



USAID | DELIVER PROJECT

Task Order 3 (Malaria):

FY2010 Annual Report

October 2009–September 2010



SEPTEMBER 2010

This publication was produced for review by the U.S. Agency for International Development. It was prepared by the USAID | DELIVER PROJECT, Task Order 3.



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

PRESIDENT'S MALARIA INITIATIVE



Task Order 3 (Malaria):

FY2010 Annual Report

October 2009–September 2010

USAID | DELIVER PROJECT, Task Order 3

The USAID | DELIVER PROJECT, Task Order 3, is funded by the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) under contract no. GPO-I-03-06-00007-00, beginning April 6, 2007. Task Order 3 is implemented by John Snow, Inc., in collaboration with PATH; Crown Agents Consultancy, Inc.; Abt Associates; Fuel Logistics Group (Pty) Ltd.; UPS Supply Chain Solutions; FHI; The Manoff Group, Inc.; 3i Infotech; Center for International Health and Development (Boston University School of Public Health); and U.S. Pharmacopeia (USP). Task Order 3 supports USAID's implementation of malaria prevention and treatment programs by procuring, managing, and delivering high-quality, safe, and effective antimalarial commodities; providing on-the-ground logistics capacity, technical assistance, and pharmaceutical management expertise; and offering technical leadership to strengthen the global supply, demand, and financing of antimalarial commodities.

Recommended Citation

Rebour, Gilles, Michelle Nelson, and Lisa Hare. 2010. *Task Order 3 (Malaria): FY2010 Annual Report, October 2009–September 2010*. Arlington, Va.: USAID | DELIVER PROJECT, Task Order 3.

Abstract

This annual report documents the activities of Task Order 3 (Malaria) during FY2010 (October 1, 2009–September 30, 2010). Key sections highlight the major activities under each objective—the accomplishments, implementation issues, and proposed solutions; and the key performance objectives for the next reporting period.

Cover photo: Malaria testing in Mukuni Village, Zambia (USAID | DELIVER PROJECT).

USAID | DELIVER PROJECT

John Snow, Inc.
1616 Fort Myer Drive, 11th Floor
Arlington, VA 22209 USA
Phone: 703-528-7474
Fax: 703-528-7480
Email: askdeliver@jsi.com
Internet: deliver.jsi.com

Contents

- Acronyms..... v
- Executive Summary ix
 - Improve and Expand the Provision of Antimalarial Commodities to Country Programs ix
 - Strengthen In-Country Supply Systems and Capacity for Managing Antimalarial Commodities.....xi
 - Increase Performance Monitoring and Evaluationxiii
 - Improve Implementation Issues and Solutionsxiii
- Description of Activities I
 - Objective 1: Improve and Expand USAID’s Provision of Antimalarial Commodities to Country Programs..... I
 - Objective 2: Strengthening In-Country Supply Systems..... 10
 - Objective 3: Improving the Global Supply of Antimalarial Commodities 22
- Performance Monitoring..... 25
- Key Accomplishments 27
- Implementation Issues and Solutions 31
 - Managing Expectations: Procurement..... 31
- Planned Performance Objectives for the Next Twelve Months 35
- Appendices
 - A. Financial Overview 37
 - B. Procurement October 1, 2009 – September 30, 2010 39
 - C. Pre-selected Vendor List..... 43
 - D. Procurement Scorecard 45
 - E. Shipment Cost Analysis 47
 - F. Quality Assurance Report Card Products 49
 - G. TO3-Funded Short-Term Technical Assistance, October 1, 2009 – September 30, 2010..... 67
 - H. Deliverables Status for FY10 71
- Figures
 - 1. Commodities Procured in Quantity, 2007 to 2010 ix
 - 2. Commodities Procured in Value, 2007 to 2010..... x
 - 3. Total Amount of Commodities Procured by Country in Value, October 1, 2009 – September 30, 2010..... 3
 - 4. Percentage of Facilities per District with Stock of All Four Presentations of ALu..... 17
 - 5. ED/Malaria Pilot: Stockouts and Days Out of Stock 18

Tables

1. Performance Monitoring Plan for the Procurement Process, October 1, 2009– September 30, 2010.....	4
2. Performance Monitoring Plan Indicators for the Quality Assurance Process, October 1, 2009– September 30, 2010.....	7
3. Management Information System Performance Measurements	9
4. End-Use Activity during FY2010	20
5. PMP Indicators for Technical Assistance and Monitoring.....	21
6. Performance Monitoring Plan Indicators for Supporting Global Supply and Availability Initiatives...	24

Acronyms

ACT	artemisinin-based combination therapy
ALu	Coartem
AMFm	Affordable Medicines Facility–malaria
AMP	Alliance for Malaria Prevention
ANC	antenatal care
AS/AQ	artesunate/amodiaquine
ASTMH	American Society for Tropical Medicine and Hygiene
CA	collaborating agency
CCB	Change Control Board
CDC	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
cGMP	Current Good Manufacturing Practices
CHAI	Clinton HIV/AIDS Initiative
CMAM	<i>Central de Medicamentos e Artigos Médicos</i>
CMS	central medical stores
COC	Certificate of Conformance
CPIR	Commodity Procurement Information Request
DHO	District Health Offices
EOI	Expression of Interest
EPI	Expanded Programme on Immunization
EQA	External Quality Assurance
ENRI	Ethiopian Health and Nutrition Research Institute
FIND	Foundation for Innovative Diagnostics
FY	fiscal year
GF	Global Fund
GFATM	Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria
GHS	Ghana Health Service
GOSS	Government of Southern Sudan
HTSS	Health Technical Support Services
HMIS	health management information system

IDA	International Dispensary Association
ILS	Integrated Logistics System
IMCI	Integrated Management of Childhood Illness
IQC	Indefinite Quantity Contract
IRS	indoor residual spraying
IT	information technology
JSI	John Snow, Inc.
LMIS	logistics management information system
LLIN	long-lasting insecticide-treated bed net
LOE	level of effort
MCH	maternal and child health
MSD	Medical Stores Department
MIS	management information system
MMV	Medicines for Malaria Venture
MOH	Ministry of Health
MOP	Malaria Operational Plan
MSH	Management Sciences for Health
NCC	National Coordination Committee
NIR	near-infrared
NMCP	National Malaria Control Program
NGO	nongovernmental organization
NUR	National University of Rwanda
OAA	Office of Acquisition and Assistance
OJT	on-the-job training
PDF	portable document format
PSI	Population Services International
PDA	personal digital assistant
PMI	President's Malaria Initiative
PMP	Performance Monitoring Plan
POD	Proof of Delivery
PPMRm	Procurement Planning and Monitoring Report for malaria
PSB-Singapore	Singapore Productivity and Standards Board
PSM	Procurement and Supply Chain Management
PSM-WG	Procurement and Supply Chain Management Working Group

PSU	Pharmaceutical Supply Unit
QA	quality assurance
QASP	Quality Assurance Surveillance Plan
R&R	report and requisition
RBM	Roll Back Malaria
RDT	rapid diagnostic test
RFP	Request for Proposal
RFQ	Request for Quote
SAICM	Strategic Approach International of Chemicals Management
SC4CCM	Supply Chain for Community Case Management
SCMS	Supply Chain Management System
SDP	service delivery point
SKU	stockkeeping unit
SOP	standard operating procedure
SOW	scope of work
SP	sulphadoxine pyrimethamine
SPS	Strengthening Pharmaceutical Services project
STTA	short-term technical assistance
TB	tuberculosis
TBD	to be determined
TO	task order
TOM	Task Order Malaria
UNICEF	United Nations Children’s Fund
UPS	United Parcel Service
USAID	U.S. Agency for International Development
USAID/W	U.S. Agency for International Development/Washington Office
USG	U.S. Government
USP	United States Pharmacopeia
VPP	Voluntary Pooled Procurement (Global Fund)
WHO	World Health Organization
WHO-WPRO	World Health Organization-Western Pacific Regional Office
ZIP	Zimbabwe Informed Push

Executive Summary

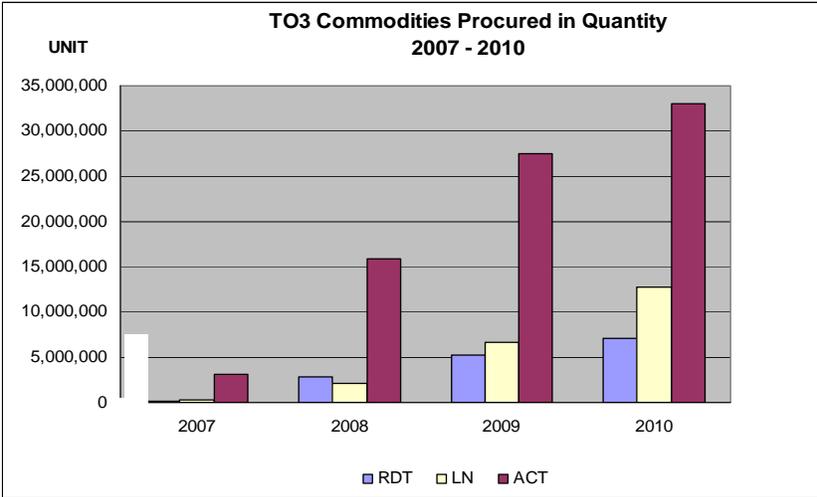
This annual report covers the period from October 1, 2009 to September 30, 2010; it describes the activities of Task Order 3 (TO3), one of three task orders under the USAID | DELIVER PROJECT Indefinite Quantity Contract with John Snow, Inc. TO3 is part of the U.S. Government’s effort to fight malaria in sub-Saharan Africa through the President’s Malaria Initiative (PMI). The initiative works in 15 African countries and is led by the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID). TO3 has a long-term presence in eight of the PMI-focus countries, and in three USAID malaria countries.

TO3 has three main objectives, under which all its activities are organized: (1) to improve and expand USAID’s provision of antimalarial commodities to country programs, (2) to strengthen in-country supply systems and their capacity for managing antimalarial commodities, and (3) to improve global supply and the availability of antimalarial commodities. The level of effort varies across the objectives: 50–60 percent for Objective 1, 30–40 percent for Objective 2, and 5–7 percent for Objective 3. To achieve these objectives TO3 works in partnership with PATH, Crown Agents Consultancy, Inc.; Abt Associates; Fuel Logistics Group (Pty) Ltd.; UPS Supply Chain Solutions; FHI; The Manoff Group, Inc.; 3i Infotech; Center for International Health and Development (Boston University School of Public Health); and U.S. Pharmacopeia (USP).

Improve and Expand the Provision of Antimalarial Commodities to Country Programs

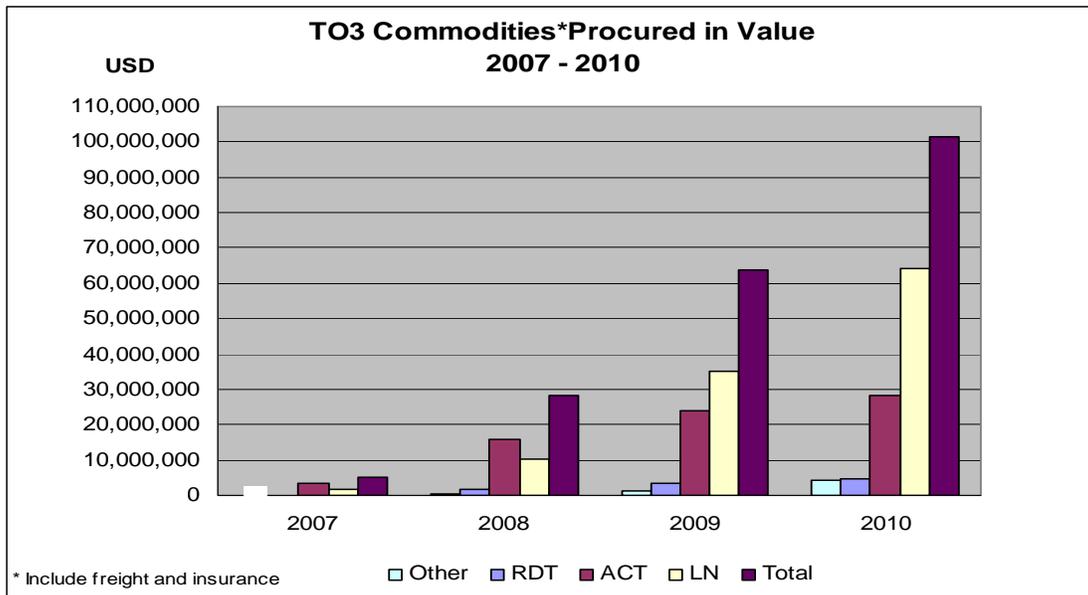
For the fourth consecutive year (see figure 1 and figure 2), the project has scaled up significantly; this has translated into the procurement and delivery of close to 12,500,000 long-lasting insecticide-treated bed nets (LLINs), 7,000,000 rapid diagnostic tests (RDTs), 33,000,000 million antimalarial drugs treatments (Coartem or artesunate/amodiaquine), to a total of 21 African countries.

Figure 1. Commodities Procured in Quantity, 2007 to 2010



From October 2009–September 2010, TO3 continued to increase its procurement activities by providing U.S.\$101,263,555¹ of antimalarial commodities, including \$ 64,008,563 for LLINs (63.2 percent of the total), \$31,634,851 for pharmaceuticals (31.2 percent), \$4,712,793 for rapid diagnostic test kits (4.7 percent), and \$907,348 for laboratory equipment (0.9 percent). During the 12-month reporting period, the value of procurements was 59 percent greater than was procured in the preceding fiscal year, continuing the trend of almost doubling the amount procured every six months. Included in procurement figures for this reporting period are 11 emergency orders from eight countries.

Figure 2. Commodities Procured in Value, 2007 to 2010



After monitoring system performance levels last year, we raised the target performance levels from 70 percent to 80 percent or higher. Over the last 12 months, the project met all its procurement performance indicators, even at this higher target level, achieving 85 percent or higher for all but one indicator. The ongoing freight rate analysis showed that TO3 continued to receive competitive freight rates. Despite the significant increase, both in value and in quantity of antimalarial commodities procured in 2010, the project has consistently maintained a high-quality delivery record. In 2010, 90 percent of the shipments procured by the project arrived *on time* and only one shipment of RDTs to Angola resulted in a claim. This claim was resolved within weeks after the damage occurred and USAID received full compensation from the insurer.

TO3 continued to implement its rigorous quality assurance polices, including concurrent physical and chemical testing of LLINs, lot testing of RDTs at World Health Organization (WHO)-qualified laboratories, batch testing of pharmaceuticals, and near-infrared (NIR) scanning by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

¹ From this point forward, all dollar amounts are for U.S. dollars.

The management information system (MIS) continued to support the operations of the Supply Operations team and to provide access to up-to-date information on orders, shipments, and account status for registered users.

Strengthen In-Country Supply Systems and Capacity for Managing Antimalarial Commodities

An important part of TO3's work is to help strengthen and sustain local systems that are working with antimalarial commodities; through Objective 1 activities, creating and supporting the procurement and delivery of commodities; and, with other key malaria partners, reaching those in need. The project added three new countries to its portfolio—Burkina Faso, Burundi, and Zimbabwe, increasing to 12 the number of countries where it has a long-term presence.

Some examples of achievements from the reporting period include—

- In Angola, the project supported the implementation of an alternative distribution plan that uses private sector entities to deliver directly to the provinces. This included coordinating two deliveries by charter aircraft, temporary storage by Population Services International (PSI), and provincial distribution by United Parcel Service (UPS) of 3.567 million treatments of artemisinin-based combination therapy (ACTs). All products were received into the 18 provincial Ministry of Health (MOH) depots within 10 days after the arrival of the charter aircraft.
- In Liberia, in collaboration with the NMCP and with seven local nongovernmental organizations (NGOs), the project organized and implemented a door-to-door distribution campaign (*Hang Up, Keep Up, and Follow Up* initiative) of 480,000 LLINs, in eight zones, located within Montserrado county.
- In Madagascar, the project assessed the feasibility of conducting an LLIN recycling pilot, in collaboration with the National Coordination Committee (NCC) for LLIN campaigns, Ministry of the Environment, WHO/SAICM Project, PSI, and the mission, in conjunction with the upcoming LLIN distribution campaign planned for September 2010. This private/public partnership initiative will be implemented in November 2010.
- In Mozambique, the project continued to support *Central de Medicamentos e Artigos Médicos* (CMAM) by packing 37,843 ACT kits (6,330,176 treatments) at the Maputo central warehouse and transporting the kits to the provinces. In response to pending stockouts of several presentations of artemether-lumefantrine (AL), the project secured NMCP's agreement to use artesunate/amodiaquine (AS/AQ)—the second line treatment—in the kits to the health facilities, while continuing to supply the community health worker kits with the remaining AL. The project also worked with the mission to place a \$1 million emergency order for AL.
- In Nigeria, the project facilitated the distribution of 22,674,631 LLINs in 15 states, to support the NMCP LLIN distribution campaign. It also conducted a facility-based survey on malaria supply chain performance and ACT and other malaria medicine availability. The results informed the design of a national malaria logistics system.
- In Sudan, the project assisted the Malaria Control Program, the Directorate of Pharmaceutical Services, and the Central Medical Store of Government of Southern Sudan (GOSS) MOH in

executing the clearance, receipt, and storage of 1,140,450 blisters of AS/AQ. These PMI-procured commodities arrived in Juba, southern Sudan, in July 2010.

- In Tanzania, the project undertook an intensive data collection exercise to capture facility-level data from report and requisition (R&R) forms. A total of 1,035 facility R&R forms from all nine zones were analyzed. The project used geographic information system (GIS) mapping to transform and use the data as both an advocacy and operational tool to increase commodity security and enhance system functionality. The data continues to be used to inform the quarterly malaria stock status meetings for data visibility, as well as meetings with the pharmaceutical supplies unit and the medical supplies department to address ILS strengthening initiatives.
- In Zambia, the project demonstrated that supply chain improvements can significantly increase the availability of ACTs, RDTs, and other malaria medicines through its essential medicines logistic system pilot. Availability of pediatric ACTs increased from 51 percent in the control facilities to 88 percent in the pilot facilities that used the district as a cross-dock facility, where products arrived pre-packed for facilities and the districts' role was to arrange transport to the facility level. Availability of adult ACTs also increased to more than 90 percent availability from approximately 50 percent in the control districts. Based on a World Bank analysis, if the cross-dock model was implemented nationally, child mortality due to malaria could be reduced by 37 percent, resulting in 27,000 child deaths averted by 2015.

TO3 also developed and deployed several tools and approaches to strengthen local capacity to manage and monitor antimalarial commodities.

- The project customized the EpiSurveyor software—software that enables the gathering of data via mobile phone—and piloted its use in Liberia, Tanzania, and Zambia, in conjunction with the End-Use verification exercise. The End-Use verification exercise continued quarterly in Ghana, Liberia, Tanzania, and Zambia; the results were used to immediately address stock imbalances and to design strategies to address system performance issues; the NMCPs used it to monitor and report on facility-level stock status.
- Conducted four quarters of reporting on the PPMRm. This report provides central-level stock status for PMI-focus countries and three non-focus countries—Burkina Faso, Burundi, and Southern Sudan. Reported data include months of stock available and planned shipments by supplier/funding source. The report summarized and highlighted countries that are currently stocked out, understocked, or overstocked. It also recommended ways to address critical stock issues. During the last quarter of fiscal year (FY)2010, with the support of SPS, the report was expanded to include RDTs and sulphadoxine pyrimethamine (SP), in addition to ACTs; 16 countries reported.
- To share the lessons learned and the best practices under TO3, the project published technical series briefs covering topics that included how to ensure sustained availability of ACTs using better reporting and pipeline monitoring, and how to improve monitoring at the health facility level using End-Use technology.

Improve Global Supply and Availability of Antimalarial Commodities

The project participated in the Roll Back Malaria (RBM) Procurement and Supply Management working group (PSM-WG) meeting in January 2010. The meeting covered the following topics: development of a global forecast for ACTs by Clinton Health Access Initiative (CHAI) and MIT Zaragoza, LLIN scale up to reach 2010 targets, Global Fund Voluntary Pooled Procurement (VPP)

country examples and challenges faced, Good Procurement Practices (GPP) for RDTs and ACTs, update on Affordable Medicines Facility–malaria (AMFm), and existing initiatives for tracking commodities using new technologies. The meeting included one day that focused on ACT scale up, during which the project shared several existing tools for increasing visibility of antimalarial commodities at the central- and facility-level.

The project contributed to the Procurement and Supply Management of LLINs Workshop by facilitating a session and providing materials. The workshop was a forum for Global Fund (GF) principal recipients and malaria program managers to discuss LLIN procurement and supply chain management bottlenecks, brainstorm possible solutions, and share country implementation experiences. Discussion sessions included GF- and PMI-funding methodologies, WHO guidance on LLINs, technical specifications, quality assurance, and routine and campaign distribution; and, also, measuring the impact of LLINs.

At the Alliance for Malaria Prevention annual meeting, the project, in collaboration with WHO, presented “LN Pull-back, Recycling and Disposal.” This presentation focused on raising awareness that in five years, 100 million used LLINs will need to be disposed of in Africa.

In June and September 2010, the project provided technical support to the WHO Malaria Diagnostic Task Force to update the RDT Procurement Guidelines—protocols that consider local antimalarial drug resistance patterns and health service capacity in the country. This second edition of the guidelines revisits the recommendations, based on updated evidence. Most of the same presentation format from the first edition has been kept, based on feedback from the end users. A summary of the key recommendations provided in these guidelines is presented below.

Increase Performance Monitoring and Evaluation

TO3 will continue to use the indicators agreed upon with PMI to measure the program’s performance and quality targets. We used the performance monitoring plan in this document; the relevant indicators for the reporting period can be found in each section.

Improve Implementation Issues and Solutions

The project continues to work diligently to manage expectations and communicate effectively with our in-country partners. Some steps taken during the reporting period include conducting various sessions on the procurement process and technical assistance (TA) activities presented for USAID/Washington and the project’s country management team, presenting at GF and RBM PSM-WG workshops, and conducting country visits to better define the roles and responsibilities of all stakeholders in the procurement process. TO3 experienced vendor performance issues that resulted in a significant delay in shipment to the recipient country. In response, TO3 levied a penalty against the vendor for not meeting the terms of its contract and, subsequently, updated contract terms to improve clarity and enforceability.

A number of deliverables outlined in the FY2010 core workplan were delayed because of several causes, a number of which were not within the project’s control. TO3 has outlined several approaches to improve the timeliness of its deliverables in the FY2011 core workplan, including assigning managers to each deliverable and having quarterly review meetings with USAID to discuss progress and challenges.

A number of operational challenges, such as the continuing political unrest in Madagascar and the cumbersome importation regulations in Mozambique, arose during the reporting period; we expect

them to continue. TO3 is working closely with in-country counterparts and USAID/Washington to mitigate these difficulties and to continue to provide quality malaria commodities. Despite the varied nature of these complications, the task order has managed to significantly increase the commodities and assistance provided during the reporting period, while continuing to provide timely and responsive service to USAID missions and in-country partners.

