



# The Global Programme to Enhance Reproductive Health Commodity Security

Annual Report 2013



## Where we work

### Arab States

Djibouti  
Sudan  
Yemen

### Asia and the Pacific

Lao People's Democratic Republic  
Myanmar  
Nepal  
Papua New Guinea  
Timor-Leste

### Latin America and the Caribbean

Bolivia  
Haiti  
Honduras

### East and Southern Africa

Burundi  
Democratic Republic of the Congo  
Eritrea  
Ethiopia  
Kenya  
Lesotho  
Madagascar  
Malawi  
Mozambique  
Rwanda  
South Sudan  
Uganda  
United Republic of Tanzania  
Zambia  
Zimbabwe

### West and Central Africa

Benin  
Burkina Faso  
Cameroon  
Central African Republic  
Chad  
Congo, Republic of  
Côte d'Ivoire  
Gambia  
Ghana  
Guinea  
Guinea-Bissau  
Liberia  
Mali  
Mauritania  
Niger  
Nigeria  
Sao Tome and Principe  
Senegal  
Sierra Leone  
Togo

About this report: UNFPA has two Thematic Trust Funds designed to help programme countries address their development priorities: the Global Programme to Enhance Reproductive Health Commodity Security (GPRHCS), and the Maternal Health Thematic Fund (MHTF). They provide donors with an opportunity and the flexibility to demonstrate their commitment to particular UNFPA thematic priorities.

© UNFPA July 2014

UNFPA Commodity Security Branch  
605 Third Avenue  
New York, NY 10158  
[www.unfpa.org](http://www.unfpa.org)

Cover photo: Bajenu Gokh (godmothers) and young mothers form a committee after training in Senegal.  
Photo: UNFPA/Diouga Diery

# CONTENTS

Message from the Executive Director, UNFPA .....	v
Message from the Commodity Security Branch .....	vi
<b>EXECUTIVE SUMMARY</b> .....	vii
<b>INTRODUCTION</b> .....	1
<b>Goal:</b> Contributing to universal access to reproductive health .....	4
<b>Outcome:</b> Increased availability and use of reproductive health supplies .....	6
<b>OUTPUTS</b> .....	18
<b>Output 1:</b> Improved enabling environment .....	19
<b>Output 2:</b> Increased demand for reproductive health commodities .....	23
<b>Output 3:</b> Improved efficiency for procurement .....	29
<b>Output 4:</b> Improved access to quality reproductive health and family planning services .....	33
<b>Output 5:</b> Strengthened supply chain management .....	40
<b>Management Output:</b> Improved programme coordination and management .....	46
<b>PARTNERSHIP AND ADVOCACY</b> .....	49
<b>FINANCE AND RESOURCES</b> .....	55
<b>CONCLUSION</b> .....	61
<b>ANNEXES</b>	
Annex 1: Total commodity procurement and capacity building .....	63
Annex 2: Units approved, contraceptives and condoms, GPRHCS approvals 2013 .....	64
Annex 3: CYP (couple years of protection) by method, GPRHCS approvals 2013 .....	67
Annex 4: Expense (cost) of contraceptives and condoms, GPRHCS approvals 2013 .....	70
Annex 5: National budget allocations for RH commodities .....	73
Annex 6: Maternal mortality ratio in GPRHCS countries, 1990 to 2013 .....	75
Annex 7: Status of implementation for Management Output .....	76
<b>TABLES</b>	
Table 1: Secondary-and tertiary-level service delivery points offering at least five modern methods of contraception, 2013 .....	9
Table 2: Service delivery points where seven life-saving maternal/RH medicines are available, all levels, 2013 .....	11
Table 3: Percentage of SDPs reporting 'no stock-out' of contraceptives within the last six months .....	13

