IMPROVING AVAILABILITY OF RH SUPPLIES IN RESOURCE-CONSTRAINED SETTINGS

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Presentation Outline

- Background
- Purpose
- Implementation
- Process
- Requirements
- Achievements
- Challenges
Background

Although a national contraceptives logistics system is in place, according to RHCSA 2008:

- Transport of commodities remains a major issue *(RHCSA 2008)*
- Reports are untimely, inaccurate, and incomplete, reducing availability to data for decision making *(RHCSA 2008)*
- Unmet need for FP is 20.2% *(NDHS 2008)*
- Long periods of stockouts (74-130 days) for all contraceptives *(RHCSA 2008)*
Review and Resupply Meetings (RRM)

- Ensure continuous availability of contraceptives in all public sector facilities nationwide

- Ensure all Nigerian women of reproductive age can choose, obtain, and use contraceptives when they need them
Implementation

1. Develop/adapt standard operating procedures
2. Develop feedback report template
3. Draw up a yearly meeting calendar
4. Develop meeting clusters
5. Identify central meeting venue for each cluster
6. Assure access to finance for transportation allowance, etc.
RRM Process

• Service providers meet with the LGA MCH coordinators and state FP coordinators at the end of each review period (bimonthly)

• Service providers present facility data

• Supervisors (LGA MCH Coordinators and state FP coordinators)
  – review and validate data and calculations
  – resupply commodities accordingly
  – provide feedback to participants on their logistics performance
Requirements

- This distribution model requires relatively few new investments:
  - Transportation allowance
  - Commodities needed for the resupply
Benefits

- Same day resupply of contraceptives—no lead time between reporting and resupply
- Availability of accurate, timely data for
  - resupply decisions
  - informed state forecasting
  - advocacy
- Opportunity for MCH and FP coordinators to engage service providers in discussions around FP service provisions and to share best practices related to service provisions
- Minimal upfront capital outlay compared to other distribution models (less staff time costs)
Achievements

• Improved reporting and stock availability
  – Nasarawa reporting and stockout rates during the first year of RRM intervention
Challenges

• Requires service providers to travel to the meeting point at a specific time every two months on a regular basis, this potentially takes service providers away from their primary duty a couple of hours every two months

• In the absence of dedicated logisticians, in high uptake facilities, manhandling large quantities could be an issue
Reproductive Health Commodity Security

No product? No program!