

GLOBAL HEALTH SUPPLY CHAIN PROGRAM
Procurement and Supply Management



FISCAL YEAR 2025

ANNUAL REPORT

October 1, 2024 – September 30, 2025



UNITED STATES *of* AMERICA

Contract No. AID-OAA-I-15-00004

The U.S. Government's Global Health Supply Chain Program-Procurement and Supply Management (GHSC-PSM) project is funded under 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.

DISCLAIMER:

The views expressed in this publication do not necessarily reflect the views of the U.S. government.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

- ACRONYMS..... 4
- REFLECTIONS ON FY 2025 5
- EXECUTIVE SUMMARY 6
- PROJECT PERFORMANCE 7
 - Delivering Impact Where It Matters..... 8
 - Progress by Indicators..... 8
- PROGRESS BY OBJECTIVES 10
 - OBJECTIVE 1: IMPROVED AVAILABILITY OF HEALTH COMMODITIES (GLOBAL PROCUREMENT AND LOGISTICS)..... 10
 - Maintaining a Clear Path to Delivery 11
 - Strategic Sourcing and Market Shaping 11
 - Procurement and Delivery Highlights in Q4:..... 14
 - Procuring from U.S. *Manufacturers*..... 16
 - Shipping via U.S.-based Third-party Logistics (3PLs) Suppliers..... 16
 - OBJECTIVE 2: STRENGTHENED IN-COUNTRY SUPPLY CHAIN SYSTEMS..... 16
 - Supply Chain Data Visibility and Commodity Security 17
 - Supporting Data-driven, Evidence-based Decision Making..... 18
 - Last Mile Delivery and Distribution Support 19
 - OBJECTIVE 3: GLOBAL COLLABORATION 20
- DRIVING SUPPLY CHAIN EXCELLENCE..... 21
 - GSC Operations and Logistics 21
- ANNEXURES..... 23

ACRONYMS

AL	artemether-lumefantrine
ARV	antiretroviral
CMS	Central Medial 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	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	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	task order 1
TO2	task order 2
VL	viral load
USG	U.S. government
3PLs	third-party logistics providers
4PLs	fourth-party logistics providers

REFLECTIONS ON FY 2025

Fiscal year 2025 can best be described as a year of resilience, agility, and recovery. What began as the project's final year of full implementation and planned transition shifted dramatically when the Stop Work Order (SWO) and Foreign Assistance Review revised the implementation of global health supply chain activities. These shifts tested the project's systems and partnerships but also reinforced its ability to adapt, prioritize, and continue to deliver critical health commodities after the SWO was lifted.

While adhering to the SWO, the project received a supplemental mandate to safeguard already procured commodities and partial waivers to continue delivering lifesaving HIV and malaria commodities. The project then took swift, strategic actions to stabilize operations and mitigate the effects of the shifts, allowing it to resume core activities after the reinstatement of Task Orders 1 and 2. At the same time, GHSC-PSM remained committed to advancing American interests and provided extensive data to the Department of State to inform the future global health strategy and planning.

During this period, GHSC-PSM's principles of flexibility and agility, developed over nine years of implementation, served the project and its partners well. The project restructured effectively to incorporate new funding streams and expanded its scope to include additional countries and to integrate a maternal and child health and nutrition (MCHN) component into the remaining task orders. These actions ensured continuity of access to lifesaving medicines and supplies while supporting partner countries' capacity to sustain health outcomes. Despite the shifts, GHSC-PSM delivered \$469 million worth of commodities in FY 2025 and has placed new orders worth \$572 million for lifesaving commodities.

Looking back over the year, GHSC-PSM has continuously demonstrated its capacity to deliver lifesaving commodities rapidly and at scale while reinforcing U.S. leadership in global health. By turning challenges into an opportunity for change and innovation, GHSC-PSM has reimagined how global supply chain operations can both save lives and advance U.S. economic interests. The project is thus well positioned to sustain these objectives in the coming fiscal year while continuing to serve as a trusted partner in the U.S. government's generous support to global health and security.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The 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 4 (Q4) of 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).

GHSC-PSM is America's global health supply chain platform. Proven, efficient, and adaptable, the project continues to demonstrate its capacity to deliver lifesaving commodities at scale while reinforcing U.S. leadership in global health. The project's value proposition aligns directly with the America First Global Health Strategy by making America safer, stronger, and more prosperous. By prioritizing American pharmaceutical suppliers and logistics partners in strategic sourcing and delivery activities, GHSC-PSM continues to deliver measurable global health impact while advancing U.S. economic growth and leadership in global health. At the same time, the project is strengthening private-sector engagement and pooled procurement approaches that increase market efficiency, reduce costs, and improve long-term supply security for partner countries.

Operating in more than 60 countries, GHSC-PSM not only works closely with partner countries to improve their health program supply chains, it also offers the U.S. government a proven mechanism for partnership, coordination, and diplomacy, translating American expertise and innovation into sustained public health impact.

FY 2025 marked a pivotal transition for GHSC-PSM as management of the project moved to the U.S. Department of State, under the Bureau of Global Health Security and Diplomacy (GHSD). During this transition, GHSC-PSM worked closely with GHSD to address urgent operational issues, restart the global supply chain, minimize delivery disruptions, and establish more streamlined operating procedures.

Throughout FY 2025, GHSC-PSM demonstrated remarkable agility in navigating the disruptions caused by the SWO, swiftly restructuring operations to restore the flow of lifesaving commodities once the SWO was lifted. The strategic sourcing and market-shaping strategies developed by GHSC-PSM over the life of the project, including pooled procurement and vendor-managed solutions, were key factors in the project's recovery following the SWO.

In Q4, strategies such as maintaining buffer stocks in regional distribution centers (RDCs), encouraging VMS suppliers to pre-position inventory in southern Africa, and leveraging long-term agreements with trusted suppliers enabled the project to fulfill urgent orders and sustain access to lifesaving commodities. GHSC-PSM worked closely with ministries of health to refresh supply plans, identify stockout risks, and redirect available inventory to where it was most needed. These strategic partnerships with countries and suppliers enabled data-driven decisions that minimized the longer-term impact of the SWO on global supply continuity.

GHSC-PSM built on this foundation to launch a series of strategic sourcing events in the second half of the year, fully aligned with the U.S. government's America First Global Health Strategy. In collaboration with GHSD, the project developed robust evaluation criteria to measure American Economic Benefit, integrating this priority into sourcing activities for ARVs, nutrition products, seasonal malaria chemoprevention, and artemisinin-based pharmaceuticals.

GHSC-PSM started FY 2025 intending to begin the transition to NextGen, particularly for malaria and MCHN procurements. However, following the foreign assistance review, the project was directed to restart orders for Task Order 2 and integrate MCHN into TO1 and TO2. Following the SWO, funding obligations for both task orders were essential so that orders could be placed. Despite the challenges, GHSC-PSM recognized the need to resume ordering under both task orders as soon as possible once funding was received on both orders. In Q4, the project expedited a significant number of orders across both task orders and issued purchase orders before the year-end for over 700 orders comprising more than 1,500 order lines with a total value of \$234 million.

GHSC-PSM Life of Project Fast Facts:

- GHSC-PSM estimates that its procurement of lifesaving antiretroviral drugs (ARVs) helped avert approximately 487,600 adult deaths, 866,600 adult HIV infections, 14,800 child deaths, and 30,000 child HIV infections.
- Delivered \$6.11 billion in drugs, diagnostics, and health commodities.
- Achieved on-time delivery (OTD)¹ of over 80 percent for 28 consecutive reported quarters.
- Delivered enough lifesaving ARV therapy to provide over 35.6 million patient years of HIV treatment for adults and children.²
- Delivered nearly 644 million antimalarials to treat malaria infections.
- Delivered over 352 million long-lasting insecticide-treated nets (LLINs), potentially protecting over 704 million people from malaria.
- Achieved more than \$1.66 billion in commodity cost savings and \$186.6 million in logistics cost savings.

PROJECT PERFORMANCE

GHSC-PSM has delivered over \$6.11 billion in drugs, diagnostics, and health commodities over the life of the project (\$135 million in Q4 of FY 2025 alone).

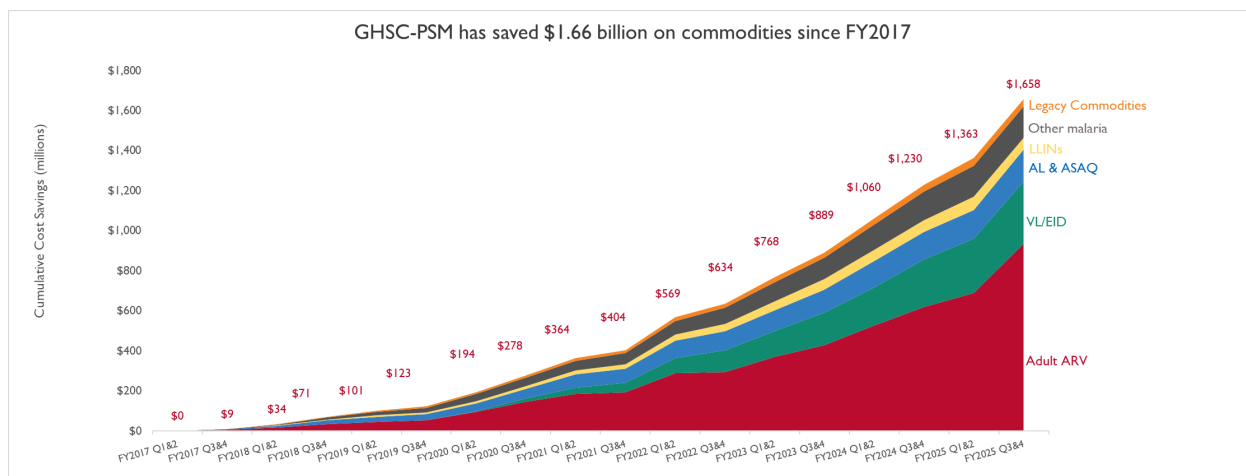
Over the life of the project, GHSC-PSM has achieved more than \$1.66 billion in commodity cost savings³ through carefully negotiating long-term contracts for major product groups, such as viral load (VL) and early infant diagnosis (EID) testing. The project has also achieved \$186.6 million in logistics cost savings, reinforcing U.S. leadership in advancing global health outcomes through smarter, more strategic procurement and logistics practices. See Annex A: Health Commodity and Logistics Cost Savings for more details.

¹ 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.

² 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.

³ Cost savings are typically calculated and reported in the Q2 and Q4 IDIQ reports. Pursuant to feedback received in the Q3 report, the project would like to clarify and confirm how to calculate and report cost savings (commodity and logistics) going forward through additional COR discussions.

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



Delivering Impact Where It Matters

Over the life of the project, GHSC-PSM’s interventions have had a measurable, life-saving impact. Deliveries of antiretroviral (ARV) therapy have provided over 35.6 million patient-years of HIV treatment, helping avert an estimated 487,600 adult deaths, 866,600 adult HIV infections, 14,800 child deaths, and 30,000 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 352 million LLINs, potentially protecting 704 million people from malaria. In Q4 alone, the project delivered 1.15 million LLINs across three countries—providing potential protection to more than 2.3 million people.

Progress by Indicators

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.⁴

- 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

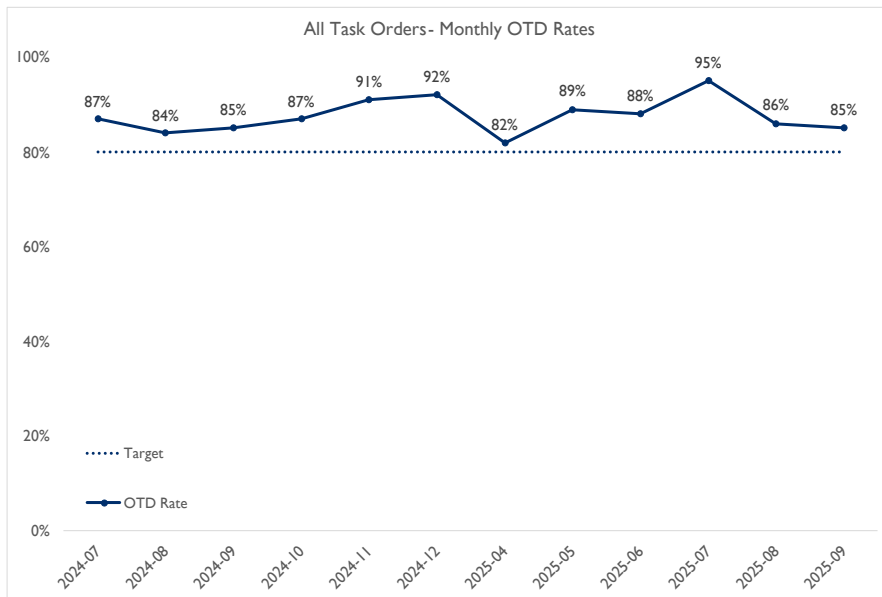
⁴ All indicators are presented in detail in Annex C: Performance on Project Indicators. Indicators B6, C7a, and C7b are dissected in detail in both the Country pages and the Global Supply Chain pages of Annex C while indicators B1, B2, and B3 are discussed in the Country Annex pages and the aggregates are presented in the Key Performance Overview by Task Order Pages.

- 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

Global Supply Chain Performance

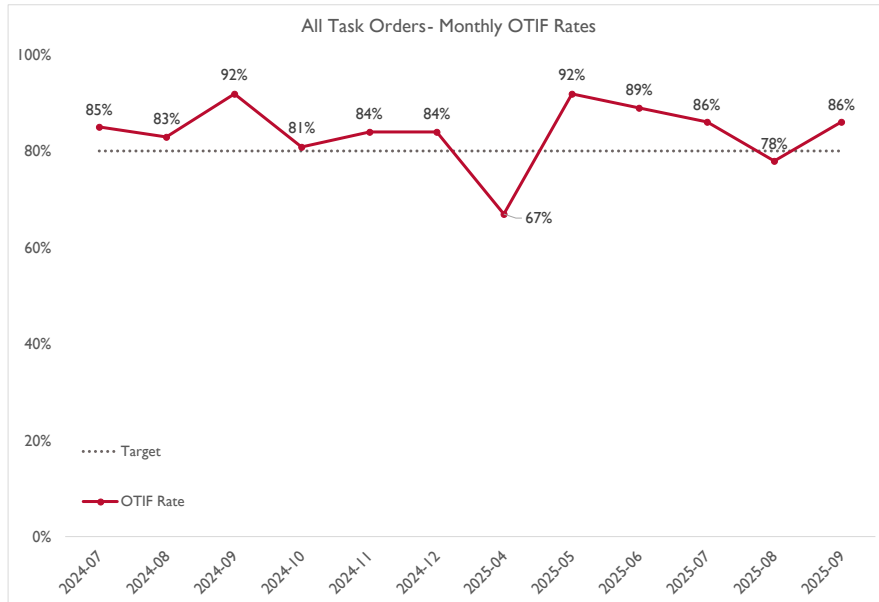
In Q4, the project strived to ensure the timely delivery of lifesaving commodities, maintaining OTD above the contractual target of 80 percent for the 28th consecutive reported quarter, excluding Q2 when orders in process were not being proactively expedited, and this indicator was not tracked due to the SWO (See Exhibit 2). Although the SWO, together with associated delays and disruptions, occurred in Q2, they had a knock-on impact on OTIF—a lagging indicator—in subsequent quarters – Q3 and Q4 (See Exhibit 3). In Q4, OTIF performance fell to 69 percent for TO2, dropping below the target of 80 percent only for the second time since Q4 FY 2018. However, for TO1, the project maintained optimal OTIF performance—OTIF in Q4 was 83 percent, and the aggregate indicator was met (aggregate result of 83 percent for the quarter).

Exhibit 2. Monthly Indefinite Delivery, Indefinite Quantity (IDIQ) OTD⁵ Rates



⁵ GHSC-PSM routinely conducts root-cause analyses of late deliveries to refine procurement and supply chain processes and continuously improve performance.

Exhibit 3. Monthly IDIQ OTIF Rates



Country Supply Chain Performance

At the country level, GHSC-PSM monitors stockout 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 informs emergency orders or the transfer of commodities between SDPs. 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.

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 relies on robust supply plans with buffer stocks to help reduce the chance of stockouts, employs sourcing best practices, contributes to process improvements, and proactively negotiates and manages supplier contracts. These strategies proved essential in restarting the supply chain work following the lifting of the SWO.

Maintaining a Clear Path to Delivery

In preparation for the transition from USAID programs to the Department of State, GHSC-PSM conducted continuous risk assessments in Q3 and Q4 through the “Clear Path to Delivery” Risk Report. This report analyzed country-level risks to commodity delivery across the HIV/AIDS and malaria health areas, 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 bi-weekly basis beginning in May 2025, using data collected from project offices, USAID Washington, and USAID Activity Managers, and later from the GHSD and the U.S. Embassy staff. Through this report, GHSC-PSM was able to highlight action items to ensure countries could receive commodities during and after the transition to the Department of State. Together with GHSD and U.S. Embassies, the project was able to resolve the majority of items on the critical path to delivery. By the end of Q4, 44 out of 48 countries had a clear path to delivery, with shipments fully or partially paused in only four countries.

Strategic Sourcing and Market Shaping

GHSC-PSM has reshaped global health markets by aggregating demand across more than 60 countries through pooled procurement, creating predictable, transparent purchasing signals that attract supplier investment and foster competition. This strategic sourcing model advances U.S. leadership in global health by leveraging private-sector innovation, market efficiency, and long-term partnerships to strengthen supply systems worldwide. By coordinating large-scale, multi-country procurements, the project enhances value for money, expands supplier participation, and contributes to more stable, resilient health product markets globally.

Driving Market Efficiency: In Q4, GHSC-PSM launched multiple global sourcing events across key commodity groups, including HIV (ARVs and essential medicines) and malaria (SPAQ and Artemisinin-based pharmaceuticals) commodities, to regain momentum following the Stop Work Order. These tenders demonstrate the project’s agile approach to market engagement, securing competitive pricing, and enhancing supply reliability. The project also 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—reducing labor-intensive, one-off contracting, expanding access to pooled procurement, and ensuring strategic alignment with U.S. government priorities. Complementing these efforts, vendor-managed solutions (VMS) enable suppliers to pre-position critical commodities closer to demand hubs, reducing lead times, preventing stockouts, and reinforcing regional supply-chain resilience.

Advancing U.S. Priorities: GHSC-PSM’s market-shaping activities reflect the U.S. commitment to both global health impact and domestic economic strength. In Q4, the project introduced the American Economic Benefit (AEB) criterion across all sourcing events to ensure procurement decisions also advance U.S. economic interests. Additionally, the former Regionalization/Africa Manufacturing criterion was redefined as Regional Supply Chain Resiliency (RSCR) to improve resiliency of the supply chain in response to shocks, including pandemic preparedness. Together, these strategies, including pooled procurement, VMS, and strategic sourcing, translate American expertise into sustainable market transformation, supporting U.S. prosperity, security, and leadership in global health.

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 Q4, private sector partners delivered 2.1 million bottles of tenofovir/lamivudine/dolutegravir (TLD) to Eswatini, Mozambique, Zambia, and Zimbabwe under the Southern Africa VMS program. Through this program, three VMS suppliers are responsible for delivering ARVs that they preposition in quality-assured bonded warehouses in South Africa. Having this stock pre-positioned on the continent enabled GHSC-PSM to quickly address delays associated with the SWO and better mitigate stock risks.

In Mozambique, VMS partners completed two deliveries of ARVs to intermediary warehouses in the cities of Chimoio and Pioneiros. Delivery to intermediary warehouses bypasses the central warehouses and represents a cost saving to the country, while alleviating space constraints at the central level. Nine additional downstream deliveries to intermediary warehouses are planned under the VMS program for Q1 and Q2 FY 2026.

These ARV procurement strategies have increased private-sector involvement in the delivery process and created a more sustainable environment where suppliers are true partners in addressing in-country supply chain challenges, expanding industry engagement further down the supply chain.

GHSC-PSM made significant strides in Q4 towards transitioning children living with HIV to the optimal pediatric HIV treatment regime of abacavir/lamivudine/dolutegravir (pALD) 5/60/30 mg. Sixteen deliveries (183,971 bottles) were made to nine countries transitioning to the product.⁶

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. The supply chain for molecular diagnostics products is especially complex; products typically have a short shelf life, are temperature sensitive, are of high value, and are exclusively shipped by air. Strategic sourcing arrangements incentivize manufacturers to utilize production lines efficiently to ensure country-based shelf-life requirements are met.

GHSC-PSM strengthened coordination and oversight with the U.S. government and laboratory suppliers to ensure all countries received required supplies without any product losses from expiry or short shelf life. Furthermore, GHSC-PSM has resumed conducting quarterly business reviews with each of the laboratory suppliers, driving performance and ensuring availability of VL testing in each supported country.

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 the U.S. government-funded Qualifying, Testing, and Issuing (QTI) project to update the essential medicines formulary and align it with post-SWO guidance. In Q4, GHSC-PSM re-issued the essential medicines RFQ to eligible suppliers. Sourcing Governance Board approval will be sought in Q1 FY 2026 and awards will be made to eligible suppliers.

⁶ Benin, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Côte d'Ivoire, Haiti, Namibia, Nigeria, Zambia, and Zimbabwe.

Malaria

In Q4, GHSC-PSM held its annual Call for Orders webinar for field office staff, country directors, and other key stakeholders. The session provided critical procurement updates and tools such as the commodity cost table, lead-time table, and order management dashboard, helping countries plan, place, and track orders for the upcoming fiscal year.

In mid-July, the Malaria task order received approximately \$387 million in funding obligations, enabling the release and processing of over \$75 million worth of orders across all malaria commodities that were previously on funding hold.

Prior to the SWO, GHSC-PSM was anticipating a transition of some activities to NextGen projects and therefore was not planning to execute new sourcing strategies for FY 2026 under TO2. However, following the termination of the NextGen award and at GHSD's direction, GHSC-PSM developed new sourcing strategies in Q4 for FY 2026. These strategies, approved for SPAQ and Artemisinin-based finished products, including artemether-lumefantrine (AL), artesunate + amodiaquine (ASAQ), dihydroartemisinin-piperaquine (DHA-PPQ), artesunate-pyronaridine (ASPY), injectable artesunate, and rectal artesunate suppositories, introduced two new evaluation criteria: American Economic Benefit and Regional Supply Chain Resiliency. Subsequently, supplier contracts for these commodities were updated to reflect FY 2026 pricing.

Maintaining Quality Assurance (QA), Quality Control (QC), and product reviews for malaria commodities

In Q4, GHSC-PSM inspected and sampled 41 health products across 112 purchase orders, coordinating with third-party laboratories to verify safety, efficacy, and quality within established lead times. The project completed a method transfer for the single-solvent 60mg Artesunate injectable and initiated routine testing of AL at an additional GHSC-PSM-approved laboratory, expanding testing capacity. It also conducted successful inspections and testing of dual active ingredient nets from a new supplier. Additionally, the project reviewed a new Artesunate injectable and three malaria RDTs for inclusion on the product eligibility list per ADS 312, while one LLIN product was deemed ineligible for failing to meet the project's stringent quality requirements.

As part of its critical support to the Rwanda Medical Supply, the project initiated an out-of-specification (OOS) investigation after the pH level of the sodium chloride solvent in the artesunate injectable product kit exceeded specifications in third-party laboratory results. The project has requested both a retest of the product and a detailed investigation from the supplier.

In line with its due diligence practices, the project conducts annual testing on products designated by the WHO as approved by a stringent regulatory authority (SRA). During the annual test of a batch of SRA-approved AL, the project's approved third-party laboratory reported OOS results for related substances. Subsequent investigation and discussions with the supplier revealed that the related substances were identified and categorized as not resulting from product degradation or posing any health risks. The supplier advised that a correction factor should be considered for testing, initiated a regulatory change submission, and provided the updated testing methodology, which is currently being implemented for retesting.

The project also resumed QA meetings with GHSD to discuss quality assurance challenges and share best practices to ensure that quality-assured, safe, and efficacious products continue to be procured and delivered.

Project documentation was updated to reflect new GHSD language and information in compliance with State Department requirements.

The project generated cost savings of \$72,290 in Q4 from randomized testing.

Procurement and Delivery Highlights in Q4:

HIV/AIDS

GHSC-PSM has delivered more than \$4.16 billion in HIV commodities over the life of the project. By the close of FY 2025, GHSC-PSM had accelerated procurement momentum, closing the year having executed more than 1,592 orders comprising 3,414 order lines with a total value of \$432 million, underscoring the project's capacity to deliver at scale.

In Q4, GHSC-PSM:

- Delivered more than \$116 million in HIV commodities to 20 countries⁷ and provided health supply chain operational support to 26 countries.⁸
- Delivered 4.9 million bottles of TLD 90-count bottles to eight countries⁹, 138,643 180-count bottles to Benin, Togo and Zambia, and 385,577 30-count bottles to Zambia.
 - Over the life of the project, GHSC-PSM has delivered over 115 million bottles of TLD, the preferred first-line ARV.
- Continued to prioritize and deliver pediatric HIV treatment, including sixteen shipments totaling 183,971 180-count bottles of pALD tablets to nine countries,¹⁰ five shipments totaling 48,320 90-count bottles of dolutegravir (DTG) 10 mg to Burundi, Eswatini, and Nigeria, and four shipments of abacavir/lamivudine to the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), Eswatini, and Haiti.
 - Delivered 4.47 million adult VL tests and 35,616 EID tests for a total of over 4.5 million VL/EID tests, with cost savings of approximately \$39.6 million.
 - Cumulative savings on all VL/EID orders for GHSC-PSM and other PEPFAR buyers since 2020 are more than \$346 million.
- Delivered laboratory supplies to 17 countries.¹¹
- Achieved 89 percent OTD and 84 percent OTIF for HIV/AIDS commodities.

⁷ Angola, Benin, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, DRC, Côte d'Ivoire, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Haiti, Kenya, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Nigeria, Tanzania, Togo, Ukraine, Zambia, and Zimbabwe.

⁸ GHSC-PSM has provided HIV-funded systems support to the following countries in Q4: 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.

⁹ DRC, eSwatini, Mozambique, Nigeria, Tanzania, Ukraine, Zambia and Zimbabwe

¹⁰ Benin, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Côte d'Ivoire, Haiti, Namibia, Nigeria, Zambia, and Zimbabwe

¹¹ Angola, Benin, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, DRC, Cote d'Ivoire, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Haiti, Kenya, Mozambique, Namibia, Nigeria, Tanzania, Zambia, and Zimbabwe.

Malaria

GHSC-PSM has delivered nearly \$1.49 billion worth of malaria medicines and commodities to 32 countries¹² over the life of the project. By the end of FY 2025, the project had executed 360 orders comprising over 460 order lines, with a total value of \$122 million.

In Q4, GHSC-PSM:

- Delivered more than \$15 million in malaria commodities to 21 countries¹³ and provided health supply chain operational support to 22 countries¹⁴.
- Procured malaria commodities with a total value of \$75 million for 25 countries¹⁵.
- Delivered 11.8 million ACT malaria treatments to thirteen countries¹⁶ (nearly 644 million over the life of the project).
- Delivered more than one million long-lasting insecticide-treated nets (LLINs) to three countries¹⁷ for distribution as a malaria prevention measure (352 million LLINs over the life of the project, potentially protecting nearly 704 million people).
- Achieved 81 percent OTD and 69 percent OTIF for malaria commodities.
- Delivered 24,772 packs of AL-DT (Disbursable Tablets) to Burkina Faso and Sierra Leone, along with 28,124 packs of AL-HT (Hard Tablets) to Senegal, Sierra Leone, and Zambia in Q4 from stock sourced from two vendor stored inventory suppliers.

MCHN

In Q4, GHSC-PSM worked closely with GHSD and QTI to develop and finalize a comprehensive list of eligible MCHN commodities, including essential medicines, nutrition products, and lifesaving medical equipment. To support nutrition procurement, the project conducted a supply market analysis to assess potential sourcing risks and determine whether existing nutrition suppliers holding long-term agreements could meet demand for the basket of targeted products. The project also engaged new potential suppliers to expand sourcing options. A formal sourcing activity for nutrition is planned for Q1 of FY 2026.

For essential medicines, the updated list includes both existing and newly introduced products, aligning with evolving programmatic needs and technical guidance from GHSD. By finalizing the comprehensive list and defining eligible commodities in advance of each procurement cycle, GHSC-PSM has streamlined Q1 FY2026 procurement planning, enhanced alignment between global health priorities and country-level demand

¹² 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.

¹³ Angola, Benin, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, DRC, Côte d'Ivoire, Gambia, Guinea, Kenya, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mozambique, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone, and Zambia.

¹⁴ Angola, Benin, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, DRC, Ghana, Guinea, Liberia, Malawi, Mali, Mozambique, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Togo, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe

¹⁵ Angola, Benin, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, DRC, Cote d'Ivoire, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Kenya, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mozambique, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Tanzania, Togo, Uganda, Zambia, and Zimbabwe.

¹⁶ Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Cote d'Ivoire, Gambia, Kenya, Liberia, Malawi, Mozambique, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone, and Zambia.

¹⁷ Burundi, Nigeria, and Senegal.

forecasts, and strengthened overall supply chain readiness for FY 2026. This proactive approach will help ensure the timely availability and delivery of MCHN essential medicines across supported countries.

Procuring from U.S. Manufacturers

GHSC-PSM strives to procure life-saving commodities from U.S. manufacturers where possible. 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 Q4, GHSC-PSM has procured roughly 38 percent (by value) of all commodities that are currently in scope through U.S.-connected manufacturing sites.

Exhibit 4. Life-of-Project Procurements through U.S.– Connected Manufacturing Sites

Procuring from U.S. Manufacturers						
Commodity Category	U.S. headquarters/ U.S. manufacturing site	U.S. headquarters/ International manufacturing site	International headquarters/ U.S. manufacturing site	International headquarters/ International manufacturing site	Total procurement value	Percent of total procurement value through U.S.-connected manufacturing sites
HIV - laboratory supplies	\$511,679,381	\$148,532,818	\$389,729,973	\$336,141,018	\$1,386,083,190	76%
HIV - antiretroviral commodities	\$176,700	\$845,160,653	\$823,974	\$1,573,534,183	\$2,419,695,510	35%
HIV - all other commodities	\$6,035,354	\$9,653,732	\$135,781,570	\$238,724,166	\$390,194,822	39%
Malaria - rapid diagnostic tests	\$15,411,249	\$130,584,730		\$71,382,978	\$217,378,957	67%
Malaria - all other commodities	\$349,694	\$291,697	\$92,449	\$1,377,644,598	\$1,378,378,438	0%
Total Procurement Value	\$533,652,378	\$1,134,223,630	\$526,427,966	\$3,597,426,943	\$5,791,730,918	38%

Shipping via U.S.-based Third-party Logistics (3PLs) Suppliers

In line with the U.S. government’s commitment to advancing both global health and American economic interests, GHSC-PSM strategically engages U.S.-based 3PL partners to manage international shipments. This approach supports American jobs, strengthens U.S. industry competitiveness, and reinforces accountability across the supply chain. In FY 2025, U.S.-based 3PLs accounted for 83.8 percent of the project’s total international logistics spend. Recent lane awards further demonstrate this alignment, with U.S. 3PLs managing 79.5 percent of all shipments, including 88.6 percent of air freight, 70 percent of ocean freight, and 87.3 percent of truck lanes delivering through first ports of entry in destination countries.

Furthermore, in FY 2025, the project significantly exceeded U.S. Maritime Administration requirements, with 83.5 percent of shipments transported on U.S.-flag vessels, well above the 50 percent target. This underscores the project’s commitment to supporting U.S. maritime industries while ensuring the timely and secure delivery of essential health commodities. Over the life of the project, GHSC-PSM has consistently maintained high engagement with U.S.-flag carriers, achieving 64 percent of total commodity weight, 64 percent by container count, 71 percent by overall spend, and 67 percent by number of shipments on U.S.-flag vessels.

OBJECTIVE 2: STRENGTHENED IN-COUNTRY SUPPLY CHAIN SYSTEMS

GHSC-PSM works with partner countries to strengthen national supply chain systems, helping them achieve their health goals while advancing global health priorities. By aligning project activities with each country’s

national strategies, GHSC-PSM provides tailored systems support that enhances local ownership, accountability, and performance of health supply chains. From forecasting and supply planning to procurement, warehousing, and last-mile delivery, the project works with country governments to make data-driven decisions that improve efficiency, reduce waste, and ensure lifesaving commodities reach those who need them most. These efforts contribute directly to the sustainability of national health programs and reflect the U.S. government's commitment to helping countries achieve self-sufficiency and long-term health security. These country-driven successes—from digital innovation for seasonal malaria chemoprevention in Nigeria to improved traceability of health commodities in Rwanda—are detailed in Annex B: Country Stories.

Following the lifting of the SWO at the end of Q2 2025, GHSC-PSM swiftly responded to GHSD's request to absorb a high volume of additional in-country systems support and country buy-ins. The project worked in collaboration with GHSD and implementing partners to successfully integrate supply chain activities in Mozambique under TO1; in Guinea and Madagascar under TO2; and in Benin, the DRC, Togo, Uganda, and Zambia, under both TO1 and TO2.

Supply Chain Data Visibility and Commodity Security

As the project restarted deliveries, it was essential to review the risk of stockout in the supply chain at the country level, and revise supply plans to ensure lifesaving commodities could arrive where they were needed most.

HIV/AIDS

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

In Q4, GHSC-PSM reported monthly on 44 unique commodity stockout risks across 20 countries. The most common causes of stockout risks were funding gaps, USG order delays resulting from the foreign assistance review, late order placement of host government-funded orders, late delivery of host government-funded orders, and expiries. The products most commonly reported as "at risk of stockout" were adult ARVs, VL/EID tests, and HIV rapid test kits. The most common resolutions of reported stockouts were deliveries funded by the U.S. government, host governments, or the Global Fund. Most stockout risks were mitigated by coordinating with donors and suppliers, sharing bilateral data.

Malaria

In Q4, GHSC-PSM conducted monthly reviews and reporting on 29 unique malaria commodities across 25 countries. Leveraging existing sourcing strategies and strong supplier relationships, the project successfully mitigated potential stockout risks associated with delays due to the SWO, as well as the previous non-

availability of funds. With the receipt of MOP24 funding obligations in July and September 2025, GHSC-PSM was able to start placing orders, with most deliveries expected in 2026.

For AL 6x1–6x4, up to six countries reported potential stockouts, with GHSC-PSM shipments expected to mitigate shortages in four. MRDTs showed projected stockouts in ten countries, six of which are covered by planned GHSC-PSM shipments. Artesunate 60mg injection shortages were projected in seven countries, with mitigation anticipated in four, while SP was expected to run short in five countries, three of which have shipments scheduled. For LLINs, all seven countries with projected stockouts already have GHSC-PSM shipments in place. All stockout risks are expected to be addressed as the project expedites shipments where feasible and countries mobilize additional funding to close commodity gaps. The project is working with host governments on commodity funding advocacy, as well as to identify available funding resources from other partners to meet outstanding requirements and mitigate country stockouts.

Supporting Data-driven, Evidence-based Decision Making

GHSC-PSM leverages data at every stage of the supply chain to inform strategic decisions, ensuring that U.S. government resources are used efficiently and effectively. Through forecasting and supply planning, the project helps countries anticipate demand, prevent stockouts, and reduce waste. By using data-driven insights to guide procurement and delivery, GHSC-PSM strengthens accountability, enhances performance, and maximizes impact for both U.S. taxpayers and partner governments.

Forecasting and Supply Planning

GHSC-PSM continues to support countries' use of the Quantification Analytics Tool (QAT) for forecasting and supply planning. By the end of FY 2025, all supported countries that submitted their supply plans did so using QAT. To date, GHSC-PSM has trained 44 countries¹⁸ on QAT, with 772 active users worldwide. In FY 2025, the project conducted or supported QAT training sessions for government and partner staff in Burundi, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Haiti, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Rwanda, and Zambia.

Following the resumption of activities after the SWO, GHSC-PSM worked with supported countries to begin submitting supply plans using QAT every month, in addition to the quarterly submissions. This shift improved visibility into real-time supply dynamics, enabling the project to anticipate and mitigate disruptions to the supply chain and monitor stockout risks.

Receiving supply plan updates from countries enabled the project to:

- Triage and prioritize country pALD demand to mitigate supply risks.
- Continue commodity surveillance activities, producing monthly ProStock and LabVis reports to monitor and proactively mitigate current and potential commodity stockout risks for HIV/AIDS commodities.

¹⁸ 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.

- Populate 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 remains critical for identifying stockout risks and mitigating those risks, where possible, to ensure a reliable supply of lifesaving medicines and supplies.

In Q4, the project received 113 quarterly supply plan updates from 28 countries¹⁹. Throughout the fiscal year, the project supported Angola, Botswana, Burundi, Burkina Faso, Eswatini, Haiti, and Niger with support from headquarters in conducting annual quantification exercises for HIV and malaria commodities.

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 task order and item tracer category. Each quarter, GHSC-PSM will report this indicator by:

- Number of facilities receiving commodities through USG-funded last mile distribution
- Quantities of commodities²⁰ distributed via USG-funded last mile distribution services

In Q4, GHSC-PSM conducted last mile deliveries of life-saving commodities in 9 countries (exhibits 5 & 6), delivering to the doorstep of 8,666 facilities.

Exhibit 5. Health Facilities receiving USG-funded last mile distribution support in Q4

Number of facilities receiving commodities through USG-funded last mile distribution in Q4, by country										
Unique Facility Count	Angola	Haiti	Liberia	Malawi	Nigeria	Sierra Leone	Togo	Zambia	Zimbabwe	Q4 Total
HIV/AIDS	25	62			1,502		28	297		1,914
Malaria			501	749	4,178	1,419		335	15	7,197
Country Total	25	62	501	749	5,337	1,419	28	530	15	8,666

Exhibit 6. Quantities of commodities distributed via USG-funded last mile distribution services.

Quantity of health commodities distributed via USG-funded last mile distribution (LMD) services in Q4			
Health Program Area	Tracer Category	Quantity Delivered	Units
HIV/AIDS	Adult ARVs	239,070	Patient-Year Treatments
	Pediatric ARVs	3,897	Patient-Year Treatments
	HIV RTKs	564,035	Tests
Malaria	ACTs	3,181,375	Treatments
	LLINs	879,614	Nets
	mRDTs	3,668,150	Tests

¹⁹ Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Cote d'Ivoire, DRC, eSwatini, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea, Haiti, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mozambique, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Tanzania, Togo, Uganda JMS, Uganda NMS, Zambia, and Zimbabwe.

²⁰ Commodity totals will contain both USG-funded commodities and other entity-funded commodities.

LMD support under TO1

To protect continuity of lifesaving HIV treatment and ensure uninterrupted access to vital viral load testing, GHSC-PSM supports last mile delivery systems that keep essential commodities moving from central stores to the facilities where people rely on them. Working closely with national HIV programs, laboratories, and supply chain partners, the project strengthens in-country distribution, accelerates emergency deployments when risks emerge, and reinforces the data-driven systems that sustain consistent care for people living with HIV.

In Q4, the project's commitment to enhancing last-mile delivery ranged from preventing ARV stockouts in Eswatini to restoring viral load testing in Burundi and Mali, to coordinating rapid reagent delivery and redistribution in Zambia and Zimbabwe. Each example demonstrates how timely data, strong partnerships, and agile last-mile coordination protected uninterrupted treatment and monitoring.

LMD support under TO2

To ensure the uninterrupted availability of malaria commodities at health facilities and support the achievement of national malaria program objectives, the project facilitates the distribution of these commodities to regional warehouses, districts, and LMD points across various countries. In collaboration with host governments and donors, the project has worked to integrate malaria commodity distribution systems, enhancing efficiency and optimizing the use of available resources.

Support for 2025 Seasonal Malaria Campaigns (SMC): To ensure the successful implementation of the 2025 SMC campaigns in PMI-supported countries, GHSC-PSM provided targeted systems support, including pre-positioning sulfadoxine-pyrimethamine + amodiaquine (SPAQ) tablets and coordinating deliveries to enable multiple SMC cycles. See Annex B: Country Stories for more information.

LLIN Campaign Support: The project also supported the planning and implementation of LLIN campaigns, facilitating the delivery of nets to health facilities and pre-positioning points. This included procurement, systems support, logistical coordination, and operational support to improve campaign coverage based on country targets and reduce the risk of having parts of the target population left uncovered.

See Annex B: Country Stories to learn more.

OBJECTIVE 3: GLOBAL COLLABORATION

GHSC-PSM engages relevant global partners to ensure strategic coordination and appropriate and adequate use of market intelligence information to drive supply chain success. In FY 2025, collaboration was 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 partners to coordinate at the global and country levels to identify and mitigate supply chain risks. Both task orders worked closely with the Global Fund (both globally and in supported countries) to identify stockout risks and to identify options to reduce them.

The project also generates awareness of its supply chain efforts and successes and creates suitable global environments for the project's core activities to thrive. In Q4, GHSC-PSM leveraged its participation in several meetings to share updates on the status of the project since the SWO was lifted. These updates highlighted

key milestones, including the resumption of order processing, efforts to resolve country-level stockouts, and the launch of strategic sourcing activities to meet projected FY 2026 demand. For example, during the Malaria Pharma Taskforce and RDT Taskforce meetings, the project informed stakeholders of the introduction of two new evaluation criteria for suppliers—American Economic Benefit and Regional Supply Chain Resiliency—geared respectively towards promoting U.S. business and innovation and pandemic preparedness. GHSC-PSM also participated in the LLIN Global Donor Coordination Call and Vector Control Taskforce Calls. During both meetings, the project shared order status updates, including supplier goods availability and estimated delivery dates, to help prioritize shipments based on country stockout risks. The LLIN Coordination call also served as a platform to align on incorporating additional product durability metrics into sourcing evaluations to enhance value for money. In the vector control space, GHSC-PSM collaborated closely with the Against Malaria Foundation and the Global Fund to share real-time stock and order status updates, helping mitigate risks and ensure country stakeholders were informed of their upcoming delivery timelines.

Furthermore, GHSC-PSM engaged with the Supply Chain Funders Forum (SCFF) secretariat 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.²¹ In dialogue with the SCFF, a governance council for QAT began to take shape that would include other funders beyond the U.S. government having a commitment and a voice in the evolution of the QAT platform. This shared vision aims to maintain a single platform for global health stakeholders, one that is built on a digital public good and maintains its benefits.

Through these engagements, the project continues to strengthen stakeholder confidence and reinforce its leadership in advancing resilient, efficient, and accountable global health supply chains.

DRIVING SUPPLY CHAIN EXCELLENCE

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 \$29.4 million worth of lifesaving commodities over the fiscal year, including \$13 million worth of TLD 90-count tablets to Nigeria and Kenya, and \$3 million worth of malaria commodities.

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

²¹ Digital Square is a PATH-led initiative funded by the U.S. government, the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, and a consortium of other partners.

In Q4, GHSC-PSM:

- Developed an AI-enhanced workflow that conducts visual compliance checks for regular procurements without human intervention. Every first day of the month, the workflow will automatically search a government compliance website for GHSC-PSM partner suppliers, download documents showing proof of clearance to conduct business with the U.S. government, and transfer documents into an internal SharePoint location for easy access by procurement teams. This significantly shortens the monthly hours previously spent by procurement and contracts staff to manually conduct the visual compliance process.
- Monitored the roll-out of a standardized GHSC-PSM Funding App that was launched in Q3 to eliminate emails between procurement and finance teams and automate updates to financial trackers. The app is now widely adopted across the project, with 632 funding requests submitted across health areas in Q4 and an average cycle time of 3 days for funding approvals.
- Expanded use of the project's Invoice-to-Pay app (ITP), increasing the number of onboarded suppliers from 52 in Q3 to 55 in Q4. The project used the ITP to process 508 invoices this quarter and achieved a 95 percent first-pass yield, meaning nearly all invoices were complete and accurate upon first submission, demonstrating the effectiveness of the app's built-in error-prevention features.
- Created 29 new products and 136 new items in the GHSC-PSM Product Catalog, including 7 products specifically for the MCHN program area.
- Continued a sourcing optimization pilot for malaria rapid diagnostic tests, which have been procured manually since the beginning of the project. 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, with the goal of reducing cycle time for order processing. The project anticipates deploying the workflow into production in Q1, FY 2026.
- Maintained optimal functioning of at least 20 operational tools already in the project's portfolio, from management dashboards to finance applications to automated procurement workflows. This includes the freight calculator, ARV allocation tool, and the Period of Performance dashboard (used to flag potential deliveries beyond GHSC-PSM's contractual period of performance), all of which have a 100 percent adoption rate among their respective users.

Supply Chain Management Information: ARTMIS²² continues to serve as the single source of truth for GHSC-PSM's supply chain information, enabling teams to segment orders, monitor and adjust statuses, and account for holds and cancellations. Its functionality preserved workflow continuity and transparency despite the disruptions experienced earlier in the year. In Q4, GHSC-PSM continued to refine 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. Following the transition of USAID programs to the State Department, GHSC-PSM modified its process for onboarding requisition order approvers on ARTMIS, improving transparency and traceability as the user base expanded to include new Department of State users. The project also refined the approval interfaces and notification processes for a more streamlined and intuitive user experience. Throughout the year, the project used analytics and reporting from ARTMIS and related tools to track performance and guide decision-making.

²² 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.

Global Challenges in Freight and Logistics: The global logistics sector has remained highly volatile over the last quarter, shaped by ongoing geopolitical tensions, severe weather events, and evolving trade policy pressures. Despite a temporary ceasefire in the Middle East earlier in the year, security risks and sporadic attacks in the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden persist, compelling ocean carriers to divert around the Cape of Good Hope. This detour continues to affect approximately 25–30 percent of East-West ocean cargo, resulting in transit extensions of 10–14 days and putting upward pressure on container freight rates, maritime insurance, and fuel surcharges.

Air cargo capacity remains constrained, with a net reduction of about 8–10 percent compared to last year. This is due to both rerouting away from conflict zones and sustained volatility in jet fuel pricing, even as e-commerce and charter demand offer partial offsets.

African ports, especially in Mombasa, Durban, and Abidjan, have experienced persistent congestion, with average vessel wait times now 2.5–6 days and periodic surges due largely to increased volumes from rerouted ocean traffic and inland equipment shortages.

GHSC-PSM continues to address these compounding logistics challenges by closely monitoring corridor vulnerabilities, reinforcing budget and risk controls, and working proactively with freight forwarder partners to ensure resilient operational responses and continuity of program supply.

ANNEXURES

Annex A: Cost Savings on Health Commodities and Logistics

Annex B: Country Stories

Annex C: Performance on Project Indicators

ANNEX A: COST SAVINGS ON HEALTH COMMODITIES AND LOGISTICS

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 \$1.66 billion on commodities over the life of the project, as shown in Exhibit I.

Commodity cost savings are realized through:

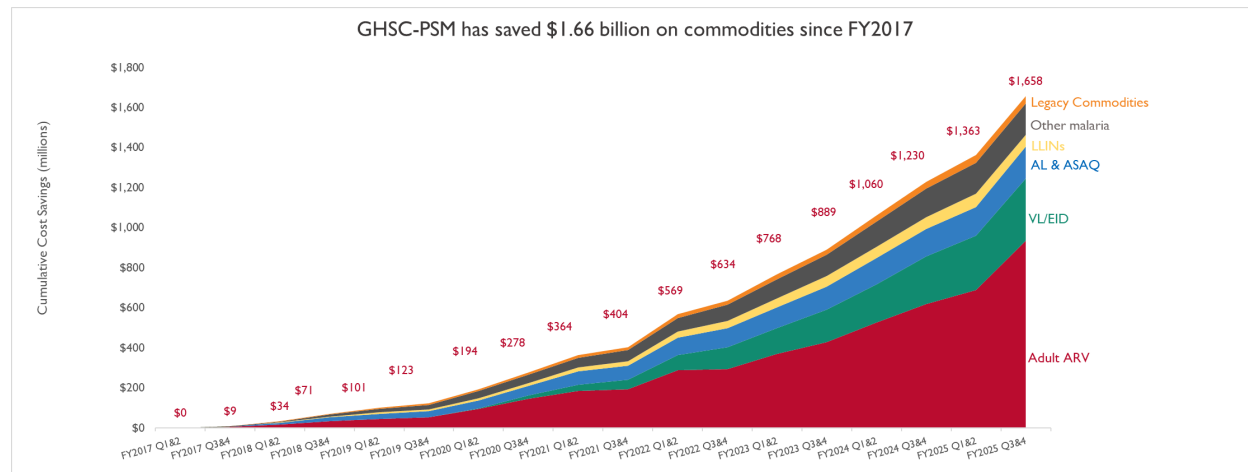
- Aggregated country demand, executed through pooled procurement, consolidates purchasing power, reduces fragmentation, and secures lower unit prices, maximizing value and return on U.S. taxpayer investments.
- Intentional diversification of qualified manufacturers ensures a healthy and competitive marketplace, 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 (e.g the All-inclusive SLAs for VL/EID and the Southern Africa ARV VMS program)
- 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 HIV testing and treatment.

HIV/AIDs commodities have accumulated \$1.25 billion in savings for key products as of FY 2025 Q3 and Q4. The primary driver behind these savings is adult ARVs, mostly both D-incoterm TLD and non-D-incoterm TLD products, which have collectively contributed \$935 million. VL/EID products have also contributed \$310 million to the life of project cost savings figure.

Malaria commodities have accumulated \$374 million in savings for key products as of FY 2025 Q3 and Q4. The primary drivers behind the growth in cost savings this term were AL products, mRDTs, and LLINs. For individual product contributions, see the sections below.

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 health area.

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



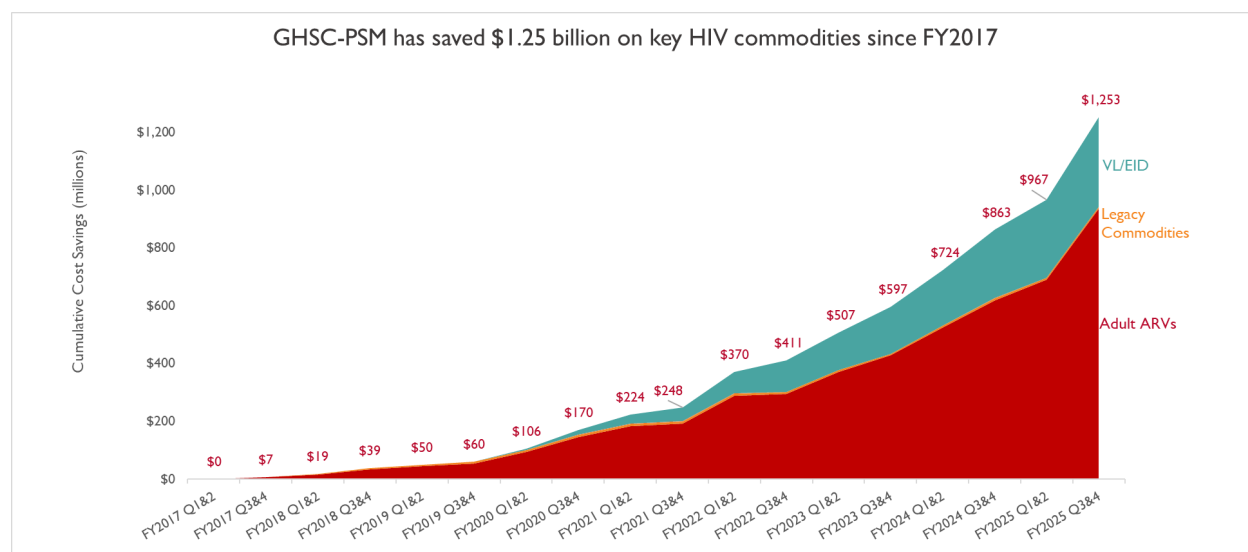
HIV/AIDS

Over the life of the project, GHSC-PSM has accumulated \$1.25 billion of cost savings on key HIV/AIDS commodities. In FY 2025 Q3 and Q4, there were two commodity types that drove the growth of cost savings: adult ARVs and VL/EID products. TLD, the most purchased commodity in the adult ARV category, has both D-incoterm and non-D-incoterm products (See Exhibit 2).

Cost savings on ARVs: 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 Q3–Q4 and has since expanded to account for as much as 99 percent of ordered TLD units in some years. Therefore, the commodity cost savings calculation now more accurately reflects the procurement of TLD products. For FY 2025 Q3 and Q4, D-term TLD orders accounted for 23 percent of TLD purchase orders this term, garnering an additional \$75 million in cost savings. The remaining TLD purchase orders were non-D-term TLD, which garnered an additional \$182 million in cost savings, due to strategic sourcing practices through vendor diversity and bulk purchasing. TLD orders in FY 2025 Q3 and Q4 had a large increase in procurement volumes, with as much as a 10-fold increase in order quantities compared to previous terms, due primarily to the submissions of orders that were placed on hold under the Stop Work Order in early FY 2025 and released during Q3 and Q4.

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 (GRFP). Due to the unique requirements of the GRFP, procurements included SLAs for equipment rental, maintenance, and repair; therefore, the viral load savings methodology calculates “savings per test” (rather than “savings per saleable unit”) to reflect the holistic savings achieved. VL/EID savings also factor inflation into the final savings figure, in line with all other commodity cost savings reported by the project. This adjustment started in Q4 FY 2024 and applied retroactively. As of FY2025 Q3 and Q4, VL/EID products have accumulated \$310 million in savings over the life of the project.

Exhibit 2. Life-of-Project Savings on key HIV Commodities



Malaria

Over the life of the project, GHSC-PSM has accumulated \$374 million in cost savings on major malaria products. In FY 2025 Q3 and Q4, six product categories were the primary drivers of cost savings: AL, ASAQ, LLINs, mRDTs, severe malaria medicines, and SPAQ.

Four different AL products had impacts during this period: AL 6x1 Dispersible, AL 6x2 Dispersible, AL 6x3, and AL 6x4. AL 6x1 Dispersible and AL 6x2 Dispersible have both remained relatively consistent in pricing over the year, adding steadily to cost savings. AL 6x3 and AL 6x4 both had price decreases in FY2025 Q3 and Q4, due to an increased diversity of vendors, and with more procurements going to lower cost vendors. All four AL presentations contributed positively to the growth of commodity cost savings in FY 2025 Q3 and Q4.

ASAQ products continue to have procurement patterns similar to historical norms, but with the addition of a few countries that have not typically ordered ASAQ. All four strategic ASAQ products introduced a higher diversity of vendors in FY 2025 Q3 and Q4, with some procurements going to more expensive vendors, slightly increasing the average price of each ASAQ, and slowing the accumulation of cost savings for this product group.

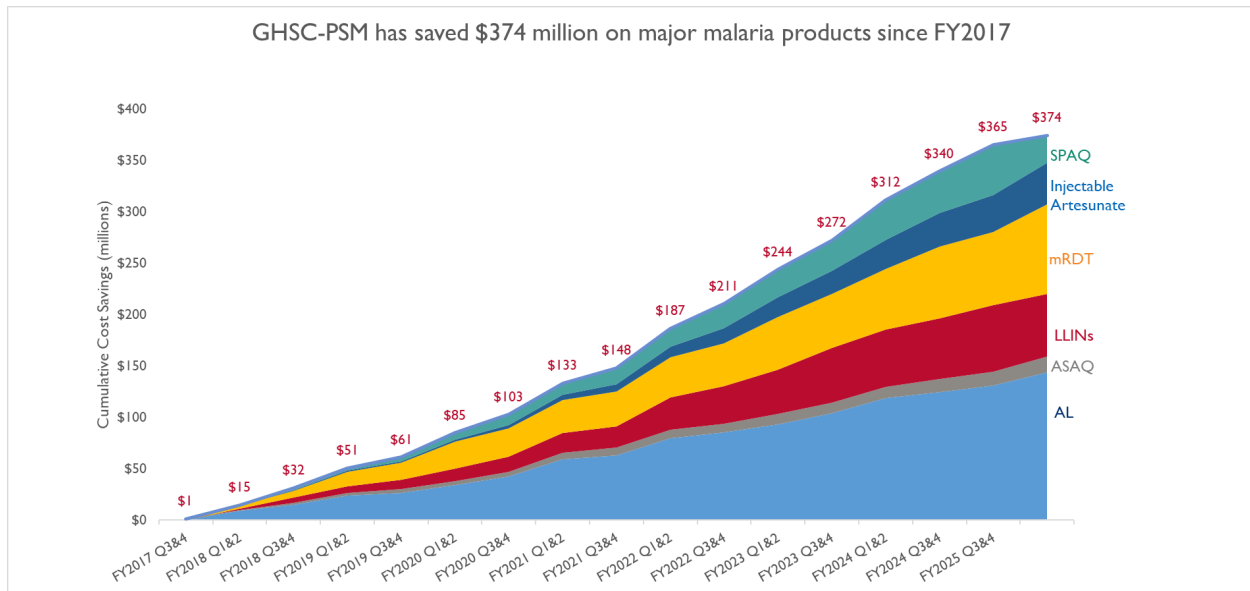
LLINs were procured for the first time in FY 2025 in this term, as procurements were delayed under the Stop Work Order in early FY 2025. In the LLIN market, demand for PBO and single pyrethroid nets is plummeting as Dual AI nets become more popular. Prices for all three LLINs decreased during the period, with less popular nets decreasing in price to stay competitive with falling demand; Dual AI nets also decreased in price by way of increased competition from newly eligible vendors. GHSC-PSM worked with vendors in the Dual AI market to enter volume commitments to ensure the price for the nets stays low.

MRDTs had all procurements awarded to three vendors in FY 2025 Q3 and Q4, at a consistent price with previous quarters, and therefore, there was a net increase in cost savings. Severe malaria medicines

also had nearly all procurements go to providers with consistent pricing in FY2025 Q3 and Q4, with a similar impact on cumulative cost savings.

In FY 2025 Q3 and Q4, SPAQ procurements were split between SPAQ 150 and SPAQ 75. SPAQ 150 procurements were procured from a new vendor this term, lowering the price of the product slightly, and SPAQ 75 procurements went to one vendor for which we have a set price. Both product types contributed to the growth of the overall cost savings.

Exhibit 3. Life-of-Project Savings on key Malaria Commodities



COST SAVINGS ON LOGISTICS

GHSC-PSM has saved \$186.6 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 \$51.1 million on shipments (See Exhibit 4).

Exhibit 4. Cost Savings Through Open Competition in Freight Lanes

Health Area	Benefits of Competing Freight Lanes
HIV/AIDS	\$38,175,130
Malaria	\$11,193,912
Legacy commodities	\$1,720,798
Grand Total	\$51,089,840

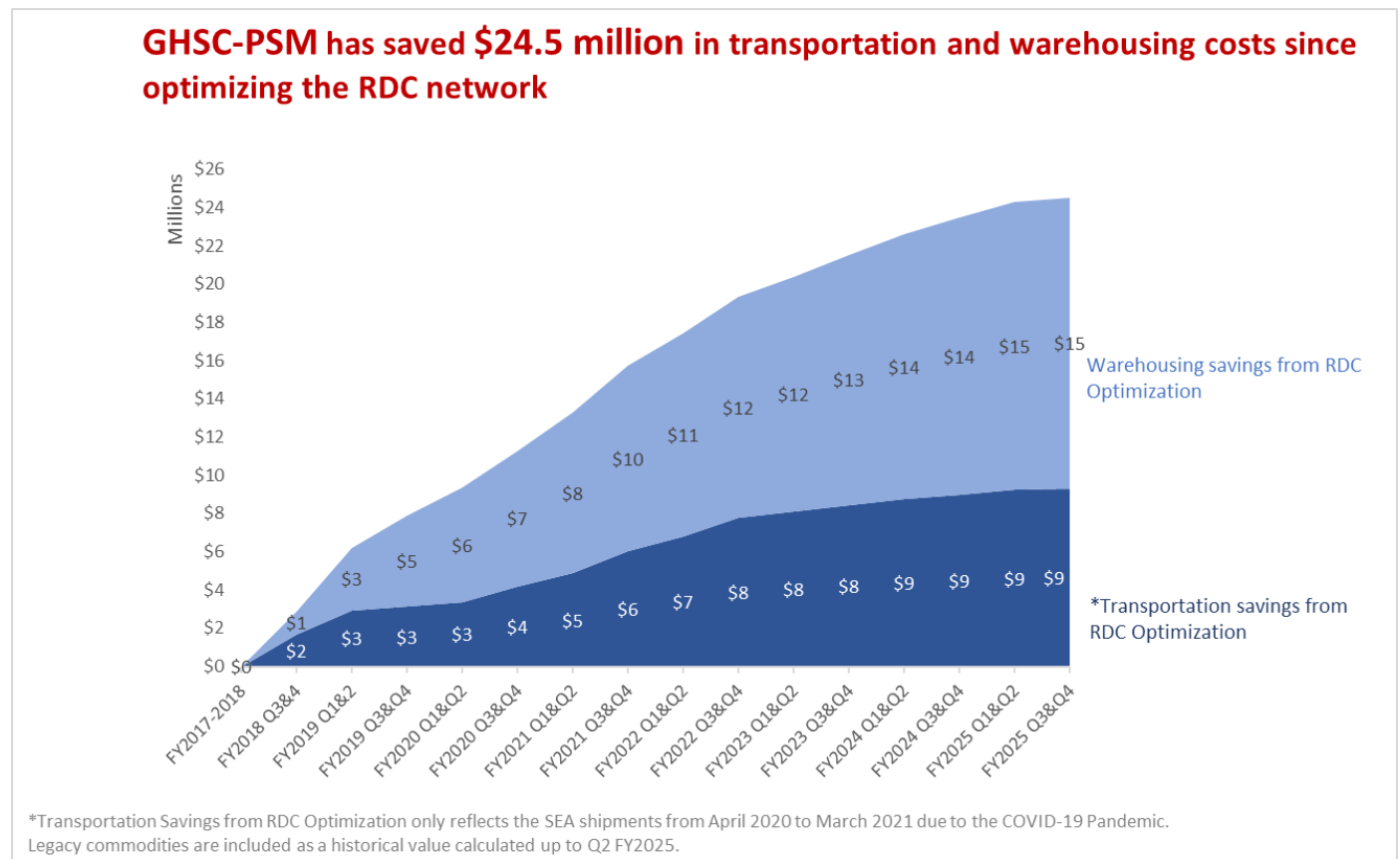
As of Q3, FY 2019, logistics savings were calculated as the difference between the rates awarded to the selected 3PL and the average of the two most expensive 3PLs. This method provides a comparison for all shipping lanes and simulates the rates that would likely be obtained under a non-competitive 3PL 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 these savings more accurately 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 \$24.5 million in transportation and warehousing costs since optimizing the RDC network (See Exhibit 5). Exhibit 5 shows cost savings from RDC optimization; the light blue indicates warehouse savings and the dark blue, transportation savings.

Exhibit 5. 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.

