

## Situational Report on COVID-19 – August 2020

Additions and modifications have been highlighted

### Situation Overview

In December 2019, China alerted the WHO to a new type of coronavirus, identified in the city of Wuhan, that causes pneumonia-like symptoms. This coronavirus has since been officially designated COVID-19. Due to the rapid global spread of COVID-19, cities and countries around the world have implemented restrictions on transportation and workplaces to contain the spread of the disease. GHSC-PSM is continuously gathering information on this dynamic situation and is working with internal teams, country leadership, and USAID and global stakeholders to mitigate supply chain risks.

Particular attention is focused on China and India as they are the sources for many of the raw and intermediate materials as well as finished pharmaceutical products (FPP) used by health programs around the world. As of August 6, 2020, manufacturing and logistics are improving in India, China, and Europe, but remain constrained due to lockdowns and export restrictions, delays in receiving APIs and KSMs, shortage of packaging material, reduced passenger flights, as well as backlogs at quality assurance (QA) facilities, seaports, airports, and land borders in origin and destination countries. HIV/AIDS and malaria suppliers have production capacity ranging from 40 percent to 80 percent. Manufacturing and logistics services are facing cost hikes due to rising global demand. Additionally, some manufacturers have shifted production from routine products to pandemic-related personal protective equipment (PPE), diagnostic tests, and pharmaceuticals, which is restricting their capacity for routine production.

Five generic pharmaceutical manufacturers have reportedly reached a licensing agreement to make the antiviral drug remdesivir for 127 countries in response to COVID-19. This deal is “royalty-free” until the World Health Organization (WHO) declares COVID-19 no longer a global outbreak.

### Maintaining Routine Supply

In response to the impact of COVID-19 on procurement and supply mechanisms, GHSC-PSM is taking the following actions to support our in-country partners:

#### Coordination with Suppliers and Logistics Contractors

The project is receiving regular updates (daily or as needed) from suppliers and logistics contractors to inform responses to mitigate impact. Activities have included:

- Due to logistics constraints at origin and destination, the project coordinated to deliver two shipments of HIV/AIDS and malaria supplies to Nigeria via charter flights in May. For the first time in project history, the charter from India included cargo from two task orders, for HIV/AIDS and malaria.

- The project is evaluating best options for shipping, including ocean, air, land, and alternative routes to best respond to changing freight capacity and country needs.
- As origin and destination countries began to restrict access across borders in March, the project expedited shipments that had not yet obtained waivers to destination countries where possible and pre-position cargo at destination as quickly as possible on available flights or by ocean.
- The project has re-allocated orders among suppliers as needed and as feasible, based on factors including manufacturing capacity, availability of key inputs such as active pharmaceutical ingredients and packaging materials.
- The project has issued early release of distribution orders (DOs) from the RDC to mitigate extended shipping delays.
- GHSC-PSM is working with Missions to finalize high-priority commodity orders as early as possible to ensure the central medical stores are replenished as product continues to move downstream.
- Due to increasing global demand for SPAQ for seasonal malaria chemoprevention (SMC) campaigns, the project issued orders in June 2020 for all commodities needed for fiscal year 2021 SMC campaigns and reserved goods availability dates for these commodities from August through October 2020.
- The project closed a malaria RDT (mRDT) request for proposals (RFP) bid in June to help mitigate manufacturing capacity constraints caused by COVID-19. The tender aims to fulfill GHSC-PSM's remaining mRDT demand for CY2020, and to maximize use of available supplier capacity and provide suppliers with the opportunity to offer sustainable pricing considering existing supply constraints
- In FY 2020 Q3, the project reviewed and prequalified nine new malaria pharmaceutical, RDT and LLIN products to expand the project's malaria commodity supplier pool and to allow for greater flexibility and access to commodities amid COVID-19 constraints.

## Strategic Planning

The project:

- Is reviewing supply plan and inventory data and conducting prioritization exercises across task orders and across procurers to ensure that the most urgent need is met (across products and countries)
- Requested that country offices submit their supply plans a month early to help streamline identification and mitigation of potential supply disruptions. Countries submitted again for their regular submission cycle.
- Introduced commodity and supplier risk profiles to systematically assess risk across all task orders for health commodities considered of high programmatic importance. The risk profiles, which combine commodity-specific procurement data analysis with qualitative supplier intelligence, are intended to inform short- to medium-term sourcing and allocation strategies.
- Is assessing capacity for modification to countries' shelf life requirements
- Is preordering and building stockpiles of key commodities
- Is ensuring storage space for expedited routine supplies and for COVID-19 commodities by encouraging countries to:
  - Move commodities as close to service delivery points as possible
  - Explore opportunities for supplementary storage (e.g., private warehouses, containers)

The global Malaria RDT Procurement Task Force hosted a virtual Malaria RDT Supplier Summit to inform all current and potential suppliers of the recent mRDT policy and market developments, to understand the impact of COVID-on mRDT suppliers, and to share the planned collaborative approach aimed at maximizing and prioritizing the use of available mRDT production capacity through the end of CY2020. The project was the host of and a presenter during the summit.

Weekly updates from GHSC-PSM to USAID leadership, which include details on impact to specific commodity categories, are available on [Google drive](#).

