









ENHANCING COMMODITY ACCOUNTABILITY TO ADVOCATE FOR RESOURCE ALLOCATION:

A CASE STUDY OF KIRINYAGA COUNTY

ABSTRACT No.73



BACKGROUND AND PROBLEM

- Commodity security is one of the key pillars for a functional health system. Proper quantification is instrumental in ensuring adequate budgetary allocation and thus commodity security
- Kirinyaga County like majority of other counties in Kenya lack a system which can help in quantification and as a result, resource allocation is usually through estimations.

APPROACH AND METHODOLOGY

- Kirinyaga County customized an excel spreadsheet to catalog all data parameters that need to be monitored for example commodities received, quantity consumed, quantity issued, and total value of commodities consume.
- Data entered in excel spreadsheet would be easy to organize and manipulate for ease of viewing, interpretation, and hence significant outputs for actionable insights.
- It would also help in keeping track of some critical commodities, decisions on redistribution and recall in case of any quality issue.
- The health commodity in charges in all the 63 facilities in Kirinyaga were sensitized on the use of the tool and encouraged to fill it at the end of month and thus establishing a foundation for the restocking of commodities.
- The filled excel sheets would be sent to the subcounty commodity managers for aggregation and to the county pharmacist for resupply, for ecasting and quantification and finally for decision making on resource allocation.

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RESULTS

As a result of health facilities consistently reporting on the HPTs, there have been notable improvements in the resource allocation from the county budgets, as detailed below:

Data-driven decision-making: Excel spreadsheets has improved supply chains rested on using more timely and accurate inventory data from health facilities to align resupply orders with demand. This is an important decision-making function which has substantially improved many aspects of supply chain performance for example:

Result 1. Increased annual budgetary allocation for Pharmaceuticals by 58% from Kes 80million(\$0.8M) in FY2018/2019 to Kes 126million (\$1.26M) in FY2019/2020

KIRINYAGA COUNTY PHARMACEUTICALS BUDGET ALLOCATION			
S/NO	FINANCIAL YEAR	APPROVED BUDGET	% INCREASE
	2018/2019	80,000,000	
2	2019/2020	126,000,000	58%
3	2020/2021	126,000,000	0%
4	2021/2022	252,796,546	101%

Result 2. Increased annual budgetary allocation for Pharmaceuticals by 101% from Kes 126million(\$1.26M) in FY2020/2021 to Kes 252million(\$2.52M) in FY2021/2022

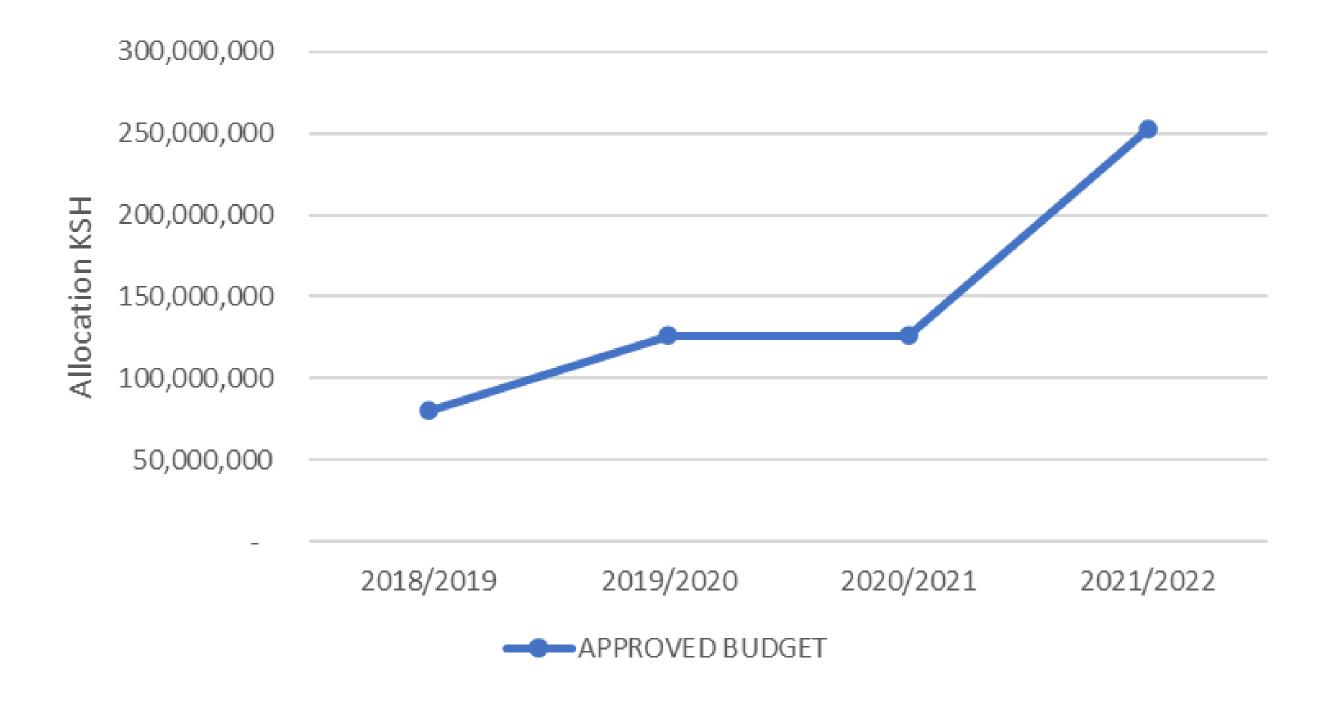


Diagram 1: Annual budgetary allocation for pharmaceuticals

CONCLUSION

LMIS is an important and critical unit in every health system structure.

- I. The data from this tool has been useful in proper forecasting and quantification of essential commodities,
- 2. Demonstrating commodity visibility and making decisions on supply chain interventions such as redistribution.
- 3. Use of data to increase the budgetary allocation to pharmaceuticals based on forecasted consumption.

This tool's future is to be integrated into a mobile application to provide real-time or near-real-time data visibility.