

USAID GLOBAL HEALTH SUPPLY CHAIN PROGRAM
PROCUREMENT AND SUPPLY MANAGEMENT

QUARTERLY REPORT

YEAR I QUARTER 3, JULY 1 TO SEPT. 30

Submitted Oct. 31, 2016



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE



PEPFAR
U.S. President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE



U.S. President's Malaria Initiative

This publication was produced for review by the United States Agency for International Development. It was prepared by Chemonics International Inc. under the USAID Global Health Supply Chain Program-Procurement and Supply Management (GHSC-PSM) Contract No.AID-OAA-I-15-00004;Task Order 01 Contract No.AID-OAA-TO-15-00007;Task Order 02 Contract No.AID-OAA-TO-15-00009; and Task Order 03 Contract No.AID-OAA-TO-15-00010.

Recommended citation: USAID Global Health Supply Chain Program-Procurement and Supply Management Single Award IDIQ. 2016. USAID GHSC-PSM Quarterly Report Year 1 Quarter 3. Washington, D.C.: Chemonics International Inc.

Chemonics Contact:

Anthony Savelli

Procurement and Supply Management Project Director

251 18th Street, Suite 1200

Arlington, VA 22202

P 202-955-3487 | M 202-684-1479

asavelli@GHSC-PSM.org

CONTENTS

ACRONYMS.....4

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY5

SECTION A.YEAR 2016 KEY PERFORMANCE OVERVIEW.....8

SECTION B.YEAR 2016 KEY PERFORMANCE OVERVIEW BY TASK ORDER AND IDIQ..... 13

SECTION C. DETAILED PERFORMANCE BY INDICATOR..... 18

ACRONYMS

ACT..... artemisinin-based combination therapy
AL..... artemether lumefantrine
APE..... absolute percentage error
ARTMIS..... Automated Requisition Tracking Management Information System
ARV..... antiretroviral
AS/AQ..... artesunate/amodiaquine malaria treatment
CD4..... CD4 count is a lab test that measures the number of CD4 T lymphocytes (CD4 cells) in blood samples of people with HIV
EID..... early infant diagnosis
ITN..... insecticide-treated net
IUD..... intrauterine device
LMIS..... logistics management information system
LLIN..... long-lasting insecticidal net

MAPE..... mean absolute percentage error
OTIF..... on-time in-full delivery
PEPFAR..... President’s Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief
PSM..... USAID Global Health Supply Chain Program – Procurement and Supply Management project
RDT..... rapid diagnostic test
RTK..... rapid test kits
RDC..... regional distribution center
SCMS..... Supply Chain Management System
SDP..... service delivery point
SP..... sulfadoxine-pyrimethamine
TO..... Task Order

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The USAID Global Health Supply Chain Program-Procurement and Supply Management (GHSC-PSM) project is pleased to present its performance report for the third quarter of 2016 (July to September).

Overall Project Performance

The Country Programs team (Objective 2) set the pace for this quarter's achievements, opening 12 field offices on July 1 and six more in August and September. With respect to Global Supply Chain activities (Objective 1), the team created global demand forecasts for HIV/AIDS and family planning commodities, achieving 98 percent accuracy or more for several products. Sourcing and procurement activities ramped up considerably as the team managed an increase in requisition orders from 271 to 580. The team also issued purchase orders totaling \$26.1 million for the HIV/AIDS Task Order (TO1), \$23.8 million for the Malaria Task Order (TO2), and \$9.9 million for the Population and Reproductive Health Task Order (TO3). The team completed an inventory transfer of family planning products from the USAID|DELIVER PROJECT, and saw 32 deliveries arrive at their destinations, both in countries and at project regional distribution centers (RDCs) in the Netherlands, Singapore, and South Africa. The Management Information

Systems (MIS) team launched release 1.0 of the Automated Requisition Tracking Management Information System (ARTMIS), bringing the product catalog live to the public and initial order, supplier, and contract management capabilities online. Under Objective 3, the Global Collaboration team launched several engagement initiatives, including comprehensive market dynamics analysis across all task orders; developing the program and logistics for the Supplier Summit to be held Feb. 21-23, 2017; and establishing the project's external presence via the project name and branding guidelines.

Summary of Key Performance Indicators

This report includes the first results for the project's key performance indicators. For shipments procured and delivered by GHSC-PSM, the team achieved a 67 percent on-time and in-full delivery rate; out of three shipments, two (to customers in Angola and Nigeria) arrived on time and in full, while the third shipment (to Togo) arrived in full but six days beyond the on-time delivery window. Complete cycle times (from the date a customer order was finalized to the date the shipment was delivered) averaged 77.5 days for direct-drop shipments of one-off contracts, significantly shorter than the target time of 90 days. Among GHSC-PSM's project-supported countries, Haiti,

Mozambique, Nigeria, and Zambia reported overall stockout rates of 7 percent or less in service delivery points (SDPs). Other key results for the global supply chain include a temporary waiver percentage of only 11 percent for all task orders, and a framework contract procurement percentage of 83 for the Population and Reproductive Health Task Order (TO3). Quality control testing across all task orders showed none of the batches tested to be out of specification.

Among countries receiving technical assistance in system strengthening, it is particularly noteworthy that Haiti experienced zero stockouts in any of its tracer products. Haiti attributes this success to a system whereby sites can request supplementary stock to avoid stockouts, as well as its regular communication with SDPs through a toll-free number. On the metric of SDP reporting rates to the logistics management information system (LMIS), Madagascar, Mozambique, Nigeria, and Pakistan all achieved reporting rates of 75 percent or higher. The importance of the project's intervention was particularly clear in Pakistan, where health facilities located in project-supported regions achieved a reporting rate of 84 percent, compared with only 60 percent in the non-project-supported region of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Province. We expect to see this trend of higher-performing

project-supported regions continue in subsequent quarters.

The field offices also carried out capacity-building activities, training nearly 200 people (mostly in logistics, MIS, and warehousing and inventory management) in five countries in just one quarter of operations. Incidents of product loss in the countries were minimal at only 0.02 percent.

Performance Challenges

The performance data also identified areas for improvement. A shipment of injectable contraceptives to Togo experienced a long cycle time of 148 days and delayed delivery, as the shipment was held until after the Population and Reproductive Health Task Order (TO3) inventory transfer was completed in September. After the shipment was picked up from the Netherlands RDC, it arrived within seven days, indicating that future distributions from TO3 inventory (via RDC) should achieve a shorter cycle time. Family planning inventory management is also a priority, as the stock only had 1.5 inventory turns in the past six months and had only 73 percent of its shelf-life remaining as of the end of September. Both of these indicators were strongly influenced by the previous project, which managed the inventory until September and from which the

project received stocks of progestin-only pills and injectable contraceptives with less than 70 percent of their shelf life remaining. The project expects to see improved performance on these indicators as RDC restocking and outbound shipments increase in the coming quarters. The Plan team also is working to establish a more dynamic approach to safety stock, driven by lead times and accurate forecasting.

Countries also need to improve the percentage of central and subnational storage facilities that are stocked according to plan (within minimum and maximum levels). The best-performing countries, Haiti and Malawi, had only 44 percent of tracer products stocked according to plan. Madagascar reported overstocks resulting from the inaccessibility of sites during the rainy season, while Pakistan cited a lack of funds for transportation from the central level to the health facilities. These and other performance challenges have been examined during the course of country work planning for the 2017 fiscal year and will inform future intervention efforts.

In one example, Mozambique experienced an understock of HIV rapid test kits (RTKs), caused by the acceleration of the country's testing program. GHSC-PSM and the Ministry of Health will be conducting an assessment of the RTK supply chain in November and

December to identify the bottlenecks and avert future understocks. Similarly, the overall stockout rate at SDPs in the nine reporting countries (26 percent) fell short of the 10 percent target. In several countries, high stockout rates could be explained by low reporting rates or changes to the reporting system. In Madagascar, the 80 percent stockout rate for long-lasting insecticidal nets (LLINs) will be addressed by placing a greater focus on strengthening logistics for routine LLIN distribution following mass distribution campaigns. Finally, Mozambique reported outages in three of five project-supported viral load instruments. The project has engaged a local Abbott representative to improve support, and is exploring ways to improve communication from the labs to ensure timely reporting and response to breakdowns.

Performance Opportunities

All countries and teams are looking ahead to the actions necessary to sustain and improve performance. Previously organized by task order, the Source team has reorganized into sub-functions aligned with the requisition order to purchase order procurement cycle. The new structure, comprised of Client Relations, Sourcing/Contracts, Fulfillment, and Supplier Management teams, will promote operational excellence and learning across task

orders, while maintaining technical expertise within each health element. The Deliver/Return team plans to finalize inventory transfers for Task Orders 1 and 2. ARTMIS release 1.1 and 2.0 will enhance contract and supplier management processes and provide more robust reporting functionality. The Country Programs team expects to open three more field offices in October, and will continue to finalize and implement workplans for the first fiscal year 2017.

Report Overview

The following report contains an in-depth look at the project's performance indicators for the period, compared to targets for each indicator. Please note that all targets are tentative as of Oct. 31, 2016 and have not been finalized with the USAID monitoring and evaluation (M&E) cross-box group. The targets included in this report are based on historical performance by the Supply Chain Management System (SCMS) and the USAID|DELIVER PROJECT, and targets listed in the GHSC-PSM proposal. Final targets will be set with USAID by February 2017.

Section A (Year 2016 Key Performance Overview) contains a high-level review of a selected group of essential indicators, synthesized across all task orders. It also includes key comments to explain indicator

performance and a list of action items that the relevant global supply chain and country teams have developed in response to the performance data. Section B (Year 2016 Key Performance Overview by Task Order and IDIQ) contains an overview of all indicators, broken out by task orders. Section C (Detailed Performance by Indicator) contains a detailed view of performance in each indicator, with disaggregated data, visualizations, narrative analysis, and other comments to aid in interpretation of the data.

Key to Report Symbols

- ▲ Performance is at or better than target
- ▶ Performance is within target tolerance band
- ▼ Performance is below target tolerance band

*Please note that all targets in this report are tentative and have not yet been approved by USAID.

SECTION A. YEAR 2016 KEY PERFORMANCE OVERVIEW

Section A: Year 2016 Key Performance Overview					
Period (Annual)	From (mm-dd-yy)	2016/01/01	To (mm-dd-yy)	2016/12/30	
Reporting Period (Quarter)	From (mm-dd-yy)	2016/07/01	To (mm-dd-yy)	2016/09/30	
Summary performance to date	Q1	Q2	Targets	Q3	Q4
Global Supply Chain					
A1. Percentage of shipments delivered on time in full, within the customer-specified delivery window – %			90%	▼ 67.0%	
A3. Cycle Time (Average) – # (days per shipment)			90	▶ 101.0	
A4. Inventory turns (Average number of times inventory cycles through (GHSC-PSM controlled) global facilities) – ratio			6	▼ 1.5	
A5. Total Landed Cost (total cost of all supply chain operations and expenses associated with delivery of one cubic meter of product) – \$					
A6. Percent Forecast error (Absolute Percent Error); and variant Mean Absolute Percent Error (MAPE) – %			<15%	▼ 20.3%	
A13. Percentage of batches of product showing non-conformity in a specified time period (out of specification percentage). – %			<1%	▲ 0.0%	
In-Country					
B1. Stockout rate at SDPs – %.			10%	▼ 25.9%	
B2. Percentage of stock status observations in storage sites, where commodities are stocked according to plan, by level in supply system – %.			50%	▼ 20.8%	
B3. Service Delivery Point (SDP) reporting rate to the Logistics Management Information System (LMIS) – %.			75%	▲ 75.1%	
B8. Percentage of initially GHSC-PSM-supported supply chain functions carried out by national authorities that are done without external technical assistance. – % (semi-annual).					

Cross-Cutting					
C2. Number of people trained				196	
C3. Overall customer satisfaction rating for GHSC-PSM services (disaggregated by customer category).					
Fund and contract management					
Value for Money					

Important: Key performance metrics on this page are intended to provide an overall snapshot of the project’s performance – they may conceal nuances between task order performance and must be interpreted in the light of individual task order performance or granular data.

Area	Key comments for performance justification
Global Supply Chain	<p>A1. The project achieved on-time, in-full delivery for 2 out of 3 shipments. The third was delivered in full, but delayed six business days past the on-time window, due to the TO3 inventory transfer.</p> <p>A3. Cycle time for 2 of the 3 shipments averaged to 77.5 days, which fell within the tentative target of 90 days. Cycle time was longer for the third shipment, which was held until the TO3 inventory transfer was completed.</p> <p>A4. Inventory turns are reported for TO3 over the last 6 months, including periods managed by the previous project. Slow turns are due mainly to a low volume of transactions during the transition period and a build-up of buffer stocks.</p> <p>A6. Forecast error was high for ARVs (based on forecasts conducted in FY2016, Quarter 2 by SCMS). Forecast errors were most prominent in Uganda and Zambia, and for the ARV lamivudine and efavirenz (TLE). The rate of error for project-generated TO3 product forecasts was under the tentative target of 15 percent, with high accuracy on several products making up for an over-forecast of contraceptive implants.</p> <p>A7. One item, Depo-Provera, was imported to Togo under a temporary registration waiver. All other items were already registered or did not require waivers.</p> <p>A8. Percentage of shelf life remaining was 73 percent for TO3 products at GHSC-PSM RDCs, due mainly to the transfer of injectable contraceptives and progestin-only pills with less than 70 percent of shelf life remaining.</p> <p>A10. TO2 had a framework contract percentage of zero, while TO3's framework contract percentage was 83 (above the tentative target of 75 percent).</p> <p>A11. All products ordered during the period were entered into the catalog, resulting in a 100 percent catalog order percentage.</p> <p>A13. Zero percent of batches that underwent QA testing during the quarter showed any non-conformity.</p>

In-Country	<p>B1. The overall stockout rate at SDPs was higher than desired at 26 percent, with stronger performance in TO1 (8 percent) and weaker in TO3 (31 percent). Close adherence to distribution plans, a system for SDPs to request supplementary stocks, and close communication with SDPs contributed to Haiti's stockout rate of zero percent. Mozambique's stockout rate was also low at 3.5 percent, along with Nigeria's at 7 percent. High stockout rates in Madagascar and Pakistan were due to the inaccessibility of sites during the rainy season and a lack of funds for transportation, respectively.</p> <p>B2. Performance on stocked according to plan was low, at 21 percent overall. Overstocks were common. The same factors that contributed to health facility stockouts in Pakistan and Madagascar led to overstocking at the central and subnational warehouses. Ghana's low performance is due to insufficient stock status monitoring at regional warehouses.</p> <p>B3. LMIS reporting rate was high in Madagascar, Mozambique, Nigeria, and Pakistan. Rwanda reported a lower rate (47 percent) due to a recent shift from paper to electronic reporting, and Malawi's rate was lowest at 32 percent. In Pakistan, reporting was higher in project-supported regions (84 percent), than in the one non-supported province (61 percent).</p>
Cross-Cutting	<p>C2. Country teams trained 196 participants in five countries, in MIS, ARV and lab logistics systems, and warehouse and inventory management.</p> <p>C7. Product loss incidents occurred in Nigeria and Haiti, but accounted for only 0.02 percent of the value of the central warehouse inventory (Haiti) and LLINs distributed (Nigeria).</p> <p>C10. Only Mozambique reported on molecular instruments that remained functional; 40 percent of instruments (three out of five viral load instruments) experienced breakdowns during the quarter.</p>
Agreed action from last quarter	Status

Proposed action for next quarter		Status
<p>Global Supply Chain</p> <p>A4. The project is discussing with USAID on how best to mitigate the risk from the large stock of Depo-Provera.</p> <p>A6. Monitor funding for contraceptive implants to improve forecast accuracy.</p> <p>A6. Ensure correct delineation of funding in TO1 country supply plans through Systems Strengthening and Plan team reviews.</p> <p>A8. Manage risk related to low shelf life TO3 commodities.</p>		

Country Programs

All country indicators. Finalize and implement FY2017 country work plans, incorporating activities to improve performance indicators.

B1. Nigeria: Ensure cross-referencing logistics data with patient per regimen data to improve the determination of resupply quantities. For TO2, Nigeria will flag facilities with largest increases in consumption with the Field Program Management team for follow-up, as these facilities are likely to be at most risk for stockouts.

B2. Ghana: Work with stakeholders to improve stock status monitoring in regional warehouses.

B2. Mozambique: Conduct RTK supply chain assessment with the Ministry of Health to identify bottlenecks and recommend improvements to avert understocking and stockouts.

B2. Madagascar: Strengthen logistics for routine LLIN distribution following mass distribution campaigns. Plan for inaccessibility of health facilities during the rainy season.

C10. Mozambique: Improve communications between laboratories and the central level to ensure outages of molecular instruments are reported and repaired in a timely manner.

