

**U.S. GOVERNMENT GLOBAL HEALTH SUPPLY CHAIN PROGRAM**  
Procurement and Supply Management



FISCAL YEAR 2025

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The U.S. Government Global Health Supply Chain Program-Procurement and Supply Management (GHSC-PSM) project is funded under USAID Contract No. AID-OAA-I-15-00004. GHSC-PSM connects technical solutions and proven commercial processes to promote efficient and cost-effective health supply chains worldwide. Our goal is to ensure uninterrupted supplies of health commodities to save lives and create a healthier future for all. The project purchases and delivers health commodities, offers comprehensive systems support to strengthen national supply chain systems and provides global supply chain leadership.

Chemonics International implements GHSC-PSM in collaboration with Akesis, Arbola Inc., Connexi, IDA Foundation, IBM, IntraHealth International, Kuehne + Nagel Inc., McKinsey & Company, Panagora Group, Population Services International, SGS Nederland B.V., and University Research Co., LLC. To learn more, visit [ghsupplychain.org](http://ghsupplychain.org).

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# ACRONYMS

AL	artemether-lumefantrine
ARV	antiretroviral
CMS	Central Medical Stores
DRC	Democratic Republic of the Congo
EID	early infant diagnosis
eLMIS	electronic logistics management information system
FASP	forecasting and supply planning
FY	fiscal year
GHSC-PSM	U.S. Government Global Health Supply Chain Program-Procurement and Supply Management project
GHSD	Bureau of Global Health Security and Diplomacy
IDIQ	indefinite delivery, indefinite quantity
LLIN	long-lasting insecticide-treated net
LMD	last mile delivery
LMIS	logistics management information system
MCHN	maternal and child health and nutrition
MOH	ministry of health
mRDT	malaria rapid diagnostic test
NMCP	national malaria control program
OTD	on time delivery
OTIF	on time, in full
pALD	pediatric abacavir/lamivudine/dolutegravir
PEPFAR	U.S. President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief
PMI	U.S. President's Malaria Initiative
QA	quality assurance
QAT	Quantification Analytics Tool
QTI	USAID Qualifying, Testing, Issuing project
QC	quality control
RDC	regional distribution center
SMC	seasonal malaria chemoprevention
SOW	scope of work
SPAQ	sulfadoxine-pyrimethamine + amodiaquine
SWO	stop work order
TLD	tenofovir/lamivudine/dolutegravir
TO1	HIV/AIDS task order
TO2	malaria task order
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
VL	viral load
USG	U.S. Government
3PLs	third-party logistics providers

# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The U.S. Government Global Health Supply Chain Program-Procurement and Supply Management (GHSC-PSM) project, funded by the U.S. Government (USG), is pleased to present this report summarizing our work and performance for quarter 3 (Q3) fiscal year 2025 (FY 2025). The project procures and delivers lifesaving medicines and other health commodities for the U.S. President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR), the U.S. President's Malaria Initiative (PMI), and the USG's program in maternal and child health and nutrition (MCHN). Notably, Q3 represents a period after the stop work order (SWO) was lifted on two task orders (TOs), while two others were terminated. During this time, GHSC-PSM worked in close coordination with USAID through daily engagements to address urgent operational issues, restart the global supply chain, minimize disruptions in the delivery of commodities, and establish more streamlined operating procedures. The project simultaneously prepared for the transition of USAID programs to the Department of State, under the Bureau of Global Health Security and Diplomacy (GHSD), implementing measures to safeguard the continuity of the supply chain. Despite constraints such as limited access to the letter of credit and delays in obligations, the project focused on urgently resuming priority activities under the HIV/AIDS task order (TO1) and Malaria task order (TO2), establishing a clear pathway to delivery and dispatching lifesaving commodities already ordered, refreshing supply plans and processes to support new orders in the procurement system, and placing new purchase orders within the available funding. By the end of the quarter, working closely with USAID, the project was able to consistently draw down available funds. While some obligations remained pending, the project conducted risk assessments to identify high-priority countries and commodities and coordinated with USAID to implement interim solutions, ensuring continuity in the procurement and delivery of essential lifesaving commodities.

GHSC-PSM works with global suppliers to balance price and quality to achieve the best value and ensure that commodities get to people at the right time and in the right quantities. Following the lift of the SWO, the project removed supplier-level SWOs and carefully managed the contractual relationships with those suppliers to negotiate both the pickup and dispatch of existing orders and the placement of new purchase orders while simultaneously, mapping out how ordered commodities would move smoothly through the delivery chains.

## **GHSC-PSM Life of Project Fast Facts:**

- GHSC-PSM estimates that its procurement of lifesaving antiretroviral drugs (ARVs) helped avert approximately 463,000 adult deaths, 821,000 adult HIV infections, 14,000 child deaths, and 28,000 child HIV infections.
- Delivered \$6 billion in drugs, diagnostics, and health commodities. Achieved on-time delivery (OTD)<sup>1</sup> of over 80 percent for 27 consecutive reported quarters.
- Delivered enough lifesaving ARV therapy to provide nearly 34 million patient years of HIV treatment for adults and children.<sup>2</sup>
- Delivered over 632 million antimalarials to treat malaria infections.

<sup>1</sup> The project's delivery window is -14/+7 days. With this window, deliveries are considered on time if they are made within the period 14 days before or seven days after the agreed-to deliver date.

<sup>2</sup> In previous quarters, patient years of HIV treatment was based on triple-fixed dose adult ARVs and now calculated to account for adult and pediatric ARVs.

- Delivered over 351 million long-lasting insecticide-treated nets (LLINs), potentially protecting over 702 million people from malaria.
- Achieved more than \$1.36 billion in commodity cost savings and \$180.7 million in logistics cost savings.

## PROJECT PERFORMANCE

Over the life of the project, GHSC-PSM’s interventions have had a measurable, life-saving impact. Deliveries of antiretroviral (ARV) therapy have provided nearly 34 million patient-years of HIV treatment, helping avert an estimated 463,000 adult deaths, 821,000 adult HIV infections, 14,000 child deaths, and 28,000 child HIV infections. Combined with appropriate counseling and adherence support, these treatments not only save lives but also prevent future infections—directly advancing PEPFAR’s goal of ending the HIV/AIDS pandemic as a public health threat by 2030.

In parallel, the project has strengthened malaria prevention through the delivery of antimalarial medicines and the extensive distribution of LLINs. Leveraging its last-mile delivery program, GHSC-PSM has ensured these nets reach even the most remote health facilities. To date, the project has delivered 351 million LLINs, potentially protecting 702 million people from malaria. In Q3 alone, the project delivered five million LLINs across four countries—providing potential protection to more than 10 million people.

Of note, after the SWO was lifted, GHSC-PSM worked with the USG to agree on a focused set of indicators that best reflect project performance, representing performance of the global supply chain and in country supply planning and management, including adherence to supply planning, understanding and reporting stockout rates, expiries, and product loss. These indicators are summarized below and reported in detail in Annex C.<sup>3</sup>

- A1a. On time, in full delivery (OTIF)
- A1b. On-time delivery (OTD)
- B1. Stockout rate at SDPs
- B2. Percentage of stock status observations in storage sites where commodities are stocked according to plan, by level in the supply system
- B3. SDP reporting rate to the logistics management information system (LMIS)
- B6. Percentage of required supply plans submitted to GHSC-PSM during the quarter
- C7a. Percentage of product lost due to expiry while under GHSC-PSM control
- C7b. Percentage of product lost due to theft, damage, or other causes while under GHSC-PSM control

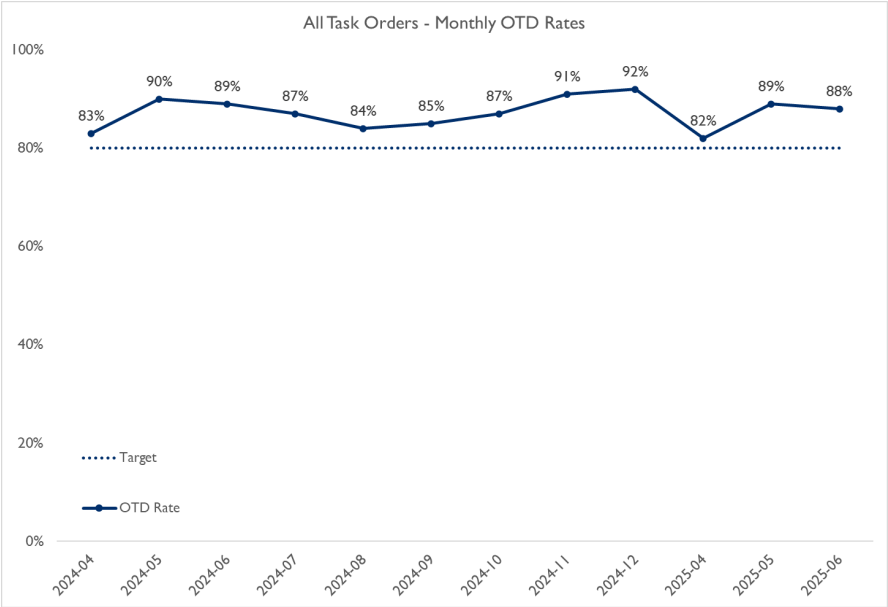
In Q3, the project restarted the global supply chain and strived to ensure the timely delivery of lifesaving commodities, maintaining OTD above the contractual target of 80 percent for the 27<sup>th</sup> consecutive reported quarter, excluding Q2 when orders in process were not being proactively expedited and this indicator was not tracked due to the SWO (See Exhibit 1). Although the SWO, together with associated delays and disruptions occurred in Q2, they had a knock-on impact on OTIF—a lagging indicator—in Q3 (See Exhibit 2). This impact was particularly evident in April, which caused the Q3 indicator to fall to 75 percent for TO2, dropping below

<sup>3</sup> All indicators are presented in detail in Annex C: Performance on Project Indicators. Indicators B6, C7a, and C7b are dissected in detail in both the Country pages and the Global Supply Chain pages of Annex C while indicators B1, B2, and B3 are discussed in the Country Annex pages and the aggregates are presented in the Key Performance Overview by Task Order Pages.

the target of 80 percent for the first time since Q4 FY 2018. However, for TOI, OTIF in Q3 was 89 percent, and the aggregate indicator was met (aggregate result of 85 percent for the quarter).

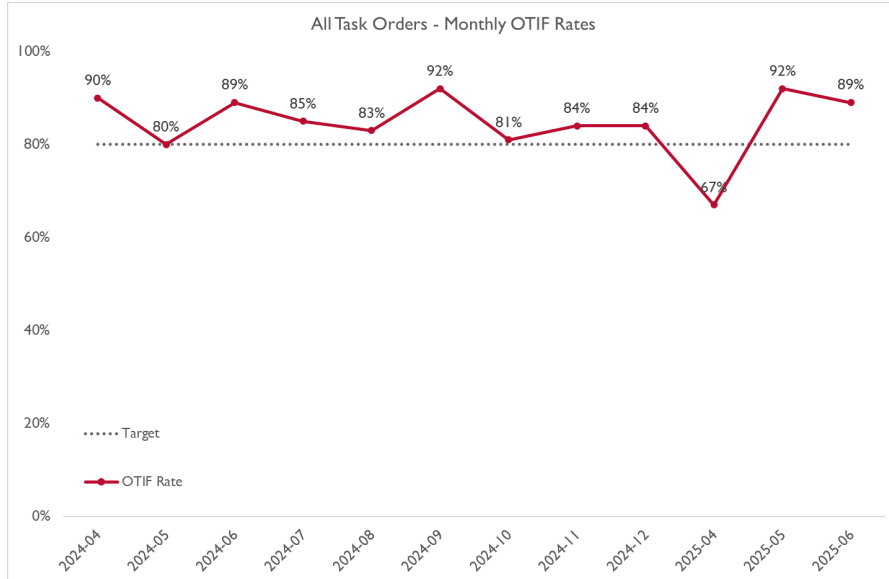
At the country level, GHSC-PSM monitors stock-out rates and stock availability according to plan at service delivery points (SDPs), inclusive of all commodities—those procured and delivered by GHSC-PSM and others (donors, host country governments, etc.). This data supports countries in updating their supply plans and to inform emergency orders, or transfers between SDPs if supported in the country. To learn more about how GHSC-PSM worked with countries to refresh their supply plans, mitigate stockouts where possible, and ensure the availability of lifesaving commodities at SDPs during and post SWO, refer to Objective 2 in this report and Annex B: Country Stories. GHSC-PSM also monitors product loss due to damage, theft, or expiry. For more information and detailed results, see Annex C.

Exhibit I. Monthly Indefinite Delivery, Indefinite Quantity (IDIQ) OTD<sup>4</sup> Rates



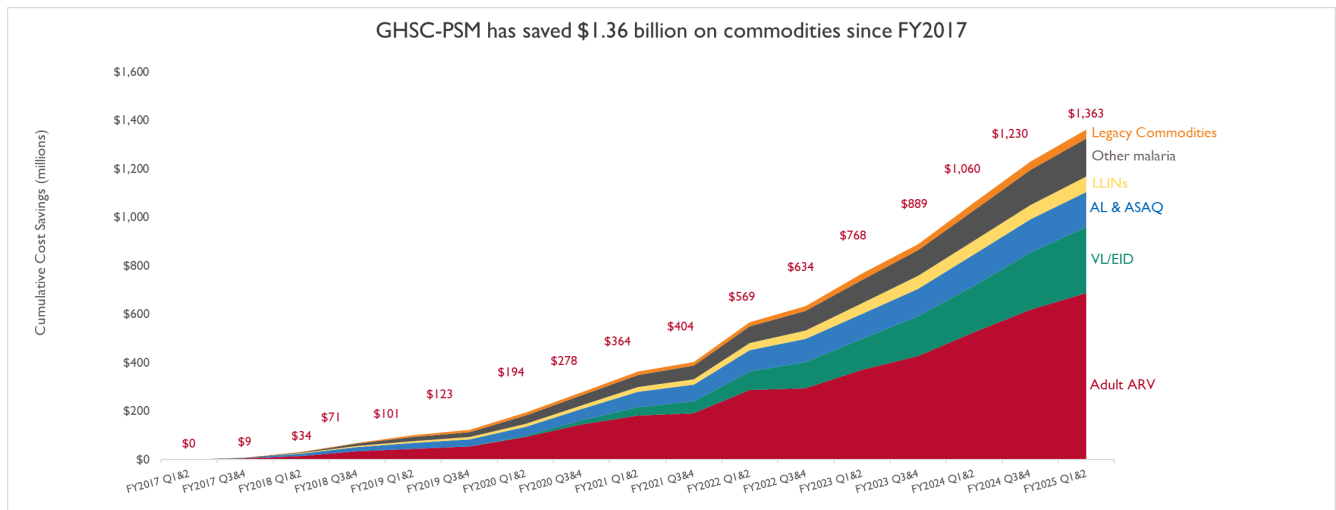
<sup>4</sup> GHSC-PSM routinely conducts root-cause analyses of late deliveries to refine procurement and supply chain processes and continuously improve performance.

## Exhibit 2. Monthly IDIQ OTIF Rates



As of Q3, GHSC-PSM has delivered almost \$6 billion in drugs, diagnostics, and health commodities over the life of the project (\$78 million in Q3 alone). Over the life of the project, GHSC-PSM has achieved more than \$1.36 billion in commodity cost savings<sup>5</sup> through carefully negotiating long-term contracts for major product groups, such as viral load (VL) and early infant diagnosis (EID) testing. The project has also achieved \$180.7 million in logistics cost savings. See Annex A: Health Commodity and Logistics Cost Savings for more details.

## Exhibit 3. Life-of-Project Savings on Medicines and Health Commodities



<sup>5</sup> Cost savings are typically calculated and reported in the Q2 and Q4 IDIQ reports.

# RESTARTING THE SUPPLY CHAIN AND INTEGRATING NEW WORKSTREAMS

During the SWO, GHSC-PSM established a crisis management team comprising project leadership focusing on commodity security that met daily. This team continued to meet regularly throughout Q3, including with USAID leadership, to ensure problems were quickly identified and resolved. The project also set up a dedicated team to specifically address SWO related issues in the global supply chain. In Q3, these teams played a pivotal role in restarting the global supply chain. Specific recovery activities included:

- Issued 122 SWO lifts for in-scope suppliers, third-party logistics providers (3PLs), fourth-party logistics providers (4PLs), and other partners.
- Developed processes for the rapid identification of stock-out risks by country and commodity category.
- Revised the product eligibility list based on post-SWO guidance from USAID.
- Updated the USAID Daily Pipeline Report for order tracking and risk management.
- Developed and implemented a weekly “Clear Path to Delivery” Risk Report.

GHSC-PSM adapted to the new operating environment by adopting a philosophy of standardizing, simplifying, and smartening supply chain processes across both task orders. Details of these continuous improvement efforts will be shared in future reports as they are implemented.

## CLEARING THE PATHWAY TO DELIVERY

In preparation for the transition from USAID to the Department of State, GHSC-PSM conducted continuous risk assessments in Q3 through the “Clear Path to Delivery” Risk Report. This report analyzed country-level risks to commodity delivery across the HIV/AIDS and malaria task orders, focusing specifically on 1) shipment consignees, 2) the import duty waiver exemption framework, 3) warehousing, and 4) the handover of procurement support functions from USAID Mission to U.S. Embassy points of contact in supported countries. The project produced this report on a weekly basis beginning in May 2025, using data collected from project offices, USAID Washington, and USAID Activity Managers. Through this report, GHSC-PSM was able to highlight action items to ensure countries could receive commodities during and after the transition. Together with USAID HQ, USAID Missions, and U.S. Embassies, the project was able to resolve items on the critical path to delivery. By the end of Q3, 41 out of 47 countries had a clear path to delivery, with shipments fully or partially paused in six countries.

## NEW COUNTRY BUY-INS

After the SWO was lifted on March 14, 2025, for TO1 and TO2, at the request of USAID, GHSC-PSM expeditiously and effectively absorbed a high volume of additional in-country systems support and country buy-ins, including:

### **Under TO1:**

**Mozambique:** GHSC-PSM rapidly developed a buy-in proposal to integrate a critical lab sample distribution activity previously implemented under the USAID-funded Adapting and Modifying Optimized Sample Transport

Routes for Achieving Impact (AMOSTRA) project, which was terminated. The activity is national in scope and entails a monthly average of 230,000 samples transported along 4,100 routes, with 15,000 facilities reached. Through close coordination with USAID and subcontractor Africa Global Logistics (AGL), GHSC-PSM was able to resume nation-wide sample distribution in mid-Q3.

### **Under TO2:**

**Guinea:** GHSC-PSM was tasked to rapidly manage the time-sensitive implementation phase for a PMI-funded Seasonal Malaria Chemoprevention (SMC) activity in Guinea, previously implemented under the USAID NOTRE SANTÉ project through a bilateral agreement with RTI International. The initiative aims to ensure a smooth transition and enhancement of the 2025 SMC campaign across seven health districts, providing chemoprevention for 350,500 children. In Q3, the project developed a proposal and engaged RTI as a subcontractor to promote continuity of the activity.

**Madagascar:** GHSC-PSM initiated start-up activities for a new country buy-in aimed at strengthening Madagascar's national malaria supply chain to ensure the continuous and reliable availability of quality malaria commodities, thereby contributing to the reduction of malaria-related morbidity and mortality. In Q3, GHSC-PSM swiftly deployed a start-up team, engaged consultants to support forecasting, supply planning, and procurement clearance for malaria commodities, and began discussions with the Central Warehouse, Salama, to facilitate in-country warehousing and distribution of USG-procured malaria commodities.

### **Under both TO1 and TO2:**

**Uganda:** The project began integrating essential supply chain activities previously implemented under five USAID-bilateral projects into the current scope of work (SOW) under GHSC-PSM in Uganda. In Q3, the project swiftly developed a proposal to restructure the project to deliver results through five strategic components: Quantification and Procurement Planning, Procurement of Lifesaving Health Commodities, Warehousing and Distribution, Systems Support for National Medical Stores (NMS), and Subnational Supply Chain Systems Support. GHSC-PSM was also able to initiate a number of emergency procurements of VL/EID supplies for the Ministry of Health (MOH) following the termination of a bilateral procurement services agent award.

**Zambia:** GHSC-PSM in Zambia integrated 3PL distribution and electronic logistics management information system (eLMIS) activities from the terminated \$19.99 million USAID-funded Program for Advancing Supply Chain Outcomes and from the Electronic Supply Chain Management Information System program. To absorb this expanded SOW, the project hired 13 former employees from the supply chain outcomes program and 17 staff members from the supply chain system project.

**Benin, Togo and Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC):** GHSC-PSM assumed responsibility for supply chain activities in Benin, Togo, and DRC, formally managed by the USAID GHSC-Francophone Task Order before its termination. In DRC, while managing the program's administrative transition, the country team maintained services and integrated additional program scopes to ensure continuity of commodity delivery to health service delivery sites.

## MCHN INTEGRATION

In Q3, following the termination of the maternal, neonatal and child health task order (TO4), GHSC-PSM received instructions under the TO4 Termination and Transition Plan to integrate the implementation of critical and lifesaving MCHN activities under Task Orders 1 and 2. The project submitted a continuation plan for these activities and received approval of the plan and the list of in-scope MCHN commodities.

This transition ensures the continuation of lifesaving MCHN activities aligned with the priority areas identified under TO1 and TO2, including procurement, systems support, and related reporting. All reporting on MCHN activities will be integrated into the project's existing contractual reporting structures.

## PROGRESS BY OBJECTIVES

### OBJECTIVE 1: IMPROVED AVAILABILITY OF HEALTH COMMODITIES (GLOBAL PROCUREMENT AND LOGISTICS)

GHSC-PSM works across project teams and external stakeholders to understand the markets for the medicines and health commodities it procures. The project applies sophisticated sourcing strategies and builds strategic relationships with suppliers to shape markets, enhance performance, and deliver greater value within each product category. GHSC-PSM also employs sourcing best practices, contributes to process improvements, and proactively negotiates and manages supplier contracts.

#### Strategic sourcing and supplier relationship management

GHSC-PSM develops and implements sourcing strategies aimed at achieving best value, reducing cycle time, securing value-added services, and lowering costs. The project maintains a comprehensive and competitive suite of framework contracts through which over 90 percent of orders by volume and over 99 percent by value flow—thereby reducing labor-intensive, one-off contracting. Once the SWO was lifted and the project was authorized to continue lifesaving activities under TO1 and TO2, the team quickly removed the SWOs for 122 suppliers and began the process of refreshing orders and delivery dates to determine what was feasible as well as prioritizing what was critical to avoid stockouts of life saving commodities.

**Resuming strategic sourcing activities:** In Q3, GHSC-PSM met with USAID to discuss strategic sourcing objectives in preparation for FY 2026 sourcing activities. The project subsequently initiated a range of major annual strategic sourcing events. For HIV commodities, the project resumed previously planned activities. For Malaria commodities—originally expected to be undertaken by the NextGen Procurement Services Agreement prior to the SWO—GHSC-PSM swiftly reorganized and deployed experienced sourcing personnel to plan critical sourcing events.

**Managing supplier relationships:** In Q3, the project focused on maintaining strategic and effective relationships with commodity suppliers, 3PLs, regional distribution centers (RDCs), and quality assurance (QA) testing labs, and continued to manage the impact of the SWO on supplier relationships to rebuild trust in the program. These efforts enabled the successful resumption of commodity supply and the negotiation of

purchase order cancellations for out-of-scope products—often resulting in no-cost or low-cost agreements with suppliers. While work continues to divest the U.S. Government’s interest in commodities that are no longer in scope, these efforts have resulted in over \$10 million in avoided costs through the successful cancellation of orders at no cost to the U.S. Government.

## **HIV/AIDS**

The project continued to reshape the ARV treatment and molecular diagnostic markets, addressing systemic barriers in HIV treatment and VL/EID supply chains by increasing private-sector engagement and creating a more sustainable environment where suppliers partner to address in-country supply chain challenges. In January 2025, the issuance of the SWO created substantial uncertainty for manufacturers, the diverting of products to other buyers and a reduction in manufacturing of fresh products. As a result, after the SWO was lifted, there was a lag in product availability from manufacturers. To address this challenge, GHSC-PSM leveraged the Southern Africa vendor-managed solutions program previously established by GHSC-PSM to secure 1.1 million bottles of tenofovir/lamivudine/dolutegravir (TLD) from strategically pre-positioned stock in Southern Africa. This pre-positioned stock will be used to address needs from Mozambique, Zambia, and Zimbabwe in Q4, thereby alleviating pressure on manufacturers as they ramp back production.

The project also continued activities to maintain the all-inclusive service-level agreement program and optimize laboratory services to be more cost effective, efficient, and responsive to patient needs. Molecular diagnostics products typically have a short shelf life, are temperature sensitive, are of high value, and are exclusively shipped by air. Strategic sourcing arrangements ensure manufacturers utilize production lines efficiently to ensure country-based shelf-life requirements are met. The SWO disproportionately affected molecular diagnostics for these reasons. GHSC-PSM (HQ and country teams) critically ramped up coordination and oversight with USG and suppliers that permitted all countries to receive their needed supplies without suffering any product loss due to expiry or unacceptable short shelf life. Due to these efforts, GHSC-PSM is still on track to meet the foundation of all molecular global access pricing – PEPFAR’s Global and Country Volume Commitments to Molecular diagnostics manufacturers – by the end of calendar year 2025.

As pricing schedules for essential medicines had expired during the SWO, GHSC-PSM issued contract modifications to extend existing pricing from May through October 2025. While the overall sourcing strategy remained unchanged, the project collaborated with USAID’s Qualifying, Testing, Issuing (QTI) project to update the essential medicines formulary and align it with post-SWO guidance. This included the removal of voluntary medical male circumcision related products and the addition of new MCHN items. Furthermore, the project secured approval to reissue the request for quotes which was originally scheduled to close in Q2 but was paused due to the SWO.

## **Malaria**

In Q3, GHSC-PSM agreed with USAID to undertake strategic sourcing activities for TO2 commodities given that the project will not transition to NextGen in FY 2026. GHSC-PSM identified the critical resources required and initiated planning for the series of FY 2026 sourcing activities.

## Health commodity procurement and delivery

GHSC-PSM provides procurement services to support a safe, reliable, and continuous supply of health commodities to those who need them. Below are highlights of project achievements in Q3.

### **HIV/AIDS**

GHSC-PSM has delivered more than \$4.13 billion in HIV commodities over the life of the project. In Q3, the project delivered more than \$57 million in HIV commodities to 21 countries<sup>6</sup> and provided health supply chain operational support to 26 countries.<sup>7</sup>

#### **In Q3, GHSC-PSM;**

- Delivered 1.16 million bottles of TLD 90-count bottles to six countries<sup>8</sup> and 160,871 30-count bottles to Zambia.
  - Over the life of the project, GHSC-PSM has delivered 110 million bottles of TLD, the preferred first-line ARV.
- Continued to prioritize and deliver pediatric HIV treatment, including six shipments of pediatric abacavir/lamivudine/dolutegravir (pALD) tablets to Burundi, Mozambique, Zambia and Zimbabwe, a shipment of dolutegravir 10mg to Zambia, and shipments of abacavir/lamivudine to Ukraine and Tanzania.
- Delivered 2.9 million adult VL tests and 130,800 EID tests for a total of 3.07 million VL/EID tests, with cost savings of approximately \$18 million.
  - Cumulative savings on all VL/EID orders for GHSC-PSM and other PEPFAR buyers since 2020 are more than \$321 million.
- Delivered laboratory supplies to 16 countries.<sup>9</sup>
- Achieved 92 percent OTD and 89 percent OTIF for HIV/AIDS commodities.

### **HIV/AIDS Supply Chain Data Visibility and Commodity Security**

GHSC-PSM improves data visibility and analysis of HIV commodity inventories at all levels of the supply chain. The project reviews national inventory data monthly, irrespective of funding source for that inventory, for more than 145 HIV medicines and commodities at the central, regional, and facility levels in 23 PEPFAR-supported countries to identify global stock imbalances. These data assist GHSC-PSM in monitoring commodity stock risks and progress toward specific initiatives, such as the success of the TLD and multi-month dispensing transition, the transition to optimal tuberculosis preventative treatment regimens, and the scale-up of VL/EID programs. The reports help mitigate stock imbalances and avoid rationing and waste by

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<sup>6</sup> Angola, Burkina Faso, Burundi, DRC, Côte d'Ivoire, El Salvador, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Fiji (COVID), Guatemala, Haiti, Kenya, Malawi, Mozambique, Nigeria, Tanzania, Togo, Uganda, Ukraine, Zambia, and Zimbabwe.

<sup>7</sup> GHSC-PSM has provided HIV-funded systems support to the following countries in Q1: AFRICA: Angola, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya (TO5), Lesotho, Liberia, Malawi, Mali, Mozambique, Namibia, Nigeria, Rwanda, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe; ASIA: Myanmar; CARIBBEAN: Haiti, CENTRAL/SOUTH AMERICA: El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, and Panama.

<sup>8</sup> DRC, Haiti, Kenya, Nigeria, Tanzania, and Togo

<sup>9</sup> Angola, Burundi, DRC, Cote d'Ivoire, El Salvador, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Haiti, Kenya, Mozambique, Nigeria, Tanzania, Togo, Uganda, Zambia, and Zimbabwe.

raising awareness, identifying opportunities to shift GHSC-PSM shipments, and supporting redistribution within countries.

In Q3, GHSC-PSM reported monthly on 46 unique commodity stock-out risks across 21 countries. The most common causes of stock-out risks were order delays due to the SWO and foreign assistance review, funding gaps, late delivery of Global Fund orders, increased consumption/demand higher than expected, product expiry, late delivery of host government-funded orders, and late order placement of Global Fund-funded orders. The products most commonly reported as at risk of stockout were VL/EID tests and HIV Rapid Test Kits, and pediatric ARVs. In Q3, the project reported the resolution of nine commodity stockout risks. The most common resolutions were deliveries funded by USAID, host governments, or the Global Fund. Most stock-out risks were mitigated by coordinating with donors and suppliers, sharing bilateral data.

## **Malaria**

GHSC-PSM has delivered over \$1.47 billion worth of malaria medicines and commodities to 32 countries<sup>10</sup> over the life of the project. In Q3, the project delivered more than \$19 million in malaria commodities.

### **In Q3, GHSC-PSM;**

- Procured malaria commodities, with a total value of \$21 million, for 20 countries<sup>11</sup>.
- Delivered 5.2 million ACT malaria treatments to six countries<sup>12</sup> (632 million over the life of the project).
- Delivered more than five million long-lasting insecticide-treated nets (LLINs) to four countries<sup>13</sup> for distribution as a malaria prevention measure (351 million LLINs over the life of the project, potentially protecting nearly 702 million people).
- Achieved 97 percent OTD and 75 percent OTIF for malaria commodities.

### **Quality Assurance (QA), Quality Control (QC), and product reviews.**

In Q3, GHSC-PSM resumed QA/QC activities and, working with the QC agent, completed inspections and sampling of 17 health products for 69 purchase orders and coordinated with third-party laboratories to verify product safety, efficacy, and overall quality.

The project streamlined activities by prioritizing orders, developing an updated QA/QC schedule, and securing laboratory capacity to meet quality assurance requirements.

Additionally, the project provided critical support to the Rwanda Medical Supply in the procurement and testing of essential health products, ensuring uninterrupted access to quality-assured, lifesaving pharmaceuticals. It oversaw the inspection, sampling, and testing of artemisinin-based combination therapies

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<sup>10</sup> Angola, Benin, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, DRC, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea, Guyana, Kenya, Laos, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mozambique, Myanmar, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Sudan, Tanzania, Thailand, Togo, Uganda, Zambia, and Zimbabwe.

<sup>11</sup> Angola, Burkina Faso, Burundi, DRC, Cote d'Ivoire, Gambia, Ghana, Kenya, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mozambique, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Uganda, Zambia, and Zimbabwe.

<sup>12</sup> Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Cameroon, Niger, Senegal, and Zambia.

<sup>13</sup> Ghana, Malawi, Nigeria, and Zimbabwe.

and treatments for severe malaria. The project also played a key role in establishing quality-related contract clauses for their procurement of LLINs.

The project generated cost savings of \$108,388 in Q3 from randomized testing compared to what it would have cost to test all batches.

## GSC Operations and Logistics

GHSC-PSM deploys its expertise to strengthen all logistics processes associated with the shipment, storage and delivery of health commodities to donor-supported countries.

**Regional Distribution Center Operations:** Both RDCs in Belgium and Dubai met their targets for receiving and shipping goods, with perfect performance scores. GHSC-PSM leveraged RDCs to deliver more than \$6 million worth of lifesaving commodities, including \$5.4 million worth of TLD 90-count tablets to Kenya.

**Operational Excellence:** GHSC-PSM continues to explore opportunities to simplify, smarten, and standardize its end-to-end operations to minimize manual tasks, eliminate redundancies, and reduce cycle time and operational expenses. Standardizing allows the project to amplify process improvements across multiple teams; simplifying allows focus on higher value work; and smartening leverages technologies to optimize workflows.

In Q3, GHSC-PSM developed or enhanced the following operational cost-reduction initiatives:

- Launched the first unified GHSC-PSM Funding App, which enables procurement teams to request financial approval for new orders and finance teams to respond, eliminating emails and automating regular updates to financial trackers for the first time.
- Expanded invoice payment through the project's standardized Invoice-to-Pay app by onboarding 19 new suppliers, bringing the total number of onboarded suppliers up to 52.
- Implemented a standardized monitoring tool, called the Order Management Dashboard, which provides broader access to order data, enabling users to manage data requests efficiently and share information more quickly. To do this, the project reviewed existing reporting tools across commodity portfolios and selected an existing dashboard which had been successfully used to manage orders under TO2. The project then expanded the dashboard's utility by adding TOI data and including new elements from other relevant sources. The dashboard now serves as a "one-stop shop" for any relevant information about orders in progress, across all commodity groups.
- Began a sourcing optimization pilot for malaria rapid diagnostic tests, which have been sourced manually to date. The pilot involves an automated workflow that prepares a quotation request, recommends supplier selection based on pre-defined business rules, and autogenerates required procurement documents. Testing will begin in Q4.
- Continued to actively maintain another 18 optimization tools, from management dashboards to finance applications to automated procurement workflows already in the project's portfolio.

**Supply Chain Management Information:** During the SWO and throughout Q3, ARTMIS<sup>14</sup> continued to serve as the single source of truth—enabling teams to segment orders, monitor and adjust statuses, and account for holds and cancellations. Its functionality preserved workflow continuity and transparency despite staff turnover at USAID and internally within the project. In Q3, GHSC-PSM developed new ARTMIS capabilities for managing cancellations, including tracking closing orders and settlement costs, tagging and preventing the ordering of ineligible products, and recording adjustments required to meet policy guidance and funding changes. In anticipation of the transition from USAID to the State Department, GHSC-PSM will partner with GHSD to identify and reactivate requisition order approvers, ensuring that orders created before the SWO and during the transition continued to be approved. During the SWO and throughout Q3, the project used analytics and reporting from ARTMIS and related tools to track performance and guide decision-making.

**Global Challenges in Freight and Logistics:** The global logistics sector continues to confront a complex landscape driven by geopolitical instability, climatic disruptions, and shifting trade dynamics. Ongoing conflicts in the Middle East and Eastern Europe have disrupted critical supply corridors, while Red Sea insecurity has rerouted approximately 25 percent of ocean freight via the Cape of Good Hope, extending transit times by 10–15 days and escalating insurance and fuel costs. Air cargo faces a 10 percent year-over-year capacity reduction due to rerouting and fuel price volatility, despite increased charter service deployment. Across African ports, such as Mombasa and Durban, congestion has risen by 20 percent due to rerouting pressures and limited inland connectivity, compounded by an increase in customs clearance delays amid regulatory adjustments. GHSC-PSM remains dedicated to assessing these multifaceted challenges and implementing proactive strategies to enhance operational resilience and continuity.

## Procuring from U.S. Manufacturers

GHSC-PSM strives to procure life-saving commodities from U.S. manufacturers where possible, especially for HIV laboratory procurements. This indicator will disaggregate procurement from U.S. manufacturers by:

- U.S.-headquartered companies with ongoing U.S.-based manufacturing
- U.S.-headquartered companies with international manufacturing
- International companies operating U.S.-based manufacturing

Through Q3, GHSC-PSM has procured roughly 75 percent of all HIV lab procurement lines through US-connected manufacturing sites.

### Exhibit 4. Life-of-Project HIV Lab Procurements

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<sup>14</sup> ARTMIS – Developed by IBM and Chemonics, the Automated Requisition Tracking Management Information System is a cloud-based procurement application used to manage and track shipments throughout the supply chain.

<b>HIV Lab Procurements</b>		
Category	Procured Value	% of Total Procurement Value
USA headquarters/USA manufacturing site	\$846,013,363	65.6%
USA headquarters/International manufacturing site	\$122,606,198	9.5%
International headquarters/USA manufacturing site	\$0	0.0%
International headquarters/International manufacturing site	\$320,461,423	24.9%
<b>Total Procurement Value</b>	<b>\$1,289,080,983</b>	

## Shipping via US based Third-party Logistics (3PLs) Suppliers

GHSC-PSM uses a 4PL/3PL model to deliver lifesaving commodities. To support American jobs, ensure accountability, and align with U.S. foreign policy priorities, the project strategically engages U.S.-based 3PLs to deliver life-saving commodities around the world. In Q3, the overall logistics spend showed that U.S.-based 3PLs account for 75.6 percent of the total international logistics spend. The recent lane awards show a continued shift toward U.S. 3PLs, which now handle 91 percent of air freight, 88 percent of ocean freight, and 100 percent of truck lanes managing deliveries through the first port of entry in a destination country.

Furthermore, in Q3, the project surpassed maritime administration requirements with 68 percent of shipments moving on U.S. flag against the target of 50 percent. Over the life of the project, GHSC-PSM has maintained 64 percent total commodity weight, 64 percent by container count, 71 percent by overall spend, and 67 percent by number of shipments that moved as U.S.-flag vessels.

## **OBJECTIVE 2: STRENGTHENED IN-COUNTRY SUPPLY CHAIN SYSTEMS**

### Forecasting and Supply Planning

In Q3, GHSC-PSM continued supporting countries' use of the Quantification Analytics Tool (QAT) for supply planning. From Q1 to date, all supported countries that have submitted their supply plans have done so using QAT. Detailed results of supply plan submission rates can be found in Annex C. As of Q3, GHSC-PSM has trained 44 countries<sup>15</sup> on QAT with 1,532 active QAT users worldwide.

Since resuming activities post the SWO, GHSC-PSM worked with USG-supported countries to switch from quarterly submissions to more regular (monthly) submissions of their supply plans using QAT, allowing the project to better monitor the impacts of disruptions to the supply chain. In Q3, the project received 106 updated supply plans from 28 countries<sup>16</sup> which enabled the project to:

- Triage and prioritize country pALD demand to mitigate supply risks.

<sup>15</sup> Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, Cote d'Ivoire, DRC, El Salvador, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea, Haiti, Honduras, Kenya, Laos, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Sudan, Tanzania, Thailand, Togo, Uganda, Zambia, and Zimbabwe.

<sup>16</sup> Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Cote d'Ivoire, DRC, eSwatini, Ethiopia, Ghana, Haiti, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mozambique, Myanmar, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Tanzania, Togo, Uganda JMS, Zambia, and Zimbabwe.

- Resume commodity surveillance activities, producing monthly ProStock and LabVis reports to monitor and proactively mitigate current and potential commodity stock-out risks for HIV/AIDS commodities.
- Develop a monthly QAT Malaria Supply Plan Stockout Risk Tracker to highlight country-specific malaria commodity availability risks and identify shipments that could mitigate potential stockouts or overstocks, to enhance visibility and support timely interventions where possible.

GHSC-PSM's support was critical for identifying stock-out risks and mitigating those risks, where possible, to ensure a reliable supply of lifesaving medicines and supplies. Furthermore, the project supported several countries in conducting annual quantification exercises for HIV and malaria commodities. To learn more about this, see Annex B: Country Stories.

## Last Mile Delivery and Distribution Support

GHSC-PSM is responsible for the last mile delivery of life-saving commodities across a handful of countries. This indicator captures data across all USG-funded LMD activities by TO and item tracer category for deliveries to health facilities. Q3 marks GHSC-PSM's inaugural tracking period for reporting the number of facilities receiving commodities through USG-funded last mile distribution, as detailed in Exhibit 5. Data validation is currently in progress to ensure the accuracy of figures to enable reporting of the quantities of commodities<sup>17</sup> distributed via USG-funded last mile distribution services. The quantities of commodities delivered will be reported in Q4 and onwards.

Exhibit 5. Number of health facilities receiving commodities through USG-funded last mile distribution in Q3 FY 2025 (Note: each row is a distinct count of facilities)

Health Facilities delivered to during Last Mile Distribution						
Health Program Area	Haiti	DRC	Nigeria	Togo	Zambia	IDIQ Total
HIV/AIDS	111	607	1,581	29	10	2,338
Malaria	-	-	4,774	-	10	4,784
Q3 Overall	111	607	5,942	29	15	6,704

### LMD support under TO1

**Security challenges in Haiti:** Reaching Haiti's health facilities was increasingly difficult due to limited road access stemming from ongoing security concerns. To overcome these challenges, boats were used to reach health facilities located in the northern and southern regions, increasing stock levels to 10.5 months for ARVs and 7.5 months for lab and opportunistic infection commodities, helping maintain care for patients even as 25 percent of sites remain closed.

### LMD support under TO2

<sup>17</sup> Commodity totals will contain both USG-funded commodities and other entity-funded commodities.

**Support for 2025 SMC Campaigns:** To ensure successful implementation of the 2025 SMC campaigns in PMI-supported countries, GHSC-PSM provided targeted systems support to Niger, Togo, and Nigeria, including pre-positioning sulfadoxine-pyrimethamine + amodiaquine (SPAQ) tablets and coordinating deliveries to enable multiple SMC cycles.

**LLIN Campaign Support:** The project also supported the planning and implementation of LLIN campaigns in Angola, Malawi, and Ghana (school-based distribution), facilitating the delivery of nets to health facilities and pre-positioning points. This included procurement, logistical coordination, and operational support to improve coverage and reduce the risk of stockouts. See Annex B: Country Stories to learn more.

## **OBJECTIVE 3: GLOBAL COLLABORATION**

As noted in the above sections, collaboration has been an essential part of the recovery of the supply chain following the SWO. For example, GHSC-PSM worked closely with the other USG-funded supply chain implementers to coordinate at a global and country level. This was particularly critical for TO1 commodity orders to resume, as engagement with QTI is essential for the project's procurement processes. Both task orders worked closely with the Global Fund (globally and in country) to identify stock-out risks and to identify options to help reduce stock-out risks.

In Q3, upon resuming supply chain activities from the SWO lift in Q2, TO2 procurement re-engaged the global donor collaboration/taskforce meetings, i.e., the Malaria Pharma Taskforce, mRDT Taskforce, LLIN Global Donor Coordination call, and Vector Control Taskforce calls to provide order status updates such as latest supplier goods availability dates and estimated delivery dates to help prioritize shipment pick-ups based on country stock-out risks. In the Vector Control Space, GHSC-PSM coordinated closely with AMP and Global Fund to share intel regarding stock status and order status to mitigate stock risks and ensure all country stakeholders were informed of their upcoming delivery timelines.

The project team also engaged with the Global Fund, UNICEF, and the Gates Foundation to consider pathways for QAT to become a shared platform across multiple global health stakeholders, building off a prior vision for it to transition to Digital Square.<sup>18</sup> This vision aims to maintain a single platform for global health stakeholders, one that is built on a global digital good and maintains its benefits.

## **ANNEXURES**

Annex A: Cost Savings on Health Commodities and Logistics

Annex B: Country Stories

Annex C: Performance on Project Indicators

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<sup>18</sup> Digital Square is a PATH-led initiative funded by USAID, the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, and a consortium of other partners.

# ANNEX A: COST SAVINGS ON HEALTH COMMODITIES AND LOGISTICS

Historically, cost savings have been reported in quarters two and four. Due to the stop work order, the logistics and commodity cost savings presented in this report reflect life-of-project figures through Q2. Logistics and commodity cost savings for Q3 and Q4 will be included in the FY 2025 annual report.

Additionally, this is the final report in which logistics and commodity cost savings are calculated for legacy commodities that were removed from scope in FY 2025 Q2. Future reports will document past savings but will no longer calculate logistics cost savings for commodities that are out of scope.

## COST SAVINGS ON COMMODITIES

GHSC-PSM conducts regular and detailed analysis to understand the markets for the medicines and health commodities it procures and to bring this knowledge to supplier negotiations. Through carefully negotiating long-term contracts for major product groups, such as viral load testing, GHSC-PSM has saved \$1.36 billion<sup>1</sup> on commodities<sup>2</sup> over the life of the project, as shown in Exhibit 5.

Commodity cost savings are realized through:

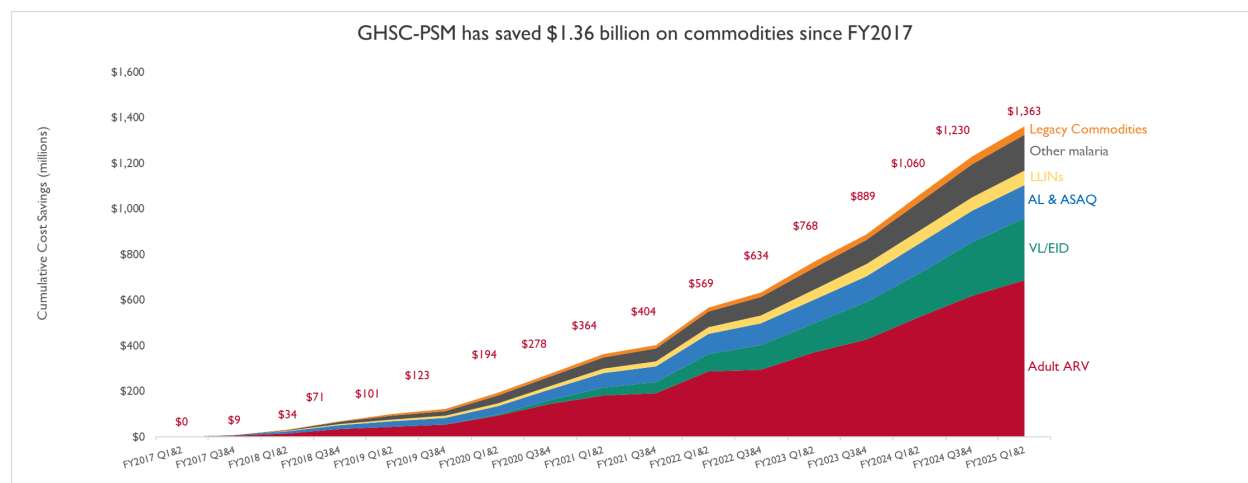
- Aggregated country demand, executed through pooled procurement, consolidates purchasing power, reduces fragmentation, and secures lower unit prices, maximizing value and return on U.S. taxpayer investments.
- Intentional diversification of qualified manufacturers ensures a healthy and competitive marketplace, reduces reliance on single suppliers, and protects U.S.-funded procurements from supply disruptions and price volatility.
- Long-term pricing agreements with manufacturers stabilize costs over time, insulating U.S. investments from inflation, market shocks, and short-term price spikes.
- Predictable, more frequent sourcing with clear demand visibility increases supplier competition and efficiency, securing more responsive and cost-effective pricing for U.S.-funded HIV commodities.
- Innovative procurement models, including all-inclusive diagnostic pricing and vendor-managed solutions (VMS), reduce total system costs, improve budget predictability, shorten lead times, and improve access to health commodities.

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<sup>1</sup> While no longer considered in-scope, historically, GHSC-PSM has accumulated cost savings on contraceptives, which will continue to impact the overall life of project cost savings figure. As of Q2, contraceptives contributed \$31 million to the cost savings amount, mostly attributable to savings accrued from injectable contraceptives.

<sup>2</sup> Commodity cost savings are calculated using a comparison of the weighted average baseline cost of products when they were first procured to an average weighted cost of the product in the current review period, adjusted for inflation as determined by the USG Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) consumer price index (CPI). To produce long-term value and sustainability, GHSC-PSM achieved these cost savings while working to create and maintain healthy supply markets in the various commodity categories, so the USG can benefit from a competitive supplier base. Additional savings have also accrued as prices for commodities have risen more slowly than the general rate of inflation. This analysis is provided in each section for each task order.

## Exhibit 5. Life-of-Project Savings on Medicines and Health Commodities



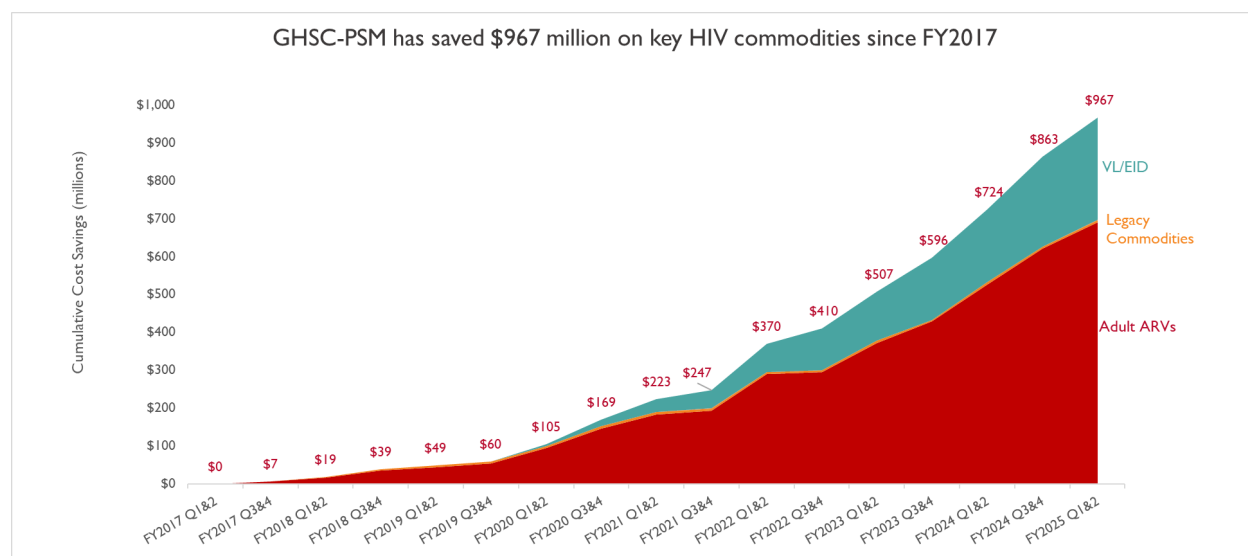
## HIV/AIDS

GHSC-PSM’s strategic sourcing activities generated significant cost savings for PEPFAR—resources that can be channeled into expanded procurement and programming opportunities. GHSC-PSM has saved \$967 million on core HIV commodities over the life of the project compared to baseline prices, including over \$104 million in the first half of FY 2025 (See Exhibit 6).

**Cost savings on ARVs:** Over the life of the project, GHSC-PSM has generated \$689 million in cost savings from adult ARVs. In Q1 and Q2, there was \$69 million in savings on TLD procurements. As of the first half of FY 2024, TLD orders purchased under D-series Incoterms are now included in the adult ARV commodity cost savings calculation. D-Term procurement for TLD began with a small trial in FY 2020 and has since expanded to account for as much as 99 percent of TLD units ordered. Therefore, the commodity cost savings calculation now more accurately reflects the procurement of TLD products. For Q1 and Q2, D-term TLD orders accounted for 34 percent of TLD purchase orders, garnering \$26 million in cost savings.

**Cost savings on VL/EID Laboratory commodities:** Commodity cost savings for VL/EID laboratory commodities have been reported since the 2020 global request for proposals (RFP). As of Q2, VL/EID products have accumulated \$270 million in savings over the life of the project. Beginning in Q4 FY 2024, and applied retroactively, the analysis now includes an inflation adjustment, which is in alignment with other reported commodity cost savings categories. Because laboratory commodities now also include SLAs for equipment rental, maintenance, and repair, calculating “savings per test” (rather than “savings per saleable unit”) is more accurate. To factor inflation into price-per-test, the baseline cost of a VL test (pre-global RFP cost) is compared to current cost per test and adjusted for inflation as determined by the Bureau of Labor Statistics Consumer Price Index (CPI). The project accounts for inflation-driven changes to isolate the cost implications of strategic sourcing market shifts, rather than general inflation.

## Exhibit 6. Life-of-Project Savings on key HIV Commodities



## Malaria

Over the life of the project, GHSC-PSM has accumulated \$365 million in cost savings on major malaria products, including over \$25 million in the first half of FY2025. (See Exhibit 7). In Q1 and Q2, five product categories were the primary drivers of cost savings: artemether-lumefantrine (AL), artesunate + amodiaquine (ASAQ), malaria rapid diagnostic tests (mRDTs), severe malaria medicines, and sulfadoxine-pyrimethamine + amodiaquine (SPAQ).

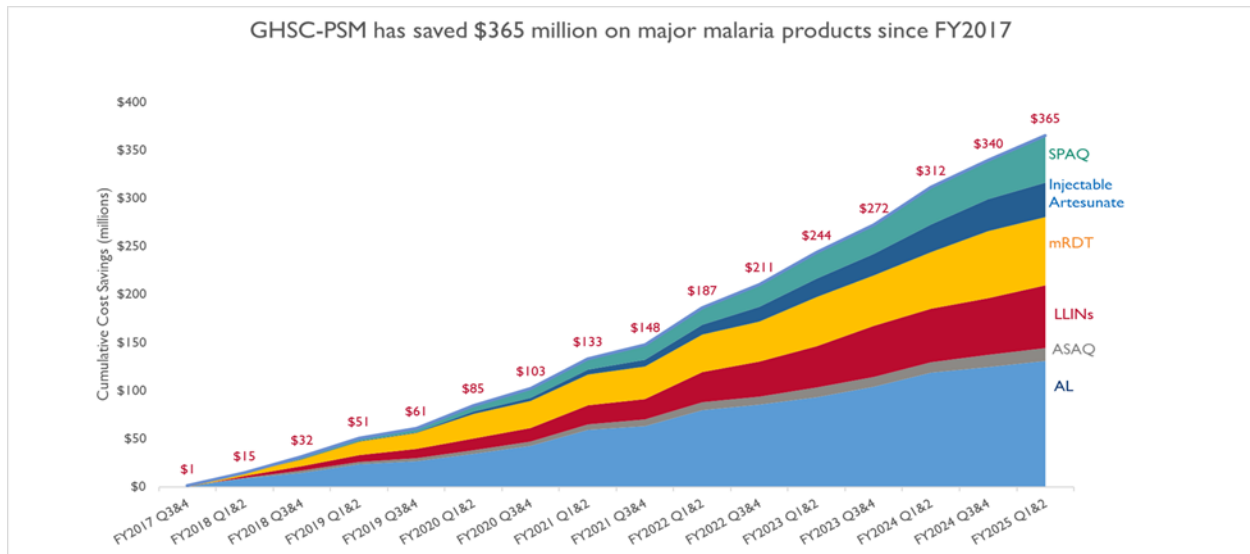
Four AL products—6x1, 6x2, 6x3, and 6x4 dispersible tablets—saw price reductions or stability across key vendors, contributing to overall commodity cost savings. ASAQ products followed consistent procurement patterns with previous periods, maintaining stable supplier pricing and avoiding inflation, which supported continued cost savings.

A single country mRDT procurement in Q1 was sourced from a single provider at a reduced cost compared to previous terms, resulting in increased cost savings as GHSC-PSM was awaiting MOP24 obligations.

Severe malaria medicine costs rose slightly in Q1 and Q2 due to a vendor shift, but remained below baseline, resulting in continued cost savings.

SPAQ procurements shifted to lower cost providers, driving an increase in cost savings.

Exhibit 7. Life-of-Project Savings on key Malaria Commodities



## COST SAVINGS ON LOGISTICS

GHSC-PSM has saved \$180.7 million on logistics costs over the life of the project.

Cost savings are realized through:

- Open competition in freight lanes
- Optimization of the RDC network
- Strategic packing to reduce shipping costs
- Shipping of malaria commodities by ocean over air

**Open competition in freight lanes.** GHSC-PSM saves money on shipments by managing through a fourth-party logistics model that competes lanes between 3PL shipping companies to improve service and reduce costs. This leads to cost savings on shipping rates versus an alternative approach with limited or no competition for shipping lanes (a simple 3PL approach) through scale and competition. Over the life of the project, GHSC-PSM has saved \$50.9 million on shipments (See Exhibit 8).

Exhibit 8. Cost Savings Through Open Competition in Freight Lanes

Task Order	Benefits of Competing Freight Lanes
Task Order I	\$37,916,410

Task Order 2	\$11,283,356
Legacy Commodities	\$1,720,798
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>\$50,920,565</b>

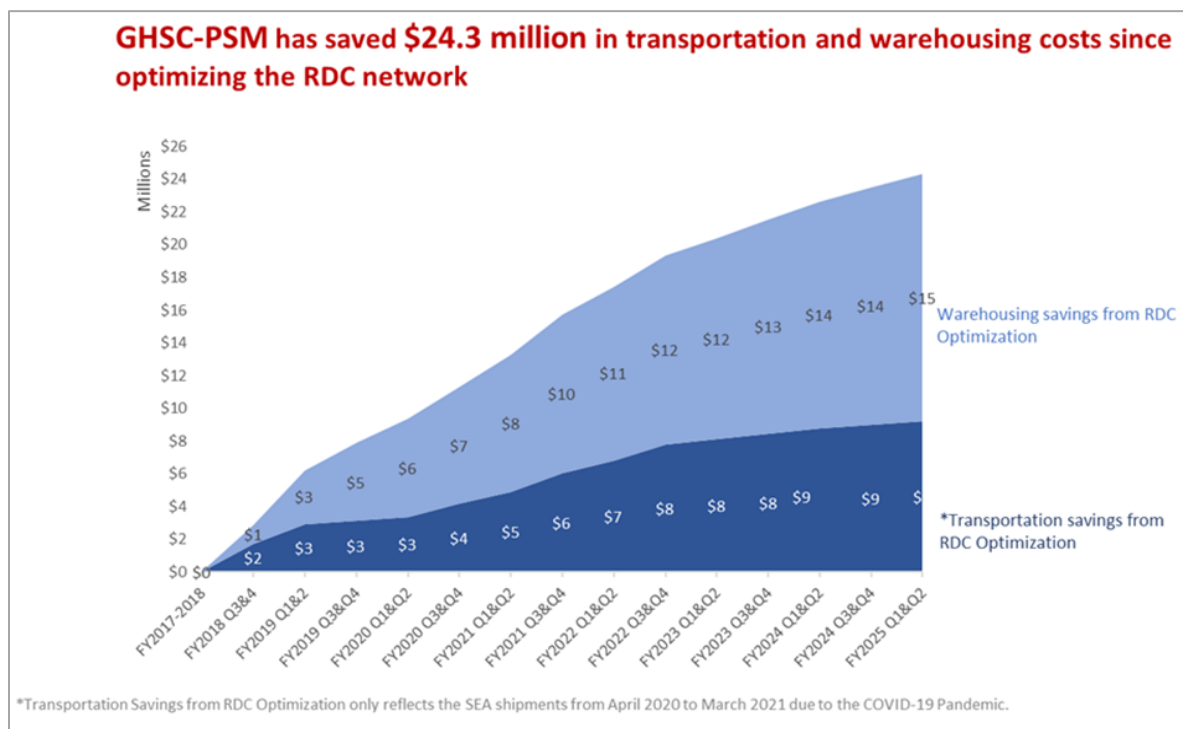
As of Q3, 2019, logistics savings were calculated as the difference between the rates awarded to the selected 3PL and the average of the two most expensive 3PLs. This method provides a comparison for all shipping lanes and simulates the rates that would likely be obtained under a non-competitive 3PL model. The project uses shipping data and annual 3PL rates for the specific timeframe of the shipment being measured to calculate these cost savings. At times, annual 3PL rates were not available due to market conditions; adjustments were made to past rates to track more accurately these savings with the available information.

**Optimizing the RDC network.** GHSC-PSM saves money on logistics by optimizing the project's network of RDCs. Savings are generated through:

- Warehousing savings from lower costs at the project's two RDCs (Dubai and Belgium).
- Transportation savings from shipping costs on actual commodities that moved through the RDCs, compared to what shipping would have been for those commodities under the previous, five-warehouse model (Ghana, Kenya, Netherlands, Singapore, and South Africa). These savings are in addition to cost savings generated from negotiating lower shipping rates.

GHSC-PSM saved \$24.3 million in transportation and warehousing costs since optimizing the RDC network (See Exhibit 9). Exhibit 9 shows cost savings from RDC optimization; the light blue indicates warehouse savings and the dark blue, transportation savings.

Exhibit 9. RDC Optimization Cost Savings



**Strategic packaging to reduce shipping costs.** GHSC-PSM saves money on logistics by reducing the weight and shipping containers needed to transport TLD products. In FY 2019, the project began procuring TLD in carton-less packaging and introduced larger pill counts in TLD bottles. Carton-less is a term global health procurement agents use to refer to ordering and handling pharmaceutical products by the bottle and without the external boxes around each individual bottle. Before FY 2019, GHSC-PSM standardized the TLD pack size to 30-tablet bottles.

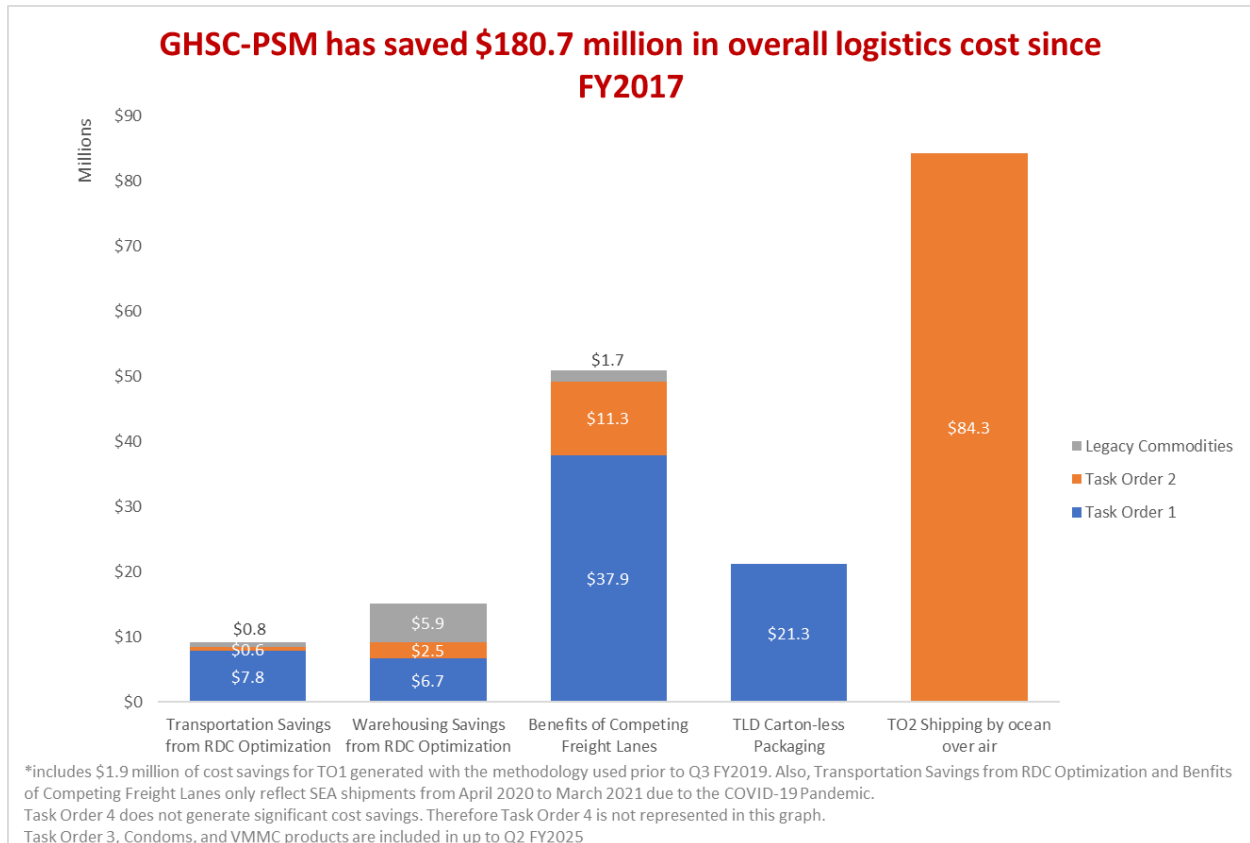
Since FY 2019, GHSC-PSM shifted to procuring 90- and 180- count tablet bottles. These changes allow suppliers to fit more total tablets in shipping containers for sea shipments and reduce total shipment weight for air shipments, thus saving \$21.2 million in logistics costs for both FCA and D-Term shipments.<sup>3</sup>

**Malaria shipping by ocean over air.** Since FY 2019, the malaria task order has tracked cost savings from orders shipped by ocean that would have historically been shipped by air. The methodology for tracking these savings is to compare the selected ocean rates quoted by the awarded 3PL against the cheapest of all 3PL air rates quoted in the annual 3PL rate refresh. GHSC-PSM generated \$84.3 million in cost savings since FY 2019 by shipping orders by ocean instead of air.

<sup>3</sup> Two calculation errors were identified in the formulas used to generate previous figures. First, a conversion error between line-level and shipment-level data led to an overestimation of shipped quantities—primarily affecting FCA air shipments and minimally impacting FCA sea shipments. Second, a formulaic error duplicated shipment costs exclusively for FCA air shipments. Both errors affected figures from April 2022 to September 2024 and have since been corrected in the current report.

Total cost savings on logistics to date is \$180.7 million, which includes \$24.3 million in transportation and warehousing costs from optimizing the RDC network, \$21.3 million from strategic packaging of TLD, \$50.9 million from competing freight lanes, and \$84.3 million from TO2 shipping by ocean over air. (See Exhibit 10)

Exhibit 10. Logistics Cost Savings Breakdown



# ANNEX B: STRENGTHENING IN-COUNTRY SUPPLY CHAIN SYSTEMS

## Q3 Country Updates

Following the lift of the SWO, GHSC-PSM swiftly went into action, deploying its expertise in lifesaving supply chain activities, including systems and operational support to ensure critical supplies reached service delivery points as swiftly as possible. Below are 38 updates highlighting the project's agility to maintain a safe, reliable, and continuous supply of lifesaving health commodities despite the SWO and subsequent partial waivers across 21 countries, including new countries absorbed into GHSC-PSM following the termination of the Francophone task order.

### **No empty shelves: preventing stockouts of critical lifesaving commodities**

#### **Keeping stockouts at zero in Togo**

Reliable delivery to service points is essential to maintain treatment continuity. GHSC-PSM supported the distribution of health commodities to all 29 PEPFAR-supported facilities in Togo, coordinating with TEDIS PHARMA TOGO and national programs to validate resupply orders. As a result, stockout rates at these facilities remained at zero percent throughout the quarter, protecting uninterrupted access to HIV prevention and treatment.

#### **Delivering urgent supply of lifesaving HIV medicines in Angola**

In Angola, treatment centers faced the real risk of running out of lifesaving HIV medicines, particularly rapid test kits, putting lives at stake. GHSC-PSM monitored stock levels and flagged the facilities in need, then delivered essential supplies, including 47,206 bottles of ARVs and 504 HIV test kits. These commodities also included cotrimoxazole and vitamin B6 for treating opportunistic infections. By acting fast, the project helped avoid treatment interruptions and ensured continuity of care for thousands of people living with HIV across supported health facilities.

#### **Avoiding a national shortage of viral load tests in Malawi**

When a major Global Fund order for viral load test kits was put on hold while the organization reviewed funding allocations following the funding freeze, Malawi faced a critical risk of stockouts. GHSC-PSM analyzed national stock across platforms and helped initiate emergency shipments of 30,000 tests, covering nearly a quarter of the pending order. This intervention protected access to viral load testing, which is critical for treatment monitoring and achieving viral suppression among people living with HIV.

#### **Avoiding a gap in viral load testing in El Salvador**

With stocks of viral load testing kits running low, GHSC-PSM managed the timely delivery of 191 kits through a PEPFAR donation. These kits are essential to monitor treatment success and enable clinicians to make informed decisions and continue life-saving antiretroviral therapy without disruption, safeguarding the health of thousands of people living with HIV. The delivery secured eight months of coverage and protected continuity of care for people living with HIV.

#### **Filling a critical testing gap for TB in advanced HIV cases in Guatemala**

Guatemala faced a shortage of TB tests for diagnosing TB in people with advanced HIV. GHSC-PSM worked with the MOH to secure 700 tests donated through PEPFAR to sustain diagnostics and ensure

continuity in the diagnosis of tuberculosis while government procurement was delayed. At least 630 people living with HIV will benefit from continued TB testing for the next 12 months.

### **Rapid LLIN distribution prevents stockouts in Sierra Leone**

In early 2025, Sierra Leone's malaria prevention efforts faced a critical challenge as delays in LLIN distribution created a high risk of stockouts at the last mile. Once the funding freeze was lifted, the MOH, through the National Malaria Control Program (NMCP) and in collaboration with GHSC-PSM and its 3PLs, rapidly mobilized and completed the delivery of 176,200 LLINs to 1,429 health facilities across 16 districts in just 10 days—three times faster than the typical distribution cycle. This proactive strategy ensured sufficient buffer stock, maintained uninterrupted access to malaria prevention tools, and demonstrated the impact of coordinated logistics during operational disruptions.

### **Timely distribution prevents malaria medicine stockouts in Cambodia**

Cambodia faced a potential risk of malaria medicine stockouts due to upcoming expiries of key treatments, requiring timely replacement and distribution. With partial waiver approval, GHSC-PSM supported the National Center for Parasitology, Entomology, and Malaria Control in planning and executing the distribution of artesunate-pyronaridine granules and tablets to 104 operational districts, 1,427 health facilities, and nearly 3,000 village and mobile malaria workers. This proactive coordination ensured uninterrupted availability of first-line malaria treatments and successfully prevented stockouts during the critical transition period.

### **Emergency redistribution saves the day in Liberia**

In early 2025, Liberia faced a critical risk of stockouts of essential malaria medicines due to low central stock levels and delayed shipments. GHSC-PSM, in collaboration with the MOH, conducted a rapid stock assessment across six counties and facilitated an emergency redistribution of over 55,000 doses of AL from overstocked to understocked facilities. This timely, data-driven intervention ensured uninterrupted malaria treatment services and strengthened the resilience of Liberia's public health supply chain.

### **Restoring malaria commodity availability across 28 districts in Malawi**

Following delays in the shipment and in-country receipt of malaria commodities, Malawi experienced low central stock levels, with 2.1 percent of health facilities reporting stockouts of AL in June 2025. In response, GHSC-PSM supported the NMCP in monitoring stock levels, coordinating emergency distributions, and facilitating the delivery of over 6.7 million malaria commodities—including mRDTs, AL treatment, sulfadoxine-pyrimethamine tablets, and LLINs—to 743 health facilities across 28 districts. This rapid and coordinated response ensured continued access to life-saving malaria products and minimized service disruptions at the facility level.

### **Coordinated planning leads to zero stockouts in Mali**

In Mali, frequent stockouts of critical HIV and malaria commodities—driven by limited government procurement—threatened treatment continuity for vulnerable populations. To address this, GHSC-PSM supported the National Quantification Committee in conducting a stockout and expiry risk analysis, leading to an 18-month revised supply plan and emergency deliveries of 850,000 vials of injectable artesunate and TLD drugs. These coordinated actions resulted in zero stockouts at central, regional, and district warehouses by June 30, 2025, ensuring uninterrupted access to life-saving treatments.

## **Planning ahead to ensure uninterrupted supply**

### **Planning ahead to end TB in Burma**

Burma's TB program needed to respond to short-term and long-term medicine and lab supply gaps and

help map out a long-term strategy for improving procurement and supply management practices. GHSC-PSM helped secure emergency shipments and supported the 2026 National TB Quantification Workshop. During a five-day workshop, the project collaborated with the National TB Program and partners to generate an evidence-based, realistic forecast and supply plan for TB medicines and laboratory commodities. The forecast projected \$7.8 million in TB medicines and \$106,000 in laboratory equipment are needed and project findings helped lay the groundwork for a five-year strategy to end TB through stronger supply chain systems.

### **Securing HIV treatment for the year ahead in El Salvador**

To prevent supply gaps, GHSC-PSM supported a quarterly review of El Salvador's ARV supply plan with the technical team of the National HIV/AIDS Program. This review included a detailed analysis of patient demand across treatment regimens, considering key changes such as the transition to newer regimens like tenofovir alafenamide and the phase-out of drugs like atazanavir due to unavailability. The project helped assess risks, align procurement timelines, and prioritize orders. The updated plan ensures uninterrupted access to treatment for the next 18 months and supports progress toward 95-95-95 targets.

### **Building a better ARV Forecast in Botswana**

Botswana faced ARV stockouts due to funding constraints, poor data visibility, and a lack of training. GHSC-PSM provided operational and system support to the Central Medical Stores (CMS) and the National Antiretroviral Program to bring together 37 stakeholders for a four-day quantification workshop, resulting in a five-year forecast and four-year supply plan for antiretroviral treatment. The resulting plan supports long-term supply stability and helps ensure continued access to lifesaving HIV treatment through 2029.

### **Aligning quantities to improve ARV supply in Honduras**

GHSC-PSM worked with the MOH and partners to compare projected ARV needs with planned procurement quantities to ensure alignment between centralized and decentralized projection methods. Following the review of 13 ARV medicines identified with critically low inventory coverage, the MOH made the necessary adjustments and adopted revised quantities for five of them based on GHSC-PSM's forecasting results. These updated figures were then used to submit a corrected procurement request to the Pan American Health Organization, ensuring more accurate and timely replenishment of essential ARV supplies. Five ARV medicines were updated in the national procurement plan, improving supply accuracy and preventing stockouts, ensuring continued access to lifesaving treatment for people living with HIV.

### **Strengthening forecasts to support lifesaving HIV treatment in Panama**

More than 85 percent of people living with HIV at ART clinics use TLD regimens, while others require specialized care. In Panama, misaligned supply plans threatened to disrupt HIV treatment at ART clinics. GHSC-PSM supported the MOH in consolidating data from 18 ART clinics, analyzing morbidity trends, and aligning forecasts with treatment protocols. The forecast also covered diagnostics and medicines for opportunistic infections and STIs. The 2026-27 supply plan now includes 44 critical items and gives the Ministry a clear procurement schedule, improving inventory coverage and helping reach patients even at remote clinics.

### **Rwanda: Restoring Forecasting and Commodity Availability After Funding Freeze**

During the USG stop-work order, Rwanda's MOH struggled to maintain forecasting and supply planning for HIV and malaria commodities. Once the freeze was lifted, GHSC-PSM supported the government to finalize quantification, update QAT, and convene a high-level resource mobilization workshop chaired by the Permanent Secretary of Health. These actions improved visibility and guided procurement priorities. As a result, Rwanda secured urgently needed shipments valued at \$9 million, including 409,000 TLD and

25,000 pALD treatments, ensuring continued care for nearly 86,000 patients and strengthening the country's ability to respond to future supply challenges.

### **Nets at the ready: planning ahead of the malaria season in Angola**

In Angola, the use of LLINs is a key malaria prevention strategy, particularly for vulnerable groups like pregnant women and children under five, with mass distribution campaigns serving as a critical delivery mechanism. To support this, the project developed distribution plans and facilitated the delivery of 430,700 LLINs to prepositioning points across nine municipalities in Moxico Province ahead of a mass campaign. This intervention ensured timely availability of LLINs to protect at-risk populations and reduce malaria transmission.

### **Medicines at the ready: planning ahead of the malaria season in Togo**

To support the 2025 SMC campaign in Togo's Plateaux health region, timely pre-positioning of malaria commodities was essential to ensure uninterrupted implementation. In Q3, GHSC-PSM pre-positioned over 612,000 tablets of SPAQ across four districts to enable five full SMC cycles. This intervention strengthened campaign readiness and helped protect vulnerable children during the peak malaria transmission season.

### **Refreshing supply plans to restore malaria commodity availability in Togo**

Following the funding freeze, Togo's MOH temporarily lost the ability to assess malaria commodity availability, posing risks to continuous supply. In Q3, GHSC-PSM took over the lifesaving supply chain activities previously managed by the GHSC-TA Francophone TO and collaborated with the NMCP to update the national supply plan using current inventory, consumption, and shipment data, ensuring accurate forecasting and planning. This coordinated effort led to the submission of the June 2025 supply plan and helped restore visibility and continuity in the availability of key malaria commodities.

## **Going the extra mile: braving difficulties to ensure essential medicines and supplies reach those who need them**

### **Delivering HIV commodities despite security challenges in Haiti**

Reaching Haiti's health facilities is increasingly difficult due to security issues and limited road access. In Q3, GHSC-PSM completed its quarterly delivery of ARVs, lab reagents, and opportunistic infection treatments to 99 PEPFAR-supported sites across the country. Extra effort was required to reach facilities outside Port-au-Prince due to limited road access stemming from ongoing security concerns. To overcome these challenges, boats were used to reach health facilities located in the northern and southern regions. To reduce the risk of stockouts, the project increased site-level stocks to 10.5 months for ARVs and 7.5 months for lab and opportunistic infection commodities, helping maintain care for patients even as 25 percent of sites remain closed.

### **Clearing customs quickly for HIV commodities in Togo**

Customs delays can slow the delivery of lifesaving health supplies. GHSC-PSM worked with the MOH to fast-track approvals for seven urgent HIV-related shipments. Thanks to strong collaboration, special importation authorizations were granted in just four days, well ahead of the seven-day target. Faster customs clearance helped ensure timely delivery of critical test kits and treatment commodities, keeping patients connected to care.

### **Malaria chemoprevention reaches 1.3 million children in conflict-affected areas in Nigeria**

Insecurity and displacement in Benue State, Nigeria, posed significant challenges to implementing the 2025 SMC campaign targeting children under five. GHSC-PSM, in collaboration with the state

government, trained 6,368 community-based drug distributors and deployed a door-to-door strategy using the *Ipolongo* digital tool to enhance data collection, accountability, and campaign quality. This innovative approach enabled the successful delivery of SPAQ to over 1.3 million children across 23 Local Government Areas, achieving 93 percent coverage in the first cycle despite security constraints.

### **1.48 million LLINs delivered to schools in Ghana**

Ghana's National Malaria Elimination Strategic Plan (2024–2028) aims to eliminate malaria as a public health threat by achieving zero malaria-related deaths and universal use of preventive measures, but reaching these ambitious targets remains a challenge. In 2025, with funding from PMI, GHSC-PSM procured 1.5 million LLINs and supported the last mile delivery of 1,485,000 nets to 24,832 schools across 242 districts in 15 regions of Ghana. This school-based distribution approach significantly increases ITN ownership among school-aged children and will provide protection from malaria for 2.9 million people consistently sleeping under the nets.

### **775,000 LLINs delivered nationwide in Mali**

Mali continues to face a high malaria burden, with over 3.7 million confirmed cases in 2024, disproportionately affecting pregnant women and children under five. Following the partial lifting of the funding freeze, GHSC-PSM supported the NMCP in developing and executing a data-driven LLIN distribution plan, delivering 775,257 nets to 63 health districts across 11 regions, including conflict-affected northern areas. This intervention helped protect over 775,000 vulnerable individuals and ensured timely access to malaria prevention tools nationwide.

### **9.16M SPAQ doses delivered to support SMC Campaign in Niger**

Ahead of the 2025 rainy season, Niger faced the complex challenge of distributing over 21.8 million SPAQ doses across 72 districts to protect 5.5 million children under five, with risks of misallocation threatening the campaign's effectiveness. With GHSC-PSM's operational support, including warehousing, logistics coordination, and last-mile delivery systems, PMI contributed 9.16 million doses—42 percent of the national need—ensuring accurate and timely distribution even in hard-to-reach areas. This effort enabled full SMC coverage in PMI's focus regions and supported national targets, demonstrating the critical role of coordinated procurement and logistics—with the Global Fund and the MOH contributing under the leadership of the NMCP—in delivering life-saving malaria prevention during peak malaria transmission season.

## **Standardizing tools and strengthening data use for improved supply chain decision making**

### **Namibia: Restoring HIV supply visibility after a cyberattack**

When a cybersecurity breach disabled Namibia's Pharmaceutical Information Dashboard, 644 health staff lost access to critical stock data, putting the entire HIV supply chain at risk. GHSC-PSM led a full system restoration, reinstated user access, reconfigured 72 Facility Electronic Stock Card instances to ensure seamless data synchronization with the newly restored dashboard, and rebuilt essential reports. Reporting rates jumped from 61 percent to over 97 percent in just two months. The project also implemented robust, ongoing cybersecurity measures and provided helpdesk support to prevent future disruptions and ensure system sustainability. This transformation restored real-time data visibility and enabled proactive inventory management, helping prevent stockouts and ensure uninterrupted HIV treatment.

### **Botswana: Improving lab data for better decisions**

Outdated lab reporting templates limited the ability to analyze testing trends and identify supply needs. GHSC-PSM updated 55 laboratory reporting templates to align with national LMIS standards, making it easier to enter, report, and interpret data. Better data supports evidence-based decisions and ensures that lab commodities are available where and when they're needed.

### **Botswana: Standardizing stock reports to reduce risk**

Frequent changes to Stock Situation and Availability Reports caused confusion and undermined the reliability of reporting. GHSC-PSM helped standardize tools and develop clear SOPs to ensure consistent, accurate tracking of supply risks. The new reporting system improves accountability and helps identify and address stockouts before they impact patient care.

### **Botswana: Training teams to use HIV dashboards**

A shortage of trained staff at the CMS resulted in insufficient support for Botswana's HIV supply chain dashboard, and it wasn't being used to its full potential. GHSC-PSM conducted weekly hands-on sessions with MOH and CMS staff to build skills in maintaining and using DHIS2 dashboards. These sessions focused on navigating DHIS2, understanding key supply chain indicators, and maintaining the supply chain dashboard to improve data visibility and decision making. Now, trained teams can independently manage visualizations and data, improving supply chain transparency and responsiveness.

### **El Salvador: Improving lab data for stronger forecasting**

Forecasting depends on reliable data. GHSC-PSM reviewed HIV lab reporting in El Salvador and worked with national staff to correct errors in 42 diagnostic algorithms, increasing the reliability of HIV laboratory data. This directly contributes to more accurate forecasting, uninterrupted patient care, and better health outcomes for people living with HIV in El Salvador. This effort improved data quality and laid the foundation for accurate HIV test forecasting and uninterrupted patient monitoring.

### **Ghana: Promoting HIV data accuracy for lifesaving decisions**

Health facilities in Ghana struggle with inaccurate stock data and weak inventory practices, leading to gaps in HIV product availability. GHSC-PSM partnered with 30 health facilities across PEPFAR priority regions to strengthen HIV commodity management and improve data quality for evidence-based decision making. The team supported data reviews, triangulated logistics and service data, and trained facility staff to use the eLMIS for better stock visibility. The resulting analytics were shared with regional teams and the National AIDS Control Program to guide redistribution. Seventeen facilities were resupplied with lifesaving commodities, including HIV test kits and pediatric and adult ARV regimens, helping protect treatment continuity and expanding access to multi-month dispensing with 90- and 180-count bottles.

### **Guatemala: Automating ARV distribution planning**

GHSC-PSM collaborated with the National HIV Program to enhance an Excel-based ARV distribution tool, aimed at optimizing and automating the supply process to ART clinics nationwide. Manual distribution planning was time-consuming and prone to delays. GHSC-PSM enhanced the Excel-based tool to integrate with the LMIS. By automating data extraction and distribution planning, the tool significantly reduced administrative workload, improved operational efficiency, and enhanced the accuracy and timeliness of ARV deliveries, reducing the planning process from three days to 15 minutes. This automation improved responsiveness and helped ensure HIV medicines are delivered to clinics faster and more reliably.

### **Guatemala: Grounding forecasts in real-world needs**

Accurate forecasting depends on strong local input. GHSC-PSM supported the MOH in implementing a new methodology to document the annual forecasting and supplying planning (FASP) exercise. This

initiative aimed to foster greater engagement and accountability from health facilities regarding the assumptions and outcomes of the FASP process. GHSC-PSM also led Guatemala’s 2026–2027 HIV quantification workshop, using real data from 18 ART clinics and input from more than 50 frontline health workers. The resulting supply plan reflects real patient demand and will help ensure uninterrupted HIV care for 22,000 people.