## Technical Assistance

- In collaboration with the GHSC Francophone Task Order, the project updated the Emergency Supply Chain Playbook to include COVID-19 resources and conducted two webinars to share the resources with internal and global audiences.
- GHSC-PSM is developing a suite of job aids and resources to assist countries in their COVID-19 response.
- The project developed guidelines and recommendations that in-country decision makers can use to support post-COVID-19 recovery efforts at the last mile. Recommendations focus on supply chain recovery efforts, including inventory placement strategies, post-event inventory balancing at the last mile, risk mitigation strategies to protect programmatic elements, and reducing downtime to ensure positive patient outcomes.
- On April 30, 2020, the project presented during an Office of HIV/AIDS (OHA) webinar for USAID Missions and PEPFAR implementing partners (IPs) on solutions for lab sampling during COVID-19. , Theo Faruna, the Nigeria Lab & Logistics Director, presented on the National Integrated Specimen Referral Network (NISRN) and how GHSC-PSM is coordinating with laboratories and clinical IPs in Nigeria to ensure that samples are picked up and delivered to labs in a timely manner.
- The project launched an “Maternal, Newborn and Child Health (MNCH) in the Time of COVID-19” discussion series with country offices, conducted via phone calls and others virtual mediums. The series shares critical MNCH supply chain information to ensure that MNCH commodity levels are maintained despite the impact of COVID-19. The project held a forecasting and supply planning (FASP)-focused session on June 22, where participants from 15 GHSC-PSM country offices and technical experts from the home office shared [MNCH trends and observations related to COVID-19](#), as well as COVID-19 impact mitigation strategies. A summary of that information is [available in this newly developed two-pager](#).
- The project developed tools and guidance to help countries respond to PEPFAR guidance for accelerating ART multi-month dispensing considering COVID-19. GHSC-PSM created the Multi-Month Simulation (MuMS) tool to answer a simple question: based on current supply plans, does the country have sufficient stock to provide 3 or 6 months of supply to every ART patient? All GHSC-PSM country offices and non-country office countries received access to MuMS as a tool to enable in-country, data-driven conversations between supply chain and clinical partners about the feasibility of accelerating an immediate transition to 3- or 6-month scripting of ARVs as recommended by PEPFAR to reduce COVID-19 exposure among ART patients.
- In June 2020, PEPFAR organized a virtual webinar on *HIV Commodity Availability in Light of COVID-19*, bringing together more than 100 participants from supply chain and clinical spheres. During the webinar, GHSC-PSM presented on the upstream and downstream impact of COVID-19 on HIV commodity supply, and highlighted key measures the project has taken thus far to mitigate supply disruptions. GHSC-PSM closed with recommendations for clinical and supply chain partners to work collaboratively to monitor ARV stock availability and scale MMD effectively in the context of the pandemic.
- The project typically sends HQ-based staff from the US to provide in-person, hands-on support for a variety of in-country activities. Due to travel restrictions and safety precautions, the project has converted a number of these short-term technical assistance (STTA) activities to virtual platforms to ensure that programs continue to operate and move forward to meet their expected milestones. Activities have included:
  - Trainings on FASP principles and PipeLine
  - MIS research, implementation, roll-out, transitions, and evaluation activities
  - Burma: Supply planning for malaria commodities
  - Burundi: updating the lab national strategic plan (ongoing)
  - Cameroon: quantification of malaria commodities (planned)
  - Haiti: quantification of lab commodities (planned)
  - eSwatini: HIV/AIDS QuanTB training (planned)
  - Ethiopia: ForeLab Plus pilot implementation (planned)
  - Ghana: remote support for an activity-based costing exercise and lab quantification
  - Lesotho: Remote installation of the TransIT transport monitoring application
  - Liberia: HIV/AIDS, malaria, and lab quantification exercises (ongoing)

- Malawi: quantification of lab commodities completed (June); ForeLab Plus pilot implementation (planned); Opti-Dx tool pilot implementation (planned)
- Nigeria: sample referral network support (ongoing)
- Sierra Leone: quantification review for malaria commodities (planned)
- South Sudan: quantification exercises
- Thailand and Laos (RDMA), Cambodia, and Indonesia: supply plan training completed; supply planning in progress
- Uganda: Opti-Dx tool pilot implementation (planned); support to JMS on mapping master data to GSI standards in support of impending Radley automatic identification and data capture (AIDC) implementation
- Zambia: Remote installation of the TransIT application; working with stakeholders to develop requirements for a national drug registry

## Collaboration

The project is coordinating with global donors and stakeholders to develop innovative means for responding to supply chain interruptions. Activities include:

- Participating in the Global Logistics Continuity Working Group (led by Logistics Cluster, WFP) on a global logistics network for humanitarian goods. Among other outputs, this may create options for moving global health products if commercial freight is not available.
- In collaboration with GHSC-QA, provided QA support to COVID-19-related activities.
- Participating on three task forces that support the WHO-convened COVID-19 Work Stream 3 on malaria commodities. These task forces include participants from USAID/PMI, the Global Fund, WHO, UNICEF, the Clinton Health Access Initiative (CHAI), the Gates Foundation, Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF), Medicines for Malaria Venture (MMV) and other parties to assess and coordinate actions to mitigate impact of COVID-19 on malaria commodities. The task forces include:
  - A malaria rapid diagnostic test (RDT) task force for COVID-19, based on the existing malaria RDT Procurement Taskforce
  - A task force on malaria medicines
  - A task force on indoor residual spraying (IRS) and LLINs based on the work that the Alliance for Malaria Prevention is spearheading.
- Presented to UNICEF and the Maternal Health Supplies Caucus (MHSC) in May on observations of the global supply of maternal, newborn and child health (MNCH) commodities and impacts on in-country MNCH supply chains. [The presentation](#) was shared broadly in the Reproductive Health Supplies Coalition newsletter, "Supply Insider." As a result of these conversations, UNICEF and the MHSC committed to increase coordination through joint meetings to monitor the impact of COVID-19. GHSC-PSM will participate and contribute to actions to mitigate impacts where possible.
- Participated regularly in FP/RH fora to discuss the potential impact of COVID-19 with key stakeholders, including with the Consensus Planning Group (CPG), in collaboration with UNFPA, to identify and address potential disruptions along the supply chain.
- Coordinating with the Global Fund on QA activities for malaria products. Representatives from both teams discuss QA/QC activities to mitigate COVID-19 restrictions, out-of-specification investigations, and other shared experiences.