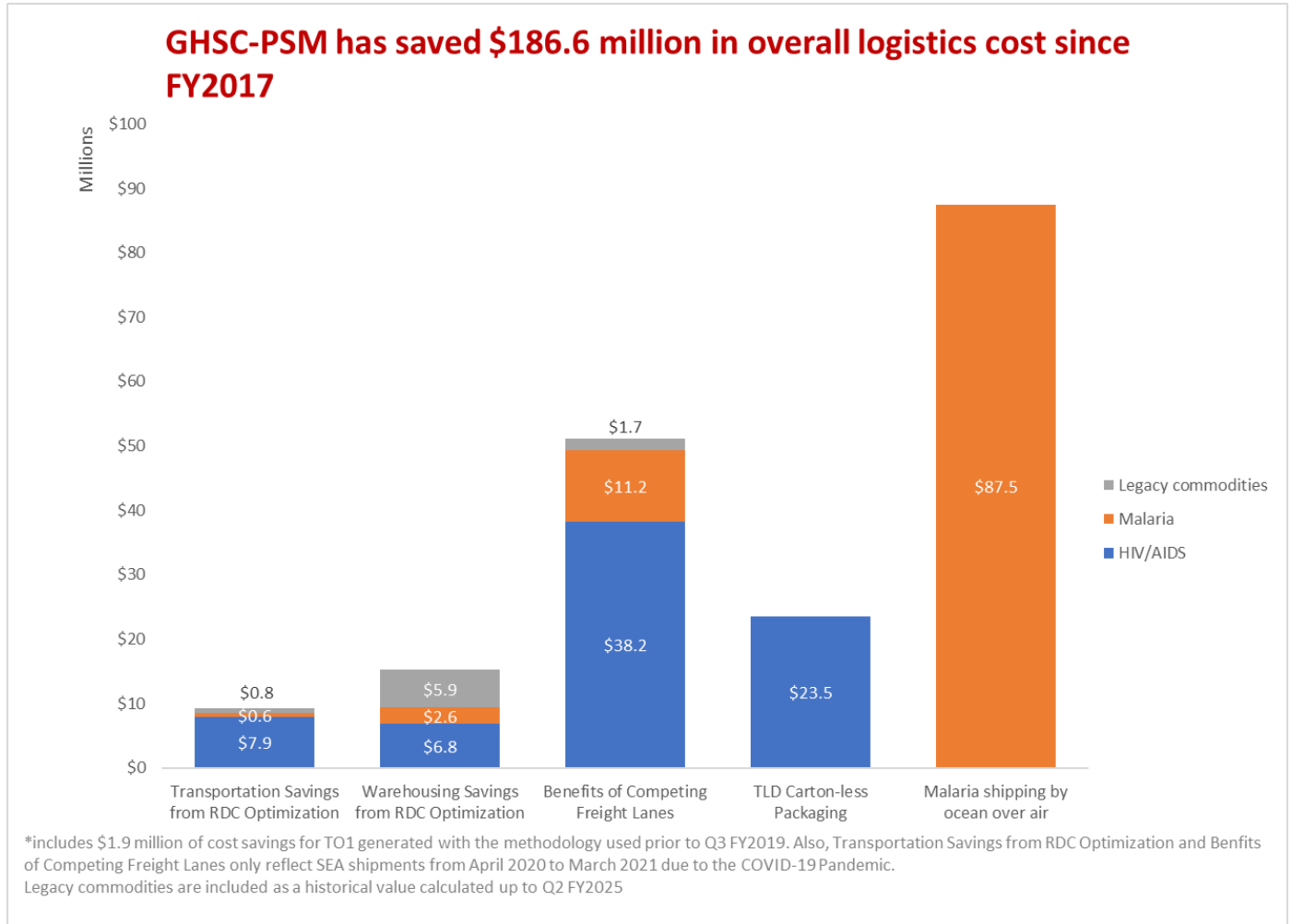
Since FY 2019, GHSC-PSM shifted to procuring 90- and 180- count tablet bottles. These changes allow suppliers to fit more total tablets in shipping containers for sea shipments and reduce total shipment weight for air shipments, thus saving \$23.5 million in logistics costs for both FCA and D-Term shipments.

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 has generated \$87.5 million in cost savings since FY 2019 by shipping orders by ocean instead of air.

Total cost savings on logistics to date is \$186.6 million, which includes \$24.5 million in transportation and warehousing costs from optimizing the RDC network, \$23.5 million from strategic packaging of

TLD, \$51.1 million from competing freight lanes, and \$87.5 million from Malaria shipping by ocean over air. (See Exhibit 6)

Exhibit 6. Logistics Cost Savings Breakdown



Lifesaving Systems Support to Countries (Quarter 4, FY 2025)

The **U.S. Government's Global Health Supply Chain Program-Procurement and Supply Management (GHSC-PSM) project** deploys its expertise in lifesaving supply chain activities, including systems and operational support to ensure critical supplies reach service delivery points as swiftly as possible. Below are updates from 25 countries that demonstrate GHSC-PSM's role as America's global health supply chain platform, delivering health commodities where they are needed and providing data-driven solutions to improve health outcomes.

Towards an AIDS-Free Generation

A Unified Approach Ensures Safe Pediatric ARV Rollout in Haiti

Introducing pALD in Haiti required precision, coordination, and clinical understanding to prevent dosing errors. This pediatric ARV is the preferred first-line treatment for children living with HIV because of its safety, tolerability, and ease of dosing. Amid logistical challenges and limited infrastructure, ensuring correct rollout to all health facilities posed a nationwide challenge. In Q4, GHSC-PSM led the national rollout in collaboration with the MOH and key partners, covering approximately **1,127** children across 106 PEPFAR-supported sites. The team designed and distributed a pediatric dosing wheel to help clinicians accurately determine dosage by weight band and launched an off-cycle distribution to ensure timely delivery. The data team also provided remote support to reinforce correct product use and monthly reporting.

IMPACT: Health facilities across Haiti successfully adopted the pALD regimen, improving accuracy and continuity of pediatric HIV treatment and ensuring safe, reliable access to lifesaving medicines nationwide.

Towards a Malaria-Free Generation

Beating Resistant Mosquitoes with PBO Nets in Angola

Pyrethroid-resistant mosquitoes pose a significant threat to global malaria control, as resistance is becoming widespread due to the extensive use of pyrethroids in insecticide-treated nets (ITNs) and indoor residual spraying. In Moxico province, Angola, GHSC-PSM partnered with the Ministry of Health to take over and ensure continuity of a campaign to distribute insecticide-treated nets (ITNs) after the original project, previously implemented by Population Services International (PSI), was terminated. The nets are treated with both a pyrethroid insecticide and the synergist, piperonyl butoxide (PBO), designed to enhance protection in areas with pyrethroid resistance. This campaign was a priority for Angola as malaria remains a leading cause of illness and death in the country, particularly in Moxico, the

GLOBAL HEALTH SUPPLY CHAIN PROGRAM

Procurement and Supply Management

country's largest province, a critical transmission hotspot, and one of its most underserved regions, where weak infrastructure and challenging terrain hinder effective service delivery. Through a door-to-door approach, the project distributed 430,538 nets across all nine municipalities of the province.

IMPACT: *The campaign reached 962,289 people (89% of the target population), including 234,818 children under five and 39,702 pregnant women. Beyond improving malaria protection, the initiative strengthened the health system's capacity to plan, execute, and monitor high-volume public health interventions in remote settings.*

Timely Protection for Children During Malaria Season in Ghana

Each rainy season, malaria cases surge across Ghana, putting children under five at risk. Effective prevention through SMC initiatives depends on timely procurement, delivery, and proper storage of the needed health products. With U.S. government funding, GHSC-PSM supported Ghana's National Malaria Elimination Programme (NMEP) to distribute four million doses of sulfadoxine/pyrimethamine and amodiaquine across 69 districts in Ghana. The project also collaborated with NMEP to train 563 commodity managers on inventory and storage and jointly monitored implementation in 26 districts to track distribution and resolve bottlenecks in real time.

IMPACT: *All four SMC cycles were completed on time and in full, reaching 1.45 million children under five years. This collaboration strengthened Ghana's malaria prevention systems while advancing America's commitment to global security, prosperity, and health through reliable, accountable supply chain partnerships.*

Efficient Planning Protects Over 130,000 Children from Malaria in Togo

"I am so happy that my children have been able to benefit from the distribution of these medicines. They have been receiving them since the start of the campaign. Now, when the children go out to play, they no longer come home with a fever like they used to. It's because of the medicines they received. They haven't had a malaria attack since the first dose. We must continue to give them this medicine in the future because it helps them stay healthy." – Mother of four, Ogou district

In 2024, children under five accounted for 30 percent of confirmed malaria cases in Togo, where malaria mortality remained high at 11.7 per 100,000. For the 2025 SMC campaign in the Plateaux region, implemented by the National Malaria Control Program (NMCP) and the PMI REACH project, GHSC-PSM supported microplanning and calculated district-level SPAQ requirements. Through its logistics partner, TEDIS Pharma Togo, the project pre-positioned SPAQ tablets across four districts and delivered them one week ahead of the campaign launch.

IMPACT: *More than 612,000 SPAQ tablets were pre-positioned to support five SMC cycles in the Plateaux region, protecting approximately 132,209 children under five from malaria.*

Solving Problems in Real Time: Data visibility and use can save lives

Real-Time Data Helps Benin Avert mRDT Shortages

"This solution truly saved lives in our community." – Chimène Bokossa Yaou, Manager, Regional Distribution Depot, Benin

GLOBAL HEALTH SUPPLY CHAIN PROGRAM

Procurement and Supply Management

In September 2025, Benin's health system faced a looming threat of malaria Rapid Diagnostic Test (mRDT) stockouts across several health zones, with a nationally funded order still pending. Without swift action, many health facilities risked losing the ability to diagnose and treat cases—potentially leading to delayed care and preventable deaths. The MOH urgently needed reliable, real-time data to pinpoint the most at-risk areas and guide an equitable redistribution of available stocks nationwide. In collaboration with the MOH and the NMCP, GHSC-PSM acted quickly. Leveraging real-time data from Benin's national digital data platform, eSIGL, the project was able to identify zones with surpluses and those with critical shortages. The team developed a redistribution plan, coordinated transfers through regional warehouses, and monitored all movements in eSIGL to ensure full traceability.

IMPACT: 39,700 mRDTs were redeployed to 12 high-risk health zones, ensuring uninterrupted malaria diagnosis and treatment. This intervention demonstrated how **digital visibility transforms data into life-saving action**, strengthening Benin's supply chain resilience.

Real-Time Reporting Boosts Emergency Response in Botswana

When Botswana declared a nationwide public health emergency in August 2025, the MOH required more frequent visibility of health commodity data to manage rapidly changing demands. GHSC-PSM joined the national Crisis Management Team (CMT) and customized LMIS templates for weekly reporting, replacing the former monthly schedule. Templates for all thirty-four government hospitals were re-engineered and integrated into the Ministry's analytics pipeline. Weekly reports now feed directly into the CMT's national commodity updates, enabling faster decision-making and targeted replenishment.

IMPACT: The reform improved transparency and responsiveness, strengthening Botswana's emergency supply chain management and decision-making capacity.

Using Data to Determine Where Nets Should Go in Mali

In 2024, Mali recorded 3.79 million malaria cases, accounting for 43% of medical consultations, 37.5% of deaths, and 25% of total mortality nationwide. Pregnant women and children under five years (one-third of cases) remain the most vulnerable. Ensuring consistent LLIN coverage across all regions, including insecure northern zones, was critical, as was the data needed to make decisions about where the nets should go. Following the lifting of the SWO, GHSC-PSM supported the National Malaria Control Program to update its LLIN distribution plan to target vulnerable populations using eLMIS consumption data triangulated with DHIS2 morbidity and demographic statistics. Following this new plan, the project supported the distribution of 481,769 LLINs across 63 health districts in 11 regions, including four regions with internally displaced populations.

IMPACT: Using data to determine the most at-risk populations, the campaign reached **147,279** pregnant women and **117,823** children under five, ensuring equitable protection nationwide and strengthening Mali's malaria prevention protocols.

Enhancing DHIS2 to Meet Emerging Supply Chain Needs in Botswana

During Botswana's 2025 state of emergency, LMIS reporting shifted from monthly to weekly to improve visibility. However, the DHIS2 Excel Import App remained aligned with outdated metadata, causing validation errors and rejected uploads. GHSC-PSM responded by updating the app's mapping logic to match the revised stock-situation template and new metadata model. The project also reconfigured the

GLOBAL HEALTH SUPPLY CHAIN PROGRAM

Procurement and Supply Management

app to allow four uploads per month, which supported weekly reporting and rapid analytics. The updated DHIS2 model now accepts the latest SOP data structure, enabling continuous aggregation from CMS and facility levels.

IMPACT: *Weekly analytics now provide early warning of stockouts and strengthen national visibility, ensuring faster, data-driven decisions across Botswana's supply chain.*

Strengthening Data Accuracy and Malaria Commodity Visibility in Burkina Faso

"This data quality support helped us clean up errors and better understand how to calculate AP stockout days correctly." – Ernestine B. Some, Storekeeper, Dadone Health Facility, Burkina Faso

After introducing Artesunate + Pyronaridine (AP) in July 2025 in Djoro, GHSC-PSM noticed discrepancies in facility logistics reports: high reported stockout days despite adequate stock. Errors stemmed from incorrect "days out of stock" calculations, inflating regional indicators, and skewing decisions. In August, GHSC-PSM, along with district and regional pharmacists, conducted field visits and data verification, comparing balances, distributions, and reported stockouts. The issue was traced to facilities counting all pre-introduction days as stockouts. GHSC-PSM corrected these reporting errors, retrained storekeepers, and implemented feedback loops to ensure ongoing data validation.

IMPACT: *Reported stockout rates for AP dropped from 100% to 14% (sachets) and 8% (tablets). The improved data now accurately reflects true commodity availability, strengthening visibility and decision making.*

Data Analytics for Smarter, More Efficient HIV Treatment Delivery in Ghana

"By harnessing the power of data analytics, we are uncovering the real drivers behind dispensing patterns and taking informed action to ensure multi-month dispensing truly delivers its promise of convenience, efficiency, and better care for our clients" – Kwadwo Koduah Owusu, Head, Treatment, Care and Support, National AIDS Control Programme, Ghana

Ghana's HIV program introduced multi-month dispensing (MMD) to reduce clinic congestion and improve client adherence. Yet, data showed that 30-day packs (one month use) of TLD were still most frequently dispensed, creating logistics inefficiencies and limiting MMD's full benefits. Supported by GHSC-PSM, the National AIDS/STI Control Program used advanced data analytics to assess dispensing patterns. By triangulating logistics and service data, the team identified mismatches between client appointment schedules and pack sizes dispensed, then engaged health workers to align 90-count and 180-count bottles of TLD with patient visit frequencies.

IMPACT: *Insights informed targeted redistribution of larger pack sizes and new guidance to standardize dispensing practices, strengthening national supply planning and optimizing efficiency across Ghana's HIV program.*

Building Data Infrastructure to Strengthen Supply Chain Accountability in Lesotho

Lesotho's supply chain performance monitoring relied on paper-based checklists that made tracking, sharing, and trend analysis nearly impossible. Without a centralized database, the MOH's Supply Chain Management Department (SCMD) could not monitor indicators over time or quickly share results with facilities. GHSC-PSM supported the SCMD in developing the Reporting and Assessment Tool (RAT), an electronic platform for collecting, analyzing, and visualizing supply chain data. RAT operates in both online and offline modes, generates automatic performance reports on-site, and sends automated reminders for pending actions to promote accountability and follow-up. RAT has transformed data

GLOBAL HEALTH SUPPLY CHAIN PROGRAM

Procurement and Supply Management

visibility across all levels of the supply chain.

IMPACT: All district and central teams now use this tool to review performance trends, conduct data quality assessments, and inform decisions in real time, strengthening accountability and performance nationwide.

Improving Daily Stock Visibility for Smarter Decision Making in Namibia

“With daily uploads, I can instantly see stock levels and act quickly to prevent shortages or share excess stock—it’s faster, more efficient, and benefits patients.” — Megameno Nambahu, Pharmacist-in-Charge, Okahandja District Hospital, Namibia

Namibia’s Facility Electronic Stock Card (FESC) system initially uploaded reports only once per month, delaying visibility across facilities and warehouses and limiting the MOH’s ability to respond to stock risks in real time. GHSC-PSM upgraded FESC to version 4.2 in November 2024, enabling daily uploads to the national dashboard. The project trained users, provided SOPs, delivered technical support, and encouraged manual uploads via WhatsApp prompts when automation failed. Facilities were guided to verify sync status and maintain Wi-Fi connectivity to ensure timely reporting. Near-real-time uploads (“Today” and “Yesterday”) rose from 30% to more than 80%, while late uploads dropped from 40% to 10%. Approximately seventy facilities and three warehouses now provide daily updates, supporting instant decision-making, proactive redistribution, and improved patient outcomes.

IMPACT: Daily reporting has transformed Namibia’s stock visibility, strengthening supply chain responsiveness and ensuring the timely delivery of lifesaving health commodities.

Smarter Data, Stronger Malaria Resupply in Niger

To ensure uninterrupted malaria treatment, Niger’s Ministry of Health adopted a district-led last-mile distribution model in FY 2025. Initially, reliance on DHIS2 data was challenging due to incomplete and inconsistent facility reports, leading to stockouts of ACTs. In response, GHSC-PSM partnered with the Ministry to strengthen oversight by deploying 12 logistics officers and introducing an Excel-based Data Visualization Module. Combined with new SOPs and monthly checklists, these tools empower district teams to quickly identify and correct data gaps, enabling smarter, data-driven resupply decisions.

IMPACT: The percentage of reporting facilities that declared an inability to treat due to stockouts dropped from 7.2% in Q1 to 3.8% in Q3, with a slight rise to 4.2% in Q4 due to delivery delays and data quality challenges. The Data Visualization Module, which was introduced in Q4, however, establishes the basis for sustainable, district-led improvements in data quality and will enhance the precision of resupply.

Real-Time Data Transforms Health Supply Chain in Nigeria

“The new features address accountability gaps and ensure lifesaving commodities reach those who need them most.” — Kenechi Onwukwe, National Product Supply Chain Management, Nigeria

For years, Nigeria relied on the Commodity Order Management System (COMS) to track and fulfill orders for lifesaving commodities. While effective, it lacked last-mile visibility, real-time tracking, and full integration with national systems—limiting accountability and coordination across the supply chain. To strengthen visibility and promote host-government ownership, GHSC-PSM supported Nigeria’s Ministry of Health in transitioning COMS functions into the upgraded National Health Logistics Management Information System (NHLMIS). The enhanced platform now enables shipment creation, route planning, dispatch tracking, driver management, and electronic proof of delivery with geolocation verification.

GLOBAL HEALTH SUPPLY CHAIN PROGRAM

Procurement and Supply Management

Through collaborative user testing and phased capacity building for nearly two thousand users, the transition has established a more transparent, accountable, and integrated supply chain.

IMPACT: *When fully rolled out in 2026, NHLMIS will achieve more than ninety-five percent accountability and nationwide delivery visibility, demonstrating how U.S. investment in digital innovation supports sustainable, country-led systems and advances America's leadership in global health security.*

Strengthening Data Quality and Commodity Availability in Rwanda

Accurate logistics data underpins effective supply chain management. However, with the onboarding of the Enterprise Resource Planning–Systems, Applications, and Products (ERP–SAP) system at Rwanda Medical Supply Limited (RMS) and reduced oversight of service delivery points, the quality of data in the electronic Logistics Management Information System (eLMIS) declined. This affected national forecasting and supply planning, increasing the risk of both stockouts and expiry of essential HIV and malaria commodities. To restore confidence in the data, the Ministry of Health, Rwanda Biomedical Center, Rwanda Medical Supply, and GHSC-PSM jointly conducted a data quality assessment across all levels of the supply chain. Using a customized tool adapted from Quantification Management Improvement Approach (QMIA) instruments, the team compared data from registers, stock cards, and delivery notes with eLMIS and SAP records during site visits. The assessment also emphasized to store managers the importance of timely and accurate data entry for maintaining optimal stock levels.

IMPACT: *The data quality assessment empowered Rwandan health agencies to take greater ownership of data quality and performance monitoring, building sustainable, country-led systems for reliable commodity availability. This innovative, locally driven approach reflects America's commitment to smarter partnerships that promote efficiency, accountability, and long-term self-reliance in global health.*

Smart, Efficient, and Equitable Distribution at the Last Mile

Evidence-Based Redistribution Averts Stockout of Lifesaving HIV Treatment in Eswatini

“Thanks to coordination between our partners, we effectively conducted targeted redistribution and averted treatment disruption.” – Mrs. Gertrude Dlamini, Principal Pharmacist, MOH

Regional Health Management Team

In August 2025, data from Eswatini's LMIS showed that health facilities had just 1.6 months of TLD, the main HIV regimen, while central stores held 4.4 months. Without rapid intervention, stockouts risked disrupting treatment for thousands of patients. GHSC-PSM, in collaboration with the MOH and regional partners, conducted a targeted data call and analysis to validate stock levels in the Lubombo region, prepared four emergency orders, and coordinated distribution of TLD stock from CMS to prioritized high-volume sites and downward redistribution to 29 at-risk facilities within one week. After redistribution, the regional average stock on hand rose from 1.6 to 3.1 months, with 67 percent of facilities optimally stocked (2–3 months) and 33 percent exceeding three months.

IMPACT: *The rapid, data-driven response prevented treatment interruption and strengthened Eswatini's capacity for risk-based supply management.*

GLOBAL HEALTH SUPPLY CHAIN PROGRAM

Procurement and Supply Management

Swift Response Restores Lifesaving HIV Testing Services in Burundi

“This rapid response was essential to quickly restart viral load tests and guarantee continuity of patient monitoring.” — Dr. Aimé Ndayizete, Director, National AIDS Control Program, Burundi

At the end of July 2025, viral load testing in Burundi was interrupted due to delayed reagent deliveries following the SWO, leaving more than 9,000 patient samples pending and threatening continuity of care for people living with HIV. GHSC-PSM worked swiftly with suppliers, in-country representatives, and local authorities to expedite transport and customs clearance. In coordination with the national HIV program and clinical partners, the team prepared a distribution plan before product arrival to ensure immediate deployment. Products arrived in late August, and within four days, all laboratories had received reagents and resumed testing. In September alone, 15,526 samples were processed, clearing the backlog and restoring continuous viral load monitoring.

IMPACT: *The rapid, coordinated response restored viral load testing and ensured continuity of HIV care nationwide.*

Rapid Distribution of Viral Load Reagents Restores HIV Monitoring in Mali

Frequent procurement delays and weak coordination among Mali’s HIV stakeholders often caused viral load reagent stockouts, interrupting patient monitoring at PEPFAR-supported laboratories. GHSC-PSM supported the Sectoral Unit for the Fight Against HIV, TB, and Hepatitis (CSLS-TBH) and the Pharmacy Populaire du Mali (PPM) to design and implement two emergency reagent distribution plans informed by laboratory service data and validated by CSLS-TBH. The plans prioritized facilities most affected by shortages. Distribution enabled 392 tests at conventional platform labs (Abbott m2000 and Roche Cobas C5800) and 678 tests on point-of-care systems (GeneXpert and mPIMA), restoring viral load monitoring nationwide.

IMPACT: *The rapid response enabled more than one thousand viral load tests, strengthened coordination among national stakeholders, and restored continuity of HIV patient monitoring.*

Smart Last Mile Coordination Prevents Waste and Protects Lives in Zambia

“Redistribution helped avert potential expiries and ensured that patients continued receiving treatment without interruption.” — Mr. Musonda, Hub Manager, ZAMMSA

In Q3, Zambia’s medical supply hubs faced potential wastage of 234 packs of artemether-lumefantrine and 1,000 bottles of lamivudine nearing expiry, while other hubs reported shortages. Without swift action, the country risked financial losses and treatment disruption. With GHSC-PSM support, the Zambia Medicines and Medical Supplies Agency (ZAMMSA) used eLMIS data and the third-party logistics mechanism to coordinate timely inter-hub redistribution, moving medicines from oversupplied to undersupplied hubs. Redistribution prevented expiries, saving approximately \$3,000 and sustaining uninterrupted malaria and HIV treatment.

IMPACT: *The initiative strengthened coordination, improved visibility, and enabled data-driven redistribution to prevent wastage and protect patient care nationwide.*

Intelligent Scheduling Drives Efficient Distribution in Zambia

“The tool has simplified our processes significantly. It automatically calculates routes, balances workloads, and enhances overall efficiency.” — Charles Chulu, Distribution Manager, ZAMMSA

GLOBAL HEALTH SUPPLY CHAIN PROGRAM

Procurement and Supply Management

Manual distribution planning in Zambia once created inefficiencies, delays, and uneven workloads across regional hubs. Distribution managers at ZAMMSA relied on experience rather than analytics to determine routes, cycle times, and delivery schedules, hindering consistent service delivery. To modernize operations, GHSC-PSM partnered with ZAMMSA to design and pilot a Distribution Scheduling Planning Tool that uses historical data and advanced analytics to automate route generation, balance workloads, and optimize cycle times. The tool automatically calculates start and end dates, recommends route frequencies, and dynamically allocates facilities. Since its introduction, ZAMMSA has scheduled and tracked 107 routes, achieving full calendar coverage and serving more than 1,200 facilities efficiently. The system processes up to 12,000 order lines daily with throughput averaging 50–90 cubic meters. Distribution planning time dropped forty percent; manual errors fell sixty percent; and workload balance improved by thirty-five percent.

IMPACT: *Intelligent scheduling improved transparency, performance, and data-driven decision-making, advancing efficiency and strengthening supply chain reliability to safeguard health security in Zambia and beyond.*

Safeguarding Lifesaving HIV Testing and Health Security in Zimbabwe

In mid-2025, transport challenges at NatPharm delayed the distribution of Roche Cobas and Abbott Alinity viral load reagents and related consumables. These delays caused shortages of calibrators and controls, reduced testing throughput, and placed additional pressure on the Hologic platform. GHSC-PSM mobilized project vehicles to deliver viral load reagents and consumables to eight southern region laboratories in July 2025 and delivered m-Pima EID cartridges to ten facilities in Manicaland and Mashonaland East provinces, ensuring balanced use of testing platforms and preventing service disruption. Testing continuity was restored across all platforms, ensuring equitable access and consistent throughput nationwide.

IMPACT: *The intervention minimized pipeline strain and reinforced national laboratory resilience, ensuring reliable viral load and EID testing across Zimbabwe.*

Out-of-the-Box Thinking for an Efficient and Accountable Supply Chain

BYOD Model Enhances Malaria Campaign Efficiency in Nigeria

SMC campaigns require extensive logistics and costly device management. Transporting and maintaining hundreds of mobile devices led to depreciation, theft risks, and high operational costs. To support sustainability, GHSC-PSM and the Zamfara State government adopted a Bring Your Own Device (BYOD) strategy aligned with the National Malaria Elimination Programme's cost-saving approach. Campaign personnel used their own Android phones for data entry and reporting, supported by ICT4D configuration and training.

IMPACT: *The BYOD approach cut campaign costs by 32%, eliminated equipment transport risks, and enhanced user ownership and system familiarity.*

GLOBAL HEALTH SUPPLY CHAIN PROGRAM

Procurement and Supply Management

Digital Innovation Powers Malaria Prevention in Benue, Nigeria

“[The app] has reduced our workload and made supervision much more effective. This intervention shows that with the right tools, we can work faster, smarter, and with greater confidence.” - Nyihemba Blessing Iveren, Health Worker, Benue, Nigeria

Past SMC campaigns in Benue State, Nigeria, relied on manual data entry, which was slow, error-prone, and hard to track in real time. With U.S. Government support, GHSC-PSM and the National Malaria Elimination Programme introduced the *Ipolongo* app, which features real-time dashboards on coverage, doses, and team performance. The app also enables beneficiary registration and improved supervision and shifts health workers from manual to digital reporting.

IMPACT: *The app reduced workload, improved data accuracy, and strengthened coordination among Community Drug Distributors. Benue State can now monitor progress instantly and ensure full coverage, thus advancing malaria prevention through technology-enabled health systems.*

Improving ITN Distribution Visibility and Accountability in Zimbabwe

To improve accountability in ITN campaigns, GHSC-PSM developed a SurveyCTO-based electronic tracking tool that captures loading dates, quantities, and GPS-verified delivery points, replacing paper invoices and ensuring complete, transparent distribution data. In Q4, trained drivers used smartphones to upload real-time delivery data on 395,650 ITNs that were transported from the Central Medical Warehouse (NatPharm) to 18 holding points across 11 districts.

IMPACT: *The system enabled real-time variance reports, mapped re-routed consignments, and supported rapid stock audits - strengthening coordination and minimizing discrepancies.*

The Power of Coordination, Collaboration, and Private Sector Partnerships

Community Resilience Drives Success of SMC Campaign in Guinea

“We sincerely thank GHSC-PSM for stepping in so quickly. This campaign was filled with challenges, but it succeeded, thanks to the commitment of local actors and innovations like digitalized supervision and pooled SMC interventions.” - Dr. Kassié Fangamou, Regional Health Inspector, Labé, Guinea

When shifts in U.S. foreign assistance and the termination of the Notre Santé bilateral project left Guinea’s 2025 SMC campaign at risk, GHSC-PSM quickly partnered with the MOH and RTI to organize and implement the campaign within a condensed planning window. Working with the MOH, RTI, the NMCP, and district teams to ensure a successful implementation of the SMC campaign confirmed the power of collaboration and a shared determination to end malaria in Guinea.

IMPACT: *Despite limited preparation time, the campaign successfully reached 360,000 children aged 3–59 months across seven PMI-supported districts, maintaining high coverage and continuity of malaria prevention.*

Ensuring Safe ARV Deliveries Amid Post-Electoral Crisis in Mozambique

During Mozambique’s post-election unrest, road blockages and civil disruptions threatened the safe transport of ARV medicines and HIV rapid test kits valued at nearly \$194,000. Through Indefinite

GLOBAL HEALTH SUPPLY CHAIN PROGRAM

Procurement and Supply Management

Quantity Contracts with private transporters, GHSC-PSM maintained deliveries using fleet tracking and constant coordination with transport partners, CMAM, and provincial warehouses. When one truck encountered demonstrations and its keys were confiscated, rapid coordination ensured driver safety and secure storage of commodities until conditions stabilized.

IMPACT: *All shipments reached their destinations safely, ensuring continuity of HIV treatment and testing despite political unrest.*

Private Sector Partnership Averts Digital System Breakdown in Mozambique

Foreign aid reductions in 2025 threatened the sustainability of Mozambique's health systems, including digital platforms essential for supply chain visibility. The MOH relied on the National Health Commodities Information System (nSIMAM), its electronic logistics management platform powered by Open Logistics Management Information System (OpenLMIS) software and hosted on Amazon Web Services (AWS), to track health product availability at nearly two thousand facilities. Without funds to maintain AWS hosting, Mozambique risked losing access to real-time data, potentially disrupting medicine availability nationwide. To prevent the system's collapse, the MOH, supported by GHSC-PSM and VillageReach, partnered directly with Amazon Web Services to secure continued hosting through AWS cloud credits under a corporate social responsibility grant. GHSC-PSM helped develop the investment case, coordinate technical support, and ensure uninterrupted data access and security.

IMPACT: *The partnership maintained real-time visibility of national medicine stocks, safeguarded OpenLMIS infrastructure as a digital public good, and strengthened local capacity for long-term digital system ownership.*

From Market to Home: Local Partners Ensure Mothers Get Nets in Nigeria

In Oyo State, many mothers spend their days in markets or farms, making it hard for households to receive insecticide-treated nets (ITNs) during distribution campaigns and leaving families vulnerable to malaria. GHSC-PSM and the local health authorities partnered with Alhaja Ramota Adeola, the *Iya Loja* (market leader) of Ibadan Land, to lead a grassroots mobilization effort through her network of market leaders. She activated subordinate *Iya Lojas* and village chiefs to spread the message, address bottlenecks, and coordinate with government agencies so that mothers and their families could access life-saving nets.

IMPACT: *The campaign achieved 99.6% of its planned targets, ensuring near-universal household coverage in participating communities. This initiative shows how trusted community partnerships can connect mothers to essential health services.*

Collaboration Enables Rapid Delivery of Nets in Liberia

“By ensuring LLINs are delivered on time, GHSC-PSM continues to play a vital role in reducing malaria-related morbidity and mortality—especially among pregnant women and children under five.” - Dr. Winston Sumo, National Malaria Control Program, Republic of Liberia

In FY 2025, GHSC-PSM led a coordinated national effort with the MOH, the Central Warehouse at the General Services Agency, County Health Teams, and third-party logistics providers to ensure the timely delivery of 122,150 LLINs to 501 health facilities across 15 counties. This distribution especially targeted antenatal care clinics and immunization channels to reach pregnant women and children. All deliveries

GLOBAL HEALTH SUPPLY CHAIN PROGRAM

Procurement and Supply Management

were completed within two weeks, supported by real-time monitoring via WhatsApp, phone calls, and emails for accountability.

IMPACT: *This rapid distribution restored confidence in the health system and ensured continuous LLIN availability through Antenatal Care and Expanded Program on Immunization channels, protecting thousands of families from malaria.*

Coordination to Safeguard Malaria Commodity Security in Malawi

To engender partner coordination in the fight against malaria and ensure that the MOH in Malawi has a clear picture of the funding required to sustain the uninterrupted supply of malaria commodities, GHSC-PSM collaborated with the Global Fund and the National Malaria Control Program to review budgets, update the Health Product Management Template, and reconcile procurement data with quantification outputs. The project coordinated with the Global Fund to track requisitions and expedite shipment approvals, all while keeping the MOH, U.S. Department of State, and other supply chain stakeholders updated.

IMPACT: *These activities culminated in an updated 2025–2027 forecast and supply plan, a detailed funding gap analysis, and improved coordination among MOH, Global Fund, and U.S. government stakeholders, enhancing transparency, resource mobilization, and compliance to ensure uninterrupted malaria treatment.*

Strong Partnerships Drive Malaria Supply Planning in Sierra Leone

“The collaboration with partners ensured inclusivity and success. We appreciate GHSC-PSM for engaging others to sustain this critical process.” - Deputy Malaria Programme Manager, National Malaria Control Programme

Quantifying malaria commodities in Sierra Leone requires collaboration across all health system levels. When temporary U.S. funding restrictions limited GHSC-PSM’s ability to finance the annual quantification, the participation of key technical representatives was at risk. This process, involving 37 members of the Malaria Quantification Technical Working Group (MQ-TWG), is essential for building and validating assumptions. To bridge the gap, GHSC-PSM partnered with the Ministry of Health and engaged the Clinton Health Access Initiative (CHAI) to ensure full participation and transparency.

IMPACT: *Sierra Leone produced reliable malaria commodity forecasts for 2026 and 2027 - showcasing how strong partnerships and U.S. leadership sustain national systems and advance global health goals.*

Collaboration Ensures Continuous Viral Load and EID Testing in Uganda

In early 2025, delays in the procurement of VL reagents threatened HIV viral load testing nationwide. Rapid depletion of stock risked interrupting VL testing, which is critical for monitoring treatment effectiveness. Once donor funds were released, GHSC-PSM coordinated with the MOH through the VL and EID Technical Working Group to review pipeline data and reprioritize shipments. The team fast-tracked procurement, engaged suppliers for expedited delivery, coordinated customs clearance with the National Drug Authority, and arranged warehousing and distribution through the Joint Medical Store.

IMPACT: *The coordinated response ensured continuous viral load testing across Uganda, averting service disruptions and enabling evidence-based treatment decisions for people living with HIV.*

Uninterrupted Supply Requires System Support

GLOBAL HEALTH SUPPLY CHAIN PROGRAM

Procurement and Supply Management

Modernizing Quantification for Essential Medicines and HIV Products in Botswana

Botswana's Central Medical Stores (CMS) relied on Excel templates for quantification, limiting analytics, visualization, and regular supply plan reviews for essential medicines and HIV-related laboratory products. GHSC-PSM developed customized programs in the Quantification Analytics Tool (QAT) for both medicine and laboratory categories, integrating consumption, inventory, and shipment data. Through targeted mentorship, nine CMS staff were trained to update and manage QAT independently. CMS now maintains 449 product lines across ten active programs (eight for essential medicines and two for laboratory commodities), ensuring real-time visibility and informed procurement planning.

IMPACT: *The modernization strengthened data-driven supply management and enhanced Botswana's capacity to plan and manage essential health commodities efficiently.*

Strengthening Accountability and Supply Chain Performance in Botswana

Previously, weekly stock and availability reports were produced by the CMS without formal Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs). The lack of clear guidance limited consistency, particularly as staff rotated across units, risking gaps in reporting quality and institutional memory. GHSC-PSM worked with CMS users to validate and finalize two SOPs covering the preparation of the weekly stock situation and availability report and data extraction from the Pulse Warehouse Management System. Four representatives from the Logistics Management Unit (pharmacy and laboratory) participated in the validation before management approval and sign-off.

IMPACT: *The new SOPs standardized reporting across pharmacy and laboratory commodities, improved consistency, and strengthened institutional capacity for future operations at CMS.*

Proactive Stock Management Safeguards TB Testing in Burma

Following the 2021 coup, Burma's health system faced major supply chain risks, including limited visibility into TB commodity stocks. In Q4, GHSC-PSM identified an imminent stockout risk for Xpert MTB/XDR cartridges at the central level and an expiry risk at the Mandalay store, threatening TB diagnostics nationwide. Limited data quality from Shan North, Shan East, Bago, and Naypyitaw further compounded the challenge. The project supported the National Tuberculosis Program (NTP) and partners during the quarterly stock monitoring and supply planning exercise, reviewing LMIS, Early Warning System (EWS), and Quantification for Tuberculosis (QuanTB) data to forecast and mitigate risk. GHSC-PSM prioritized incoming shipments, reallocated cartridges to high-demand areas, and recommended online training for underperforming regions. The team also followed up on September shipments of RH-150/75 and ethambutol and triggered an urgent Global Fund procurement request for delamanid and imipenem.

IMPACT: *Proactive monitoring and coordinated action prevented diagnostic interruptions and sustained access to lifesaving TB medicines across Burma.*

Systems Support to Secure Essential HIV Treatment in Burma

Political instability and reduced donor funding in Burma complicated HIV program operations, delaying procurement and creating a \$6.9 million funding gap. The National AIDS Program faced potential ARV shortages and logistical disruptions during its transition to a new distribution mechanism. GHSC-PSM provided comprehensive support in budget management, forecasting, and procurement planning. The team prepared an emergency procurement list totaling \$1.9 million to ensure ARV availability through June 2026 and developed a 2026–2027 quantification to account for delayed funds. GHSC-PSM also

GLOBAL HEALTH SUPPLY CHAIN PROGRAM

Procurement and Supply Management

helped NAP use the Global Fund Health Product Management Template to align resources and adjust buffer stock levels. The project further supported the transition of distribution management from state to township levels to sustain commodity flow.

IMPACT: *The intervention stabilized the ARV supply chain, strengthened national capacity for data-driven budget planning, and ensured continuity of HIV treatment amid reduced funding.*

Systems Support Secures Malaria Commodity Supply in Burundi

“The commitment and alignment of partners made it possible to cover the country’s needs through 2027, ensuring no interruptions during the next Global Fund negotiation period.” - Eric Ntihebuwayo, Supply Chain Manager, National Malaria Control Program Burundi

With donor funding uncertainty and the Global Fund grant ending in December 2026, Burundi faced a serious risk of malaria commodity shortages. Ensuring uninterrupted access beyond 2026 required immediate action to forecast needs and close supply gaps. GHSC-PSM provided technical and financial assistance to the National Integrated Malaria Control Program to lead the 2025-2028 malaria commodity quantification. The team analyzed data, refined assumptions, and coordinated partner sessions to identify funding and procurement options, culminating in a national workshop to present results and update the country’s supply plan.

IMPACT: *By the end of the process, Burundi secured funding commitments from the USG and Global Fund to ensure uninterrupted access to lifesaving malaria commodities through mid-2027.*

Rapid Action Secures Malaria Treatment in Cambodia

“By acting quickly and planning carefully, we ensured patients never missed treatment.” – National Center for Parasitology, Entomology, and Malaria Control (CNM) representative

In early Q4, Cambodia faced potential stockouts of the essential malaria medicine ASPY (Pyramax) 180/60mg. Immediate action was needed to ensure uninterrupted treatment nationwide. GHSC-PSM supported the CNM to develop a national distribution plan for a newly arriving PMI shipment of ASPY, using health facility and community-level case data to allocate stock to 55 endemic districts, 870 health facilities, and nearly 3,000 Village and Mobile Malaria Workers.

IMPACT: *The distribution was completed on time, replacing expiring stock and preventing treatment gaps. All deliveries were documented in the national MIS, strengthening accountability and data visibility.*

Strengthening Forecasting to Safeguard HIV Treatment Continuity in Ghana

“Through this collaborative and data-driven forecasting effort, we have strengthened our ability to ensure uninterrupted access to lifesaving HIV treatment for all clients in Ghana, now and in the years ahead.” – Kwadwo Koduah Owusu, National AIDS Control Programme, Ghana.

As Ghana’s HIV treatment guidelines evolved and client numbers continued to grow, accurately forecasting future ARV needs became increasingly complex. Without a robust, data-driven process, the Ministry of Health risked stock imbalances that could disrupt lifesaving treatment for thousands of clients nationwide. To strengthen forecasting capacity, GHSC-PSM partnered with the Ministry of Health and Ghana Health Service to convene 32 national stakeholders for a comprehensive HIV commodities quantification workshop. Using service and logistics data, participants analyzed consumption trends, validated key assumptions, and jointly developed a two-year national supply plan for 2026–2027.

GLOBAL HEALTH SUPPLY CHAIN PROGRAM

Procurement and Supply Management

IMPACT: *The collaborative, evidence-based process produced reliable forecasts that will ensure uninterrupted access to HIV treatment through 2027 and strengthen data-driven decision-making across Ghana.*

Supply Planning Strengthens Malaria Commodity Security in Malawi

National stock reports showed declining malaria commodity availability by the end of FY25, creating risks of last-mile shortages. Sustaining supply required robust interventions and securing future pipeline deliveries such as LLINs. To address this, GHSC-PSM supported the NMCP to develop monthly distribution plans aligning available stock with incoming shipments, monitored deliveries to service delivery points, resolved transport bottlenecks in real time, and coordinated procurement of 807,000 LLINs scheduled for delivery between December 2025 and January 2026, to secure future availability.

IMPACT: *Over \$3.7 million in commodities were distributed in Q4, maintaining malaria treatment availability. Stockout rates for first-line malaria commodities fell to 1% or below from 3.1% in Q3, LLIN stockouts declined from 2.1% to 1.5%, and the AL “inability-to-treat” score remained at 0.4%.*

Refreshing Supply Plans to Address Malaria Commodity Gaps in Mali

Malaria remains Mali’s leading health threat, causing 35% of illnesses and 25% of deaths in 2023. Recurrent stockouts of medicines—especially for children and pregnant women—stemmed from insufficient procurement commitments. In Q4, GHSC-PSM supported the Directorate of Pharmacy and Medicines and the National Malaria Control Program in reviewing the quarterly supply plan in Koulikoro region. The team validated \$12.19 million in orders to treat 1.68 million malaria cases, including 80,382 severe cases, and provide Intermittent Preventive Treatment for 122,222 pregnant women and SMC for 1.18 million children under five. The Government of Mali also committed \$430,000 for 200,000 vials of injectable artesunate.

IMPACT: *The review confirmed donor and government commitments while identifying a \$12.19 million funding gap to achieve full coverage. Ongoing coordination with the Ministry and donors is addressing this shortfall.*

Strengthening Global Standards and Product Traceability in Rwanda

Rwanda’s implementation of a National Strategy for Pharmaceutical Traceability using global standards required stronger alignment across health supply systems. Although the National Product Catalog (NPC) contained 5,866 trade items (3,105 with Global Trade Item Numbers (GTINs) and 2,761 with Rwanda Trade Item Numbers (RTINs)), a mapping exercise revealed 705 unmatched health products between the Rwanda Health Insurance Agency’s reimbursable list and the NPC master list. In Q4, GHSC-PSM supported the Rwanda Food and Drug Authority and Ministry of Health in targeted data collection across eight retail pharmacies to close these gaps. This effort expanded NPC coverage and aligned datasets, enabling the Rwanda Health Insurance Agency to adopt NPC master data for claims processing and supply chain interoperability.

IMPACT: *The initiative improved data harmonization and product traceability across public and private sectors, advancing Rwanda’s use of global standards for safer, more efficient health systems.*

Data-Driven Forecasting for Smarter Supply Chain Decisions in Rwanda

Frequent staff turnover at Rwanda’s Ministry of Health and the Rwanda Biomedical Center reduced consistency in forecasting and supply planning for lifesaving health commodities. This turnover also

GLOBAL HEALTH SUPPLY CHAIN PROGRAM

Procurement and Supply Management

weakened the use of QAT, a key system for demand forecasting and national procurement planning. In July 2025, Government of Rwanda (GOR) staff, together with UNFPA and CHAI counterparts, were trained to use QAT for forecasting and supply planning. Each program now has a trained focal person supporting the continuous availability of ARVs, anti-malarial, TB, and cancer drugs.

IMPACT: *GOR staff are now leading forecasting and supply planning in the ongoing quantification exercise, paving the way for full technical independence of FASP activities by FY2026.*

Strengthening Quantification Capacity in Zimbabwe

Since its introduction in 2021, the quantification analytics tool has had limited uptake in Zimbabwe due to funding gaps that left most MOH and Child Care staff untrained. The resulting skills gap delayed commodity pipeline updates and weakened supply chain visibility. During the September 2025 quantification review, GHSC-PSM-trained specialists mentored MOH pharmacists and laboratory staff in using QAT through in-person and virtual sessions. Participants practiced entering data, analyzing forecasts, and interpreting results under real conditions, supported by one-on-one coaching. Ministry personnel gained confidence in data input and analytics, reducing delays in pipeline updates and improving forecast accuracy.

IMPACT: *The mentorship strengthened local capacity and ensured sustained data-driven supply planning to support reliable access to health commodities nationwide.*

GLOBAL HEALTH SUPPLY CHAIN PROGRAM

Procurement and Supply Management

Global Supply Chain M&E Indicator Performance

FY2025 Quarter 4, July - September 2025

Delivery Impact to Date



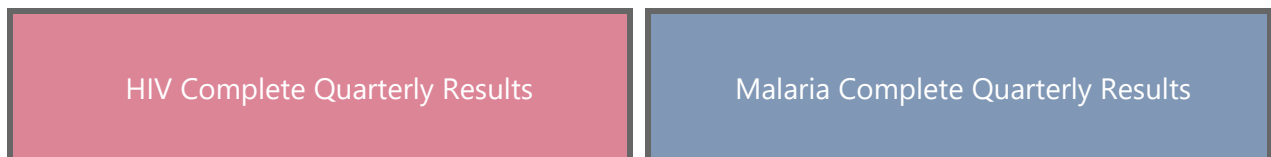
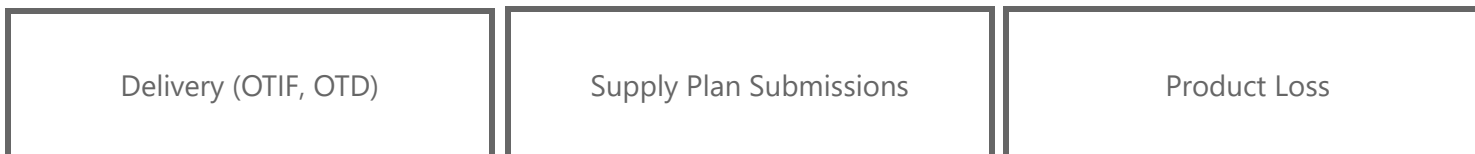
Number of ACT treatments delivered

643,952,890



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

29,916,359



Overall Delivery Performance

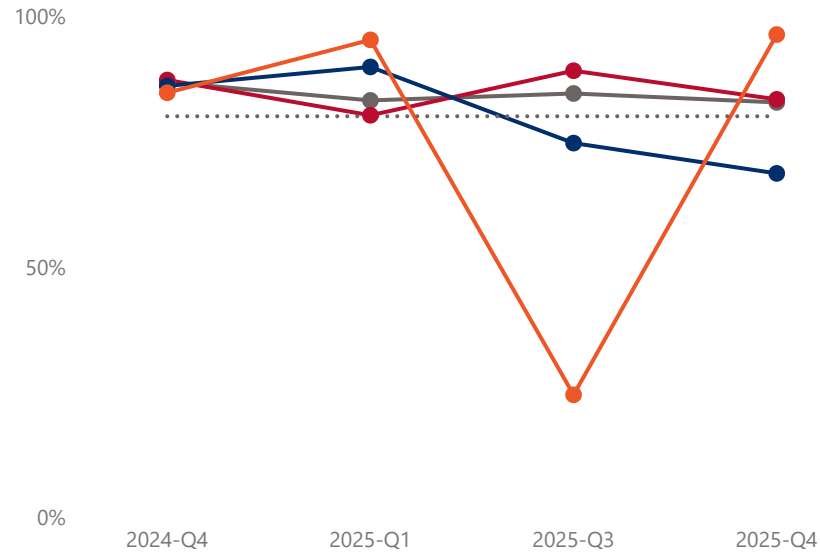
Health Area

Product Category

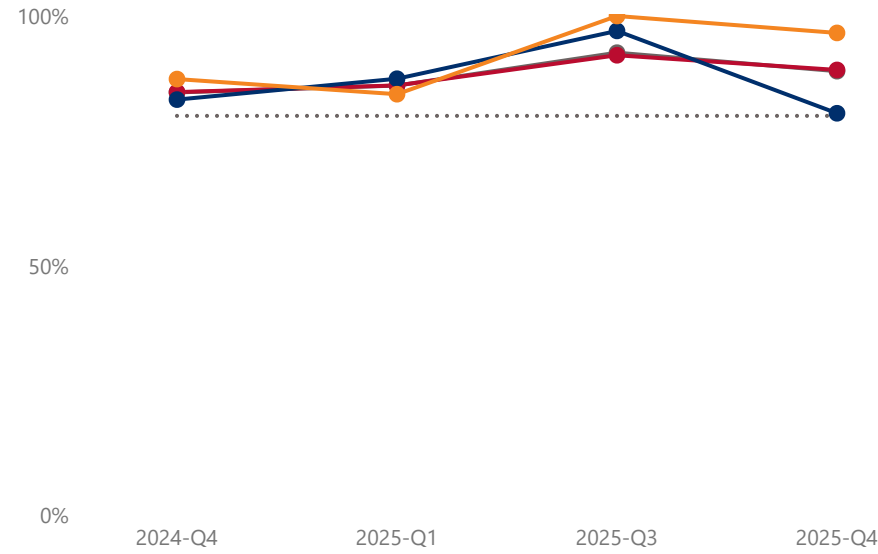
Current Reporting Period

● HIV ● COVID19 ● Malaria ● All - - - - Target

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



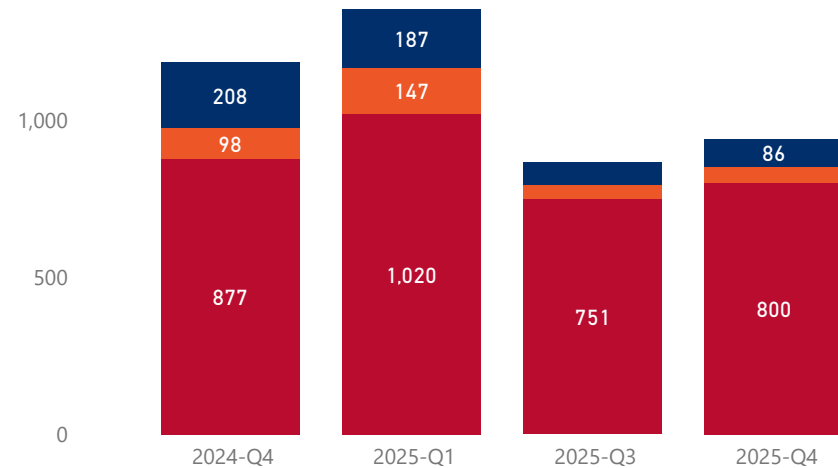
A1b. On-time delivery rate (OTD)



Analysis

Overall OTD performance has remained strong this quarter, at 89 percent for cumulative products, while OTIF stood at 83 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 malaria product deliveries in FY2025 Q4, which stood at 69 percent OTIF. Of the malaria products delivered this quarter, the product groups most impacting the OTIF score were ACTs and severe malaria medicines. COVID-19 products, however, recovered from a low OTIF rate in FY2025 Q3 to have an OTIF rate of 96 percent in FY2025 Q4. Regardless of the challenges for the malaria health area and the improvements in the delivery performance of COVID-19 products, the vast majority of line items delivered this quarter were HIV/AIDS commodities, which had an OTIF of 83 percent, and accounted for 800 of the 940 line items delivered. COVID-19 products had 54 line items delivered, and malaria products had 86 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 93 percent and accounted for over 600 of the line items delivered in FY2025 Q4. Delivery quantity has increased this quarter, but remains smaller than in previous quarters, to the second fewest line items seen in the past year, with each health area having significantly fewer line items than in FY2025 Q1 or FY2024 Q4. 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 - HIV/AIDS

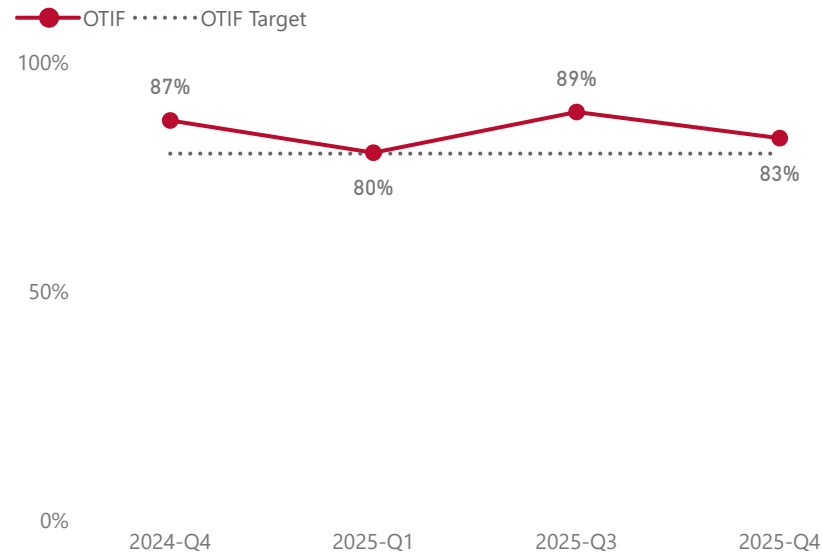
Product Category ▼

All ▼

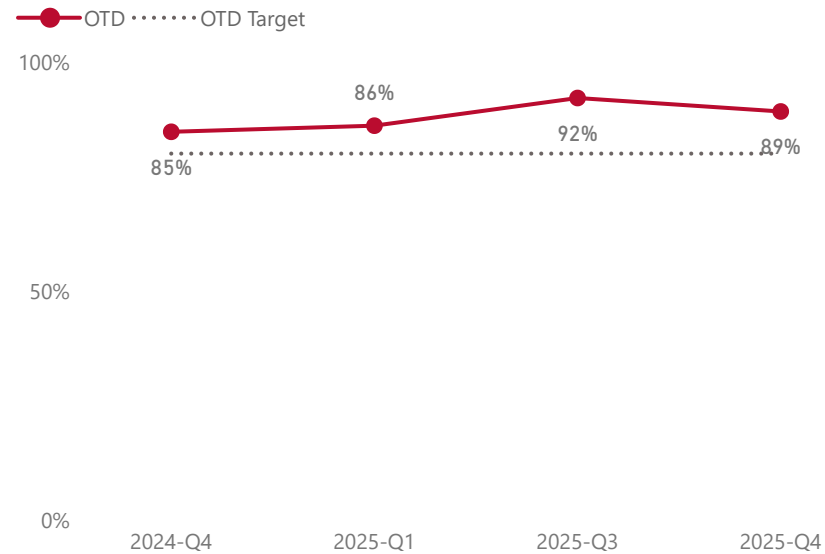
Current Reporting Period

2025-Q4 ▼

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



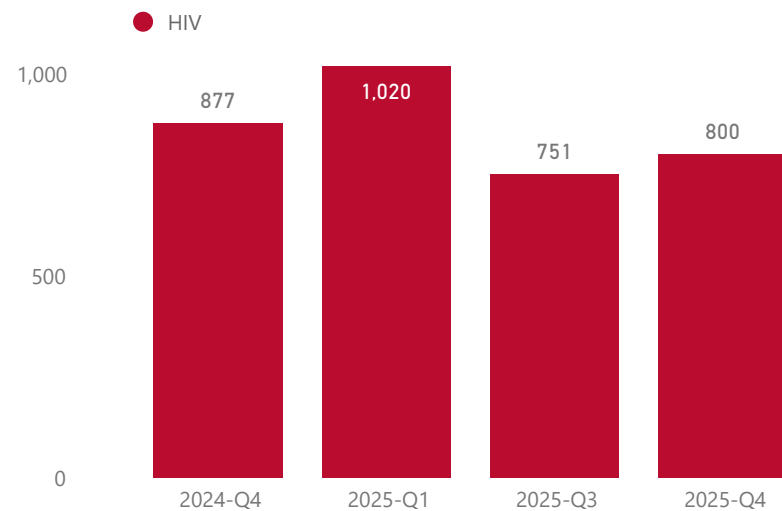
A1b. On-time delivery rate (OTD)



Analysis

OTIF and OTD for HIV/AIDS commodities decreased this quarter, remaining above the target of 80 percent. In FY2025 Q4, OTIF and OTD stood at 83 and 89 percent, respectively. Nearly all products, with the exception of the other non-pharma category, other RTKs, and adult ARVs, remained above the 80 percent OTD target this quarter. Other non-pharma and adult ARVs each had an OTD rate of mid-70 percent, while other RTKs had an OTD of 44 percent, due to late delivery of shipments to Tanzania, DRC, Nigeria, and Haiti. The largest product category, laboratory products, which accounted for over 600 of the 800 line items delivered this quarter, had an OTD rate of 85 percent and an OTIF rate of 93 percent, greatly impacting the overall HIV/AIDS rates. Pediatric ARV, which had been 56 percent OTD in FY2025 Q3 has a score of 88 percent OTD this quarter. 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 - Malaria

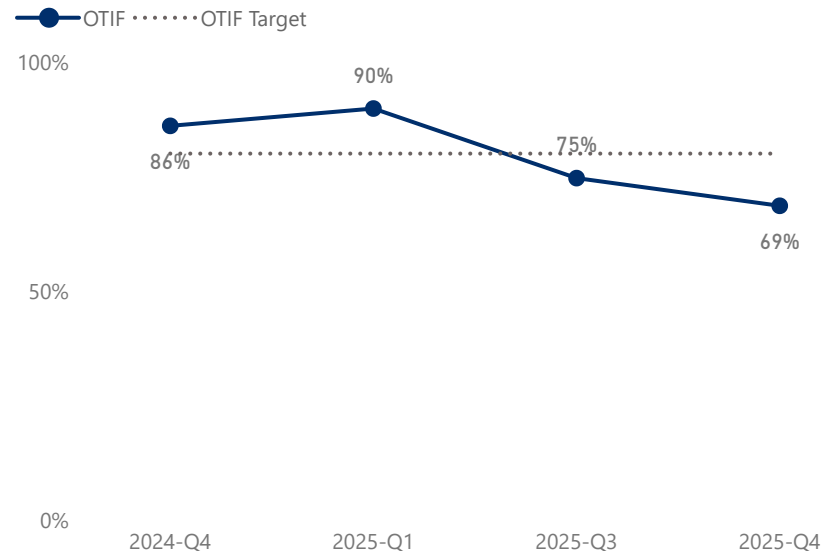
Product Category

All

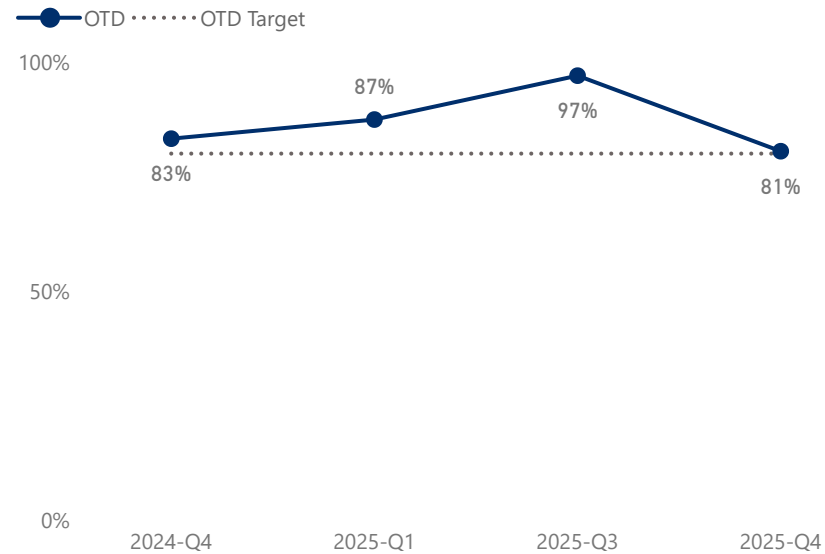
Current Reporting Period

2025-Q4

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



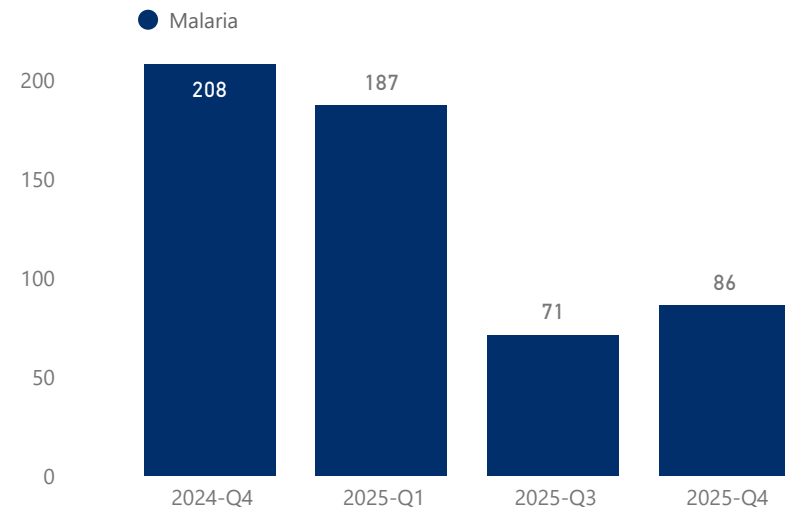
A1b. On-time delivery rate (OTD)



Analysis

OTD for malaria commodities remained above the target of 80 percent this quarter with a score of 81 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. Most products saw long-lasting impacts from the stop work order on their overall performance, with six of the nine product categories showing decreases in their OTIF scores, and seven of the product categories showing decreases in their OTD scores. The delivery volume of malaria products increased slightly this quarter, to 86 line items, still fewer than in most previous quarters, so each individual delivery impacts the overall OTIF and OTD scores this quarter more than they have in the past. In FY2025 Q4, OTIF stood at 69 percent. The two largest product categories were ACTs and severe malaria medicines. ACTs, accounting for 37 of the 86 line items, had a 70 percent OTIF score and a 78 OTD score this quarter. Severe malaria medicines, which account for 20 of the 86 line items, had an OTIF score of 80 percent and an OTD score of 94 percent. The countries most impacted by products not delivered on time (not OTD) were Senegal, Zambia, and Sierra Leone; and the countries most impacted by products not delivered on time and in full (not OTIF) were Nigeria, Senegal, Mali, and DRC. 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.

