UN Commission on Life Saving commodities
Progress to date and the post-2015 agenda

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Agenda

• Review the main areas of work to advance the UNCoLSC recommendations

• Discussion of post-2015 priorities
1. Shaping global markets
2. Shaping local delivery markets
3. Innovative Financing
4. Quality strengthening
5. Regulatory efficiency
6. Supply and awareness
7. Demand and utilization
8. Reaching women and children
9. Performance and accountability
10. Product innovation

### Reproductive health
- Female condoms
- Implants
- Emergency contraception

### Maternal health
- Oxytocin
- Misoprostol
- Magnesium sulfate

### Newborn health
- Injectable antibiotics
- Antenatal corticosteroids
- Chlorhexidine
- Resuscitation equipment
- Amoxicillin

### Child health
- Oral rehydration salts
- Zinc

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**Accelerate achievement of MDGs 4 and 5**
Activities undertaken to implement the UNCoLSC mandate

**Global support: Technical Resource Teams (TRTs)**

**Country support:** Technical and financial support to country RMNCH plans
GLOBAL REGULATION, MARKETS AND POLICY

Secure price reductions
Local manufacturing
Update EMLs and treatment guidelines
WHO Pre-qualification
Fast-track registration of priority commodities
Post-market survey
Model pharmaco-vigilance program

SUPPLY CHAIN

Best-practice materials
ICT innovations: LMIS-HMIS integration, c-Stock
Forecasting: needs and demands-based
Support for commodity security strategies

DEMAND, ACCESS AND PERFORMANCE

Tool-kits: Integrated RMNCH demand generation
Technical support to countries
Financial access: Mapping of user-fees and access barriers
Procurement support: feasibility study revolving fund for commodity procurement
Health worker support: Design and deploy high quality, adaptable job-aids, check-lists and training materials

RMNCH COMMODITY TRTs

Technical guidance: NB commodities, implants
Manufacturers identified for all commodities

New product innovation: oxytocin in the cold chain; packaging of Amox –DT; improved MgSO4 packaging; heat-stable oxytocin

ADVOCACY TRT
Design Advocacy tool-kit and messaging framework
Technical assistance for country-led policy change

DIGITAL HEALTH TRT
Create inventory of e-and m-Health tools
Coordination of technical support for country programs
Activities undertaken to implement the UNCoLSC mandate

*Global support: Technical Resource Teams (TRTs)*

*Country support: Technical and financial support to country RMNCH plans*
RMNCH Fund Supported 19 Countries (2013-2015)

RMNCH Funded Countries in Asia:
- Afghanistan
- Bangladesh
- Pakistan
Overall balance between RMNC and cross-cutting efforts

~ $200 million; 19 countries

19% of resources supported direct commodity procurement
# Largest share of financing supports downstream interventions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UNCoLSC Recommendation</th>
<th># Countries (Total = 19)</th>
<th>Selected examples</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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</table>
| 2. Shaping local markets | 3 | Mapping of market size and manufacturing capacity  
Supporting local manufacturers with new product introduction | $0.9 m (0.5%) |
| 3. Innovative financing | 6 | PBF strategies implemented/planned | $3.0 m (1.7%) |
| 4. Quality strengthening | 8 | Prequalification of new products by reg. agencies,  
building post market surveillance capacity, training drug inspectors | $1.3 m (0.8%) |
| 5. Regulatory efficiency | 10 | Update of EMLs, treatment guidelines with LSCs | $4.5 m (2.6%) |
| 6. Supply and awareness | 19 | District level quantification, m-Health tools for stock monitoring, integrated LMIS systems, Commodity purchase | $53.2 m (30.3%) |
| 7. Demand and utilization | 18 | Community mobilization, advocacy efforts, printing and dissemination of media materials | $21.1 m (12.0%) |
| 8. Reaching women & children | 6 | Maternal health vouchers, Telecommunication-availing toll free numbers for calls to ambulance | $2.5 m (1.5%) |
| 9. Performance & accountability | 19 | Staffing, training, mentorship and support supervision, Development of job aids, checklists across countries | $88.5 m (50.4%) |
| 10. Product innovation | 3 | Innovative ways to package products- Zinc & ORS,  
misoprostol, magnesium sulfate | $0.3 m (0.2%) |
Illustrative examples of country-level progress

- Updating Essential Medicines Lists and Treatment Guidelines
- Registration of two new products
- Local manufacturers certified to produce life saving commodities (CHX, Zinc)
- Market shaping efforts achieved a 60 per cent reduction in import price for zinc and ORS
- Conducted EMONC Assessment
- Regional quantification workshops held for life saving commodities
- Training: Update training materials to include the priority commodities
- Private sector: Training and information package on Emergency Contraception and misoprostol developed and disseminated to private pharmacists
- Health care workers training on the use of Misoprostol, MgSO4, Oxytocin, Implanon
- Demand generation: Trained community stakeholders on access to RMNCH services
  - Teacher training on sexuality and contraception
- Community Health Workers: Support for integrated community case management scale-up
- Supply chain: Updated and training on revised LMIS SOPs; Expand c-stock facility monitoring system nationally
- Digital Health: Educated and supervised public and private providers using the following e-learning curricula (i) Computer assisted IMCI training - ICATT (ii) USSD Health Wiki eLearning MNCH
Enhance global coordination

• Updated Global Strategy
  • 2030 targets
  • RMNCAH

• Joint coordination mechanism
  • Global and country-level TA

• Global public goods
  • UNCoLSC Unfinished Agenda - Market shaping, regulatory efficiency, quality, monitoring
  • Civil Registration Vital-events Surveillance

Expand support to countries

• Global Financing Facility
• Loan (IDA Financing) + Grants
• RMNCAH Investment Cases
  • Build on existing planning and processes
  • IHP+
  • Resource/programmatic alignment

• 4 frontrunner countries: Kenya, Tanzania, Ethiopia, DRC
• 8 wave 2 countries: Bangladesh, Cameroon, India, Liberia, Mozambique, Nigeria, Senegal, Uganda

Post 2015 priorities