nigeria: Using Family Planning Supply Chain Costing for Budgeting and Advocacy (572 KB)

 [English](#)

Well-performing supply chains improve health outcomes by ensuring the availability of essential medicines at health facilities. Reliable information about supply chain operating costs can help stakeholders make sound decisions. This poster describes Nigeria's efforts to understand the costs of the contraceptive logistics management system.

Pre-Service Training: An Innovative Workforce Development Intervention to Improve Contraceptive Service Delivery (2,096 KB)

 [English](#)

This poster depicts the importance of pre-service training (PST) in the development of skilled health workers who can facilitate high supply chain performance. USAID is investing in PST as a cost-effective and sustainable approach to building a health workforce competence in supply chain management.

Task Order 5: Procurement and Distribution of Essential Public Health Supplies

Task Order 5, Procurement and Distribution of Essential Public Health Supplies: Annual Report, FY2013, October 2012–September 2013 (3,107 KB)

 [English](#)

During the last year, Task Order 5 (TO5) of the USAID | DELIVER PROJECT continued to focus on strengthening USAID's integrated supply chain for contraceptives and condoms, on-time delivery, and expanding its procurement and delivery work to include new non-contraceptive product categories. The task order is approaching its objective of achieving 95 percent delivery-topromise for contraceptives and condoms.

Task Order 6: Emerging Pandemic Threats

Indonesia: Supply Chain Assessment of the National Veterinary Services (NVS) Pilot Program (1,962 KB)

 [English](#)

In March 2013, the USAID | DELIVER PROJECT Task Order 6 Emerging Pandemic Threats (EPT) assisted the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) and the Ministry of Agriculture/Directorate of Animal Health (MOA/DAH) of Indonesia to plan and conduct a supply chain assessment of the National Veterinary Services pilot program. The assessment focused on the DAH supply chain functions for forecasting, financing, procurement, storage, and distribution of the supplies needed to support disease prevention and control activities for highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) and rabies in three pilot provinces. This report documents the assessment findings and recommendations, and presents a model for technical assistance that can be expanded to include supplies for other animal diseases of strategic importance in the country and implemented in other provinces and districts.

TO7: Malaria

Ghana: Recycling Turns Environmental Risk into Community Benefit (611 KB)



[English](#)

Project case study on the recycling of residual materials from the nationwide distribution of long-lasting insecticide-treated bed nets (LLINs) in Ghana.

Malaria Commodities Fact Sheets (403 KB)



[English](#)

Specifications on a variety of malaria commodities.

NEWS (in reverse chronological order)

[New Toolkit: Using Performance-Based Incentives to Improve Supply Chains](#)

The Performance-Based Incentives for Public Health Supply Chains: Training Toolkit introduces the basics of performance-based incentive (PBI) schemes for the public health supply chain. Click on the above link for more information. (February 26, 2014)

[Improving Health Outcomes in Zambia and Tanzania through Technology Innovation](#)

On February 20, 2014, in a ceremony at Medical Stores Limited (MSL) in Lusaka, the Honorable Dr. Joseph Kasonde, Minister of Health in Zambia, officially launched the electronic Logistics Management Information System (eLMIS), a revolutionary and cost-effective system that ensures greater commodity security and better health outcomes for the people of Zambia and Tanzania. Click on the link above to learn more. (February 24, 2014)

[New Tools Can Help Strengthen Financing for Contraceptive Security](#)

The USAID | DELIVER PROJECT has developed resources to help program managers, policymakers, and advocates address financing needs for contraceptives and take appropriate action to advance contraceptive security. Click on the link above to learn more. (February 05, 2014)

[Ghana's School of Public Health to Offer Supply Chain Management Courses](#)

On September 18, 2013, the School of Public Health (SPH), University of Ghana and the USAID | DELIVER PROJECT signed a memorandum of understanding, forming the foundation for a partnership to provide supply chain management courses through the SPH. Click on the title above to learn more. (February 05, 2014)

[Human Resources for Public Health Supply Chains: New Toolkits Available](#)

The USAID | DELIVER PROJECT has published two innovative toolkits to help strengthen human resources for public health supply chains in developing countries. (January 16, 2014)

[Pakistan's Minister of Health Thanks USAID for its Supply Chain Component Assistance](#)

On December 21, 2013, Pakistan's Minister for National Health Services, Regulations and Coordination, Saira Afzal Tarar, visited the country's national Central Warehouse & Supplies in

Karachi with the Director General, and the Central Health Establishment staff. Minister Tarar thanked the U.S. Agency for International Development and the USAID | DELIVER PROJECT for investing in and providing technical assistance to the country's family planning and vaccine supply chain systems. (January 02, 2014)

[World AIDS Day—Impacting HIV and AIDS through Better Supply Chains](#)

On this World AIDS Day—December 1, 2013—approximately 33 million people are living with HIV/AIDS, and 97 percent of them live in low- and middle-income countries, particularly in sub-Saharan Africa. Click on the title to learn more. (November 27, 2013)

[Project to Present at 6th Global Health Supply Chain Summit](#)

The USAID | DELIVER PROJECT will present on multiple topics at the 6th Global Health Supply Chain Summit (GHSCS). To be held in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, November 18-20, the summit will focus on innovations in global health supply chains. (November 18, 2013)

[Project Promotes Importance of Supply Chains at 3rd International Conference on Family Planning](#)

Next week, at the Third International Conference on Family Planning (ICFP), the USAID | DELIVER PROJECT will remind attendees about the importance of supply chains to increased contraceptive availability and improved family planning services. Click on the title to learn more. (November 07, 2013)

[New Costing Tools Will Help Policymakers Gather and Analyze Critical Supply Chain Data](#)

To strengthen public health supply chains, policymakers, supply chain managers, and development partners need to know the real costs of delivering commodities. However, this information is not always readily available. In response, The USAID | DELIVER PROJECT has developed a supply chain costing approach and set of user-friendly tools. (October 10, 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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