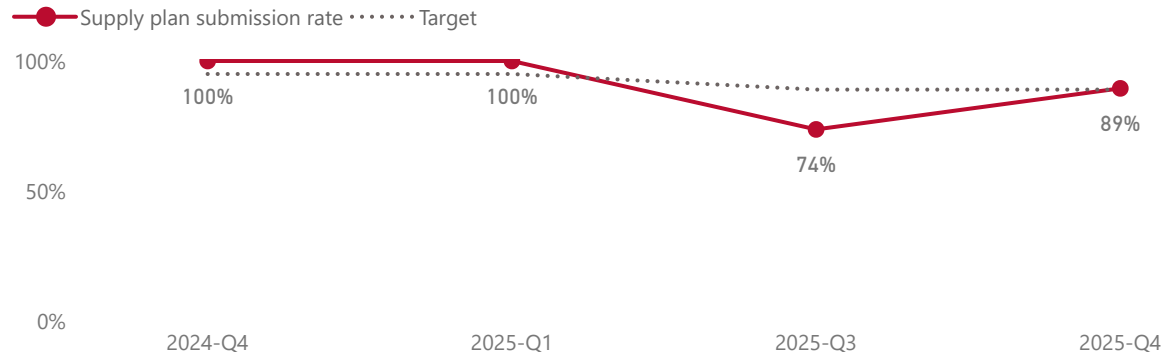
Supply Plan Submission - HIV/AIDS

Current Reporting Period

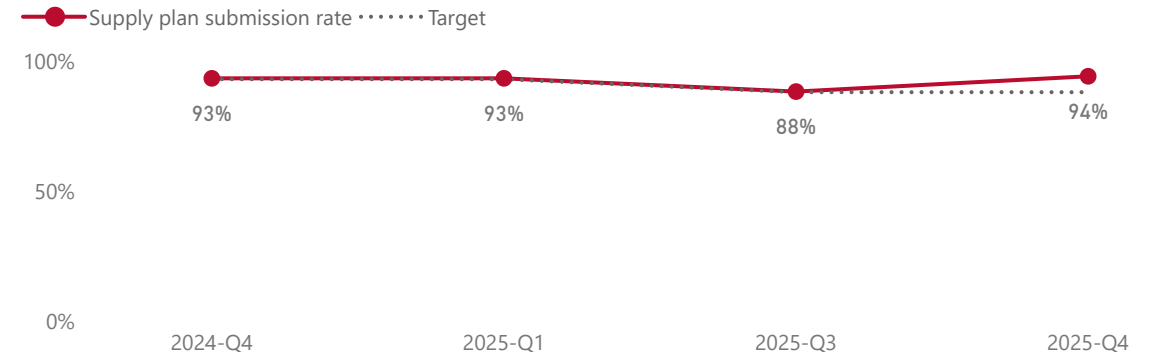
2025-Q4 ▾

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

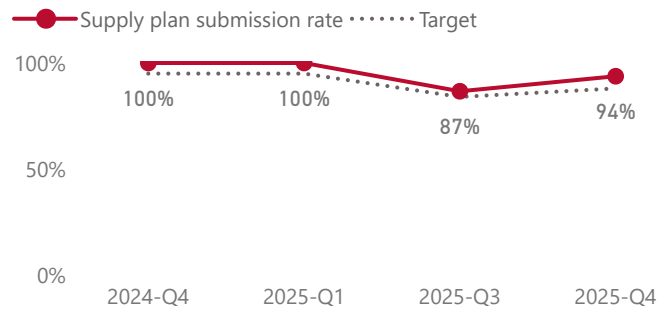
ARVs



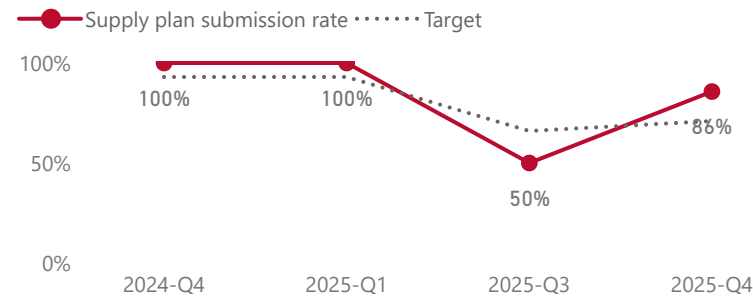
Lab (HIV diagnostics)



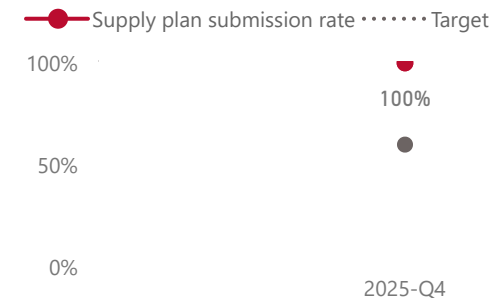
RTKs



Tuberculosis Preventive Treatment (TPT)



Essential Medicines



Analysis

Supply plan submissions for HIV/AIDS commodities increased this quarter, with ARV supply plan submissions missing from two countries (Ethiopia, Tanzania), TPT supply plan submissions missing from one country (Mozambique), RTK supply plan submissions missing from one country (Tanzania), and lab supply plan submissions missing from one country (Tanzania). Additionally, in FY2025 Q4, the FASP team has shifted some essential medicines supply plans to "Priority 1" status, and they have been included in this indicator. All of the countries with this new essential medicines priority submitted supply plans. Supply plan submission targets are set on a rolling basis, allowing each type to miss two country submissions. Every commodity group was able to meet or exceed this target in FY2025 Q4.

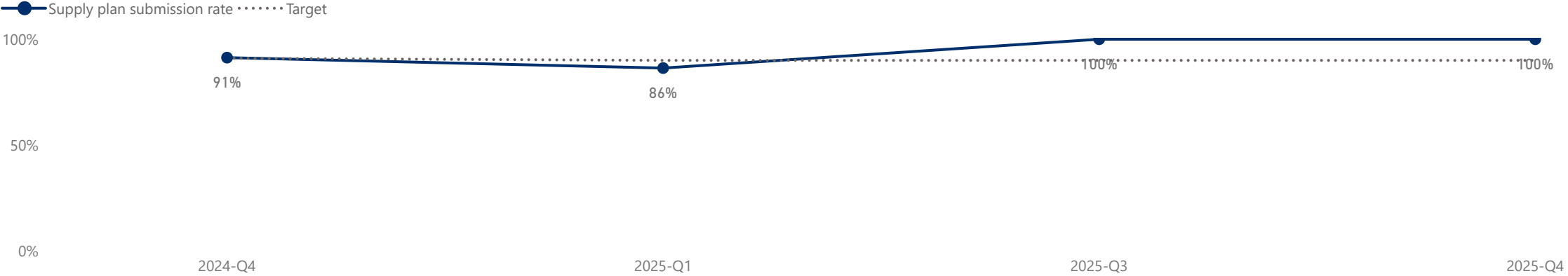
Supply Plan Submissions - Malaria

Current Reporting Period

2025-Q4

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

Malaria commodities



Analysis

All countries submitted all required malaria supply plans in FY2025 Q4.

Product Loss

Current Reporting Period

2025-Q4 ▼

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

Reporting Period	Health Area	Product Group	Loss Value	% Loss
2025-Q4	HIV	NA	\$0	0.00%
2025-Q4	Malaria	NA	\$0	0.00%

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

Health Area	Country	Type of Loss	Product Group	Loss Value	Loss Denominator	% Loss
HIV	DRC	Missing product	Laboratory	\$894	\$4,521,946	0.02%
HIV	Nigeria	Missing product	Laboratory	\$3,410	\$25,227,585	0.01%
HIV	Haiti	QA	Laboratory Reagents	\$15,378	\$29,098,485	0.05%
HIV	Ethiopia	QA	Diagnostic Tests	\$305,798	\$29,098,485	1.05%
Malaria	Zambia	Missing product	RDTs	\$2,990	\$2,907,961	0.10%

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

Ref Analysis

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

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

Ref Analysis

C07b Confirmed loss incidents within the global supply chain typically include product damage that occurred in transit to the destination. Most of these losses are typical for a supply chain of this size and represented a minimal proportion of the total value of product delivered in the quarters the losses took place. There were five incidents to report this quarter. In DRC, a shipment arrived with one carton of lab reagent missing. Similary in Nigeria, a shipment of laboratory reagents arrived with fewer than expected cartons. Two incidents of quality concerns were reported in Haiti and Ethiopia. In Haiti, the issue was regarding labeling and packaging concerns for a laboratory reagent. While in Ethiopia, a shipment of labortory reagents failed to pass controls. Additionally, Zambia received a shipment of mRDTs with a box of tests missing. Claims have been submitted with the 3PL and the global insurance entity.

Complete Quarterly Results (HIV/AIDS)

Reporting Period

2025-Q4

A1a. OTIF rate

A1b. OTD rate

Health Area	OTIF	Total # of Line Items Delivered	OTD	Total # of Line Items with ADDs in the quarter
HIV	83%	800	89%	796
Adult ARV	82%	61	74%	87
Food and WASH	60%	5	60%	5
Laboratory	85%	612	93%	593
Other Non-Pharma	65%	40	72%	36
Other Pharma	90%	20	100%	10
Other RTK	38%	8	44%	9
Pediatric ARV	90%	51	88%	52
TB HIV	100%	3	100%	4
COVID19	96%	54	97%	59
COVID19	96%	54	97%	59
Total	84%	854	90%	855

B6. Quarterly supply plan submissions

Product Group	Supply plan submission rate	# of supply plans required
ARVs	89%	19
Essential Medicines	100%	5
Lab (HIV diagnostics)	94%	17
RTKs	94%	16
TPT	86%	7

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

Country	Type of Loss	Product Group	Loss Value	Loss Denominator	% Loss
DRC	Missing product	Laboratory	\$894	\$4,521,946	0.02%
Ethiopia	QA	Diagnostic Tests	\$305,798	\$29,098,485	1.05%
Haiti	QA	Laboratory Reagents	\$15,378	\$29,098,485	0.05%
Nigeria	Missing product	Laboratory	\$3,410	\$25,227,585	0.01%
RDC	Expiry	NA	\$0	\$4,375,600	0.00%

Complete Quarterly Results (Malaria)

Reporting Period

2025-Q4

Health Area	A1a. OTIF rate		A1b. OTD rate	
	OTIF	Total # of Line Items Delivered	OTD	Total # of Line Items with ADDs in the quarter
Malaria	69%	86	81%	77
ACTs	70%	37	78%	37
Laboratory	25%	4	50%	2
LLINs	75%	4	60%	5
mRDTs	75%	4	75%	4
Other Non-Pharma	0%	6		
Other Pharma	100%	3	75%	4
Severe Malaria Meds	80%	20	94%	17
SP	88%	8	88%	8
Total	69%	86	81%	77

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	\$483,793	0.00%
Zambia	Missing product	RDTs	\$2,990	\$2,907,961	0.10%

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, Arteminol/Piperaquine, and Artesunate/Pyronaridine formulations.
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), 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 Q4	FY 2025 Q1	FY 2025 Q3	FY 2025 Q4	FY 2025
Reporting Period (Quarter) Start Date		07/01/24	10/01/24	04/01/25	07/01/25	10/01/24
Reporting Period (Quarter) End Date		09/30/24	12/31/24	06/31/25	09/30/25	09/30/25
Global Supply Chain						
A1a.	Percentage of line items delivered on time and in full, within the minimum delivery window	87%	83%	85%	83%	84%
A1b.	Percentage of line items delivered on time, within the minimum delivery window	85%	86%	93%	89%	88%

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 Q4	FY 2025 Q1	FY 2025 Q3	FY 2025 Q4	FY 2025
Reporting Period (Quarter) Start Date		07/01/24	10/01/24	04/01/25	07/01/25	10/01/24
Reporting Period (Quarter) End Date		09/30/24	12/31/24	06/31/25	09/30/25	09/30/25
In-Country						
B1.	Stockout rate at SDPs	18%	18%	26%	30%	24%
B2.	Percentage of stock status observations in storage sites where commodities are stocked according to plan, by level in supply system	22%	24%	25%	24%	24%
B3.	SDP reporting rate to the logistics management information system (LMIS)	84%	85%	83%	88%	86%

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 Health Area

Indicator		HIV/AIDS				Malaria					
		Target	2024 Q4	2025 Q1	2025 Q3	2025 Q4	Target	2024 Q4	2025 Q1	2025 Q3	2025 Q4
A1a	Percentage of line items delivered on time and in full, within the minimum delivery window <i>(Total number of line items delivered)</i>	80%	87% (877)	80% (1020)	89% (751)	83% (800)	80%	86% (208)	90% (187)	75% (71)	69% (86)
A1b	Percentage of line items delivered on time within the minimum delivery window <i>(Total number of ADDs in the quarter)</i>	80%	85% (958)	86% (935)	92% (725)	89% (796)	80%	83% (221)	87% (191)	97% (67)	81% (77)

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

Key Performance Overview By Health Area

Indicator		HIV/AIDS				Malaria					
			2024 Q4	2025 Q1	2025 Q3	2025 Q4		2024 Q4	2025 Q1	2025 Q3	2025 Q4
In-country Context, Performance, and Sustainability											
B1	Stockout rate at SDPs		11%	13%	11%	11%		18%	16%	30%	34%
B2	Percentage of stock status observations in storage sites where commodities are stocked according to plan, by level in supply system		32%	29%	30%	23%		22%	29%	21%	24%
B3	SDP reporting rate to the logistics management information system (LMIS)		93%	94%	89%	89%		85%	88%	80%	87%
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).

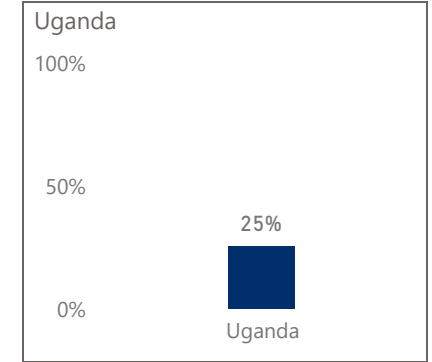
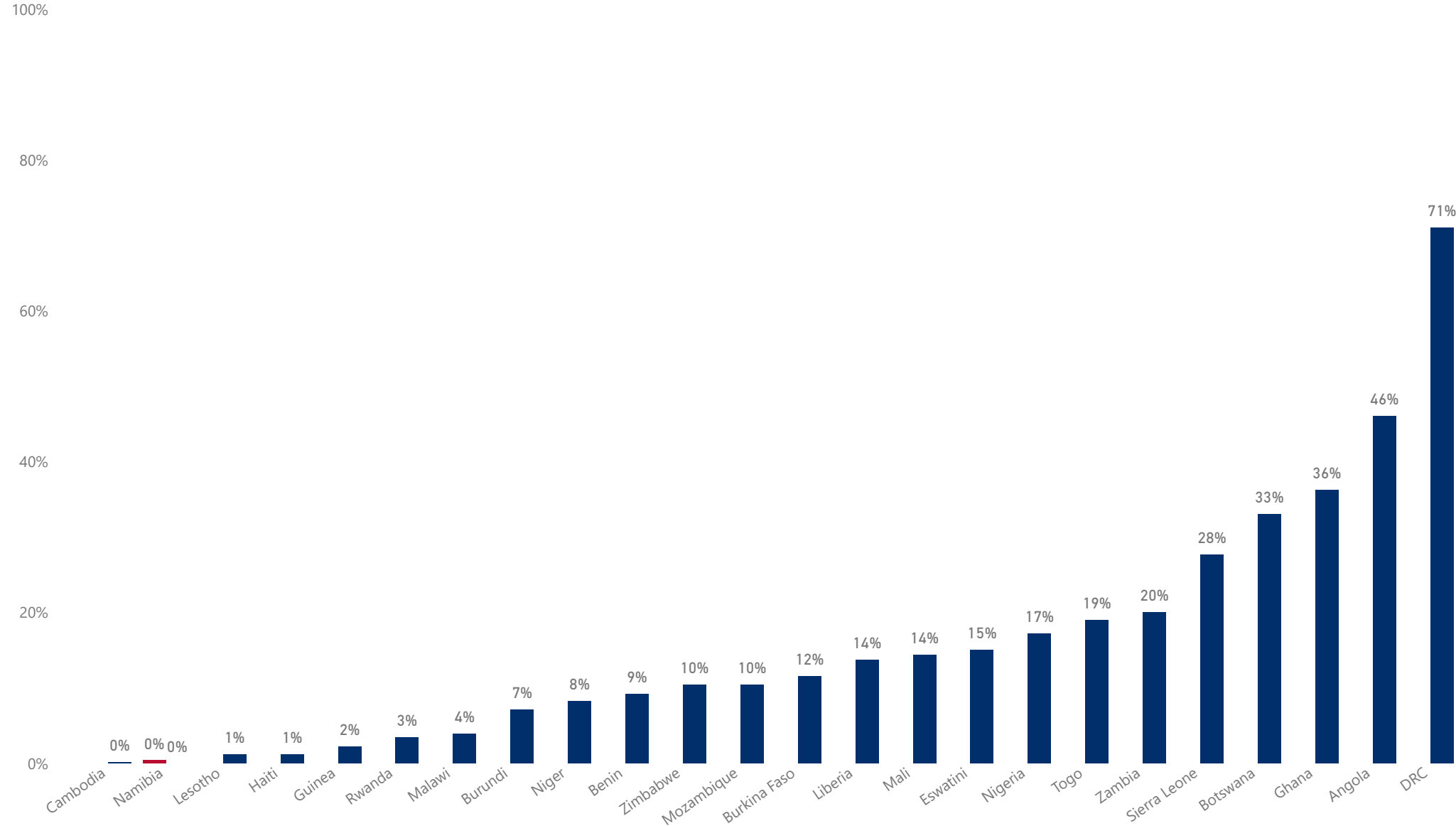
SDP Stockout Rates by Country

Health Area

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-Q4

GHSC-PSM Support Health Area	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
HIV/AIDS	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	33.1%	1.9%	11.6%	26.8%	15.1%	20.6%	1.2%	1.2%	29.5%	8.1%	33.0%	7.0%	0.0%	4.0%	3.2%	7.2%	32.2%	14.5%	8.1%
1st line adult ARV	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	10.7%	0.0%	9.2%	34.5%	2.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.8%	0.7%	14.7%	2.1%	0.0%	1.0%	3.4%	0.0%	6.7%	0.7%	0.4%
2nd line adult ARV	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%	3.7%	11.5%	10.9%	47.4%	0.0%		23.1%	4.4%		0.8%	0.0%	4.6%	3.8%	0.0%	19.0%	64.4%	3.9%
Pediatric ARV	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.2%	50.1%	21.3%	17.8%	0.0%	0.0%	65.4%	9.6%	37.3%	5.3%	0.0%	5.4%	1.2%	0.0%	41.6%	51.9%	12.5%
First RTK	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	45.0%	0.0%	27.4%	5.9%	20.0%	26.8%	4.0%	0.0%	23.1%	5.3%	37.3%	12.3%	0.0%	23.9%	3.8%	0.0%	21.0%	8.1%	3.5%
Second RTK	2.3%	0.0%	0.0%	55.0%	0.0%	2.1%	22.6%	20.6%	27.5%	2.0%	0.0%	30.8%	18.7%	42.7%	15.3%	0.0%	3.2%	3.0%	0.0%	43.3%	5.5%	23.0%
Tie-breaker RTK	0.0%						28.2%	14.9%				30.8%				0.0%	4.8%			82.2%		5.6%
Viral load reagent			0.0%	100.0%	14.3%			0.0%			0.0%				0.0%		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%	9.4%
Viral load consumable				77.8%	0.0%			0.0%									0.0%	0.0%				
EID reagent				0.0%	0.0%			0.0%			23.3%				0.0%		2.4%	6.3%	27.8%		0.0%	10.9%
EID consumable				0.0%	12.0%			0.0%										6.3%				

SDP Stockout Rates by Country - Malaria

Current Quarter

2025-Q4

Table 1. Overall malaria stockout rates with product breakdown

GHSC-PSM Support Health Area	Supported																			
	Angola	Benin	Burkina Faso	Burundi	Cambodia	DRC	Ghana	Guinea	Liberia	Malawi	Mali	Mozambique	Niger	Nigeria	Rwanda	Sierra Leone	Togo	Zambia	Zimbabwe	
Malaria	46.7%	9.4%	11.7%	5.7%	0.1%	73.3%	38.2%	2.2%	13.1%	1.5%	13.7%	13.2%	8.3%	19.1%	3.8%	27.7%	19.3%	23.5%	13.1%	
AL 6x1	83.0%	9.7%	4.1%	4.4%		76.9%			12.9%	0.3%	8.0%	11.7%	7.5%	8.9%	5.3%	12.5%	7.7%	25.4%	21.6%	
AL 6x2	67.4%	11.8%	6.2%	6.4%		70.0%	42.9%	2.1%	12.9%	0.4%	10.5%	10.4%	8.6%	11.1%	2.6%	20.5%	7.8%	23.0%	15.0%	
AL 6x3	83.8%	8.7%	9.7%	5.5%		70.5%		2.8%	12.7%	0.1%	28.6%	12.4%	12.5%	13.4%	3.4%	34.0%	10.8%	26.8%	11.9%	
AL 6x4	75.2%	13.5%	8.8%	5.9%		71.2%	35.3%	2.5%	13.5%	1.1%	14.2%	12.5%	11.4%	20.7%	3.0%	34.2%	10.1%	14.4%	8.0%	
AS/AQ 100/270mgx3	18.4%					81.0%														
AS/AQ 100/270mgx6	17.4%					79.6%	47.5%													
AS/AQ 25/67.5mg	37.5%					82.2%	43.8%													
AS/AQ 50/135mg	34.0%					80.4%	44.7%													
DHA-PPQ 20mg/160mg 3 tabs			16.4%																	
DHA-PPQ 40mg/320mg 6 tabs																	51.5%			
DHA-PPQ 40mg/320mg 9 tabs			15.6%														59.3%			
ASPY 180/60mg, 9 tabs			7.7%		0.0%															
ASPY 60/20mg, 3 sachets			10.6%																	
mRDT	21.6%	10.7%	6.5%	7.5%	0.1%	67.3%	27.3%	0.5%	12.9%	1.5%	12.2%	4.8%	7.8%	39.8%	4.8%	13.6%	3.4%	19.9%	12.6%	
SP	9.6%	1.8%	17.8%	4.7%		61.0%	31.8%	3.3%	13.3%	4.7%	10.5%	15.8%	0.8%	17.4%		25.5%	12.0%	32.8%	5.5%	
LLINs			12.7%	4.8%		66.1%			13.3%	2.5%	11.8%	39.3%	8.5%	32.3%		53.6%	11.2%			

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

GHSC-PSM Support Health Area	Supported																			
	Angola	Benin	Burkina Faso	Burundi	DRC	Ghana	Guinea	Liberia	Malawi	Mali	Mozambique	Niger	Nigeria	Rwanda	Sierra Leone	Togo	Uganda	Zambia	Zimbabwe	
Malaria																				
AL inability to treat	3.8%	0.0%	1.4%	2.3%	59.0%	20.9%	0.3%	7.8%	0.4%	1.8%	2.3%	4.2%	5.3%	0.0%	8.5%	0.0%	12.4%	3.8%	2.5%	

Table 3. Malaria stockout rates for Uganda

GHSC-PSM Support Health Area	Supported Uganda
Malaria	13.1%
AL inability to treat	12.4%
mRDT	13.8%

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.

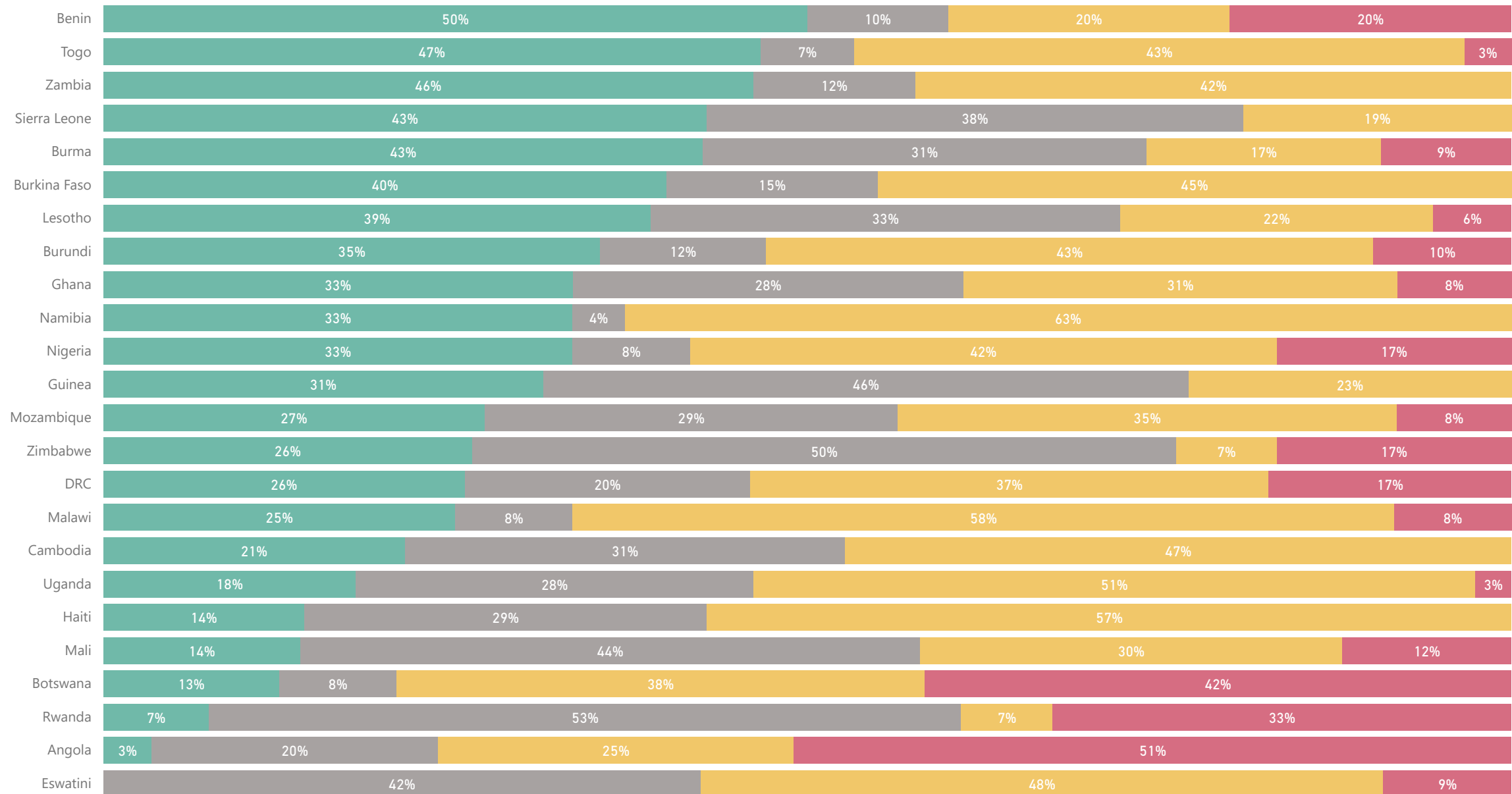
Stocked According to Plan Rates by Country

Current Quarter

2025-Q4

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.

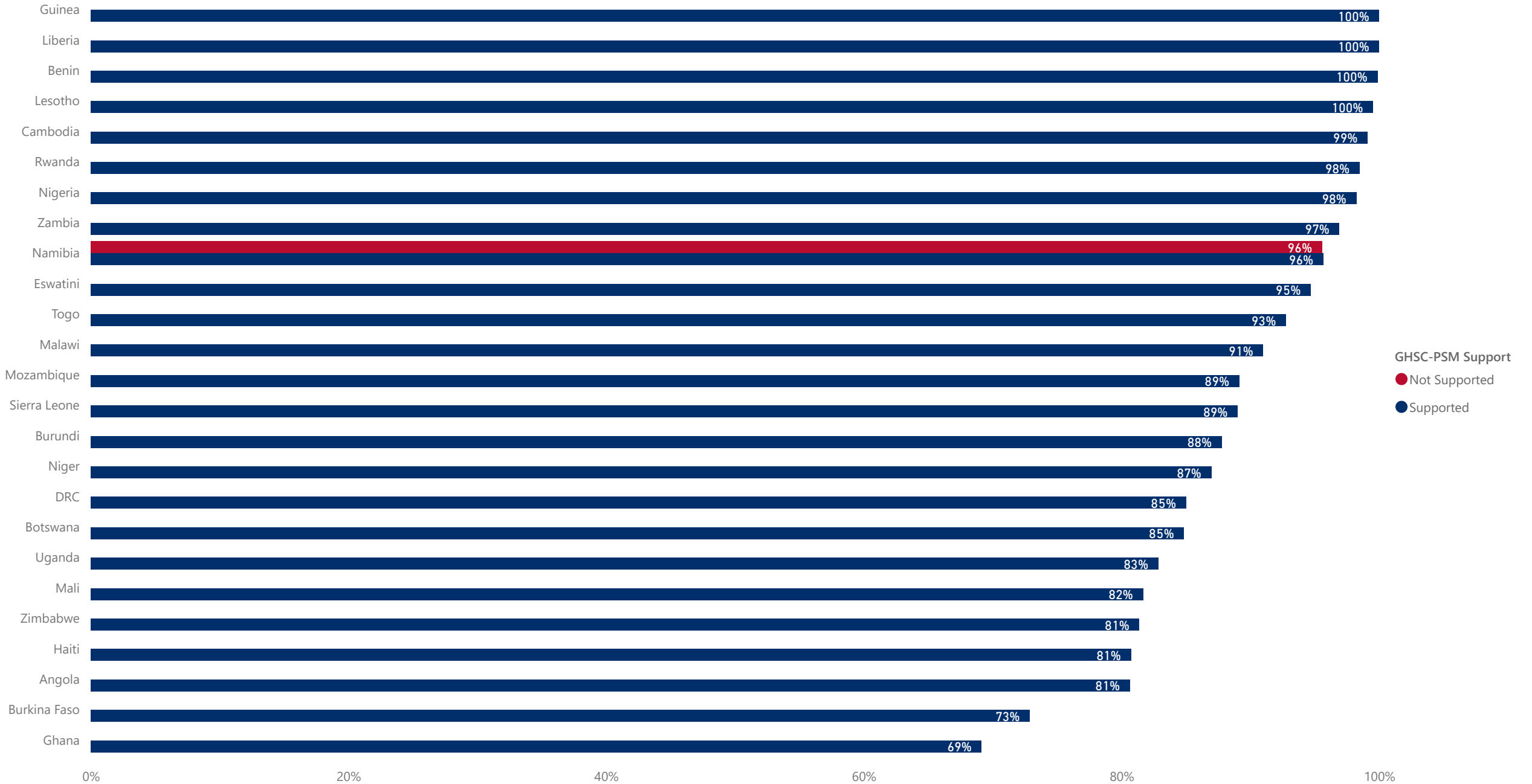
● Stocked according to plan ● Overstocked ● Understocked ● Stocked out



LMIS Reporting Rates by Country

Health Area
All

Current Quarter
2025-Q4



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 4
July - September 2025

Country M&E Indicator Performance

Country

Angola





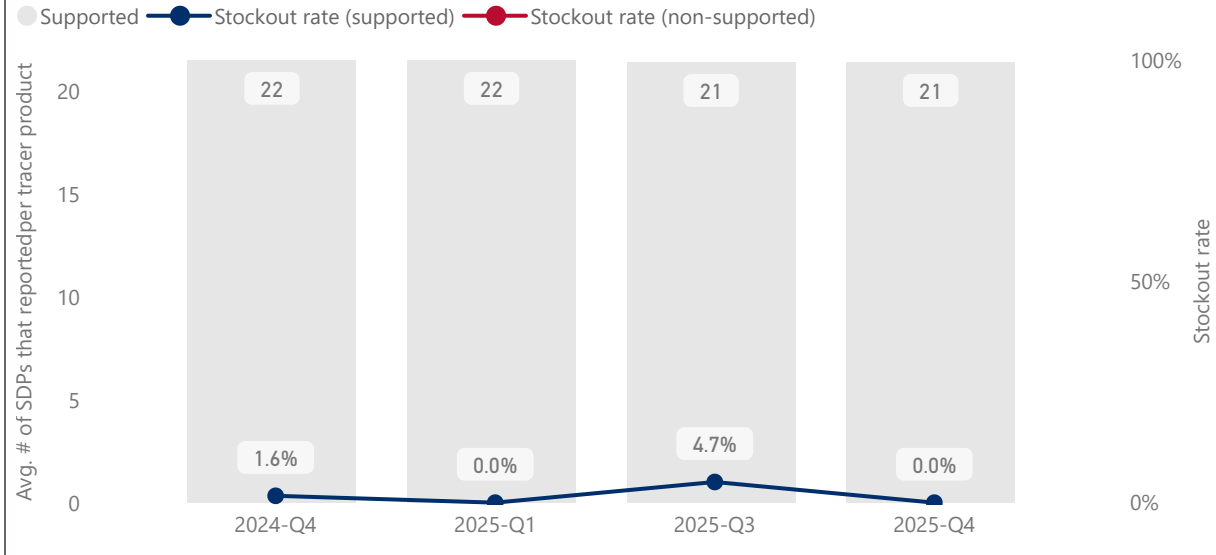
Service Delivery Point Stockouts and Reporting Rates HIV/AIDS

Country
Angola

Current Quarter
2025-Q4

Tracer Product
All

B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points



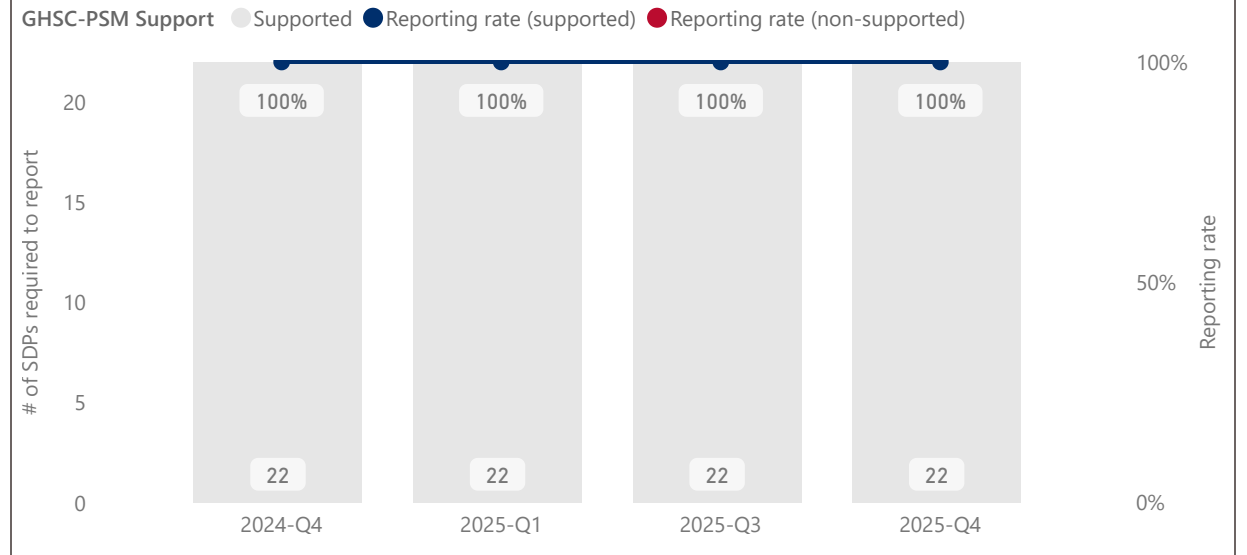
B1. Data source

LMIS August 2025

Analysis

There were no stockouts reported during FY25 Q4 for HIV/AIDS tracer products.

B3. LMIS reporting rate



B3. Data Source (denominator)

LMIS August 2025

B3. Data Source (numerator)

LMIS August 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

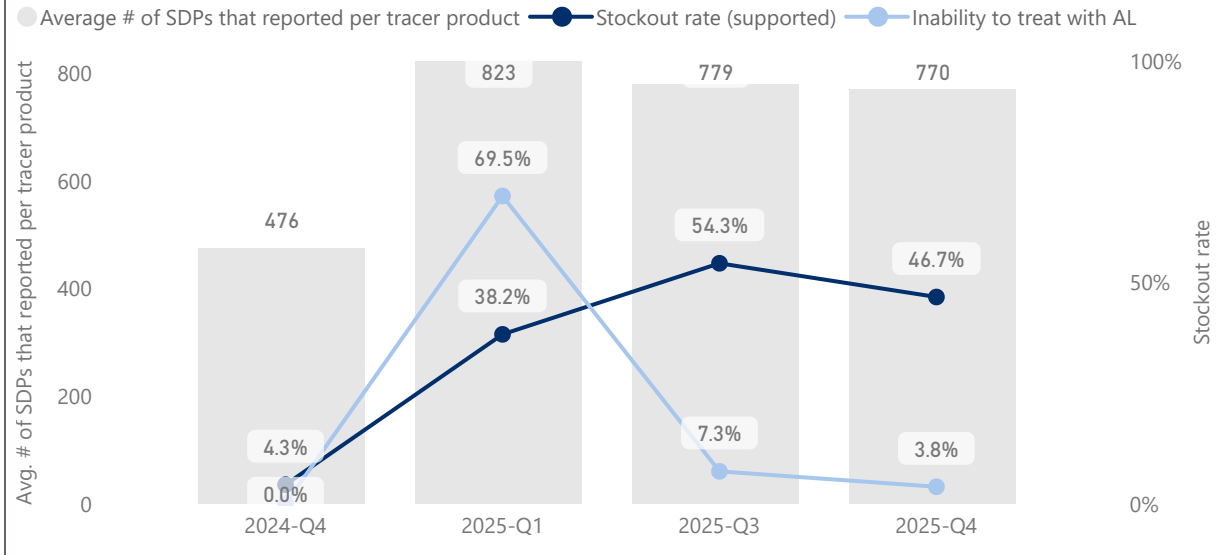
Malaria

Country
Angola

Current Quarter
2025-Q4

Tracer Product
All

B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points



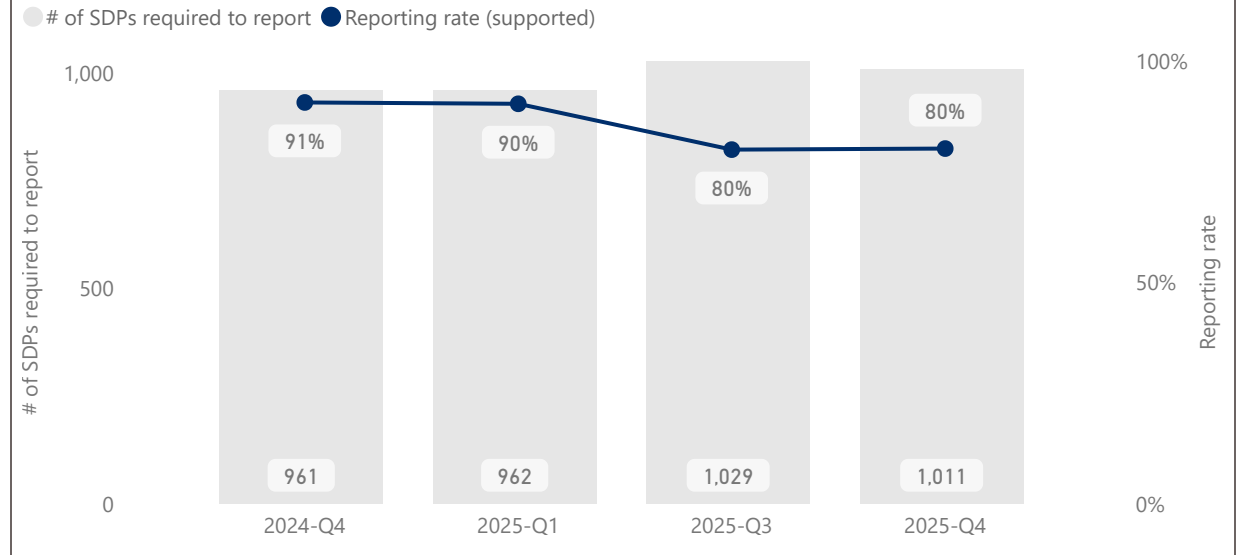
B1. Data source

LMIS August 2025

Analysis

SDP stockout rates of malaria products decreased this quarter to 46.7 percent. The AS/AQ products stockout rate decreased from 40.1 percent in the previous quarter to 26.8 percent in the current quarter. However, the mRDT stockout rate increased from 14.2 percent in the previous quarter to 21.6 percent.

B3. LMIS reporting rate



B3. Data Source (denominator)

LMIS August 2025

B3. Data Source (numerator)

LMIS August 2025

Analysis

The SDP reporting rate for malaria commodities remained consistent at 80 percent, despite ongoing challenges linked to the political-administrative reform implemented in 2025. While the expansion of new provinces and municipalities continues to affect reporting regularity (mainly due to the gradual integration of new health facilities), the maintained rate suggests progressive adaptation and improved coordination between provincial and municipal levels.

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



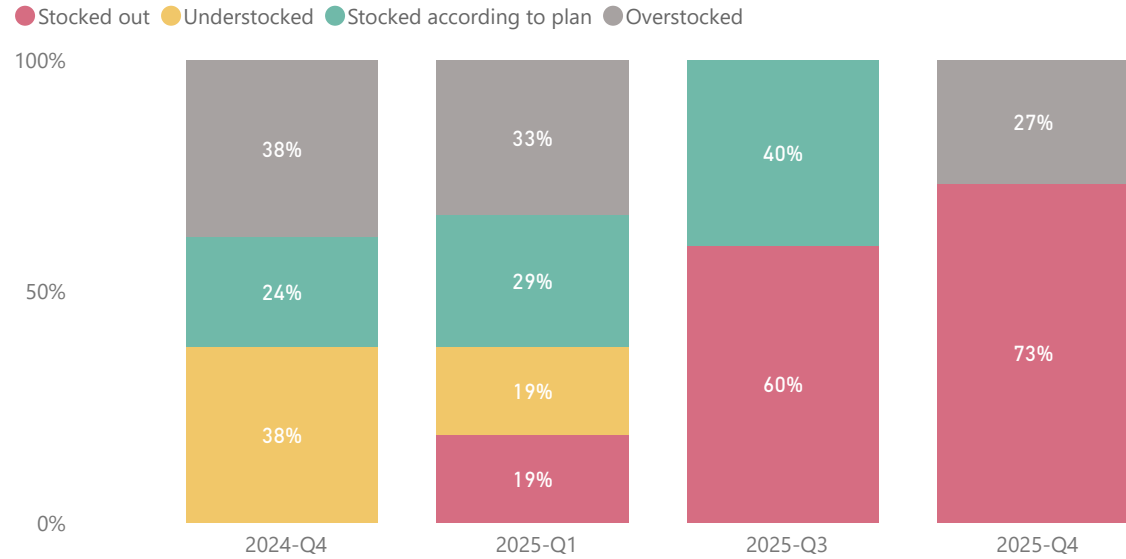
Warehouse stock status and product losses HIV/AIDS

Country
Angola

Current Quarter
2025-Q4

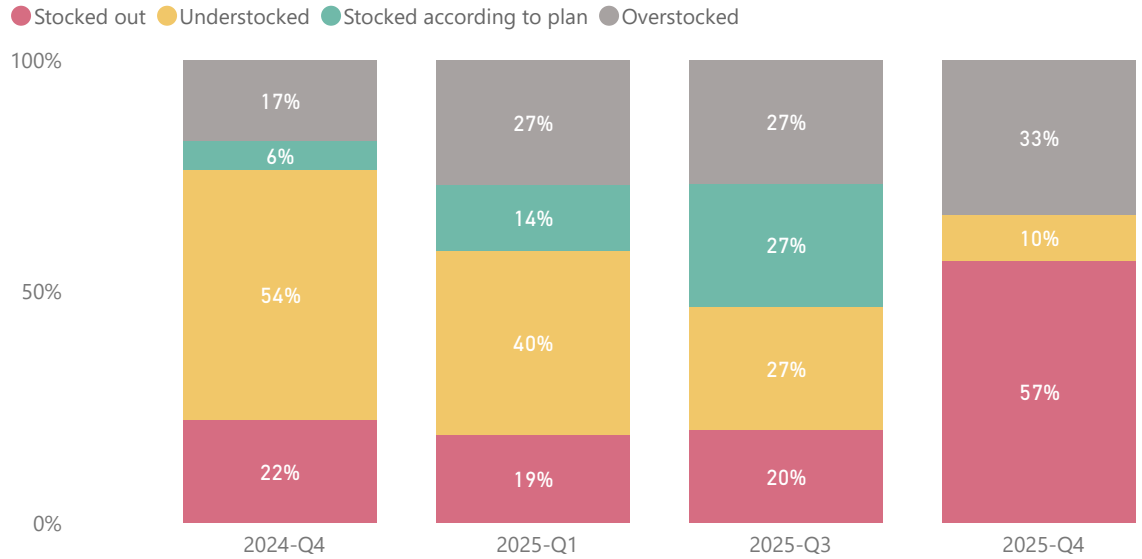
Tracer Product
All

B2. Stocked according to plan - Central level



Supply Chain Level: Central
B2. Data Source(s): LMIS July, August, September 2025

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



Supply Chain Level: Subnational level 1
B2. Data Source(s): LMIS July, August, September 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 At the central level, the stockout rate increased to 73 percent. The increase in stockouts is largely due to 3 stockout observations of Pediatric ARV, 3 of First RTK, and 3 of Second RTK. The stockout observations are justified according to the new PEPFAR guideline to concentrate resources at the implementation site level and no longer at the central level in 3PL warehouses, thereby aiming to reduce storage costs. The overstocked rate is attributed to First and Second line ARVs. At the subnational level, the stockout rate increased to 57 percent, compared to 20 percent in the previous quarter. Meanwhile, the overstocked rate increased to 33 percent from 27 percent. The changes to subnational level stock rates are due to product distributions to meet the needs at the lowest level of the supply chain (municipal warehouses and facilities).

C7 There are no product losses to report this quarter.



Warehouse stock status and product losses

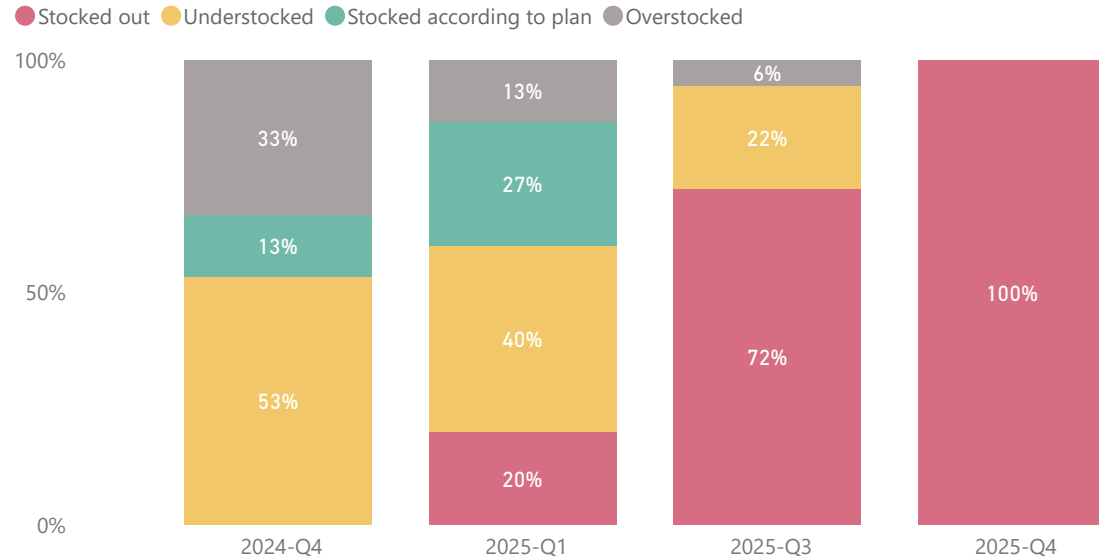
Malaria

Country

Current Quarter

Tracer Product

B2. Stocked according to plan - Central level

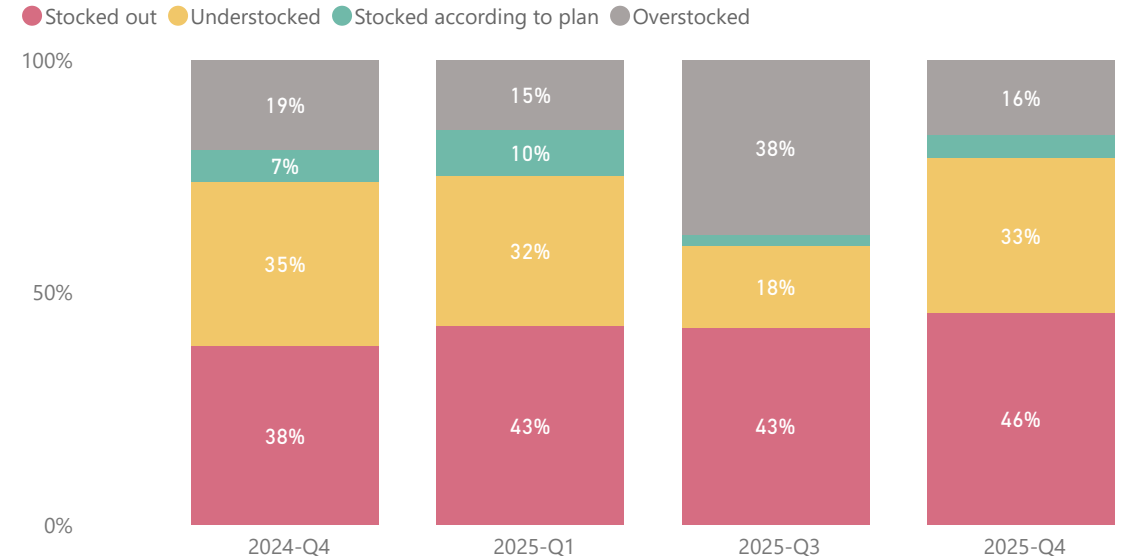


Supply Chain Level **B2. Data Source(s)**
 Central LMIS July, August, September 2025

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 LMIS July, August, September 2025

Ref Analysis

B2 At the central level, all products were distributed to the lower levels and the next shipments are awaiting storage. At the subnational level, the stocked according to plan increased slightly from 3 percent in the previous quarter to 5 percent. The stockout rate also increased slightly, largely due to continued stockout of ASAQ products. The understocked rate for ASAQ products at the subnational level increased from 23 percent in the previous quarter to 39 percent.

C7 There are no product 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
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-Q4	2025-Q1	2025-Q3	2025-Q4
ARVs	✓	✓	✓	✓
Malaria commodities	✓	✓	✓	✓
RTKs	✓	✓	✓	✓
Condoms	✓	✓		
FP 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
TO1-HIV/AIDS	0.0%	107
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	0.0%	22
TO2-Malaria	46.7%	7,696
AL 6x1	83.0%	811
AL 6x2	67.4%	811
AL 6x3	83.8%	811
AL 6x4	75.2%	811
AS/AQ 100/270mgx3	18.4%	811
AS/AQ 100/270mgx6	17.4%	811
AS/AQ 25/67.5mg	37.5%	811
AS/AQ 50/135mg	34.0%	811
mRDT	21.6%	811
SP	9.6%	397
Overall	46.0%	7,803

B1. Composite stockout rates

Task Order	Stockout rate	# of SDPs that reported
TO2-Malaria		
AL inability to treat	3.8%	811

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%	1,011

B2. Stocked according to plan at storage sites

Supply Chain Level	Stocked according to plan	Overstocked	Understocked	Stocked out	Total Stock Observations
Central	0%	19%	0%	81%	21
TO1-HIV/AIDS	0%	27%	0%	73%	15
TO2-Malaria	0%	0%	0%	100%	6
Subnational level 1	4%	20%	28%	48%	240
TO1-HIV/AIDS	0%	33%	10%	57%	60
TO2-Malaria	5%	16%	33%	46%	180
Overall	3%	20%	25%	51%	261

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.

GLOBAL HEALTH SUPPLY CHAIN PROGRAM

Procurement and Supply Management

FY2025 Quarter 4
July - September 2025

Country M&E Indicator Performance

Country

Benin





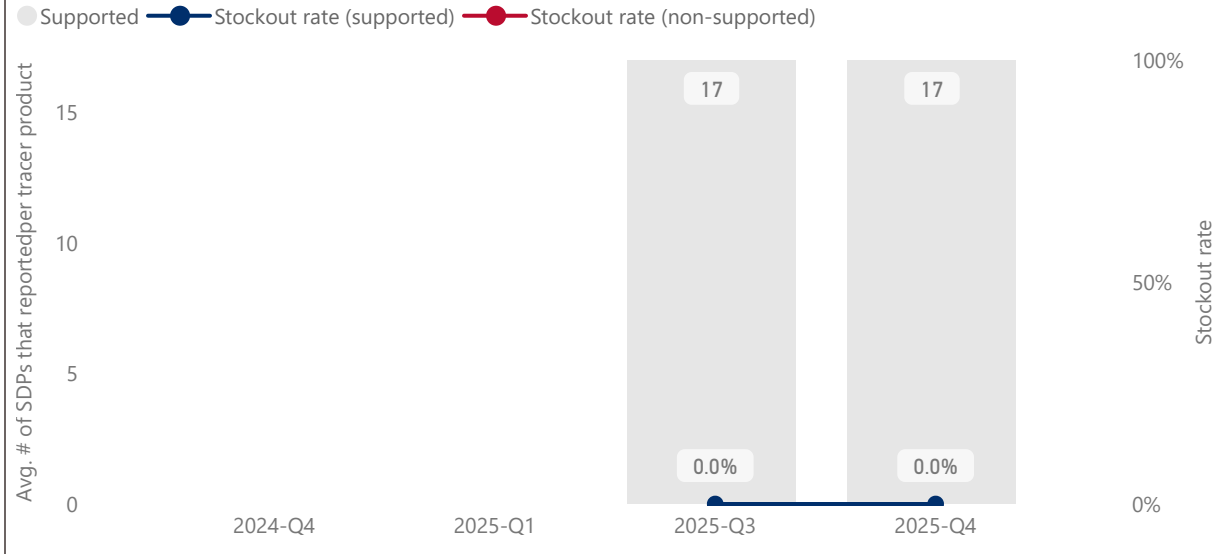
Service Delivery Point Stockouts and Reporting Rates HIV/AIDS

Country
Benin

Current Quarter
2025-Q4

Tracer Product
All

B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points



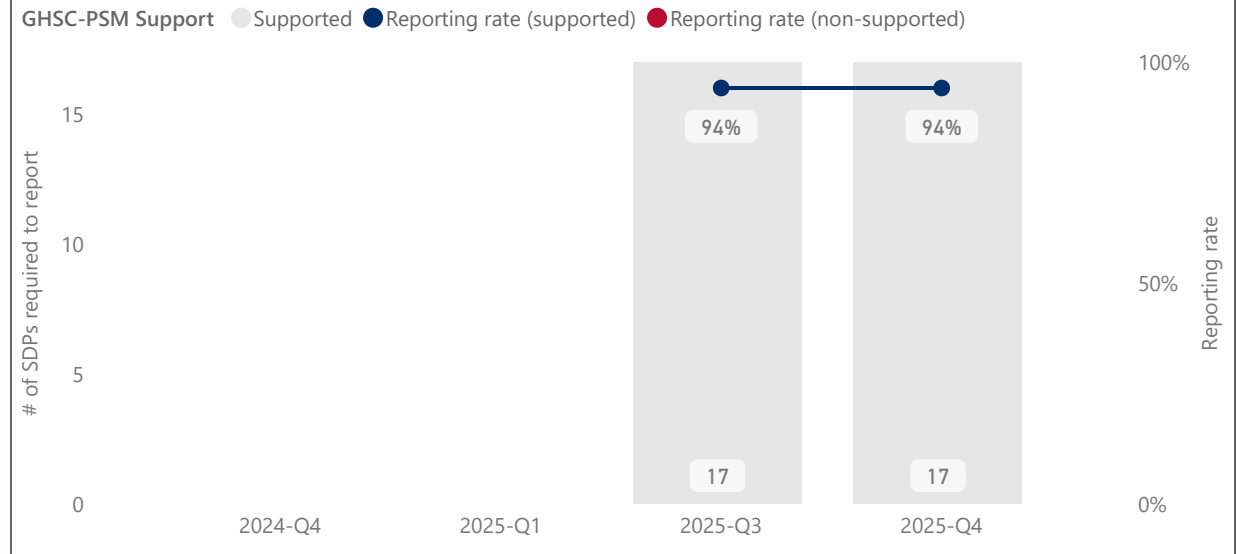
B1. Data source

SVDL/Esigl Aout 25

Analysis

In this quarter (FY 2025 Q4), there were no reported stockouts for HIV/AIDS commodities tracked by the project. First-line adult ARV, second-line adult ARV, and pediatric first-line ARV were available at all 17 reporting sites. Similarly, first and second RTKs and viral load reagents also recorded zero stockout rates at SDPs. This consistent availability reflects rigorous planning, secure funding from partners, and an efficient procurement and distribution system for HIV/AIDS commodities. Effective use of the LMIS for regular stock monitoring and timely adjustments to reflect demand also helped to prevent product shortages. As a result, health facilities maintained uninterrupted access to HIV commodities, with no reported stockouts at SDPs.

B3. LMIS reporting rate



B3. Data Source (denominator)

SVDL/Edisp Aout 25

B3. Data Source (numerator)

SVDL/Edisp Aout 25

Analysis

Sixteen out of 17 reporting sites submitted data in FY 2025 Q4, resulting in a reporting rate of 94 percent. GHSC-PSM is working with the national program to achieve perfect reporting from all 17 sites.

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

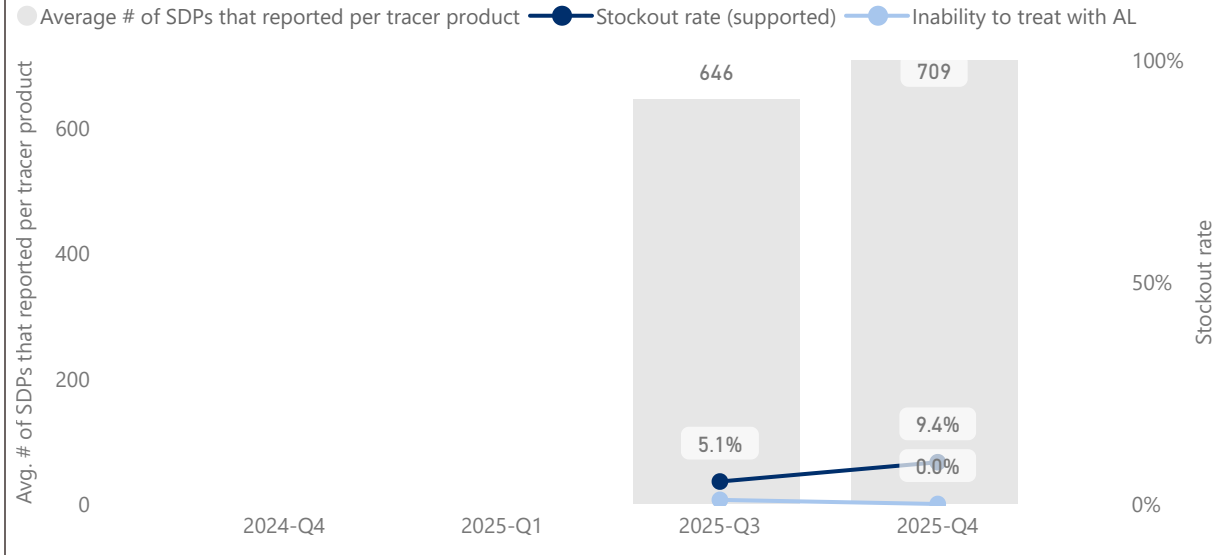
Malaria

Country
Benin

Current Quarter
2025-Q4

Tracer Product
All

B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points



B1. Data source

SVDL/Esigl Aout 25

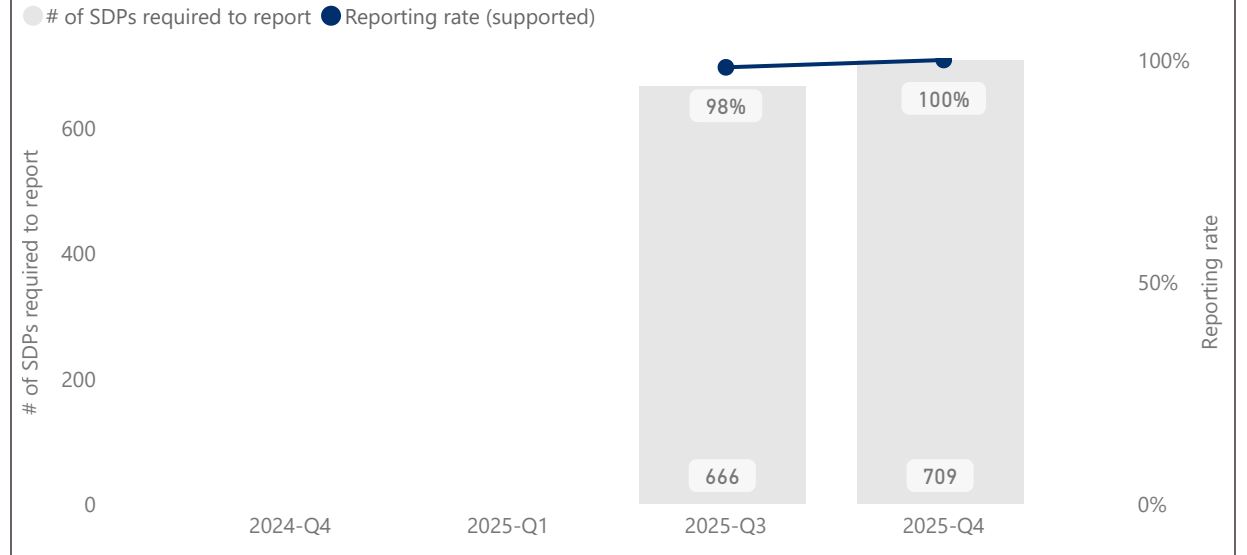
Analysis

The overall stockout rate for malaria tracer commodities increased from 5.1 percent in FY 2025 Q3 to 9.4 percent in FY 2025 Q4. Stockout rates for individual AL formulations ranged from 9.7 to 13.5 percent, mainly due to stock adjustments following the introduction of artesunate-pyronaridine and potential product expiry risks.

Despite these challenges, the inability to treat malaria with an AL formulation remained at zero percent, indicating that health facilities maintained treatment availability despite individual product shortages. RDTs experienced an 8 percent stockout rate due to ongoing supply constraints, while SP stockouts dropped to 1.8 percent, reflecting improved procurement oversight and technical support from GHSC-PSM.

The National Malaria Control Program is implementing several measures, including redistributing products, strictly applying the FEFO principle, rational use of medicines, and enhanced logistics monitoring, to stabilize stock levels and ensure consistent availability of malaria commodities at SDPs.

B3. LMIS reporting rate



B3. Data Source (denominator)

SVDL/Esigl Aout 25

B3. Data Source (numerator)

SVDL/Esigl Aout 25

Analysis

In FY 2025 Q4, the reporting rate for malaria commodities from SDPs was 100 percent, with data submitted by all 709 reporting sites. GHSC-PSM, through its regional logistics advisors, provides support to ensure this high level of performance and data availability.

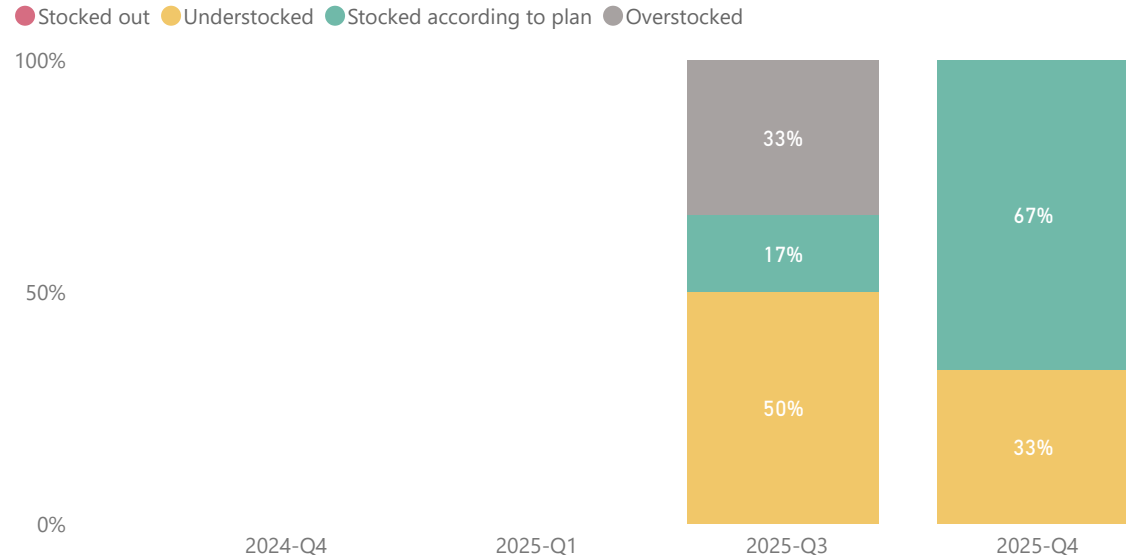
Analysis is provided for the current quarter only. Please refer to previous reports for analysis of earlier periods.