SECTION B. YEAR 2016 KEY PERFORMANCE OVERVIEW BY TASK ORDER AND IDIQ

Section B: Year 2016 Key Performance Overview by Task Order and IDIQ															
PERFORMANCE TO DATE															
Indicator		Task Order 1				Task Order 2				Task Order 3					
		TO1 Annual Target	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TO2 Annual Target	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TO3 Annual Target	Q1	Q2	Q3
Global Supply Chain															
A1	Percentage of shipments delivered on time in full, within the customer-specified delivery window – %	90%			▲ 100%		90%			▲ 100.0%		90%			▲ 0.0%
A2	Percentage of shipments delivered on time, within the customer-specified delivery window (with external benchmarks) – %														
A3	Cycle Time (Average) – # (days per shipment)	90			▲ 78.0		90			▲ 77.0		90			▶ 148.0
A4	Inventory turns (Average number of times inventory cycles through (GHSC-PSM controlled) global facilities) – ratio	6					6					6			▼ 1.5
A5	Total Landed Cost (total cost of all supply chain operations and expenses associated with delivery of one cubic meter of product) – \$														
A6	Percent Forecast error (Absolute Percent Error); and variant Mean Absolute Percent Error (MAPE) – %	<15%			▼ 58.2%		<15%					<15%			▲ 14.4%
A7	Percentage of line items imported using a temporary waiver (Temporary Waiver Percentage) – %	<20%			▲ 0.0%		<20%			▲ 0.0%		<20%			▼ 100.0%
A8	Average percentage of shelf life remaining for warehoused commodities, weighted by the value of each commodity's stock (Product at risk percentage). – %	85%					85%					85%			▼ 72.90%

PERFORMANCE TO DATE																
Indicator		TO1 Annual Target	Task Order 1				TO2 Annual Target	Task Order 2				TO3 Annual Target	Task Order 3			
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
A9	Number of qualified suppliers from which GHSC-PSM procured product in a specified time period. (Note: A qualified supplier is a supplier meeting the technical qualifications per USAID quality assurance requirements). – #															
A10	Percentage of product procured using a framework contract, within a specified period (Framework contract percentage) %.	75%				75%			▼ 0.0%		75%			▲ 82.9%		
A11	Percentage of products ordered from the catalog (Catalog Order Percentage) – %	99%		▲ 100%		99%		▲ 100.0%		99%		▲ 100.0%				
A12	Percentage price variance between contract unit price and starting year/baseline historical unit price for noncatalog products – %															
A13	Percentage of batches of product showing nonconformity in a specified time period (out of specification percentage). – %	<1%		▲ 0.0%		<1%		▲ 0.0%		<1%		▲ 0.0%				
A14	Average supplier rating score (semi-annual)															
In country performance and sustainability																
B1	Stockout rate at SDPs – %.	10%		▲ 8.0%		10%		▼ 23.0%		10%		▼ 31.0%				
B2	Percentage of stock status observations in storage sites, where commodities are stocked according to plan, by level in supply system – %.	50%		▲ 21.0%		50%		▼ 18.0%		50%		▼ 22.0%				
B3	Service Delivery Point (SDP) reporting rate to the Logistics Management Information System (LMIS) – %.	75%		▲ 83.6%		75%		▶ 66.5%		75%		▲ 76.5%				
B4	Average rating of in-country data confidence at the central, subnational, and SDP levels (data availability, accuracy and timeliness).															

PERFORMANCE TO DATE															
Indicator		Task Order 1				Task Order 2				Task Order 3					
		TO1 Annual Target	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TO2 Annual Target	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TO3 Annual Target	Q1	Q2	Q3
B5	Percentage of countries conducting annual forecast reviews – % (annual).														
B6	Percentage of countries conducting quarterly supply plan updates –% (annual).	90%		▲ 100.0%		90%		▶ 80.0%		90%		▲ 100.0%			
B7	Percentage of total spent or budgeted on procurement of commodities for public sector services by the government, USG, the Global Fund, or other sources disaggregated by program – % (annual).														
B8	Percentage of initially GHSC-PSM-supported supply chain functions carried out by national authorities that are done without external technical assistance. – % (semi-annual).														
B9	Supply chain workforce loss ratio (annual).														
B10	Percentage of countries that have a functional logistics coordination mechanism in place – %.														
B11	Percentage of leadership positions in supply chain management that are filled by women (in countries where GHSC-PSM is providing technical assistance related to workforce development) – % (semi-annual).														
Cross cutting															
C1	Number of new innovations (including operations research studies) that were developed, implemented, or introduced and are related to the health commodity market or supply chain best practices – #.														
C2	Number of people trained – #.			133				14				0			

PERFORMANCE TO DATE																
Indicator		TO1 Annual Target	Task Order 1				TO2 Annual Target	Task Order 2				TO3 Annual Target	Task Order 3			
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
C3	Overall customer satisfaction rating for GHSC-PSM services (disaggregated by customer category)															
C4	Percentage 'complete' submissions reported to BI&A in the reporting period – %.															
C5	Percentage of sampled 'accurate' submissions reported to BI&A in the reporting period – %.															
C6	Percentage of 'timely' submissions reported to BI&A in the reporting period – %.															
C7	Percentage of product lost due to theft, damage, or expiry, while under GHSC-PSM control (Product Loss Percentage) – %.	<1%		▲ 0.03%		<1%		▲ 0.01%		<1%		▲ 0.01%				
C8	Number of global advocacy engagements in support of improved availability of essential health commodities. (Qualitative indicator to be described in quarterly project reports) – # (semi-annual).															
C9	Percentage complete and on time submissions to global knowledge management platform %															
C10	Percentage of GHSC-PSM-procured molecular instruments that remained functional during the reporting period.	100%		▼ 40.0%												
Malaria commodity procurement																
D1	Number of artemisinin-based combination therapy (ACT) treatments purchased with USG funds							23,232,140								
D2	Number of malaria rapid diagnostic tests (RDTs) purchased with USG funds							6,358,974								

PERFORMANCE TO DATE																
Indicator		TO1 Annual Target	Task Order 1				TO2 Annual Target	Task Order 2				TO3 Annual Target	Task Order 3			
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
D3	Number of insecticide treated nets (ITNs) purchased with USG funds										4,850,000					
D4	Number of sulfadoxine-pyrimethamine (SP) tablets purchased with USG funds										3,233,050					
D5	Number of ACT treatments purchased by other partners that were distributed with USG funds										50					
D6	Number of ACT treatments purchased in any fiscal year with USG funds that were distributed in this reported fiscal year.										6,087,841					
D7	Number of RDTs purchased in any fiscal year with USG funds that were distributed in this reported fiscal year.										3,659,010					
D8	Number of ITNs purchased by other partners that were distributed with USG funds										0					
D9	Number of ITNs purchased in any fiscal year with USG funds that were distributed in this reported fiscal year										414,950					
D10	Number of SP tablets purchased in any fiscal year with USG funds that were distributed in this reported fiscal year.										797,000					

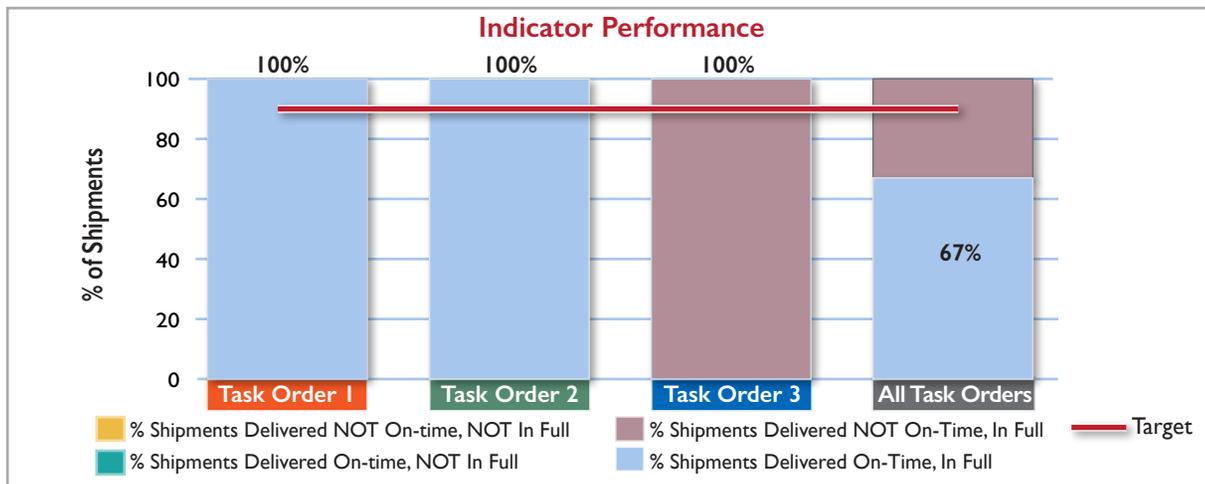
SECTION C. DETAILED PERFORMANCE BY INDICATOR

A1. Percentage of shipments delivered on time in full, within the customer-specified delivery window

Measure Definition

Numerator: Number of shipments delivered on time in full within the specified period.

Denominator: Total number of shipments that arrived within the specified period including variants On Time, Not In Full; Not On Time, In Full; Not On Time, Not In Full.



Task Order	Annual Target	Achievement	
		2016 Q3	Year to Date
TO1	90%	▲ 100%	▲ 100%
TO2	90%	▲ 100%	▲ 100%
TO3	90%	▼ 0%	▼ 0%
All TOs*	90%	▼ 67%	▼ 67%

Analysis

- The project delivered three shipments to customers during the quarter. For TO1, an order of viral load reagents was delivered to Nigeria. For TO2, an order of rapid diagnostic tests (RDTs) was delivered to Angola. Both of these shipments arrived on time and in full, according to the agreed-upon delivery date. For TO3, an order of depo provera was delivered to Togo. This shipment had an agreed-upon delivery date of Aug. 31, but it was not shipped until the TO3 inventory transfer was completed in September. The shipment arrived on Sept. 15. As a result, the shipment was delivered in full, but not on time.

Other comments

- For this period (Quarter 3 or Q3), all shipments delivered within 30 business days before and five business days after the delivery date agreed upon with the customer are considered “on time.” Shipments that originated from purchase orders processed by the incumbent have been excluded from the chart above.
- GHSC-PSM delivered seven additional shipments procured by the USAID | DELIVER PROJECT, not included above. These included five shipments for reproductive health and family planning (20 percent on time, in full, 20 percent on time, not in full, 60 percent not on time, in full), and two shipments for malaria commodities (100 percent on time, in full).
- Re-stocking of GHSC-PSM global storage facilities in the Netherlands, Singapore, and South Africa has progressed, with 22 shipments across all three task orders delivered during the period.
- An additional nine shipments with agreed-upon delivery dates during the quarter were procured or fulfilled by GHSC-PSM and are currently in transit, have been picked up, or are awaiting shipping instructions.

USAID_A10

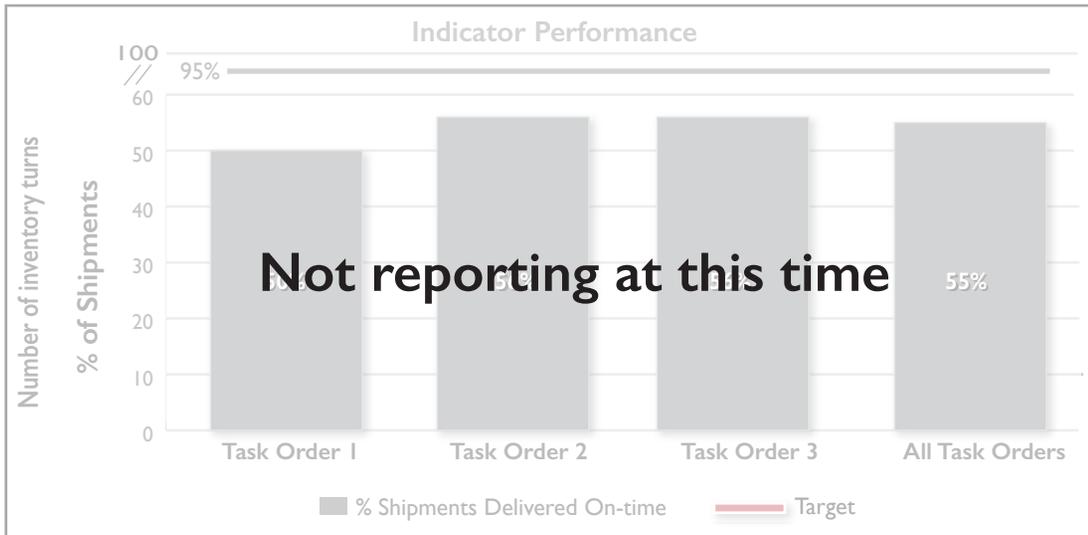
A2. Percentage of Shipments Delivered On Time

Measure Definition

Numerator: Number of shipments delivered on time within the specified period.

Denominator: Total number of shipments within the specified period.

Task Order	Annual Target	Achievement	
		2016 Q3	Year to Date
TO1	95%		
TO2			
TO3			
All TOs			



Analysis

Other comments

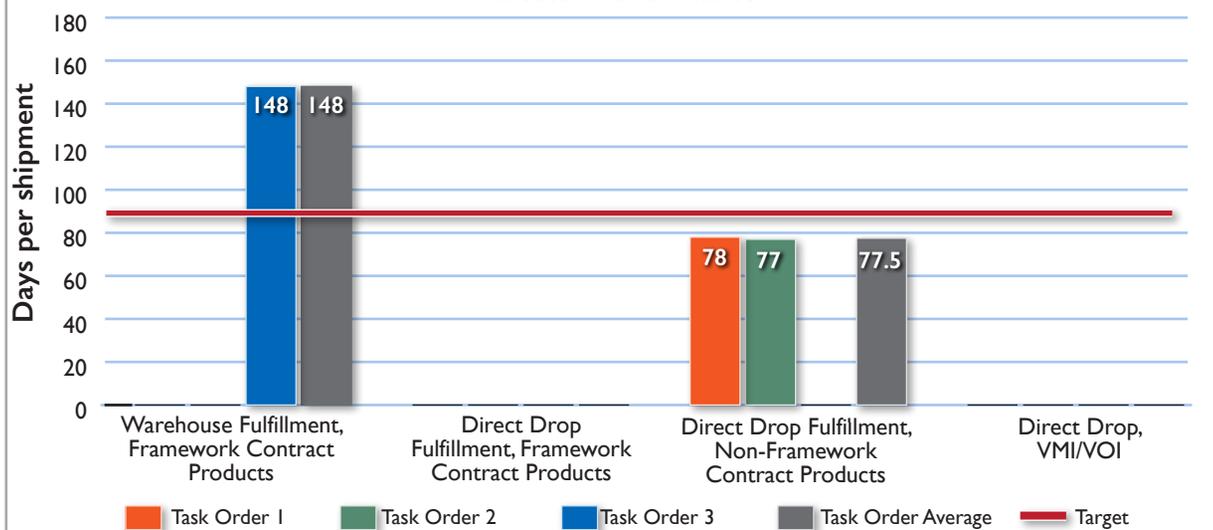
A3. Cycle Time (average)

Measure Definition

Numerator: Sum of lead times for all shipments within a specified period of time.

Denominator: The count of all shipments within a specified period of time.

Indicator Performance



Task Order	Annual Target	Achievement	
		2016 Q3	Year to Date
TO1	90	▲ 78.0	▲ 78.0
TO2	90	▲ 77.0	▲ 77.0
TO3	90	▶ 148	▶ 148
All TOs	90	▶ 101	▶ 101

Analysis

► GHSC-PSM completed normal fulfillment cycles for one shipment in each task order. Cycle time for TO1 (viral load reagents to Nigeria), and TO2 (RDTs for Angola) was 78 and 77 days respectively, well short of the targets of 90 days at the TO level and at 165 days for direct drop fulfillment (non-framework contract) products. In contrast, the cycle time for the only TO3 shipment of depo Provera to Togo was 148 days, longer than the cycle time targets at the TO level (90 days) and at 30 days for warehouse-fulfilled framework contract products. This was due mainly because the shipment was delayed until the TO3 inventory transfer was completed.

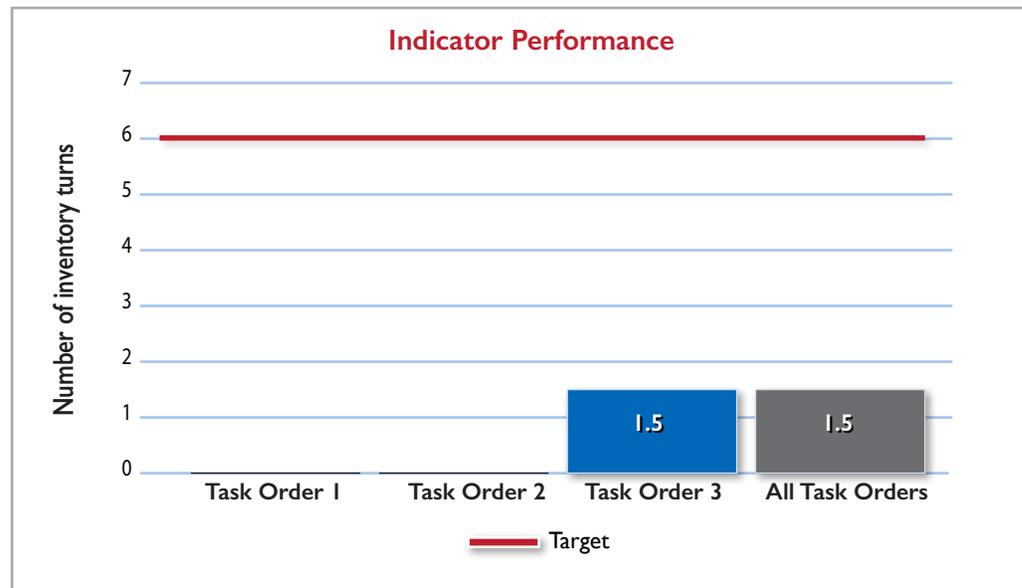
Other comments

A4. Inventory turns (average number of times inventory cycles through GHSC project-controlled global facilities)

Measure Definition

Numerator: Total ex-works cost of goods distributed from GHSC project-controlled global inventory stocks (in USD) in a single 365-day year.

