Enhancing the Capacity of Malawi’s Ministry of Health to Respond to HIV/AIDS Through Staff On-the-job Training and Supportive Supervision

**CHALLENGE**

What was the issue?

**GOAL:** To strengthen the capacity of staff managing HIV program supplies in health facilities managed by the Christian Health Association of Malawi (CHAM), non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and private clinics to start submitting monthly consumption reports into the electronic logistics management information system (eLMIS).

**COMPLICATION:** Stock management gaps and failure to submit monthly consumption reports affected HIV commodities ordering and replenishments.

**QUESTION:** How can we improve management of HIV stock and accuracy of consumption reports in CHAM, NGO and privately-owned clinics?

**ANSWER:** Conduct HIV commodity supply chain management (SCM) training involving all pharmacy personnel from NGO and privately-owned clinics offering antiretroviral therapy (ART) services.

**SOLUTION**

What did we do?

1. With the MOH, GHSC-PSM conducted HIV commodity SCM training involving 229 pharmacy personnel from NGO and privately-owned clinics offering ART services.
2. The MOH also conducted quarterly supervision visits (June 2022–June 2023) to monitor staff progress and ensure compliance with SCM best practices.
3. With the MOH, GHSC-PSM assessed SCM practices at 16 service delivery points (SDPs) that underwent the training to measure performance improvement.

**RESULTS**

What was the outcome?

- 88% of health facilities improved in terms of commodity and data management.
- The training helped strengthen staff in managing, recording, and reporting of stock at 80% of health facilities.
- Improved storage at 85% of health facilities and enhanced MOH staff capacity at 95% of health facilities to conduct inventory management according to guidelines.

**LESIONS LEARNED**

How has our work evolved?

- Those trained have become supply chain champions for their respective facilities.
- This has strengthened the capacity of health facilities to improve forecasting, ordering, and reduce future stockouts of essential medicines, thereby ensuring uninterrupted availability of HIV commodities and supplies at 88% of SDPs across the country.
- Ultimately ensuring the continued provision of care to clients, including high-risk and key populations.

**NEXT STEPS**

Where do we go from here?

- Further enhance NGO and private-sector capacity to ensure continued provision of care to clients.
- MOH to expand eLMIS to private clinics to improve data quality and reporting.
- Continued engagement with the private sector to enhance HIV commodity management and improve patient access to medicine.