Warehouse stock status and product losses HIV/AIDS

Country: Benin
 Current Quarter: 2025-Q4
 Tracer Product: All

B2. Stocked according to plan - Central level

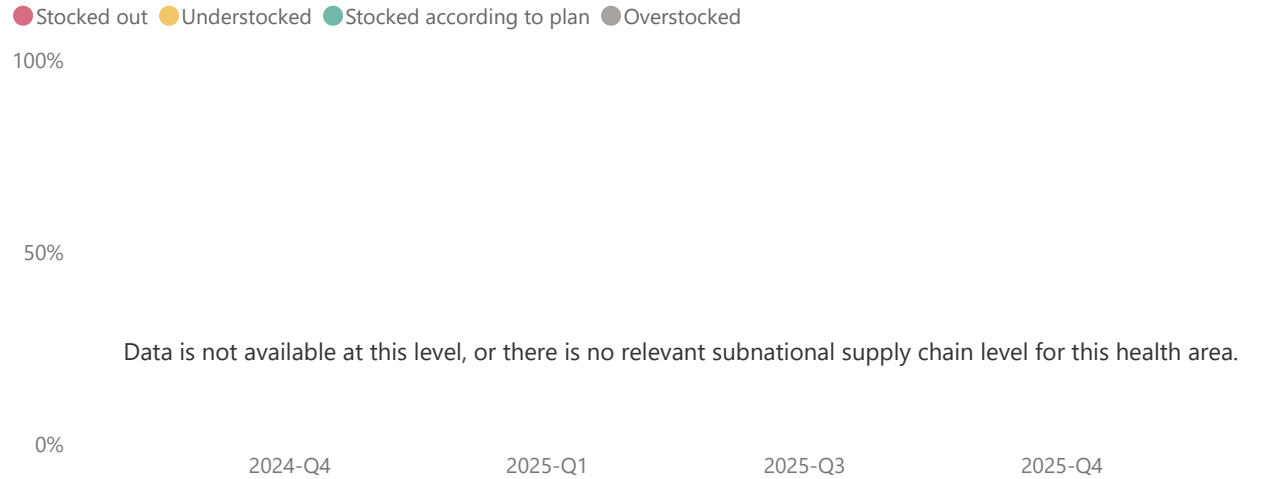


Supply Chain Level: Central
 B2. Data Source(s): Rapport Mensuel SOBAPS/Aout 25

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 %
-------	--------------	--------------	--------------	------------	------------------	--------

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 For HIV/AIDS tracer commodities at the central level, the proportion stocked according to plan improved from 17 percent in FY 2025 Q3 to 67 percent in FY 2025 Q4. Commodities stocked according to plan included first-line adult ARVs, second-line adult ARVs, and first-line pediatric ARVs. The proportion of understocked products also declined from 50 percent to 33 percent over the same period, with no stockouts reported. Undersupplied commodities included first RTK, second RTK, and viral load reagents. These results reflect a significant improvement in central-level stock status, ensuring optimal product availability at SDPs. GHSC-PSM will continue to work with the MoH to expedite planned shipments, strengthen partner coordination, and closely monitor stock levels to prevent stockouts or expiries.

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

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

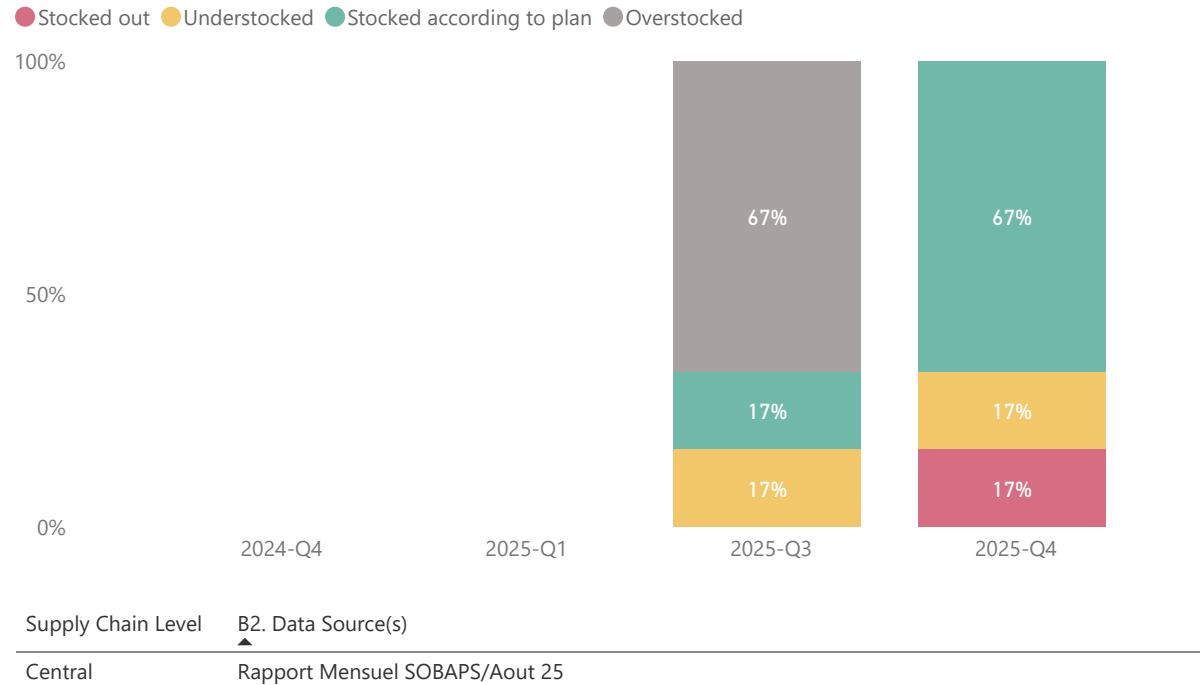


Warehouse stock status and product losses

Malaria

Country:
 Current Quarter:
 Tracer Product:

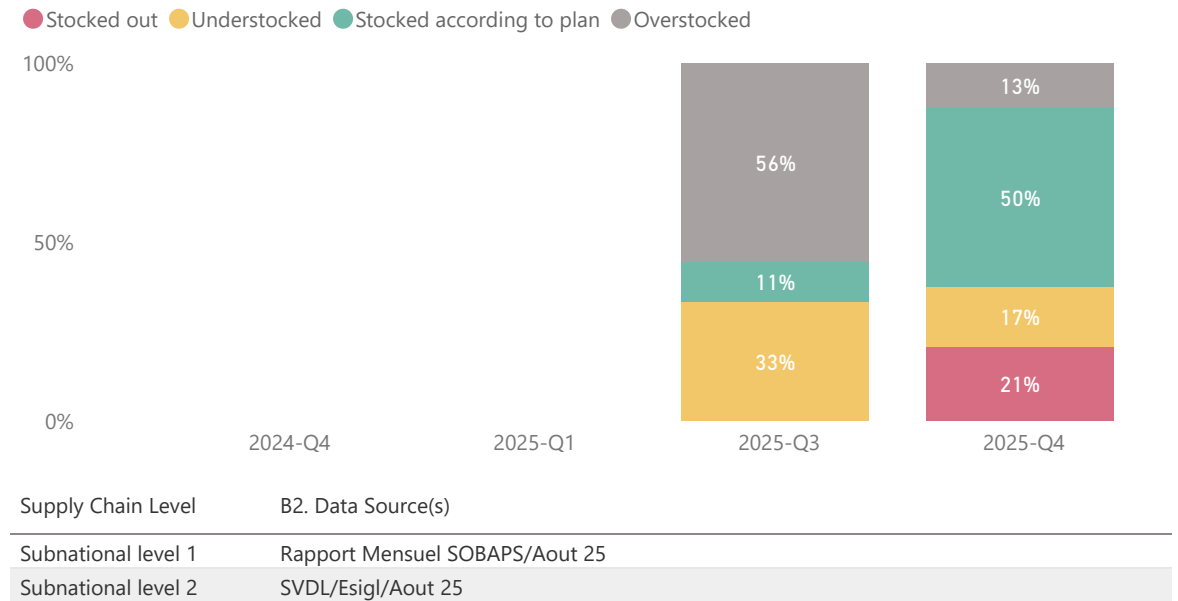
B2. Stocked according to plan - Central level



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)



Ref Analysis

B2 At the central level, the proportion of malaria tracer commodities stocked according to plan increased from 17 percent in FY 2025 Q3 to 67 percent in FY 2025 Q4. This increase in the proportion of products stocked according to plan at the central level results from the transfer of overstocked commodities from the central to the regional level during the quarter. Nonetheless, 17 percent of commodities at the central level were understocked, and 17 percent were stocked out. At the regional level, the proportion of products stocked according to plan increased from 11 percent in FY 2025 Q3 to 50 percent in FY 2025 Q4. This follows downstream distribution of products that were previously overstocked at the regional level to the SDPs. Product availability at the central and regional levels remained stable this quarter, ensuring adequate commodity supply to SDPs. GHSC-PSM and the MoH will actively monitor stock levels and consumption trends, and conduct redistributions as needed to maintain consistent product availability.

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-Q4 ▼

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 (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 ARVS, Lab diagnostics, RTKS, and malaria commodities for this quarter (FY 2025 Q4) were reviewed, updated, and submitted to the GHSC-PSM headquarters FASP team.

B6. Quarterly supply plan submissions to GHSC-PSM HQ

Product Group	2025-Q3	2025-Q4
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
TO1-HIV/AIDS	0.0%	102
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
TO2-Malaria	9.4%	4,254
AL 6x1	9.7%	709
AL 6x2	11.8%	709
AL 6x3	8.7%	709
AL 6x4	13.5%	709
mRDT	10.7%	709
SP	1.8%	709
Overall	9.2%	4,356

B1. Composite stockout rates

Task Order	Stockout rate	# of SDPs that reported
TO2-Malaria		
AL inability to treat	0.0%	709

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	100%	709

B2. Stocked according to plan at storage sites

Supply Chain Level	Stocked according to plan	Overstocked	Understocked	Stocked out	Total Stock Observations
Central	67%		25%	8%	12
TO1-HIV/AIDS	67%		33%		6
TO2-Malaria	67%		17%	17%	6
Subnational level 1	39%	17%	17%	28%	18
TO2-Malaria	39%	17%	17%	28%	18
Subnational level 2	83%		17%		6
TO2-Malaria	83%		17%		6
Overall	56%	8%	19%	17%	36

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 4
July - September 2025

Country M&E Indicator Performance

Country

Botswana





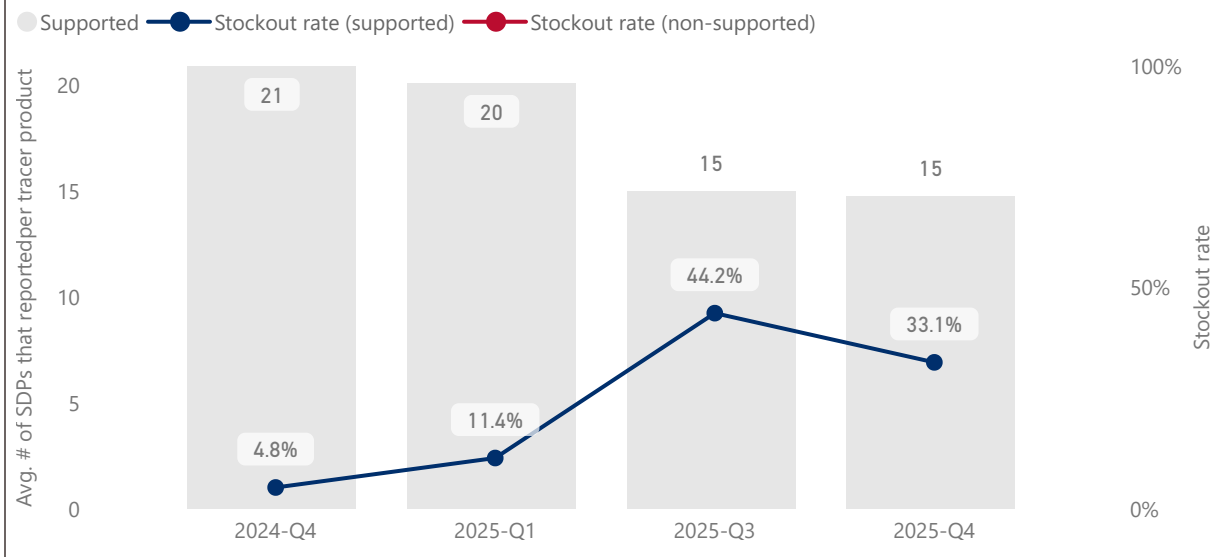
Service Delivery Point Stockouts and Reporting Rates HIV/AIDS

Country
Botswana

Current Quarter
2025-Q4

Tracer Product
All

B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points



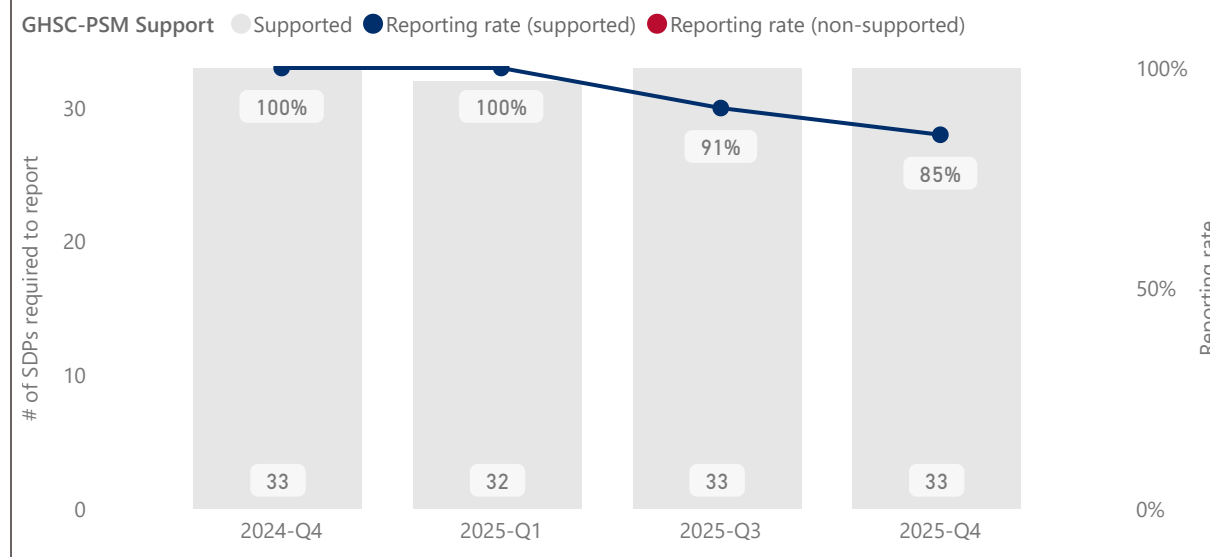
B1. Data source

LMISReportAug25

Analysis

The overall HIV/AIDS stockout rate at service delivery points in Botswana decreased this quarter from 44.2 percent to 33.1 percent. This decrease is largely a result of centrally received shipments; however, it is important to note that Central Medical Stores (CMS) continue to experience budget constraints in facilitating orders from suppliers. On August 25, the President declared a State of Health Emergency to address the dwindling stock status of health commodities by expediting the procurement process. Regarding early infant diagnosis (EID) reagents and consumables, no stockouts were reported. Viral load reagents remain fully stocked out, while viral load consumables reported a 77.8 percent stockout rate compared to 100 percent in the previous quarter. The stockouts are a result of the CMS funding constraints. However, to continue running the viral load tests, facilities have been relying on two alternative viral load testing labs. The stockout rate for first line ARVs decreased from 26.7 percent in the previous quarter to 10.7 percent. Pediatric ARVs remained fully stocked.

B3. LMIS reporting rate



B3. Data Source (denominator)

LMISReportAug25

B3. Data Source (numerator)

LMISReportAug25

Analysis

In FY25 Q4, the reporting rate decreased to 85 percent due to 28 out of 33 sites reporting on time. The decline in reporting rate for Q4 and Q3 was the result of relocating facilities from the Ministry of Health to Ministry of Local Government and Traditional Affairs. GHSC-PSM continues to follow up with Central Medical Stores (CMS) and support logistics management activities and data quality assessments, to help maintain the good reporting rate.

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-Q4

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 ReportSep'25

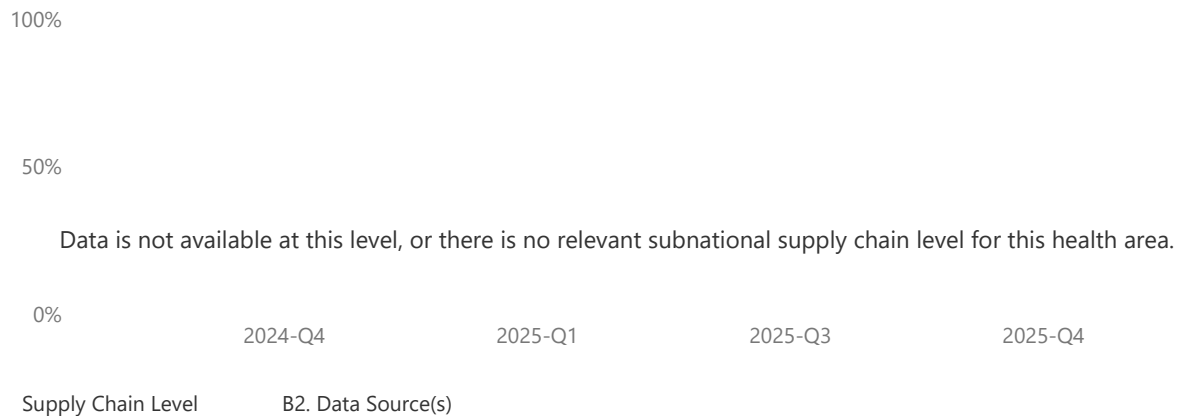
C7a. and C7b. Product loss due to expiry, damage, theft, and other causes while in GHSC-PSM custody

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

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



Ref Analysis

B2 In FY2025 Q4, the central stock levels for HIV/AIDS commodities experienced an improvement, with the stockout rate decreasing from 63 percent in the previous quarter to 42 percent. Overstock levels decreased to 8 percent. The stocked according to plan rate increased from 4 percent in the previous quarter to 13 percent, and the understocked rate increased to 38 percent. This improvement in stock status is due to a few shipments that the Central Medical Stores (CMS) received during the quarter; however, it is important to note that CMS continued to experience financial constraints that have impacted procurement and delivery of shipments, especially the lab commodities. First line ARVs were 33 percent understocked and 67 percent stocked out this quarter, with the stockout being a result of delayed supplier deliveries and CMS' financial constraints. Pediatric ARVs were stocked according to plan this quarter, compared to the previous quarter's overstocked status. First RTKs were 67 percent understocked and 33 percent stocked out, an improvement from the previous quarter's stocked out status. Second RTKs also experienced an improvement: 67 percent understocked and 33 percent stocked out, compared to the previous quarter's 33 percent understocked and 67 percent stocked out. The early infant diagnosis (EID) consumable stock level remained consistent with 33 percent overstocked and 67 percent stocked out. EID reagents were 33 percent overstocked and 67 percent understocked, an improvement from the previous quarter's 33 percent understocked and 67 percent stocked out statuses. Both viral load reagents and consumables were 33 percent understocked and 67 percent stocked out, improvements from the previous quarter's fully stocked out status.

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

HIV Tracer Products and Supply Planning

Country ▼
Botswana ▼

Current Quarter ▼
2025-Q4 ▼

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 ▼

There are no required supply plans to submit for Botswana. Per the project office's request to continue 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-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

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

Task Order	Stockout rate	# SDP stock observations
TO1-HIV/AIDS	33.1%	118
1st line adult ARV	10.7%	28
Pediatric ARV	0.0%	28
First RTK	45.0%	20
Second RTK	55.0%	20
Viral load reagent	100.0%	9
Viral load consumable	77.8%	9
EID reagent	0.0%	2
EID consumable	0.0%	2
Overall	33.1%	118

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	85%	33

B2. Stocked according to plan at storage sites

Supply Chain Level	Stocked according to plan	Overstocked	Understocked	Stocked out	Total Stock Observations
Central	13%	8%	38%	42%	24
TO1-HIV/AIDS	13%	8%	38%	42%	24
Overall	13%	8%	38%	42%	24

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 4
July - September 2025

Country M&E Indicator Performance

Country

Burkina Faso

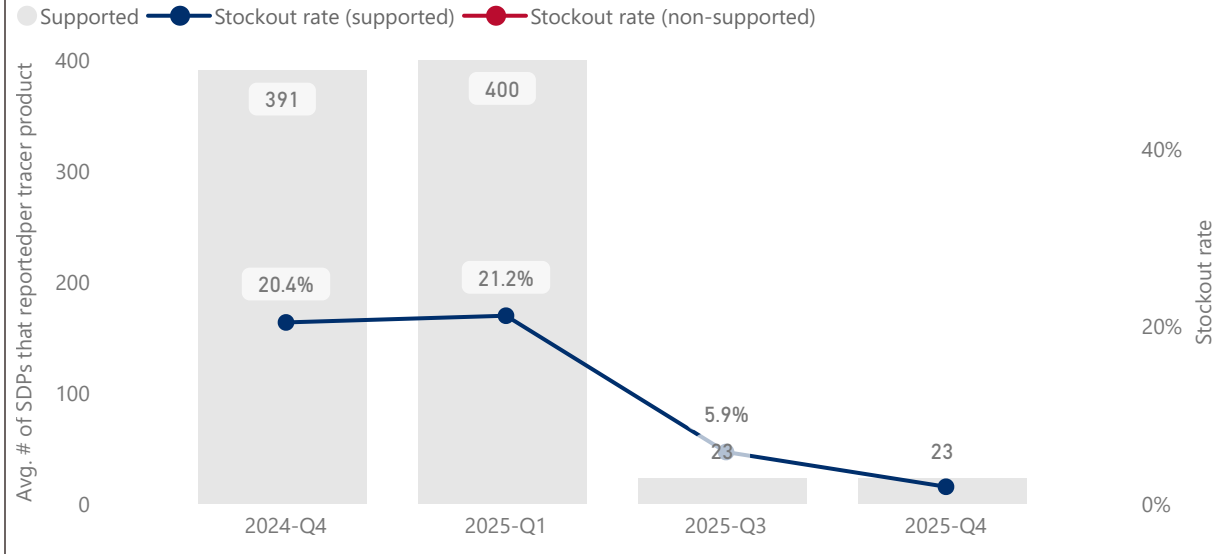




Service Delivery Point Stockouts and Reporting Rates HIV/AIDS

Country: Burkina Faso
 Current Quarter: 2025-Q4
 Tracer Product: All

B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points



B1. Data source

PEPFAR Sites Logistics Data Collection canvas, August 2025

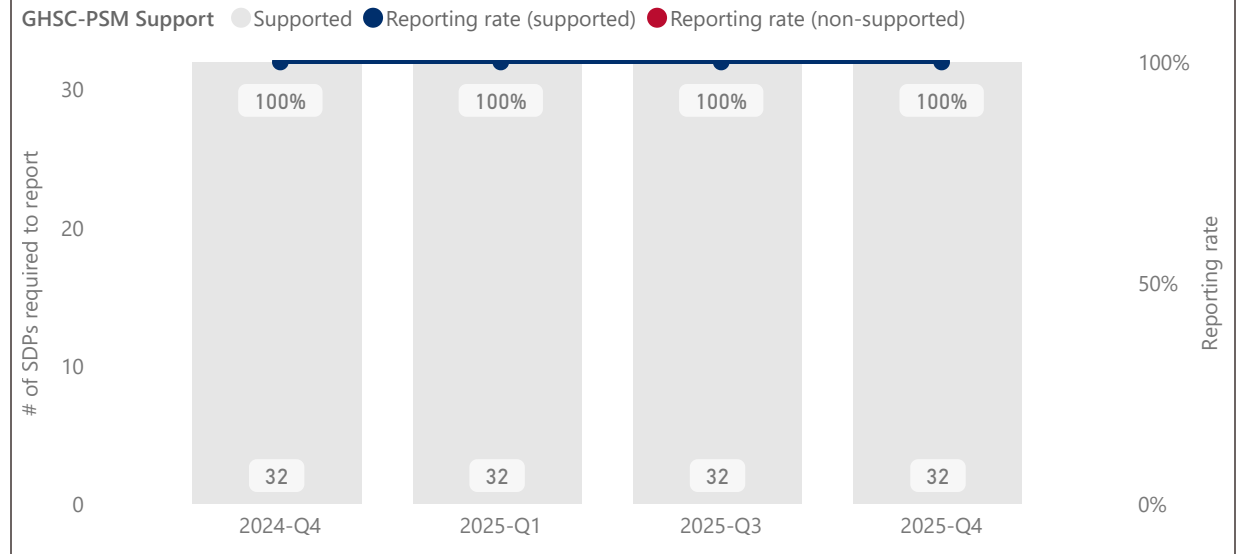
Weekly surveillance data from viral load platform, September 2025

Analysis

The stockout rate for HIV/AIDS tracer commodities at USG-supported sites fell from 5.9 percent in FY 2025 Q3 to 1.9 percent in FY 2025 Q4. For ARVs, none of the 32 sites supported by USG experienced a stockout of tracer commodities during the quarter. For the first RTK, stockout rates decreased from 6.3 to 3.1 percent, and second RTK stockout rates declined from 12.5 to 3.1 percent between FY 2025 Q3 and FY 2025 Q4. EID reagents and viral load consumables were stocked at all testing sites; however, EID consumables were stocked out in 12.5 percent of testing sites, while viral load reagent was stocked out in one out of the seven testing sites.

Overall, HIV/AIDS commodity availability improved between FY 2025 Q3 and FY 2025 Q4 due to strengthened weekly and monthly monitoring of commodity stock status, support to sites for stock transfers, and support to the central medical stores (CAMEG) for the distribution of emergency supplies.

B3. LMIS reporting rate



B3. Data Source (denominator)

PEPFAR Sites Logistics Data Collection canvas, August 2025

B3. Data Source (numerator)

PEPFAR Sites Logistics Data Collection canvas, August 2025

Analysis

As in previous quarters, PEPFAR-supported HIV/AIDS sites maintained a 100 percent reporting rate in FY 2025 Q4 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.

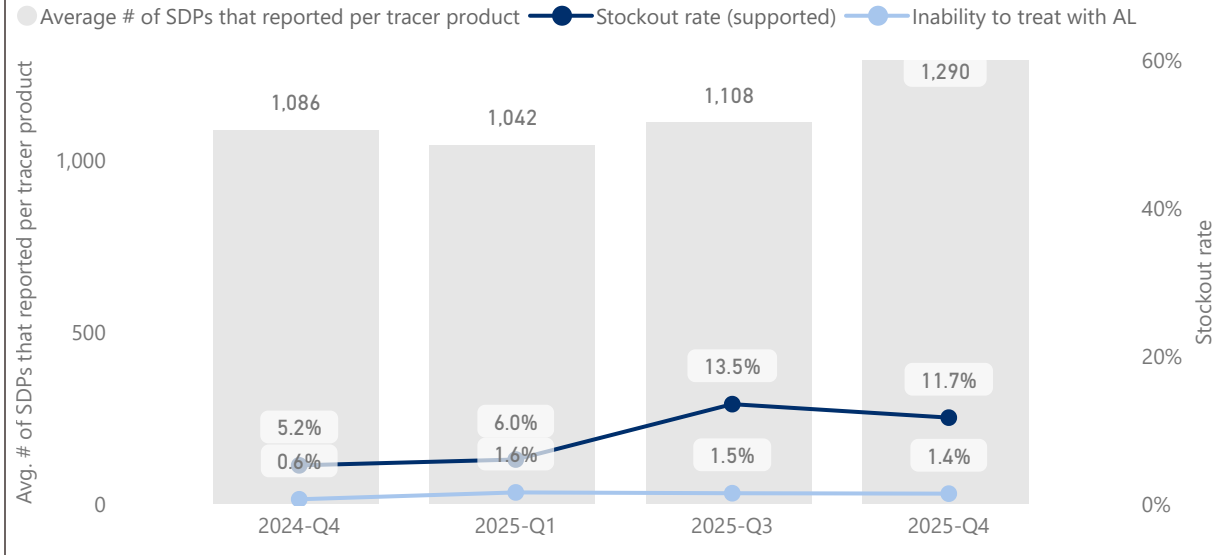


Service Delivery Point Stockouts and Reporting Rates

Malaria

Country: Burkina Faso
 Current Quarter: 2025-Q4
 Tracer Product: All

B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points



B1. Data source

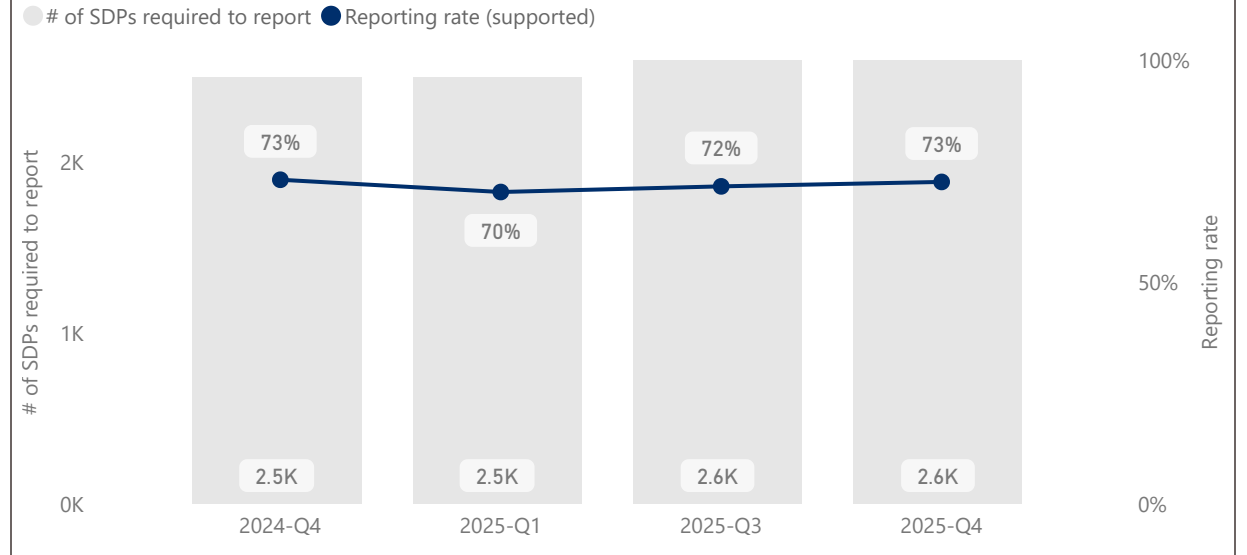
Endos-BF (DHIS2), August 2025

Analysis

Overall, GHSC-PSM support to the MoH contributed to improved availability of key malaria control commodities during this quarter (FY 2025 Q4). The average stockout rate for malaria tracer commodities declined from 13.5 to 11.7 percent, and the inability of SDPs to treat malaria with an AL formulation decreased from 1.5 to 1.4 percent from FY 2025 Q3 to FY 2025 Q4. The stockout rates for key products declined, including AL 6x1 (from 4.3 to 4.1 percent), AL 6x3 (from 20.2 to 9.7 percent), and AL 24 (from 23.9 to 8.8 percent). However, stockout rates increased slightly for AL 6x2 (from 5.7 to 6.2 percent), LLIN (from 11.8 to 12.7 percent), and RDTs (from 6.2 to 6.5 percent), while the stockout rate for SP increased from 26.0 to 42.5 percent due to procurement delays.

In the Nakambé region, stockout rates for DHA-PPQ 3 tablets and DHA-PPQ 9 tablets increased from 15.3 to 45.8 percent and from 11.2 to 24.3 percent, respectively, due to prolonged delivery timelines, partial order fulfillment, and security concerns. In the Djörö and Nazinon regions, the stockout rate for AP 20mg/160mg 3 sachets rose from zero to 10.6 percent, and AP 60mg/180mg 9 tablets rose from zero to 7.7 percent due to limited ordering because of expiry risks. GHSC-PSM will work with in-country stakeholders to address these product shortages.

B3. LMIS reporting rate



B3. Data Source (denominator)

Endos-BF (DHIS2), aout 2025

B3. Data Source (numerator)

Endos-BF (DHIS2), aout 2025

Analysis

The reporting rate for malaria tracer products into the DHIS2 platform, Endos-BF in FY 2025 Q4 was 73 percent

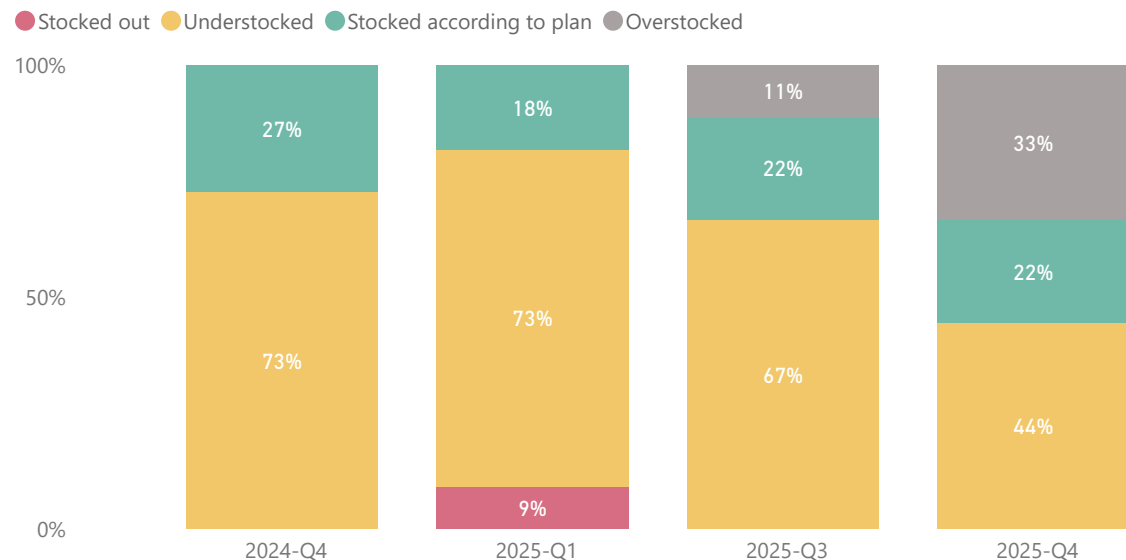
Analysis is provided for the current quarter only. Please refer to previous reports for analysis of earlier periods.



Warehouse stock status and product losses HIV/AIDS

Country: Burkina Faso
 Current Quarter: 2025-Q4
 Tracer Product: All

B2. Stocked according to plan - Central level



Supply Chain Level: Central
 B2. Data Source(s): PipeLine and CAMEG, August 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.

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 percentage of HIV/AIDS tracer commodities stocked according to plan remained at 22 percent between FY 2025 Q3 and FY 2025 Q4. Commodities stocked according to plan in FY 2025 Q4 included viral load reagents and EID consumables. The proportion of HIV tracer commodities that were understocked decreased from 67 percent in FY 2025 Q3 to 44 percent in FY 2025 Q4. Understocked commodities included the most-used first-line ARV, the most-used first-line pediatric ARV, EID reagents, and viral load consumables. Additionally, the proportion of overstocked tracer commodities increased from 11 to 33 percent between FY 2025 Q3 and FY 2025 Q4. These commodities include the most-used second-line adult ARV, the first RTK, and the second RTK. GHSC-PSM will collaborate with stakeholders to track pending shipments and deliveries at the central level to ensure adequate stocking across all levels of the supply chain.

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

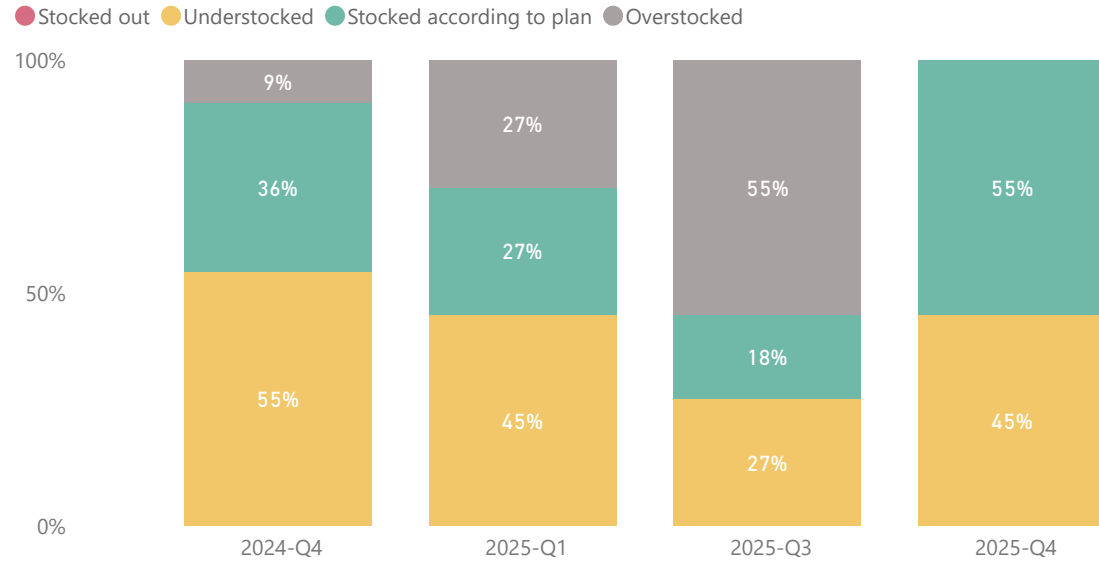


Warehouse stock status and product losses

Malaria

Country: Burkina Faso
 Current Quarter: 2025-Q4
 Tracer Product: All

B2. Stocked according to plan - Central level



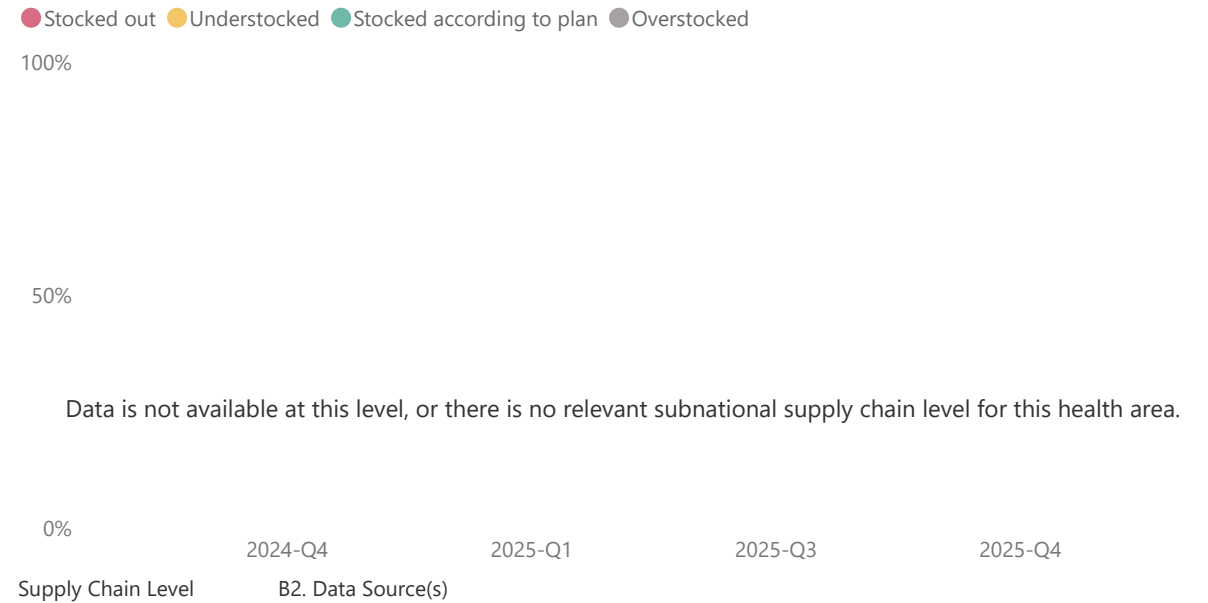
Supply Chain Level: Central
 B2. Data Source(s): Pipeline and CAMEG, August 2025

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.

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



Ref Analysis

B2 All malaria tracer commodities were available at the central warehouse in FY 2025 Q4. The proportion of malaria tracer commodities stocked according to plan increased from 18 percent in FY 2025 Q3 to 55 percent in FY 2025 Q4. Adequately stocked commodities included AP 20 mg/60 mg (3 sachets), AP 60 mg/180 mg (9 tablets), DHA-PPQ 20 mg/160 mg (3 tablets), DHA-PPQ 40 mg/320 mg (9 tablets), AL 6x3, and AL 6x1. Also, the proportion of understocked malaria tracer commodities rose from 27 percent in FY 2025 Q3 to 45 percent in FY 2025 Q4. These included AL6x2, AL6x4, RDT, LLIN, SP 500/25 mg tablets, artesunate injectable 60 mg, and artesunate injectable 120 mg. The increase in the proportion of commodities understocked is driven by several factors, including delays in commodity deliveries due to prolonged procurements and increased consumption during the peak malaria transmission season. Injectable artesunate and LLINs experienced delivery delays, while others, such as AL6x2, AL6x4, and RDTs, were rapidly distributed to districts and health facilities to meet rising seasonal demand.

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

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	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

GHSC-PSM supported the MoH to review and submit all required supply plans for HIV/AIDS (ARVs, laboratory supplies, and RTKs), and malaria commodities this quarter.

B6. Quarterly supply plan submissions to GHSC-PSM HQ

Product Group	2024-Q4	2025-Q1	2025-Q3	2025-Q4
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
TO1-HIV/AIDS	1.9%	206
1st line adult ARV	0.0%	32
2nd line adult ARV	0.0%	32
Pediatric ARV	0.0%	32
First RTK	0.0%	32
Second RTK	0.0%	32
Viral load reagent	14.3%	7
Viral load consumable	0.0%	7
EID reagent	0.0%	7
EID consumable	12.0%	25
TO2-Malaria	11.7%	14,188
AL 6x1	4.1%	1,072
AL 6x2	6.2%	1,072
AL 6x3	9.7%	1,072
AL 6x4	8.8%	1,072
DHA-PPQ 20mg/160mg 3 tabs	16.4%	269
DHA-PPQ 40mg/320mg 9 tabs	15.6%	269
ASPY 180/60mg, 9 tabs	7.7%	545
ASPY 60/20mg, 3 sachets	10.6%	545
mRDT	6.5%	1,886
SP	17.8%	4,500
LLINs	12.7%	1,886
Overall	11.5%	14,394

B1. Composite stockout rates

Task Order	Stockout rate	# of SDPs that reported
TO2-Malaria		
AL inability to treat	1.4%	1,072

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	73%	2,600

B2. Stocked according to plan at storage sites

Supply Chain Level	Stocked according to plan	Overstocked	Understocked	Stocked out	Total Stock Observations
Central	40%	15%	45%		20
TO1-HIV/AIDS	22%	33%	44%		9
TO2-Malaria	55%		45%		11
Overall	40%	15%	45%		20

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 4
July - September 2025

Country M&E Indicator Performance

Country

Burma





Service Delivery Point Stockouts and Reporting Rates HIV/AIDS

Country
Burma

Current Quarter
2025-Q4

Tracer Product
All

B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points

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



B1. Data source

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.

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 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

Burma

Current Quarter

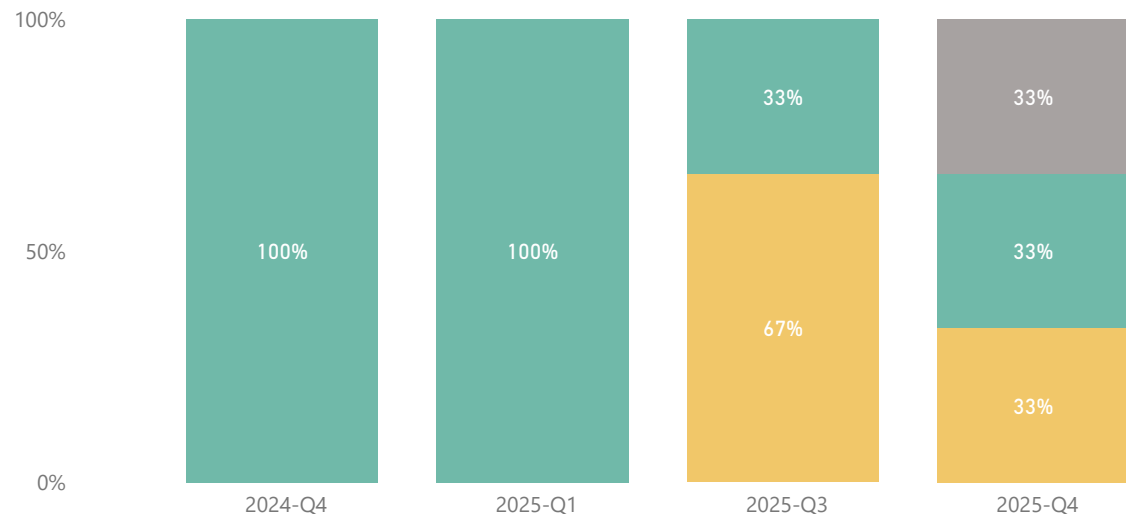
2025-Q4

Tracer Product

All

B2. Stocked according to plan - Central level

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

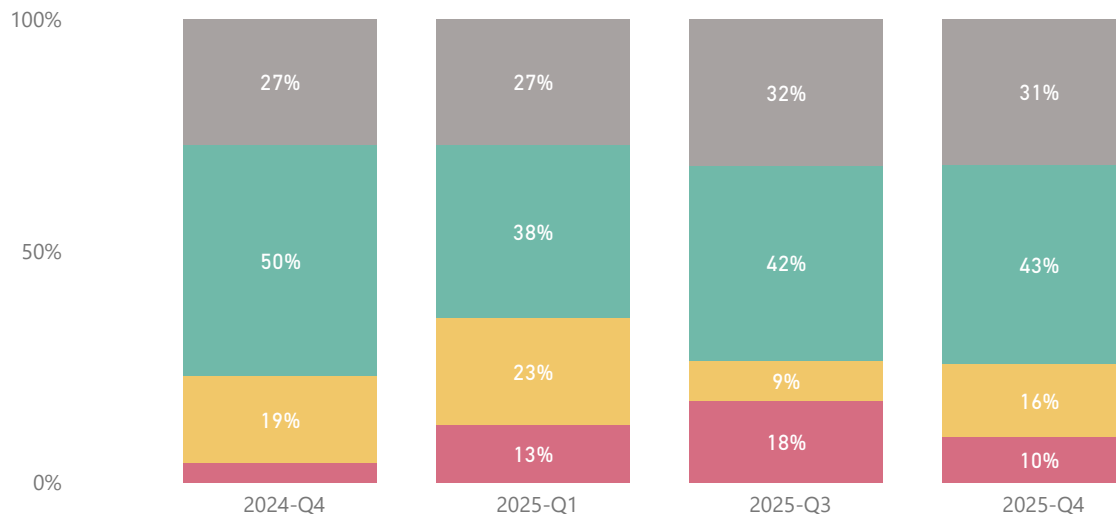


Supply Chain Level B2. Data Source(s)

Central National AIDS Program (September 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 Regional government warehouses (September 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 This quarter, the overall stocked according to plan rate at the central level remained steady at 33 percent. First line ARVs were understocked but pediatric ARVs were overstocked and second line ARVs were stocked accordingly. At the subnational level, the overall stocked according to plan rate remained consistent at 43 percent. First and second line adult ARVs are no longer stocked out, compared to the 3 percent stockout rate in the previous quarter. Pediatric ARVs registered a decrease in the stockout rate at the subnational warehouse level, decreasing from 47 percent in the previous quarter to 29 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-Q4 ▼

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	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. To support quarterly supply plan reviews, Burma updated their ARV supply plan this quarter.

B6. Quarterly supply plan submissions to GHSC-PSM HQ

Product Group	2025-Q1
ARVs	

- 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
Overall		

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
------------	----------------	------------------------------------

B2. Stocked according to plan at storage sites

Supply Chain Level	Stocked according to plan	Overstocked	Understocked	Stocked out	Total Stock Observations
Central	33%	33%	33%		3
TO1-HIV/AIDS	33%	33%	33%		3
Subnational level 1	43%	31%	16%	10%	51
TO1-HIV/AIDS	43%	31%	16%	10%	51
Overall	43%	31%	17%	9%	54

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 4
July - September 2025

Country M&E Indicator Performance

Country

Burundi

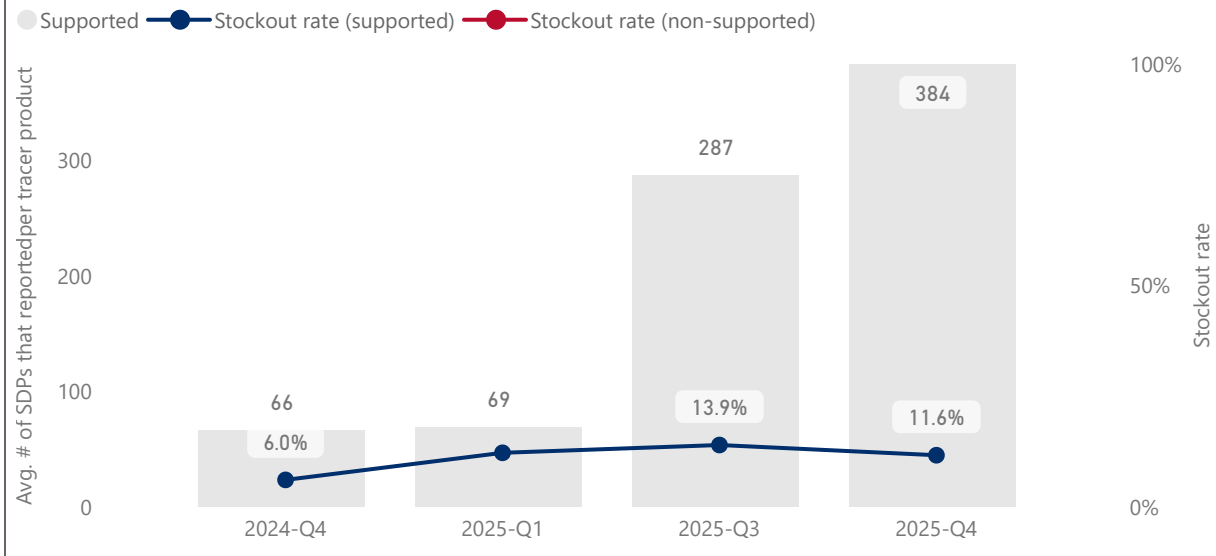




Service Delivery Point Stockouts and Reporting Rates HIV/AIDS

Country: Burundi
 Current Quarter: 2025-Q4
 Tracer Product: All

B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points



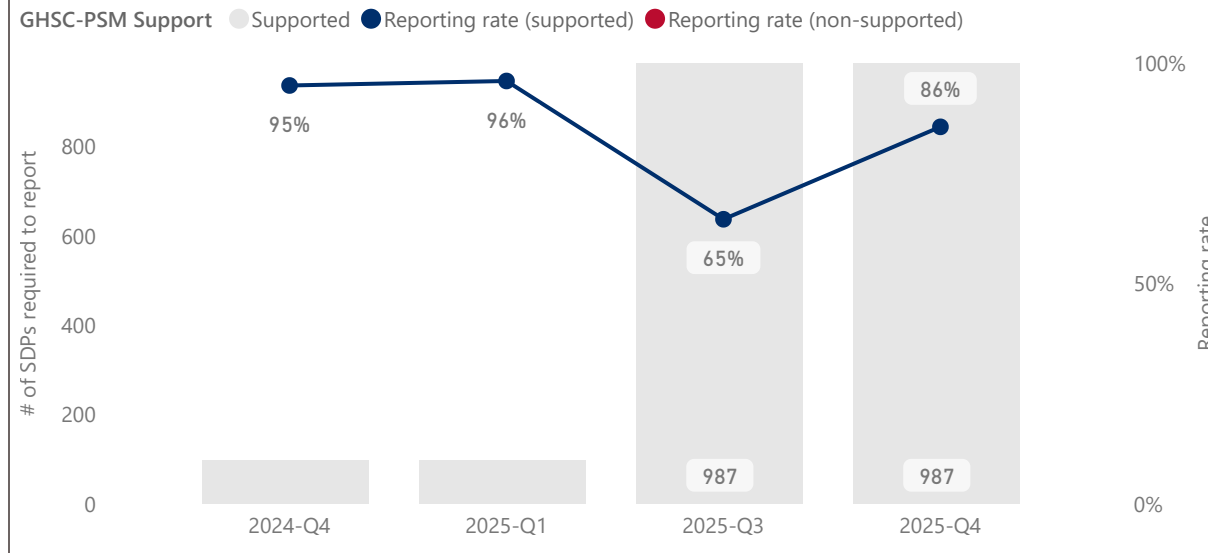
B1. Data source

DHIS2 August 2025

Analysis

Stockouts of HIV/AIDS commodities decreased slightly this quarter from 14 to 12 percent, mainly due to increased availability of second RTKs. For ARVs, the stockout rate for first-line adult ARVs now takes into account the two pack sizes (TLD30 and TLD90), which has had the effect of increasing the number of reporting sites and reducing the stockout rate. Regarding second RTKs, sites hesitated to order the product in the previous quarter due to their upcoming expiry. This quarter, the National HIV/AIDS Program (PNLS) temporarily replaced it with another product while awaiting delivery of the newly designated second RTK product. These adjustments improved product availability.

B3. LMIS reporting rate



B3. Data Source (denominator)

DHIS2 August 2025

B3. Data Source (numerator)

DHIS2 August 2025

Analysis

The reporting rate for HIV/AIDS commodity sites increased significantly from 65 to 86 percent as a result of the introduction of the new e-LMIS software (Medexis) in most sites, along with the start of interoperability with DHIS2. Additionally, taking into account the two pack sizes for first-line adult ARVs this quarter may also have contributed to the improved reporting rate.

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

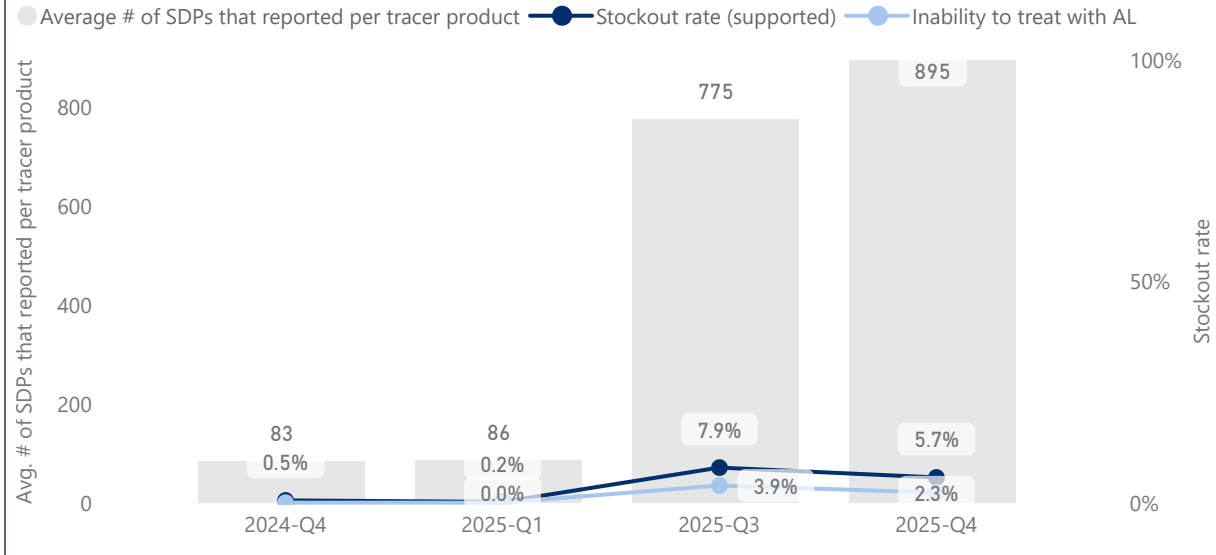


Service Delivery Point Stockouts and Reporting Rates

Malaria

Country:
 Current Quarter:
 Tracer Product:

B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points



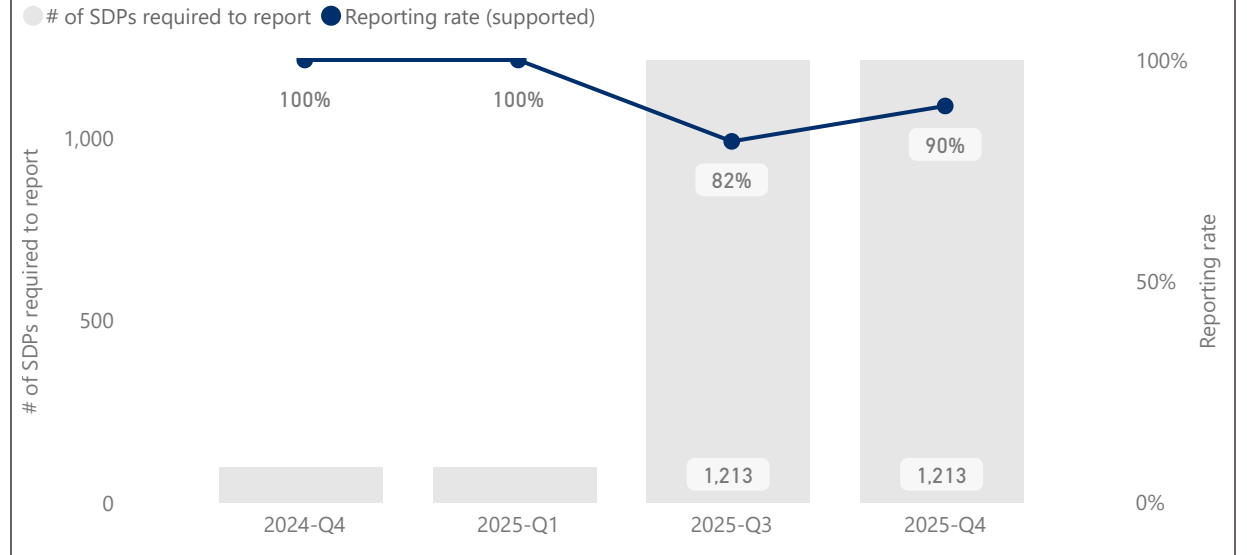
B1. Data source

DHIS2 August 2025

Analysis

Stockouts of malaria commodities decreased slightly this quarter from 8 to 6 percent, while the rate of inability to treat decreased from 4 to 2 percent. Shipments were delivered throughout the quarter that included all four ACT formulations, RDTs, and SP.

B3. LMIS reporting rate



B3. Data Source (denominator)

DHIS2 August 2025

B3. Data Source (numerator)

DHIS2 August 2025

Analysis

The reporting rate for malaria commodity sites increased from 82 to 90 percent as a result of the introduction of the new e-LMIS software (Medexis) in most sites, along with the start of interoperability with DHIS2.

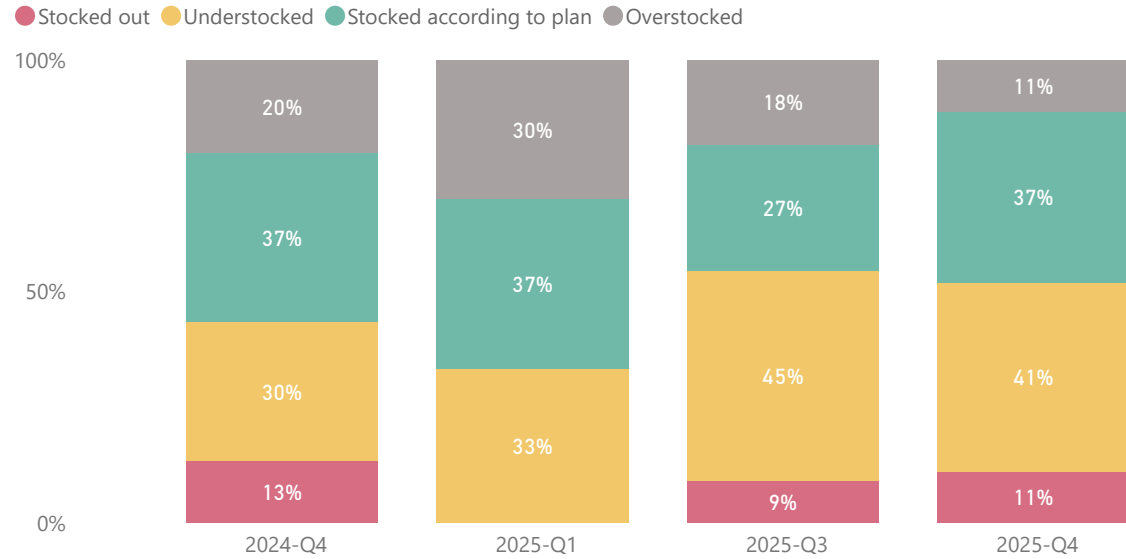
Analysis is provided for the current quarter only. Please refer to previous reports for analysis of earlier periods.



Warehouse stock status and product losses HIV/AIDS

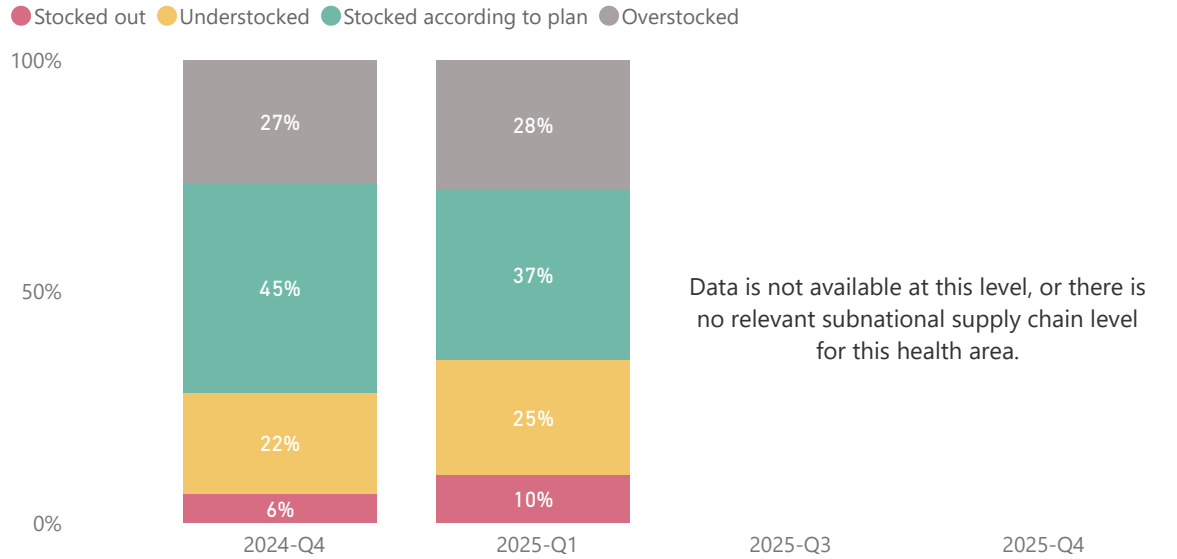
Country:
 Current Quarter:
 Tracer Product:

B2. Stocked according to plan - Central level



Supply Chain Level: Central
 B2. Data Source(s): Rapport CAMEBU

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 %
-------	--------------	--------------	--------------	------------	------------------	--------

Ref Analysis

B2 At the central level, the proportion of HIV/AIDS commodities stocked according to plan improved from 27 to 37 this quarter. In addition to now taking into account the two pack sizes for first-line adult ARVs, there were deliveries of reagents and consumables for viral load testing and early infant diagnosis in August, relieving the stockout of EID reagents. These deliveries contributed to improving the rate of stocking according to plan. Second RTKs became stocked out by the end of the quarter due to the upcoming shift in the designated product.

C7 There was no product loss to report this quarter.