Denominator: Average daily inventory balance (in USD) over a specified time period.



Task Order	Annual Target	Achievement FY2016 Q2-3	Year to Date
TO1	6	No Data	
TO2	6	No Data	
TO3	6	▼ 1.5	▼ 1.5
All TOs	6	▼ 1.5	▼ 1.5

Analysis

- ▶ In the six-month period from April to September, family planning and reproductive health stock averaged 1.5 inventory turns (Average daily inventory balance: \$24,643,086). Faster-moving stock includes copper-bearing IUDs and female condoms, at 4.7 and 4.2 turns respectively. The slowest moving stock included depo-provera, microlut, and male no logo condoms, all averaging 1.3 turns.
- ▶ Due to the transfer of the warehouse from the previous project, the months of July-September have seen minimal transactions, which contributed to the low number of turns. Buffer stocks have also been built in, to allow supply chain continuity during the transition. In regards to the variation among products, higher order volume resulted in more inventory turns for some products, while products with fewer orders also has fewer turns.
- ▶ The large stock of depo-provera represents a risk to the TO3 inventory. The Plan team is in discussion with USAID on how to mitigate this risk.

Other comments

- ▶ GHSC-PSM did not control any TO1 or TO2 inventory during the reporting period. The project took control of TO3 stock beginning in September. Therefore, performance of the project is not wholly depicted by the values in the chart above.
- ▶ Average inventory turns for TO3 stock was calculated for the six-month period from April 1 through Sept. 30, 2016, using inventory snapshots provided by the USAID | DELIVER PROJECT for April-August. Historical inventory data from BI&A was not used because of irregularities in the data for the period, including missing and negative values. GHSC-PSM's data was captured for September only and will be combined with the incumbent's inventory data to illustrate a baseline for this indicator.

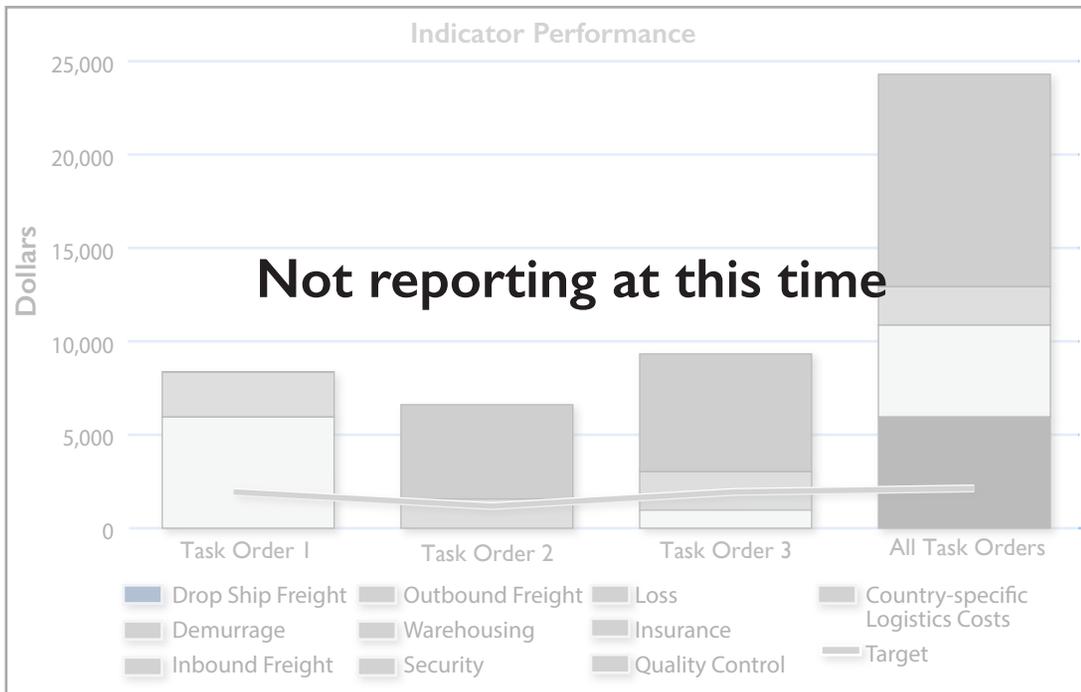
A5. Total landed cost (total cost of all supply chain operations and expenses associated with delivery of one cubic meter of product)

Measure Definition

Numerator: Total landed cost (in USD) incurred in the time period.

Denominator: Total cubic meters from shipments whose costs are reflected in the time period.

Task Order	Annual Target (/m ³)	Achievement	
		FY2017 Q1 (/m ³)	Year to Date (/m ³)
TO1	\$1,100		
TO2	\$1,000		
TO3	\$495,276		
All TOs	\$1,050		

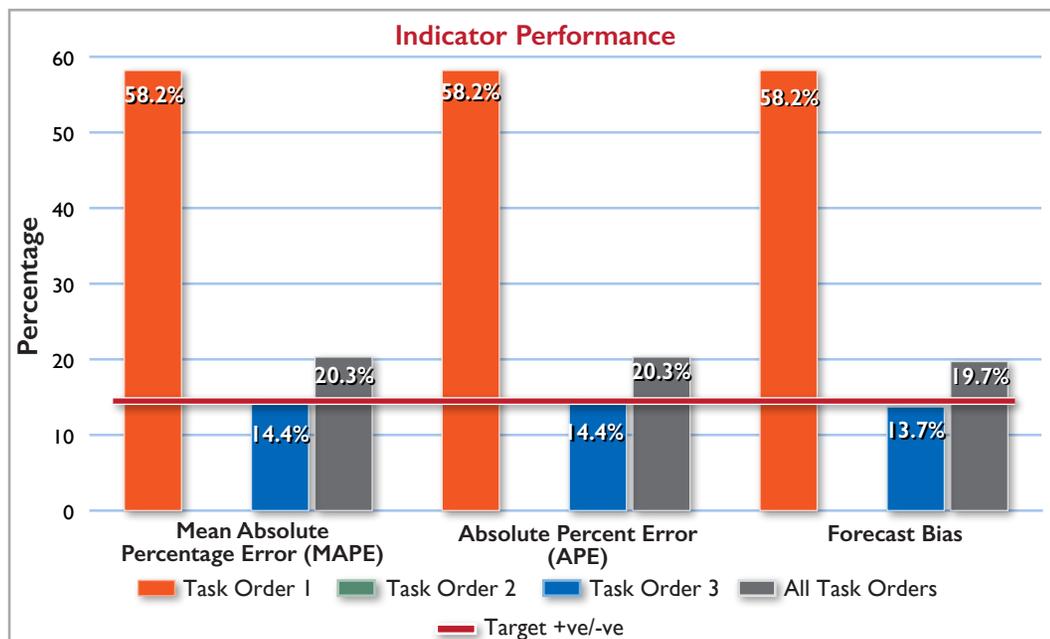


Analysis

Other comments

A6. Percent forecast error (absolute percent error)

Measure Definition	Task Order	Target Annual			2016 Q3			Year to Date		
		MAPE (%)	APE (%)	Forecast Bias APE (%)	MAPE (%)	APE (%)	Forecast Bias (%)	MAPE (%)	APE (%)	Forecast Bias (%)
Numerator: Absolute value of the differences between the actual quantities desired to be delivered during the period minus the forecasted values.	TO1	15	15	+/- 15	▼ 58.2	▼ 58.2	▼ 58.2	▼ 58.2	▼ 58.2	▼ 58.2
Denominator: Sum of the actual quantities desired to be delivered. With variants Mean Absolute Percentage Error (MAPE) and Forecast bias.	TO2	No Data								
	TO3	15	15	+/- 15	▲ 14.4	▲ 14.4	▲ 13.7	▲ 14.4	▲ 14.4	▲ 13.7
	All TOs	15	15	+/- 15	▼ 20.3	▼ 20.3	▶ 19.7	▼ 20.3	▼ 20.3	▶ 19.7



Analysis

- ▶ Actual orders for ARVs (TO1) were significantly greater than forecast, with approximately 10 million units of adult ARVs ordered against 4.6 million forecast, and 1.4 million units of pediatric ARVs ordered against 166,726 forecast (53.5 percent and 88.5 percent APE, respectively). The largest deviations occurred in Uganda and Zambia, mostly with TLE. Key to the continued accuracy of ARV forecasts is the correct delineation of funding in the country supply plans, which has been a focus of the Systems Strengthening and Plan team reviews begun in September. Actual overall orders for TO3 commodities were within 13-15 percent error margin. The total TO3 commodity quantities desired to be delivered was **73,782,208**.
- ▶ Among reproductive health commodities, the greatest discrepancy was a 41.5 percent over-forecast of implantable contraceptives. The greatest accuracy was achieved for combined oral contraceptives, copper-bearing IUDs, and progestin-only pills, all of which had an absolute forecast error of less than 2 percent. Implant consumption has continued to rise globally, and GHSC-PSM's forecast continued this trend as projected by USAID|DELIVER. However, this year has seen a significant shift in UNFPA procurement of this product, resulting in large reductions in volume for USAID projects. We are monitoring funding for this high-value product in order to avoid such errors in the future.

Other comments

- ▶ Task Order 1 figures include adult and pediatric ARVs only. Data is based on supply plans created in FY2016 Q2 by SCMS and is not indicative of GHSC-PSM performance. The first TO1 GHSC-PSM supply plans were generated during FY2016 Q4.
- ▶ Global demand forecasts are not currently generated for Task Order 2 commodities.
- ▶ Products included in Task Order 3 forecasts include injectable contraceptives, implantable contraceptives, combined oral contraceptives, copper-bearing IUDs, progestin-only pills, and male and female condoms.
- ▶ Actual quantities desired to be delivered are gathered using the original requested delivery date from a customer's initial order. The forecast quantities are gathered from the global demand forecast created most recently before the start of the reporting period.
- ▶ MAPE and APE are the same as there is currently only data for one reporting period.

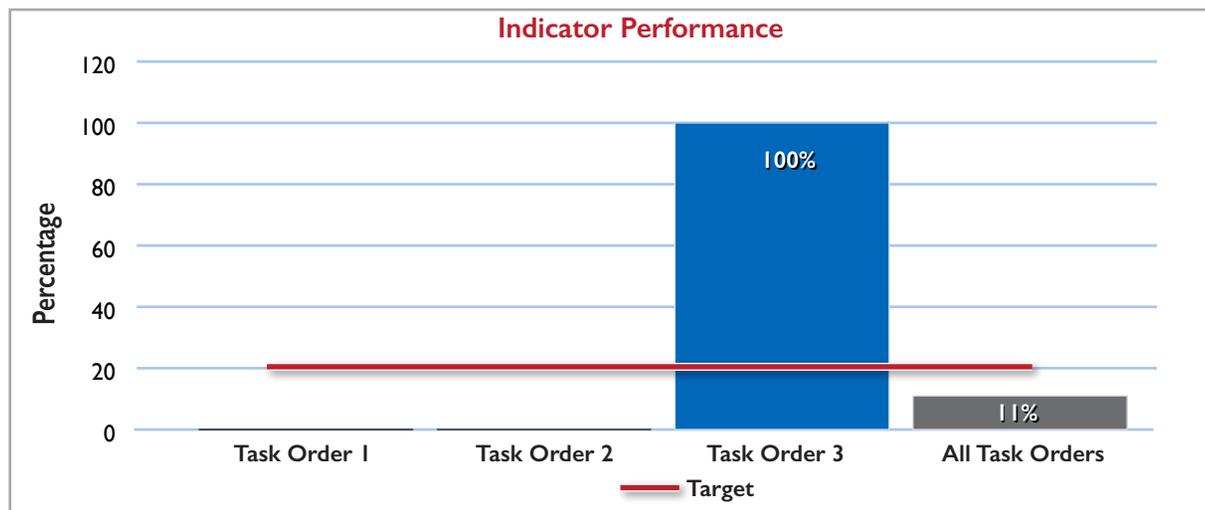
A7. Percentage of line items imported using a temporary waiver (temporary waiver percentage)

Measure Definition

Numerator: Line items imported using a temporary waiver within a specified period.

Denominator: Total line items delivered within a specified period.

Task Order	Annual Target	Achievement	
		2016 Q3	Year to Date
TO1	20%	No Data	
TO2	20%	▲ 0%	▲ 0%
TO3	20%	▼ 100%	▼ 100%
All TOs	20%	▼ 11%	▼ 11%



Analysis

- Of the seven line items delivered to project-supported countries in the quarter for TO1, 0 percent required a temporary waiver. One line item each were delivered for TO2 and TO3 respectively; only the TO3 line item required a temporary waiver (100 percent).
- A temporary registration waiver was used to import depo-provera into Togo. All other GHSC-PSM-procured or fulfilled shipments did not require temporary waivers.

Other comments

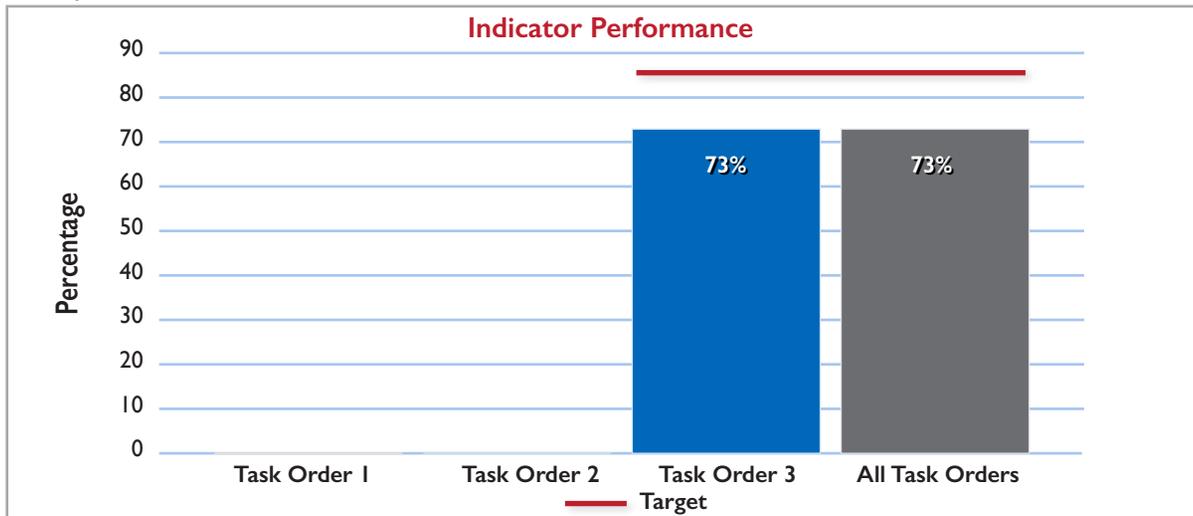
A8. Average percentage of shelf life remaining for warehoused commodities, weighted by the value of each commodity's stock (Product at risk percentage)

Measure Definition

Numerator: Percentage of shelf life remaining, weighted by value of commodities, summed across all products and all days in specified time period.

Denominator: Total value of commodities, summed across all products and all days in specified time period.

Task Order	Target FY2016	Achievement FY2016 Q3 Year to Date	
TO1	No Data		
TO2	No Data		
TO3	85%	▼ 73%	▼ 73%
All TOs	85%	▼ 73%	▼ 73%



Analysis

► Average percentage of shelf life remaining as of Sept. 30, 2016, was calculated for project-owned items in the Singapore and Netherlands warehouses. Overall percentage of shelf life remaining was 72.9 percent. (Total value of commodities: \$46,320,766). Performance below the target of 85 percent is driven largely by quantities of progestin-only pills (levonorgestrel 30 mcg 35 tablets/cycle) and injectable contraceptives (medroxyprogesterone acetate 150 mg vial) at the Singapore warehouse with less than 70 percent of shelf life remaining.

Other comments

- The indicator was calculated manually using product expiration date from Kuehne + Nagel inventory reports for each warehouse, total expected shelf life from TO3 product contracts, and estimated unit prices from the GHSC-PSM catalog (the same unit prices used for a recently completed project team inventory report).

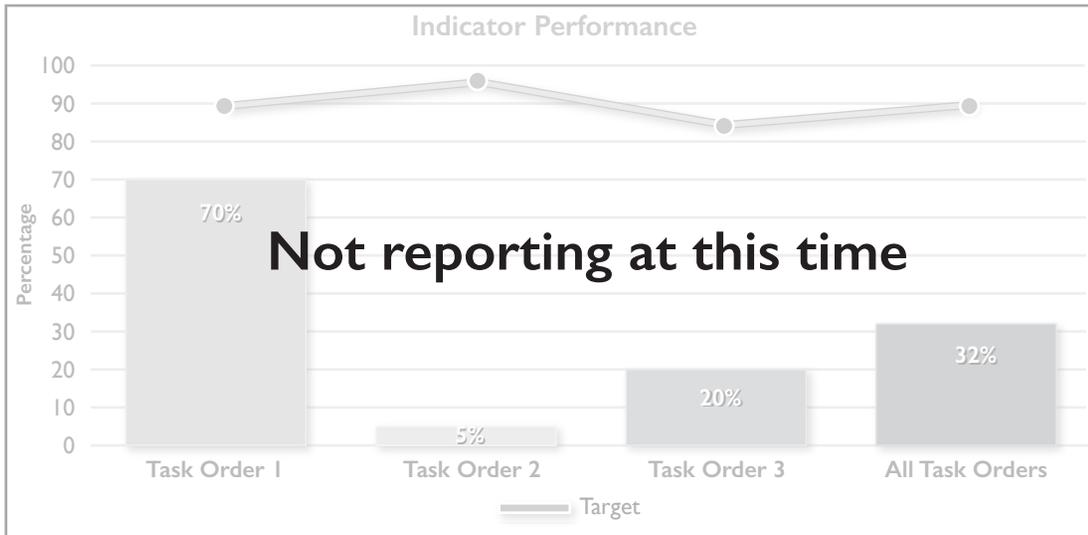
A9. Percentage of Qualified Suppliers

Measure Definition

Numerator: Number of qualified suppliers from which GHSC-PSM procured product in a specified time period.