Description of Activities

Objective I: Improve and Expand USAID's Provision of Antimalarial Commodities to Country Programs

Procurement

A principal activity of TO3 is to support PMI by procuring antimalarial commodities in response to requests placed by USAID missions; the requests are based on the needs outlined in the yearly Malaria Operational Plans (MOPs). In FY2010, we processed requests for procurement assistance from Angola, Benin, Burkina Faso, Burundi, the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mozambique, Nigeria, Rwanda, Senegal, Sudan, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia, and Zimbabwe.



USAID | DELIVER PROJECT 2010

Shipment of various commodities needed for the treatment of malaria, Tanzania

Review and Refine Procurement Systems and Procedures

To officially place an order, TO3 must receive a Commodity Procurement Information Request (CPIR) form, which is included in the procurement guide and can also be accessed on the website. The CPIR contains the relevant information needed to initiate an order, including product specifications, requested delivery dates, consignee information, and others.

Seven CPIR forms are in use, each designed to cover a specific commodity or commodity group; they also accommodate new or revised product presentations, i.e., the Coartem dispersible tablet. We are increasing assistance for our clients in-country with the completion of these forms and providing guidance for lead times, and roles and responsibilities for in-country commodity-funded activities. The forms are *live* documents that can, and are, being completed to reflect the nature of our procurement business model with PMI, enabling us to respond with flexibility and speed.

Product Fact Sheets

To help facilitate logistics planning and the proper management of antimalarial commodities, TO3 also created product fact sheets that list drug formulations, shelf life, storage requirements, and packaging specifications (i.e., weight and dimensions of shipping boxes for each commodity listed). As with the other tools developed by TO3, the fact sheets are available on the USAID | DELIVER PROJECT website and are available to field offices, missions, and USAID-supported partners.

Prepare Procurement Plans and Execute Procurement Requests

During FY2010, we received 68 procurement requests from 21 countries; we placed 112 subcontracts for a total value of \$101,263,555. This amount is 59 percent more than the total

amount procured in FY2009 (\$64.6 million), demonstrating the ability of the project to rapidly scale up procurement activities in response to increased PMI demand. For a complete list of commodities procured, see appendix B. Figure 3 is a map of procurement made during the reporting period.

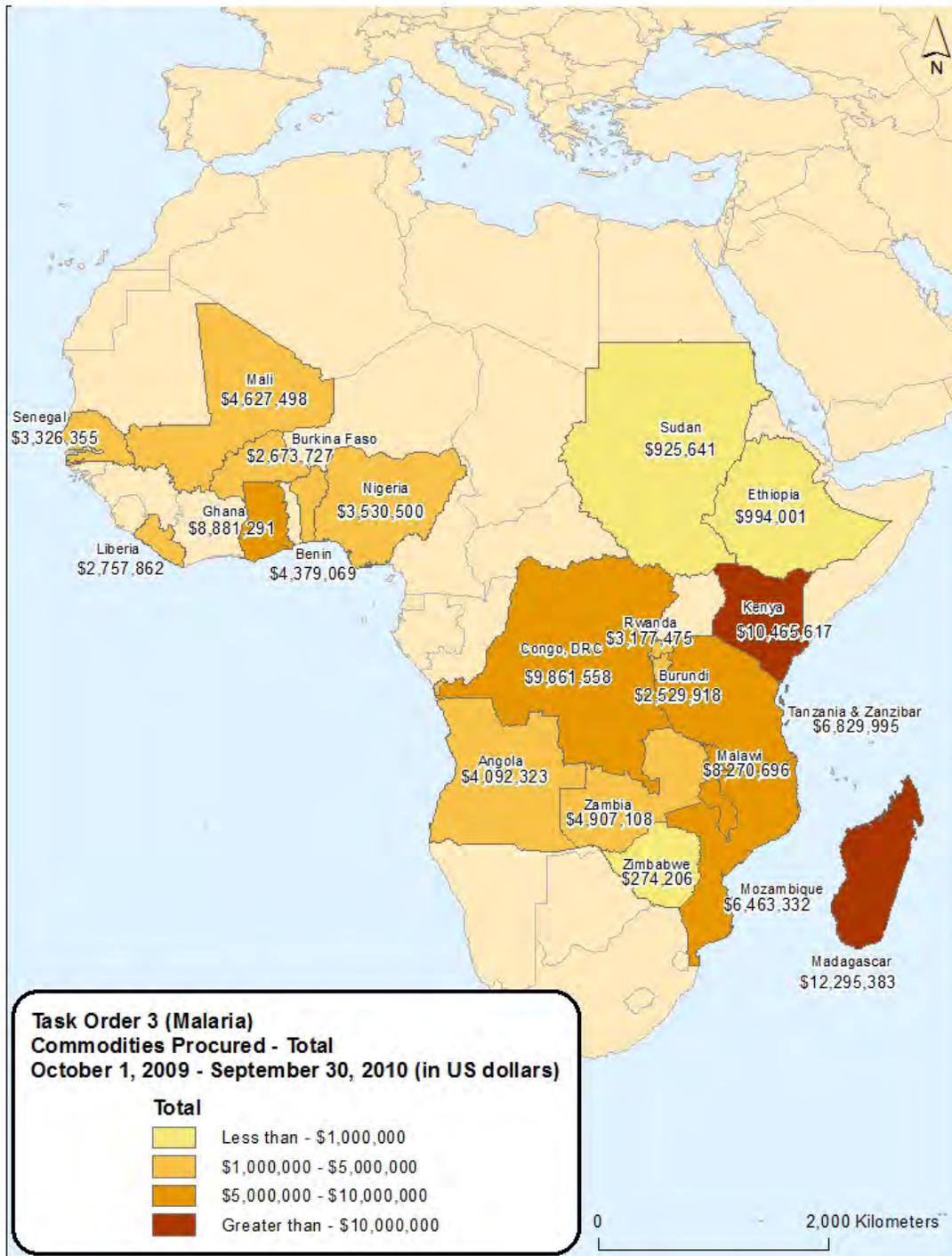
Sources and Suppliers of Commodities

The selection of a vendor/manufacturer is based on one or more of the following criteria, in response to the Request for Quotes (RFQ):

- overall responsiveness
- conformance to product specifications
- conformance to quality certifications and standards
- conformance to packing and marking requirements
- product price
- timeliness of deliveries
- quality of product
- product registration in-country.

Only vendors and manufacturers that pass internal requirements (good manufacturing practices [GMP]), product stability data, previous supply record, etc.), and are included on the PMI pre-selected list, are invited to bid or quote. (See appendix C.)

Figure 3. Total Amount of Commodities Procured by Country in Value, October 1, 2009–September 30, 2010



Procurement Scorecard and Performance Monitoring Plan Indicators

During FY2010 the project continued to monitor system performance, on a monthly basis, using the scorecard to show results. Given the high level of system performance last year, we raised the target levels this year from 70 percent to 80 percent or higher, on or above target (green); from 65 percent to 79 percent, below target within defined tolerable range (yellow); and from 50 percent to 64 percent or lower, below target (red). The overall indicator results continue to be very high, with only the supplier performance indicator for one supplier below target (see table 1). This result is despite the increased level of procurement activity in FY2010. The project will continue to compile and report on monthly scorecard results and provide summaries in the semi-annual and annual reports. See appendix D for complete scorecard.

Table 1. Performance Monitoring Plan for the Procurement Process, October 1, 2009–September 30, 2010

Support Area	Operational Area	Indicator	Status
Direct Procurement Services	Monthly system scorecard implemented	Monthly scorecard available	Completed; on-going
	Procurement adhering to USG guidelines and requirements	% of subcontracts requiring OAA approval that receive OAA approval	100%
	Orders shipped and received on time (data 10/08–2/09)	% of orders available for shipping within 10 working days of contracted date with vendors	78%
		% of orders received by countries within a month of agreed-to date with the mission	90%
	Suppliers deliver ordered commodities to satisfy contractual requirements	Supplier fill rate (contracted quantity on time) (data 10/09–2/10)	85%
		Median number of days required to contract one commodity from completed CPIR to contract signing	44 days

Orders Shipped on Time

Of the 55 shipments counted during this period, 43 shipments, or 78 percent, shipped on time. The majority of orders that shipped late were due to the requirement for preshipment clearance. In the future, the time shipment calculation should begin after import approval is granted. Four orders shipped late because the vendor was late—one of which was a delay while waiting for one item in the shipment. One order was late due to port congestion at the destination.

Orders Received on Time

Fiscal year results show an on-time delivery rate of 90 percent, exceeding the higher target set. Eight shipments out of 80 counted this period were late, two were delivered several days beyond the 30-day parameter for on-time delivery. Of the six remaining, one had complex testing methodology; one had importation exception letters that were unavailable when the goods arrived in-country; similarly, in another case, the recipient did not process the necessary import and tax documents within the expected time frame; one order was late due to vessel availability; and the last was due to delay in confirming of specifications by the mission.

Supplier Fill Rate

For supplier performance, 77 of 91, or 85 percent, of supplier orders were within the parameters for fill rate. Of the 14 orders not fully received on time, two were made available a few days beyond the defined parameter, one was late due to a country request to split the shipment, one was delivered only partially on time, and three were late due to testing procedures. The vendor delivered other orders late.

Median Days from CPIR to Contract Signing

The median number of days from receipt of the completed CPIR to contract signing was 44 days for FY2010, compared to 55 days in FY2009, demonstrating an extremely good turnaround time.

Shipment Cost Analysis

To ensure that the USAID | DELIVER PROJECT is providing the best-value freight forwarding service to Task Order 3, we undertook a price reasonableness study (see annex D) to compare the rates charged for shipments under the task order with rates from other forwarders. Per agreement with the project task order team for malaria, we have conducted the freight reasonableness study for one shipment per month during the months when UPS conducts a malaria shipment.

At the time of the shipment, UPS provides the origin/destination pair, shipment weight/volume, and mode. Our logistics supervisor reviews the UPS rates and gathers additional spot rates from Fuel Logistics Group (Pty) Ltd. for the comparison. Rate comparison for shipments made by suppliers has been reviewed as part of the procurement process; we did not include those shipments in this study.

The FY2010 analysis covered seven air shipments/routings when UPS provided the freight services in October 2009 through September 2010 (no ocean shipments were part of the study during this period). For six out of the seven shipments, UPS was competitive. In four cases, the UPS rate per kilo was lower than the average of the quotes provided by FUEL. For one shipment, UPS had the highest rate, although the difference with the quote provided by FUEL was only \$U.S. 0.26 per kilo; because of the volatility of exchange rate markets this year, that difference may be attributable to the exchange rate at the time of shipment. In another case, the UPS rate per kilo was higher than the average of the quotes provided by FUEL; however, it was lower than the highest rate provided. Furthermore, like the above shipment, in this case, the difference with the quote provided by FUEL was very small (\$U.S. 0.09 per kilo); it may also be attributable to the exchange rate at the time of shipment. Overall cost savings to TO3 for the shipments in this study was \$29,943. Please see appendix E for full analysis.

Freight Forwarding

From October 2009–September 2010, the task order successfully forwarded commodities to support malaria programs to 21 countries. Shipments included treatment drugs for Angola, Benin, Burkina Faso, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Ghana, Kenya, Liberia, Malawi, Mali, Mozambique, Nigeria, Senegal, Sudan, Tanzania, Zambia, and Zimbabwe; and LLINs for Benin, Burundi, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Ghana, Kenya, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mozambique, Nigeria, Senegal, Uganda, and Zambia. The freight team coordinated the in-country distribution of LLINs and rectal artesunate to several districts in Benin and for ACTs in Angola.

Shipment execution tasks include freight estimate preparation, vendor door pickup, freight booking, shipment tracking, customs clearance, and final recipient delivery. The freight team will continue to update the country specific shipping instructions in ORION, which is part of the project's management information system (MIS). The project continued to manually update shipment milestones in ORION. Shipment milestones provide shipment visibility to users of the MIS website.

For cost effectiveness, avoiding shipping delays due to obtaining insurance coverage and to ensure that TO3 shipments are adequately insured, the Indefinite Quantity Contract (IQC) and TO3 management teams worked with Mason and Mason, John Snow, Inc.'s (JSI) insurance company, to obtain competitive quotes from insurance underwriters. This new insurance policy is now in effect for all TO3 shipments.

The relatively large shipment sizes and limited airline capacity continued to present challenges, but the freight team responded effectively and will continue to research strategies to ensure timely and complete deliveries. Angola continues to provide the most difficult circumstances for forwarding freight. During FY2010, for shipments to Angola, the project obtained exemptions from several Angolan government agencies, which allowed the order to bypass the customs warehouse and be delivered directly to the recipient. This model will continue to be followed for all Angola ACT shipments.

Shipment security continues to be a concern. The freight team worked with the task order management and in-country contacts to provide security escorts, when necessary.

For a complete list of commodities procured, see appendix B.

Quality Assurance

Long-lasting Insecticide-Treated Bed Nets (LLINs)

From October 2009–September 2010, the quality assurance team managed preshipment inspection and testing for 25 orders of LLINs from six different suppliers.

Complete test reports and a Certificate of Conformances (COC) were available for each shipment within three months of shipment (median was one day, ranging from 29 days before to 37 days after shipment). Nearly all test results and COCs were available at the time of shipping. In one case, CoCs and test results were available prior to the shipment arriving in-country.

Rapid Diagnostic Test Kits (RDTs)

Between October and September, there were 13 new shipments of RDTs from five different manufacturers, including one to replace malfunctioning kits in Zanzibar. Samples were taken preshipment for testing by the WHO/FIND laboratories. Test results were available between five to 16 days after sampling (median was nine days) and all results were compliant. We received approximately 60 quarterly or six-months stability testing reports. These reports are evidence of

these products maintaining their expiration date. All results were compliant with WHO testing protocols and specifications.

Pharmaceutical Drugs

Coartem®

The quality assurance (QA) team reviewed manufacturer’s COCs for all batches of Coartem® procured between October and September. In November and April, FHI received retention samples from Novartis for each batch procured by the project during the preceding six months. These samples were qualitatively evaluated with near-infrared (NIR) spectroscopy as part of the routine QA check for active ingredients and lot-to-lot consistency. FHI is conducting analytical testing of these retained samples for quantitative amount of the active ingredient.



USAID | DELIVER PROJECT 2010

Cargo plane loaded with ACTs arrives in Southern Sudan.

Other pharmaceutical drugs

The QA team arranged for sampling and preshipment testing for orders of sulfadoxine-pyrimethamine (SP), fixed-dosed artesunate/amodiaquine (FDC AS/AQ), artesunate suppositories, quinine sulfate tablets, injectable artemether, injectable quinine resorcine, injectable quinine di hcl, paracetamol, and glucose for intravenous injection. All test results were compliant with the specifications. Results from non-concurrent tests were available within 12 to 48 days after sampling. The AS/AQ orders were tested concurrently with shipment; results were available between three days before arrival and 23 days after arrival in-country.

The status of the PMP indicators for QA are provided in table 2. For the full Quality Assurance Report Card, please see appendix F.

Table 2. Performance Monitoring Plan Indicators for the Quality Assurance Process, October 1, 2009–September 30, 2010

Support Area	Operational Area	Indicator	Status
Quality assurance and quality control	Quality assurance and quality control procedures established and implemented	% of LLIN shipments with preshipment test reports available	100%
		Median time (in days) and range of days required for preshipment LLIN test reports	1 day after shipping; range was -29 to 37 days (14 to 56 days after sampling, median=20 days)
		% of RDT shipments with up-to-date quarterly test reports available	100%
		Median time (in days) and range for up-to-date preshipment RDT test reports	9 days after preshipment sampling; range was 5 to 16 days

Support Area	Operational Area	Indicator	Status
		% of pharmaceutical shipments with preshipment certificates of conformance	100%
		Median time (in days) and range required for preshipment pharmaceutical test reports	26 days after sampling Range was 12 to 48 days

Management Information System (MIS)

John Snow, Inc. (JSI), provides the MIS information to facilitate coordinated management of the supply chain, including procurement, inventory management, order management, and transportation. The MIS processes data and provides management reports to track financial accounts and funding, procure the correct amount of commodities at the right time, and track shipments through each step of the supply chain. Management information is available through web-based access; only to authorized parties, both centrally and in the field; and continuously, except during maintenance periods. The MIS team focuses primarily on day-to-day maintenance, with the team comprising the resources necessary to run the operations of the system, prepare status reports, and work on bug fixes and minor enhancements, as directed by the Change Control Board (CCB). The CCB process provides for input from USAID and other stakeholders and assesses the business impact of individual issues; these procedures ensure that the most critical problems are addressed first. The status of the MIS PMP indicators is provided in table 3.

Additionally the following MIS enhancements or fixes were implemented:

USAID | DELIVER PROJECT Website

- **View Shipments Reports**

The *View Shipments Report* on the web were inaccurate if the shipment carried across a calendar year-end. The report would produce incomplete financials because it dropped certain prior year transactions. This has been corrected, verified, and implemented.

- **View Shipments Reports**

Added *sub-categories* to the View Shipments Reports. This will allow more detailed search criteria, such as entering *bed nets*, which produces a report of all bed net shipments—previously the user had to search by each type of bed net and manually combine the information.

- **View Shipments Report**

Implemented upgrades to the search criteria for the *View Shipments Report* on the USAID | DELIVER PROJECT website, providing more detailed sub-category and task order reporting. Specifically, these changes provide for sub-category grouping within a task order. When selecting a sub-category and a task order, or when selecting all and a task order, only the appropriate sub-categories for that task order are reported.

- **View Shipments Report**

Improvements were installed for the *View Shipments Report* that update the reporting of the unit of measure (UOM). UOMs for six products were changed to better reflect the client definition for the measure unit.

- **General Enhancements**

Originally, the request was to replace the item *short-names* with the *long-names* for all items on all web reports. After technical review and input from the USAID client, it was decided to take a different approach and change the item number to be *clickable*—showing details of the item and providing an item report detailing each item. Two additional small tickets were bundled with this change because the nature of the work is similar. These smaller changes included adding a report run date for all Excel reports, which was already in place for PDF reports, and improving the page navigation flow when logging in directly from the *My Commodities* page so the client was not forced back to the website home page.

ORION (SOT/Procurement Base Software)

- **ORION 3i Infotech Base Software Patch**

A software patch was installed that corrected numerous problems encountered when placing and maintaining orders.

- **Data Correction**

Goods Received Notice (GRN) #5252, for 500,000 LLINs was incorrectly assigned one batch number. After the GRN was approved, there were actually 10 batch numbers that should have been entered—50,000 nets per batch. After the GRN was approved, the data could not be re-entered and the programmer had to manually over-ride it. The order was corrected; it now accurately reflects the batches as shipped.

- **Multi-Bill-Booking/Contract Utilization**

The project team successfully implemented phase two (Multi-Bill-Booking) of the Multi-Bill-Booking/Contract Utilization project. This phase provided the capability to apply multiple freight bills to a shipment while ensuring financial accuracy. This project was extensive, running eight months; it is now complete and provides more timely funding information. This improved funding information may prevent delays in the procurement of commodities.

Table 3. Management Information System Performance Measurements

Support Area	Operational Area	Indicator	Status
Management information system	Availability of USAID DELIVER PROJECT website	Percentage of time the USAID DELIVER PROJECT website is available	99.86 %
	Total number of visits	Total number of visits to the USAID DELIVER PROJECT website	369,966
	Number of logins	Total number of logins to the USAID DELIVER website	7,137

Objective 2: Strengthening In-Country Supply Systems

Long-Term Technical Assistance

Strengthening in-country supply systems and building greater capacity for improved management of antimalarial commodities at the local level are key to the success of Task Order 3. These actions ensure that commodities procured and delivered under Objective 1 activities, and through other key malaria partners, reach those in need. This section focuses on specific activities performed in countries where the project has an office and where it provided longer-term assistance during the first FY2010 reporting period.

Angola

- Because of repeated leakage from the Angomedica stores, PMI decided that, for the foreseeable future, the logistics services of both the National Essential Drugs Program and the Angomedica warehouse in Luanda should not be used for PMI shipments. In response to this, the project developed a plan to use private sector alternatives for storing and distributing PMI-funded antimalarial commodities. The project supported the implementation of this plan for the first shipment of ACTs in February 2010. This included coordinating the delivery by charter aircraft, temporary storage by PSI, and provincial distribution by UPS of 1.7 million treatments of ACTs. All products were received into provincial MOH depots within two weeks after the charter aircraft arrived. The project successfully delivered a second shipment of Coartem and RDTs in July 2010, moving another 1.7 million treatments and 282,000 RDTs to 18 regional warehouses.

Burkina Faso

- The project opened a field office in Ouagadougou in mid-January 2010 and recruited the staff of resident logistics advisor (RLA) and finance/admin officer to support operations.
- The project conducted an assessment of the malaria products logistics system, in conjunction with teams from JHPIEGO/MCHIP and USAID/Washington, to develop a workplan and strategies to support the NMCP.
- The project provided technical assistance to the NMCP to develop LLIN campaign strategies, planning documents and necessary forms to support the upcoming LLIN distribution for universal coverage.
- In collaboration with the NMCP, the project organized a workshop: the Malaria Database and Harmonization of the Reporting Form. The workshop took place in Ouagadougou from August 10–August 12, 2010 and participants from the 13 regions, the NMCP, Plan International/Burkina, and the Health Statistics Directorate attended the workshop; the participants learned how to use the database at the district, regional, and national levels.
- The project printed and distributed 2,100 flyers on the guidelines for proper storage of health commodities for all the health facilities, districts stores, and central warehouse. These guidelines helped the stores' managers improve the storage of the health commodities in the public health system.
- The project conducted quantification and procurement planning of malaria commodities for the next five years (2011–2015). One of the objectives of the quantification exercise was to build capacity of the central level, NMCP staff, and regional pharmacists in forecasting and

quantification methodology. As a result of this exercise, 22 staff members have improved their skills in quantification and procurement planning of malaria commodities.

Burundi

The project, through its subcontractor, PSI, began activities during this period. Major activities include—

- Cleared and stored the initial 155,000 LLINs, provided by USAID and received in December 2009.
- Developed a distribution plan and distributed the 155,000 LLINs by July 2010 to the 17 Burundian provinces, in collaboration with the NMCP at the central level and the provincial health coordinators (BPS) at the decentralized level. The allocation of LLINs to be distributed in antenatal care (ANC) and Expanded Programme on Immunization (EPI) clinics in each province is based on malaria prevalence, attendance of pregnant women and children at the clinics, and size of these two target groups, based on the 2008 census.
- Organized the official launch of the new USAID malaria program on March 5, in collaboration with the NMCP and the USAID mission; during this high-profile event, the U.S. Ambassador to Burundi, Pamela Slutz; USAID/East Africa's Regional Director, Larry Meserve; and Burundi's Minister of Public Health, Dr. Emmanuel Gikoro, distributed free LLINs to women and children at a health clinic. The event also included a demonstration by the PSI team of the proper installation and use of LLINs.
- In collaboration with the NMCP, the project trained 120 community volunteers; they worked with community-based organizations in 24 communes, in two provinces (Bujumbura Mairie and Bujumbura rural). The training focused on interpersonal techniques for malaria prevention and LLIN hang-up and correct use. Training sessions were also extended to 22 health technical promoters (*techniciens de promotion de la santé*), within 22 communes of three provinces (Bujumbura rural, Bubanza, and Cibitoke). Community volunteers were trained and mobilized to go door-to-door helping families hang LLINs and teaching them about the importance of correctly using bed nets. Health technical promoters were also involved because they supervise all community-based activities. Additionally, and in collaboration with the NMCP, the provincial and districts' teams, the project trained 100 members from the community-based organizations (CBO) and 20 health technical promoters within 20 communes of three provinces (Muramvya, Mwaro, and Bururi), for a total of 252 community volunteers trained, to date.
- The project conducted eight educational sessions using mobile video units in the public health centers of Makamba and Bujumbura rural, which reached approximately 1,200 pregnant women and mothers of children under five. Eight more sessions were conducted in the public health centers of Bujumbura Rural, Bubanza, and Cibitoke provinces. A total of 650 pregnant women and mothers of children under-five were reached through these activities.



