

The Global Programme to Enhance Reproductive Health Commodity Security

Annual Report 2012



All photos © UNFPA Cover photo: Solange is a volunteer Community Health Worker in her village of Sablogo, Burkina Faso. Photo credit: UNFPA Burkina Faso/Ollivier Girard Design by Phoenix Design Aid A/S, Denmark

The sources of information in this report include (1) Special national surveys conducted with UNFPA support in GPRHCS Stream 1 countries; (2) Reports submitted by UNFPA Regional and Country Offices; (3) UNFPA's donor support report; (4) national data sources including Ministry of Health (MOH) data, Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS); Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS), and Reproductive Health Surveys (RHS); (5) global sources including databases and technical publications by UNFPA, UNICEF and WHO.

This technical annual report was produced by Desmond Koroma, Technical Specialist for Planning, Monitoring and Reporting, and Susan Guthridge-Gould, writer and editor, with the guidance of Dr. Kechi Ogbuago and Jagdish Upadhyay of the Commodity Security Branch, Technical Division, UNFPA New York. Valuable input was provided by donors, partners and colleagues in UNFPA Regional and Country Offices engaged in the UNFPA flagship thematic fund, the Global Programme to Enhance Reproductive Health Commodity Security.

CONTENTS

OVERVIEW EXECUTIVE SUMMARY INTRODUCTION	X XII XVI
CHAPTER ONE: TOWARDS UNIVERSAL ACCESS AND USE	1
1.1 Adolescent birth rate	2
1.2 Maternal mortality ratio	3
1.3 Youth HIV prevalence rate	4
1.4 Unmet need and CPR	5
1.5 Family planning method mix	10
CHAPTER TWO: MEASURING AVAILABILITY AT THE COUNTRY LEVEL	16
2.1 Service delivery points offering at least 3 modern methods of contraceptives	17
2.2 Seven life-saving maternal/RH medicines available	20
2.3 Service delivery points with 'no stock outs' of contraceptives	23
2.4 Funding available for contraceptives including condoms	28
CHAPTER THREE: CATALYZING NATIONAL POLITICAL AND FINANCIAL COMMITMENT	33
3.1 RHCS strategy is integrated with national strategies	34
3.2 National strategy implemented	38
3.3 Functional co-ordination mechanism for RHCS	42
3.4 Contraceptives and life-saving maternal medicines in EML	46
3.5 Funding mobilized for GPRHCS on a reliable basis	50
3.6 UNFPA signed MOUs with Stream 1 country governments	53
3.7 RHCS mainstreamed in regional policies and strategies	53
3.8 RHCS priorities included in PRSP, health sector policy and SWAPs	54
3.9 Allocation within budget line for contraceptives	58
CHAPTER FOUR: STRENGTHENING HEALTH SYSTEMS: INTEGRATION, LOGISTICS AND MAINSTREAMING	68
4.1 Using AccessRH for procurement of RHCS	69
4.2 Pre-qualified suppliers	71
4.3 No 'ad hoc requests' to UNFPA for commodities (non-humanitarian)	71
4.4 Forecasting using national technical expertise	74
4.5 Managing procurement process with national technical expertise	75
4.6 Functioning LMIS	76
4.7 Co-ordinated approach towards integrated health supplies management system	78
4.8 Adopting/adapting health supply chain management information tool	79