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

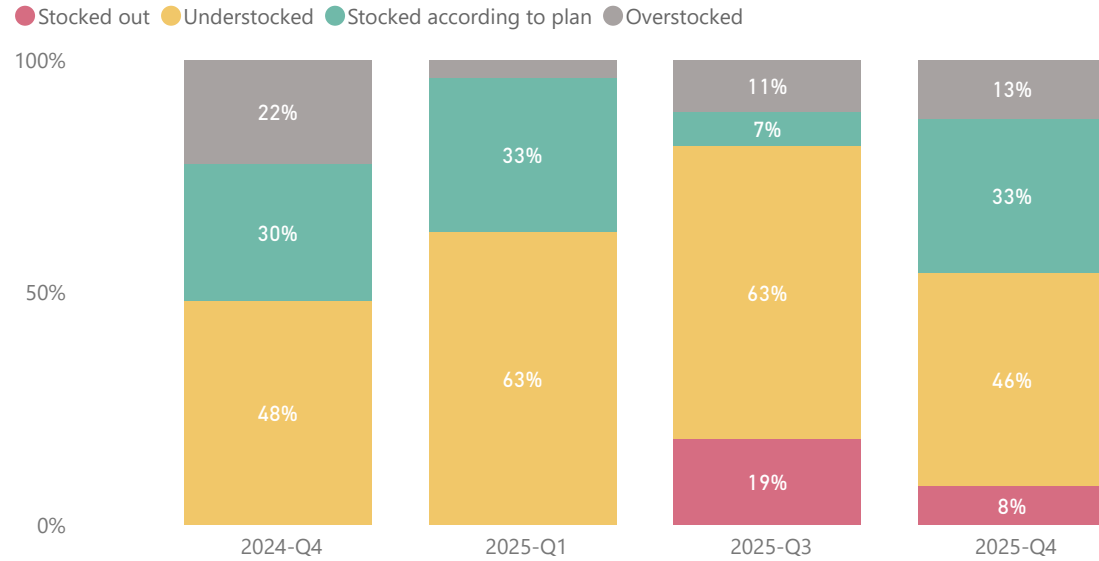


Warehouse stock status and product losses

Malaria

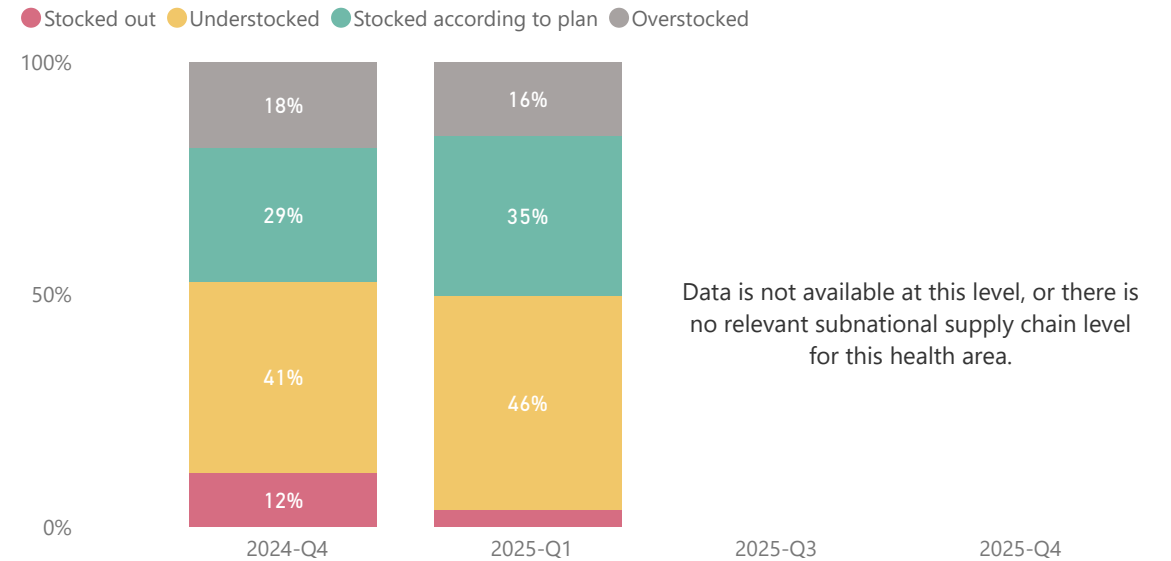
Country: Burundi
 Current Quarter: 2025-Q4
 Tracer Product: All

B2. Stocked according to plan - Central level



Supply Chain Level: Central
 B2. Data Source(s): Rapport CAMEBU

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 %
-------	--------------	--------------	--------------	------------	------------------	--------

Ref Analysis

B2 For malaria commodities at the central warehouses, the proportion of commodities stocked according to plan this quarter increased significantly from 7 to 33 percent due to shipments of ACTs, RDTs, and SP received throughout the quarter, relieving the stockouts of RDTs and SP. The project does not have sufficient personnel to be able to report this indicator at the district level, however, it expects to be able to when the eLMIS is fully functional.

C7 There was no product 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 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 ▼

All six required commodity supply plans were updated and submitted to GHSC-PSM HQ this quarter. Beginning this quarter, GHSC-PSM is able to report on essential medicines as a distinct commodity group for the supply plan submission indicator.

B6. Quarterly supply plan submissions to GHSC-PSM HQ

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

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
TO1-HIV/AIDS	11.6%	1,919
1st line adult ARV	9.2%	642
2nd line adult ARV	3.7%	188
Pediatric ARV	2.2%	181
First RTK	27.4%	530
Second RTK	2.1%	378
TO2-Malaria	5.7%	6,266
AL 6x1	4.4%	989
AL 6x2	6.4%	984
AL 6x3	5.5%	976
AL 6x4	5.9%	1,020
mRDT	7.5%	955
SP	4.7%	762
LLINs	4.8%	580
Overall	7.1%	8,185

B1. Composite stockout rates

Task Order	Stockout rate	# of SDPs that reported
TO2-Malaria		
AL inability to treat	2.3%	1,058

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%	987
TO2-Malaria	90%	1,213

B2. Stocked according to plan at storage sites

Supply Chain Level	Stocked according to plan	Overstocked	Understocked	Stocked out	Total Stock Observations
Central	35%	12%	43%	10%	51
TO1-HIV/AIDS	37%	11%	41%	11%	27
TO2-Malaria	33%	13%	46%	8%	24
Overall	35%	12%	43%	10%	51

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
Essential Medicines	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 4
July - September 2025

Country M&E Indicator Performance

Country

Cambodia





Service Delivery Point Stockouts and Reporting Rates

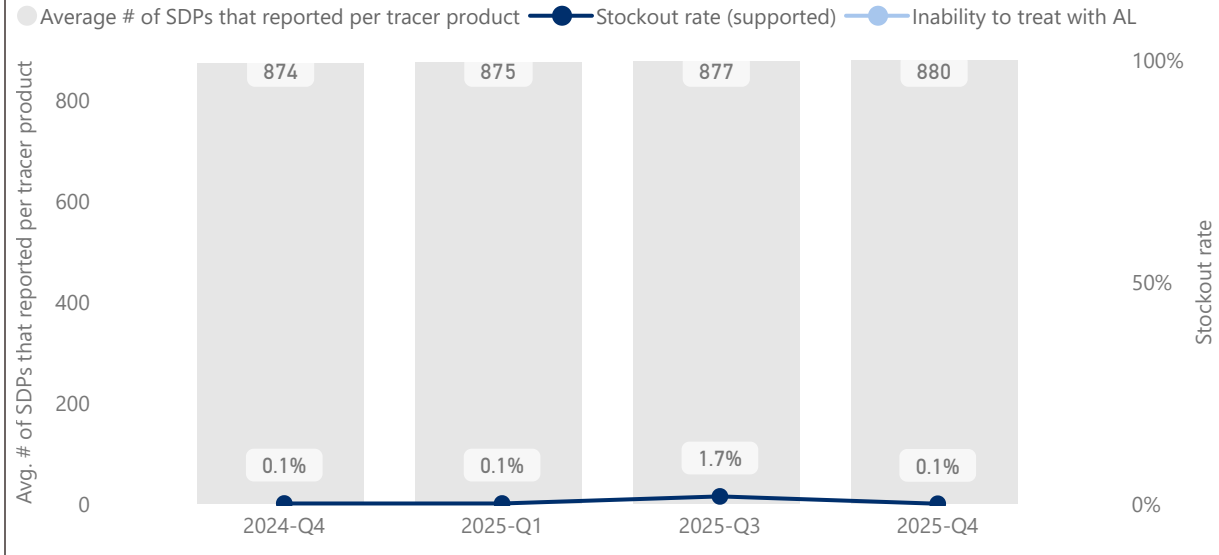
Malaria

Country
Cambodia

Current Quarter
2025-Q4

Tracer Product
All

B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points



B1. Data source

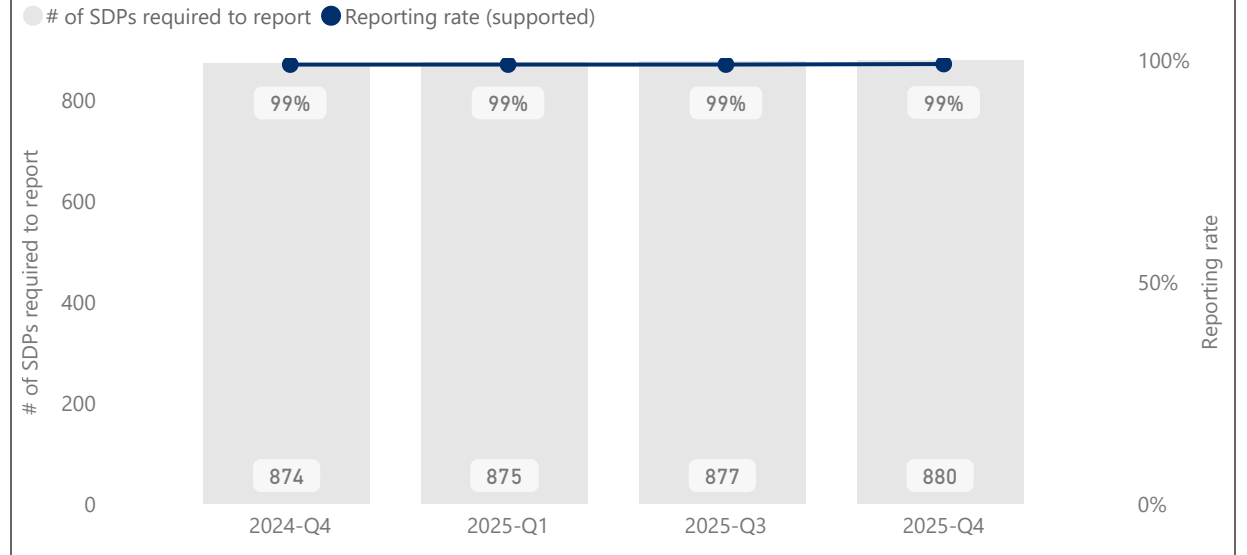
CNM MIS, Stock out rate at HF (ACT)_2025 Jun-Aug

CNM MIS, Stock out rate at HF (RDT)_2025 Jun-Aug

Analysis

In FY2025 Q4, Cambodia transitioned from ASMQ 100mg/200mg FDC 6 tabs as its primary malaria intervention to ASPY 180 mg/60mg FDC 9 tabs as its primary malaria intervention. ASMQ is no longer being reported. The tracer products being reported are mRDTs and ASPY from the CNM Malaria Information System (MIS). The stockout rate this quarter decreased to 0.1 percent, with no observations of stockouts for the ASPY and 0.1 percent observations of stockouts for mRDTs, 1 of 880 facilities. The one stockout concern for the mRDT has already been addressed by the health facility, with close monitoring and coordination from the CNM.

B3. LMIS reporting rate



B3. Data Source (denominator)

CNM MIS-HF Stock Data - 2025 August

B3. Data Source (numerator)

CNM MIS-HF Stock Data - 2025 August

Analysis

The LMIS reporting rate for malaria commodities remained consistent at 99 percent this quarter. SDPs increased slightly this quarter from 877 to 880 health facilities.

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

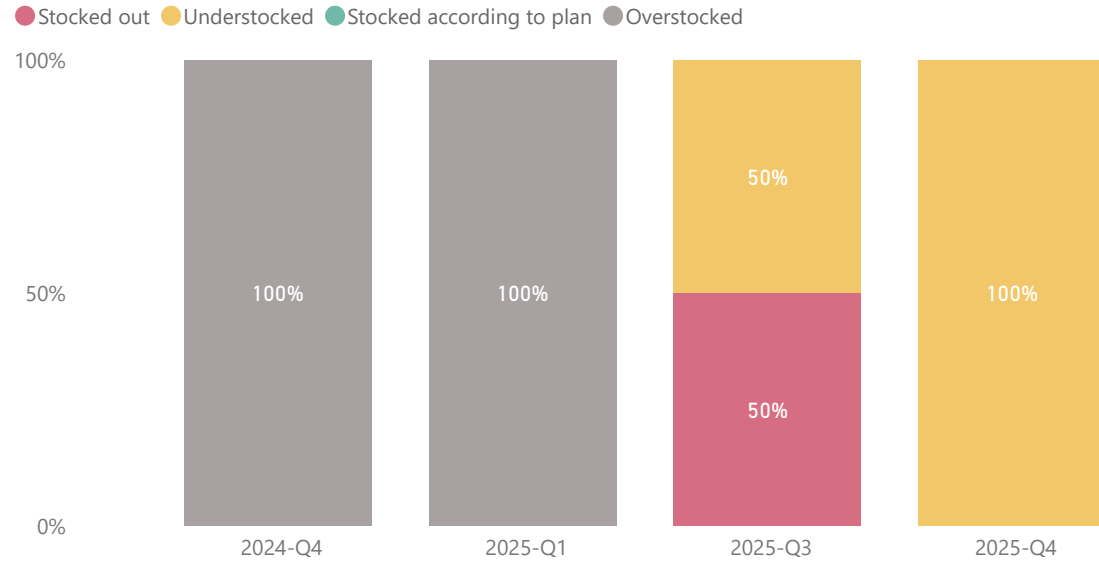


Warehouse stock status and product losses

Malaria

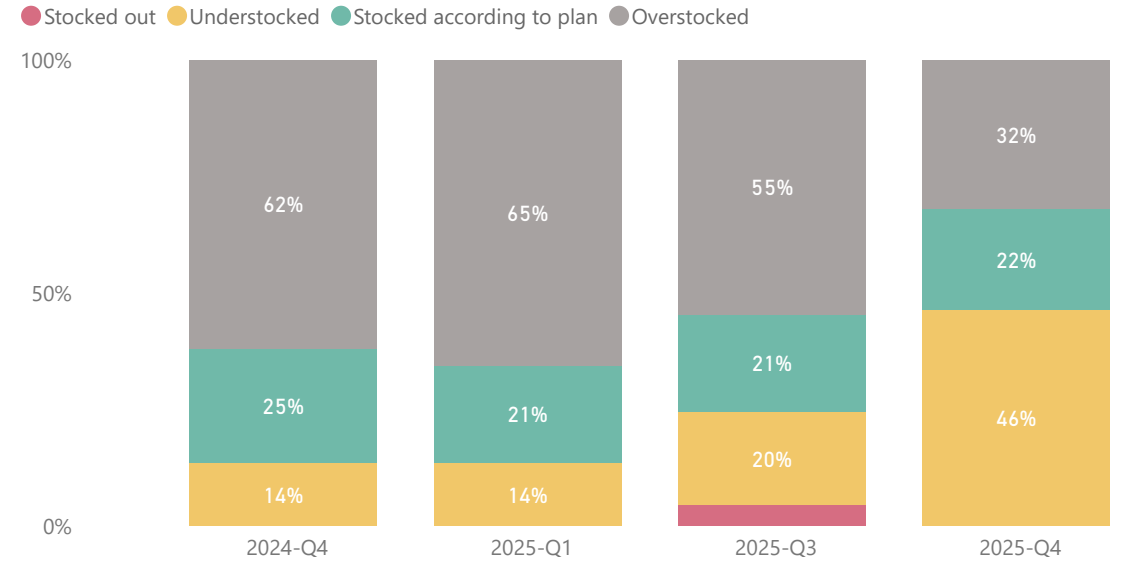
Country: Cambodia
 Current Quarter: 2025-Q4
 Tracer Product: All

B2. Stocked according to plan - Central level



Supply Chain Level: Central
 B2. Data Source(s): CMS Report_30 Sep 2025

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



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

Ref Analysis

B2 In FY2025 Q4, Cambodia transitioned from ASMQ 100mg/200mg FDC 6 tabs as its primary malaria intervention to ASPY 180 mg/60mg FDC 9 tabs as its primary malaria intervention. ASMQ is no longer being reported. Stocked according to plan rates are reported for both the central and subnational level 1 for the malaria commodities of mRDTs and ASPY. At the central level, both products were entirely understocked. The understock of ASPY was due to a push of the product during the product transition, and the understock of the mRDTs will be corrected via a delivery in November. However, at the subnational level, these products are mostly stocked according to plan or overstocked, indicating sufficient commodities at the SDP level. Understocks at the subnational level increased this quarter, to 46 percent, and there were no stockouts. Understocks at the subnational level are again due to the product transition to ASPY and an understocking of mRDTs at the central level.

C7 There are no product losses to report this quarter.

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.

HIV Tracer Products and Supply Planning

Country ▼

Cambodia ▼

Current Quarter ▼

2025-Q4 ▼

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-Q4	2025-Q1	2025-Q3	2025-Q4
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
TO2-Malaria	0.1%	1,760
ASPY 180/60mg, 9 tabs	0.0%	880
mRDT	0.1%	880
Overall	0.1%	1,760

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%	880

B2. Stocked according to plan at storage sites

Supply Chain Level	Stocked according to plan	Overstocked	Understocked	Stocked out	Total Stock Observations
Central			100%		2
TO2-Malaria			100%		2
Subnational level 1	22%	32%	46%		110
TO2-Malaria	22%	32%	46%		110
Overall	21%	31%	47%		112

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 4
July - September 2025

Country M&E Indicator Performance

Country

DRC

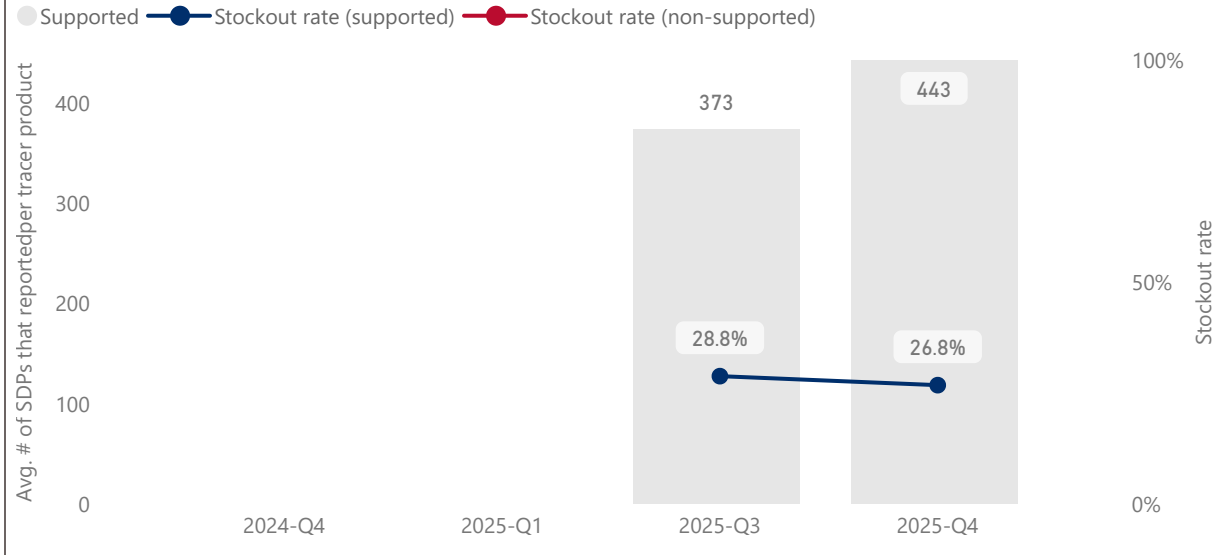




Service Delivery Point Stockouts and Reporting Rates HIV/AIDS

Country: DRC
 Current Quarter: 2025-Q4
 Tracer Product: All

B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points



B1. Data source

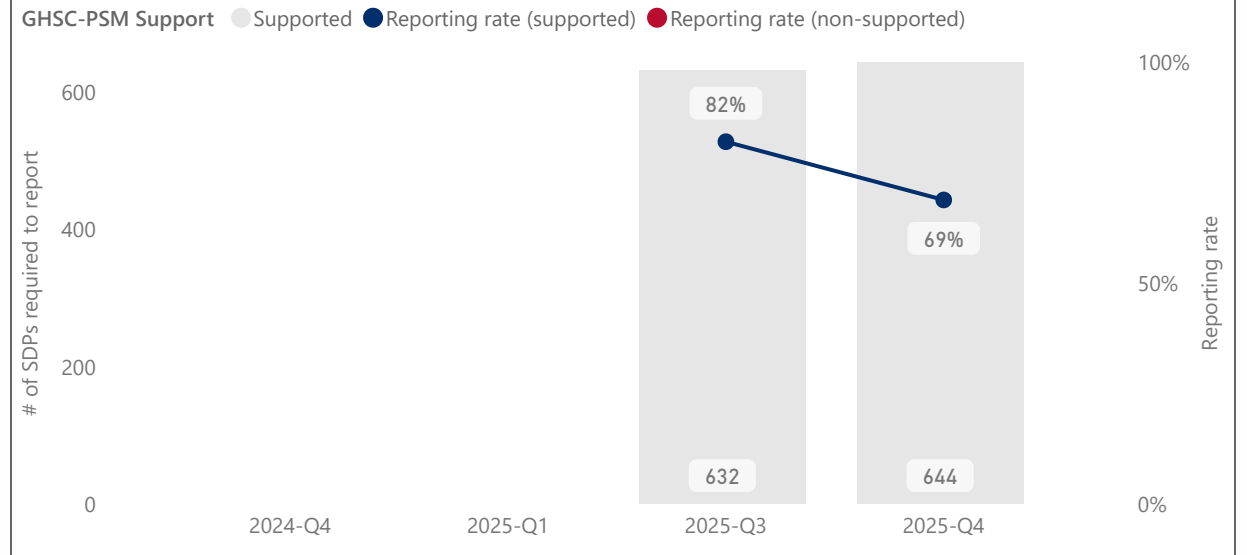
Infomed

Analysis

In FY 2025 Q4, the stockout rate for HIV/AIDS tracer products was 26.8 percent across 443 reporting SDPs, as compared to 28.8 percent in FY 2025 Q3 across 373 reporting SDPs. Although the stockout rate in FY 2025 Q4 represents a moderate decrease from the previous quarter, stockout rates remain high and must be addressed. The stockouts in this quarter are attributable to delays in the onboarding of 3PLs for last-mile delivery, which affected the timeliness of product delivery to the SDPs.

Hence, GHSC-PSM has worked to complete the onboarding of 3PLs to ensure that subsequent distributions are not disrupted and that product delivery to the SDPs is not impacted. Also, the project is ensuring the timely preparation of distribution schedules and will introduce sanctions to encourage 3PLs to adhere to delivery timelines.

B3. LMIS reporting rate



B3. Data Source (denominator)

Infomed

B3. Data Source (numerator)

Infomed

Analysis

In the FY 2025 Q4 reporting period, 443 sites submitted data out of 644 reporting sites. The overall reporting rate for HIV/AIDS reporting sites was 69 percent, down from 82 percent in the previous quarter (FY 2025 Q3). At the tertiary level, the reporting rate was 50 percent; at the secondary level, 52 percent; and at the primary level, 73 percent. To address the decline in reporting rates, GHSC-PSM will work with the MoH to provide orientation for recently onboarded staff in some provinces, to improve skills and build the capacity of staff for reporting.

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

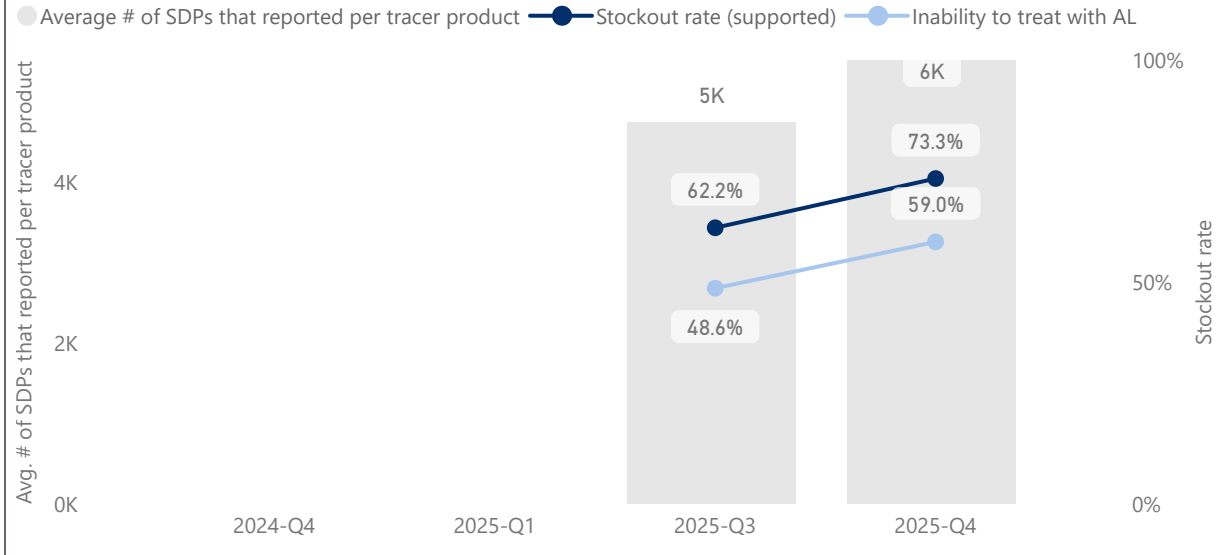
Malaria

Country
DRC

Current Quarter
2025-Q4

Tracer Product
All

B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points



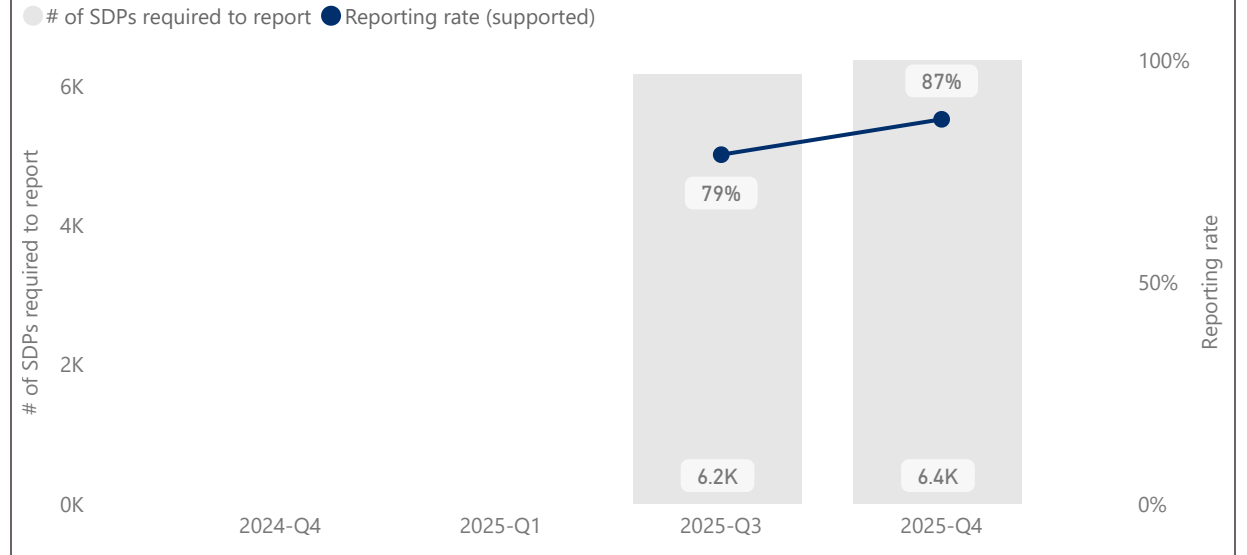
B1. Data source

Infomed

Analysis

In FY 2025 Q4, the stockout rate for malaria tracer products reached 73.3 percent across 5,519 reporting SDPs, up from 62.2 percent in FY 2025 Q3, based on 4,848 reporting SDPs. The primary cause of these stockouts was significant delays in finalizing contracts with 3PLs, which delayed the start of planned commodity distributions during the quarter. Fortunately, all 3PL contracts have now been established, and the distribution of available stock is expected to proceed without further disruptions. Also, GHSC-PSM will supervise the timely preparation of distribution schedules and introduce sanctions to encourage 3PLs to adhere to agreed delivery timelines.

B3. LMIS reporting rate



B3. Data Source (denominator)

Infomed

B3. Data Source (numerator)

Infomed

Analysis

The reporting rate for malaria tracer commodities increased from 79 percent in FY 2025 Q3 to 87 percent in FY 2025 Q4. 5,519 sites submitted data out of 6,370 reporting sites. The reporting rate at the primary level of the supply chain was 88 percent, 70 percent at the secondary level, and 75 percent at the tertiary level.

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

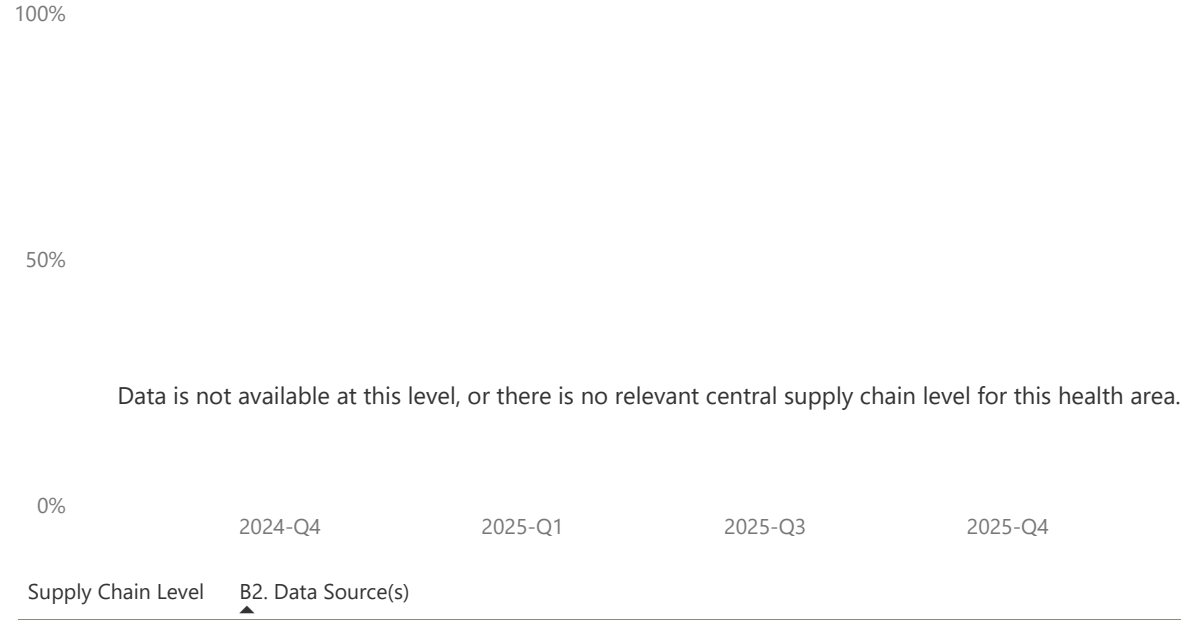


Warehouse stock status and product losses HIV/AIDS

Country: DRC | Current Quarter: 2025-Q4 | Tracer Product: All

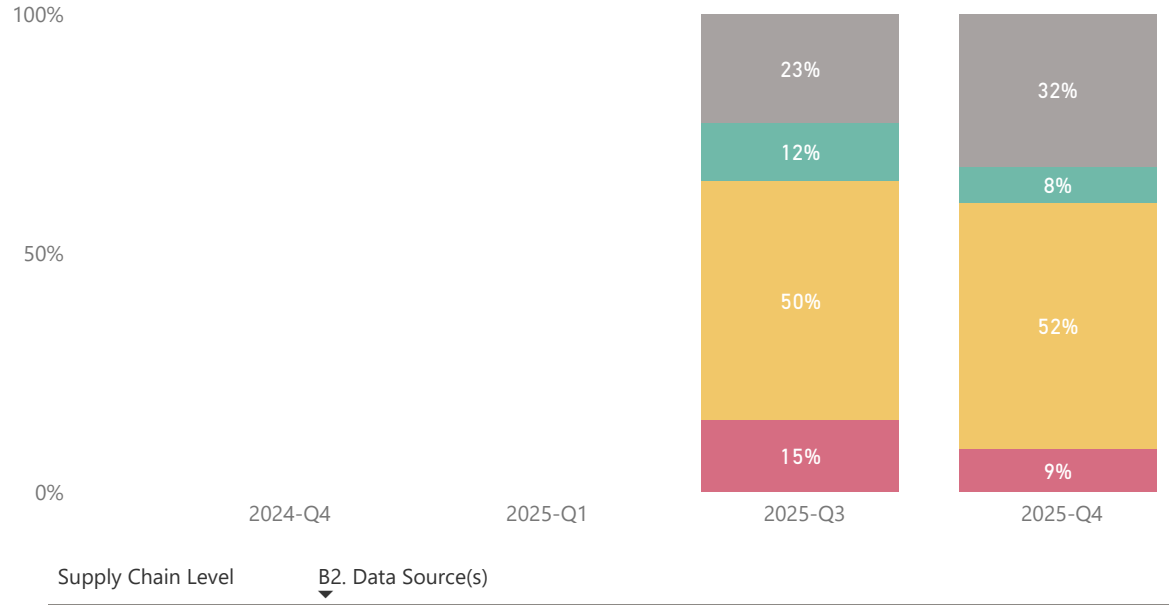
B2. Stocked according to plan - Central level

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



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

● 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 %
Subnational Level 1	Storage	Expiry	HIV/AIDS commodities	\$277,705	\$28,665,908	0.97%

Ref Analysis

B2 In FY 2025 Q4, 52 percent of HIV/AIDS commodities at the regional distribution centers were understocked, 9 percent were stocked out, 8 percent were stocked according to plan, and 32 percent were overstocked. These results indicate an imbalance in stock levels at regional distribution centers, primarily due to distribution delays and delayed receipt of planned shipments. GHSC-PSM is working to address these imbalances by accelerating the delivery of pipeline commodities to improve stock levels, ensuring timely adherence to distribution schedules, and strengthening stock monitoring to inform redistributions so that products that are overstocked do not expire.

C7 GHSC-PSM in the DRC reported an expiry rate of 1 percent for HIV/AIDS commodities in storage. TLD amounting to \$277,705.14 was lost to expiry. The average inventory value of value ARVs in storage was \$28,655,908.30.

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



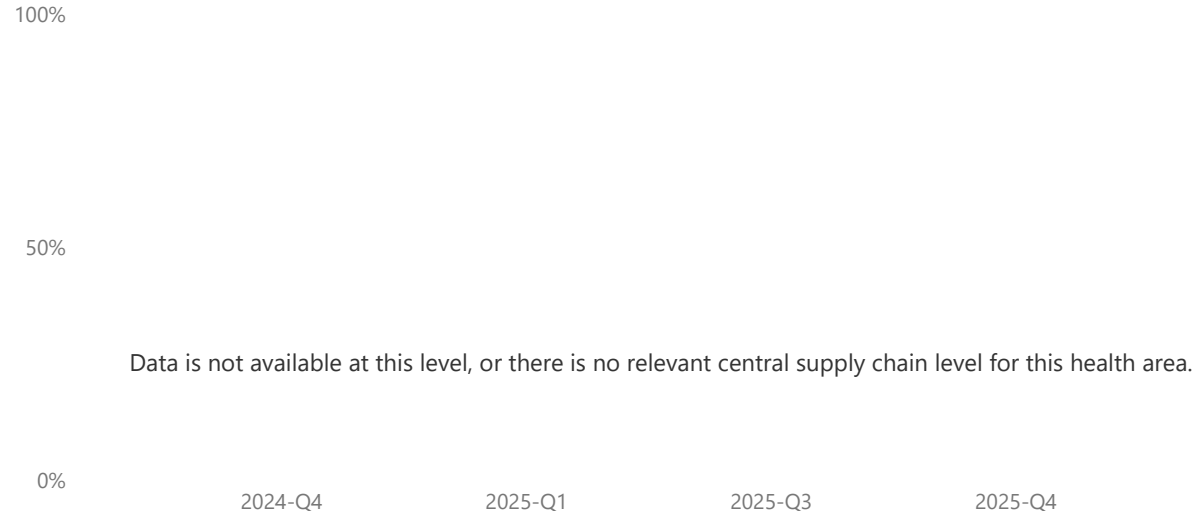
Warehouse stock status and product losses

Malaria

Country: DRC
 Current Quarter: 2025-Q4
 Tracer Product: All

B2. Stocked according to plan - Central level

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



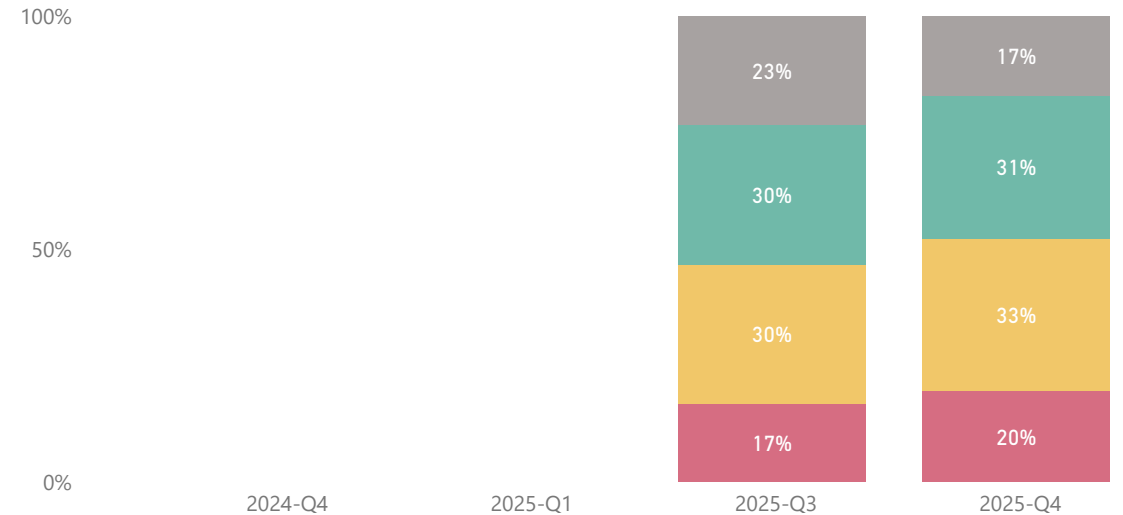
Supply Chain Level: B2. Data Source(s)

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 %
-------	--------------	--------------	--------------	------------	------------------	--------

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 Q4, 31 percent of malaria commodities at the regional distribution centers were stocked according to plan, 17 percent were overstocked, 33 percent were understocked, and 20 percent were stocked out. These stock status observations in FY 2025 Q4 are indicative of persistent stock imbalances at the regional distribution centers due to distribution delays and the non-receipt of planned shipments. To address these stock imbalances, GHSC-PSM will accelerate the delivery of pipeline commodities, improve distribution scheduling, and strengthen stock status monitoring to proactively respond to stock availability challenges.

C7 No malaria commodity expiries were recorded 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	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

Supply plans for HIV/AIDS and malaria commodities for FY 2025 Q4 were reviewed, updated, and submitted to the GHSC-PSM FASP team. During this review, key risks to product availability were assessed and addressed to minimize service delivery disruptions. For example, an emergency request for Dolutegravir 50mg has been placed to avert a potential stock-out, and a request has been made to accelerate the procurement of ACTs to prevent anticipated stock-outs between February and March 2026.

B6. Quarterly supply plan submissions to GHSC-PSM HQ

Product Group	2025-Q3	2025-Q4
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
TO1-HIV/AIDS	26.8%	3,101
1st line adult ARV	34.5%	886
2nd line adult ARV	11.5%	443
Pediatric ARV	50.1%	443
First RTK	5.9%	443
Second RTK	22.6%	443
Tie-breaker RTK	28.2%	443
TO2-Malaria	73.3%	60,709
AL 6x1	76.9%	5,519
AL 6x2	70.0%	5,519
AL 6x3	70.5%	5,519
AL 6x4	71.2%	5,519
AS/AQ 100/270mgx3	81.0%	5,519
AS/AQ 100/270mgx6	79.6%	5,519
AS/AQ 25/67.5mg	82.2%	5,519
AS/AQ 50/135mg	80.4%	5,519
mRDT	67.3%	5,519
SP	61.0%	5,519
LLINs	66.1%	5,519
Overall	71.0%	63,810

B1. Composite stockout rates

Task Order	Stockout rate	# of SDPs that reported
TO2-Malaria		
AL inability to treat	59.0%	5,519

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	69%	644
TO2-Malaria	87%	6,370

B2. Stocked according to plan at storage sites

Supply Chain Level	Stocked according to plan	Overstocked	Understocked	Stocked out	Total Stock Observations
Subnational level 1	26%	20%	37%	17%	296
TO1-HIV/AIDS	8%	32%	52%	9%	66
TO2-Malaria	31%	17%	33%	20%	230
Overall	26%	20%	37%	17%	296

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 4
July - September 2025

Country M&E Indicator Performance

Country

Eswatini





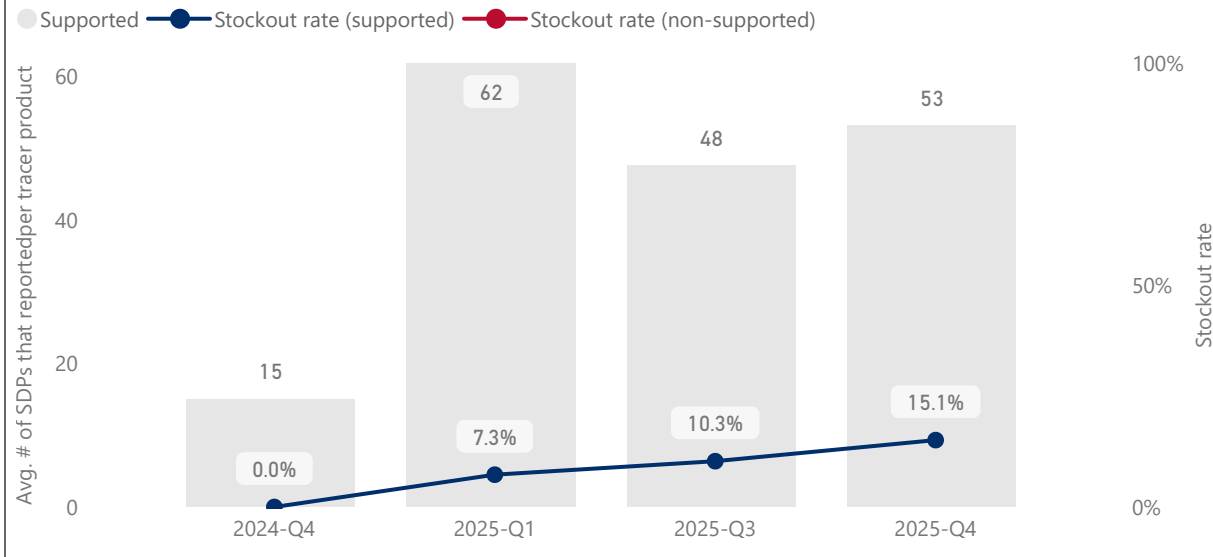
Service Delivery Point Stockouts and Reporting Rates HIV/AIDS

Country
Eswatini

Current Quarter
2025-Q4

Tracer Product
All

B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points



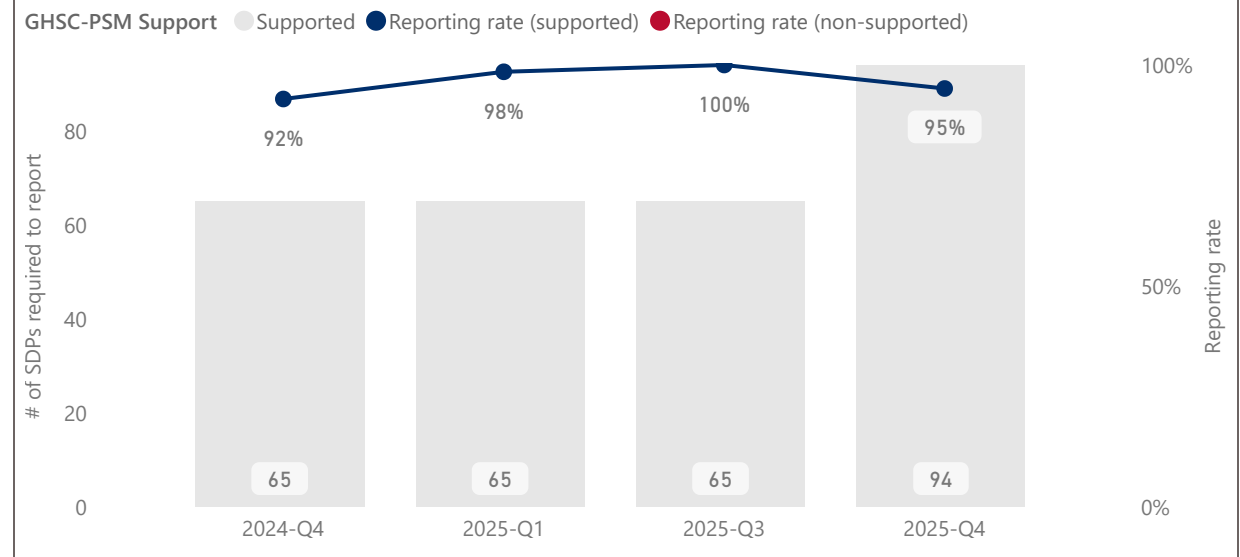
B1. Data source

CTS

Analysis

The overall SDP-level stockout rate for Eswatini HIV/AIDS tracer products during FY2025 Q4 was 15.1 percent, a slight increase from last quarter. Pediatric ARVs and the 1st and 2nd RTKs are the products most impacted, each stocked out around 20 percent of the observations for each product. These products were impacted by cancelled government orders due to supplier timeline issues, rationing of supplies at the CMS, and staffing concerns at the CMS. To address the root causes of the stockouts, the following interventions were implemented: expedited orders in FY2025 Q4, development of a standard operating procedure at CMS that will address the sporadic stockout issues, and resolving staffing issues at CMS and resuming normal warehouse operations. Please note that 1st, 2nd, and tie-breaker RTKs have all changed as of FY2025 Q4. For more information, look at the HIV Tracer Products and Supply Planning page.

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 95 percent (89 of 94 facilities). There was an increase in the number SDPs in this quarter to 94 due to ongoing accreditation of ART SDPs. However, not all of the newly accredited facilities were able to report into the LMIS this quarter. The regional logistics teams continue to support facilities for timely submission of LMIS forms, especially those facilities that have just been accredited.

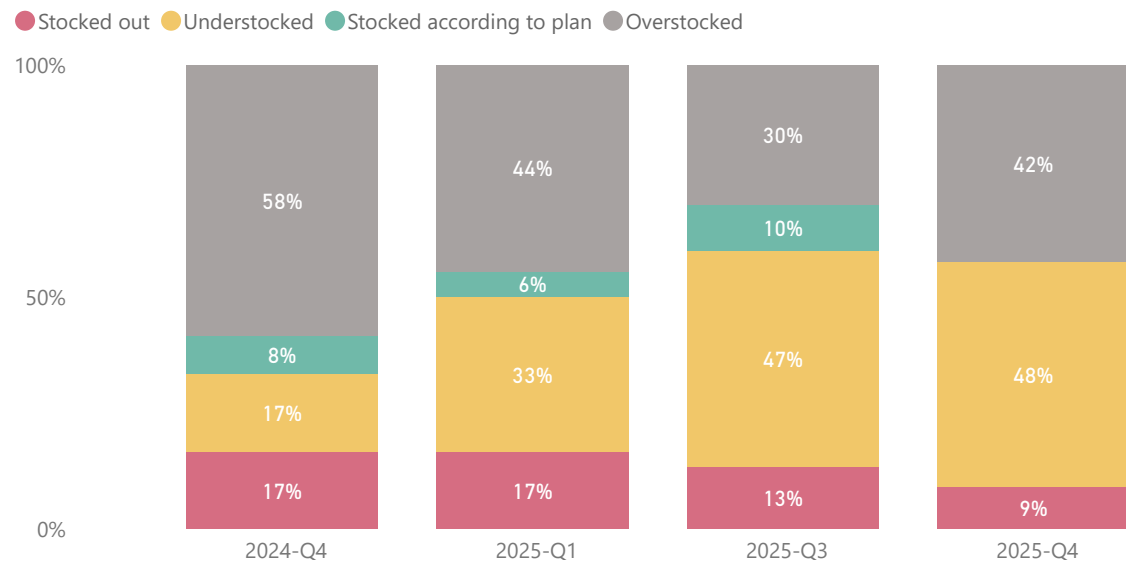
Analysis is provided for the current quarter only. Please refer to previous reports for analysis of earlier periods.



Warehouse stock status and product losses HIV/AIDS

Country: Eswatini | Current Quarter: 2025-Q4 | Tracer Product: All

B2. Stocked according to plan - Central level



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

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)



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

Ref Analysis

- C7 GHSC-PSM does not have custody of any products in Eswatini and therefore does not report on product losses.
- 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 FY2025 Q4, no tracer products were stocked according to plan, with most products being either understocked (at 48 percent) or overstocked (at 42 percent). Stockouts decreased this quarter to 9 percent, indicating some recovery in stock availability due to this quarter's expedited orders to address the central level stock issues. The understocks and the stockouts were caused by cancelled government orders due to supplier timeline issues. Expedited orders will continue to arrive to address these concerns. Pediatric ARVs were primarily overstocked this quarter, due to combining supply plan order quantities to optimize shipment costs. Other overstocked products were 2nd-line ARVs, 1st-line RTKs, and RUTF. GHSC-PSM is monitoring the risk of expiry for commodities and advising on engagement with key stakeholders for possible donation of low consumption commodities and scaling up of demand for certain commodities as needed.

HIV Tracer Products and Supply Planning

HIV Tracer Products

Tracer Product	Exact Product Name
1st line adult ARV	Tenofovir/Lamivudine/Dolutegravir (300/300/50mg)
2nd line adult ARV	Atazanavir/Ritonavir (300/100mg)
Pediatric ARV	Dolutegravir/10mg/Dispersible Tablets/90 tabs
First RTK	OraQuick Self-Test
Second RTK	HIV ½ Determine
Tie-breaker RTK	HIV ½ Uni-Gold
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-Q4	2025-Q1	2025-Q3	2025-Q4
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
TO1-HIV/AIDS	15.1%	531
1st line adult ARV	2.2%	89
2nd line adult ARV	10.9%	55
Pediatric ARV	21.3%	61
First RTK	20.0%	115
Second RTK	20.6%	102
Tie-breaker RTK	14.9%	101
Viral load reagent	0.0%	2
Viral load consumable	0.0%	2
EID reagent	0.0%	2
EID consumable	0.0%	2
Overall	15.1%	531

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	95%	94

B2. Stocked according to plan at storage sites

Supply Chain Level	Stocked according to plan	Overstocked	Understocked	Stocked out	Total Stock Observations
Central	0%	42%	48%	9%	33
TO1-HIV/AIDS	0%	42%	48%	9%	33
Overall	0%	42%	48%	9%	33

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-Q4

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 4
July - September 2025

Country M&E Indicator Performance

Country

Ghana

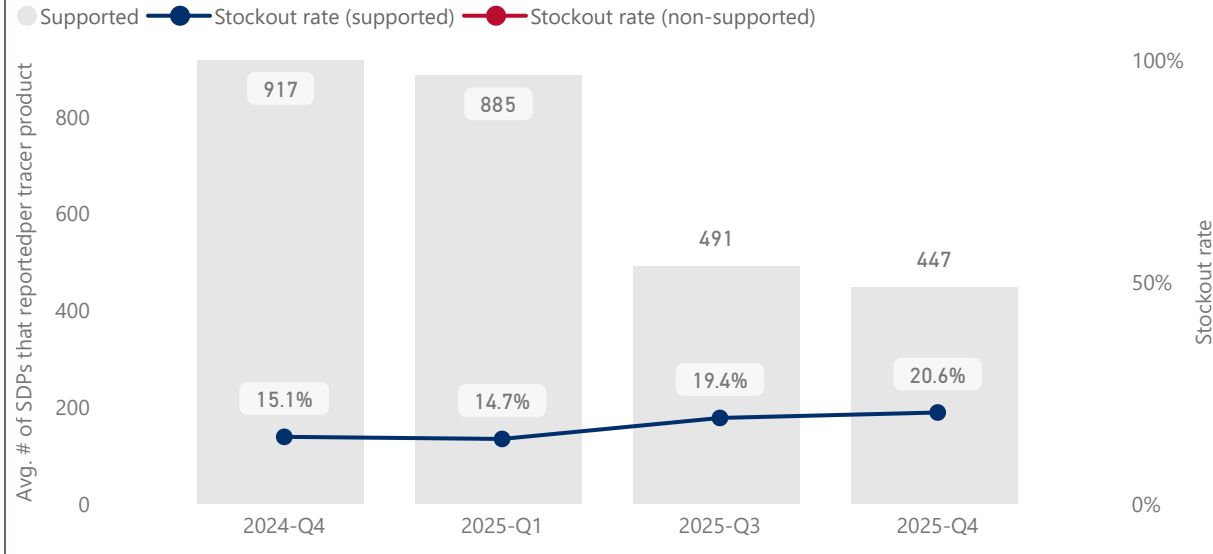




Service Delivery Point Stockouts and Reporting Rates HIV/AIDS

Country: Ghana
 Current Quarter: 2025-Q4
 Tracer Product: All

B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points



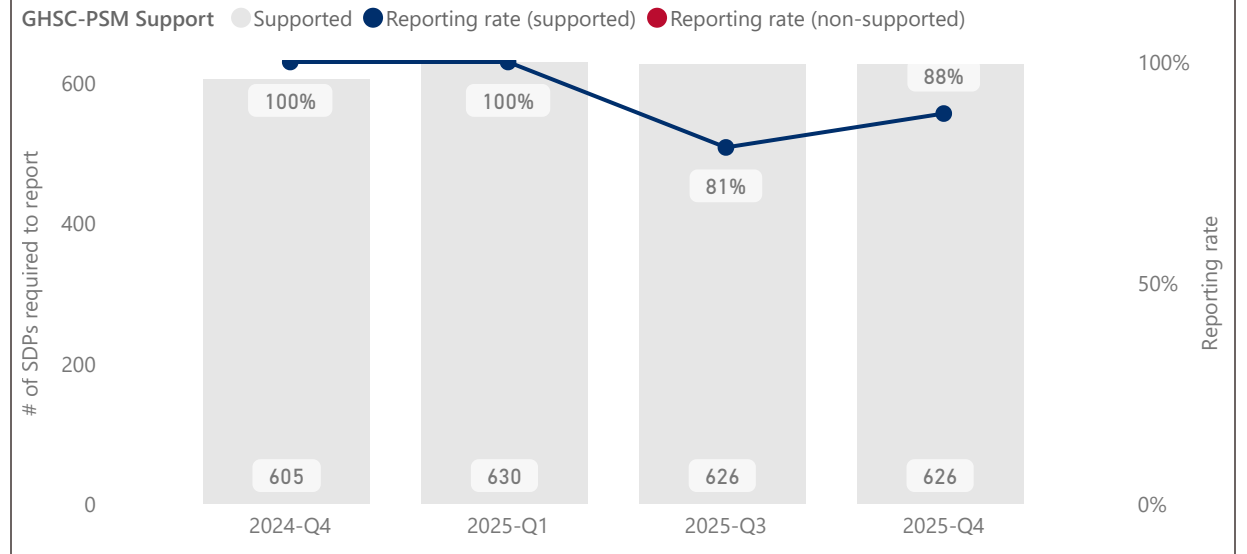
B1. Data source

HIV LMIS Report for August 2025

Analysis

The stockout rate for HIV commodities increased from 19.4 percent to 20.6 percent in Q4 FY2025, mainly driven by increased stockout rates for HIV First RTK and Second RTK, with values rising from 6.9 percent and 13.1 percent in Q3 to 26.8 percent and 27.5 percent in Q4 respectively. The stock situation for HIV First RTK resulted from low regional warehouse stocks between April and June 2025 due to the country's transition to the STANDARD Q HIV 1/2 Ab 3-Line Test, which affected in-country availability in Q4. Similarly stockout rate for Second RTK can be attributed to inadequate in-country stock levels. However, it should be noted that stockout rates for the most used adult 1st line ARV decreased from 13 percent to 0 percent due to sustained availability at regional warehouses and targeted distribution to ART sites to fill stock gaps. Similarly, stockout rates for most used 1st line pediatric ARV decreased from 35 percent in Q3 to 18 percent in Q4 as a result of improved availability at the regional level following central level distribution in August 2025.

B3. LMIS reporting rate



B3. Data Source (denominator)

HIV LMIS Report for August 2025

B3. Data Source (numerator)

HIV LMIS Report for August 2025

Analysis

The HIV LMIS reporting rate increased from 81 percent to 88 percent due to an improvement in reporting timeliness by ART sites in the Eastern Region. This can be attributed to the targeted technical support to non-reporting ART sites by NACP and GHSC-PSM.

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

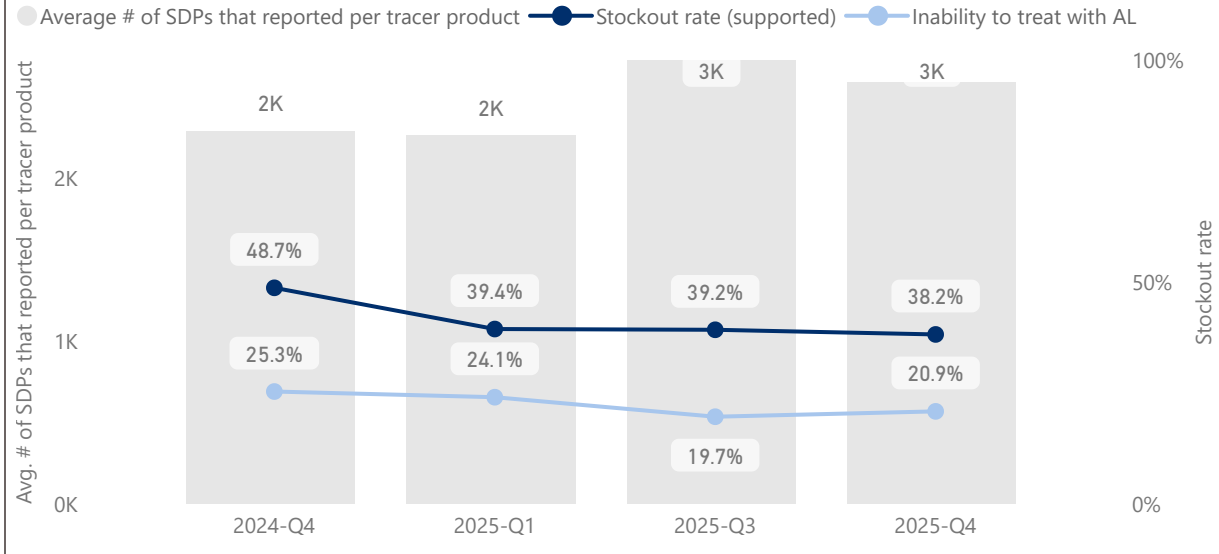
Malaria

Country
Ghana

Current Quarter
2025-Q4

Tracer Product
All

B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points



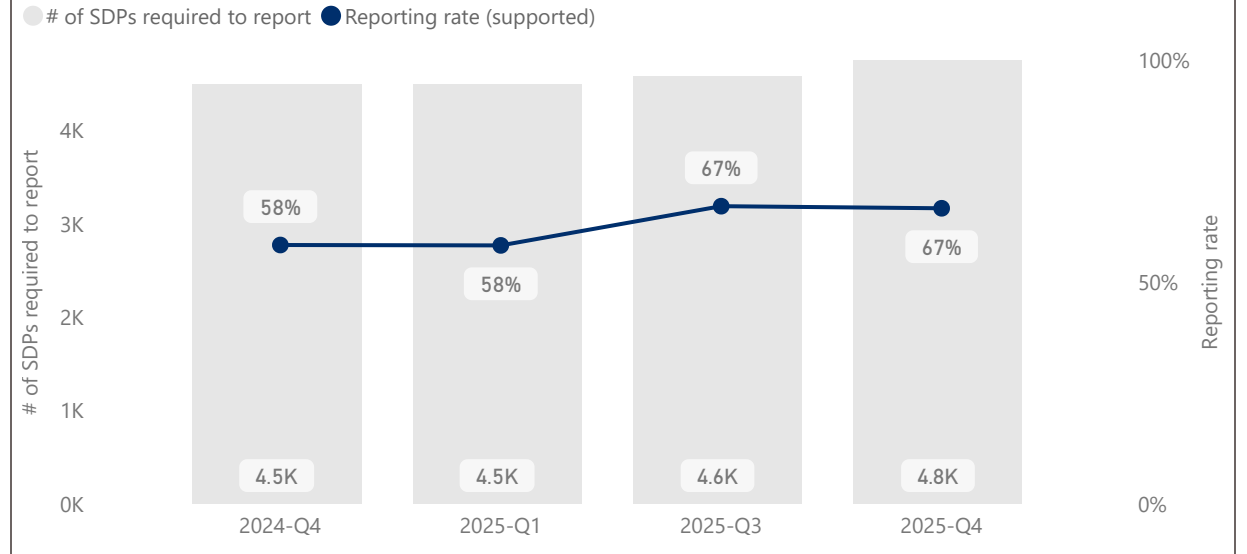
B1. Data source

GhiLMIS End August 2025

Analysis

The stockout rate for malaria commodities decreased from 39.2 percent to 38.2 percent. The generally high stockout rates for malaria commodities can be attributed to suboptimal stock levels at regional warehouses.

B3. LMIS reporting rate



B3. Data Source (denominator)

GhiLMIS End August 2025

B3. Data Source (numerator)

GhiLMIS End August 2025

Analysis

Malaria LMIS reporting rate remained consistent at 67 percent.

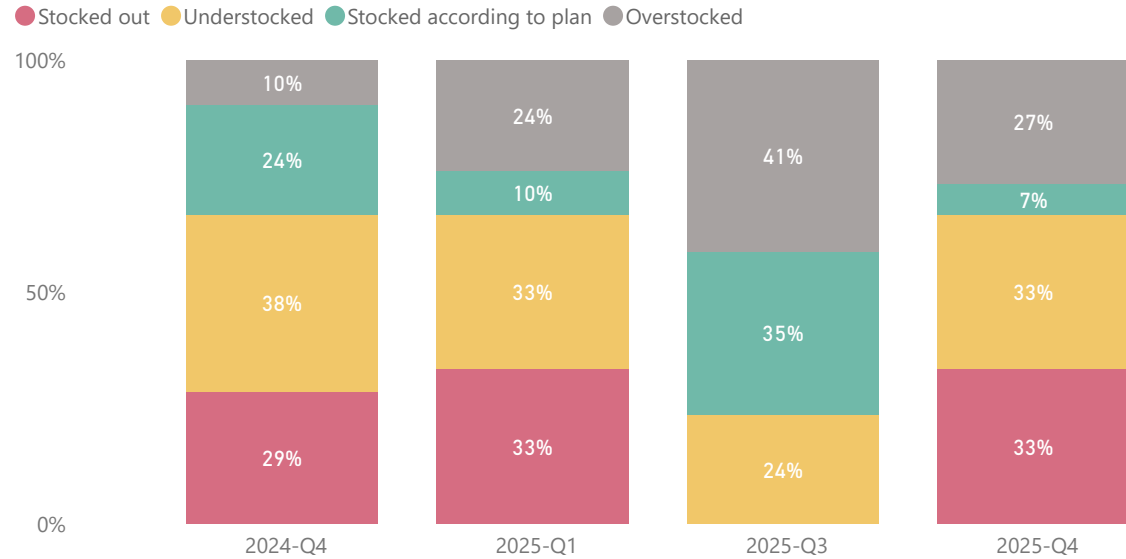
Analysis is provided for the current quarter only. Please refer to previous reports for analysis of earlier periods.