Trucks loaded with ACTs in Southern Sudan.

USAID | DELIVER PROJECT 2010

- In June 2010, a second batch of 480,000 LLINs was received, cleared, transported, and stored at the central level. In September 2010, 215,000 of these nets were prepositioned at the province level and 88,000 LLINs were distributed throughout 95 public facilities.

Ethiopia

The project used PMI funds to procure RDTs for seven western zones in the Oromia region. All deliveries to the seven zones were packaged for rapid redistribution to the 100 woredas.

Ghana

- The project assessed the storage and distribution system in 20 districts in the Northern regions and produced an LLIN distribution plan for vulnerable populations (children under-five and pregnant women) with local partners, the MOH, and the Ghana Health Service (GHS). As a result, 630,000 LLINs were distributed during the 2010 maternal and child health (MCH) integrated campaign. In addition, the project provided training to all district and sub-district storekeepers on reporting documents, such as bin cards and waybills, to reinforce the correct inventory control and distribution practices.
- The project trained 178 commodity managers—139 were newly recruited—in the logistics MIS and the SOPs, which resulted in having more skilled managers for antimalarial commodities.
- The project conducted four PMI End-Use verification exercises in four regions. The results showed malaria commodity stockouts and improper documentation of logistics information contributed to the stockouts. Based on these findings, the project, GHS, and MOH staff were able to provide formal and on-the-job training (OJT) to support these regions.
- The project supported the GHS/MOH quantification team in quantifying malaria products and we developed procurement plans for 2009–2011. The results were shared with all partners to fill the procurement gaps of antimalarial commodities.
- The project sponsored the National Peer Review Meeting of logistics and supply chain practitioners from the MOH and the Ghana Health Service. The objective of this meeting was to review implementation of strategies for improving commodity security within the public sector.
- The project participated in a workshop of pharmaceutical sector stakeholders. The workshop was organized by the Ghana National Drugs Program and sponsored by the World Health Organization (WHO). The goal was for participants to share views and suggestions for developing a national pharmaceutical sector strategic plan.

Liberia

- The project supported the new logistics system standard operating procedures (SOP) training roll out of over 400 health workers, representing 176 facilities, by actively training participants and by conducting quality checks on the SOP training exercises in Lofa, Bong, Nimba, and Grand Gedeh counties. In addition, the project facilitated the distribution of the SOP documents throughout the country, assisted with the SOP activities in Montserrado county, and disseminated the baseline report on SOP training to the partners and stakeholders.
- The implementation of End-Use verification started in Liberia in April 2010; in May, the End-Use verification was conducted in the southeast and central-south counties of Liberia. Twenty-

two facilities were randomly sampled from the entire list of health facilities in four counties: Bomi, Grand Bassa, Grand Cape Mount, and Margibi. In addition, data was collected from four county drug depots.

- The project, the NMCP, and partners finished distributing 480,000 LNs in three regional zones of Monrovia. More than 9,600 bales stored at the warehouse and additional bales from the NMCP's United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) warehouse, were successfully distributed to various communities around Monrovia. The activities were supervised jointly by the project and supervisors from the NMCP. The project provided technical support and training in warehouse management, supervision, and reporting to local NGOs, community health volunteers (CHVs), and NMCP staff conducting the activities. Tools designed for the exercise included warehouse management tools, issue vouchers, and distribution tick sheets.
- The project actively participated in developing the Liberian Supply Chain Master Plan, which is a 10-year strategy and detailed implementation plan to improve product availability throughout the supply chain.

Madagascar

After the military coup in March 2009, the U.S. government imposed sanctions against the government of Madagascar, suspending all public sector activities, except those that alleviate humanitarian emergencies. The majority of TO3 activities in the public sector were suspended; however, activities conducted in cooperation with NGOs in Madagascar are ongoing.

- The project supported the NCC during the November and December 2009 LLIN distribution campaign by conducting supervision and monitoring visits in the 12 targeted districts. The project continues to provide technical assistance in strategizing and planning for the upcoming LLIN distribution campaign, which will target the remaining 72 districts.
- The project arranged the customs clearance and third party warehousing for 870,000 LNs, which were delivered on January 19, 2010. Two additional LLIN shipments (1,715,000 units) were also received, cleared, and stored in June and August 2010.
- To support the project's LLIN Collect and Recycling pilot activity, the project, in collaboration with WHO, organized a two-day workshop, which was co-sponsored by the Ministry of the Environment and the NMCP. This forum enabled various stakeholders, including the Ministry of the Environment, the NMCP, donors, and partners to collectively decide on the next steps for LLIN collection and recycling implementation. (This activity is primarily funded through core funds, with some field support contributions.)
- As part of the LLIN recycling pilot project, and to gain momentum in the six southern regions where the pilot will be implemented, the project staff conducted a training-of-trainers (TOT) and prepared several orientation sessions on the collection of used LLINs. At the same time, two RFPs were developed to identify and select NGOs and private sector entities that will be in charge of collecting, transporting, sorting, and compacting the old bed nets during the distribution campaign.

Malawi

- The project supported the development and pilot implementation of new central medical stores (CMS) SOPs to build capacity at the regional medical stores (RMS).

- To assist the RMS in addressing the ACT stockouts reported by facilities through the logistics management information system (LMIS), the project is developing a template distribution table that we will pilot.
- The community case management (CCM) LMIS tools and the SOPs developed by the project were discussed and validated during a two-day workshop with all implementing partners, including the NMCP and the Integrated Management of Childhood Illness (IMCI) unit. The TOT on these tools and the SOPs were conducted in February 2010, with 24 district participants and three central-level participants.
- The project assisted the Health Technical Support Services (HTSS) to conduct a quantification exercise for ACTs and other antimalarial drugs, and to review last year's RDT quantification.
- The project helped the HTSS conduct logistics system monitoring and supportive supervision in the southwest zone, in 56 of 120 facilities. On the first day of the supervision week, a meeting was held with all the district health officers and representatives from the zone office to increase their awareness of the levels of logistics indicators in their respective districts.
- The project supported a two-week Supply Chain Management for Health Commodities training. Seventeen participants, who manage the logistic system at the central and district levels, were trained. Two were from the Supply Chain for Community Case Management (SC4CCM) project. To enhance the training skills, throughout the training two consultants from the home office joined two local staff as co-facilitators.
- The project continued to provide monthly reports based on the LMIS that reports national level stock status for ACTs, SP, and quinine. The project used this information to monitor the pipeline and to advocate for required procurement. Based on this data, the project worked with the mission to provide a number of emergency orders for ACTs.

Mozambique

- In Mozambique, the project continued to support CMAM by packing 37,843 ACT kits (6,330,176 treatments) at the Maputo central warehouse and transporting them to the provinces. In response to pending stockouts of several presentations of AL, the project secured NMCP's agreement to use AS/AQ, the second line treatment, in the kits for the health facilities; while continuing to supply the community health worker kits with the remaining AL. The project also worked with the mission to place a \$1 million emergency order for AL.



Warehouse with LLINs in Madagascar.

USAID | DELIVER PROJECT 2010

- Every month, the project conducts a physical inventory of antimalarials and RDTs at the central-level warehouses and reports information quarterly for the PPMRm.
- The project, in collaboration with the Supply Chain Management System (SCMS), led the first National Quantification Meeting for antimalarial drugs, RDTs, and LLINs, with participation from the NMCP, CMAM, GF, USAID/PMI, WHO, and UNICEF. A consensus was reached regarding methodology, assumptions, and tools to be used. After completing the forecasts for all provinces for 2011–2015, the project prepared a report and present it to all partners for ratification.

- The project developed End-Use indicator tools for malaria products. The new leadership in NMCP should encourage the actual implementation of these tools over the next year.

Nigeria

- The project closely collaborated with the NMCP and other technical assistance partners to plan and support the roll out of LLIN distribution in 36 states. Although planned for 2009, some campaigns spilled over into 2010. As of September 2010, 22,674,631 LLINs have been distributed in 15 states.
- As of March 31, 2010, the project conducted 165 local government area (LGA) warehouse assessments in 10 states.
- During November 2009, the project supported the training of 492 staff in the LLIN micro-positioning plan training in 10 states.
- In January 2010, the project facilitated an LSAT workshop, attended by 35 participants; an LIAT was conducted in February 2010. In Nigeria, data collection activities for the LIAT took place in nine states, across six geo-political zones. The assessment covered 103 facilities in nine state CMS; 30 LGA stores; and 64 health facilities, drawn from both the public and private sectors. These assessments helped to map the flow of antimalarial commodities and they fed into a malaria logistics system design.
- The project staff, in collaboration with state support teams, carried out warehouse assessments in Abia, Lagos, Nasarawa, Zamfara, Cross Rivers, Baylesa, Borno, Ebonyi, Edo, Enugu, Imo, Taraba, Yobe, and Katsina states; and the Federal Capital Territory. The assessments covered 276 warehouses at the state and LGA levels. The findings helped underscore the suitability of the warehouses to receive delivery of LLINs before the planned distribution campaigns. Assessment recommendations will guide state and LGA officials to implement updates in warehouses for LLIN storage.
- Eleven members of the logistics work team were trained to use the Rapid SMS technology; they were equipped to step down this training in the various states during the 2010 LLINs campaigns. Rapid SMS is currently being used in Kano, Anambra, Sokoto, Kebbi, Kaduna, and Adamawa states. Rapid SMS is a technology that has been employed to capture real-time online logistics and other data during the LLIN campaign implementation, and to complement the paper-based tool by facilitating rapid data collection, analysis, and timely decision making across levels.

Rwanda

- The project recruited a malaria logistics officer, who is currently seconded to the NMCP, and is responsible for all logistics activities within the malaria unit. The project supported her to attend an ACT quantification and procurement training in the Netherlands in March 2010.
- The project conducted a physical inventory of MCH and antimalarial commodities in December 2009. The exercise covered the two central medical stores (CAMERWA and BUFMAR), 30 districts pharmacy stores, 40 general hospitals, and 85 service delivery points (SDPs).
- The project continues to support the pre-service training initiative and developed university logistics management curriculum for lecturers, including a student syllabus. As of July 2010, the training module will be taught in the pharmacy department at the university.

- The project also conducted a supply chain management training, including 10 lecturers, from the pharmacy department of the National University of Rwanda (NUR), to develop the local capacity of university lecturers.

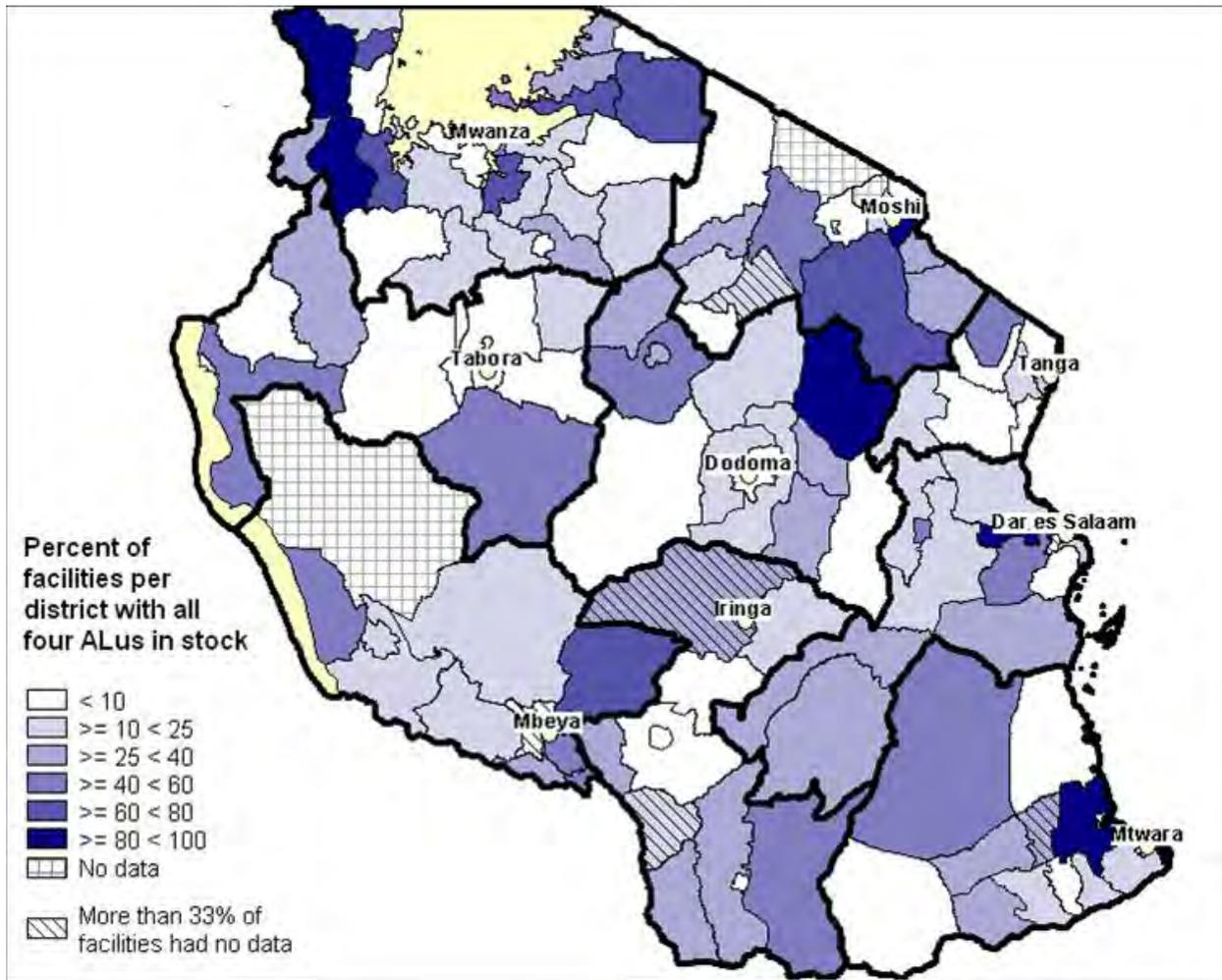
Tanzania

- The project successfully conducted the Zanzibar Integrated Logistics System (ILS) training in Pemba, where the pilot facilities are now switching from a kit system to an ILS to be rolled out using an iterative-phased approach to gauge and manage functionality. A technical assistance provider conducted training at CMS to train staff on the use of mSupply, a simplified warehouse management system. As a result of the training, the Zanzibar Ministry of Health has requested extended technical support; the project is responding, accordingly.
- In December 2009, project facilitators conducted the ILS roll-out training for the Morogoro Region for a total of 495 health workers from the Iringa and Morogoro zonal training centers, Pharmaceutical Supplies Unit (PSU), and JSI. This was the last ILS training, which completes the implementation of a nationwide roll out that has been occurring for several years. The entire country now uses an ILS instead of the Kit system.
- To provide training to data collection teams on how to use cell phones for routine data collection, the quarterly End-Use verification exercise was conducted in January 2010 when the country received short-term technical assistance. Data collectors from NMCP, PSU, CDC, PMI, and the USAID | DELIVER PROJECT were trained in and implemented the use of the EpiSurveyor mobile software for the data collection exercise. Cell phones were used in three additional quarters to enter data at the facility level; the data was then uploaded into a database to conduct a thorough data analysis.
- The project facilitated both internal and external meetings to begin preparations for a series of ILS strengthening activities on the mainland. Curriculums are being designed and training schedules are being coordinated for an initial facilitator training to take place in November in preparation for a subsequent larger zonal training to take place across each of the nine zones. The goal of these activities will be to clarify roles and responsibilities within the system, identify supervisory tools, and identify how ILS can be improved.
- Using the data from the data collection exercise that captured facility-level data from R&R forms, the project has started data analysis and GIS mapping efforts; this will result in a discussion on how to transform and use the data as both an advocacy and operational tool to increase commodity security and enhance system functionality (see figure 4).

The data continues to be used to inform the quarterly commodity security meetings for data visibility, as well as meetings with the pharmaceutical supplies unit and the medical supplies department on addressing ILS strengthening initiatives.

- The project supported the quantification process for ACTs to the public sector, ACTs for Accredited Drug Dispensing Outlets (ADDOs), ACTs and RDTs for UNHCR, and RDTs for Zanzibar.

Figure 4. Percentage of Facilities per District with Stock of All Four Presentations of ALU

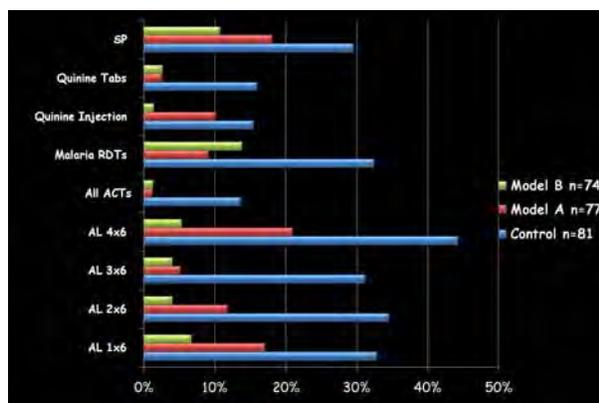


Zambia

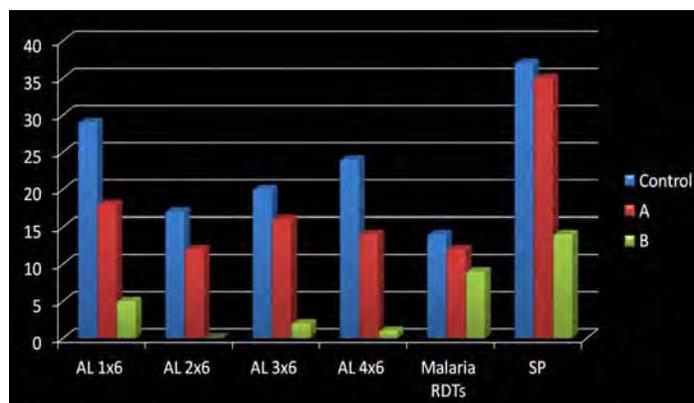
- The project collaborated with the Government of the Republic of Zambia (GRZ) and Medical Stores Limited (MSL) to pilot logistics management systems for essential drugs, including antimalarial medications and RDTs, in the 16 pilot districts and eight control districts across the country. Results of the evaluation show increased stock availability and access to ACTs, reduction in malaria commodity stockouts, and duration of the stockouts at both central and SDP levels, and reduction in the number of clinically diagnosed malaria cases due to an increase in RDTs usage and training of health staff in malaria case management (see figure 5). Based on a World Bank analysis, if the cross-dock model was implemented nationally, child mortality from malaria could be reduced by 37 percent, resulting in 27,000 child deaths averted by 2015.
- 716 individuals were trained in the supply chain management of essential drugs, including antimalarial medications and RDTs.
- The project also supported the training of 800 individuals in malaria case management (400 CHW and 400 health facility staff).

- The project reviewed and updated the five-year (2010–2015) forecast for malaria drugs and RDTs and disseminated it among stakeholders to inform malaria program planning.
- The project developed an End-Use verification tool customized for Zambia by adopting the EpiSurveyor software for malaria case management data collection, while still considering all PMI indicators.

Figure 5. ED/Malaria Pilot: Stockouts and Days Out of Stock



Stockouts: Antimalarial Products: Model A vs. Model B, EM Pilot Evaluation: January 2010



Days of Stockouts for Antimalaria Drugs Reduced (Q4 2009=92 days)

Zimbabwe

- The project placed two orders to procure quinine injection and SP tablets with the home office. USAID’s Office of Acquisition and Assistance (OAA) procurement consent was granted; orders worth about \$260,000 were placed with the manufacturer.
- The project assisted MOHCW DPS and NatPharm to review the Zimbabwe Informed Push (ZIP)/PHCP trainer manual and participant workbook that follow the changes made to the ZIP/PHCP SOPs. A significant number of MOHCW, NatPharm, and partner staff were trained on the revised ZIP/PHCP SOPs. The training will prepare ZIP/PHCP staff to use the ZIP/PHCP SOPs to effectively manage the harmonized system for distribution of tuberculosis (TB), malaria, and essential medicines and medical supplies.
- The project supported the NMCP to undertake a national quantification of antimalarial treatment for the public sector. Quantimed and PipeLine databases were created for forecasting and supply planning of ACTs, quinine tablets, and injections; and SP for the national program. A report, *MOHCW NMCP Malaria Quantification Report, 2010*, documents the process and outcome.

For the first time, logistics data from ZIP was also used to quantify requirements for ACTs only. The logistics-based forecasts were significantly higher than the service statistics-based forecast (Quantimed). It was assumed that there was a general under-reporting of malaria cases in the health management information system (HMIS); therefore, logistics data was considered more representative of the situation on the ground. The supply plans and cost estimates that were generated during the exercise were submitted to UNDP/GFATM and to the USAID | DELIVER PROJECT for possible funding. The MOHCW staff was capacitated in the process.

Short-Term Technical Assistance

In the context of TO3, STTA usually consists of one- to three-week assignments to help malaria program managers resolve issues with a well-defined program, such as improving in-country distribution, solving storage capacity problems, or carrying out quantification exercises. Most of the STTA undertaken is in support of approved workplan activities in presence and non-presence countries. Occasionally, TO3 provides ad hoc STTA to respond to an urgent PMI or USAID mission request. Over the previous 12 months, TO3 has provided STTA in Angola, Belgium, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Ghana, Kenya, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique, Netherlands, Nigeria, Rwanda, Sudan, Switzerland, Tanzania, and Zambia, all in support of workplan activities. A full list of the project's STTA is provided in appendix G.



Bed net distribution in Madagascar.

Malaria Monitoring and Tool Development

End-Use Verification and EpiSurveyor

In FY2010, the project continued to support the ongoing implementation of the End-Use verification activity, a quarterly facility-level monitoring activity that provides quick, actionable information about the malaria supply chain, as well as a window into how malaria is being diagnosed and treated throughout the system. TO3 also provided technical assistance to the countries conducting End-Use for the first time, or adopting EpiSurveyor—software that enables the gathering of data via mobile phone—to decrease the time between data collection and reporting for this activity.

Ghana. Since the introduction of the End-Use activity in Ghana in June 2009, the office has implemented the activity during each successive quarter, working closely with staff from the Ghana Health Services (GHS) and the NMCP. Concrete results from this activity include the adaptation of regular monitoring efforts in the Western Regional Health Administration to incorporate elements of the End-Use survey, as well as revising the criteria for selecting health workers to receive training on inventory management.