### **Honduras: Improving LMIS for better supply decisions**

Inconsistent logistics data was hampering ARV availability tracking. To overcome technical limitations and provide accessibility, GHSC-PSM upgraded the LMIS to remove licensing barriers, boost performance, and enable cleaner integration of health facility reports.

Now, data from 65 ART clinics is accurate and up to date, enabling better decision making and timely action.

### **Zambia: Digital innovation strengthens supply chain for malaria prevention**

In Zambia, limited visibility into LLIN stock levels due to reliance on health management information system reporting led to stockouts and inefficiencies, posing risks to malaria prevention efforts. With GHSC-PSM’s support, the MOH transitioned LLIN reporting to the eLMIS, enabling real-time tracking from the Zambia Medicines and Medical Supplies Agency central warehouse to regional hubs and health facilities. This digital upgrade has empowered them and other stakeholders including district health offices, and facility-level staff with accurate data for forecasting, distribution, and decision-making, ultimately improving accountability and ensuring timely access to nets for vulnerable communities.

### **Malawi: OpenLMIS restores supply chain visibility and strengthens commodity management**

In Malawi, the termination of USAID’s Country Health Information Systems and Data Use contract affected access to logistics data, limiting the MOH’s ability to manage commodity ordering, distribution, and forecasting. With MOH approval, GHSC-PSM resumed support for OpenLMIS and convened a stakeholder kick-off meeting to relaunch system operations, restoring visibility into the national stock pipeline. OpenLMIS is now operational again, enabling data-driven decisions and strengthening supply chain management for life-saving health commodities.

### **Mali: Restoring LMIS reporting and boosting data visibility**

LMIS reporting rate dropped sharply from 96 to 47 percent in Q2, limiting visibility into HIV and malaria commodity data and hindering effective decision-making. GHSC-PSM implemented a multi-pronged strategy—including national advocacy, regional coordination, and digital engagement—to boost data entry and accountability across service delivery points. As a result, LMIS reporting improved to 86.9 percent in Q3, restoring data visibility and strengthening supply chain responsiveness.

### **Liberia: Stock review and redistribution to sustain health supply**

GHSC-PSM partnered with the MOH to conduct a targeted desk review assessing stock levels across 194 health facilities in six counties in Liberia. The project facilitated quarterly data triangulation to monitor commodity availability, consumption trends, and stock status. County health teams used these insights to coordinate emergency intra-country redistributions, transferring surplus supplies from overstocked facilities to those facing shortages—ensuring uninterrupted service delivery across affected regions.

# GLOBAL HEALTH SUPPLY CHAIN PROGRAM

## Procurement and Supply Management

### Global Supply Chain M&E Indicator Performance

FY2025 Quarter 3, April - June 2025

#### Delivery Impact to Date



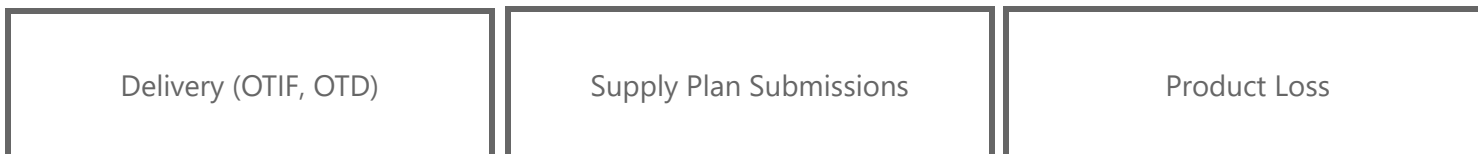
Number of ACT treatments delivered

627,198,187



Person-years of triple-fixed-dose adult ARV treatment delivered

28,199,326



# Overall Delivery Performance

Task Order

All

Product Category

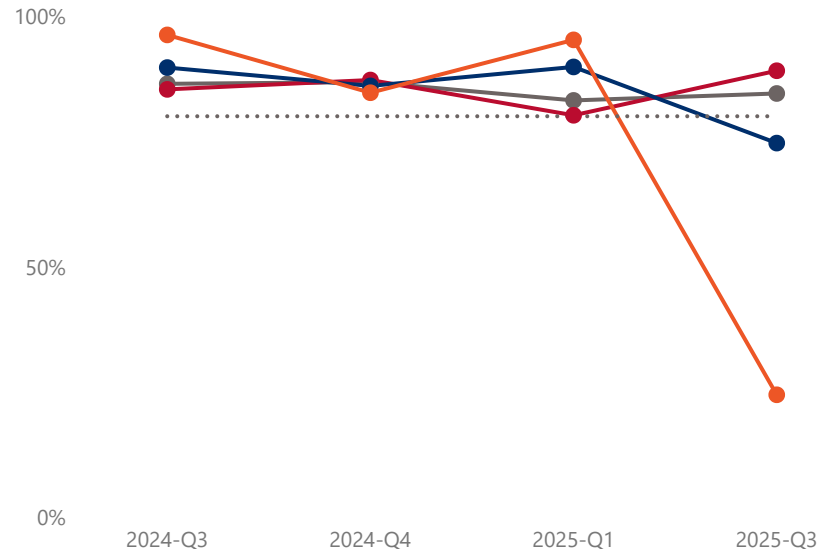
All

Current Reporting Period

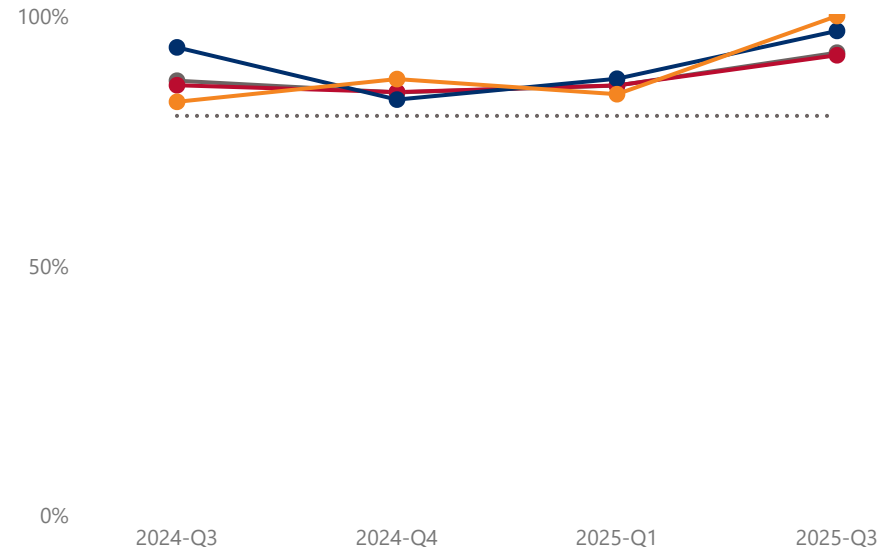
2025-Q3

Task Order ● TO1 - HIV ● TO1 - COVID19 ● TO2 - Malaria ● All TOs - - - - Target

## A1a. On-time, in-full delivery rate (OTIF)



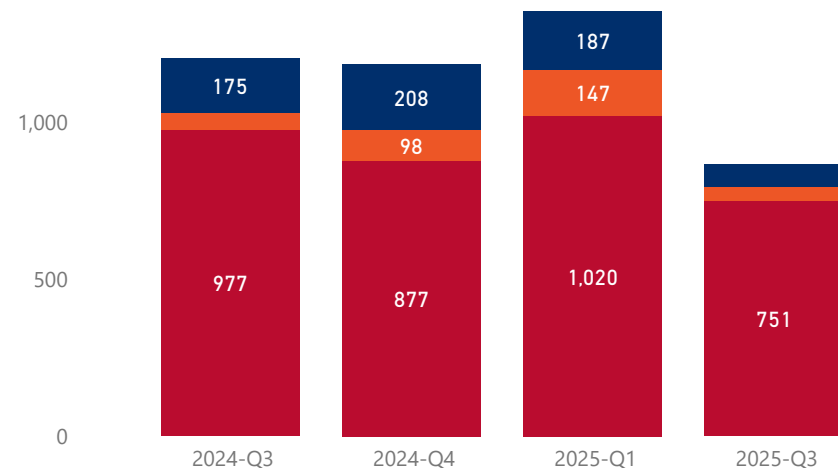
## A1b. On-time delivery rate (OTD)



### Analysis

Overall OTD performance has remained strong this quarter, at 93 percent for cumulative products, while OTIF stood at 85 percent. OTIF for some product categories, however, remains impacted by delays and disruptions during the stop work order, and was unable to meet the 80 percent target for COVID-19 product deliveries and malaria product deliveries in FY2025 Q3, which stood at 24 percent and 75 percent OTIF, respectively. This quarter, COVID-19 products en route to Fiji were able to be delivered in full but arrived a few days late outside the window to be counted toward the OTIF indicator. Of the malaria products delivered this quarter, the product groups most impacting the OTIF score were other non-pharma products en route to Cameroon and severe malaria medicines en route to the Democratic Republic of Congo. Regardless of the challenges for the malaria task order and COVID-19 products, the vast majority of line items delivered this quarter were HIV/AIDS commodities, which had an OTIF of 89 percent, and accounted for 751 of the 867 line items delivered. COVID-19 products had 45 line items delivered, and malaria products had 71 line items delivered this quarter. Therefore, the project-wide OTIF score is most impacted by HIV/AIDS commodities. The largest product group impacting the HIV/AIDS OTIF score is the laboratory commodities, which had an OTIF score of 90 percent and accounted for over 600 of the line items delivered in FY2025 Q3. Delivery quantity has decreased this quarter, to the fewest line items seen in the past year, with each task order having significantly fewer line items than in FY2025 Q1. For more information on the OTD and OTIF calculations, see the following pages detailing each product category, as well as the "Indicator Details" pages in this report.

## Total number of line items delivered



### Data notes

Line items are considered on time if they are delivered between 14 calendar days before and up to 7 calendar days after the agreed delivery date.

Quarterly indicator targets are effective beginning FY2018 Q4.

See "Indicator Details" pages in this report for more information.

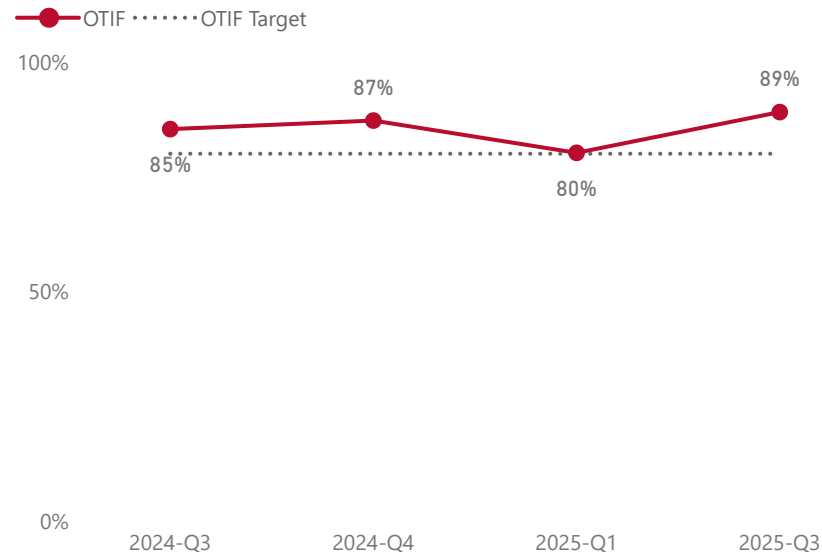
Tracer product disaggregations for these indicators are available in the "Complete Quarterly Results" pages of this Annex.

# Delivery Performance - TO1 HIV/AIDS

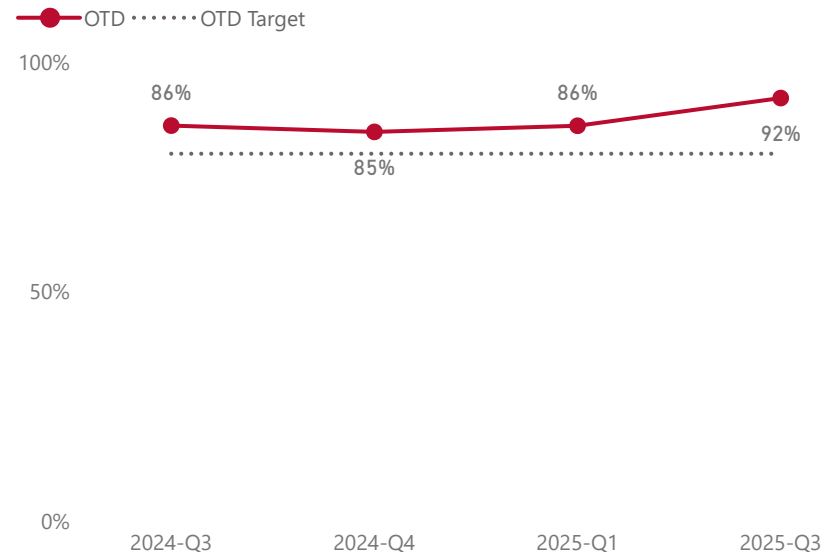
Product Category

Current Reporting Period

**A1a. On-time, in-full delivery rate (OTIF)**



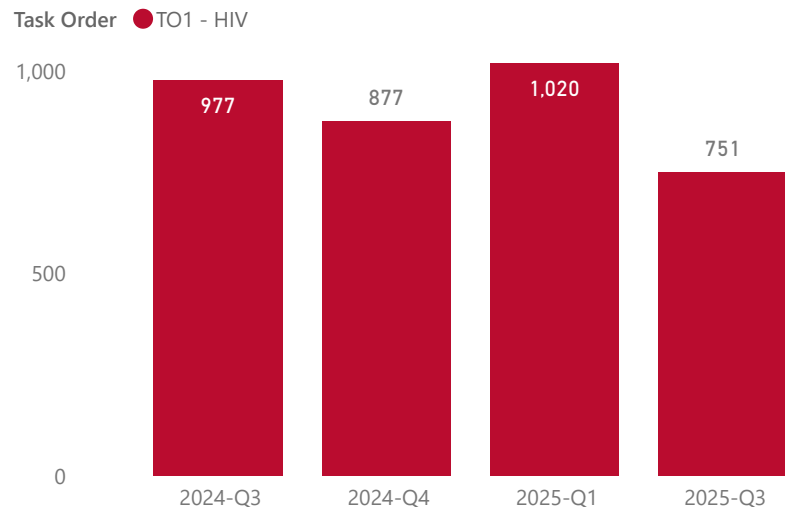
**A1b. On-time delivery rate (OTD)**



**Analysis**

OTIF and OTD for HIV/AIDS commodities increased this quarter, remaining above the target of 80 percent. In FY2025 Q3, OTIF and OTD stood at 89 and 92 percent, respectively. Nearly all products, with the exception of the other non-pharma category and pediatric ARVs, remained above the 80 percent OTD target this quarter. Other non-pharma and pediatric ARVs each had an OTD rate of close to 45 percent, mostly impacted by late other non-pharma product deliveries to Angola and Kenya, and pediatric ARV deliveries to the Democratic Republic of the Congo. The largest product category, laboratory products, which accounted for over 600 of the 751 line items delivered this quarter, had an OTIF rate of 90 percent, greatly impacting the overall HIV/AIDS OTIF rate. Adult ARVs, the first line product against HIV in adults, had an OTIF rate of 89 percent. For more information on the OTD and OTIF calculations, see the "Indicator Details" pages in this report.

**Total number of line items delivered**



**Data notes**

Line items are considered on time if they are delivered between 14 calendar days before and up to 7 calendar days after the agreed delivery date.

Quarterly indicator targets are effective beginning FY2018 Q4.

See "Indicator Details" pages in this report for more information.

Tracer product disaggregations for these indicators are available in the "Complete Quarterly Results" pages of this Annex.

# Delivery Performance - TO2 Malaria

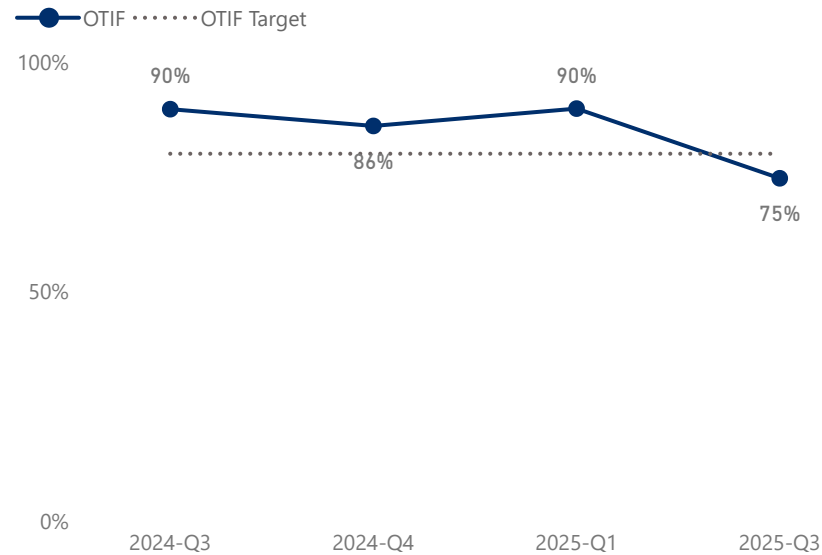
Product Category

All

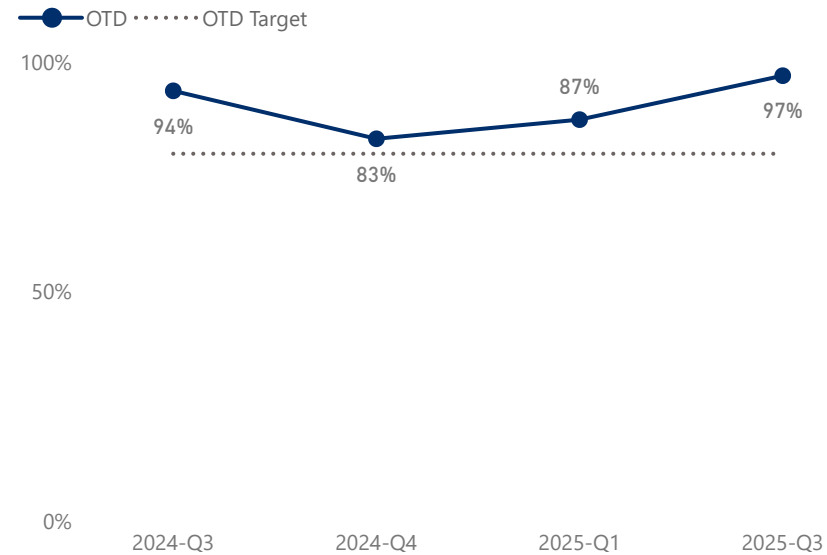
Current Reporting Period

2025-Q3

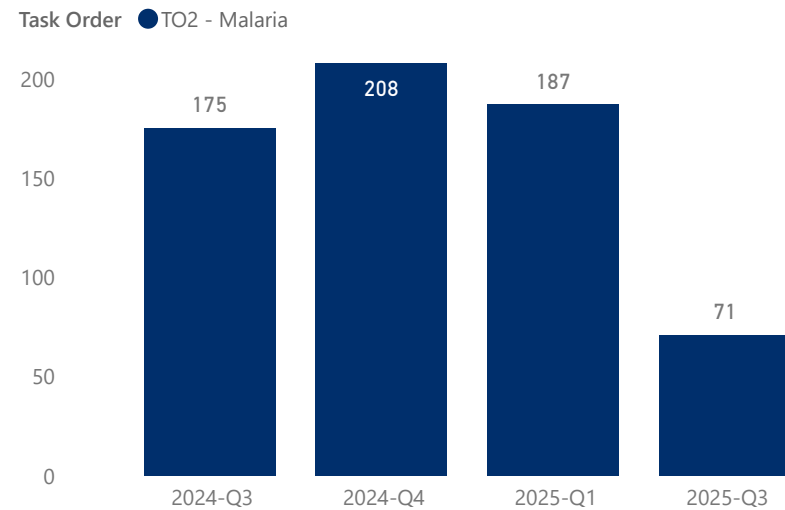
## A1a. On-time, in-full delivery rate (OTIF)



## A1b. On-time delivery rate (OTD)



## Total number of line items delivered



### Data notes

Line items are considered on time if they are delivered between 14 calendar days before and up to 7 calendar days after the agreed delivery date.

Quarterly indicator targets are effective beginning FY2018 Q4.

See "Indicator Details" pages in this report for more information.

Tracer product disaggregations for these indicators are available in the "Complete Quarterly Results" pages of this Annex.

### Analysis

OTD for malaria commodities increased this quarter, remaining above the target of 80 percent. OTIF, however, remains impacted by delays and disruptions during the stop work order, and was unable to meet the 80 percent target this quarter. In FY2025 Q3, OTD and OTIF stood at 97 and 75 percent, respectively. Every product, except LLINs, had 100 percent of line items delivered on time. 83 percent of LLIN deliveries fell within the window of "on time" in relation to agreed delivery dates. Of the malaria products delivered within the quarter, 75 percent of line items were delivered on time and in full. The most impacted product groups were the other non-pharma products en route to Cameroon and severe malaria medicines en route to the Democratic Republic of Congo. 100 percent of other non-pharma products did not meet the requirements for OTIF, and only 40 percent of severe malaria medicines met the requirements for OTIF. ACTs, the largest commodity group under the malaria product category, had deliveries that were 86 percent OTIF in FY2025 Q3. The delivery volume of malaria products was dramatically reduced this quarter, to only 71 line items, so each individual delivery impacts the overall OTIF and OTD scores this quarter more than they have in the past. For more information on the OTD and OTIF calculations, see the "Indicator Details" pages in this report.

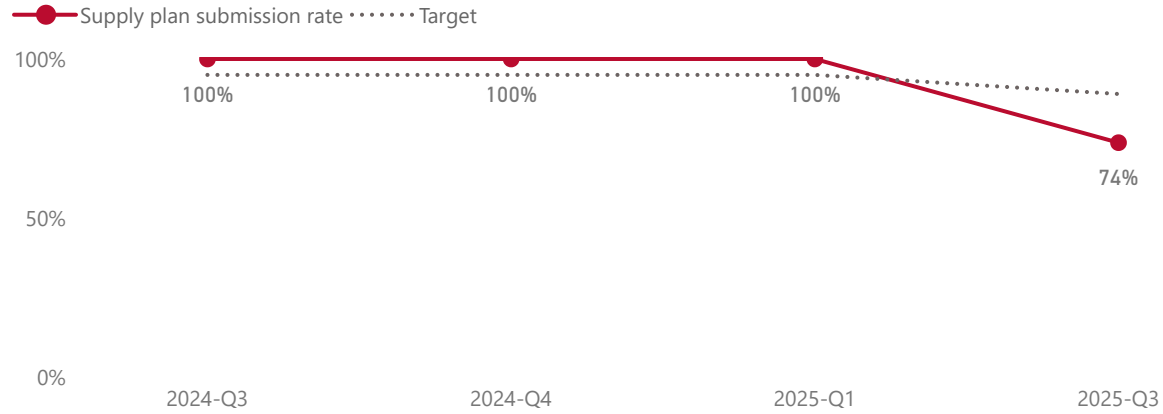
# Supply Plan Submission - HIV/AIDS

Current Reporting Period

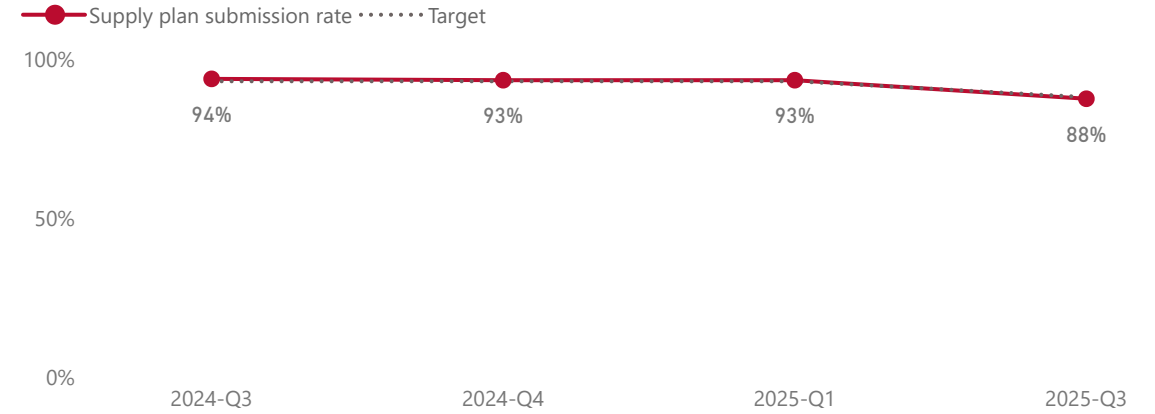
2025-Q3 ▼

## B6. Quarterly supply plan submission rate to GHSC-PSM HQ

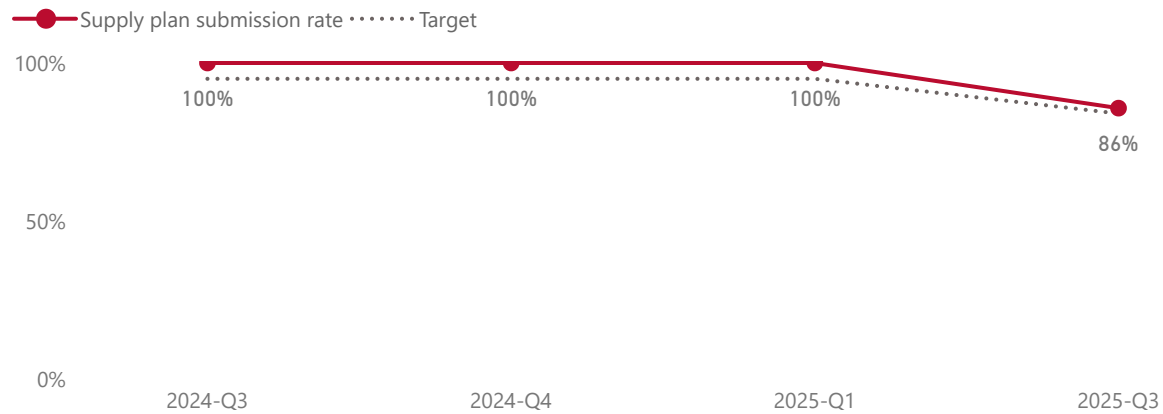
### ARVs



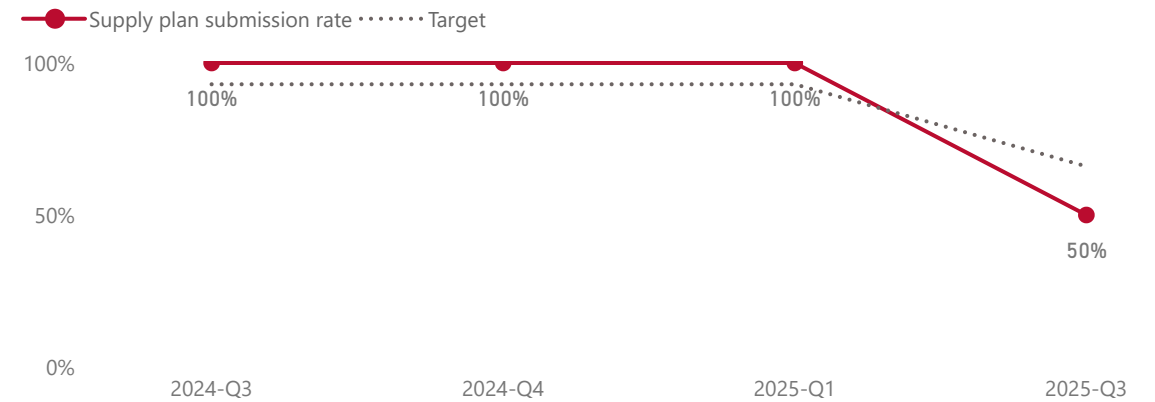
### Lab (HIV diagnostics)



### RTKs



### Tuberculosis Preventive Treatment (TPT)



### Analysis

Supply plan submissions for HIV/AIDS commodities decreased this quarter, with ARV supply plan submissions missing from 5 countries (Burundi, Ethiopia, Rwanda, Tanzania, and Uganda), TPT supply plan submissions missing from 3 countries (Burundi, Mozambique, and Rwanda), RTK supply plan submissions missing from 2 countries (Burundi and Tanzania), and lab supply plan submissions missing from 2 countries (Tanzania and Uganda). Supply plan submission targets are set on a rolling basis, allowing each type to miss two country submissions, so those commodity groups which missed more than 2 were unable to reach their targets this quarter.

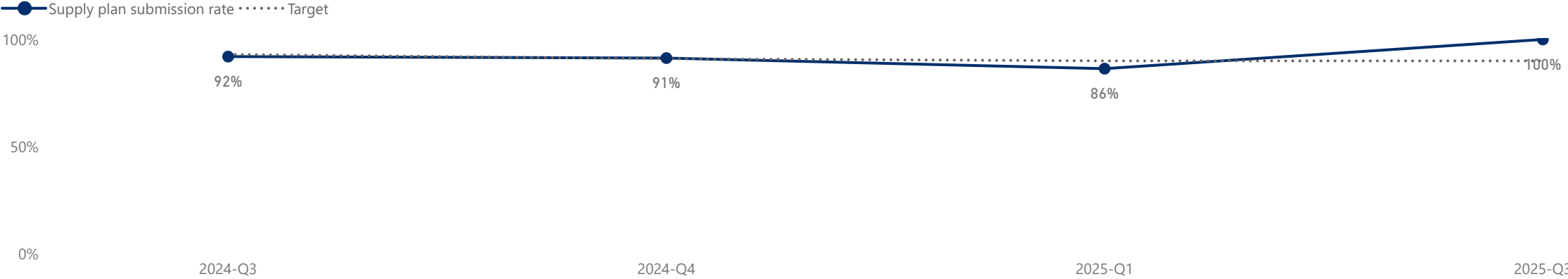
# Supply Plan Submissions - Malaria

Current Reporting Period

2025-Q3

## B6. Quarterly supply plan submission rate to GHSC-PSM HQ

### Malaria commodities



### Analysis

Supply plan submissions for malaria commodities stood at 100 percent this quarter, an improvement from FY2025 Q1's 86 percent.

# Product Loss

Current Reporting Period

2025-Q3

## C7a. Product losses due to expiry in GHSC-PSM-controlled warehouses (Current Quarter)

Reporting Period	Task Order	Product Group	Loss Value	% Loss
2025-Q3	TO2 - Malaria	NA	\$0	0.00%
2025-Q3	TO1 - HIV	Pediatric ARVs	\$978	6.65%

## C7b. Product loss due to theft, damage and other causes while in GHSC-PSM control (Current Quarter)

Task Order	Country	Type of Loss	Product Group	Loss Value	Loss Denominator	% Loss
TO1 - HIV	Malawi	Temperature Excursion	Essential medicines	\$15,540	\$373,500	4.16%
TO1 - HIV	Nigeria	Temperature Excursion	Essential medicines	\$37,780	\$7,173,982	0.53%
TO1 - HIV	Burkina Faso	Product Non-Conformance	HIV/AIDS pharmaceuticals	\$563,013	\$10,712,501	5.26%
TO2 - Malaria	DRC	Missing product	LLINs	\$788	\$3,535,034	0.02%

Data note for C7a: Average inventory balance is calculated using the closing balance at the end of each month.

### Ref Analysis

C07a There were expiries of pediatric ARVs this quarter, with 489 units of ZDV worth \$978 expiring in June. ZDV is a critical product needed for neonates. Most countries require it in very small quantities but the supplier needs to make it in a batch of no less than 12,000 units. To support countries that require the product but order less than 12,000 units, a procurement strategy (marked by XO numbers) is used, where the product is stored in an RDC and countries pull stock as needed. This approach carries minimal risk and is utilized by ten countries. Due to this stocking method, ZDV tends to be held for extended periods in the RDC warehouse, so some expiry is expected.

C07a There were no expiries of malaria products in GHSC-PSM's RDC inventory this quarter.

### Ref Analysis

C07b There were four eligible incidents of loss that took place during the quarter under the category of "Global Supply Chain". Two incidents were temperature excursions of essential medicines during product transport to countries (Nigeria and Malawi), accounting for a loss percentage of less than 1 percent for Nigeria and just over 4 percent for Malawi. There was one incident of missing LLINs accounting for less than 1 percent of deliveries to the DRC. Lastly, there was one quality assurance incident of HIV/AIDS pharmaceuticals en route to Burkina Faso where just over 5 percent of the delivery value of products were non-conforming.

# Complete Quarterly Results (TO1)

Reporting Period  
2025-Q3

Task Order	A1a. OTIF rate		A1b. OTD rate	
	OTIF	Total # of Line Items Delivered	OTD	Total # of Line Items with ADDs in the quarter
<b>TO1 - HIV</b>	<b>89%</b>	<b>751</b>	<b>92%</b>	<b>725</b>
Adult ARV	89%	28	85%	26
Laboratory	90%	651	95%	614
Other Non-Pharma	82%	22	58%	31
Other Pharma	85%	20	100%	18
Other RTK	57%	14	90%	10
Pediatric ARV	73%	15	56%	25
TB HIV	100%	1	100%	1
<b>TO1 - COVID19</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>11</b>
COVID19	24%	45	100%	11
<b>Total</b>	<b>85%</b>	<b>796</b>	<b>92%</b>	<b>736</b>

## B6. Quarterly supply plan submissions

Product Group	Supply plan submission rate	# of supply plans required
ARVs	74%	19
Lab (HIV diagnostics)	88%	16
RTKs	86%	14
TPT	50%	6

## C7a and C7b. Product loss due to expiry, theft, damage, and other causes

Country	Type of Loss	Product Group	Loss Value	Loss Denominator	% Loss
Burkina Faso	Product Non-Conformance	HIV/AIDS pharmaceuticals	\$563,013	\$10,712,501	5.26%
Malawi	Temperature Excursion	Essential medicines	\$15,540	\$373,500	4.16%
Nigeria	Temperature Excursion	Essential medicines	\$37,780	\$7,173,982	0.53%
RDC	Expiry	Pediatric ARVs	\$978	\$14,713	6.65%

# Complete Quarterly Results (TO2)

Reporting Period

2025-Q3

Task Order	A1a. OTIF rate		A1b. OTD rate	
	OTIF	Total # of Line Items Delivered	OTD	Total # of Line Items with ADDs in the quarter
<b>TO2 - Malaria</b>	<b>75%</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>97%</b>	<b>67</b>
ACTs	86%	21	100%	25
Laboratory	83%	6	100%	5
LLINs	69%	13	83%	12
mRDTs	100%	1	100%	1
Other Non-Pharma	0%	4		
Severe Malaria Meds	40%	10	100%	4
SMC	100%	9	100%	13
SP	100%	7	100%	7
<b>Total</b>	<b>75%</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>97%</b>	<b>67</b>

## B6. Quarterly supply plan submissions

Product Group	Supply plan submission rate	# of supply plans required
Malaria commodities	100%	22

## C7a and C7b. Product loss due to expiry, theft, damage, and other causes

Country	Type of Loss	Product Group	Loss Value	Loss Denominator	% Loss
RDC	Expiry	NA	\$0	\$754,527	0.00%
DRC	Missing product	LLINs	\$788	\$3,535,034	0.02%

# Indicator Details

Check out the [GHSC-PSM IDIQ M&E Plan](#) for complete details on all our indicators.

## Delivery Indicators

Indicator Code	Name	Numerator	Denominator	Data Source(s)	Reporting frequency	Other Info
A01a	On Time, In Full Delivery (OTIF) - Percentage of line items delivered on time and in full, within the minimum delivery window (within -14/+7 calendar days of the agreed delivery date (ADD))	Number of line items delivered to the recipient on time and in full during the quarter	Total number of line items delivered to the recipient during the quarter	ARTMIS	Quarterly	Lines items are considered on-time and in-full if the full ordered quantity of the line item is delivered to the recipient within the -14/+7 day delivery window. If the line item is partially delivered within the window, it may be considered on-time but not in-full.
A01b	On Time Delivery (OTD) — Percentage of line items delivered on time, within the minimum delivery window (within -14/+7 calendar days of the agreed delivery date (ADD))	Number of line items with an ADD during the quarter that were delivered to the recipient on time	Total number of line items with an ADD during the quarter	ARTMIS	Quarterly	

## Product Loss Indicators

Indicator Code	Name	Numerator	Denominator	Data Source(s)	Reporting frequency	Other Info
C07a	Percentage of product lost due to expiry while under GHSC-PSM control (product loss percentage)	Total value of product lost due to expiry during the quarter	Average inventory balance (in USD) during the quarter	Inventory reports	Quarterly	Expiries from the Regional Distribution Centers (RDCCS) are presented in the GSC section of this report. Expiries that occur in warehouses that GHSC-PSM manages in countries are reported in the country-specific sections of this report.
C07b	Percentage of product lost due to theft, damage, or other causes, while under GHSC-PSM control (product loss percentage)	Total value of product lost due to theft, damage, or other causes during the quarter	For losses in transit: Total value (in USD) of product delivered during the quarter For losses in storage: Average inventory balance (in USD) during the quarter	GHSC-PSM Continual Improvement system reports	Quarterly	Product losses due to incidents are reported only after the actual value of the loss has been determined, which may be later than the quarter in which the incident took place or was first reported to GHSC-PSM Continual Improvement.

# Indicator Details

Check out the [GHSC-PSM IDIQ M&E Plan](#) for complete details on all our indicators.

## Delivery Impact Indicators

Indicator Code	Name	Numerator	Denominator	Data Source(s)	Reporting frequency	Other Info
NA	Number of ACT treatments delivered	Sum of ACT treatments delivered to countries, where a treatment is equal to one blister strip		ARTMIS	Quarterly	Includes malaria treatments delivered over the life of the project, with "full dose" based on WHO-recommended treatment guidelines. Specific medicines counted are limited to those used only for treatments, and not primarily as prophylaxis. Specifically, it includes Artemether/Lumefantrine, Artesunate/Amodiaquine, and Arteminol/Piperaquine formulas.
NA	Person-years of triple-fixed-dose adult ARV treatment delivered	Sum of the monthly treatment units of adult first-line ARV treatments delivered to countries , divided by 12		ARTMIS	Quarterly	This report only includes Adult Efavirenz/Lamivudine/Tenofovir (TLE, Nevirapine/Lamivudine/Zidovudine (NLZ), Piperaquine/Dihydroartemisinin (DHA-PPQ), and Dolutegravir/Lamivudine/Tenofovir (TLD). Doses for calculating treatments are based on World Health Organization (WHO)-recommended guidelines. The calculation of patient-years allows GHSC-PSM to monitor effectiveness and efficiency by a standard unit.

# Key Performance Overview - IDIQ

		FY 2024 Q3	FY 2024 Q4	FY 2025 Q1	FY 2025 Q3	FY 2025
Reporting Period (Quarter) Start Date		04/01/24	07/01/24	10/01/24	04/01/25	10/01/24
Reporting Period (Quarter) End Date		06/30/24	09/30/24	12/31/24	06/31/25	09/30/25
<b>Global Supply Chain</b>						
A1a.	Percentage of line items delivered on time and in full, within the minimum delivery window	87%	87%	83%	85%	Not available
A1b.	Percentage of line items delivered on time, within the minimum delivery window	87%	85%	86%	93%	Not available

Note: Due to the 2025 Stop Work Order, data is not available for FY2025 Q2 (01/01/2025-03/31/2025).

Important: Key performance metrics on this page are intended to provide an overall snapshot of the project's performance. They may conceal nuances of TO and/or country performance and must be interpreted in light of individual TO and/or country performance of more granular data.

# Key Performance Overview - IDIQ

		FY 2024 Q3	FY 2024 Q4	FY 2025 Q1	FY 2025 Q3	FY 2025
Reporting Period (Quarter) Start Date		04/01/24	07/01/24	10/01/24	04/01/25	10/01/24
Reporting Period (Quarter) End Date		06/30/24	09/30/24	12/31/24	06/31/25	09/30/25
<b>In-Country</b>						
B1.	Stockout rate at SDPs	19%	18%	18%	26%	Not available
B2.	Percentage of stock status observations in storage sites where commodities are stocked according to plan, by level in supply system	21%	22%	24%	25%	Not available
B3.	SDP reporting rate to the logistics management information system (LMIS)	83%	84%	85%	83%	Not available

Note: Due to the 2025 Stop Work Order, data is not available for FY2025 Q2 (01/01/2025-03/31/2025).

Important: Key performance metrics on this page are intended to provide an overall snapshot of the project's performance. They may conceal nuances of TO and/or country performance and must be interpreted in light of individual TO and/or country performance of more granular data.

# Key Performance Overview By Task Order

Indicator		Task Order 1 – HIV/AIDS				Task Order 2 - Malaria					
		Target	2024 Q3	2024 Q4	2025 Q1	2025 Q3	Target	2024 Q3	2024 Q4	2025 Q1	2025 Q3
A1a	Percentage of line items delivered on time and in full, within the minimum delivery window (Total number of line items delivered)	80%	85% (977)	87% (877)	80% (1020)	89% (751)	80%	90% (175)	86% (208)	90% (187)	75% (71)
A1b	Percentage of line items delivered on time within the minimum delivery window (Total number of ADDs in the quarter)	80%	86% (988)	85% (958)	86% (935)	92% (725)	80%	94% (175)	83% (221)	87% (191)	97% (67)

Note: Due to the 2025 Stop Work Order, data is not available for FY2025 Q2 (01/01/2025-03/31/2025).

Fiscal Year targets represent desired indicator result aggregated over the full fiscal year.

# Key Performance Overview By Task Order

Indicator		Task Order 1 – HIV/AIDS				Task Order 2 - Malaria					
			2024 Q3	2024 Q4	2025 Q1	2025 Q3		2024 Q3	2024 Q4	2025 Q1	2025 Q3
<b>In-country Context, Performance, and Sustainability</b>											
B1	Stockout rate at SDPs		12%	11%	13%	11%		16%	18%	16%	30%
B2	Percentage of stock status observations in storage sites where commodities are stocked according to plan, by level in supply system		30%	32%	29%	30%		26%	22%	29%	21%
B3	SDP reporting rate to the logistics management information system (LMIS)		90%	93%	94%	89%		82%	85%	88%	80%
C7a	Percentage of product lost due to expiry while under GHSC-PSM control	See Product Loss and country-specific indicator pages for detailed data for this indicator.									
C7b	Percentage of product lost due to theft, damage, or other causes while under GHSC-PSM control	See Product Loss and country-specific indicators pages for detailed data for this indicator.									

Note: Due to the 2025 Stop Work Order, data is not available for FY2025 Q2 (01/01/2025-03/31/2025).

Targets for in-country performance indicators are set at the country level. Targets are not required for context indicators.

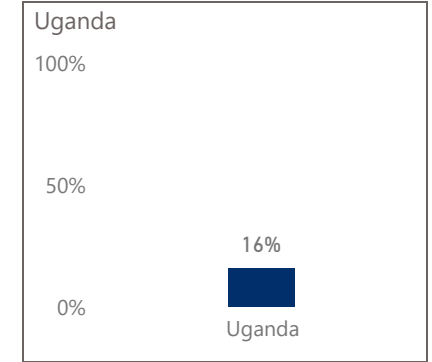
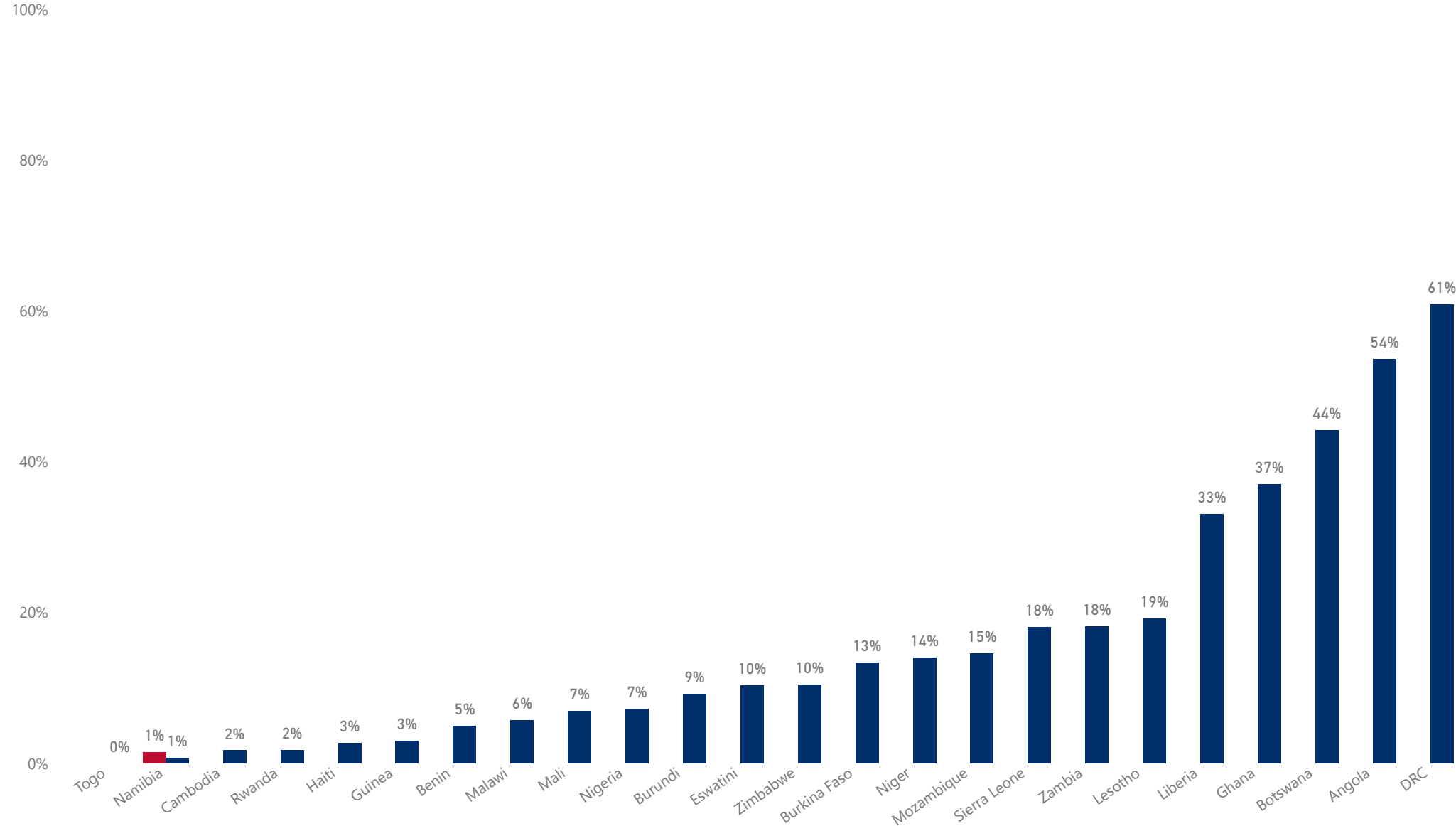
# SDP Stockout Rates by Country

Task Order

Tracer Product

Current Quarter

GHSC-PSM Support ● Not Supported ● Supported



## Data Notes

Results shown here are weighted averages of product-level stockout rates in each country. Composite stockout rates, including AL inability to treat stockout rates, are excluded to prevent double-counting within the overall rates. See malaria and family planning stockout data on the following pages for more detail.

**Uganda** is reported separately because its overall result includes a composite stockout rate (AL inability to treat). See the malaria stockout page for more detail.

# SDP Stockout Rates by Country - HIV/AIDS

Current Quarter

2025-Q3

GHSC-PSM Support Task Order	Not Supported		Supported																				
	Namibia	Angola	Benin	Botswana	Burkina Faso	Burundi	DRC	Eswatini	Ghana	Haiti	Lesotho	Liberia	Malawi	Mali	Mozambique	Namibia	Nigeria	Rwanda	Togo	Uganda	Zambia	Zimbabwe	
<b>TO1-HIV/AIDS</b>	<b>1.4%</b>	<b>4.7%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>44.2%</b>	<b>5.9%</b>	<b>13.9%</b>	<b>28.8%</b>	<b>10.3%</b>	<b>19.4%</b>	<b>2.7%</b>	<b>19.2%</b>	<b>19.2%</b>	<b>9.3%</b>	<b>16.9%</b>	<b>8.7%</b>	<b>0.7%</b>	<b>2.8%</b>	<b>1.9%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>21.4%</b>	<b>12.1%</b>	<b>7.4%</b>	
1st line adult ARV	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	26.7%	0.0%	10.1%	24.1%	1.5%	13.4%	1.6%	0.0%	3.8%	2.2%	7.1%	2.8%	0.0%	0.3%	3.7%	0.0%	3.1%	1.3%	0.6%	
2nd line adult ARV	4.3%	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%	6.2%	46.9%	7.7%	67.9%	3.3%			5.0%		1.1%	0.0%	5.6%	5.2%	0.0%	13.8%	64.9%	4.0%	
Pediatric ARV	2.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	6.0%	47.1%	0.0%	35.1%	3.8%	0.0%	3.8%	2.8%	9.7%	3.6%	0.0%	2.9%	2.7%	0.0%	29.7%	22.4%	6.3%	
First RTK	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	80.0%	6.3%	20.7%	19.9%	13.4%	6.9%	4.8%	0.0%	3.8%	8.8%	29.8%	15.6%	0.0%	2.5%	0.0%	0.0%	6.2%	10.0%	5.4%	
Second RTK	2.2%	22.7%	0.0%	55.0%	12.5%	17.0%	25.9%	19.3%	13.1%	0.0%	0.0%	50.0%	32.9%	20.9%	20.8%	0.0%	2.0%	0.0%	0.0%	26.1%	5.9%	14.3%	
Tie-breaker RTK	0.0%						20.1%					100.0%	34.6%			4.3%	7.2%			78.0%		13.9%	
Viral load reagent			0.0%	100.0%	0.0%			0.0%			0.0%				0.0%		0.0%	0.0%				33.3%	0.0%
Viral load consumable				100.0%	0.0%			0.0%									20.0%	0.0%					
EID reagent				0.0%	0.0%			10.5%			0.0%						15.6%	0.0%			61.5%	0.0%	
EID consumable				0.0%	25.0%			10.5%									40.0%	0.0%					

# SDP Stockout Rates by Country - Malaria

Current Quarter

2025-Q3

**Table 1. Overall malaria stockout rates with product breakdown**

GHSC-PSM Support Task Order	Supported																		
	Angola	Benin	Burkina Faso	Burundi	Cambodia	DRC	Ghana	Guinea	Liberia	Malawi	Mali	Mozambique	Niger	Nigeria	Rwanda	Sierra Leone	Zambia	Zimbabwe	
<b>TO2-Malaria</b>	<b>54.3%</b>	<b>5.1%</b>	<b>13.5%</b>	<b>7.9%</b>	<b>1.7%</b>	<b>62.2%</b>	<b>39.2%</b>	<b>3.0%</b>	<b>33.6%</b>	<b>3.1%</b>	<b>6.7%</b>	<b>19.1%</b>	<b>14.0%</b>	<b>7.9%</b>	<b>1.6%</b>	<b>18.0%</b>	<b>22.0%</b>	<b>14.1%</b>	
AL 6x1	88.1%	5.7%	4.3%	6.3%		62.3%		4.3%	25.9%	2.5%	3.8%	25.0%	11.4%	4.4%	0.5%	16.3%	26.5%	18.0%	
AL 6x2	80.0%	6.2%	5.7%	7.1%		57.5%	43.1%	3.2%	27.2%	4.3%	5.0%	27.4%	7.8%	4.6%	1.2%	16.3%	22.9%	19.7%	
AL 6x3	86.6%	2.8%	20.2%	7.0%		58.2%		3.6%	26.4%	3.8%	16.4%	22.9%	11.8%	7.2%	2.0%	18.7%	22.0%	19.4%	
AL 6x4	80.4%	7.8%	23.9%	7.2%		59.7%	35.6%	3.5%	42.8%	2.9%	5.5%	18.3%	7.1%	7.9%	1.1%	20.5%	13.9%	13.5%	
AS/AQ 100/270mgx3	47.6%					72.2%													
AS/AQ 100/270mgx6	52.0%					69.2%	49.4%												
AS/AQ 25/67.5mg	28.8%					75.4%	47.7%												
AS/AQ 50/135mg	31.8%					72.4%	46.1%												
DHA-PPQ 20mg/160mg 3 tabs			15.3%																
DHA-PPQ 40mg/320mg 9 tabs			11.2%																
ASMQ 100mg/200mg FDC 6 tabs						3.2%													
ASPY 180/60mg, 9 tabs			0.0%																
ASPY 60/20mg, 3 sachets			0.0%																
mRDT	14.2%	4.1%	6.2%	12.5%	0.2%	53.4%	26.6%	1.3%	26.2%	2.3%	6.4%	6.8%	6.0%	6.0%	2.7%	12.9%	20.7%	5.6%	
SP	10.3%	3.9%	26.0%	8.3%		44.4%	33.5%	1.8%	30.3%	3.9%	4.1%	8.6%	2.7%	16.6%		19.5%	27.0%	6.1%	
LLINs			11.8%	7.5%		59.6%			55.9%	2.1%	6.5%	29.2%	73.2%	34.6%		22.0%			

**Table 2. Inability to treat with AL (Composite stockout rate of four AL presentations)**

GHSC-PSM Support Task Order	Supported																	
	Angola	Benin	Burkina Faso	Burundi	DRC	Ghana	Guinea	Liberia	Malawi	Mali	Mozambique	Niger	Nigeria	Rwanda	Sierra Leone	Uganda	Zambia	Zimbabwe
<b>TO2-Malaria</b>																		
AL inability to treat	7.3%	0.9%	1.5%	3.9%	48.6%	19.7%	0.8%	10.9%	0.4%	0.9%	5.8%	3.8%	2.8%	0.0%	9.3%	5.5%	3.5%	3.5%

**Table 3. Malaria stockout rates for Uganda**

GHSC-PSM Support Task Order	Supported Uganda
<b>TO2-Malaria</b>	<b>6.9%</b>
AL inability to treat	5.5%
mRDT	8.4%

## Data Notes

**Table 1:** Overall malaria stockout rates are calculated as an aggregation of stock observations across all malaria products. AL inability to treat is excluded from the overall result, as AL presentations are already factored in individually.

**Table 2:** AL inability to treat is presented for each country that uses AL, separately from the overall results in Table 1.

**Table 3:** In Uganda, health facilities report on all presentations of AL as a single item, equivalent to AL inability to treat. Stockout data is not available by individual presentation. As a result, GHSC-PSM incorporates AL inability to treat into Uganda's TO2 overall stockout rate to ensure that these essential products are represented.

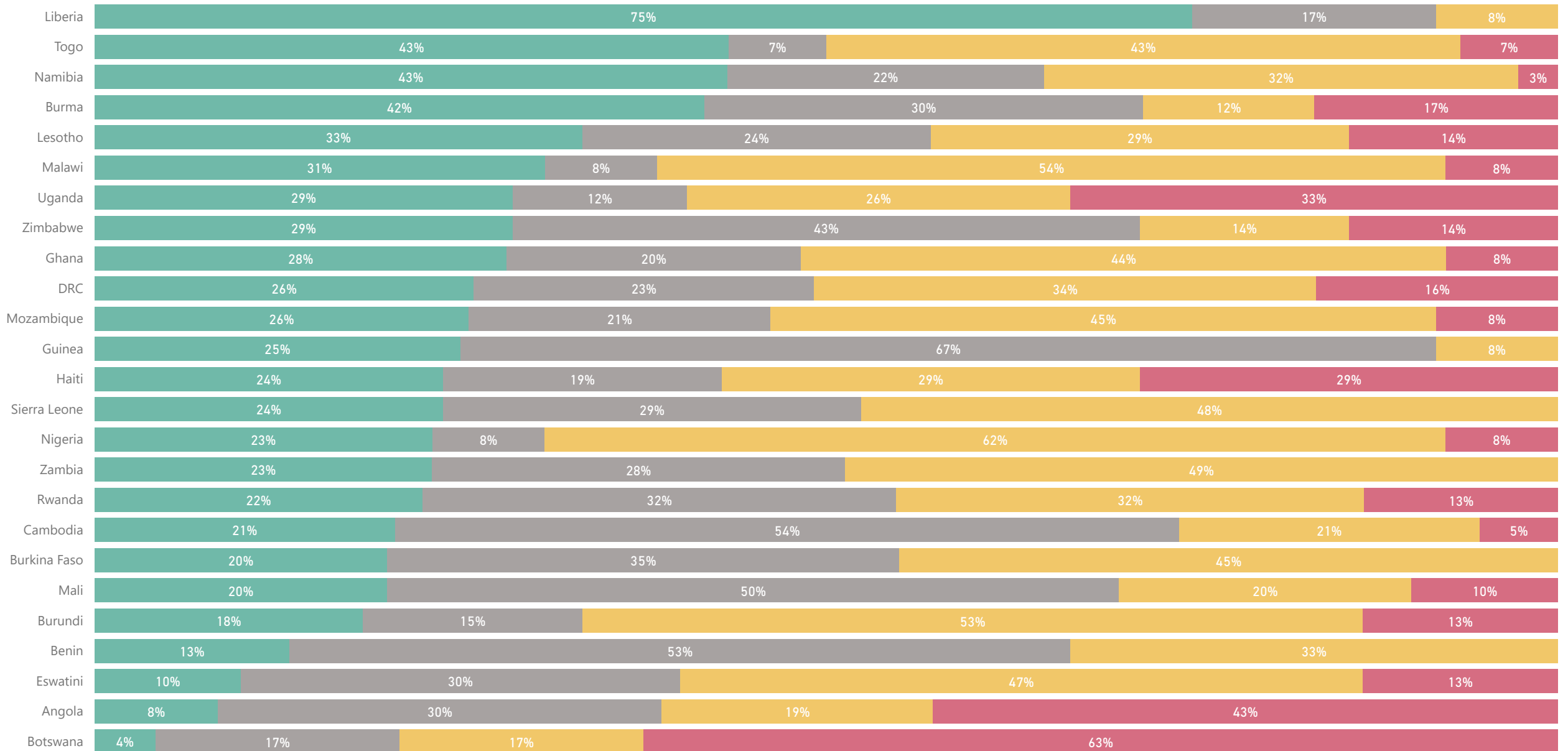
# Stocked According to Plan Rates by Country

● Stocked according to plan ● Overstocked ● Understocked ● Stocked out

Below data shows observations from the central and first subnational storage levels for which data is available in each country. Data on individual country pages may include additional supply chain levels. Results are aggregated across health areas.

Current Quarter

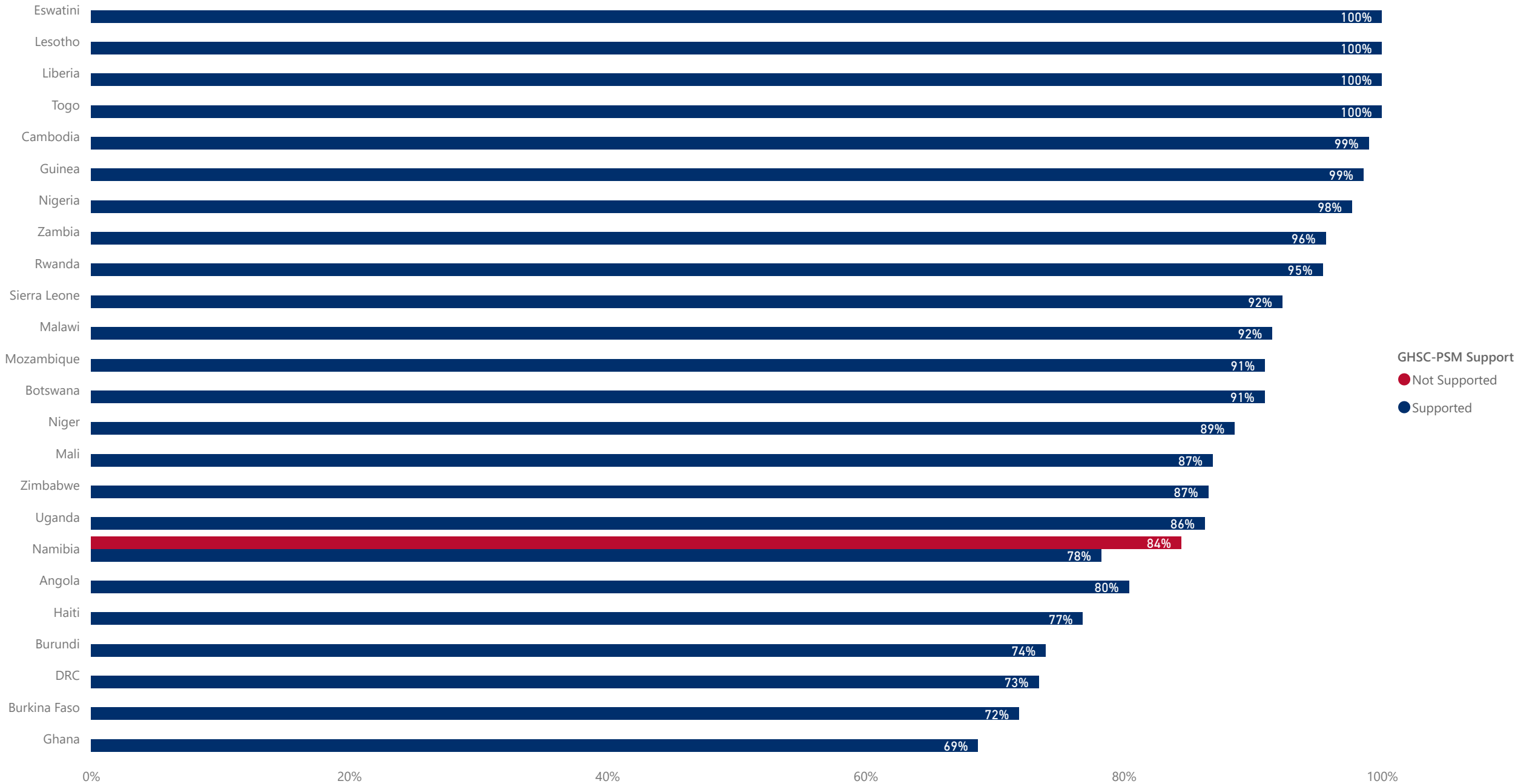
2025-Q3



# LMIS Reporting Rates by Country

Task Order  
All

Current Quarter  
2025-Q3



# Quarterly Indicator Details

Check out the [GHSC-PSM IDIQ M&E Plan](#) for complete details on all our indicators.

Indicator Code	Name	Numerator	Denominator	Data Source(s)	Reporting frequency	Other Info
B01	Stockout rate at SDPs	Number of SDPs that were stocked out of a specific tracer product according to the ending balance of the most recent logistics report (or on the day of site visit)	Total number of SDPs that reported/were visited in GHSC-PSM-supported countries that offer the tracer product	LMIS reports, End User Verification surveys, other country-specific stock data sources	Quarterly	Stockout rates are provide for all tracer products for which data is available, regardless of whether GHSC-PSM procures or delivers the product. Data is provided for the ending balance of the middle month of each quarter for most countries. "Composite stockouts" are presented for select malaria and family planning commodities, indicating where SDPs are stocked out of all products they offer within the same product type or contraceptive method. At the task order level, aggregated stockout rates are calculated based on all SDP stock observations summed across all tracer products for that TO. TO-level denominators will therefore be greater than the number of SDPs that reported in that health area.
B02	Percentage of stock status observations in storage sites, where commodities are stocked according to plan, by level in supply system	Number of stock status observations for a tracer product that are within the designated minimum and maximum quantities at storage sites	Total number of stock status observations for a tracer product at storage sites	Warehouse management information systems, partner stock reports	Quarterly	Stocked according to plan rates are provided for all tracer products for which data is available, regardless of whether GHSC-PSM procures, delivers, or manages inventory for the product. Stock "observations" are typically based on inventory reports and will include as many observations (monthly, quarterly) from as many storage locations as are available at the time of reporting.
B03	SDP reporting rate to the LMIS	Number of SDPs whose LMIS report(s) or order form(s) were received at the central level within 30 days of the specified in-country deadline	The total number of SDPs in country that are required to report	LMIS reports, other country-specific stock data sources	Quarterly	All sites that have submitted reports within 30 days of the country-specified deadline are considered "reporting" for this indicator. Some countries have limited access to SDP-level data and are reporting rates from a small number of sites. Number of sites reporting for each country is listed on the "Complete Results" page for each country.
B06	Percentage of required supply plans submitted to GHSC-PSM during the quarter	Number of required supply plans that were submitted to GHSC-PSM in the quarter	Total number of required supply plans	Country supply plans, FASP tracker	Quarterly	Supply plan submission expectations are determined in consultation with USAID, headquarters FASP team, and field office technical leads. Submission rates are only calculated for prioritized submissions. Additional supply plans beyond the requirements are often submitted to GHSC-PSM headquarters.

## Quarterly Indicator Details

Check out the [GHSC-PSM IDIQ M&E Plan](#) for complete details on all our indicators.

Indicator Code	Name	Numerator	Denominator	Data Source(s)	Reporting frequency	Other Info
C07a	Percentage of product lost due to expiry while under GHSC-PSM control (product loss percentage)	Total value of product lost due to expiry during the quarter	Average inventory balance (in USD) during the quarter	Inventory reports	Quarterly	Expiries from the Regional Distribution Centers (RDCS) are presented in the GSC section of this report. Expiries that occur in warehouses that GHSC-PSM manages in countries are reported in the country-specific sections of this report.
C07b	Percentage of product lost due to theft, damage, or other causes, while under GHSC-PSM control (product loss percentage)	Total value of product lost due to theft, damage, or other causes during the quarter	For losses in transit: Total value (in USD) of product delivered during the quarter For losses in storage: Average inventory balance (in USD) during the quarter	GHSC-PSM Continual Improvement system reports	Quarterly	Product losses due to incidents are reported only after the actual value of the loss has been determined, which may be later than the quarter in which the incident took place or was first reported to GHSC-PSM Continual Improvement.

# GLOBAL HEALTH SUPPLY CHAIN PROGRAM

## Procurement and Supply Management

FY2025 Quarter 3

April - June 2025

### Country M&E Indicator Performance

**Country**





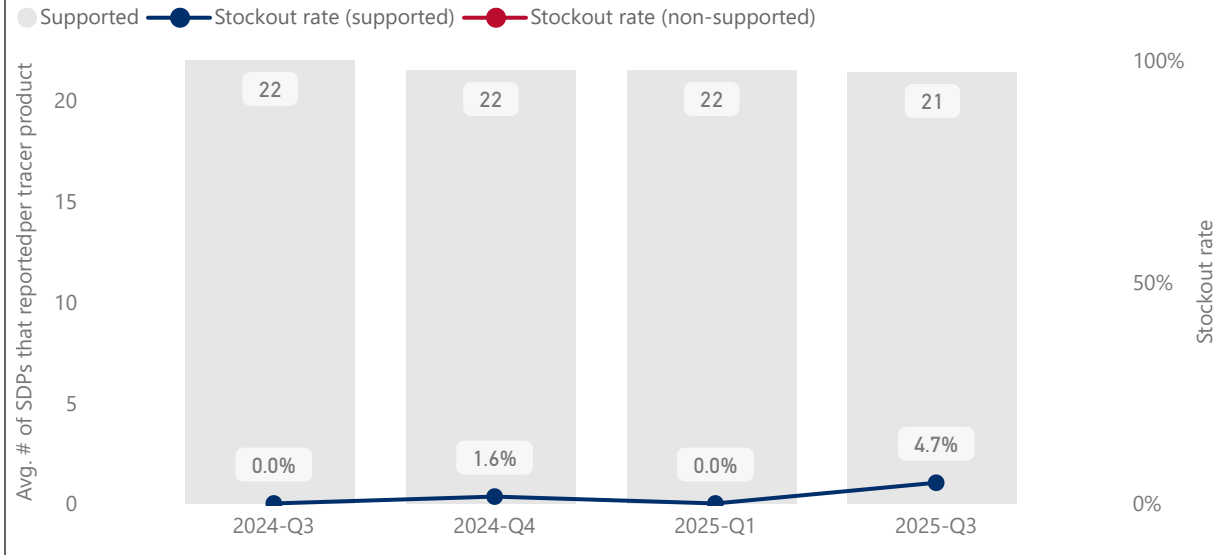
# Service Delivery Point Stockouts and Reporting Rates HIV/AIDS

Country  
Angola

Current Quarter  
2025-Q3

Tracer Product  
All

## B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points



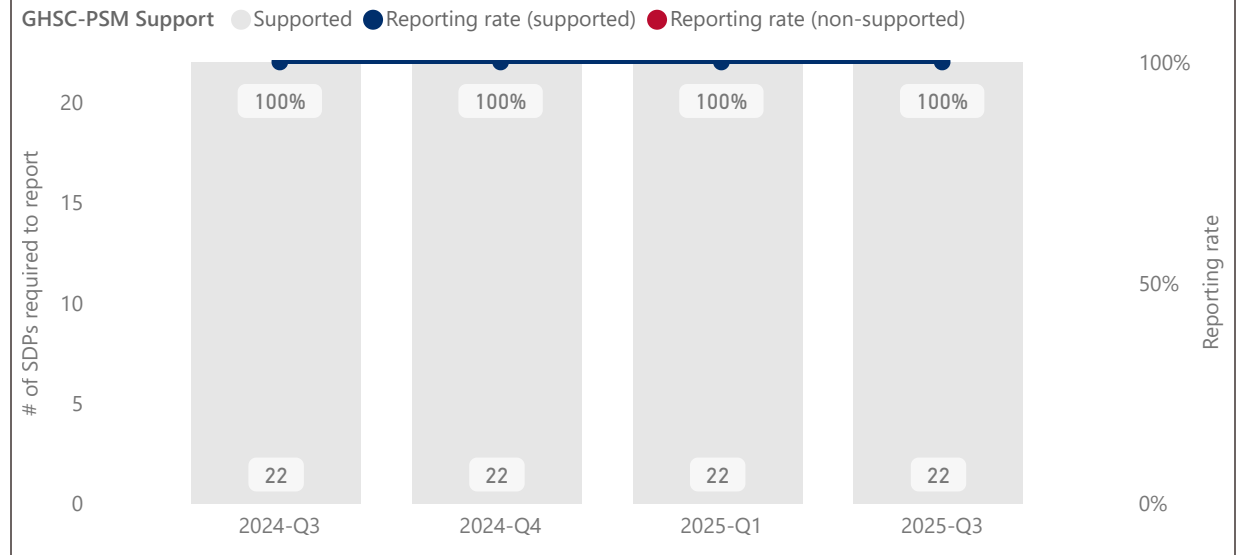
B1. Data source

LMIS May 2025

### Analysis

Five facilities reported stockout of RTK (Uni-Gold) during FY25 Q3.

## B3. LMIS reporting rate



B3. Data Source (denominator)

LMIS May 2025

B3. Data Source (numerator)

LMIS May 2025

### Analysis

The reporting rate for HIV/AIDS commodities remained at 100 percent this quarter.

Analysis is provided for the current quarter only. Please refer to previous reports for analysis of earlier periods.



# Service Delivery Point Stockouts and Reporting Rates

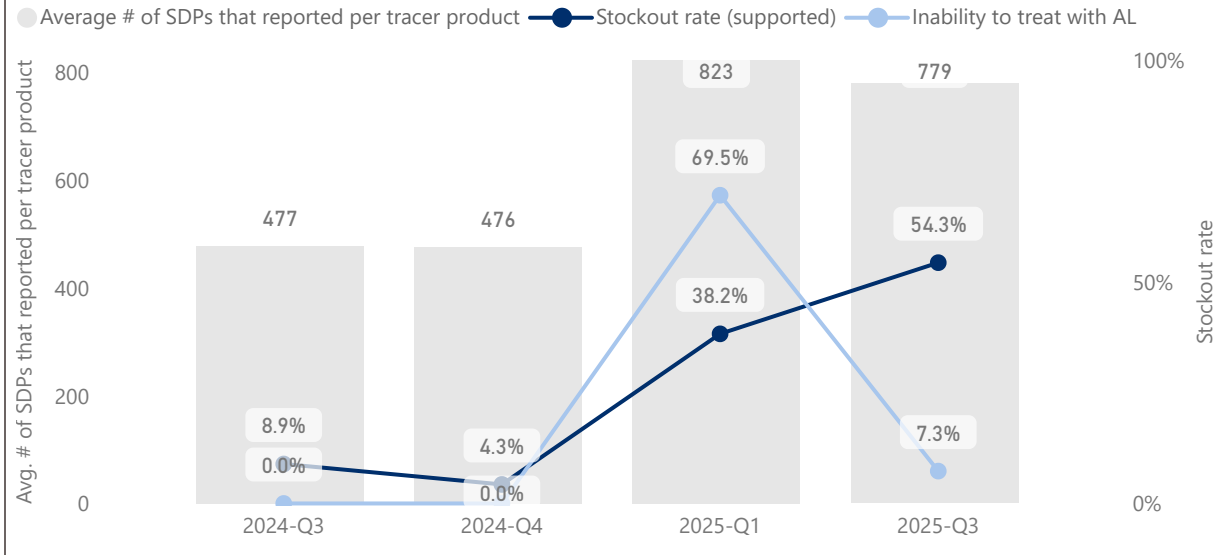
## Malaria

Country  
Angola

Current Quarter  
2025-Q3

Tracer Product  
All

### B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points



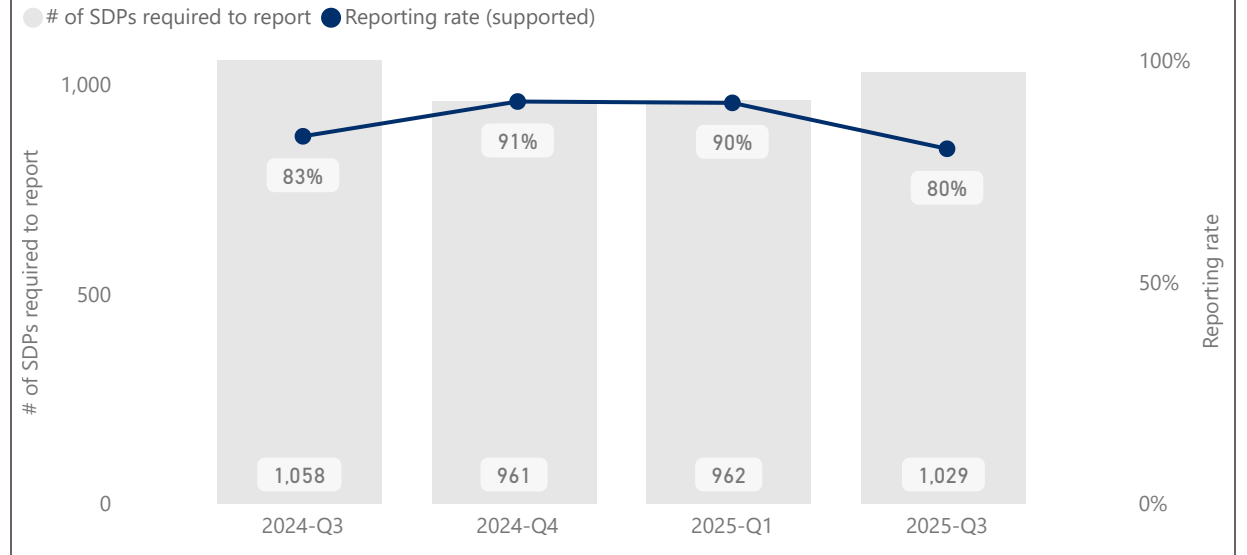
B1. Data source

LMIS May 2025

### Analysis

SDP stockout rates of malaria products have increased this quarter to 54.3 percent. The AS/AQ products registered an increase in its stockout rate, increasing from 3.9 percent in the previous quarter to 40.1 percent in the current quarter. Of the facilities that were reporting this quarter, 7.3 percent were stocked out of all four AL presentations (the inability to treat with AL rate). SP and mRDTs had stockout rates of 10.3 percent and 14.2 percent respectively.

### B3. LMIS reporting rate



B3. Data Source (denominator)

LMIS May 2025

B3. Data Source (numerator)

LMIS May 2025

### Analysis

The SDP reporting rate for malaria commodities decreased from 90 percent to 80 percent, due to political-administrative reform that came into effect in 2025. The reform resulted in the expansion of new provinces and municipalities, impacting the reporting structure of health facilities, as well as the addition of new facilities in this period (many of which did not report).

Analysis is provided for the current quarter only. Please refer to previous reports for analysis of earlier periods.



# Warehouse stock status and product losses HIV/AIDS

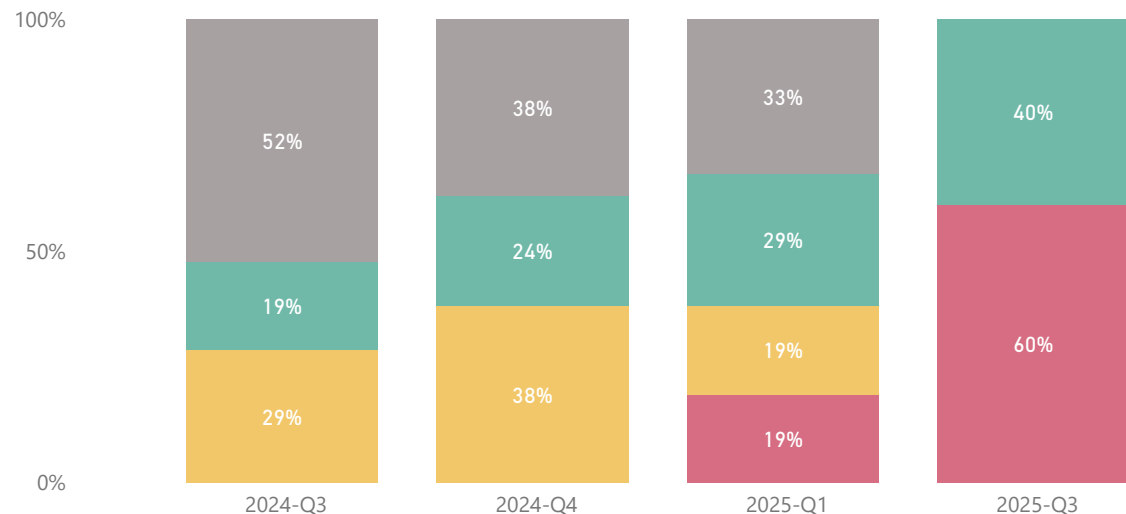
Country  
Angola

Current Quarter  
2025-Q3

Tracer Product  
All

## B2. Stocked according to plan - Central level

● Stocked out ● Understocked ● Stocked according to plan ● Overstocked

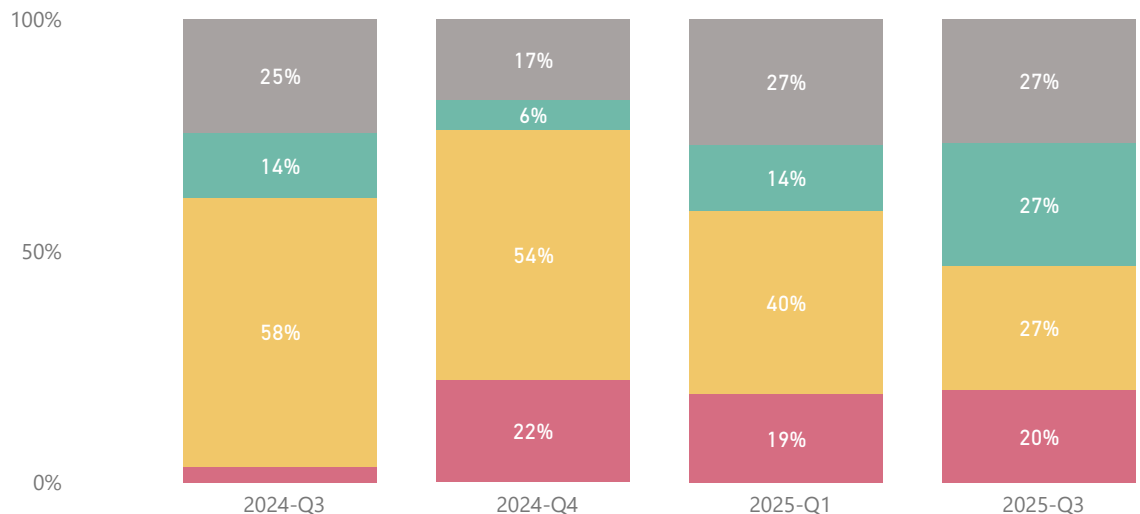


Supply Chain Level B2. Data Source(s)

Central LMIS Abril, May 2025

## B2. Stocked according to plan - Subnational level(s)

● Stocked out ● Understocked ● Stocked according to plan ● Overstocked



Supply Chain Level B2. Data Source(s)

Subnational level 1 LMIS Abril, May 2025

## C7a. and C7b. Product loss due to expiry, damage, theft, and other causes while in GHSC-PSM custody

Level	Site of Loss	Type of Loss	Product Type	Loss Value	Loss Denominator	Loss %
Central	Storage	Damage	HIV/AIDS pharmaceuticals	\$1,731	\$69,255	2.50%

Analysis is provided for the current quarter only. Please refer to previous reports for analysis of earlier periods.

## Ref Analysis

C7 One loss was reported under GHSC-PSM custody in Angola this quarter. TO1 products stored in the 3PL warehouse were damaged due to water infiltration; totaling \$1,731.46, accounting for 2.5 percent loss.

B2 At the central level, the stocked according to plan rate for HIV/AIDS commodities increased to 40 percent, while the stockout rate also increased to 60 percent. The increase in stockouts is due to 2 stockout observations of Pediatric ARV, 2 of first RTK, and 2 of second RTK. The increase in products stocked according to plan is attributed to Second line adult ARV, which had an increase in observations this quarter. At the subnational level, the stocked according to plan rate also increased, to 27 percent from last quarter's 14 percent, due to First line ARV and First RTK having increased observations of being stocked according to plan. Additionally, the stockout rate at the subnational level increased slightly to 20 percent, due to an increase in stockouts of both RTKs.