## Policy

The project is coordinating with USAID, global stakeholders, and national governments to implement flexible policies that maintain critical health supply chains.

### Contracts

The project's actions to maintain routine supply include:

- Shifted to spot-bidding with logistics providers to be more competitive in obtaining cargo space, due to reduced air and ocean capacity in China, Europe, and India.
- Obtained pre-approval for some ocean shipments to be able to respond quickly when costs changed.
- Sought relaxed USAID rules for securing charter flights.
- Requesting product registration waivers until new suppliers can get their products registered.

#### *Governance*

The project's actions to mitigate supply chain disruptions include:

- Encouraging countries to assign essential services classifications to health supply chains, including pharmaceutical, PPE, and other commodities, and to health product manufacturing facilities and logistics providers

#### *Import/Export*

- Working with USAID Missions to obtain blanket duty waivers for existing orders
- Working with USAID Missions to obtain essential personnel designations and secure safe passage for commodities crossing regional and international borders by land.

#### *Quality Assurance (QA)*

To reduce order delays, the project adjusted the QA process by increasing use of a risk-based approach to reduce inspections and testing. The project also introduced remote inspections for consignments that could not be inspected in person due to COVID-19 restrictions and is coordinating with the Global Fund on broader QA activities to mitigate impact to orders.

#### **Advocacy**

The project is working with USAID, other U.S. government bodies, and global stakeholders to advocate for supply chain priorities with regards to reducing the spread of COVID-19 and to protecting routine global health programs. The project continues to promote strong, resilient supply chains as critical to routine health programs as well as crisis situations. Activities include:

- Leveraging the WHO/WTO statement on need for cross-border movement of health products and partnering with other donors to advocate for similar flexibilities
- Provided information to Congress to inform interventions to prepare and protect national and global health supply chains.
- Provided input to the Secretary of State to support advocacy efforts through the U.S. Embassy in India to facilitate the manufacture and movement of essential commodities including pharmaceuticals and malaria test kits
- Advocating in collaboration with global funders and procurers to ensure existing suppliers of malaria RDTs and other supplies continue to prioritize fulfilling global malaria RDT demand.

## **Responding to COVID-19 Demand**

In addition to ongoing efforts to mitigate disruptions to routine supply and respond to the pandemic, the USG allocated additional funding to GHSC-PSM for COVID-19 response activities. This includes:

- Field support funding for commodity procurements. A list of 140 eligible COVID-19 commodities has been added to ARTMIS.
- USG funding to procure health commodities for Italy including patient monitors, PPE, and non-invasive ventilation (NIV) helmets, defibrillators, intensive care unit beds, and syringes.
- USG funding for procurement of U.S.-sourced ventilators for Russia.
- USG funding for procurement of U.S.-sourced ventilators for more than 40 countries.

Some activities the project is conducting using these funds include:

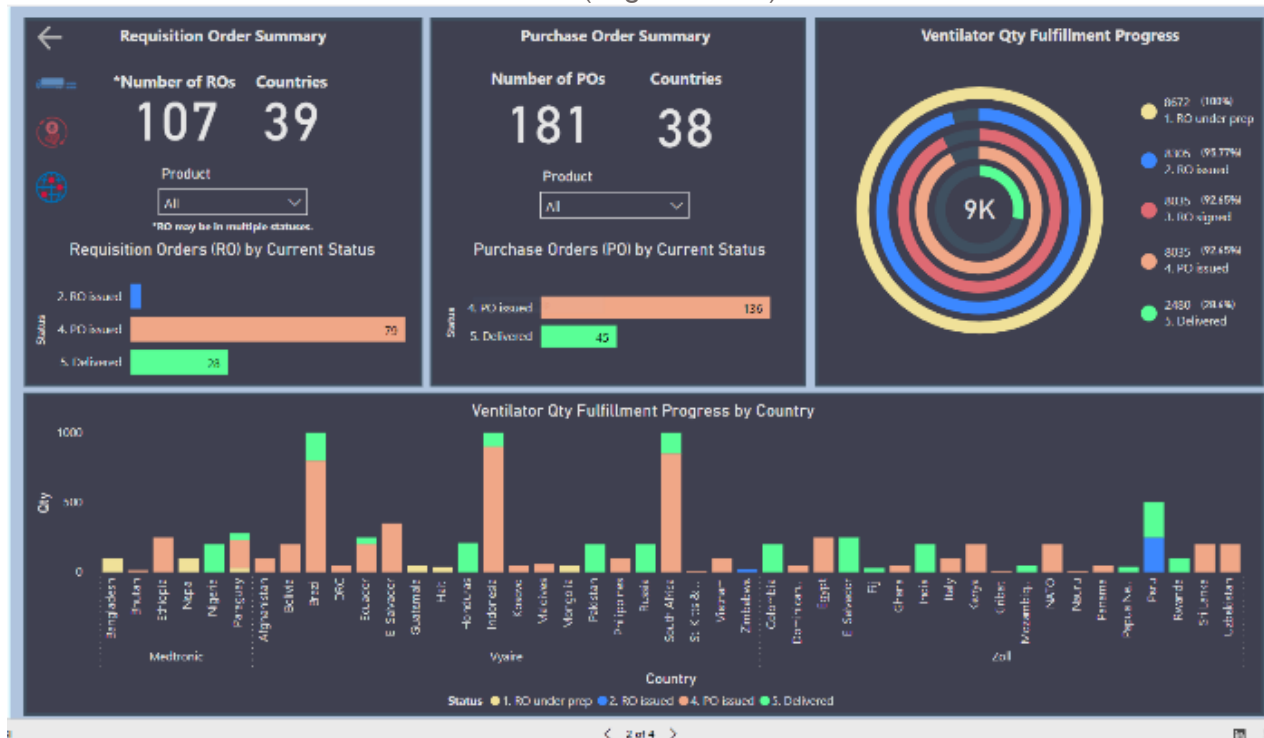
- General COVID-19 procurement of medical equipment and supplies, pharmaceuticals, and non-medical supplies.
- Market research of rapid-deploying field intensive care units (ICUs), local supply of oxygen in sub-Saharan Africa, COVID-19 treatment such as remdesivir, and landscaping studies of availability of COVID-19 diagnostics.
- Support to the U.S. Embassy in Rome to coordinate with Government of Italy stakeholders to define product specifications supporting U.S. government assistance to the people of Italy.
- Ventilator procurements: The first deliveries were completed in record time in May 2020 to South Africa, Russia and El Salvador. Each procurement and delivery was completed in approximately one week, reduced from non-pandemic timing of weeks to months. In June, the project completed ventilator deliveries to **Brazil, Honduras, India, Peru and a second delivery to Russia.**

