

**USAID GLOBAL HEALTH
SUPPLY CHAIN PROGRAM**
Procurement and Supply Management

Multifaceted interventions for uninterrupted malaria commodities at the last mile: Lessons from Malawi

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Background:

During 2016-2022, malaria incidence and malaria-related mortality rates in Malawi reduced by almost 50% and 65%, respectively.*

With funding from the U.S. President’s Malaria Initiative (PMI), GHSC-PSM developed and implemented multifaceted strategies to address the challenge of ensuring a continuous supply of malaria commodities for the Ministry of Health (MOH) to implement its malaria control programs.

Malawi NMCP Malaria Performance Review Report, 2022 (NMCP, 2022)

GHSC-PSM Approach (since 2017)

1 Integrated Parallel Supply Chain (PSC) Coordination

To deliver across the integrated PSC, the project engaged local 3PLs, who used a range of transportation modes (boats, motorbikes, trucks). Through this coordinated approach, we:

- Ensured the uninterrupted availability of malaria commodities in 716 health facilities, and
- Aligned major funders, including PMI and the Global Fund (GF), for streamlined commodity delivery - preventing resource duplication, and reducing workload for facility staff.

2 Data-Driven Decision Making and Supply Planning:

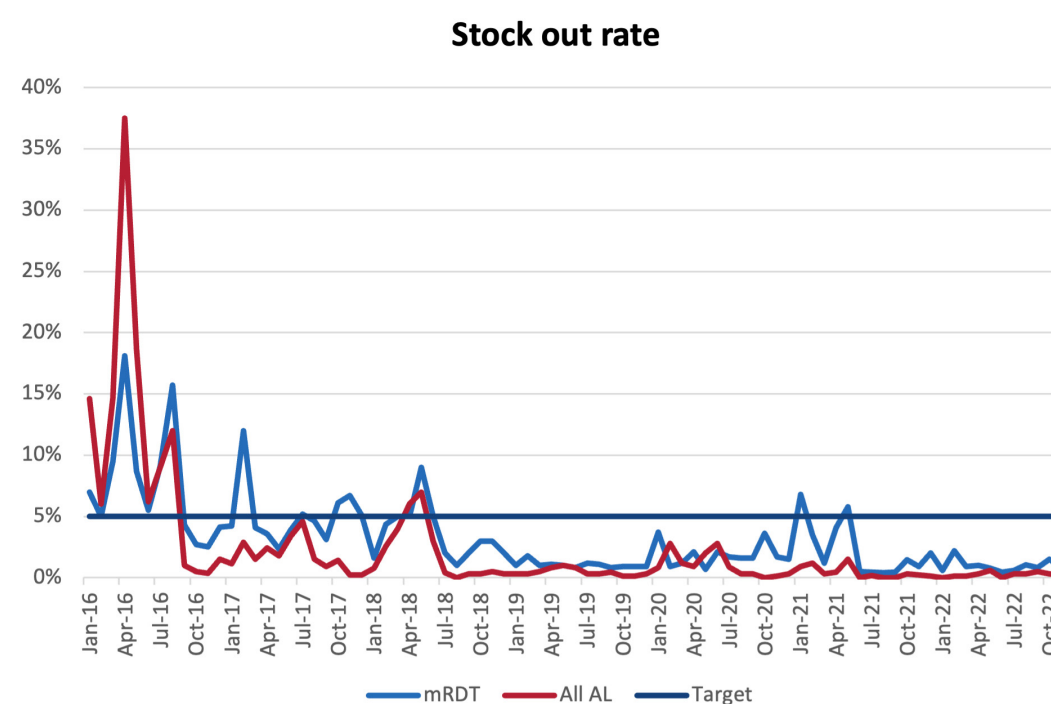
- Technical assistance for data generation and analysis, enhancing data visibility and aiding in calculating consumption rates and stock balances at health facilities.
- Conducting annual commodities quantification, periodic forecast reviews, and supply plan updates.

3 Capacity Strengthening:

Continuous mentorship on stock management, data quality, and data use for health workers involved in managing malaria commodities, ensuring effective supply chain management.

Results:

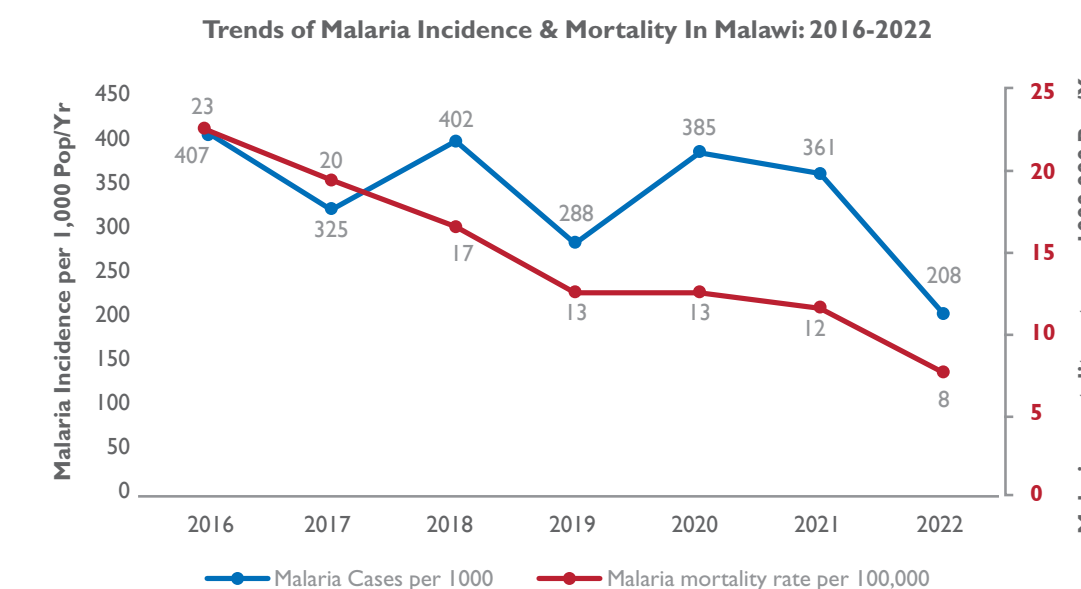
- Consistently low Artemether/Lumefantrine (AL) stockout rates (<1%) and reduced stockouts of malaria rapid diagnostic tests (mRDT) at health facilities between 2017 and 2022.



Contributed to:

Substantial reduction in malaria incidence from 407/1,000 population in 2016 to 208/1,000 population in 2022.

Decrease in malaria-related mortality from 23/100,000 population in 2016 to 8/100,000 population in 2022.



Conclusion:

- Collaboration between the MOH, PMI, GF, and GHSC-PSM ensured the uninterrupted availability of malaria commodities in Malawi.
- The multifaceted approach notably reduced stockout rates and contributed to decreased malaria incidence and mortality.
- Engaging the private sector plays a significant role in ensuring commodity availability at the last mile.
- This experience underscores the critical role of comprehensive strategies in maintaining a consistent supply of commodities to health facilities.