

Strengthening Ghana's Public Health Supply Chain: Distribution Optimization, Procurement Efficiency and End-to-End Logistics Management System Design







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Agenda

- Historical Background and the Role of The Global Fund (GF) in Ghana Supply Chain Reforms
- Ghana Supply Chain Reforms
- Critical Success Factors
- Impacts of Supply Chain Reforms on Procurement, Logistics Management, and Distribution
- Questions





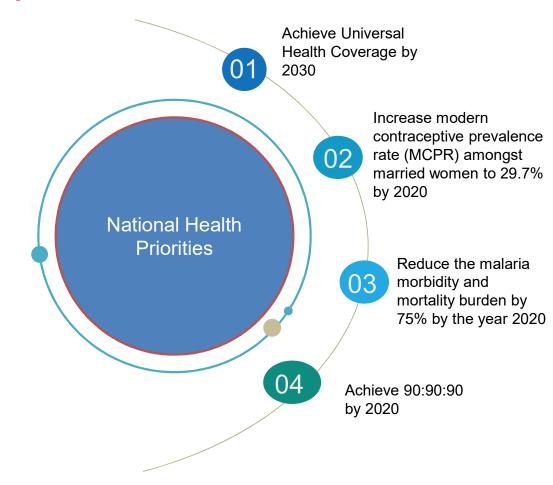


Ghana Supply Chain Context

Supply Chain Master Plan (SCMP) 2015-2020

The strategic objective of the SCMP is to ensure that good-quality health commodities are available, accessible, and affordable to all people living in Ghana. The Master Plan covered seven thematic areas:

- Organization and coordination, human resources and supervision
- Financing, resources mobilization, and commodity pricing
- Procurement
- Distribution storage, inventory management, transport, and waste management
- Information systems and processes
- Quantification and product selection
- Policy, legal, and regulatory environment









Global Fund Support Background

- Ghana SCMP developed in 2012 with implementation challenges
- 13th January 2015, Fire at Central Medical Stores (CMS)
- 2015: National Security investigation (February 2016 Report)
- GF estimated value of GF-financed health products: \$27.4M (February 2016)
- 2015: Ghana Supply Chain Master (SCMP) revised to address implementation challenges and the impact of the CMS Fire
- Take this opportunity to drive SCMP implementation focusing on high-impact supply chain interventions: "CMS fire agreement"
- Proposed SCMP focus areas and milestones (April/May 2016)
- Negotiations with Ministry of Health (MoH) and Ghana Health Service (GHS) (June 2016)
- Implementation started in Quarter 3 2016







Global Fund Milestones

Focus Area	Phases	Milestone/Deliverable
Last-Mile Distribution (LMD)	Milestone 1	50% of health facilities (HFs) at Service Delivery + Plan for extension of LMD to lower level (Achieved)
	Milestone 2	75% of HFs at sub-district + Plan for extension of LMD to lower level (Achieved)
	Milestone 3	100% of HFs at sub-district + Plan for extension of LMD to lower level (Achieved)
Logistics Management Information System (LMIS)	Milestone 1	Interim LMIS solution to report HIV consumption data (Achieved)
	Milestone 2	Definition of user data requirements and system design (Achieved)
	Milestone 3	Develop LMIS RFP, select a vendor, and award a contract (Achieved)
	Milestone 4	Provision of Ghanaian government funding for LMIS training and equipment (Delayed)
	Milestone 5	LMIS rollout to Regional Medical Stores (RMS)/zonal WHs, THs, regional and DHs (On schedule)
Warehousing & IHS Transition	Milestone 1	Take a decision on the most efficient, effective, safety and security warehouse and distribution strategy (Achieved)
	Milestone 2	Improve warehousing infrastructure in the RMSs basing on recommendations of the FDA report, to meet FDA requirement (*Achieved)
	Milestone 3	Implementation of the warehousing and distribution strategy (On schedule)
Framework Agreements	Milestone 1	Signature of long-term framework agreements (FA) for essential medicines (Achieved)
	Milestone 2	Evidence of use of FAs by all regions (Achieved)







Performance: Supply Chain Reform Milestones (Debt Waiver)

