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## GLOBAL HEALTH SUPPLY CHAIN

### CONTEXT

To better protect communities from infectious diseases, and end preventable maternal and child deaths, USAID assists Mali to improve the availability of critical health commodities in four key areas: HIV, malaria, family planning, and maternal and child health. Stock outs of essential health commodities remain a challenge in Mali. Implant hormonal contraceptives, the most widely used family planning method, are used as the tracer indicator for all stock outs. The stock out rate for this commodity decreased to reach 2.5% across service delivery points in 2022, below the target of 3%.

## ABOUT THE ACTIVITY

### PROCUREMENT AND SUPPLY MANAGEMENT

Through the Global Health Supply Chain-Procurement and Supply Management flagship project, USAID helps Mali's Ministry of Health/Direction of Pharmacy and Medicines (DPM) and the national *Pharmacie Populaire du Mali* (PPM) improve planning, quantification, quality assurance, storage norms and long-term forecasting of needs. These interventions help to ensure that the right quantities of commodities are ordered each year, properly stored, and transported from central warehouses via regions and districts to the community health centers throughout the country, including in rural and remote areas.

### KEY COMMODITIES AND APPROACHES

**HIV:** technical assistance to the committee overseeing the transition to Tenofovir-Lamivudine-Dolutegravir and phase-out of Nevirapine, as well as implementation of multi-month dispensing, introduction and implementation of oral pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP).

**Malaria:** procurement and distribution of long-lasting insecticide-treated bed nets (LLINs), rapid diagnostic tests (mRDT), artemisinin-based combination therapy (ACT) and sulfadoxine-pyrimethamine for prophylaxis among pregnant women, as well as sulfadoxine-pyrimethamine + amodiaquine for seasonal malaria chemoprophylaxis for children 3-59 months old.

**Family planning:** procurement of oral and injectable contraceptives, implants, intrauterine devices, male and female condoms, personal lubricants and cycle beads, all of which are distributed through primary health and social marketing channels in keeping with section 7008 restrictions of the annual State, Foreign Operations and Related Programs appropriations legislation.

**Maternal and child health:** strengthening in-country supply chains to assure consistently available stocks of Oxytocin (for prevention and treatment of post-partum hemorrhage), Magnesium sulphate (for the treatment of pre-eclampsia and eclampsia), and Chlorhexidine (for newborn cord care/infection prevention.) Through a bench-marked approach USAID successfully advocated for a domestic budget increase and handed over procurement of these commodities to the government in 2020.

## KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

- The on-time delivery rate across all technical areas was 100%
- Increased HIV commodity data availability
- 2,431,857 ACT treatments distributed
- 4.4 million mRDTs procured
- 1.7 million LLINs distributed
- 825,435 couple years protection of family planning provided
- 624,906 women received a uterotonic in the third stage of labor

## IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS

Chemonics