In June 2020, USAID facilitated the approval of 73 requisition orders, which enabled GHSC-PSM to execute 130 purchase orders. Thirty-two of these requisition orders were approved over the course of 4 days, from June 26-29, with a total of 59 purchase orders being fully executed within the same time frame.

**From July 1 to August 5, the project completed an additional 19 ventilator deliveries to Afghanistan, a second delivery to Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, India, second deliveries to Honduras and India, Indonesia, Mozambique, Nigeria, two to Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Rwanda, and a second delivery to South Africa.**

The sustained speed and flexibility in this activity represent an extraordinarily collaborative effort across the project, USAID, USG, and country governments. Photographs and news clippings of completed shipments are [available here](#).

Exhibit I. Ventilator Dashboard: Fulfillment View (August 5, 2020)



**In June 2020, to facilitate COVID-19 procurement and shorten the allocation process from weeks to days, the project developed a COVID-19 Allocation Tool for HQ and country office staff that conduct**

decentralized procurement. The tool allows users to quickly select suppliers and allocate purchases, using data and supplier information drawn from the project's existing ARTMIS software.

### *South Africa*

On May 4, 2020, GHSC-PSM received a request from USAID to procure ventilators for South Africa's COVID-19 response. On May 11, barely one week later, 50 ventilators were delivered to Johannesburg. This rapid pace represents a supply chain victory for GHSC-PSM, which mobilized all available resources, including additional staff from within the project, to speed up a process that can take up to several months to complete in non-pandemic times. The project identified and contracted with a U.S. supplier, obtained and packaged the ventilators, secured documentation and export waivers, booked flights, and saw the ventilators arrive on the ground to a warm welcome from the U.S. Ambassador to South Africa Lana Marks in just seven days.

## Country Response

GHSC-PSM is responding to COVID-19 using flexible and innovative strategies. Examples include:

### *Angola*

- Coordinated with a third-party logistics (3PL) company to arrange for containers to be stored in the 3PL's warehouse if needed due to increased COVID-19-related demand.
- The president declared the country to be in a state of calamity starting on May 26, 2020. The project developed a business continuity plan that identifies all possible remote options to facilitate continuity of operations within this period.
- In Luanda, contraceptives are typically distributed by hospital ambulances, which are currently being used to satisfy needs related to COVID-19. The project worked with PSI to secure alternative contraceptive distribution options, including delivering products using project vehicles to the municipal and district family planning (FP) focal points. From the focal points, last mile distribution was coordinated by the municipal authorities to health facilities, including the DOOR project facilities in Luanda province. GHSC-PSM also supported the FP program to develop distribution plans, leveraged the national pharmaceutical transportation mechanism executed by CECOMA and monitored distribution to confirm reception across all provinces by tracking proof of deliveries virtually.

### *Botswana*

- The project is re-structuring planning so refresher training on the quantification tools and process for ARVs, essential medicines and HIV-related lab commodities can be conducted remotely through virtual meetings.
- On June 25, the project launched the ESC Playbook to combat COVID-19 and other infectious diseases prioritized by Botswana. The project presented the playbook to 40 stakeholders during an in-person and virtual event. Implementation of the Playbook will run through September 2020, with the main focus being COVID-19 along with two other infectious diseases that have not yet been determined.

### *Burkina Faso*

- Added a COVID-19 job aid to the existing Emergency Supply Chain (ESC) Playbook disease guidelines.
- Providing technical assistance on COVID-19 to the Centre of Health Emergency Response Operations (CORUS) and working with the MOH, COVID-19 Logistics Commission and USAID's MEASURE Evaluation project to integrate COVID-19 commodities and logistics data reporting tools into the OneHealth platform developed by the MOH. The project trained 59 commodity stock

managers at COVID-19 treatment sites to use the platform, and procured 100 computer tablets for sites to report logistical data.