Denominator: Total number of qualified suppliers

Task Order	Annual Target	Achievement	
		2016 Q3	Year to Date
TO1	>90%		
TO2	>95%		
TO3	>85%		
All TOs	>90%		



Analysis

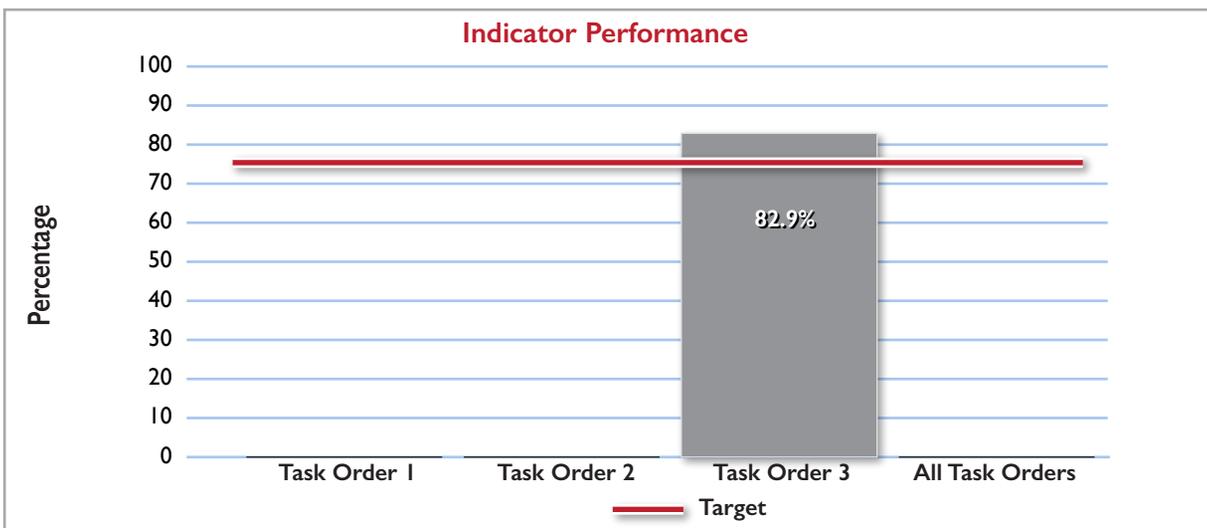
Other comments

A10. Percentage of product procured using a framework contract, within a specified period (framework contract percentage)

Measure Definition

Numerator: Value of product purchased through framework contracts within a specified time period.

Denominator: Total value of commodities purchased within a specified time period.



Task Order	Annual Target FY2016	Achievement FY2016 Q3 Year to Date	
TO1	75%	No Data	
TO2	75%	▼ 0.0%	▼ 0.0%
TO3	75%	▲ 82.9%	▲ 82.9%
All TOs	75%	No Data	

Analysis

- All TO2 orders were procured under one-off contracts.
- For TO3, 82.9 percent of products procured were issued under a framework contract. (Total value of commodities: \$46,320,766).

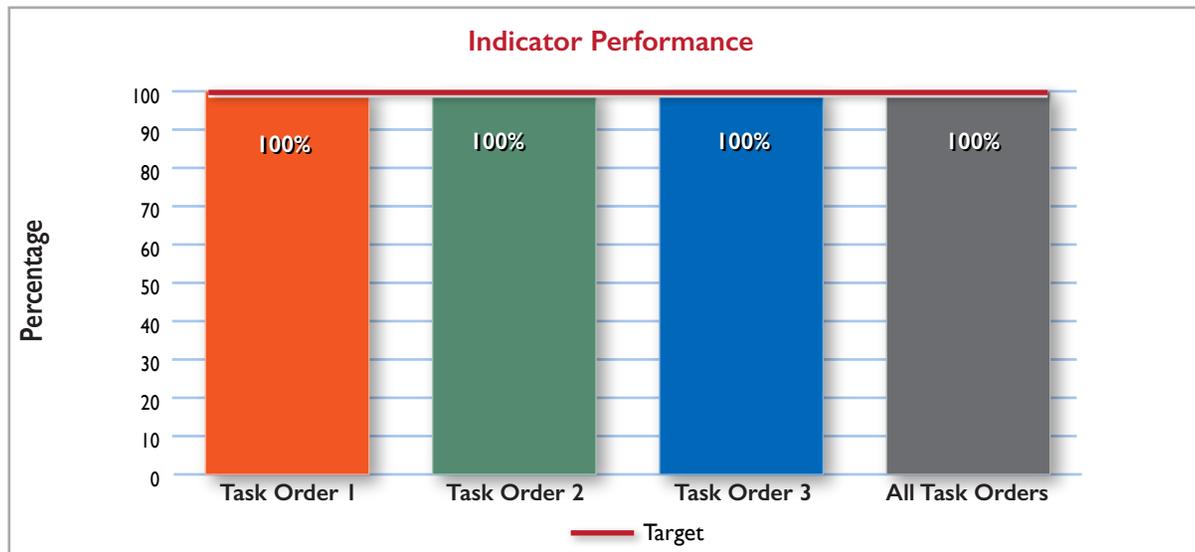
Other comments

AI I. Percentage of products ordered from catalog (catalog order percentage)

Measure Definition

Numerator: Value of products purchased from the catalog within the specified period.

Denominator: Total value of products purchased within the specified period.



Task Order	Annual Target 2016		Achievement FY2016 Q3 Year to Date	
	Target	Actual	Target	Actual
TO1	100%	100%	100%	100%
TO2	100%	100%	100%	100%
TO3	100%	100%	100%	100%
All TOs*	100%	100%	100%	100%

Analysis

- All products purchased during this period have been entered into the GHSC-PSM product catalog. (Total value of commodities purchased for TO1: \$26,076,928.16, TO2: \$23,408,670.35, TO3: \$9,905,512.73) No items were considered unusual or non-standard.

Other comments

- Within the ARTMIS system, GHSC-PSM's business process requires all products to be entered into the catalog for an order to be completed. As GHSC-PSM continues to build its online catalog, orders have been placed through a manual process. These orders and products are being entered into the catalog to ensure complete tracking and analysis of all GHSC-PSM orders. When customers place future orders through ARTMIS, they will be able to request products that they do not see in the catalog. These items will be added to the catalog to complete the customer's order, but will be flagged as "non-catalog" orders to ensure that this indicator can be calculated. As such, we expect the percentage of non-catalog orders to rise as new products are requested and then decline as the catalog grows to include all commonly ordered items.

USAID_A11c

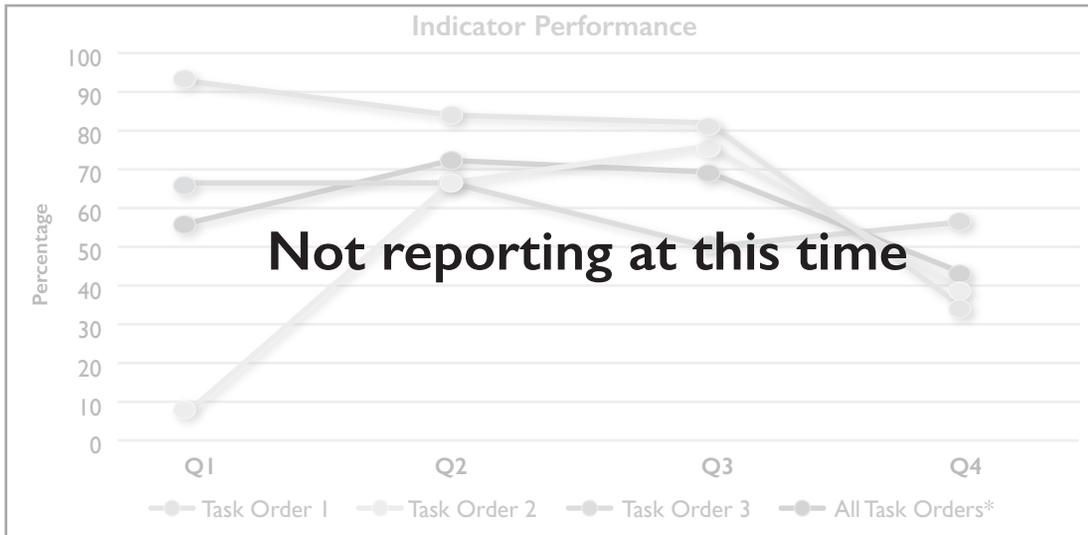
A12: Percentage of Qualified Suppliers

Measure Definition

Numerator: Number of qualified suppliers from which GHSC Project-procured product in a specified time period.

Denominator: Total number of qualified suppliers.

Task Order	Annual Target	Achievement	
		2016 Q3	Year to Date
TO1	>90%		
TO2	>95%		
TO3	>85%		
All TOs	>90%		



Analysis

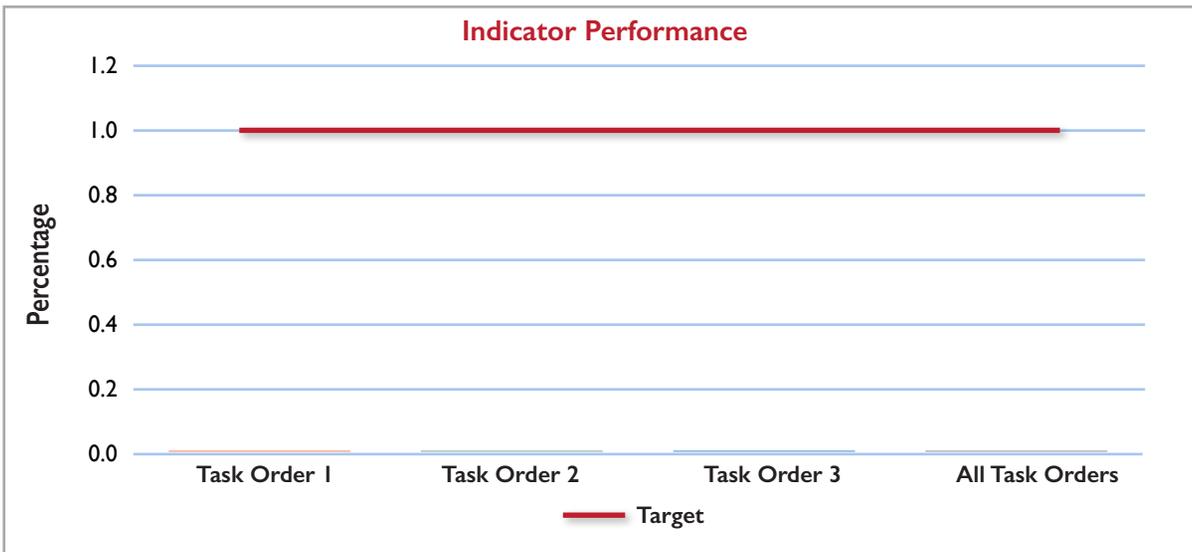
Other comments

A13. Percentage of batches of product showing non-conformity within a specified time period (out of specification percentage)

Measure Definition

Numerator: Total number of batches of product showing non-conformity within a specific time period.

Denominator: Total number of batches tested within a specified time period.



Task Order	Target FY2016	Achievement FY2016 Q3	Year to Date
TO1	1%	▲ 0.00%	▲ 0.00%
TO2	1%	▲ 0.00%	▲ 0.00%
TO3	1%	▲ 0.00%	▲ 0.00%
All TOs	1%	▲ 0.00%	▲ 0.00%

Analysis

► Quality Assurance (QA) testing was conducted under all three task orders. Under TO1, ARVs, rapid test kits, ready-to-use therapeutic food, and essential medicines were tested. Under TO2, rapid diagnostics tests were tested. Under TO3, copper-bearing IUDs, male condoms, and personal lubricants were tested. No batches of any product showed nonconformity. Total number of batches tested for TO1: 420, TO2: 3, TO3: 78.

Other comments

- All QA testing for Task Order 2 is conducted by GHSC-PSM. All testing for Task Orders 1 and 3 is conducted via the USAID Global Health Supply Chain Program-Quality Assurance (GHSC-QA) contract. All data reported for TO1 and TO3 has been shared from GHSC-QA. A QA investigation is currently in progress for a shipment of AS/AQ for Angola. The results of the investigation will be included in next quarter's report.

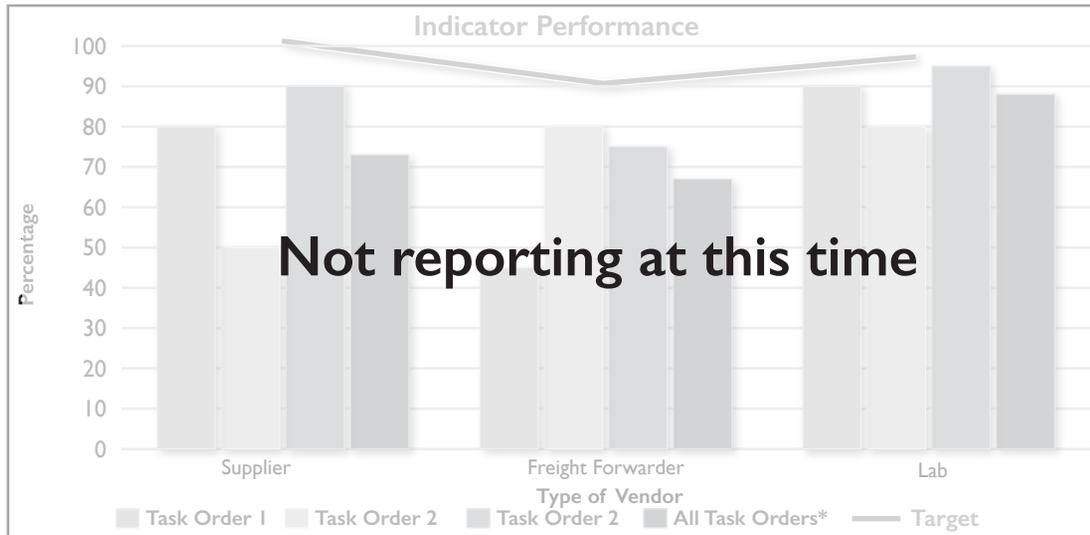
USAID_A13d

A14. Supplier Rating Score

Measure Definition

Numerator: Number of qualified suppliers from which GHSC-PSM procured product in a specified time period.

Denominator: Total number of qualified suppliers



Annual Target

Task Order	Product supplier	Freight forwarder	Laboratory QA	Achievement	
				2016 Q3	Year to Date
TO1	100	90	95		
TO2					
TO3					
All TOs					

Analysis

Other comments

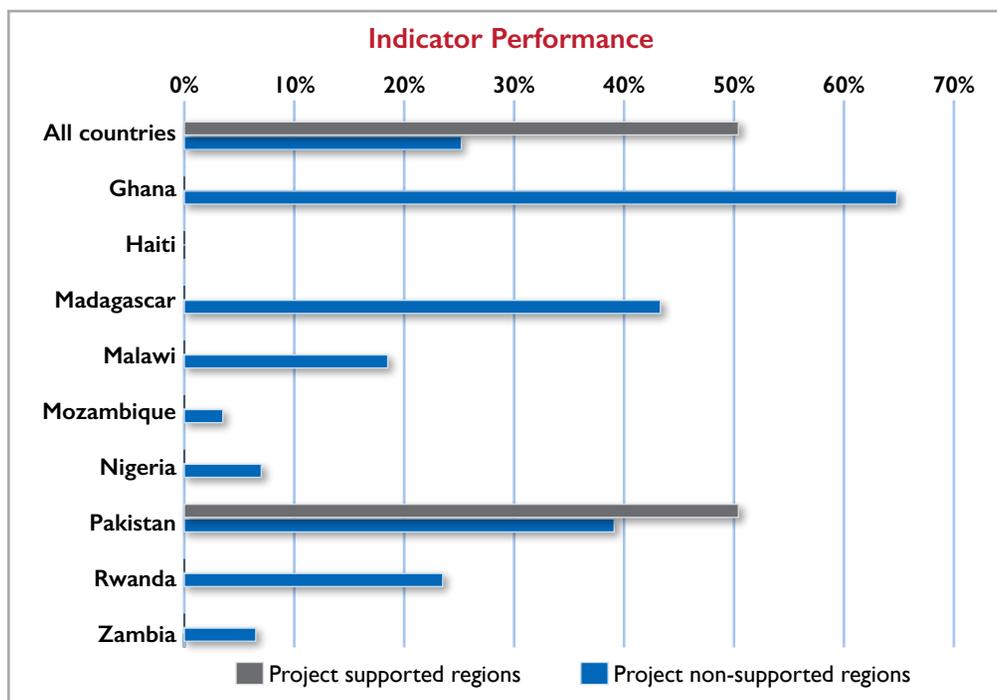
BI. Stockout rate at SDPs

Measure Definition

Numerator: Number of SDPs that were stocked out of a specific tracer product according to the ending balance of the most recent logistics report (or on the day of site visit).

Denominator: Total number of SDPs that reported/were visited in GHSC-GHSC-PSM supported countries which offer the tracer product.