Liberia. In May 2010, in Liberia, the project rolled out the End-Use activity, including EpiSurveyor, TO3 provided technical assistance to train Liberian project staff on the activity. Twenty-two health facilities were visited in four different counties; data collection was carried out by project staff, as well as personnel from NMCP, MOH M&E unit, National Drug Service (NDS), and MOH/HMIS unit. One result was immediate action taken to address widespread stockouts of ACTs in Grand Bassa county. The Liberia project office has since conducted a subsequent quarter of the End-Use verification activity without outside technical assistance; it has included MSH/SPS staff in order to facilitate the transfer of the activity in 2011.

Tanzania. End-Use in Tanzania has been conducted every quarter since January 2009, with TA provided by TO3 in January 2010 for the adoption of EpiSurveyor. The results are regularly shared in ACT working groups and PMI partners meetings, and have been included in the NMCP newsletter that is routinely distributed to district and regional medical officers. These findings have led to implementing interventions to address stockouts of AL. The activity enables staff from the

NMCP and the Pharmaceutical Supplies Unit (PSU) the opportunity, as data collectors, to see firsthand what is happening with the malaria supply chain at public health facilities.

Zambia. In November of 2009, two TA providers from the core TO3 team traveled to Zambia to train office staff on the use of EpiSurveyor, as well as to standardize routine data collection for this activity. The use of EpiSurveyor proved beneficial; it was adopted by the office to continue End-Use verification, as well as to carry out a large evaluation of the EDLS, which yielded additional information on the supply chain for antimalarial commodities in Zambia. Zambia continued to conduct End-Use verification in subsequent quarters.

In addition to the programmatic benefits mentioned above, results from these End-Use countries have been used by PMI/Washington as components for the ongoing evaluation of the initiative’s impact; it will be included in the final report for that study. Table 4 provides a summary of end use reporting by country and by quarter. In FY2011–2012, the project plans to continue to support End-Use verification in countries where it has a mandate, and also to introduce the activity in several additional countries.

Table 4. End-Use Activity during FY2010

FY2010				
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Ghana	Report submitted	Report submitted	Report submitted	Report submitted
Liberia	—	—	Activity introduced (End-Use + EpiSurveyor); report submitted	Report in-progress; preliminary results submitted
Tanzania	Report submitted	Training on EpiSurveyor; report submitted	Report submitted	Report submitted
Zambia	Activity introduced (End-Use + EpiSurveyor); report submitted	Report submitted	Report submitted	Report submitted

PPMRm

In 2010, the Procurement Planning and Monitoring Report for Malaria (PPMRm) was expanded to include rapid diagnostic tests (RDTs) and SP. The tool now provides stock status updates at the central level, on a quarterly basis, for three antimalarial commodities—RDTs, SP, and ACTs—in 13 PMI-focus countries. Three non-focus countries—Burkina Faso, Burundi, and South Sudan—were also added to the report this year. The PPMRm will continue to provide a valuable snapshot of in-country situations and to serve as an early warning system for stock imbalances, impending shortages, expiries, and stockouts.

Malaria Logistics Guidelines

While the fundamental elements of pharmaceutical supply chain management apply to the management of malaria commodities, there are characteristics of both the disease and the commodities that impact supply chain design and implementation, including the seasonality and changing endemism of malaria; and the short shelf life, bulkiness, heat sensitivity, high demand, and the high value of commodities used to control malaria. Based on experiences to date in strengthening malaria commodity supply chains, TO3 is developing guidelines to help NMCP program managers, CMS managers, country offices, and technical assistance providers to understand the implications of these characteristics on the supply chain. The guidelines will touch on all components of the logistics cycle, from product selection; to quantification and procurement; to storage, distribution, and inventory control; and to end use. The guidelines will support development of PSM plans, system design, and implementation; and monitoring system performance. As a first step in the guideline development, the project held a design workshop that included malaria and logistics specialists, and with the participation of the project's staff, MSH/SPS, and USAID. Building on the results of the workshop, the project is drafting the guidelines and plans to complete the product in early 2011.

Table 5 provides the status for the Objective 2 PMP indicators.

Table 5. PMP Indicators for Technical Assistance and Monitoring

Support Area	Operational Area	Indicator	Status
Short term technical assistance (STTA)	Respond to STTA needs as per Mission request to strengthen in-country supply chain management for anti-malarial commodities	Timely response to ad hoc TA needs: % of STTA trips per Mission's/PMI Washington ad hoc request conducted on time	100%
Long term technical assistance (LTTA)	In-country supply chain strengthened or improved	Quantity of anti-malarial commodities (LNs, SP tablets, ACT treatments, RDTs) distributed in country using funds obligated to USAID DELIVER PROJECT	Angola: 3,567,630 ACTs, 282,000 RDTs Benin: 1,217,280 ACTs, 67,500 Artesunate suppositories, 568,000 LNs Burundi: 458,000 LNs DRC: 235,000 LNs Ghana : 955,000 LNs Kenya: 9,745,920 ACTs** Liberia: 480,000 LNs Malawi: 2,587,320 ACTs Mozambique: 6,330,176 ACTs Rwanda: 944,700 LNs**
		Percentage of countries receiving field support TA funds reporting on availability of malaria (tracer) commodities at service delivery points/LN outlets	85.7% (6 of 7*** 4 countries reporting through end use, 1 country conducted a national assessment, and 1 country reporting through LMIS data)

Support Area	Operational Area	Indicator	Status
		Percentage of countries receiving field support TA funds reporting on supply chain performance via the end use or other survey	85.7% (6 of 7*** 4 countries reporting through end use, 1 country conducted a national assessment, and 1 country reporting through LMIS data)
		Number of staff trained on the supply chain management of anti-malarial commodities	3502
		Percentage of countries with field support TA funds reporting central level ACT stock in quarterly stock monitoring report	100% (8 of 8**** countries reporting)

* List of 12 TO3 Countries as of November 15th 2010: Non-focus countries: Burkina Faso, Burundi, Nigeria, Zimbabwe; Focus countries: Ghana, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique, Rwanda, Tanzania, Zambia.

** The project paid CMS a percentage to distribute commodities in Kenya and Rwanda. The project is withholding the KEMSA fee until it receives approval from the Mission to pay it.

*** Of the 12 TO3 countries, 5 countries were asked to lead PMI's end-use activities and thus were expected to report on supply chain performance in their countries. Non-focus countries were not asked to report this fiscal year. Rwanda does not allow the project access to this data since the ACTs are procured through Global Fund and the project is unable to access data in Madagascar due to the government sanctions, so they were removed from the calculation. In Malawi, SPS was responsible for collecting end use data, however, Malawi reports stock status through the LMIS on a monthly basis so it is included in the calculation. Nigeria conducted a national facility based assessment so was also included in calculation.

**** TO3 is responsible for collecting PPMRm data in 8 countries. As previously stated, the project cannot access data for Rwanda and Madagascar. Nigeria does not report on the PPMRm due to the fact that it does not hold central level stock. As a non-malaria country, Zimbabwe does not report on the PPMRm either.

Objective 3: Improving the Global Supply of Antimalarial Commodities

Roll Back Malaria Partnership and the Procurement and Supply Chain Management Working Group

As a member of the Roll Back Malaria (RBM) Partnership and the PSM-WG, TO3 participated in four meetings during the reporting period: Procurement and Supply Management of LLINs Workshop, in October 2009; a PSM-WG Meeting, in January 2010; a PSM-WG meeting, focused on the use of mobile phones to improve stock visibility, in May 2010; and the Workshop on Procurement and Supply Management for Malaria Products, in September 2010.

The Procurement and Supply Management of LLINs Workshop was a forum for GF principal recipients and malaria program managers to discuss LLIN procurement and supply chain management bottlenecks, to brainstorm possible solutions, and to share country implementation experiences. Discussion sessions included GF- and PMI-funding methodologies, WHO guidance on LLINs, technical specifications, quality assurance, routine and campaign distribution, and measuring the impact of LLINs.

The key points of the PSM-WG meeting included development of a global forecast for ACTs by the Clinton Health Access Initiative (CHAI) and MIT Zaragoza, LLIN scale up to reach 2010 targets,

Global Fund VPP country examples and challenges faced, Good Procurement Practices (GPP) for RDTs and ACTs, update on AMFm, and existing initiatives for tracking commodities using new technologies.

The project participated in the PSM-WG meeting on using cell phone-based initiatives to improve remote stock visibility in May 2010. TO3 shared experiences working with EpiSurveyor for End-Use monitoring and presented on mobile health innovations and the LMIS.

The workshop on procurement and supply management was jointly hosted by RBM PSM-WG and the GF. It was held in Accra, Ghana, during September 28-30. The project provided input into the design and sessions of the workshop, participated in the conference calls, and gave feedback on the meeting agenda. As a result, more focus was given to sharing country experiences. Both country- and Washington-based staff participated in the workshop; they served as session facilitators and were instrumental in guiding country groups to identify solutions to bottlenecks in the supply chain. The project made several presentations during plenary sessions to share PSM accomplishments (i.e., Zambia pilot, Nigeria LLIN distribution campaign).

American Society for Tropical Medicine and Hygiene (ASTMH) Annual Conference

Task Order 3 sent participants to the ASTMH Conference in November 2009. During this conference, the project presented two posters, and facilitated and presented in one panel session.

Global RDT Meeting

PMI hosted the Global RDT procurement meeting with logistical support and participation by the project; it was a forum for all partners and entities involved in the financing and procurement of RDTs. This meeting focused on the selection criteria for procurement, standardization of RDTs by manufacturers, detection rate of tests, quality assurance, and in-country roll out challenges and solutions.

Interagency Pharmaceutical Council

The Interagency Pharmaceutical Council meeting was held in November 2009 in Washington, DC. TO3 participated in this meeting, which focused on international cooperation around procurement and tracking of malaria pharmaceuticals. The project also presented on TO3 tools and practices, such as the PPMRm and the End Use verification tool.

Alliance for Malaria Prevention Activities

Task Order 3 sent a participant to the Alliance for Malaria Prevention (AMP) meeting in Geneva in February 2010. At the meeting, attendees discussed the progress report on 2009 LLIN mass distribution campaigns, the strategy in moving forward from targeted to universal coverage, the report on evaluation and data produced in 2009, the coordination of partner support for 2010 activities, and the challenges faced in LLIN scale up to date, and solutions moving forward.

At the meeting, the project, in collaboration with WHO, presented “LN Pull-back, Recycling and Disposal.” This presentation focused on raising awareness that, in five years, 100 million used LLINs will need to be disposed of in Africa. The goal of the project is to reduce the potential impact of expired LLINs on the environment and to develop a plan for distributing and collecting used

LLINs to promote a life-cycle approach to product management. This will mutually reinforce public health goals and environmental safety.

Bureau of Global Health

Task Order 3 participated in the Bureau of Global Health partners M&E Working Group Meeting that took place in Washington, DC, in May 2010.

Table 6 provides the status of the Objective 3 PMP indicators.

Table 6. Performance Monitoring Plan Indicators for Supporting Global Supply and Availability Initiatives

Operational area	Indicators	Status
Support global and regional stakeholders/ forums of SCM technical issues	Number of global and regional malaria initiatives with USAID DELIVER PROJECT technical participation	6
	Number of technical reports or tools developed to support global and regional malaria initiatives	9

Performance Monitoring

The project monitors its performance in two ways:

First, at the beginning of each annual workplan period, we establish a set of deliverables, including the dates of submission. This is summarized in a table that outlines all deliverables and is reported against it in the semi-annual and annual reports. TO3's COTR reviews the deliverables to ensure that they respond to USAID's monitoring needs; progress against the deliverables is discussed regularly at the TO3/USAID meetings, as are any needed revisions to the deliverables or their respective due dates. A table of agreed-upon deliverables and their status for this reporting period is provided in appendix H. A number of deliverables that were added in this fiscal year's workplan were delayed while waiting for formal approval of the workplan.

In addition to annual deliverables, TO3 uses an agreed-upon set of indicators—the Project Performance Monitoring Plan (PMP)—to monitor project performance. The PMP describes how and when the project will survey, observe, evaluate, and document performance outputs. The project began tracking these indicators in FY2009; we included the results to date in a table under each objective.

Other less formal methods for performance monitoring and management are also in place—such as weekly TO3/USAID meetings and the distribution of an updated Current Actions Table. During weekly meetings with USAID personnel and principal project staff, the TO3 team discuss all issues related to upcoming procurement and technical activities, and determines the best way to address any problems. The project conducts a country-by-country review of all ongoing procurement actions; their status is updated on the Current Actions Table, which is then made available every week to all PMI and project managers.

Key Accomplishments

During the reporting period, Task Order 3 continued to scale up its activities, responding to increased procurement requests, several emergency shipments, and frequent requests for STTA. The team continued to standardize all the operational procedures; we quickly and efficiently dealt with challenges and successfully responded to the needs of USAID, PMI, and the country teams.

Following are a few of the highlights from the project's support of PMI:

- During the reporting period, the project procured commodities worth U.S.\$101,263,555, or an increase of 59 percent compared to what was procured during the preceding fiscal year, FY2009. During the last 12 months, the project procured antimalarial commodities for Angola, Benin, Burkina Faso, Burundi, DRC, Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mozambique, Nigeria, Rwanda, Senegal, Sudan, Tanzania, Zambia, Zanzibar, and Zimbabwe. This included 33,073,020 treatments of malaria pharmaceuticals (Coartem and ACTs) for 12 countries; 12,695,000 LLINs for 15 countries; 7,055,410 RDTs for nine countries; and various quantities of severe malaria medicines, laboratory kits, and laboratory equipment for eight countries.
- Despite the significant increase in volume between 2009 and 2010, as in the past four years, shipments have been delivered on time, to the right party, and in good condition. Only one shipment generated a claim and USAID was fully compensated by the insurance company within a few weeks after the damage occurred. The *on-time* delivery performance indicator stayed in the 90 percent range, which demonstrates the ability of the project to quickly adapt to significant growth.
- The project has responded to emergency orders from 10 countries since project inception, of which 11 orders were placed for eight countries in this reporting period alone.
- The project procured and delivered to Madagascar its largest order of LLINs since the project began in 2007—1,120,000 units, or the equivalent of forty 40-foot containers.
- The procurement of LLINs has grown significantly during the past four years, LLINs now represent the highest value of the commodity types procured (see figure 2). Due to the significant amount of LLINs that are now being procured, the project has completed a study to (1) identify potential cost drivers or consistent factors that impact lead time and (2) evaluate the efficiency or the procurement strategy currently used. The results of the study validated the current procurement strategy and justified the spot quote approach.
- The project evaluated an innovative consolidation and distribution model for Angola that will improve lead time, optimize capacity, and would, potentially, reduce the transportation and distribution costs. The new model will be tested during the next distribution campaign in Angola.
- In Angola, the project supported the implementation of an alternative distribution plan that uses private sector entities to deliver directly to the provinces. This included coordinating two deliveries by charter aircraft, temporary storage by PSI, and provincial distribution by UPS of

3.567 million treatments of ACTs. All products were received into the 18 provincial MOH depots within 10 days after the charter aircraft arrived.

- In Ghana, the project supported the distribution of 630,000 LLINs during the 2010 MCH integrated campaign. The support included assessing the storage and distribution system in 20 districts in the Northern regions and producing an LLIN distribution plan for vulnerable populations (children under five years and pregnant women) with local partners, the MOH, and the Ghana Health Service (GHS). The project trained all district and sub-district storekeepers on reporting documents, such as bin cards and waybills, to reinforce proper inventory control and distribution practices.
- In Madagascar, the project assessed the feasibility of conducting an LLIN recycling pilot, in collaboration with the for NCC for LLIN campaigns, Ministry of the Environment, WHO/ SAICM Project, PSI, and the mission, in conjunction with the upcoming LLIN distribution campaign planned for November. Based on the positive results, the TO3 has started training, producing IEC materials, and contracting for the collection and transportation of the used LLINs.
- In Malawi, the project continued to strengthen the LMIS and to provide monthly stakeholders reports that summarize stock availability by district- and facility-level stockout rates for ACTs, SP, and quinine. This monitoring led to two emergency orders, funded by PMI, to ensure that ACTs were available.
- In Mozambique, the project continued to support CMAM by packing 37,843 ACT kits (6,330,176 treatments) at the Maputo central warehouse and transporting them to the provinces. In response to pending stockouts of several presentations of AL, the project secured NMCP's agreement to use AS/AQ, the second line treatment, in the kits to the health facilities; while continuing to supply the community health worker kits with the remaining AL. The project also worked with the mission to place a \$1 million emergency order for AL.
- In Nigeria, the project facilitated the distribution of 22,314,631 LLINs in 15 states, to support of the NMCP LLIN distribution campaign.
- In Tanzania, the project undertook an intensive data collection exercise to capture facility-level data from R&R forms. A total of 1,035 facility R&R forms from all nine zones were analyzed. The project used GIS mapping to transform and use the data as both an advocacy and operational tool to increase commodity security and enhance system functionality. The data continues to be used to inform the quarterly malaria stock status meetings for data visibility, as well as meetings with the pharmaceutical supplies unit and the medical supplies department on addressing ILS strengthening initiatives.
- In Zambia, the project demonstrated that supply chain improvements can significantly increase the availability of ACTs, RDTs, and other malaria medicines through its essential medicines logistic system pilot. Availability of pediatric ACTs increased from 51 percent in the control



Women and children with bed nets in Zambia .

facilities to 88 percent in the pilot facilities that used the district as a cross-dock. Availability of adult ACTs also increased to a similar level. Based on a World Bank analysis, if the cross-dock model was implemented nationally, child mortality due to malaria could be reduced by 37 percent, resulting in 27,000 child deaths averted by 2015.

- The project customized the EpiSurveyor software and piloted its use in Liberia, Tanzania, and Zambia, in conjunction with the End Use verification exercise.
- The project conducted four quarters of reporting on the PPMRm. This report provides central-level stock status for PMI-focus countries, including months of stock available and planned shipments by supplier/funding source. The report summarized and highlighted countries that are currently stocked out, understocked, or overstocked. It also recommended ways to address critical stock issues. During the fourth quarter FY2010, 16 countries reported.
- Participated in a number of international malaria meetings to address and improve the global supply of antimalarial commodities.

Implementation Issues and Solutions

Managing Expectations: Procurement

During the reporting period, the project continued to face challenges in managing expectations under Objective 1 activities. TO3 worked closely with clients to help them better understand the procurement process and to align their expectations to what is under the manageable influence of the project.

This included—

- helping these partners define their product specifications as early as possible in the procurement process
- explaining that TO3 does not hold existing stocks, and, therefore, there is a certain amount of lead time tied to the production and transportation of items ordered that must be considered; this also impacts the ability of TO3 to stop an order in progress, or send it to another country instead because each order is unique to the ordering country
- conveying the fact that changes in specification, delivery destination, or distribution schedules late in the procurement process, or after a contract has been placed have an impact both on price and delivery time
- explaining that inconsistency in the time taken by OAA to give approvals (varying from 24 hours to months) results in a certain amount of uncertainty in how long it will take to place an order.

The project used various methods to communicate this information, including individual communication through email and phone conversations, a presentation at a joint Global Fund/RBM PSM working group meeting, and procurement sessions for the project's country management teams and during the junior officers' short course.

Vendor Management

During the reporting period, TO3 had a vendor that did not comply with contract terms, resulting in a significant delay in delivery to the recipient country. TO3 aggressively worked with the vendor to get the required product to the country as soon as possible; the project levied a substantial penalty for failure to perform according to contract terms. Given the volume of procurement undertaken during the past year, the fact that TO3 had only one significant issue with vendor performance indicates that the systems in place for vendor management are effective. However, the project used this incident as an opportunity to review and revise our contract terms for greater clarity and enforceability; we will use these moving forward to provide additional protection for PMI if remedial action is necessary.

Delay in Deliverables

TO3 experienced a number of delays in producing the deliverables outlined in our deliverables table. Of the 29 deliverables included in the FY2010 core workplan, 21 met the defined due date (including those where no product was required, e.g., no new pharmaceutical manufacturers meant no updated pre-approved vendor list, or the deliverable had a due date beyond this reporting period), six were delayed and/or renegotiated; one was not produced, as it depended on a partner finalizing a tool; and one had half the total products produced (two out of four). There were several reasons for this, including lack of clarity around a number of the deliverables, lack of country-level interest or use of field support funds instead of core funds (network optimization), country-level delays (postponement of the Madagascar LLIN distribution campaign), and delays in approval of our FY2010 core workplan. To improve TO3's performance in this area, the project has assigned staff to manage each deliverable proposed in the FY2011 core workplan, proposed quarterly review meeting with USAID to discuss progress on each of the deliverables and any challenges encountered, and identified a number of products that require greater definition or country-level agreement to undertake them. These products will not be added to the deliverables table until they are better defined and USAID approves a detailed scope of work.

Country-Level Operational Challenges

The project faced a number of operational challenges, including—

- **Madagascar:** Disruption in activities due to political upheaval and the subsequent U.S.-imposed sanctions that restrict support to the government has been a challenge.
- **Rwanda:** Building relations with the NMCP and, together, agreeing on a program of work that mutually supports the NMCP and PMI goals has been challenging. The NMCP has been unwilling to share data on all antimalarial commodities, such as ACTs, which are procured by the GF; therefore, the field office has been unable to complete reports, such as the PPMRm. The NMCP has also cancelled several attempts by the project to implement the End-Use verification tool, so the project has been unable to implement this activity to date.
- **During the reporting period,** the project has responded to a number of emergency requests. Most of the requests were because of an issue with a planned GF procurement—delays in grant signing, delays in fund dispersal, audit issues, etc. The PPMRm helps identify such issues early so action can be taken to avert stockouts.
- **Mozambique:** Long, complicated in-country clearance procedures, with communication challenges, prevented the quick delivery of an antimalarial shipment of Coartem to Maputo in September 2010. The project will work on an internal procedure to specifically address this type of in-country situation and to prevent similar situations from happening again.
- **Malawi:** Despite numerous trainings and capacity building initiatives implemented by USAID in Malawi since the project started, there have been consistent difficulties in ensuring that the antimalarial drugs procured by TO3 reach those intended. This has led USAID to consider a new distribution approach to improve the system's overall performance and results. TO3 is supporting USAID in the design and implementation of the alternative system.
- **A number of countries** ordered products from TO3 and it was later determined that delivery of those commodities would cause an overstock situation in the country. In one case, there was a lack of communication between the central medical stores, which had stock, and the NMCP,

which ordered additional stock. In another case, the government procurement agency issued a local tender for the same product that was on order with TO3. In the last case, product from two other donors arrived without NMCP being informed that they were supplying stock. The project will work with each of these countries to identify what caused these overstock situations, to implement corrective actions, and, whenever necessary, to improve their procurement and/or supply plan. The project will do so using existing strengthening in-country coordinating mechanisms or will establish them if none exists.

For each of these operational challenges, the project works with the mission, PMI, and in-country stakeholders to develop a specific response that reflects the unique operating environment within that country.