Category	Description and Targets	Current Status	Value Waived		
LMD	LMD to health facility and place to reach GHS Community-Based Health Planning and Services (CHPS)	Targets for 2017 and 2018 fully achieved	\$9.5M		
LMIS	LMIS system design and rollout	Partially achieved; two milestones achieved and the remaining two rescheduled for Q4 2019	\$5.0M		
Warehousing	Deliver Warehousing optimization strategy and rehabilitation of RMS	Partially achieved; strategy developed but rehabilitation still ongoing	\$1.4M		
Procurement	Put framework contracts (FWCs) in place and demonstrate utilization of FWCs	Achieved	\$4.0M		
Total Amount wai	\$19.9M				
Total toward amount is \$27.4 therefore a belonce of \$7.5 towarded to be achieved by and of 2040					

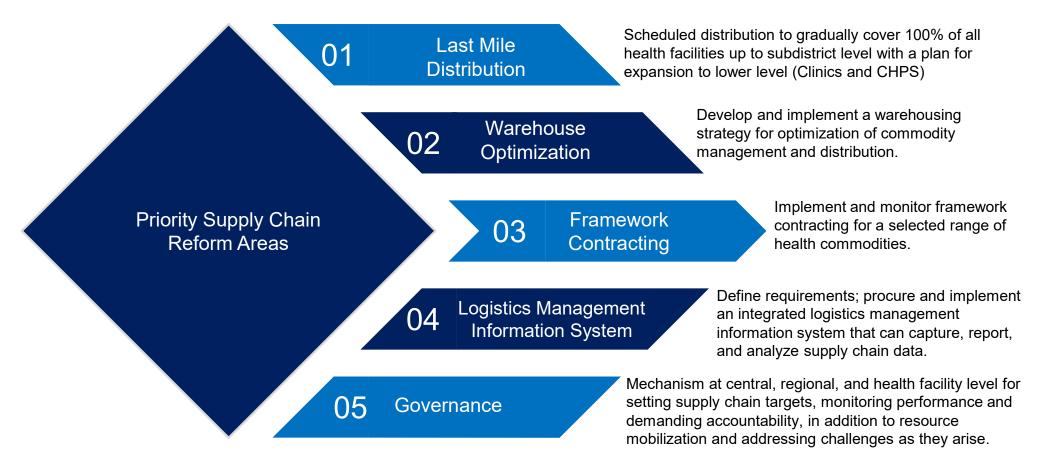
Total target amount is \$27.4, therefore, a balance of \$7.5 targeted to be achieved by end of 2019.