- Supported the COVID-19 Logistics Commission by launching a database that provides partners information about donations, distributions, stock levels and gaps in supply.

### Burma

- The Government of Burma is accelerating the rollout of multi-month dispensing (MMD) to mitigate disruptions to access caused by COVID-19, with the goal of 100 percent of patients on MMD by June 2020, speeding up from the previous goal of 100 percent of patients on MMD by December 2021. The project is supporting the National AIDS Programme (NAP) in the MMD roll-out by analyzing stock status and pipeline data.
- The project is supporting the NAP and United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS) in estimating procurement needs for routine supplies in the context of COVID-19 supply chain delays.
- Assisted the National Tuberculosis Program and partners to conduct a quarterly stock monitoring and review to facilitate procurement to expand MMD for TB medication to help reduce risk of COVID-19 transmission during visits for patients and staff, and to reduce the risk that TB treatment might be interrupted, leading to an increase in cases of multi-drug resistant TB.
- Due to COVID-19 challenges, the project delayed plans to fully scale up the eLMIS for all central, regional, and township medical stores with m-Supply software. However, to ensure data visibility for COVID-19 commodities, the project established eLMIS systems in June 2020 at seven central stores of the Department of Public Health and the Department of Medical Services of the Ministry of Health and Sports (MoHS), in collaboration with UNFPA, WHO, and Zenith.
- Developed a web-based data collection system using Kobo toolbox—an open-source suite of tools for field data collection in challenging environments—to get real-time data for COVID-19 at the township level. With Kobo, users can report easily with mobile phones, tablets, and computers. Dashboards enable real-time data visualization to review aggregated stock information.
- The project had ordered 500,000 LLINs for the NMCP to be received on August 31, 2020. Due to COVID-19, the delivery was pushed to November 2020. The project coordinated with suppliers and country teams to ensure the delivery date was moved back to August 2020.
- In June and July, the project secured an import permit waiver and duty waiver to prevent a reported delay of Primaquine.

### Cameroon

- To reduce the risk of COVID-19 contamination, the project worked with the regional medical stores to develop job aids for reducing the risk of COVID-19 contamination in the warehouse, which were posted in key areas. The project also advocated to disinfect delivery trucks and packages, which was implemented in June and July with support from the Far North Regional Funds for Health Protection (RFHP) and the regional Center for Prevention and Fight against Epidemics (CERPLE).

### Central America

- The project is coordinating with USAID implementing partners (IPs) including Care and Treatment, Plan International, and PSI to develop strategies for following up on activities that we conduct at the clinic level. With many countries in the region in lockdown, particularly Guatemala, and project staff unable to conduct site visits, the partners have mobilized personnel at each data collection site to provide the information to complete the reports.
- In the Dominican Republic, the project provided ESC Playbook training for MOH personnel. At the request of the MOH, GHSC-PSM carried out two three-day workshops to strengthen the knowledge of the ESC processes included in the SOP manual and disseminate and socialize details of



the ministerial resolution. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, these workshops were held virtually. A total of 31 staff from the MOH, National Health Service and PROMESE/CAL participated.

#### *Eswatini*

- Due to partial lockdown, after an initial hold on routine supportive supervision visits, the project resumed supportive supervision physically and remotely (by telephone) to support PPE and COVID-19 commodity management at the facility level.
- Conducted a national quantification exercise as part of the roll-out of the newest version of a lab quantification app, ForLabPlus, which integrates multi-disease forecasting, including COVID-19, HIV, and TB. Since most laboratory commodities are also being used for COVID-19 testing, the advantage of ForLabPlus is that it can be used for quantification of multiple diseases, including COVID-19.

#### *Ethiopia*

- Supporting the Global Health Security Agenda team in adapting the ESC Playbook to COVID-19.
- Conducted distribution training and distributed over 870,000 LLINs to over 700 health posts in 34 woredas (districts) in the Gambella and Benishangul-Gumuz regions using updated guidance for COVID-19. The project supported the NMCP to orient 3,059 community-level campaign staff on mass LLIN distribution campaigns in the context of COVID-19, limited the number of households that retrieved nets from health posts each day, restricted the LLIN hand-off area at health posts to one person at a time, provided soap and water for handwashing, and adapted on-site social and behavior change communication interventions for COVID-19 precautions.

#### *Ghana*

- GHSC-PSM and the Global Fund Logistics Support Program helped strengthen inventory management and information flow at the Temporary Central Medical Stores (TCMS) for COVID-19 pandemic. The project provided hands-on support to augment the human resource capacity at the TCMS to document and track the receipts and supply of essential COVID-19 supplies using the Ghana Integrated Logistics Management Information Management System (GhiLMIS). GHSC-PSM also worked with the TCMS to develop a daily and weekly stock status report on COVID-19 supplies to inform decision making by the national response team.
- Supported Ghana Health Service (GHS) and the Ministry of Health (MOH) to integrate the distribution of COVID-19 essential supplies into existing distribution channels to regions and health facilities. GHSC-PSM also worked with government partners to explore other distribution channels for COVID-19 supplies to complement the existing channels.

#### *Haiti*

- Established an emergency team to monitor and prevent potential interruptions to the cold chain for ARV and lab products.
- Increasing TO1, TO3 and TO4 commodity deliveries to SDPs to facilitate increased multi-month dispensing (MMD) where applicable to help prevent exposure to and spread of COVID-19 by reducing the number of patient visits to facilities. As of June 1, all health sites in all 10 departments received ARV, lab, opportunistic infections, FP and MNCH commodities for up to 7.5 months of consumption for the majority of products stocked at the project warehouse.