# Warehouse stock status and product losses Malaria

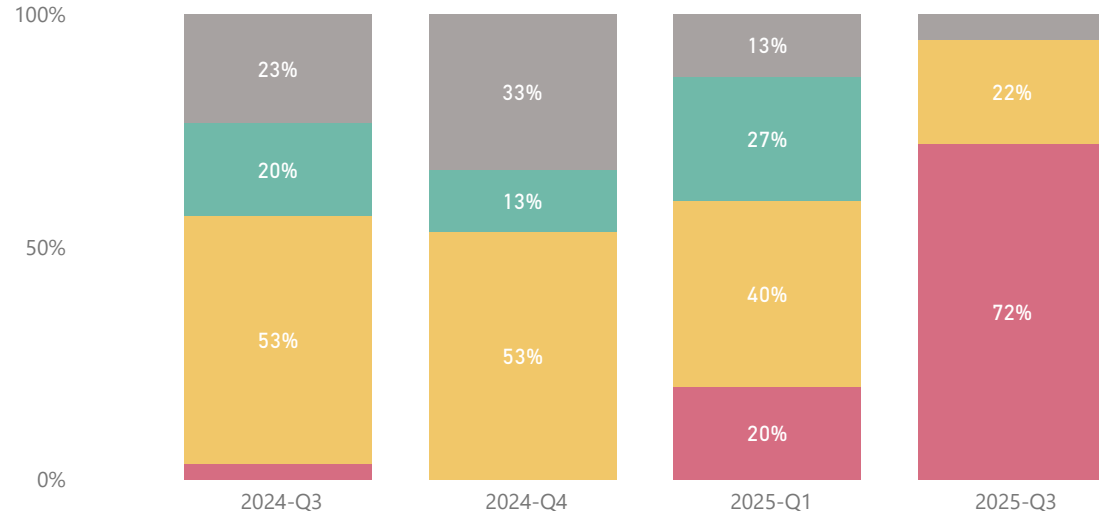
Country  
Angola

Current Quarter  
2025-Q3

Tracer Product  
All

## B2. Stocked according to plan - Central level

● Stocked out ● Understocked ● Stocked according to plan ● Overstocked



Supply Chain Level B2. Data Source(s)

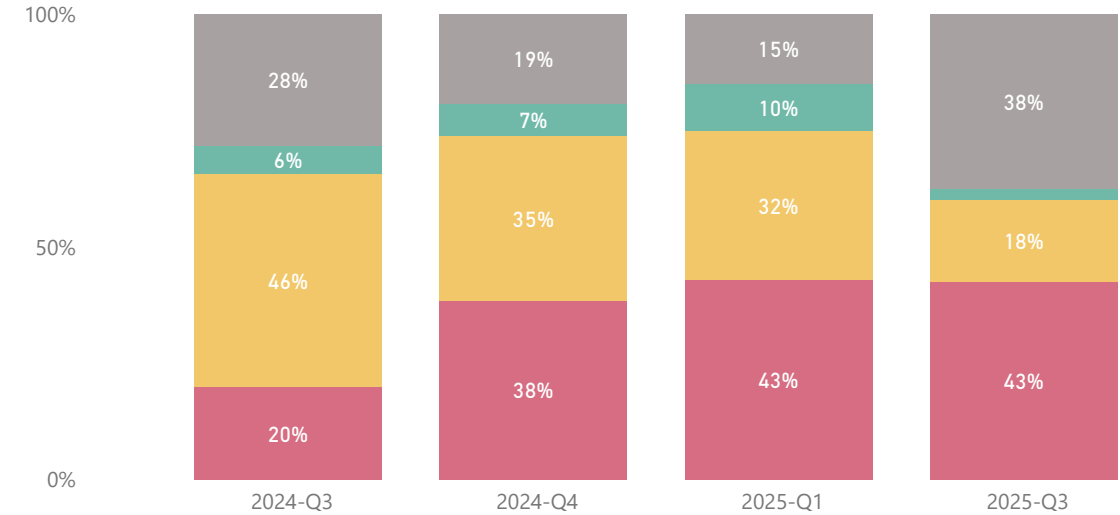
Central LMIS Abril, May, June 2025

## C7a. and C7b. Product loss due to expiry, damage, theft, and other causes while in GHSC-PSM custody

Level	Site of Loss	Type of Loss	Product Type	Loss Value	Loss Denominator	Loss %
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## B2. Stocked according to plan - Subnational level(s)

● Stocked out ● Understocked ● Stocked according to plan ● Overstocked



Supply Chain Level B2. Data Source(s)

Subnational level 1 LMIS Abril, May, June 2025

## Ref Analysis

**B2** The percentage of stocked according to plan rates for malaria products has decreased at both the central and subnational level. At the central level, no malaria products were stocked according to plan, and the overstocked rate decreased from 13 percent in the previous quarter to 6 percent. Stockouts also increased at the central level due to increased stockouts of ASAQ products, including complete stockout of ASAQ 50. Malaria RDT and SP are also entirely stocked out. At the subnational level, the stocked according to plan decreased from 10 percent in the previous quarter to 3 percent. The stockout rate remains at 43 percent, due to high stockouts of AL products and an increase in stockout of ASAQ products. The understocked rate for ASAQ products at the subnational level decreased from 64 percent in the previous quarter to 23 percent.

**C7** There are no product losses to report this quarter.

Analysis is provided for the current quarter only. Please refer to previous reports for analysis of earlier periods.

# HIV Tracer Products and Supply Planning

Country ▼ Angola ▼ Current Quarter ▼ 2025-Q3 ▼

## HIV Tracer Products

Tracer Product	Exact Product Name
1st line adult ARV	Dolutegravir/Lamivudine/Tenofovir DF 50/300/300 mg Tablet
2nd line adult ARV	Dolutegravir 50 mg Tablet
Pediatric ARV	Abacavir/Lamivudine 120/60 mg Scored Dispersible Tablet
First RTK	Determine
Second RTK	Uni-Gold
Tie-breaker RTK	Not reported
Viral load reagent	Not reported
Viral load consumable	Not reported
EID reagent	Not reported
EID consumable	Not reported

HIV tracer products are selected based on the most-used commodities in each country. These products can change from quarter to quarter as products transition and consumption changes. The items listed here will refer to the products used as tracers for the current quarter. Data presented for previous reporting periods will refer to the most-used products *at that time*, which may differ from the current tracer item.

## Supply planning

### Analysis

All required supply plans were submitted.

### B6. Quarterly supply plan submissions to GHSC-PSM HQ

Product Group	2024-Q3	2024-Q4	2025-Q1	2025-Q3
ARVs	✓	✓	✓	✓
Malaria commodities	✓	✓	✓	✓
RTKs	✓	✓	✓	✓
Lab (HIV diagnostics)			○	

A green check indicates that a supply plan was required and submitted. A white circle indicates that a plan was required but not submitted. A blank space indicates that a plan was not required.

# Complete Results and Denominators

## B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points (GHSC-PSM-supported regions)

Task Order	Stockout rate	# SDP stock observations
<b>TO1-HIV/AIDS</b>	<b>4.7%</b>	<b>107</b>
1st line adult ARV	0.0%	22
2nd line adult ARV	0.0%	22
Pediatric ARV	0.0%	19
First RTK	0.0%	22
Second RTK	22.7%	22
<b>TO2-Malaria</b>	<b>54.3%</b>	<b>7,792</b>
AL 6x1	88.1%	822
AL 6x2	80.0%	822
AL 6x3	86.6%	822
AL 6x4	80.4%	822
AS/AQ 100/270mgx3	47.6%	823
AS/AQ 100/270mgx6	52.0%	823
AS/AQ 25/67.5mg	28.8%	823
AS/AQ 50/135mg	31.8%	823
mRDT	14.2%	823
SP	10.3%	389
<b>Overall</b>	<b>53.6%</b>	<b>7,899</b>

## B1. Composite stockout rates

Task Order	Stockout rate	# of SDPs that reported
<b>TO2-Malaria</b>		
AL inability to treat	7.3%	822

See "Indicator Details" for B01 at the end of this annex for more detail about composite stockouts.

## B3. SDP reporting rate to LMIS (GHSC-PSM-supported regions)

Task Order	Reporting rate	Total # of SDPs required to report
TO1-HIV/AIDS	100%	22
TO2-Malaria	80%	1,029

## B2. Stocked according to plan at storage sites

Supply Chain Level	Stocked according to plan	Overstocked	Understocked	Stocked out	Total Stock Observations
<b>Central</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>68%</b>	<b>28</b>
TO1-HIV/AIDS	40%	0%	0%	60%	10
TO2-Malaria	0%	6%	22%	72%	18
<b>Subnational level 1</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>35%</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>38%</b>	<b>150</b>
TO1-HIV/AIDS	27%	27%	27%	20%	30
TO2-Malaria	3%	38%	18%	43%	120
<b>Overall</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>30%</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>43%</b>	<b>178</b>

**B1 and B2 denominator note:** For countries that report male and female condoms under both B1 and B2, total stock observations will be equal to the sum of all observations (i.e. SDPs that reported) for all tracer products, minus one set of observations for condoms.

Country	Current Quarter
Angola	2025-Q3

## B6. Quarterly supply plan updates

Product Group	# of supply plans required	# submitted
ARVs	1	1
Malaria commodities	1	1
RTKs	1	1

For complete results on product losses (C7a and C7b), please see the specific pages for those indicators.

# GLOBAL HEALTH SUPPLY CHAIN PROGRAM

Procurement and Supply Management

FY2025 Quarter 3

April - June 2025

Country M&E Indicator Performance

**Country**





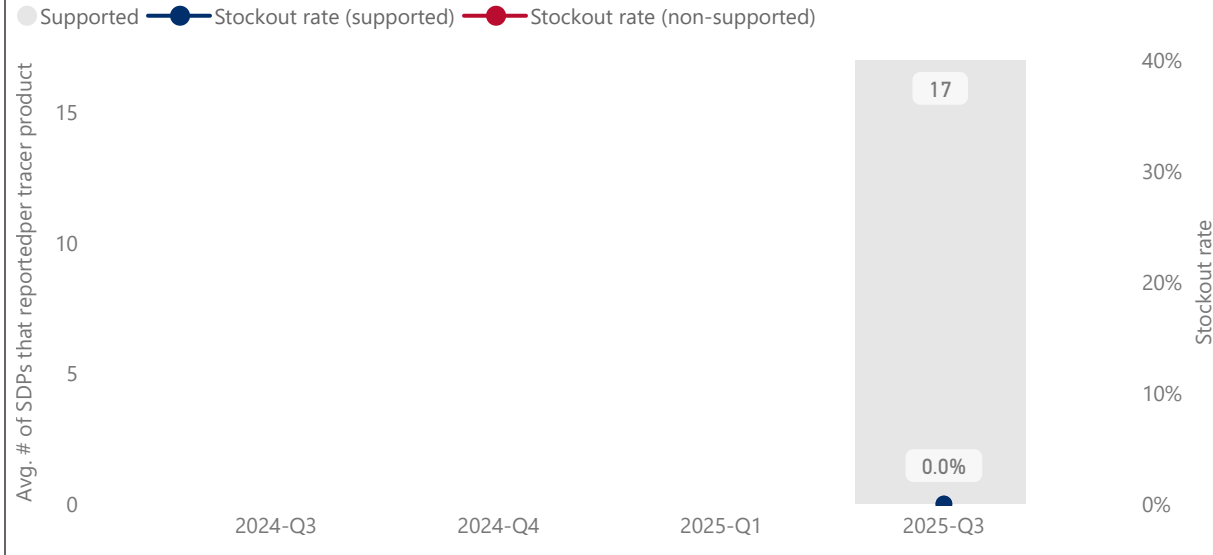
# Service Delivery Point Stockouts and Reporting Rates HIV/AIDS

Country  
Benin

Current Quarter  
2025-Q3

Tracer Product  
All

## B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points



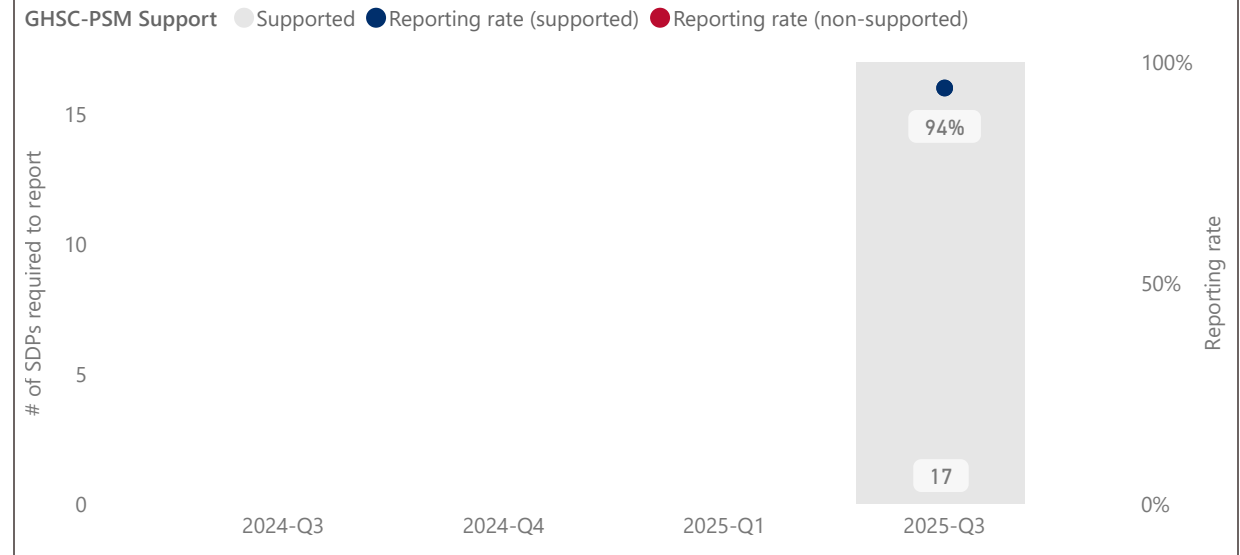
B1. Data source

SVDL/Edisp

## Analysis

There was no stockout of HIV/AIDS commodities in any of the 16 reporting sites this quarter (FY 2025 Q3). This optimal performance in the supply of HIV/AIDS commodities is attributable to consistent product availability at the central level for distribution to the SDPs. Other supporting factors include effective supply planning, timely availability of LMIS data for decision-making, and reliable funding. GHSC-PSM will work to sustain this performance by ensuring efficient planning and data-driven decision-making.

## B3. LMIS reporting rate



B3. Data Source (denominator)

SVDL/Esigl May 25

B3. Data Source (numerator)

SVDL/Esigl May 25

## Analysis

Sixteen out of 17 reporting sites submitted data in FY 2025 Q3, resulting in a reporting rate of 94 percent. It should be noted that this is the first report submitted by GHSC-PSM in Benin.

Analysis is provided for the current quarter only. Please refer to previous reports for analysis of earlier periods.



# Service Delivery Point Stockouts and Reporting Rates

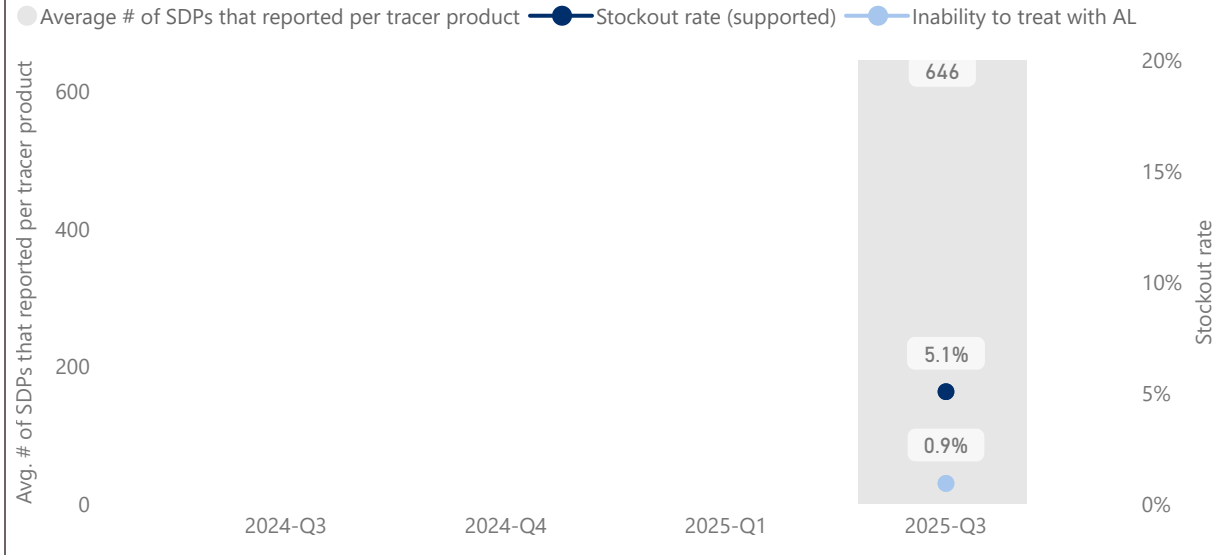
## Malaria

Country  
Benin

Current Quarter  
2025-Q3

Tracer Product  
All

### B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points



B1. Data source

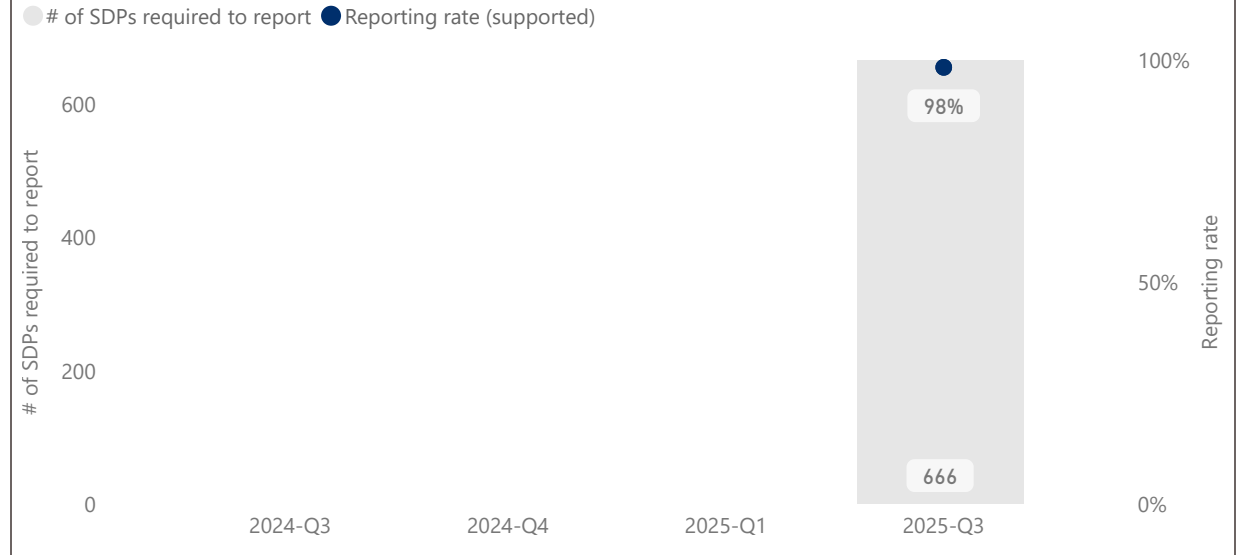
SVDL/Esigl

### Analysis

The average stockout rate for malaria tracer products was 5 percent in FY 2025 Q3, while the ability to treat malaria with an AL formulation stood at 0.9 percent. Other antimalarial products, such as RDTs and SP, were stocked out in only 4 percent of the 655 reporting SDPs.

GHSC-PSM is working with partners to sustain this level of performance through rigorous supply planning and increased supervision of product distribution to the SDP.

### B3. LMIS reporting rate



B3. Data Source (denominator)

SVDL/Esigl May 25

B3. Data Source (numerator)

SVDL/Esigl May 25

### Analysis

In FY 2025 Q3, the reporting rate for malaria commodities from SDPs was 98 percent. Data was submitted by 655 out of 666 reporting sites. It should be noted that this is the first report submitted by GHSC-PSM in Benin.

Analysis is provided for the current quarter only. Please refer to previous reports for analysis of earlier periods.



# Warehouse stock status and product losses HIV/AIDS

Country

Current Quarter

Tracer Product

## B2. Stocked according to plan - Central level

● Stocked out ● Understocked ● Stocked according to plan ● Overstocked



Supply Chain Level: Central  
B2. Data Source(s): Rapport Mensuel SOBAPS/May 2025

## C7a. and C7b. Product loss due to expiry, damage, theft, and other causes while in GHSC-PSM custody

Level	Site of Loss	Type of Loss	Product Type	Loss Value	Loss Denominator	Loss %
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Analysis is provided for the current quarter only. Please refer to previous reports for analysis of earlier periods.

## B2. Stocked according to plan - Subnational level(s)

● Stocked out ● Understocked ● Stocked according to plan ● Overstocked



Supply Chain Level:   
B2. Data Source(s):   
Data is not available at this level, or there is no relevant subnational supply chain level for this health area.

## Ref Analysis

**B2** For HIV/AIDS products stocked at the central level, 17 percent were stocked according to plan, 33 percent were overstocked, and 50 percent were understocked, but there were no stockouts. Pediatric ARVs and second-line ARVs were overstocked, which could lead to expiry if not used in time, while first and second RTKs (HIV test kits) and viral load reagents were understocked. GHSC-PSM is working with stakeholders to address these stock imbalances to ensure they do not impact stock levels at the SDPs.

**C7** GHSC-PSM does not report on this indicator, as the warehousing and distribution of HIV/AIDS commodities are carried out by the government.



# Warehouse stock status and product losses Malaria

Country: Benin  
 Current Quarter: 2025-Q3  
 Tracer Product: All

## B2. Stocked according to plan - Central level

● Stocked out ● Understocked ● Stocked according to plan ● Overstocked



Supply Chain Level	B2. Data Source(s)
Central	Rapport Mensuel SOBAPS/May 2025

## B2. Stocked according to plan - Subnational level(s)

● Stocked out ● Understocked ● Stocked according to plan ● Overstocked



Supply Chain Level	B2. Data Source(s)
Subnational level 1	Rapport Mensuel SOBAPS May 2025/AR COTONOU
Subnational level 1	Rapport Mensuel SOBAPS May 2025/AR NATITINGOU
Subnational level 1	Rapport Mensuel SOBAPS May 2025/AR PARAKOU

## C7a. and C7b. Product loss due to expiry, damage, theft, and other causes while in GHSC-PSM custody

Level	Site of Loss	Type of Loss	Product Type	Loss Value	Loss Denominator	Loss %
-------	--------------	--------------	--------------	------------	------------------	--------

### Ref Analysis

**B2** At the central level of the supply chain, 17 percent of malaria products in stock were stocked according to plan, while another 17 percent were understocked, with no stockouts recorded. However, 67 percent of products were overstocked due to the decision to reduce the consumption of AL 6x1, AL 6x3, and AL 6x4 in favor of AL 6x2, which is at risk of expiry. At the sub-national warehouses, no stockouts were reported; however, 33 percent of products were understocked, 11 percent were stocked according to plan, and 52 percent were overstocked. GHSC-PSM is working with in-country stakeholders to address these stock status gaps by adjusting forecasted consumption and redistributing stock to reduce overstocking and improve availability in understocked warehouses.

**C7** GHSC-PSM does not report on this indicator. Warehousing and distribution for malaria commodities are managed by the government, with the exception of seasonal malaria chemoprophylaxis commodities.

Analysis is provided for the current quarter only. Please refer to previous reports for analysis of earlier periods.

# HIV Tracer Products and Supply Planning

Country ▼  
Benin ▼

Current Quarter ▼  
2025-Q3 ▼

## HIV Tracer Products

Tracer Product <span>▲</span>	Exact Product Name
1st line adult ARV	Dolutegravir/Lamivudine/Tenofovir DF 50/300/300 mg Tablet [30 Tablets]
2nd line adult ARV	Abacavir/Lamivudine 600/300 mg (30 tablets)
Pediatric ARV	Dolutegravir 10 mg (90 tablets)
First RTK	Determine Early Detect (100 tests)
Second RTK	First Response (30 tests)
Tie-breaker RTK	One step hiv 1/2 whole blood/serum/plasma (25 tests)
Viral load reagent	COBAS 5800/6800/8800 HIV-1 Quantitative Amplification Reagent, (192 Tests)
EID reagent	COBAS 5800/6800/8800 HIV-1/HIV-2 Qualitative Amplification Reagents, IVD 192 Tests, 1 Kit

HIV tracer products are selected based on the most-used commodities in each country. These products can change from quarter to quarter as products transition and consumption changes. The items listed here will refer to the products used as tracers for the current quarter. Data presented for previous reporting periods will refer to the most-used products *at that time*, which may differ from the current tracer item.

## Supply planning

### Analysis ▼

All required supply plans for HIV/AIDS and malaria commodities for this quarter (FY 2025 Q3) were reviewed, updated and submitted to the GHSC-PSM headquarters FASP team.

### B6. Quarterly supply plan submissions to GHSC-PSM HQ

Product Group <span>▲</span>	2025-Q3
ARVs	✓
Lab (HIV diagnostics)	✓
Malaria commodities	✓
RTKs	✓

A green check indicates that a supply plan was required and submitted. A white circle indicates that a plan was required but not submitted. A blank space indicates that a plan was not required.

# Complete Results and Denominators

## B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points (GHSC-PSM-supported regions)

Task Order	Stockout rate	# SDP stock observations
<b>TO1-HIV/AIDS</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>102</b>
1st line adult ARV	0.0%	17
2nd line adult ARV	0.0%	17
Pediatric ARV	0.0%	17
First RTK	0.0%	17
Second RTK	0.0%	17
Viral load reagent	0.0%	17
<b>TO2-Malaria</b>	<b>5.1%</b>	<b>3,874</b>
AL 6x1	5.7%	647
AL 6x2	6.2%	632
AL 6x3	2.8%	638
AL 6x4	7.8%	643
mRDT	4.1%	666
SP	3.9%	648
<b>Overall</b>	<b>4.9%</b>	<b>3,976</b>

## B1. Composite stockout rates

Task Order	Stockout rate	# of SDPs that reported
<b>TO2-Malaria</b>		
AL inability to treat	0.9%	647

See "Indicator Details" for B01 at the end of this annex for more detail about composite stockouts.

## B3. SDP reporting rate to LMIS (GHSC-PSM-supported regions)

Task Order	Reporting rate	Total # of SDPs required to report
TO1-HIV/AIDS	94%	17
TO2-Malaria	98%	666

## B2. Stocked according to plan at storage sites

Supply Chain Level	Stocked according to plan	Overstocked	Understocked	Stocked out	Total Stock Observations
<b>Central</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>33%</b>		<b>12</b>
TO1-HIV/AIDS	17%	33%	50%		6
TO2-Malaria	17%	67%	17%		6
<b>Subnational level 1</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>56%</b>	<b>33%</b>		<b>18</b>
TO2-Malaria	11%	56%	33%		18
<b>Overall</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>53%</b>	<b>33%</b>		<b>30</b>

**B1 and B2 denominator note:** For countries that report male and female condoms under both B1 and B2, total stock observations will be equal to the sum of all observations (i.e. SDPs that reported) for all tracer products, minus one set of observations for condoms.

Country  Current Quarter

## B6. Quarterly supply plan updates

Product Group	# of supply plans required	# submitted
ARVs	1	1
Lab (HIV diagnostics)	1	1
Malaria commodities	1	1
RTKs	1	1

For complete results on product losses (C7a and C7b), please see the specific pages for those indicators.

# GLOBAL HEALTH SUPPLY CHAIN PROGRAM

Procurement and Supply Management

FY2025 Quarter 3

April - June 2025

Country M&E Indicator Performance

**Country**

Botswana

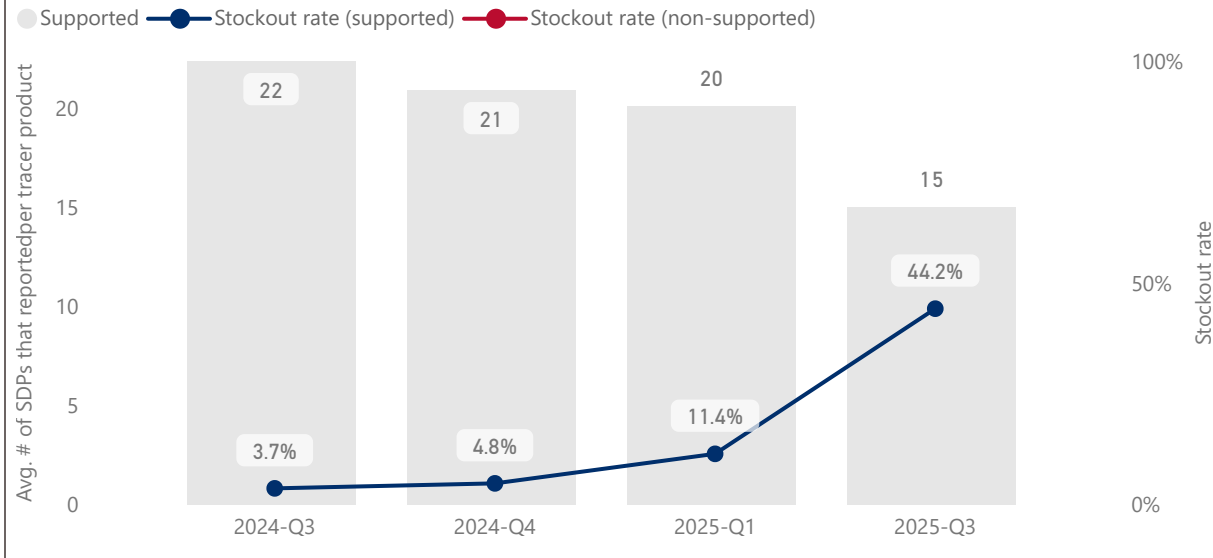




# Service Delivery Point Stockouts and Reporting Rates HIV/AIDS

Country: Botswana  
 Current Quarter: 2025-Q3  
 Tracer Product: All

## B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points



B1. Data source

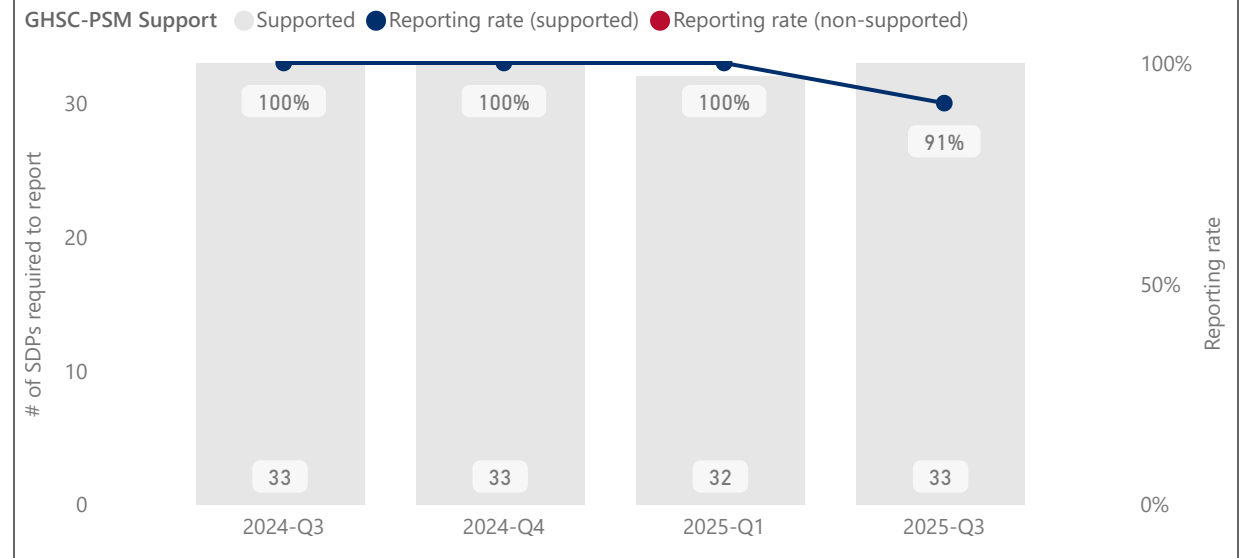
LMISReportMay25

### Analysis

The stockout rate at service delivery points increased to 44.2 percent in FY2025 Q3, up from 11.4 percent in Q1. Notable increases in stockouts were observed for first-line ARVs, first- and second-line RTKs, and viral load reagents and consumables. This rise is primarily attributed to budget constraints limiting the Central Medical Stores' ability to place supplier orders. The issue has been escalated to the Ministry for resolution regarding pending procurements.

For early infant diagnosis (EID), reagents and supplies, facilities are utilizing the newly adopted platforms with available reagents and consumables. Stock levels of these EID consumables have improved from the previous total stockout reported in FY2025 Q1. Viral load reagents and consumables remain fully stocked out, with facilities using appropriate EID platforms as an alternative for viral load testing. RTK shipments are expected in August 2025, with some stock having arrived in mid-May. No mitigation measures are currently in place for first-line ARVs. Pediatric ARVs remain fully stocked, with no stockouts reported this quarter.

## B3. LMIS reporting rate



B3. Data Source (denominator)

LMISReportMay25

B3. Data Source (numerator)

LMISReportMay25

### Analysis

The reporting rate this quarter was 91 percent, showing a slight decline due to recent staff rotations at Central Medical Stores (CMS), which affected lab-related Logistics Management Information System (LMIS) reporting. GHSC-PSM is following up with non-reporting health facilities and supporting them in submitting outstanding reports to ensure continuity.

Analysis is provided for the current quarter only. Please refer to previous reports for analysis of earlier periods.



# Warehouse stock status and product losses HIV/AIDS

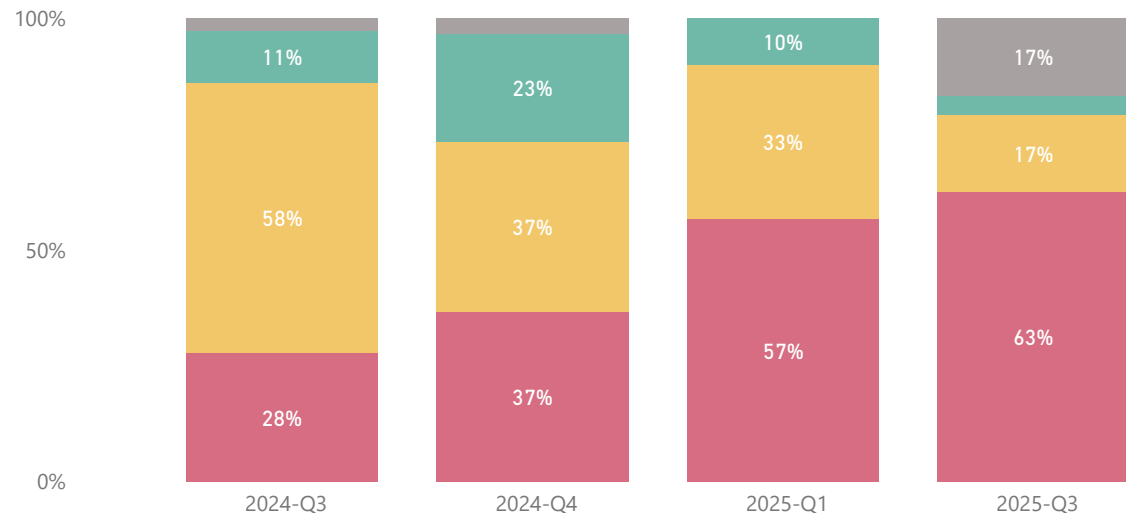
Country  
Botswana

Current Quarter  
2025-Q3

Tracer Product  
All

## B2. Stocked according to plan - Central level

● Stocked out ● Understocked ● Stocked according to plan ● Overstocked



Supply Chain Level B2. Data Source(s)

Central CMS StockSituation ReportJun'25

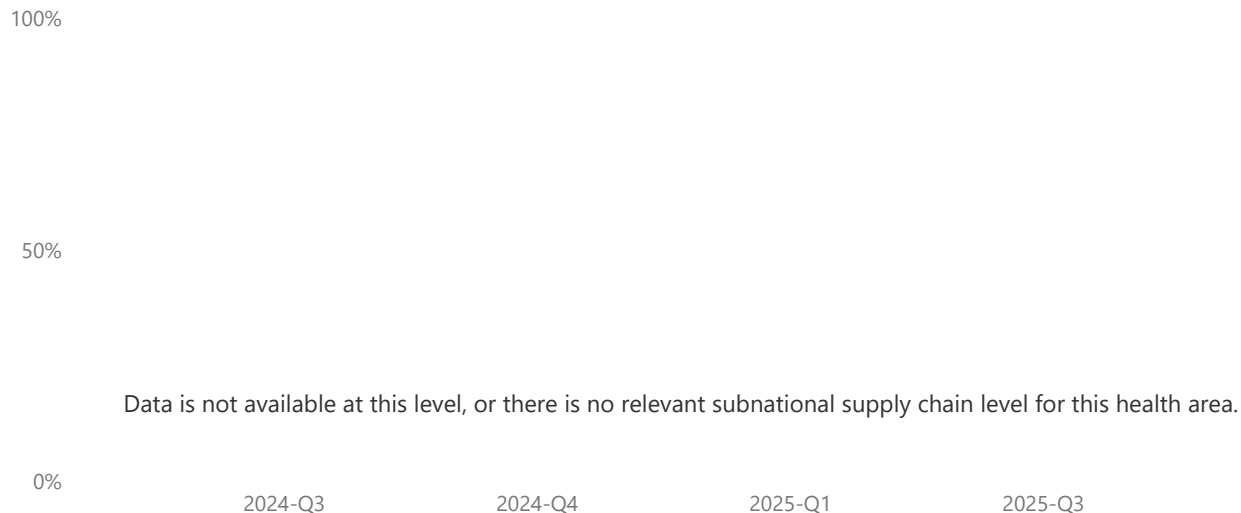
## C7a. and C7b. Product loss due to expiry, damage, theft, and other causes while in GHSC-PSM custody

Level	Site of Loss	Type of Loss	Product Type	Loss Value	Loss Denominator	Loss %
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Analysis is provided for the current quarter only. Please refer to previous reports for analysis of earlier periods.

## B2. Stocked according to plan - Subnational level(s)

● Stocked out ● Understocked ● Stocked according to plan ● Overstocked



Supply Chain Level B2. Data Source(s)

## Ref Analysis

B2 In FY2025 Q3, central stock levels for HIV/AIDS commodities declined, with the overall stockout rate rising to 63 percent. Overstock levels increased to 17 percent, while understock and stocked-according-to-plan rates fell to 17 percent and 4 percent, respectively. This deterioration in stock levels is primarily due to financial constraints at the Central Medical Stores (CMS), which have hindered procurement and shipment delivery—particularly for lab commodities. Additionally, some previously placed orders were cancelled. First-line and pediatric ARVs were in stock this quarter. First-line ARVs were 33 percent stocked according to plan, while pediatric ARVs were fully overstocked (100 percent). Nearly all RTKs were stocked out; however, shipments are expected in August 2025, with some stock having arrived in mid-May. Both viral load reagents and consumables were completely stocked out centrally this quarter, while early infant diagnosis (EID) reagents and consumables were mostly stocked out. These stockouts are largely due to CMS transitioning to new testing platforms adopted at the end of FY2024. CMS is still in the process of securing funding to procure the corresponding commodities for the newly adopted platforms.

C7 There were no losses due to expiry, damage, theft, or other causes while in GHSC-PSM custody in FY2025 Q3.

# HIV Tracer Products and Supply Planning

Country ▼ Current Quarter ▼  
 Botswana ▼ 2025-Q3 ▼

## HIV Tracer Products

Tracer Product	Exact Product Name
1st line adult ARV	TAF-ED (Tenofovir alafenamide, Emtricitabine, Dolutegravir)
2nd line adult ARV	Not reported
Pediatric ARV	Dolutegravir 10 mg Scored Dispersible Tablet
First RTK	Determine
Second RTK	Uni-Gold
Tie-breaker RTK	Not reported
Viral load reagent	Hologic APTIMA HIV Viral Load Main Assay Kit, 100 tests [PRD-03000]
Viral load consumable	Aptima HIV-1 Controls kit ,5x1.5ml,PRD-03002
EID reagent	Kit Cobas 6800/8800 HIV-1/HIV-2 Qual 192T CE-IVD
EID consumable	Cobas NHP Negative Control Kit

HIV tracer products are selected based on the most-used commodities in each country. These products can change from quarter to quarter as products transition and consumption changes. The items listed here will refer to the products used as tracers for the current quarter. Data presented for previous reporting periods will refer to the most-used products *at that time*, which may differ from the current tracer item.

## Supply planning

### Analysis

Per new reporting requirements, Botswana no longer reports on the B6 indicator since all shipments are from CMS/host government, eliminating priority 1 supply plan commodity groups. The project office requested continued quarterly supply plan reviews to improve planning practices; Botswana updated their ARV/RTK/TPT supply plan this quarter.

### B6. Quarterly supply plan submissions to GHSC-PSM HQ

Product Group	2024-Q3	2024-Q4	2025-Q1
ARVs	✓	✓	✓
RTKs	✓	✓	✓
TPT	✓	✓	✓

A green check indicates that a supply plan was required and submitted. A white circle indicates that a plan was required but not submitted. A blank space indicates that a plan was not required.

# Complete Results and Denominators

Country  Current Quarter

## B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points (GHSC-PSM-supported regions)

Task Order	Stockout rate	# SDP stock observations
<b>TO1-HIV/AIDS</b>	<b>44.2%</b>	<b>120</b>
1st line adult ARV	26.7%	30
Pediatric ARV	0.0%	28
First RTK	80.0%	20
Second RTK	55.0%	20
Viral load reagent	100.0%	9
Viral load consumable	100.0%	9
EID reagent	0.0%	2
EID consumable	0.0%	2
<b>Overall</b>	<b>44.2%</b>	<b>120</b>

## B1. Composite stockout rates

Task Order	Stockout rate	# of SDPs that reported
------------	---------------	-------------------------

See "Indicator Details" for B01 at the end of this annex for more detail about composite stockouts.

## B3. SDP reporting rate to LMIS (GHSC-PSM-supported regions)

Task Order	Reporting rate	Total # of SDPs required to report
TO1-HIV/AIDS	91%	33

## B2. Stocked according to plan at storage sites

Supply Chain Level	Stocked according to plan	Overstocked	Understocked	Stocked out	Total Stock Observations
<b>Central</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>63%</b>	<b>24</b>
TO1-HIV/AIDS	4%	17%	17%	63%	24
<b>Overall</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>63%</b>	<b>24</b>

**B1 and B2 denominator note:** For countries that report male and female condoms under both B1 and B2, total stock observations will be equal to the sum of all observations (i.e. SDPs that reported) for all tracer products, minus one set of observations for condoms.

## B6. Quarterly supply plan updates

Product Group	# of supply plans required	# submitted
---------------	----------------------------	-------------

For complete results on product losses (C7a and C7b), please see the specific pages for those indicators.

# GLOBAL HEALTH SUPPLY CHAIN PROGRAM

Procurement and Supply Management

FY2025 Quarter 3

April - June 2025

Country M&E Indicator Performance

Country

Burkina Faso

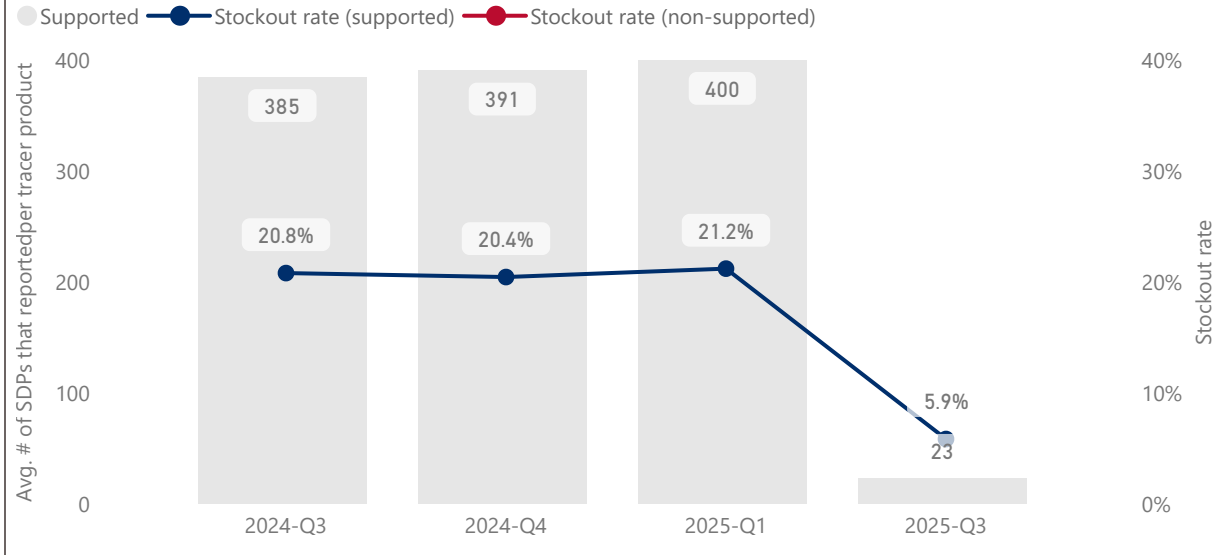




# Service Delivery Point Stockouts and Reporting Rates HIV/AIDS

Country: Burkina Faso  
 Current Quarter: 2025-Q3  
 Tracer Product: All

## B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points



### B1. Data source

PEPFAR Sites Logistics Data Collection canvas, May 2025

Weekly surveillance data from viral load platform, June 2025

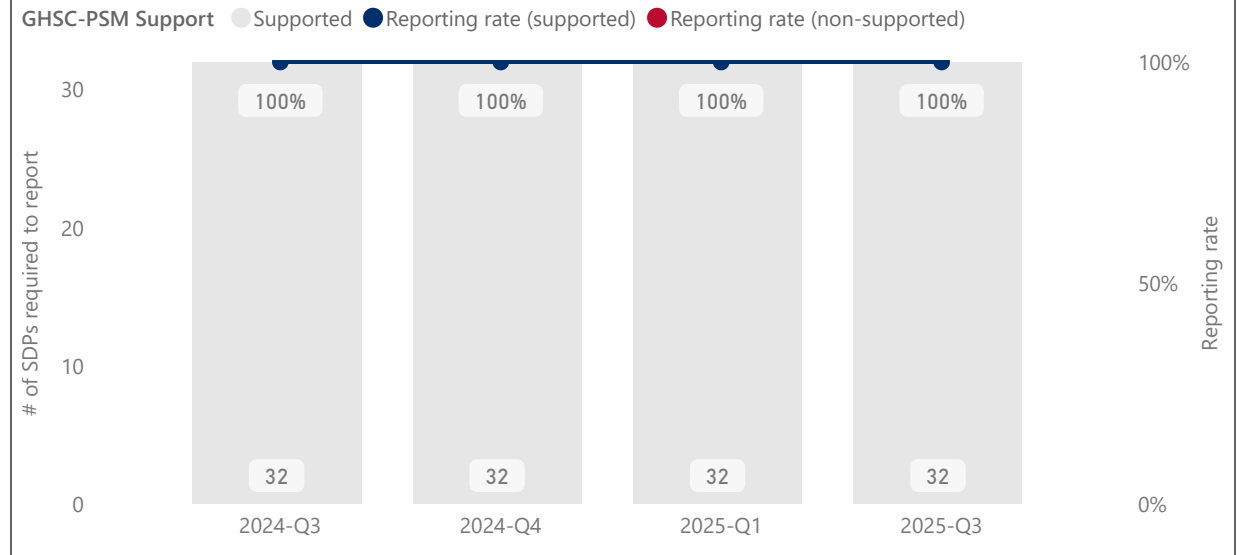
## Analysis

The overall stockout rate for HIV/AIDS tracer products at PEPFAR sites declined from 21.2 percent (FY 2025 Q1) to 5.9 percent in the current quarter (FY 2025 Q3). This improvement in product availability is attributable to improved stock status monitoring, redistribution of commodities among the sites, and the rapid response of the central warehouse (CAMEG) to refill stocks.

While there were no stockouts of ARVs and viral load commodities at any of the 32 PEPFAR ART sites, stockouts of HIV screening test kits (first- and second-line HIV RTKs) and HIV EID consumables were reported. GHSC-PSM is supporting the national HIV/AIDS control program and the central warehouse (CAMEG) to improve the supply of HIV RTKs and EID consumables to the PEPFAR sites.

It is important to note that the removal of condoms from the list of tracer commodities tracked by GHSC-PSM is responsible for the reduction in the number of average reporting sites from 400 in FY 2025 Q1 to 23 in the current quarter.

## B3. LMIS reporting rate



### B3. Data Source (denominator)

PEPFAR Sites Logistics Data Collection canvas, May 2025

### B3. Data Source (numerator)

PEPFAR Sites Logistics Data Collection canvas, May 2025

## Analysis

As in previous quarters, PEPFAR-supported HIV/AIDS sites maintained a 100 percent reporting rate in FY 2025 Q3 through the weekly data collection tool and bi-monthly data validation sessions supported by GHSC-PSM. The project continues to provide support to improve data quality and timeliness of reports.

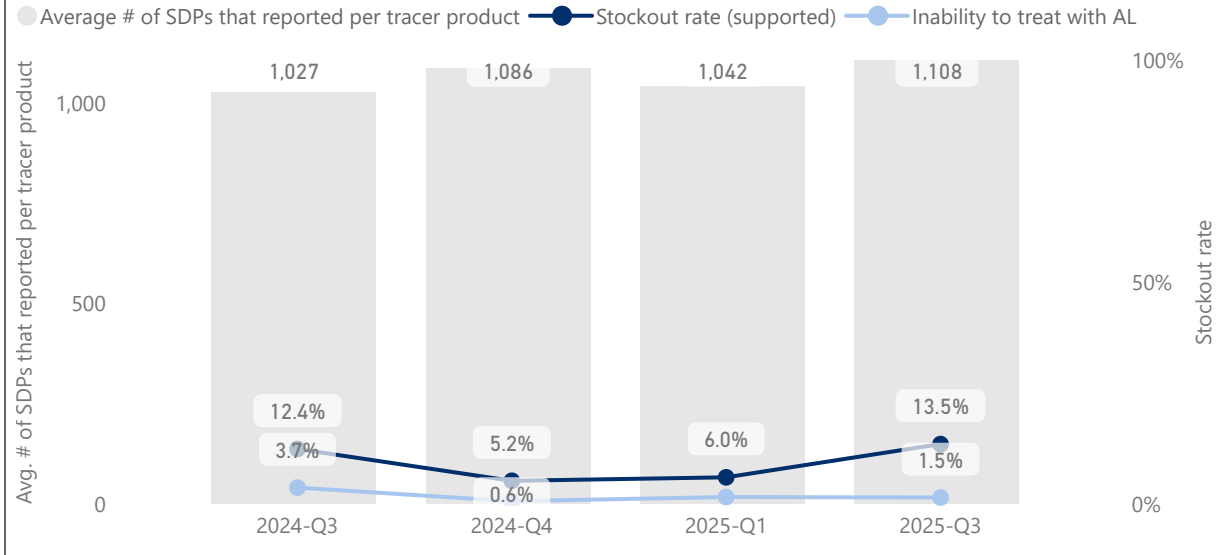
Analysis is provided for the current quarter only. Please refer to previous reports for analysis of earlier periods.



# Service Delivery Point Stockouts and Reporting Rates Malaria

Country: Burkina Faso  
 Current Quarter: 2025-Q3  
 Tracer Product: All

## B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points



B1. Data source

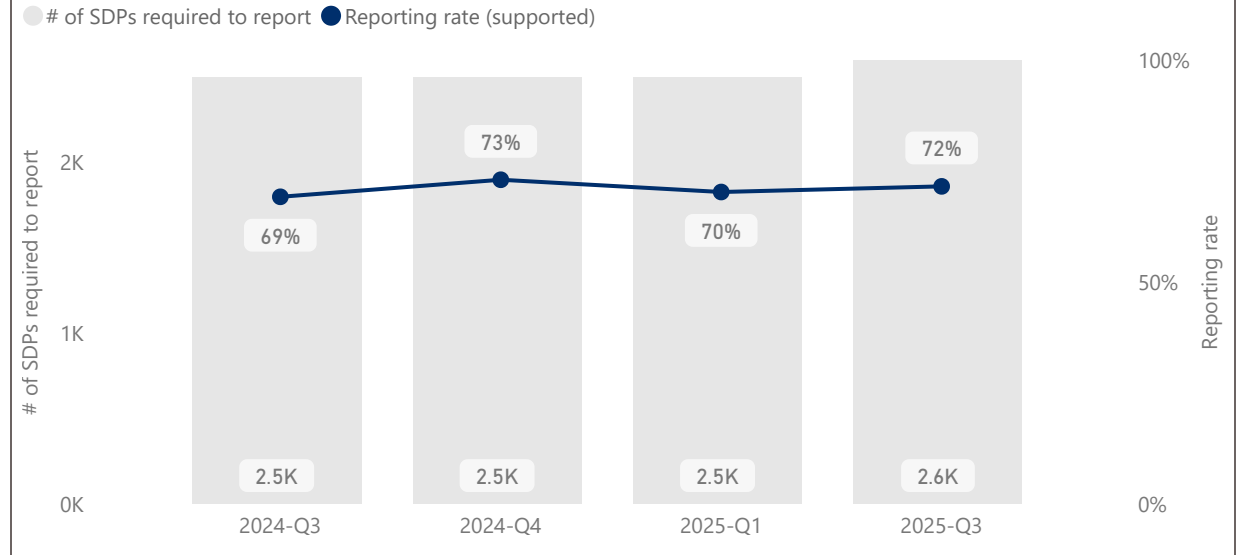
Endos-BF (DHIS2), May 2025

### Analysis

The average stockout rate for malaria tracer products increased from 6 percent in FY 2025 Q1 to 13.5 percent in FY 2025 Q3. Nonetheless, the inability to treat malaria with an ACT remained low at 1.5 percent by the end of FY2025 Q3, due to the availability of alternative ACT presentations.

This increase in stockout rates is attributed to factors, including delayed procurement of SP for central-level replenishment, reduced stock monitoring activities resulting from the USAID Stop Work Order (SWO), and the inaccessibility of SDPs located in high-risk security zones of the country.

## B3. LMIS reporting rate



B3. Data Source (denominator)

Endos-BF (DHIS2), May 2025

B3. Data Source (numerator)

Endos-BF (DHIS2), May 2025

### Analysis

The reporting rate for malaria tracer products into the DHIS2 platform, Endos-BF in FY 2025 Q3 was 72 percent

Analysis is provided for the current quarter only. Please refer to previous reports for analysis of earlier periods.



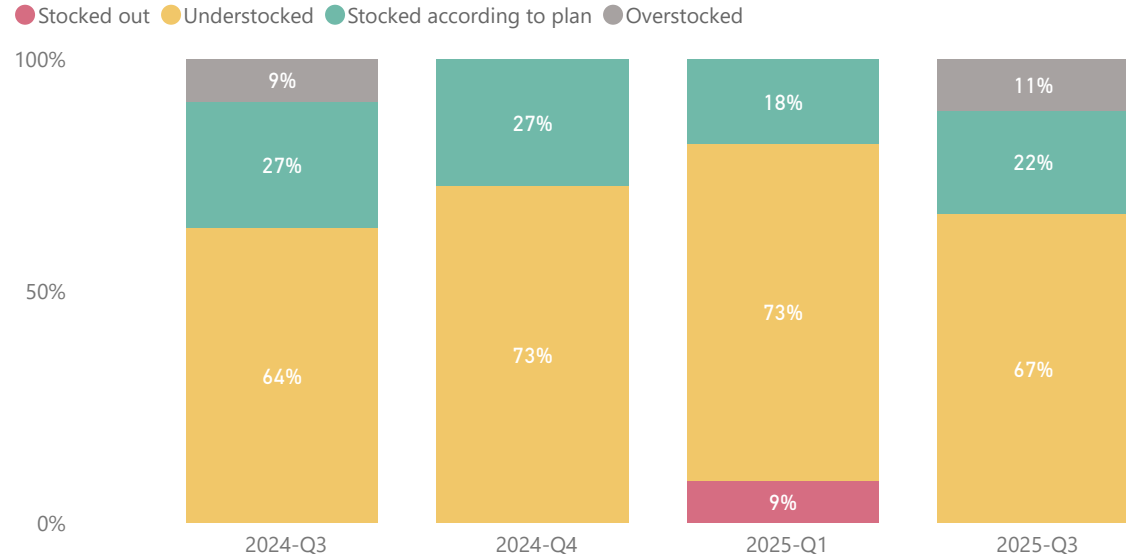
# Warehouse stock status and product losses HIV/AIDS

Country

Current Quarter

Tracer Product

## B2. Stocked according to plan - Central level



Supply Chain Level: Central  
B2. Data Source(s): Pipeline and CAMEG, May 2025

## C7a. and C7b. Product loss due to expiry, damage, theft, and other causes while in GHSC-PSM custody

Level	Site of Loss	Type of Loss	Product Type	Loss Value	Loss Denominator	Loss %
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Analysis is provided for the current quarter only. Please refer to previous reports for analysis of earlier periods.

## B2. Stocked according to plan - Subnational level(s)



Supply Chain Level: B2. Data Source(s)  
Data is not available at this level, or there is no relevant subnational supply chain level for this health area.

## Ref Analysis

**B2** In FY 2025 Q3, the majority (67 percent) of HIV/AIDS tracer commodities at the central level were understocked, 11 percent were overstocked, and 22 percent were stocked within the required minimum and maximum levels. The primary cause of understocking was the delayed arrival of planned shipments from the Government of Burkina Faso and partners (USAID and the Global Fund). GHSC-PSM will collaborate with stakeholders to track pending shipments and ensure adequate stocking across all levels of the supply chain.

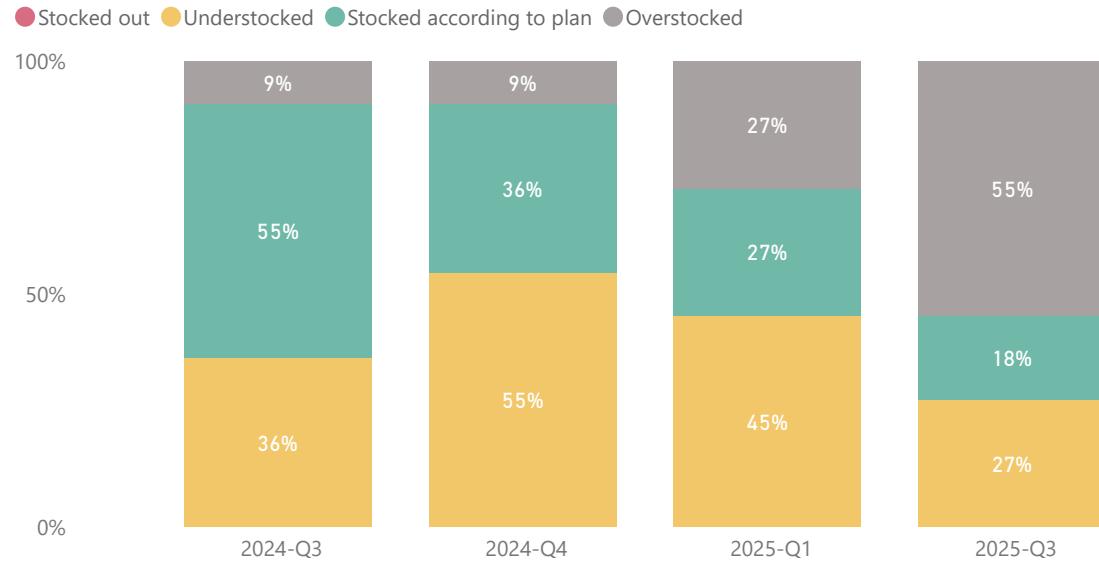
**C7** The project does not report on this indicator in Burkina Faso.



# Warehouse stock status and product losses Malaria

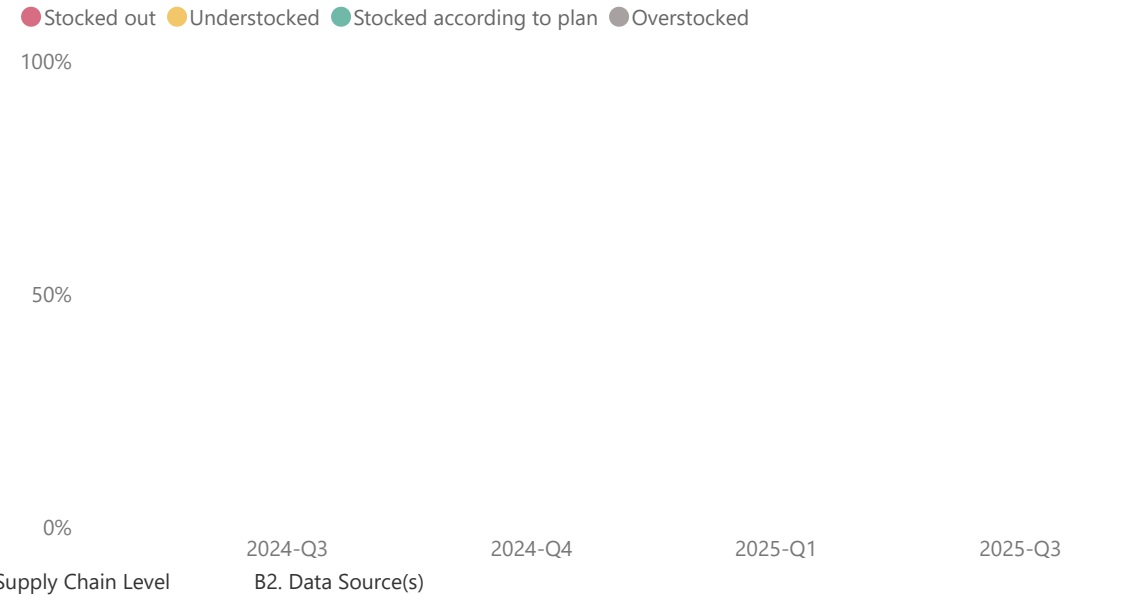
Country: Burkina Faso  
 Current Quarter: 2025-Q3  
 Tracer Product: All

## B2. Stocked according to plan - Central level



Supply Chain Level: Central  
 B2. Data Source(s): Pipeline and CAMEG, May 2025

## B2. Stocked according to plan - Subnational level(s)



## C7a. and C7b. Product loss due to expiry, damage, theft, and other causes while in GHSC-PSM custody

Level	Site of Loss	Type of Loss	Product Type	Loss Value	Loss Denominator	Loss %
-------	--------------	--------------	--------------	------------	------------------	--------

## Ref Analysis

**B2** In FY 2025 Q3, 55 percent of malaria commodities at the central level were overstocked, 27 percent were understocked, and 18 percent were stocked according to plan. The main cause of product overstocking at the central level is the arrival of new commodities pending downstream distribution to lower levels of the supply chain. GHSC-PSM will collaborate with stakeholders to improve downstream distribution and reduce the proportion of commodities overstocked at the central level

**C7** The project does not report on this indicator in Burkina Faso.

Analysis is provided for the current quarter only. Please refer to previous reports for analysis of earlier periods.

# HIV Tracer Products and Supply Planning

Country ▼

Burkina Faso ▼

Current Quarter ▼

2025-Q3 ▼

## HIV Tracer Products

Tracer Product	Exact Product Name
1st line adult ARV	Dolutegravir/Lamivudine/Tenofovir DF 50/300/300 mg Tablet [30 Tablets]
2nd line adult ARV	Abacavir/Lamivudine 600/300 mg Tablet
Pediatric ARV	Dolutegravir 10 mg Scored Dispersible Tablet
First RTK	Determine HIV 1/2
Second RTK	Immunoflow HIV1 HIV2
Tie-breaker RTK	Not reported
Viral load reagent	KIT COBAS 4800 HIV-1 120T CE-IVD
Viral load consumable	Vacutainer EDTA vial 4.5 ml
EID reagent	Xpert HIV 1 Qual Assay
EID consumable	DBS kit

HIV tracer products are selected based on the most-used commodities in each country. These products can change from quarter to quarter as products transition and consumption changes. The items listed here will refer to the products used as tracers for the current quarter. Data presented for previous reporting periods will refer to the most-used products *at that time*, which may differ from the current tracer item.

## Supply planning

### Analysis

All required supply plans for HIV/AIDS and malaria commodities were submitted this quarter.

### B6. Quarterly supply plan submissions to GHSC-PSM HQ

Product Group	2024-Q3	2024-Q4	2025-Q1	2025-Q3
ARVs	✓	✓	✓	✓
Lab (HIV diagnostics)	✓	✓	✓	✓
Malaria commodities	✓	✓	✓	✓
RTKs	✓	✓	✓	✓

A green check indicates that a supply plan was required and submitted. A white circle indicates that a plan was required but not submitted. A blank space indicates that a plan was not required.

# Complete Results and Denominators

## B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points (GHSC-PSM-supported regions)

Task Order	Stockout rate	# SDP stock observations
<b>TO1-HIV/AIDS</b>	<b>5.9%</b>	<b>205</b>
1st line adult ARV	0.0%	32
2nd line adult ARV	0.0%	32
Pediatric ARV	0.0%	32
First RTK	6.3%	32
Second RTK	12.5%	32
Viral load reagent	0.0%	7
Viral load consumable	0.0%	7
EID reagent	0.0%	7
EID consumable	25.0%	24
<b>TO2-Malaria</b>	<b>13.5%</b>	<b>12,184</b>
AL 6x1	4.3%	1,442
AL 6x2	5.7%	1,442
AL 6x3	20.2%	1,442
AL 6x4	23.9%	1,442
DHA-PPQ 20mg/160mg 3 tabs	15.3%	170
DHA-PPQ 40mg/320mg 9 tabs	11.2%	170
ASPY 180/60mg, 9 tabs	0.0%	248
ASPY 60/20mg, 3 sachets	0.0%	248
mRDT	6.2%	1,860
SP	26.0%	1,860
LLINs	11.8%	1,860
<b>Overall</b>	<b>13.4%</b>	<b>12,389</b>

## B1. Composite stockout rates

Task Order	Stockout rate	# of SDPs that reported
<b>TO2-Malaria</b>		
AL inability to treat	1.5%	1,442

See "Indicator Details" for B01 at the end of this annex for more detail about composite stockouts.

## B3. SDP reporting rate to LMIS (GHSC-PSM-supported regions)

Task Order	Reporting rate	Total # of SDPs required to report
TO1-HIV/AIDS	100%	32
TO2-Malaria	72%	2,600

## B2. Stocked according to plan at storage sites

Supply Chain Level	Stocked according to plan	Overstocked	Understocked	Stocked out	Total Stock Observations
<b>Central</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>35%</b>	<b>45%</b>		<b>20</b>
TO1-HIV/AIDS	22%	11%	67%		9
TO2-Malaria	18%	55%	27%		11
<b>Overall</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>35%</b>	<b>45%</b>		<b>20</b>

**B1 and B2 denominator note:** For countries that report male and female condoms under both B1 and B2, total stock observations will be equal to the sum of all observations (i.e. SDPs that reported) for all tracer products, minus one set of observations for condoms.

Country  Current Quarter

## B6. Quarterly supply plan updates

Product Group	# of supply plans required	# submitted
ARVs	1	1
Lab (HIV diagnostics)	1	1
Malaria commodities	1	1
RTKs	1	1

For complete results on product losses (C7a and C7b), please see the specific pages for those indicators.

# GLOBAL HEALTH SUPPLY CHAIN PROGRAM

Procurement and Supply Management

FY2025 Quarter 3

April - June 2025

Country M&E Indicator Performance

**Country**





# Service Delivery Point Stockouts and Reporting Rates HIV/AIDS

Country  
Burma

Current Quarter  
2025-Q3

Tracer Product  
All

## B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points

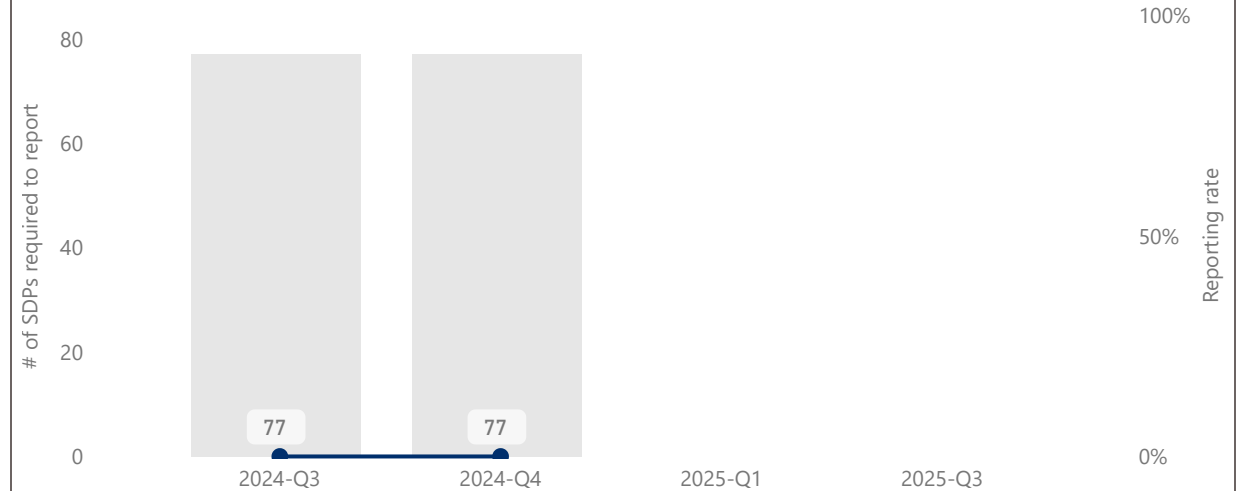
● Stockout rate (supported) ● Stockout rate (non-supported)



B1. Data source

## B3. LMIS reporting rate

● GHSC-PSM Support Supported ● Reporting rate (supported) ● Reporting rate (non-supported)



B3. Data Source (denominator)

B3. Data Source (numerator)

## Analysis

Due to ongoing political instability, the project has had challenges being able to report stock availability from HIV sites. Compounding this issue now, an eLMIS architecture re-structure has removed visibility down to the SDP level. Therefore GHSC-PSM in Burma will not be able to report on this indicator moving forward.

## Analysis

Due to ongoing political instability, the project has had challenges being able to report stock availability from HIV sites. Compounding this issue now, an eLMIS architecture re-structure has removed visibility down to the SDP level. Therefore GHSC-PSM in Burma will not be able to report on this indicator moving forward.

Analysis is provided for the current quarter only. Please refer to previous reports for analysis of earlier periods.



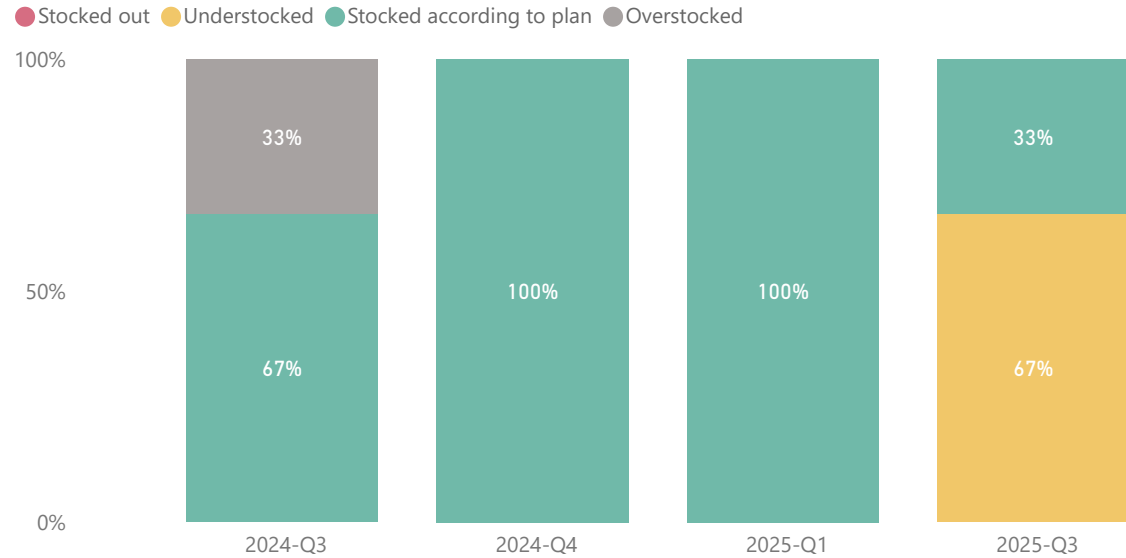
# Warehouse stock status and product losses HIV/AIDS

Country

Current Quarter

Tracer Product

## B2. Stocked according to plan - Central level

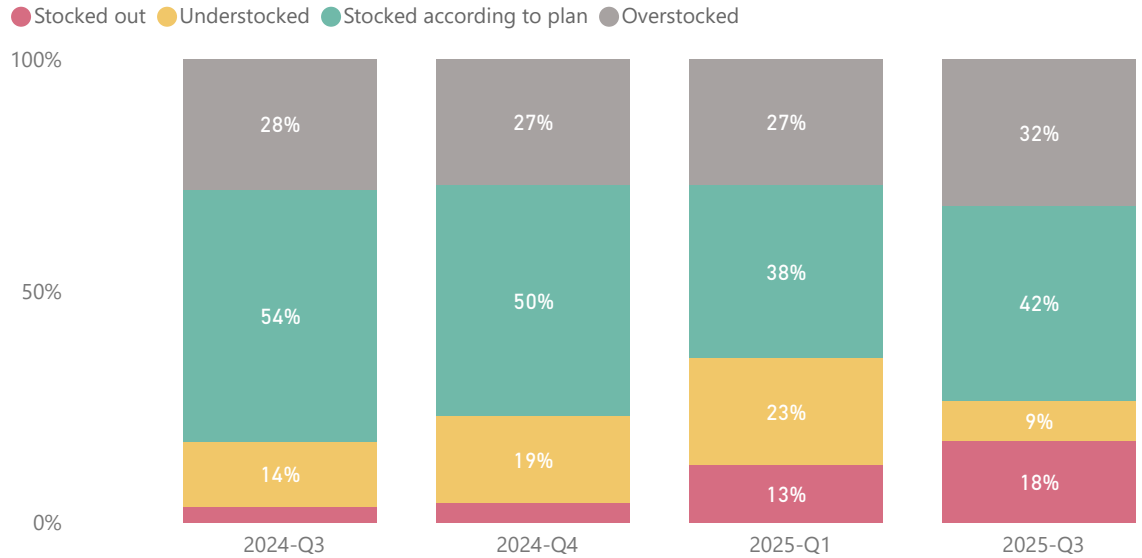


Supply Chain Level: Central  
B2. Data Source(s): National AIDS Program (June 2025)

## C7a. and C7b. Product loss due to expiry, damage, theft, and other causes while in GHSC-PSM custody

Level	Site of Loss	Type of Loss	Product Type	Loss Value	Loss Denominator	Loss %
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## B2. Stocked according to plan - Subnational level(s)



Supply Chain Level: Subnational level 1  
B2. Data Source(s): Regional government warehouses (June 2025)

## Ref Analysis

B2 This quarter, the overall stocked according to plan decreased to 33 percent. Two warehouses were unable to submit data due to armed conflict. At the subnational level, the overall stocked according to plan rate increased from 38 percent in the previous quarter to 42 percent in the current quarter. The increase is driven by shifting stock statuses for both the first line and second line Adult ARV with both products registering a 3 percent stockout rate at the subnational warehouse level. However, the first line Pediatric ARV registered an increase in its stockout rate at the subnational warehouse level, increasing from 19 percent in the previous quarter to 47 percent in the current quarter.

C7 GHSC-PSM in Burma does not report on this indicator.

Analysis is provided for the current quarter only. Please refer to previous reports for analysis of earlier periods.

# HIV Tracer Products and Supply Planning

Country ▼  
 Burma ▼

Current Quarter ▼  
 2025-Q3 ▼

## HIV Tracer Products

Tracer Product <span>▲</span>	Exact Product Name
1st line adult ARV	Dolutegravir/Lamivudine/Tenofovir DF 50/300/300 mg Tablet
2nd line adult ARV	Lopinavir/Ritonavir 200/50 mg Tablet
Pediatric ARV	Abacavir/Lamivudine 60/30 mg Scored Dispersible Tablet
First RTK	Not reported
Second RTK	Not reported
Tie-breaker RTK	Not reported
Viral load reagent	Not reported
Viral load consumable	Not reported
EID reagent	Not reported
EID consumable	Not reported


HIV tracer products are selected based on the most-used commodities in each country. These products can change from quarter to quarter as products transition and consumption changes. The items listed here will refer to the products used as tracers for the current quarter. Data presented for previous reporting periods will refer to the most-used products *at that time*, which may differ from the current tracer item.

## Supply planning

### Analysis ▼

There are no required supply plans to submit for Burma.

### B6. Quarterly supply plan submissions to GHSC-PSM HQ

Product Group	2025-Q1
ARVs	

A green check indicates that a supply plan was required and submitted. A white circle indicates that a plan was required but not submitted. A blank space indicates that a plan was not required.

# Complete Results and Denominators

## B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points (GHSC-PSM-supported regions)

Task Order	Stockout rate	# SDP stock observations
<b>Overall</b>		

## B1. Composite stockout rates

Task Order	Stockout rate	# of SDPs that reported
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See "Indicator Details" for B01 at the end of this annex for more detail about composite stockouts.

## B3. SDP reporting rate to LMIS (GHSC-PSM-supported regions)

Task Order	Reporting rate	Total # of SDPs required to report
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## B2. Stocked according to plan at storage sites

Supply Chain Level	Stocked according to plan	Overstocked	Understocked	Stocked out	Total Stock Observations
<b>Central</b>	<b>33%</b>		<b>67%</b>		<b>3</b>
TO1-HIV/AIDS	33%		67%		3
<b>Subnational level 1</b>	<b>42%</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>57</b>
TO1-HIV/AIDS	42%	32%	9%	18%	57
<b>Overall</b>	<b>42%</b>	<b>30%</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>60</b>

**B1 and B2 denominator note:** For countries that report male and female condoms under both B1 and B2, total stock observations will be equal to the sum of all observations (i.e. SDPs that reported) for all tracer products, minus one set of observations for condoms.

Country  Current Quarter

## B6. Quarterly supply plan updates

Product Group	# of supply plans required	# submitted
---------------	----------------------------	-------------

For complete results on product losses (C7a and C7b), please see the specific pages for those indicators.

# GLOBAL HEALTH SUPPLY CHAIN PROGRAM

Procurement and Supply Management

FY2025 Quarter 3

April - June 2025

Country M&E Indicator Performance

**Country**

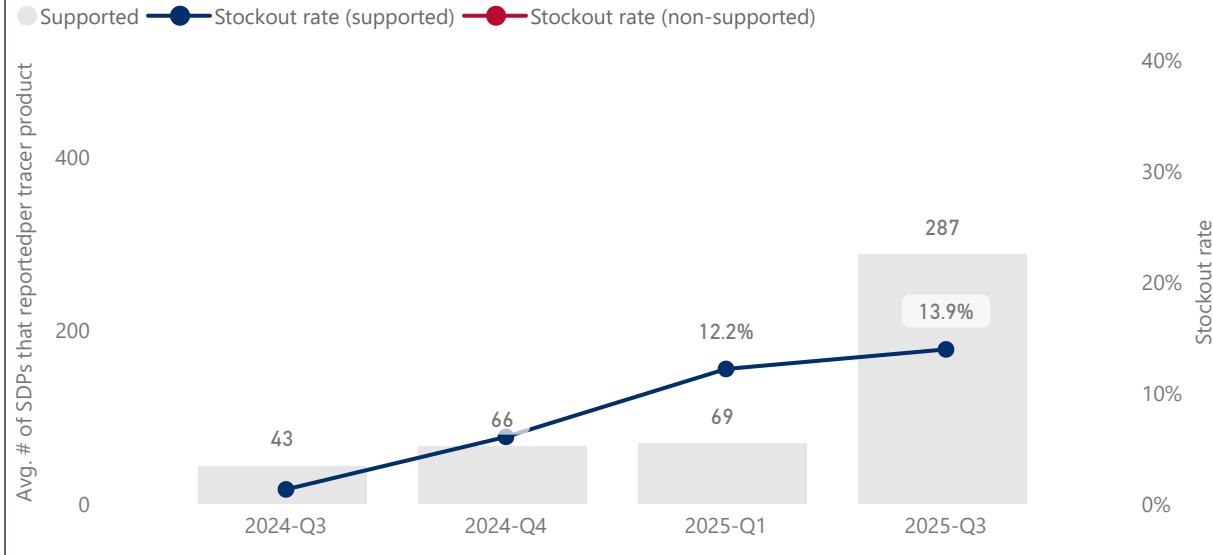




# Service Delivery Point Stockouts and Reporting Rates HIV/AIDS

Country: Burundi  
 Current Quarter: 2025-Q3  
 Tracer Product: All

## B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points



B1. Data source

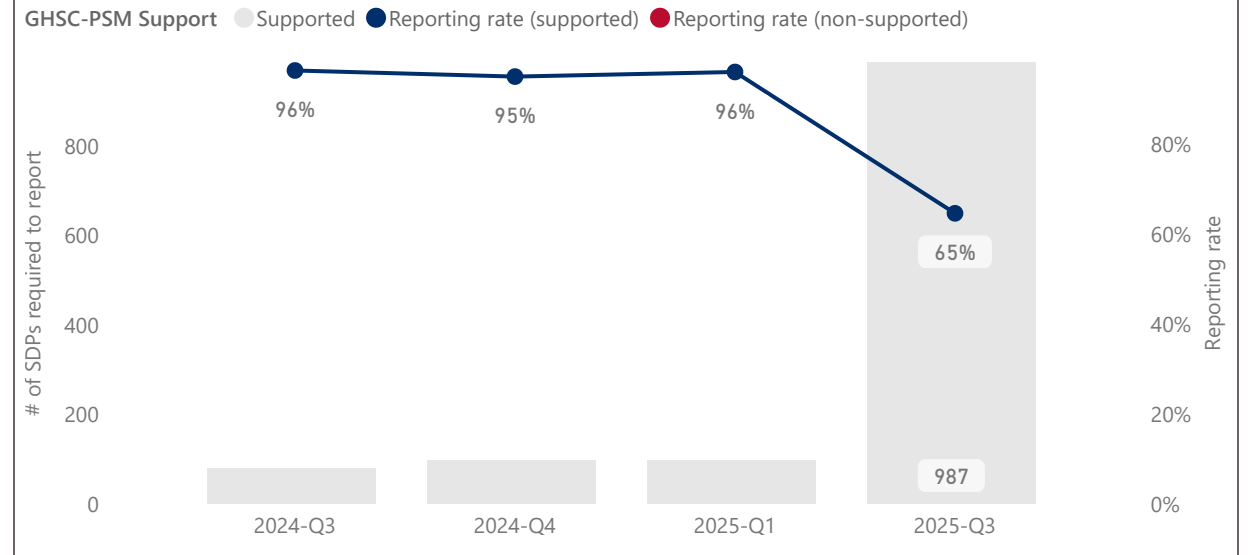
DHIS2 (Apr-May 2025)

### Analysis

HIV/AIDS tracer products at SDPs recorded an overall stockout rate of 13.9 percent in the quarter (FY 2025 Q3). There were product availability constraints, particularly for the most used first-line ARV, first RTK (Determine), and second RTK (SD Bioline), which contributed significantly to the overall stockout rate reported.

It should be noted that the increase in the average number of reporting sites from 69 to 287 between FY 2025 Q1 and FY 2025 Q3 is due to a change in data source. Stock status data is now sourced from the DHIS2 reporting platform, rather than from direct reports submitted by GHSC-PSM provincial logistics officers as in previous quarters. This change has been necessary as the project has reduced its provincial-level footprint following the USAID SWO.

## B3. LMIS reporting rate



B3. Data Source (denominator)

DHIS2

B3. Data Source (numerator)

dhis2

### Analysis

The reporting rate for HIV/AIDS sites was 65 percent of expected SDPs in FY 2025 Q3. The project has now transitioned to using the DHIS2 platform for stock status reporting, as opposed to direct reports from stationed provincial logistics officers in previous quarters.

Analysis is provided for the current quarter only. Please refer to previous reports for analysis of earlier periods.