Priority Supply Chain Reform Areas

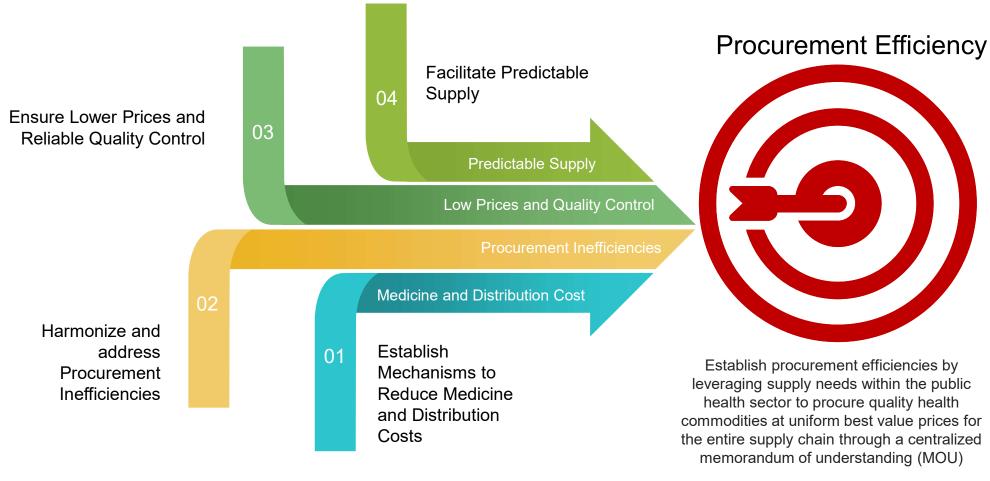








Procurement Efficiency - Objective

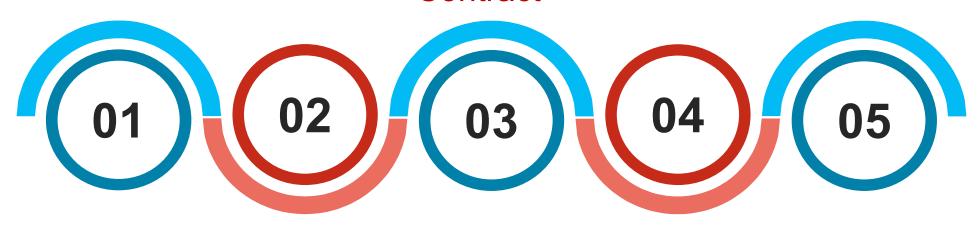








Procurement Efficiency Implementation Approach – Framework Contract



- Planning Phase
- High-level stakeholder engagement to obtain process buy-in, determine product scope and quantities, procurement process/method, Standard Procurement/Tender Document, implementation plan and timeline, risk identification and mitigation strategy
- Initiation Phase
- Launch of tender
- Pre-bid conference to engage with stakeholders including potential suppliers
- Implementation Phase
- Tender submission
- Empaneling of tender evaluation team
- Public opening of bids
- · Evaluation procedure
- Contracting to include signing of MOU at the national level

- Transition Phase
- Respective sites sign contracts with recommended suppliers for each of the lots
- Draw down by respective sites
- Monitoring and evaluation for performance

- Sustainability
 Phase
- Review of past performance
- Preparation for next contracting period





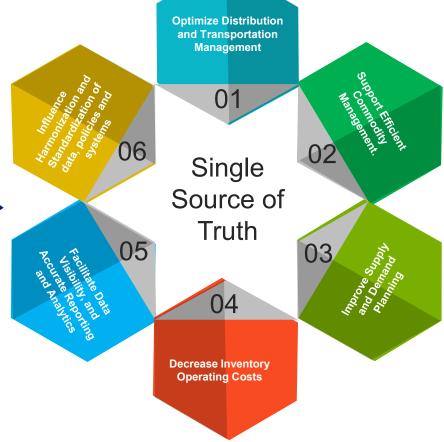


End-to-End Logistics Management System – Goal and

Objectives

Overarching Mission

Design, build, and implement a computerized Logistics Management Information System that collects, records, and reports logistics data, providing decision-makers throughout the supply chain with data that is accurate, timely, and appropriate data and ensures the rights of a supply system by delivering the right products the right quantities, in right time, in the right condition, for the right cost and to the right place

