

15th
GENERAL MEMBERSHIP MEETING
of the **REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH**
SUPPLIES COALITION
20-24 OCTOBER
MEXICO CITY

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2004-2014
REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH
SUPPLIES COALITION



COORDINATED SUPPLY PLANNING (CSP): Overview and progress to date

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AVAILABILITY



CHOICE

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The goal of CSP is to use data to improve allocation of commodities and foresee potential stock imbalances and address them before they become emergency issues.

BACKGROUND

Improved coordination among USAID and UNFPA



- 2012: USAID and UNFPA in discussion to increase greater efficiencies and reduce supply risk as result of SSWG discussions
- 2013: formation of a small group
 - Early 2013: fleshed out the concept, looked at data and resource requirements and began the process of meeting regularly to discuss firm orders, planned shipments and long-term supply needs.
 - October 2013: USAID, UNFPA, JSI, CHAI, RHSC convened in Washington, DC to develop preliminary processes based on the goals of reducing stockouts, over/under stock situations and more equitably allocate supply constrained products.
- 2014: Development of ToR, tools and processes
 - Recent inclusion of William Davidson Institute as part of CSP

1. Ensure rational allocation by USAID and UNFPA of products with limited global manufacturing capacity, so that one country's orders do not exceed what it reasonably requires in a given timeframe, leaving other countries without adequate supply;
2. Foster coordination and supply planning at country-level between donor representatives, ministries of health, social marketing programs, and non-governmental organizations;
3. Coordinate UNFPA and USAID orders with manufacturers to improve supplier production management and to ensure that orders to USAID and UNFPA can be filled on-time;
4. Co-develop UNFPA and USAID forecasts and supply plans for specific products for use by stakeholders for production planning, advocacy for commodity funding, contract negotiation, ensuring continuous supply, rationale allocations, avoiding duplications, and other uses;
5. Periodic review of forecast and supply plan accuracy to improve quality of planning.

CSP and CARhs

A single continuum of coordination

- CARhs: short-term “exceptions”
 - Addresses current stock outs and/or products with less than 6 months of stock
 - Countries that do not report to PPMR may be included for discussion
 - Can send issues “up” to CSP (longer-term, more systemic issues)
- Coordinated Supply Planning: mid-to-long term “planning”
 - Can send issues “down” to CARhs (current or immanent stock-outs and overstocks)



Recent Accomplishments



- Finalized terms of reference (TOR) for the group
- Met with select suppliers and NGOs to share information about the group and solicit input on how CSP can better coordinate
- Developed draft forecasts and a supply planning tool for implants and DMPA that graphically depicts impact of planned shipments
- Developed procedures and timeline for CSP to use and update the forecasts and supply planning tool
- Piloted and documented a process to use the supply planning tool for decision making around future orders and shipments
- Used available data to shift requests from one donor to another, based on available capacity
- Worked with IAP and UNFPA to delay and split orders to avoid overstocks in one country and maximize existing production to meet other country needs
- Provided a forum to discuss 2015 Jadelle orders/offers to understand supply constraints vis a vis requests and timeline of availability for future requests

Working Procedures

Focus on mid to long term planning

- In order to support the forecasting objectives of CSP, the group is jointly produce and maintain three specific types of tools and a jointly managed process that can be repeated and updated easily:
 - forecasting tool (updated every 6 months);
 - Includes a rollup of USAID/UNFPA countries, USAID-only countries, and UNFPA-only countries.
 - A medium term (years 1 to 5) consumption and PPMR based forecast.
 - supply planning tool (updated monthly)