Warehouse stock status and product losses HIV/AIDS

Country: Ghana
 Current Quarter: 2025-Q4
 Tracer Product: All

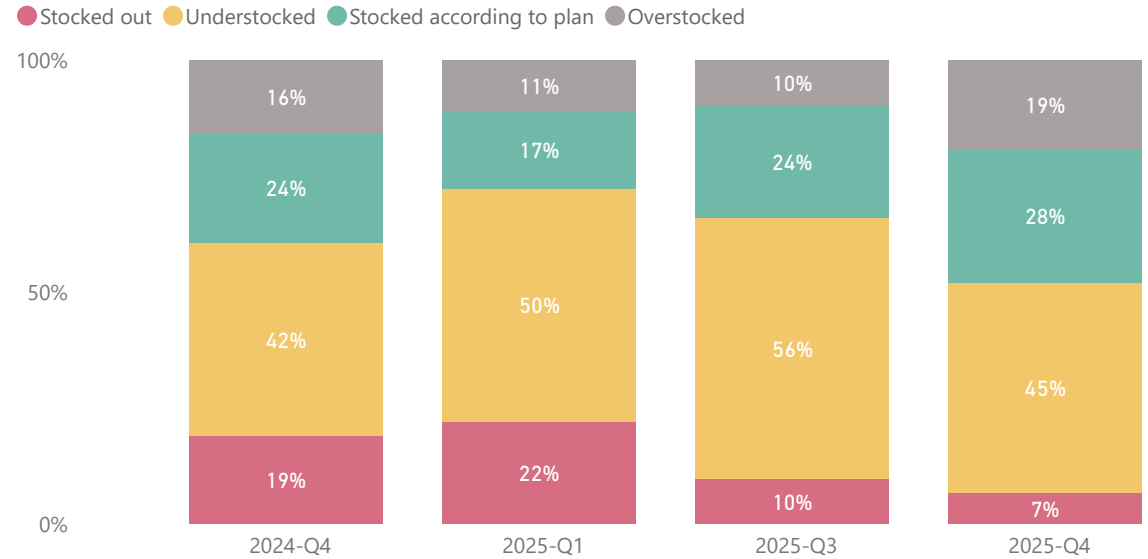
B2. Stocked according to plan - Central level



Supply Chain Level: B2. Data Source(s)

Central: CMS Stock Status Report for July 2025, August 2025, September 2025

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



Supply Chain Level: B2. Data Source(s)

Subnational level 1: RMS Stock Status Report for July 2025, August 2025, September 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 central level, stocked according to plan decreased from 35 percent to 7 percent, while the stockout rate increased from 0 percent in Q3 FY2025 to 33 percent in Q4 FY2025. The increase in overall stockout rate was driven by the low stock levels of HIV First RTK and non-availability of Second RTK at the central level. For First RTK non-replenishment owing to transitioning to the new STANDARD Q HIV 1/2 Ab 3-Line Test as well as distribution from central to regional warehouses impacted central level stock. Also, the depletion of Second RTK stock at the central level was due to the central level distribution conducted in August 2025. At the regional level, the proportion of warehouses stocked according to plan rose from 24 percent in Q3 FY2025 to 28 percent in Q4 FY2025, while stockout rates declined from 10 percent to 7 percent over the same period. The improvement reflects the receipt of program commodities, including HIV products, from the central level. Continued monitoring of regional stock levels and targeted inter-regional redistribution are necessary to prevent service interruptions.

C7 There were no losses to report this quarter.

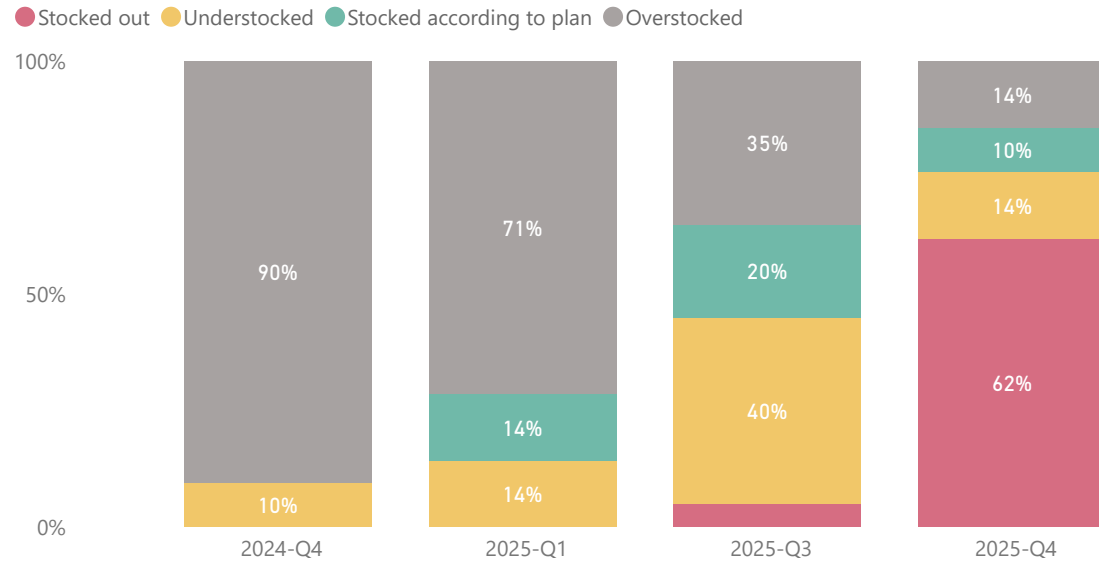
Analysis is provided for the current quarter only. Please refer to previous reports for analysis of earlier periods.



Warehouse stock status and product losses Malaria

Country: Ghana
 Current Quarter: 2025-Q4
 Tracer Product: All

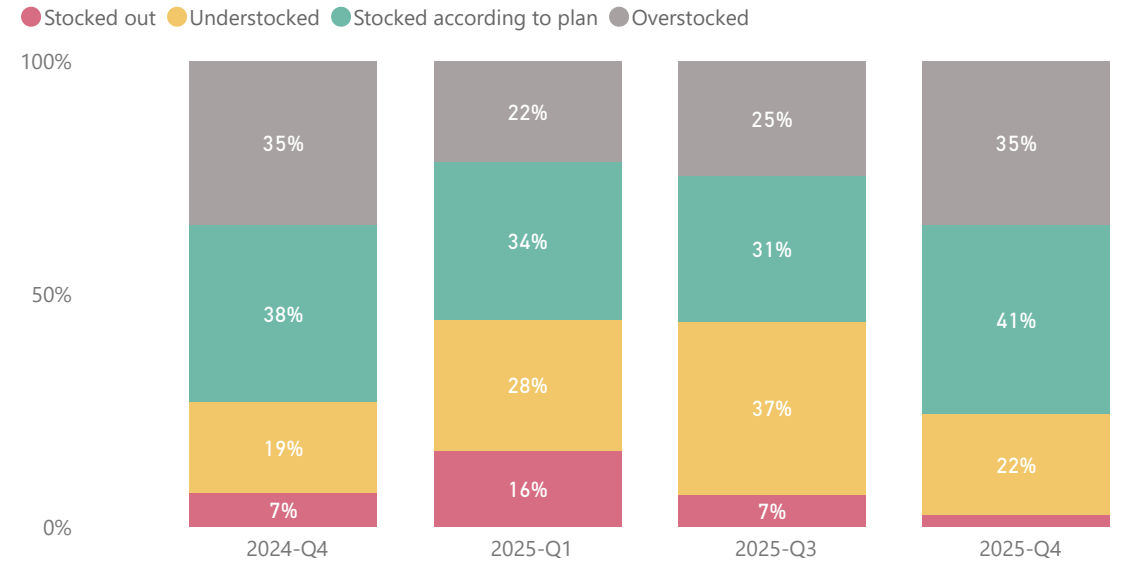
B2. Stocked according to plan - Central level



Supply Chain Level: B2. Data Source(s)

Central: CMS Stock Status Report for July 2025, August 2025, September 2025

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



Supply Chain Level: B2. Data Source(s)

Subnational level 1: RMS Stock Status Report for July 2025, August 2025, September 2025

Ref Analysis

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** At the central level, stocking according to plan for malaria commodities decreased from 20 percent in Q3 FY2025 to 10 percent in Q4 FY2025, while the stockout rate increased sharply from 5 percent to 62 percent over the same period. This was largely due to stockouts of AL 6x2s, AL 6x4s, ASAQ 100/270 mg, and malaria RDTs, following the distribution of available central-level stock to regional warehouses to maintain adequate supply and ensure uninterrupted malaria case management at health facilities. These distributions contributed to improvements at the regional level, where the proportion of warehouses stocked according to plan rose from 31 percent to 41 percent, and stockout rates decreased from 7 percent to 2 percent in Q4 FY2025. The clearance and distribution of PMI-procured malaria RDTs, together with the expected arrival of 62,400 treatments of AL 6x2s and 475,290 treatments of AL 6x4s in November 2025 will help to address central-level stock gaps and further improve regional availability.
- 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

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-Q4	2025-Q1	2025-Q3	2025-Q4
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
TO1-HIV/AIDS	20.6%	2,237
1st line adult ARV	0.0%	553
2nd line adult ARV	47.4%	196
Pediatric ARV	17.8%	382
First RTK	26.8%	553
Second RTK	27.5%	553
TO2-Malaria	38.2%	18,136
AL 6x2	42.9%	2,510
AL 6x4	35.3%	2,992
AS/AQ 100/270mgx6	47.5%	2,217
AS/AQ 25/67.5mg	43.8%	2,252
AS/AQ 50/135mg	44.7%	2,293
mRDT	27.3%	3,070
SP	31.8%	2,802
Overall	36.3%	20,373

B1. Composite stockout rates

Task Order	Stockout rate	# of SDPs that reported
TO2-Malaria		
AL inability to treat	20.9%	3,111

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	88%	626
TO2-Malaria	67%	4,752

B2. Stocked according to plan at storage sites

Supply Chain Level	Stocked according to plan	Overstocked	Understocked	Stocked out	Total Stock Observations
Central	8%	19%	22%	50%	36
TO1-HIV/AIDS	7%	27%	33%	33%	15
TO2-Malaria	10%	14%	14%	62%	21
Subnational level 1	36%	29%	32%	4%	396
TO1-HIV/AIDS	28%	19%	45%	7%	165
TO2-Malaria	41%	35%	22%	3%	231
Overall	33%	28%	31%	8%	432

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-Q4

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 4
July - September 2025

Country M&E Indicator Performance

Country

Guinea



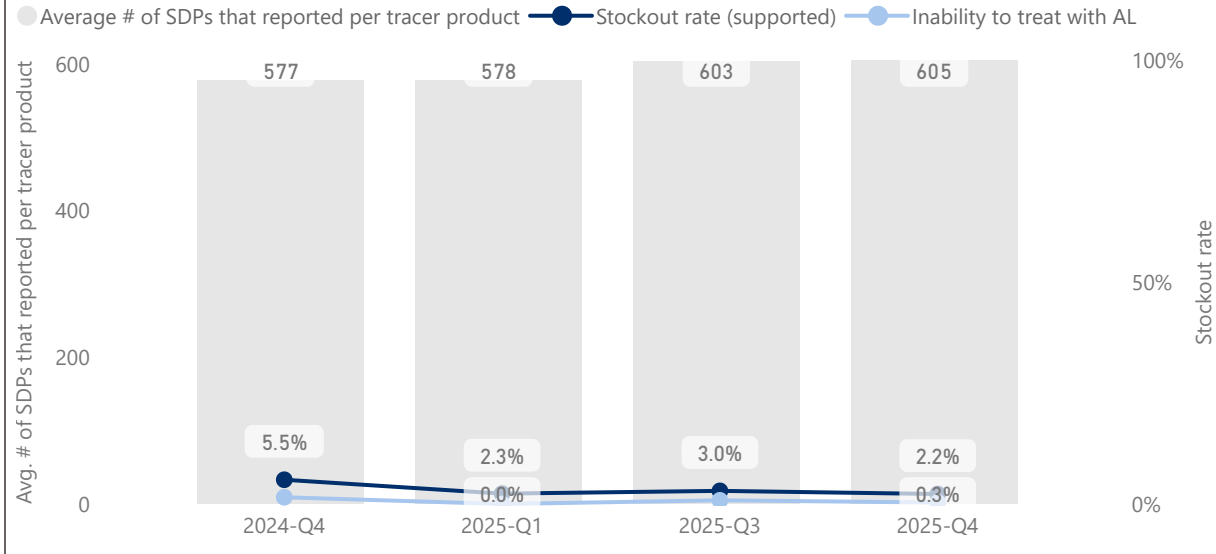


Service Delivery Point Stockouts and Reporting Rates

Malaria

Country: Guinea
 Current Quarter: 2025-Q4
 Tracer Product: All

B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points



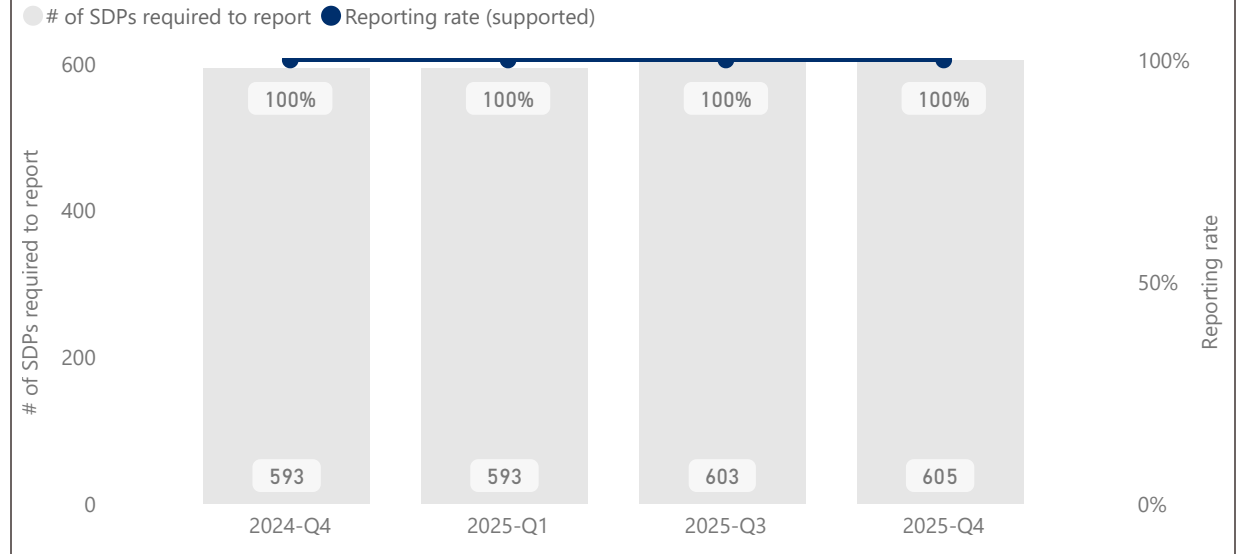
B1. Data source

LMIS, August 2025

Analysis

The overall stockout rate for malaria tracer commodities remained low at 2.2 percent in FY 2025 Q4 as was the case in previous quarters (FY 2025 Q1 and FY 2025 Q3). The inability to treat malaria with an AL formulation further declined, from 0.8 percent in the previous quarter to 0.3 percent in the current quarter, and the stock-out rate for all malaria tracer commodities ranged from 0.5 to 3.3 percent. This level of commodity availability at SDPs is attributable to the use of consumption data for order placement, improved district-level stock monitoring, and adequate stocking of commodities at the central medical stores (PCG). GHSC-PSM will continue to collaborate with the central medical stores and the National Malaria Control Program to ensure adequate stock levels at both the central and regional levels and strengthen monitoring and supervision efforts to sustain this performance.

B3. LMIS reporting rate



B3. Data Source (denominator)

LMIS, August 2025

B3. Data Source (numerator)

LMIS, August 2025

Analysis

The LMIS reporting rate for malaria sites in FY 2025 Q4 remained consistent with previous quarters, achieving a 100 percent submission rate. A total of 605 SDPs successfully submitted their data.

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

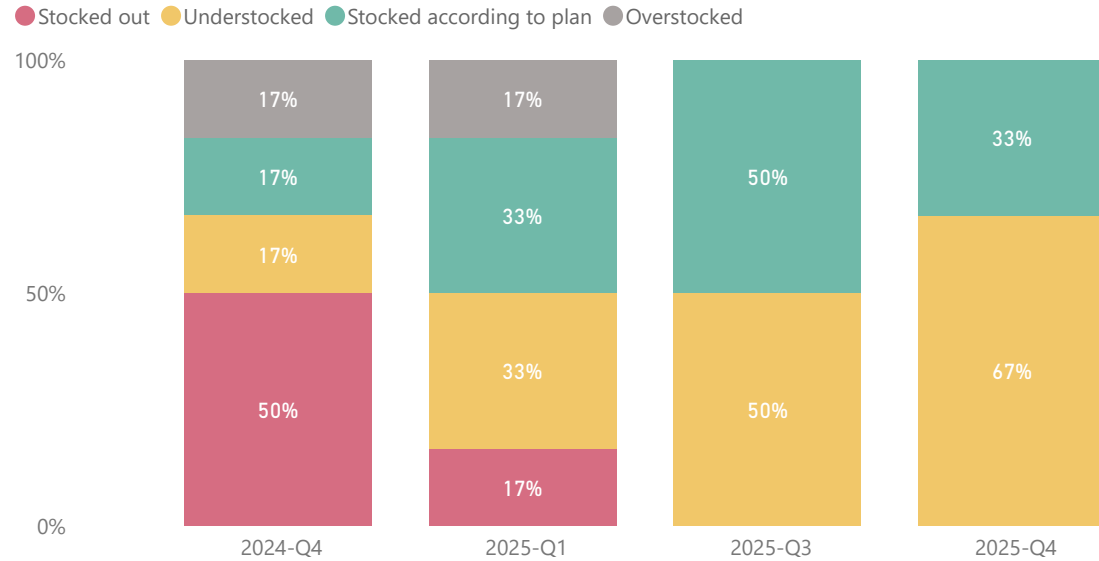


Warehouse stock status and product losses

Malaria

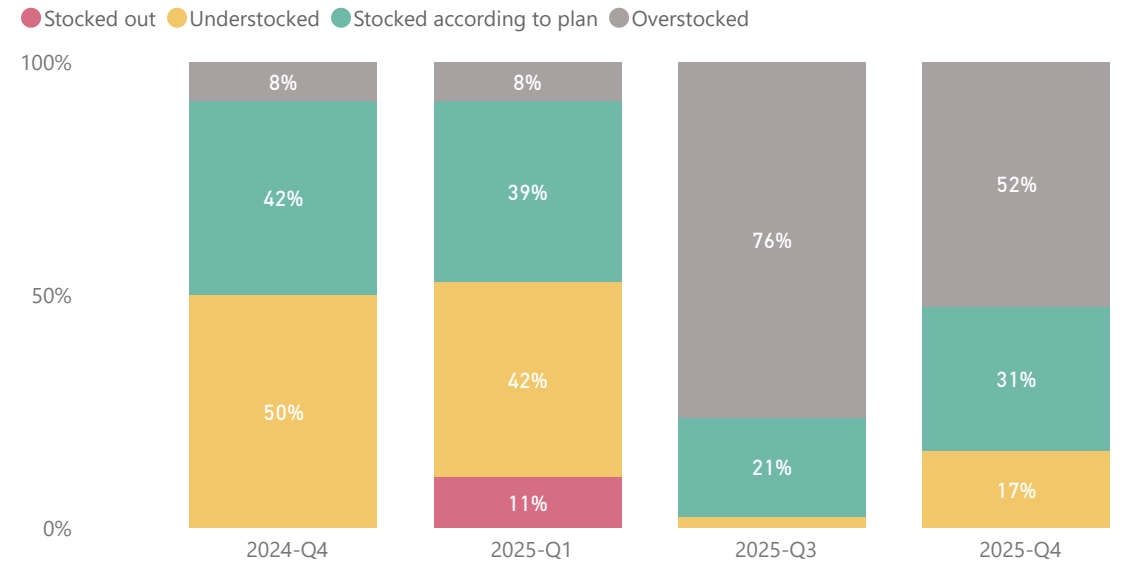
Country:
 Current Quarter:
 Tracer Product:

B2. Stocked according to plan - Central level



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

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



Supply Chain Level: Subnational level 1
 B2. Data Source(s): Inventory PCG, SEPTEMBER 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 of the supply chain, the proportion of commodities stocked according to plan declined from 50 percent in FY 2025 Q3 to 33 percent in FY 2025 Q4, while the proportion of understocked products increased from 50 percent to 67 percent following downstream distribution. However, no commodity was overstocked or out of stock at the central level during this period.
 At the regional level, 52 percent of tracer commodities were overstocked, 31 percent were stocked according to plan, and 17 percent were understocked, with no stockouts reported this quarter.
 To address these variances, GHSC-PSM and the central pharmacy will strengthen stock level monitoring and improve allocation efficiency during distributions to prevent service delivery disruptions.

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 ▼

Guinea ▼

Current Quarter ▼

2025-Q4 ▼

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 Q4 to the headquarters FASP team.

B6. Quarterly supply plan submissions to GHSC-PSM HQ

Product Group	2024-Q4	2025-Q1	2025-Q3	2025-Q4
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
TO2-Malaria	2.2%	3,025
AL 6x2	2.1%	605
AL 6x3	2.8%	605
AL 6x4	2.5%	605
mRDT	0.5%	605
SP	3.3%	605
Overall	2.2%	3,025

B1. Composite stockout rates

Task Order	Stockout rate	# of SDPs that reported
TO2-Malaria		
AL inability to treat	0.3%	605

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%	605

B2. Stocked according to plan at storage sites

Supply Chain Level	Stocked according to plan	Overstocked	Understocked	Stocked out	Total Stock Observations
Central	33%		67%		6
TO2-Malaria	33%		67%		6
Subnational level 1	31%	52%	17%		42
TO2-Malaria	31%	52%	17%		42
Overall	31%	46%	23%		48

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 4
July - September 2025

Country M&E Indicator Performance

Country

Haiti

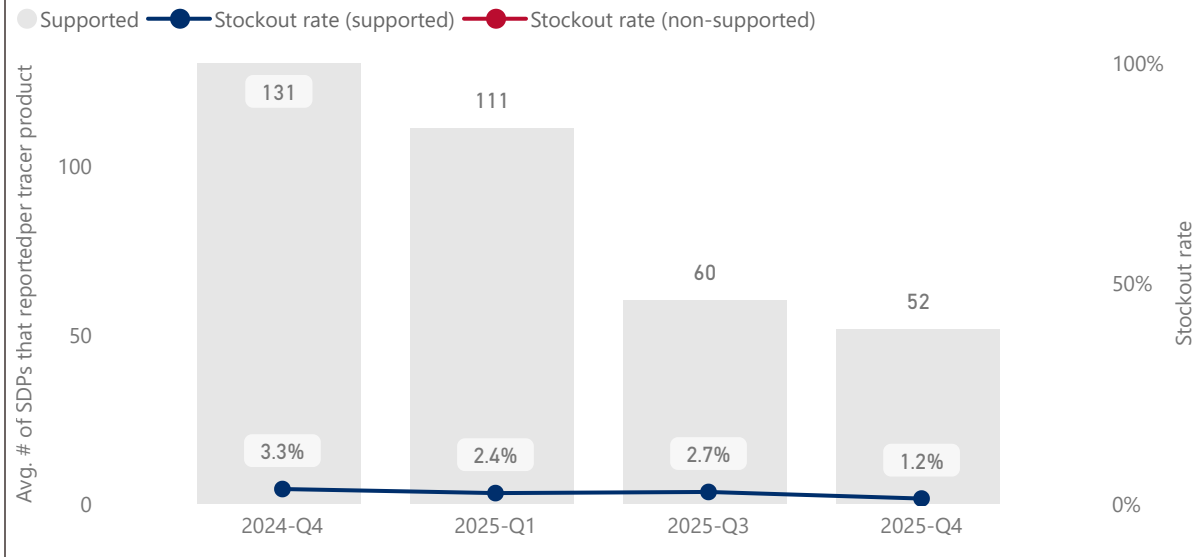




Service Delivery Point Stockouts and Reporting Rates HIV/AIDS

Country:
 Current Quarter:
 Tracer Product:

B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points



B1. Data source

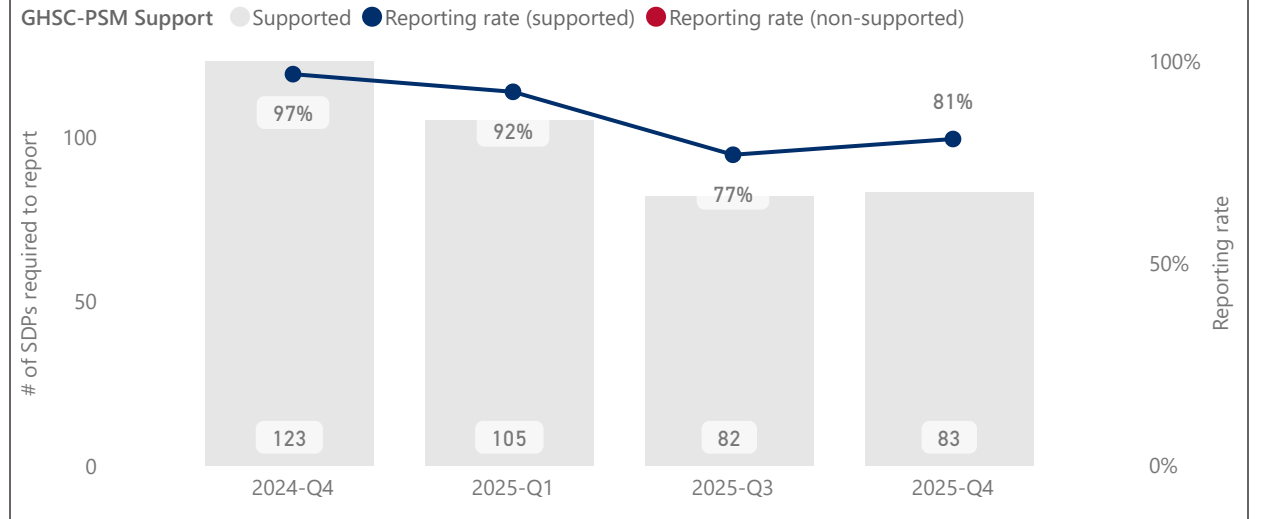
SYGDOCC (an internal data management system), August 2025

Analysis

Stockout rates of HIV/AIDS commodities improved slightly this quarter and over the course of the year, despite the continuing deterioration of the security situation. However, the drop in the reporting rate makes it difficult to assess the true stockout rate. Among the 83 sites reporting, three sites reported stockouts: two were stocked out of first RTKs and one was stocked out of second RTKs, due to underestimation of need and a late delivery. The factors that contributed to good stock availability include the Service Delivery Unit and Data units' strengthening their proactive supply planning and monitoring, with the support of GHSC-PSM tools including the SYGDOCC database, the Integrated Call Center (ICC), and other logistics coordination platforms. Several specific GHSC-PSM-led innovations this year included the integration of a Smartsheet platform to systematically track and resolve tickets submitted through the GHSC-PSM assistance system, allowing for faster response to site-level requests and concerns. Additionally, the expanded use of the ICC platform by the Data team strengthened real-time communication with SDPs, enabling more proactive monitoring of stock levels. Collectively, these innovations enhanced the project's capacity to anticipate potential stock challenges, respond promptly to pre-stockout alerts, and minimize the risk of service interruptions nationwide.

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

B3. LMIS reporting rate



B3. Data Source (denominator)

SYGDOCC (an internal data management system), August 2025

B3. Data Source (numerator)

SYGDOCC (an internal data management system), August 2025

Analysis

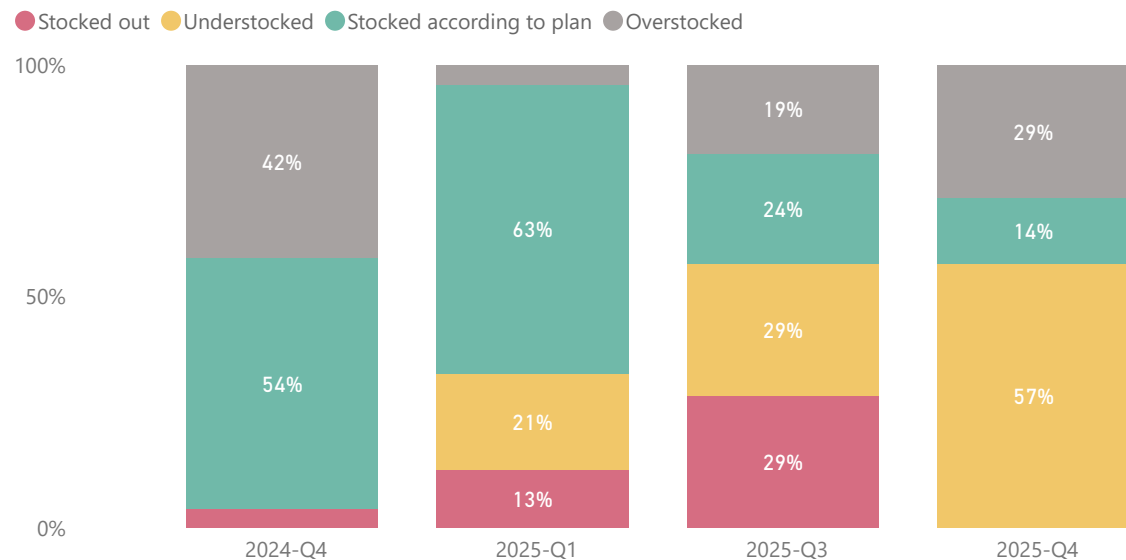
The reporting rate started to increase again this quarter, reaching 81 percent, after decreasing from 97 to 77 percent over the previous two quarters. The average annual reporting rate for FY2025 stood at 86 percent, a noticeable decrease from the 96 percent rate of FY2024, although still above the 80 percent target. This reflects the resilience of the supporting teams and monitoring mechanisms established by the project to maintain a consistent flow of logistics data, despite the challenging operating environment. The number of supported sites that make up the denominator – the number of sites expected to report – had contracted following the stop work order from 105 to 82 but has now stabilized at 83, and contrary to earlier assumptions, is not expected to increase further, as the introduction of the EpiC project in August 2025 confirmed network support and functionality for 39 already-active sites that were already included in the Q4 denominator. Thus, EpiC provides clearer directives to GHSC-PSM's SDP partners rather than shifting the size of the HIV reporting network. In line with the gradual resumption of routine activities following the stop work order, the timeliness rate for reporting sites increased from 70 percent in Quarter 3 to 76 percent this quarter. However, increased support for underperforming sites is still required to strengthen the monitoring and feedback mechanisms that ensure complete and timely reporting.



Warehouse stock status and product losses HIV/AIDS

Country
 Current Quarter
 Tracer Product

B2. Stocked according to plan - Central level



Supply Chain Level

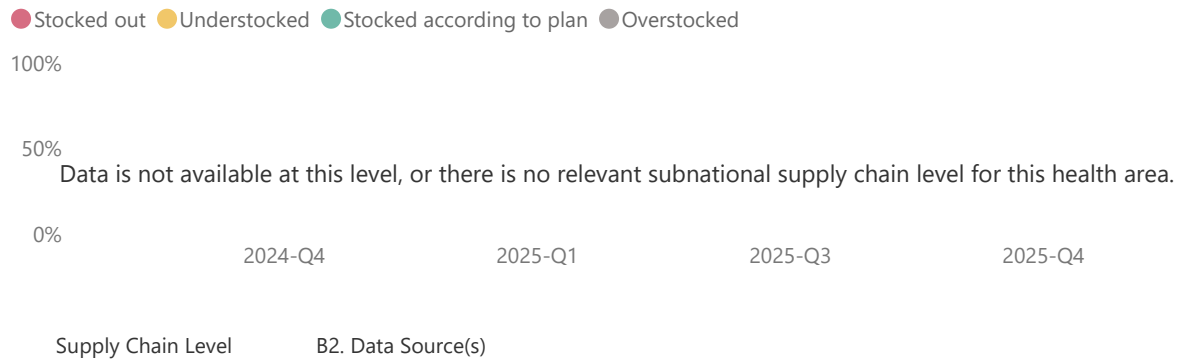
Central Warehouse management system: July to September 2025

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	ARVs, laboratory, OI, COVID-19	\$354,374	\$3,053,759	11.60%

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 This quarter, there were no stockouts of HIV/AIDS commodities at the central warehouse; however, most products were understocked (57 percent) as an ongoing result of the stop work order earlier this year. First-line adult ARVs, pediatric ARVs, and second RTKs were all understocked throughout the quarter. In the case of pediatric ARVs, there is a transition to a new regimen, pALD (Abacavir/Lamivudine/Dolutegravir 60/30/5mg), while the old regimen (ABC/3TC) remains in use for pediatric patients outside the weight range covered by the new regimen. Despite the gradual decline in central stock levels during this transition, availability at SDPs remains adequate. First-line adult ARVs have been understocked due to delays in receiving two pending orders; deliveries are now expected in the coming two months. The shortage of second RTKs has prompted the project to seek an urgent product loan from a partner organization.

C7 This quarter, products with a total value of \$354,374 expired, which represents 11.6 percent of the average inventory value over the period. This level equates to an average loss of \$11.6 for every \$100 of available product, well above the maximum limit of 3% set by the project. Compared to the previous quarter (0.2%), this increase does not stem from operational deficiencies but from exceptional circumstances linked to specific products. The losses originated mainly from the phase-out of DTG 10 mg following the introduction of pALD, and from programmatic overstocks of Emtricitabine/Tenofovir 200/300 mg caused by temporary distribution suspensions during the stop work order. Additional minor expiries of Lamivudine syrup, Isoniazid 300 mg, and Statsensor creatinine test kits also contributed. This situation reflects a one-off deterioration in performance, driven by programmatic transitions and external disruptions, rather than weaknesses in stock management.

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 HIV product procurement plans, including laboratory commodities, RTKs, ARVs, and TPT have been reviewed, updated and submitted in a timely manner to the GHSC-PSM project headquarters. This indicator closed the year with a 100 percent success rate, reflecting execution in line with the planning schedule and effective coordination between the technical and logistics teams to ensure the continuity of the procurement process.

B6. Quarterly supply plan submissions to GHSC-PSM HQ

Product Group	2024-Q4	2025-Q1	2025-Q3	2025-Q4
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
TO1-HIV/AIDS	1.2%	259
1st line adult ARV	0.0%	57
2nd line adult ARV	0.0%	54
Pediatric ARV	0.0%	48
First RTK	4.0%	50
Second RTK	2.0%	50
Overall	1.2%	259

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	81%	83

B2. Stocked according to plan at storage sites

Supply Chain Level	Stocked according to plan	Overstocked	Understocked	Stocked out	Total Stock Observations
Central	14%	29%	57%		14
TO1-HIV/AIDS	14%	29%	57%		14
Overall	14%	29%	57%		14

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
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 4
July - September 2025

Country M&E Indicator Performance

Country

Lesotho

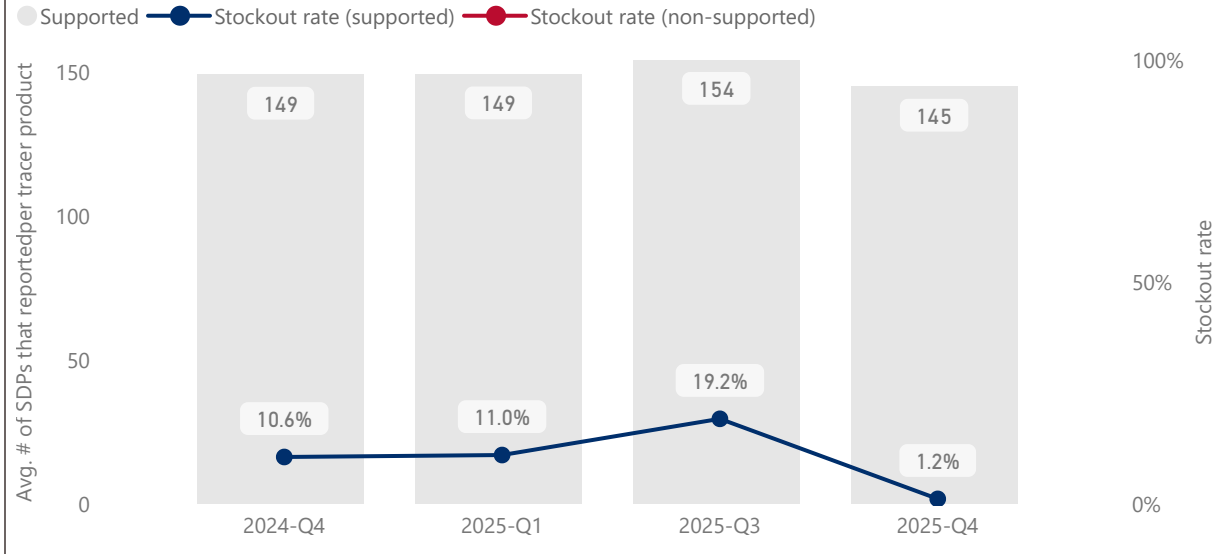




Service Delivery Point Stockouts and Reporting Rates HIV/AIDS

Country:
 Current Quarter:
 Tracer Product:

B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points



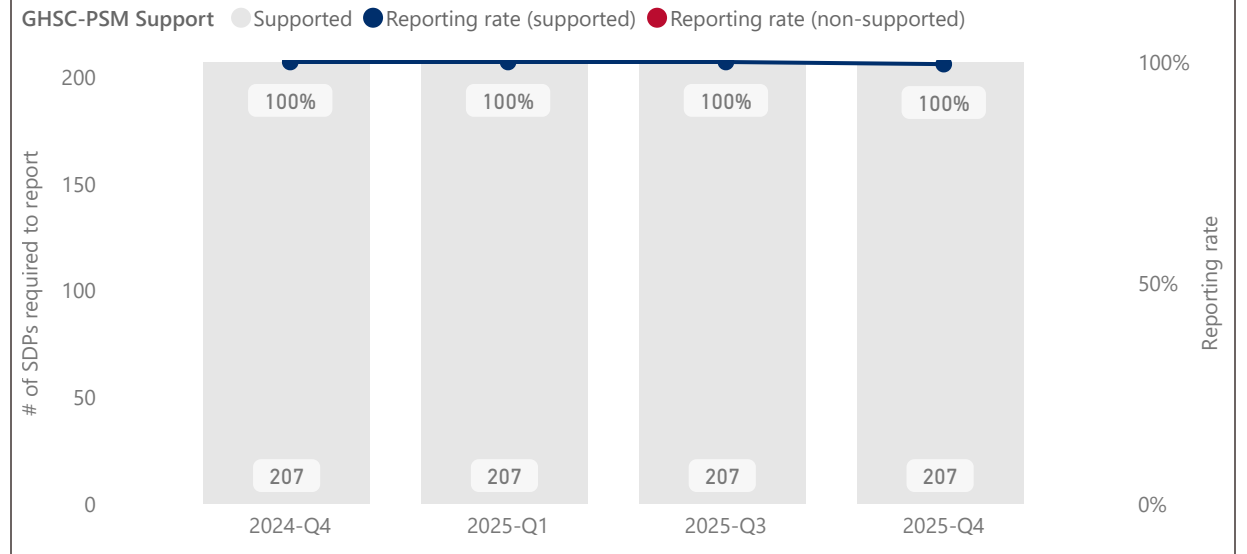
B1. Data source

Informed Push, August 2025

Analysis

Lesotho saw a decrease in the stockout rate, from 19.2 percent in Q3 to 1.2 percent in Q4. Every product except for EID reagent had a stockout rate of 0 percent. The largest change in the stockout rate can be attributed to excluding the tie-breaker RTK from reporting this quarter, while in transition to a new product. Last quarter, tie-breaker RTK was 100 percent stocked out and had no plans for restocking, and the new product has not arrived in country yet, but will be reported when it becomes available. There were delays in finalizing the new testing algorithm guidelines to facilitate the procurement of the product that is replacing tie-breaker RTK. EID reagent had a stockout rate of 23.3 percent this quarter due to a delayed procurement process. However, the now-procured product is expected to be delivered to the central warehouse in October. To avoid service interruption, the EID samples from the affected health facilities were being sent to nearby facilities that use alternative EID cartridges and the National Reference Laboratory (NRL) for testing.

B3. LMIS reporting rate



B3. Data Source (denominator)

Informed Push, August 2025

B3. Data Source (numerator)

Informed Push, August 2025

Analysis

206 out of 207 health facilities reported in Q4 of 2025. One health facility stopped reporting in June 2025 as it no longer has personnel trained on reporting in the informed push system. The proprietor of the facility has not yet determined a replacement to train. All other facilities reported on time. The districts shared district ordering schedules for 12 months which outline when health facilities must complete their informed push reports to the district for the year 2025/26. To maintain the reporting of health facilities to the LMIS, districts will maintain WhatsApp groups where reminders for reporting will be sent prior to reporting week.

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



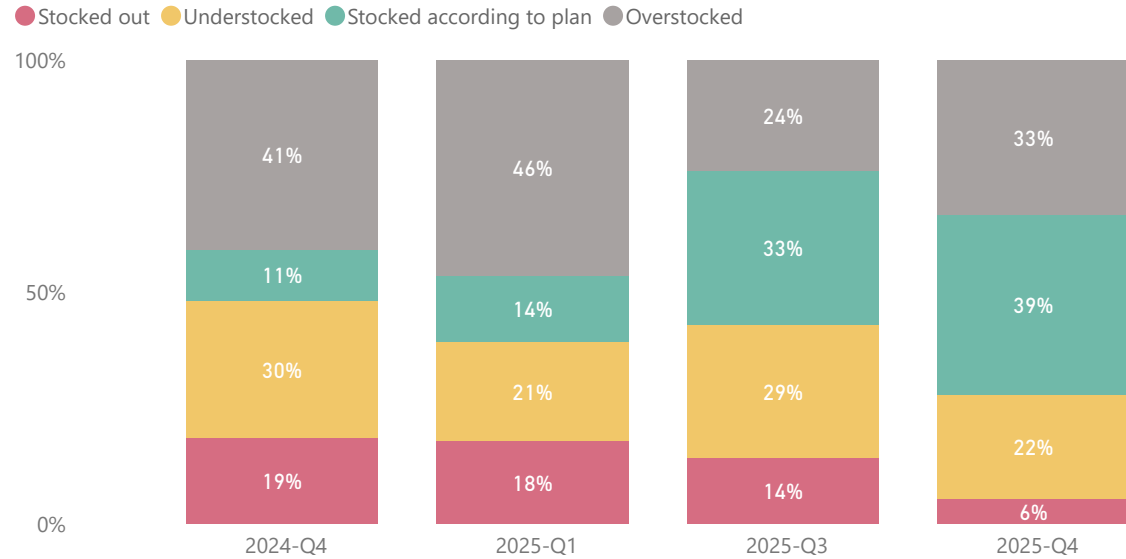
Warehouse stock status and product losses HIV/AIDS

Country ▼
Lesotho ▼

Current Quarter ▼
2025-Q4 ▼

Tracer Product ▼
All ▼

B2. Stocked according to plan - Central level



Supply Chain Level **B2. Data Source(s)**
Central Stock status report, July to September

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)



Supply Chain Level **B2. Data Source(s)**

Ref Analysis

B2 This quarter, HIV/AIDS products stocked according to plan increased to 39 percent, from last quarter's 33 percent. Understocks and stockouts both decreased this quarter, to 22 percent and 6 percent respectively, while overstocks increased to 33 percent. The largest change in the stocking observations can be attributed to excluding the tie-breaker RTK from reporting this quarter, while in transition to a new product. Last quarter, tie-breaker RTK was 100 percent stocked out at the central level and had no plans for restocking, and the new product has not arrived in country yet, but will be reported when it becomes available. There were delays in finalizing the new testing algorithm guidelines to facilitate the procurement of the product that is replacing tie-breaker RTK. Second RTK is understocked centrally, but a shipment is expected to arrive in October. Viral load reagents started the quarter stocked out, but received a shipment in September. All other products had adequate stock.

C7 There were no losses to report this quarter.

HIV Tracer Products and Supply Planning

Country ▼
Lesotho ▼

Current Quarter ▼
2025-Q4 ▼

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	Not reported
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-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
TO1-HIV/AIDS	1.2%	869
1st line adult ARV	0.0%	206
Pediatric ARV	0.0%	176
First RTK	0.0%	206
Second RTK	0.0%	206
Viral load reagent	0.0%	32
EID reagent	23.3%	43
Overall	1.2%	869

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
Central	39%	33%	22%	6%	18
TO1-HIV/AIDS	39%	33%	22%	6%	18
Overall	39%	33%	22%	6%	18

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
Lesotho	2025-Q4

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 4
July - September 2025

Country M&E Indicator Performance

Country

Liberia

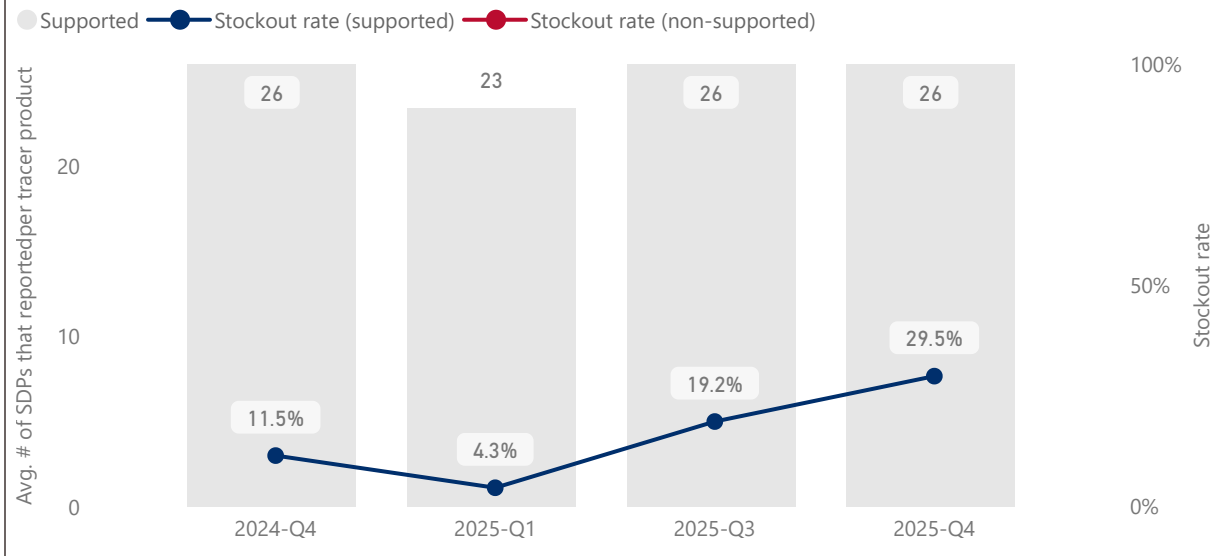




Service Delivery Point Stockouts and Reporting Rates HIV/AIDS

Country: Liberia
 Current Quarter: 2025-Q4
 Tracer Product: All

B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points



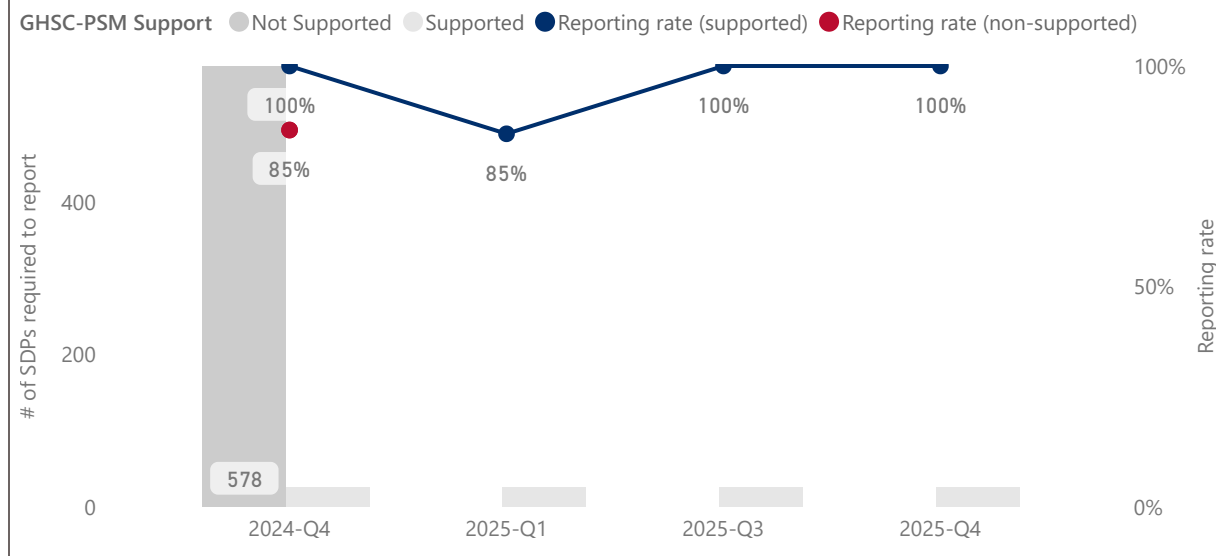
B1. Data source

eLMIS

Analysis

The stockout rate for HIV/AIDS commodities increased this quarter from 19 to 30 percent, including a 65 percent stockout rate of pediatric ARVs, 31 percent for second RTKs, and 23 percent for both second-line adult ARVs and first RTKs. These stockouts stem from the earlier stop work order and subsequent delayed deliveries, as well as procurement and customs clearance delays. The National AIDS Control Program through the Department of Pharmaceutical Services at the Ministry of Health is making efforts to stabilize supplies through improved forecasting, faster clearance processes, and better coordination with procurement partners.

B3. LMIS reporting rate



B3. Data Source (denominator)

eLMIS

B3. Data Source (numerator)

eLMIS

Analysis

All 26 PEPFAR priority sites (100 percent) continued to report to the LMIS, demonstrating good system functionality and user engagement.

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

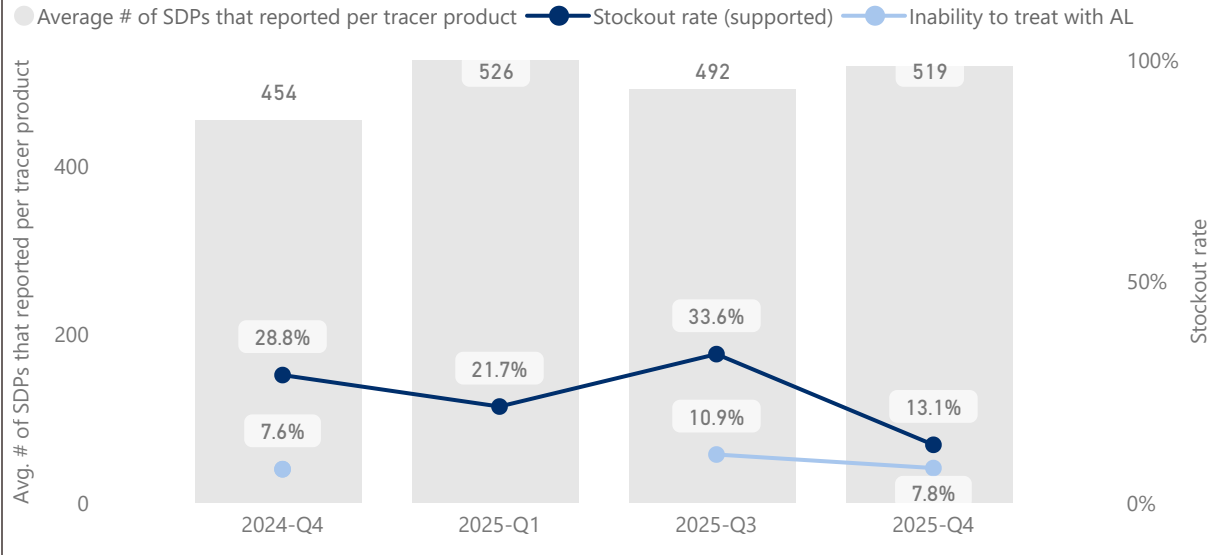


Service Delivery Point Stockouts and Reporting Rates

Malaria

Country: Liberia
 Current Quarter: 2025-Q4
 Tracer Product: All

B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points



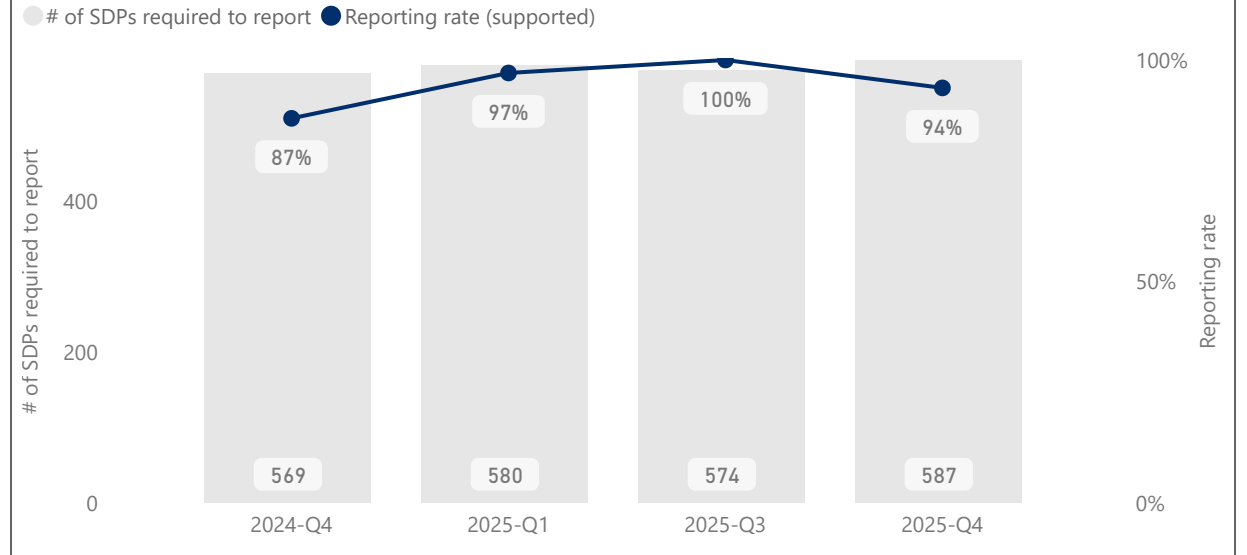
B1. Data source

eLMIS

Analysis

The stockout rate for malaria commodities decreased by nearly two-thirds, going from 34 to 13 percent, while the inability to treat rate was down slightly from 11 to 8 percent. Stockouts of all products fell, most notably LLINs, going from a stockout rate of 56 to 13 percent. Although these were the lowest stockout rates this fiscal year, more remains to be done to improve availability. GHSC-PSM will continue to engage with the MOH and collaborate with the World Food Program (WFP)- which distributes health commodities in Liberia in addition to food and other supplies- to ensure that CMS and county-level distributions are coordinated with last-mile WFP distributions.

B3. LMIS reporting rate



B3. Data Source (denominator)

eLMIS

B3. Data Source (numerator)

eLMIS

Analysis

The SDP reporting rate for malaria sites dropped slightly but remained strong, at 94 percent, demonstrating good system functionality and user engagement.

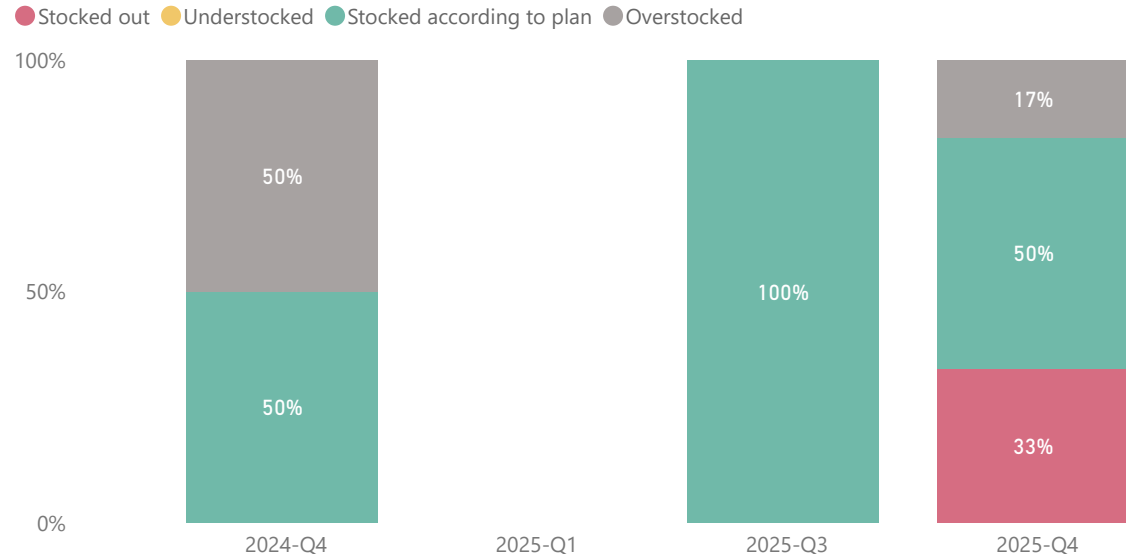
Analysis is provided for the current quarter only. Please refer to previous reports for analysis of earlier periods.



Warehouse stock status and product losses HIV/AIDS

Country: Liberia
 Current Quarter: 2025-Q4
 Tracer Product: All

B2. Stocked according to plan - Central level



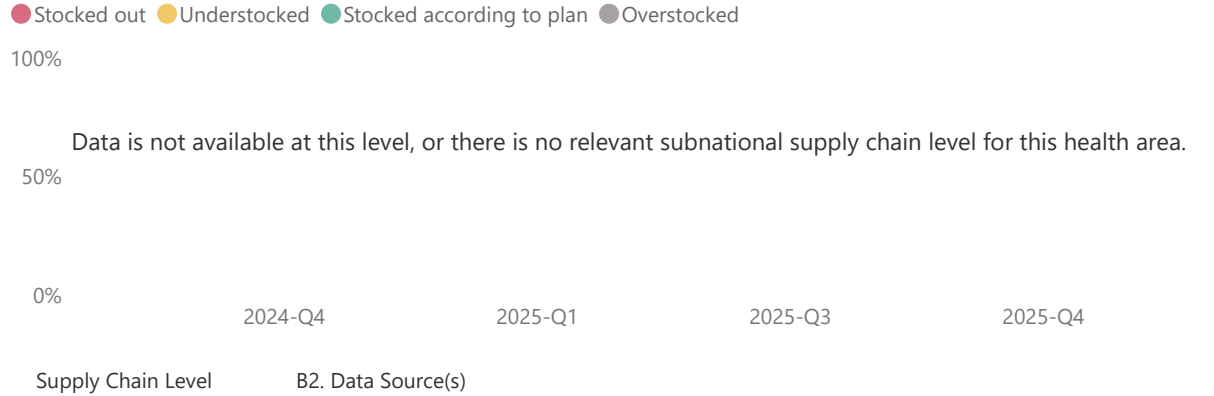
Supply Chain Level: Central
 B2. Data Source(s): CMS inventory

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)



Ref Analysis

B2 Half (50 percent) of HIV/AIDS stock observations at the central medical store were stocked according to plan this quarter (adult first-line ARVs, second-line ARVs, and pediatric ARVs), while both first- and second-RTKs were stocked out (33 percent), and tie-breaker RTKs were overstocked (17 percent). The stockouts highlight ongoing gaps in the timing of procurements, while the overstock highlights ongoing challenges with distribution cycle planning. This quarter, GHSC-PSM reported on the second-line adult ARV, Abacavir/Lamivudine 600/300 mg, for the first time in Liberia since late 2023. At that time, Lopinavir/Ritonavir was the designated most-used second-line adult ARV, however by late 2023 it was not frequently used, and some facilities chose not to report on it. The stockout rate had reached 76 percent. This dovetailed with the introduction of TLD a few years earlier as the national first-line HIV treatment. Approximately 99 percent of clients receiving antiretroviral therapy were transitioned to TLD. During this period, stockout rates for second-line adult ARVs remained high, mainly due to underreporting and limited monitoring, particularly at high HIV burden facilities. The National AIDS Control Program (NACP) prioritized pharmacovigilance for TLD, ensuring close monitoring, documentation, and a timely response to any reported side effects. While this approach strengthened patient safety for first-line treatment, it inadvertently reduced attention to the routine tracking and reporting of second-line adult ARVs. To address this gap, the NACP has revised its treatment strategy and now recognizes Abacavir/Lamivudine as the standard second-line regimen for adult patients.

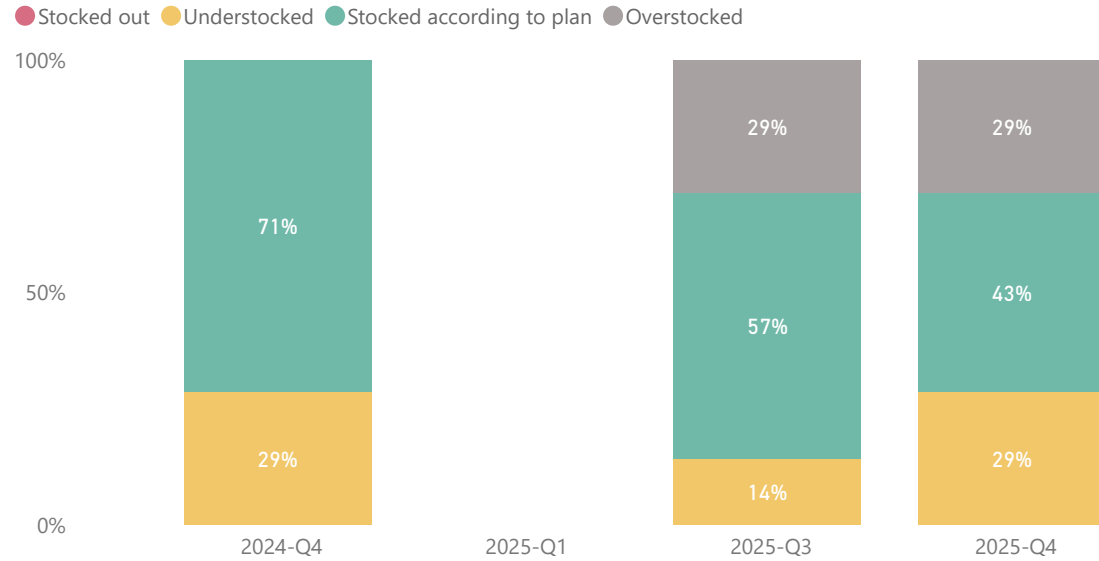
C7 There were no product losses in GHSC-PSM custody to report this quarter.



Warehouse stock status and product losses Malaria

Country: Liberia
 Current Quarter: 2025-Q4
 Tracer Product: All

B2. Stocked according to plan - Central level

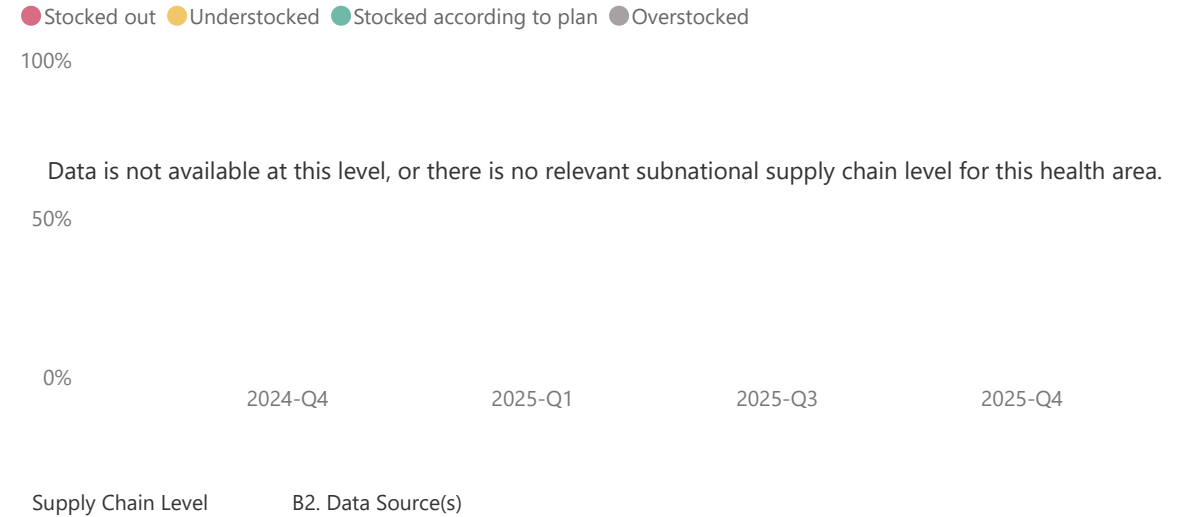


Supply Chain Level	B2. Data Source(s)
Central	CMS inventory

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)



Ref Analysis

B2 This quarter saw a slight reduction in the percentage of malaria stock observations that were stocked according to plan at the central medical store (from 57 to 43 percent), as AL 6x3 and 6x4 were both understocked, while RDTs and SP were overstocked. GHSC-PSM will continue to engage with the World Food Program's operational management at the CMS-- which oversees distribution of commodities- to strengthen distribution planning.

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	Abacavir/Lamivudine 600/300 mg
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

The malaria commodities supply plan is the only required supply plan to be submitted to the GHSC-PSM FASP team, and it was successfully submitted this quarter.