Planned Performance Objectives for the Next Twelve Months

Based on the FY2011 workplan, during the next twelve months the malaria team will, in addition to other activities—

- Complete the ACT/RDT procurement, freight, and logistics analysis.
- Roll out EpiSurveyor in Malawi, Burkina Faso, Nigeria, and Mozambique.
- Continue to implement the End-Use verification exercises in project-led countries.
- Prepare and post malaria logistics highlights.
- Prepare the LLIN recycling pilot report.
- Finalize the malaria supply chain logistics guidelines.
- Prepare and submit quarterly PPMRm reports.
- Participate in global malaria meetings to provide a supply chain perspective.
- Update the procurement scorecard and submit with the annual report.
- Update the QA scorecard and submit it with the annual report.
- Prepare an FY2012 annual workplan and budget.
- Maintain country order plans, updating them when new funds are available or when reprogramming is undertaken.
- Analyze root causes for differences between HMIS and LMIS data.
- Increase TA support to 14 countries.

Appendix B

Procurement October 1, 2009 – September 30, 2010

Country	Date	Commodity	Value (\$)	Quantity
Angola	Dec-09	Coartem	3,715,104.00	3,567,360
	Jan-10	MMKs	113,619.00	30
	Apr-10	RDTs	263,600.00	380,000
Benin	Dec-09	Coartem	293,720.00	215,040
	Jan-10	MMKs	50,186.00	15
	Feb-10	LN's	3,067,200.00	568,000
	May-10	Coartem	967,963.00	1,002,240
Burkina Faso	Mar-10	RDTs	710,357.00	950,000
Burkina Faso	Mar-10	SP tablets	109,888.00	3,300,000
	Jun-10	Severe Malaria Pharmaceuticals	1,083,982.00	Various
	Jul-10	LN's	769,500.00	150,000
Burundi	Feb-10	FDC AS/AQ	48,318.00	100,000
	Mar-10	LN's	2,481,600.00	480,000
DRC	Nov-09	LN's	1,129,900.00	235,000
	Jun-10	LN's	2,583,191.00	500,000
	Jun-10	FDC AS/AQ	2,967,327.00	3,780,000
	Aug-10	FDC AS/AQ	2,549,149.00	3,780,000
	Aug-10	RDTs	439,429.00	500,000
	Sep-10	MMKs	192,562.00	60 MMK's and 15 microscopes
Ethiopia	Nov-09	MMKs	303,483.00	57 MMKs and 40 Centrifuges
	Jan-10	RDTs	679,118.00	860,000
	Aug-10	Capillary Tubes	11,400.00	400,000
Ghana	Nov-09	LN's	2,704,170.00	630,000
	Feb-10	LN's	1,574,900.00	325,000
	May-10	Severe Malaria Pharmaceuticals	443,961.00	Various
	May-10	SP tablets	320,885.00	10,000,000
	Jun-10	LN's	3,837,375.00	830,000

Country	Date	Commodity	Value (\$)	Quantity
Kenya	Nov-09	LN's	3,767,400.00	690,000
	Feb-10	Coartem	4,213,917.00	4,377,600
	Aug-10	LN's	2,484,300.00	455,000
Liberia	Feb-10	LN's	2,270,400.00	480,000
	Mar-10	FDC AS/AQ	487,462.00	611,000
Madagascar	Dec-09	LN's	3,654,000.00	870,000
	Mar-10	Gloves and Safety Boxes	22,833.00	Various
	Mar-10	RDTs	232,200.00	270,000
	Apr-10	LN's	8,386,350.00	1,715,000
Malawi	Oct-09	Coartem	175,272.00	276,480
	Nov-09	LN's	1,504,000.00	320,000
	Dec-09	Coartem	1,142,146.00	892,800
	Feb-10	LN's	4,112,215.00	850,000
	May-10	Coartem	1,337,063.00	1,419,480
Mali	Oct-09	MMKs	118,855.00	54
	Feb-10	Severe Malaria Pharmaceuticals	949,391.00	Various
	Apr-10	LN's	3,197,700.00	570,000
	Jun-10	RDTs	361,552.00	500,000
Mozambique	Jan-10	LN's	2,642,002.00	500,000
	Jul-10	LN's	2,555,000.00	500,000
	Aug-10	Coartem	1,266,330.00	2,077,440
Nigeria	Mar-10	LN's	3,530,500.00	614,000
Rwanda	Nov-09	LN's	3,092,360.00	388,000
	Dec-09	Lab Eqpt	85,115.00	Various
Senegal	Dec-09	Coartem	513,855.00	443,520
	May-10	LN's	2,812,500.00	625,000
Sudan	Apr-10	FDC AS/AQ	890,736.00	1,140,450
	Jul-10	RDTs	34,905.00	50,010
Tanzania	Oct-09	Coartem	2,788,285.00	3,483,360
	Apr-10	Microscopes	9,295.00	5
	May-10	Coartem	3,646,823.00	3,385,290
	Jun-10	Coartem	265,372.00	263,040
Zambia	Nov-09	RDTs	461,280.00	820,000
	Nov-09	SP tablets	53,416.00	2,000,000
	Jan-10	LN's	1,852,000.00	400,000
	May-10	RDTs	1,089,200.00	1,973,500
	Jun-10	RDTs	320,932.00	576,900
	Aug-10	Coartem	1,130,280.00	2,257,920
Zanzibar	Jun-10	RDTs	120,220.00	175,000

Country	Date	Commodity	Value (\$)	Quantity
Zimbabwe	Aug-10	Severe Malaria Pharmaceuticals	213,620.00	Various
	Aug-10	SP tablets	60,586.00	1,717,950

Appendix C

Pre-selected Vendor List

Pre-Selected LNs:

Brand	Polyester	Polyethylene	Denier	Pesticide	Whopes
Interceptor ®	√		75 & 100	Alpha-cypermethrin	Interim
Netprotect ®		√	115	Deltamethrin	Interim
DuraNet ®		√	145+/- 5% (138 – 152)	Alpha-cypermethrin	Interim
Olyset ®		√	150	Permethrin	Full
DawaPlus ®	√		75 & 100	Deltamethrin	Interim
Permanet ® 2.0, 2.5	√		75 & 100	Deltamethrin	Full (2.0)
Permanet ® 3.0	√	√ (roof)		Deltamethrin	Interim (2.5) Interim (3.0)

Pre-Selected Rapid Diagnostic Test Kit Manufacturers:

Manufacturer	Brand	Comments
AccessBio	CareStart ®	
ICT South Africa	Malaria Pf ®	
Inverness Medical	BinaxNOW ®	
Orchid Biomedical Systems	ParaCheck ®	
Premier Medical Corp	First Response ®	
Span Diagnostics	ParaHIT ®	
Standard Diagnostics	Bioline ®	

Pre-Selected Pharmaceutical Manufacturers/vendors:

Manufacturer/Vendor	Brand	Comments
Novartis Pharma AG	Coartem® FDC	Artemether/Lumefantrine, 20mg/120mg
	Coartem Dispersible® FDC	Artemether/Lumefantrine, Dispersible 20mg/120mg
Sanofi Aventis/Africasoins	Winthrop® FDC	Artesunate+Amodiaquine, four dosage presentations
UNICEF Supply Divn	Various products	
IDA Foundation	Various products	
Missionpharma A/S	Various products	

Appendix D

Procurement Scorecard

System Performance Scorecard
Task Order 3
Reporting Period
FY 2010

Scorecard Perspective	Indicator of Performance	Definition	Target Quality Level	In Target this Period YTD	Count this Period YTD	Oct-09	Nov-09	Dec-09	Jan-10	Feb-10	Mar-10	Apr-10	May-10	Jun-10	Jul-10	Aug-10	Sep-10	YTD Result	PROJECT 10 Results		
On Time Shipments	*Orders received on time by receipt date	Percent of orders in reporting month that were received within 90 days of Desired Receipt Date (for two months prior to reporting month)	80%	72	80	83%	100%	80%	100%	100%	83%	88%	100%	75%	63%	100%	100%	90%	94%		
Supplier Performance	Goods available on time by ASN Scheduled Ship Date (Order Fill Date)	Percent of Purchase Orders with an ASN Scheduled Ship Date in reporting month that is within 10 working days of the Goods Available Date from the PO	Novartis	80%	21	21	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%		
	Vanguard Products		80%	3	3	100%		100%											100%	100%	
	Sangamon Chemicals		80%	11	11	100%		100%		100%			100%		100%				100%	100%	
	Beechlet Europe Ltd.		80%	7	7					100%				100%			100%		100%	70%	
	BASF Agro		80%	9	9			100%		100%	100%	100%	100%		100%	100%			100%	100%	
	Oxford Biomedical Systems		80%	3	3						100%			100%						100%	100%
	ICT Diagnostics		80%	2	3		100%								100%		0%		67%	88%	
	Span Diagnostics		80%	0	0															100%	100%
	IDA Foundation		80%	4	5		100%					100%	100%		100%					80%	88%
	UNICEF		80%	0	0																100%
	Mission Pharma		80%	6	11	100%	0%				100%	100%			90%				33%	55%	84%
	Accor Ebo		80%	1	1						100%									100%	100%
	Fisher Scientific		80%	0	0																100%
	FuturaNet		80%	0	0																100%
	BPCA		80%	0	0																100%
	Clompur		80%	0	1										0%					0%	60%
	AFRICASOINS S.A.S (SANOFI AVENTIS)		80%	4	6						100%		100%			100%			0%	67%	67%
	Clakko Mosquito Control		80%	0	1									0%						0%	0%
	Standard Diagnostics		80%	4	7									0%				0%	100%	57%	37%
	Tara Netting / Standard Mosquito Netting		80%	1	1											100%				100%	100%
Peenax Medical	80%	1	1													100%		100%	100%		
			80%	0	0														100%		
Shipper Performance	Orders shipped on time by Actual Ship Date	Percent of orders shipped in reporting month within 10 days of ASN Scheduled Ship Date	80%	43	65	83%	100%	100%	100%	71%	100%	67%	33%	75%	30%	100%	50%	79%	94%		
	*Right Quantity Received	Percent of quantities received compared to quantities ordered for shipments received in this reporting period (for shipments received 2 months prior to reporting month)	100%	61	61	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%			100%	100%		
	*Right Condition	Number of reported shipments arriving in perfect condition against total shipments	100%	56	56	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%				100%	100%		

*These represent leading indicators that

↑ GREEN 80% = On or above target

↔ YELLOW 79% - 65% = Below target within defined tolerable range

↓ RED 64% or less = Below target

Appendix E

Shipment Cost Analysis

 **USAID | DELIVER PROJECT**
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

Memorandum

To: Lisa Hare

CC: Dana Aromovich
Lois Todhunter
Suzanne Veit

From: Eduardo Segatore

Date: November 1, 2010

Re: FY2010 Freight Reasonableness

In the Task Order Malaria Workplan (October 2009 to September 2010), a deliverable under Objective 1 is an analysis of the freight charges incurred by the USAID | DELIVER PROJECT.

Background:

In order to ensure that the USAID | DELIVER PROJECT is providing the best-value freight forwarding service to Task Order 3, we undertook a price reasonableness study to compare the rates charged for shipments under the Task Order with rates from other forwarders. Per agreement with project Task Order team for Malaria during the Procurement Meeting on Nov. 30, 2009, the freight reasonableness study shall only be conducted in those months where there is a Malaria shipment conducted by UPS. Our Logistics Supervisor has also reviewed UPS rates.

Methodology:

For the comparative study, our UPS team submitted shipment details. Through a work order with our sub-contractor, The FUEL Group, we received rates for the same origin/destination pairs and shipment weights, which we supplied in a standard form we developed for this purpose. They were not provided with the rates used by UPS. The FUEL Group obtained rates from one or two other forwarders for comparison.

The criteria for gathering rates were that:

- 1) All shipments based on individual movement via individual ("back to back") consolidation and cannot be combined or co-loaded with any other shipments.
- 2) Rates for comparable terms and services.
- 3) US Flag carriers preferred for flights exiting the United States.

- 4) Transit time based on standard freight movement via most direct routing where possible.
- 5) Weekend arrivals avoided where possible.
- 6) Rates in US dollars.

In addition, UPS project staff also request multiple quotes for each shipment when there are multiple possibilities, recommend the most favorable option, and retain the information in their files.

Summary Findings:

The analysis covered seven air shipments/routings where UPS had provided the freight services in October 2009 through September 2010 (no ocean shipments fell into the study this period). For six out of the seven shipments, UPS was competitive.

- In four cases, the UPS rate per kilo was lower than the average of the quotes provided by FUEL.
- For one shipment, UPS had the highest rate, although the difference with the quote provided by FUEL is of only USD 0.26 per kilo, given the volatility of exchange rate markets this year that difference may be attributable to the exchange rate at the time of shipment.
- In another case, the UPS rate per kilo was higher than the average of the quotes provided by FUEL, however it was lower than the highest rate provided. Furthermore, like the above shipment, in this case the difference with the quote provided by FUEL is very small (USD 0.09 per kilo), and may also be attributable to the exchange rate at the time of shipment.

Conclusions:

1. We consider that UPS falls within a competitive range on six of the seven shipments. On four UPS had the lowest average rate, on two the small difference may be attributable to the exchange rate at the time of the shipment and on another their rate per kilo was lower than the highest one provided by FUEL.
2. The total savings on the seven shipments amounts to USD 29,943.00.
3. Overall, we deem UPS rates to be good value to the Task Order.
4. Performing the freight cost study on a shipment-by-shipment basis at the time of shipping, a procedure implemented for this year's study, shows UPS to be very competitive.

Recommendations:

1. Continue to monitor shipping costs on a shipment-by-shipment basis at the time of shipping to obtain actual competitive rates for the analysis in order to assure best value to the task order.
2. For systematic data gathering, perform the cost comparison on a monthly basis.
3. Given the new freight strategy in the upcoming task order, moving forward the study will take into account all freight forwarders, not just UPS.

Attached: Price Reasonableness Study Tracking Spreadsheet for October 2009 through September 2010.

Appendix F

Quality Assurance Report Card Products



Task Order 3- Malaria

Quality Assurance Report Card Products



LN (Vestergaard: Polyester / Deltamethrin) - Quality Report Card

Destination		Ghana	Ghana
Number of Lots		13	17
Quantity		630,000	830,000
Lot acceptance rate		100%	100%
Number lots rejected		0	0
Complaints		0	0
Quality investigations		0	0
COC Reviewed (100% complete)		1/28/10	9/22/10
Time in days required for pre-shipment physical inspection test reports (from sampling)		11	13
Time in days required for pre-shipment chemical inspection test reports (from sampling)		20	19
Time in days required from sampling to Certificate of Conformance (completion)		21	19
Time in days Certificate of Conformance completed after shipping date		-5	1
LN Description			
Destination	Ghana	Ghana	
LN Description	polyester, deltamethrin, 75 dn, 180x190x150cm, rectangular white/green/light blue	dn, 180x190x150cm, rectangular light blue:580,000 white: 250,000	
Supplier	Vestergaard-Vietnam	Vestergaard-Vietnam	
Order number	PUP-303	PUP-400	
Requisition Order	1579	2129	
Contact Information			
Shipping Information			
Date Desired In-Country	Mar '10	Sep '10	
Sampling date	1/7/10	9/3/10	
Scheduled ship date			
Actual ship date	2/2/10	9/21/10	
Pre-shipment sampling to ship date	26	18	
Arrival date	3/4/10	10/25/10	
Arrival date -ship date	30		
Shipping Inspections			
Part 1 - document verification	Ghana complies	Ghana complies	
Part 2- Visual Examination	Number of defects	Number of defects	
Holes in net	2	4	
Stain (dirty net)	2	0	
Incomplete hanging loop sewing	5	4	
Loose Thread / Hole Broken	7 (trimming)	6	
Plastic Bag damaged	0	0	
Color-black dots on bottom	2	4	
Net mis-shaped	0	0	
split seam	3	3	
General Inspection Level I-AQL 2.5 (Based on sample size)		Acc 21/Rej 22	Acc 21/Rej 22
Total Defects		21	21
Number tested		500	500
% defective		4%	4%
PHYSICAL TESTS			
SPECIFICATION		Ghana	Ghana
Date of report		1/18/10	9/16/10
Fibre Analysis	ISO 1833:1977/Routine	polyester	polyester
Fabrication	ISO 8388:1998/Routine/Warp knitted	warp knitted	warp knitted
Mesh Size	ISO 7211/2:1984/Routine/24 holes cm2 -Min	25	28
Dimensional stability to washing	ISO 3759:1994/ISO 5077/ENISO 6330:2001 w	-4.7	+ 1.0
Netting burst strength	ISO 13938-2:1999 >250 min kPa	3	-2.2
		268	292
	Inner seam	314	350
	Outer seam	260	368
Denier	BS 5441:1998 cl 15 (for information only)	not tested	
Mass per unit area	ISO 3801:1977 for information only	30	34
CHEMICAL TESTS			
SPECIFICATION		Ghana	Ghana
Date of Report		1/27/10	9/22/10
Total Deltamethrin content before wash	Within 25% of 55 mg/m2 (41-69 mg/m2)	55	64
Total Deltamethrin content after two washings	Mean - mg/m ² or g/kg (retention) >80% of initial concentration	n/a	n/a
Total Deltamethrin content before wash + Total Deltamethrin content after two washings	+20% concentration	n/a	n/a
Total Deltamethrin content before wash - Total Deltamethrin content after two washings	-20% concentration	n/a	n/a
Lot Information			
Lot number(s)		11389	117910
Bold numbers tested by PSB		11399	
		11419	
		11429	
		11439	
		11459	
		11489	
		11509	
		1 (138-150) 9	
Qty		630,000	830,000
MFD		Dec '09	Sep '10
Status		Completed	Completed

LN		TOTAL	
Number of lots		30	
Quantity		1,460,000	
Lot acceptance rate		100%	
Number lots rejected		0	
Complaints		0	
Quality investigations		0	
% of LN shipments with pre-shipment reports available within 3 months		Acceptable performance level: >90%	100%
		Median	Range
Time in days and range required for pre-shipment physical inspection test reports (from sampling)		12	11 to 13
Time in days and range required for pre-shipment chemical inspection test reports (from sampling)		20	19 to 20
Time in days and range required from sampling to Certificate of Conformance (completion)		20	19 to 21
Time in days Certificate of Conformance completed after shipping date		-2	-5 to 1
100% of testing completed before shipment arrives in-country			
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> ■ Number of days from sampling date to Certificate of Conformance ■ Number of days from ship date to arrival date </div>			
Arrival date -ship date		30	30 to 30

LNs (Sumitomo: Polyethylene / Permethrin) - Quality Report Card

Destination	Burkina Faso	DR Congo	Kenya	Madagascar	Madagascar	Madagascar	Madagascar	Rwanda	Senegal	Uganda
Number of Lots	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Quantity	150,000	235,000	690,000	500,000	870,000	595,000	1,120,000	388,000	625,000	300,000
Lot acceptance rate	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Number lots rejected	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Complaints	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Quality investigations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
COC Reviewed (100% complete)	10/18/10	12/18/09	2/23/10	10/9/09	1/13/10	5/11/10	5/21/10	2/23/10	6/30/10	11/4/09
Time in days required for pre-shipment physical inspection test reports	10	8	13	10	11	8	16	13	12	8
Time in days required for pre-shipment chemical inspection test reports	17	15	17	14	17	15	23	17	19	16
Time in days required from sampling to Certificate of Conformance (completion)	21	15	28	14	33	15	24	18	19	16
Time in days Certificate of Conformance completed after shipping date		-2	20	0	13	-29	-29	18	10	-2

Destination	Burkina Faso	DR Congo	Kenya	Madagascar	Madagascar	Madagascar	Madagascar	Rwanda	Senegal	Uganda
LN Description	polyethylene, permethrin, 150 dh, 190x180x200cm, white, rectangular	polyethylene, permethrin, 150 dh, (160x180x150cm), blue, rectangular	polyethylene, permethrin, 150 dh, (BRENET), 150 dh, blue, rectangular	polyethylene, permethrin, 150dh, 190x180x150cm, rectangular, BLUE/WHITE	polyethylene, permethrin, 150 dh, 190x180x150cm, rectangular, blue, rectangular	polyethylene, permethrin, 150dh, 190x180x150cm, rectangular, blue, rectangular	polyethylene, permethrin, 150dh, 190x180x150cm, rectangular, white, conical	polyethylene, permethrin, 150dh, 120x60x250cm, white, rectangular	polyethylene, permethrin, 150dh, 190x180x150cm, white, rectangular	polyethylene, permethrin, 150 dh, 160x180x150cm, blue, rectangular
Supplier	Sumitomo - Vietnam	Sumitomo - Vietnam	Sumitomo - China	Sumitomo - Vietnam	Sumitomo - China	Sumitomo - Vietnam	Sumitomo - Tanzania	Sumitomo - Vietnam	Sumitomo - Singapore	Sumitomo - Vietnam
Order number	PUP-407	PUP-299,300,301	PUP-297	PUP-264	PUP-307	PUP-357	PUP-358	PUP-298	PUP-368	PUP-276
Requestion Order	2209	1570, 1571, 1572	1569	RD-1408	RD-1611	RD-1611	1974	1974	1568	1473
Contact Information		Atsuko Hirooka	Atsuko Hirooka	Atsuko Hirooka	Atsuko Hirooka	Kenichi Doko, Asako Saito	Kenichi Doko, Asako Saito	Atsuko Hirooka	Kenichi Doko, Asako Saito	

Date Desired In-Country	Burkina Faso	DR Congo	Kenya	Madagascar	Madagascar	Madagascar	Madagascar	Rwanda	Senegal	Uganda
Sampling date	9/27/10	12/3/09	1/24/10	9/25/09	12/11/09	4/26/10	4/27/10	2/5/10	6/11/10	10/19/09
Desired ship date			10/9/09							
Actual ship date	est 10/15	12/20/09	2/16/10	10/9/09	12/31/09	6/9/10	6/19/10	2/5/10	6/20/10	11/6/09
Pre-shipment sampling to ship date	17	21	14	20	14	53	20	9	9	18
Arrival date -ship date	68	57	13	13	22	39	76	66	38	

Part 1 - document verification	Burkina Faso	DR Congo	Kenya	Madagascar	Madagascar	Madagascar	Madagascar	Rwanda	Senegal	Uganda
Number of defects	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Holes in net	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stain (dirty net)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incomplete hanging loop sewing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Loose Thread / Hole Broken	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8 (trimming)	0	5
Plastic Bag damaged	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Color-black dots on bottom	0	0	0	1 (LongH)	1 knot	0	0	0	0	1 (dark)
Net mis-shaped split seam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

General Inspection Level 1-AQL 2.5 (Based on sample size)	Burkina Faso	DR Congo	Kenya	Madagascar	Madagascar	Madagascar	Madagascar	Rwanda	Senegal	Uganda
Total Defects	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	0	8	6
Number tested	200	315	500	315	500	500	500	500	315	315
% defective	0%	0%	0%	2%	0%	1%	0%	0%	2%	2%