# CONTENTS (continued)

Table 4: CYP and cost of contraceptives procured using resources from UNFPA as a whole and resources from GPRHCS only .....	31
Table 5: Cash flow summary, 2013 (in US\$) .....	55
Table 6: Expenses by region and per support type, commodity and capacity building .....	56
Table 7: Commodity procurement compared with capacity building .....	56
Table 8: Breakdown by interventions, GPRHCS 2013 total expense .....	57
Table 9: Contributions to GPRHCS received in 2013 .....	59
Table 10: Estimated funding needs for GPRHCS .....	59

## FIGURES

Figure 1: Total number of estimated maternal deaths in the 46 countries implementing the GPRHCS 1995 to 2013 .....	5
Figure 2: Increase in modern CPR between two surveys in selected countries .....	7
Figure 3: Percentage of demand for family planning satisfied by modern contraception in GPRHCS countries, recent surveys .....	8
Figure 4: Primary level service delivery points offering at least three modern methods of contraception, 2013 .....	9
Figure 5: Secondary- and tertiary-level SDPs in rural and urban areas offering at least five modern methods of contraception, 2013 .....	10
Figure 6: Service delivery points with seven life-saving maternal/RH medicines available, 2013 .....	11
Figure 7: Service delivery points over two years with seven life-saving maternal/RH medicines available, 2012 to 2013 .....	12
Figure 8: SDPs reporting 'no stock-out' of contraceptives within last six months, 2010-2013 .....	15
Figure 9: Tertiary and secondary SDPs reporting 'no stock-out' of contraceptives within the last six months by location of SDP in 2013 .....	15
Figure 10: Urban and rural SDPs reporting 'no stock-out' of contraceptives within the last six months by location, 2013 .....	16
Figure 11: Country achievement in policy and strategy, GPRHCS 2013 .....	20
Figure 12: Country-level coordination and partnership, GPRHCS 2013 .....	21
Figure 13: Amounts allocated and spent in national budgets for procurement of RH commodities, GPRHCS 2013 .....	22
Figure 14: Number of countries where demand generation activity was supported, 2013 .....	23
Figure 15: CYP for contraceptives procured using resources from UNFPA as a whole, 2013 .....	31
Figure 16: CYP for contraceptives procured by GPRHCS, 2013 approvals .....	32
Figure 17: Expense by methods, GPRHCS approvals, 2013 .....	32
Figure 18: Number of factories complying with UNFPA's environmental policy provision in 2013 .....	32
Figure 19: Aspects of training for family planning supported .....	36
Figure 20: Collaborating to scale up provision of family planning services, average number of countries, 2013 .....	38

Figure 21: Government leadership and existence of national personnel trained for demand forecasting for contraceptives .....	41
Figure 22: Government leadership and existence of national personnel trained for procurement of RH commodities, 2013.....	41
Figure 23: Functionality of procurement and forecasting systems.....	41
Figure 24: Number of countries by distribution information generated from LMIS for RH commodities.....	43
Figure 25: Additional information that can be generated from the LMIS.....	43
Figure 26: Features of the health supply chain management information tool for monitoring RH commodities .....	44
Figure 27: Expenses by region, percentage in US\$ million .....	56
Figure 28: Trend in commodities versus capacity building expenses, GPRHCS total expense, 2007-2013.....	58
Figure 29: Breakdown by output, GPRHCS 2013 total expense .....	58
Figure 30: Percentage of funds committed by GPRHCS per quarter .....	59
Figure 31: Funds committed by GPRHCS to commodities and capacity building, per quarter .....	59

## BOXES

Box 1: Scaling up for a long-acting family planning method in Ethiopia .....	14
Box 2: How Bajenu Gokh 'godmothers' and a horse-drawn cart save lives .....	17
Box 3: Husbands' Schools in Niger and beyond .....	25
Box 4: Burundi views family planning as part of poverty reduction.....	28
Box 5: 'Hello Lagos' is a centre for young people .....	37
Box 6: Expanding access to family planning services in Liberia .....	39
Box 7: Seeing results in Sierra Leone .....	45



