Saving Lives Through Improved Access to Contraceptives in Burkina Faso

Building on Burkina Faso’s 2017-2020 National Family Planning Acceleration Plan (NFAP), the 2021-2025 National Family Planning Plan (NFPP) outlines country-level strategic objectives: to increase access to rights-based family planning that reaches national targets, increases modern contraceptive prevalence rates, and reduces unmet needs by 2025. The latest strategic plan’s five objectives are to 1) increase demand; 2) guarantee coverage of and access to high-quality family planning/reproductive health (FP/RH) services; 3) ensure contraceptive commodity security and availability within the health pyramid; 4) ensure an enabling environment for FP; and 5) strengthen the FP actor coordination framework while improving monitoring and evaluation by strengthening data collection and analysis systems. Since fiscal year (FY) 2017, the USAID-funded Global Health Supply Chain – Technical Assistance (GHSC-TA) Francophone Task Order (TO) project has provided system strengthening and commodity security technical assistance in Burkina Faso. The project supports the Direction de la Gestion de la Chaîne d’Approvisionnement des Produits de Santé, the Direction de la Santé de la Famille (DSF), and NGOs in their contributions to NFPP’s objectives.

The project partnered with Burkina Faso’s government and non-governmental sector to improve commodity security and availability by enabling the environment, strengthening actor coordination, and improving monitoring and evaluation. To achieve this goal, the project supports the country actors in three areas: building workforce capacity; optimizing forecasting and procurement processes; and improving best practices for distribution, warehousing, and logistics.

USAID Investment

By the end of FY22, USAID had provided technical assistance totaling $3.5 million in partnership with Burkina Faso’s government and NGOs to support family planning. The project has supported the Ministry of Health in gaining the technical knowledge and skills to independently carry out activities in forecasting and supply planning; monitoring and evaluation; management information systems; and governance, including leading its logistics management committee.

Key Activities and Achievements

Through the project, USAID has invested in FP/RH commodities and strengthened the supply chain to help Burkinabes meet their contraceptive needs. Through this investment, USAID, in partnership with the government of Burkina Faso (FY17-FY22) and NGOs (FY22-present) achieved the following results:

- 177 health workers trained in logistics management systems, inventory management, and supportive supervision in 12 health districts. Since FY17, the project trained 158 government and 19 non-governmental health workers in the use of the inventory management assessment tool (IMAT) and supportive supervision tools in 12 health districts of targeted regions (i.e., Centre, Centre-Sud, Hauts-Bassins and Plateau Central), and supported the Ministry of Health’s rollout of its integrated logistics management.

Investment by Supply Chain Area*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>% of Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Human Resources Capacity Development</td>
<td>40.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monitoring &amp; Evaluation</td>
<td>7.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Governance &amp; Financing</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management Information Systems</td>
<td>8.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport &amp; Distribution</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warehousing &amp; Inventory Management</td>
<td>8.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quality Assurance</td>
<td>12.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Procurement</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forecast &amp; Supply Planning</td>
<td>16.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strategy &amp; Planning</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Knowledge management, program management, and office operations costs are allocated across technical subcategories based on the proportion of funding spent in each technical subcategory.

2 Please note GHSC-TA Francophone TO’s technical assistance supported the government of Burkina Faso from FY17 until the coup d’état in FY22. Following the coup d’état, the project supported the non-governmental sector in alignment with U.S. government foreign assistance.
3 From FY17 to FY21, the project received funding directly from USAID/West Africa Regional Office. In FY21, in addition to USAID/West Africa Regional Office funds, the project began receiving bilateral funds from USAID/Burkina Faso. The noted amount reflects allocations from both missions.
4 This snapshot highlights achievements where GHSC-TA Francophone TO supported Burkina Faso’s Centre, Centre-Sud, Plateau Central, and Hauts Bassins regions and the central level. Please note, USAID-funded project Global Health Supply Chain-Procurement and Supply Management (GHSC-PSM) also provides supply chain technical assistance in Burkina Faso.
Health workforce trained on IMAT, logistics management information system, and supportive supervision

Improvement in logistics data accuracy for supported NGO affiliated SDPs

Improvements in supply plan quality through enhanced capacity of FP/RH supply chain actors. Since FY17, the project supported Burkina Faso’s FP commodity security committee. In FY19, the project supported the establishment of the umbrella Supply Chain Technical Working Group (SCTWG) and strengthened its capacity to become technically independent in managing a logistics management unit, developing annual forecasts, and updating supply plans aimed to improve contraceptive security. To further improve data quality, with the establishment of the SCTWG, the project supported the DSF’s transition to quarterly routine consumption data collection, replacing the previous semiannual approach. This more frequent cadence benefited the country’s supply plan by minimizing gaps and providing more accurate data to communicate needs to FP/RH partners. Additional support to the SCTWG included onboarding to the Global Family Planning Visibility and Analytics Network (VAN), a platform for commodity logistics data. These actions facilitated the coordination of timely decisions between various stakeholders, promoting communication and collaboration to identify commodity gaps and develop joint action plans. By FY20, the DSF was able to independently develop and update annual forecasts and supply plans.

Future Investment Opportunities

In collaboration with Burkinabe partners, the project made significant improvements to the supply chain of family planning commodities. To maintain progress and to support Burkinabe citizens’ access to free contraceptives, future investment opportunities may focus on key areas, including bridging the gap between the public and non-governmental sector through conventions for access and distribution of commodities, supporting digital health supply chain integration, and developing the supply chain workforce through inclusion of logistics curricula in university pharmaceutical courses.

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96% Improvement in logistics data accuracy for supported NGO affiliated SDPs

100% improvement in logistics reporting and 96% improvement in data accuracy for NGO sector clinics

1 Technical independence is a project indicator that documents and measures the GHSC-TA Francophone TO’s ability to transfer technical capacity to supply chain institutions within the countries we work. The indicator measures the percentage of targeted supply chain activities in which the host-country entity has achieved technical independence with project support.

2 To learn more about the VAN, please visit https://www.rhsupplies.org/microsites/gfpvan/

3 USAID’s continued support will be limited to the non-governmental sector until current USG restrictions are lifted.

SCAN to watch video on supportive supervision