Task Order	Target FY2016	Achievement	
		FY2016 Q3	Year to Date
TO1	10%	▲ 8%	▲ 8%
TO2	10%	▼ 23%	▼ 23%
TO3	10%	▼ 31%	▼ 31%
All TOs	10%	▼ 26%	▼ 26%



Analysis

- ▶ The overall stock out rate for all products and all task orders in GHSC-PSM supported regions was 26 percent. Stock outs for Task Order 1 commodities were below the threshold limits of 10-20 percent, while Task Order 2 and 3 commodities had stock out rates significantly above threshold limits.
- ▶ Nine countries reported on stock out rates this quarter, with overall rates ranging from zero percent in Haiti and 3.5 percent in Mozambique, to 64.8 percent in Ghana. Ghana uses an early warning system to report transactional data while its LMIS is being developed. While 700 out of the 4,000 sites are part of this reporting system, only about 15 percent of these 700 sites reported. **Therefore, the high stock out rate may not be representative of the country's stock status.** Haiti attributed its success to multiple factors including close adherence to distribution plans, a project assistance system that allowed sites to request supplementary stock to avoid stock outs, and regular communication with SDPs through a toll-free number. Mozambique credited its functional LMIS that provides monthly health facility data on ARVs which is linked to the warehouse management system. The warehouse management system provides daily provincial warehouse data for other commodities, allowing for detailed monitoring and supply and distribution planning. Nigeria (7 percent stock outs) noted that the incumbent and project teams together prepared for the transition to ensure SDPs were adequately stocked, including placing an order for TO1 from the RDC that was delivered during the quarter. They also credited an effective, segmented report collection model that the team put in place and supported. To sustain this performance, the project will ensure cross-referencing logistics data with patient per regimen data to improve the determination of resupply quantities. For TO2, Nigeria will flag facilities with the largest increases in consumption for follow up by the Field Program Management team as these facilities are likely to be at most risk for stock outs.

Other comments

- ▶ Pakistan was the only country which reported on non-project-supported regions; stock out rates were slightly higher in non-project-supported regions (47 percent) compared to project-supported regions (39 percent). These high stock out rates in Pakistan may be partially explained by the non-availability of transportation funds since June 2016. Based on the one non-project-supported region that reported (Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Province in Pakistan), this non-supported region had more significant stock outs by a magnitude of more than 50 percent above the average rate for project-supported regions.
- ▶ Total number of project-supported health facilities reporting: Zambia (TO1-286, TO2-1,369 & TO3-1,369); Rwanda (TO1-565, TO2-565 & TO3-565); Pakistan (TO3-12,878); Nigeria (TO1-4,100, TO2-2,933 & TO3-1,037); Mozambique (TO1-2,598, TO2-1,451 & TO3-1,451); Malawi (TO2-653 & TO3-653); Madagascar (TO2-2,907, TO3-2,907); Haiti (TO1-388, & TO3-225).
- ▶ Total number of non--supported health facilities reporting: Pakistan (TO3-1,262).

BI. Percentage of SDPs with stockouts of tracer products

	HIV					
	CD4 consumables	CD4 reagents	EID consumables	EID reagents	Viral load consumables	Viral load reagents
Ghana PSM-supported						
Ghana non-PSM-supported						
Haiti PSM-supported		▲0%				
Haiti non-PSM-supported						
Malawi PSM-supported						
Malawi non-PSM-supported						
Mozambique PSM-supported	▶11%	▲13%	▼50%	▼50%	▲0%	▲0%
Mozambique non-PSM-supported						
Nigeria PSM-supported		▶21%		▶12%		▶12%
Nigeria non-PSM-supported						
Rwanda PSM-supported				▲0%		▲0%
Rwanda non-PSM-supported						
Zambia PSM-supported		▶13%		▲0%		▲0%
Zambia non-PSM-supported						

BI: Granular Level Analysis: Performance against target; Trend in performance; Discussion of disaggregation trends and performance

- ▶ Among stockout rates by country and by tracer product (see table to left and above), the highest stockout rates were for male condoms (97 percent in Madagascar under TO3; however, only 6 percent of sites reported), LLINS (80 percent in Madagascar), and progestin only pills (79 percent in GHSC-PSM-supported regions in Pakistan), while ARVs and viral load reagents had the lowest stockout rates (varying within 0-10 percent for ARVs and 0-12 percent for viral load reagents and consumables). In Zambia, stockout rates were high for RTKs due to the country's transfer from one test kit to another; the previously used test kits will show stockouts in the next reporting period. For male condoms in Zambia, the apparent difference in stock status between TO1 and TO3 is due to the vastly different number of sites in TO1 (1,300+) than in TO3 (286), which creates different denominators even though the facilities are the same.
- ▶ Across countries (this analysis not shown in table), stockouts for ARVs were among the lowest of all tracer products (0-10 percent, as noted above), in addition to the stockout rate for all artemether lumefantrine (AL) presentations of ACTs for malaria ("inability to treat"), which was 3 percent. The products most frequently stocked out across countries were emergency oral contraceptives (70 percent stocked out), and progestin only pills (64 percent stocked out).

BI. Percentage of SDPs with stockouts of tracer products

Countries supported for <i>all</i> task orders	HIV								Malaria										PRH														
	Task Order 1	First line adult ARVs	Second line adult ARVs	First line pediatric ARVs	First RTKs	Second RTKs	Tie-breaker RTKs	Male condoms	Female condoms	Task Order 2	First-line ACTs (AL 6X1)	First-line ACTs (AL 6X2)	First-line ACTs (AL 6X3)	First-line ACTs (AL 6X4)	First-line ACTs (AL inability to treat)	First-line ACTs (AS/AQ 100/270mgx3)	First-line ACTs (AS/AQ 100/270mgx6)	First-line ACTs (AS/AQ 25/67.5mg)	First-line ACTs (50/135mg) AS/AQ	Rapid diagnostic tests for malaria	Sulphadoxine-pyrimethamine (SP)	LLINs	Task Order 3	Injectable contraceptives	Implantable contraceptives	Combined oral contraceptives	Copper-bearing intrauterine devices	Fertility-based awareness methods	Male condoms	Emergency oral contraceptives	Female condoms	Progestin only pills	
Ghana PSM-supported	72%	66%	65%	71%			76%		44%								31%	50%			72%		73%	79%	76%								
Ghana non-PSM-supported																																	
Malawi PSM-supported									28%	20%	42%	50%	35%	11%						20%	28%		8%	3%	10%	12%	6%		8%	10%	13%	3%	
Malawi non-PSM-supported																																	
Mozambique PSM-supported	2%	0%	6%	1%	0%	1%	3%	3%	10%	10%	16%	19%	20%	1%						1%	3%		0%	1%	0%	0%	1%			0%			
Mozambique non-PSM-supported																																	
Nigeria PSM-supported	10%	5%	3%	5%	5%	6%			9%	8%	10%	11%	13%	3%						6%	6%	9%	6%	1%	3%	1%		9%		10%			
Nigeria non-PSM-supported																																	
Rwanda PSM-supported	17%	13%	17%		26%				31%	36%	53%	31%	52%	0%						32%			22%	17%	31%	12%	22%	24%	11%		65%		
Rwanda non-PSM-supported																																	
Zambia PSM-supported	18%	3%	2%		29%	44%	46%	7%	5%	4%	6%	6%	6%	0%						6%	5%		5%	12%	2%	12%	0%		10%		1%	1%	
Zambia non-PSM-supported																																	

USAID_B1-03b

BI. Percentage of SDPs with stockouts of tracer products

Countries supported for any two task orders	HIV								Malaria										PRH														
	Task Order 1	First line adult ARVs	Second line adult ARVs	First line pediatric ARVs	First RTKs	Second RTKs	Tie-breaker RTKs	Male condoms	Female condoms	Task Order 2	First-line ACTs (AL 6X1)	First-line ACTs (AL 6X2)	First-line ACTs (AL 6X3)	First-line ACTs (AL 6X4)	First-line ACTs (AL inability to treat)	First-line ACTs (AS/AQ100/270mgx3)	First-line ACTs (AS/AQ100/270mgx6)	First-line ACTs (AS/AQ 25/67.5mg)	First-line ACTs (AS/AQ 50/135mg)	Rapid diagnostic tests for malaria	Sulphadoxine-pyrimethamine (SP)	LLINs	Task Order 3	Injectable contraceptives	Implantable contraceptives	Combined oral contraceptives	Copper-bearing intrauterine devices	Fertility-based awareness methods	Male condoms	Emergency oral contraceptives	Female condoms	Progestin only pills	
Haiti PSM-supported	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%																		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		0%				
Haiti non-PSM-supported																																	
Madagascar PSM-supported									54%						56%	48%	45%	47%	46%	66%	80%	28%	35%	31%	0%	33%	46%	97%	10%				
Madagascar non-PSM-supported																																	

Countries supported for any one task order	HIV								Malaria										PRH													
	Task Order 1	First line adult ARVs	Second line adult ARVs	First line pediatric ARVs	First RTKs	Second RTKs	Tie-breaker RTKs	Male condoms	Female condoms	Task Order 2	First-line ACTs (AL 6X1)	First-line ACTs (AL 6X2)	First-line ACTs (AL 6X3)	First-line ACTs (AL 6X4)	First-line ACTs (AL inability to treat)	First-line ACTs (AS/AQ100/270mgx3)	First-line ACTs (AS/AQ100/270mgx6)	First-line ACTs (AS/AQ 25/67.5mg)	First-line ACTs (AS/AQ 50/135mg)	Rapid diagnostic tests for malaria	Sulphadoxine-pyrimethamine (SP)	LLINs	Task Order 3	Injectable contraceptives	Implantable contraceptives	Combined oral contraceptives	Copper-bearing intrauterine devices	Fertility-based awareness methods	Male condoms	Emergency oral contraceptives	Female condoms	Progestin only pills
Pakistan PSM-supported																							39%	24%		22%	30%		22%	73%		79%
Pakistan non-PSM-supported																							47%	39%		39%	29%		97%	79%		75%

USAID/B1-046

Note: Total number of project-supported health facilities reporting per tracer product:

Zambia (TO1-CD4-286, TO1-EIDreagent-10, TO1-m&f condoms-286, TO1-RTK-286, TO1-ARV1st adult-286, TO1-ARV2nd-572, TO1-VL-10 ALL TO2 and TO3 tracer products: 1,369 each).

Rwanda (TO1-CD4-58, TO1-EIDreagent-77, TO1-m&f condoms-286, TO1-RTK-452, TO1-ARV1st adult-905, TO1-ARV2nd-450, TO1-VL-77, TO2-AL6*1-500, TO2-AL6*2-301, TO2-AL6*3-439, TO2-AL6*4-435, TO2-/inability to treat/-500, TO2-RDT-149, TO3-COC-483, TO3-CuIUD-413, TO3-female condom--226, TO3-male condom--565, TO3-fertility awareness methods--227, TO3-Implants--307, TO3-Injectable—499).

Pakistan (TO3-COC-11,637, TO3-CuIUD-9,042, TO3-EmOC-9,042, TO3-male condom—10,865, TO3-Implants-11,637, TO3-POP-9,042).

Nigeria (TO1-CD4-378, TO1-EIDreagent-25, TO1-RTK-3,564, TO1-ARV1st adult-2,887, TO1-ARV21st paed-707, TO1-ARV2nd-471, TO1-RTK2nd-3,076, TO1-VL-25, TO2-AL6*1-1,994, TO2-AL6*2-1,998, TO2-AL6*3-1,991, TO2-AL6*4-1,967, TO2-/inability to treat/-2019, TO2-LLINs-1,458, TO2-RDT-1,976, TO2-SP-1,896, TO3-COC-1,018, TO3-female condom--865, TO3-male condom-1,711, TO3-Implants--380, TO3-Injectable—1,028).

Mozambique (TO1-CD4-36, TO1-EIDreagent-4, TO1-RTK-247, TO1-m&f condoms-193&154, TO1-ARV1st adult-1,065, TO1-ARV21st paed-844, TO1-ARV2nd-216, TO1-RTK2nd-247, TO1-VL-5, TO2-AL6*1-194, TO2-AL6*2-174, TO2-AL6*3-134, TO2-AL6*4-221, TO2-/inability to treat/-147, TO2-RDT-247, TO2-SP-240, TO3-COC-169, TO3-CuIUD-164, TO3-EmOC-144, TO3-fertility awareness methods-0, TO3-home release IUDs-0, TO3-Implants--144, TO3-Injectable—182, TO3-POP-0).

Malawi (TO2-AL6*1-515, TO2-AL6*2-449, TO2-AL6*3-380, TO2-AL6*4-445, TO2-/inability to treat/-515, TO2-RDT-510, TO2-SP-376, TO3-COC-476, TO3-CuIUD-110, TO3-EmOC-317, TO3-female condom—299, TO3-Implants--400, TO3-Injectable-508, TO3-male condom-497, TO3-POP-383).

Madagascar (TO2-AS/AQ100/270mg*3-1,783, TO2-AS/AQ100/270mg*6-1,516, TO2-AS/AQ25/67.5mg-1,057, TO2-AS/AQ50/135mg-1,343, TO2-LLINs-846, TO2-RDT-2,576, TO2-SP-1,711, TO3-COC-2,057, TO3-CuIUD-139, TO3-fertility awareness methods-331, TO3-male condom-180, TO3-Implants--979, TO3-Injectable—2,663, TO3-POP-1,094).

Haiti (TO1-CD4-69, TO1-RTK-68, TO1-ARV1st adult-68, TO1-ARV21st paed-68, TO1-ARV2nd-68, TO3-COC-160, TO3-CuIUD-160, TO3-male condom-160, TO3-Implants-160, TO3-Injectable-160, TO3-POP-9,042).

Ghana (TO1-RTK-112 TO1-male condoms-110, TO1-ARV1st adult-35, TO1-ARV2nd-31, TO1-RTK2nd-3,076, TO2-AL6*4-100, AS/AQ25/67.5mg-96, TO2-AS/AQ50/135mg-98, TO2-SP-117, TO3-COC-105, TO3-male condom-110, TO3-Implants--100, TO3-Injectable-111).

B2. Percentage of stock status observations in storage sites, where commodities are stocked according to plan, by level in supply system (Tracer products)

Measure Definition

Numerator: Number of stock status observations for a tracer commodity (refer to the tracer list in this document) that are within the designated minimum and maximum quantities at storage sites.

Denominator: Total number of stock status observations for a tracer commodity at storage sites.

B2. Percentage of stock status observations in storage sites, where commodities are stocked according to plan, by level in supply system		Center	Sub-National Level 1	Sub-National Level 2
HIV	Task Order 1	▼ 18%	▼ 21%	
	First line adult ARVs	▼ 33%	▼ 23%	
	Second line adult ARVs	▼ 11%	▼ 25%	
	First line pediatric ARVs	▼ 11%	▼ 29%	
	First RTKs	▼ 29%	▼ 25%	
	Second RTKs	▼ 0%	▼ 10%	
	Male condoms	▼ 0%	▼ 13%	
	Female condoms	▼ 0%	▼ 13%	
	CD4 consumables			
	CD4 reagents	▲ 100%		
	EID consumables			
	EID reagents	▲ 100%		
	Viral load consumables			
Viral load reagents	▼ 0%			
Malaria	Task Order 2	▶ 41%	▼ 16%	
	First-line ACTs (AL 6X1)	▼ 33%	▼ 17%	
	First-line ACTs (AL 6X2)	▲ 56%	▼ 4%	
	First-line ACTs (AL 6X3)	▶ 38%	▼ 5%	
	First-line ACTs (AL 6X4)	▲ 67%	▼ 29%	
	First-line ACTs (AS/AQ 100/270mgx3)	▲ 75%	▼ 17%	
	First-line ACTs (AS/AQ 100/270mgx6)	▲ 50%	▼ 19%	
	First-line ACTs (AS/AQ 25/67.5mg)	▼ 0%	▼ 11%	
	First-line ACTs (AS/AQ 50/135mg)	▼ 25%	▼ 28%	
	Rapid diagnostic tests for malaria	▶ 40%	▼ 11%	
	Sulphadoxine-pyrimethamine (SP)	▼ 9%	▼ 20%	
LLINs	▼ 100%	▲ 21%		
PRH	Task Order 3	▼ 19%	▼ 23%	▼ 21%
	Injectable contraceptives	▶ 38%	▼ 33%	▼ 0%
	Implantable contraceptives	▼ 18%	▼ 33%	▲ 100%
	Combined oral contraceptives	▼ 33%	▼ 27%	▼ 22%
	Copper-bearing intrauterine devices	▼ 18%	▼ 20%	▼ 32%
	Fertility-based awareness methods		▼ 0%	
	Male condoms	▼ 0%	▼ 13%	▼ 16%
	Emergency oral contraceptives	▼ 33%	▼ 7%	▼ 24%
	Female condoms	▼ 0%	▼ 17%	
	Progestin only pills	▼ 9%	▼ 15%	▼ 16%