CHAPTER FIVE: MAINSTREAMING RHCS WITHIN UNFPA CORE BUSINESS	83
 5.1 Expenditure of UNFPA/CSB core resources for RHCS increased 5.2 GPRHCS planning takes into account lessons learned in RHCS mainstreaming 5.3 RHCS priorities included in CCA, UNDAF, CPD and CPAP 5.4 County Offices with increasing funds allocated to RHCS 5.5 Relevant joint UN programmes for SRH and MNH that include RHCS 5.6 Institutions providing RHCS training and workshops 5.7 Activities of Regional Offices and clusters 	84 87 90 90 90 91
CHAPTER SIX: ADVOCACY, PARTNERSHIP AND MARKET SHAPING	96
 6.1 London Summit on Family Planning 6.2 Family Planning 2020 6.3 UN Commission on Life-Saving Commodities for Women and Children 6.4 Meeting of the 46 countries of the GPRHCS to plan 2012-2018 6.5 Bill and Melinda Gates support for Strengthening Transition Planning and Advocacy at UNFPA 6.6 Joint Interagency Work on Priority Medicines for Mothers and Children 6.7 Emergency stock-outs and humanitarian response 6.8 Coordinated Assistance for Reproductive Health Supplies (CARhs) 6.9 Reproductive Health Supplies Coalition 6.10 Marie Stopes International (MSI) 6.11 International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF) 6.12 AccessRH 6.13 Prequalification of male and female condoms and IUDs; Quality Assurance Policy for RH Medicine 6.14 The UNFPA Family Planning Strategy: Choices Not Chance 6.15 Capacity building in procurement 6.16 Condom programming 	97 97 98 99 99 100 100 101 101 101 101 101 101 1
CHAPTER SEVEN: BY THE NUMBERS	110
7.1 Programme Management 7.2 Commodity Purchases and Benefits 7.3 Finance	110 113 119
CONCLUSION AND WAY FORWARD ANNEX 1: CONTRACEPTIVES PROVIDED TO STREAM 1, 2 AND 3 COUNTRIES ANNEX 2: ALLOCATION AND EXPENDITURE ANNEX 3: PERFORMANCE MONITORING FRAMEWORK ANNEX 4: LIST OF ACRONYMS	126 129 141 146 157

1

TABLES

- Table 1: Adolescent birth rate for GPRHCS Stream 1 countries
- Table 2:
 Unmet need for family planning for GPRHCS Stream 1 countries
- Table 3: Contraceptive prevalence rate (modern methods): Stream 1 countries
- Table 4: Family planning demand satisfied in GPRHCS Stream 1 countries
- Table 5:Per cent distribution of currently married women age 15-49 by contraceptive method currently
used for selected GPRHCS Stream 1 countries
- Table 6:Percentage of service delivery points (SDPs) offering at least three modern methods of
contraception in GPRHCS Stream 1 countries in 2008 to 2012
- Table 7:Percentage of sampled SDPs by type of facility, offering at least three modern methods of
contraception in GPRHCS Stream 1 countries in 2010 and 2012
- Table 8:Percentage of SDPs with seven life-saving maternal/RH medicines (including magnesium
sulfate and oxytocin) available in GPRHCS Stream 1 countries in 2012
- Table 9:Percentage of SDPs by type with seven life-saving maternal/RH medicines (including
magnesium sulfate and oxytocin) available in GPRHCS Stream 1 countries in 2012
- Table 10:Percentage of SDPs reporting 'no stock-out' of contraceptives within the last six months in
GPRHCS Stream 1 countries, 2008 to 2012
- Table 11:Percentage of SDPs reporting 'no stock-out' of contraceptives within the last six months by
type of SDP in GPRHCS Stream 1 countries, 2011 and 2012
- Table 12:Percentage of SDPs reporting 'no stock-out' of contraceptives within the last six months by
location of SDP in GPRHCS Stream 1 countries, 2011 and 2012
- Table 13: RHCS strategy integrated into sectoral strategies in Stream 1 countries, 2010 to 2012
- Table 14: RHCS strategy integrated into sectoral strategies in Stream 2 countries; 2010 and 2012
- Table 15: RHCS strategies/action plans in Stream 1 countries, 2009 to 2012
- Table 16: RHCS strategies/action plans in Stream 2 countries, 2010 and 2012
- Table 17: RHCS coordinating mechanism in place in Stream 1 countries, 2009 to 2012
- Table 18:
 RHCS coordinating committees in Stream 2 countries, 2010 to 2012
- Table 19:Stream 1 countries with essential RH commodities (contraceptives and life-saving maternal/
RH medicines) in EML, 2011 and 2012
- Table 20: Stream 2 countries with essential RH commodities (contraceptives and life-saving maternal/ RH medicines) in EML, 2011 and 2012
- Table 21: Amount mobilized from donor countries in US\$ for GPRHCS, 2007 to 2012
- Table 22:Stream 1 countries with signed MOU between Government and UNFPA for GPRHCSimplementation, 2011 and 2012
- Table 23: RHCS issues included in PRSPs, health policies and SWAPs in Stream 1 countries, 2010 to 2012
- Table 24: RHCS issues included in PRSPs health policies and SWAPs in Stream 2 countries, 2010 to 2012
- Table 25:Existence of line item for contraceptives in national budget for GPRHCS Stream 1 countries,2011 and 2012
- Table 26:Existence of line item for contraceptives in national budget for GPRHCS Stream 2 countries,
2011 and 2012
- Table 27: Government budget allocation for contraceptives in GPRHCS Stream 1 countries, 2008 to 2012