PHYSICAL TESTS	Specification	Burkina Faso	DR Congo	Kenya	Madagascar	Madagascar	Madagascar	Madagascar	Rwanda	Senegal	Uganda
Fiber Analysis	ISO 1833:1977/Routine	10/7/10	12/11/09	2/8/10	10/5/09	12/22/09	5/4/10	5/13/10	2/18/10	6/23/10	10/27/09
Fabrication	ISO 8388:1996/Routine/Warp knitted	polyethylene									
Mechanical	ISO 7211-2:1984/Routine/5.28 holes per cm	80 / inch2	15	12	11.63	12.36	10.70	11.78	12	11	
Dimensional stability to washing	ISO 3759:1994/ISO 5077/ENISO 6330:2001	+0.5	-1	-0.7	-5	-0.6	-2.2	-1.2	-1.2	-1	
Netting burst strength	ISO 13938-2:1999 >250 min kPa	445	462	436	431	442	445	442	459	430	
Inner seam		429	457	>570	444	435	445	425	456	430	
Outer seam		399	456	>570	424	437	417	417	416	396	
Donor	BS 5441:1998 cl 15 (for information only)	n/a	n/a	not tested							
Misc per unit area	ISO 3801:1977 for information only	44	51	46	47	45	45	41	42	45	

CHEMICAL TESTS	Specification	Burkina Faso	DR Congo	Kenya	Madagascar	Madagascar	Madagascar	Madagascar	Rwanda	Senegal	Uganda
Total permethrin content before wash	Mean ± 20% (1.5-2.0 %/bag)	2.2	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	
Total permethrin content after two washings	Mean ± 20% (1.5-2.0 %/bag)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Total permethrin content before wash + 20%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total permethrin content before wash - 20%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Lot Information	Burkina Faso	DR Congo	Kenya	Madagascar	Madagascar	Madagascar	Madagascar	Rwanda	Senegal	Uganda
Lot number(s)	0524 WAS	8121WC2	9613WB	D9138C2P	D9402WA2P	D923WC1	9613WB	9201WB	9718WC	9728WB
Botl numbers tested by PSB	032YWB	7901WE2	D9Y08BA2P	8614WB	D9404WA2P	9305WC1	9209WB		9902WB	9729WB
	0330WB	7225WE2	D9Y02BB2P	8624WB	D9619WC2P	9902WB	9210WB		9903WB	9820BA
		8110WE2	D9X10BA2P	8708WB	D9624BB2P	9416WA	9208WA		9907WB	9728BA
			D9X08BB2P	8624WB	D9702BB2P	9326WA	9209WB		9909WB	
			D9Y09BC2P	9305WC1	D9703BC2P	9902WB	9X09WB		9912WB	
			D9X11BB2P	9326WA	D9722WA2P	9809WB	9708WB		9913WB	
			D9Y28BB2P	9414WA	D9723WC2P	9425WA	9523WA		9914WB	
				9615BA						
				9703BA						
				9718BA						
				9721BA						
City	150,000	235,000	690,000	500,000	870,000	595,000	1,120,000	388,000	625,000	300,000
MFD		Apr/May '08	Dec '09	Aug '09	Aug/Sep '09	Jun-Oct '09	Jan '10	Jan '10	Oct/Nov '09	Sep '09
Status	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed

LNS	Number of lots	Quantity	Lot acceptance rate	Number lots rejected	Complaints	Quality investigations
TOTAL	97	5,473,000	100%	0	0	0

% of LN shipments with pre-shipment reports available within 3 months	Acceptable performance level: >90%	100%
Median		
Range		

Time in days and range required for pre-shipment physical inspection test reports	11	8 to 16
Time in days and range required for pre-shipment chemical inspection test reports <td>17</td> <td>14 to 23</td>	17	14 to 23
Time in days and range required from sampling to Certificate of Conformance (completion) <td>19</td> <td>14 to 33</td>	19	14 to 33
Time in days Certificate of Conformance completed after shipping date <td>0</td> <td>-29 to 20</td>	0	-29 to 20

100% of testing completed before shipment arrives in -

Acceptable performance level: country

Number of days from ship date to arrival date

Number of days from sampling to Certificate of Conformance

Country	Arrival date -ship date
Uganda	38
Senegal	38
Madagascar	38
Rwanda	38
Kenya	38
DR Congo	38
Burkina Faso	38

Arrival date -ship date 57 13 to 76

LN (BASF: Polyester / Alpha-cypermethrin) - Quality Report Card

	Benin	Benin	Burundi	Ghana	Liberia	Malawi	Mali	Zambia
Destination	Benin	Benin	Burundi	Ghana	Liberia	Malawi	Mali	Zambia
Number of Lots	1	1	1	1	1	8	8	1
Quantity	284,000	284,000	480,000	325,000	480,000	320,000	570,000	400,000
Lot acceptance rate	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Number lots rejected	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Complaints	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 (packaging)
Quality investigations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
COC Reviewed (100% complete)	4/21/10	8/13/10	4/15/10	4/15/10	5/11/10	1/5/10	7/21/10	3/25/10
Time in days required for pre-shipment physical inspection test reports	14	11	13	12	12	11	19	14
Time in days required for pre-shipment chemical inspection test reports	21	18	20	19	19	25	19	21
Time in days required from sampling to Certificate of Conformance (completion)	21	18	22	20	20	25	20	21
Time in days Certificate of Conformance completed after shipping date	-4	1	3	-5	-1	7	-25	-4
LNs	Benin	Benin	Burundi	Ghana	Liberia	Malawi	Mali	Zambia
LN Description	polyester, alpha-cypermethrin, 75dh, 195x160x200cm, blue, rectangular	polyester, alpha-cypermethrin, 75dh, 195x160x200cm, blue, rectangular	polyester, alpha-cypermethrin, 100 dh, 190x180x150cm, white, rectangular	polyester, alpha-cypermethrin, 75 dh, 190x180x150cm, rectangular: white/green/blue conical: green	polyester, alpha-cypermethrin, 75 dh, 190x180x150, white, rectangular	polyester, alpha-cypermethrin, 75 denier, 190x180x150 cm, green, rectangular	polyester, alpha-cypermethrin, 100 denier, 170x190x180cm, white, rectangular	polyester, alpha-cypermethrin, 75dh, 160x180x170cm, white, rectangular
Supplier	BASF - China	BASF - China	BASF -Thailand	BASF -Thailand	BASF -China	BASF -Thailand	BASF -China	BASF -China
Order number	PUP-337	PUP-338	PUP-348	PUP-333	PUP-339	PUP-302	PUP-359	PUP-324
Requisition Order	1836	1837	1908	RD-1786	1829	1581	1975	1720
Contact Information	irene.barbitta@basf.com	irene.barbitta@basf.com	irene.barbitta@basf.com	irene.barbitta@basf.com	irene.barbitta@basf.com	irene.barbitta@basf.com	irene.barbitta@basf.com	irene.barbitta@basf.com
Shipping Information	Benin	Benin	Burundi	Ghana	Liberia	Malawi	Mali	Zambia
Date Desired In-Country	Jun '10	Aug '10	March '10	June '10		Mar '10	July '10	
Sampling date	3/31/10	7/26/10	3/24/10	3/24/10	4/21/10	12/11/09	7/1/10	3/4/10
Scheduled ship date	4/20/10		4/12/10		4/30/10			
Actual ship date	4/25/10	8/12/10	4/12/10	4/20/10	5/12/10	12/29/09	8/15/10	3/29/10
Pre-shipment sampling to ship date	25	17		25	21	18	45	25
Arrival date	6/14/10	ets 9/29/10	6/2/10	5/28/10	7/5/10	2/18/10	est 9/19	6/14/10
Arrival date -ship date	50	51	51	38	54	51	51	77
Shipment Inspections	Benin	Benin	Burundi	Ghana	Liberia	Malawi	Mali	Zambia
Part 1 - document verification	complies	complies	complies	complies	complies	complies	complies	complies
Part 2 - Visual Examination								
Holes in net	0	0	0	1/1	0	5	0	0
Stain (dirty net)	2	2	1	2/2	2	0	6	0
Incomplete hanging loop sewing	0	0	0	0/0	0	0	0	0
Loose Thread / Hole Broken	0	0	0	1/1 (Excessive thread end)	0	0	0	0
Plastic Bag damaged	0	0	0	0/0	0	0	0	0
Color-black dots on bottom	0	0	0	0/0	0	0	0	0
Net mis-shaped	0	0	0	0/0	0	0	0	0
split seam	0	0	0	0/0	0	5	0	0
General Inspection Level 1-AQL 2.5 (Based on sample size)	Acc 14/Rej 15	Acc 14/Rej 15	Acc 14/Rej 15	Acc 14/Rej 15 (7/8)	Acc 14/Rej 15	Acc 14/Rej 15	Acc 21/Rej 22	Acc 14/Rej 15
Total Defects	2	2	1	4/4	2	10	6	0
Number tested	315	315	315	315/125	315	315	500	315
% defective	1%	1%	0%	1% / 3%	1%	3%	1%	0%
PHYSICAL TESTS	Benin	Benin	Burundi	Ghana	Liberia	Malawi	Mali	Zambia
Specification	Benin	Benin	Burundi	Ghana	Liberia	Malawi	Mali	Zambia
Date of report	4/14/2010	8/6/2010	4/6/2010	4/7/10	5/3/10	12/23/09	7/20/10	3/18/10
Fibre Analysis	ISO 1833:1977/Routine	polyester	polyester	polyester	polyester	polyester	polyester	polyester
Fabrication	ISO 8388:1998/Routine/Warp knitted	warp knitted	warp knitted	warp knitted	warp knitted			warp knitted
Mesh Size	ISO 7211/2:1984/Routine/24 holes cm2-Min	27	24	27	27	26	25	24
Dimensional stability to washing	ISO 3759:1994/ISO 5077/ENISO 6330:2001-warp	-2.8	+0.7	-1.7	-2.3	-1.5	-4.5	-1.3
Wet	-0.3	-1.8	1.0	-1.5	+0.5	+4.7	-0.2	-1.3
Wet	307	302	383	293	311	315	424	277
Netting burst strength	ISO 13938-2:1999 >250 min kPa	310	241	389	331	316	333	265
Inner seam	298	275	397	305	301	296	411	239
Outer seam	75	75	100	75	75	75	75	75
Denier	BS 5441:1998 cl 15 (for information only-as declar	31	34	38	32	30	41	29
Mass per unit area	ISO 3801:1977 for information only -PSB							
CHEMICAL TESTS	Benin	Benin	Burundi	Ghana	Liberia	Malawi	Mali	Zambia
Specification	Benin	Benin	Burundi	Ghana	Liberia	Malawi	Mali	Zambia
Date of Report	4/21/2010	8/13/2010	4/13/2010	4/14/10	5/10/10	1/5/10	7/20/10	3/25/10
Total alpha-cypermethrin content before wash	Within 25% of 200 mg/m2 (150-250 mg/m2)	207	185	199	232	244	211	200
Total alpha-cypermethrin content after wash	For information only	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Lot Information	Benin	Benin	Burundi	Ghana	Liberia	Malawi	Mali	Zambia
Lot number(s)	4560985012	4560985012	4560644003	4560980522	4560984941	Lot: 4560856114	Lot: 4561068276	4560939529
Bold numbers tested by PSB								
ID numbers:						324 324 00696 323 323 00207 323 324 00650 336 336 00799 324 325 00637 336 335 00343 332 329 00473 331 329 00970	143 143 02111 143 143 00172 145 146 10258 143 143 01545 143 143 00994 143 143 01274 143 143 01206 157 162 03503	
Qty	284,000	284,000	480,000	325,000	480,000	320,000	570,000	400,000
MFD	Oct / Dec '09, Mar '10	Mar '10	Oct / Dec '09, Mar '10	Mar '10	Apr '10	Nov / Dec '09	June '10	Feb '10
Comments	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed

LNs		TOTAL	
Number of lots	19	Number of lots	19
Quantity	2,095,000	Quantity	2,095,000
Lot acceptance rate	100%	Lot acceptance rate	100%
Number lots rejected	0	Number lots rejected	0
Complaints	1	Complaints	1
Quality investigations	0	Quality investigations	0
% of LN shipments with pre-shipment reports available within 3 months	100%	Acceptable performance level: >90%	100%
Time in days and range required for pre-shipment physical inspection test reports	12 to 19	Median	12
Time in days and range required for pre-shipment chemical inspection test reports	19 to 25	Range	11 to 19
Time in days and range required from sampling to Certificate of Conformance (completion)	20 to 25		
Time in days Certificate of Conformance completed after shipping date	-4 to 7		
Acceptable performance level: 100% of testing completed before shipment arrives in - country			



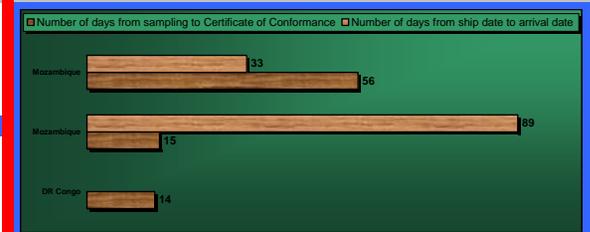
LN's (Bestnet: Polyethylene / Deltamethrin) - Quality Report Card

	DR Congo	Mozambique	Mozambique
Destination	DR Congo	Mozambique	Mozambique
Number of Lots	1	1	1
Quantity	500,000	260,000	240,000
Lot acceptance rate	100%	100%	100%
Number lots rejected	0	0	0
Complaints	0	0	0
Quality investigations	0	0	0
COC Reviewed (100% complete)	9/23/2010	2/26/10	7/21/10
Time in days required for pre-shipment physical inspection test reports	12	13	12
Time in days required for pre-shipment chemical inspection test reports	8	12	40
Time in days required from sampling to Certificate of Conformance (completion)	14	15	56
Time in days Certificate of Conformance completed after shipping date		8	37

LN's	TOTAL
Number of lots	3
Quantity	1,000,000
Lot acceptance rate	100%
Number lots rejected	0
Complaints	0
Quality investigations	0
% of LN shipments with pre-shipment reports available within 3 months	Acceptable performance level: >90% 100%
Time in days and range required for pre-shipment physical inspection test reports	Median 12 Range 12 to 13
Time in days and range required for pre-shipment chemical inspection test reports	12 8 to 40
Time in days and range required from sampling to Certificate of Conformance (completion)	15 14 to 56
Time in days Certificate of Conformance completed after shipping date	23 8 to 37

LN's	DR Congo	Mozambique	Mozambique
Destination	DR Congo	Mozambique	Mozambique
LN Description	polyethylene, deltamethrin, 115 denier, 160x180x150cm, white, rectangular	polyethylene, deltamethrin, 115 dn, 160x180x210cm, light blue, rectangular	polyethylene, deltamethrin, 115 dn, 160x180x210cm, light blue, rectangular
Supplier	Bestnet Europe / China	Bestnet Europe/ KRT	Bestnet Europe/ KRT
Order number	PUP-381, 382, 383	PUP-325/326	PUP-327/328
Requisition Order	2090, 2091, 2092	1699/1700	1742/1743
Contact Information	Trine Sig, +44 2088 168 315 ts@intexcon.com	Trine Sig	Trine Sig

Acceptable performance level: 100% of testing completed before shipment arrives in - country



Shipping Information	DR Congo	Mozambique	Mozambique
Date Desired In-Country			
Sampling date	9/9/10	2/11/10	5/26/10
Desired ship date			
Actual ship date	est 9/15	2/18/10	6/14/10
Pre-shipment sampling to ship date		7	19
Arrival date		5/18/2010	7/17/2010
Arrival date - ship date		89	33

Arrival date - ship date: 61 33 to 89

Shipment Inspections	DR Congo	Mozambique	Mozambique
Part 1 - document verification	Complies	Complies	Complies
Part 2 - Visual Examination			
Number of defects	0	0	3
Holes in net	0	0	0
Stain (dirty net)	0	0	0
Incomplete hanging loop sewing	0	0	0
Loose Thread / Hole Broken	0	0	1
Plastic Bag damaged	0	0	0
Color-black dots on bottom	0	0	0
Net mis-shaped	0	0	0
split seam	0	0	1
General Inspection Level I-AQL 2.5 (Based on sample size)	Acc 14/Rej 15	Acc 14/Rej 15	Acc 14/Rej 15
Total Defects	0	0	5
Number tested	315	315	315
% defective	0%	0%	0%

Note - Rwanda delayed in testing due to Bestnet's Deltamethrin with Polyethylene test procedure not available to testing lab. Manufacturers method used.

PHYSICAL TESTS	SPECIFICATION	DR Congo	Mozambique	Mozambique
Date of report		9/21/2010	2/24/10	6/7/10
Fibre Analysis	ISO 1833:1977/Routine	polyethylene	polyethylene	polyethylene
Fabrication	ISO 8388:1998/Routine/Warp knitted		not reported	not reported
Mesh Size	ISO 7211/2:1984/Routine/21 or 36 holes per cm2	141 / inch2	182/inch2	173/inch2
Dimensional stability to washing	ISO 3759:1994/ISO 5077/ENISO 6330:2001-warp Weft	-0.5 -1.8	0.2 -1.8	-1 -1.8
Netting burst strength	ISO 13938-2:1999 >250 min kPa	495 486 443	430 >570 >570	448 >580 >580
Denier	BS 5441:1998 cl 15 (for information only)	115	not reported	
Mass per unit area	ISO 3801:1977 for information only	40	39	36

CHEMICAL TESTS	SPECIFICATION	DR Congo	Mozambique	Mozambique
Date of Report		9/17/10	02/23/10	07/05/10
Total deltamethrin content before wash	Within 25% of 1.8 g/kg (1.35-2.25)	1.8	1.7	73 mg/m2 (=1.9 g/kg)

Lot Information	DR Congo	Mozambique	Mozambique
Lot number(s)	3 10150501 2	1 92712 147	1 100504 149
Bold numbers tested by lab			

LN's (Tana Netting: Polyester / Deltamethrin) - Quality Report Card

Destination		Nigeria
Number of Lots	1	
Quantity	614,000	
Lot acceptance rate	100%	
Number lots rejected	0	
Complaints	0	
Quality investigations	0	
COC Reviewed (100% complete)		7/9/10
Time in days required for pre-shipment physical inspection test reports (from sampling)		11
Time in days required for pre-shipment chemical inspection test reports (from sampling)		14
Time in days required from sampling to Certificate of Conformance (completion)		15
Time in days Certificate of Conformance completed after shipping date		5
LN's		
Destination		Nigeria
LN Description		polyester, deltamethrin, 1000d, 190x180x150), white, rectangular
Supplier		Tana Netting
Order number	PJP-244	
Requisition Order	1857	
Contact Information	Jurgen Swinckels	
Shipping Information		
Date Desired In-Country	Apr '10	
Sampling date	6/24/10	
Scheduled ship date		
Actual ship date	7/4/10	
Pre-shipment sampling to ship date		
Arrival date	eta 8/5/10	
Arrival date -ship date		
Shipment Inspections		
Part 1 - document verification	complies	
Part 2- Visual Examination	Number of defects	
Holes in net	0	
Stain (dirty net)	5	
Incomplete hanging loop sewing	0	
Loose Thread / Hole Broken	5	
Plastic Bag damaged	0	
Color-black dots on bottom	0	
Net mis-shaped	0	
split seam	4	
General Inspection Level I-AQL 2.5 (Based on sample size)		Acc 21/Rej 22
Total Defects	14	
Number tested	500	
% defective	3%	
PHYSICAL TESTS		
SPECIFICATION		
Date of report	7/5/10	
Fibre Analysis	ISO 1833:1977/Routine	
Fabrication	ISO 8388:1998/Routine/Warp knitted	
Mesh Size	ISO 7211/2:1984/Routine/156 holes inch2-Min	
Dimensional stability to washing	ISO 3759:1994/ISO 5077/ENISO 6330:2001-warp	
Netting burst strength	Wet	-1.2
	dry	+0.2
	per	411
Denier	Inner seam	359
	Outer seam	348
Mass per unit area	BS 5441:1998 cl 15 (for information only)	
	ISO 3801:1977 for information only	
CHEMICAL TESTS		
SPECIFICATION		
Date of Report	07/08/10	
Total Deltamethrin content before wash	Within 25% of 80 mg/m2 (60-100 mg/m2)	
	87.6	
Lot Information		
Lot number(s)	10-03-003	
Bold numbers tested by PSB		
Lot numbers verified with Deliver website		
Hardcopy CA received	614,000	
Cty	Cty	
MFD	Jun '10	
Status	Completed	

LNs (Clarke Mosquito Control: Polyethylene / alpha-cypermethrin) - Quality Report Card

Destination		Malawi	Malawi
Number of Lots		1	1
Quantity		400,000	450,000
Lot acceptance rate		100%	100%
Number lots rejected		0	0
Complaints		0	0
Quality Investigations		0	0
COC Reviewed (100% complete)		6/1/10	8/4/10
Time in days required for pre-shipment physical inspection test reports (from sampling)		13	12
Time in days required for pre-shipment chemical inspection test reports (from sampling)		20	19
Time in days required from sampling to Certificate of Conformance (completion)		21	20
Time in days Certificate of Conformance completed after shipping date			
LN's			
Destination	Malawi	Malawi	
LN Description	polyethylene, alpha-cypermethrin, 150 dn, 190x180x150cm, green, rectangular	polyethylene, alpha-cypermethrin, 150 dn, 190x180x150cm, green, rectangular	
Supplier	Clarke Mosquito Control	Clarke Mosquito Control	
Order number	PUP-334	PUP-334	
Requisition Order	1787	1787	
Contact Information	Rfinn@clarke.com	Rfinn@clarke.com	
Shipping Information			
Date Desired in-Country	June 10		
Sampling date	5/11/10	7/15/2010	
Scheduled ship date			
Actual ship date	est 4/30/10		
Pre-shipment sampling to ship date			
Arrival date	est 9/9	est 9/29	
Arrival date -ship date			
Shipment Inspections			
Part 1 - document verification	complies	complies	
Part 2- Visual Examination	Number of defects	Number of defects	
Holes in net	0	0	
Stain (dirty net)	0	0	
Incomplete hanging loop sewing	0	0	
Loose Thread / Hole Broken	1	1	
Plastic Bag damaged	0	0	
Color-black dots on bottom	0	0	
Net mis-shaped	2 (light weight)	0	
split seam	0	0	
General Inspection Level I -AQL 2.5 (Based on sample size)	Acc 14/Rej 15	Acc 14/Rej 15	
Total Defects	3	3	
Number tested	315	315	
% defective	1%	1%	
PHYSICAL TESTS			
SPECIFICATION			
Date of report	5/24/10	7/27/2010	
Fibre Analysis	ISO 1833:1977/Routine	polyethylene	polyethylene
Fabrication	ISO 8388:1998/Routine/Warp knitted	warp knitted	warp knitted
Mesh Size	ISO 7211/2:1984/Routine/132 holes inch2-Min	169	163
Dimensional stability to washing	ISO 3759:1994/ISO 5077/ENISO 6330:2001-warp	-2.5	-1.7
	Weft	-2.3	-1
Netting burst strength	ISO 13938-2:1999 >250 min kPa	part >570	459
	Inner seam	>570	>590
	Outer seam	>570	>590
Denier	BS 5441:1998 cl 15 (for information only)		
Mass per unit area	ISO 3801:1977 for information only	47	49
CHEMICAL TESTS			
SPECIFICATION			
Date of Report	05/31/10	8/3/2010	
Total alpha-cypermethrin content before wash	Within 25% of 250 mg/m2 (188-313 mg/m2)	251	249
Lot Information			
Lot number(s)	576217GR02103	576217GR02103	
Bold numbers tested by PSB			
Lot numbers verified with Deliver website			
Hardcopy CA received			
Qty	400,000	450,000	
MFD	Feb '10	Feb '10	
Status	Completed	Completed	