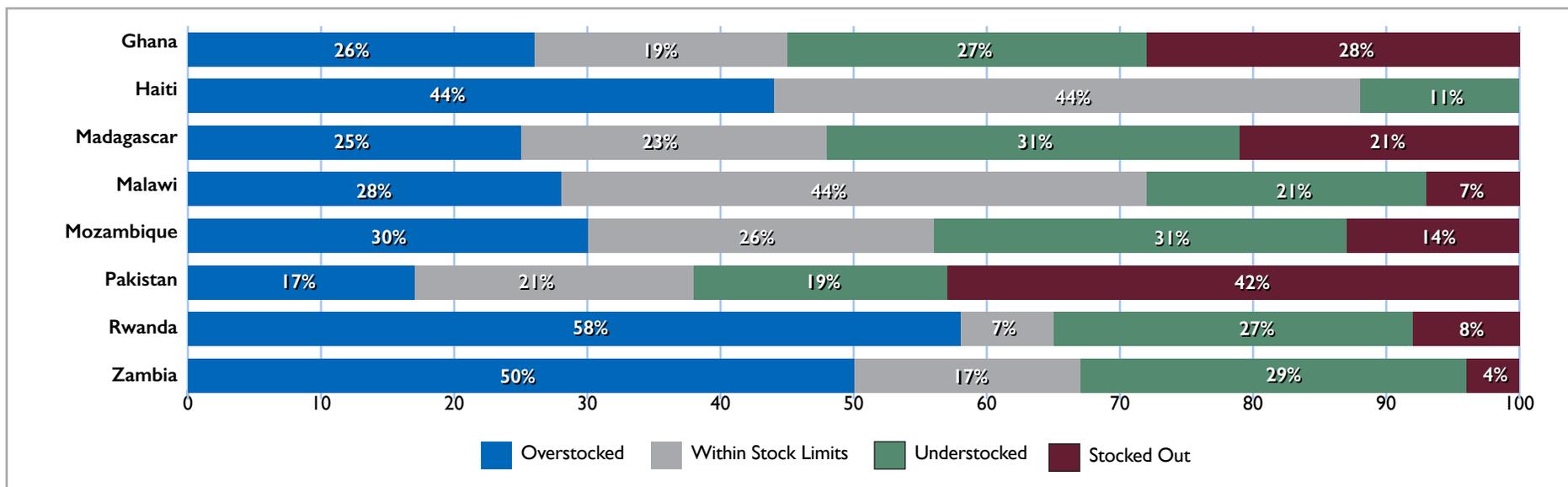
Task Order	Annual Target	Achievement FY2016 Q3 Year to Date	
TO1	50%	▼ 21%	▼ 21%
TO2	50%	▼ 18%	▼ 18%
TO3	50%	▼ 22%	▼ 22%
All TOs*	50%	▼ 21%	▼ 21%

Analysis

- ▶ Across task orders and supply chain levels, achievement was low this quarter for products stocked according to plan, at 21 percent overall.
- ▶ At the central level, rates varied widely, with Task Order 2 commodities most likely to be stocked according to plan (41 percent), while for Task Orders 1 and 3, the rate was only 18 percent and 19 percent, respectively.
- ▶ Among tracer products at all storage levels (above SDPs), implantable contraceptives were most likely to be stocked according to plan (49 percent), while the rate for second RTKs was among the lowest (9 percent, with three countries reporting). Only Zambia reported on lab commodities for this indicator; at the central level, CD4 reagents and EID reagents were stocked according to plan for the one quarterly observation, while viral load reagents were overstocked.
- ▶ Among all task orders and supply chain levels, 25 percent of products were overstocked, 25 percent understocked, and 29 percent stocked out. At both the central and first sub-national level, products were most likely to be overstocked (36 percent and 29 percent, respectively).

USAID_BZb

B2. Percentage of stock status observations in storage sites, where commodities are stocked according to plan, by level in supply system (Country)



B2: Country Level Analysis: Performance against target; Trend in performance; Discussion of disaggregation trends and performance

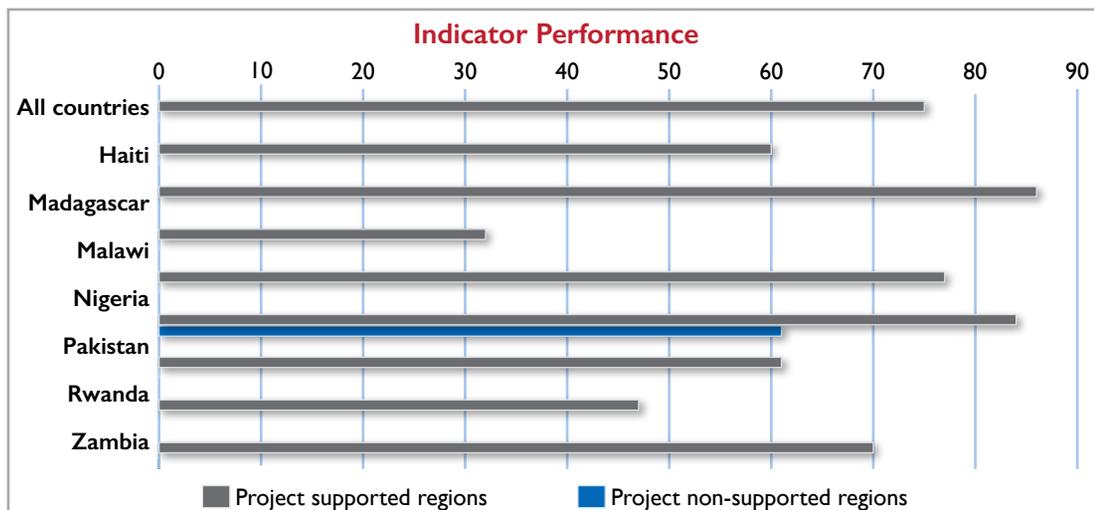
- Rwanda had the highest overstock rate (58 percent) but among the lowest stock out rates (8 percent). Other strong performing countries included Haiti, with 44 percent stocked according to plan and 0 percent stock outs at storage facilities; and Zambia, with 50 percent stocked according to plan and 4 percent stock outs.
- Pakistan reported a problem with overstocking of most products at the central medical store and understocking or stocking out at lower levels due to the non-availability of transportation funds since June 2016. In Madagascar, inaccessibility to health facilities during the rainy season contributed to overstocking at central and subnational storage sites. Stock outs in storage facilities in Ghana was partly because health facilities do not stock all age bands of ACTs, relying instead on having at least one presentation available at health facilities. In the subsequent quarters, Ghana aims to improve the performance for this indicator by ensuring stock status monitoring at the regional warehouses. This will be done in conjunction with national stakeholders.
- Total number of stock status observations: Zambia (TO1-11, TO2-6 & TO3-7); Rwanda (TO1-69, TO2-62 & TO3-25); Pakistan (TO3-1, 063); Mozambique (TO1-66, TO2-76 & TO3-102); Malawi (TO2-19 & TO3-24); Madagascar (TO2-2, 907, TO3-2, 907); Haiti (TO1-4, & TO3-5); Ghana (TO1-231, TO2-330 & TO3-264).

B3. Service Delivery Point (SDP) reporting rate to the Logistics Management Information System (LMIS).

Measure Definition

Numerator: Number of SDPs that submitted the required LMIS report(s) or order form(s) during the previous reporting period.

Denominator: The total number of SDPs in country which should be reporting.



Task Order	Target FY2016	Achievement FY2016 Q3	Achievement Year to Date
TO1	75%	▲ 84%	▲ 84%
TO2	75%	▶ 66%	▶ 66%
TO3	75%	▲ 78%	▲ 78%
All TOs	75%	▲ 75%	▲ 75%

Analysis

- ▶ Overall reporting rates to the LMIS this quarter were on target, with TO1 and TO3 performing above target (84 and 76 percent, respectively), and TO2 slightly below target (66 percent).
- ▶ Among the six countries that reported on this indicator, their reporting rates to the LMIS ranged from 32 percent in Malawi to 86 percent in Madagascar. While most products were reported in high rates in Madagascar, only 6 percent of sites which offer male condoms reported on their stock status. Rwanda, where reporting rates were low (47 percent), has recently graduated from a paper-based to an electronic LMIS and uses consumption data to represent its reporting rate. Only those facilities that were able to access the system and enter their consumption data were considered to have reported. In Pakistan, project-supported regions reported at a significantly higher rate (84 percent) than non-project-supported regions (61 percent). The only non-project-supported region is Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Province, which has faced security challenges in recent years.

Other comments

- ▶ Task Order 3 had the most varied LMIS reporting rates, ranging from 17 percent in Malawi to 99 percent in Nigeria. While overall, Task Order 1 reporting rates were high, Haiti and Rwanda had rates well below the target for this task order, at 53 percent and 58 percent, respectively. For Task Order 2, Malawi and Rwanda's low reporting rates of 17 percent and 41 percent, respectively, brought down the overall reporting rate for the task order.
- ▶ Total number of project-supported health facilities expected to report: Zambia (TO1-344, TO2-1990 & TO3-1990); Rwanda (TO1-565, TO2-565 & TO3-565); Pakistan (TO3-12,878); Nigeria (TO1-4,100, TO2-2,933 & TO3-1,037); Mozambique (TO1-2,598, TO2-1,451 & TO3-1,451); Malawi (TO2-653 & TO3-653); Madagascar (TO2-2,907, TO3-2,907); Haiti (TO1-388, & TO3-225).
- ▶ Total number of non-supported health facilities expected to report: Pakistan (TO3-1,262).

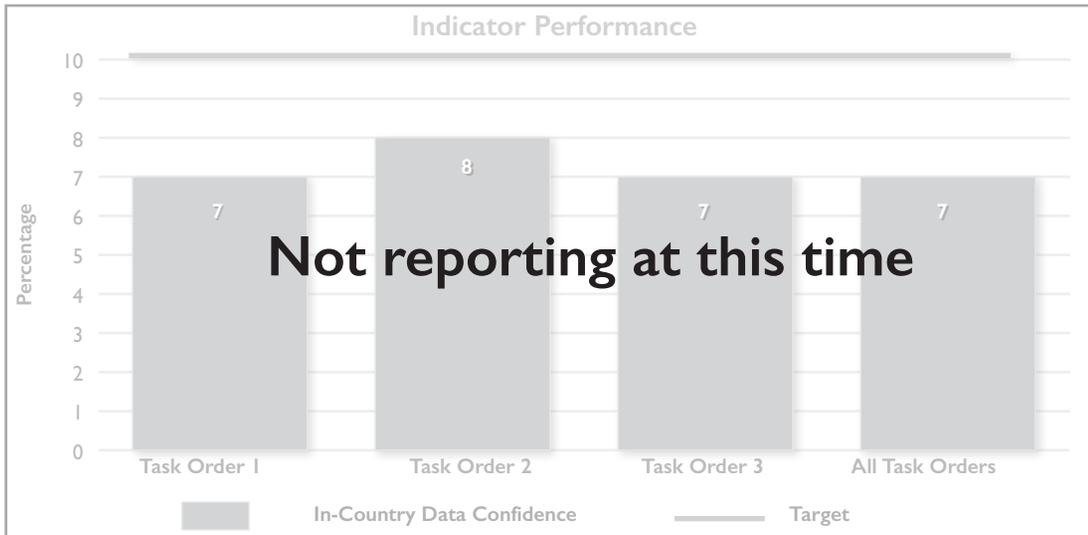
B4: Data Confidence

Measure Definition

Numerator: Number of qualified suppliers from which GHSC-PSM procured product in a specified time period.

Denominator: Total number of qualified suppliers

Task Order	Annual Target	Achievement	
		2016 Q3	Year to Date
TO1	10		
TO2	10		
TO3	10		
All TOs	10		



Analysis

Other comments

B5. Percentage of Countries Conducting Annual Forecast Reviews

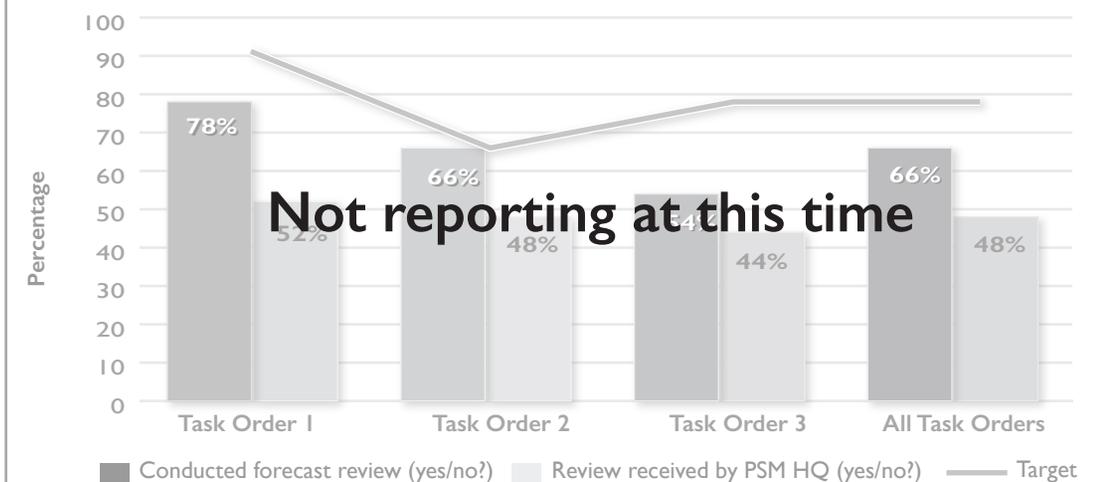
Measure Definition

Numerator: Number of all GHSC project-supported countries that conducted annual forecast reviews at the end of the reporting period.

Denominator: Total number of GHSC project-supported countries.

Task Order	Annual Target	Achievement	
		2016 Q3	Year to Date
TO1	90		
TO2	70		
TO3	80		
All TOs	80		

Indicator Performance



Analysis

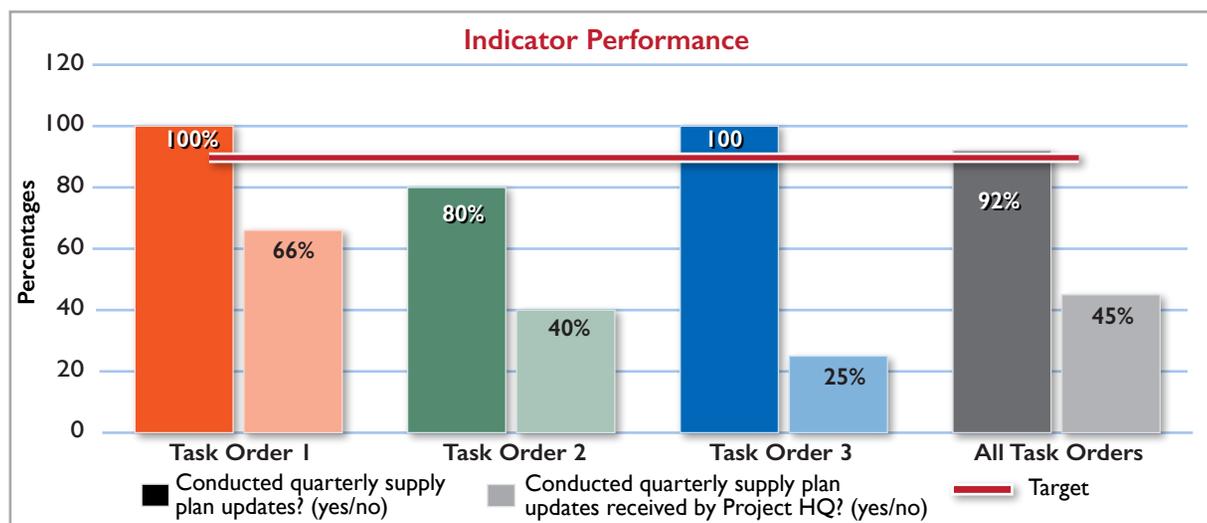
Other comments

B6. Percentage of countries conducting quarterly supply plan updates

Measure Definition

Numerator: Number of all GHSC-GHSC-PSM-supported countries that conducted supply plan updates in each quarter

Denominator: Total number of GHSC-GHSC-PSM-supported countries.



Task Order	Annual Target	Achievement	
		FY2016 Q3	Year to Date
TO1	90%	▲ 100%	▲ 100%
TO2	90%	▶ 80%	▶ 80%
TO3	90%	▲ 100%	▲ 100%
All TOs	90%	▲ 92%	▲ 92%

Analysis

- ▶ Quarterly supply plan updates were conducted for all task orders in all countries that reported, with one exception for TO2 in Liberia.
- ▶ Most countries sent their TO1 updates to GHSC-PSM headquarters, which was standard practice under the previous project. Submissions for TO2 and TO3 were low but are expected to rise as GHSC-PSM implements procedures for submitting forecasts of these commodities.

Other comments

- ▶ The following countries reported for this indicator: Liberia (TO2 and TO3), Malawi (TO2 and TO3), Mozambique (all TOs), Zambia (all TOs), and Zimbabwe (TO1 and TO2). The denominator for each task order is based on the number of countries with that task order that reported this quarter.