- Table 28: Government budget allocated and spent for procurement of contraceptives in GPRHCS Stream 1 countries, 2008 to 2012
- Table 29:Stream 1 countries making 'no ad hoc requests' to UNFPA for commodities (non-humanitarian),2011 and 2012
- Table 30:Stream 2 countries making 'no ad hoc requests' to UNFPA for commodities (non-humanitarian),2011 and 2012
- Table 31: Stream 1 countries using national technical experts for forecasting, 2010 to 2012
- Table 32:Stream 1 countries using national technical experts for procurement of RH commodities, 2009 to
2012
- Table 33: Number of Stream 1 countries with functioning LMIS, 2011 and 2012
- Table 34:Number of Stream 1 countries with co-ordinated approach towards integrated health supplies
management system, 2011 and 2012
- Table 35:Number of Stream 1 countries adopting/adapting a health supply chain management information
tool
- Table 36: GPRHCS planning for Stream 1 countries takes into account lessons learned, 2011 and 2012
- Table 37: GPRHCS planning in in 2012 for Stream 2 countries takes into account lessons learned, 2011 and 2012
- Table 38: Stream 1 countries with RHCS priorities included in CCA, UNDAF, CPD, CPAP and AWP
- Table 39: Stream 2 countries with RHCS priorities included in CCA, UNDAF, CPD, CPAP and AWP
- Table 40: Programme management indicators, 2012
- Table 41: Total contraceptives provided to all countries in 2012
- Table 42: Total male and female condoms provided to all countries in 2012
- Table 43: Total CYPs for contraceptives and condoms provided for all countries in 2012
- Table 44: Breakdown of amount carried over from 2011 to 2012
- Table 45: Breakdown of amount received in 2012
- Table 46: Amount and per cent expended per component and per year (US\$)
- Table 47: Breakdown of capacity building expenditure 2009 to 2012

ANNEX

- Table 48: Contraceptives provided to Stream 1 countries in 2012
- Table 49: Contraceptives provided to Stream 2 countries in 2012
- Table 50:Contraceptives provided to Stream 3 countries in 2012
- Table 51: Male and female condoms provided to Stream 1 countries in 2012
- Table 52: Male and female condoms provided to Stream 2 countries in 2012
- Table 53:Male and female condoms provided to Stream 3 countries in 2012
- Table 54: CYP from contraceptives provided to Stream 1 countries in 2012
- Table 55:
 CYP from contraceptives provided to Stream 2 countries in 2012
- Table 56: CYP from contraceptives provided to Stream 3 countries in 2012
- Table 57: CYP from male and female condoms provided to Stream 1 countries in 2012
- Table 58: CYP from male and female condoms provided to Stream 2 countries in 2012
- Table 59: CYP from male and female condoms provided to Stream 3 countries in 2012
- Table 60:Trends and composition of CYP provided to all countries for condoms and contraceptives, 2008to 2012
- Table 61: Breakdown of amount allocated, amounts expended by outputs and implementation rate for 2012
- Table 62: 2012 Summary Updates for the UNFPA Global Programme to Enhance Reproductive Health Commodity Security