B6. Quarterly supply plan submissions to GHSC-PSM HQ

Product Group	2024-Q4	2025-Q1	2025-Q3	2025-Q4
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
TO1-HIV/AIDS	29.5%	156
1st line adult ARV	3.8%	26
2nd line adult ARV	23.1%	26
Pediatric ARV	65.4%	26
First RTK	23.1%	26
Second RTK	30.8%	26
Tie-breaker RTK	30.8%	26
TO2-Malaria	13.1%	3,634
AL 6x1	12.9%	520
AL 6x2	12.9%	520
AL 6x3	12.7%	521
AL 6x4	13.5%	517
mRDT	12.9%	520
SP	13.3%	518
LLINs	13.3%	518
Overall	13.7%	3,790

B1. Composite stockout rates

Task Order	Stockout rate	# of SDPs that reported
TO2-Malaria		
AL inability to treat	7.8%	550

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	94%	587

B2. Stocked according to plan at storage sites

Supply Chain Level	Stocked according to plan	Overstocked	Understocked	Stocked out	Total Stock Observations
Central	46%	23%	15%	15%	13
TO1-HIV/AIDS	50%	17%		33%	6
TO2-Malaria	43%	29%	29%		7
Overall	46%	23%	15%	15%	13

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 4
July - September 2025

Country M&E Indicator Performance

Country

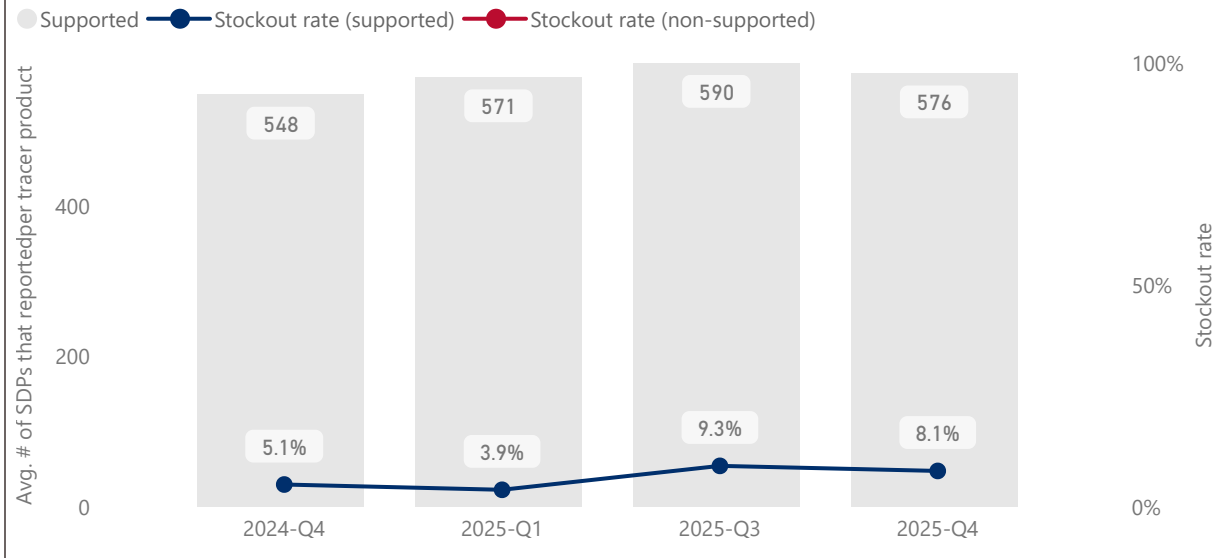




Service Delivery Point Stockouts and Reporting Rates HIV/AIDS

Country: Malawi
 Current Quarter: 2025-Q4
 Tracer Product: All

B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points



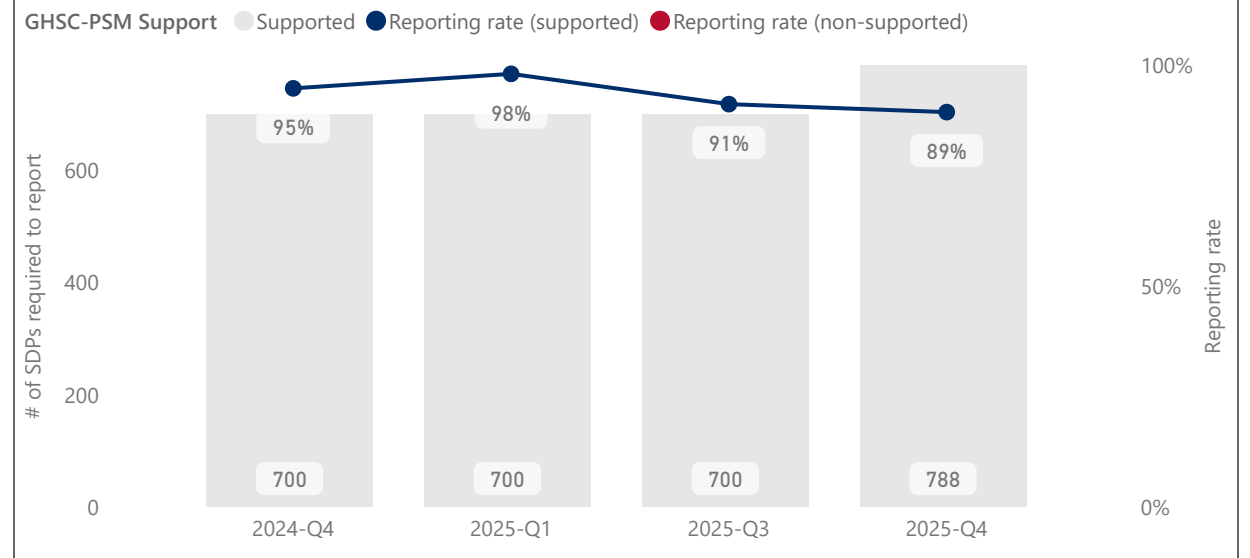
B1. Data source

Monthly LMIS Report, August 2025

Analysis

The stockout rate for HIV/AIDS products decreased to 8.1 percent this quarter, due to a decrease in stockouts of all HIV commodities except for pediatric ARVs, which rose to 9.6 percent in Q4 FY2025 from 2.8 percent in Q3 FY2025. 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, August 2025

B3. Data Source (numerator)

Monthly LMIS Report, August 2025

Analysis

The HIV/AIDS reporting rate decreased to 89 percent this quarter. 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.

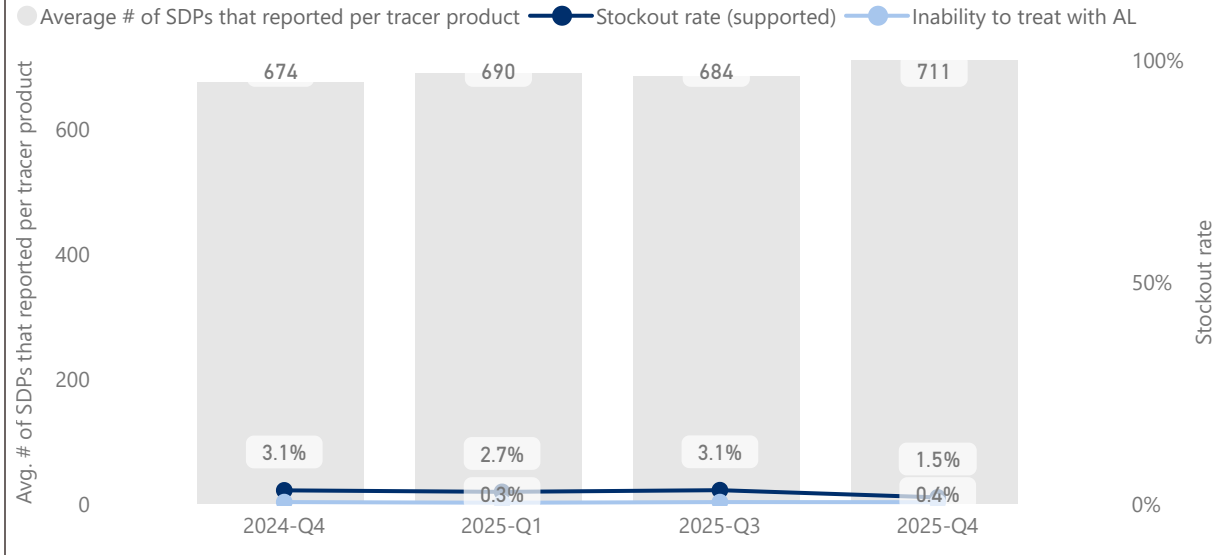


Service Delivery Point Stockouts and Reporting Rates

Malaria

Country: Malawi
 Current Quarter: 2025-Q4
 Tracer Product: All

B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points



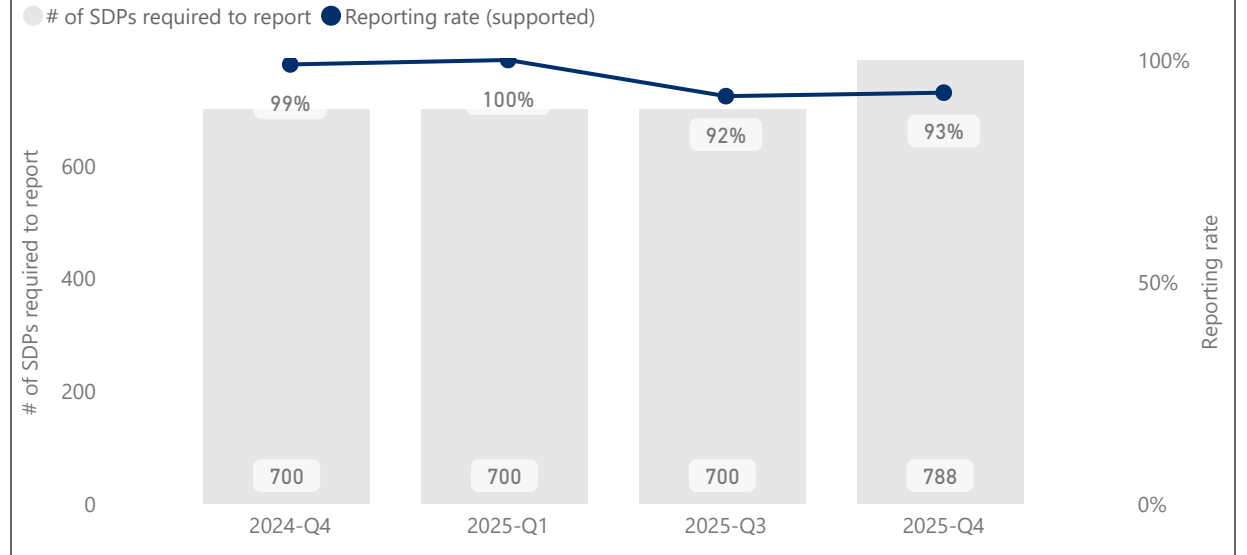
B1. Data source

Monthly LMIS Report, August 2025

Analysis

The stockout rate for malaria commodities decreased slightly to 1.5 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 around 2 percent throughout Q4 FY2025, similar to Q3 FY2025. 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, August 2025

B3. Data Source (numerator)

Monthly LMIS Report, August 2025

Analysis

The malaria reporting rate increased to 93 percent this quarter. GHSC-PSM provides on-site and remote support to health facilities to maintain high reporting rates for the malaria program commodities.

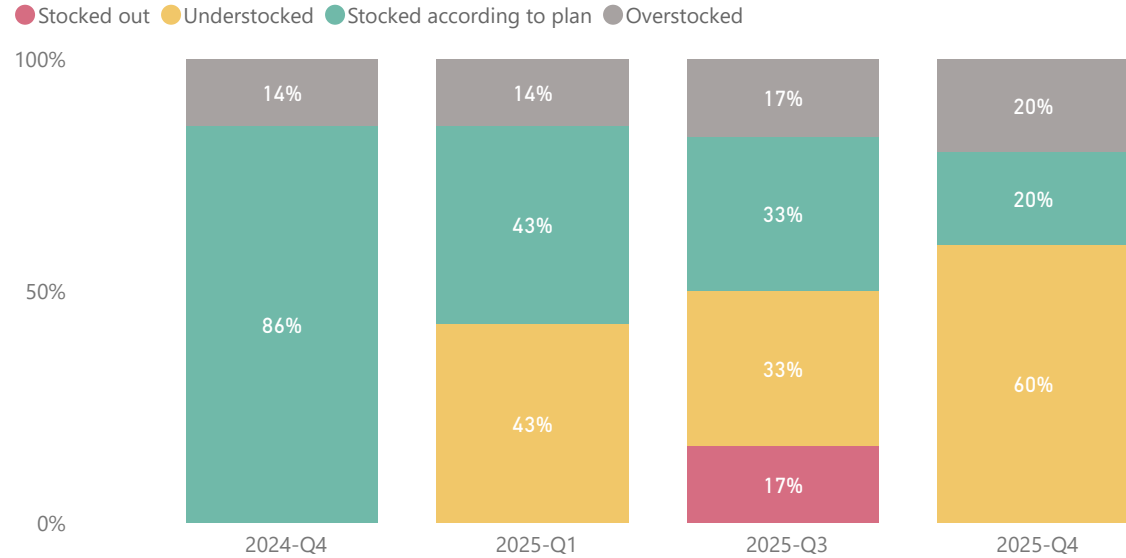
Analysis is provided for the current quarter only. Please refer to previous reports for analysis of earlier periods.



Warehouse stock status and product losses HIV/AIDS

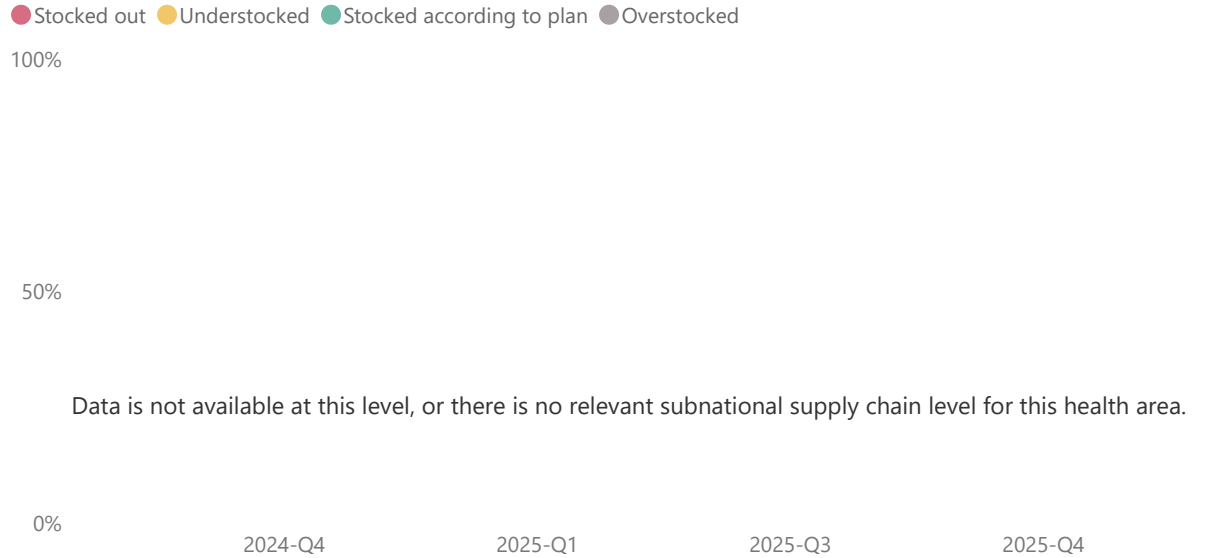
Country: Malawi
 Current Quarter: 2025-Q4
 Tracer Product: All

B2. Stocked according to plan - Central level



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

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 %
-------	--------------	--------------	--------------	------------	------------------	--------

Ref Analysis

B2 In Q3 FY 2025, HIV/AIDS commodities stocked according to plan decreased to 20 percent. Commodities overstocked increased to 20 percent. Understocked commodities increased to 60 percent. There were no reported stockouts at the central level. 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.

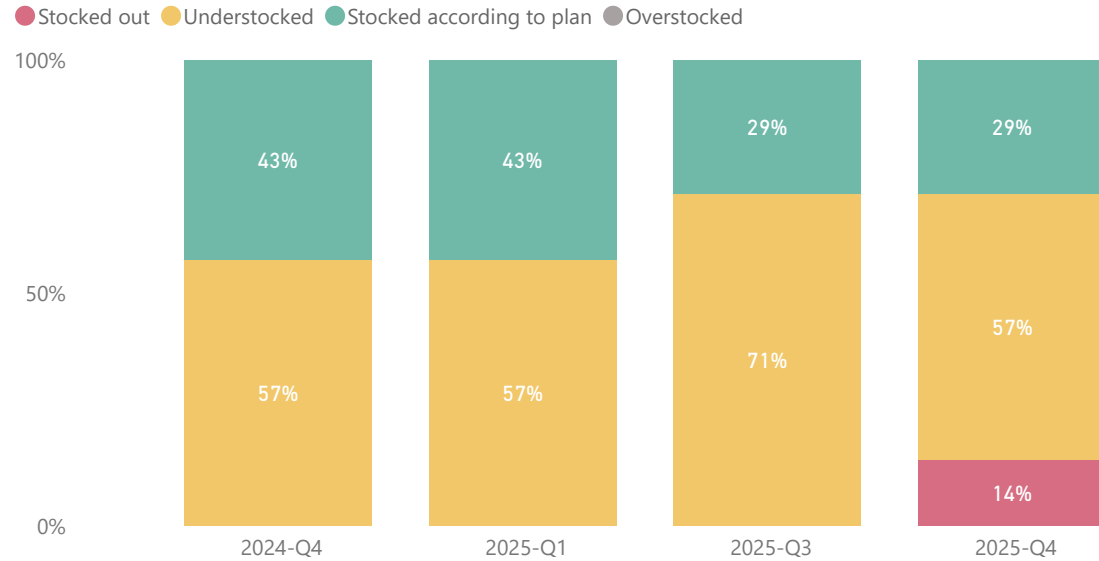
Analysis is provided for the current quarter only. Please refer to previous reports for analysis of earlier periods.



Warehouse stock status and product losses Malaria

Country: Malawi
 Current Quarter: 2025-Q4
 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 %
-------	--------------	--------------	--------------	------------	------------------	--------

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



Supply Chain Level: B2. Data Source(s)

Ref Analysis

B2 In Q4 FY2025, the rate of malaria commodities stocked according to plan remained at 29 percent. Understocked commodities decreased to 57 percent. Commodities stocked out increased to 14 percent from 0 percent due to AL 6x3's being stocked out at the central level. No overstocked 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.

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 ▼ Malawi ▼ Current Quarter ▼ 2025-Q4 ▼

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-Q4	2025-Q1	2025-Q3	2025-Q4
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
TO1-HIV/AIDS	8.1%	2,881
1st line adult ARV	0.7%	704
2nd line adult ARV	4.4%	182
Pediatric ARV	9.6%	635
First RTK	5.3%	703
Second RTK	18.7%	657
TO2-Malaria	1.5%	4,977
AL 6x1	0.3%	721
AL 6x2	0.4%	723
AL 6x3	0.1%	716
AL 6x4	1.1%	726
mRDT	1.5%	730
SP	4.7%	678
LLINs	2.5%	683
Overall	3.9%	7,858

B1. Composite stockout rates

Task Order	Stockout rate	# of SDPs that reported
TO2-Malaria		
AL inability to treat	0.4%	726

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	89%	788
TO2-Malaria	93%	788

B2. Stocked according to plan at storage sites

Supply Chain Level	Stocked according to plan	Overstocked	Understocked	Stocked out	Total Stock Observations
Central	25%	8%	58%	8%	24
TO1-HIV/AIDS	20%	20%	60%		10
TO2-Malaria	29%		57%	14%	14
Overall	25%	8%	58%	8%	24

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 4
July - September 2025

Country M&E Indicator Performance

Country

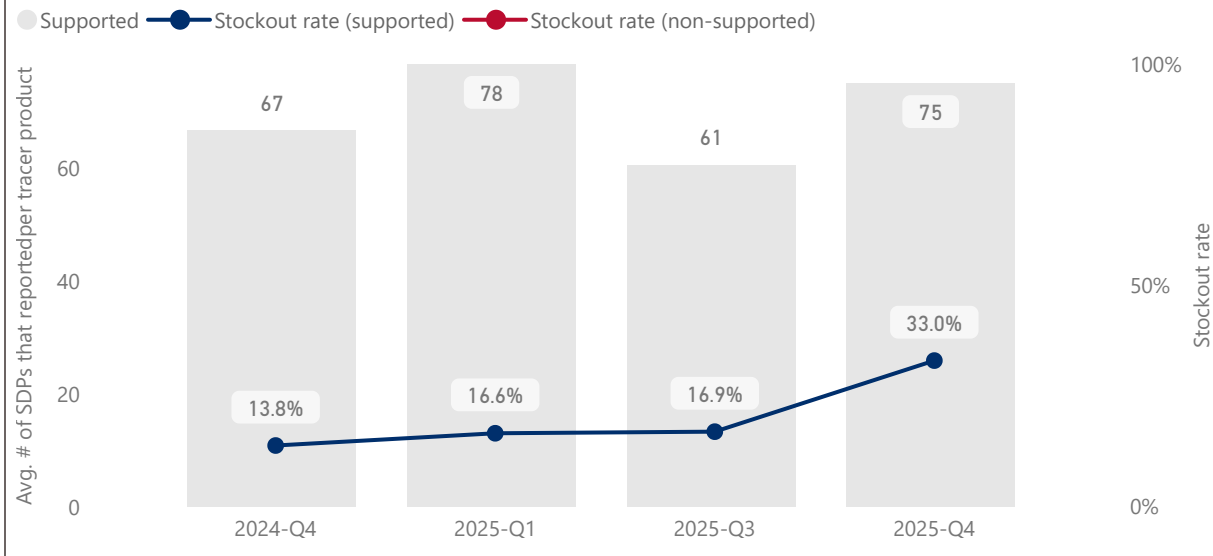




Service Delivery Point Stockouts and Reporting Rates HIV/AIDS

Country: Mali
 Current Quarter: 2025-Q4
 Tracer Product: All

B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points



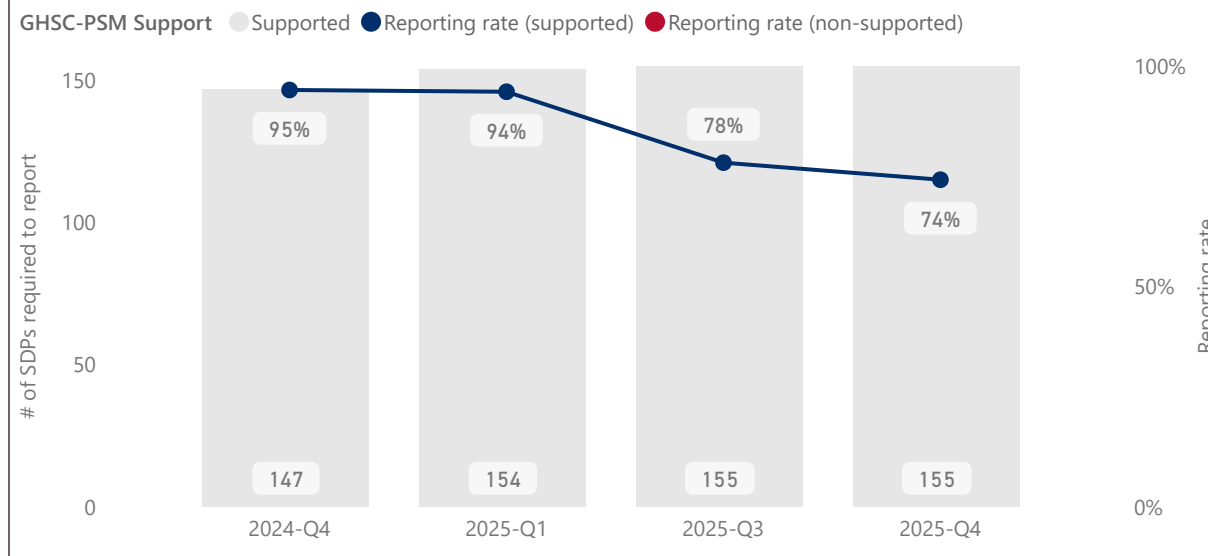
B1. Data source

OSPSANTE (Aout 2025)

Analysis

Stockouts of HIV/AIDS commodities increased significantly, from 17 to 33 percent this quarter, driven by high stockouts of second RTK, first RTK, and pediatric ARVs (43, 37, and 37 percent of SDPs stocked out, respectively). There have been recent changes to the therapeutic regimens, notably a new first RTK and new pediatric ARV regimen (ABC/3TC/DTG 60/30/5mg). This new testing algorithm is already underway at HIV treatment sites, and the project will continue to monitor stocks closely.

B3. LMIS reporting rate



B3. Data Source (denominator)

OSPSANTE (Aout 2025)

B3. Data Source (numerator)

OSPSANTE (Aout 2025)

Analysis

The reporting rate for HIV/AIDS commodity sites continued to fall this quarter, going from 95 percent at the end of fiscal year 2024 to 74 percent as of the end of fiscal year 2025. The reporting drop follows GHSC-PSM's withdrawal of regional assistance to the health system, leading to insufficient monitoring and support for data entry in health facilities. Problems with data migration between OPSANTE and DHIS2 in July have also impacted the submission of logistics reports.

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

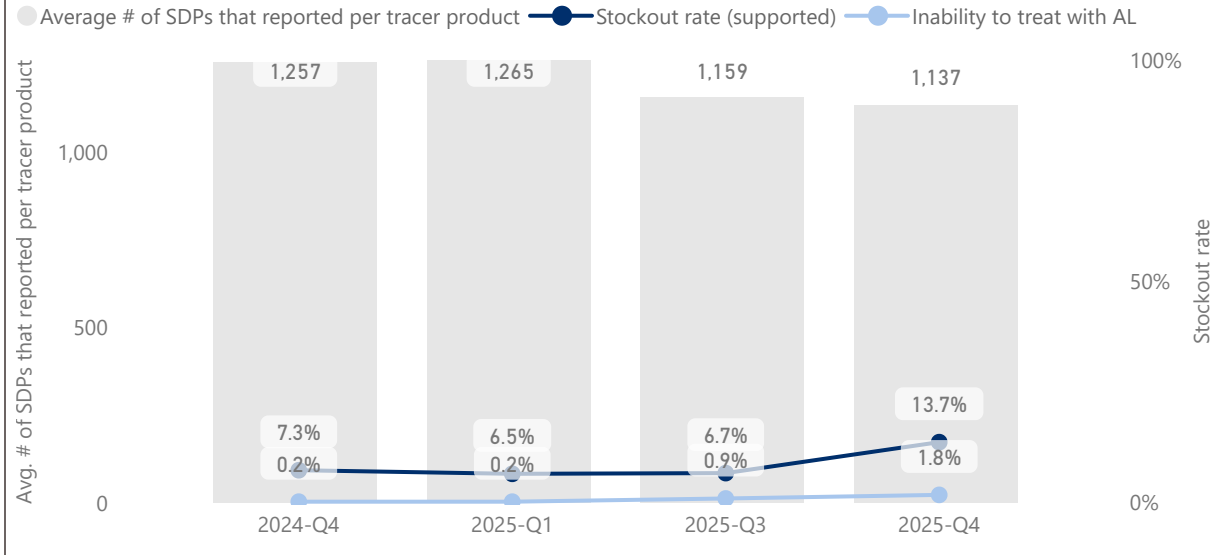


Service Delivery Point Stockouts and Reporting Rates

Malaria

Country: Mali
 Current Quarter: 2025-Q4
 Tracer Product: All

B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points



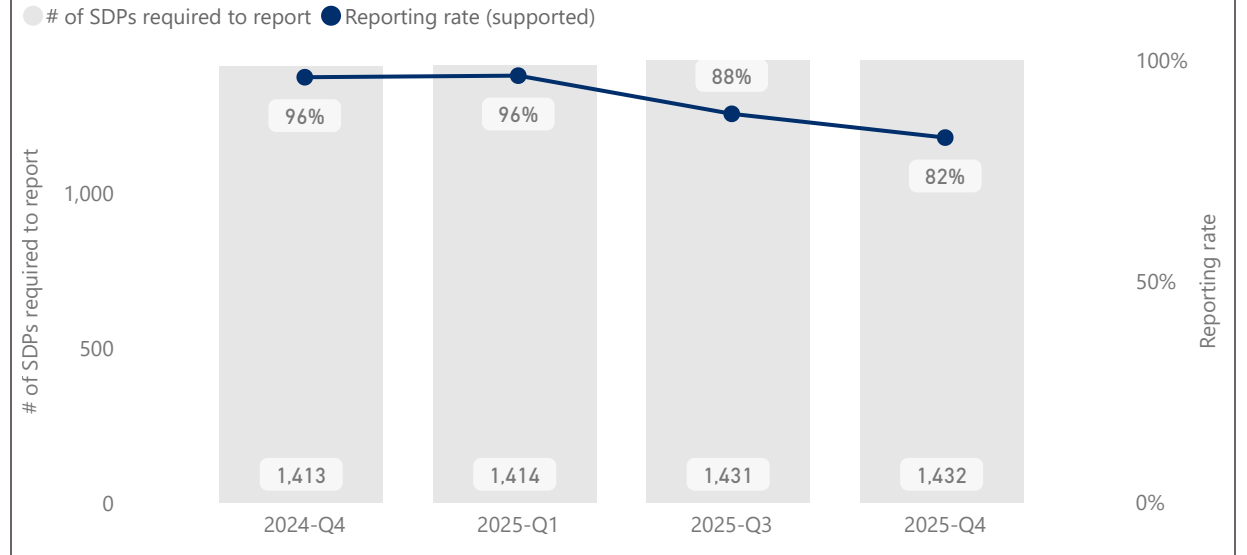
B1. Data source

OSPSANTE (Aout 2025)

Analysis

Stockouts of antimalarial commodities doubled this quarter, going from 7 to 14 percent; however, the inability to treat rate remained low, at 2 percent, as there was good availability of AL 6x1 in most sites. The central medical store has not supplied the regional warehouses with these products since May, but is currently planning deliveries for November.

B3. LMIS reporting rate



B3. Data Source (denominator)

OSPSANTE (Aout 2025)

B3. Data Source (numerator)

OSPSANTE (Aout 2025)

Analysis

The reporting rate for malaria commodity sites continued to fall this quarter, going from 96 percent at the end of fiscal year 2024 to 82 percent as of the end of fiscal year 2025. The reporting drop follows GHSC-PSM's withdrawal of regional assistance to the health system, leading to insufficient monitoring and support for data entry in health facilities. Problems with data migration between OPSANTE and DHIS2 in July have also impacted the submission of logistics reports.

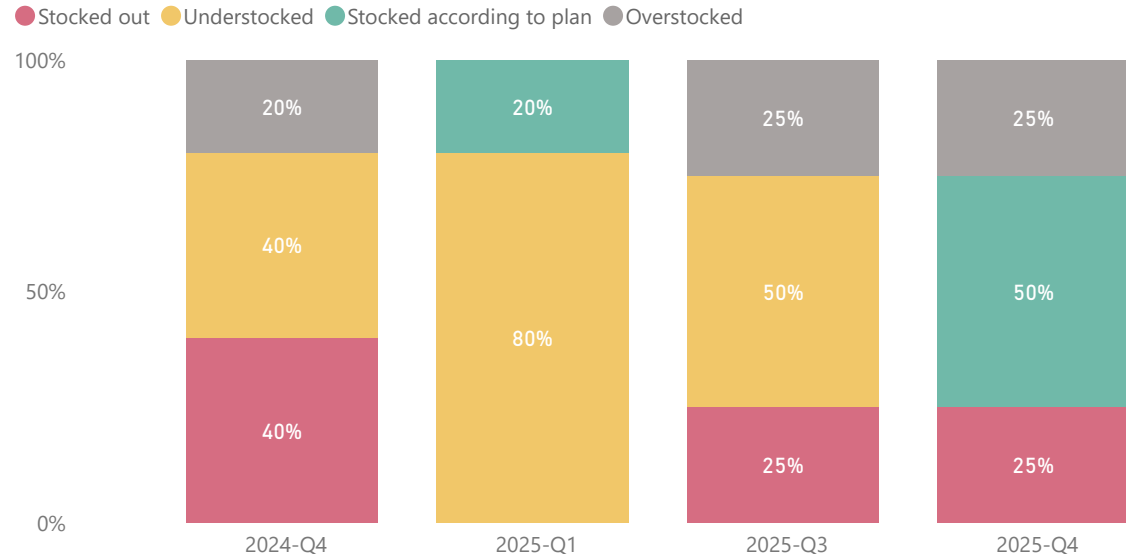
Analysis is provided for the current quarter only. Please refer to previous reports for analysis of earlier periods.



Warehouse stock status and product losses HIV/AIDS

Country: Mali | Current Quarter: 2025-Q4 | Tracer Product: All

B2. Stocked according to plan - Central level



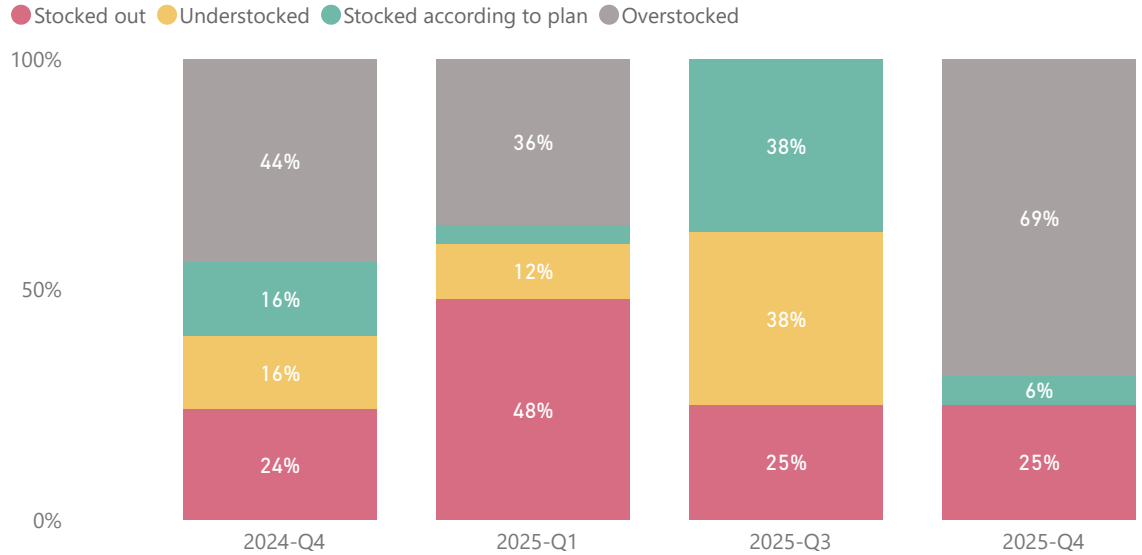
Supply Chain Level: Central | B2. Data Source(s): Weekly Report PPM Central, OSPSANTE (Aout 2025)

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.

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



Supply Chain Level	B2. Data Source(s)
Subnational level 1	Koulikoro, OSPSANTE (Aout 2025)
Subnational level 1	Mopti, OSPSANTE (Aout 2025)
Subnational level 1	Segou, OSPSANTE (Aout 2025)
Subnational level 1	Sikasso, OSPSANTE (Aout 2025)

Ref Analysis

B2 The stock situation for HIV/AIDS commodities at the central medical store improved this quarter, going from 50 percent understocked to 50 percent stocked according to plan; however, pediatric ARVs are now stocked out due to the changing regimen from ABC/3TC 120/60mg to ABC/3TC/DTG 60/30/5mg. At the regional level, most HIV/AIDS commodities were overstocked, while 75 percent of regional observations were stocked out of pediatric ARVs due to the stockout at the central level and the change in regimen. Note that last quarter, due to the staff reduction at GHSC-PSM, only data from 40 percent of regional warehouses could be reported. This quarter that rate is up to 80 percent.

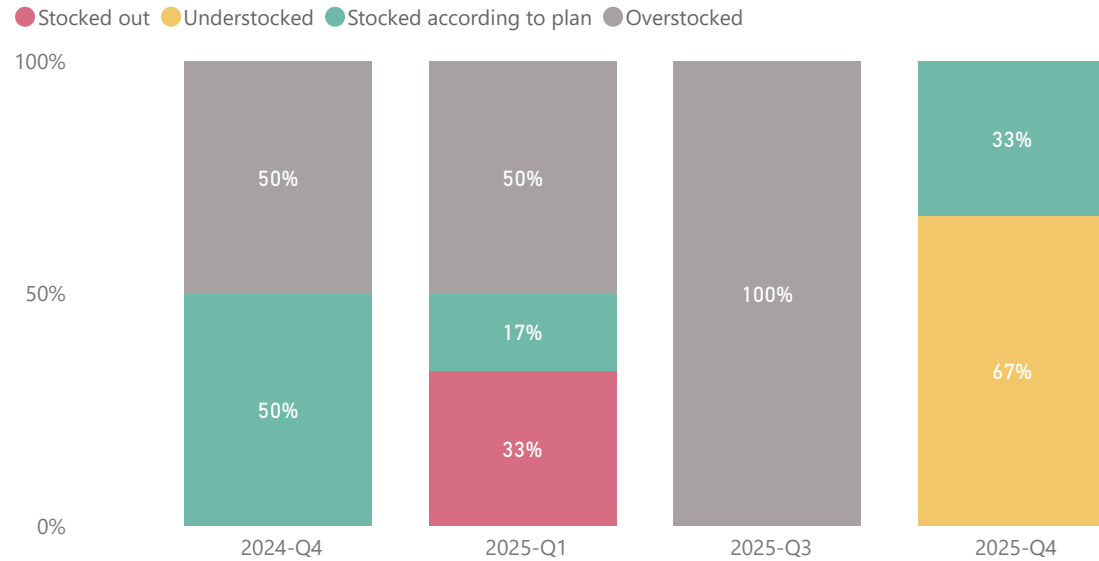
C7 The project does not report on this indicator in Mali.



Warehouse stock status and product losses Malaria

Country: Mali
 Current Quarter: 2025-Q4
 Tracer Product: All

B2. Stocked according to plan - Central level



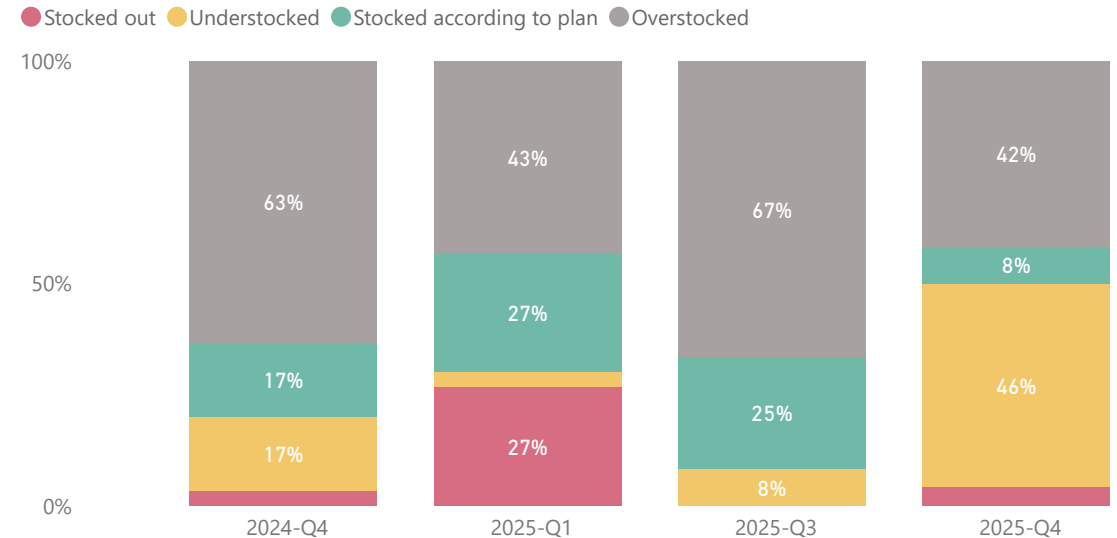
Supply Chain Level	B2. Data Source(s)
Central	Weekly Report PPM Central, OSPSANTE (Aout 2025)

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.

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



Supply Chain Level	B2. Data Source(s)
Subnational level 1	Koulikoro, OSPSANTE (Aout 2025)
Subnational level 1	Mopti, OSPSANTE (Aout 2025)
Subnational level 1	Segou, OSPSANTE (Aout 2025)
Subnational level 1	Sikasso, OSPSANTE (Aout 2025)

Ref Analysis

B2 Most malaria commodities were understocked at the central medical store this quarter (67 percent), while the remaining third were stocked according to plan. Most AL formulations as well as RDTs were understocked. At the regional level, the stock status was about evenly divided between overstocking and understocking; however, AL 6x4 and RDTs were in stock at a quarter of regional warehouses. SP was stocked out at a quarter of regional warehouses. The shortages are largely due to products being positioned for their upcoming distribution to health facilities. Note that last quarter, due to the staff reduction at GHSC-PSM, only data from 40 percent of regional warehouses could be reported. This quarter that rate is up to 80 percent.

C7 The project does not report on this indicator in Mali.

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 three required commodity supply plans, including those for ARVs, RTKs, and malaria commodities, were prepared and shared with the GHSC-PSM HQ FASP team. Due to the high stockout situation, GHSC-PSM assisted the HIV and malaria technical working groups this quarter to conduct an analysis of stockout and expiry risks. The government is facing a gap of more than \$12 million in malaria commodity needs, along with a \$300,000 gap in HIV commodity needs. These gaps will be presented to the Technical Committee for Coordination and Monitoring of Essential Drugs and Health Products Management (CTCSGME-PS), and they will seek out sources of funding.

B6. Quarterly supply plan submissions to GHSC-PSM HQ

Product Group	2024-Q4	2025-Q1	2025-Q3	2025-Q4
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
TO1-HIV/AIDS	33.0%	300
1st line adult ARV	14.7%	75
Pediatric ARV	37.3%	75
First RTK	37.3%	75
Second RTK	42.7%	75
TO2-Malaria	13.7%	7,959
AL 6x1	8.0%	1,137
AL 6x2	10.5%	1,137
AL 6x3	28.6%	1,137
AL 6x4	14.2%	1,137
mRDT	12.2%	1,137
SP	10.5%	1,137
LLINs	11.8%	1,137
Overall	14.4%	8,259

B1. Composite stockout rates

Task Order	Stockout rate	# of SDPs that reported
TO2-Malaria		
AL inability to treat	1.8%	1,137

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	74%	155
TO2-Malaria	82%	1,432

B2. Stocked according to plan at storage sites

Supply Chain Level	Stocked according to plan	Overstocked	Understocked	Stocked out	Total Stock Observations
Central	40%	10%	40%	10%	10
TO1-HIV/AIDS	50%	25%		25%	4
TO2-Malaria	33%		67%		6
Subnational level 1	8%	53%	28%	13%	40
TO1-HIV/AIDS	6%	69%		25%	16
TO2-Malaria	8%	42%	46%	4%	24
Overall	14%	44%	30%	12%	50

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.

GLOBAL HEALTH SUPPLY CHAIN PROGRAM

Procurement and Supply Management

FY2025 Quarter 4
July - September 2025

Country M&E Indicator Performance

Country

Mozambique

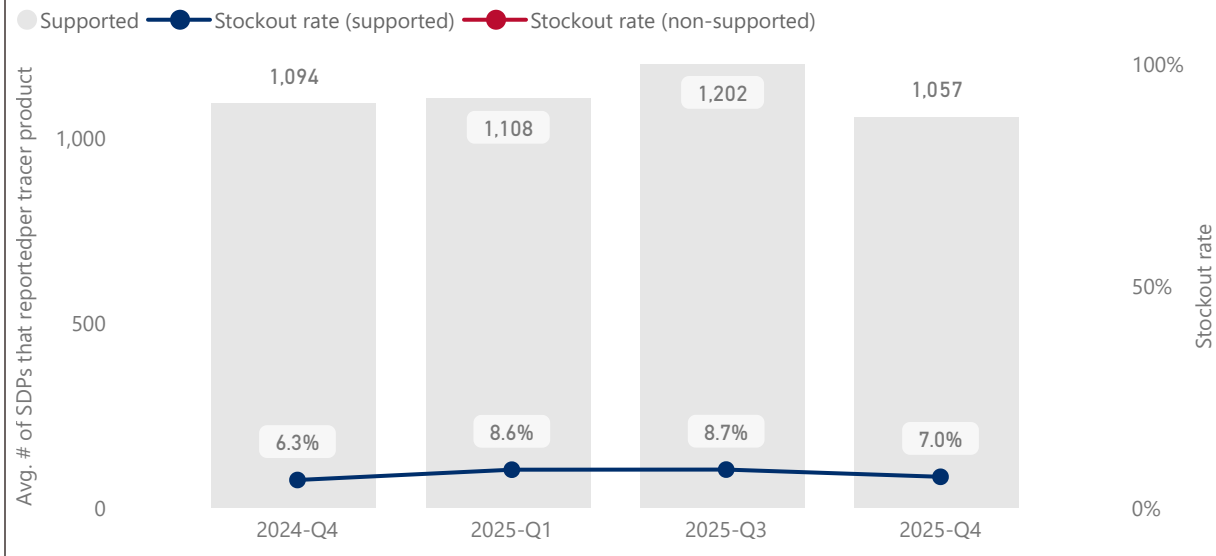




Service Delivery Point Stockouts and Reporting Rates HIV/AIDS

Country: Mozambique
 Current Quarter: 2025-Q4
 Tracer Product: All

B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points



B1. Data source

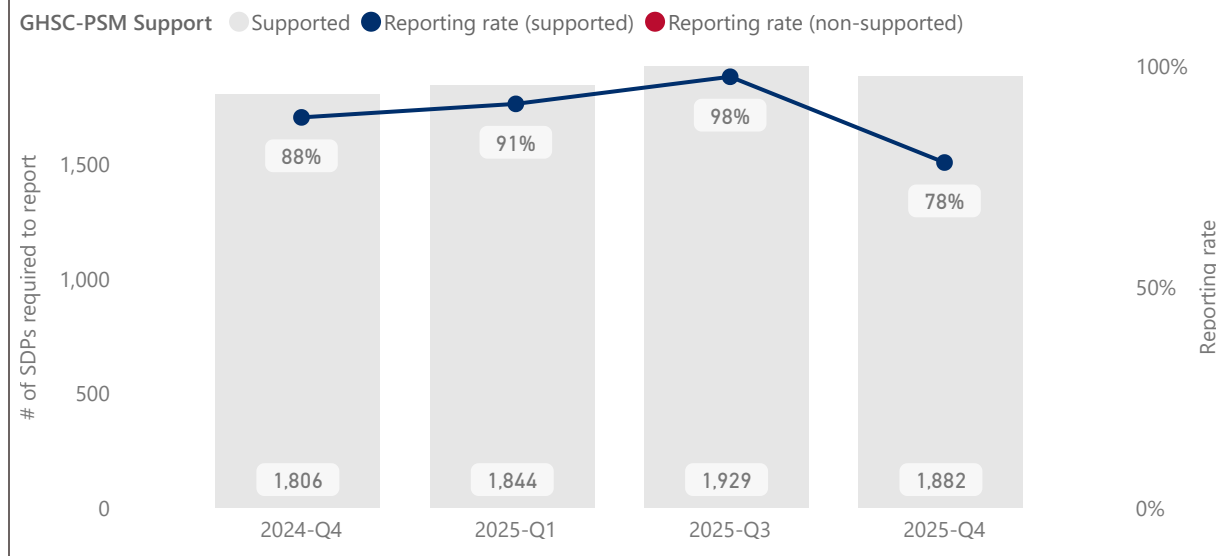
FC Sept'25

LMIS

Analysis

The stockout rate for HIV/AIDS products increased to 7.0 percent this quarter, due to a decrease in stockouts of all HIV/AIDS products except for pediatric ARVs. Most HIV commodities were steadily available across facilities during Q4 FY2025. These improvements suggest strengthened supply chain coordination and timely replenishment mechanisms, likely supported by consistent pipeline management and partner collaboration at national and provincial levels.

B3. LMIS reporting rate



B3. Data Source (denominator)

FC, Sept'2025

RRF, 30th Sept'25

B3. Data Source (numerator)

RRF, 30th Sept'25

FC, Sept'2025

Analysis

During Q4 FY2025, the overall reporting rate for SDPs under TO1-HIV/AIDS decreased to 78 percent, compared to 98 percent in Q3. The reduction was primarily driven by lower reporting among Primary SDPs and Tertiary SDPs, which together represent the largest proportion of service delivery points. In contrast, Secondary SDPs and Unknown SDPs maintained strong performance, suggesting that the reporting challenges were concentrated at the lower service delivery tiers.

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



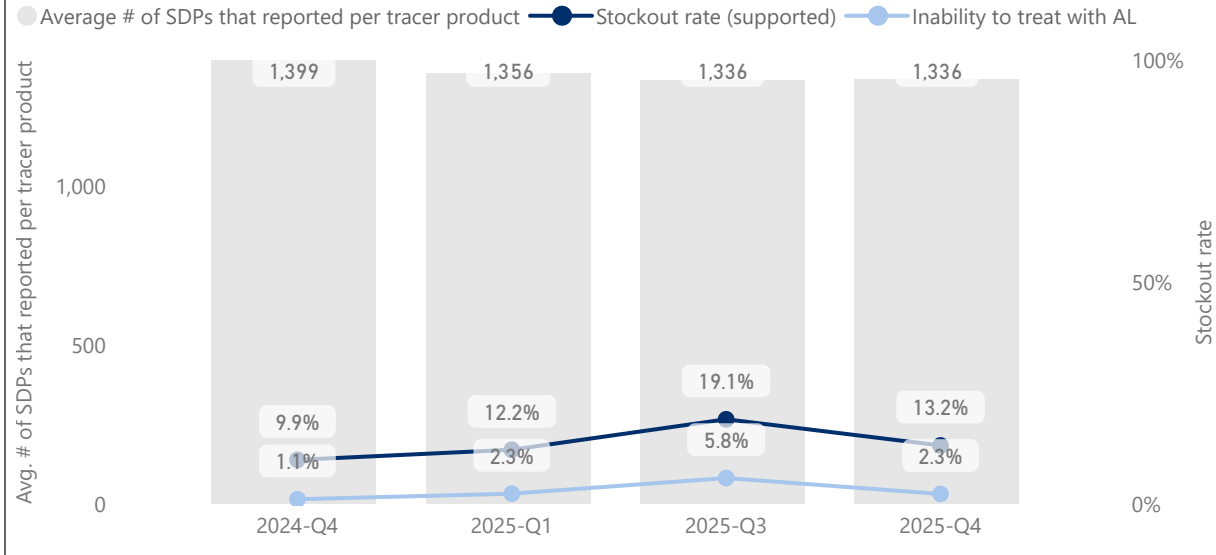
Service Delivery Point Stockouts and Reporting Rates Malaria

Country
Mozambique

Current Quarter
2025-Q4

Tracer Product
All

B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points



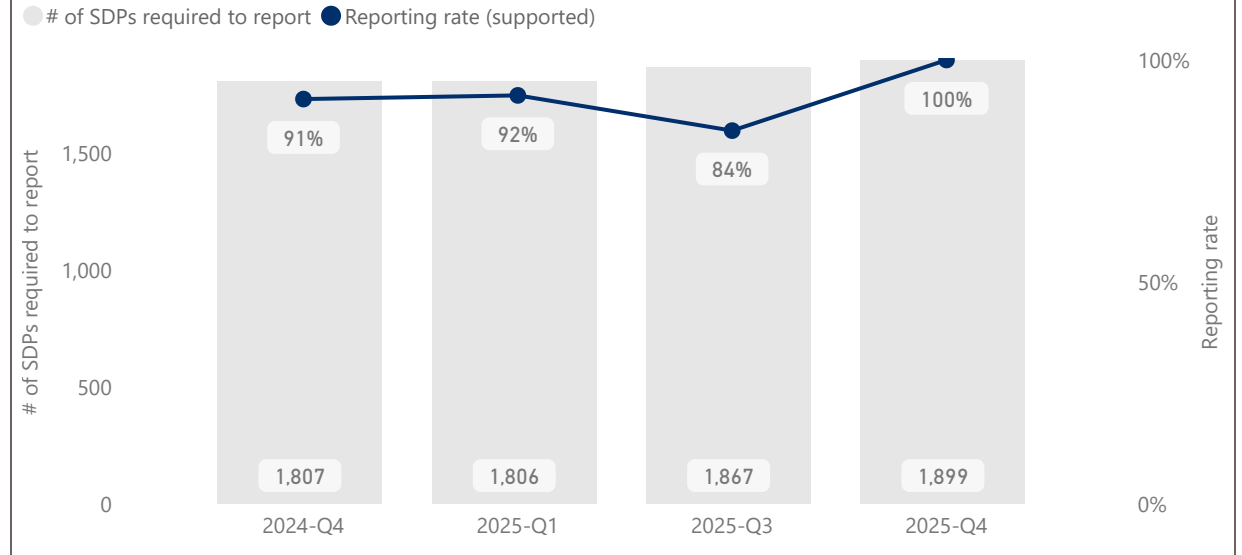
B1. Data source

FC Sept'25

Analysis

The stockout rate for malaria commodities decreased to 13.2 percent this Q4 FY2025, from last quarter's 19.1 percent. AL 6x1, AL 6x2, AL 6x3 and AL 6x4 all had decreases in stockout rates this quarter. The inability to treat rate being less than 6 percent indicates AL availability at nearly all facilities. SP and LLIN saw increases in stockout rates this quarter.

B3. LMIS reporting rate



B3. Data Source (denominator)

SIGLUS Jul'25, Agust'25, Sept'25

B3. Data Source (numerator)

SIGLUS Jul'25, Agust'25, Sept'25

Analysis

The malaria reporting rate increased to 100 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 HIV/AIDS

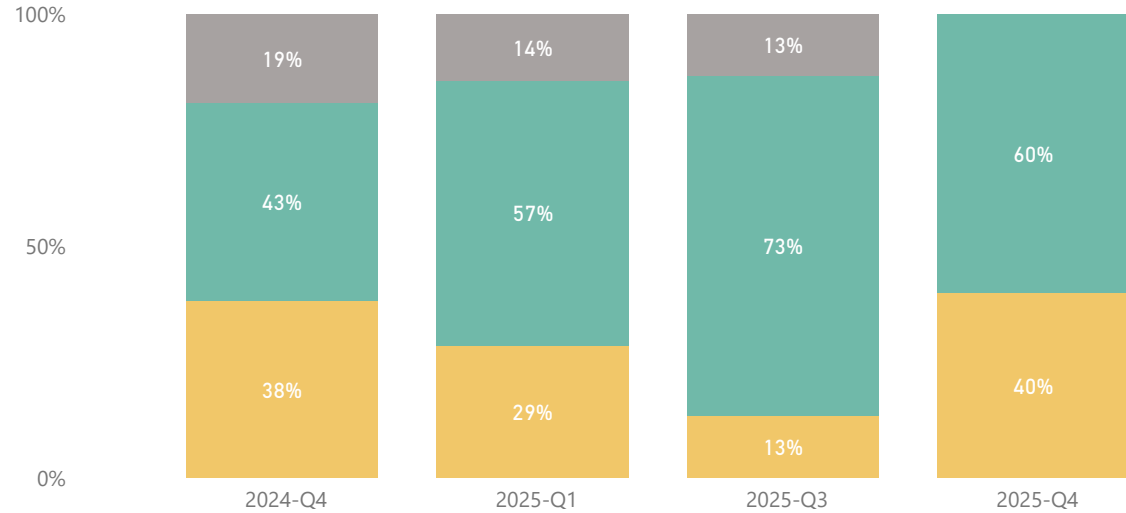
Country
Mozambique

Current Quarter
2025-Q4

Tracer Product
All

B2. Stocked according to plan - Central level

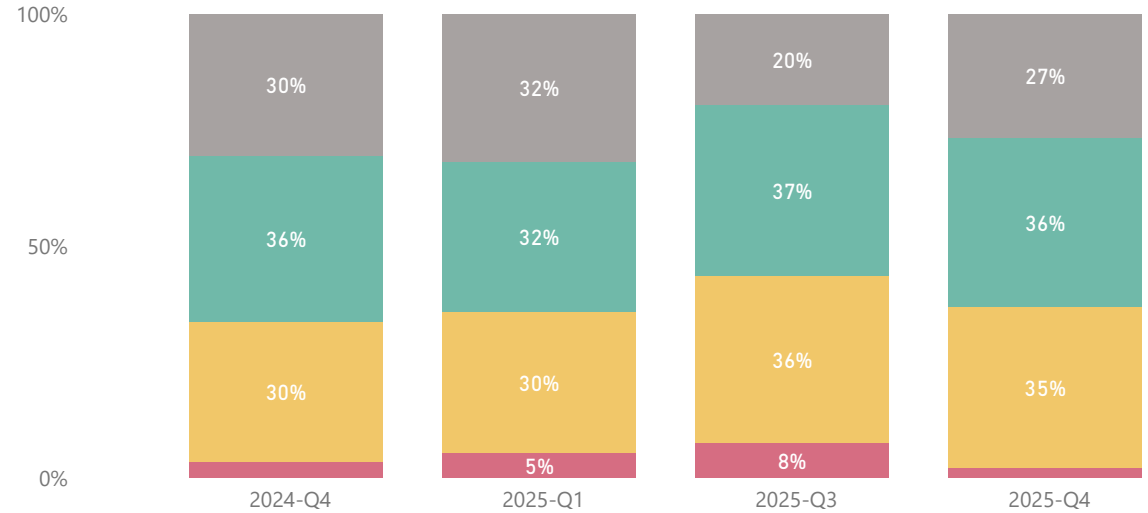
● Stocked out ● Understocked ● Stocked according to plan ● Overstocked



Supply Chain Level: Central
B2. Data Source(s): FC Jul'25, Agost'25, Sept'25

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 Jul'25, Agost'25, Sept'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 HIV/AIDS commodities decreased to 60 percent, while the understock percentage increased to 40 percent. There were no stockouts or overstocks centrally. Stockouts of HIV commodities at the subnational level were mainly due to distribution delays from the central level, product transitions, and increased consumption linked to the introduction of pediatric DTG formulations, linked to the transition to the pediatric dolutegravir (pALD) regimen.

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.

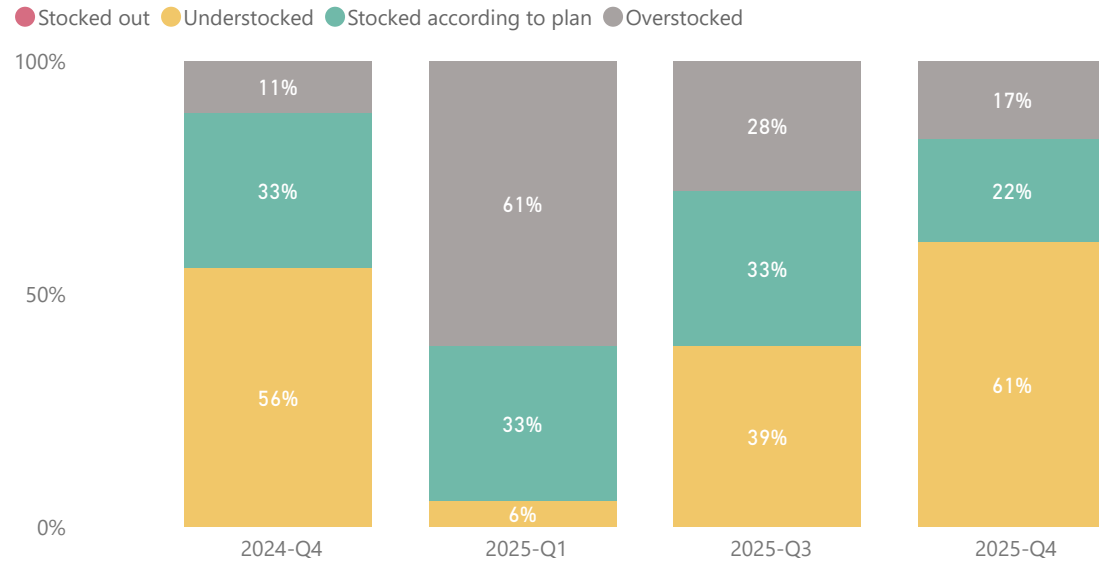


Warehouse stock status and product losses

Malaria

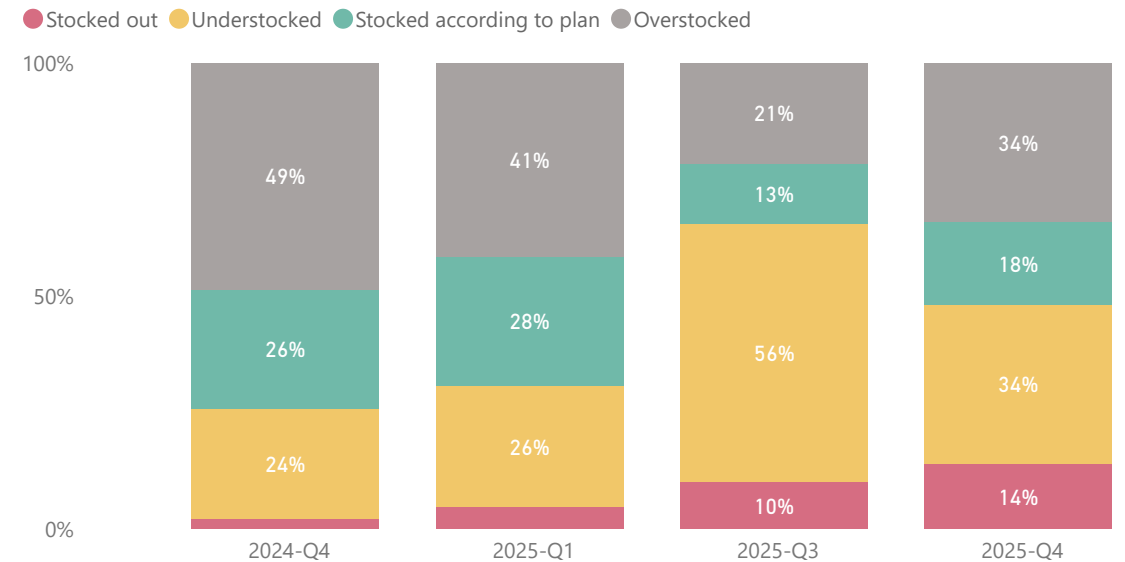
Country: Mozambique
 Current Quarter: 2025-Q4
 Tracer Product: All

B2. Stocked according to plan - Central level



Supply Chain Level: Central
 B2. Data Source(s): FC Jul'25, Agost'25, Sept'25

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



Supply Chain Level: Subnational level 1
 B2. Data Source(s): FC Jul'25, Agost'25, Sept'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 decreased to 22 percent, while the understocked rate increased to 61 percent and the overstocked rate decreased to 17 percent. There were no stockouts at the central level. At the subnational level, the stocked according to plan rate increased to 18 percent, while understocks decreased to 34 percent, and overstocks increased to 34 percent. Stockouts increased slightly to 14 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 ▼

Mozambique ▼

Current Quarter ▼

2025-Q4 ▼

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-Q4	2025-Q1	2025-Q3	2025-Q4
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
TO1-HIV/AIDS	7.0%	7,401
1st line adult ARV	2.1%	1,534
2nd line adult ARV	0.8%	1,425
Pediatric ARV	5.3%	1,523
First RTK	12.3%	1,434
Second RTK	15.3%	1,429
Viral load reagent	0.0%	43
EID reagent	0.0%	13
TO2-Malaria	13.2%	9,354
AL 6x1	11.7%	1,447
AL 6x2	10.4%	1,474
AL 6x3	12.4%	1,475
AL 6x4	12.5%	1,483
mRDT	4.8%	1,447
SP	15.8%	1,381
LLINs	39.3%	647
Overall	10.5%	16,755

B1. Composite stockout rates

Task Order	Stockout rate	# of SDPs that reported
TO2-Malaria		
AL inability to treat	2.3%	1,548

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%	1,882
TO2-Malaria	100%	1,899

B2. Stocked according to plan at storage sites

Supply Chain Level	Stocked according to plan	Overstocked	Understocked	Stocked out	Total Stock Observations
Central	39%	9%	52%	0%	33
TO1-HIV/AIDS	60%	0%	40%	0%	15
TO2-Malaria	22%	17%	61%	0%	18
Subnational level 1	26%	31%	34%	9%	495
TO1-HIV/AIDS	36%	27%	35%	2%	225
TO2-Malaria	18%	34%	34%	14%	270
Overall	27%	29%	35%	8%	528

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 4
July - September 2025

Country M&E Indicator Performance

Country

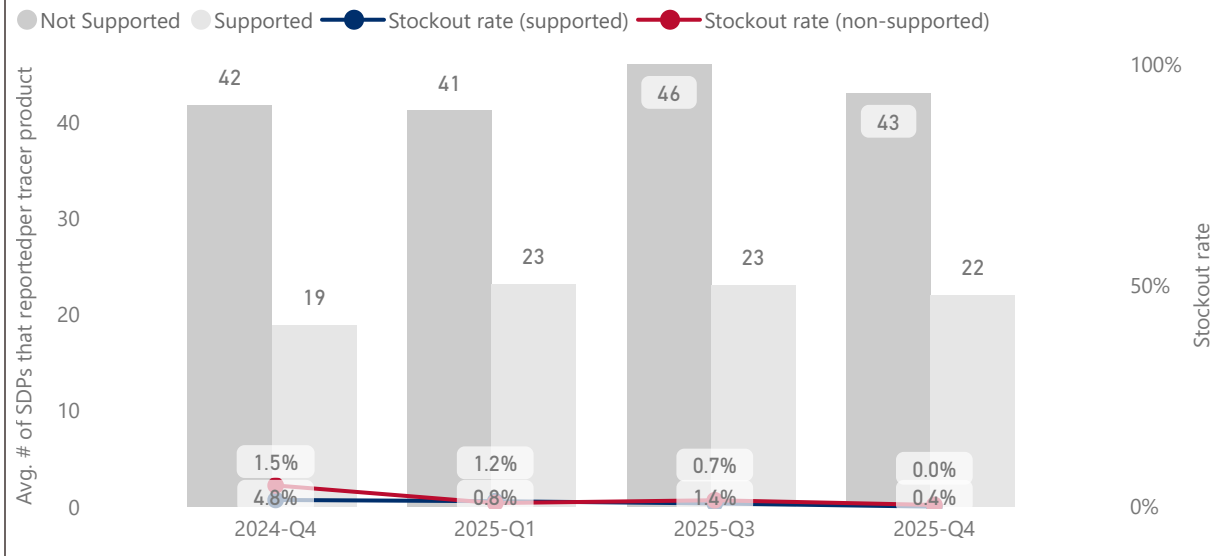




Service Delivery Point Stockouts and Reporting Rates HIV/AIDS

Country: Namibia
 Current Quarter: 2025-Q4
 Tracer Product: All

B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points



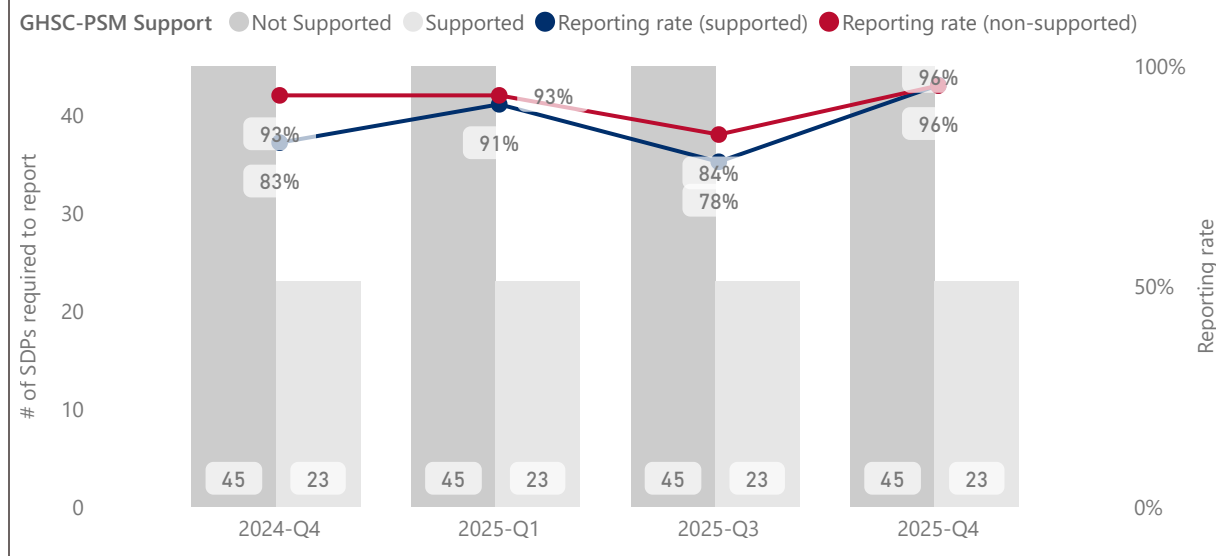
B1. Data source

MoHSS Pharmaceutical Management Information System Dashboard

Analysis

There were no stockouts of any HIV/AIDS commodities at any of the 22 GHSC-PSM-supported sites that reported, and one stockout of second RTKs at one of the 43 reporting non-supported sites. This was the best performance for stock availability all year. The one stockout was due to a non-replenishment by the facility. GHSC-PSM conducted site visits this quarter to provide support on inventory management and use of e-tools for timely and accurate ordering, as well as conducting stock redistribution between facilities to avoid stockouts.

