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GLOBAL HEALTH SUPPLY CHAIN PROGRAM

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE – TANZANIA

ANNUAL REPORT EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
YEAR 3 (OCT 2018 – SEPT 2019)



PROGRAM OVERVIEW

Program Overview

The USAID Global Health Supply Chain–Technical Assistance–Tanzania (GHSC-TA-TZ) program provides technical assistance to the Government of Tanzania (GoT) to support the development of agile, robust, and sustainable health supply chain. Strong supply chain systems help ensure product availability and accessibility, and play a critical role in improving the health status of Tanzanians. GHSC-TA-TZ is dedicated to supporting GoT by providing strategic planning and implementation assistance, improving delivery of health commodities at services sites, broadening stakeholders’ understanding and engagement of the supply chain system, and strengthening enabling environments to improve supply chain performance.

Key stakeholders (in addition to USAID and CDC)

Ministry of Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children (MoHCDGEC)—specifically the Pharmaceutical Services Unit (PSU), Diagnostics Service Section (DSS), Information, Communication and Technology (ICT) directorate, and vertical programs [including National AIDS Control Program (NACP), National Malaria Control Program (NMCP), Reproductive and Child Health Services (RCHS) Program, and National Tuberculosis and Leprosy Program (NTLP)] –Medical Stores Department (MSD) (central and 10 zones), President’s Office of Regional Administration and Local Governments (PO-RALG) (comprised of 186 councils, 168 districts, and 26 regions), Zanzibar Ministry of Health, Zanzibar Central Medical Stores (CMS), Zanzibar Vertical Programs, and other implementing partners.

Program Objectives

1 Provide strategic planning and implementation assistance

- Assist leadership to operationalize strategic plans
- Plan for transition from donor-funded support

2 Improve delivery of health commodities in service sites

- Strengthen supply chain MIS
- Strengthen and streamline quantification
- Improve supply chain performance against key indicators
- Strengthen laboratory supply chains
- Support operational expenses of the LMS (ZNZ)

3 Broaden stakeholder understanding and engagement of the supply chain system

- Support MoHCDGEC in implementing and improving RBF scheme
- Increase data use and improve data quality
- Increase skills of key counterparts, including mentorship of the transitioned LMS

4 Strengthen enabling environments to improve supply chain performance

- Establish a culture of collaboration and information sharing
- Strengthen governance and accountability



KEY ACCOMPLISHMENTS THIS YEAR

Improving Emergency Supply Chain Preparedness

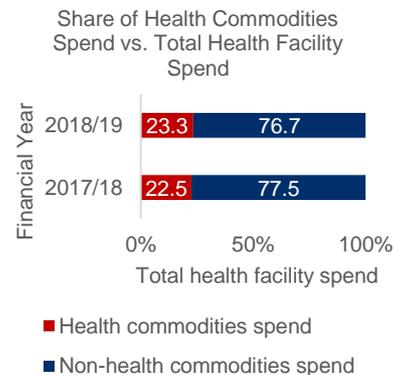
GHSC-TA-TZ improved the GoT's ability to respond to public health emergencies by providing technical assistance to develop **Tanzania's Emergency Supply Chain Operations Guidelines** (TESCOG). The TESCOG, which includes response and recovery protocols for national, regional, and district Emergency Supply Chain (ESC) teams, as well as ESC preparedness tools, is already in use. Specifically, select preparedness tools were used in March 2019 to support neighboring countries impacted by Cyclone Idia and in August 2019 to respond to a fuel explosion in Morogoro. Furthermore, GHSC-TA-TZ developed simulation training exercises (both table top and field), which were implemented to help improve the country's readiness to respond to imported cases of Ebola.



Members of regional and council Health Management Teams (R/CHMTs) in Bangwe participate in a field simulation to assess and improve the country's readiness to manage imported Ebola cases.

Creating Sustainable Financing Structures

GHSC-TA-TZ promotes deliberate and routine integration of costing and financing components into supply chain interventions, and alignment of stakeholders around the cost of the supply chain and available funding sources. In Y3, this included technical support for the development and implementation of Tanzania's **Health Commodities Revolving Fund** (HCRF), and the analysis of **Direct Health Facility Financing's** (DHFF's) impact on commodity availability at health facilities. The HCRF enhances the efficient use of funds at the health facility level by promoting good budgeting practices, increasing data visibility (between MSD, health facilities, and even prime vendors), and helping ensure every dollar for the purchase of health commodities is used as intended. Additionally, DHFF aims to increase accountability for health commodity funds through increased funds monitoring. Together, the HCRF and DHFF aim to promote the rational and efficient use of available finances for health commodities, enabling improved commodity availability.



Quick Hit: Transition of the LMU

GHSC-TA-TZ supported the transition of 30 LMS staff on mainland Tanzania from GHSC-TA-TZ structures to the MOHCDGEC by collaborating with the office of Director of Administrative and Human Resource (DAHRM). Numerous consultations and information sharing sessions, including an All Hands Meeting and Technical Training, were provided to DAHRM to facilitate the smooth and timely transition from USAID to Global Fund funding mechanisms.