FIGURES

- Figure 1: Trends in estimates of maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) by 5 year intervals, 1990 to 2010
- Figure 2: HIV prevalence among young people aged 15-24 in selected GPRHCS Stream 1 countries by urban and rural residence
- Figure 3: Contraceptive prevalence rate (modern methods) for GPRHCS Stream 1 countries
- Figure 4: Family planning demand satisfied in GPRHCS Stream 1 countries
- Figure 5: Per cent distribution of currently married women age 15-49 by contraceptive method currently used, for selected GPRHCS Stream 1 countries
- Figure 6: Percentage of service delivery points (SDPs) offering at least three modern methods of contraception in GPRHCS Stream 1 countries, 2008 to 2012
- Figure 7: Percentage of sampled SDPs by location, offering at least three modern methods of contraception in GPRHCS Stream 1 countries, 2011 and 2012
- Figure 8: Percentage of SDPs with seven life-saving maternal/RH medicines (which includes magnesium sulfate and oxytocin) available in GPRHCS Stream 1 countries in 2012
- Figure 9: Percentage of SDPs with seven life-saving maternal/RH medicines (which includes magnesium sulfate and oxytocin) available in GPRHCS Stream 1 countries in 2012
- Figure 10: Percentage of rural SDPs reporting 'no stock-out' of contraceptives within the last six months in GPRHCS Stream 1 countries, 2011 and 2012
- Figure 11: Percentage of SDPs reporting 'no stock-out' of contraceptives within the last six months by location of SDP in GPRHCS Stream 1 countries, 2011 and 2012
- Figure 12: RHCS strategy integrated into sectoral strategies in Stream 1 countries, 2010 to 2012
- Figure 13: RHCS strategy integrated into sectoral strategies in Stream 2 countries, 2010 to 2012
- Figure 14: Number of Stream 1 countries with RHCS strategy being implemented
- Figure 15: Number of Stream 2 countries with RHCS strategy being implemented
- Figure 16: Number of Stream 1 countries with national coordinating mechanisms
- Figure 17: Number of Stream 2 countries with national coordinating mechanisms
- Figure 18: Stream 1 countries with essential RH commodities (contraceptives and life-saving maternal/ RH medicines) in EML, 2011 and 2012
- Figure 19: Stream 2 countries with essential RH commodities (contraceptives and life-saving maternal/ RH medicines) in EML, 2011 and 2012
- Figure 20: Resources mobilized for GPRHCS 2007 to 2012
- Figure 21: Resources contributed by donors to GPRHCS, 2007 to 2012
- Figure 22: Government has signed MOU for GPRHCS implementation
- Figure 23: RHCS issues included in PRSPs; health policies & plans; and SWAp in Stream 1 countries, 2010 to 2012
- Figure 24: RHCS issues included in PRSPs; health policies & plans; and SWAp in Stream 2 countries, 2010 to 2012
- Figure 25: Existence of line item for contraceptives in national budget for GPRHCS Stream 1 countries, 2011 and 2012
- Figure 26: Existence of line item for contraceptives in national budget for GPRHCS Stream 2 countries, 2011 and 2012

- Figure 27: Government budget allocation for contraceptives in GPRHCS Stream 1 countries, 2008 to 2012
- Figure 28: Government budget allocated and spent for procurement of contraceptives in GPRHCS Stream 1 countries in 2012
- Figure 29: Cost of commodities (in US\$) dispatched by AccessRH by destination of shipment, 2011 and 2012
- Figure 30: Number of countries to which third party clients made shipments through Access RH by region/ sub-region in 2011 and 2012
- Figure 31: Number of Stream 1 countries that made 'no ad hoc request' for commodities, 2011 and 2012
- Figure 32: Number of Stream 2 countries that made 'no ad hoc request' for commodities, 2011 and 2012
- Figure 33: Stream 1 countries using national technical experts for forecasting of RH commodities
- Figure 34: Stream 1 countries using national technical experts for procurement of RH commodities
- Figure 35: Amount allocated to UNFPA Commodity Security Branch (million \$)
- Figure 36: GPRHCS Stream 2 countries take into account lessons learned for planning, 2011 and 2012
- Figure 37: Percentage of participants reporting change in their understanding of key procurement issues before and after training sessions in selected countries
- Figure 38: Total CYP for contraceptives and condoms provided for all countries in 2012
- Figure 39: Total CYP for contraceptives and condoms provided for all countries by Stream in 2012
- Figure 40: CYPs for contraceptives and condoms provided by stream in 2012
- Figure 41: Total CYP for contraceptives and condoms provided for all countries, 2008 to 2012
- Figure 42: Trends in total CYP for contraceptives and condoms provided for all countries, 2008 to 2012
- Figure 43: Percentage of distribution of CYP for the contraceptives and condoms provided for all countries, 2008 to 2012
- Figure 44: Percentage GPRHCS expenditure for commodities and capacity building, 2007 to 2012
- Figure 45: Percentage distribution of GPRHCS Stream 1 country expenditures per output for 2012
- Figure 46: GPRHCS capacity building expenditures by output in 2012
- Figure 47: GPRHCS resources expended by output and by stream for 2012





https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5 20325