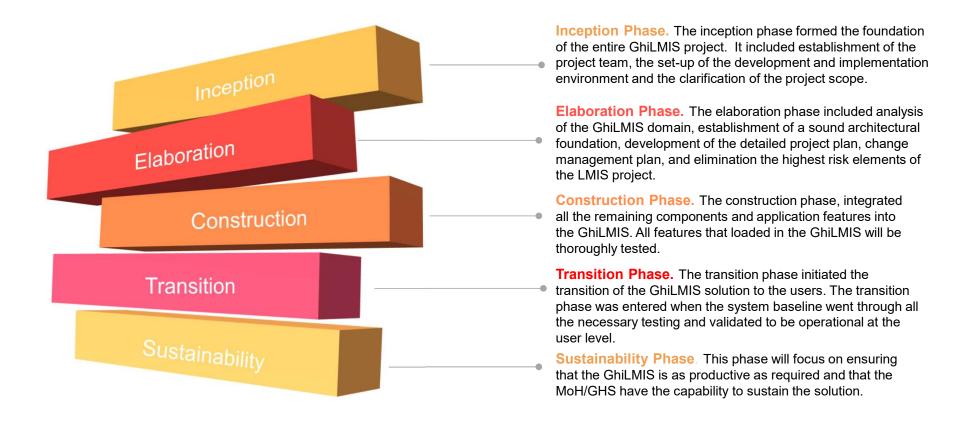








End-to-End LMIS Implementation Approach

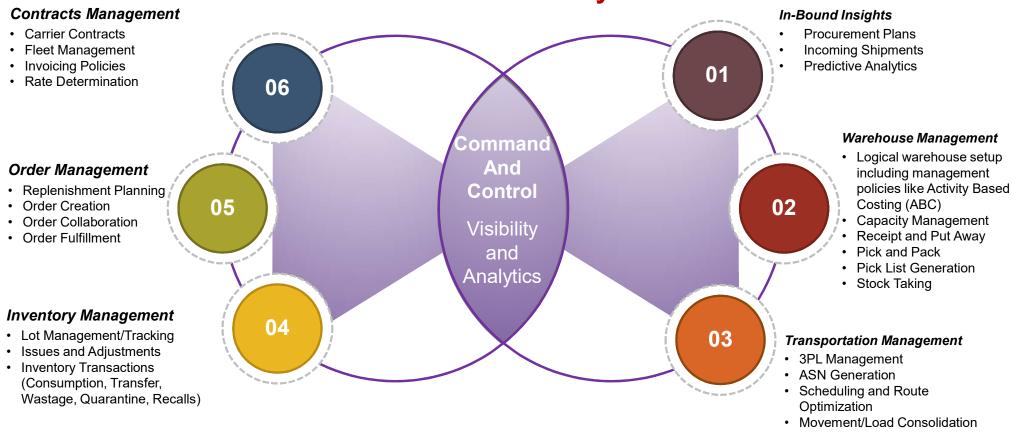








End-to-End Logistics Management System Functionality









End-to-End Logistics Management System Benefits

End-to-End Visibility

 Simplifies processes and reduces lead times and increases visibility

 Real-time inventory and order visibility (daily vs. monthly)

Accurate Quantification and Demand Planning

- Captures all critical elements of demand and supply planning
- Predictive and historic analytics

Data Integrity Elimination of redundant data entry and quality data integrity

Low Inventory

- Harmonized data and centralized data management
- Compliant with GS1 data standards

Low Inventory Operation Costs

- Reduction in cycle time, LOE, expiries, and stockouts
- Optimized transportation management
- Enterprise-wide batch inventory control and expiry management

Increased Management Efficiences

Stakeholder

Commitment

Increased Management Efficiencies

- Single system capable of efficiently managing multiple supply, demand, and logistics transactions
- Improved agility level flexible and responsive to meet the changing supply chain requirements
- Proactive alerting and notification of important supply chain events







Distribution Optimization – Goal and Objectives



Address MoH Vision for Commodity Distribution

Develop a distribution system that reflects the MOH's vision for the supply chain, providing efficient and reliable commodity support to public sector health facilities.

Effective Distribution System

Ensure that the distribution system is predictable, reliable, and responsive, with quantity decisions being made from user data.

Warehouse Management Optimization

Optimize warehouse management processes and inventory holding operations

Product Integrity

Ensure product integrity and safety of health commodities during transit

Operational Efficiencies

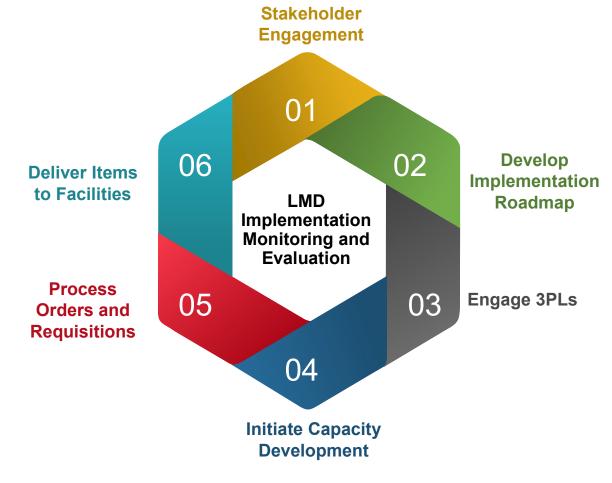
Utilize effective distribution strategy to increase operational efficiencies and effective utilization of available resources







Distribution Optimization (LMD) – Implementation Approach









Ghana SC Reforms – Critical Success Factors

- Existence of Supply Chain Master Plan (SCMP developed in 2012 and revised in 2015)
- Partnership, collaboration and alignment among partners
- CMS fire agreement
- Highly and skilled and competent staff
- Implementation approach
- Strong private sector in country (LMD)







Collaboration and Synergies Among Stakeholders



Coalition of Stakeholders in Service Delivery

- · Key development and implementing partners have been identified
- Embraced Public Private Partnerships in interventions like LMD and LMIS
- Ensured that all key stakeholders contribute to the design of all interventions and implementation strategies
- Leverage and inclusion, and constructive engagement approach to achieve a broad common purpose
- Collaborative approach and resource leverage between USAID and the Global Fund