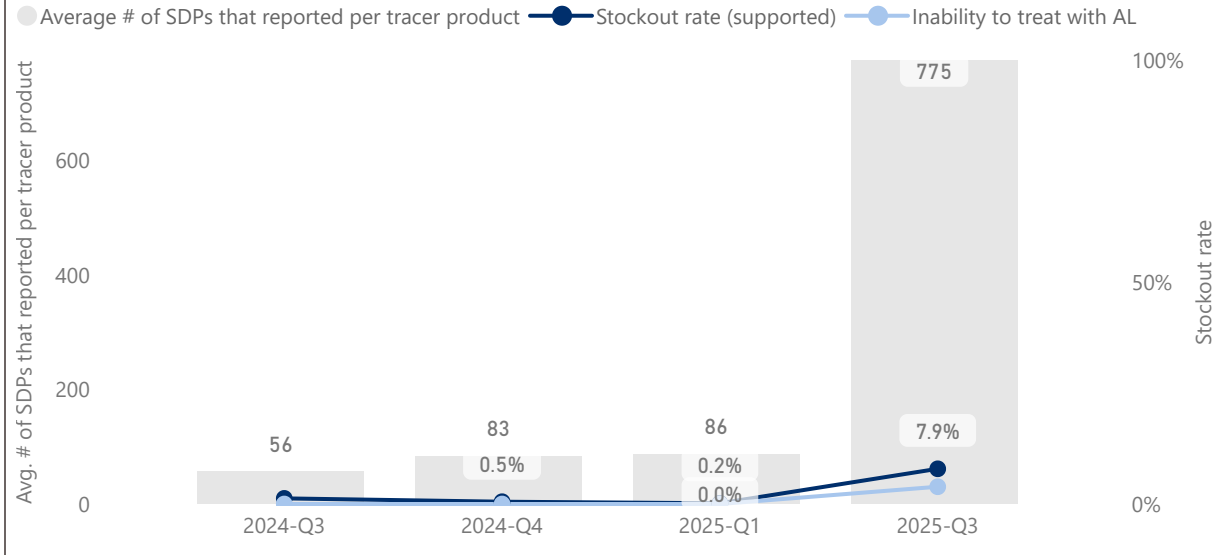


# Service Delivery Point Stockouts and Reporting Rates

## Malaria

Country: Burundi  
 Current Quarter: 2025-Q3  
 Tracer Product: All

### B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points



B1. Data source

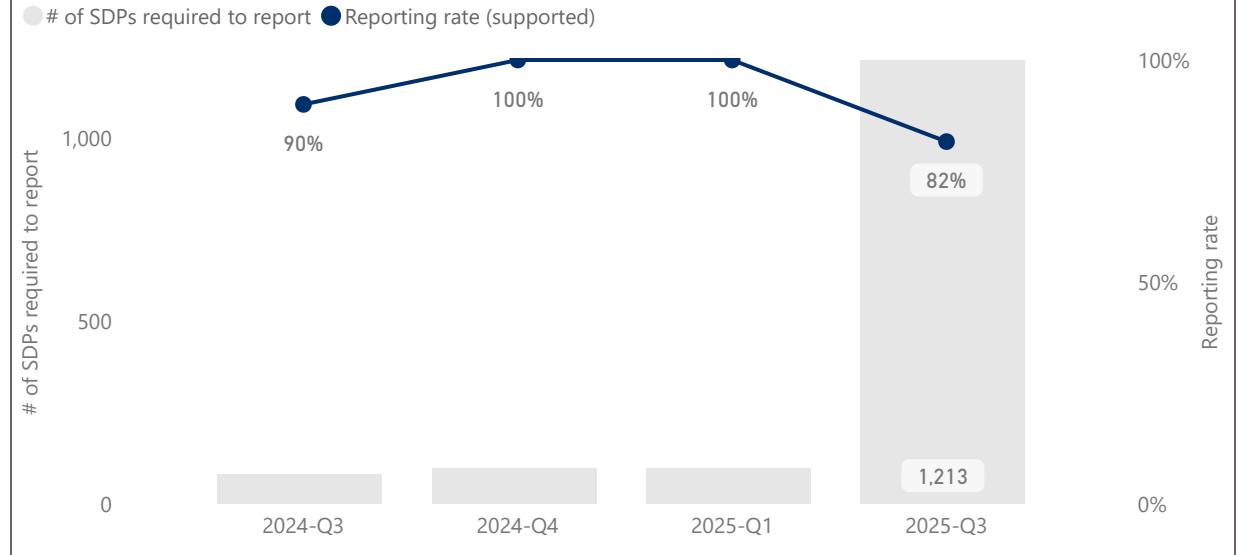
DHIS2 (Apr-May 2025)

### Analysis

In FY 2025 Q3, the overall stockout rate for malaria commodities was 7.9 percent, and the inability to treat malaria with an AL formulation was 3.9 percent. The stockout rate for individual malaria products ranged from 4 percent to 12 percent, with RDTs being the most affected. GHSC-PSM will work with the central level to ensure the distribution of pending orders to the districts, to improve product availability and access for the SDPs.

It should be noted that the increase in the average number of reporting sites from 86 to 775 between FY 2025 Q1 and FY 2025 Q3 is due to a change in data source. Stock status data is now sourced from the DHIS2 reporting platform, rather than from direct reports submitted by GHSC-PSM provincial logistics officers as in previous quarters.

### B3. LMIS reporting rate



B3. Data Source (denominator)

DHIS2

B3. Data Source (numerator)

dhis2

### Analysis

The reporting rate for malaria commodity sites was 82 percent in FY 2025 Q3. The project has now transitioned to using the DHIS2 platform for stock status reporting, as opposed to direct reports from stationed provincial logistics officers in previous quarters.

Analysis is provided for the current quarter only. Please refer to previous reports for analysis of earlier periods.



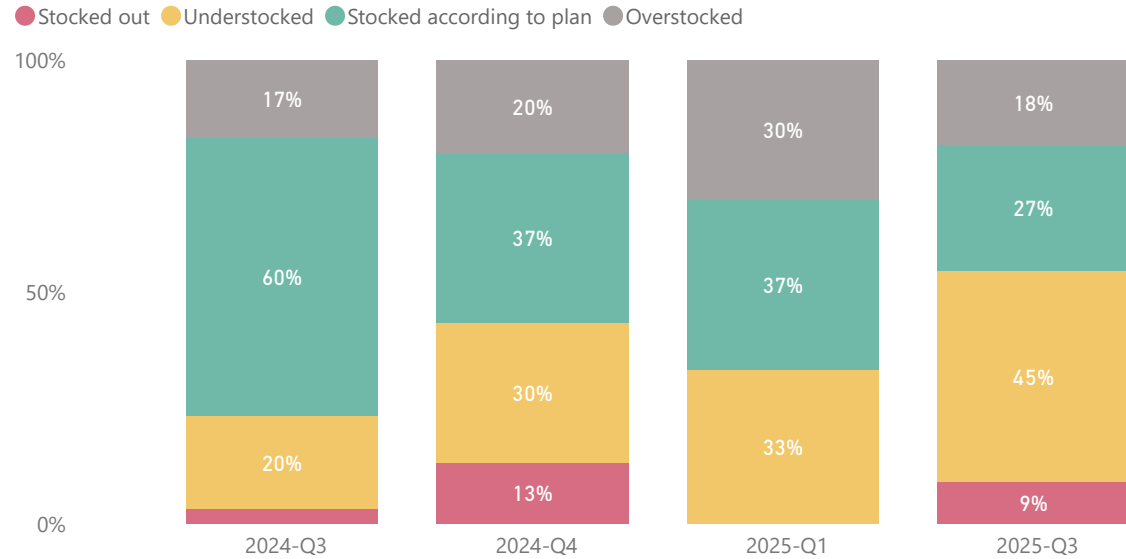
# Warehouse stock status and product losses HIV/AIDS

Country  
Burundi

Current Quarter  
2025-Q3

Tracer Product  
All

## B2. Stocked according to plan - Central level



Supply Chain Level B2. Data Source(s)

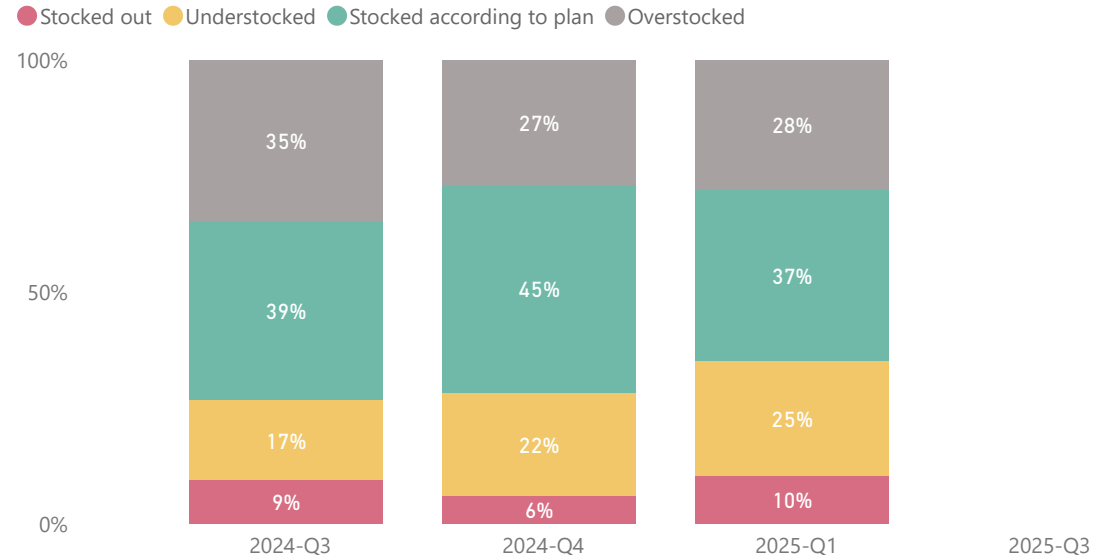
Central CAMEBU Monthly data report, April, May, June 2025

## C7a. and C7b. Product loss due to expiry, damage, theft, and other causes while in GHSC-PSM custody

Level	Site of Loss	Type of Loss	Product Type	Loss Value	Loss Denominator	Loss %
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Analysis is provided for the current quarter only. Please refer to previous reports for analysis of earlier periods.

## B2. Stocked according to plan - Subnational level(s)



Supply Chain Level B2. Data Source(s)

Data is not available at this level, or there is no relevant subnational supply chain level for this health area.

## Ref Analysis

**B2** At the central level, the proportion of HIV/AIDS commodities stocked according to plan was 27 percent, while 18 percent of products were overstocked. Additionally, 45 percent of products were understocked, and 9 percent were out of stock. These distortions in stock levels signal the need for planned shipments to arrive on time to reduce the likelihood of stockouts. The project was unable to obtain regional-level stock status data for this quarter due to its reduced footprint at regional warehouses, following a reduction in project workforce that previously provided technical support at these locations, pursuant to the USAID SWO.

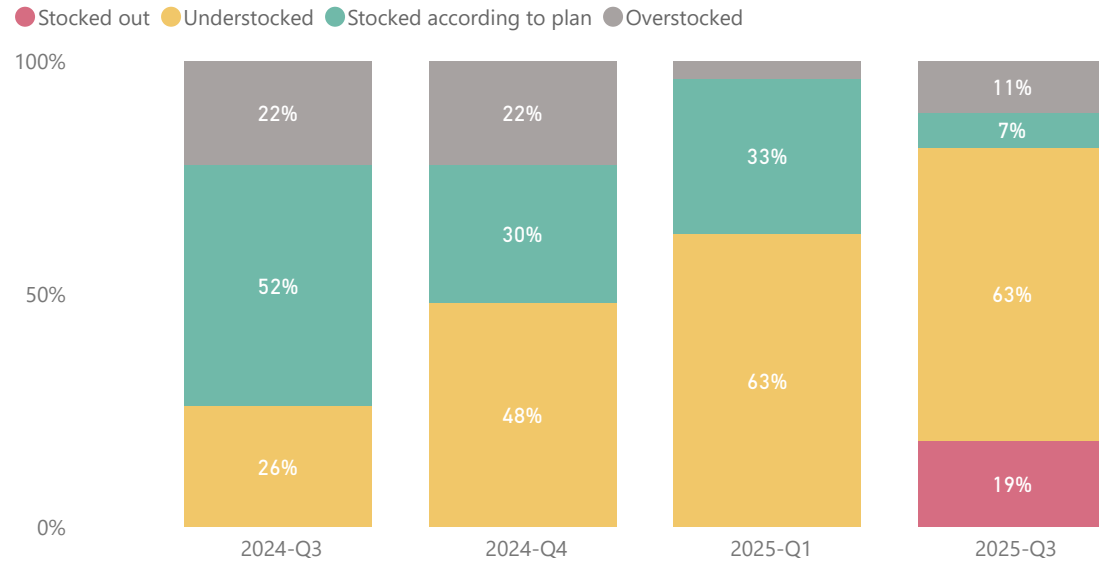
**C7** There was no product loss to report this quarter.



# Warehouse stock status and product losses Malaria

Country    
 Current Quarter    
 Tracer Product

## B2. Stocked according to plan - Central level



Supply Chain Level

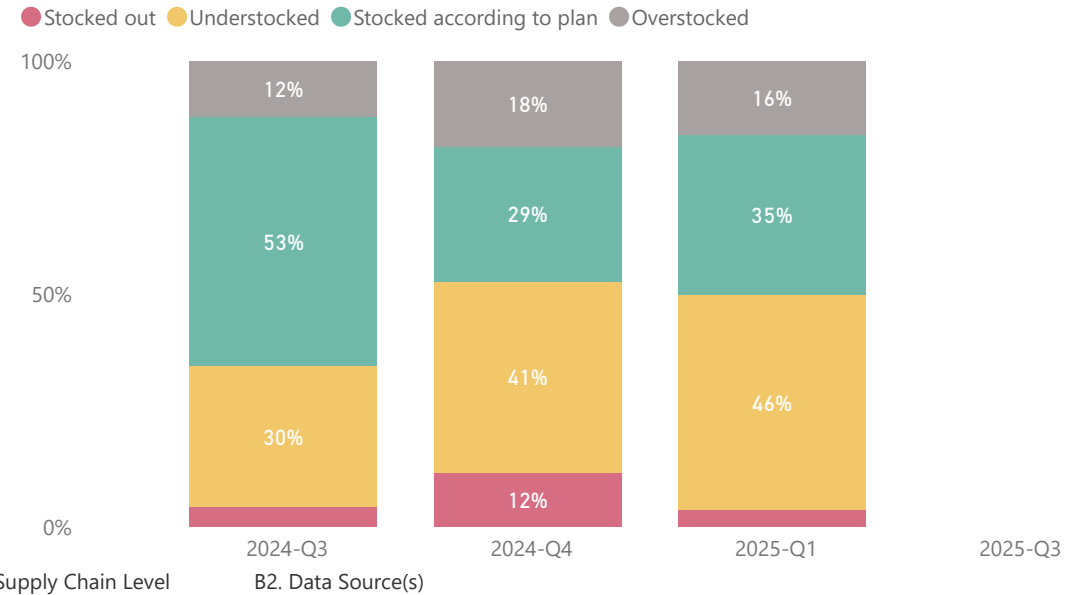
Central CAMEBU Monthly data report, April, May, June 2025

## C7a. and C7b. Product loss due to expiry, damage, theft, and other causes while in GHSC-PSM custody

Level	Site of Loss	Type of Loss	Product Type	Loss Value	Loss Denominator	Loss %
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Analysis is provided for the current quarter only. Please refer to previous reports for analysis of earlier periods.

## B2. Stocked according to plan - Subnational level(s)



Supply Chain Level

Data is not available at this level, or there is no relevant subnational supply chain level for this health area.

## Ref Analysis

**B2** For malaria tracer products at the central warehouses, 63 percent of commodities were understocked, and 19 percent were stocked out. Only 7 percent of products were stocked according to plan, and 11 percent were overstocked. The high proportion of understocked and stocked-out products is due to the late arrival of planned shipments from GHSC-PSM and the Global Fund. The project is working with the National Malaria Control Program to ensure the immediate arrival of planned shipments. The project was unable to obtain regional-level stock status data for this quarter due to its reduced footprint at regional warehouses, following a reduction in project workforce that previously provided technical support at these locations, pursuant to the USAID SWO.

**C7** There was no product loss to report this quarter.

# HIV Tracer Products and Supply Planning

Country    
 Current Quarter

## HIV Tracer Products

Tracer Product	Exact Product Name
1st line adult ARV	Dolutegravir/Lamivudine/Tenofovir DF 50/300/300 mg Tablet [90 tablets]
2nd line adult ARV	Abacavir/Lamivudine 600/300 mg Tablet
Pediatric ARV	Abacavir/Lamivudine 120/60 mg Scored Dispersible Tablet
First RTK	Determine
Second RTK	SD BIOLINE HIV 1/2-3.0, Kit/25 tests
Tie-breaker RTK	Not reported
Viral load reagent	Saarstedt 5 mL Reaction Vessels
Viral load consumable	Abbott Real time HIV amplification reagent kit
EID reagent	Abbot m2000 sp reagent vessel 200ml
EID consumable	Not reported

HIV tracer products are selected based on the most-used commodities in each country. These products can change from quarter to quarter as products transition and consumption changes. The items listed here will refer to the products used as tracers for the current quarter. Data presented for previous reporting periods will refer to the most-used products *at that time*, which may differ from the current tracer item.

## Supply planning

### Analysis

Two out of five supply plans were reviewed, updated, and submitted to the GHSC-PSM HQ FASP team. The remaining three supply plans were reviewed but are yet to be submitted to the GHSC-PSM HQ FASP team due to ongoing discussions among in-country stakeholders.

### B6. Quarterly supply plan submissions to GHSC-PSM HQ

Product Group	2024-Q3	2024-Q4	2025-Q1	2025-Q3
Lab (HIV diagnostics)	✓	✓	✓	✓
Malaria commodities	✓	✓	✓	✓
ARVs	✓	✓	✓	○
RTKs	✓	✓	✓	○
TPT	✓	✓	✓	○

A green check indicates that a supply plan was required and submitted. A white circle indicates that a plan was required but not submitted. A blank space indicates that a plan was not required.

# Complete Results and Denominators

## B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points (GHSC-PSM-supported regions)

Task Order	Stockout rate	# SDP stock observations
<b>TO1-HIV/AIDS</b>	<b>13.9%</b>	<b>1,436</b>
1st line adult ARV	10.1%	387
2nd line adult ARV	6.2%	162
Pediatric ARV	6.0%	166
First RTK	20.7%	498
Second RTK	17.0%	223
<b>TO2-Malaria</b>	<b>7.9%</b>	<b>5,425</b>
AL 6x1	6.3%	868
AL 6x2	7.1%	871
AL 6x3	7.0%	868
AL 6x4	7.2%	930
mRDT	12.5%	793
SP	8.3%	507
LLINs	7.5%	588
<b>Overall</b>	<b>9.2%</b>	<b>6,861</b>

## B1. Composite stockout rates

Task Order	Stockout rate	# of SDPs that reported
<b>TO2-Malaria</b>		
AL inability to treat	3.9%	849

See "Indicator Details" for B01 at the end of this annex for more detail about composite stockouts.

## B3. SDP reporting rate to LMIS (GHSC-PSM-supported regions)

Task Order	Reporting rate	Total # of SDPs required to report
TO1-HIV/AIDS	65%	987
TO2-Malaria	82%	1,213

## B2. Stocked according to plan at storage sites

Supply Chain Level	Stocked according to plan	Overstocked	Understocked	Stocked out	Total Stock Observations
<b>Central</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>53%</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>60</b>
TO1-HIV/AIDS	27%	18%	45%	9%	33
TO2-Malaria	7%	11%	63%	19%	27
<b>Overall</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>53%</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>60</b>

**B1 and B2 denominator note:** For countries that report male and female condoms under both B1 and B2, total stock observations will be equal to the sum of all observations (i.e. SDPs that reported) for all tracer products, minus one set of observations for condoms.

Country  Current Quarter

## B6. Quarterly supply plan updates

Product Group	# of supply plans required	# submitted
ARVs	1	0
Lab (HIV diagnostics)	1	1
Malaria commodities	1	1
RTKs	1	0
TPT	1	0

For complete results on product losses (C7a and C7b), please see the specific pages for those indicators.

# GLOBAL HEALTH SUPPLY CHAIN PROGRAM

Procurement and Supply Management

FY2025 Quarter 3

April - June 2025

Country M&E Indicator Performance

**Country**

Cambodia





# Service Delivery Point Stockouts and Reporting Rates

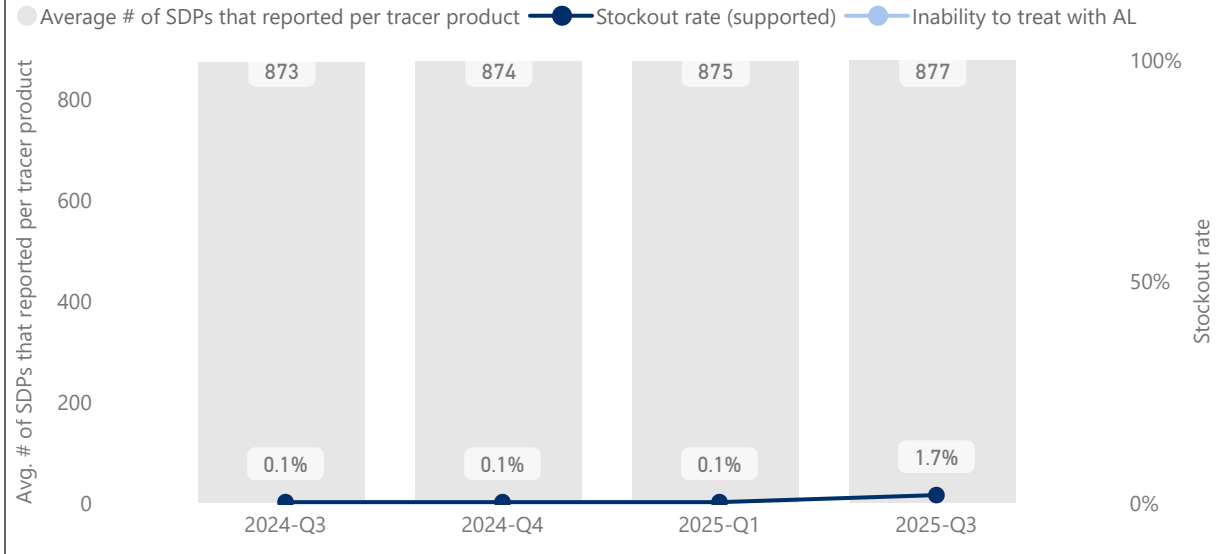
## Malaria

Country  
Cambodia

Current Quarter  
2025-Q3

Tracer Product  
All

### B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points



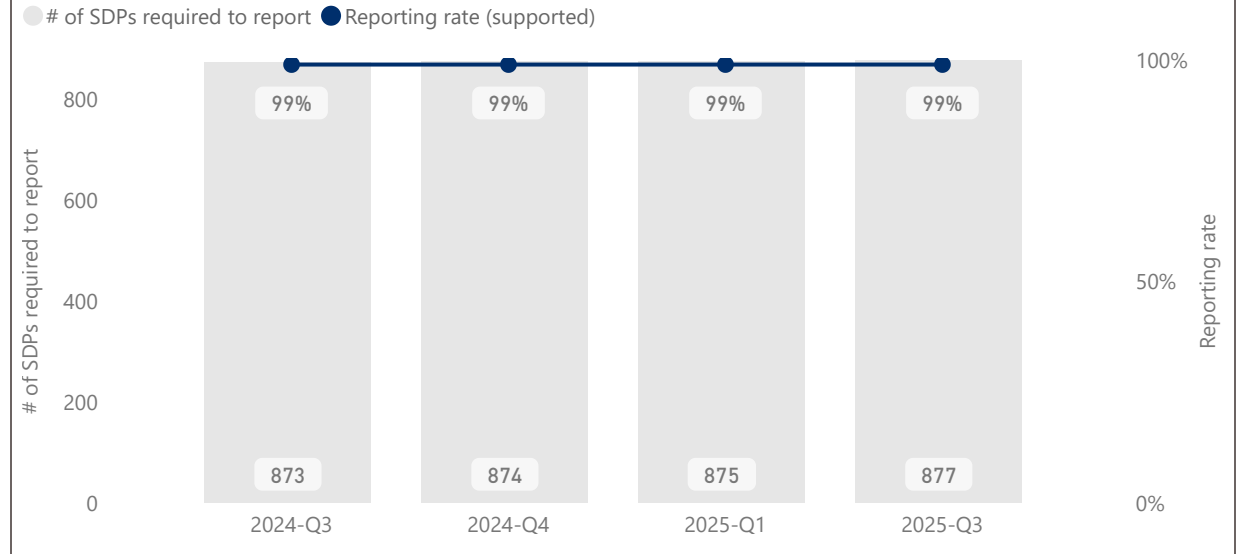
#### B1. Data source

CNM MIS, HF Stock-out (ACT)\_2025 Mar-May  
CNM MIS, HF Stock-out (RDT)\_2025 Mar-May

### Analysis

The tracer products being reported for malaria are RDT and ASMQ 100mg/200mg FDC 6 tabs from CNM Malaria Information System (MIS). This quarter, the stockout rate increased slightly but remained below 2 percent, indicating sufficient product stock at nearly all health facilities. The increased stockout rate is due to a slight increase in the stockouts of the ASMQ product, from 0.1 percent in Q1 to 3.2 percent in Q3, due to a product transition, where ASMQ is being slowly phased out and replaced by ASPY. All stockout issues have already been addressed by the health facilities with close monitoring and coordination from management.

### B3. LMIS reporting rate



#### B3. Data Source (denominator)

CNM Malaria Information System (MIS) -HF Stock Data -2025 May

#### B3. Data Source (numerator)

CNM Malaria Information System (MIS) - HF Stock Completeness - 2025 Q3

### Analysis

The LMIS reporting rate for malaria commodities remained consistent at 99 percent this quarter.

Analysis is provided for the current quarter only. Please refer to previous reports for analysis of earlier periods.

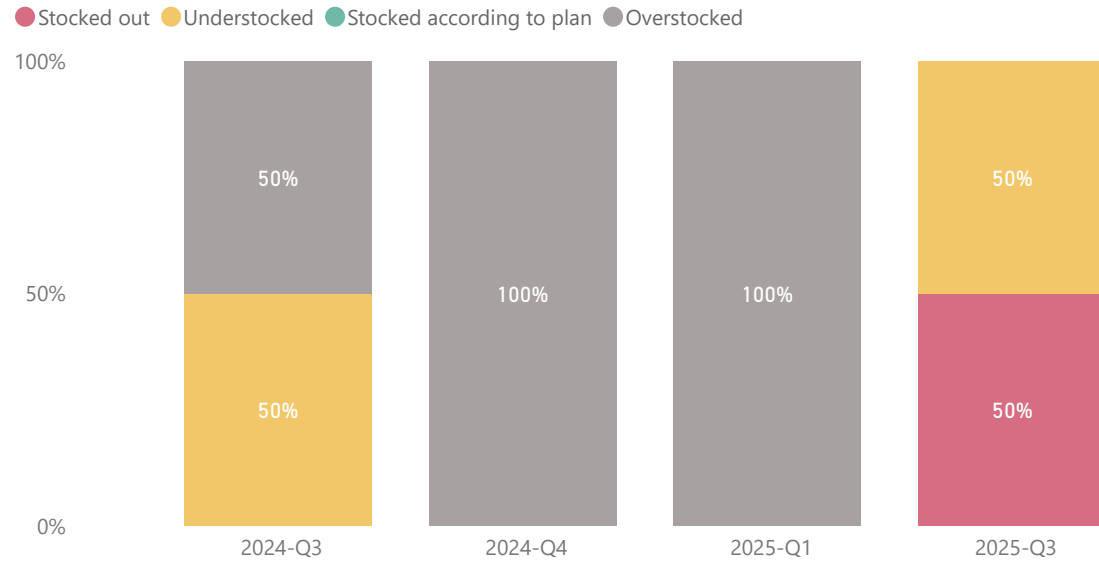


# Warehouse stock status and product losses

## Malaria

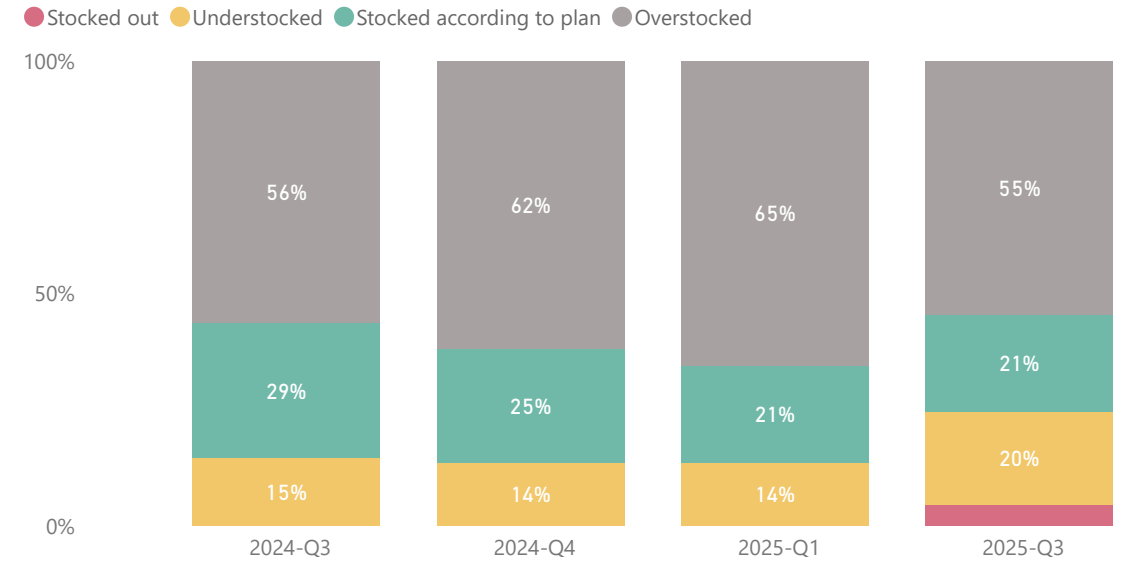
Country: Cambodia  
 Current Quarter: 2025-Q3  
 Tracer Product: All

### B2. Stocked according to plan - Central level



Supply Chain Level: Central  
 B2. Data Source(s): Central Medical Store (CMS) - Jun 2025

### B2. Stocked according to plan - Subnational level(s)



Supply Chain Level: Subnational level 1  
 B2. Data Source(s): CNM Malaria Information System (MIS) - OD Stock Data - 2025 May

### C7a. and C7b. Product loss due to expiry, damage, theft, and other causes while in GHSC-PSM custody

Level	Site of Loss	Type of Loss	Product Type	Loss Value	Loss Denominator	Loss %
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### Ref Analysis

**B2** Stocked according to plan rates are reported for both the central and subnational level 1 for the malaria commodities of mRDTs and ASMQ. At the central level, mRDTs were entirely understocked while ASMQ was entirely stocked out. However, at the subnational level, these products are mostly stocked according to plan or overstocked, indicating sufficient commodities at the SDP level. Stockouts at the subnational level were 5 percent, due entirely to ASMQ. The increased stockout rate is due to a product transition, where ASMQ is being slowly phased out and replaced by ASPY. The high rate of overstocks at the subnational level results from a significant reduction of malaria cases.

**C7** There are no product losses to report this quarter.

Analysis is provided for the current quarter only. Please refer to previous reports for analysis of earlier periods.

# HIV Tracer Products and Supply Planning

Country

Current Quarter

## HIV Tracer Products

Tracer Product      Exact Product Name

HIV tracer products are selected based on the most-used commodities in each country. These products can change from quarter to quarter as products transition and consumption changes. The items listed here will refer to the products used as tracers for the current quarter. Data presented for previous reporting periods will refer to the most-used products *at that time*, which may differ from the current tracer item.

## Supply planning

### Analysis

The required supply plan was submitted this quarter.

### B6. Quarterly supply plan submissions to GHSC-PSM HQ

Product Group	2024-Q3	2024-Q4	2025-Q1	2025-Q3
Malaria commodities	✓	✓	✓	✓

A green check indicates that a supply plan was required and submitted. A white circle indicates that a plan was required but not submitted. A blank space indicates that a plan was not required.

# Complete Results and Denominators

## B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points (GHSC-PSM-supported regions)

Task Order	Stockout rate	# SDP stock observations
<b>TO2-Malaria</b>	<b>1.7%</b>	<b>1,754</b>
ASMQ 100mg/200mg FDC 6 tabs	3.2%	877
mRDT	0.2%	877
<b>Overall</b>	<b>1.7%</b>	<b>1,754</b>

## B1. Composite stockout rates

Task Order	Stockout rate	# of SDPs that reported
------------	---------------	-------------------------

See "Indicator Details" for B01 at the end of this annex for more detail about composite stockouts.

## B3. SDP reporting rate to LMIS (GHSC-PSM-supported regions)

Task Order	Reporting rate	Total # of SDPs required to report
TO2-Malaria	99%	877

## B2. Stocked according to plan at storage sites

Supply Chain Level	Stocked according to plan	Overstocked	Understocked	Stocked out	Total Stock Observations
<b>Central</b>			<b>50%</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>2</b>
TO2-Malaria			50%	50%	2
<b>Subnational level 1</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>55%</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>110</b>
TO2-Malaria	21%	55%	20%	5%	110
<b>Overall</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>54%</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>112</b>

**B1 and B2 denominator note:** For countries that report male and female condoms under both B1 and B2, total stock observations will be equal to the sum of all observations (i.e. SDPs that reported) for all tracer products, minus one set of observations for condoms.

Country	Current Quarter
Cambodia	2025-Q3

## B6. Quarterly supply plan updates

Product Group	# of supply plans required	# submitted
Malaria commodities	1	1

For complete results on product losses (C7a and C7b), please see the specific pages for those indicators.

# GLOBAL HEALTH SUPPLY CHAIN PROGRAM

Procurement and Supply Management

FY2025 Quarter 3

April - June 2025

Country M&E Indicator Performance

**Country**





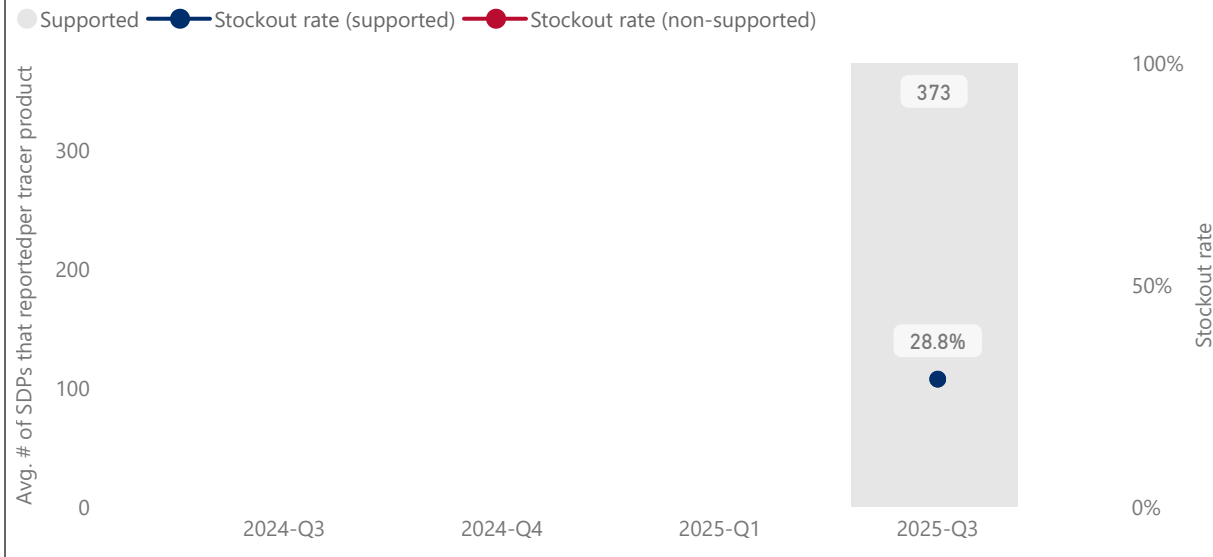
# Service Delivery Point Stockouts and Reporting Rates HIV/AIDS

Country  
DRC

Current Quarter  
2025-Q3

Tracer Product  
All

## B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points



B1. Data source

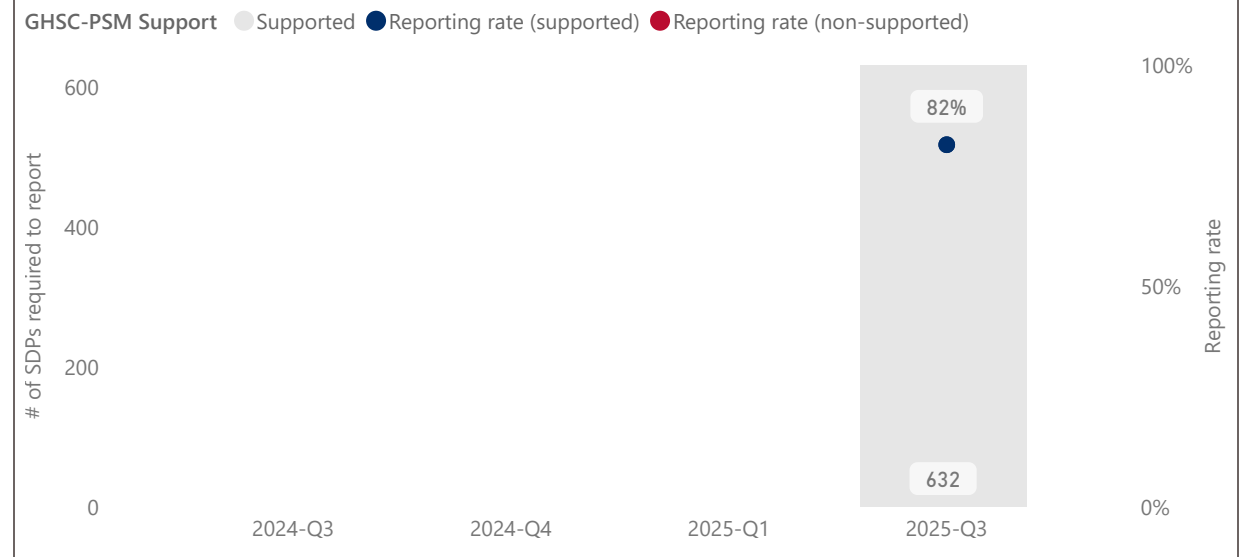
Infomed

## Analysis

The overall stockout rate for HIV/AIDS tracer products was 28.8 percent in FY 2025 Q3, out of an average of 373 reporting sites. The principal reason for this observation is the delayed distribution to the SDPs in the preceding months, as a result of the effects of the USAID SWO. It is expected that the resumption of last-mile distribution following the lifting of the SWO will now improve product delivery to SDPs and enhance product availability.

In the coming months, GHSC-PSM in the DRC will work to improve the management of last-mile distribution contracts and timelines, to ensure efficient delivery of products to the SDPs.

## B3. LMIS reporting rate



B3. Data Source (denominator)

Infomed

B3. Data Source (numerator)

Infomed

## Analysis

In the FY 2025 Q3 reporting period, 518 sites submitted data out of 632 reporting sites. The overall reporting rate for HIV/AIDS reporting sites was 82 percent. At the tertiary level, the reporting rate was 100 percent; however, reporting declined to 81 percent at the primary level and 85 percent at the secondary level of the supply chain.

Analysis is provided for the current quarter only. Please refer to previous reports for analysis of earlier periods.



# Service Delivery Point Stockouts and Reporting Rates

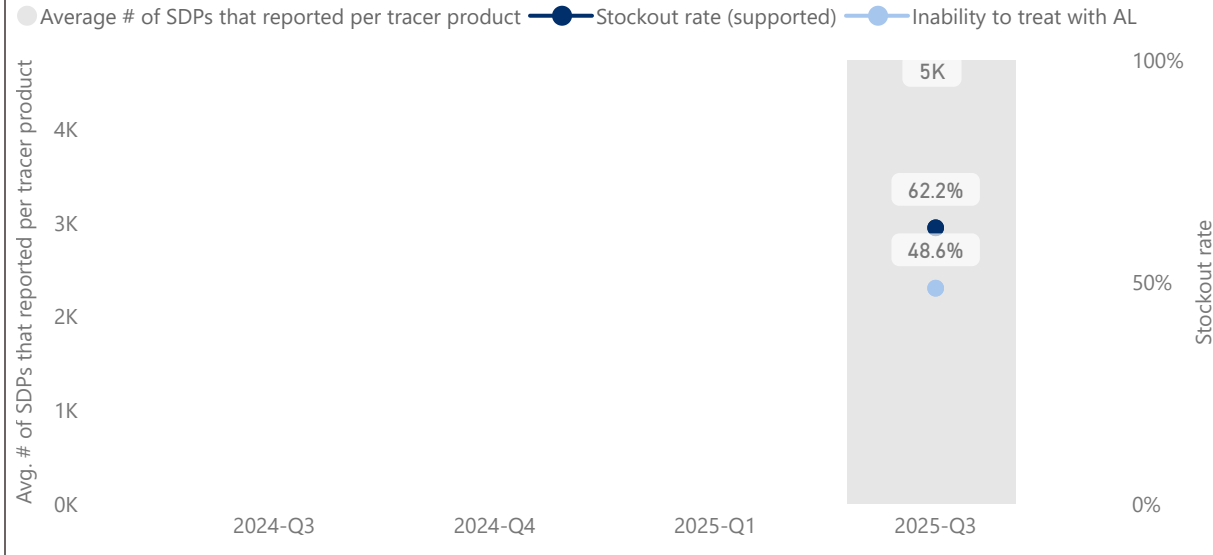
## Malaria

Country  
DRC

Current Quarter  
2025-Q3

Tracer Product  
All

### B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points



B1. Data source

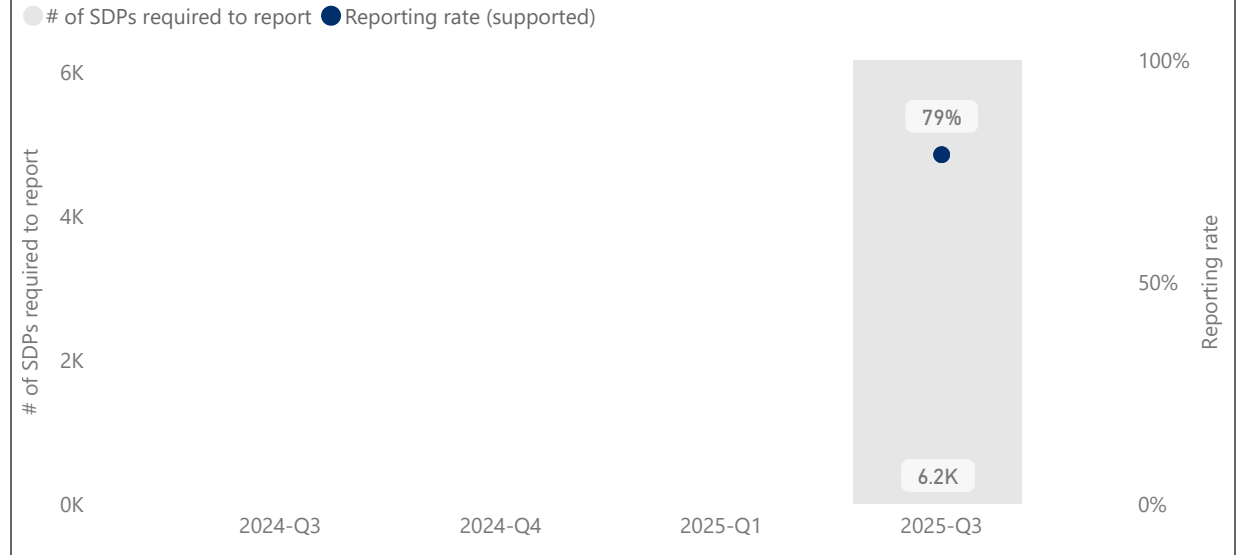
Infomed

### Analysis

Malaria tracer products were stocked out in 62.2 percent of SDPs, based on an average of 4,738 reporting SDPs. This elevated stockout rate at the SDPs is attributable to a lag in the delivery of commodities received at the health zone offices to SDPs, and product delivery occasioned by the USAID SWO.

The initiation of direct delivery of malaria commodities to SDPs by GHSC-PSM is expected to resolve the lag in product delivery from the health zone offices to the SDPs. Additionally, the resumption of work post-USAID SWO will help minimize disruptions to the distribution schedules observed in the preceding months.

### B3. LMIS reporting rate



B3. Data Source (denominator)

Infomed

B3. Data Source (numerator)

Infomed

### Analysis

The reporting rate for malaria tracer commodities was 79 percent in FY 2025 Q3. 4848 sites submitted data out of 6162 reporting sites. The reporting rate at the secondary level of the supply chain was 81 percent, while the primary level recorded a reporting rate of 79 percent.

Analysis is provided for the current quarter only. Please refer to previous reports for analysis of earlier periods.



# Warehouse stock status and product losses HIV/AIDS

Country: DRC | Current Quarter: 2025-Q3 | Tracer Product: All

## B2. Stocked according to plan - Central level

● Stocked out ● Understocked ● Stocked according to plan ● Overstocked



Supply Chain Level: B2. Data Source(s)

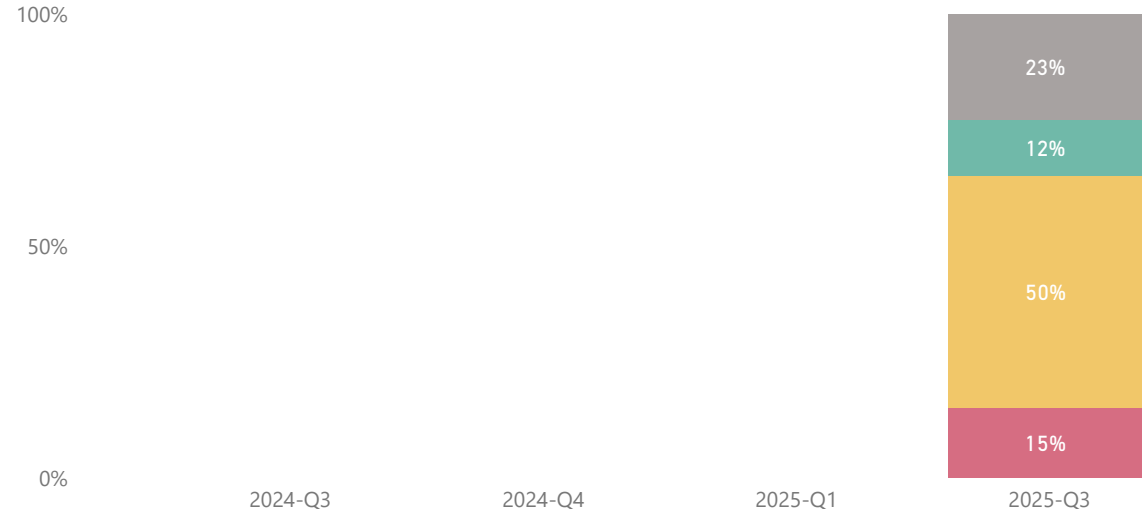
## C7a. and C7b. Product loss due to expiry, damage, theft, and other causes while in GHSC-PSM custody

Level	Site of Loss	Type of Loss	Product Type	Loss Value	Loss Denominator	Loss %
Subnational Level 1	Storage	Expiry	HIV/AIDS commodities	\$268,050	\$28,665,663	0.94%

Analysis is provided for the current quarter only. Please refer to previous reports for analysis of earlier periods.

## B2. Stocked according to plan - Subnational level(s)

● Stocked out ● Understocked ● Stocked according to plan ● Overstocked



Supply Chain Level: B2. Data Source(s)

Subnational level 1: DISMED

## Ref Analysis

**B2** In FY 2025 Q3, 50 percent of HIV/AIDS commodities at the regional distribution centers were understocked, 15 percent were stocked out, 23 percent were overstocked, and only 12 percent were stocked according to plan. Overstocking of commodities resulted from delays in shipments from regional warehouses to SDPs, whereas understocking and stockouts were caused by delays in the arrival of expected shipments in-country. Following the lifting of the USAID SWO, in-country distributions and inbound shipments have resumed, and this will help to improve stock movement and availability across the supply chain.

**C7** HIV/AIDS products (Tenofovir/Lamivudine/Dolutegravir 50mg/300mg/300mg) totaling 268,049.76 USD, expired in storage. This constitutes 0.94 percent of HIV/AIDS commodities held in-country. The expiration resulted from the delayed distribution of the product to SDPs for consumption, due to the USAID SWO.



# Warehouse stock status and product losses

## Malaria

Country: DRC  
 Current Quarter: 2025-Q3  
 Tracer Product: All

### B2. Stocked according to plan - Central level

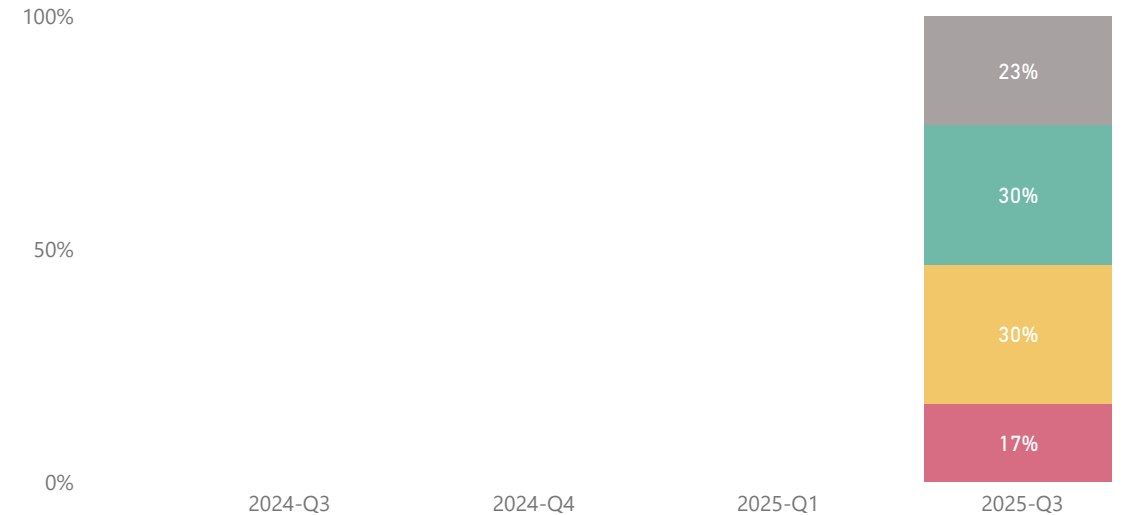
● Stocked out ● Understocked ● Stocked according to plan ● Overstocked



Supply Chain Level: B2. Data Source(s)

### B2. Stocked according to plan - Subnational level(s)

● Stocked out ● Understocked ● Stocked according to plan ● Overstocked



Supply Chain Level: B2. Data Source(s)

Subnational level 1: DISMED

### C7a. and C7b. Product loss due to expiry, damage, theft, and other causes while in GHSC-PSM custody

Level	Site of Loss	Type of Loss	Product Type	Loss Value	Loss Denominator	Loss %
Global	Transit	Missing product	LLINs	\$788	\$3,535,034	0.02%

### Ref Analysis

**B2** For malaria commodities stocked at the regional distribution centers, 30 percent were stocked according to plan, 23 percent were overstocked, 30 percent were understocked, and 17 percent were stocked out. These stock status observations in FY 2025 Q1 are largely influenced by the USAID Stop Work Order (SWO). Overstocking of commodities resulted from delays in shipments from regional warehouses to SDPs, whereas understocking and stockouts were caused by delays in the arrival of expected shipments in-country. Following the lifting of the USAID SWO, in-country distributions and inbound shipments have resumed, and this will help to improve stock movement and availability across the supply chain.

**C7** LLINs totaling 788 USD was lost in global transit by the 3PL.

Analysis is provided for the current quarter only. Please refer to previous reports for analysis of earlier periods.

# HIV Tracer Products and Supply Planning

Country ▼  
DRC ▼

Current Quarter ▼  
2025-Q3 ▼

## HIV Tracer Products

Tracer Product	Exact Product Name
1st line adult ARV	Dolutegravir/Lamivudine/Tenofovir DF 50/300/300 mg Tablet [90 tablets]
2nd line adult ARV	Lamivudine 150mg + Zidovudine 300mg, Tab, 60, Vrac
Pediatric ARV	Abacavir/Lamivudine 120/60mg, Dispersible tablets (60 Tablets)
First RTK	Determine HIV 1/2, Test (Kit de 100 tests)
Second RTK	HIV-1/2 RTK, STAT-PAK Assay, 20 Tests
Tie-breaker RTK	Uni-Gold HIV, Test (Kit de 20 tests)
Viral load reagent	Cobas 4800 HIV-1 QT-QL CE-1VD, 120 Test
Viral load consumable	Cobas 4800, System Lysis Kit 2 CE-IUD, 960 Tests
EID reagent	m 2000 HIV-1 Qualitative Amplification (0466-090)
EID consumable	Cobas 4800, System Lysis Kit 2 CE-IUD, 960 Tests

HIV tracer products are selected based on the most-used commodities in each country. These products can change from quarter to quarter as products transition and consumption changes. The items listed here will refer to the products used as tracers for the current quarter. Data presented for previous reporting periods will refer to the most-used products *at that time*, which may differ from the current tracer item.

## Supply planning

### Analysis

All required supply plans for HIV/AIDS and malaria commodities in FY 2025 Q3 were reviewed, updated, and submitted to the GHSC-PSM FASP team.

### B6. Quarterly supply plan submissions to GHSC-PSM HQ

Product Group	2025-Q3
ARVs	✓
Lab (HIV diagnostics)	✓
Malaria commodities	✓

A green check indicates that a supply plan was required and submitted. A white circle indicates that a plan was required but not submitted. A blank space indicates that a plan was not required.

# Complete Results and Denominators

## B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points (GHSC-PSM-supported regions)

Task Order	Stockout rate	# SDP stock observations
<b>TO1-HIV/AIDS</b>	<b>28.8%</b>	<b>2,240</b>
1st line adult ARV	24.1%	448
2nd line adult ARV	46.9%	147
Pediatric ARV	47.1%	448
First RTK	19.9%	448
Second RTK	25.9%	301
Tie-breaker RTK	20.1%	448
<b>TO2-Malaria</b>	<b>62.2%</b>	<b>52,118</b>
AL 6x1	62.3%	4,738
AL 6x2	57.5%	4,738
AL 6x3	58.2%	4,738
AL 6x4	59.7%	4,738
AS/AQ 100/270mgx3	72.2%	4,738
AS/AQ 100/270mgx6	69.2%	4,738
AS/AQ 25/67.5mg	75.4%	4,738
AS/AQ 50/135mg	72.4%	4,738
mRDT	53.4%	4,738
SP	44.4%	4,738
LLINs	59.6%	4,738
<b>Overall</b>	<b>60.8%</b>	<b>54,358</b>

## B1. Composite stockout rates

Task Order	Stockout rate	# of SDPs that reported
<b>TO2-Malaria</b>		
AL inability to treat	48.6%	4,738

See "Indicator Details" for B01 at the end of this annex for more detail about composite stockouts.

## B3. SDP reporting rate to LMIS (GHSC-PSM-supported regions)

Task Order	Reporting rate	Total # of SDPs required to report
TO1-HIV/AIDS	82%	632
TO2-Malaria	79%	6,162

## B2. Stocked according to plan at storage sites

Supply Chain Level	Stocked according to plan	Overstocked	Understocked	Stocked out	Total Stock Observations
<b>Subnational level 1</b>	<b>26%</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>34%</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>297</b>
TO1-HIV/AIDS	12%	23%	50%	15%	66
TO2-Malaria	30%	23%	30%	17%	231
<b>Overall</b>	<b>26%</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>34%</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>297</b>

**B1 and B2 denominator note:** For countries that report male and female condoms under both B1 and B2, total stock observations will be equal to the sum of all observations (i.e. SDPs that reported) for all tracer products, minus one set of observations for condoms.

Country  Current Quarter

## B6. Quarterly supply plan updates

Product Group	# of supply plans required	# submitted
ARVs	1	1
Lab (HIV diagnostics)	1	1
Malaria commodities	1	1

For complete results on product losses (C7a and C7b), please see the specific pages for those indicators.

# GLOBAL HEALTH SUPPLY CHAIN PROGRAM

Procurement and Supply Management

FY2025 Quarter 3

April - June 2025

Country M&E Indicator Performance

**Country**

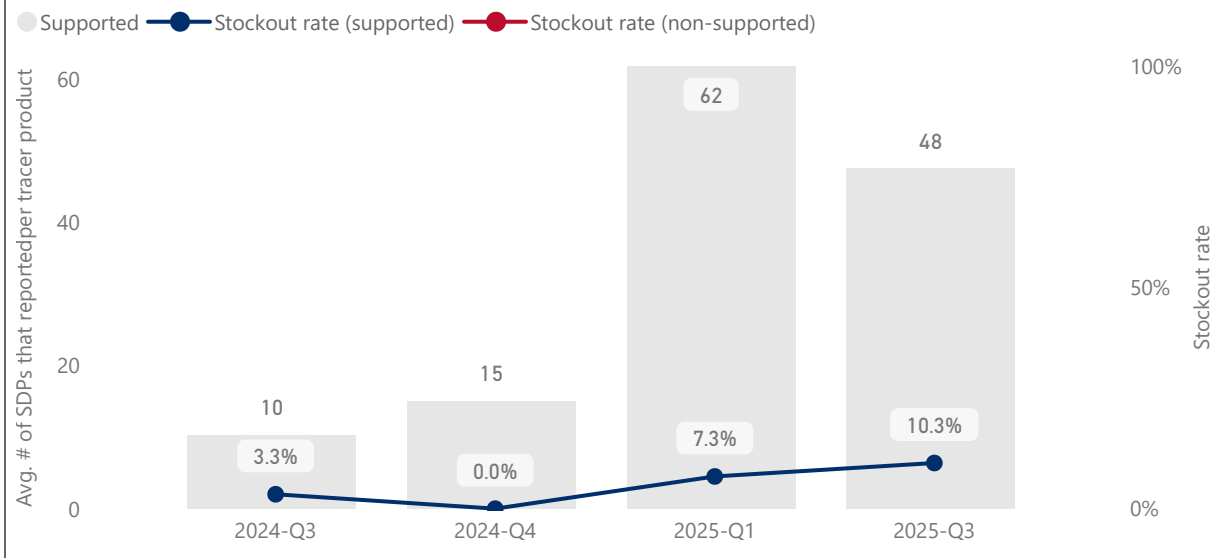




# Service Delivery Point Stockouts and Reporting Rates HIV/AIDS

Country: Eswatini  
 Current Quarter: 2025-Q3  
 Tracer Product: All

## B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points



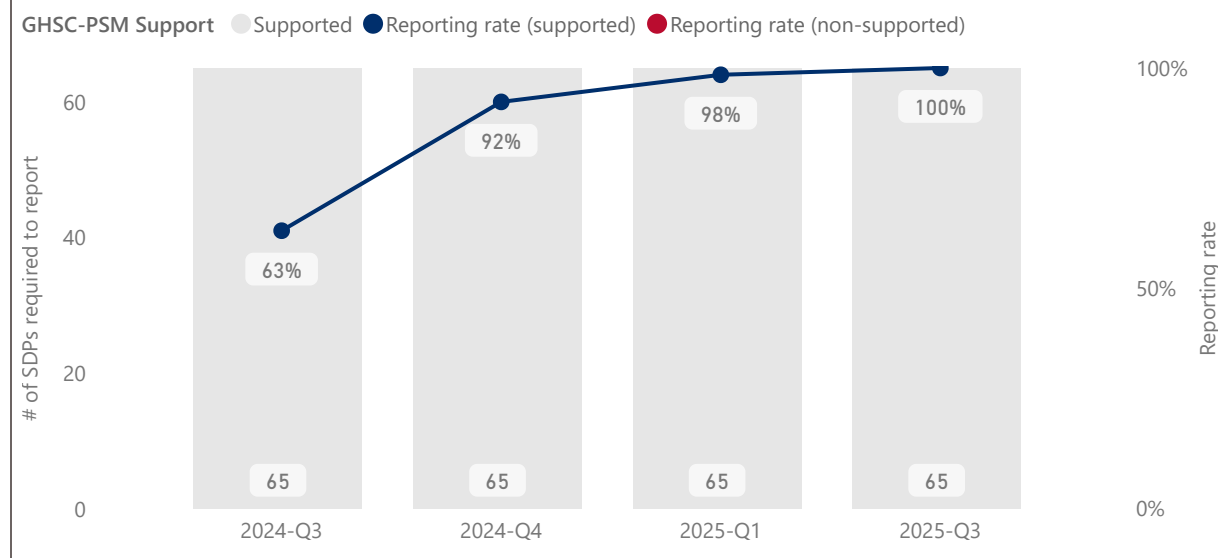
B1. Data source

CTS

### Analysis

The overall SDP-level stockout rate for Eswatini HIV/AIDS tracer products during FY25 Q3 was 10.3 percent, a slight increase from FY25 Q1. Consistent with previous reporting periods, the first RTK and second RTK remained the most impacted. First RTK saw a dramatic improvement in its stockout rate, from Q1's 38.2 percent to 13.4 percent in Q3. However, second RTK saw an increase in stockouts, to 19.3 percent in Q3 from 6.4 percent in Q1. The stockout situation is expected to improve with RTK deliveries in the coming months. In the meantime, alternative RTKs are available.

## B3. LMIS reporting rate



B3. Data Source (denominator)

CTS

B3. Data Source (numerator)

CTS

### Analysis

The LMIS reporting rate into the Commodity Tracking System (CTS) for this quarter was 100 percent. The CTS is back and installed locally at CMS.

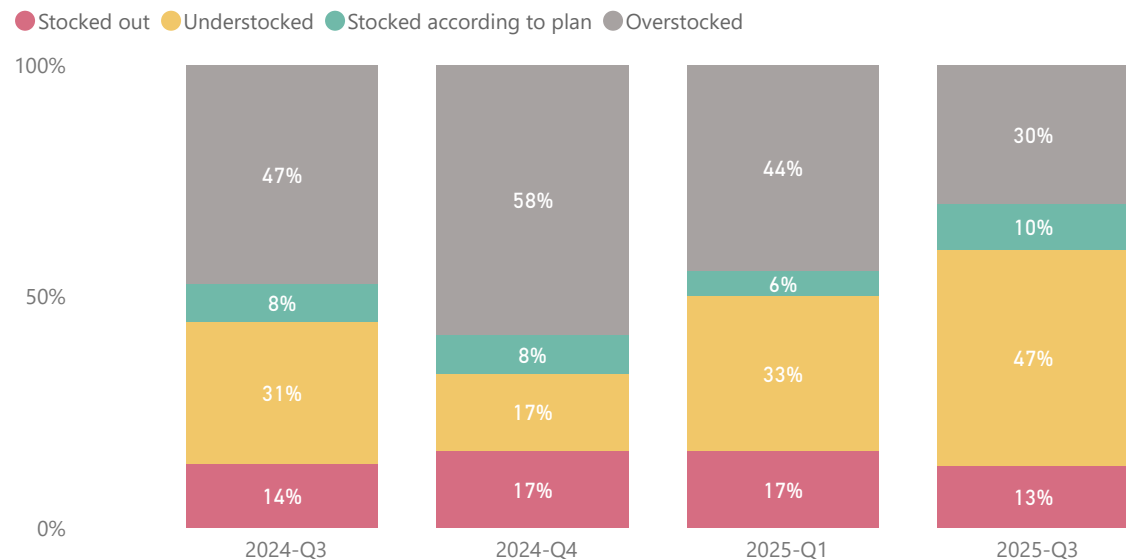
Analysis is provided for the current quarter only. Please refer to previous reports for analysis of earlier periods.



# Warehouse stock status and product losses HIV/AIDS

Country: Eswatini | Current Quarter: 2025-Q3 | Tracer Product: All

## B2. Stocked according to plan - Central level



Supply Chain Level: Central | B2. Data Source(s): QAT

## B2. Stocked according to plan - Subnational level(s)



Supply Chain Level: | B2. Data Source(s):

## C7a. and C7b. Product loss due to expiry, damage, theft, and other causes while in GHSC-PSM custody

Level	Site of Loss	Type of Loss	Product Type	Loss Value	Loss Denominator	Loss %
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Analysis is provided for the current quarter only. Please refer to previous reports for analysis of earlier periods.

## Ref Analysis

**B2** GHSC-PSM reports stocked according to plan data only at the central level using a minimum of four and a maximum of seven months of stock (MOS) to determine compliance. In FY25 Q3, the stocked according to plan rate increased to 10 percent, while understocks increased to 47 percent, and stockouts and overstocks decreased to 13 percent and 30 percent, respectively. Stock-outs declined from 17 percent in Q1 to 13 percent in Q3, indicating modest recovery in availability. First RTK and EID reagent were the stocked-out products. There was, however, a rise in understocks, which increased to 47 percent, suggesting that while products may not be completely out of stock, many are still at critically low levels. Largely the understocks were driven by laboratory RTKs, viral load, and EID products.

**C7** GHSC-PSM does not have custody of any products in Eswatini and therefore does not report on product losses.

# HIV Tracer Products and Supply Planning

## HIV Tracer Products

Tracer Product <span>▲</span>	Exact Product Name
1st line adult ARV	Tenofovir/Lamivudine/Dolutegravir (300/300/50mg)
2nd line adult ARV	Atazanavir/Ritonavir (300/100mg)
Pediatric ARV	Dolutegravir/10mg/Dispersible Tablets/90 tabs
First RTK	Determine
Second RTK	Unigold
Tie-breaker RTK	Not reported
Viral load reagent	CAP/CTM HIV-1 Monitor V2.0
Viral load consumable	CAP K TIPS
EID reagent	HIV-1 Qualitative Test
EID consumable	Not reported

HIV tracer products are selected based on the most-used commodities in each country. These products can change from quarter to quarter as products transition and consumption changes. The items listed here will refer to the products used as tracers for the current quarter. Data presented for previous reporting periods will refer to the most-used products *at that time*, which may differ from the current tracer item.

## Supply planning

### Analysis ▼

Both supply plans were updated and submitted to GHSC-PSM HQ.

### B6. Quarterly supply plan submissions to GHSC-PSM HQ

Product Group	2024-Q3	2024-Q4	2025-Q1	2025-Q3
ARVs	✓	✓	✓	✓
Lab (HIV diagnostics)	✓	✓	✓	✓
RTKs	✓	✓	✓	
TPT	✓	✓	✓	

A green check indicates that a supply plan was required and submitted. A white circle indicates that a plan was required but not submitted. A blank space indicates that a plan was not required.

# Complete Results and Denominators

## B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points (GHSC-PSM-supported regions)

Task Order	Stockout rate	# SDP stock observations
<b>TO1-HIV/AIDS</b>	<b>10.3%</b>	<b>475</b>
1st line adult ARV	1.5%	65
2nd line adult ARV	7.7%	65
Pediatric ARV	0.0%	65
First RTK	13.4%	119
Second RTK	19.3%	119
Viral load reagent	0.0%	2
Viral load consumable	0.0%	2
EID reagent	10.5%	19
EID consumable	10.5%	19
RUTF		0
<b>Overall</b>	<b>10.3%</b>	<b>475</b>

## B1. Composite stockout rates

Task Order	Stockout rate	# of SDPs that reported
------------	---------------	-------------------------

See "Indicator Details" for B01 at the end of this annex for more detail about composite stockouts.

## B3. SDP reporting rate to LMIS (GHSC-PSM-supported regions)

Task Order	Reporting rate	Total # of SDPs required to report
TO1-HIV/AIDS	100%	65

## B2. Stocked according to plan at storage sites

Supply Chain Level	Stocked according to plan	Overstocked	Understocked	Stocked out	Total Stock Observations
<b>Central</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>30%</b>	<b>47%</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>30</b>
TO1-HIV/AIDS	10%	30%	47%	13%	30
<b>Overall</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>30%</b>	<b>47%</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>30</b>

**B1 and B2 denominator note:** For countries that report male and female condoms under both B1 and B2, total stock observations will be equal to the sum of all observations (i.e. SDPs that reported) for all tracer products, minus one set of observations for condoms.

Country	Current Quarter
Eswatini	2025-Q3

## B6. Quarterly supply plan updates

Product Group	# of supply plans required	# submitted
ARVs	1	1
Lab (HIV diagnostics)	1	1

For complete results on product losses (C7a and C7b), please see the specific pages for those indicators.

# GLOBAL HEALTH SUPPLY CHAIN PROGRAM

Procurement and Supply Management

FY2025 Quarter 3

April - June 2025

Country M&E Indicator Performance

**Country**

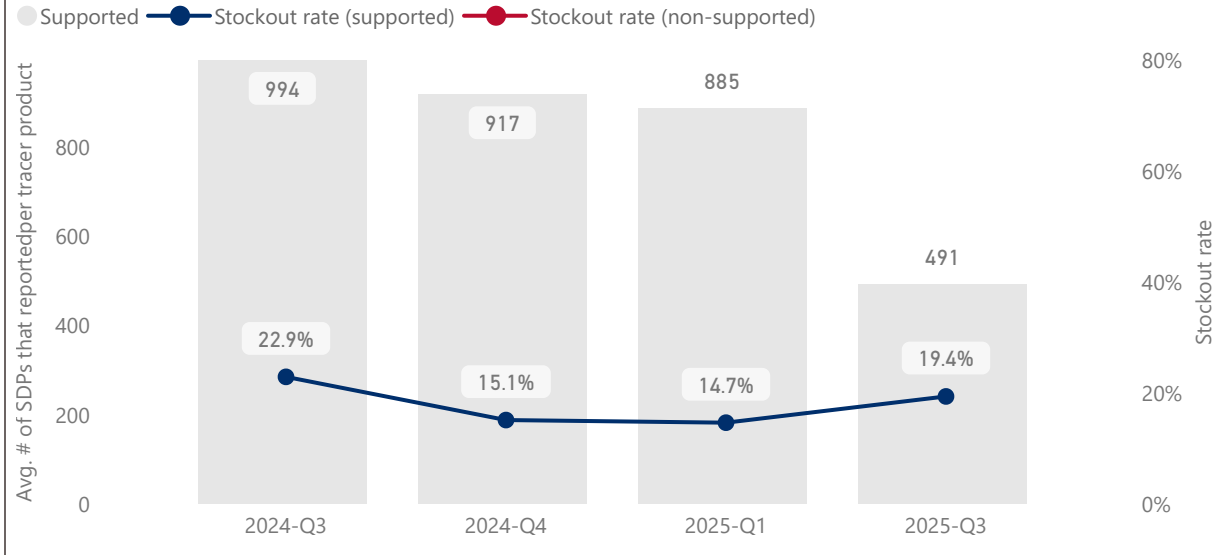




# Service Delivery Point Stockouts and Reporting Rates HIV/AIDS

Country: Ghana  
 Current Quarter: 2025-Q3  
 Tracer Product: All

## B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points



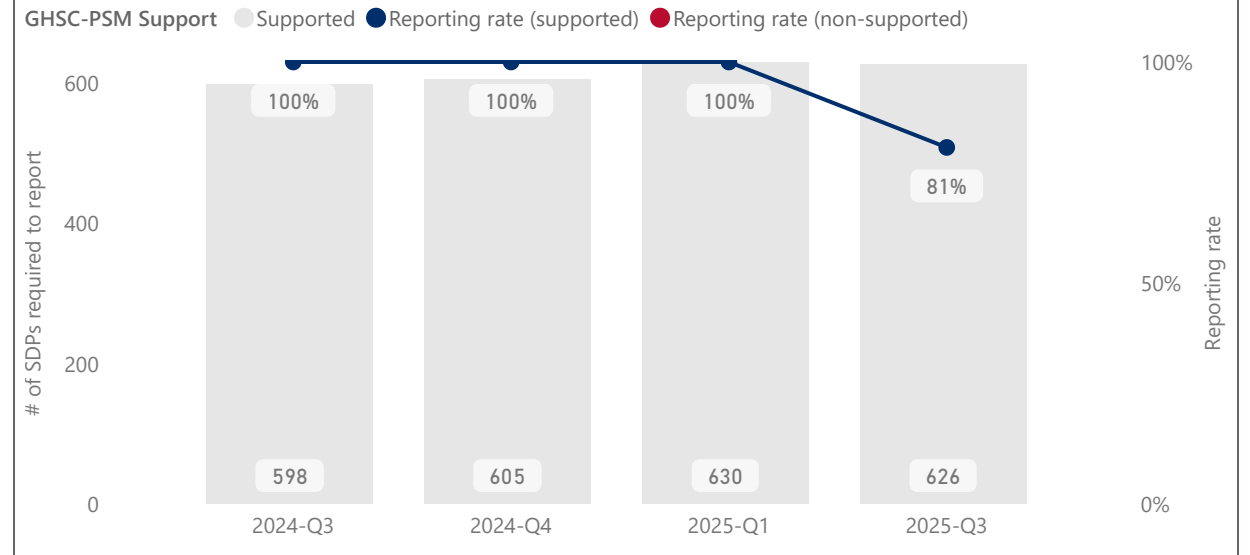
B1. Data source

HIV LMIS Report for May 2025

### Analysis

The stockout rate for HIV commodities increased from 14.7 percent to 19.4 percent in Q3 FY2025, mainly driven by stock gaps for the most used 2nd line ARV and most used 1st line pediatric ARV. The stock situation for the most used 1st line pediatric ARV can be attributed to inadequate stock levels at regional warehouses between January and March 2025, which impacted facility-level availability in Q3 FY2025. For the most used 2nd line ARV, low stock levels were likely due to the continued clinical stability of patients on dolutegravir-based regimens, reducing the need for switching to second-line treatment. The stockout rates for the remaining HIV commodities at health facilities were largely consistent with results recorded in Q1 FY2025.

## B3. LMIS reporting rate



B3. Data Source (denominator)

HIV LMIS Report for May 2025

B3. Data Source (numerator)

HIV LMIS Report for May 2025

### Analysis

The HIV LMIS reporting rate declined from 100 percent to 81 percent due to delayed reporting in two regions. To improve the reporting rate, the project is supporting the NACP to automate the site-level LMIS reporting tool. This is also expected to facilitate timely analysis and data use for supply chain decision-making.

Analysis is provided for the current quarter only. Please refer to previous reports for analysis of earlier periods.

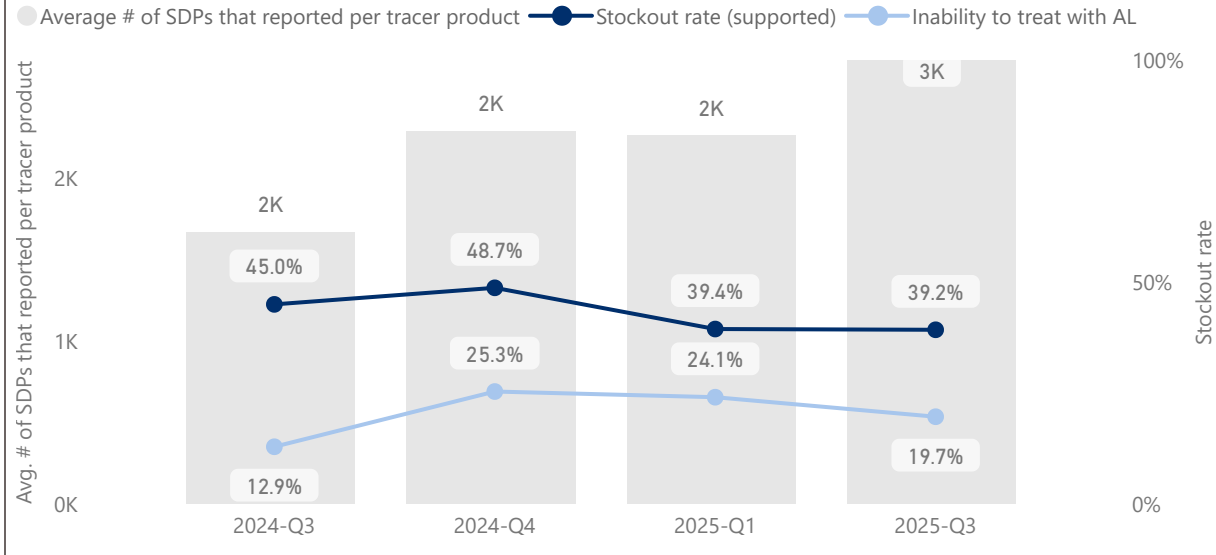


# Service Delivery Point Stockouts and Reporting Rates

## Malaria

Country: Ghana  
 Current Quarter: 2025-Q3  
 Tracer Product: All

### B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points



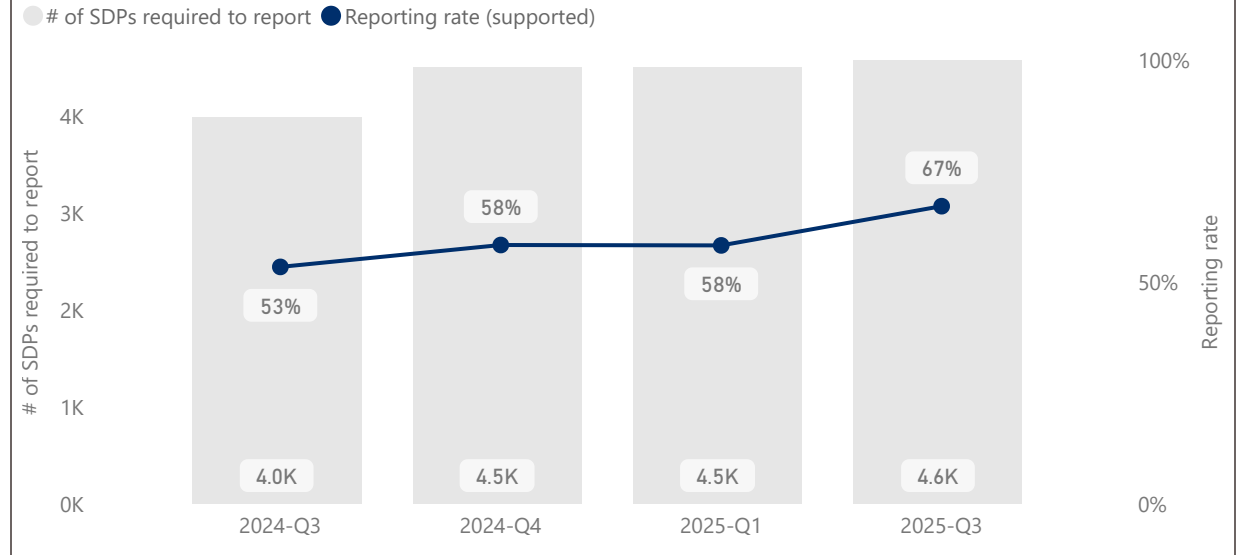
B1. Data source

GhiLMIS End May 2025

### Analysis

The stockout rate for malaria commodities at 39.2 percent was consistent with the stockout rate for Q1 FY2025. Generally, the current performance level underscores the need for the National Malaria Elimination Program with support from the project to continue to monitor, analyze and use available logistics data to identify and improve stock levels of malaria commodities in health facilities.

### B3. LMIS reporting rate



B3. Data Source (denominator)

GhiLMIS End May 2025

B3. Data Source (numerator)

GhiLMIS End May 2025

### Analysis

Malaria LMIS reporting rate increased from 58 percent to 67 percent as a result of the introduction of the GhiLMIS Centres of Excellence (CoE) initiative. The intervention aims to demonstrate effective GhiLMIS use, promote best practices, and drive nationwide adoption of the system for improved supply chain visibility and data-driven decision-making.

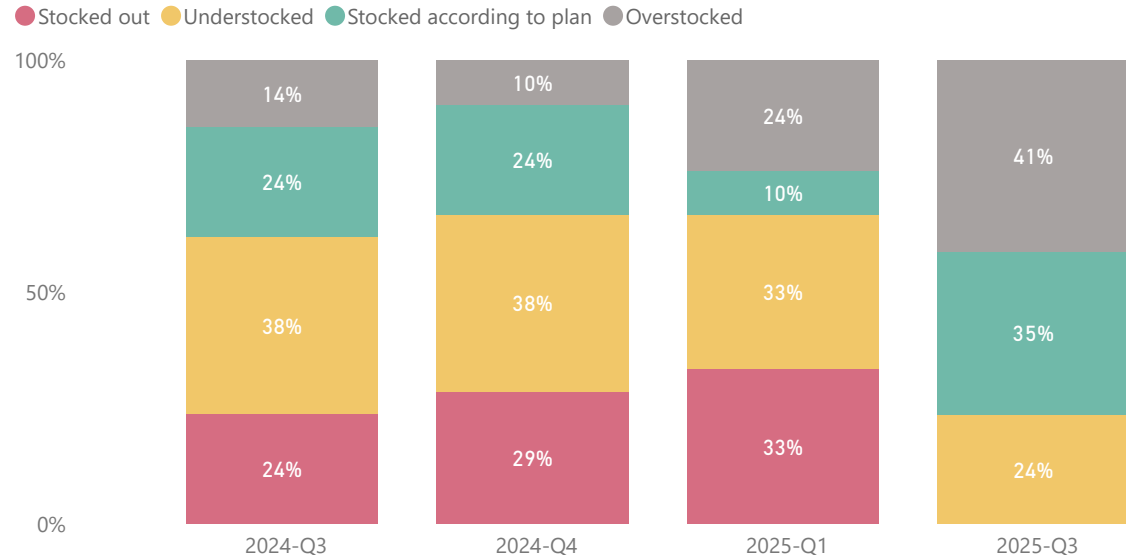
Analysis is provided for the current quarter only. Please refer to previous reports for analysis of earlier periods.



# Warehouse stock status and product losses HIV/AIDS

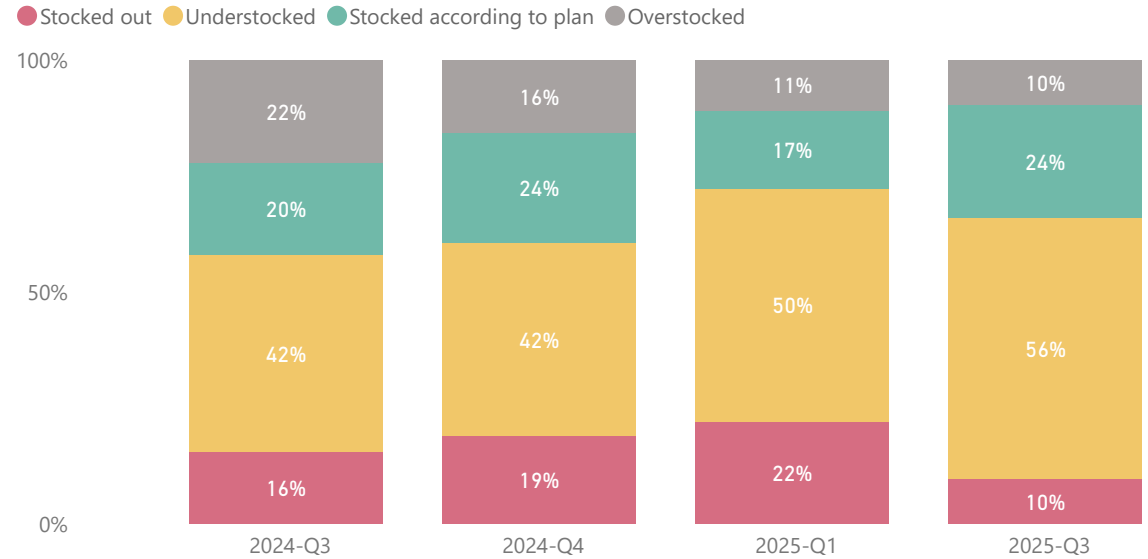
Country: Ghana  
 Current Quarter: 2025-Q3  
 Tracer Product: All

## B2. Stocked according to plan - Central level



Supply Chain Level: Central  
 B2. Data Source(s): CMS Stock Status Report for April 2025, May 2025, June 2025

## B2. Stocked according to plan - Subnational level(s)



Supply Chain Level: Subnational level 1  
 B2. Data Source(s): CMS Stock Status Report for April 2025, May 2025, June 2025

## C7a. and C7b. Product loss due to expiry, damage, theft, and other causes while in GHSC-PSM custody

Level	Site of Loss	Type of Loss	Product Type	Loss Value	Loss Denominator	Loss %
-------	--------------	--------------	--------------	------------	------------------	--------

## Ref Analysis

**B2** At the central level, stocking according to plan increased from 10 percent to 35 percent. Stockout rate decreased from 33 percent to 0 percent between Q1 and Q3 of FY2025. This can primarily be attributed to the receipt of 1,000,000 kits of HIV first response and 75,950 kits of OraQuick during the reporting period. At the regional level, the proportion of regional warehouses that were stocked according to plan increased from 17 percent to 24 percent while stockout rates declined from 22 percent to 10 percent between Q1 and Q3 of FY2025. The overall improvement in stock levels was due to the distribution of program commodities, including HIV products from the central level to regional warehouses between January 2025 and June 2025.

**C7** There were no losses to report this quarter.

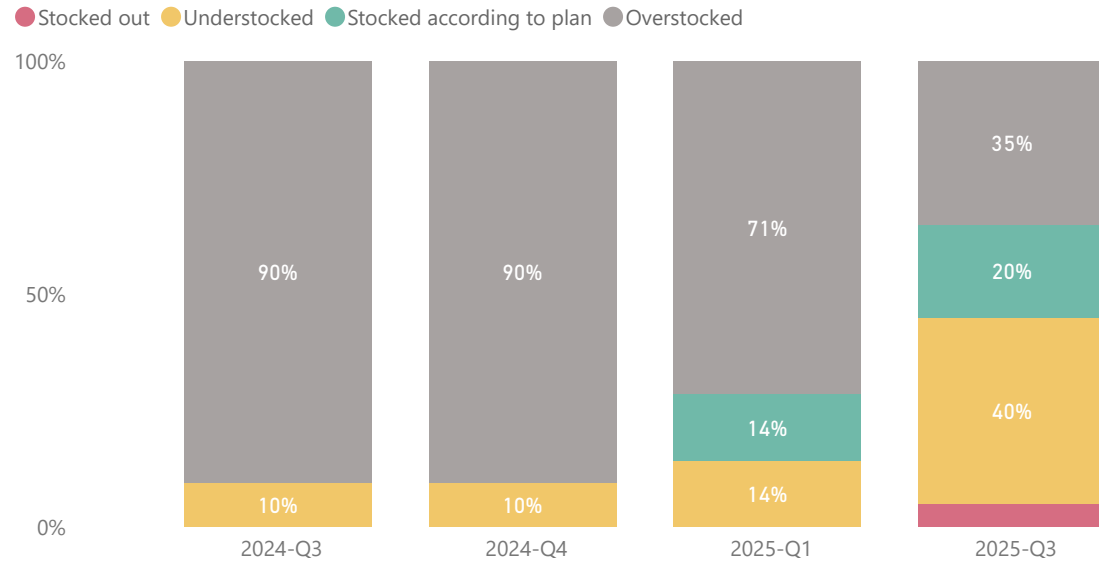
Analysis is provided for the current quarter only. Please refer to previous reports for analysis of earlier periods.