#### *Indonesia*

- Collaborated with the Linkages project to support a private transport company to pick up lab specimens for viral load testing. The private company delivers to public labs, improving turnaround time for testing services and mitigating delays related to COVID-19.

- Due in part to delays in orders from India and to avoid disruption in treatment, the project is supporting an accelerated transition of some patients from tenofovir disoproxil fumarate (TDF)/lamivudine/efavirenz (TLE) to single dose tenofovir, lamivudine, and dolutegravir (TLD) or TDF by accelerating local manufacture and procurement.

#### Kenya

- Participating on the team advising the Kenyan Government on COVID-19 and assisted the National Emergency Operation Centre in quantifying and costing supplies that would be required to attend to approximately 100 COVID-19 cases.

#### Liberia

- Partnered with FHI360/LINKAGES and the National AIDS and STI Control Program to identify HIV commodity gaps in the 13 HIV high-burden facilities in Montserrado county, which is also a high-burden COVID-19 county, to inform the movement of commodities to these facilities based on OGAC guidance.
- Working with the USAID Mission to redirect funding to support pre-positioning and redistribution of PPE for health workers using existing GHSC-PSM transport mechanisms.
- Replacing in-person health facility visits with phone calls to continually engage with the health facilities.  
Coordinating with the National Malaria Control Program to explore remote options for malaria commodity quantification.

#### Malawi

- The project conducted a two-year quantification of lab supplies remotely to prevent in-person contact during COVID-19. The project first conducted a training on the ForLab Quantification 2.0 tool for MOH staff and the national laboratory quantification team, which included installation of the tool and a simulated quantification exercise. The project then added country data to ForLab and the group completed the quantification, which will be reviewed by the MOH.
- Seconded a technical assistant to the Health Technical Support Services Department to help coordinate COVID-19 response efforts and supported the MOH and other partners (including CHAI and UNICEF), on the quantification of COVID-19 commodities.
- Procured COVID-19 commodities including equipment, pharmaceuticals, PPE, and sanitary products.
- Modified service agreements with private-sector warehousing and distribution service providers to allow them to store and distribute COVID-19 commodities.
- Modified the USAID-supported Open Logistics Management Information System (OpenLMIS) to include tracking of COVID-19 commodities, enhancing visibility into COVID-19 supplies stocked at health facilities.
- At the request of the MOH and other partners, GHSC-PSM delivered COVID-19 commodities to the Likoma Island testing center, one of 29 testing centers. Because of its remote locations and decreased ferry operations due to COVID-19, the center had experienced delays in COVID-19 shipments.

#### Mali

- Converted 50-member subcommittee for quantification—which typically meet quarterly to monitor supply plans for public health commodities—to four groups of four or five, which met in person (with proper social distancing) or by teleconference to continue carrying out regular monitoring and monthly updates of supply plans and to identify risks related to public health commodity supply.
- On June 15, conducted the annual national quantification exercise with adaptations for COVID-19. To keep the number of participants under the maximum of 50 allowed, the four technical working groups (TWG) for HIV/AIDS, malaria, family planning/reproductive health and maternal, newborn

and child health selected ten representatives each to attend. Before the event, through multiple consultations and conference calls, each of the TWGs conducted weeks of advance work and data review to prepare their representatives. Participants received two masks per day and soap, water, and hand sanitizer were available for all groups.

- Launched an innovative, e-learning platform for OSPSANTE—a USAID-funded LMIS tool essential to the MOH's logistics data management system—with the first video: "Data entry in OSPSANTE." The platform helps overcome travel restrictions due to COVID-19, providing on-line training for Local Health Information System (SLIS) officers. In addition to anticipated cost reduction for training, the new program can be updated with new information more quickly, eliminates travel time for training, is less disruptive to workflow than in-person training, is available to an unlimited number of participants, and more effectively addresses the issue of high turnover of staff in the Bamako region and elsewhere. OSPSANTE facilitates collection and data analysis for HIV/AIDS, malaria, FP/RH and MNCH commodities.

### *Mozambique*

- In April, Mozambique shut down all borders due to the pandemic apart from one land border connecting to South Africa for cargo only. Despite the limitations, GHSC-PSM took advantage of more frequent flight availability to South Africa and identified space on an air freight cargo flight from Mumbai, India to Johannesburg, South Africa. Upon arrival in Johannesburg, the TOI cargo was moved in dedicated bonded trucks to Mozambique through the Lebombo/Ressano Garcia Border Post, the only border open for cargo movement.

### *Nigeria*

- Due to the shutdown in India causing significant backlogs for exported products, including essential pharmaceuticals, the project faced an urgent need to secure an alternative shipping method for critical HIV/AIDS and malaria commodities. The project secured space on two charter flights, successfully delivering much-needed antiretroviral (ARV) and artemisinin-based combination therapy (ACT) commodities from India and the United Arab Emirates to Nigeria.
- The project developed a strategy to integrate LLIN distribution and seasonal malaria chemoprevention (SMC) in a single mass campaign in Zamfara state for 2020 to reduce how often community volunteers have to visit households and therefore minimize the risk of spreading COVID- 9 in the community. Planning was conducted by a series of virtual meetings (via Zoom, Google Meet, etc.) with GHSC-PSM, Breakthrough Action/Nigeria, Médecins Sans Frontier (MSF), and PMI personnel. The rollout planned for Q4 is expected to lead to cost savings and effectively sustain malaria interventions amid the COVID-19 pandemic.