DMPA and Implant tools currently developed

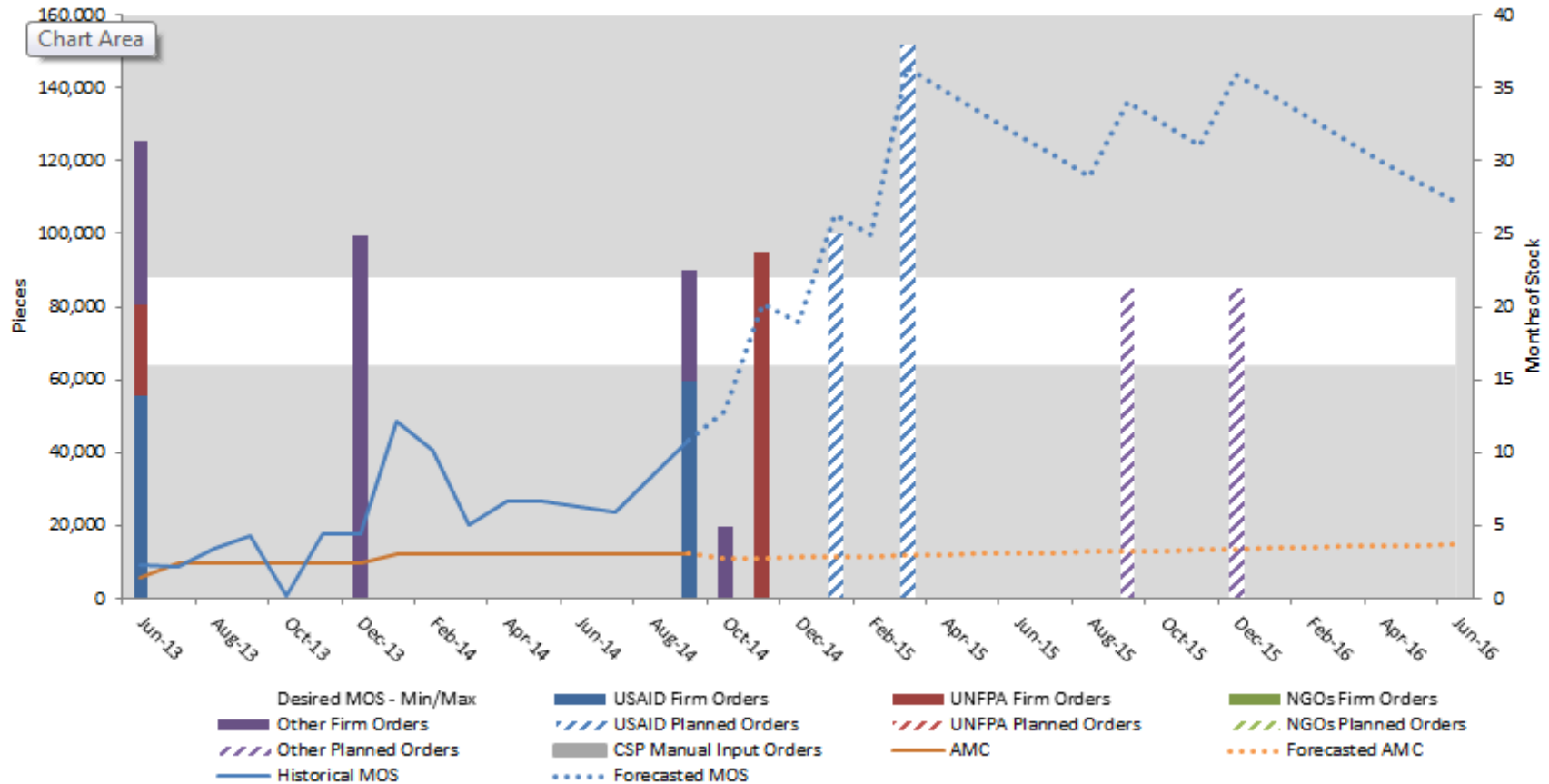
Coordinating Data to Improve Availability

1. Country commodity requests are compared to the following data and assessed:
 - Stock levels
 - AMC
 - Planned and firm orders
 - Recent shipments

Data sources include PPMR, CCM, RHI, My Commodities, Country quantification reports, UNFPA's Country Implant Monitoring Report, Manufacturer orders

2. Analysis is conducted to quantify how much a country may be over/under stocked based on incoming orders and requested quantities
3. If the current shipment schedule seems to result in a stock imbalance, alternatives are suggested
4. Suggestions are communicated to country to accept or reject (provide explanation for shipment schedule)

Supply Planning Example



Supply Planning Example