KEY ACCOMPLISHMENTS THIS YEAR

Designing Supply Chains to Optimize Performance

GHSC-TA-TZ is working with the GoT to facilitate a shift in health facility reporting and commodity delivery frequency through the implementation of the redesigned logistics system (i.e., shifting from quarterly reporting and delivery to monthly reporting and bimonthly delivery). The redesign allows for data visibility into stock status on a monthly basis, and decreases the level of inventory facilities must manage. In early 2019, the project supported a **Phase I implementation of the redesigned system** in facilities served by Mwanza Zone resulting in increased stock availability, decreased percentage of emergency orders, and decreased average order turnaround time from MSD to health facilities. GHSC-TA-TZ is currently assisting in preparing for national rollout, both in mainland Tanzania and Zanzibar. In preparation for rollout in Zanzibar, GHSC-TA-TZ finalized SOPs, developed a training curriculum, and conducted training-of-trainers at the district level, who will go on to train health facility staff on the island.

KPI	Before Redesign	March 2019	April 2019	May 2019	June 2019
Stock availability	61.7%	89.1%	85.8%	82.6%	82.1%
Emergency orders	68.3%	11.9%	36.0%	43.1%	17.9%
Average order turnaround time from MSD to HFs	30 days	15 days	21 days	24 days	21 days

Data in table is for mainland Tanzania only.

Quick Hit: ARV Quantification

GHSC-TA-TZ supported the ARV quantification exercise from April 25 – May 7 which modeled significant changes to adult and pediatric ARV regimens. The project conducted several analyses using stock status and upcoming shipments to inform orders to be made, help determine the timing of certain shifts (e.g., shifts from pediatric LPV/r formulation), and identify options and associated consequences of using alternative regimens. In total, GHSC-TA-TZ quantified ARVs for over one million patients.

Quick Hit: Laboratory Optimization

GHSC-TA-TZ, in collaboration with MOHCDGEC, provided recommendations to improve the performance of the HVL/HEID diagnostic network and sample referral system for improved service delivery and optimized equipment placement across Tanzania mainland. Optimal sample referral paths were identified from sample collection sites (i.e., health facilities) through one of 309 sample processing sites (i.e., hubs) to testing laboratories. The optimization activity also identified further opportunity areas to increase the efficiency of the laboratory supply chain, including systematizing sample transport nationally, implementing a sample transport frequency of twice per week, and developing a process/matrix to guide the placement of laboratory equipment.



Map of Tanzania with optimized sample referral networks (spoke-hub-lab)

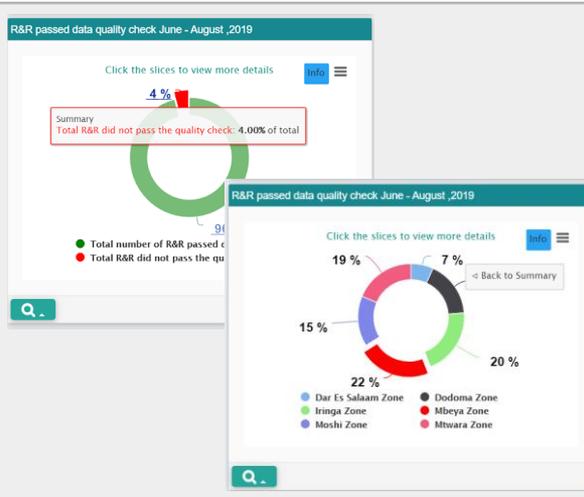


KEY ACCOMPLISHMENTS THIS YEAR

Strengthening Data Quality, Visibility, and Use

GHSC-TA-TZ increased the use of supply chain data for decision making by scaling up implementation of IMPACT Teams. The IMPACT approach aims to empower selected members of regional and council health management teams to proactively identify pain points and create action plans to address them. In collaboration with the Government of Tanzania and implementing partners, GHSC-TA-TZ has **rolled out the IMPACT approach in 13 regions** across Tanzania mainland.

The project is committed to supporting and driving innovation around Tanzania’s health management information systems (MIS). An ongoing effort to create **data visualization dashboards** using eLMIS data will enable stakeholders from the facility to national levels to make more informed supply chain decisions.



Quick Hit: [National KPI Manual](#)

In May 2019 GHSC-TA-TZ obtained approval of the National KPI Reference Manual—institutionalizing the collection, review, and use of national health supply chain KPIs across stakeholders. The Reference Manual, which spans 16 agreed upon KPIs, provides guidance to stakeholders on KPI calculation, interpretation, and reporting. The project also supported the determination of baselines and KPI target-setting.

Quick Hit: [First Annual Tanzania Health Supply Chain Summit](#)

GHSC-TA-TZ hosted the first ever Tanzania Health Supply Chain Summit (HSCS) in October 2018. More than 200 participants attended, including the Tanzania Deputy Minister of Health, the Deputy Permanent Secretary of PO-RALG, and the Director-General of MSD. Centered around the theme “Vision 2025 and Beyond”, the summit addressed critical topics including current supply chain global trends, linking supply chain performance with client’s expectations and health outcomes, fostering private sector engagement in public supply chains, and emergency humanitarian response.

Quick Hit: [Governance and Accountability](#)

GHSC-TA-TZ clarified supply chain roles and responsibilities and helped to align PO-RALG and MOHCDGEC priorities with other stakeholders through the development of a national guideline of roles and responsibilities for supply chain stakeholders. The guideline defines stakeholders that are responsible, accountable, consulted, and informed (RACI) for each of the 12 supply chain functions, and will set the premise for coordinating activities between various supply chain stakeholders at the institutional level.