RDTs- Quality Report Card

Destination	Angola	Burkina Faso	DR Congo	Ethiopia	Madagascar	Mali	Mali	Sudan	Tanzania-Zanzibar (Replacement lots)	Tanzania-Zanzibar	Zambia	Zambia	Zambia	
Number of lots	8	3	3	2	1	1	10	1	2	4	11	13	14	
Quantity	350,000	950,000	500,000	850,000	120,000	20,000	500,000	50,000	100,000	175,000	820,000	986,750	986,750	
Lot acceptance rate	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
Number lots rejected	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Complaints	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Quality Investigations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
CDC reviewed	5/26/10	4/29/10	10/18/10	2/25/10	4/27/10	10/19/09	7/21/10	8/17/10	11/24/09	7/6/10	11/24/09	6/11/10	8/25/10	
Time in days from sampling to CDC	16	9	14	14	5	7	14	8	5	11	8	10	7	
Quarterly test reports available the following quarter	100%													
Destination	Angola	Burkina Faso	DR Congo	Ethiopia	Madagascar	Mali	Mali	Sudan	Tanzania-Zanzibar	Tanzania-Zanzibar	Zambia	Zambia	Zambia	
Product	Paracheck PF	SD Bioline	SD Bioline pf/pr	CardStart Combo	SD Bioline Combo	Paracheck PF	Paracheck PF	First Response	Paracheck PF	Paracheck PF	Malaria Pf	Malaria Pf	Malaria Pf	
Supplier	Orchid	Standard Diagnostics	Standard Diagnostics	Accesa Bio	Standard Diagnostics	Orchid	Orchid	Premier	Orchid	Orchid	ICT	ICT	ICT	
Purchase Order number	PO-356	PO-347	PO-409, 410, 411, 412	PO-321	PO-353	PO-378	PO-377	PO-488	PO-391	PO-391	PO-396	PO-394	PO-365	
Registration number	1972	1906	2246, 2247, 2248, 2249	1310	1950	1479	1479	2236	2236	1037	1516	2065	2066	
Contact information	info@orchid.com	philip@standard.com	philip@standard.com	jjung@accesa.net	philip@standard.com	N. Siram ts@hancharmet.in	N. Siram ts@hancharmet.in	M. Balju balju_n@fhs.com	Orchid orchid@ulgroup.com	N. Siram ts@hancharmet.in	Russell Ganz russell@fhs.com	Russell Ganz russell@fhs.com	Russell Ganz russell@fhs.com	
Date desired in-country	May '10	Apr '10	10/4/10	Not stated	April '10	Oct '09	7/7/10	Mar '10	11/19/09	6/25/10	11/16/09	6/17/10	8/18/10	
Sampling date / Samples sent	5/10/10	4/20/10	10/12/09	2/11/10	4/22/10	10/12/09	7/7/10	8/9/10	11/19/09	6/25/10	11/16/09	6/17/10	8/18/10	
Desired ship date	6/11/10	5/8/10	10/22/09	3/6/10	5/7/10	10/22/09	8/10/10	est 8/31	7/28/10	12/3/09	6/17/10	6/17/10	9/6/10	
Actual ship date	6/10/10	5/8/10	10/28/09	3/15/10	5/11/10	10/28/09	8/27/10	10/12/10	8/6/10	12/8/09	6/28/10	6/28/10	9/9/10	
Actual ship date - Desired ship date	6/10/10	5/10/10	10/28/09	3/15/10	5/11/10	10/28/09	8/27/10	10/12/10	8/6/10	12/8/09	6/28/10	6/28/10	9/9/10	
Arrival date - Ship date	0	2	9	4	6	17	17	17	9	5	11	11	3	
Date of post-shipment inspection (after July DR: Pre-shipment)	5/10/10	4/20/10	10/4/10	n/a	4/22/10	10/12/09	7/6/10	8/9/10	11/19/09	6/25/10	11/16/09	6/17/10	8/18/10	
Sampling contact	Crown Agents	Crown Agents	Crown Agents	jjung@accesa.net	Crown Agents	Crown Agents	Crown Agents	Crown Agents	Crown Agents	Crown Agents	charlie@imperial.com	charlie@imperial.com	charlie@imperial.com	
Post-shipment inspection summary After July DR: Pre-shipment	complies	n/a	n/a	n/a	complies	complies	complies	complies	complies	complies	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Date of WPRO report	5/26/10	n/a	10/13/10	2/17/10	4/27/10	10/12/09	7/6/10	8/9/10	11/19/09	6/25/10	11/16/09	6/17/10	8/18/10	
WHO-WPRO POST SHIPMENT TESTING	IPC	RITM	IPC	IPC	IPC	IPC	RITM	IPC	RITM	IPC	IPC	IPC	IPC	
WHO lab reference number	18181	18182	18183	18184	18185	18186	18187	18188	18189	18190	18191	18192	18193	
test date	5/25/10	4/29/10	10/13/10	2/18/10	4/22/10	10/19/09	7/14/10	8/16/10	11/24/09	7/5/10	11/24/09	6/7/10	8/25/10	
3 month test date														
6 month test date														
9 month test date	Nov	Oct	Apr	Nov	Oct	4/18/10	Jan	Feb	5/24/10		5/24/10	Dec	Feb	
12 month test date														
15 month test date														
18 month test date														
21 month test date														
Lot number(s)	31850 31851 31852 31853 31855 31856 31859 31860	82040 82041 82042	145010 145011 145012	A10R A50R	090028	31726	31886 31887 31888 31889 31890 31892 31893 31894 31895 31896	31886 31887 31888 31889 31890 31892 31893 31894 31895 31896	56E0310 31767	31766 31767	31849 31857 31858 31863	32577 32589 32598 32610 32618 32620 32632 32639 32642 32657 32664	32758 32768 32808 32824 32834 32841 32846 32849 32856 32864 32867 50001 50002 50006 50008	32909 32913 32916 32932 32937 32944 32946 32992 32995 32999 33003 50001 50002 50006 50008
Lot numbers verified with Deliver website	Quantity 380,000	Quantity 950,000	Quantity 500,000	Quantity 860,000	Quantity 120,000	Quantity 20,000	Quantity 500,000	Quantity 50,000	Quantity 100,000	Quantity 175,000	Quantity 820,000	Quantity 986,750	Quantity 986,750	
Exp Date	Apr '12	Feb-Mar '12	Sep '10 Sep '12	Dec '11	Mar '12	Aug '11	May '12	Apr '12	Oct '11	Mar '12	Oct/Nov '11	Mar-May '12	Jun-Aug '12	
Status	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	

RDTs	Number of lots	Quantity	Lot acceptance rate	Number lots rejected	Complaints	Quality Investigations
TOTAL	73	6,443,500	100%	0	0	0
% of RDT shipments with up-to-date post shipment test reports and quarterly updates	Acceptable performance level: >90%	100%				
Time in days required from sampling to Certificate of Conformance	Median	9	Range	5 to 16		
Acceptable performance level:	0-45					

SP						
Destination Product	Burkina Faso SP	Burkina Faso SP	Kenya SP	Zambia SP		
MANUF	MicroLabs	MicroLabs	IPCA	Medopharm		
FDA/SRA						
WHO Pre GF						
Wholesaler	IDA	IDA	Missionpharm:	Missionpharma	SP	Total
QA	non-concurrent	non-concurrent	Non-conc	Non-concurrent		
Number of Lots	2	3	3	2	Number of Lots	10
Quantity	1,500,000	1,800,000	1,680,000	2,000,000	Quantity	6,980,000
Lot acceptance rate	100%	100%	100%	100%	Lot acceptance rate	100%
Number lots rejected	0	0	0	0	Number lots rejected	0
Complaints	0	0	0	0	Complaints	0
Quality investigations	0	0	0	0	Quality investigations	0
COC Reviewed (100% complete)	6/2/10	7/21/10	12/4/09	2/8/10	% of SP shipments with pre-shipment reports available	Acceptable performance level: >90% 100%
Time in days from Sampling to Shipment	n/a	n/a	22	39	Time in days from Sampling to Shipment	Median 31 Range 22 to 39
Time in days required for pre-shipment chemical inspection test reports	n/a	n/a	13	30	Time in days required for pre-shipment chemical inspection test reports	22 13 to 30
Time in days required from sampling to Certificate of Conformance (completion)	n/a	n/a	14	30	Time in days required from sampling to Certificate of Conformance (completion)	22 14 to 30
Pharmaceutical Drugs					Acceptable performance level: 0-30?	
Product	Burkina Faso SP	Burkina Faso SP	Kenya SP	Zambia SP		
Supplier	IDA	IDA	Missionpharma	Missionpharma		
Manufacturer	MicroLabs	MicroLabs	IPCA	Medopharm		
Order number	PUP-349	PUP-350	PUP-279	PUP-304		
Requisition number	1919	1920	1491	1578		
Contact information	Mark Oud		Jens Rasmussen	Jens Rasmussen		
Shipping Information						
Date desired in-country	Burkina Faso	Burkina Faso	Kenya	Zambia		
Sampling Date	n/a		11/20/09	1/9/10		
Desired ship date						
Actual ship date	6/9/10	7/18/10	12/12/09	2/17/10		
Sampling Date to Ship Date			22	39		
Arrival date	6/21/10	8/3/10	12/13/09	2/19/10		
Arrival date - ship date	12	16	1	2	Arrival date -ship date	7 1 to 16
Lot Information						
Date chemical test report	Burkina Faso	Burkina Faso	Kenya	Zambia		
Lab	Vimta	Vimta	NW	NW		
Lot number(s)	SPIH0098 SPIH0099	SPIH0100	PP9003R PP9004R PP9005R	9ML159 9ML160		
Quantity	1,500,000	1,800,000	1,680,000	2,000,000		
Mfd Date	April '10	April '10	Nov '09	Dec '09		
Exp Date	March '14	March '14	Oct '12	Nov '11		
Status	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed		

AS/AQ									
Destination Product	Burundi FDC ASAQ	Liberia FDC ASAQ	Nigeria FDC ASAQ	Nigeria FDC ASAQ	Nigeria FDC ASAQ	Sudan FDC ASAQ			
MANUF	Maphar	Maphar	Maphar	Maphar	Maphar	Maphar			
FDA/SRA	WHO	WHO	WHO	WHO	WHO	WHO			
WHO Pre GF	Sanofi concurrent								
Wholesaler QA							AS+AQ	Total	
Number of Lots	2	5	2	2	3	7	Number of Lots	19	
Quantity	100,000	2,463,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	1,140,450	Quantity	4,803,450	
Lot acceptance rate	100	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	Lot acceptance rate	100%	
Number lots rejected	0	0	0	0	0	0	Number lots rejected	0	
Complaints	0	0	0	0	0	0	Complaints	0	
Quality investigations	0	0	0	0	0	0	Quality investigations	0	
COC Reviewed (100% complete)	5/3/10	5/3/10	10/5/09	12/4/09	6/4/10	8/13/10	% of AS+AQ shipments with pre-shipment reports available	Acceptable performance level: >90%	100%
Time in days from Sampling to Shipment	14	30	18	28	40	34	Median	30	18 to 40
Time in days required for pre-shipment chemical inspection test reports	29	29	18	24	40	55	Range	29	18 to 55
Time in days required from sampling to Certificate of Conformance (completion)	35	35	18	25	49	57	Time in days required from sampling to Certificate of Conformance (completion)	35	18 to 57
Time in days required for Certificate of Conformance (completion) after shipping (concurrent testing only)	21	5	0	-3	9	23	Time in days required for Certificate of Conformance (completion) after shipping	5	-3 to 23
Pharmaceutical Drugs							Acceptable performance level: 0-307		
Product	Burundi FDC ASAQ	Liberia FDC ASAQ	Nigeria FDC ASAQ	Nigeria FDC ASAQ	Nigeria FDC ASAQ	Sudan FDC ASAQ	* The first Liberia order followed the initial QA policy of waiting for all test results to be completed before shipment and is not included in the calculations.		
Supplier	Sanofi	Sanofi	Sanofi	Sanofi	Sanofi	Sanofi			
Manufacturer	Maphar	Maphar	Maphar	Maphar	Maphar	Maphar			
Order number	PUP-335	PUP-345	PUC-234	PUC-235	PUC-236	PUP-360			
Requisition number	1811	1856	1368	1369	1370	1973			
Contact Information	Claude Geant								
Shipping Information									
Date desired in-country	Mar '10		Aug '09	Nov '09	Feb '09				
Sampling Date	3/29/10	3/29/10	9/17/09	11/9/09	4/16/10	6/17/10			
Desired ship date									
Actual ship date	4/12/10	4/28/10	10/5/09	12/7/09	5/26/10	7/21/10			
Sampling Date to Ship Date	14	30	18	28	40	34			
Arrival date	4/12/10	4/28/10	10/5/09	12/7/09	5/30/10	7/21/10			
Arrival date - ship date	0	0	0	0	4	0	Arrival date -ship date	0	0 to 4
Lot Information									
Date chemical test report	4/27/10	4/27/10	10/5/09	12/3/09	5/26/10	8/11/10			
Lab	IDPS	IDPS	IDPS	IDPS	IDPS	IDPS			
Lot number(s)	1026	1026	3020	3026	3039	5142			
	3036	3036	3021	3027	3040	5143			
		5108			3044	5144			
		5109				5146			
		5113				5134			
						3045			
						1029			

Artesunate Suppositories

Destination		Mali	
Product		As suppositories (50 and 200 mg)	
MANUF		Mepha	
FDA/SRA			
WHO Pre			
GF			
Wholesaler		Missionpharma non-concurrent	
QA			
		As suppositories	Total
Number of Lots	2	Number of Lots	2
Quantity	24,330	Quantity	24,330
Lot acceptance rate	100%	Lot acceptance rate	100%
Number lots rejected	0	Number lots rejected	0
Complaints	0	Complaints	0
Quality investigations	0	Quality investigations	0
COC Reviewed (100% complete)	8/9/10	% of As suppositories shipments with pre-shipment reports available	Acceptable performance level: >90% 100%
Time in days from Sampling to Shipment	50	Time in days from Sampling to Shipment	Median: 50, Range: 50 to 50
Time in days required for pre-shipment chemical inspection test reports	24	Time in days required for pre-shipment chemical inspection test reports	24 to 24
Time in days required from sampling to Certificate of Conformance (completion)	28	Time in days required from sampling to Certificate of Conformance (completion)	28 to 28
Pharmaceutical Drugs		Mali	
		Acceptable performance level: 0-30?	
Product		As suppositories	
Supplier		Missionpharma	
Manufacturer		Mepha	
Order number		PUC-442	
Requisition number		1795	
Contact information		Jens Rasmussen	
Shipping Information			
Date desired in-country			
Sampling Date	7/12/10		
Desired ship date			
Actual ship date	8/31/10		
Sampling Date to Ship Date	50		
Arrival date	9/28/10		
Arrival date - ship date	28	Arrival date -ship date	28 to 28
Lot Information			
Date chemical test report	8/5/10		
Lab	NW		
Lot number(s)	1050081 1050393		
Quantity	24,330		
Mfd Date	Sep/Oct '09		
Exp Date	Sep/Oct '12		
Status	Completed		
Comments/Actions			

Arthemeter injection 20mg						
Destination	Liberia	Mali				
Product	Arthemether, inj	Artemether, inj				
MANUF	Dafra	Dafra				
FDA/SRA						
WHO Pre						
GF						
Wholesaler	IDA	Missionpharma				
QA	non-concurrent	non-concurrent	Arthemeter inj, 20 mg/ml	Total		
Number of Lots	1	3	Number of Lots	4		
Quantity	217,100	460,330	Quantity	677,430		
Lot acceptance rate	100%	100%	Lot acceptance rate	100%		
Number lots rejected	0	0	Number lots rejected	0		
Complaints	0	0	Complaints	0		
Quality investigations	0	0	Quality investigations	0		
COC Reviewed (100% complete)	11/16/09	8/13/10	% of As suppositories shipments with pre-shipment reports available	Acceptable performance level: >90%	100%	
Time in days from Sampling to Shipment	21	50	Time in days from Sampling to Shipment	Median	Range	
Time in days required for pre-shipment chemical inspection test reports	9	29	Time in days required for pre-shipment chemical inspection test reports	36	21 to 50	
Time in days required from sampling to Certificate of Conformance (completion)	12	32	Time in days required from sampling to Certificate of Conformance (completion)	19	9 to 29	
			Acceptable performance level:			0-30?
Pharmaceutical Drugs						
Product	Liberia	Mali				
Supplier	IDA	Missionpharma				
Manufacturer	Dafra	Dafra / Rotexmedica				
Order number	PUP-265	PUC-442				
Requisition number	1409	1795				
Contact information	Mark Oud moud@idafoundation.org	Jens Rasmussen				
Shipping Information						
Date desired in-country	Feb '09					
Sampling Date	11/4/09	7/12/10				
Desired ship date						
Actual ship date	11/25/09	8/31/10				
Sampling Date to Ship Date						
Arrival date	11/27/09	9/28/10				
Arrival date - ship date	2	28	Arrival date -ship date	15	2 to 28	
Lot Information						
Date chemical test report	11/13/09	8/10/10				
Lab	Vimta	NW				
Lot number(s)	90611	00181 00182 00335				
Quantity	217,100	460,330				
Mfd Date	Sep '09	Apr-May '10				
Exp Date	Sep '12	Apr-May '13				
Status	Completed	Completed				
Comments/Actions						

Arthemeter injection 80mg					
Destination	Liberia	Mali			
Product	Arthemether, inj	Artemether, inj			
MANUF	Dafra	Dafra			
FDA/SRA					
WHO Pre					
GF					
Wholesaler	IDA	Missionpharma	Arthemeter inj, 80 mg/ml	Total	
QA	non-concurrent	non-concurrent			
Number of Lots	1	1	Number of Lots	2	
Quantity	130,700	65,355	Quantity	196,055	
Lot acceptance rate	100%	100%	Lot acceptance rate	100%	
Number lots rejected	0	0	Number lots rejected	0	
Complaints	0	0	Complaints	0	
Quality investigations	0	0	Quality investigations	0	
COC Reviewed (100% complete)	11/16/09	8/13/10	% of As suppositories shipments with pre-shipment reports available	Acceptable performance level: >90%	100%
Time in days from Sampling to Shipment	21	50	Time in days from Sampling to Shipment	Median	Range
Time in days required for pre-shipment chemical inspection test reports	9	29	Time in days required for pre-shipment chemical inspection test reports	36	21 to 50
Time in days required from sampling to Certificate of Conformance (completion)	12	32	Time in days required from sampling to Certificate of Conformance (completion)	19	9 to 29
			Acceptable performance level: 0-30?		
Pharmaceutical Drugs					
Product	Liberia	Mali			
Supplier	Arthemether, inj	Artemether, inj			
Manufacturer	IDA	Missionpharma			
Order number	Dafra	Dafra / Rotexmedica			
Requisition number	PUP-265	PUC-442			
Contact information	1409	1795			
	Mark Oud moud@idafoundation.org	Jens Rasmussen			
Shipping Information					
Date desired in-country	Feb '09				
Sampling Date	11/4/09	7/12/10			
Desired ship date					
Actual ship date	11/25/09	8/31/10			
Sampling Date to Ship Date					
Arrival date	11/27/09	9/28/10			
Arrival date - ship date			Arrival date -ship date	#NUM!	0 to 0
Lot Information					
Date chemical test report	11/13/09	8/10/10			
Lab	Vimta	NW			
Lot number(s)	90612	00193			
Quantity	130,700	65,355			
Mfd Date	Sep '09	Apr '10			
Exp Date	Sep '13	Apr '13			
Status	Completed	Completed			
Comments/Actions					

Quinine 100mg/ml injection		
Destination	Mali	Mali
Product	Quinine Resorcine 100mg/ml, 4ml inj	Quinine Resorcine 100mg/ml, 4ml inj
MANUF	Wintac	Wintac
FDA/SRA		
WHO Pre		
GF		
Wholesaler	Missionpharma	Missionpharma
QA	non-concurrent	non-concurrent
Number of Lots	8	1
Quantity	433,900	
Lot acceptance rate	100%	
Number lots rejected	0	0
Complaints	0	0
Quality investigations	0	0
COC Reviewed (100% complete)	8/13/10	8/31/10
Time in days from Sampling to Shipment		
Time in days required for pre-shipment chemical inspection test reports	45	28
Time in days required from sampling to Certificate of Conformance (completion)	48	29
Pharmaceutical Drugs		
Product	Quinine 100mg/ml, 4ml inj	Quinine 100mg/ml, 4ml inj
Supplier	Missionpharma	Missionpharma
Manufacturer	Wintac	Wintac
Order number	PUC-442	PUC-442
Requisition number	1795	1795
Contact information	Jens Rasmussen	Jens Rasmussen
Shipping Information		
Date desired in-country		
Sampling Date	6/26/10	8/2/10
Desired ship date		
Actual ship date	8/31/10	8/31/10
Sampling Date to Ship Date		
Arrival date	9/28/10	9/28/10
Arrival date - ship date		
Lot Information		
Date chemical test report	8/10/2010	8/30/10
Lab	NW	NW
Lot number(s)	W0001 W0002 W0003 W0004 W0005 W0006 W0007 W0008	W0009
Quantity	433,900	22,700
Mfd Date	April '10	May '10
Exp Date	Mar '13	Apr '13
Status	Completed	Completed
Comments/Actions		

Quinine 600mg injection	
Destination	Ghana
Product	Quinine 600 mg inj
MANUF	Gland Pharma
FDA/SRA	
WHO Pre	
GF	
Wholesaler	IDA
QA	non-concurrent
Number of Lots	6
Quantity	1,048,100
Lot acceptance rate	100
Number lots rejected	0
Complaints	0
Quality investigations	0
COC Reviewed (100% complete)	8/31/2010
Time in days from Sampling to Shipment	n/a
Time in days required for pre-shipment chemical inspection test reports	n/a
Time in days required from sampling to Certificate of Conformance (completion)	n/a
Pharmaceutical Drugs	
Product	Quinine 600 mg inj
Supplier	IDA
Manufacturer	Gland Pharma
Order number	PUP-366
Requisition number	2074
Contact information	Mark Oud
Shipping Information	
Date desired in-country	
Sampling Date	n/a
Desired ship date	
Actual ship date	9/28/10
Sampling Date to Ship Date	
Arrival date	
Arrival date - ship date	
Lot Information	
Date chemical test report	8/30/2010
Lab	Vimta
Lot number(s)	DV006X DV007X DV008X DV009X DV010X DV011X
Quantity	1,100,000
Mfd Date	Jun/Jul '10
Exp Date	May/Jun '13
Status	Completed
Comments/Actions	