# Warehouse stock status and product losses Malaria

Country: Ghana  
 Current Quarter: 2025-Q3  
 Tracer Product: All

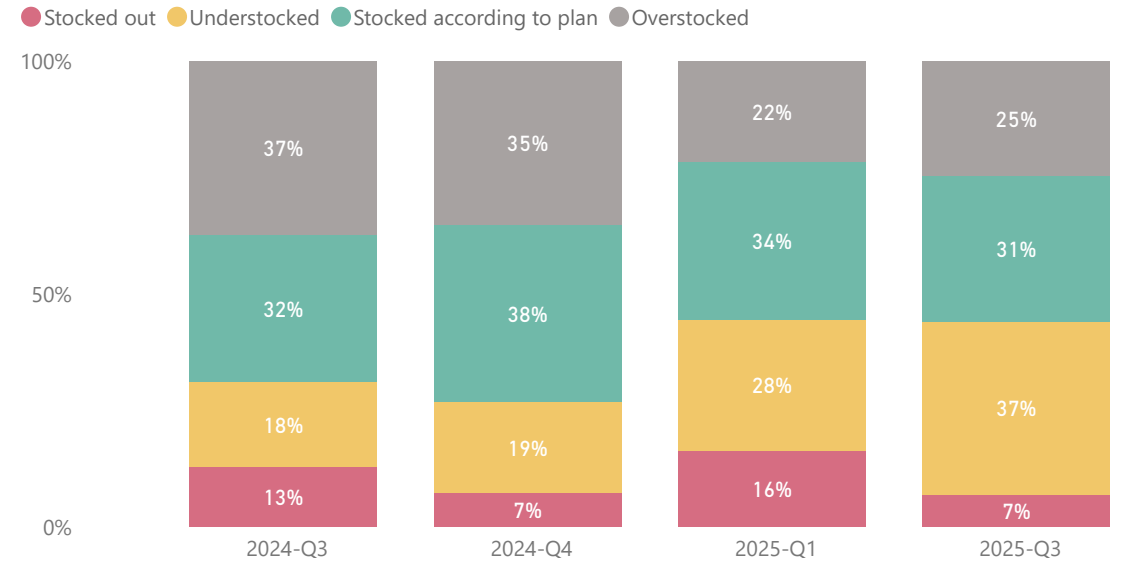
## B2. Stocked according to plan - Central level



Supply Chain Level: B2. Data Source(s)

Central: CMS Stock Status Report for April 2025, May 2025, June 2025

## B2. Stocked according to plan - Subnational level(s)



Supply Chain Level: B2. Data Source(s)

Subnational level 1: CMS Stock Status Report for April 2025, May 2025, June 2025

## C7a. and C7b. Product loss due to expiry, damage, theft, and other causes while in GHSC-PSM custody

Level	Site of Loss	Type of Loss	Product Type	Loss Value	Loss Denominator	Loss %
-------	--------------	--------------	--------------	------------	------------------	--------

Analysis is provided for the current quarter only. Please refer to previous reports for analysis of earlier periods.

## Ref Analysis

**B2** Stocked according to plan for TO2 commodities increased from 14 percent to 20 percent between Q1 and Q3 of FY2025. In addition, overstocked levels decreased from 71 percent to 35 percent over the same period mainly due to decreases in overstocked levels for artesunate + amodiaquine 25/67.5 (decreased from 0 percent to 33 percent) and artemether+lumefantrine 20/120mg 24's (decreased from 100 percent to 0 percent). The significant reduction in overstocked levels was achieved following the completion of three rounds of central level distribution during the reporting period. These distributions also contributed to a decline in the stockout rate for TO2 commodities at the regional level, which fell from 16 percent to 7 percent. However, understocked levels rose from 28 percent to 37 percent after last mile distribution activities, highlighting the need for routine stock status analysis and timely replenishment at the regional level to address emerging stock gaps.

**C7** There were no losses to report this quarter.

# HIV Tracer Products and Supply Planning

Country    
 Current Quarter

## HIV Tracer Products

Tracer Product	Exact Product Name
1st line adult ARV	Dolutegravir/Lamivudine/Tenofovir DF 50/300/300 mg Tablet [30 Tablets, 90 Tablets, 180 Tablets]
2nd line adult ARV	Lopinavir/Ritonavir 200/50 mg
Pediatric ARV	Abacavir 120 mg/Lamivudine 60mg Dispersible Tablet
First RTK	First Response
Second RTK	OraQuick
Tie-breaker RTK	Genscreen ( ELISA test)
Viral load reagent	CAP/CTM HIV v2.0, Quantitative, 48 Tests
Viral load consumable	Not reported
EID reagent	CAP CTM HIV Qual 48 tests
EID consumable	Not reported

HIV tracer products are selected based on the most-used commodities in each country. These products can change from quarter to quarter as products transition and consumption changes. The items listed here will refer to the products used as tracers for the current quarter. Data presented for previous reporting periods will refer to the most-used products *at that time*, which may differ from the current tracer item.

## Supply planning

### Analysis

All required quarterly supply plan updates were submitted.

### B6. Quarterly supply plan submissions to GHSC-PSM HQ

Product Group	2024-Q3	2024-Q4	2025-Q1	2025-Q3
ARVs	✓	✓	✓	✓
Malaria commodities	✓	✓	✓	✓
RTKs	✓	✓	✓	✓

A green check indicates that a supply plan was required and submitted. A white circle indicates that a plan was required but not submitted. A blank space indicates that a plan was not required.

# Complete Results and Denominators

## B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points (GHSC-PSM-supported regions)

Task Order	Stockout rate	# SDP stock observations
<b>TO1-HIV/AIDS</b>	<b>19.4%</b>	<b>2,456</b>
1st line adult ARV	13.4%	626
2nd line adult ARV	67.9%	196
Pediatric ARV	35.1%	382
First RTK	6.9%	626
Second RTK	13.1%	626
<b>TO2-Malaria</b>	<b>39.2%</b>	<b>19,096</b>
AL 6x2	43.1%	2,675
AL 6x4	35.6%	3,501
AS/AQ 100/270mgx6	49.4%	2,261
AS/AQ 25/67.5mg	47.7%	2,258
AS/AQ 50/135mg	46.1%	2,374
mRDT	26.6%	3,073
SP	33.5%	2,954
<b>Overall</b>	<b>37.0%</b>	<b>21,552</b>

## B1. Composite stockout rates

Task Order	Stockout rate	# of SDPs that reported
<b>TO2-Malaria</b>		
AL inability to treat	19.7%	3,027

See "Indicator Details" for B01 at the end of this annex for more detail about composite stockouts.

## B3. SDP reporting rate to LMIS (GHSC-PSM-supported regions)

Task Order	Reporting rate	Total # of SDPs required to report
TO1-HIV/AIDS	81%	626
TO2-Malaria	67%	4,577

## B2. Stocked according to plan at storage sites

Supply Chain Level	Stocked according to plan	Overstocked	Understocked	Stocked out	Total Stock Observations
<b>Central</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>38%</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>37</b>
TO1-HIV/AIDS	35%	41%	24%	0%	17
TO2-Malaria	20%	35%	40%	5%	20
<b>Subnational level 1</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>45%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>396</b>
TO1-HIV/AIDS	24%	10%	56%	10%	165
TO2-Malaria	31%	25%	37%	7%	231
<b>Overall</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>44%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>433</b>

**B1 and B2 denominator note:** For countries that report male and female condoms under both B1 and B2, total stock observations will be equal to the sum of all observations (i.e. SDPs that reported) for all tracer products, minus one set of observations for condoms.

Country	Current Quarter
Ghana	2025-Q3

## B6. Quarterly supply plan updates

Product Group	# of supply plans required	# submitted
ARVs	1	1
Malaria commodities	1	1
RTKs	1	1

For complete results on product losses (C7a and C7b), please see the specific pages for those indicators.

# GLOBAL HEALTH SUPPLY CHAIN PROGRAM

Procurement and Supply Management

FY2025 Quarter 3

April - June 2025

Country M&E Indicator Performance

**Country**





# Service Delivery Point Stockouts and Reporting Rates

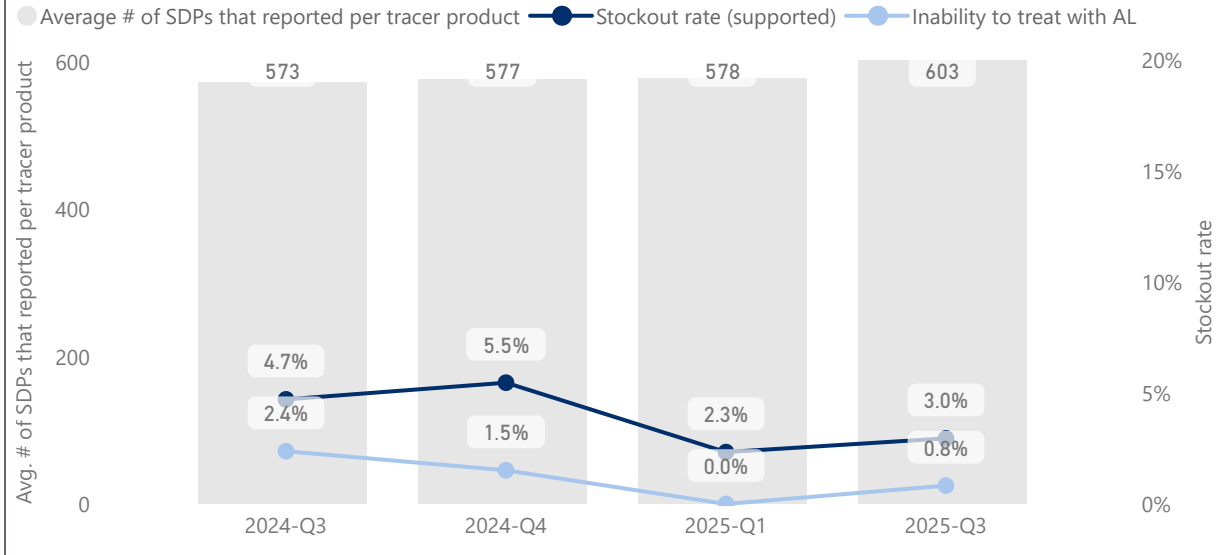
## Malaria

Country  
Guinea

Current Quarter  
2025-Q3

Tracer Product  
All

### B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points



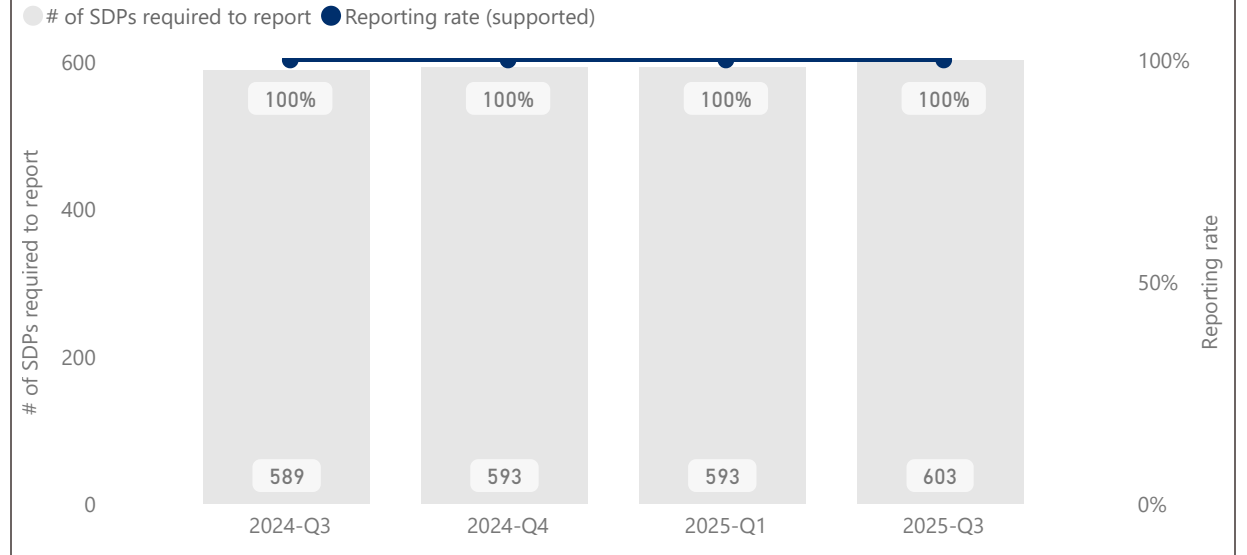
B1. Data source

LMIS, May 2025

### Analysis

The overall stockout of malaria tracer products remained low in FY 2025 Q3, consistent with trends observed in previous quarters. The stockout rate for this quarter was 3 percent, while the inability to treat malaria with an AL formulation was notably low at 0.8 percent. These figures suggest that malaria commodities were sufficiently available at SDPs. To sustain and improve this performance, GHSC-PSM will continue collaborating with the central medical stores and the National Malaria Control Program to ensure adequate stocking at both central and regional levels, alongside strengthened monitoring and supervision efforts.

### B3. LMIS reporting rate



B3. Data Source (denominator)

LMIS, May 2025

B3. Data Source (numerator)

LMIS, May 2025

### Analysis

The LMIS reporting rate for malaria sites in FY 2025 Q3 remained consistent with previous quarters, achieving a 100 percent submission rate. A total of 603 SDPs successfully submitted their data.

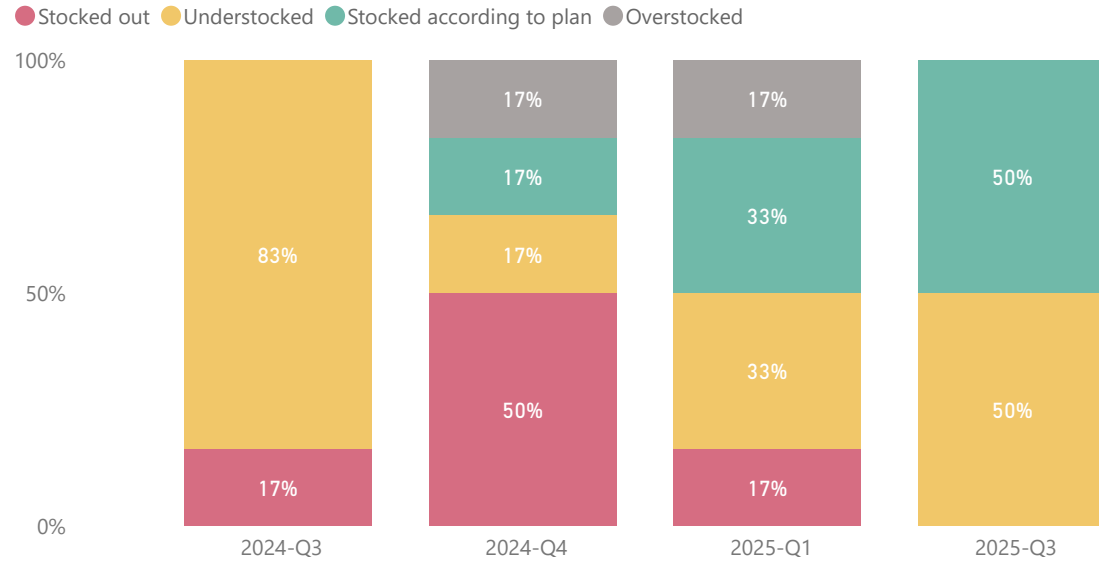
Analysis is provided for the current quarter only. Please refer to previous reports for analysis of earlier periods.



# Warehouse stock status and product losses Malaria

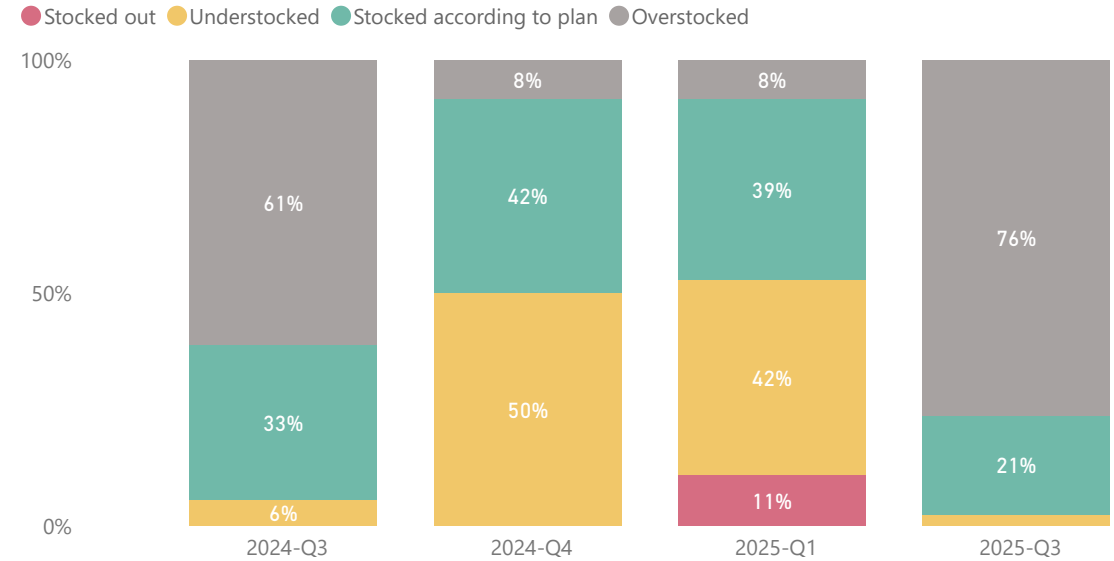
Country: Guinea  
 Current Quarter: 2025-Q3  
 Tracer Product: All

## B2. Stocked according to plan - Central level



Supply Chain Level: Central  
 B2. Data Source(s): Inventory PCG, JUNE 2025

## B2. Stocked according to plan - Subnational level(s)



Supply Chain Level: Subnational level 1  
 B2. Data Source(s): Inventory PCG, JUNE 2025

## C7a. and C7b. Product loss due to expiry, damage, theft, and other causes while in GHSC-PSM custody

Level	Site of Loss	Type of Loss	Product Type	Loss Value	Loss Denominator	Loss %
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## Ref Analysis

**B2** At the central level of the supply chain, 50 percent of malaria products were stocked according to plan, while the remaining 50 percent were understocked. Importantly, no stockouts were recorded. At the regional level, the majority of products (76 percent) were overstocked, 21 percent were stocked according to plan, and only 2 percent were understocked. In response to these stock imbalances, GHSC-PSM and the central pharmacy will strengthen monitoring of regional stock levels prior to each distribution cycle to support a more balanced and efficient allocation of malaria commodities.

**C7** There were no product losses to report this quarter.

Analysis is provided for the current quarter only. Please refer to previous reports for analysis of earlier periods.

# HIV Tracer Products and Supply Planning

Country

Current Quarter

Guinea

2025-Q3

## HIV Tracer Products

Tracer Product      Exact Product Name

HIV tracer products are selected based on the most-used commodities in each country. These products can change from quarter to quarter as products transition and consumption changes. The items listed here will refer to the products used as tracers for the current quarter. Data presented for previous reporting periods will refer to the most-used products *at that time*, which may differ from the current tracer item.

## Supply planning

### Analysis

GHSC-PSM in Guinea reviewed, updated, and submitted the malaria commodity supply plans in FY 2025 Q3 to the headquarters FASP team.

### B6. Quarterly supply plan submissions to GHSC-PSM HQ

Product Group	2024-Q3	2024-Q4	2025-Q1	2025-Q3
Malaria commodities	✓	✓	✓	✓

A green check indicates that a supply plan was required and submitted. A white circle indicates that a plan was required but not submitted. A blank space indicates that a plan was not required.

# Complete Results and Denominators

## B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points (GHSC-PSM-supported regions)

Task Order	Stockout rate	# SDP stock observations
<b>TO2-Malaria</b>	<b>3.0%</b>	<b>3,618</b>
AL 6x1	4.3%	603
AL 6x2	3.2%	603
AL 6x3	3.6%	603
AL 6x4	3.5%	603
mRDT	1.3%	603
SP	1.8%	603
<b>Overall</b>	<b>3.0%</b>	<b>3,618</b>

## B1. Composite stockout rates

Task Order	Stockout rate	# of SDPs that reported
<b>TO2-Malaria</b>		
AL inability to treat	0.8%	603

See "Indicator Details" for B01 at the end of this annex for more detail about composite stockouts.

## B3. SDP reporting rate to LMIS (GHSC-PSM-supported regions)

Task Order	Reporting rate	Total # of SDPs required to report
TO2-Malaria	100%	603
TO4-MCH	97%	507

## B2. Stocked according to plan at storage sites

Supply Chain Level	Stocked according to plan	Overstocked	Understocked	Stocked out	Total Stock Observations
<b>Central</b>	<b>50%</b>		<b>50%</b>		<b>6</b>
TO2-Malaria	50%		50%		6
<b>Subnational level 1</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>76%</b>	<b>2%</b>		<b>42</b>
TO2-Malaria	21%	76%	2%		42
<b>Overall</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>67%</b>	<b>8%</b>		<b>48</b>

**B1 and B2 denominator note:** For countries that report male and female condoms under both B1 and B2, total stock observations will be equal to the sum of all observations (i.e. SDPs that reported) for all tracer products, minus one set of observations for condoms.

Country  Current Quarter

## B6. Quarterly supply plan updates

Product Group	# of supply plans required	# submitted
Malaria commodities	1	1

For complete results on product losses (C7a and C7b), please see the specific pages for those indicators.

# GLOBAL HEALTH SUPPLY CHAIN PROGRAM

Procurement and Supply Management

FY2025 Quarter 3

April - June 2025

Country M&E Indicator Performance

**Country**

Haiti

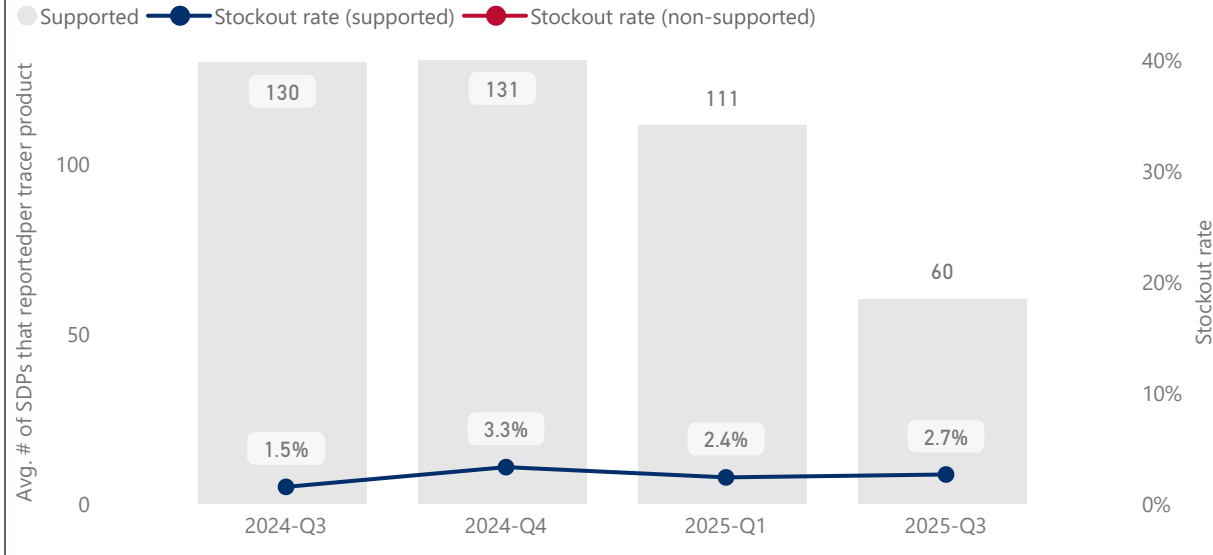




# Service Delivery Point Stockouts and Reporting Rates HIV/AIDS

Country:    
 Current Quarter:    
 Tracer Product:

## B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points



### B1. Data source

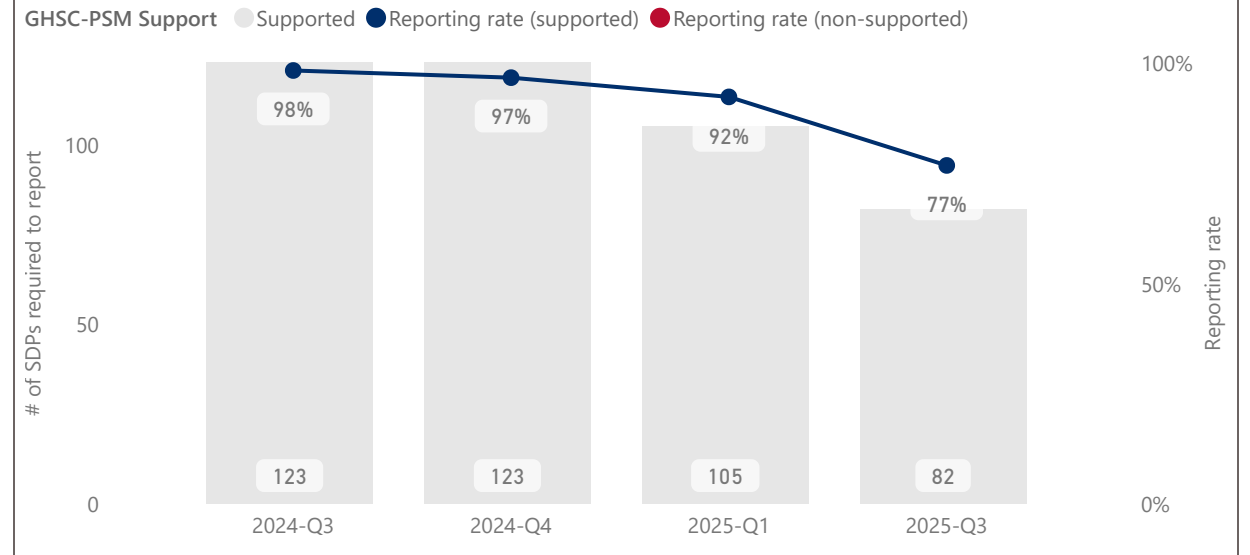
SYGDOCC (an internal data management system), May 2025

## Analysis

The average stockout rate for HIV/AIDS commodities remained low at 2.7 percent in FY 2025 Q3, similar to 2.4 percent in FY 2025 Q1. The commodities stocked out include first-line adult ARV (TLD 50/300/300mg), second-line adult ARVs (DTG 50mg), first-line pediatric ARV (Abacavir/Lamivudine 120/60mg, dispersible), and first RTK (Determine HIV 1/2). The stockout of TLD was primarily due to unexpected increases in consumption at certain facilities. This was driven by the closure of several PEPFAR-supported sites, which led to the referral of patients to other facilities, resulting in sudden spikes in demand. In some cases, multi-month dispensing further contributed to the increased consumption.

The stockouts of DTG 50mg and Abacavir/Lamivudine 120/60mg were linked to delays in data reporting, which affected the accuracy of stock replenishment calculations. The stockout of Determine HIV 1/2 test kits was due to product expiry. It should also be noted that the number of reporting sites declined from 105 in FY 2025 Q1 to 82 in FY 2025 Q3. While the USAID SWO partially influenced this, the primary reason was that several PEPFAR-supported sites ceased offering HIV services during the reporting period.

## B3. LMIS reporting rate



### B3. Data Source (denominator)

SYGDOCC (an internal data management system), May 2025

### B3. Data Source (numerator)

SYGDOCC (an internal data management system), May 2025

## Analysis

The reporting rate for HIV/AIDS commodities in FY 2025 Q3 stands at 77 percent across 82 reporting sites. The decline compared to previous quarters is primarily due to the SWO-related contract termination of service delivery partners at health facilities. This disruption created gaps in site-level support, as uncertainty around future funding and staffing undermined established reporting mechanisms. The absence of dedicated personnel at several sites led to delays and inconsistencies in monthly report submissions.

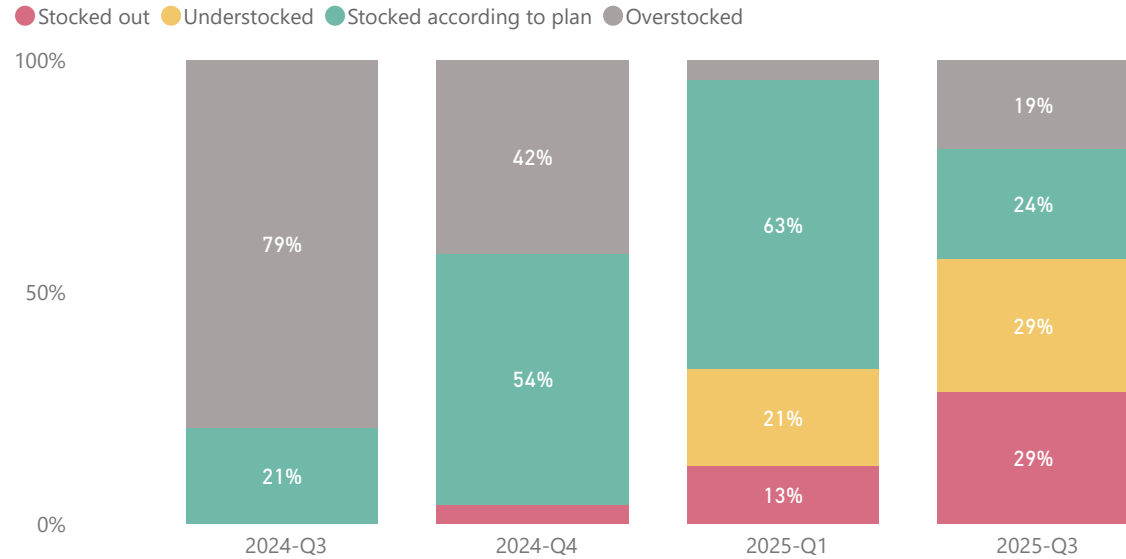
Analysis is provided for the current quarter only. Please refer to previous reports for analysis of earlier periods.



# Warehouse stock status and product losses HIV/AIDS

Country:    
 Current Quarter:    
 Tracer Product:

## B2. Stocked according to plan - Central level



Supply Chain Level:

Central warehouse management system: April to June 2025

## C7a. and C7b. Product loss due to expiry, damage, theft, and other causes while in GHSC-PSM custody

Level	Site of Loss	Type of Loss	Product Type	Loss Value	Loss Denominator	Loss %
Central	Storage	Expiry	HIV commodities, laboratory	\$1,130	\$3,712,574	0.03%

Analysis is provided for the current quarter only. Please refer to previous reports for analysis of earlier periods.

## B2. Stocked according to plan - Subnational level(s)



## Ref Analysis

**B2** In FY 2025 Q3, 24 percent of HIV/AIDS tracer commodities in storage at the central level were stocked according to plan. Nineteen percent of products were overstocked, 29 percent were understocked, and another 29 percent were out of stock. Understocking was primarily due to the transition from current pediatric formulations to the new pALD (Abacavir/Lamivudine/Dolutegravir 60/30/5mg) protocol. Additionally, first RTK was understocked due to delays in the arrival of expected shipments. EID and viral load reagents were out of stock due to shipment delays linked to the USAID SWO. DTG 50mg was overstocked at the beginning of the quarter but is now stocked according to plan. However, second RTK (Unigold) remains overstocked. The results of this quarter highlight the need for effective monitoring to ensure responsive actions, including emergency distributions, to address logistical barriers and ensure the continuity of HIV/AIDS services.

**C7** GHSC-PSM in Haiti recorded an expiry loss equivalent to 0.03 percent of the average stockholding for FY 2025 Q3. Lopinavir/Ritonavir 100/25 mg expired due to its phase-out from the national treatment protocol. Centrifuge Tube Kits expired following delays in commissioning a laboratory in southern Haiti, where the kits were designated for use.

# HIV Tracer Products and Supply Planning

Country  ▼      Current Quarter  ▼

## HIV Tracer Products

Tracer Product	Exact Product Name
1st line adult ARV	Dolutegravir/Lamivudine/Tenofovir DF 50/300/300 mg Tablet [30-tablet and 90-tablet bottles]
2nd line adult ARV	Dolutegravir 50 mg Tablet
Pediatric ARV	Abacavir/Lamivudine 120/60 mg Scored Dispersible Tablet
First RTK	Determine
Second RTK	Uni-Gold
Tie-breaker RTK	Not reported
Viral load reagent	Molecular, m2000 RT PCR, VL Plasma Quantitative amplification kit
Viral load consumable	Not reported
EID reagent	Molecular, m2000 RT PCR, EID Qualitative amplification kit
EID consumable	Not reported

HIV tracer products are selected based on the most-used commodities in each country. These products can change from quarter to quarter as products transition and consumption changes. The items listed here will refer to the products used as tracers for the current quarter. Data presented for previous reporting periods will refer to the most-used products *at that time*, which may differ from the current tracer item.

## Supply planning

### Analysis

All required commodity supply plans were prepared during the quarter and shared with the GHSC-PSM headquarters FASP team. The products covered in the FY 2025 Q3 supply plan update include laboratory reagents, RTKs, ARVs, and medicines for opportunistic infections.

### B6. Quarterly supply plan submissions to GHSC-PSM HQ

Product Group	2024-Q3	2024-Q4	2025-Q1	2025-Q3
ARVs	✓	✓	✓	✓
Lab (HIV diagnostics)	✓	✓	✓	✓
RTKs	✓	✓	✓	✓
TPT	✓	✓	✓	✓

A green check indicates that a supply plan was required and submitted. A white circle indicates that a plan was required but not submitted. A blank space indicates that a plan was not required.

# Complete Results and Denominators

## B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points (GHSC-PSM-supported regions)

Task Order	Stockout rate	# SDP stock observations
<b>TO1-HIV/AIDS</b>	<b>2.7%</b>	<b>301</b>
1st line adult ARV	1.6%	61
2nd line adult ARV	3.3%	61
Pediatric ARV	3.8%	53
First RTK	4.8%	63
Second RTK	0.0%	63
<b>Overall</b>	<b>2.7%</b>	<b>301</b>

## B1. Composite stockout rates

Task Order	Stockout rate	# of SDPs that reported
------------	---------------	-------------------------

See "Indicator Details" for B01 at the end of this annex for more detail about composite stockouts.

## B3. SDP reporting rate to LMIS (GHSC-PSM-supported regions)

Task Order	Reporting rate	Total # of SDPs required to report
TO1-HIV/AIDS	77%	82

## B2. Stocked according to plan at storage sites

Supply Chain Level	Stocked according to plan	Overstocked	Understocked	Stocked out	Total Stock Observations
<b>Central</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>29%</b>	<b>29%</b>	<b>21</b>
TO1-HIV/AIDS	24%	19%	29%	29%	21
<b>Overall</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>29%</b>	<b>29%</b>	<b>21</b>

**B1 and B2 denominator note:** For countries that report male and female condoms under both B1 and B2, total stock observations will be equal to the sum of all observations (i.e. SDPs that reported) for all tracer products, minus one set of observations for condoms.

Country	Current Quarter
Haiti	2025-Q3

## B6. Quarterly supply plan updates

Product Group	# of supply plans required	# submitted
ARVs	1	1
Lab (HIV diagnostics)	1	1
RTKs	1	1
TPT	1	1

For complete results on product losses (C7a and C7b), please see the specific pages for those indicators.

# GLOBAL HEALTH SUPPLY CHAIN PROGRAM

Procurement and Supply Management

FY2025 Quarter 3

April - June 2025

Country M&E Indicator Performance

Country

Lesotho

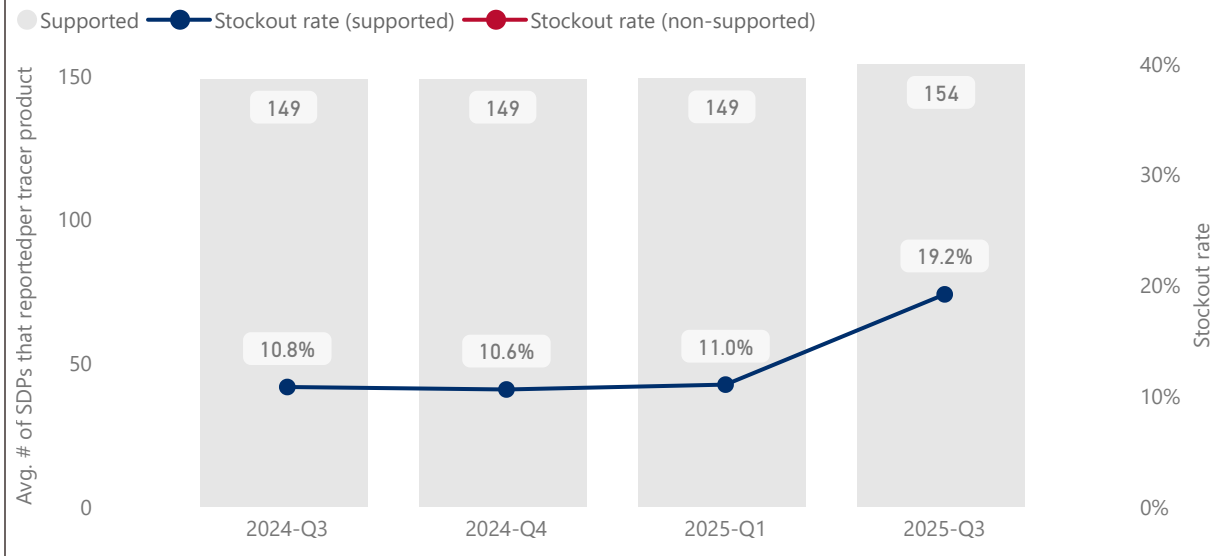




# Service Delivery Point Stockouts and Reporting Rates HIV/AIDS

Country:    
 Current Quarter:    
 Tracer Product:

## B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points



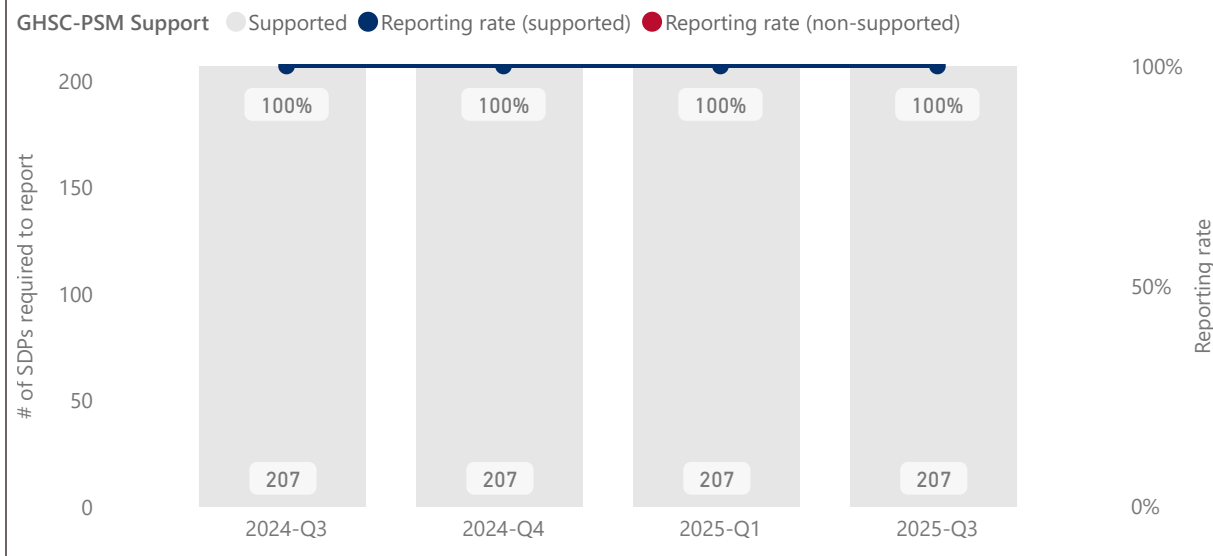
B1. Data source

Informed Push, May 2025

## Analysis

Lesotho saw an increase in the stockout rate, from 11 percent in FY25 Q1 to 19.2 percent in FY25 Q3. First line ARV, Pediatric ARV, Viral Load Reagents, EID reagents, First RTK, and Second RTK all had stockout rates of less than one percent. The Tie-breaker RTK is 100 percent stocked out this quarter, and is no longer on the shelves at either the central medical stores or at service delivery points.

## B3. LMIS reporting rate



B3. Data Source (denominator)

Informed Push, May 2025

B3. Data Source (numerator)

Informed Push, May 2025

## Analysis

All health facilities reported by the deadline.

Analysis is provided for the current quarter only. Please refer to previous reports for analysis of earlier periods.



# Warehouse stock status and product losses HIV/AIDS

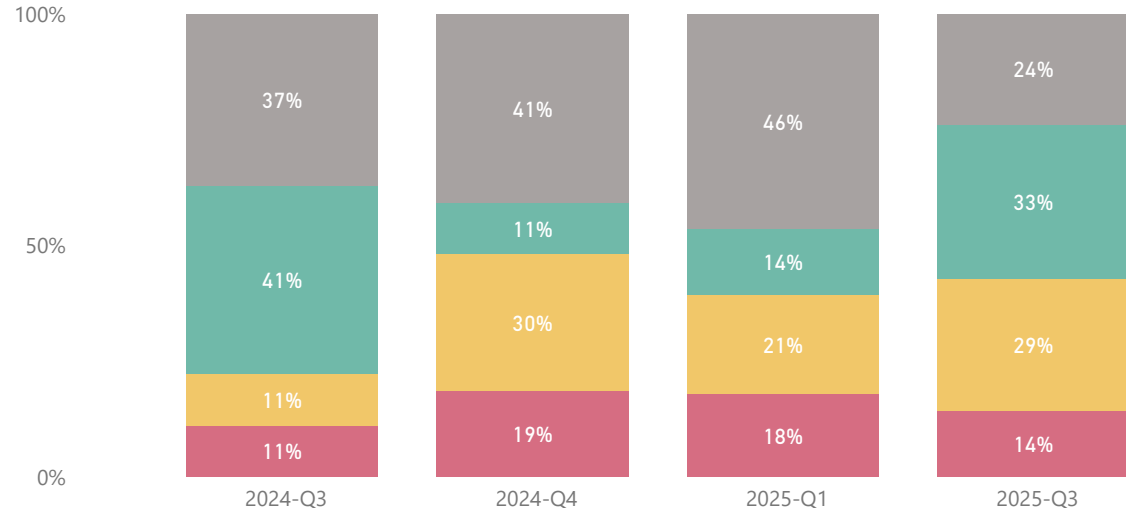
Country

Current Quarter

Tracer Product

## B2. Stocked according to plan - Central level

● Stocked out ● Understocked ● Stocked according to plan ● Overstocked



Supply Chain Level

Central

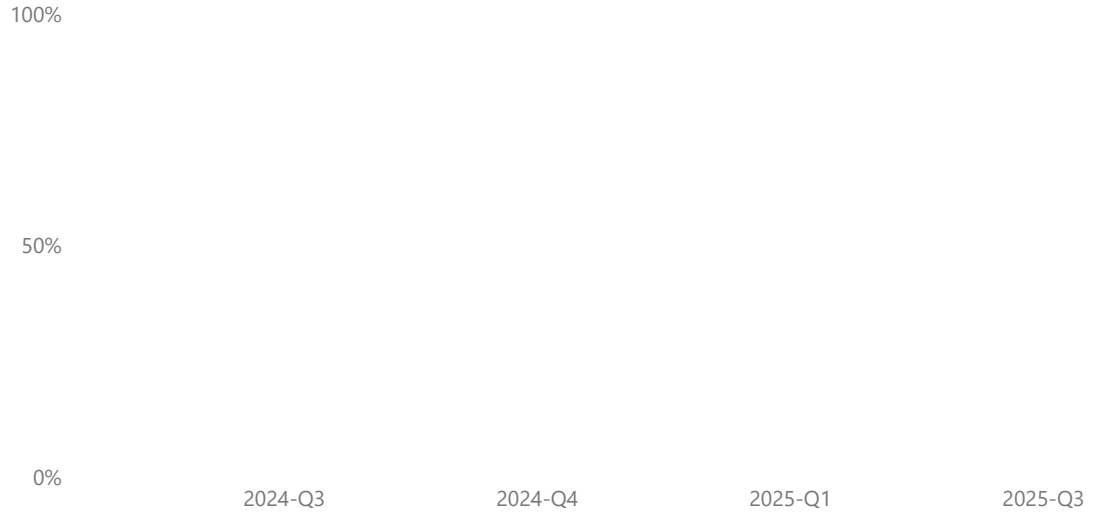
## C7a. and C7b. Product loss due to expiry, damage, theft, and other causes while in GHSC-PSM custody

Level	Site of Loss	Type of Loss	Product Type	Loss Value	Loss Denominator	Loss %
-------	--------------	--------------	--------------	------------	------------------	--------

Analysis is provided for the current quarter only. Please refer to previous reports for analysis of earlier periods.

## B2. Stocked according to plan - Subnational level(s)

● Stocked out ● Understocked ● Stocked according to plan ● Overstocked



Supply Chain Level

Data is not available at this level, or there is no relevant subnational supply chain level for this health area.

## Ref Analysis

**B2** This quarter, HIV/AIDS products stocked according to plan increased to 33 percent, from last quarter's 14 percent. Overstocks and stockouts both decreased this quarter, to 24 percent and 14 percent respectively, while understocks increased to 29 percent. The increase in understocks can be attributed to First RTK and Second RTK both shifting to being more understocked this quarter. First ARV and Pediatric ARV both ended the quarter stocked according to plan, due to a shipment that arrived in May. Tie-breaker RTK is entirely stocked out and is phased out within the country.

**C7** There were no product losses this quarter.

# HIV Tracer Products and Supply Planning

Country ▼ Lesotho ▼ Current Quarter ▼ 2025-Q3 ▼

## HIV Tracer Products

Tracer Product	Exact Product Name
1st line adult ARV	Dolutegravir/Lamivudine/Tenofovir 300/300/50 mg Tablet
2nd line adult ARV	Ritonavir/Lopinavir 200/50 mg Tablet
Pediatric ARV	Abacavir/Lamivudine 120/60 mg Tablet
First RTK	Determine
Second RTK	Uni-Gold
Tie-breaker RTK	SD Bioline
Viral load reagent	COBAS C4800 HIV-1 120 tests, COBAS C6800 HIV-1 96 tests, Hologic APTIMA HIV Viral Load Assay Kit Reagent 100 tests, GeneXpert Quant
Viral load consumable	Not reported
EID reagent	COBAS C6800 HIV-1 Qual 96 tests, GeneXpert Qual, Alere-q mPIMA
EID consumable	Not reported

HIV tracer products are selected based on the most-used commodities in each country. These products can change from quarter to quarter as products transition and consumption changes. The items listed here will refer to the products used as tracers for the current quarter. Data presented for previous reporting periods will refer to the most-used products *at that time*, which may differ from the current tracer item.

## Supply planning

### Analysis

Due to shifting project requirements, the two supply plans for Lesotho that were previously high priority submissions have been lowered in priority, and therefore GHSC-PSM has nothing to report for this indicator.

### B6. Quarterly supply plan submissions to GHSC-PSM HQ

Product Group	2024-Q3	2024-Q4	2025-Q1
ARVs	✓	✓	✓
TPT	✓	✓	✓

A green check indicates that a supply plan was required and submitted. A white circle indicates that a plan was required but not submitted. A blank space indicates that a plan was not required.

# Complete Results and Denominators

## B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points (GHSC-PSM-supported regions)

Task Order	Stockout rate	# SDP stock observations
<b>TO1-HIV/AIDS</b>	<b>19.2%</b>	<b>1,079</b>
1st line adult ARV	0.0%	207
Pediatric ARV	0.0%	179
First RTK	0.0%	207
Second RTK	0.0%	207
Tie-breaker RTK	100.0%	207
Viral load reagent	0.0%	31
EID reagent	0.0%	41
<b>Overall</b>	<b>19.2%</b>	<b>1,079</b>

## B1. Composite stockout rates

Task Order	Stockout rate	# of SDPs that reported
------------	---------------	-------------------------

See "Indicator Details" for B01 at the end of this annex for more detail about composite stockouts.

## B3. SDP reporting rate to LMIS (GHSC-PSM-supported regions)

Task Order	Reporting rate	Total # of SDPs required to report
TO1-HIV/AIDS	100%	207

## B2. Stocked according to plan at storage sites

Supply Chain Level	Stocked according to plan	Overstocked	Understocked	Stocked out	Total Stock Observations
<b>Central</b>	<b>33%</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>29%</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>21</b>
TO1-HIV/AIDS	33%	24%	29%	14%	21
<b>Overall</b>	<b>33%</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>29%</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>21</b>

**B1 and B2 denominator note:** For countries that report male and female condoms under both B1 and B2, total stock observations will be equal to the sum of all observations (i.e. SDPs that reported) for all tracer products, minus one set of observations for condoms.

Country  Current Quarter

## B6. Quarterly supply plan updates

Product Group	# of supply plans required	# submitted
---------------	----------------------------	-------------

For complete results on product losses (C7a and C7b), please see the specific pages for those indicators.

# GLOBAL HEALTH SUPPLY CHAIN PROGRAM

## Procurement and Supply Management

FY2025 Quarter 3

April - June 2025

### Country M&E Indicator Performance

**Country**

Liberia





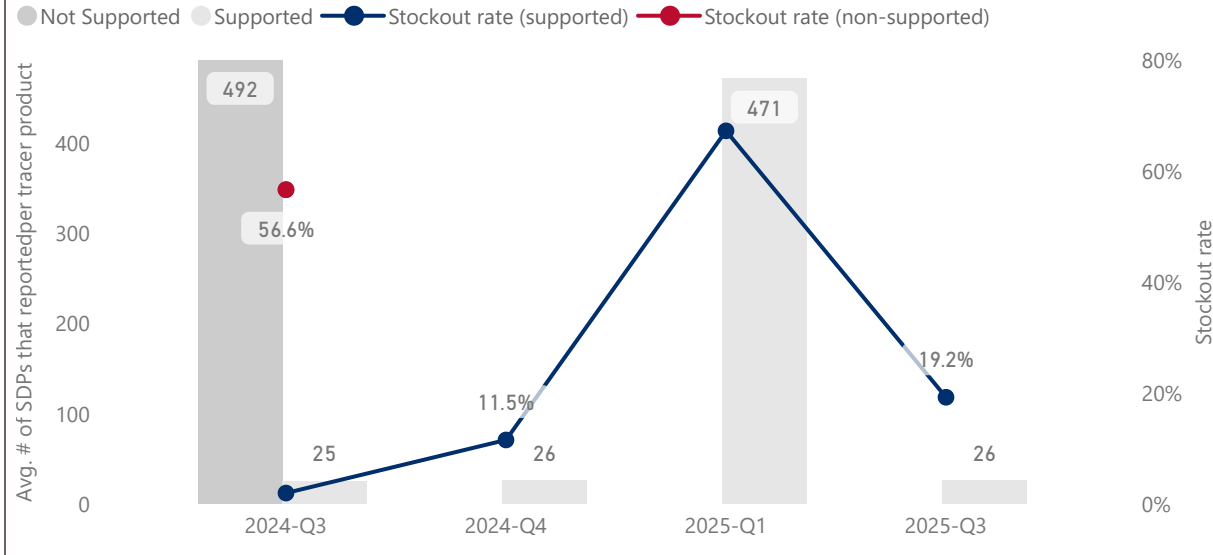
# Service Delivery Point Stockouts and Reporting Rates HIV/AIDS

Country  
Liberia

Current Quarter  
2025-Q3

Tracer Product  
All

## B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points



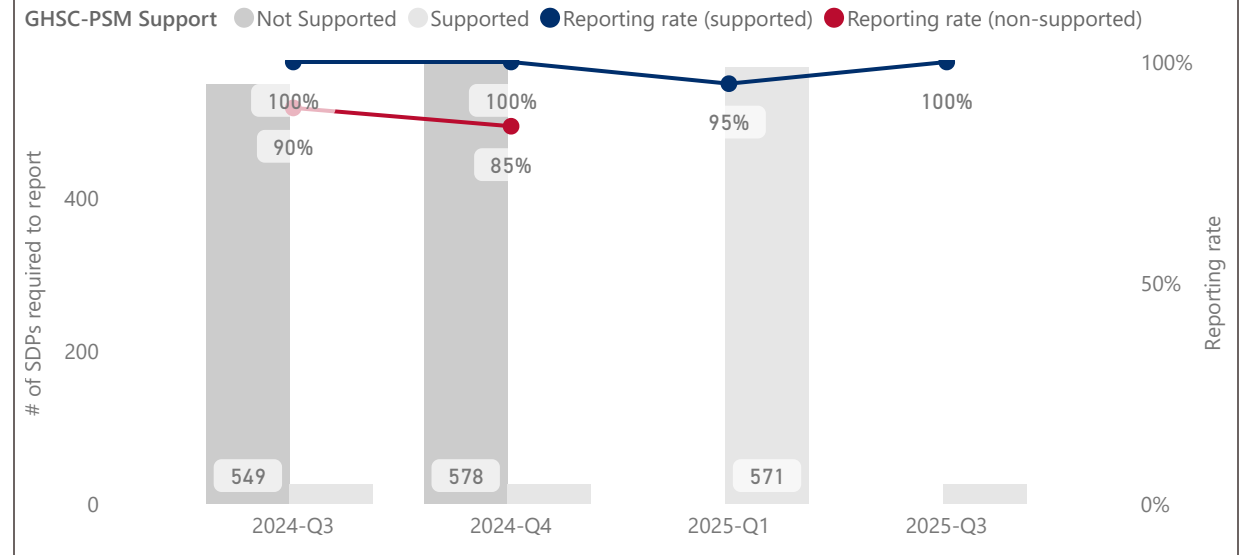
B1. Data source

e\_LMIS County Reporting status end June' 2025

### Analysis

The stockout rate for HIV/AIDS commodities this quarter has decreased to 19.2 percent, from last quarter's 67.2 percent. There are only 26 reportable SDPs in Liberia that carry HIV treatments. The products with the highest stockout rates are 2nd RTKs at 50 percent stocked out, and tie-braker RTKs at 34.6 percent stocked out.

## B3. LMIS reporting rate



B3. Data Source (denominator)

e\_LMIS County Reporting status end June' 2025

B3. Data Source (numerator)

e\_LMIS County Reporting status end June' 2025

### Analysis

The reporting rate for HIV/AIDS facilities is 100 percent. Due to data disruptions during the stop work order (SWO) period, GHSC-PSM does not have insights into non-supported facility reporting rates during this time period.

Analysis is provided for the current quarter only. Please refer to previous reports for analysis of earlier periods.



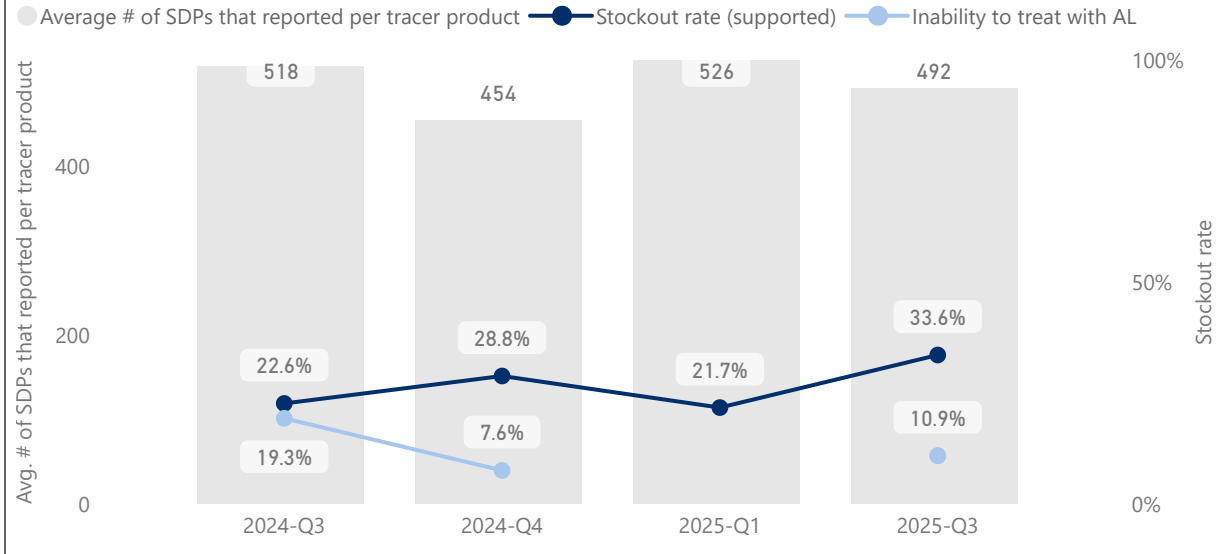
# Service Delivery Point Stockouts and Reporting Rates Malaria

Country  
Liberia

Current Quarter  
2025-Q3

Tracer Product  
All

## B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points



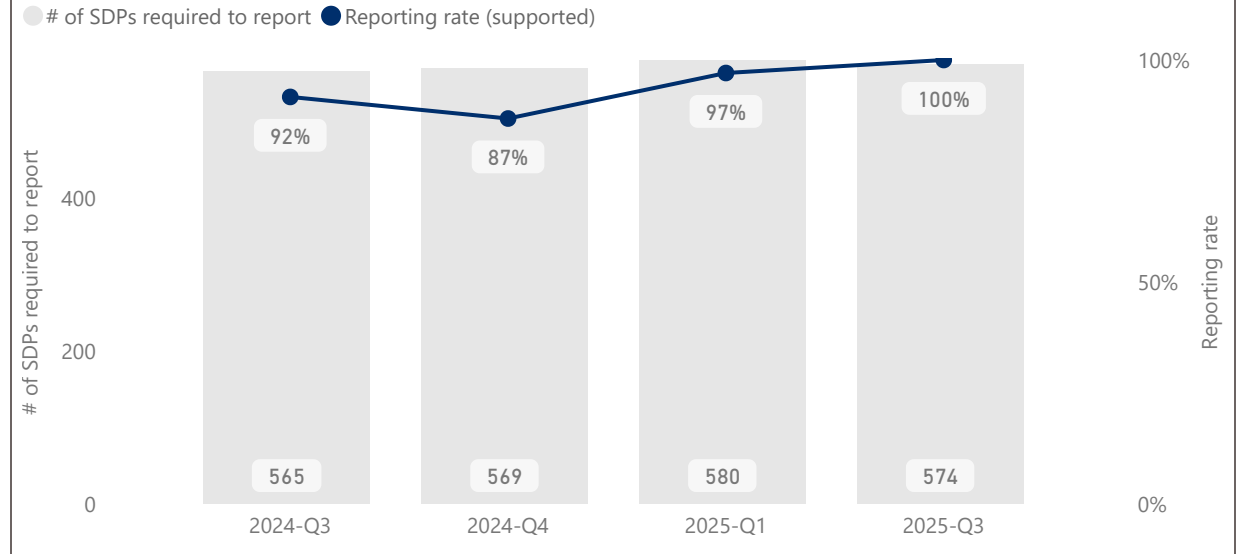
B1. Data source

e\_LMIS County Reporting status end June' 2025

### Analysis

The stockout rate for malaria commodities this quarter has increased to 33.6 percent, from last quarter's 21.7 percent. Due to data disruptions during the stop work order (SWO) period, GHSC-PSM did not have insights into the specific AL inability to treat rate during Q1 FY2025, facilities reporting being stocked out of all four AL products. However, in Q3 FY2025 Liberia was able to access this information and inability to treat with AL is at 10.9 percent.

## B3. LMIS reporting rate



B3. Data Source (denominator)

e\_LMIS County Reporting status end June' 2025

B3. Data Source (numerator)

e\_LMIS County Reporting status end June' 2025

### Analysis

The reporting rate for malaria facilities is 100 percent.

Analysis is provided for the current quarter only. Please refer to previous reports for analysis of earlier periods.



# Warehouse stock status and product losses HIV/AIDS

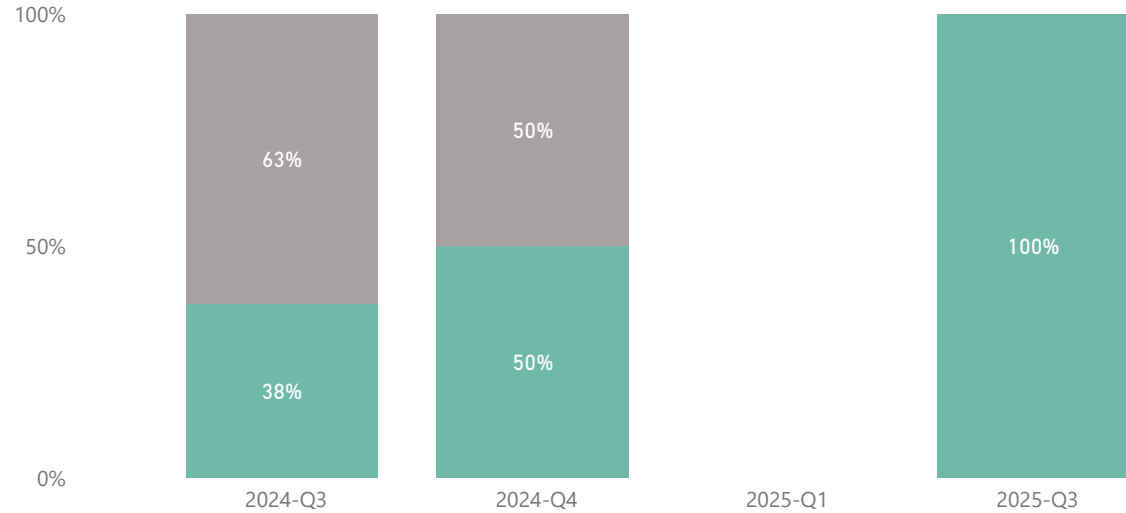
Country

Current Quarter

Tracer Product

## B2. Stocked according to plan - Central level

● Stocked out ● Understocked ● Stocked according to plan ● Overstocked



Supply Chain Level  B2. Data Source(s)

## C7a. and C7b. Product loss due to expiry, damage, theft, and other causes while in GHSC-PSM custody

Level	Site of Loss	Type of Loss	Product Type	Loss Value	Loss Denominator	Loss %
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Analysis is provided for the current quarter only. Please refer to previous reports for analysis of earlier periods.

## B2. Stocked according to plan - Subnational level(s)

● Stocked out ● Understocked ● Stocked according to plan ● Overstocked



Supply Chain Level  B2. Data Source(s)

Data is not available at this level, or there is no relevant subnational supply chain level for this health area.

## Ref Analysis

- B2 Due to data disruptions during the stop work order (SWO) period, GHSC-PSM did not have insights into specifics regarding stock status for this indicator during Q1 FY2025. However, all HIV commodities are stocked according to plan for Q3 FY2025.
- C7 There were no product losses in GHSC-PSM custody to report this quarter.

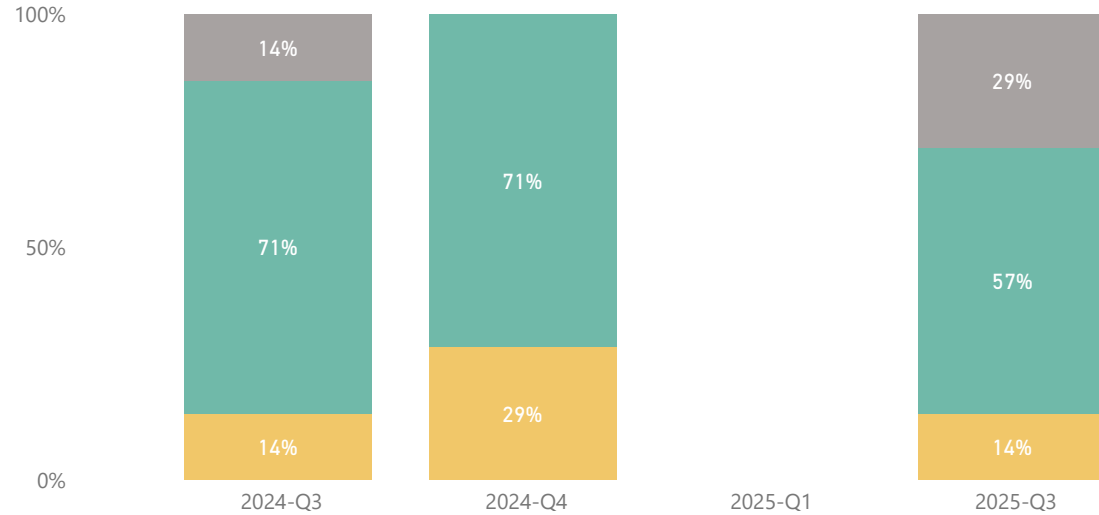


# Warehouse stock status and product losses Malaria

Country: Liberia  
 Current Quarter: 2025-Q3  
 Tracer Product: All

## B2. Stocked according to plan - Central level

● Stocked out ● Understocked ● Stocked according to plan ● Overstocked



Supply Chain Level: Central  
 B2. Data Source(s): June 2025 QAT Data

## C7a. and C7b. Product loss due to expiry, damage, theft, and other causes while in GHSC-PSM custody

Level	Site of Loss	Type of Loss	Product Type	Loss Value	Loss Denominator	Loss %
-------	--------------	--------------	--------------	------------	------------------	--------

## B2. Stocked according to plan - Subnational level(s)

● Stocked out ● Understocked ● Stocked according to plan ● Overstocked



Data is not available at this level, or there is no relevant subnational supply chain level for this health area.

## Ref Analysis

**B2** Due to data disruptions during the stop work order (SWO) period, GHSC-PSM did not have insights into specifics regarding stock status for this indicator during Q1 FY2025. However, 57 percent of HIV commodities are stocked according to plan for Q3 FY2025.

**C7** There were no product losses in GHSC-PSM custody to report this quarter.

Analysis is provided for the current quarter only. Please refer to previous reports for analysis of earlier periods.

# HIV Tracer Products and Supply Planning

Country  ▼      Current Quarter  ▼

## HIV Tracer Products

Tracer Product	Exact Product Name
1st line adult ARV	Dolutegravir/Lamivudine/Tenofovir DF 50/300/300 mg Tablet [30-tabs, 90-tabs, 180-tabs]
2nd line adult ARV	Lopinavir/Ritonavir 200/50 mg Tablet
Pediatric ARV	Dolutegravir 10 mg Scored Dispersible Tablet
First RTK	HIV-1/2 Determine Rapid Test Kit
Second RTK	HIV-1/2, Bioline 3.0
Tie-breaker RTK	HIV-1/2 Uni-Gold Rapid Test Kit
Viral load reagent	Not reported
Viral load consumable	Not reported
EID reagent	Not reported
EID consumable	Not reported

HIV tracer products are selected based on the most-used commodities in each country. These products can change from quarter to quarter as products transition and consumption changes. The items listed here will refer to the products used as tracers for the current quarter. Data presented for previous reporting periods will refer to the most-used products *at that time*, which may differ from the current tracer item.

## Supply planning

### Analysis

Malaria supply plans are the only required supply plans to be submitted to GHSC-PSM, and it was successfully submitted in FY2025 Q3.

### B6. Quarterly supply plan submissions to GHSC-PSM HQ

Product Group	2024-Q3	2024-Q4	2025-Q1	2025-Q3
Malaria commodities	✓	✓	✓	✓
ARVs		✓	✓	
RTKs		✓	✓	

A green check indicates that a supply plan was required and submitted. A white circle indicates that a plan was required but not submitted. A blank space indicates that a plan was not required.

# Complete Results and Denominators

## B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points (GHSC-PSM-supported regions)

Task Order	Stockout rate	# SDP stock observations
<b>TO1-HIV/AIDS</b>	<b>19.2%</b>	<b>130</b>
1st line adult ARV	3.8%	26
Pediatric ARV	3.8%	26
First RTK	3.8%	26
Second RTK	50.0%	26
Tie-breaker RTK	34.6%	26
<b>TO2-Malaria</b>	<b>33.6%</b>	<b>3,445</b>
AL 6x1	25.9%	490
AL 6x2	27.2%	492
AL 6x3	26.4%	493
AL 6x4	42.8%	493
mRDT	26.2%	492
SP	30.3%	491
LLINs	55.9%	494
<b>Overall</b>	<b>33.0%</b>	<b>3,575</b>

## B1. Composite stockout rates

Task Order	Stockout rate	# of SDPs that reported
<b>TO2-Malaria</b>		
AL inability to treat	10.9%	524

See "Indicator Details" for B01 at the end of this annex for more detail about composite stockouts.

## B3. SDP reporting rate to LMIS (GHSC-PSM-supported regions)

Task Order	Reporting rate	Total # of SDPs required to report
TO1-HIV/AIDS	100%	26
TO2-Malaria	100%	574

## B2. Stocked according to plan at storage sites

Supply Chain Level	Stocked according to plan	Overstocked	Understocked	Stocked out	Total Stock Observations
<b>Central</b>	<b>75%</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>8%</b>		<b>12</b>
TO1-HIV/AIDS	100%				5
TO2-Malaria	57%	29%	14%		7
<b>Overall</b>	<b>75%</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>8%</b>		<b>12</b>

**B1 and B2 denominator note:** For countries that report male and female condoms under both B1 and B2, total stock observations will be equal to the sum of all observations (i.e. SDPs that reported) for all tracer products, minus one set of observations for condoms.

Country  Current Quarter

## B6. Quarterly supply plan updates

Product Group	# of supply plans required	# submitted
Malaria commodities	1	1

For complete results on product losses (C7a and C7b), please see the specific pages for those indicators.

# GLOBAL HEALTH SUPPLY CHAIN PROGRAM

Procurement and Supply Management

FY2025 Quarter 3

April - June 2025

Country M&E Indicator Performance

**Country**

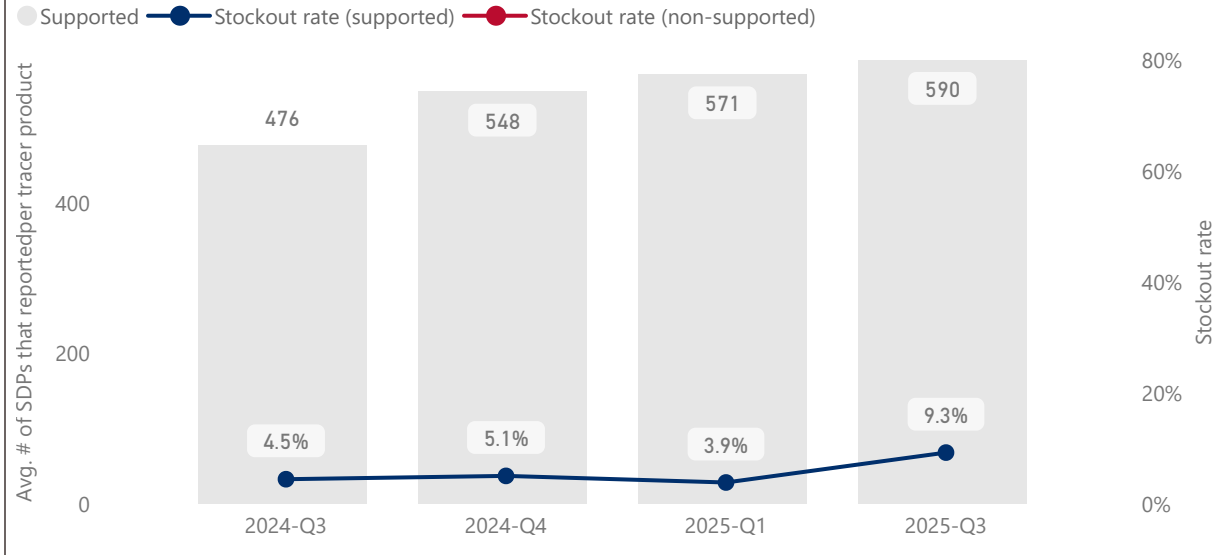




# Service Delivery Point Stockouts and Reporting Rates HIV/AIDS

Country: Malawi  
 Current Quarter: 2025-Q3  
 Tracer Product: All

## B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points



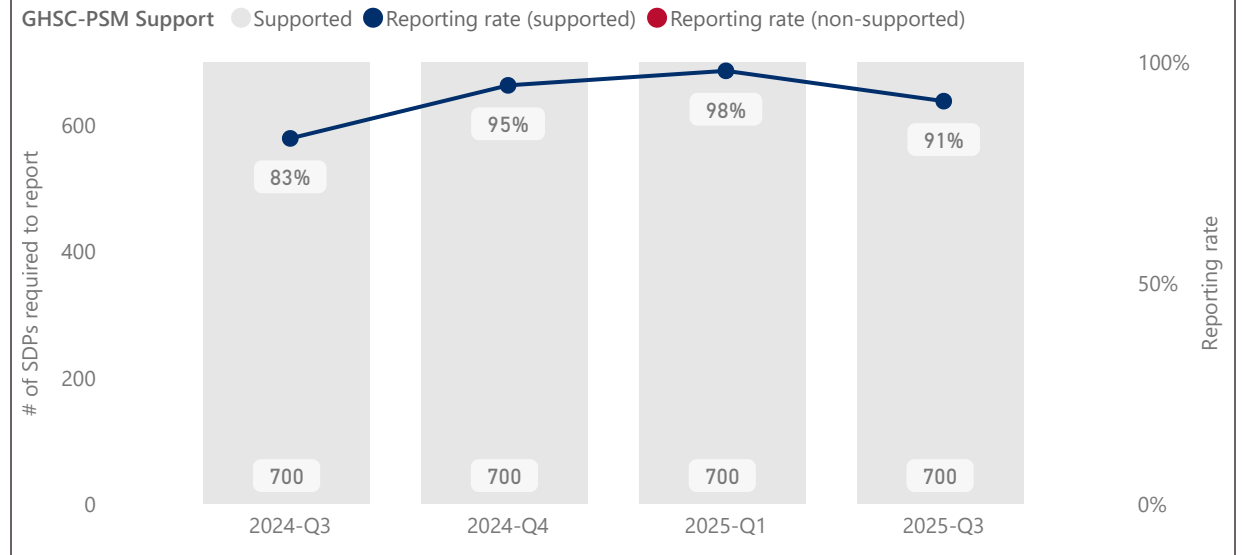
B1. Data source

Monthly LMIS Report, May 2025

### Analysis

The stockout rate for HIV/AIDS products increased to 9.3 percent this quarter, due to an increase in stockouts of second-line adult ARVs, first and second RTKs. Most HIV commodities were steadily available across facilities during Q3 FY2025, with stockouts ranging between 1 percent and 9 percent, showing that the commodities were mostly accessible within facilities. GHSC-PSM continues to support the Ministry of Health in its efforts to improve commodity security, such as monthly commodity stock analyses, distribution planning and coordination, and other systems support. GHSC-PSM will also continue supporting MOH to follow up with facilities and facilitate redistribution to reduce stockouts.

## B3. LMIS reporting rate



B3. Data Source (denominator)

Monthly LMIS Report, May 2025

B3. Data Source (numerator)

Monthly LMIS Report, May 2025

### Analysis

The HIV/AIDS reporting rate decreased to 91 percent this quarter. Malawi followed up with facilities that failed to submit their reports on time and provided them with remote support. GHSC-PSM provides on-site and remote support to health facilities to maintain high reporting rates for the HIV program commodities.

Analysis is provided for the current quarter only. Please refer to previous reports for analysis of earlier periods.

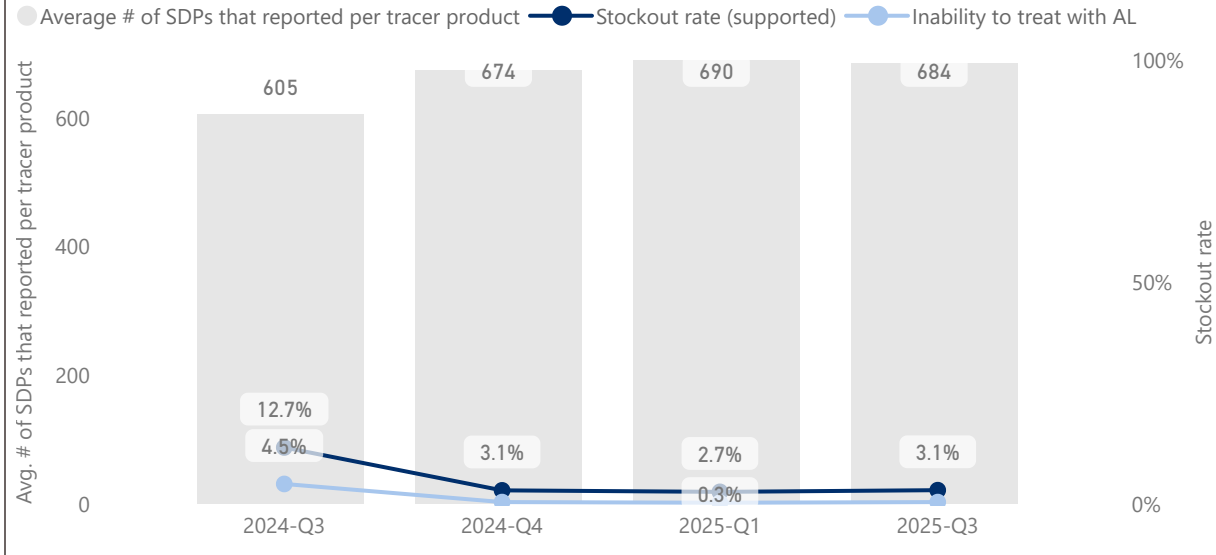


# Service Delivery Point Stockouts and Reporting Rates

## Malaria

Country: Malawi  
 Current Quarter: 2025-Q3  
 Tracer Product: All

### B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points



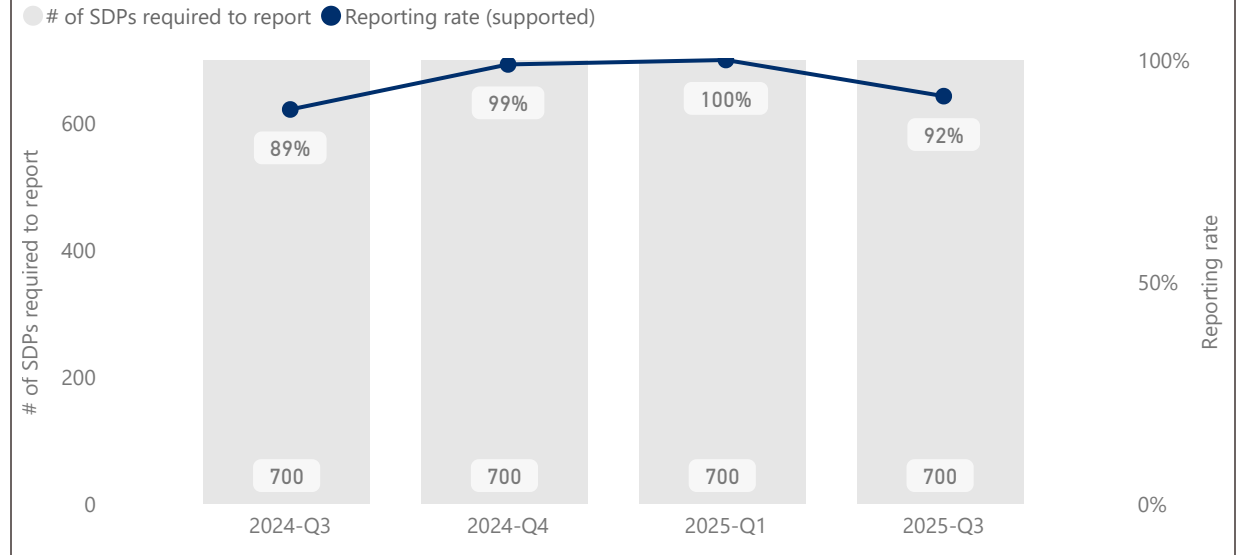
B1. Data source

Monthly LMIS Report, May 2025

### Analysis

The stockout rate for malaria commodities increased slightly to 3.1 percent this quarter. The AL inability to treat score remained very low at 0.4 percent, meaning almost all facilities had the means to treat malaria with first line regimens. Stockout rates for LLINs fluctuated throughout Q3 FY2025, settling at 2.1 percent, decreasing from 4.6 percent in Q1 FY2025. GHSC-PSM project supported NMCP with emergency distribution planning and coordination of AL to mitigate the stockouts. GHSC-PSM continues to support the Ministry of Health in its efforts to improve commodity security, such as monthly commodity stock analyses, distribution planning and coordination, and other systems support. GHSC-PSM will also continue supporting districts to follow up with facilities and facilitate redistribution to reduce stockouts.

### B3. LMIS reporting rate



B3. Data Source (denominator)

Monthly LMIS Report, May 2025

B3. Data Source (numerator)

Monthly LMIS Report, May 2025

### Analysis

The malaria reporting rate decreased to 92 percent this quarter. Malawi followed up with facilities that failed to submit their reports on time and provided them with remote support. GHSC-PSM provides on-site and remote support to health facilities to maintain high reporting rates for the malaria program commodities.

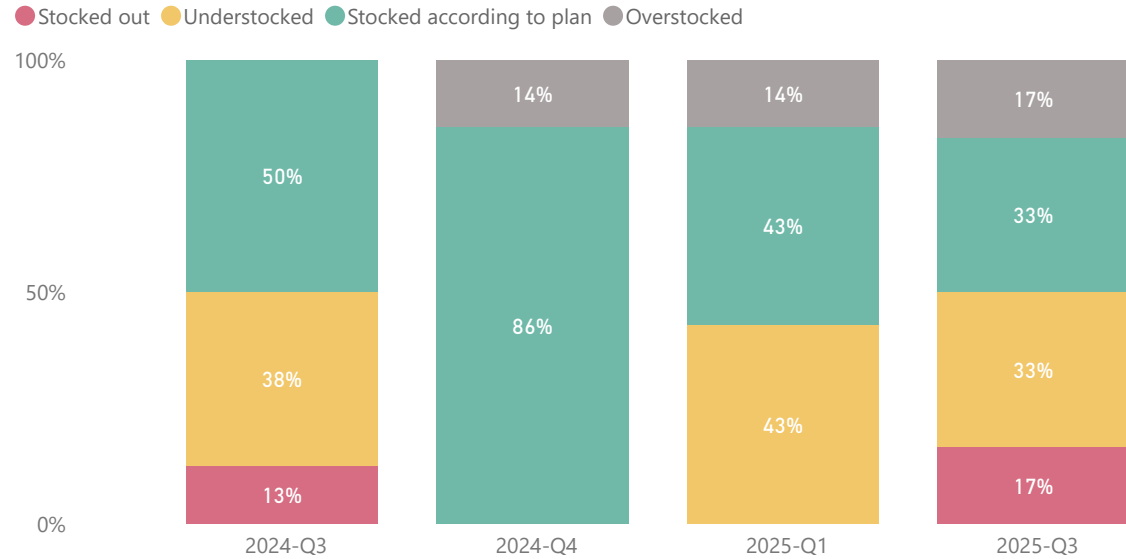
Analysis is provided for the current quarter only. Please refer to previous reports for analysis of earlier periods.



# Warehouse stock status and product losses HIV/AIDS

Country: Malawi  
 Current Quarter: 2025-Q3  
 Tracer Product: All

## B2. Stocked according to plan - Central level



Supply Chain Level: Central  
 B2. Data Source(s): HIV Stock Status Report

## C7a. and C7b. Product loss due to expiry, damage, theft, and other causes while in GHSC-PSM custody

Level	Site of Loss	Type of Loss	Product Type	Loss Value	Loss Denominator	Loss %
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Analysis is provided for the current quarter only. Please refer to previous reports for analysis of earlier periods.