Find Balance Among Stakeholders

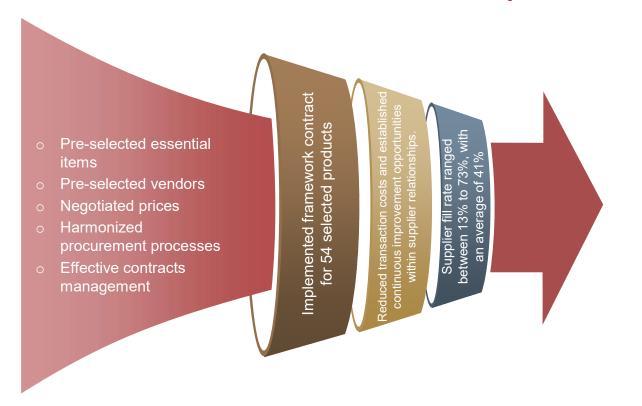
- Leveraged each key stakeholder strength to develop a balanced implementation synergy
- Stakeholders roles are clearly defined from consultation, decision making to shared and transferred responsibility

Realization Strategy

- Evaluation of stakeholder contributions
- Design process for collaboration
- Development of a shared agenda, like LMD implementation regional segmentation
- · Constituency Building



Procurement Efficiency (Framework Contracting) - Impacts



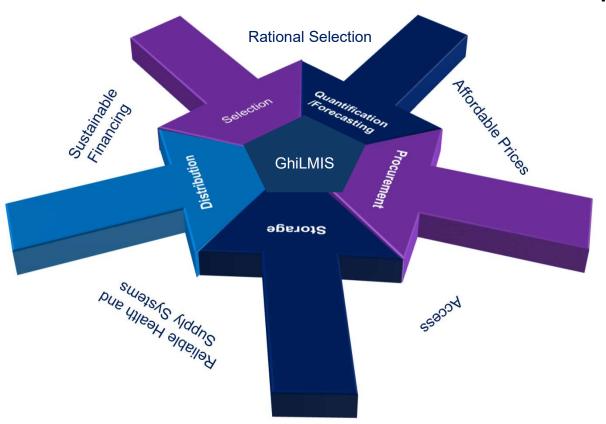
- Pre-competed route to the local market providing essential medicines to centralize procurement spend
- Shared procurement expertise, resource, risk, and contract management
- Reduced administrative burden
- □ Achieved economies of scale through the pooling of resources
- Leveraged framework contracting to procure commodities at reduced prices
- Reduction in the level of effort expensed for procurement function at the RMSs and the teaching hospitals
- Security of supply







End-to-End Logistics Management System Impacts



Impacts of GhiLMIS will include:

- Providing digital eHealth solution to optimize in-country supply chain, supporting rational selection of medicines, and providing quality data leading to better-informed decisions
- Enhancing visibility leading to proactive actions and efficiencies in Ghana value chain, resulting in minimization of stockouts, expiries, and reduction in cost of health products
- Synchronization of Ghana supply chain processes through the tracking of flows of goods and information
- Management of these interrelations will significantly reduce inventory operating costs, ensuring effective allocation and utilization of resources, and increasing easy accessibility to medicines

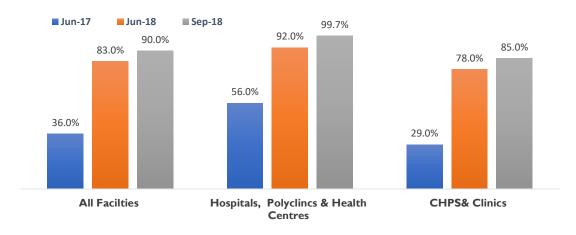






Distribution Optimization (LMD) Impacts

% Facilities reached through LMD at least once 2017 & 2018



Benefits

- Accountability
- Optimized distribution routes
- Leveraging private sector capacity
- Improved order process management
- Enhanced service delivery
- Streamlined planning for commodity management
- Insurance cover for commodities in-transit
- Improved product availability at service delivery point

- Implementation in all 10 regions of the country (USAID-4, GF-4, RMS Own Resource-2)
- Validation of LMD conducted November 2018 revealed 99.7% of hospitals, polyclinics, and health centers had been reached at least once
- 85% of CHPS and clinics have been reached at least once since the implementation of LMD







Questions







