



# Policy Brief - March 2021

## Procurement, supply chain & Market Shaping in African constituencies

### Context to Research

- ◆ The sub-Saharan Africa region is home to 67% of the people who live with HIV, 25% of those affected by TB and 92% of new malaria cases in 2019
- ◆ The Global Fund current strategy stresses the importance of strengthening Resilient and Sustainable System for Health. Procurement and Supply-Chain systems is one of the pillars of health systems.
- ◆ The Global Fund spends 40% to 90% of the grants in purchasing health commodities depending on the country, according to the Office of the Inspector General of the Global Fund. These high percentages make PSM vital for the fight against the three diseases.

### Research Findings

The Global Fund set up the Pooled Procurement Mechanism (PPM) and wambo.org which pool the health commodities orders from different countries and order them. This centralized system helps obtain quality medications at the good price. By doing so, the Global Fund helps with market shaping.

The Global Fund also supports countries' investment in PSM like improving the logistic management information system.

#### What are the mains challenges?

1. **Country ownership and leadership** of the PSM to help with sustainability of the investment
2. **Accurate and reliable data** for morbidity and consumption to determine appropriate quantification
3. **Human resource capacity building** to handle the system
4. **Funding**<sup>1</sup>.

#### References

1. UNAIDS, FACT SHEET – [world\\_aids\\_day 2020](#), 2020
2. World Health Organization [Global Tuberculosis Report 2020](#), 2020
3. World Health Organization [World malaria report 2020](#), 2020
4. Office of the Inspector General Audit Report, [The Global Fund's In-country Supply Chain Processes](#). April 2017
5. The Global Fund Secretariat: Background note market shaping 6th Partnership Forums – Market Shaping, Procurement, Supply Chain, and Bringing Innovations to Scale – Summary of input and evidence, 2021

### Policy Recommendations

- 1 **Take a “do no harm” approach.** Align with ongoing country-level efforts and harmonize with partner initiatives. Proactively assess if there are any unintended negative consequences of Global Fund investments on national health systems and take appropriate measures to avoid or mitigate the risks.
- 2 **Improve efficiency and effectiveness.** Contribute to making health systems more efficient and effective, and improve delivery of high-quality HIV, TB and malaria services.
- 3 **Promote integrated and regional approaches.** Improve efficiency through integration. Identify opportunities for integration across disease control programs at all levels of the health system, including governance, health financing, health systems management and service delivery.
- 4 **Encourage increased domestic resources.** Stimulate domestic investments in health, as this is an essential component for sustainable health programs.
- 5 **Leverage digital health technologies.** Makes use of emerging digital health technologies to improve countries' health information systems and other health systems functions.
- 6 **Involve community in a meaningful manner.**
- 7 **At regional level,** the different proposed solutions are in commitment with the main goals of GF program for the PSM and market shaping process implementation and / or improvement. **Joint efforts can be put together,** if it's not the case yet, **mainly for inadequate human resource.**

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