### *Nepal*

In Nepal, GHSC-PSM provides supply chain technical assistance to government entities, including the Ministry of Health. With the arrival of COVID-19 procurements and donations in the country, the Government of Nepal (GON) expressed a desire to track these commodities. In less than three weeks, GHSC-PSM provided remote technical assistance to complete an eLMIS roll-out that had been delayed since November 2018. Using remote communication methods, the project updated the eLMIS for COVID-19 commodity tracking and coordinated with staff in 39 COVID-19 target facilities to install software and train users on the eLMIS. The project also created a COVID-19 dashboard within the eLMIS that the country's COVID-19 Crisis Management Committee is using for decision-making.

### *Pakistan*

- Released an RFQ for the procurement of four Biosafety Level III (BSL-3) mobile laboratories and are awaiting responses from suppliers. The BSL-3 labs are fully equipped to provide diagnostics for infectious diseases but will be targeted to support COVID-19 response in health facilities in targeted regions.
- Assisting with distribution of 200 USG-donated ventilators, including support activities ranging from temporary warehousing, assessment HFs prior to ensure they are adequately equipped for the machines to function properly, ensuring insurance for transport from central to HF level, and testing machines for defects prior to use.
- With support from the Government of Pakistan, the project assembled a COVID-19 team of supply chain, technology, laboratory, and procurement experts. The team designed several tools including:
  - [COVID-19 Traveler's Surveillance Management Information System](#)
  - [COVID-19 Inventory Management System](#)
  - [COVID-19 Procurement Module](#)
  - [COVID-19 PPE Online Calculator](#) and [training videos](#)
  - [Advanced forecasting calculator](#)
  - [Sindh COVID-19 training MIS](#)

Over 130 government staff in Pakistan have been trained on the tools, which are also being used internationally. Nepal's Ministry of Health and Population used Pakistan's COVID-19 PPE Online Calculator for a national quantification. The I+ Solutions Academy of the Netherlands adapted the COVID-19 Forecasting Calculator into an online course titled Quantification of PPE for COVID-19, offered in English, French, Spanish, Portuguese and Russian, with over 400 individuals from 69 countries trained as of May 8, 2020.

#### Rwanda

- USAID/Rwanda, the Rwanda Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and the project held a 4-day workshop in July to verify and validate the regulations and guidelines for effective implementation of the FDA's regulatory functions regarding clinical trials and pharmacovigilance. Due to COVID-19, the workshop was held in a venue that allowed proper social distancing. Participants were limited to 15 people, who were divided into two smaller groups with everyone wearing masks.
- Distributed 130,068 LLINs in June in Gakenke district. The NMCP changed the distribution approach to prevent COVID-19 infections by having community health workers distribute the LLINs to households instead of having beneficiaries come to distribution sites.

#### Sierra Leone

- In March 2020, GHSC-PSM collaborated closely with local stakeholders, particularly the national Emergency Supply Chain (ESC) core team, to update the ESC Playbook and to plan and facilitate two rounds of ESC simulation exercises focused on a COVID-19 response. The two exercises took place in the Bo district for a total of 82 participants. The exercises included realistic disease outbreak case scenarios to allow participants to strategize necessary emergency actions and responsibilities; assess appropriate commodity forecasting, procurement, and stockpiling; and determine necessary storage and transportation arrangements. It also took into consideration waste management during and post emergency.

Following the ESC Playbook updates and the simulation exercises, the updated ESC playbook was put to use at the central and district levels.

- GHSC-PSM successfully facilitated the resumption of NMCP monthly coordination meetings virtually, following the disruption of the meetings due to COVID-19. The project worked with district health management teams and the African Leaders Malaria Alliance (ALMA) to continue LLIN mass campaign planning and worked with the NMCP to identify the need for reverse distribution between SDPs and the district medical stores to ensure allocation quantities were met across the

country. Strategy and planning technical assistance led to the ongoing LLIN distribution to densely populated areas around Freetown in June and an upcoming reverse distribution request from the NMCP for each of the districts.

#### Vietnam

- To ensure sufficient central level stock of TLD drugs during the COVID-19 pandemic and to allow continued scale-up of the ARV MMD activity, GHSC-PSM facilitated the early arrival of the two Dolutegravir/Lamivudine/Tenofovir (TLD) shipments to Vietnam on behalf of the Vietnam Agency for HIV/AIDS Control (VAAC). A total of 40,000 boxes of Dolutegravir/Lamivudine/Tenofovir DF 50/300/300mg arrived in Vietnam on May 10, 2020, two months earlier than planned, despite the national lockdown in India and the shortage of flights from India to Vietnam.

#### Zambia

- The project conducted an emergency distribution of available ACTs to address SDP-level stockouts in anticipation of COVID-19 restrictions. This activity leveraged use of a PEPFAR-funded 3PL supported by GHSC-PSM. The project worked with a 3PL to deliver ACTs, SP, quinine injection and malaria RDTs to MSL provincial hubs for onward distribution to facilities.

## Procurement and Supply Management

### Guidance for GHSC-PSM Countries

To prevent delays, GHSC-PSM country teams are asked to ensure that supply plans are up to date and month of stock (MOS) statuses are accurate. MOS status will be a key factor in prioritizing urgent orders. For questions related to individual orders, countries should contact their PMU Director.