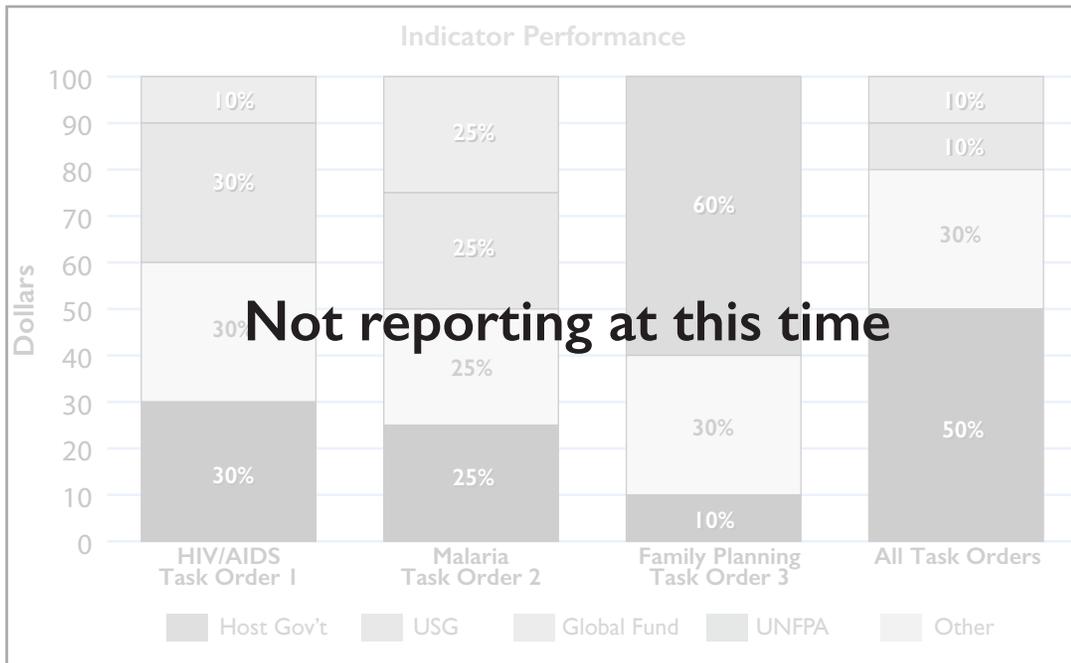
B7. Percentage of total spent or budgeted on procurement of commodities for public sector services by the government, USG, the Global Fund, or other sources disaggregated by program

Measure Definition

Numerator: Total budgeted/spent on health care commodities by a specific stakeholder in a country.

Denominator: Total budgeted/spent on health care commodities in a specific country.

Task Order	Host Gov't	USG	Global Fund	UNFPA	Other	Year to Date
TO1						
TO2						
TO3						
All TOs						



Analysis

Other comments

USAID_B7a

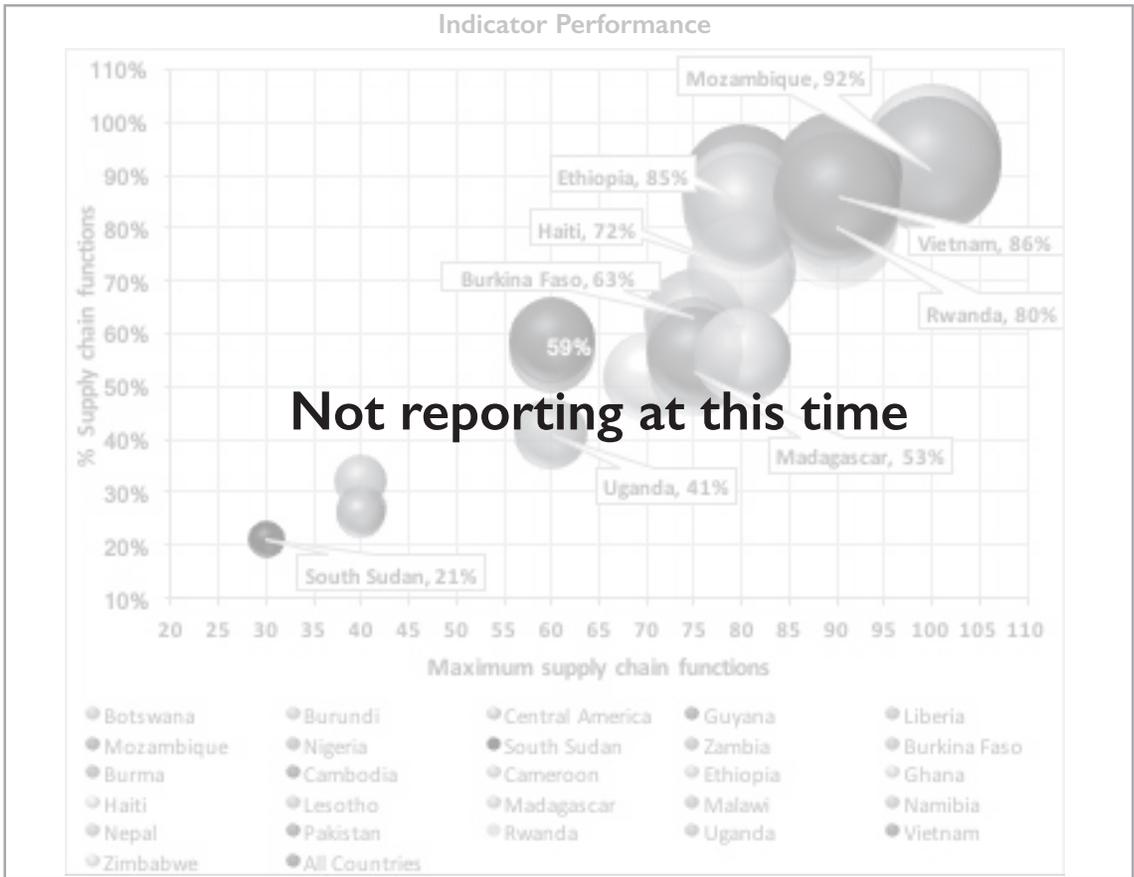
B8. Percentage of initially GHSC-PSM-supported supply chain functions carried out by national authorities that are done without external technical assistance

Measure Definition

Numerator: Number of (detailed level) initially GHSC-PSM-supported supply chain functions which are implemented without external donor technical assistance.

Denominator: Total number of (detailed level) initially GHSC-PSM-supported supply chain functions examined.

Task Order	Annual Target	Achievement	
		2016 Q3	Year to Date
All TOs	60		



Analysis

Other comments

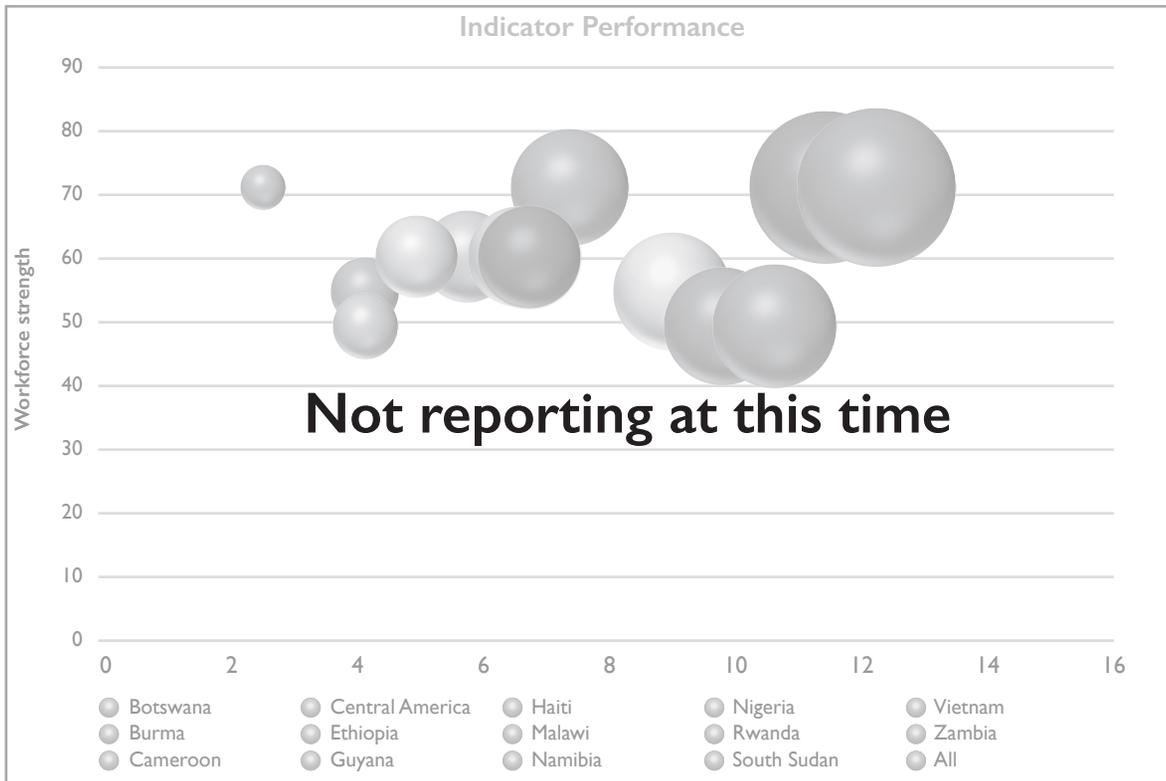
B9. Supply chain workforce loss ratio

Measure Definition

Numerator: Number of health workers with supply chain expertise who left the active health labor force in the last year.

Denominator: Total number of health workers with supply chain expertise at the beginning of last year.

Task Order	Annual Target	Achievement 2016 Q3	Achievement Year to Date
All TOs	0.1		



Analysis

Other comments

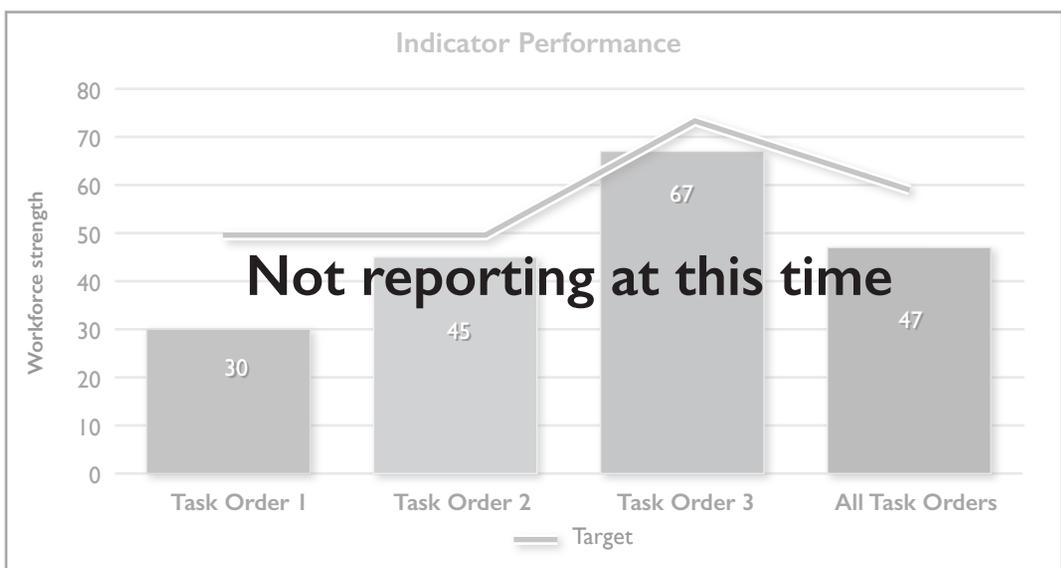
B10. Percentage of countries that have a functional logistics coordination mechanism in place

Measure Definition

Numerator: Total number of countries with a functional logistics coordination mechanism in place as determined by a qualitative assessment.

Denominator: Total number of countries supported by GHSC-PSM for technical assistance.

Task Order	Annual Target	Achievement	
		2016 Q3	Year to Date
TO1	50%		
TO2	50%		
TO3	75%		
All TOs	58%		



Analysis

Other comments

USAID_B10a

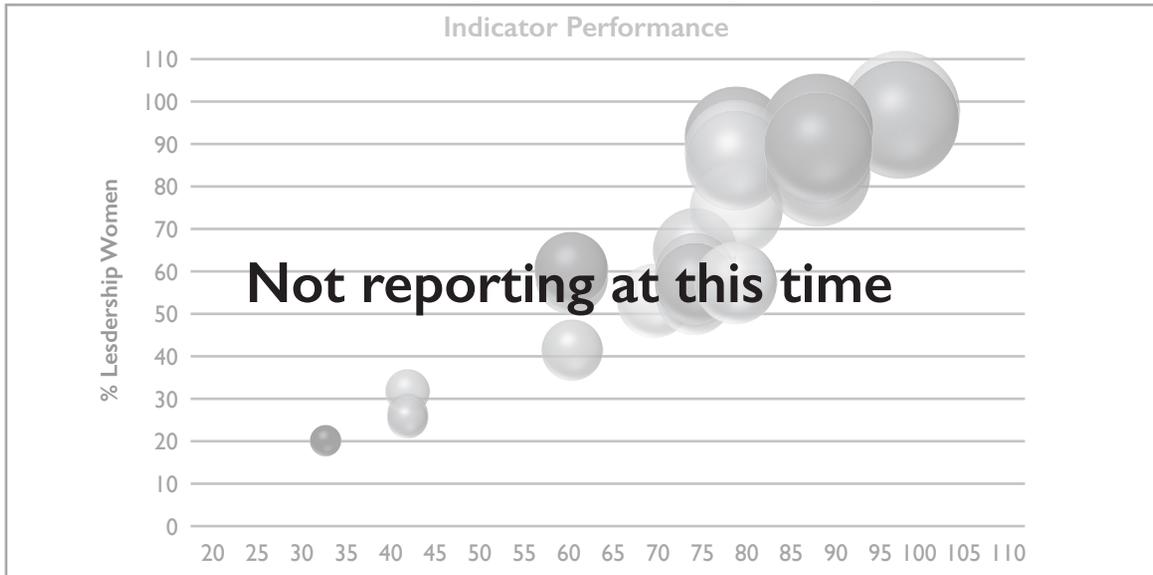
B11. Percentage of leadership positions in supply chain management that are filled by women (in countries where GHSC-Project is providing technical assistance related to workforce development)

Measure Definition

Numerator: Number of leadership positions in supply chain management that are filled by women within a specified time period.

Denominator: Total number of leadership positions filled within a specified time period.

Task Order	Annual Target	Achievement	
		2016 Q3	Year to Date
All TOs	50%		



Analysis

Other comments

CI. Number of new innovations (including operations research studies) that were developed, implemented, or introduced and are related to the health commodity market or supply chain best practices

Measure Definition

Number of new innovations (including operations research studies) that were developed, implemented, or introduced and are related to the health commodity market or supply chain best practices. Disaggregated by type of innovation, with narrative description of actual or potential impact.

Target	FY2016Q3	FY2016Q4	Year to date
NA			

Innovation 1



Description of innovation, including type and actual/potential impact

Not reporting at this time

Innovation 1



Description of innovation, including type and actual/potential impact

Other comments

C2. Number of people trained

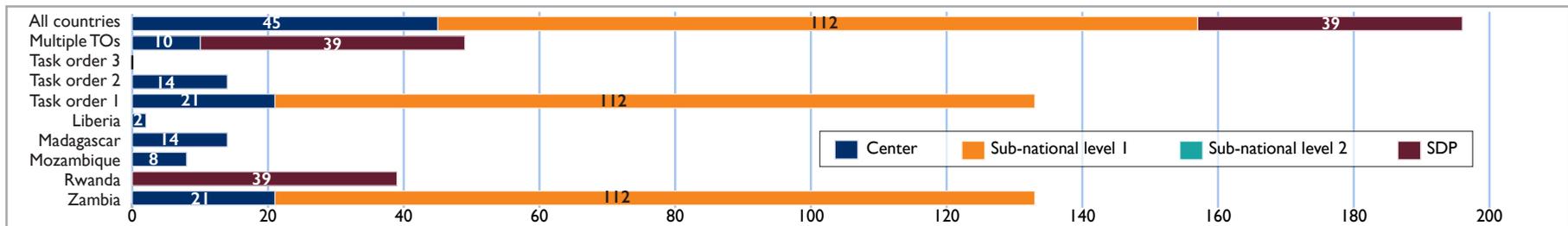
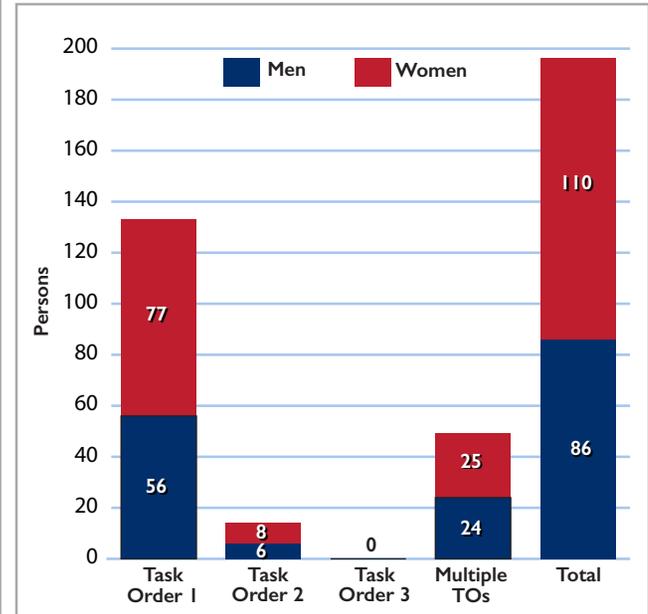
Measure Definition

Number of people trained. “People trained” refers to any type of participant, student, or learner in a training event, regardless of its duration. People trained may refer to the different categories of participants (e.g., physicians, nurses, social workers).

Indicator Performance

C2. Number of people trained		Center	Sub-National Level 1	Sub-National Level 2	SDP
HIV	Task Order 1				
	Forecasting and Supply Planning				
	Procurement				
	Quality Assurance				
	Warehousing and Inventory Management	21	112		
	Transportation and Distribution				
	MIS				
	Governance and Financing				
Malaria	Task Order 1				
	Forecasting and Supply Planning				
	Procurement				
	Quality Assurance				
	Warehousing and Inventory Management				
	Transportation and Distribution				
	MIS	14			
	Governance and Financing				
NA or Multiple	Task Order 1				
	Forecasting and Supply Planning				
	Procurement				
	Quality Assurance				
	Warehousing and Inventory Management	2			
Multiple	Transportation and Distribution				
	MIS	8			39

Task order	2016Q3	2016Q4	Year to date
TO1	133		133
TO2	14		14
TO3	0		0
Multiple	49		49
Total	196		196



Analysis

► Five countries reported training this quarter, with 109 women and 87 men trained. Zambia trained 133 people, primarily consisting of five training sessions on ARV logistics systems and one on laboratory logistics systems for health facility participants around the country. Seventy-seven of those trained in Zambia were women and 56 were men. No training was conducted for TO3.