Coartem®																					Coartem®	TOTAL				
Destination	Angola	Angola	Benin	Benin	Kenya	Kenya	Kenya	Kenya	Kenya	Malawi	Malawi	Malawi	Malawi	Malawi	Malawi	Malawi	Mozambique	Mozambique	Senegal	Tanzania	Tanzania	Tanzania	Tanzania	Tanzania/UNHCR	Zambia	
Number of Lots	19	19	4	11	17	17	17	19	3	4	6	2	12	4	10	3	7	25	17	16	6	4	242			
Quantity	1,783,680	1,783,680	215,040	1,002,240	1,789,440	1,789,440	1,789,440	2,188,800	207,360	332,640	558,720	69,120	919,560	499,920	858,240	448,560	443,520	3,483,360	1,692,660	1,692,630	263,040	366,720	24,177,810			
Lot acceptance rate	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%		
Number lots rejected	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Complaints	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Quality investigations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Novartis COA reviewed	1/25/10	5/24/10	1/7/2010	5/28/2010	10/19/09	12/10/09	12/10/09	4/28/10	12/10/09	1/25/10	3/11/10	3/29/10	5/28/10	8/25/10	10/19/09	9/16/10	12/28/09	12/10/09	8/25/10	8/25/10	8/25/2010	9/16/10	100%			
NIR spectra obtained	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	30%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		
Destination	Angola	Angola	Benin	Benin	Kenya	Kenya	Kenya	Kenya	Kenya	Malawi	Malawi	Malawi	Malawi	Malawi	Malawi	Malawi	Mozambique	Mozambique	Senegal	Tanzania	Tanzania	Tanzania	Tanzania/UNHCR	Zambia		
Product	Coartem®	Coartem®	Coartem®	Coartem®	Coartem®	Coartem®	Coartem®	Coartem®	Coartem®	Coartem®	Coartem®	Coartem®	Coartem®	Coartem®	Coartem®	Coartem®	Coartem®	Coartem®	Coartem®	Coartem®	Coartem®	Coartem®	Coartem®	Coartem®		
Supplier	Novartis	Novartis	Novartis	Novartis	Novartis	Novartis	Novartis	Novartis	Novartis	Novartis	Novartis	Novartis	Novartis	Novartis	Novartis	Novartis	Novartis	Novartis	Novartis	Novartis	Novartis	Novartis	Novartis	Novartis		
PO number	PUP-313	PUP-314		369									PUP-370	PUP-371			PUP-421						PUP-425			
Requisition Order	1639	1642	1637	2069	1429	1430	1432	1853	1502	1665	1666	1503	2078	2079			903	2291	1636	1509	1838	2080	2088	2295		
Contact Information	Rachel Hinder																									
Shipping Information																										
Date desired in-country	Feb '10	May '10	Dec '09	Jun '10	September '09				Apr '10	Dec '09	Jan '10	Feb '10			Aug '10	Oct '09	Sep '10	Dec '09			Aug '10	Aug '10	Sep '10			
Desired ship date		6/23/10																								
Actual ship date	2/12/10	6/23/10	1/1/10	6/14/10	10/14/09	11/16/09	12/7/09	6/7/10	12/11/09	1/26/10	2/26/10	3/15/10	6/11/10	8/16/10	10/21/09	est 9/27	1/6/10	12/18/09	8/18/10	9/9/10	9/9/10	9/9/10	9/9/10			
Actual ship date - Desired ship date																										
Arrival date	2/18/10	6/23/10	1/5/10	6/14/10	10/15/09	11/23/09	12/9/09	6/11/10	12/15/09	2/10/10	2/27/10	3/17/10	6/13/10	8/21/10	10/26/09		1/6/10	12/18/09	8/19/10	9/9/10	9/9/10	9/9/10	9/9/10			
Arrival date - Ship date									4	15	1	2			5		0	0								
Lot Information																										
Lot number(s)	F1742	F1821	F1736	F1926	F1569	F1603	F1642	F1818	F1648	F1712	F1697	F1703	F1916	F1999	Dispersables:	F2016	F1737	F1690	F1028	F1936	F1937	Dispersables:				
	F1731	F1833	F1702	F1928	F1570	F1634	F1648	F1819	F1684	F1713	F1699	F1732	F1927A	F2002	F0028	F1738	F1691	F1838	F1937	F1988	F0229					
	F1733	F1820	F1704	F1929	F1571	F1635	F1654	F1796	F1686	F1714	F1703	F1930	F1870	F0029	Dispersables:	F1701	F1692	F1831	F1985	F0230						
	F1734	F1850		F1930	F1572	F1553	F1653	F1797		F1715	F1767	F1931	F2005	F0040	F0230	F1702	F1693	F1957	F1986	Dispersables:	F0235					
	F1725	F1853	Disp:	F1825	F1573	F1637	F1651	F1810			F1749	F1932			F0232	F1695	F1958	F1987	F0214	F0237						
	F1726	F1856	F0103		F1574	F1610	F1650	F1815			F1770	F1933				Dispersables:	F1696	F1959	F1997	F0216						
	F1727	F1857		Disp:	F1575	F1611	F1649	F1814				F1825			Regular:	F0089	F1698	F1960	F1996	F0226						
	F1728	F1848		F0153	F1582	F1612	F1647	F1813				F1826			F1537	F0090	F1700	F1968	F1995	F0228						
	F1730	F1849		F0154	F1583	F1615	F1636	F1839				F1828			F1538	F0103	F1671	F1967	F1994							
	F1731	F1851		F0156	F1584	F1616	F1638	F1855				F1829			F1524		F1672	F1966	F1993							
	F1740	F1852		F0204	F1535	F1618	F1641	F1854				F1869			F1527		F1673	F1965	F1992							
	F1741	F1853		F0206	F1536	F1629	F1664	F1853				F1827			F1528		F1674	F1964								
				F0207	F1547	F1628	F1665								F1530		F1735	F1963	Dispersables:							
	Disp:	Disp:			F1549	F1627	F1666	Dispersables:							F1552		Dispersables:		F0213							
	F0113	F0150			F1600	F1626	F1633	F0146									F0075	Dispersables:	F0214							
	F0114	F0149			F1604	F1625	F1685	F0147									F0077	F0218	F0224							
	F0115	F0142			F1605	F1624	F1686	F0148									F0085	F0219	F0225							
	F0116	F0145						F0135W1									F0087	F0160	F0226							
	F0096	F0155						F0166									F0088	F0159								
	F0129	F0185						F0180									F0089									
	F0067A	F0199						F0181									F0098									
																	F0099									
																	F0100									
																	F0102									
																	F0105									
																	F0106									
Quantity	1,783,680	1,783,680	215,040	1,002,240	1,789,440	1,789,440	1,789,440	2,188,800	207,360	332,640	558,720	69,120	919,560	499,920	858,240	448,560	443,520	3,483,360	1,692,660	1,692,630	263,040	366,720				
Mfd date	Nov '09		Oct/Nov '09		Jun-Aug '09	Jul-Sep '09	Sep-Oct '09		Sep/Oct '09	Oct '09	Oct/Dec '09	Oct/Nov '09	Jan-Apr '10	Mar / Jul '10	Apr-Jul '09	Jun/Jul '10	Oct/Nov '09	Sep-Nov '09	Jan/Feb, Jun '10	Apr - Jul '10	Mar - Jun '12	Mar-May '12	May/Jul '10			
Exp date	Oct '11		Sep/Oct '11		May-Jul '11	Jun-Aug '11	Aug-Sep '11		Aug/Sep '11	Sep '11	Sep/Nov '11	Sep/Oct '11	Dec '11-Feb '12	Feb / Jun '12	Mar-Jun '11	May/Jul '12	Sep/Oct '11	Aug-Oct '11	Dec '11, Jan, May '12	Mar - Jun '12	Mar-May '12	May/Jul '12				
Status	Completed		Completed	Ordered	Completed	Completed	Completed		Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed										
Comments/Actions	No Complaints reported		No Complaints reported		No Complaints reported	No Complaints reported	No Complaints reported		No Complaints reported	Completed	No Complaints reported	No Complaints reported	No Complaints reported	No Complaints reported	Completed	Completed										

Paracetamol		
Destination	Mali	
Product	Paracetamol	
MANUF	Medopharm	
FDA/SRA		
WHO Pre		
GF		
Wholesaler	Missionpharma	
QA		
Number of Lots	4	
Quantity	3,192,000	
Lot acceptance rate	100%	
Number lots rejected	0	
Complaints	0	
Quality investigations	0	
COC Reviewed (100% complete)	6/23/10	
Time in days from Sampling to Shipment	90	
Time in days required for pre-shipment chemical inspection test reports	19	
Time in days required from sampling to Certificate of Conformance (completion)	21	
Pharmaceutical Drugs		
Product	Mali Paracetamol	
Supplier	Missionpharma	
Manufacturer	Medopharm	
Order number	PUC-442	
Requisition number	1795	
Contact information	Jens Rasmussen	
Shipping Information		
Date desired in-country		
Sampling Date	6/2/10	
Desired ship date		
Actual ship date	8/31/10	
Sampling Date to Ship Date		
Arrival date	9/28/10	
Arrival date - ship date		
Lot Information		
Date chemical test report	6/21/10	
Lab	NW	
Lot number(s)	MD131 MD132 MD133 MD134	
Quantity	3,192,000	
Mfd Date	Apr '10	
Exp Date	Mar '13	
Status	Completed	
Comments/Actions		

Glucose Intravenous Infusion		
Destination	Mali	
Product	Glucose IV	
MANUF	Fresenius Kabi, India	
FDA/SRA		
WHO Pre		
GF		
Wholesaler	Missionpharma	
QA		
Number of Lots	23	
Quantity	433,852	
Lot acceptance rate	100%	
Number lots rejected	0	
Complaints	0	
Quality investigations	0	
COC Reviewed (100% complete)	5/24/10	
Time in days from Sampling to Shipment	30	
Time in days required for pre-shipment chemical inspection test reports	20	
Time in days required from sampling to Certificate of Conformance (completion)	24	
Pharmaceutical Drugs		
Product	Mali Glucose IV	
Supplier	Missionpharma	
Manufacturer	Fresenius Kabi	
Order number	PUC-443	
Requisition number	1796	
Contact information	Jens Rasmussen	
Shipping Information		
Date desired in-country		
Sampling Date	4/30/10	
Desired ship date		
Actual ship date	5/30/10	
Sampling Date to Ship Date		
Arrival date	7/27/10	
Arrival date - ship date	58	
Lot Information		
Date chemical test report	19 batches: 5/13/10 4 batches: 5/20/10	
Lab	Northwest	
Lot number(s)	320D107001-820D107021 820D207003-820D207004	
Quantity	433,852	
Mfd Date	Apr '10	
Exp Date	Mar '13	
Status	Completed	
Comments/Actions		

Quinine Sulphate 300 mg					
Destination	Ghana		Mali		
Product	Quinine sulfate 300 mg	Quinine sulfate, 300 mg			
MANUF	Microlabs	Medopharm			
FDA/SRA					
WHO Pre					
GF					
Wholesaler	IDA	Missionpharma			Quinine 200 mg
QA	non-concurrent	non-concurrent			Total
Number of Lots	5	2	Number of Lots	7	
Quantity	2,400,000	1,302,000	Quantity	3,702,000	
Lot acceptance rate	100%	100%	Lot acceptance rate	100%	
Number lots rejected	0	0	Number lots rejected	0	
Complaints	0	0	Complaints	0	
Quality investigations	0	0	Quality investigations	0	
COC Reviewed (100% complete)	8/23/2010	6/23/10	% of As suppositories shipments with pre-shipment reports available		
Time in days from Sampling to Shipment		90	Time in days from Sampling to Shipment		
Time in days required for pre-shipment chemical inspection test reports		20	Time in days required for pre-shipment chemical inspection test reports		
Time in days required from sampling to Certificate of Conformance (completion)		21	Time in days required from sampling to Certificate of Conformance (completion)		
Pharmaceutical Drugs					
Product	Ghana		Mali		Acceptable performance level:
Supplier	Quinine sulfate 300 mg	Quinine sulfate 300 mg			
Manufacturer	IDA	Missionpharma			
Order number	Microlabs	Medopharm			
Requisition number	PUP-366	PUC-442			
Contact information	2074	1795			
	Mark Oud	Jens Rasmussen			
Shipping Information					
Date desired in-country	Ghana				
Sampling Date	n/a	6/2/10			
Desired ship date					
Actual ship date		8/31/10			
Sampling Date to Ship Date					
Arrival date	est 9/10/10	9/28/10			
Arrival date - ship date		28			Arrival date -ship date
Lot Information					
Date chemical test report	8/20/2010	6/22/10			
Lab	Vmta	NW			
Lot number(s)	OSIH0100	MD129			
	OSIH0101	MD130			
	OSIH0102				
	OSIH0103				
	OSIH0104				
Quantity	2,400,000	1,302,000			
Mfd Date	June '10	Apr '10			
Exp Date	May '14	Mar '13			
Status	Completed	Completed			
Comments/Actions					

Appendix G

TO3-Funded Short-Term Technical Assistance, October 1, 2009 – September 30, 2010

Name	Country	Travel Date	
Rebour Gilles	Angola	6/11/2010	7/9/2010
Warren Chris	Angola	5/23/2010	6/17/2010
Warren Chris	Angola	10/16/2009	10/30/2009
Warren Chris	Angola	1/7/2010	2/19/2010
Edah Parfait	Burkina Faso	10/4/2009	10/17/2009
Edah Parfait	Burkina Faso	12/14/2009	12/18/2009
Edah Parfait	Burkina Faso	1/14/2010	present
Edah Lorena Akouvi	Burkina Faso	1/14/2010	present
Edah Chiara Kelsey	Burkina Faso	1/14/2010	present
Ginchereau Paula	Burkina Faso	3/13/2010	3/24/2010
Kabenyegye-Edah Esperance	Burkina Faso	1/14/2010	present
Kagone Meba	Burkina Faso	1/25/2010	2/5/2010
Ndoye Thidiane	Burkina Faso	10/2/2009	10/16/2009
Ndoye Thidiane	Burkina Faso	6/16/2010	6/28/2010
Ndoye Thidiane	Burundi	8/26/2010	9/3/2010
Ginchereau Paula	Ghana	3/24/2010	3/27/2010
Ikwang Anne	Ghana	5/31/2010	6/8/2010
Prasad Ganesh	Ghana	3/19/2010	4/2/2010
Balleste Jordi	Kenya	10/18/2009	10/24/2009
Frost Mike	Liberia	4/26/2010	5/9/2010
Prasad Ganesh	Liberia	8/1/2010	8/31/2010
Belemvire Allison	Madagascar	11/8/2009	11/21/2009
Belemvire Allison	Madagascar	3/13/2010	4/1/2010
Rack Ralph	Madagascar	3/13/2010	4/1/2010
Ahmed Muhammad	Malawi	4/19/2010	5/14/2010
Andersson Sarah	Malawi	10/26/2009	11/8/2009

Name	Country	Travel Date	
Coetzee Eugene	Malawi	1/10/2010	1/16/2010
Pehe Norbert	Malawi	2/21/2010	3/19/2010
Steele Gary	Malawi	10/26/2009	11/8/2009
Brumburgh Scott	Mozambique	8/21/2010	8/31/2010
Horton Kelsy	Mozambique	7/30/2010	8/15/2010
Hudgins Tony	Mozambique	6/21/2010	7/30/2010
Hudgins Tony	Mozambique	8/21/2010	9/27/2010
Rosche Tim	Mozambique	8/23/2010	8/27/2010
Stanton John	Mozambique	3/22/2010	4/2/2010
Stanton John	Mozambique	7/30/2010	8/27/2010
Ngabo Nathalie	Netherlands	3/17/2010	3/26/2010
Byington Julia	Nigeria	1/25/2010	2/19/2010
Collins Ethan	Nigeria	1/25/2010	2/19/2010
Durgavich John	Nigeria	11/29/2009	12/22/2009
Durgavich Grace	Nigeria	1/3/2010	present
Durgavich Mary-Elizabeth	Nigeria	1/3/2010	present
Durgavich John	Nigeria	1/3/2010	present
Durgavich Anne-Elizabeth	Nigeria	1/3/2010	present
Durgavich Viginia	Nigeria	1/3/2010	present
Fabre Bernard	Nigeria	11/15/2009	present
Hare Lisa	Nigeria	2/15/2010	2/25/2010
Ness Sylvia	Nigeria	8/23/2010	9/11/2010
Stanton John	Nigeria	9/17/2010	9/24/2010
Paprocki David	Rwanda	1/19/2010	2/3/2010
Pehe Norbert	Rwanda	9/28/2010	9/30/2010
Roche Greg	Rwanda	4/23/2010	5/16/2010
Rebour Gilles	Sudan	7/5/2010	7/17/2010
Warren Chris	Sudan	6/28/2010	7/10/2010
Hare Lisa	Switzerland	1/19/2010	1/23/2010
Hare Lisa	Switzerland	5/5/2010	5/9/2010
Rack Ralph	Switzerland	2/9/2010	2/12/2010
Rebour Gilles	Switzerland		
Stannard Paul	Switzerland	10/13/2009	10/15/2009
Stannard Paul	Switzerland	9/20/2010	9/24/2010
Brown Nick	Tanzania	1/22/2010	2/13/2010
Takang Eric	Tanzania	3/27/2010	4/10/2010
Tuddenham Jennifer	Tanzania	3/12/2010	4/11/2010
Alwahti Ali	USA	6/28/2010	present
Alwahti Ayan	USA	6/28/2010	present

Name	Country	Travel Date	
Bruce Egbert	USA	4/11/2010	4/22/2010
Edah Parfait	USA	4/9/2010	4/25/2010
Gaye Aida	USA	10/24/2009	present
Ndahinyuka Jovith	USA	4/11/2010	4/19/2010
Ndoye Mama Diarra	USA	10/24/2009	present
Ndoye Seynabou	USA	10/24/2009	present
Ndoye Sokhna	USA	10/24/2009	present
Ndoye Basirou	USA	10/24/2009	present
Noguera Marilyn	USA	4/10/2010	4/21/2010
Noguera Marilyn	USA	6/28/2010	present
Rakotomanga Avotiana	USA	4/8/2010	4/18/2010
Rosche Tim	USA	4/10/2010	4/18/2010
Sanabria Arturo	USA	4/8/2010	4/19/2010
Waweru Jayne	USA	4/9/2010	4/18/2010
Waweru Jayne	USA	8/14/2010	9/10/2010
Frost Mike	Zambia	11/6/2009	11/25/2009
Kiema Moses	Zambia	4/30/2010	5/15/2010
Ndoye Thidiane	Zambia	11/9/2009	11/25/2009
Paprocki David	Zambia	5/26/2010	6/5/2010
Takang Eric	Zambia	3/18/2010	3/26/2010

Appendix H

Deliverables Status for FY10

Deliverable	Due	Status
Objective I		
Procurement scorecard	Reported in Semi-annual Report (May 15, 2010) and Annual Report (November 15, 2010)	Submitted on May 15, 2010 and on November 15 th , 2010, see appendix D
Updated list of pre-approved vendors for antimalarial commodities	RDTs: TBD	No new vendors to be added during this period as we were waiting for WHO RDT interim guidelines
	LNs: TBD	No new vendors to be added during this period
	Pharmaceuticals: as new pharmaceuticals become available/WHO pre-qualified	No new manufacturers during reporting period
Develop order plans with Missions for planned procurements	When funds are obligated	On going activity – submitted all countries that provided information at the end of September and have shared updates.
Product Fact Sheets	As new products become available	Submitted September 30, 2010
Freight rate validation study	Reported in Annual Report (November 15, 2009 and 2010)	Submitted on May 15, 2010 and November 15, 2010, see appendix E
LN cost effectiveness analysis	3 rd Quarter FY2010	Submitted on September 30 th 2010
QA Report Card	Reported in Semi-annual Report (May 15, 2010) and Annual Report (November 15, 2010)	Submitted both in Semi-annual and Annual report. QA Report Card provided in appendix F.
DelPHi system is available according to service level agreement.	Continuously. Uptime statistics for the system are reported monthly in the MIS Performance Metrics Report.	Report sent monthly during the reporting period
MIS Maintenance status report showing completed and in-progress projects as directed by the Change Control Board	Reporting on system modifications continues on a weekly basis.	Updates on system modification sent weekly during the reporting period

Deliverable	Due	Status
Objective 2		
Timely mobilization and response to USAID requests for technical assistance	Periodic	2 staff traveled in September 2010 within 24 hours of request in response to a request from PMI and USAID Malawi
Updated country workplans	October 31, 2010, October 31, 2011	FY11 draft workplan narratives submitted October 31, 2010, currently working with country programs to respond to incorporate feedback and submit to Missions for approval
End Use Verification Reports	January 31, 2010; April 30, 2010; July 31, 2010; October 31, 2010	Quarterly reports submitted. See table 4, for country details
DataDyne EpiSurveyor analysis tool adapted for countries	Zambia: January 2010; other TBD	Zambia completed; Tanzania completed; Liberia completed
ACT Quantification Tool and Reference CD available	3 months after tool is finalized	Agreed in July to use these funds to support the RBM PSM-VG's efforts to improve country level quantification; attended a meeting in November to define needs and required support. Will work with Larry Barat to define PMI's support in this area.
Optimization or simulation deliverables and policy brief	March 2010	Agreed in July to remove from deliverables table as no country expressed interest in using core funds for this activity
One page malaria logistics highlights	One per quarter posted on website	Submitted 2 drafts September 30, 2010; incorporated feedback on them and are in process of posting them on the website
Analysis demonstrating link between product availability and malaria indicators	1 st Quarter FY2011	Identified a site in Zambia to undertake this activity and are working with a statistician to define the study protocol. Due to the requirements of the study, we anticipate that is product will be delayed by one quarter.
Malaria section of JO course	January 2010, June 2010	Course conducted January and June 2010. Course information shared with USAID
Malaria content for DELIVER technical meeting	3 rd Quarter FY2010	Content completed for April 2010 Meeting and shared with USAID
Malaria supply chain logistics guidelines	Draft 3 rd quarter FY2010	Renegotiated the dates in July. Draft outline submitted on September 30, 2010. Draft guidelines available for review 2 nd Quarter FY11
PPMRm reports	January 2010; April 2010; July 2010; October 2010; January 2011; April 2011	Completed reports submitted for January, April, July and October 2010

Deliverable	Due	Status
Objective 3		
LN recycling pilot report	2nd Quarter FY2010	Pilot assessment completed and submitted April 2010; pilot postponed due to delay in distribution campaign, which is now scheduled for November 2010. Report available 2 nd quarter FY11
LN retire and reuse guidelines	TBD	This product is proposed in the FY11 workplan as a meeting to share lessons learned from three pilots rather than TO3 producing guidelines (which WHO will produce).
RDT disposal pilot and guidelines	1st quarter FY2011	Currently under discussion with PMI to better define the product. Anticipate it will be completed 2 nd quarter FY11
Meeting briefing notes or presentations with recommendations	TBD (depends on meeting/conference attendance)	Reports and presentations available for meetings, workshops, and conferences attended
Other		
Annual Report for FY2009	Draft due November 15, 2009	Submitted by deadline. Finalized May 2010.
Semi-Annual Report for FY2010	Draft due May 15, 2010	Submitted by deadline.
Work plan for FY2011	Draft due September 30, 2010	Submitted on October 29, 2010, incorporated feedback and submitted updated workplan on November 12, 2010
Annual Report for FY2010	Draft due November 15, 2010	Draft submitted November 15, 2010

For more information, please visit deliver.jsi.com.

USAID | DELIVER PROJECT

John Snow, Inc.

1616 Fort Myer Drive, 11th Floor

Arlington, VA 22209 USA

Phone: 703-528-7474

Fax: 703-528-7480

Email: askdeliver@jsi.com

Internet: deliver.jsi.com