### Status Update and GHSC-PSM Response

- USAID announced updated PPE procurement guidance on [July 29, 2020](#). Please find guidance linked [here](#). And, FAQs [here](#).
- PEPFAR updated the PPE guidance to state that IPs may use PEPFAR funding to procure restricted PPE items without further approvals in either of the following two situations:
  - For the protection of, and use by, PEPFAR supported staff. In this situation, implementing partners may procure “restricted PPE items” from any source (including from US sources) OR
  - For the safe and effective continuity of PEPFAR-funded programs. In this situation, implementing partners may procure “restricted PPE items” manufactured locally or regionally provided that those “restricted PPE items” are not, and could not reasonably be, intended for the U.S. market

Please see [PEPFAR guidance for PPE procurement \(p. 41\)](#) and [WHO Guidance on Rational Use of PPE for COVID-19](#) for additional details.

- Pharmaceuticals, LLINs, family planning supplies, and diagnostic tests continue to face longer production lead times, logistics delays, and cost increases due to country restrictions and shifting global demand. The project is monitoring this situation and working with suppliers, logistics providers, and country-level and global stakeholders including USAID, the WHO, UNICEF, the Global Fund, and others to mitigate risk within the changing supply chain environment.
- Destination countries are facing various levels of disruption including shutdowns, quarantines, and reduced interstate and international border crossings. The project is working with country offices, local governments, and global stakeholders to move commodities closer to service delivery points, to prepare alternative warehousing and logistics options, and to ensure proper safety and security measures are in place for staff and commodities.
- As health commodities are moved with increased speed to service delivery points, replenishing the central medical stores is critical. The project is requesting that country offices work with Missions to place orders with as much lead time as possible. Don't forget that there is a “hold” tag in ARTMIS

should funding confirmation be in process. Early entry into ARTMIS allows the GSC Plan team to better understand forward demand.

- HIV/AIDs, malaria, and family planning commodity demand and issuance is changing in light of patient needs within the COVID-19 landscape. Country offices are working to ensure each MOH, IP, and supply chain partner are aligned.
- If there is a risk of stock-out for any reason, country offices should contact their PMU, Commodity Procurement Manager, and the Commodity Security Team to ensure the situation is escalated and entered on the GHSC-PSM Country Risk Tracker.
- In-country supply chain technical assistance is challenging due to travel limitations and government restrictions on movements and gatherings. Country office leadership is speaking weekly with headquarters—with at least four sessions dedicated to cross-country knowledge sharing related to creative solutions, managing in a crisis environment, and stakeholder engagement. Most recently, GHSC-PSM created a mitigation library with data collected from 34 field offices so that field leaders can refer to what their colleagues are doing in other countries.

## Media

Even under normal circumstances, GHSC-PSM has a strict protocol that staff must follow when approached by the media. Essentially, staff may not engage with the media unless they have written approval from the Mission (if in-country) and USAID/W. Upon receipt of a media inquiry staff should immediately contact:

- [Veena Menon](#), Knowledge Management and Communications Manager, [vmenon@ghsc-psm.org](mailto:vmenon@ghsc-psm.org) and cc [Jane Gotiangco](mailto:jgotiangco@chemonics.com), Chemonics Director of Strategic Communications, [jgotiangco@chemonics.com](mailto:jgotiangco@chemonics.com)

## Helpful Resources

### GHSC-PSM

- [Approved Commodity List for Purchase with COVID-19 Funds \(please login to ARTMIS to view\)](#)
- [COVID-19 Commodity Quantification and Budget Calculator](#)
- [Emergency Supply Chain landing page](#)
- [COVID-19 Job Aid \(available in English, French and Spanish\)](#)
- [Questions to Consider to Maintain Routine Supply of Public Health Commodities and Support COVID-19 Response \(available in English, French, Spanish, and Portuguese\)](#)
- [Actions to Take Now to Ensure Routine Supplies are Available: COVID-19 Response Recommendations \(available in English, French, Spanish, and Portuguese\)](#)
- [Keeping Supply Chain Workers Safe During a Pandemic \(available in English, French, Spanish, and Portuguese\)](#)
- [Use of Containers for Temporary Emergency Storage: Tips to Mitigate Temperature and Humidity \(available in English, French, Spanish, and Portuguese\)](#)
- [Tips to Optimize Storage during Emergencies \(available in English, French, Spanish, and Portuguese\)](#)
- [Preparing supply chains for what's next with COVID-19 response](#)
- [Trends and Observations: Maintaining maternal, newborn and child health commodity supply in the time of COVID-19](#)

### USAID

- [PEPFAR Technical Guidance in the Context of COVID-19](#) (updated July 29, 2020)
- [USAID Implementing Partner Guidance FAQs](#)

- [PMI Technical Guidance in the Context of COVID-19 Pandemic](#)
- [USAID Guidance on PPE \(issued June 8\)](#)
- [USAID PPE Guidance FAQ \(issued June 9\)](#)
- [USAID/OHA Call to Implementing Partners](#)
- [USAID Pediatric & Maternal Branch Updates](#)
- [USAID/OHA Quarter I Performance Overview](#)
- [USAID COVID-19 Global Response Fact Sheet #1](#)

## WHO

- [A Guide to WHO's Guidance on COVID-19](#)
- [WHO Guidance: Tailoring malaria interventions in the COVID-19 response](#)
- [WHO Technical guidance on laboratory testing for COVID-19.](#)
- [WHO Guidance for health workers](#)
- [WHO Rational Use of PPE for COVID-19 Guidance](#)
- [WHO Academy COVID-19 reference app for health care workers](#)