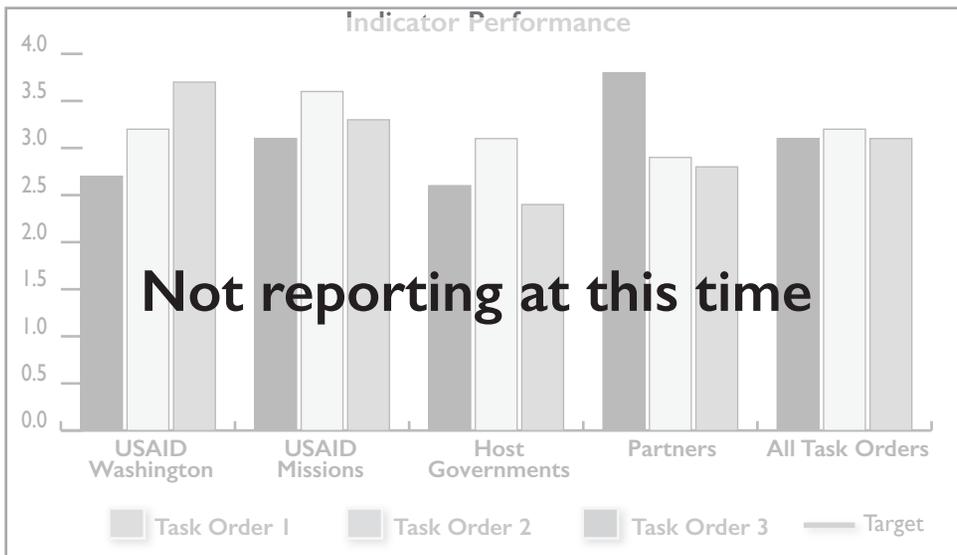
C3. Overall customer satisfaction rating for GHSC-PSM services (disaggregated by customer category) FY2016 Achievement

Measure Definition

Numerator: Sum of all customer ratings across all customer services where a rating was submitted using GHSC-PSM customer satisfaction score card.

Denominator: Total number of customer ratings submitted.

Task Order	USAID/W	Missions	Gov't	Other Partners	Overall	Project to Date
TO1						
TO2						
TO3						



Analysis

Other comments

C4. Percentage 'complete' submissions reported to BI&A in the reporting period
C5. Percentage of sampled 'accurate' submissions reported to BI&A in the reporting period
C6. Percentage of 'timely' submissions reported to BI&A in the reporting period

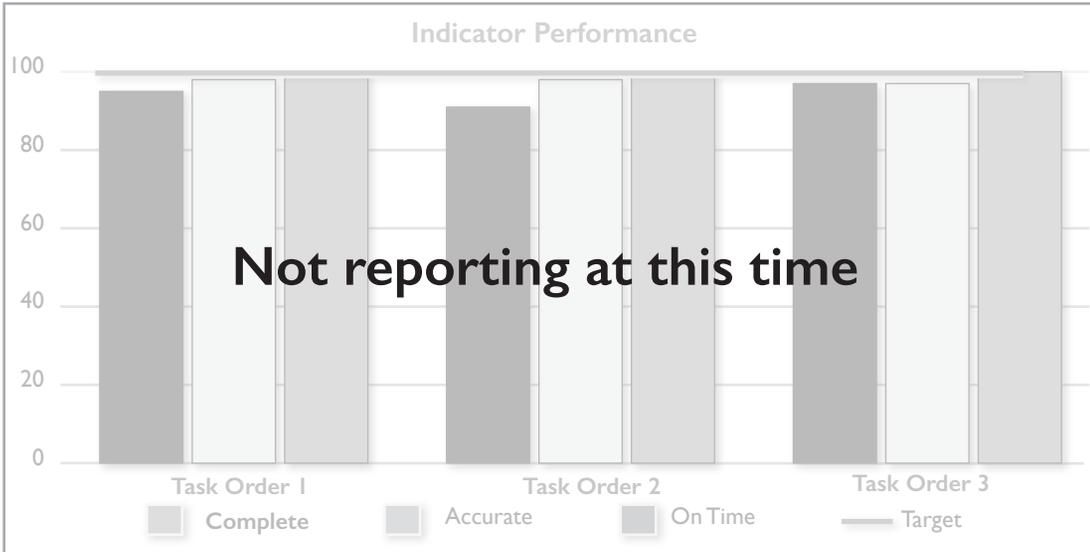
Measure Definition

TO1 **Numerator:** Number of data elements with complete datum input (no blank fields or missing data) in the reporting period.
Denominator: Total number of data elements contained in the BI&A data set for the reporting period.

TO2 **Numerator:** Number of sampled data elements in BI&A in agreement with source documents or GHSC-PSM MIS during the reporting period.
Denominator: Total number of sampled data elements contained in the BI&A data set for the reporting period.

TO3 **Numerator:** Number of data elements timely submitted in the reporting period.
Denominator: Total number of data elements contained in the BI&A data set for the reporting period.

Task Order	Indicator	Target	FY2016Q3	Year to Date
TO1		100%		
TO2		100%		
TO3		100%		



Analysis

Other comments

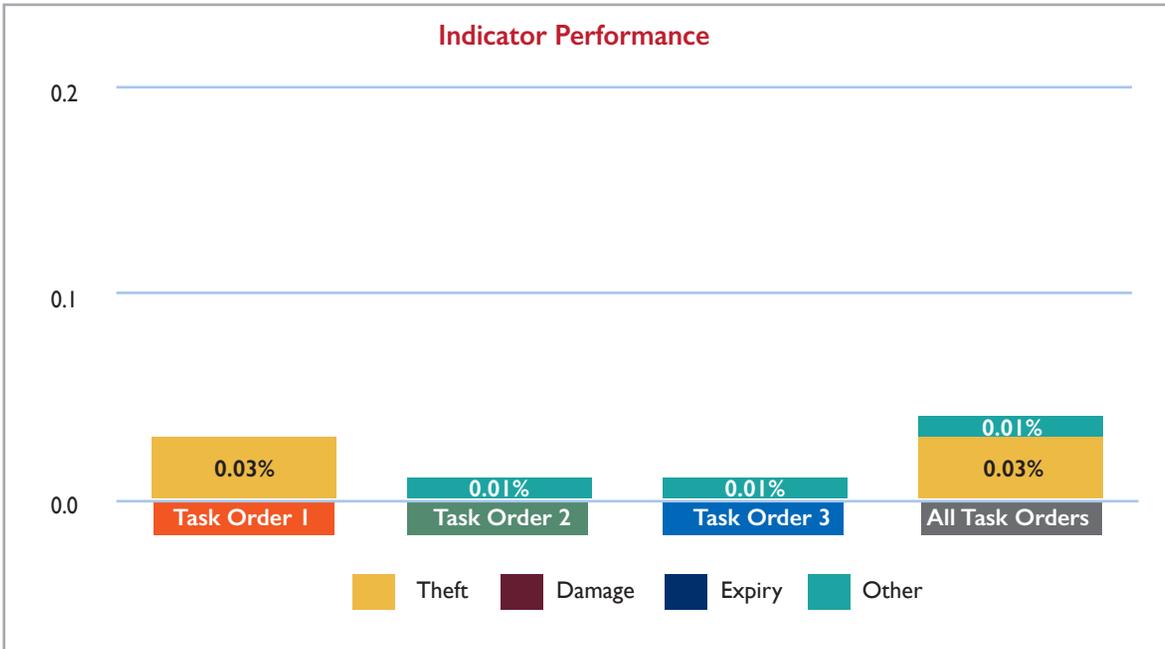
C7. Percentage of product lost due to theft, damage, or expiry, while under GHSC-GHSC-PSM control (Product Loss Percentage)

Measure Definition

Numerator: Total value of product lost due to theft, damage, or expiry in a specific time period.
Denominator: Total value of product delivered in a specified time period.

Task Order	Annual Target	Achievement	
		FY2016 Q3	Year to Date
TO1	<1%	▲ 0.03%	▲ 0.03%
TO2		▲ 0.01%	▲ 0.01%
TO3		▲ 0.01%	▲ 0.01%
All TOs		▲ 0.02%	▲ 0.02%

Indicator Performance



Analysis

► GHSC-PSM had three loss incidents of products under its control during the quarter, one in Nigeria and two in Haiti. In Nigeria, 13 bales of LLINs worth \$1,508 could not be accounted for during a distribution campaign in Oyo state. In Haiti, a 3PL provider was robbed of \$3,130 of TO1 commodities while distributing in the north of the country. In a second incident, another driver could not account for \$194 of TO3 commodities that went missing during his route.

Other comments

► Losses in Haiti are calculated as a percentage of the average inventories for TO1 and TO3 at the central warehouse operated by GHSC-PSM. The loss in Nigeria is calculated as a percentage of the value of the LLINs that were received for the campaign during which the loss occurred.

C8. Number of global advocacy engagements in support of improved availability of essential health commodities

Measure Definition	Task Order	Annual Target	Achievement	
			2016 Q3	Year to Date
Number of global advocacy engagements in support of improved availability of essential health commodities.	TO1	1		
	TO2	2		
	TO3	2		

Task Order 1	Task Order 2	Task Order 3
Description of global advocacy engagement	Description of global advocacy engagement	Description of global advocacy engagement
Not reporting at this time		

Other comments

USAID_A2d

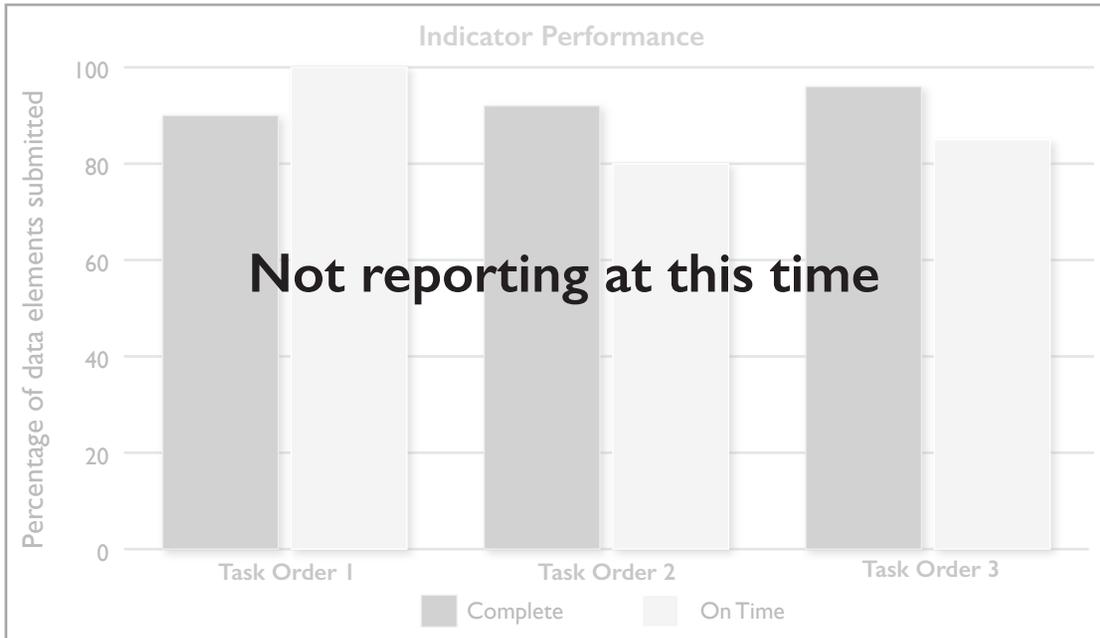
C9. Percentage complete and on time submissions to global knowledge management platform

Measure Definition

Numerator: Number of data elements timely submitted within the reporting period, or number of data elements without any datum input (or with blank fields or missing data) within the reporting period.

Denominator: Total number of sampled data elements contained in the knowledge management platform for the reporting period.

Task Order	KM Indicator	FY2016 Q3	Year to Date
TO1	Complete		
	On-time		
TO2	Complete		
	On-time		
TO3	Complete		
	On-time		
All TOs	Complete		
	On-time		



Analysis

Analysis area for reporting performance.

Other comments

Other comments area for reporting performance.

CI0. Percentage of GHSC-GHSC-PSM-procured molecular instruments that remained functional during the reporting period

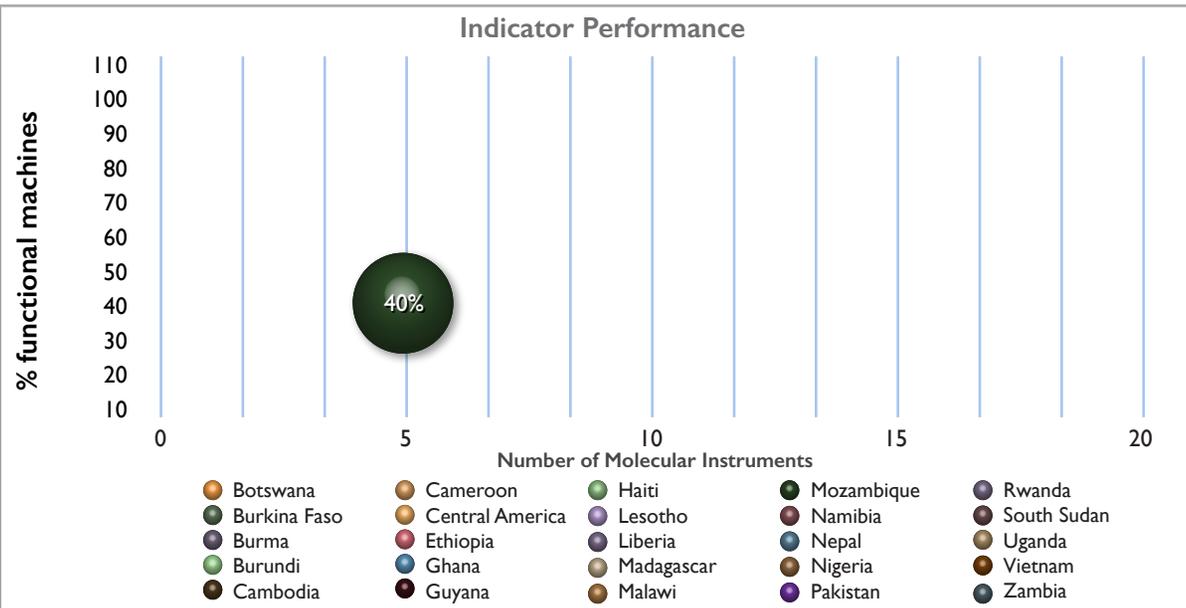
Measure Definition

Numerator: Total number of molecular instruments that remained functional for the entire reporting period.

Denominator: Total number of molecular instruments.

Bubble size: Estimated FY2017 budget (pending approval)

Target	FY2016 Q3	Project to Date
100%	▼ 40%	▼ 40%



Analysis

► Mozambique supports five viral load instruments in the PEPFAR laboratory network. Of these, two remained functional for the entire reporting period. Three of the instruments experienced breakdowns, resulting in 37 days of outage. To address future breakdowns, GHSC-PSM engaged Quimofar, a local Abbott representative, to improve local and regional technical support. It is also exploring ways to improve communication between the laboratories and the central level so that breakdowns are reported and fixed faster.

Other comments

Presidents Malaria Initiative State Department Standard Indicators For annual reporting

Number of products purchased with USG funds					
Indicator #	Measure Definition	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019
3.1.3.1-3	Number of artemisinin-based combination therapy (ACT) treatments purchased with USG funds	23,232,140			
3.1.3.1-6	Number of malaria rapid diagnostic tests (RDTs) purchased with USG funds	6,358,974			
3.1.3.2-2	Number of insecticide treated nets (ITNs) purchased with USG funds	4,850,000			
3.1.3.4-2	Number of sulfadoxine-pyrimethamine (SP) tablets purchased with USG funds	3,233,050			
Number of products purchased by other partners that were distributed with USG funds					
Indicator #	Measure Definition	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019
3.1.3.1-2	Number of artemisinin-based combination therapy (ACT) treatments purchased by other partners that were distributed with USG funds	50			
3.1.3.2-1	Number of insecticide treated nets (ITNs) purchased by other partners that were distributed with USG funds	0			
Number of products purchased in any fiscal year with USG funds that were distributed in this reported fiscal year					
Indicator #	Measure Definition	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019
3.1.3.1-4	Number of artemisinin-based combination therapy (ACT) treatments purchased in any fiscal year with USG funds that were distributed in this reported fiscal year	6,087,841			
3.1.3.1-8	Number of rapid diagnostic tests (RDTs) purchased in any fiscal year with USG funds that were distributed in this reported fiscal year	3,659,010			
3.1.3.2-3	Number of insecticide treated nets (ITNs) purchased in any fiscal year with USG funds that were distributed in this reported fiscal year	414,950			
3.1.3.4-5	Number of sulfadoxine-pyrimethamine (SP) tablets purchased in any fiscal year with USG funds that were distributed in this reported fiscal year	797,000			

USAID_D1

USAID GLOBAL HEALTH SUPPLY CHAIN PROGRAM
Procurement and Supply Management

251 18th Street South, Suite 1200
Arlington, VA 22202
United States