A young woman in Zambia distributes female condoms as part of a CONDOMIZE! event in 2013.  
Credit: The Condomize Campaign/UNFPA



# Message from the Executive Director, UNFPA

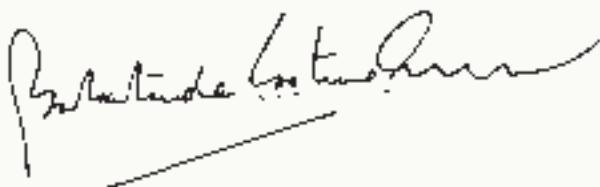
## **RHCS—Fundamental for the reproductive health agenda**

The global agenda for sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights provides far-reaching support to the Millennium Development Goals, the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development, and the emerging post-2015 development agenda. Reproductive health commodity security (RHCS) is an integral part of sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights. UNFPA promotes RHCS as an effective strategy for supporting developing countries to keep promises made to poor and marginalized women and adolescent girls.

Rights-based voluntary family planning is one critical part of our mission. Preventing maternal death is also essential, and a steady and reliable supply of maternal health medicines saves lives during pregnancy and childbirth. When our work in family planning and maternal health converges, the positive impact is multiplied. Between one third and one half of maternal deaths can be prevented by family planning alone—and nearly all with the addition of skilled attendance at birth and emergency obstetric care.

The lives of millions of women and young people can be saved if key reproductive health commodities are more widely accessed and properly used. Quality of life can be improved for millions of women and adolescent girls if given the choice of when to have children and the chance to have an education.

I am pleased to present the 2013 annual report of our Global Programme to Enhance Reproductive Health Commodity Security. This thematic fund is an effective and efficient mechanism for commodity procurement and capacity development to ensure access and use of essential supplies for reproductive health in high-burden countries where support is needed most. Sustainability in RHCS supports sustainability in sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights, and this is a cornerstone of sustainable human development.



Dr. Babatunde Osotimehin  
Executive Director, UNFPA

# Message from the Commodity Security Branch

## Scaling up the programme

Significant progress has been made in enhancing the procurement of reproductive health supplies—as well as the capacity of national health systems to manage these supplies and to provide the related services for family planning, maternal health and HIV prevention. Countries utilizing sustained, multi-year support from UNFPA have achieved remarkable results. Dangerous stock-outs have been reduced. More health centres have more availability and choice of contraceptive and life-saving maternal health medicines. Family planning is increasingly being prioritized at the highest levels of national policies, plans and programmes. More developing country governments are allocating domestic resources for contraceptives.

Keeping the shelves stocked means no woman walks away empty-handed from her local family planning clinic or risks dying in childbirth for lack of medicine to stop haemorrhage or prevent sepsis. However, stocking these shelves is a complex task where national health systems are weak and reproductive health services do not reach the women and girls who need them most. UNFPA is leading the global effort to achieve reproductive health commodity security. We provide targeted support to governments and partners striving to achieve a level of ‘security’ when all individuals can obtain and use affordable, quality reproductive health commodities of their choice whenever they need them.

We launched the GPRHCS in 2007 to provide support for predictable, planned and sustainable country-driven action for securing essential supplies and ensuring their use. Though our commodity work had been significant for decades, a dramatically more systematic approach promised to reduce stock-outs and make a larger impact on health systems and services. In 2013, GPRHCS entered a new programming period with a major scaling up. Now all 46 countries are considered ready to make strategic use of the sustained, multi-year support given the 12 countries of the former Stream One category. The programme achieved an implementation rate of 95 per cent in 2013 on total expenditures of \$164 million, with 66 per cent to commodities and 34 to capacity development. We delivered contraceptives and condoms worth a year of protection to 35 million couples.

The UNFPA Commodity Security Branch would like to acknowledge the contributions of all donors, without whom these accomplishments would not have been possible. Recognition for the results described in this report is also due to many valued partners in governments, other United Nations agencies and organizations, non-governmental organizations

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

[https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5\\_20295](https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_20295)