## B2. Stocked according to plan - Subnational level(s)



Supply Chain Level: B2. Data Source(s)  
 Data is not available at this level, or there is no relevant subnational supply chain level for this health area.

## Ref Analysis

**B2** In Q3 FY 2025, HIV/AIDS commodities stocked according to plan decreased to 33 percent. Commodities overstocked increased to 17 percent. Understocked commodities decreased to 33 percent. Reported stockouts at the central level increased to 17 percent. The central level was well stocked. GHSC-PSM continues to support the subversion of stockouts by updating the supply plan in QAT for decision making, placing more orders of understocked or stockout products, and analyzing the data to assist the Ministry of Health in its lobbying efforts to procure more medicines.

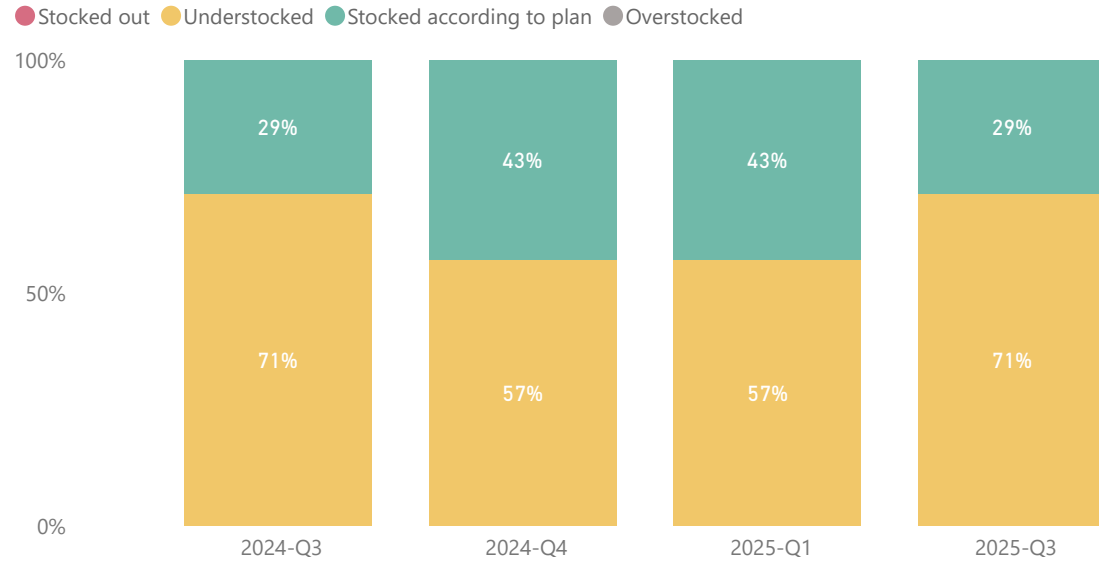
**C7** No losses to report this quarter.



# Warehouse stock status and product losses Malaria

Country: Malawi  
 Current Quarter: 2025-Q3  
 Tracer Product: All

## B2. Stocked according to plan - Central level



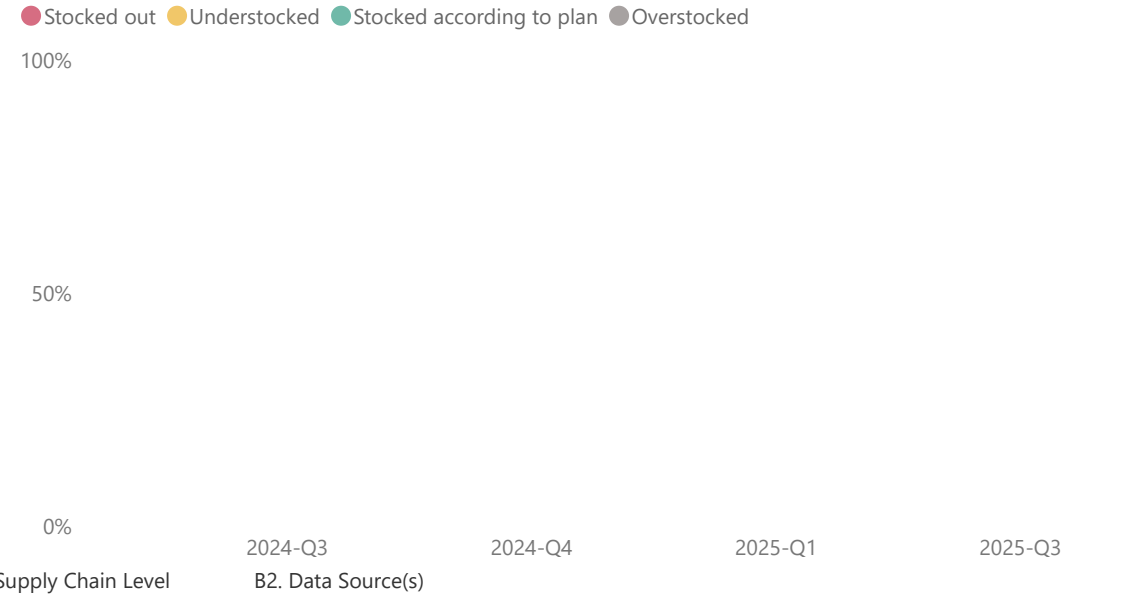
Supply Chain Level: Central  
 B2. Data Source(s): Malaria Stock Status Report

## C7a. and C7b. Product loss due to expiry, damage, theft, and other causes while in GHSC-PSM custody

Level	Site of Loss	Type of Loss	Product Type	Loss Value	Loss Denominator	Loss %
Global	Transit	Temperature Excursion	Essential medicines	\$15,540	\$373,500	4.16%

Analysis is provided for the current quarter only. Please refer to previous reports for analysis of earlier periods.

## B2. Stocked according to plan - Subnational level(s)



## Ref Analysis

**B2** In Q3 FY2025, the rate of malaria commodities stocked according to plan decreased to 29 percent. Understocked commodities increased to 71 percent. No overstocked or stockout observations were noted. GHSC-PSM continues to support the subversion of stockouts by updating the supply plan in QAT for decision making, placing more orders of understocked or stockout products, and analyzing the data to assist the Ministry of Health in its lobbying efforts to procure more medicines.

**C7** No losses to report this quarter.

# HIV Tracer Products and Supply Planning

Country ▼ Malawi ▼ Current Quarter ▼ 2025-Q3 ▼

## HIV Tracer Products

Tracer Product	Exact Product Name
1st line adult ARV	Tenofovir/Lamivudine/Dolutegravir 300/300/50mg
2nd line adult ARV	Atazanavir/Ritonavir 300/100 mg
Pediatric ARV	Abacavir/Lamivudine 120/60 mg Scored Dispersible Tablet
First RTK	HIV-1/2 Determine, 100 Tests
Second RTK	Unigold HIV test kit, Pack of 20 tests
Tie-breaker RTK	Not reported
Viral load reagent	Not reported
Viral load consumable	Not reported
EID reagent	Not reported
EID consumable	Not reported

HIV tracer products are selected based on the most-used commodities in each country. These products can change from quarter to quarter as products transition and consumption changes. The items listed here will refer to the products used as tracers for the current quarter. Data presented for previous reporting periods will refer to the most-used products *at that time*, which may differ from the current tracer item.

## Supply planning

### Analysis

GHSC-PSM submitted all required supply plans this quarter.

### B6. Quarterly supply plan submissions to GHSC-PSM HQ

Product Group	2024-Q3	2024-Q4	2025-Q1	2025-Q3
Malaria commodities	✓	✓	✓	✓
Lab (HIV diagnostics)				✓

A green check indicates that a supply plan was required and submitted. A white circle indicates that a plan was required but not submitted. A blank space indicates that a plan was not required.

# Complete Results and Denominators

## B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points (GHSC-PSM-supported regions)

Task Order	Stockout rate	# SDP stock observations
<b>TO1-HIV/AIDS</b>	<b>9.3%</b>	<b>3,541</b>
1st line adult ARV	2.2%	1,383
2nd line adult ARV	5.0%	179
Pediatric ARV	2.8%	651
First RTK	8.8%	692
Second RTK	32.9%	636
<b>TO2-Malaria</b>	<b>3.1%</b>	<b>4,787</b>
AL 6x1	2.5%	690
AL 6x2	4.3%	694
AL 6x3	3.8%	688
AL 6x4	2.9%	696
mRDT	2.3%	695
SP	3.9%	660
LLINs	2.1%	664
<b>Overall</b>	<b>5.7%</b>	<b>8,328</b>

## B1. Composite stockout rates

Task Order	Stockout rate	# of SDPs that reported
<b>TO2-Malaria</b>		
AL inability to treat	0.4%	696

See "Indicator Details" for B01 at the end of this annex for more detail about composite stockouts.

## B3. SDP reporting rate to LMIS (GHSC-PSM-supported regions)

Task Order	Reporting rate	Total # of SDPs required to report
TO1-HIV/AIDS	91%	700
TO2-Malaria	92%	700

## B2. Stocked according to plan at storage sites

Supply Chain Level	Stocked according to plan	Overstocked	Understocked	Stocked out	Total Stock Observations
<b>Central</b>	<b>31%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>54%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>26</b>
TO1-HIV/AIDS	33%	17%	33%	17%	12
TO2-Malaria	29%		71%		14
<b>Overall</b>	<b>31%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>54%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>26</b>

**B1 and B2 denominator note:** For countries that report male and female condoms under both B1 and B2, total stock observations will be equal to the sum of all observations (i.e. SDPs that reported) for all tracer products, minus one set of observations for condoms.

Country  Current Quarter

## B6. Quarterly supply plan updates

Product Group	# of supply plans required	# submitted
Lab (HIV diagnostics)	1	1
Malaria commodities	1	1

For complete results on product losses (C7a and C7b), please see the specific pages for those indicators.

# GLOBAL HEALTH SUPPLY CHAIN PROGRAM

Procurement and Supply Management

FY2025 Quarter 3

April - June 2025

Country M&E Indicator Performance

**Country**

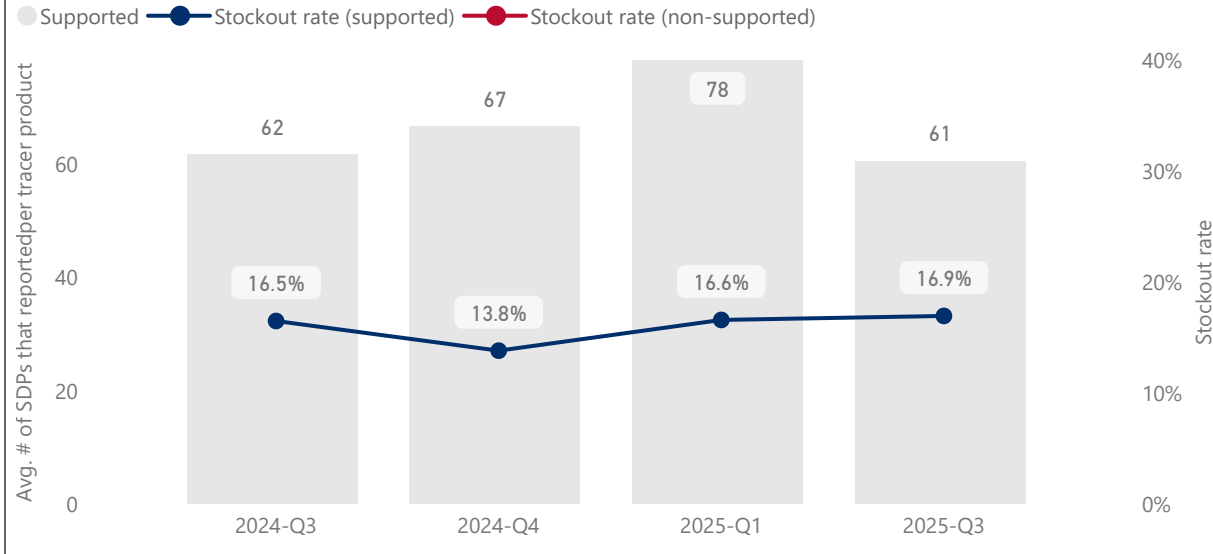




# Service Delivery Point Stockouts and Reporting Rates HIV/AIDS

Country    
 Current Quarter    
 Tracer Product

## B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points



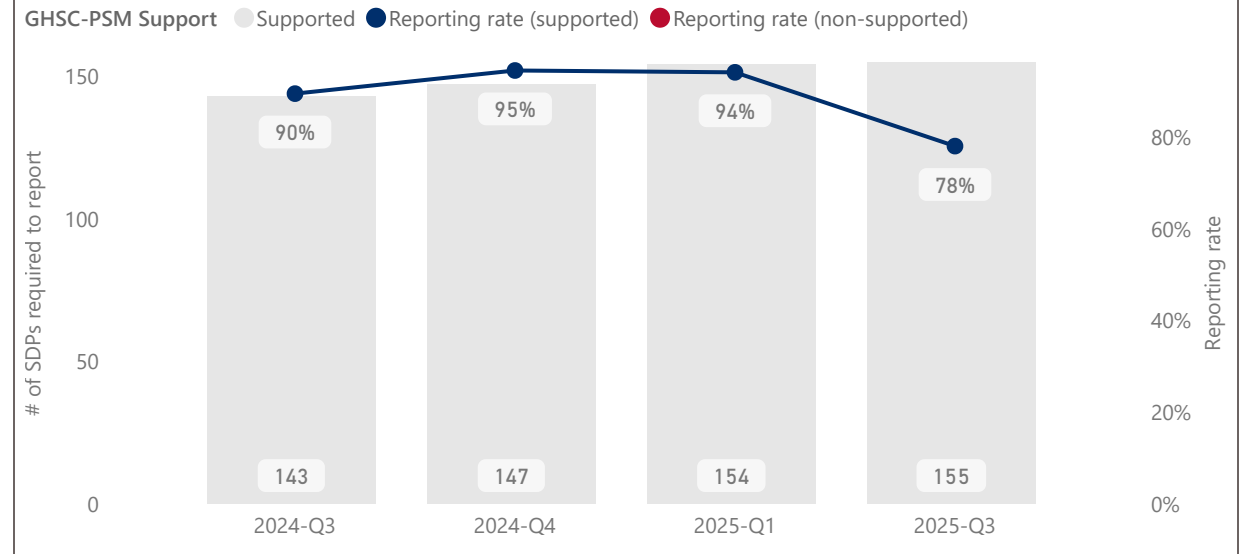
B1. Data source

OSPSANTE (Mai 2025)

### Analysis

The stockout rate for HIV/AIDS commodities changed slightly from 16.5 percent in FY 2025 Q1 to 16.9 percent in FY 2025 Q3. This was mainly influenced by changes to the first RTK type from Alere HIV to First Response test kit. This change temporarily reduced the availability of the first RTK, but stock levels are expected to improve when the transition is completed. Other product availability challenges at the SDPs stem from supply disruptions at the central and regional levels. GHSC-PM will continue to monitor stock levels and provide required support to improve stock levels at SDPs.

## B3. LMIS reporting rate



B3. Data Source (denominator)

OSPSANTE (Mai 2025)

B3. Data Source (numerator)

OSPSANTE (Mai 2025)

### Analysis

In FY 2025 Q3, the LMIS reporting rate for HIV/AIDS sites was 78 percent, a decline from the 94 percent achieved in FY 2025 Q1. This result reflects the reduced technical activity footprint by GHSC-PSM, following changes implemented post the USAID SWO

Analysis is provided for the current quarter only. Please refer to previous reports for analysis of earlier periods.



# Service Delivery Point Stockouts and Reporting Rates

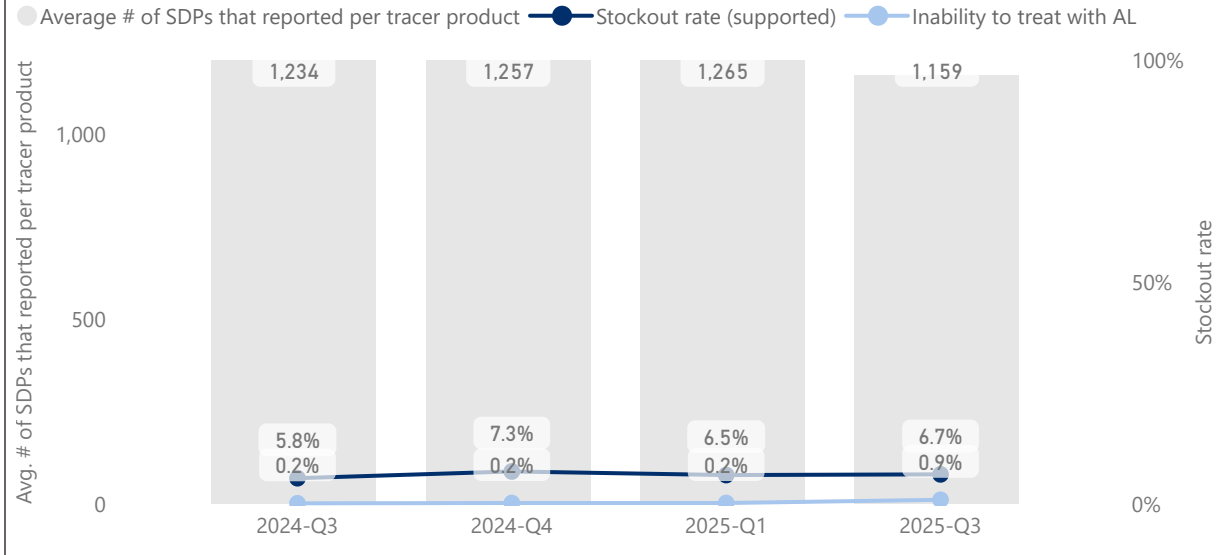
## Malaria

Country  
Mali

Current Quarter  
2025-Q3

Tracer Product  
All

### B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points



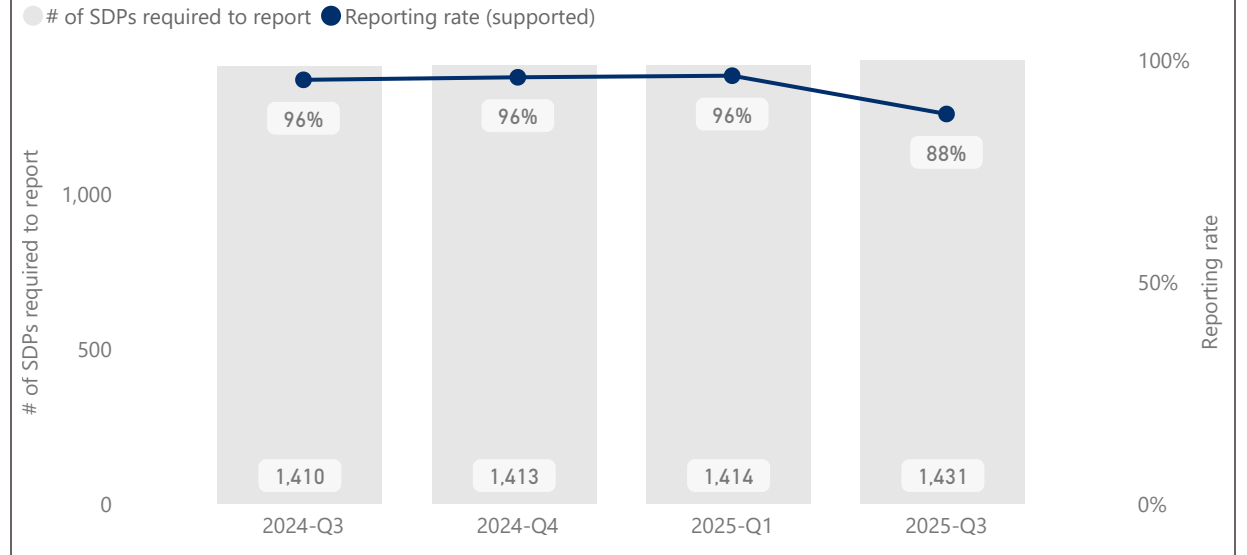
B1. Data source

OSPSANTE (Mai 2025)

### Analysis

Overall stockout rate for malaria tracer commodities at the SDPs was 6.7 percent in FY 2025 Q3, and the inability of SDPs to treat malaria patients with an AL formulation remained low at 0.9 percent. Prompt procurement of commodities at the central level and timely distribution to the regional levels for supply to the SDPs has played a key role in ensuring ample commodity availability during this quarter.

### B3. LMIS reporting rate



B3. Data Source (denominator)

OSPSANTE (Mai 2025)

B3. Data Source (numerator)

OSPSANTE (Mai 2025)

### Analysis

In FY 2025 Q3, the LMIS reporting rate for malaria commodities was 88 percent, a decline from the 96 percent achieved in FY 2025 Q1.

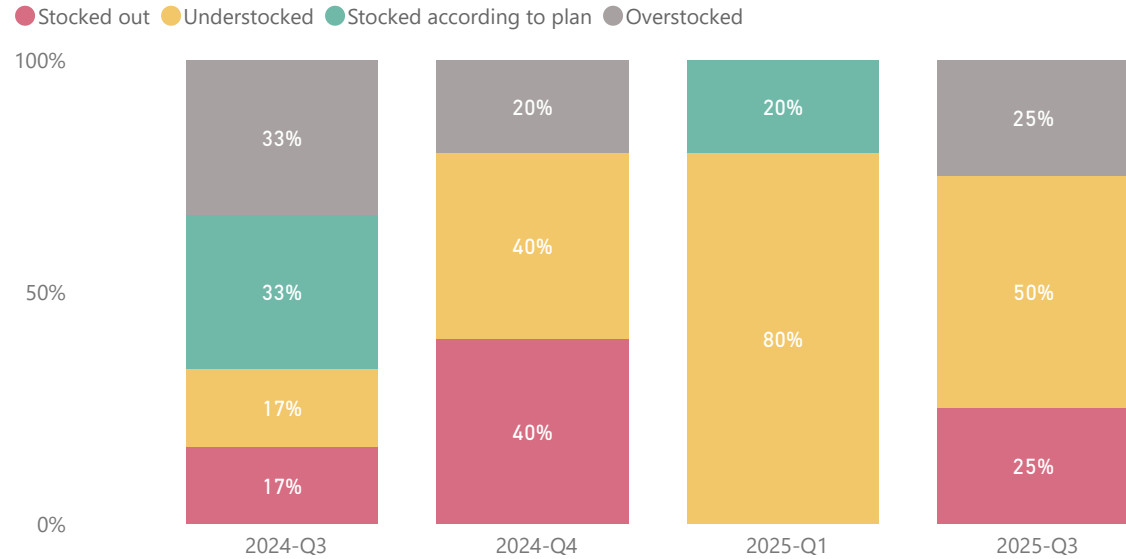
Analysis is provided for the current quarter only. Please refer to previous reports for analysis of earlier periods.



# Warehouse stock status and product losses HIV/AIDS

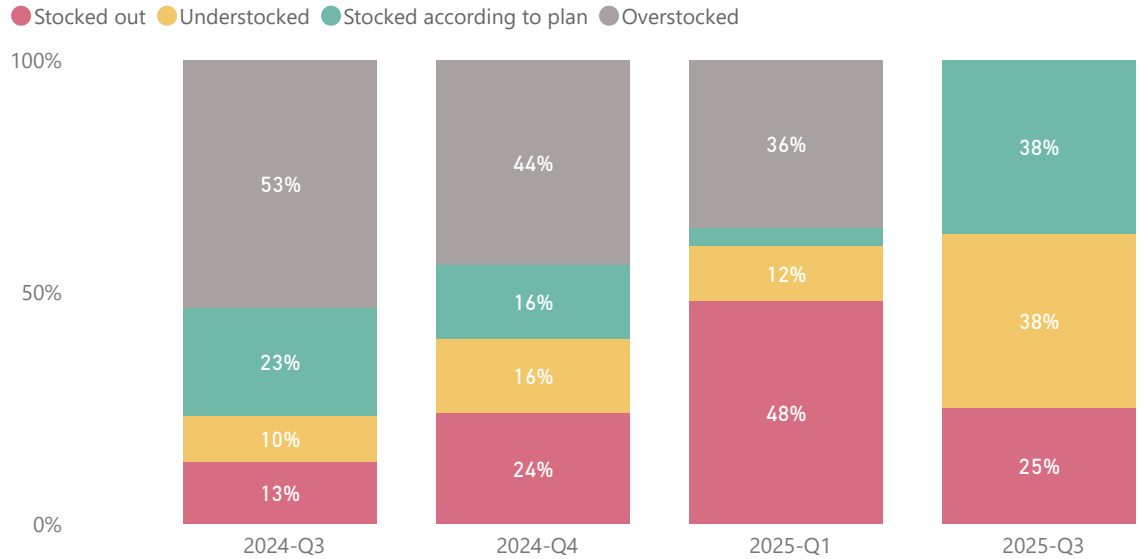
Country: Mali  
 Current Quarter: 2025-Q3  
 Tracer Product: All

## B2. Stocked according to plan - Central level



Supply Chain Level	B2. Data Source(s)
Central	Weekly Report PPM Central, OSPSANTE (Mai 2025)

## B2. Stocked according to plan - Subnational level(s)



Supply Chain Level	B2. Data Source(s)
Subnational level 1	Koulikoro, OSPSANTE (Mai 2025)
Subnational level 1	Segou, OSPSANTE (Mai 2025)

## C7a. and C7b. Product loss due to expiry, damage, theft, and other causes while in GHSC-PSM custody

Level	Site of Loss	Type of Loss	Product Type	Loss Value	Loss Denominator	Loss %
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## Ref Analysis

**B2** For HIV/AIDS products, none were stocked according to plan in FY 2025 Q3. Twenty percent of products were overstocked, 50 percent were understocked, and 25 percent were out of stock. At the regional level, 38 percent of products were stocked according to plan, 38 percent were understocked, and 25 percent were stocked out. The majority of products at the central and regional levels are understocked due to plans to phase out some existing products to make way for the introduction of newer treatment and testing options. It should be noted that 3 out of 5 regions were unable to submit reports this quarter, as GHSC-PSM has reduced its technical footprint in these regions following the USAID SWO.

**C7** The project does not report on this indicator in Mali.

Analysis is provided for the current quarter only. Please refer to previous reports for analysis of earlier periods.

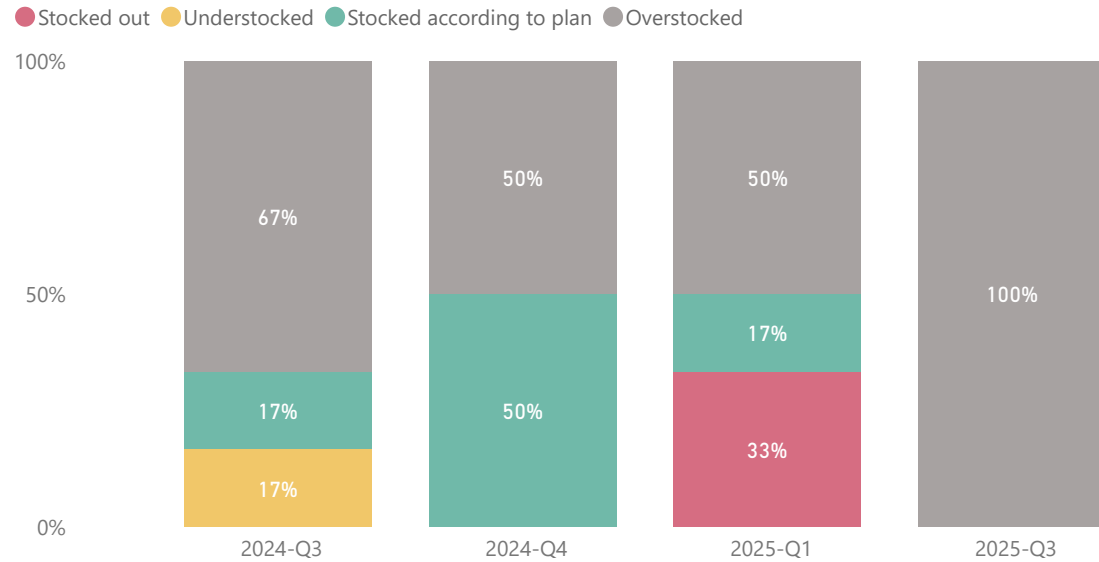


# Warehouse stock status and product losses

## Malaria

Country: Mali  
 Current Quarter: 2025-Q3  
 Tracer Product: All

### B2. Stocked according to plan - Central level

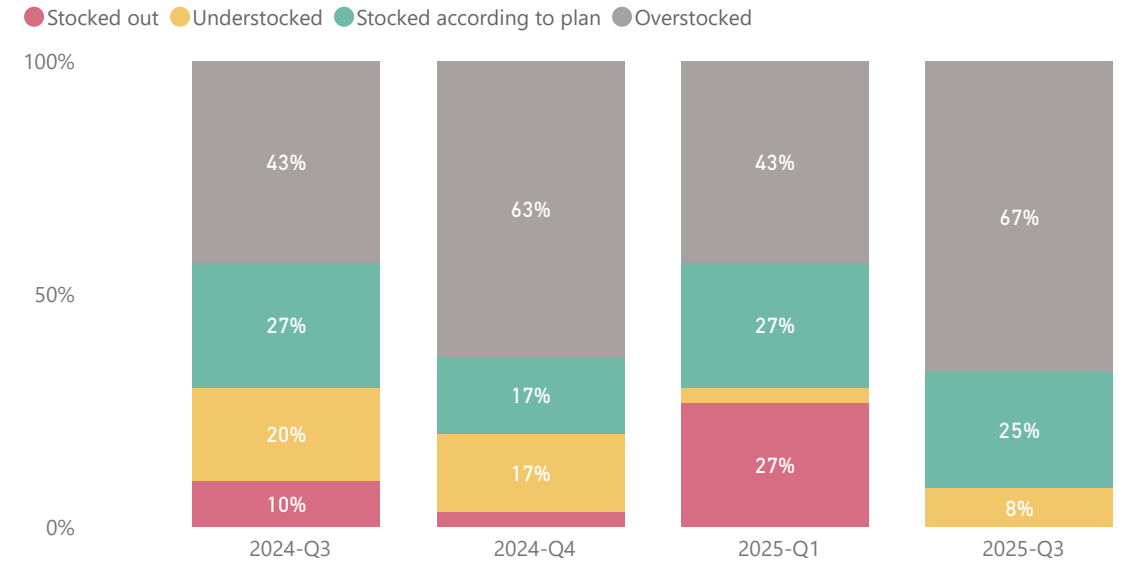


Supply Chain Level: Central  
 B2. Data Source(s): Weekly Report PPM Central, OSPSANTE (Mai 2025)

### C7a. and C7b. Product loss due to expiry, damage, theft, and other causes while in GHSC-PSM custody

Level	Site of Loss	Type of Loss	Product Type	Loss Value	Loss Denominator	Loss %
-------	--------------	--------------	--------------	------------	------------------	--------

### B2. Stocked according to plan - Subnational level(s)



Supply Chain Level	B2. Data Source(s)
Subnational level 1	Koulikoro, OSPSANTE (Mai 2025)
Subnational level 1	Segou, OSPSANTE (Mai 2025)

### Ref Analysis

**B2** In FY 2025 Q3, malaria tracer commodities were 100 percent overstocked at the central level and 67 percent overstocked at the regional level. This was due to the repositioning of stocks at both levels in anticipation of the peak malaria transmission season, ensuring the country has sufficient supplies to meet the expected rise in demand. It should be noted that 3 out of 5 regions were unable to submit reports this quarter, as GHSC-PSM has reduced its technical footprint in these regions following the USAID SWO.

**C7** The project does not report on this indicator in Mali.

Analysis is provided for the current quarter only. Please refer to previous reports for analysis of earlier periods.

# Complete Results and Denominators

## B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points (GHSC-PSM-supported regions)

Task Order	Stockout rate	# SDP stock observations
<b>TO1-HIV/AIDS</b>	<b>16.9%</b>	<b>242</b>
1st line adult ARV	7.1%	56
Pediatric ARV	9.7%	62
First RTK	29.8%	57
Second RTK	20.9%	67
<b>TO2-Malaria</b>	<b>6.7%</b>	<b>8,116</b>
AL 6x1	3.8%	1,185
AL 6x2	5.0%	1,176
AL 6x3	16.4%	1,066
AL 6x4	5.5%	1,124
mRDT	6.4%	1,192
SP	4.1%	1,183
LLINs	6.5%	1,190
<b>Overall</b>	<b>7.0%</b>	<b>8,358</b>

## B1. Composite stockout rates

Task Order	Stockout rate	# of SDPs that reported
<b>TO2-Malaria</b>		
AL inability to treat	0.9%	1,376

See "Indicator Details" for B01 at the end of this annex for more detail about composite stockouts.

## B3. SDP reporting rate to LMIS (GHSC-PSM-supported regions)

Task Order	Reporting rate	Total # of SDPs required to report
TO1-HIV/AIDS	78%	155
TO2-Malaria	88%	1,431

## B2. Stocked according to plan at storage sites

Supply Chain Level	Stocked according to plan	Overstocked	Understocked	Stocked out	Total Stock Observations
<b>Central</b>		<b>70%</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>10</b>
TO1-HIV/AIDS		25%	50%	25%	4
TO2-Malaria		100%			6
<b>Subnational level 1</b>	<b>30%</b>	<b>40%</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>20</b>
TO1-HIV/AIDS	38%		38%	25%	8
TO2-Malaria	25%	67%	8%		12
<b>Overall</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>30</b>

**B1 and B2 denominator note:** For countries that report male and female condoms under both B1 and B2, total stock observations will be equal to the sum of all observations (i.e. SDPs that reported) for all tracer products, minus one set of observations for condoms.

Country  Current Quarter

## B6. Quarterly supply plan updates

Product Group	# of supply plans required	# submitted
ARVs	1	1
Malaria commodities	1	1
RTKs	1	1

For complete results on product losses (C7a and C7b), please see the specific pages for those indicators.

# HIV Tracer Products and Supply Planning

Country    
 Current Quarter

## HIV Tracer Products

Tracer Product	Exact Product Name
1st line adult ARV	Dolutegravir/Lamivudine/Tenofovir DF 50/300/300 mg Tablet [30 Tablets]
2nd line adult ARV	Lopinavir/Ritonavir 200/50 mg Tablet
Pediatric ARV	Abacavir/Lamivudine 60/30 mg Scored Dispersible Tablet
First RTK	Alere
Second RTK	Bioline
Tie-breaker RTK	First Response
Viral load reagent	Not reported
Viral load consumable	Not reported
EID reagent	Not reported
EID consumable	Not reported

HIV tracer products are selected based on the most-used commodities in each country. These products can change from quarter to quarter as products transition and consumption changes. The items listed here will refer to the products used as tracers for the current quarter. Data presented for previous reporting periods will refer to the most-used products *at that time*, which may differ from the current tracer item.

## Supply planning

### Analysis

All required supply plans for HIV/AIDS and malaria commodities in FY 2025 Q3 were reviewed, updated, and submitted to the GHSC-PSM FASP team.

### B6. Quarterly supply plan submissions to GHSC-PSM HQ

Product Group	2024-Q3	2024-Q4	2025-Q1	2025-Q3
ARVs	✓	✓	✓	✓
Malaria commodities	✓	✓	✓	✓
RTKs	✓	✓	✓	✓

A green check indicates that a supply plan was required and submitted. A white circle indicates that a plan was required but not submitted. A blank space indicates that a plan was not required.

# GLOBAL HEALTH SUPPLY CHAIN PROGRAM

Procurement and Supply Management

FY2025 Quarter 3

April - June 2025

Country M&E Indicator Performance

**Country**





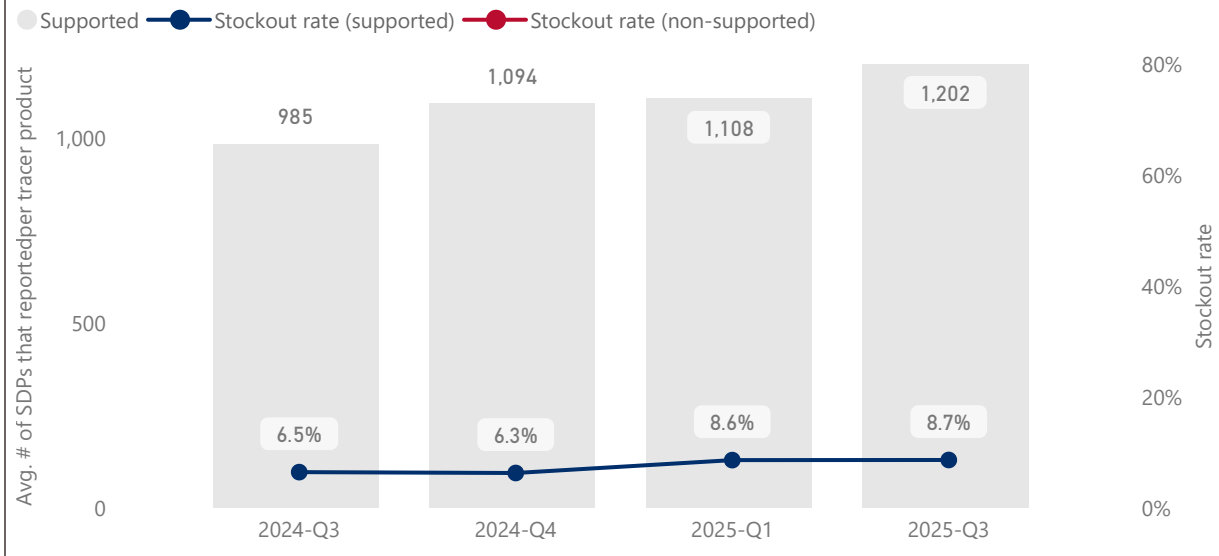
# Service Delivery Point Stockouts and Reporting Rates HIV/AIDS

Country  
Mozambique

Current Quarter  
2025-Q3

Tracer Product  
All

## B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points



B1. Data source

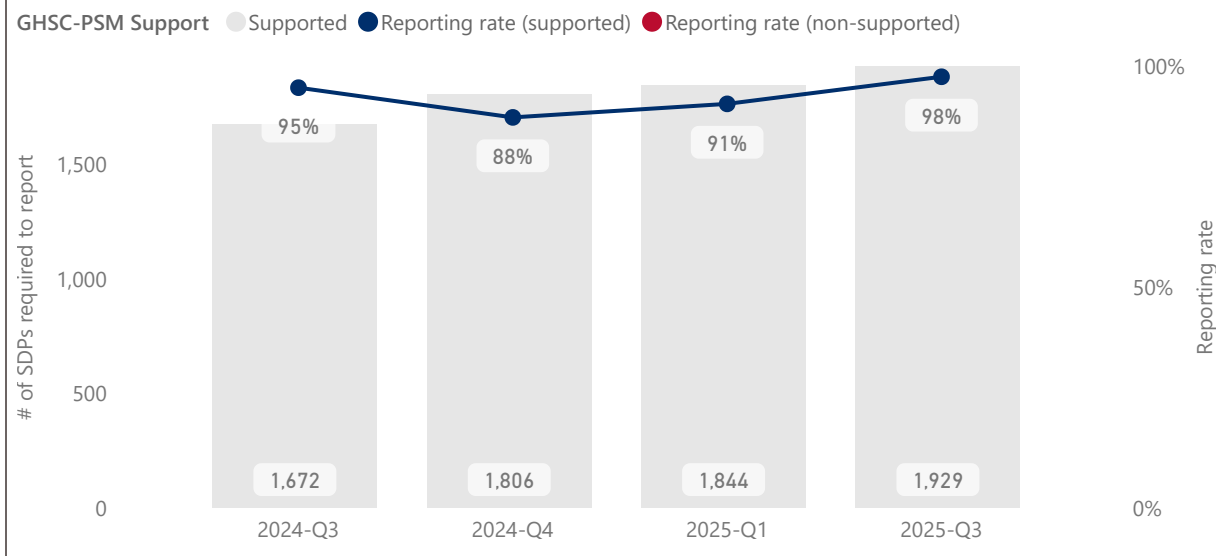
FC Jun'25

LMIS

### Analysis

The stockout rate for HIV/AIDS products increased to 8.7 percent this quarter, due to a slight increase in stockouts of all HIV/AIDS products. Most HIV commodities were steadily available across facilities during Q3 FY2025. During this quarter no stockouts were verified for conventional VL and EID commodities.

## B3. LMIS reporting rate



B3. Data Source (denominator)

FC, Jun'2025

RRF, 30th Jun'25

B3. Data Source (numerator)

RRF, 30th Jun'25

FC, Jun'2025

### Analysis

The HIV/AIDS reporting rate increased to 98 percent this quarter.

Analysis is provided for the current quarter only. Please refer to previous reports for analysis of earlier periods.



# Service Delivery Point Stockouts and Reporting Rates

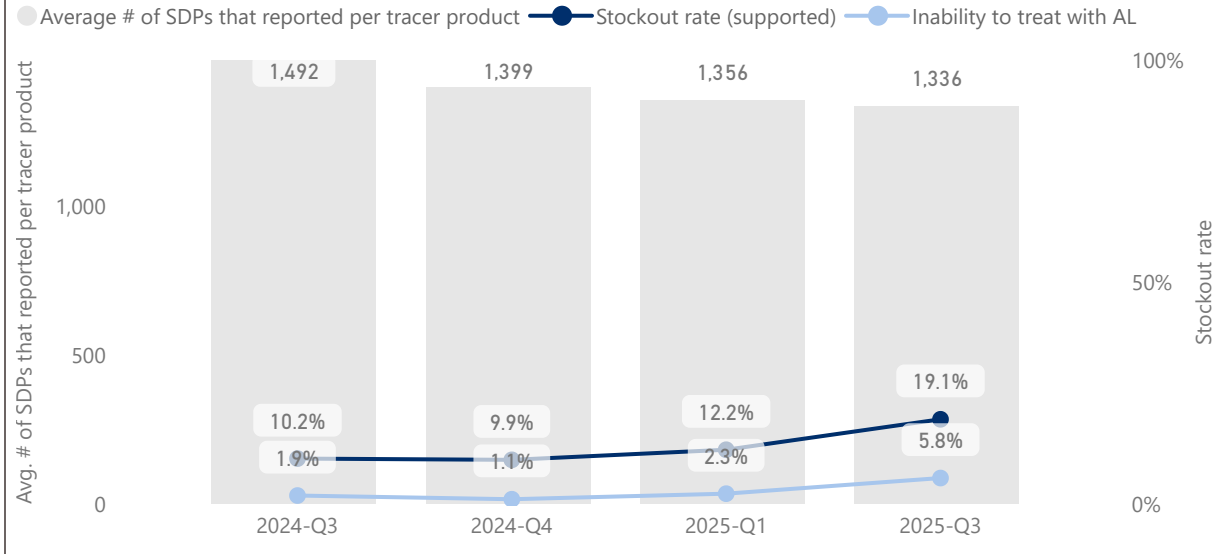
## Malaria

Country  
Mozambique

Current Quarter  
2025-Q3

Tracer Product  
All

### B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points



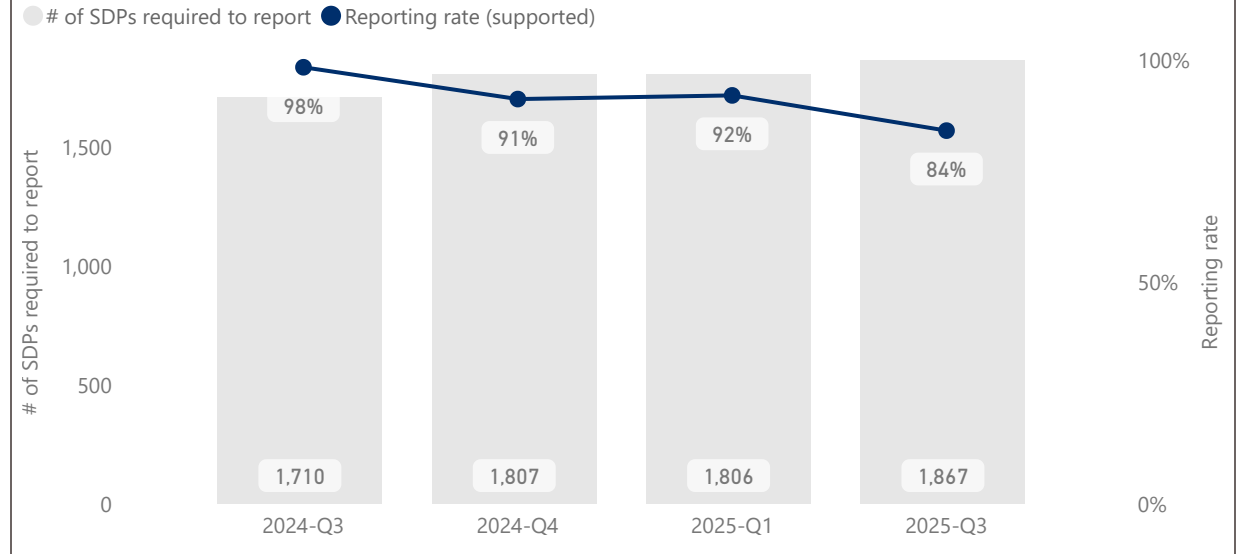
B1. Data source

FC Jun'25

### Analysis

The stockout rate for malaria commodities increased to 19.1 percent this quarter, from last quarter's 12.2 percent. AL 6x1, AL 6x2, AL 6x3 and AL 6x4 all had increases in stockout rates this quarter. However, the inability to treat rate being less than 6 percent indicates AL availability at nearly all facilities. SP and mRDTs also all saw increases in stockout rates this quarter. LLINs had a decrease in stockout rates. However, LLIN stockout remains relatively high at 29.2 percent.

### B3. LMIS reporting rate



B3. Data Source (denominator)

SIGLUS April'25, May'25, Jun'25

B3. Data Source (numerator)

SIGLUS April'25, May'25, Jun'25

### Analysis

The malaria reporting rate decreased to 84 percent this quarter. In the provinces of Inhambane, Sofala, and Tete, the main reason identified for the low submission rate of reports is the lack of mobile data (megabytes). Overall, institutional support for data recharges has been discontinued, significantly limiting the ability of health facilities to submit reports on time.

Analysis is provided for the current quarter only. Please refer to previous reports for analysis of earlier periods.



# Warehouse stock status and product losses HIV/AIDS

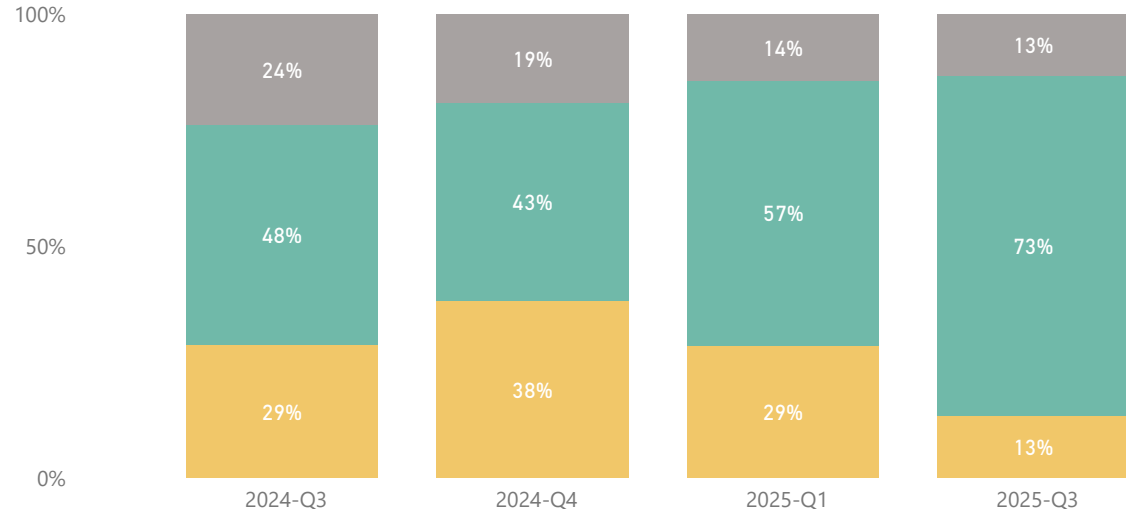
Country  
Mozambique

Current Quarter  
2025-Q3

Tracer Product  
All

## B2. Stocked according to plan - Central level

● Stocked out ● Understocked ● Stocked according to plan ● Overstocked



Supply Chain Level: Central  
B2. Data Source(s): FC Apr'25, May'25, Jun'25

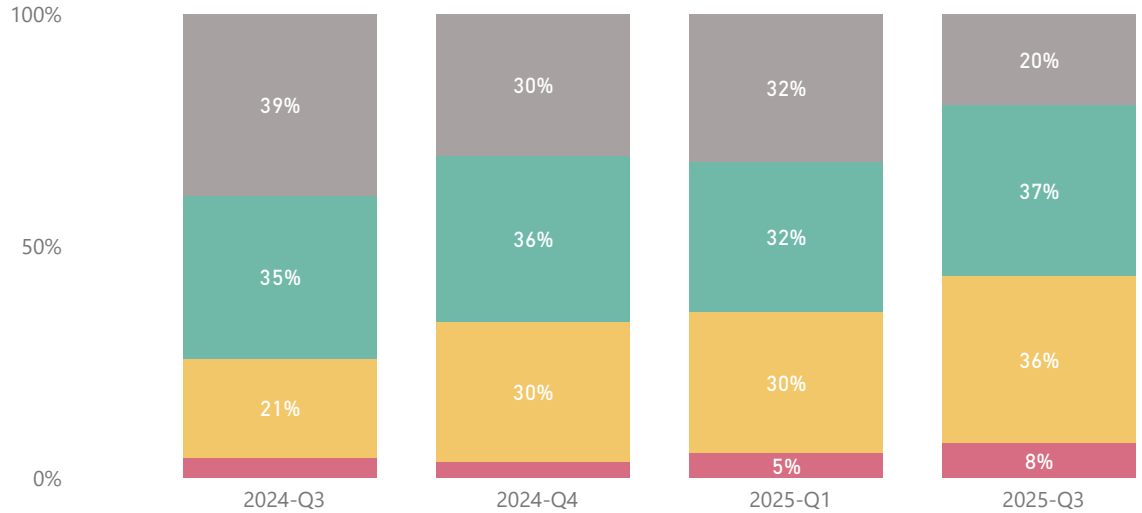
## C7a. and C7b. Product loss due to expiry, damage, theft, and other causes while in GHSC-PSM custody

Level	Site of Loss	Type of Loss	Product Type	Loss Value	Loss Denominator	Loss %
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Analysis is provided for the current quarter only. Please refer to previous reports for analysis of earlier periods.

## B2. Stocked according to plan - Subnational level(s)

● Stocked out ● Understocked ● Stocked according to plan ● Overstocked



Supply Chain Level: Subnational level 1  
B2. Data Source(s): FC Apr'25, May'25, Jun'25

## Ref Analysis

**B2** At the central level, the stocked according to plan rate for HIV/AIDS commodities increased to 73 percent, while the understock and overstock percentages decreased to 13 and 13 percent, respectively. There were no stockouts centrally. The increase in stocked according to plan can be primarily attributed to first line ARV and first RTK, which all had increased observations of being stocked according to plan within the quarter. At the subnational level, stockout rates remain low, at 8 percent this quarter, while understocked and stocked according to plan rates are nearly the same at 36 and 37 percent. Overstock percentages declined to 20 percent.

**C7** No losses to report this quarter.

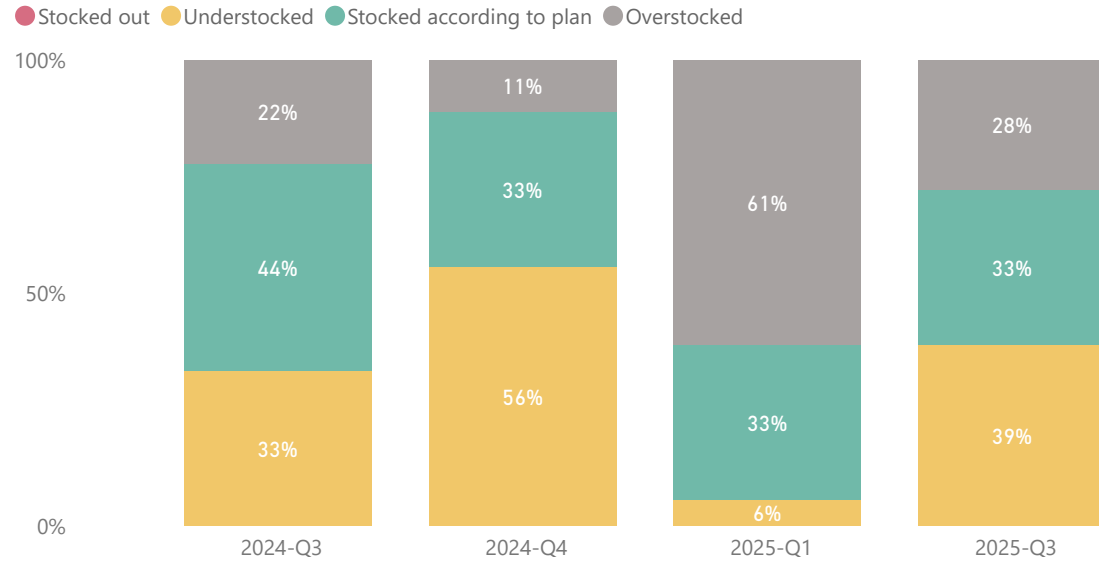


# Warehouse stock status and product losses

## Malaria

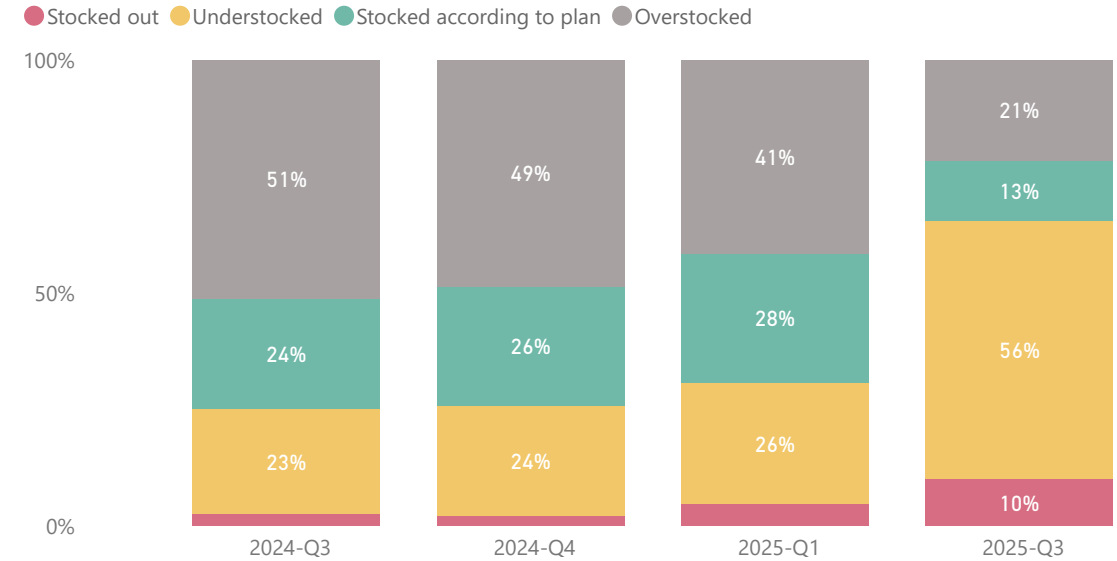
Country: Mozambique  
 Current Quarter: 2025-Q3  
 Tracer Product: All

### B2. Stocked according to plan - Central level



Supply Chain Level: Central  
 B2. Data Source(s): FC Apr'25, May'25, Jun'25

### B2. Stocked according to plan - Subnational level(s)



Supply Chain Level: Subnational level 1  
 B2. Data Source(s): FC Apr'25, May'25, Jun'25

### C7a. and C7b. Product loss due to expiry, damage, theft, and other causes while in GHSC-PSM custody

Level	Site of Loss	Type of Loss	Product Type	Loss Value	Loss Denominator	Loss %
-------	--------------	--------------	--------------	------------	------------------	--------

### Ref Analysis

**B2** At the central level, the stocked according to plan rate for malaria commodities remained consistent at 33 percent, while the understocked rate increased to 39 percent and the overstocked rate decreased to 28 percent. There were no stockouts at the central level. At the subnational level, the stocked according to plan rate decreased to 13 percent, while understocks increased to 56 percent, and overstocks decreased to 21 percent. Stockouts increased slightly to 10 percent this quarter.

**C7** No losses to report this quarter.

Analysis is provided for the current quarter only. Please refer to previous reports for analysis of earlier periods.

# HIV Tracer Products and Supply Planning

Country ▼

Current Quarter ▼

Mozambique ▼

2025-Q3 ▼

## HIV Tracer Products

Tracer Product	Exact Product Name
1st line adult ARV	Dolutegravir/Lamivudine/Tenofovir DF 50/300/300 mg Tablet [30 Tablets, 90 Tablets, 180 Tablets]
2nd line adult ARV	Atazanavir/Ritonavir (300/100mg)
Pediatric ARV	Dolutegravir 10 mg Scored Dispersible Tablet
First RTK	Determine Kit 100 Tests
Second RTK	Uni-Gold Kit 20 tests
Tie-breaker RTK	Not reported
Viral load reagent	Abbot RealTime HIV-1 Amplification Reagent Kit Quant, 4 x 24 tests, and Roche products (CAP/CTM and Cobas 6800)
Viral load consumable	Not reported
EID reagent	KIT CAP-G/CTM HIV-QUAL 48T CE IVD
EID consumable	Not reported

HIV tracer products are selected based on the most-used commodities in each country. These products can change from quarter to quarter as products transition and consumption changes. The items listed here will refer to the products used as tracers for the current quarter. Data presented for previous reporting periods will refer to the most-used products *at that time*, which may differ from the current tracer item.

## Supply planning

### Analysis

GHSC-PSM submitted all required supply plans this quarter except for TPTs. At the moment, Mozambique does not have anyone specifically dedicated to TPT within the FASP team.

### B6. Quarterly supply plan submissions to GHSC-PSM HQ

Product Group	2024-Q3	2024-Q4	2025-Q1	2025-Q3
ARVs	✓	✓	✓	✓
Lab (HIV diagnostics)	✓	✓	✓	✓
Malaria commodities	✓	✓	✓	✓
RTKs	✓	✓	✓	✓
TPT	✓	✓	✓	○

A green check indicates that a supply plan was required and submitted. A white circle indicates that a plan was required but not submitted. A blank space indicates that a plan was not required.

# Complete Results and Denominators

## B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points (GHSC-PSM-supported regions)

Task Order	Stockout rate	# SDP stock observations
<b>TO1-HIV/AIDS</b>	<b>8.7%</b>	<b>7,212</b>
1st line adult ARV	2.8%	1,438
2nd line adult ARV	1.1%	1,438
Pediatric ARV	3.6%	1,459
First RTK	15.6%	1,432
Second RTK	20.8%	1,402
Viral load reagent	0.0%	43
<b>TO2-Malaria</b>	<b>19.1%</b>	<b>9,351</b>
AL 6x1	25.0%	1,454
AL 6x2	27.4%	1,437
AL 6x3	22.9%	1,438
AL 6x4	18.3%	1,473
mRDT	6.8%	1,446
SP	8.6%	1,388
LLINs	29.2%	715
<b>Overall</b>	<b>14.5%</b>	<b>16,563</b>

## B1. Composite stockout rates

Task Order	Stockout rate	# of SDPs that reported
<b>TO2-Malaria</b>		
AL inability to treat	5.8%	1,505

See "Indicator Details" for B01 at the end of this annex for more detail about composite stockouts.

## B3. SDP reporting rate to LMIS (GHSC-PSM-supported regions)

Task Order	Reporting rate	Total # of SDPs required to report
TO1-HIV/AIDS	98%	1,929
TO2-Malaria	84%	1,867

## B2. Stocked according to plan at storage sites

Supply Chain Level	Stocked according to plan	Overstocked	Understocked	Stocked out	Total Stock Observations
<b>Central</b>	<b>52%</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>33</b>
TO1-HIV/AIDS	73%	13%	13%	0%	15
TO2-Malaria	33%	28%	39%	0%	18
<b>Subnational level 1</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>47%</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>495</b>
TO1-HIV/AIDS	37%	20%	36%	8%	225
TO2-Malaria	13%	21%	56%	10%	270
<b>Overall</b>	<b>26%</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>45%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>528</b>

**B1 and B2 denominator note:** For countries that report male and female condoms under both B1 and B2, total stock observations will be equal to the sum of all observations (i.e. SDPs that reported) for all tracer products, minus one set of observations for condoms.

Country  Current Quarter

## B6. Quarterly supply plan updates

Product Group	# of supply plans required	# submitted
ARVs	1	1
Lab (HIV diagnostics)	1	1
Malaria commodities	1	1
RTKs	1	1
TPT	1	0

For complete results on product losses (C7a and C7b), please see the specific pages for those indicators.

# GLOBAL HEALTH SUPPLY CHAIN PROGRAM

## Procurement and Supply Management

FY2025 Quarter 3

April - June 2025

### Country M&E Indicator Performance

**Country**

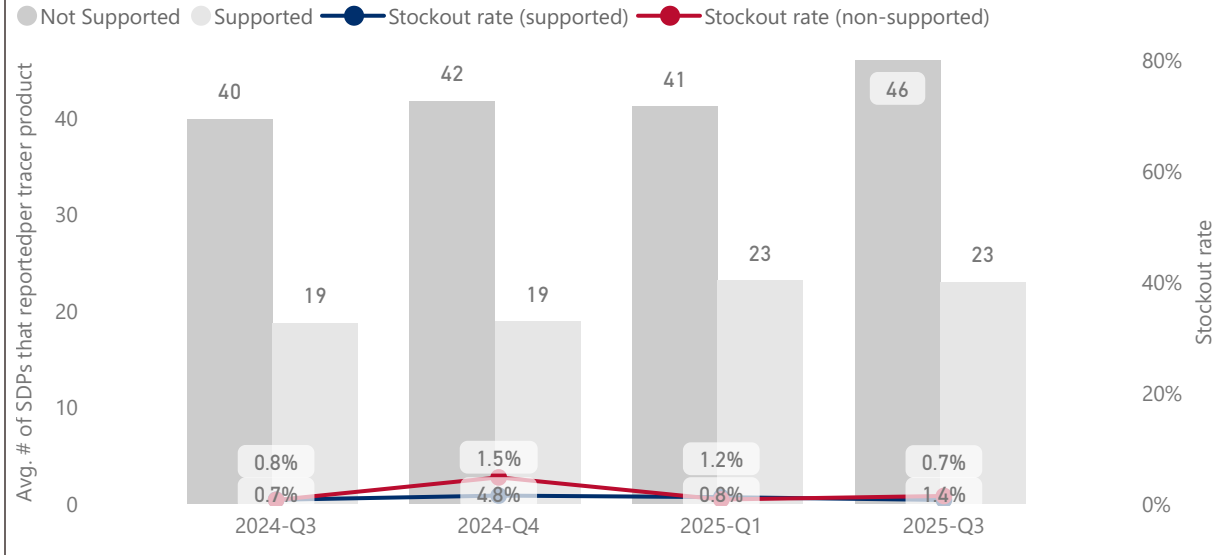




# Service Delivery Point Stockouts and Reporting Rates HIV/AIDS

Country: Namibia  
 Current Quarter: 2025-Q3  
 Tracer Product: All

## B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points



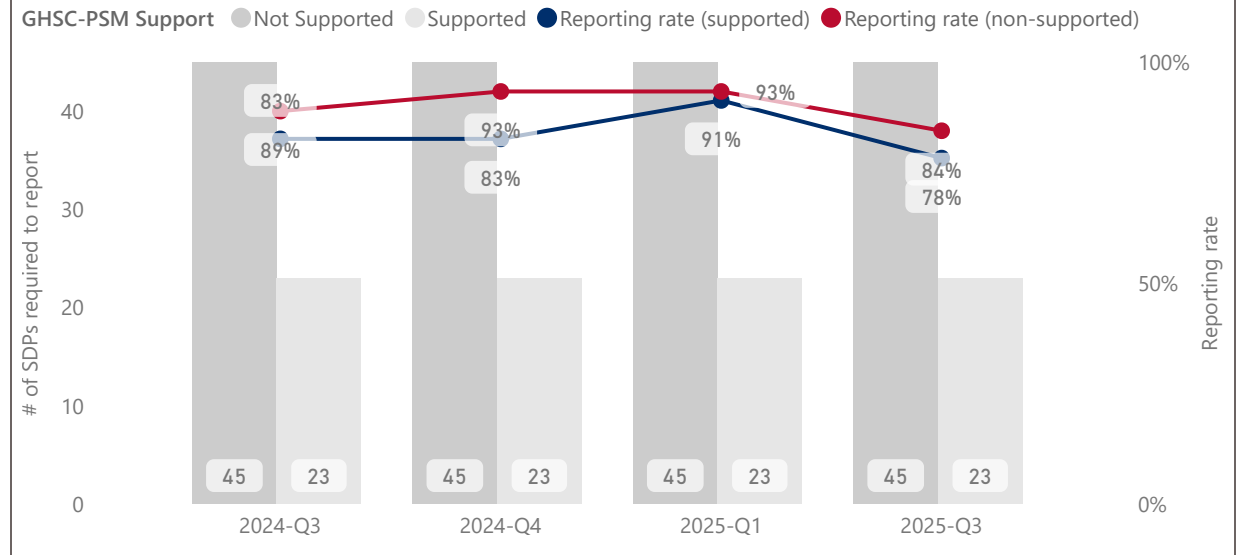
B1. Data source

MoHSS Pharmaceutical Management Information System Dashboard April & May 2025

## Analysis

Stockout rates for HIV/AIDS commodities remain below 2 percent for both supported and non-supported SDPs in Namibia. Notably, all tracer products this quarter were stocked out at 0 percent, with the exception of tie-braker RTKs, which were stocked out at 4.3 percent of supported sites. Improvements in stockout rates are largely due to the successful implementation of long-term supplier contracts for ARVs, which stabilized supply and ensured more predictable deliveries. Additionally, GHSC-PSM continues to provide routine support through Technical Specialists stationed in supported regions in conducting both onsite and remote technical assistance to promote proper inventory practices and timely ordering using the site-level electronic inventory management tools. Facilities are also encouraged to utilize the Pharmaceutical Management Information System (PMIS) dashboard to initiate stock redistribution to prevent local shortages.

## B3. LMIS reporting rate



B3. Data Source (denominator)

MoHSS Pharmaceutical Management Information System Dashboard April & May 2025

B3. Data Source (numerator)

MoHSS Pharmaceutical Management Information System Dashboard April & May 2025

## Analysis

The non-supported SDP reporting rate for HIV/AIDS commodities decreased this quarter to 84 percent. The SDP reporting rate for HIV/AIDS commodities at supported SDPs decreased this quarter to 78 percent. The decreased reporting rate is due to disruptions caused to the reporting processes whereby the Ministry's dashboard onto which reports must be uploaded was non-functional for 3 months after it was hacked. This coincided with the stop work order period so it couldn't be restored for over 4 months. Health facilities are up until now still gaining full access for use including upload of ART reports.

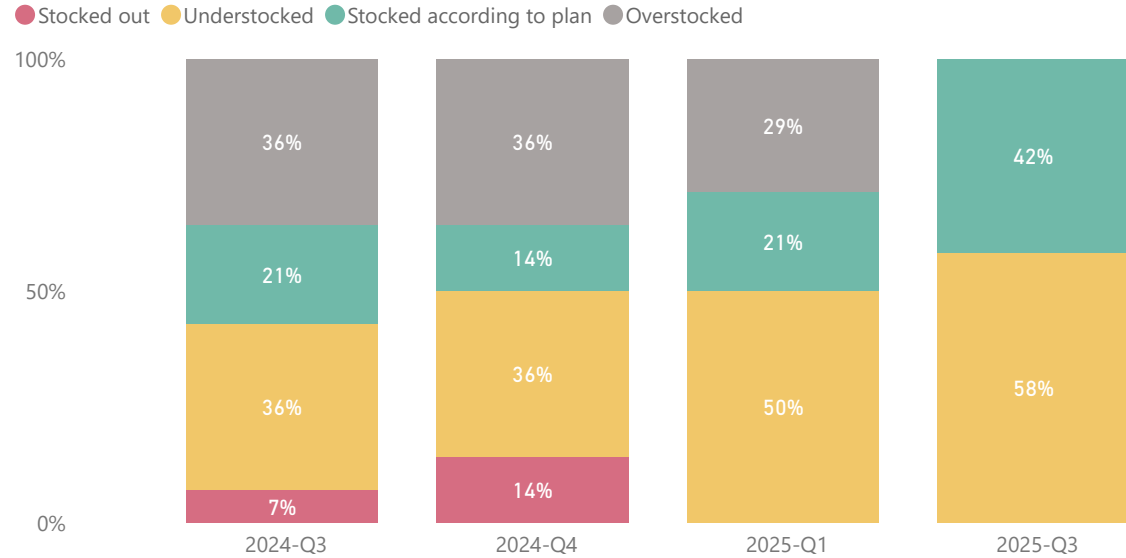
Analysis is provided for the current quarter only. Please refer to previous reports for analysis of earlier periods.



# Warehouse stock status and product losses HIV/AIDS

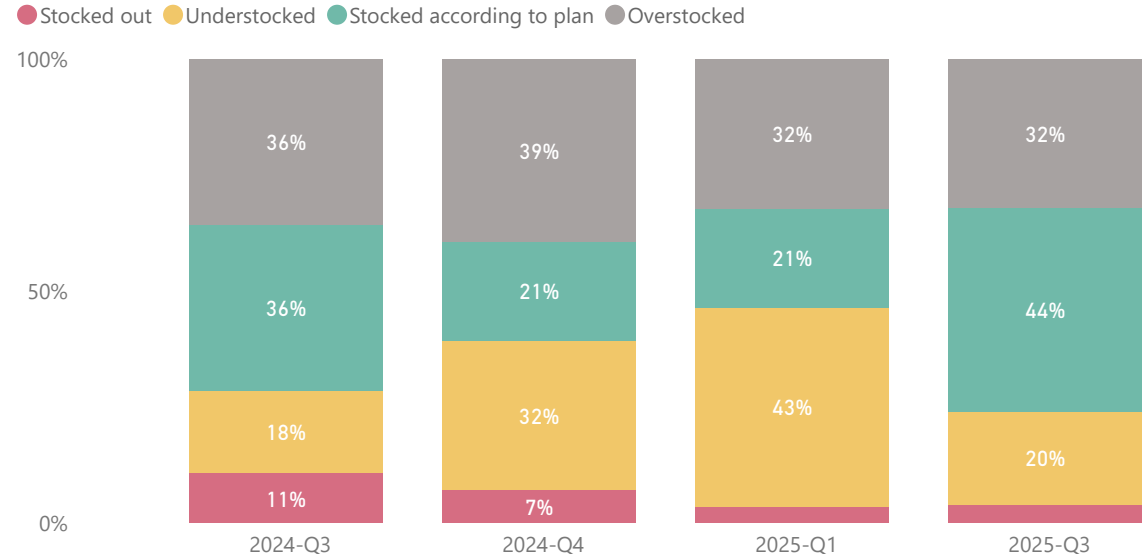
Country:    
 Current Quarter:    
 Tracer Product:

## B2. Stocked according to plan - Central level



Supply Chain Level:    
 B2. Data Source(s):

## B2. Stocked according to plan - Subnational level(s)



Supply Chain Level:    
 B2. Data Source(s):

## C7a. and C7b. Product loss due to expiry, damage, theft, and other causes while in GHSC-PSM custody

Level	Site of Loss	Type of Loss	Product Type	Loss Value	Loss Denominator	Loss %
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## Ref Analysis

**B2** At the central level, HIV/AIDS commodities were entirely in stock, with no products being reported as stocked out. The stock status observations for products stocked according to plan and understocked products both increased to 42 percent and 58 percent, respectively. At the subnational level, the stockout rate remained at 4 percent this quarter. The stocked according to plan rate remained increased to 44 percent, with the understock rate decreasing to 20 percent, and the overstock rate remaining at 32 percent. GHSC-PSM supports CMS by co-facilitating supply planning meetings and seconding a logistics officer to CMS, who responsible for monitoring supplier performance and ensuring alignment between procurement planning and stock movement.

**C7** There were no product losses in GHSC-PSM custody to report this quarter.

Analysis is provided for the current quarter only. Please refer to previous reports for analysis of earlier periods.

# HIV Tracer Products and Supply Planning

Country ▼  
 Namibia ▼

Current Quarter ▼  
 2025-Q3 ▼

## HIV Tracer Products

Tracer Product	Exact Product Name
1st line adult ARV	Dolutegravir/Lamivudine/Tenofovir DF 50/300/300 mg Tablet [30 Tablets, 90 Tablets, 180 Tablets]
2nd line adult ARV	Lamivudine/Zidovudine 150/300 mg Tablet
Pediatric ARV	Abacavir/Lamivudine 120/60 mg Scored Dispersible Tablet
First RTK	Colloidal Gold Device HIV 1 /2
Second RTK	Uni-Gold HIV 1 /2
Tie-breaker RTK	Sure Check HIV 1 /2
Viral load reagent	Not reported
Viral load consumable	Not reported
EID reagent	Not reported
EID consumable	Not reported

HIV tracer products are selected based on the most-used commodities in each country. These products can change from quarter to quarter as products transition and consumption changes. The items listed here will refer to the products used as tracers for the current quarter. Data presented for previous reporting periods will refer to the most-used products *at that time*, which may differ from the current tracer item.

## Supply planning

### Analysis

There were no supply plans required to be submitted this quarter.

### B6. Quarterly supply plan submissions to GHSC-PSM HQ

Product Group	2024-Q3	2024-Q4	2025-Q1
TPT	✓	✓	✓

A green check indicates that a supply plan was required and submitted. A white circle indicates that a plan was required but not submitted. A blank space indicates that a plan was not required.

# Complete Results and Denominators

## B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points (GHSC-PSM-supported regions)

Task Order	Stockout rate	# SDP stock observations
<b>TO1-HIV/AIDS</b>	<b>0.7%</b>	<b>138</b>
1st line adult ARV	0.0%	23
2nd line adult ARV	0.0%	23
Pediatric ARV	0.0%	23
First RTK	0.0%	23
Second RTK	0.0%	23
Tie-breaker RTK	4.3%	23
<b>Overall</b>	<b>0.7%</b>	<b>138</b>

## B1. Composite stockout rates

Task Order	Stockout rate	# of SDPs that reported
------------	---------------	-------------------------

See "Indicator Details" for B01 at the end of this annex for more detail about composite stockouts.

## B3. SDP reporting rate to LMIS (GHSC-PSM-supported regions)

Task Order	Reporting rate	Total # of SDPs required to report
TO1-HIV/AIDS	78%	23

## B2. Stocked according to plan at storage sites

Supply Chain Level	Stocked according to plan	Overstocked	Understocked	Stocked out	Total Stock Observations
<b>Central</b>	<b>42%</b>		<b>58%</b>		<b>12</b>
TO1-HIV/AIDS	42%		58%		12
<b>Subnational level 1</b>	<b>44%</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>25</b>
TO1-HIV/AIDS	44%	32%	20%	4%	25
<b>Overall</b>	<b>43%</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>37</b>

**B1 and B2 denominator note:** For countries that report male and female condoms under both B1 and B2, total stock observations will be equal to the sum of all observations (i.e. SDPs that reported) for all tracer products, minus one set of observations for condoms.

Country  Current Quarter

## B6. Quarterly supply plan updates

Product Group	# of supply plans required	# submitted
---------------	----------------------------	-------------

For complete results on product losses (C7a and C7b), please see the specific pages for those indicators.

# GLOBAL HEALTH SUPPLY CHAIN PROGRAM

Procurement and Supply Management

FY2025 Quarter 3

April - June 2025

Country M&E Indicator Performance

**Country**

Niger



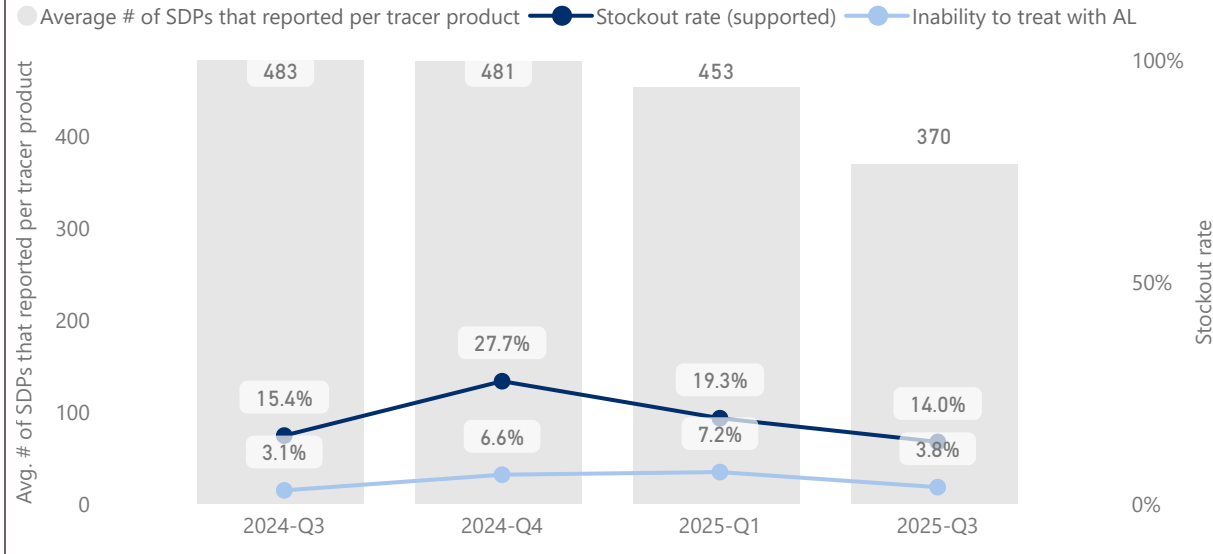


# Service Delivery Point Stockouts and Reporting Rates

## Malaria

Country: Niger  
 Current Quarter: 2025-Q3  
 Tracer Product: All

### B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points



B1. Data source

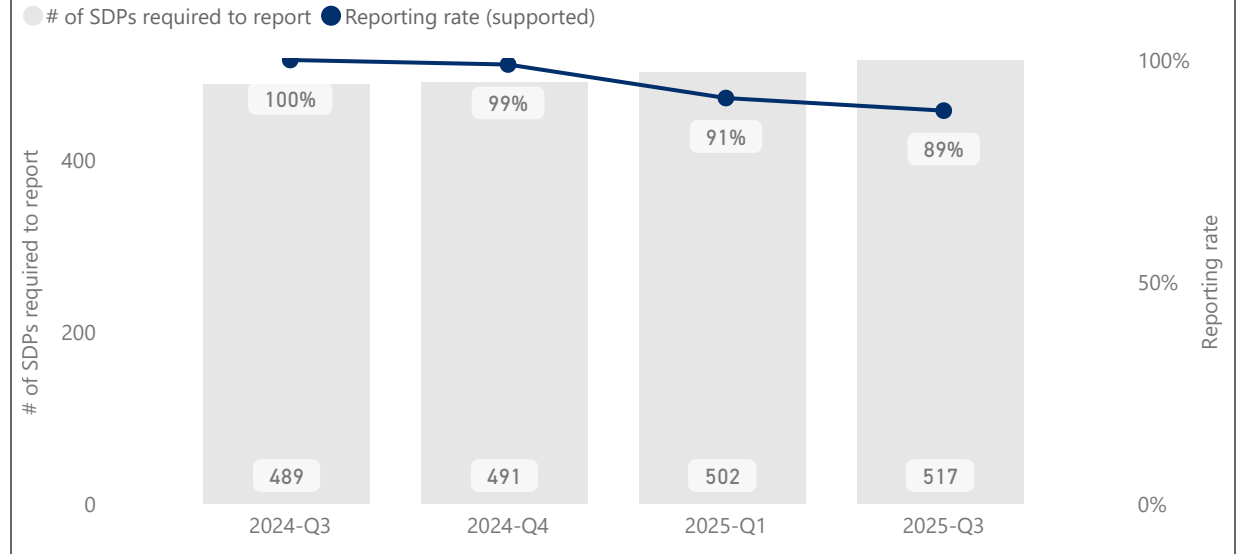
DHIS2 May 2025

### Analysis

Based on data obtained through the DHIS2 reporting platform, the average stockout rate for malaria tracer products in FY 2025 Q3 was 14 percent. This rate was largely driven by a 73 percent stockout rate for LLINs at the SDPs. The average stockout rate for ACTs was 9.5 percent, inability to treat malaria with an AL formulation was 3.8 percent, and RDTs were stocked out in 6 percent of facilities.

Key challenges affecting product availability during the quarter included the limited availability of LLINs in-country for distribution to SDPs and disruptions in last-mile delivery due to a directive by the Government of Niger to re-route product distribution to SDPs through the district level. To resolve these challenges, GHSC-PSM is working to improve the completeness and quality of DHIS2 data to make it more reliable for stock replenishment. The project will also collaborate with stakeholders to increase awareness and support for the monthly delivery of commodities from districts to SDPs.

### B3. LMIS reporting rate



B3. Data Source (denominator)

DHIS2 May 2025

B3. Data Source (numerator)

DHIS 2 May 2025

### Analysis

In FY 2025 Q3, 458 out of 517 expected health facilities submitted their reports into DHIS2, resulting in a reporting rate of 89 percent. This represents a slight decrease from the 91 percent achieved in FY2025 Q1. GHSC-PSM continues to support the districts through its logistics officers to improve the quality and completeness of monthly logistics report submissions in DHIS2.

Analysis is provided for the current quarter only. Please refer to previous reports for analysis of earlier periods.



# Warehouse stock status and product losses

## Malaria

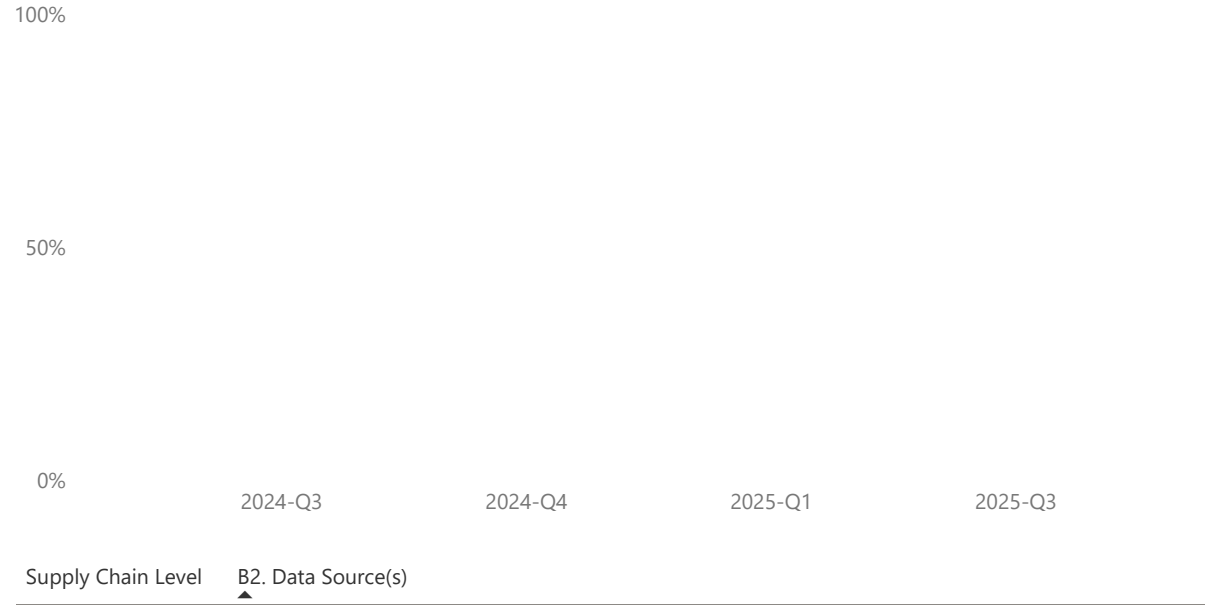
Country

Current Quarter

Tracer Product

### B2. Stocked according to plan - Central level

● Stocked out ● Understocked ● Stocked according to plan ● Overstocked

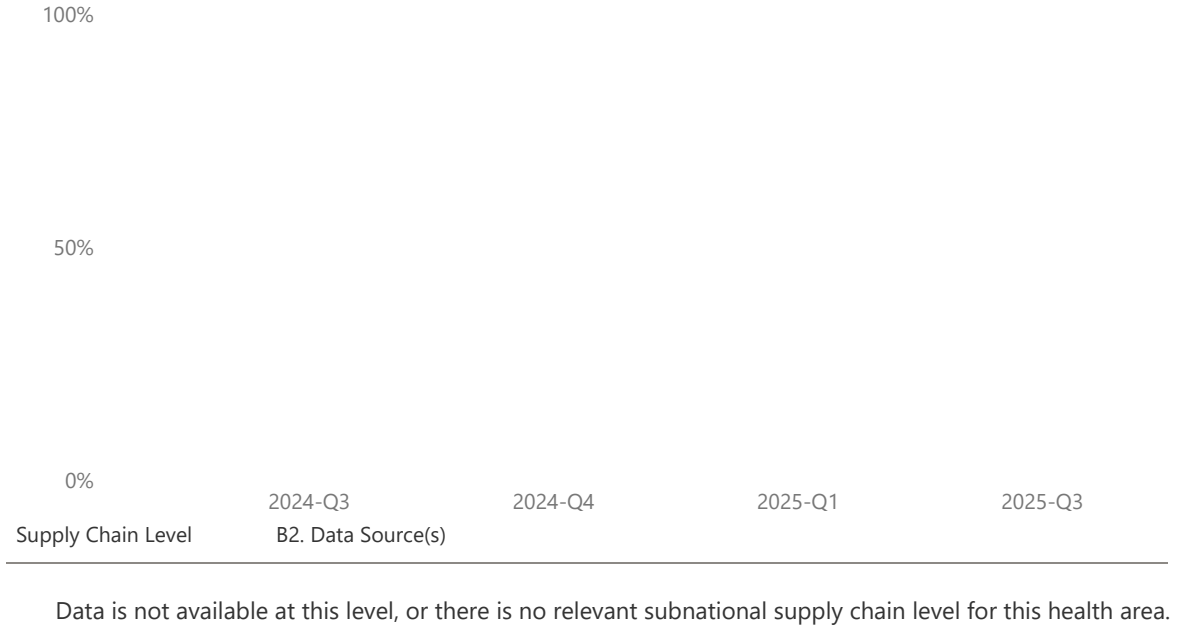


### C7a. and C7b. Product loss due to expiry, damage, theft, and other causes while in GHSC-PSM custody

Level	Site of Loss	Type of Loss	Product Type	Loss Value	Loss Denominator	Loss %
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### B2. Stocked according to plan - Subnational level(s)

● Stocked out ● Understocked ● Stocked according to plan ● Overstocked



### Ref Analysis

B2 GHSC-PSM does not currently report stocking according to plan in Niger. Although the MoH set the minimum and maximum stock levels for warehouses, there are still data availability gaps that have prevented the reporting of this data. However, GHSC-PSM, through the district logistics officers, is working to commence the reporting of stocking according to plan data in FY 2025 Q4.

C7 There were no malaria tracer product losses in GHSC-PSM custody to report this quarter.

Analysis is provided for the current quarter only. Please refer to previous reports for analysis of earlier periods.

# HIV Tracer Products and Supply Planning

Country

Current Quarter

## HIV Tracer Products

Tracer Product	Exact Product Name
----------------	--------------------

HIV tracer products are selected based on the most-used commodities in each country. These products can change from quarter to quarter as products transition and consumption changes. The items listed here will refer to the products used as tracers for the current quarter. Data presented for previous reporting periods will refer to the most-used products *at that time*, which may differ from the current tracer item.

## Supply planning

### Analysis

GHSC-PSM in Niger reviewed, updated, and submitted the malaria commodity supply plans in FY 2025 Q3 to the headquarters FASP team.

### B6. Quarterly supply plan submissions to GHSC-PSM HQ

Product Group	2024-Q3	2024-Q4	2025-Q1	2025-Q3
Malaria commodities	✓	✓	✓	✓

A green check indicates that a supply plan was required and submitted. A white circle indicates that a plan was required but not submitted. A blank space indicates that a plan was not required.

# Complete Results and Denominators

## B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points (GHSC-PSM-supported regions)

Task Order	Stockout rate	# SDP stock observations
<b>TO2-Malaria</b>	<b>14.0%</b>	<b>2,588</b>
AL 6x1	11.4%	420
AL 6x2	7.8%	422
AL 6x3	11.8%	372
AL 6x4	7.1%	420
mRDT	6.0%	383
SP	2.7%	332
LLINs	73.2%	239
<b>Overall</b>	<b>14.0%</b>	<b>2,588</b>

## B1. Composite stockout rates

Task Order	Stockout rate	# of SDPs that reported
<b>TO2-Malaria</b>		
AL inability to treat	3.8%	422

See "Indicator Details" for B01 at the end of this annex for more detail about composite stockouts.

## B3. SDP reporting rate to LMIS (GHSC-PSM-supported regions)

Task Order	Reporting rate	Total # of SDPs required to report
TO2-Malaria	89%	517

## B2. Stocked according to plan at storage sites

Supply Chain Level	Stocked according to plan	Overstocked	Understocked	Stocked out	Total Stock Observations
<b>Overall</b>					

**B1 and B2 denominator note:** For countries that report male and female condoms under both B1 and B2, total stock observations will be equal to the sum of all observations (i.e. SDPs that reported) for all tracer products, minus one set of observations for condoms.

Country  Current Quarter

## B6. Quarterly supply plan updates

Product Group	# of supply plans required	# submitted
Malaria commodities	1	1

For complete results on product losses (C7a and C7b), please see the specific pages for those indicators.

# GLOBAL HEALTH SUPPLY CHAIN PROGRAM

Procurement and Supply Management

FY2025 Quarter 3

April - June 2025

Country M&E Indicator Performance

**Country**

Nigeria





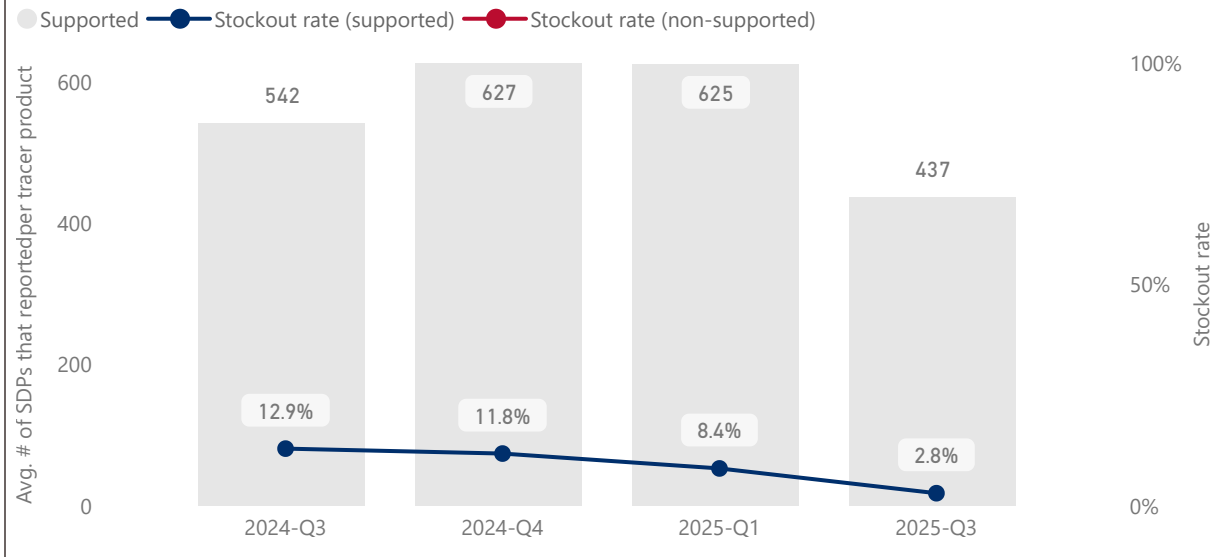
# Service Delivery Point Stockouts and Reporting Rates HIV/AIDS

Country  
Nigeria

Current Quarter  
2025-Q3

Tracer Product  
All

## B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points



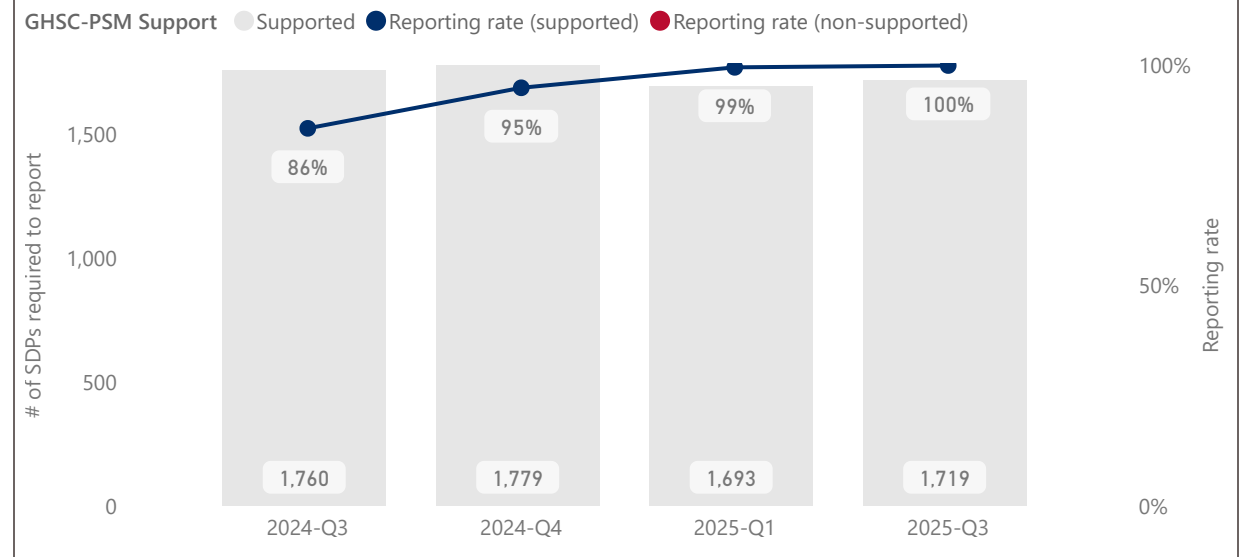
B1. Data source

NHLMIS

### Analysis

The overall stockout rate for HIV/AIDS commodities declined from 8.4 percent in FY25 Q1 to 2.8 percent in FY25 Q3. This change is driven primarily by improvements in stocking both second RTK and tie-breaker RTK. However, there was a notable increase in the stockouts of EID consumables due to a product phaseout. Some laboratory equipment platforms are being replaced with newer ones, impacting the stockout rates of consumables and reagents. A review of tracer products will be conducted next quarter.

## B3. LMIS reporting rate



B3. Data Source (denominator)

NHLMIS

B3. Data Source (numerator)

NHLMIS

### Analysis

The SDP reporting rate is 100 percent. The project has consistently sustained an outstanding performance in report collection and will continue to reinforce collaboration between STATE LMCU and other partners to ensure the report collection process is optimal.

Analysis is provided for the current quarter only. Please refer to previous reports for analysis of earlier periods.



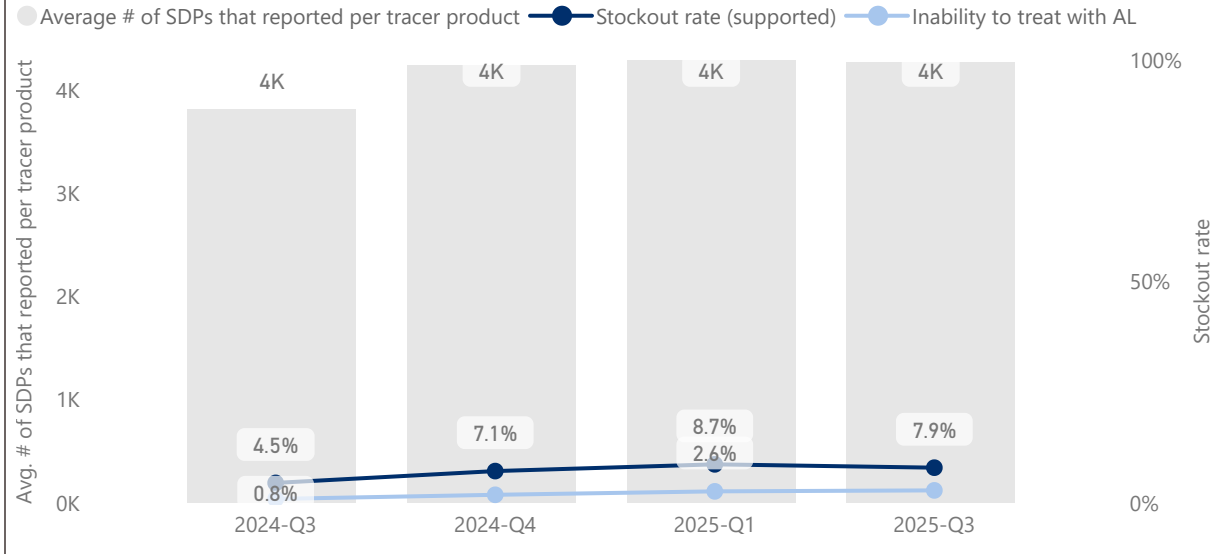
# Service Delivery Point Stockouts and Reporting Rates Malaria

Country  
Nigeria

Current Quarter  
2025-Q3

Tracer Product  
All

## B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points



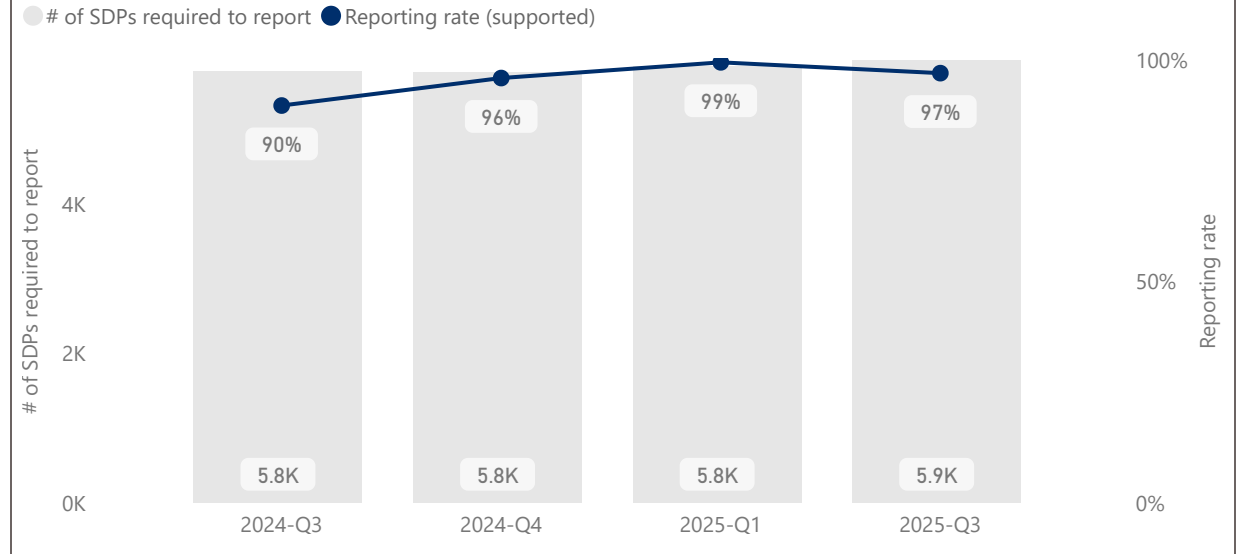
B1. Data source

NHLMIS

### Analysis

The stockout rate for tracer malaria commodities decreased from 8.7 percent to 7.9 percent this quarter. The rate of inability to treat with an AL remained consistent at 2.8 percent. There was a slight decrease in the stockout rate of all AL presentations and mRDTs this quarter, which is a good indication that product availability was maintained at health facilities. The project took proactive measures by borrowing commodities from other partners, and as such, meet the resupply demand in March and April during the stop work order.

## B3. LMIS reporting rate



B3. Data Source (denominator)

NHLMIS

B3. Data Source (numerator)

NHLMIS

### Analysis

The SDP reporting rate is 97 percent. The project has consistently sustained an outstanding performance in report collection and will continue to reinforce collaboration between STATE LMCU and other partners to ensure the report collection process is optimal.

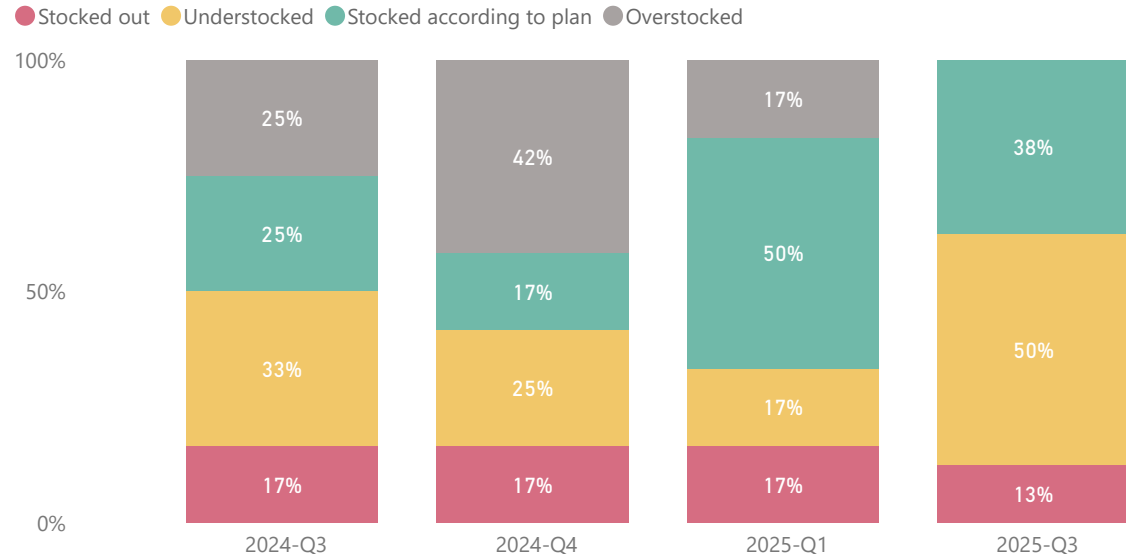
Analysis is provided for the current quarter only. Please refer to previous reports for analysis of earlier periods.



# Warehouse stock status and product losses HIV/AIDS

Country: Nigeria  
 Current Quarter: 2025-Q3  
 Tracer Product: All

## B2. Stocked according to plan - Central level



Supply Chain Level: B2. Data Source(s)

Central: Central Level stock and NHLMIS Data

## C7a. and C7b. Product loss due to expiry, damage, theft, and other causes while in GHSC-PSM custody

Level	Site of Loss	Type of Loss	Product Type	Loss Value	Loss Denominator	Loss %
Central	Storage	Expiry	HIV commodities, laboratory	\$190,485	\$16,817,580	1.13%
Central	Transit	Damage	Diagnostic Tests, HIV commodities	\$2,060	\$16,817,580	0.01%

Analysis is provided for the current quarter only. Please refer to previous reports for analysis of earlier periods.

## B2. Stocked according to plan - Subnational level(s)



Supply Chain Level: B2. Data Source(s)

## Ref Analysis

**B2** The proportion of HIV/AIDS commodities stocked to plan decreased from 50 percent to 38 percent in FY25 Q3. Additionally, there were no overstocks this quarter. Most of the products were understocked, with an increase in understocks to 50 percent, while there was a decrease in stockouts to 13 percent. First RTK was the only product that had stockouts this quarter, but it has been entirely stocked out as of the end of May, due to a delay in the availability of required permits. However, second RTK and tie-breaker RTK both have stock in the central warehouse. A shipment of first RTK is expected in August. First-line adult ARV is completely stocked according to plan.

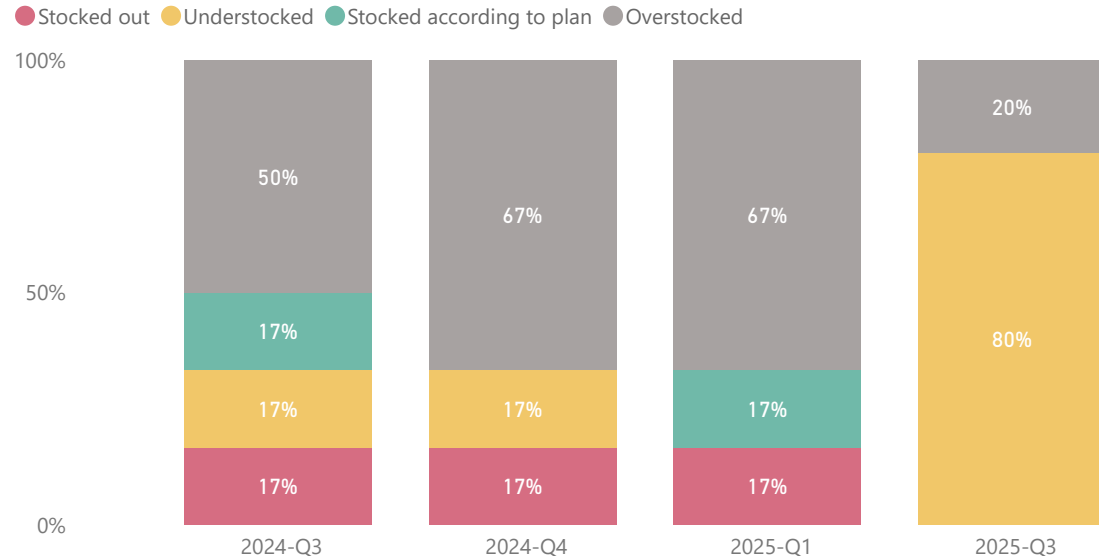
**C7** At the central level, there were just over \$190,000 worth of expiries in products in various HIV and laboratory commodities. The cause of these expiries are due to both declines in consumption due to changes in treatment guidelines as well as reduced client demand. There were \$2060 worth of damaged shipments where products were delivered wet and therefore unusable. Both types of loss accounted for very small percentages of the total product value in country.



# Warehouse stock status and product losses Malaria

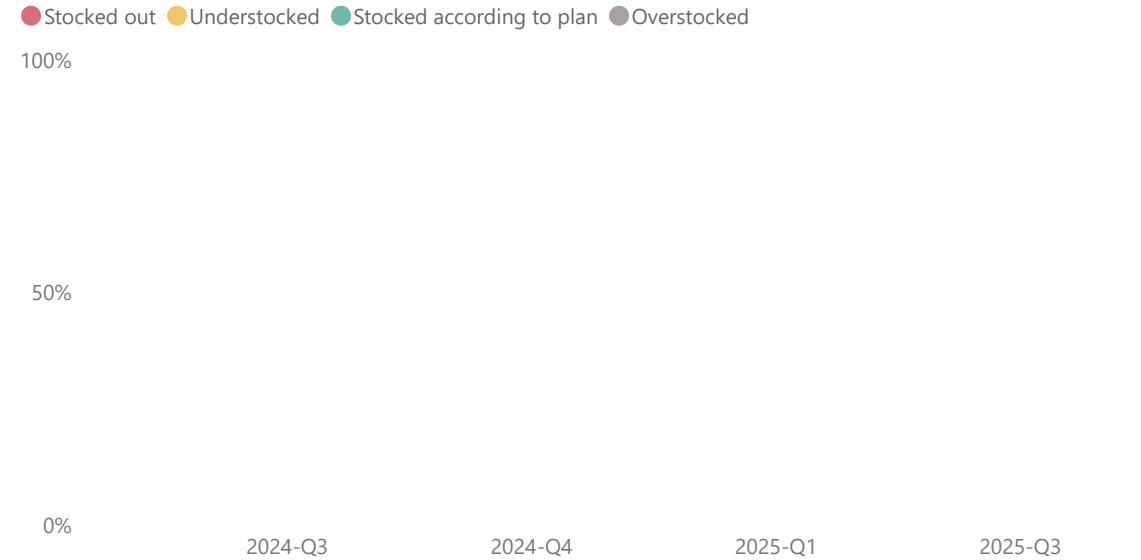
Country:    
 Current Quarter:    
 Tracer Product:

## B2. Stocked according to plan - Central level



Supply Chain Level: Central   
 B2. Data Source(s): Central Level stock and NHLMIS Data

## B2. Stocked according to plan - Subnational level(s)



Supply Chain Level:   
 B2. Data Source(s):   
 Data is not available at this level, or there is no relevant subnational supply chain level for this health area.

## C7a. and C7b. Product loss due to expiry, damage, theft, and other causes while in GHSC-PSM custody

Level	Site of Loss	Type of Loss	Product Type	Loss Value	Loss Denominator	Loss %
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## Ref Analysis

**B2** Malaria commodities shifted to being primarily understocked this quarter, with no stockouts and no products stocked according to plan. The understock rate was 80 percent, while the overstock rate was the remaining 20 percent of products. AL 6x1, AL 6x3, AL 6x4, and mRDTs were understocked this quarter centrally, while AL 6x2 was overstocked. No malaria commodities have been received in country due to delays during the stop work order; however, shipments of ALs are expected starting in August, and shipments of mRDTs are expected starting in October.

**C7** There were no losses to report this quarter.

Analysis is provided for the current quarter only. Please refer to previous reports for analysis of earlier periods.

# HIV Tracer Products and Supply Planning

## HIV Tracer Products

Tracer Product	Exact Product Name
1st line adult ARV	Dolutegravir/Lamivudine/Tenofovir DF 50/300/300 mg Tablet [90 tablets]
2nd line adult ARV	Atazanavir/Ritonavir 300/100 mg Tablet
Pediatric ARV	Abacavir/Lamivudine 120/60 mg Scored Dispersible Tablet
First RTK	Determine
Second RTK	Uni-Gold
Tie-breaker RTK	STAT-PAK
Viral load reagent	Abbott RealTime HIV-1 Quantitative Amplification Reagent Kit (4 packs x 24 assays); Roche KIT COBAS 6800/8800 HIV 96T CE-IVD (Quantitative Test); COBAS 4800 HIV-1, CE-IVD, 120 Tests
Viral load consumable	Abbot Molecular, m2000 RealTime PCR, msample Preparation Systems, RNA, 4 x 24 preps; Roche Cobas omni Processing Plate (1x32); COBAS 4800 Tip CORE TIPS with Filter, 1 mL , 40 Racks of 96 Tips
EID reagent	COBAS 4800/6800/8800 Specimen Pre-Extraction Reagent(SPERS); GeneXpert Xpert MTB/ RIF Ultra,50-Test Kit,CE-IVD
EID consumable	COBAS 4800 Tip CORE TIPS with Filter, 1 mL , 40 Racks of 96 Tips; GeneXpert Xpert MTB/RIF Ultra ,50-Test Kit,CE-IVD

HIV tracer products are selected based on the most-used commodities in each country. These products can change from quarter to quarter as products transition and consumption changes. The items listed here will refer to the products used as tracers for the current quarter. Data presented for previous reporting periods will refer to the most-used products *at that time*, which may differ from the current tracer item.

## Supply planning

### Analysis

All required supply plans were submitted to GHSC-PSM HQ this quarter.

### B6. Quarterly supply plan submissions to GHSC-PSM HQ

Product Group	2024-Q3	2024-Q4	2025-Q1	2025-Q3
ARVs	✓	✓	✓	✓
Lab (HIV diagnostics)	✓	✓	✓	✓
Malaria commodities	✓	✓	✓	✓
RTKs	✓	✓	✓	✓
TPT	✓	✓	✓	✓

A green check indicates that a supply plan was required and submitted. A white circle indicates that a plan was required but not submitted. A blank space indicates that a plan was not required.

# Complete Results and Denominators

## B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points (GHSC-PSM-supported regions)

Task Order	Stockout rate	# SDP stock observations
<b>TO1-HIV/AIDS</b>	<b>2.8%</b>	<b>4,372</b>
1st line adult ARV	0.3%	1,681
2nd line adult ARV	5.6%	749
Pediatric ARV	2.9%	1,362
First RTK	2.5%	158
Second RTK	2.0%	153
Tie-breaker RTK	7.2%	152
Viral load reagent	0.0%	12
Viral load consumable	20.0%	10
EID reagent	15.6%	90
EID consumable	40.0%	5
<b>TO2-Malaria</b>	<b>7.9%</b>	<b>29,880</b>
AL 6x1	4.4%	5,204
AL 6x2	4.6%	5,267
AL 6x3	7.2%	5,171
AL 6x4	7.9%	5,319
mRDT	6.0%	5,475
SP	16.6%	2,367
LLINs	34.6%	1,077
<b>Overall</b>	<b>7.3%</b>	<b>34,252</b>

## B1. Composite stockout rates

Task Order	Stockout rate	# of SDPs that reported
<b>TO2-Malaria</b>		
AL inability to treat	2.8%	5,411

See "Indicator Details" for B01 at the end of this annex for more detail about composite stockouts.

## B3. SDP reporting rate to LMIS (GHSC-PSM-supported regions)

Task Order	Reporting rate	Total # of SDPs required to report
TO1-HIV/AIDS	100%	1,719
TO2-Malaria	97%	5,923

## B2. Stocked according to plan at storage sites

Supply Chain Level	Stocked according to plan	Overstocked	Understocked	Stocked out	Total Stock Observations
<b>Central</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>62%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>13</b>
TO1-HIV/AIDS	38%		50%	13%	8
TO2-Malaria		20%	80%		5
<b>Overall</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>62%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>13</b>

**B1 and B2 denominator note:** For countries that report male and female condoms under both B1 and B2, total stock observations will be equal to the sum of all observations (i.e. SDPs that reported) for all tracer products, minus one set of observations for condoms.

Country  Current Quarter

## B6. Quarterly supply plan updates

Product Group	# of supply plans required	# submitted
ARVs	1	1
Lab (HIV diagnostics)	1	1
Malaria commodities	1	1
RTKs	1	1
TPT	1	1

For complete results on product losses (C7a and C7b), please see the specific pages for those indicators.

# GLOBAL HEALTH SUPPLY CHAIN PROGRAM

Procurement and Supply Management

FY2025 Quarter 3

April - June 2025

Country M&E Indicator Performance

**Country**

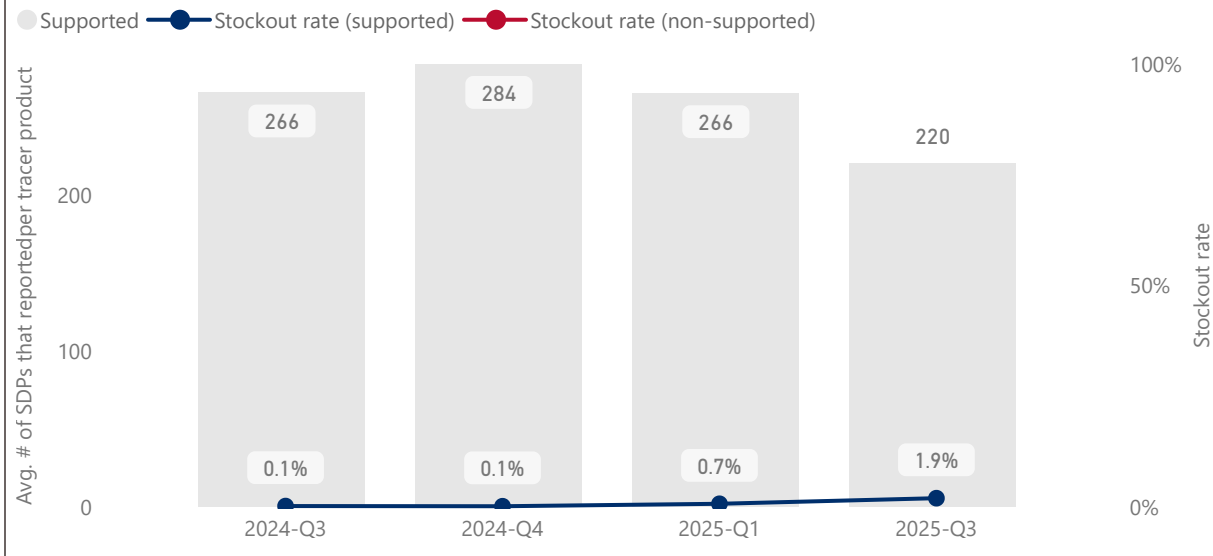




# Service Delivery Point Stockouts and Reporting Rates HIV/AIDS

Country: Rwanda  
 Current Quarter: 2025-Q3  
 Tracer Product: All

## B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points



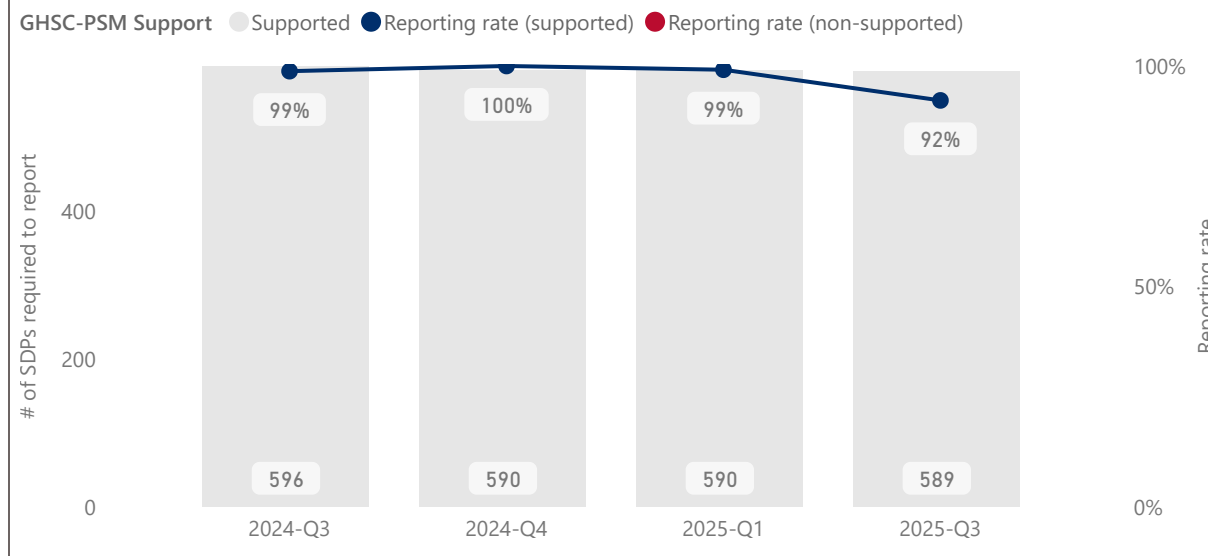
B1. Data source

LMIS

## Analysis

The stockout rate for HIV/AIDS products remained relatively consistent at less than 2 percent, although doubling from FY25 Q1. This rise is likely due to operational disruptions of the recent transition from e-LMIS to ERP. These processes have reduced the availability of health commodities at health facilities, due to delays in reflecting medicine requests in the system and challenges associated with adopting the new platform. Stock level monitoring based on historical consumption data will be reinforced to guide distribution decisions, and a focused review of ERP-related bottlenecks will be conducted to identify and resolve issues delaying order processing and fulfillment.

## B3. LMIS reporting rate



B3. Data Source (denominator)

eLMIS

B3. Data Source (numerator)

eLMIS

## Analysis

The average reporting rate from SDPs to e-LMIS was 92 percent this quarter. SDP reporting into e-LMIS continues with minimal challenges. However, this is a decrease from FY25 Q1, which may be attributed to reduced usage of e-LMIS due to the ongoing transition to the ERP system.

Analysis is provided for the current quarter only. Please refer to previous reports for analysis of earlier periods.

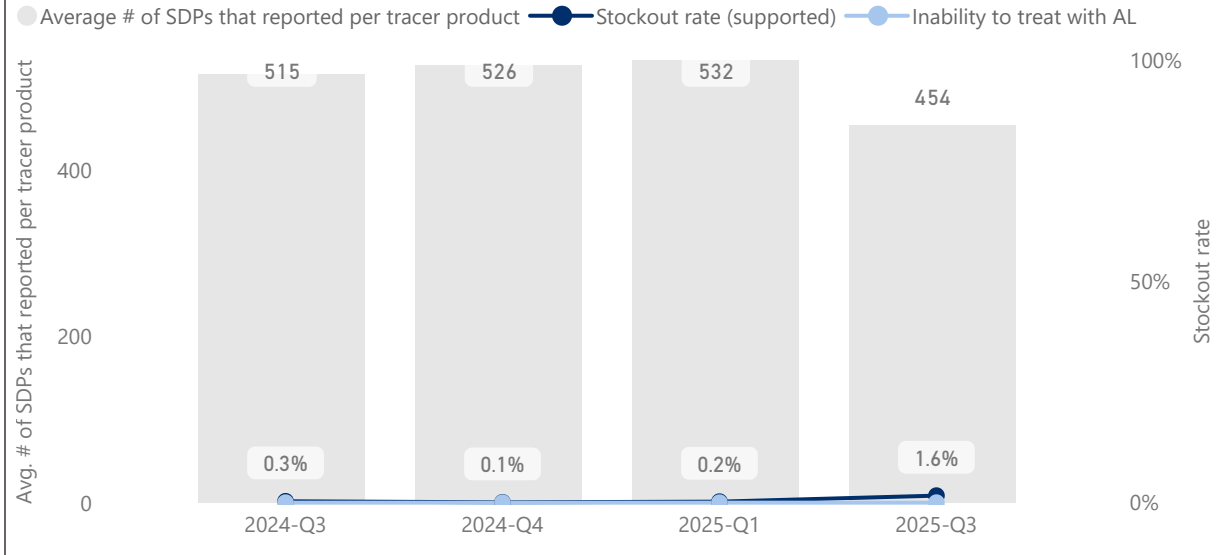


# Service Delivery Point Stockouts and Reporting Rates

## Malaria

Country: Rwanda  
 Current Quarter: 2025-Q3  
 Tracer Product: All

### B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points



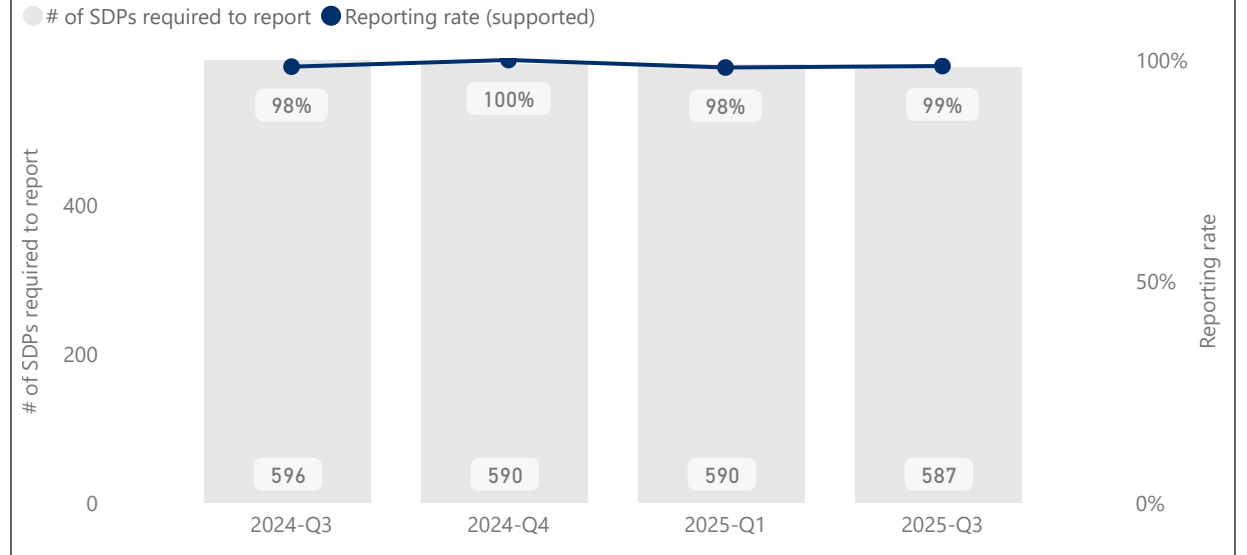
B1. Data source

LMIS

### Analysis

The stockout rate for malaria products remained relatively consistent at less than 2 percent, although more than doubling from FY25 Q1. This rise is likely due to operational disruptions of the recent transition from e-LMIS to ERP. These processes have reduced the availability of health commodities at health facilities, due to delays in reflecting medicine requests in the system and challenges associated with adopting the new platform. Stock level monitoring based on historical consumption data will be reinforced to guide distribution decisions, and a focused review of ERP-related bottlenecks will be conducted to identify and resolve issues delaying order processing and fulfillment. The AL inability to treat percentage remains at zero percent.

### B3. LMIS reporting rate



B3. Data Source (denominator)

eLMIS

B3. Data Source (numerator)

eLMIS

### Analysis

The average reporting rate from SDPs to e-LMIS was 99 percent this quarter. SDP reporting into e-LMIS continues with minimal challenges.

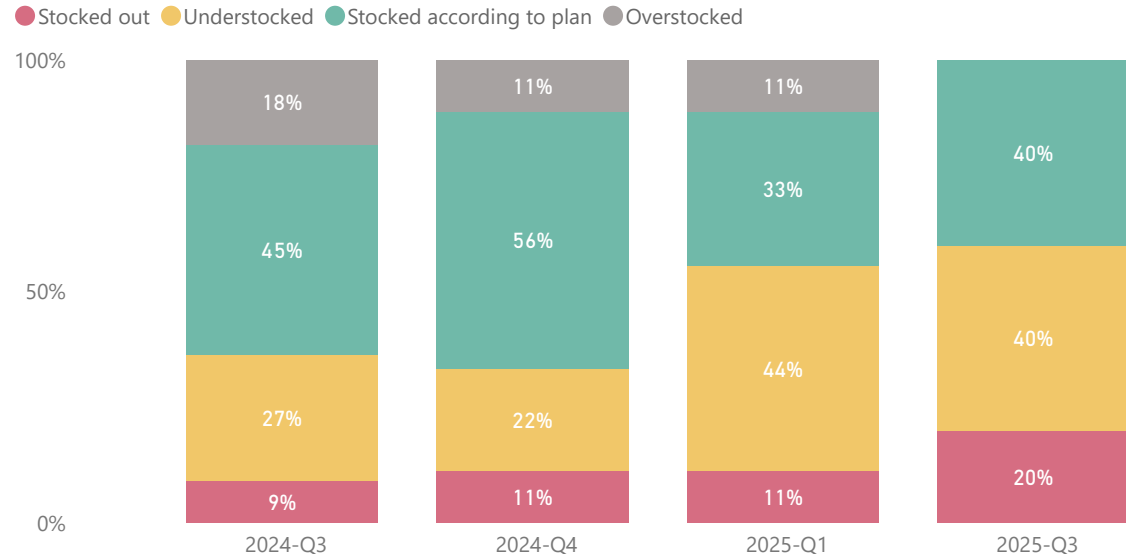
Analysis is provided for the current quarter only. Please refer to previous reports for analysis of earlier periods.



# Warehouse stock status and product losses HIV/AIDS

Country: Rwanda  
 Current Quarter: 2025-Q3  
 Tracer Product: All

## B2. Stocked according to plan - Central level



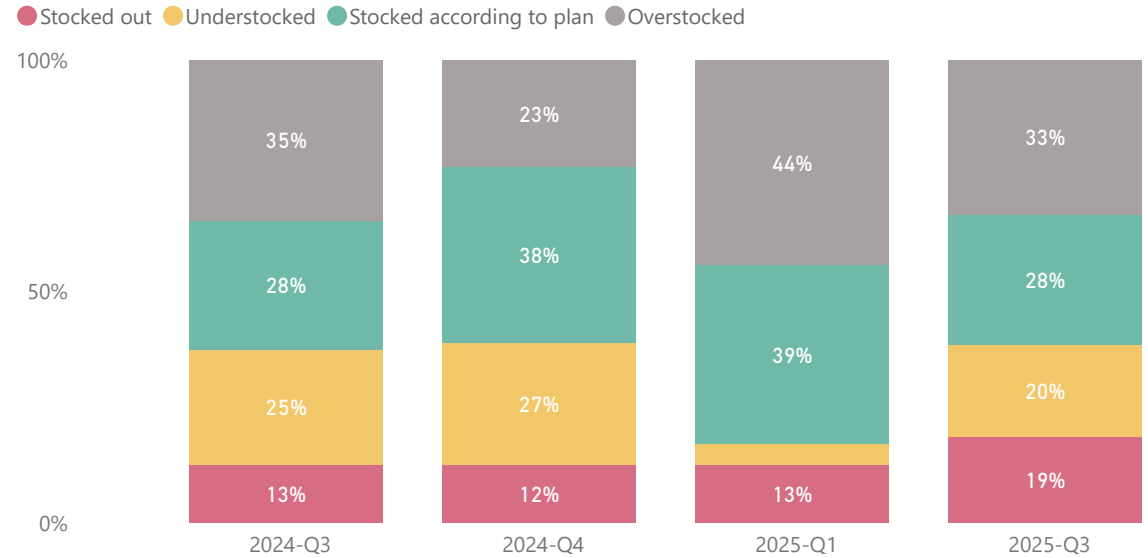
Supply Chain Level: Central  
 B2. Data Source(s): eLMIS

## C7a. and C7b. Product loss due to expiry, damage, theft, and other causes while in GHSC-PSM custody

Level	Site of Loss	Type of Loss	Product Type	Loss Value	Loss Denominator	Loss %
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Analysis is provided for the current quarter only. Please refer to previous reports for analysis of earlier periods.

## B2. Stocked according to plan - Subnational level(s)



Supply Chain Level: Subnational level 1  
 B2. Data Source(s): eLMIS

## Ref Analysis

**B2** The stocked according to plan rate at the central level this quarter increased to 40 percent, from last quarter's 33 percent. Conversely, understock rates decreased to 40 percent in Q3. Stockouts also grew this quarter, to 20 percent. The increase in stockouts can be attributed to higher stockouts of second RTK. Delays in order processing and challenges associated with the new system have led to the distribution of health products outside the system. Since the system was critical in determining minimum and maximum stock levels based on consumption data, its reduced functionality has negatively impacted inventory planning and availability. Efforts will be made to resolve technical issues within the ERP that delay order processing, while also improving coordination between supply chain actors to prevent undocumented distributions. There were no overstocks at the central level. At the subnational level, products stocked according to plan decreased to 28 percent, while understocks and stockouts increased to 20 percent and 19 percent, respectively, also facing issues with the systems transition.

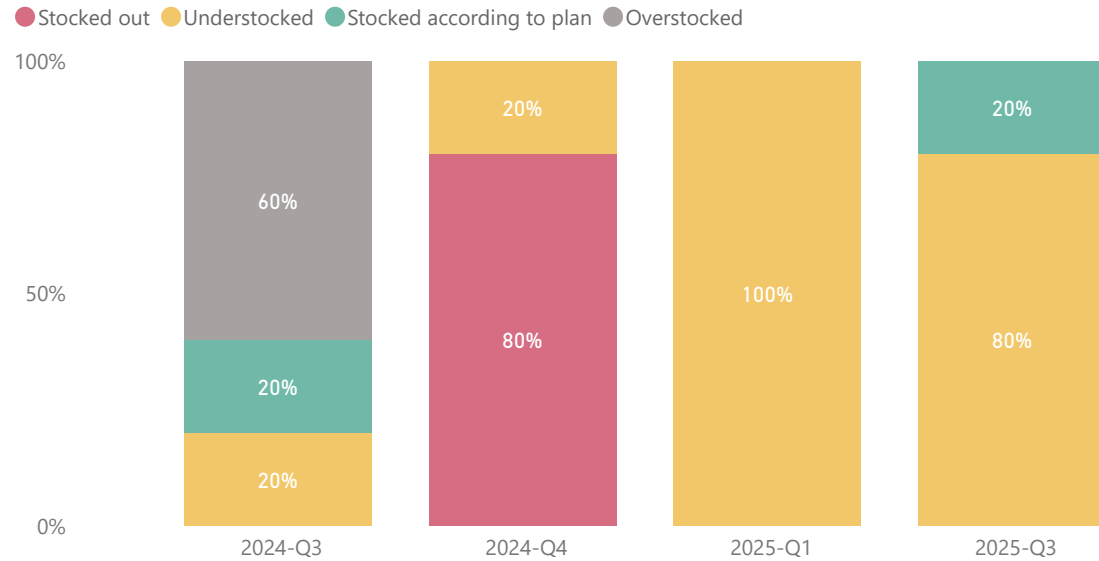
**C7** There was no product loss to report this quarter.



# Warehouse stock status and product losses Malaria

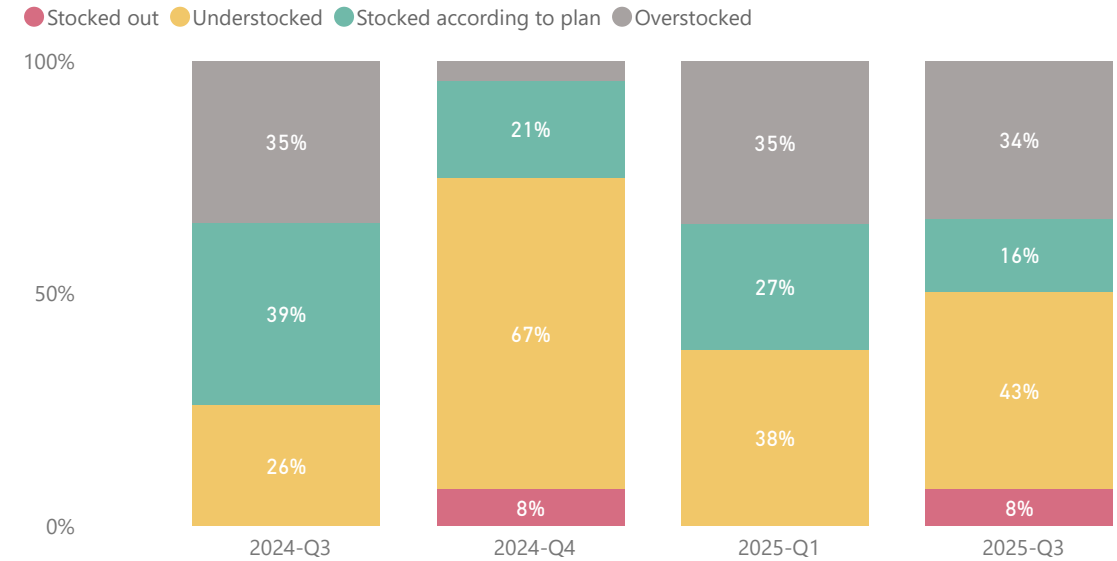
Country ▼ Rwanda ▼ Current Quarter ▼ 2025-Q3 ▼ Tracer Product ▼ All ▼

## B2. Stocked according to plan - Central level



Supply Chain Level **B2. Data Source(s)**  
Central eLMIS

## B2. Stocked according to plan - Subnational level(s)



Supply Chain Level **B2. Data Source(s)**  
Subnational level 1 eLMIS

## C7a. and C7b. Product loss due to expiry, damage, theft, and other causes while in GHSC-PSM custody

Level	Site of Loss	Type of Loss	Product Type	Loss Value	Loss Denominator	Loss %
-------	--------------	--------------	--------------	------------	------------------	--------

Analysis is provided for the current quarter only. Please refer to previous reports for analysis of earlier periods.

## Ref Analysis

**B2** The stocked according to plan rate at the central level increased this quarter to 20 percent, from FY24 Q4 and FY25 Q1's zero percent. Understocks accounted for the other 80 percent at the central level. Over the past few quarters, there have been efforts to push most products from the central level to the subnational level to avoid stockouts during an unusually active malaria season. All products that are centrally understocked have at least a quarter of the stock observations at the subnational level as overstocks and stocking according to plan. At the subnational level, understocks account for 43 percent, and stockouts for 8 percent, while overstocks account for 34 percent and products stocked according to plan account for 16 percent. The growth in stockouts can be attributed to a recent surge in malaria cases that challenged health facilities in maintaining stock levels.

**C7** There was no product loss to report this quarter.

# HIV Tracer Products and Supply Planning

## HIV Tracer Products

Tracer Product <span>▲</span>	Exact Product Name
1st line adult ARV	Dolutegravir /Lamivudine/Tenofovir 300/300/50 mg Tablet
2nd line adult ARV	Atazanavir/Ritonavir 300/100 mg Tablet
Pediatric ARV	Abacavir/Lamivudine 120/60 mg Tablet
First RTK	Determine
Second RTK	STAT-PAK
Tie-breaker RTK	Not reported
Viral load reagent	KIT COBAS 4800 HIV-120 TCE-IVD
Viral load consumable	TIP HIGH VOL, 1ml with filter, COBAS 4800
EID reagent	Xpert HIV- Qualitative
EID consumable	Cobas AmpliPrep/TaqMan Specimen Pre-Extraction (SPEX) reagent,5x78 mL

HIV tracer products are selected based on the most-used commodities in each country. These products can change from quarter to quarter as products transition and consumption changes. The items listed here will refer to the products used as tracers for the current quarter. Data presented for previous reporting periods will refer to the most-used products *at that time*, which may differ from the current tracer item.

## Supply planning

### Analysis ▼

Lab, RTKs, and malaria supply plans were submitted to GHSC-PSM HQ this quarter, while ARVs and TPT supply plans were not.

### B6. Quarterly supply plan submissions to GHSC-PSM HQ

Product Group	2024-Q3	2024-Q4	2025-Q1	2025-Q3
Lab (HIV diagnostics)	✓	✓	✓	✓
Malaria commodities	✓	✓	✓	✓
RTKs	✓	✓	✓	✓
ARVs	✓	✓	✓	○
TPT	✓	✓	✓	○

A green check indicates that a supply plan was required and submitted. A white circle indicates that a plan was required but not submitted. A blank space indicates that a plan was not required.

# Complete Results and Denominators

## B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points (GHSC-PSM-supported regions)

Task Order	Stockout rate	# SDP stock observations
<b>TO1-HIV/AIDS</b>	<b>1.9%</b>	<b>1,984</b>
1st line adult ARV	3.7%	463
2nd line adult ARV	5.2%	268
Pediatric ARV	2.7%	261
First RTK	0.0%	503
Second RTK	0.0%	365
Viral load reagent	0.0%	14
Viral load consumable	0.0%	14
EID reagent	0.0%	48
EID consumable	0.0%	48
<b>TO2-Malaria</b>	<b>1.6%</b>	<b>2,268</b>
AL 6x1	0.5%	406
AL 6x2	1.2%	402
AL 6x3	2.0%	409
AL 6x4	1.1%	466
mRDT	2.7%	585
<b>Overall</b>	<b>1.7%</b>	<b>4,252</b>

## B1. Composite stockout rates

Task Order	Stockout rate	# of SDPs that reported
<b>TO2-Malaria</b>		
AL inability to treat	0.0%	585

See "Indicator Details" for B01 at the end of this annex for more detail about composite stockouts.

## B3. SDP reporting rate to LMIS (GHSC-PSM-supported regions)

Task Order	Reporting rate	Total # of SDPs required to report
TO1-HIV/AIDS	92%	589
TO2-Malaria	99%	587

## B2. Stocked according to plan at storage sites

Supply Chain Level	Stocked according to plan	Overstocked	Understocked	Stocked out	Total Stock Observations
<b>Central</b>	<b>30%</b>		<b>60%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>10</b>
TO1-HIV/AIDS	40%		40%	20%	5
TO2-Malaria	20%		80%		5
<b>Subnational level 1</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>34%</b>	<b>31%</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>262</b>
TO1-HIV/AIDS	28%	33%	20%	19%	135
TO2-Malaria	16%	34%	43%	8%	127
<b>Overall</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>272</b>

**B1 and B2 denominator note:** For countries that report male and female condoms under both B1 and B2, total stock observations will be equal to the sum of all observations (i.e. SDPs that reported) for all tracer products, minus one set of observations for condoms.

Country  Current Quarter

## B6. Quarterly supply plan updates

Product Group	# of supply plans required	# submitted
ARVs	1	0
Lab (HIV diagnostics)	1	1
Malaria commodities	1	1
RTKs	1	1
TPT	1	0

For complete results on product losses (C7a and C7b), please see the specific pages for those indicators.

# GLOBAL HEALTH SUPPLY CHAIN PROGRAM

Procurement and Supply Management

FY2025 Quarter 3

April - June 2025

Country M&E Indicator Performance

Country

Sierra Leone





# Service Delivery Point Stockouts and Reporting Rates

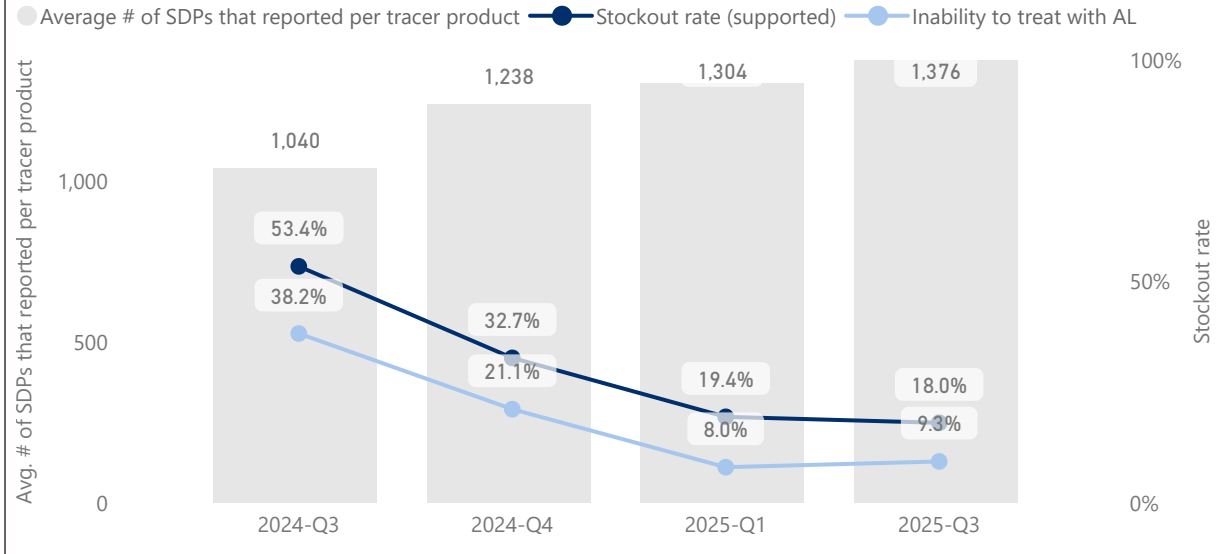
## Malaria

Country  
Sierra Leone

Current Quarter  
2025-Q3

Tracer Product  
All

### B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points



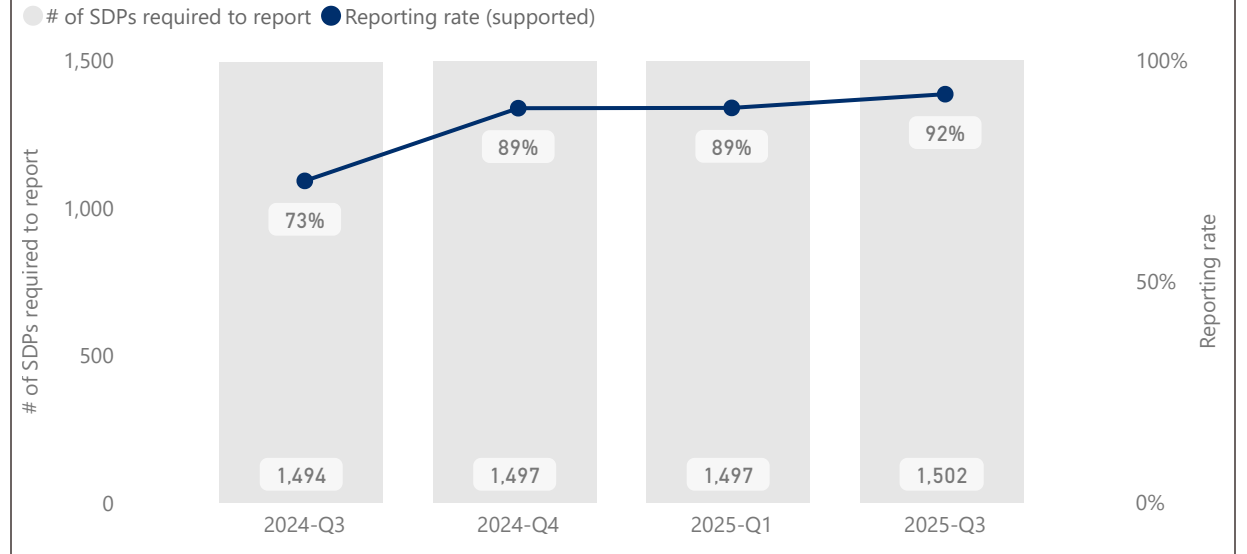
B1. Data source

LMIS data for April 2025

### Analysis

In FY2025 Q3, the stockout rate of malaria products decreased to 18 percent, while the AL inability to treat rate increased slightly to 9.3 percent. The stockout rate for all products except for SP decreased or remained the same this quarter. The stockout rate for each AL pack size is 21 percent or lower. LLINs have the highest stockout rate of any of the malaria products, at 22 percent, a decrease from Q1's 25.3 percent.

### B3. LMIS reporting rate



B3. Data Source (denominator)

LMIS data for April 2025

B3. Data Source (numerator)

LMIS data for April 2025

### Analysis

The reporting rate increased this quarter to 92 percent.

Analysis is provided for the current quarter only. Please refer to previous reports for analysis of earlier periods.

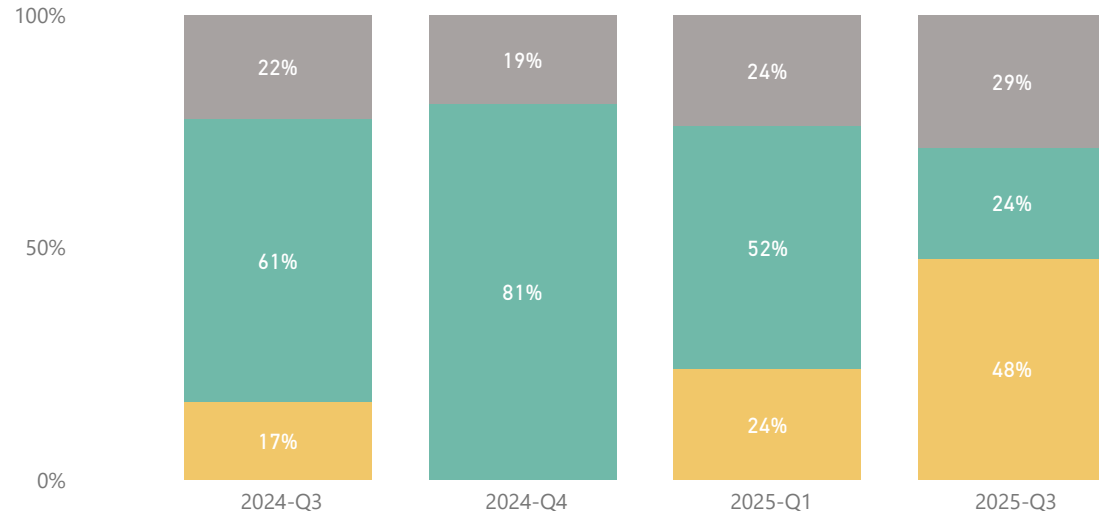


# Warehouse stock status and product losses Malaria

Country ▼ Sierra Leone ▼    Current Quarter ▼ 2025-Q3 ▼    Tracer Product ▼ All ▼

## B2. Stocked according to plan - Central level

● Stocked out ● Understocked ● Stocked according to plan ● Overstocked



Supply Chain Level ▲ B2. Data Source(s)

Central ▲ Physical Count/eLMIS (mSupply & DHIS2) March, April, and May 2025

## C7a. and C7b. Product loss due to expiry, damage, theft, and other causes while in GHSC-PSM custody

Level	Site of Loss	Type of Loss	Product Type	Loss Value	Loss Denominator	Loss %
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Analysis is provided for the current quarter only. Please refer to previous reports for analysis of earlier periods.

## B2. Stocked according to plan - Subnational level(s)

● Stocked out ● Understocked ● Stocked according to plan ● Overstocked



Supply Chain Level ▲ B2. Data Source(s)

Data is not available at this level, or there is no relevant subnational supply chain level for this health area.

## Ref ▲ Analysis

B2 Stock statuses at the central level have shifted this quarter to having higher rates of understocked products, to 48 percent in FY25 Q3 from 24 percent in FY25 Q1. Overstocks also increased this quarter, to 29 percent. Products stocked according to plan, however, decreased to 24 percent in FY25 Q3 from 52 percent in FY25 Q1. AL 6x1, AL 6x3, and AL 6x4 were all understocked this quarter, while AL 6x2 was stocked according to plan. MRDTs were mostly stocked according to plan, while SP and LLINs were overstocked this quarter. There were no central level stockout observations of any product. To address malaria commodity stock imbalances in Sierra Leone, key measures include improving forecasting and coordination among stakeholders, enhancing communication on donor-related delays, and ensuring timely distribution and stock redistribution.

C7 There were no losses to report this quarter.

# HIV Tracer Products and Supply Planning

Country ▼

Sierra Leone ▼

Current Quarter ▼

2025-Q3 ▼

## HIV Tracer Products

Tracer Product      Exact Product Name

HIV tracer products are selected based on the most-used commodities in each country. These products can change from quarter to quarter as products transition and consumption changes. The items listed here will refer to the products used as tracers for the current quarter. Data presented for previous reporting periods will refer to the most-used products *at that time*, which may differ from the current tracer item.

## Supply planning

### Analysis

The malaria supply plan was created and submitted to GHSC-PSM HQ this quarter.

### B6. Quarterly supply plan submissions to GHSC-PSM HQ

Product Group	2024-Q3	2024-Q4	2025-Q1	2025-Q3
Malaria commodities	✓	○	○	✓

A green check indicates that a supply plan was required and submitted. A white circle indicates that a plan was required but not submitted. A blank space indicates that a plan was not required.

# Complete Results and Denominators

## B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points (GHSC-PSM-supported regions)

Task Order	Stockout rate	# SDP stock observations
<b>TO2-Malaria</b>	<b>18.0%</b>	<b>9,634</b>
AL 6x1	16.3%	1,390
AL 6x2	16.3%	1,390
AL 6x3	18.7%	1,387
AL 6x4	20.5%	1,387
mRDT	12.9%	1,384
SP	19.5%	1,320
LLINs	22.0%	1,376
<b>Overall</b>	<b>18.0%</b>	<b>9,634</b>

## B1. Composite stockout rates

Task Order	Stockout rate	# of SDPs that reported
<b>TO2-Malaria</b>		
AL inability to treat	9.3%	1,386

See "Indicator Details" for B01 at the end of this annex for more detail about composite stockouts.

## B3. SDP reporting rate to LMIS (GHSC-PSM-supported regions)

Task Order	Reporting rate	Total # of SDPs required to report
TO2-Malaria	92%	1,502

## B2. Stocked according to plan at storage sites

Supply Chain Level	Stocked according to plan	Overstocked	Understocked	Stocked out	Total Stock Observations
<b>Central</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>29%</b>	<b>48%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>21</b>
TO2-Malaria	24%	29%	48%	0%	21
<b>Overall</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>29%</b>	<b>48%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>21</b>

**B1 and B2 denominator note:** For countries that report male and female condoms under both B1 and B2, total stock observations will be equal to the sum of all observations (i.e. SDPs that reported) for all tracer products, minus one set of observations for condoms.

Country  Current Quarter

## B6. Quarterly supply plan updates

Product Group	# of supply plans required	# submitted
Malaria commodities	1	1

For complete results on product losses (C7a and C7b), please see the specific pages for those indicators.

# GLOBAL HEALTH SUPPLY CHAIN PROGRAM

Procurement and Supply Management

FY2025 Quarter 3

April - June 2025

Country M&E Indicator Performance

**Country**





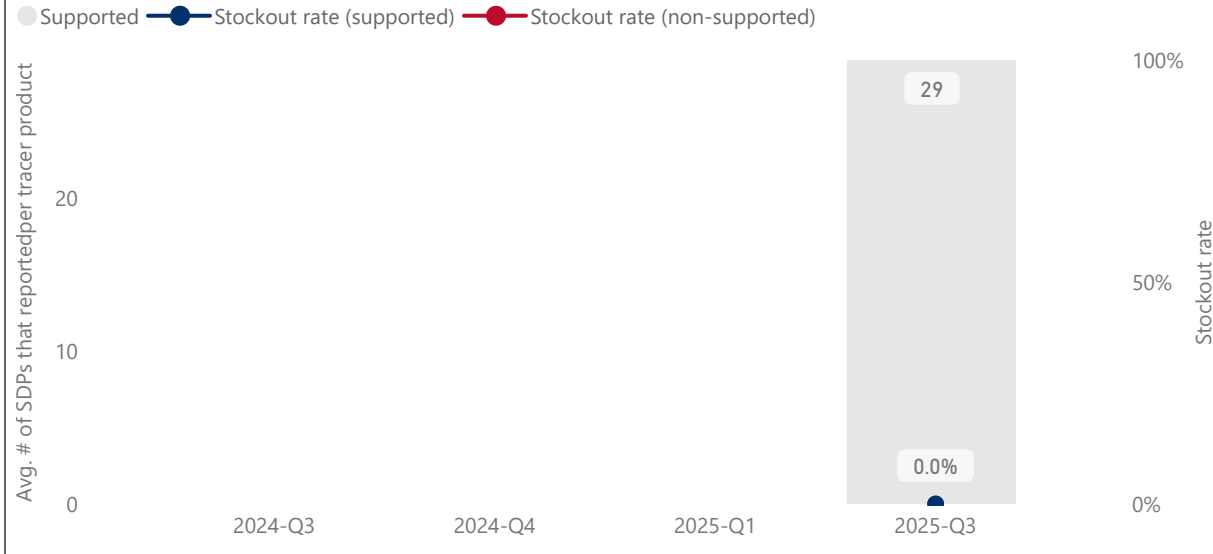
# Service Delivery Point Stockouts and Reporting Rates HIV/AIDS

Country  
Togo

Current Quarter  
2025-Q3

Tracer Product  
All

## B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points



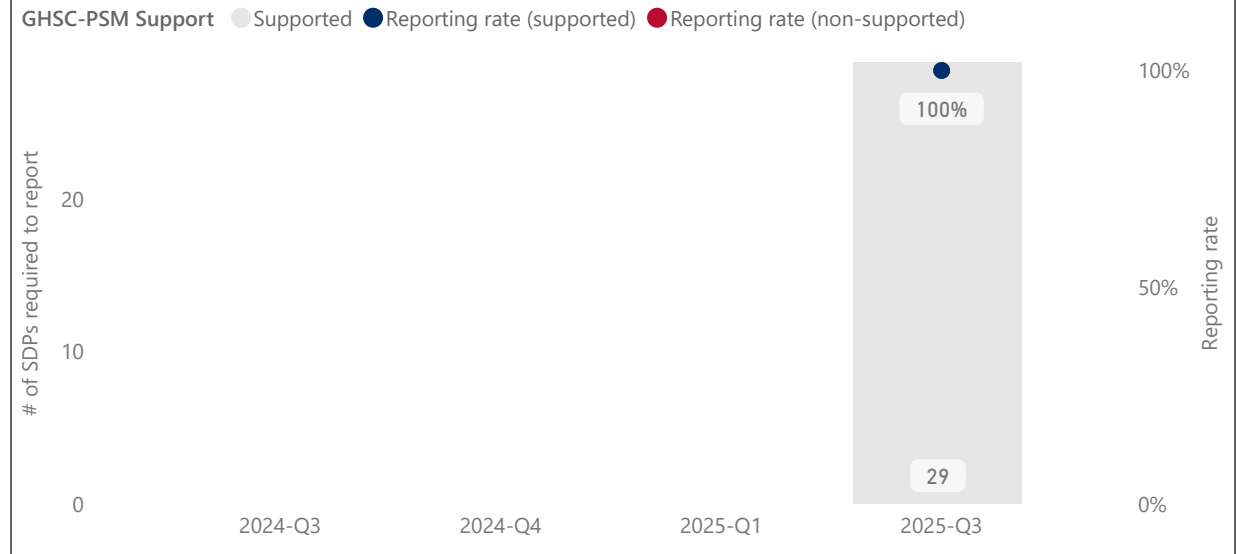
B1. Data source

Stock monitoring Dashboard

## Analysis

In FY 2025 Q3, there was no stockout of HIV/AIDS tracer commodities across all 29 supported reporting sites. The most used first-line and second-line ARVs, the most used pediatric ARV, as well as the first and second HIV RTKs, were available in all SDPs assessed. These results demonstrate the commitment of stakeholders to ensuring the availability and access to critical life-saving commodities. GHSC-PSM will continue to support the national HIV program with monitoring and coordination to maintain the current performance level.

## B3. LMIS reporting rate



B3. Data Source (denominator)

Stock monitoring dashboard

B3. Data Source (numerator)

Data reporting dashboard

## Analysis

All 29 HIV/AIDS-supported sites submitted data for FY 2025 Q3, resulting in a reporting rate of 100 percent.

Analysis is provided for the current quarter only. Please refer to previous reports for analysis of earlier periods.



# Service Delivery Point Stockouts and Reporting Rates

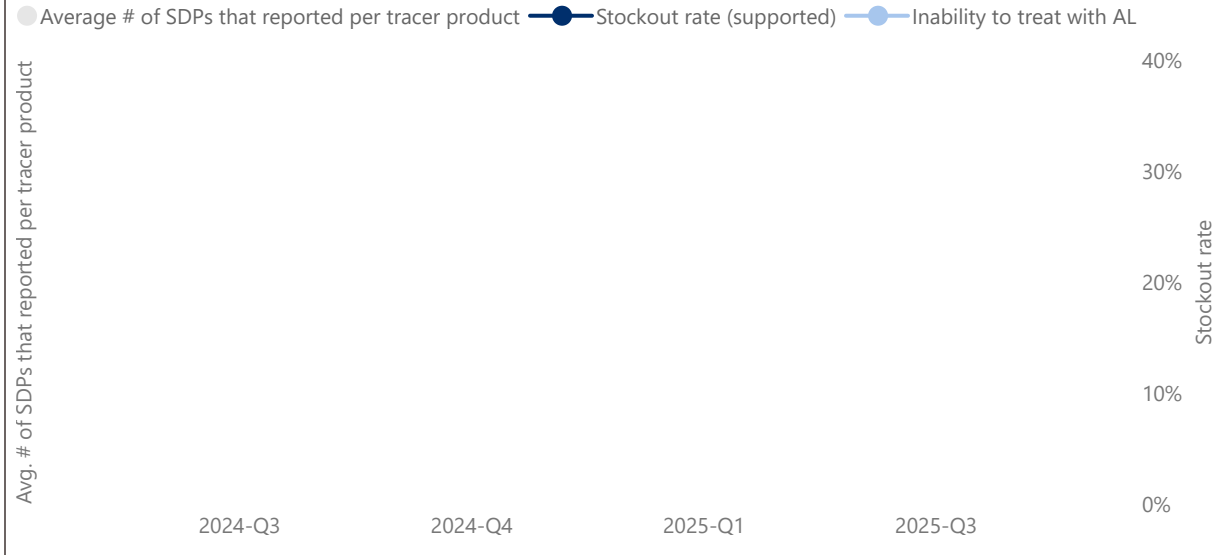
## Malaria

Country  
Togo

Current Quarter  
2025-Q3

Tracer Product  
All

### B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points

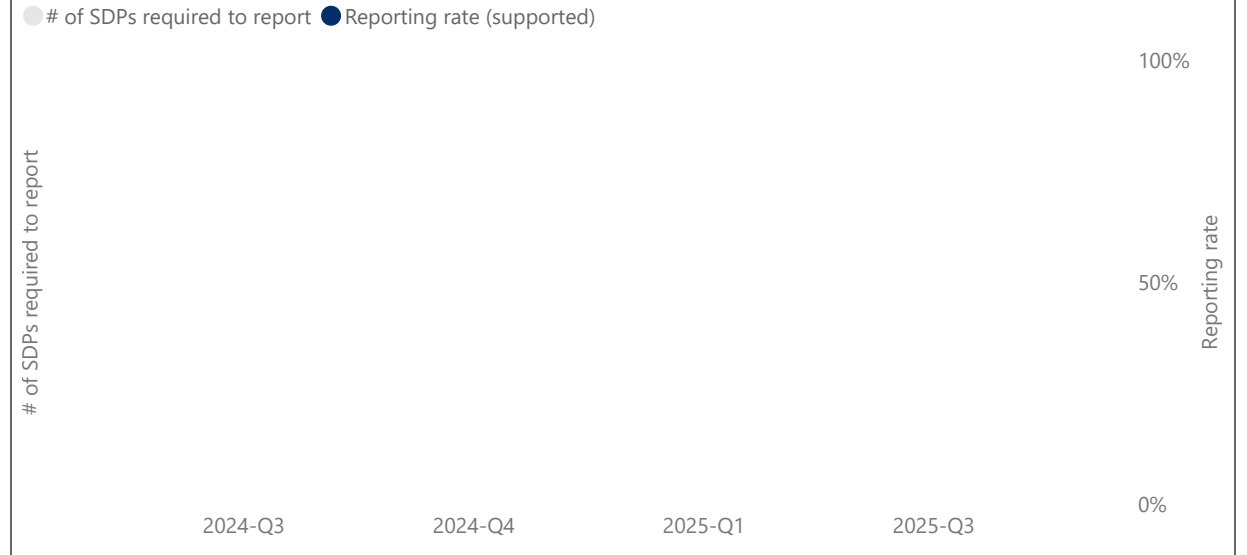


B1. Data source

### Analysis

No verifiable data source is currently available to support the reporting of stockout rates for malaria commodities.

### B3. LMIS reporting rate



B3. Data Source (denominator)

B3. Data Source (numerator)

### Analysis

No verifiable data source is currently available to support LMIS reporting rates for malaria commodities.

Analysis is provided for the current quarter only. Please refer to previous reports for analysis of earlier periods.

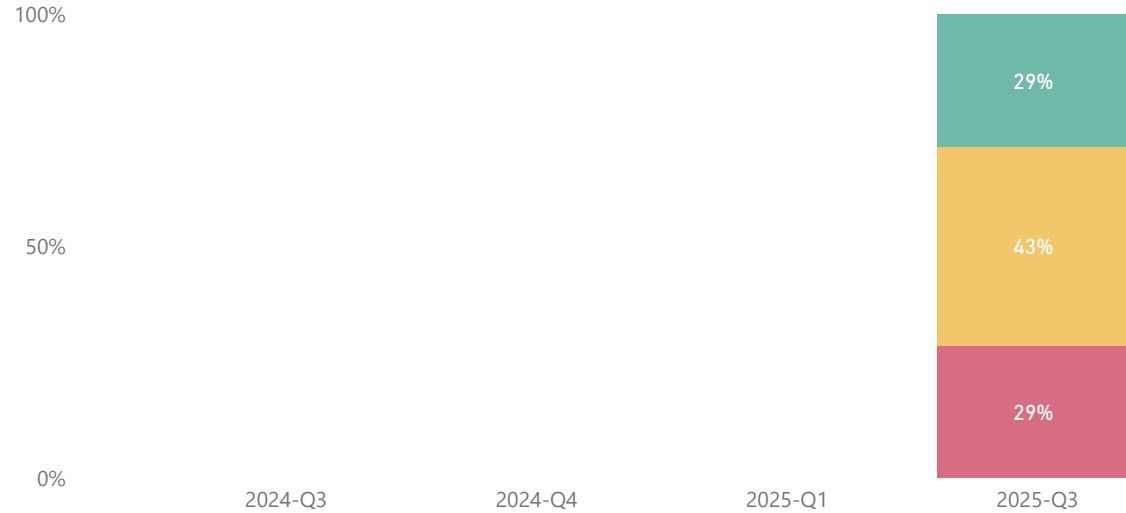


# Warehouse stock status and product losses HIV/AIDS

Country: Togo  
 Current Quarter: 2025-Q3  
 Tracer Product: All

## B2. Stocked according to plan - Central level

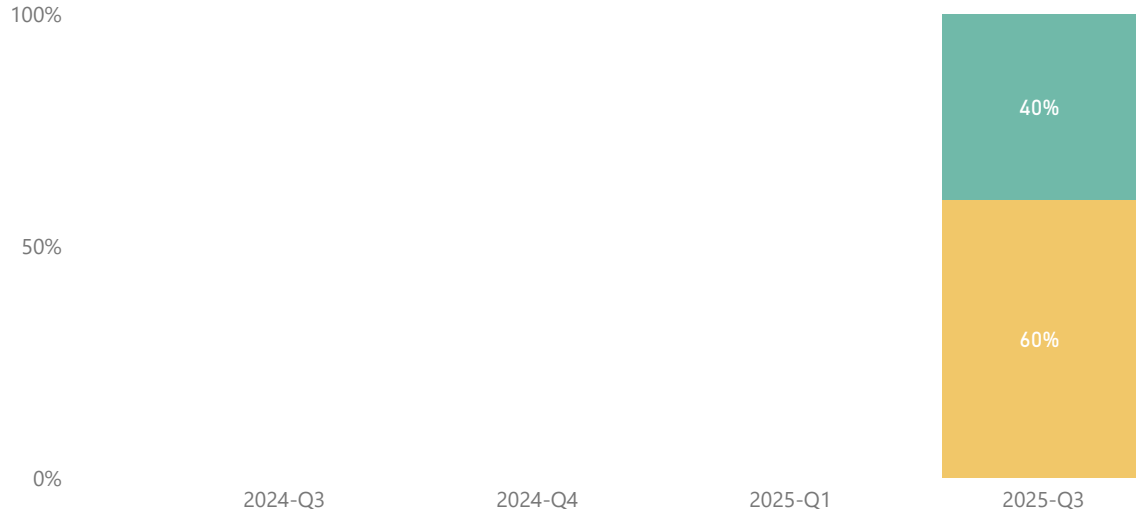
● Stocked out ● Understocked ● Stocked according to plan ● Overstocked



Supply Chain Level: Central  
 B2. Data Source(s): supply plan

## B2. Stocked according to plan - Subnational level(s)

● Stocked out ● Understocked ● Stocked according to plan ● Overstocked



Supply Chain Level: Subnational level 1  
 B2. Data Source(s): supply plan

## C7a. and C7b. Product loss due to expiry, damage, theft, and other causes while in GHSC-PSM custody

Level	Site of Loss	Type of Loss	Product Type	Loss Value	Loss Denominator	Loss %
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## Ref Analysis

**B2** In FY 2025 Q3, 29 percent of HIV/AIDS commodities at the central level were stocked according to plan. The commodities stocked according to plan include the most used first-line ARV and viral load reagents. However, 43 percent of HIV/AIDS commodities, including the most commonly used first-line pediatric ARVs, the first RTK, and the second RTK, were understocked. Additionally, 29 percent of commodities, mainly EID reagents, were stocked out. At the regional level, 40 percent of HIV/AIDS commodities were stocked according to plan. While the most used second-line and the most used first-line pediatric ARV were stocked according to plan, the most used first-line ARV and 60 percent of the RTKs were understocked, reflecting fluctuations in stock levels. Despite the challenges, the MoH is taking decisive steps to mitigate the impact on service delivery by conducting a stock push from central to regional levels.

**C7** There were no HIV/AIDS product losses in GHSC-PSM custody to report this quarter.

Analysis is provided for the current quarter only. Please refer to previous reports for analysis of earlier periods.

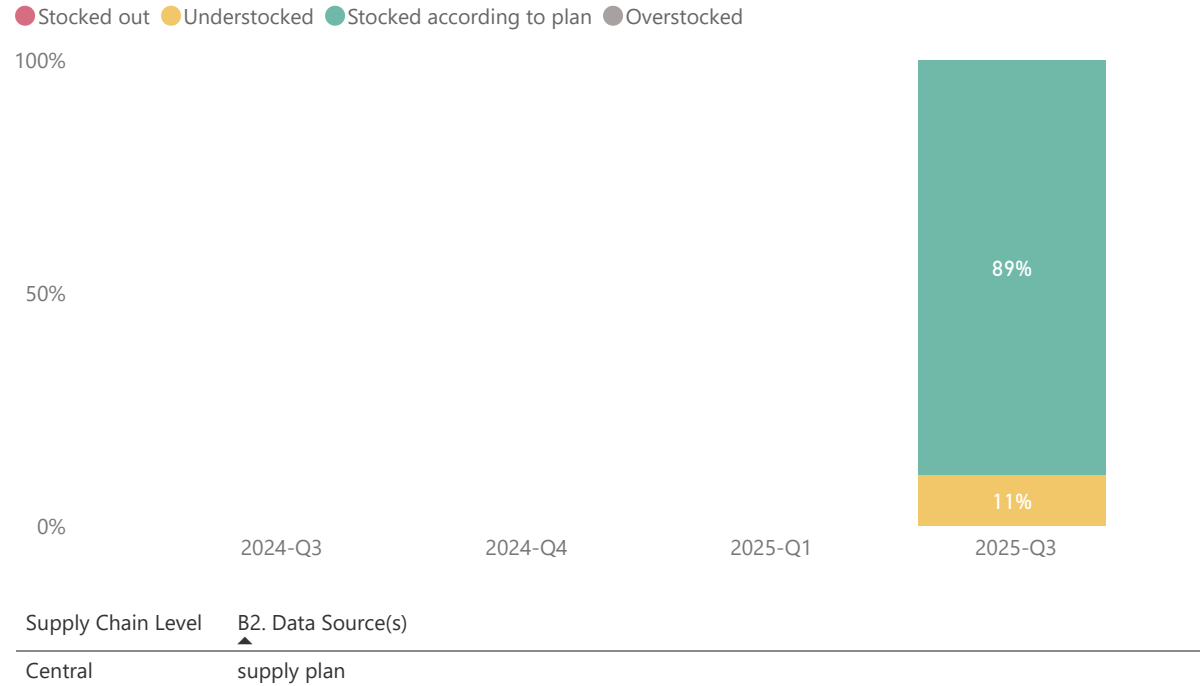


# Warehouse stock status and product losses

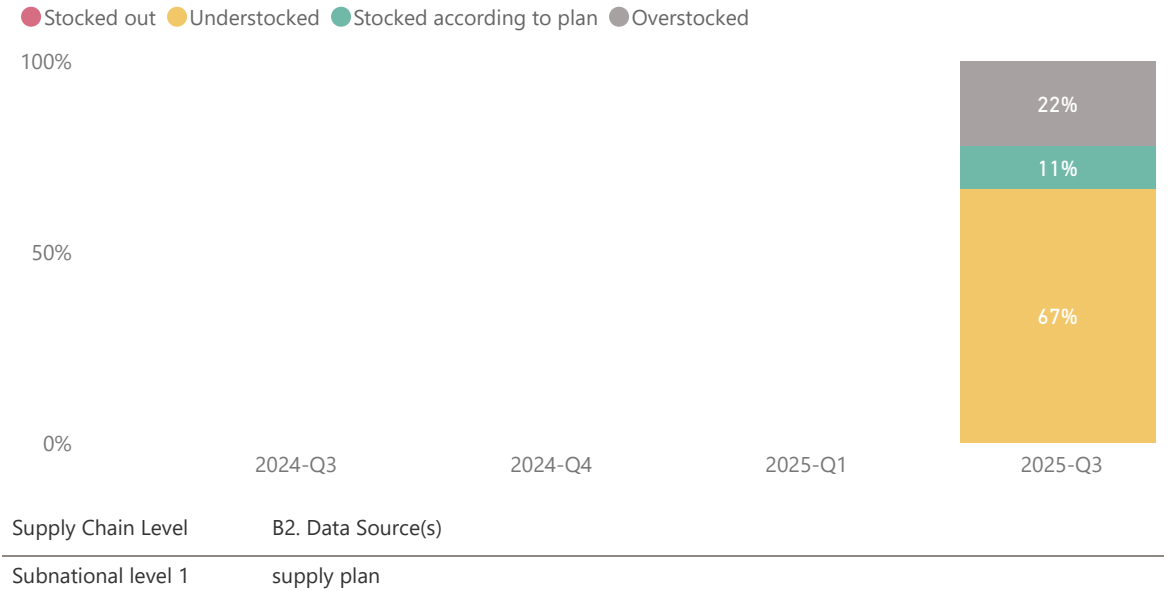
## Malaria

Country: Togo  
 Current Quarter: 2025-Q3  
 Tracer Product: All

### B2. Stocked according to plan - Central level



### B2. Stocked according to plan - Subnational level(s)



### C7a. and C7b. Product loss due to expiry, damage, theft, and other causes while in GHSC-PSM custody

Level	Site of Loss	Type of Loss	Product Type	Loss Value	Loss Denominator	Loss %
-------	--------------	--------------	--------------	------------	------------------	--------

### Ref Analysis

- B2** In FY 2025 Q3, 89 percent of malaria commodities were stocked according to plan at the central level. All ACT formulations, SP, and RDTs were stocked according to plan following the arrival of planned shipments. At the regional level, 67 percent of malaria commodities were understocked, with only 11 percent stocked according to plan. It is expected that the improvement in stock levels at the central level will impact stock levels at the regional level following scheduled central-to-regional distributions.
- C7** There were no malaria product losses in GHSC-PSM custody to report this quarter.

Analysis is provided for the current quarter only. Please refer to previous reports for analysis of earlier periods.

# HIV Tracer Products and Supply Planning

Country ▼ Current Quarter ▼  
 Togo ▼ 2025-Q3 ▼

## HIV Tracer Products

Tracer Product	Exact Product Name
1st line adult ARV	Dolutegravir/Lamivudine/Tenofovir DF 50/300/300 mg Tablet [30 Tablets]
2nd line adult ARV	Atazanavir/Ritonavir 300/100 mg
Pediatric ARV	Dolutegravir 10 mg
First RTK	Determine HIV 1/2
Second RTK	First Response
Viral load reagent	COBAS 6800/8800 HIV-1 Quantitative Amplification Reagent, 96 Tests, 1 Kit
EID reagent	GeneXpert Qual

HIV tracer products are selected based on the most-used commodities in each country. These products can change from quarter to quarter as products transition and consumption changes. The items listed here will refer to the products used as tracers for the current quarter. Data presented for previous reporting periods will refer to the most-used products *at that time*, which may differ from the current tracer item.

## Supply planning

### Analysis

GHSC-PSM collaborated with the National HIV/AIDS Control Program and the National Malaria Control Program to review and update the HIV/AIDS and malaria commodities supply plans respectively. The updated plans were submitted to the GHSC-PSM headquarters FASP team.

### B6. Quarterly supply plan submissions to GHSC-PSM HQ

Product Group	2025-Q3
ARVs	✓
Malaria commodities	✓
RTKs	✓

A green check indicates that a supply plan was required and submitted. A white circle indicates that a plan was required but not submitted. A blank space indicates that a plan was not required.

# Complete Results and Denominators

## B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points (GHSC-PSM-supported regions)

Task Order	Stockout rate	# SDP stock observations
<b>TO1-HIV/AIDS</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>145</b>
1st line adult ARV	0.0%	29
2nd line adult ARV	0.0%	29
Pediatric ARV	0.0%	29
First RTK	0.0%	29
Second RTK	0.0%	29
<b>Overall</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>145</b>

## B1. Composite stockout rates

Task Order	Stockout rate	# of SDPs that reported
------------	---------------	-------------------------

See "Indicator Details" for B01 at the end of this annex for more detail about composite stockouts.

## B3. SDP reporting rate to LMIS (GHSC-PSM-supported regions)

Task Order	Reporting rate	Total # of SDPs required to report
TO1-HIV/AIDS	100%	29

## B2. Stocked according to plan at storage sites

Supply Chain Level	Stocked according to plan	Overstocked	Understocked	Stocked out	Total Stock Observations
<b>Central</b>	<b>63%</b>		<b>25%</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>16</b>
TO1-HIV/AIDS	29%		43%	29%	7
TO2-Malaria	89%		11%		9
<b>Subnational level 1</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>64%</b>		<b>14</b>
TO1-HIV/AIDS	40%		60%		5
TO2-Malaria	11%	22%	67%		9
<b>Overall</b>	<b>43%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>43%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>30</b>

**B1 and B2 denominator note:** For countries that report male and female condoms under both B1 and B2, total stock observations will be equal to the sum of all observations (i.e. SDPs that reported) for all tracer products, minus one set of observations for condoms.

Country	Current Quarter
Togo	2025-Q3

## B6. Quarterly supply plan updates

Product Group	# of supply plans required	# submitted
ARVs	1	1
Malaria commodities	1	1
RTKs	1	1

For complete results on product losses (C7a and C7b), please see the specific pages for those indicators.

# GLOBAL HEALTH SUPPLY CHAIN PROGRAM

## Procurement and Supply Management

FY2025 Quarter 3

April - June 2025

### Country M&E Indicator Performance

**Country**





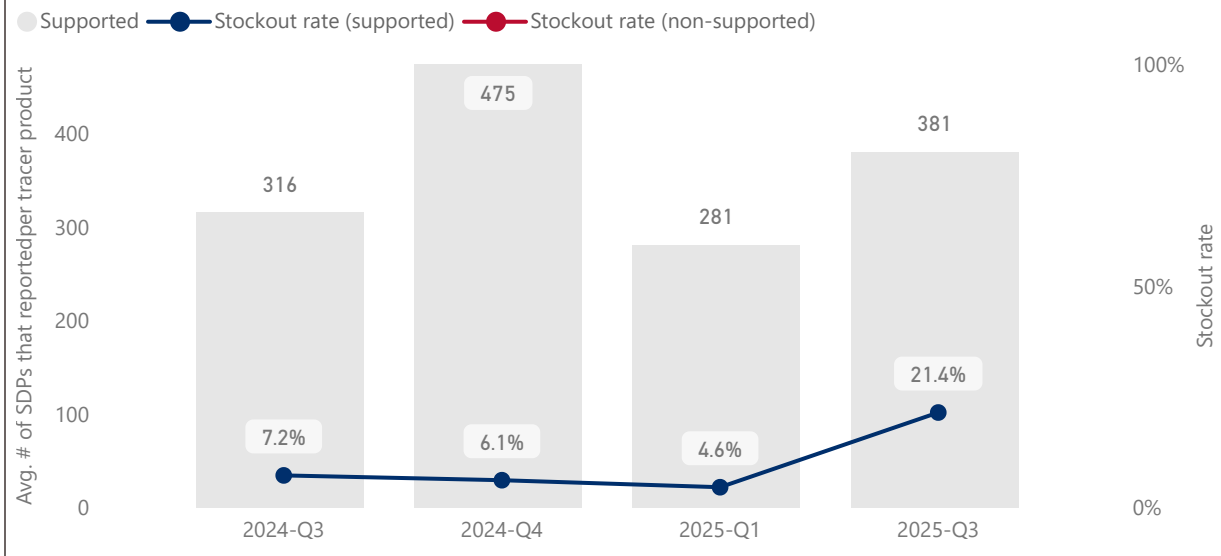
# Service Delivery Point Stockouts and Reporting Rates HIV/AIDS

Country  
Uganda

Current Quarter  
2025-Q3

Tracer Product  
All

## B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points



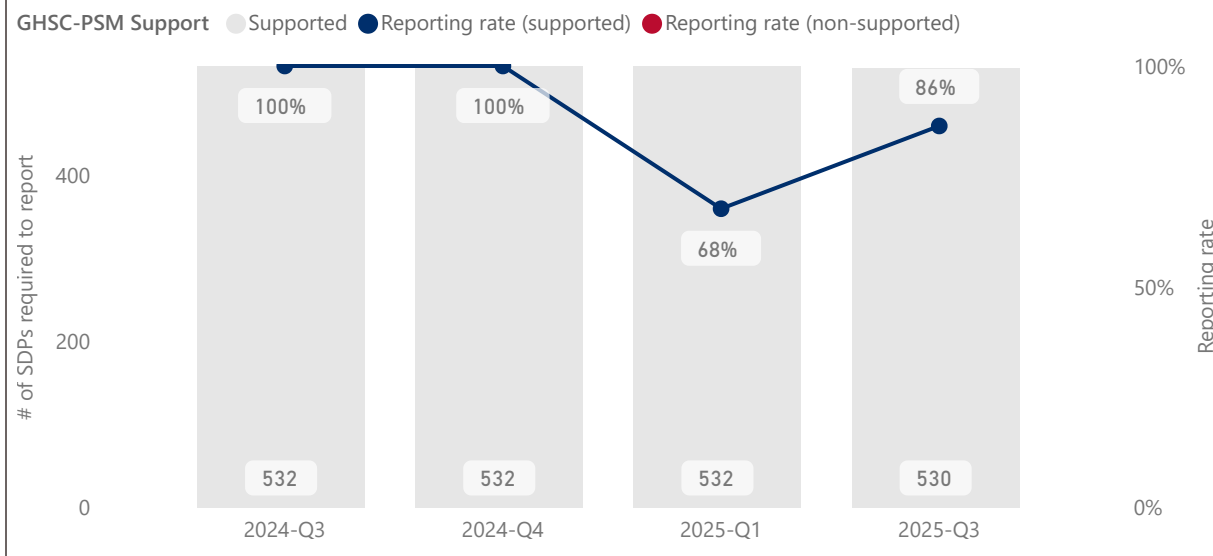
B1. Data source

JMS Electronic Logistic Management Information System, Cycle-3 (31 MAY 2025)

## Analysis

The overall HIV/AIDS stockout rate at service delivery points in Uganda increased this quarter from 4.6 percent to 21.4 percent. While the increase in stockout rates was significant for most of the products, ABC/3TC (Pead) was stocked out throughout the quarter; it is important to note that Uganda transitioned to fixed dose pediatric ALD (pALD) in January 2025. The stockout rates for Second RTK and Tie-breaker RTK significantly increased- from 4.1 percent in the previous quarter to 26.1 percent for Second RTK, and from 9 percent to 78 percent for Tie-breaker RTK. One key factor driving the high stockout rates across all commodity categories was the impact of the Stop Work Order (SWO), delaying the distribution of commodities from the central warehouse to the SDPs.

## B3. LMIS reporting rate



B3. Data Source (denominator)

JMS Electronic Logistic Management Information System, Cycle-3 (31 MAY 2025)

B3. Data Source (numerator)

JMS Electronic Logistic Management Information System, Cycle-3 (31 MAY 2025)

## Analysis

In FY25 Q3, the reporting rate for HIV/AIDS commodities increased to 86 percent of all facilities, from last quarter's 68 percent. JMS is following up with non-reporting health facilities and supporting them to submit subsequent reports.

Analysis is provided for the current quarter only. Please refer to previous reports for analysis of earlier periods.



# Service Delivery Point Stockouts and Reporting Rates

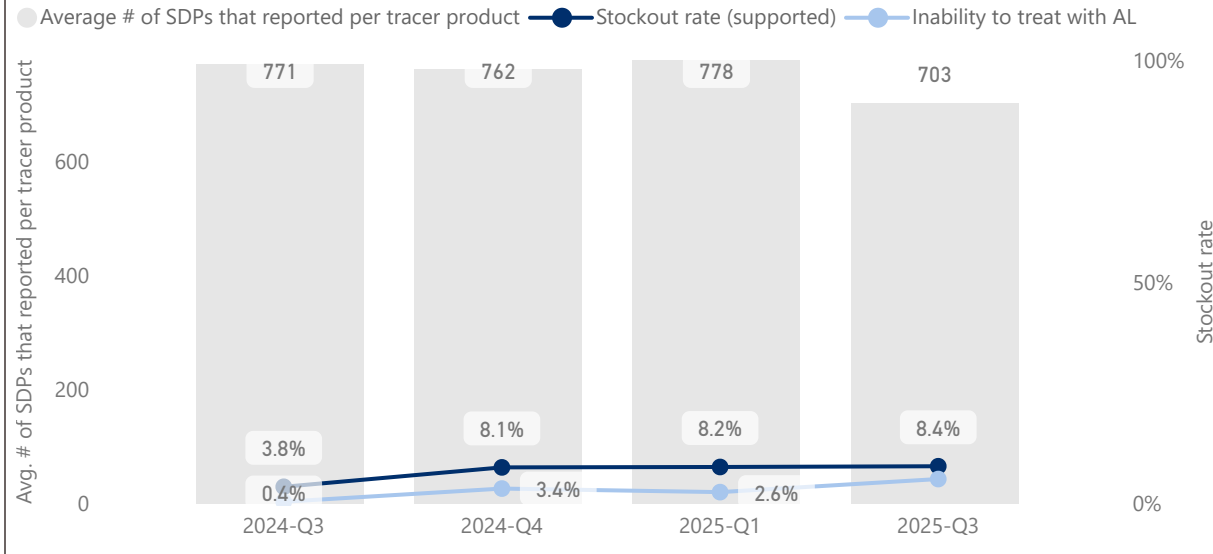
## Malaria

Country  
Uganda

Current Quarter  
2025-Q3

Tracer Product  
All

### B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points



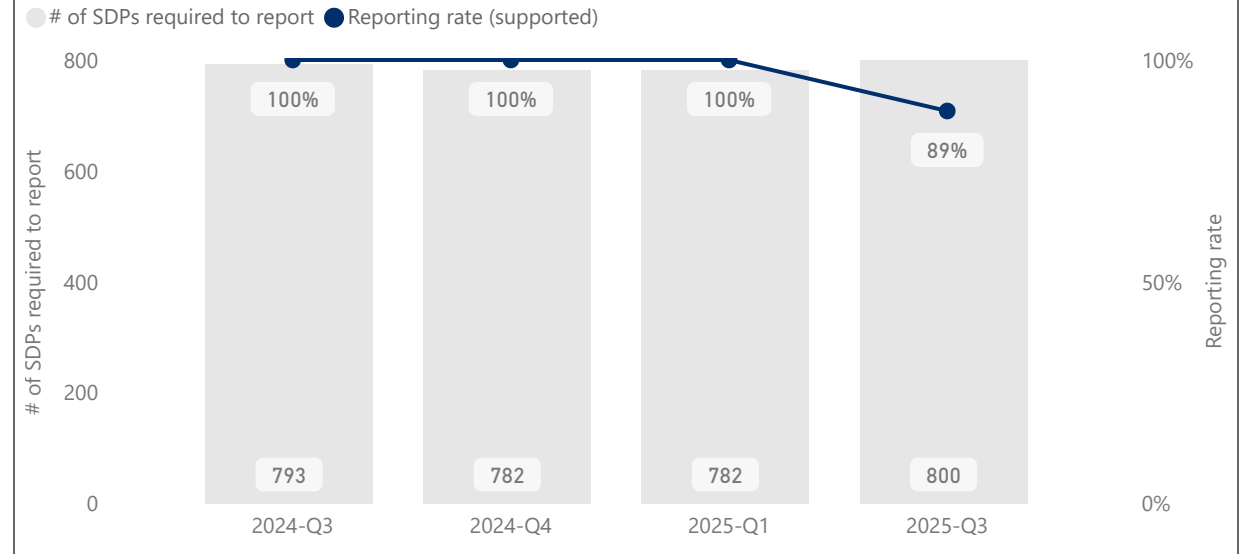
B1. Data source

JMS Electronic Logistic Management Information System, Cycle-3 (31 MAY 2025)

### Analysis

The overall malaria commodity stockout rate at service delivery points remained consistent at 8.4 percent this quarter for mRDTs, while the AL inability to treat rate increased from 2.6 percent in the previous quarter to 5.5 percent this quarter. It should be noted that both ACTs and mRDTs were understocked for most of the quarter; however, there was an inter-warehouse transfer of stock from NMS (public sector) to JMS (PNFP sector) to boost the stock position and ensure adequate stocks at the SDPs.

### B3. LMIS reporting rate



B3. Data Source (denominator)

JMS Electronic Logistic Management Information System, Cycle-3 (31 MAY 2025)

B3. Data Source (numerator)

JMS Electronic Logistic Management Information System, Cycle-3 (31 MAY 2025)

### Analysis

In FY25 Q3, the reporting rate for malaria commodities decreased to 89 percent of all facilities. This decrease may be attributed to the withdrawal of technical representatives from the field following the Stop Work Order. Those teams previously followed up with non-reporting facilities that were instrumental in the 100 percent reporting rate in the past. JMS is following up with non-reporting health facilities and supporting them to submit subsequent reports.

Analysis is provided for the current quarter only. Please refer to previous reports for analysis of earlier periods.



# Warehouse stock status and product losses HIV/AIDS

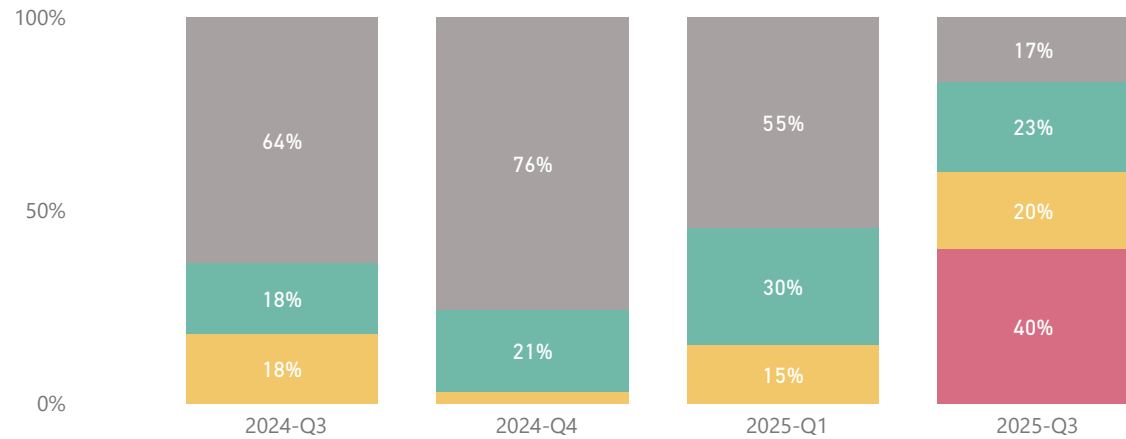
Country

Current Quarter

Tracer Product

## B2. Stocked according to plan - Central level

● Stocked out ● Understocked ● Stocked according to plan ● Overstocked



Supply Chain Level

Central JMS end of month stock status report - April 2025, May 2025, June 2025

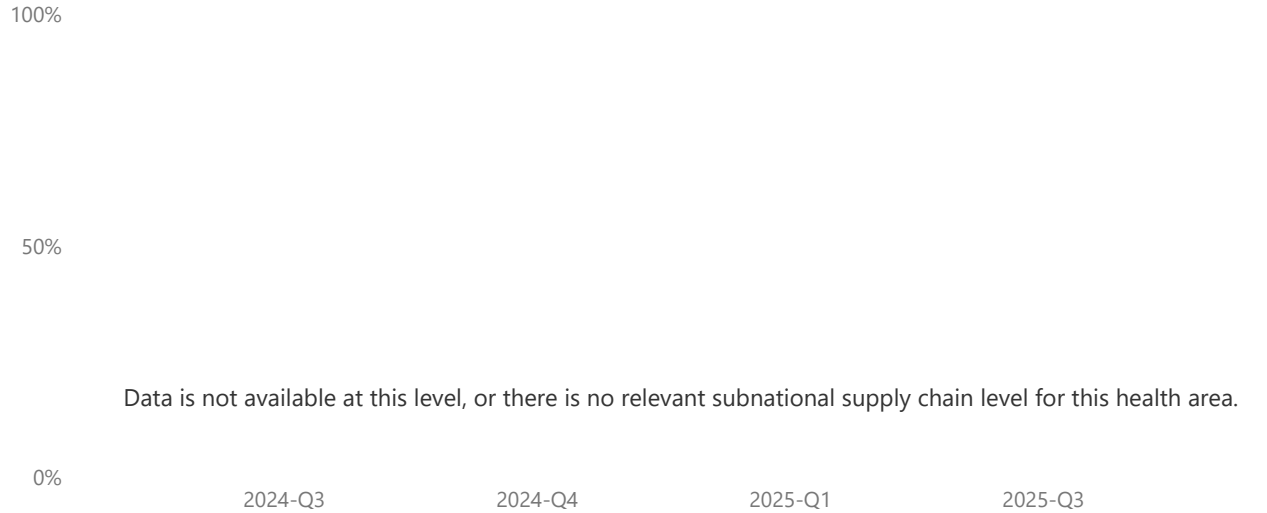
## C7a. and C7b. Product loss due to expiry, damage, theft, and other causes while in GHSC-PSM custody

Level	Site of Loss	Type of Loss	Product Type	Loss Value	Loss Denominator	Loss %
Central	Storage	Expiry	HIV commodities	\$13,406	\$477,324	2.81%

Analysis is provided for the current quarter only. Please refer to previous reports for analysis of earlier periods.

## B2. Stocked according to plan - Subnational level(s)

● Stocked out ● Understocked ● Stocked according to plan ● Overstocked



Supply Chain Level

## Ref Analysis

**B2** The overall stocked according to plan rate for HIV/AIDS commodities decreased from 30 percent in the previous quarter to 23 percent. This is primarily driven by an increase in stockouts- mainly ABC120/60mg, LPV/r 100/25mg, DTG 10mg, and self-testing kits and other lab items (HIV test kits are excluded). The overstocked rate decreased this quarter to 17 percent, while there was an increase in the understocked rate to 20 percent.

**C7** One loss was reported under GHSC-PSM custody in Uganda this quarter. TO1 commodities totaling \$13,405.72 expired in the warehouse- including Cotrimoxazole 960 mg, Blood Collection Tubes (red top and purple tops), PIMA CD4 Cartridges, HIV/Syphilis Duo test kits and Chemistry reagents. This accounts for 2.81 percent loss.



# Warehouse stock status and product losses

## Malaria

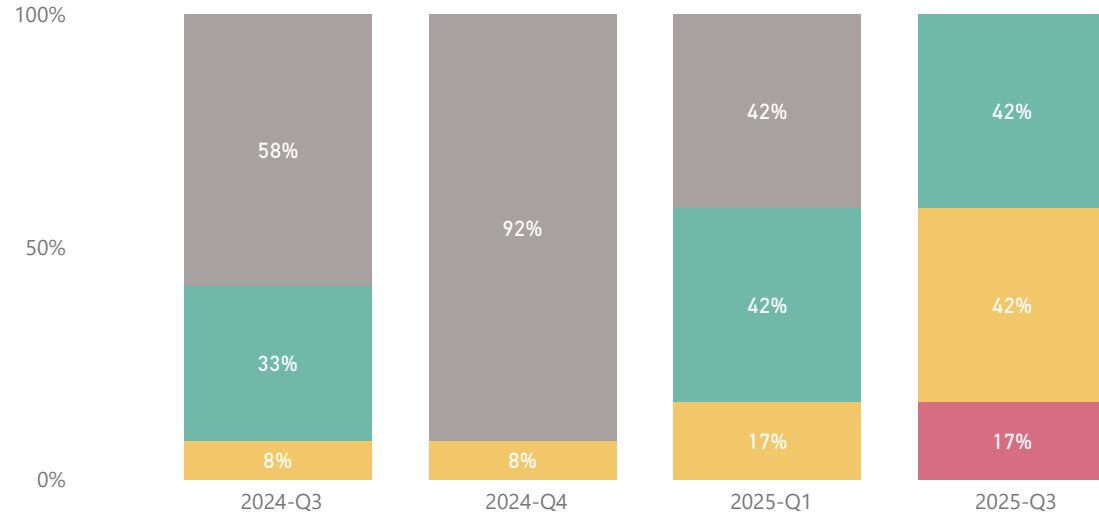
Country  
Uganda

Current Quarter  
2025-Q3

Tracer Product  
All

### B2. Stocked according to plan - Central level

● Stocked out ● Understocked ● Stocked according to plan ● Overstocked



Supply Chain Level B2. Data Source(s)

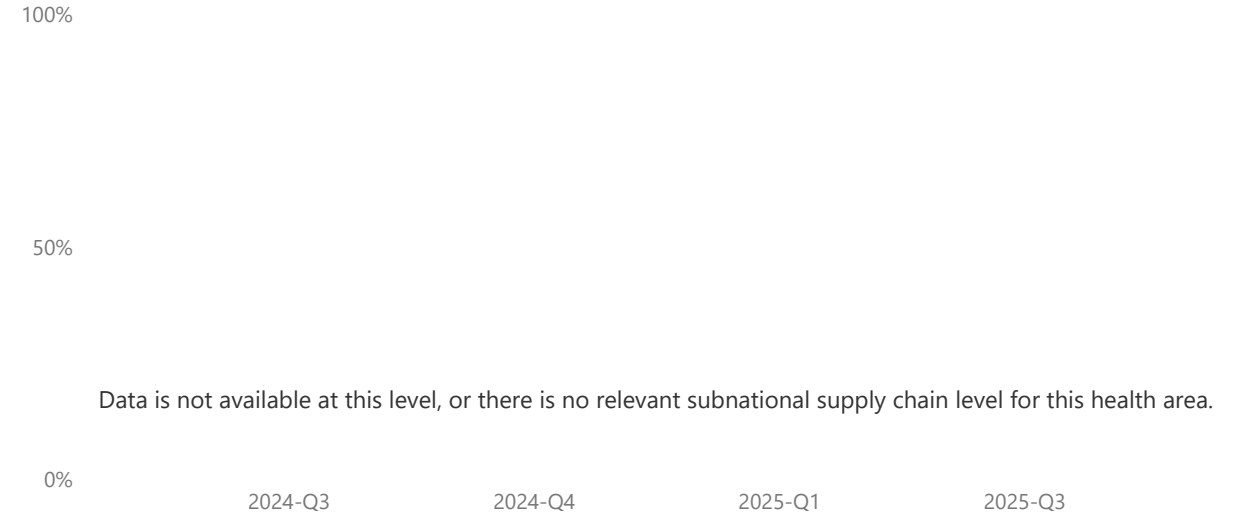
Central JMS end of month stock status report - April 2025, May 2025, June 2025

### C7a. and C7b. Product loss due to expiry, damage, theft, and other causes while in GHSC-PSM custody

Level	Site of Loss	Type of Loss	Product Type	Loss Value	Loss Denominator	Loss %
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### B2. Stocked according to plan - Subnational level(s)

● Stocked out ● Understocked ● Stocked according to plan ● Overstocked



Supply Chain Level B2. Data Source(s)

### Ref Analysis

B2 The overall stocked according to plan rate for malaria commodities remained consistent at 42 percent this quarter. No products were overstocked this quarter. The understocked rate increased this quarter to 42 percent. This is due to FY25 placed orders remaining on hold, pending obligation of funds and, where stocks dropped to below minimum stock position, inter-warehouse transfers were conducted from the public sector warehouse (NMS) to JMS to boost stock position. ACTs and LLINs also contributed to the increased understocked rate. Unlike the previous quarter, there are stockouts at the central level (AL 6x4).

C7 There are no product losses to report this quarter.

Analysis is provided for the current quarter only. Please refer to previous reports for analysis of earlier periods.

# HIV Tracer Products and Supply Planning

Country

Uganda

Current Quarter

2025-Q3

## HIV Tracer Products

Tracer Product	Exact Product Name
1st line adult ARV	Tenofovir/Lamivudine/Dolutegravir 300/300/50mg, 90 tablet
2nd line adult ARV	Lamivudine/Zidovudine 150/300 mg Tablet
Pediatric ARV	Abacavir/Lamivudine/Dolutegravir (ABC/3TC/DTG) 60/30/5 mg, Pack of 180
First RTK	HIV-1/2 Determine Complete Kit, 100 Tests
Second RTK	HIV, Stat-Pak HIV 1 / 2 Kit, 20 Tests
Tie-breaker RTK	Bioline
Viral load reagent	COBAS 5800/6800/8800 HIV-1 Quantitative Amplification Reagent (192 Tests, 1 Kit)
Viral load consumable	Plasma Collection Tube, K2-EDTA + PPT Polymer Gel, 5 mL, Plastic, Pearl White Top, Sterile
EID reagent	COBAS 5800/6800/8800 HIV-1/HIV-2 Qualitative Amplification Reagent (192 Tests, 1 Kit)
EID consumable	Not reported

HIV tracer products are selected based on the most-used commodities in each country. These products can change from quarter to quarter as products transition and consumption changes. The items listed here will refer to the products used as tracers for the current quarter. Data presented for previous reporting periods will refer to the most-used products *at that time*, which may differ from the current tracer item.

## Supply planning

### Analysis

Uganda submits two versions of the ARV and Lab-RTK supply plans: one for the private sector (JMS) and one for the public sector (NMS). All required supply plans were submitted this quarter except for Lab-RTK for JMS, ARVs for NMS, and EM for JMS. The Lab-RTK and ARVs plans were updated but not submitted.

### B6. Quarterly supply plan submissions to GHSC-PSM HQ

Product Group	2024-Q3	2024-Q4	2025-Q1	2025-Q3
ARVs	✓	✓	✓	✓
Lab (HIV diagnostics)	✓	✓	✓	✓
RTKs	✓	✓	✓	✓
Malaria commodities	○	✓	✓	✓
Essential Medicines				○

A green circle with a white check indicates that two (2) supply plans were required and submitted.

A green check indicates that a supply plan was required and submitted.

A white circle indicates that a plan was required but not submitted.

A blank space indicates that a plan was not required.

# Complete Results and Denominators

## B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points (GHSC-PSM-supported regions)

Task Order	Stockout rate	# SDP stock observations
<b>TO1-HIV/AIDS</b>	<b>21.4%</b>	<b>2,284</b>
1st line adult ARV	3.1%	458
2nd line adult ARV	13.8%	318
Pediatric ARV	29.7%	394
First RTK	6.2%	452
Second RTK	26.1%	444
Tie-breaker RTK	78.0%	218
<b>TO2-Malaria</b>	<b>8.4%</b>	<b>703</b>
mRDT	8.4%	703
<b>Overall</b>	<b>18.3%</b>	<b>2,987</b>

## B1. Composite stockout rates

Task Order	Stockout rate	# of SDPs that reported
<b>TO2-Malaria</b>		
AL inability to treat	5.5%	708

See "Indicator Details" for B01 at the end of this annex for more detail about composite stockouts.

## B3. SDP reporting rate to LMIS (GHSC-PSM-supported regions)

Task Order	Reporting rate	Total # of SDPs required to report
TO1-HIV/AIDS	86%	530
TO2-Malaria	89%	800

## B2. Stocked according to plan at storage sites

Supply Chain Level	Stocked according to plan	Overstocked	Understocked	Stocked out	Total Stock Observations
<b>Central</b>	<b>29%</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>26%</b>	<b>33%</b>	<b>42</b>
TO1-HIV/AIDS	23%	17%	20%	40%	30
TO2-Malaria	42%		42%	17%	12
<b>Overall</b>	<b>29%</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>26%</b>	<b>33%</b>	<b>42</b>

**B1 and B2 denominator note:** For countries that report male and female condoms under both B1 and B2, total stock observations will be equal to the sum of all observations (i.e. SDPs that reported) for all tracer products, minus one set of observations for condoms.

Country	Current Quarter
Uganda	2025-Q3

## B6. Quarterly supply plan updates

Product Group	# of supply plans required	# submitted
ARVs	2	1
Lab (HIV diagnostics)	2	1
Malaria commodities	1	1

For complete results on product losses (C7a and C7b), please see the specific pages for those indicators.

# GLOBAL HEALTH SUPPLY CHAIN PROGRAM

Procurement and Supply Management

FY2025 Quarter 3

April - June 2025

Country M&E Indicator Performance

**Country**

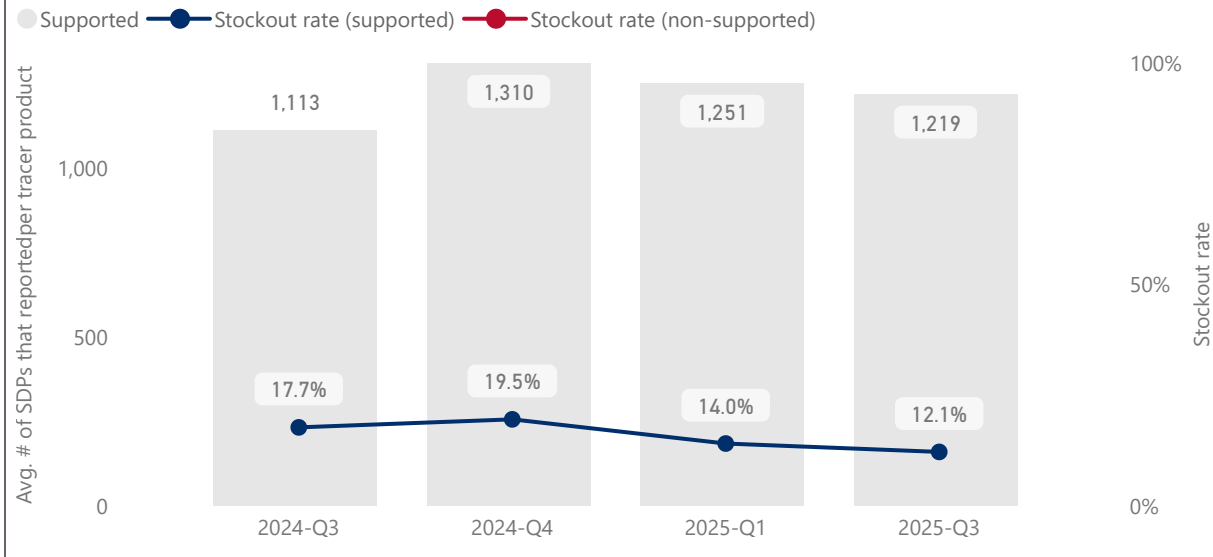




# Service Delivery Point Stockouts and Reporting Rates HIV/AIDS

Country: Zambia  
 Current Quarter: 2025-Q3  
 Tracer Product: All

## B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points



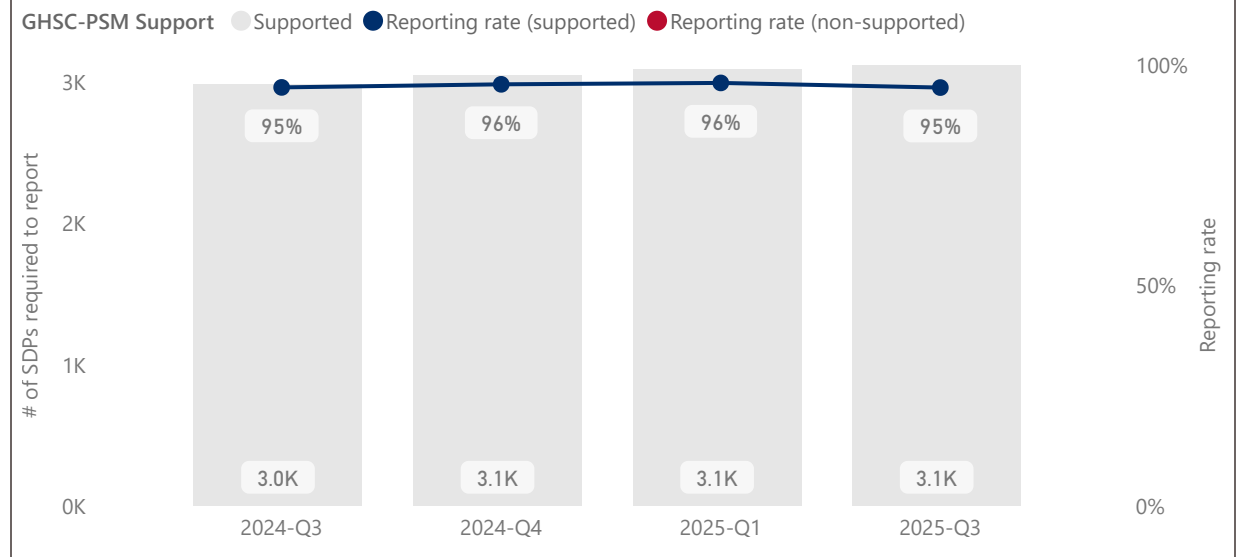
B1. Data source

eLMIS report for May 2025 data

### Analysis

The stockout rate for HIV/AIDS commodities averaged 12.1 percent in Q3, a slight decrease from Q1's 14 percent. Despite the improvement of the overall stockout rate, some products saw increases in stockouts this quarter: pediatric ARVs, first RTK, EID reagent, and viral load reagent. The stockout rate increases for pediatric ARVs and first RTK were due to low central level stock, so facilities placing reorders may not have received adequate restocking. The stockout rate increase for both reagents can be attributed to delays in product deliveries during the stop work order.

## B3. LMIS reporting rate



B3. Data Source (denominator)

eLMIS report for May 2025 data

B3. Data Source (numerator)

eLMIS report for May 2025 data

### Analysis

Zambia sustained high reporting rates this quarter, at 95 percent. GHSC-PSM has contributed to this achievement by conducting remote routine system support of the electronic Logistics Management Information System (eLMIS) at the service delivery points (SDPs). This initiative ensured efficient logistics management and compliance with reporting deadlines.

Analysis is provided for the current quarter only. Please refer to previous reports for analysis of earlier periods.

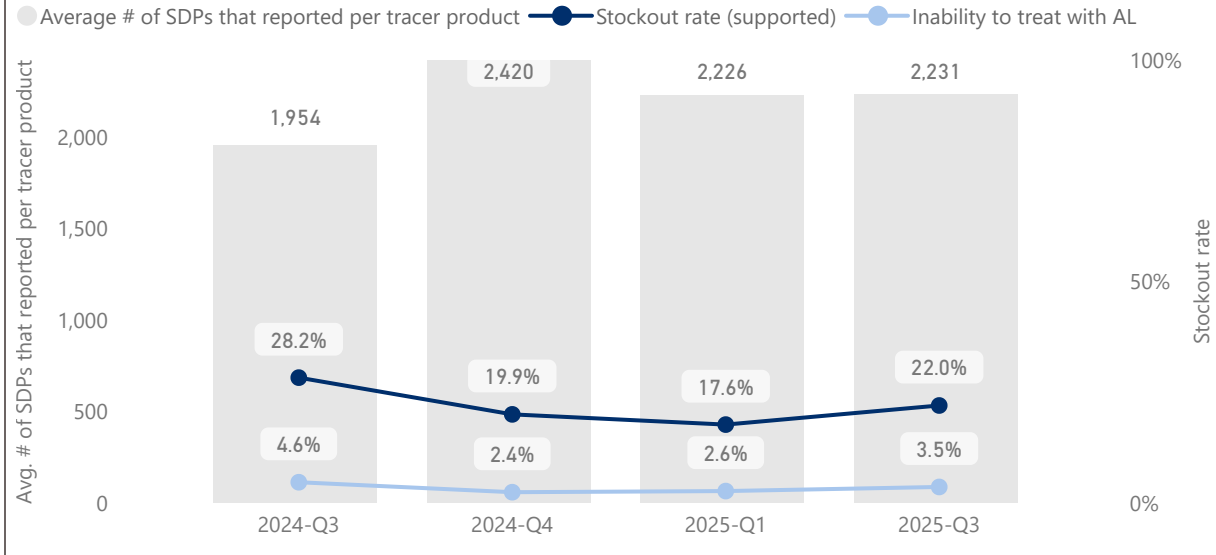


# Service Delivery Point Stockouts and Reporting Rates

## Malaria

Country: Zambia  
 Current Quarter: 2025-Q3  
 Tracer Product: All

### B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points



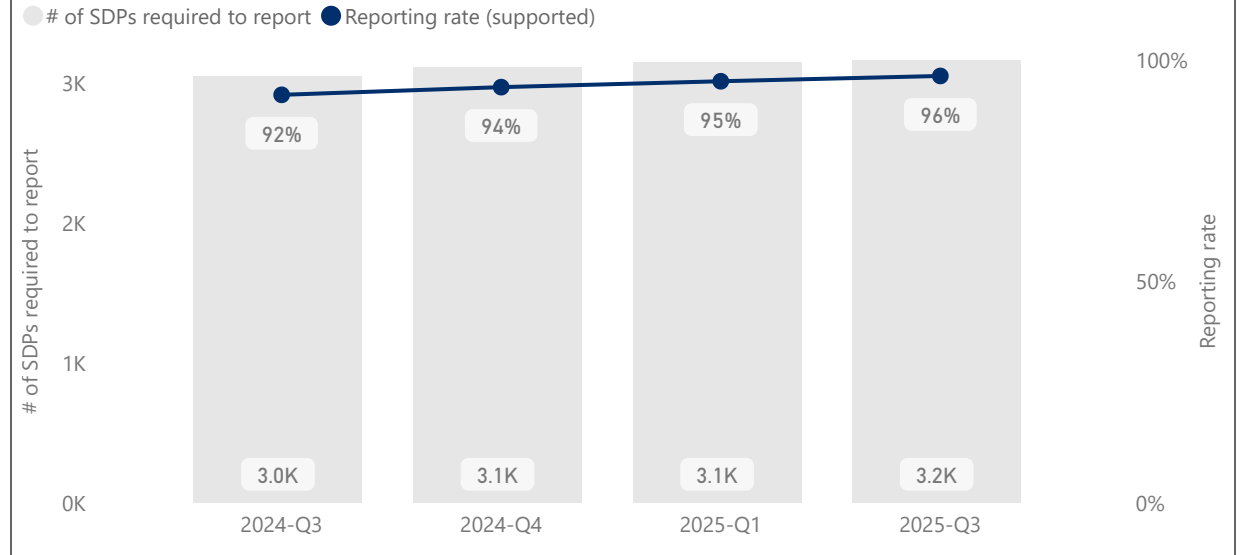
B1. Data source

eLMIS report for May 2025 data

### Analysis

The stockout rate for malaria commodities increased slightly in FY2025 Q3, to 22 percent from Q1's 17.6 percent. All AL pack sizes saw increases in stockouts this quarter, which also presented a slight increase in the AL inability to treat indicator, to 3.5 percent, meaning over 96 percent of all facilities could treat malaria with an AL. The stockouts of AL products can be attributed to facilities not placing resupply orders due to the availability of alternative pack sizes, and, in the case of AL 6x3, rationing of the commodity at the central warehouse. In the case of SP and mRDTs, with respective stockout rates of 27 percent and 20.7 percent, stockouts were due to some facilities not placing restock orders due to alternative product availability, and also some delays by ZAMMSA. Sites with low stock levels were advised to obtain supplies from other adequately stocked sites or procure locally if the central level was out of stock. Redistribution was facilitated by using the Stock Redistribution Tool and remote calls.

### B3. LMIS reporting rate



B3. Data Source (denominator)

eLMIS report for May 2025 data

B3. Data Source (numerator)

eLMIS report for May 2025 data

### Analysis

Zambia sustained high reporting rates this quarter, at 96 percent. GHSC-PSM has contributed to this achievement by conducting remote routine system support of the electronic Logistics Management Information System (eLMIS) at the service delivery points (SDPs). This initiative ensured efficient logistics management and compliance with reporting deadlines.

Analysis is provided for the current quarter only. Please refer to previous reports for analysis of earlier periods.



# Warehouse stock status and product losses HIV/AIDS

Country

Zambia

Current Quarter

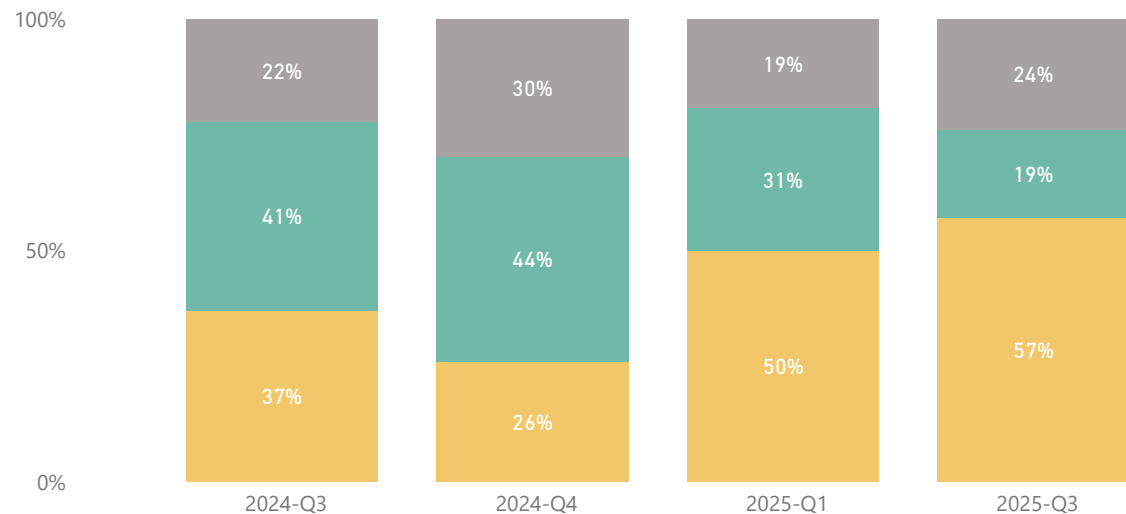
2025-Q3

Tracer Product

All

## B2. Stocked according to plan - Central level

● Stocked out ● Understocked ● Stocked according to plan ● Overstocked



Supply Chain Level B2. Data Source(s)

Central

QAT report for Apr' 25, May' 25, Jun' 25

## B2. Stocked according to plan - Subnational level(s)

● Stocked out ● Understocked ● Stocked according to plan ● Overstocked



Supply Chain Level B2. Data Source(s)

Data is not available at this level, or there is no relevant subnational supply chain level for this health area.

## C7a. and C7b. Product loss due to expiry, damage, theft, and other causes while in GHSC-PSM custody

Level	Site of Loss	Type of Loss	Product Type	Loss Value	Loss Denominator	Loss %
-------	--------------	--------------	--------------	------------	------------------	--------

## Ref Analysis

**B2** The overall stock status for HIV/AIDS commodities at the central level shifted more toward being understocked this quarter, at 57 percent. Overstocks also increased to 24 percent, while stocked according to plan rates decreased to 19 percent. The shift can be attributed to an increase in understocking of 1st line adult ARVs. To mitigate the risk of stockouts, the MOH Control Tower and the ZAMMSA Supply Planning Team are actively coordinating to ensure that shipments are delivered as scheduled. One shipment is currently at customs clearance and will be arriving in Lusaka in July, after which there will be two more shipments arriving in July. There were no stockouts this quarter.

**C7** There was no loss to report this quarter.

Analysis is provided for the current quarter only. Please refer to previous reports for analysis of earlier periods.



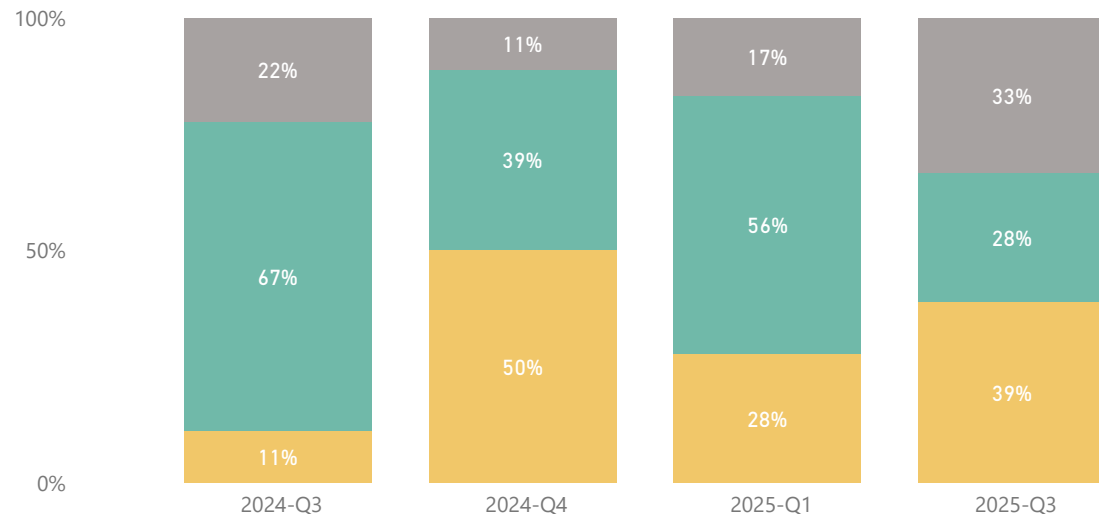
# Warehouse stock status and product losses

## Malaria

Country    
 Current Quarter    
 Tracer Product

### B2. Stocked according to plan - Central level

● Stocked out ● Understocked ● Stocked according to plan ● Overstocked

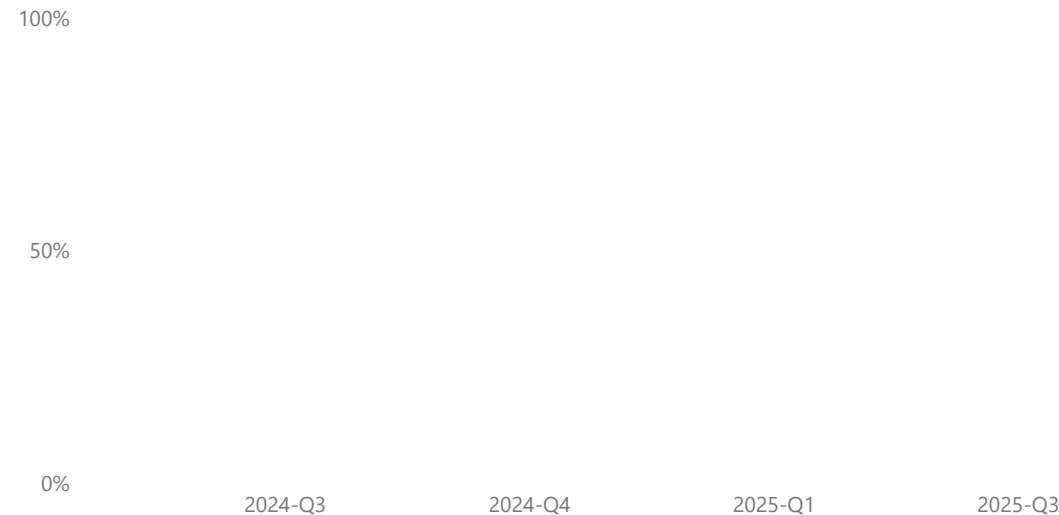


Supply Chain Level

Central QAT report for Apr' 25, May' 25, Jun' 25

### B2. Stocked according to plan - Subnational level(s)

● Stocked out ● Understocked ● Stocked according to plan ● Overstocked



Supply Chain Level

Data is not available at this level, or there is no relevant subnational supply chain level for this health area.

### C7a. and C7b. Product loss due to expiry, damage, theft, and other causes while in GHSC-PSM custody

Level	Site of Loss	Type of Loss	Product Type	Loss Value	Loss Denominator	Loss %
-------	--------------	--------------	--------------	------------	------------------	--------

### Ref Analysis

**B2** The overall stock status for malaria commodities at the central level shifted more toward being understocked this quarter, at 39 percent. Overstocks also increased to 33 percent, while stocked according to plan rates decreased to 28 percent. The shift can be attributed to an increase in understocking AL 6x3 and mRDTs. MRDTs received a shipment mid-quarter and ended the quarter stocked according to plan. A shipment of AL 6x3 arrived at the end of the quarter and will be reflected in next quarter's stocking according to plan rate. Since the pack sizes are used interchangeably, it should be noted other pack sizes have been used to cushion the understock.

**C7** There was no loss to report this quarter.

Analysis is provided for the current quarter only. Please refer to previous reports for analysis of earlier periods.

# HIV Tracer Products and Supply Planning

## HIV Tracer Products

Tracer Product	Exact Product Name
1st line adult ARV	Dolutegravir/Lamivudine/Tenofovir 50/300/300 mg Tablet
2nd line adult ARV	Lopinavir/Ritonavir 200/50 mg Tablet
Pediatric ARV	Dolutegravir 10mg Scored Dispersible tablets
First RTK	Determine
Second RTK	SD Bioline HIV - 1/2,3.0 Test Each
Tie-breaker RTK	Not reported
Viral load reagent	Cobas 4800 HIV-1 CE IVD (Quantitative)
Viral load consumable	Not reported
EID reagent	Hologic Panther
EID consumable	Not reported

HIV tracer products are selected based on the most-used commodities in each country. These products can change from quarter to quarter as products transition and consumption changes. The items listed here will refer to the products used as tracers for the current quarter. Data presented for previous reporting periods will refer to the most-used products *at that time*, which may differ from the current tracer item.

## Supply planning

### Analysis

All targeted supply plans were updated and shared with GHSC-PSM headquarters.

### B6. Quarterly supply plan submissions to GHSC-PSM HQ

Product Group	2024-Q3	2024-Q4	2025-Q1	2025-Q3
ARVs	✓	✓	✓	✓
Lab (HIV diagnostics)	✓	✓	✓	✓
Malaria commodities	✓	✓	✓	✓
RTKs	✓	✓	✓	✓
TPT	✓	✓	✓	✓

A green check indicates that a supply plan was required and submitted. A white circle indicates that a plan was required but not submitted. A blank space indicates that a plan was not required.

# Complete Results and Denominators

## B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points (GHSC-PSM-supported regions)

Task Order	Stockout rate	# SDP stock observations
<b>TO1-HIV/AIDS</b>	<b>12.1%</b>	<b>8,533</b>
1st line adult ARV	1.3%	1,340
2nd line adult ARV	64.9%	498
Pediatric ARV	22.4%	1,042
First RTK	10.0%	2,824
Second RTK	5.9%	2,801
Viral load reagent	33.3%	15
EID reagent	61.5%	13
<b>TO2-Malaria</b>	<b>22.0%</b>	<b>13,388</b>
AL 6x1	26.5%	2,269
AL 6x2	22.9%	2,253
AL 6x3	22.0%	2,295
AL 6x4	13.9%	2,337
mRDT	20.7%	2,364
SP	27.0%	1,870
<b>Overall</b>	<b>18.1%</b>	<b>21,921</b>

## B1. Composite stockout rates

Task Order	Stockout rate	# of SDPs that reported
<b>TO2-Malaria</b>		
AL inability to treat	3.5%	2,367

See "Indicator Details" for B01 at the end of this annex for more detail about composite stockouts.

## B3. SDP reporting rate to LMIS (GHSC-PSM-supported regions)

Task Order	Reporting rate	Total # of SDPs required to report
TO1-HIV/AIDS	95%	3,125
TO2-Malaria	96%	3,162

## B2. Stocked according to plan at storage sites

Supply Chain Level	Stocked according to plan	Overstocked	Understocked	Stocked out	Total Stock Observations
<b>Central</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>49%</b>		<b>39</b>
TO1-HIV/AIDS	19%	24%	57%		21
TO2-Malaria	28%	33%	39%		18
<b>Overall</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>49%</b>		<b>39</b>

**B1 and B2 denominator note:** For countries that report male and female condoms under both B1 and B2, total stock observations will be equal to the sum of all observations (i.e. SDPs that reported) for all tracer products, minus one set of observations for condoms.

Country  Current Quarter

## B6. Quarterly supply plan updates

Product Group	# of supply plans required	# submitted
ARVs	1	1
Lab (HIV diagnostics)	1	1
Malaria commodities	1	1
RTKs	1	1
TPT	1	1

For complete results on product losses (C7a and C7b), please see the specific pages for those indicators.

# GLOBAL HEALTH SUPPLY CHAIN PROGRAM

## Procurement and Supply Management

FY2025 Quarter 3

April - June 2025

### Country M&E Indicator Performance

**Country**

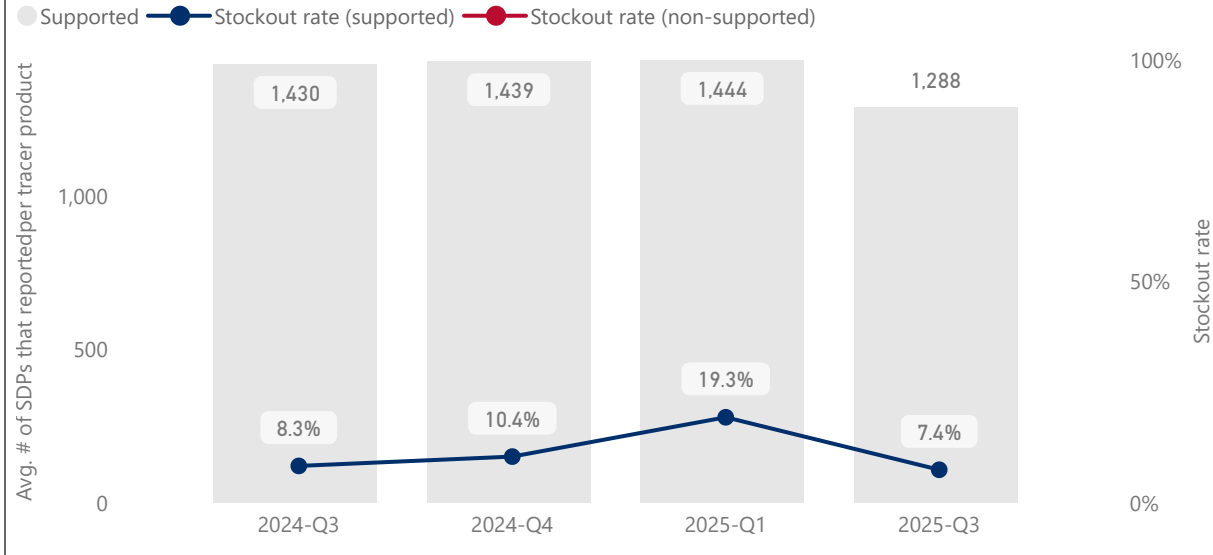




# Service Delivery Point Stockouts and Reporting Rates HIV/AIDS

Country: Zimbabwe  
 Current Quarter: 2025-Q3  
 Tracer Product: All

## B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points



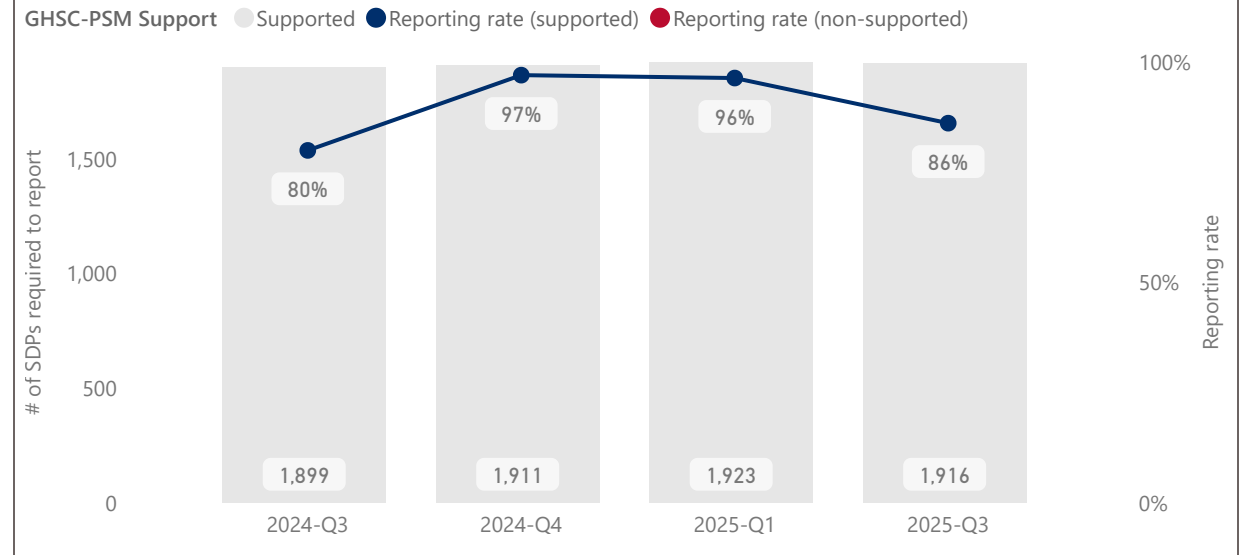
B1. Data source

Top Up, June 2025

### Analysis

The stockout rate for HIV/AIDS tracer commodities decreased from 19.3 percent in Q1 to 7.4 percent in Q3, the lowest it has been all year. Every product either saw a decrease in stockouts this quarter or has remained consistently stocked out at less than 1 percent. The highest stockout rate is for Second RTK products, at 14.3 percent, due to delayed shipments that impacted facility level stock. The second highest stockout rate is for Tie-breaker RTK, at 13.9 percent, due to a product transition. The reduction in stockouts can be attributed to enhanced focused follow ups with provincial management on past stockout rates and continued follow up on the placement of emergency orders.

## B3. LMIS reporting rate



B3. Data Source (denominator)

Top Up, June 2025

B3. Data Source (numerator)

Top Up, June 2025

### Analysis

The reporting rate was 86 percent this quarter. There were delays in reporting for some of the districts due to a lack of on-time availability of ordering vehicles because of fuel challenges.

Analysis is provided for the current quarter only. Please refer to previous reports for analysis of earlier periods.

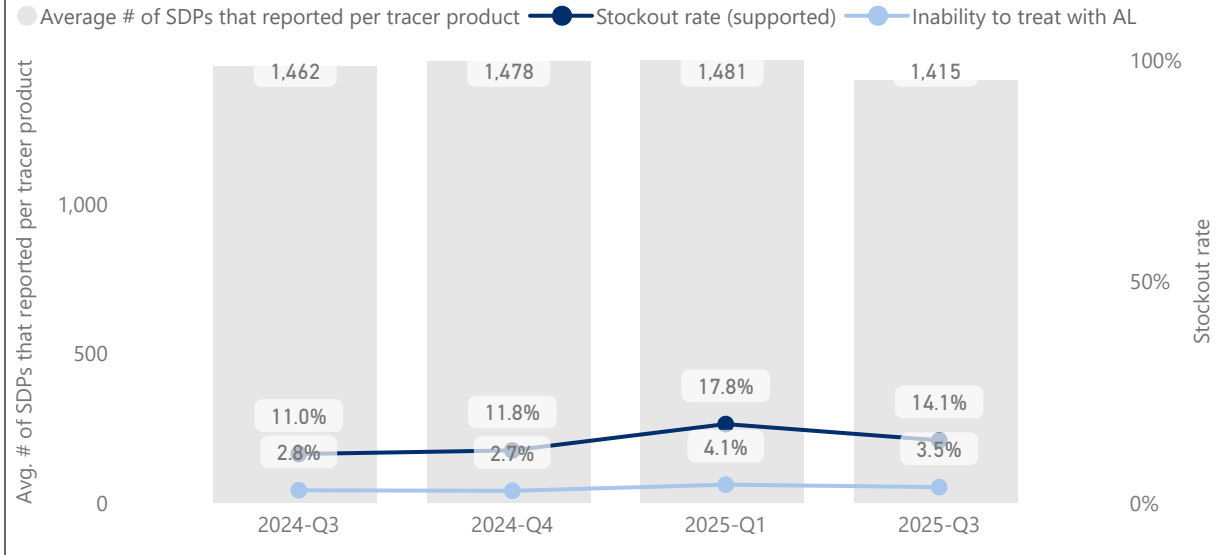


# Service Delivery Point Stockouts and Reporting Rates

## Malaria

Country: Zimbabwe  
 Current Quarter: 2025-Q3  
 Tracer Product: All

### B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points



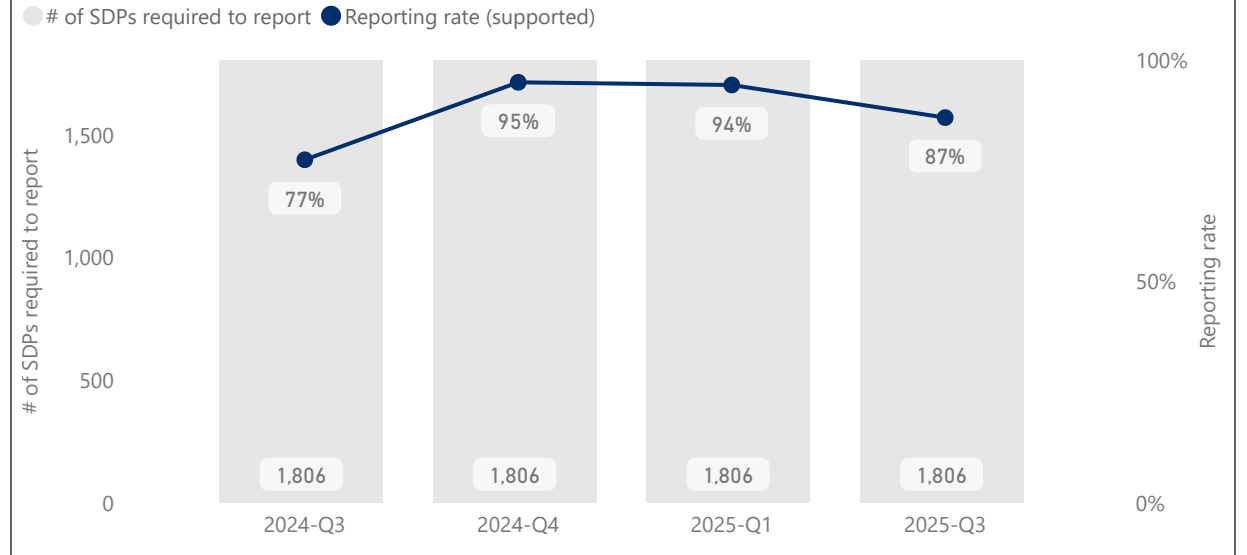
B1. Data source

Top Up, June 2025

### Analysis

The stockout rate for malaria tracer commodities decreased from 17.8 percent in Q1 to 14.1 percent in Q3. The inability to treat with AL rate also decreased slightly to 3.5 percent. The reduction in stockouts can be attributed to enhanced focused follow ups with provincial management on past stockout rates and continued follow up on the placement of emergency orders. Additionally, low malaria case loads in FY2024 meant increased availability of products for FY2025.

### B3. LMIS reporting rate



B3. Data Source (denominator)

Top Up, June 2025

B3. Data Source (numerator)

Top Up, June 2025

### Analysis

The reporting rate was 87 percent this quarter. There were delays in reporting for some of the districts due to a lack of on-time availability of ordering vehicles because of fuel challenges.

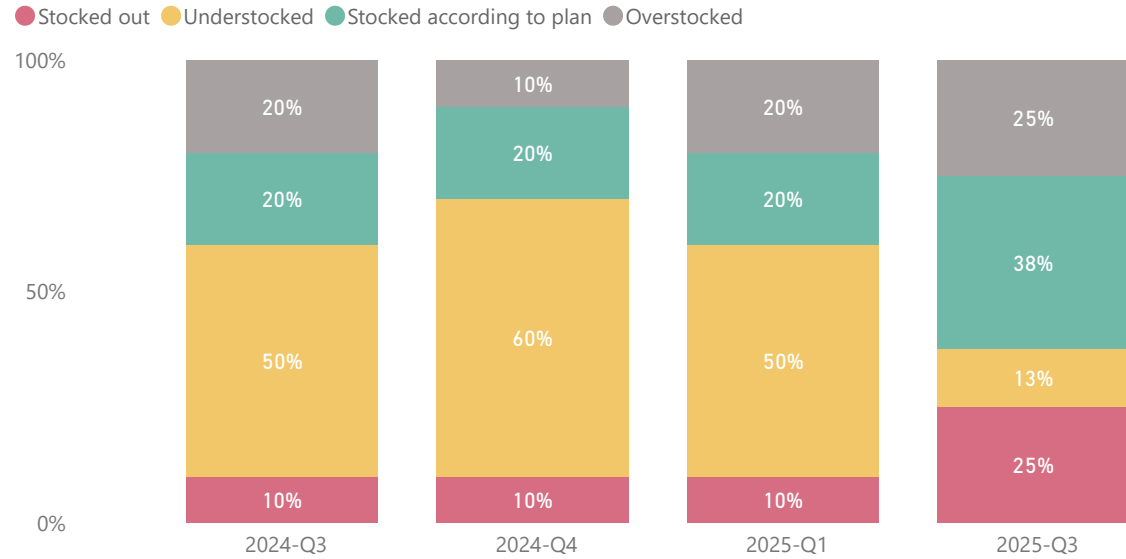
Analysis is provided for the current quarter only. Please refer to previous reports for analysis of earlier periods.



# Warehouse stock status and product losses HIV/AIDS

Country: Zimbabwe  
 Current Quarter: 2025-Q3  
 Tracer Product: All

## B2. Stocked according to plan - Central level

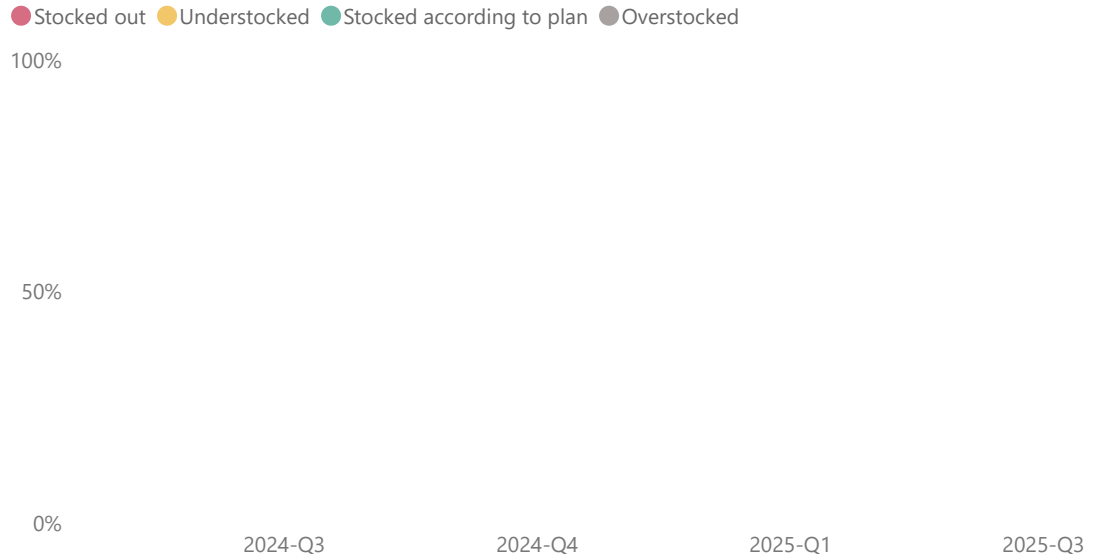


Supply Chain Level: Central  
 B2. Data Source(s): Top Up, June 2025

## C7a. and C7b. Product loss due to expiry, damage, theft, and other causes while in GHSC-PSM custody

Level	Site of Loss	Type of Loss	Product Type	Loss Value	Loss Denominator	Loss %
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## B2. Stocked according to plan - Subnational level(s)



Supply Chain Level: B2. Data Source(s)  
 Data is not available at this level, or there is no relevant subnational supply chain level for this health area.

## Ref Analysis

**B2** At the central level, the proportion of HIV/AIDS commodities stocked according to plan increased to 38 percent, while understocks decreased to 13 percent, and stockouts and overstocks stood at 25 percent each. The proportion of understocks decreased, while stockouts and overstocks both increased. The increase in stockouts can be attributed to stockouts in second RTK and EID reagent. Both products had some delays in shipments that are now expected to arrive in July or August. Tie-breaker RTK and viral load reagent were the only two products entirely stocked according to plan this quarter.

**C7** There was no loss to report this quarter.

Analysis is provided for the current quarter only. Please refer to previous reports for analysis of earlier periods.

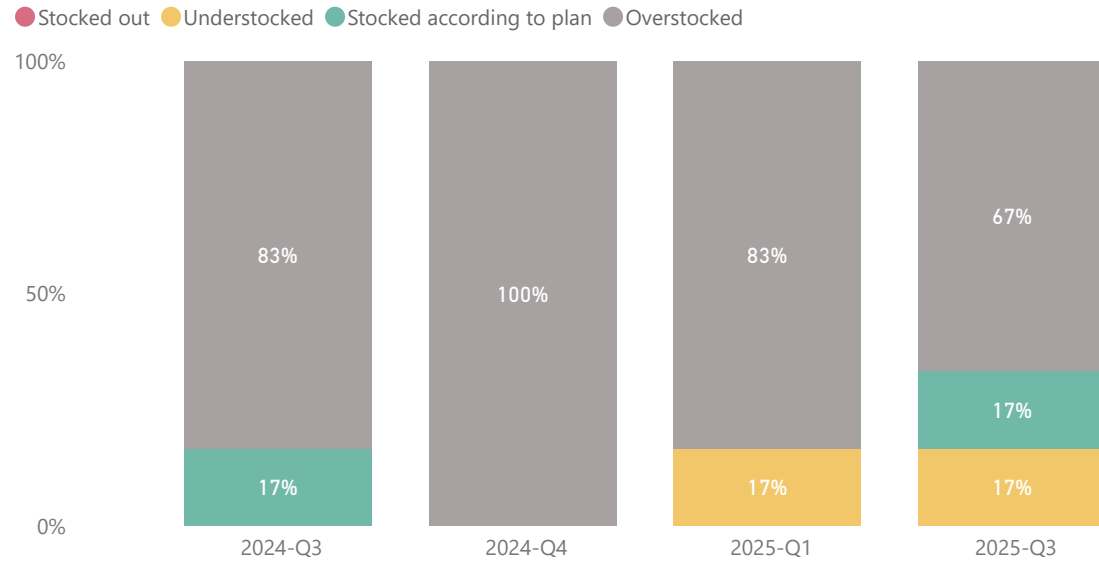


# Warehouse stock status and product losses

## Malaria

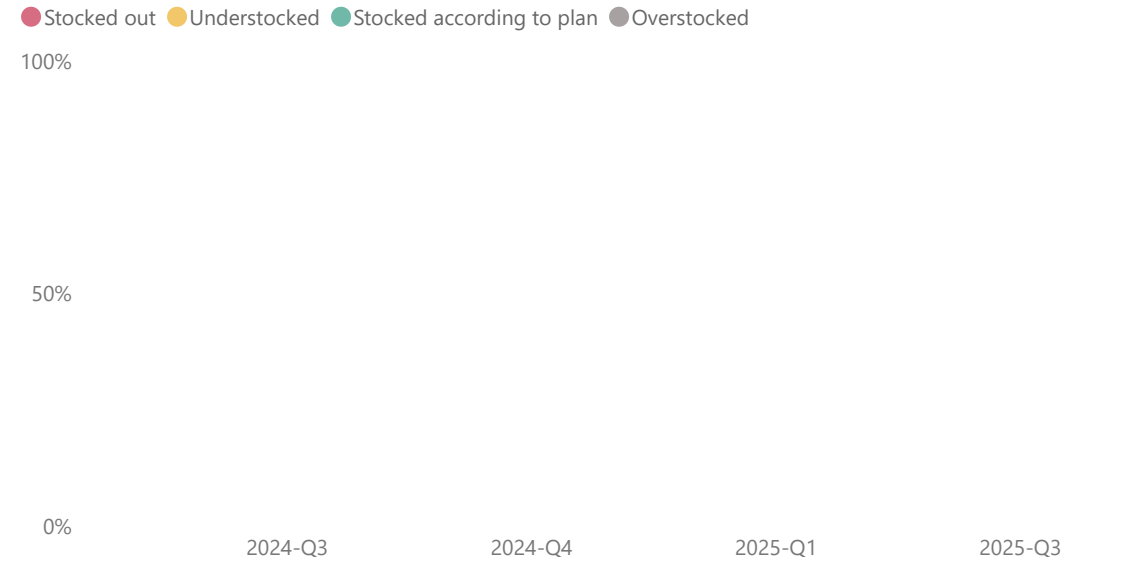
Country: Zimbabwe  
 Current Quarter: 2025-Q3  
 Tracer Product: All

### B2. Stocked according to plan - Central level



Supply Chain Level: Central  
 B2. Data Source(s): Top Up, June 2025

### B2. Stocked according to plan - Subnational level(s)



Supply Chain Level: B2. Data Source(s)  
 Data is not available at this level, or there is no relevant subnational supply chain level for this health area.

### C7a. and C7b. Product loss due to expiry, damage, theft, and other causes while in GHSC-PSM custody

Level	Site of Loss	Type of Loss	Product Type	Loss Value	Loss Denominator	Loss %
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### Ref Analysis

**B2** At the central level, the proportion of malaria commodities stocked according to plan increased to 17 percent, while overstocks decreased to 67 percent and understocks stood at 17 percent. AL 6x2 was the only product stocked according to plan this quarter, while AL 6x3 and AL 6x4 presentations, mRDTs, and SP were overstocked. The understock observations are from AL 6x1. The malaria program has been trying to balance AL stocks owing to the decreased 2024 malaria case load, which gave rise to malaria product overstocks. In some instances, health facilities have allowed one combination of AL to stock out because of the overstocking in another combination.

**C7** There was no loss to report this quarter.

Analysis is provided for the current quarter only. Please refer to previous reports for analysis of earlier periods.

# HIV Tracer Products and Supply Planning

Country  Current Quarter

## HIV Tracer Products

Tracer Product	Exact Product Name
1st line adult ARV	Dolutegravir/Lamivudine/Tenofovir DF 50/300/300 mg Tablet [30 Tablets, 90 Tablets, 180 Tablets]
2nd line adult ARV	Atazanavir/Ritonavir 300/100 mg Tablet
Pediatric ARV	Abacavir/Lamivudine 120/60 mg Scored Dispersible Tablet
First RTK	Determine
Second RTK	Chembio
Tie-breaker RTK	INSTI
Viral load reagent	Roche Ampliprep Automated kits VL
Viral load consumable	Not reported
EID reagent	Roche Ampliprep Automated kits EID
EID consumable	Not reported

HIV tracer products are selected based on the most-used commodities in each country. These products can change from quarter to quarter as products transition and consumption changes. The items listed here will refer to the products used as tracers for the current quarter. Data presented for previous reporting periods will refer to the most-used products *at that time*, which may differ from the current tracer item.

## Supply planning

### Analysis

All required health plans were updated and submitted to GHSC-PSM HQ this quarter.

### B6. Quarterly supply plan submissions to GHSC-PSM HQ

Product Group	2024-Q3	2024-Q4	2025-Q1	2025-Q3
ARVs	✓	✓	✓	✓
Lab (HIV diagnostics)	✓	✓	✓	✓
Malaria commodities	✓	✓	✓	✓
RTKs	✓	✓	✓	✓
TPT	✓	✓	✓	

A green check indicates that a supply plan was required and submitted. A white circle indicates that a plan was required but not submitted. A blank space indicates that a plan was not required.

# Complete Results and Denominators

## B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points (GHSC-PSM-supported regions)

Task Order	Stockout rate	# SDP stock observations
<b>TO1-HIV/AIDS</b>	<b>7.4%</b>	<b>10,306</b>
1st line adult ARV	0.6%	1,745
2nd line adult ARV	4.0%	1,532
Pediatric ARV	6.3%	1,546
First RTK	5.4%	1,814
Second RTK	14.3%	1,781
Tie-breaker RTK	13.9%	1,760
Viral load reagent	0.0%	64
EID reagent	0.0%	64
<b>TO2-Malaria</b>	<b>14.1%</b>	<b>8,489</b>
AL 6x1	18.0%	1,608
AL 6x2	19.7%	1,368
AL 6x3	19.4%	1,372
AL 6x4	13.5%	1,705
mRDT	5.6%	1,733
SP	6.1%	703
<b>Overall</b>	<b>10.4%</b>	<b>18,795</b>

## B1. Composite stockout rates

Task Order	Stockout rate	# of SDPs that reported
<b>TO2-Malaria</b>		
AL inability to treat	3.5%	1,738

See "Indicator Details" for B01 at the end of this annex for more detail about composite stockouts.

## B3. SDP reporting rate to LMIS (GHSC-PSM-supported regions)

Task Order	Reporting rate	Total # of SDPs required to report
TO1-HIV/AIDS	86%	1,916
TO2-Malaria	87%	1,806

## B2. Stocked according to plan at storage sites

Supply Chain Level	Stocked according to plan	Overstocked	Understocked	Stocked out	Total Stock Observations
<b>Central</b>	<b>29%</b>	<b>43%</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>14</b>
TO1-HIV/AIDS	38%	25%	13%	25%	8
TO2-Malaria	17%	67%	17%		6
<b>Overall</b>	<b>29%</b>	<b>43%</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>14</b>

**B1 and B2 denominator note:** For countries that report male and female condoms under both B1 and B2, total stock observations will be equal to the sum of all observations (i.e. SDPs that reported) for all tracer products, minus one set of observations for condoms.

Country  Current Quarter

## B6. Quarterly supply plan updates

Product Group	# of supply plans required	# submitted
ARVs	1	1
Lab (HIV diagnostics)	1	1
Malaria commodities	1	1
RTKs	1	1

For complete results on product losses (C7a and C7b), please see the specific pages for those indicators.