B3. LMIS reporting rate



B3. Data Source (denominator)

MoHSS Pharmaceutical Management Information System Dashboard

B3. Data Source (numerator)

MoHSS Pharmaceutical Management Information System Dashboard

Analysis

The reporting rate increased for both supported and non-supported sites, reaching its highest level this year at 96 percent, which was a significant recovery from the drop in reporting last quarter. This positive shift indicates that the disruptions caused by the previous dashboard outage are being overcome. Of the facilities that reported, 60 did so within one week of the deadline, indicating an improvement in reporting timeliness compared to previous quarters. The overall increase in the reporting rate suggests that facilities are regaining access and adhering to reporting protocols following the stop work order.

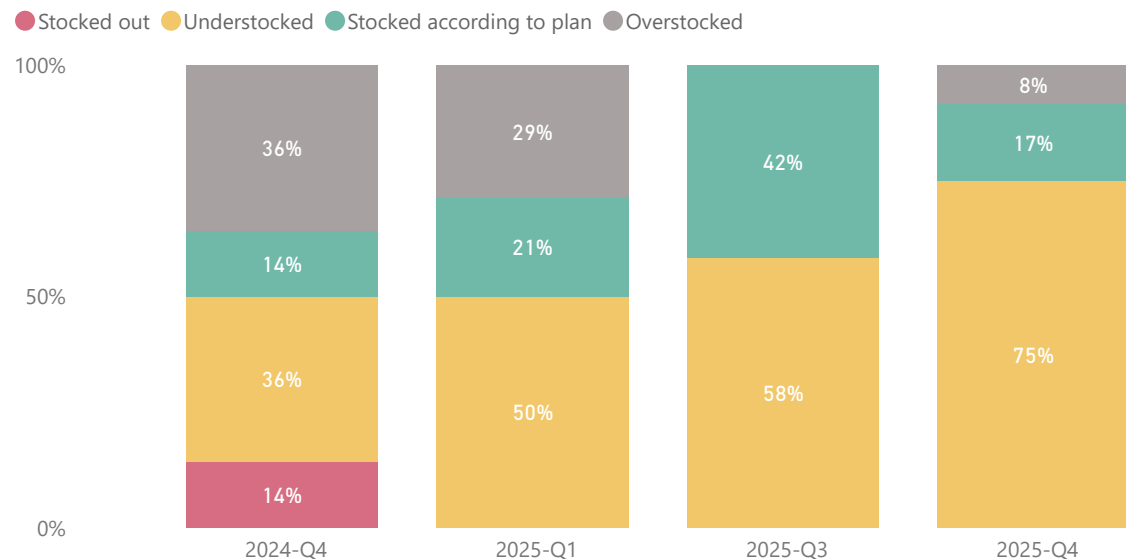
Analysis is provided for the current quarter only. Please refer to previous reports for analysis of earlier periods.



Warehouse stock status and product losses HIV/AIDS

Country:
 Current Quarter:
 Tracer Product:

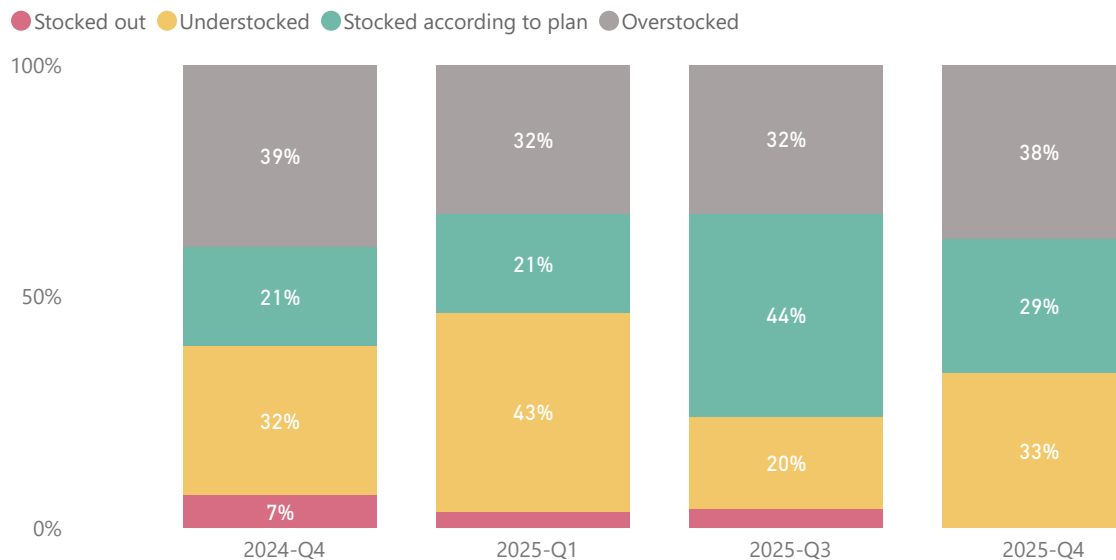
B2. Stocked according to plan - Central level



Supply Chain Level:

Central | MoHSS Pharmaceutical Management Information System Dashboard

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



Supply Chain Level:

Subnational level 1 | MoHSS Pharmaceutical Management Information System Dashboard

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 Most HIV/AIDS commodities were understocked this quarter (75 percent) at the central warehouse, while stocking according to plan fell from 42 to 17 percent, due to internal government procurement reviews which led to canceled orders for some commodities. At the subnational level, the increase in understocked commodities may be due to disruptions in procurement processes which led to cancelled orders for some commodities. GHSC-PSM monitor these commodities and support the ministry in placing new orders where necessary to reduce risk of stockouts.

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-Q4 ▼

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 ▼

GHSC-PSM does not report on this indicator in Namibia.

B6. Quarterly supply plan submissions to GHSC-PSM HQ

Product Group	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
TO1-HIV/AIDS	0.0%	132
1st line adult ARV	0.0%	22
2nd line adult ARV	0.0%	22
Pediatric ARV	0.0%	22
First RTK	0.0%	22
Second RTK	0.0%	22
Tie-breaker RTK	0.0%	22
Overall	0.0%	132

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	96%	23

B2. Stocked according to plan at storage sites

Supply Chain Level	Stocked according to plan	Overstocked	Understocked	Stocked out	Total Stock Observations
Central	17%	8%	75%		12
TO1-HIV/AIDS	17%	8%	75%		12
Subnational level 1	29%	38%	33%		24
TO1-HIV/AIDS	29%	38%	33%		24
Overall	25%	28%	47%		36

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 4
July - September 2025

Country M&E Indicator Performance

Country

Niger



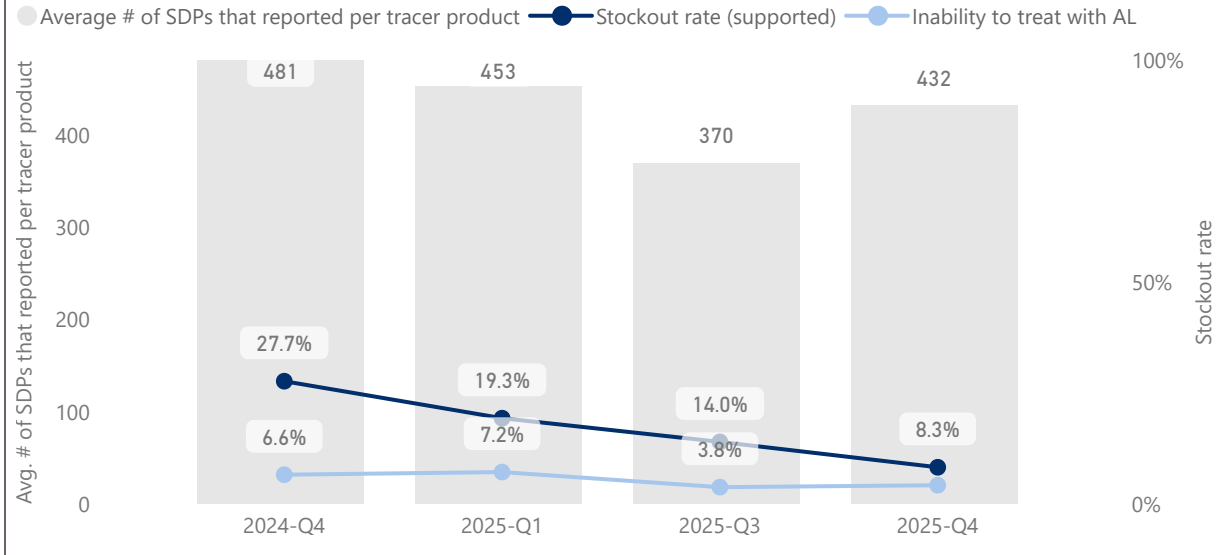


Service Delivery Point Stockouts and Reporting Rates

Malaria

Country: Niger
 Current Quarter: 2025-Q4
 Tracer Product: All

B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points



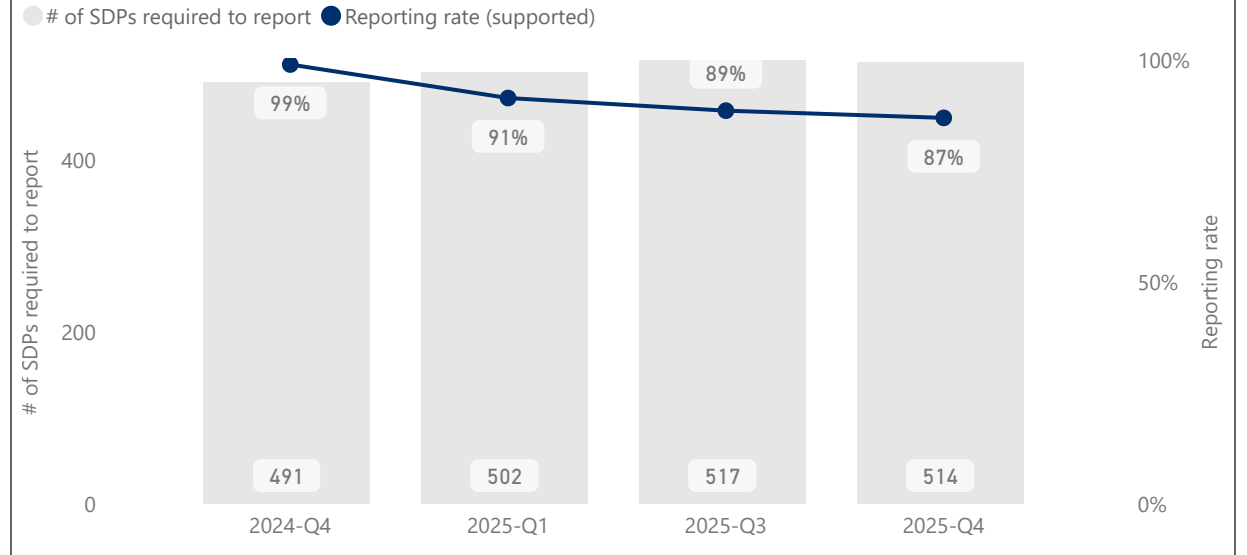
B1. Data source

DHIS2 AOUT 2025

Analysis

The overall stockout rate for all malaria tracer products decreased from 14 percent in FY 2025 Q3 to 8.3 percent in FY 2025 Q4. However, the inability to treat malaria with an AL formulation increased marginally from 3.8 percent in FY 2025 Q3 to 4.2 percent in this quarter (FY 2025 Q4). This increase in the ability to treat malaria with an AL formulation is attributable to increased product demand at SDPs due to seasonal changes in malaria transmission and to delays in preparing product allocation plans by the National Malaria Control Program (NMCP). There is also a decline in the central-level availability of AL 6x1 and RDTs. To improve product allocation and the timeliness of distributions, GHSC-PSM is supporting the NMCP with forward planning to improve the timeliness of product allocation. The project has also developed a tool to improve the visualization of DHIS2 data to facilitate the identification of stock discrepancies and improve the use of data for distribution planning.

B3. LMIS reporting rate



B3. Data Source (denominator)

DHIS 2 AOUT 2025

B3. Data Source (numerator)

DHIS 2 AOUT 2025

Analysis

The number of sites submitting data for stock reporting decreased from 517 in FY 2025 Q3 to 514 in the current quarter (FY 2025 Q4), and the reporting rate for SDPs declined from 89 percent to 87 percent (447 out of 514 sites) over the same period. This reduction in the number of reporting sites and the reporting rate can be attributed to omissions and inconsistencies during the transfer of data from manual LMIS forms into the eLMIS. During this quarter (FY 2025 Q4), the project developed an Excel-based logistics data visualization tool to enable logistics officers to quickly identify sites with missing or inconsistent data. Starting in FY2026 Q1, GHSC-PSM logistics officers will use this tool to monitor DHIS2 data for internal completeness, timeliness, and consistency of logistics data, allowing for rapid correction or completion of 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 Malaria

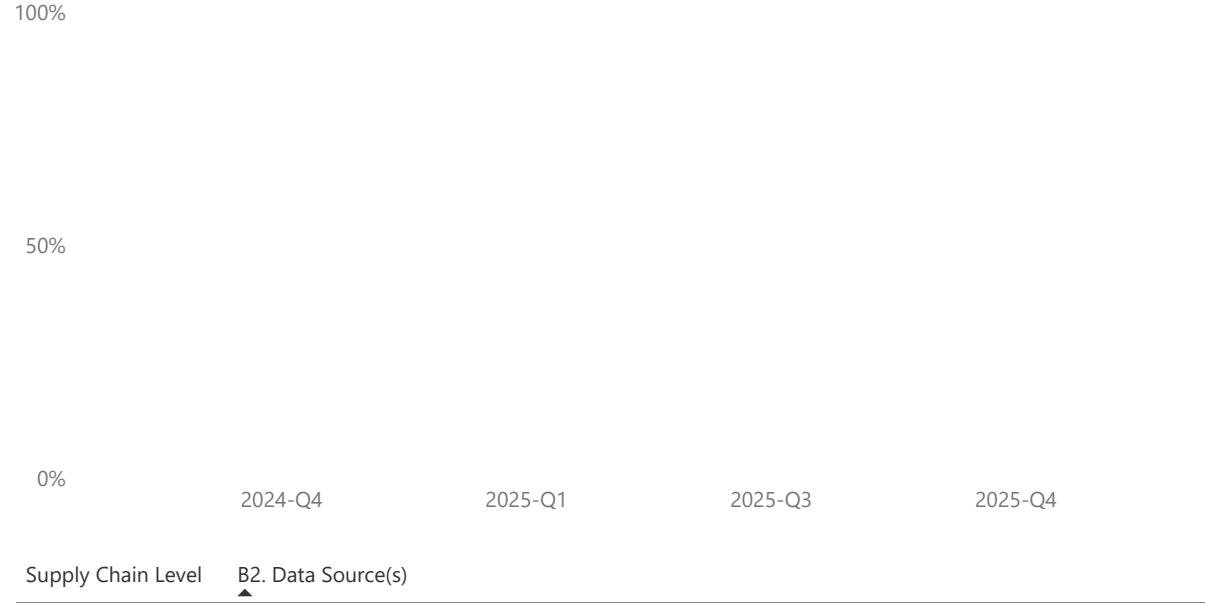
Country
Niger

Current Quarter
2025-Q4

Tracer Product
All

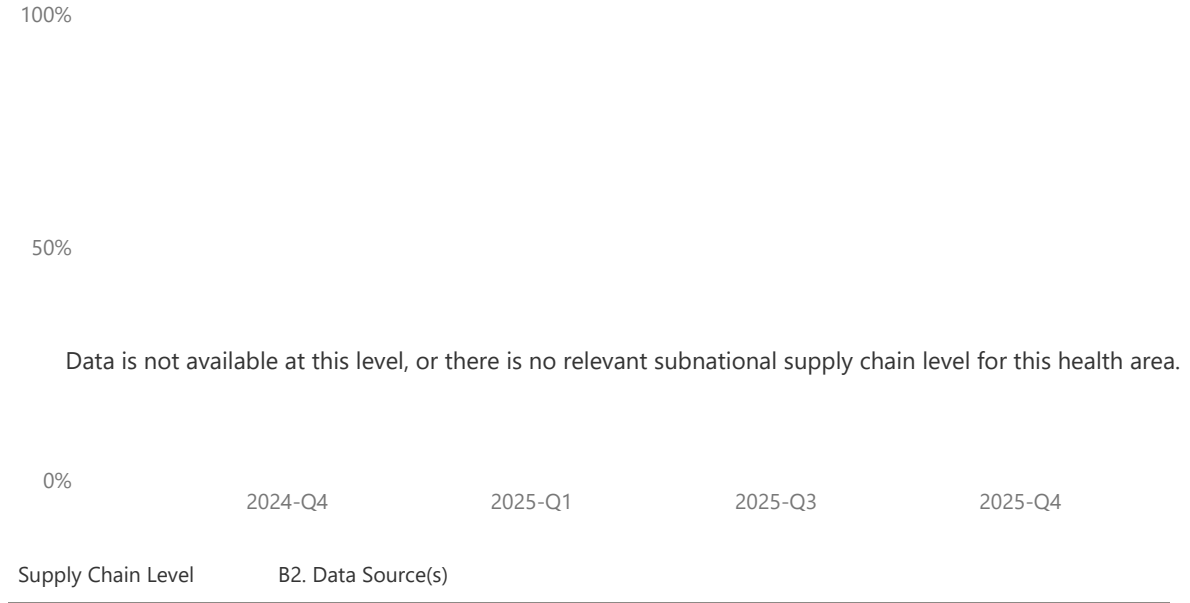
B2. Stocked according to plan - Central level

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



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

● 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 %
-------	--------------	--------------	--------------	------------	------------------	--------

Ref Analysis

B2 GHSC-PSM is unable to report stocking according to plan in Niger. Although the MoH has set minimum and maximum stock levels for warehouses, morbidity data is used to allocate products to health districts rather than consumption data. Consequently, there are still gaps in data availability and consistency that have prevented the reporting of this indicator. GHSC-PSM will continue to support the NMCP to integrate DHIS2 data into the process for the determination of AMCs and stock status of products in storage. This integration is essential for aligning theoretical forecasts with actual consumption patterns and improving the reliability of supply planning.

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 ▼

Niger ▼

Current Quarter ▼

2025-Q4 ▼

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 reviewed, updated, and submitted the malaria commodity supply plans in FY 2025 Q4 to the headquarters FASP team within the required timeline. The project will continue to support the NMCP in harmonizing quantifications and ensuring the timely submission of supply plans and quarterly commodity allocations for distribution. However, this depends on continuous improvement in data quality to enhance the predictability of needs and effective logistics planning at the national, regional, and district levels.

B6. Quarterly supply plan submissions to GHSC-PSM HQ

Product Group	2024-Q4	2025-Q1	2025-Q3	2025-Q4
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
TO2-Malaria	8.3%	3,022
AL 6x1	7.5%	466
AL 6x2	8.6%	456
AL 6x3	12.5%	457
AL 6x4	11.4%	457
mRDT	7.8%	448
SP	0.8%	396
LLINs	8.5%	342
Overall	8.3%	3,022

B1. Composite stockout rates

Task Order	Stockout rate	# of SDPs that reported
TO2-Malaria		
AL inability to treat	4.2%	426

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	87%	514

B2. Stocked according to plan at storage sites

Supply Chain Level	Stocked according to plan	Overstocked	Understocked	Stocked out	Total Stock Observations
Overall					

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 4
July - September 2025

Country M&E Indicator Performance

Country

Nigeria

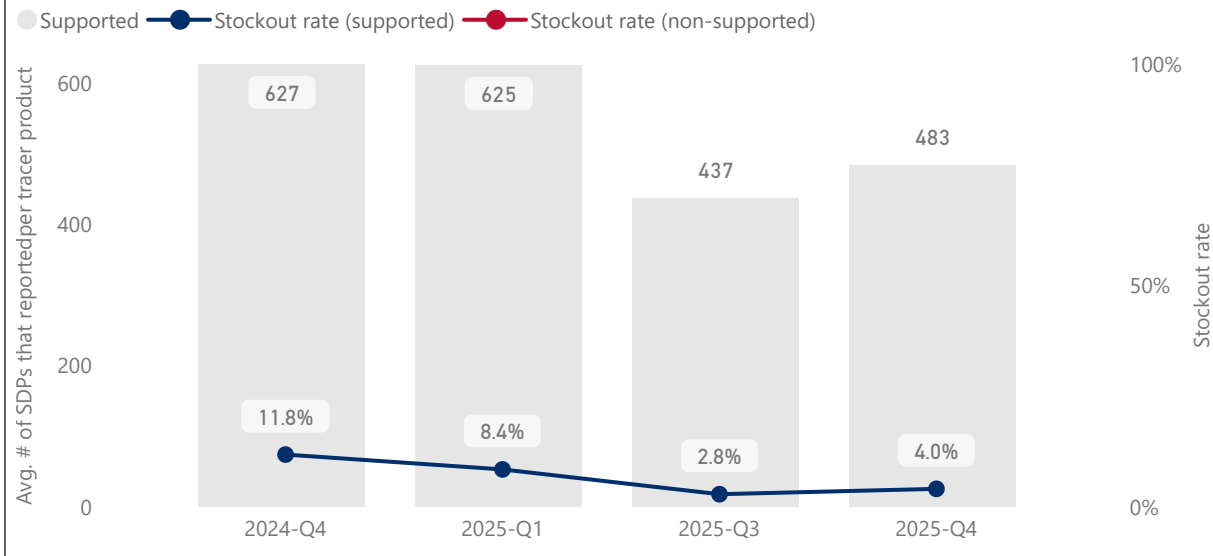




Service Delivery Point Stockouts and Reporting Rates HIV/AIDS

Country: Nigeria
 Current Quarter: 2025-Q4
 Tracer Product: All

B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points



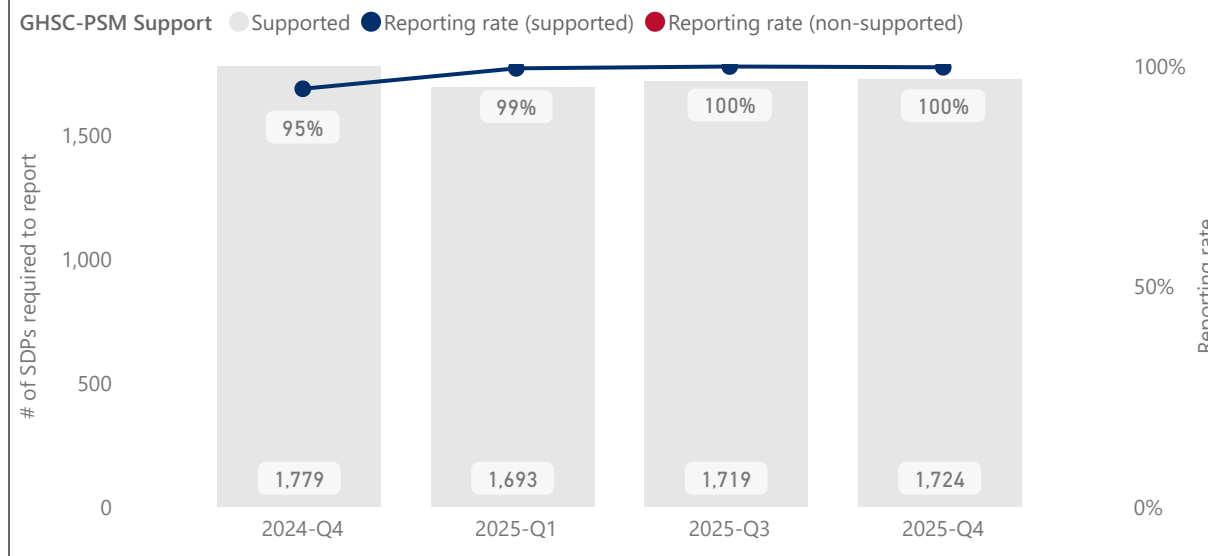
B1. Data source

NHLMIS

Analysis

Stockout rates of HIV/AIDS commodities increased slightly this quarter to 4 percent. The increase was driven by stockouts of first RTKs, which increased to 24 percent due to a stockout at the central level. The arrival of additional stocks in September will help to mitigate this situation. Stock availability of pediatric ARVs (currently understocked) should improve with the switch from 30 to 60-tablet packs- facilities received training on reporting based on the new pack size to address previous data quality weaknesses. Additionally, lab tracer commodities have been realigned to reflect programmatic changes in the testing platform. For example, with the shift to the new platform for early infant diagnosis, there are no longer consumables used.

B3. LMIS reporting rate



B3. Data Source (denominator)

NHLMIS

B3. Data Source (numerator)

NHLMIS

Analysis

The reporting rate for HIV/AIDS commodity sites remained at nearly 100 percent this quarter (99.7 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

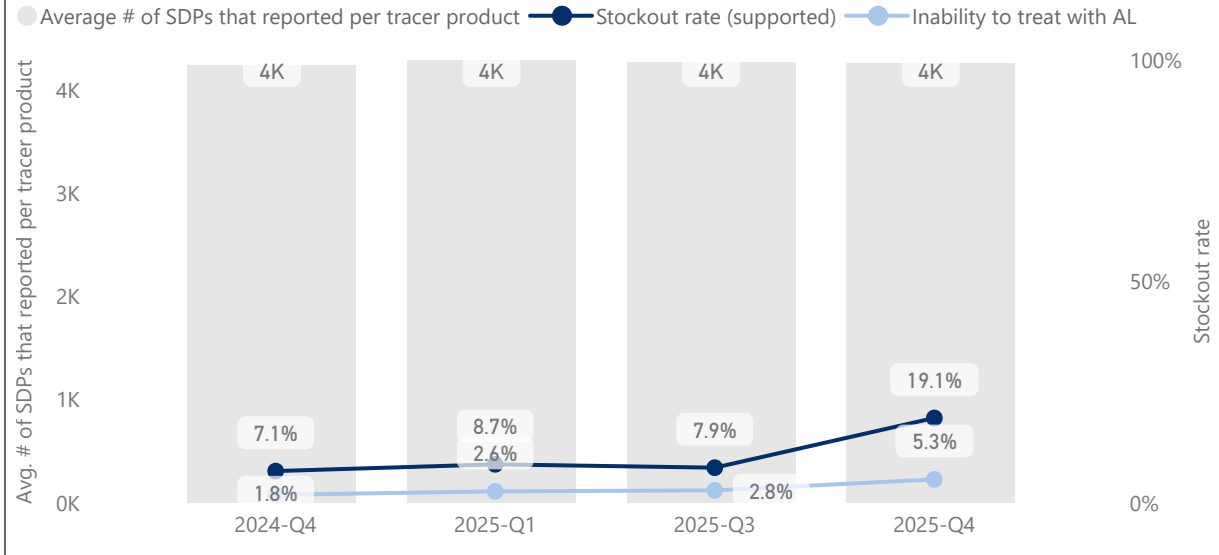
Malaria

Country
Nigeria

Current Quarter
2025-Q4

Tracer Product
All

B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points



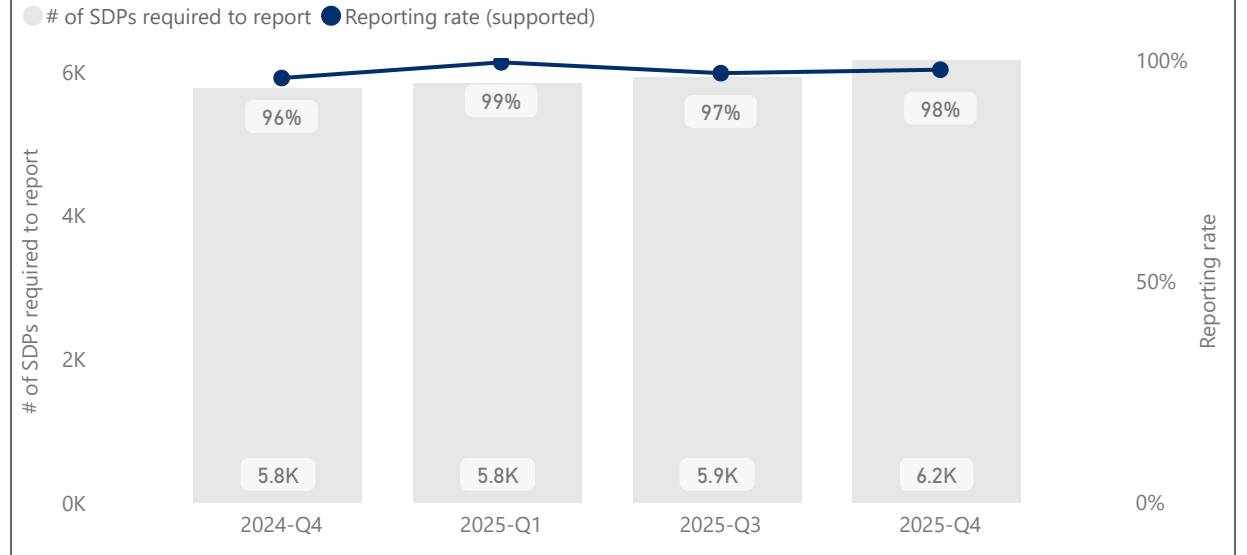
B1. Data source

NHLMIS

Analysis

This quarter saw a more than doubling of the facility stockout rate for malaria commodities, from 8 to 19 percent, while the rate of 'inability to treat' increased slightly from 3 to 5 percent. Stockouts of AL 6x4 increased from 8 to 21 percent, while RDT stockouts increased from 6 to 40 percent, due to the stockout at the central level. Product availability has not yet stabilized from the disruptions caused by the stop work order. However, the project received a donation of 3 million RDTs scheduled for last mile delivery in November, as well as a possible loan of AL 6x1 and 6x4. In addition, upcoming shipments will be accelerated to meet the urgent replenishment orders.

B3. LMIS reporting rate



B3. Data Source (denominator)

NHLMIS

B3. Data Source (numerator)

NHLMIS

Analysis

The reporting rate for malaria commodity sites remained at nearly 100 percent this quarter (98 percent).

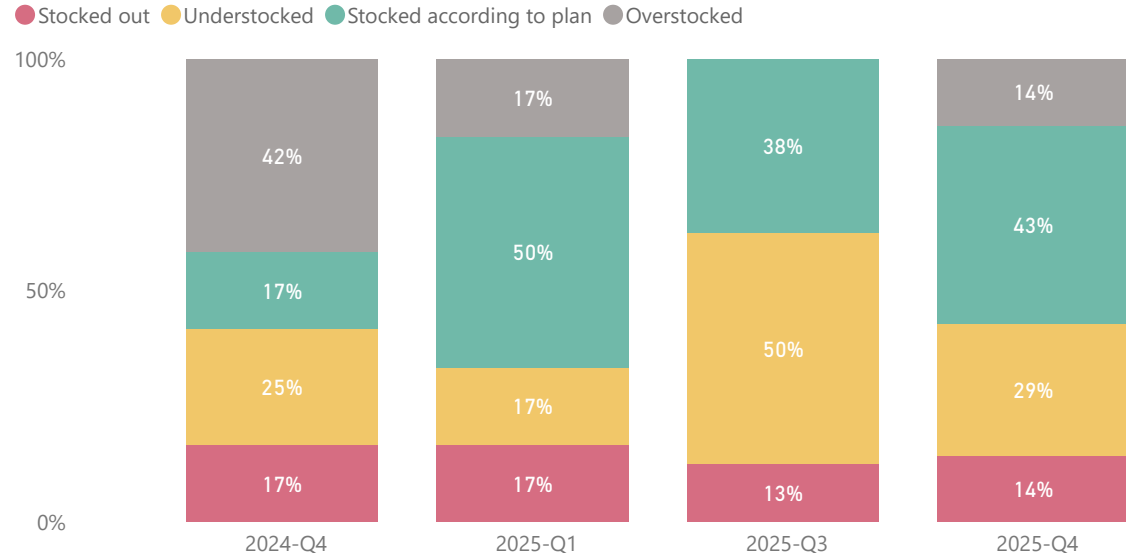
Analysis is provided for the current quarter only. Please refer to previous reports for analysis of earlier periods.



Warehouse stock status and product losses HIV/AIDS

Country:
 Current Quarter:
 Tracer Product:

B2. Stocked according to plan - Central level



Supply Chain Level:

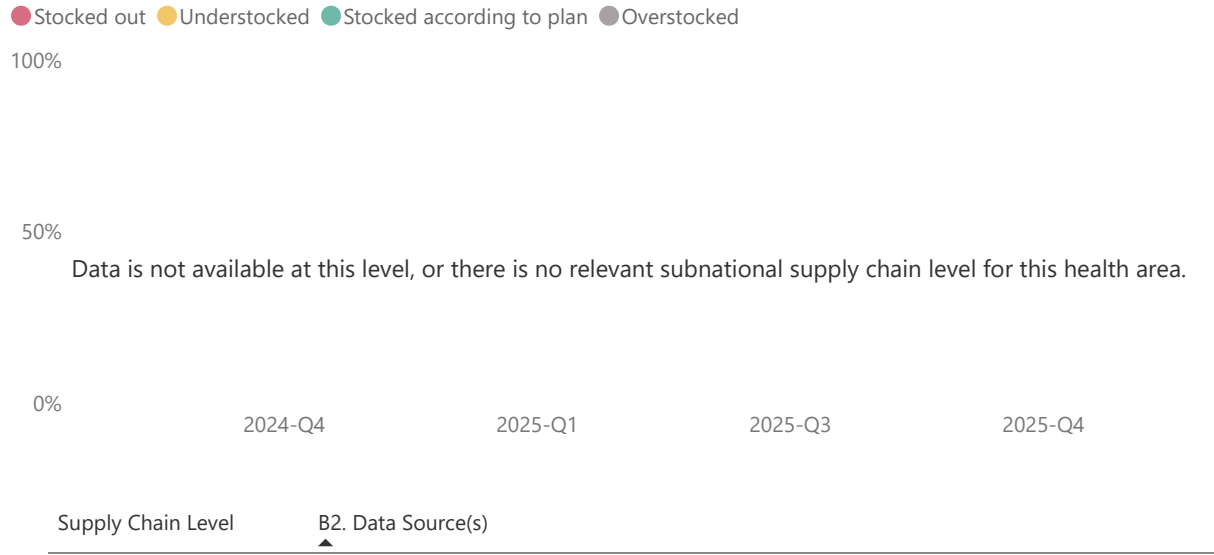
Central: Central Level stock and NHLMIS Data

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 %
Global	Transit	Missing product	Laboratory	\$3,410	\$25,227,585	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)



Ref Analysis

B2 Stocks of HIV/AIDS commodities at the central warehouse have stabilized slightly since last quarter, with understocking dropping from 50 to 29 percent and stocked according to plan increasing to 43 percent. First RTKs – which were stocked out last quarter - are now stocked according to plan. Tie-breaker RTKs were stocked out; however, 1.4 months of stock were received in September. Pediatric ARVs are understocked due to a policy shift to a new fixed-dose combination treatment regimen (ABC/3TC/DTG), and no further shipments of the old regimen (ABC/3TC 120mg/60mg) are expected. The project received a shipment of 10 months of stock in October of second RTKs that will relieve the understock.

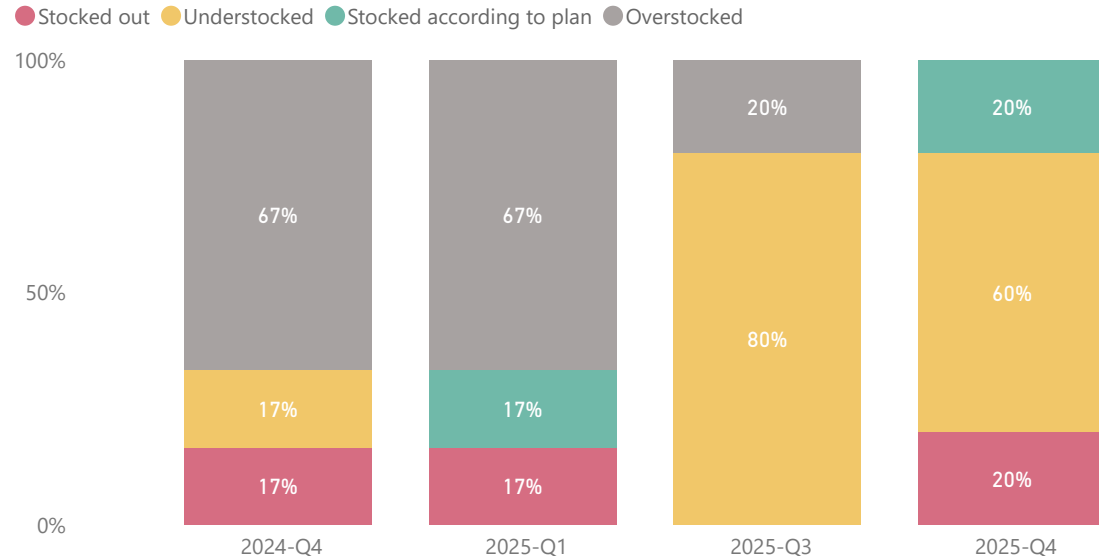
C7 This quarter, a shipment of HIV/AIDS commodities that arrived in country was missing \$3,410 worth of lab commodities. A claim has been submitted to the 3PL and the global insurance entity.



Warehouse stock status and product losses Malaria

Country: Nigeria
 Current Quarter: 2025-Q4
 Tracer Product: All

B2. Stocked according to plan - Central level



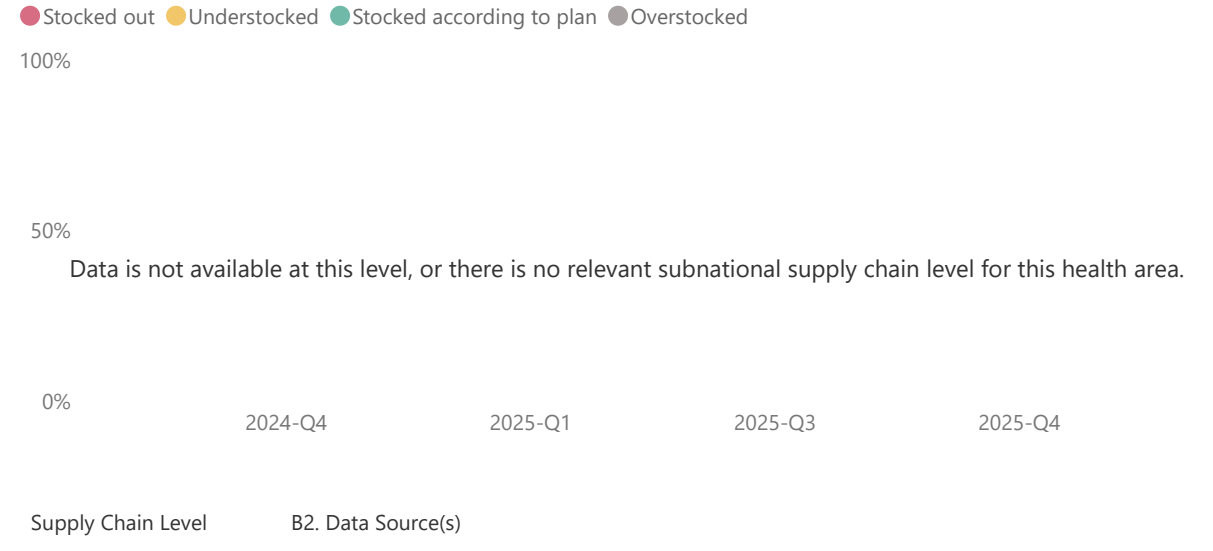
Supply Chain Level: B2. Data Source(s)

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	Laboratory	\$1,417	\$2,145,673	0.07%

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



Ref Analysis

B2 This quarter, RDTs were stocked out at the central warehouse, accounting for 20 percent of malaria commodity stock observations. However, in anticipation of the arrival of 5.8 months of stock now expected in November, a partner organization donated an additional 5.7 months of stock to help bridge the gap and contribute to the last mile distribution taking place in November. Stocks of ACTs remained low, as only one shipment each of AL 6x3 and 6x4 was received, and these were almost entirely distributed during the September last mile delivery. However, a shipment of AL 6x3 arrived in October, and shipments of AL 6x1 and 6x4 are expected in November.

C7 A total of \$1,417 worth of malaria commodities expired this quarter at the central warehouse, amounting to 0.07% of the average inventory balance for malaria commodities during the quarter. The products included microscope slides and slide covers.

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	COBAS 5800/ 6800/8800 HIV -1 Quantitative Amplification Reagent (192 tests, 1 kit) Alinity m HIV-1 AMP Kit (CE) [08N45-090] (192 tests) HIV Viral Load Assay, APTIMA, 100-test, CE IVD (1 assay box)
Viral load consumable	Roche Cobas omni Processing Plate (1x32) Mega Lab Alinity m Sample Preparation Kit 2 (CE) [09N12-01], 1 pack Assay fluids x 3
EID reagent	GeneXpert HIV-1 Qual CE-IVD, 1x10 test [Cepheid]
EID consumable	N/A

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 six required commodity supply plans were updated and submitted to GHSC-PSM HQ this quarter. Beginning this quarter, GHSC-PSM is able to report on essential medicines as a distinct commodity group for the supply plan submission indicator.

B6. Quarterly supply plan submissions to GHSC-PSM HQ

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

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
TO1-HIV/AIDS	4.0%	4,349
1st line adult ARV	1.0%	1,681
2nd line adult ARV	4.6%	755
Pediatric ARV	5.4%	1,357
First RTK	23.9%	155
Second RTK	3.2%	155
Tie-breaker RTK	4.8%	146
Viral load reagent	0.0%	9
Viral load consumable	0.0%	7
EID reagent	2.4%	84
TO2-Malaria	19.1%	29,782
AL 6x1	8.9%	5,248
AL 6x2	11.1%	5,283
AL 6x3	13.4%	5,164
AL 6x4	20.7%	5,121
mRDT	39.8%	5,371
SP	17.4%	2,696
LLINs	32.3%	899
Overall	17.2%	34,131

B1. Composite stockout rates

Task Order	Stockout rate	# of SDPs that reported
TO2-Malaria		
AL inability to treat	5.3%	5,345

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%	1,724
TO2-Malaria	98%	6,164

B2. Stocked according to plan at storage sites

Supply Chain Level	Stocked according to plan	Overstocked	Understocked	Stocked out	Total Stock Observations
Central	33%	8%	42%	17%	12
TO1-HIV/AIDS	43%	14%	29%	14%	7
TO2-Malaria	20%		60%	20%	5
Overall	33%	8%	42%	17%	12

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
Essential Medicines	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 4
July - September 2025

Country M&E Indicator Performance

Country

Rwanda

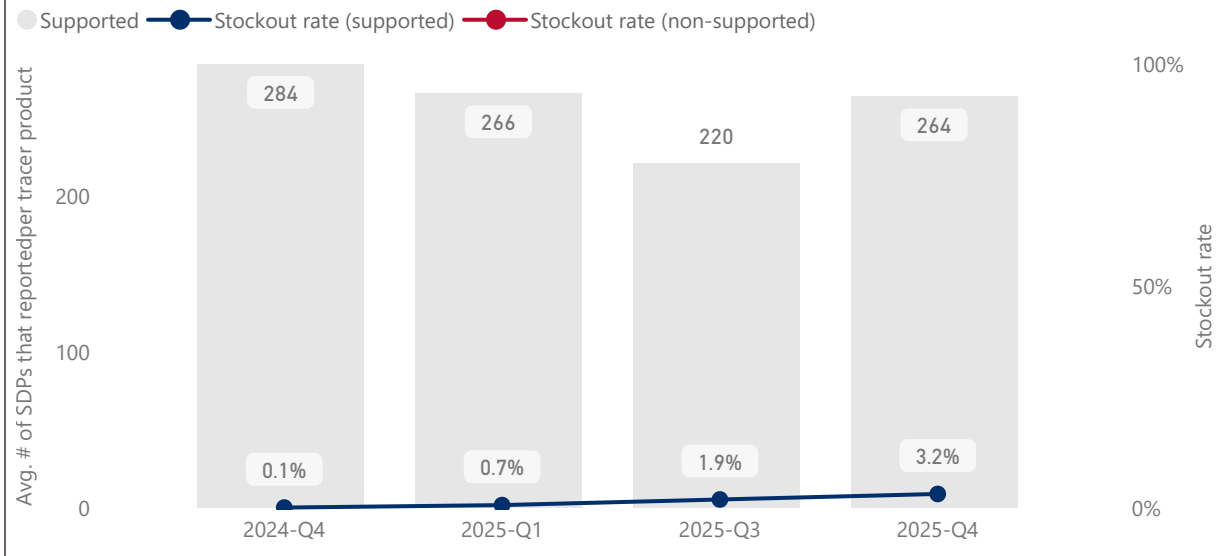




Service Delivery Point Stockouts and Reporting Rates HIV/AIDS

Country: Rwanda
 Current Quarter: 2025-Q4
 Tracer Product: All

B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points



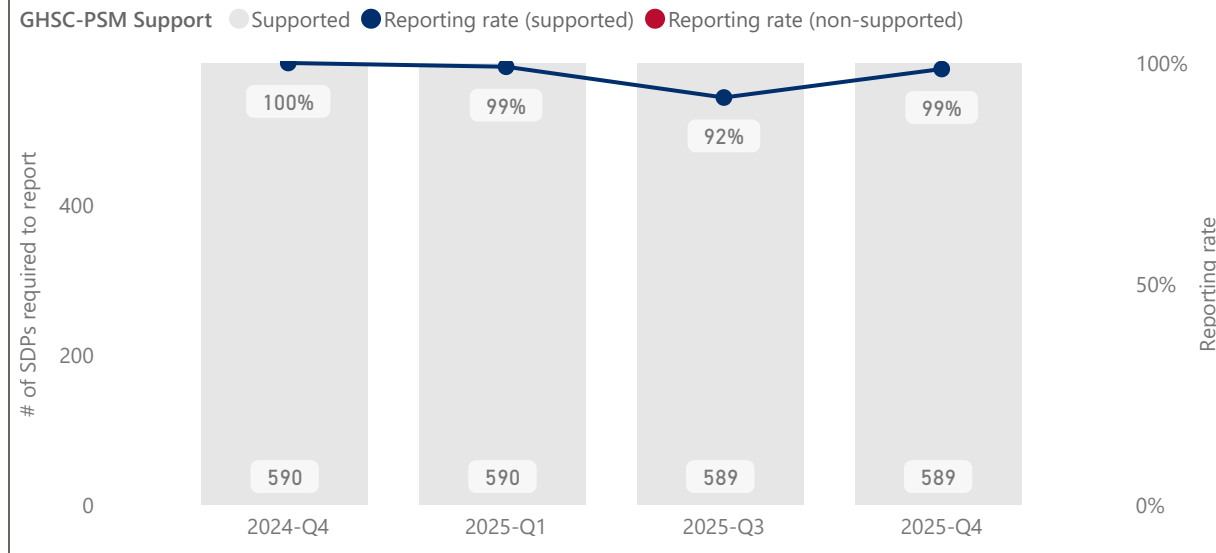
B1. Data source

LMIS

Analysis

The stockout rate for HIV/AIDS products remained relatively consistent at less than 4 percent, although with a slight increase from Q3's 1.9 percent. Limited funding for procurement of commodities meant that shipments were not delivered as previously planned to ensure stock levels were maintained between minimum and maximum levels. In addition to the limited funding, the roll-out of the newly acquired ERP SAP Solution faced challenges in its interoperability with eLMIS order management. Sites were being informed of unavailability of commodities that were stocked by the central medical store and its branches. GHSC-PSM will engage stakeholders to secure supplementary funding when resources are constrained. In addition, redistribution of key commodities will be proposed for the national programs and the central medical store.

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 across all sites for HIV/AIDS products. This represents an increase from the last reported rate of 92 percent, suggesting improved reporting. Monitoring and follow-up with low-performing sites can help identify and resolve site-specific issues promptly.

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

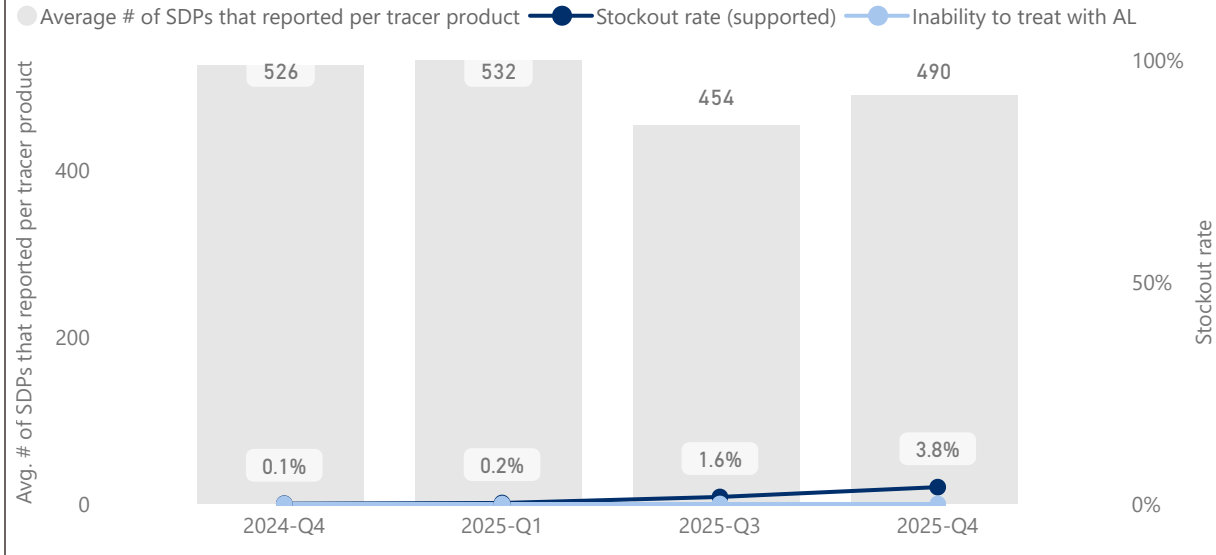
Malaria

Country
Rwanda

Current Quarter
2025-Q4

Tracer Product
All

B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points



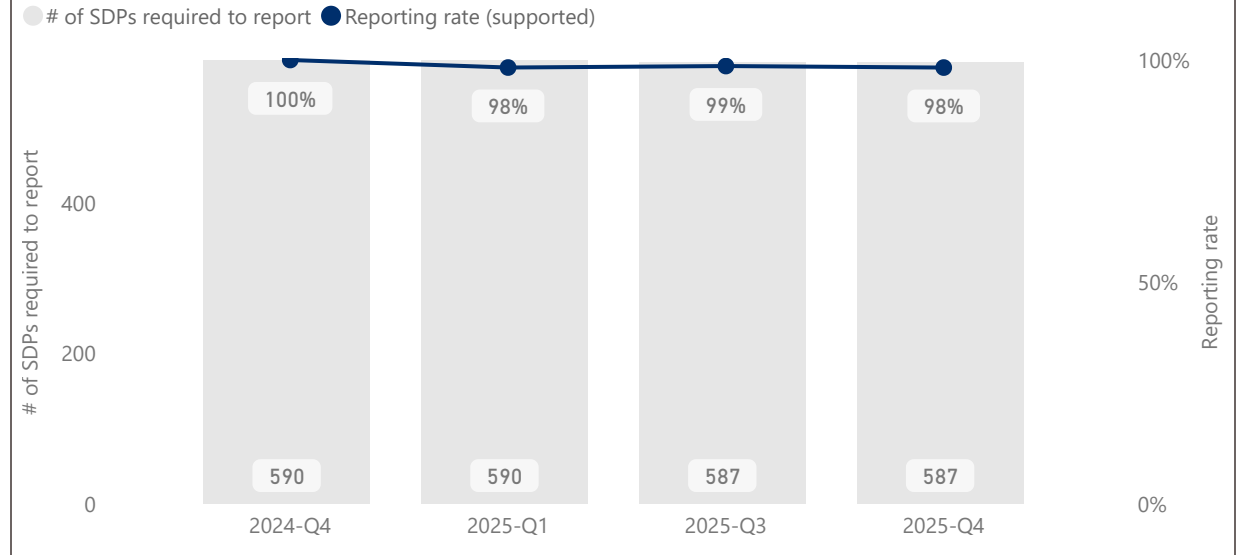
B1. Data source

LMIS

Analysis

The stockout rate for malaria products remained relatively consistent at less than 4 percent, although with a slight increase from Q3's 1.6 percent. Limited funding for procurement of commodities meant that shipments were not delivered as previously planned to ensure stock levels were maintained between minimum and maximum levels. In addition to the limited funding, the roll-out of the newly acquired ERP SAP Solution faced challenges in its interoperability with eLMIS order management. Sites were being informed of unavailability of commodities that were stocked by the central medical store and its branches. GHSC-PSM will engage stakeholders to secure supplementary funding when resources are constrained. In addition, redistribution of key commodities will be proposed for the national programs and the central medical store. The inability to treat with AL rate remained at 0 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 98 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

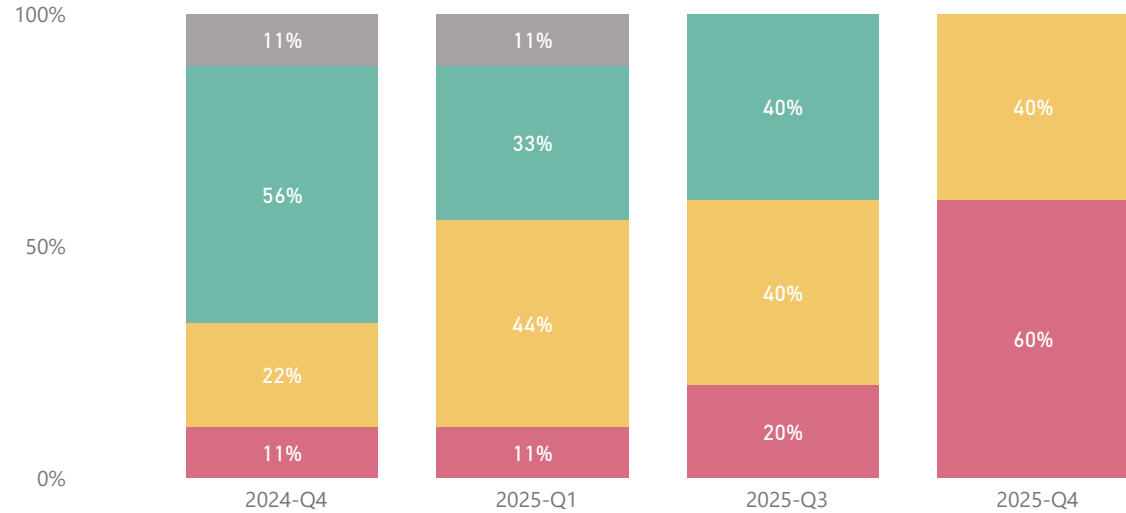
Country ▼
Rwanda ▼

Current Quarter ▼
2025-Q4 ▼

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 Monthly Stock Status Report

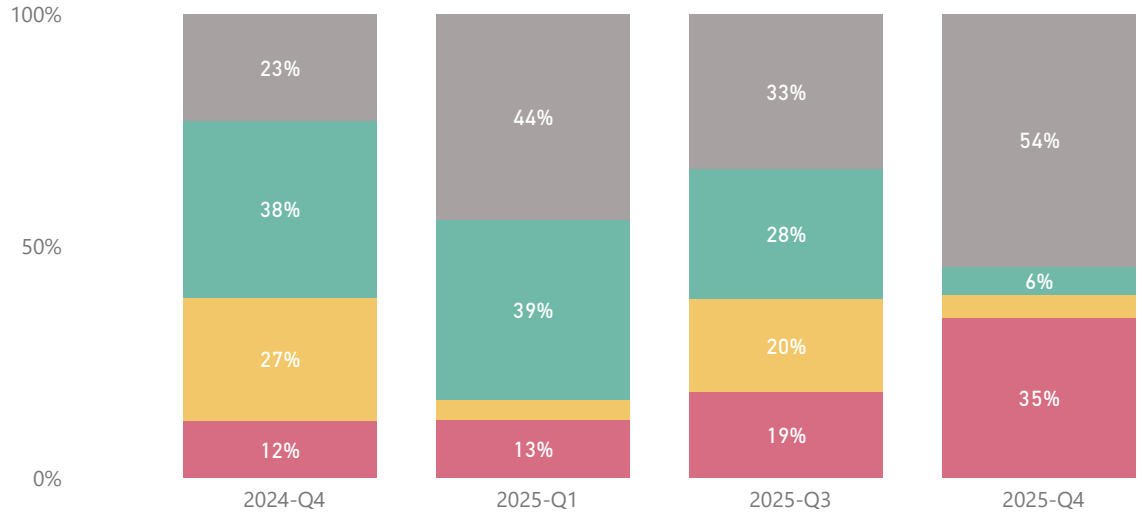
C7a. and C7b. Product loss due to expiry, damage, theft, and other causes while in GHSC-PSM custody

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

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 eLMIS

Ref Analysis

B2 The stock status at the central level for HIV/AIDS products shifted to being primarily stocked out, at 60 percent, or understocked, at 40 percent. There were no products stocked according to plan or overstocked this quarter. Many shipments of products are expected in early FY2026 Q1 to avert or recover from these stocking issues. To minimize stockouts and ensure the continuous availability of health commodities at SDPs, minimum and maximum stock levels were observed, and push campaigns of remaining central level products were conducted. This was to avoid the worst-case scenario of stockouts, as delays in operationalizing the new ERP system led to certain distributions being made outside the SAP system. Since SAP is critical in determining minimum and maximum stock levels based on consumption data, its reduced functionality has negatively impacted inventory planning and availability. At the subnational level, products were mostly overstocked, at 54 percent, but also faced high rates of stockouts, at 35 percent, with understocks at 5 percent and product stocked according to plan at 6 percent.

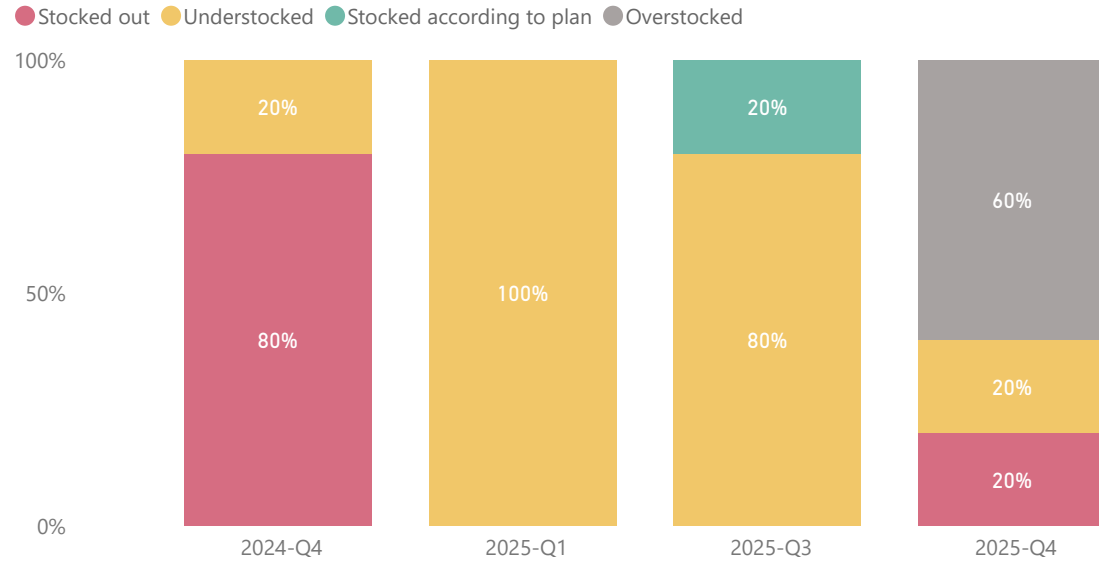
C7 There was no product loss to report this quarter.



Warehouse stock status and product losses Malaria

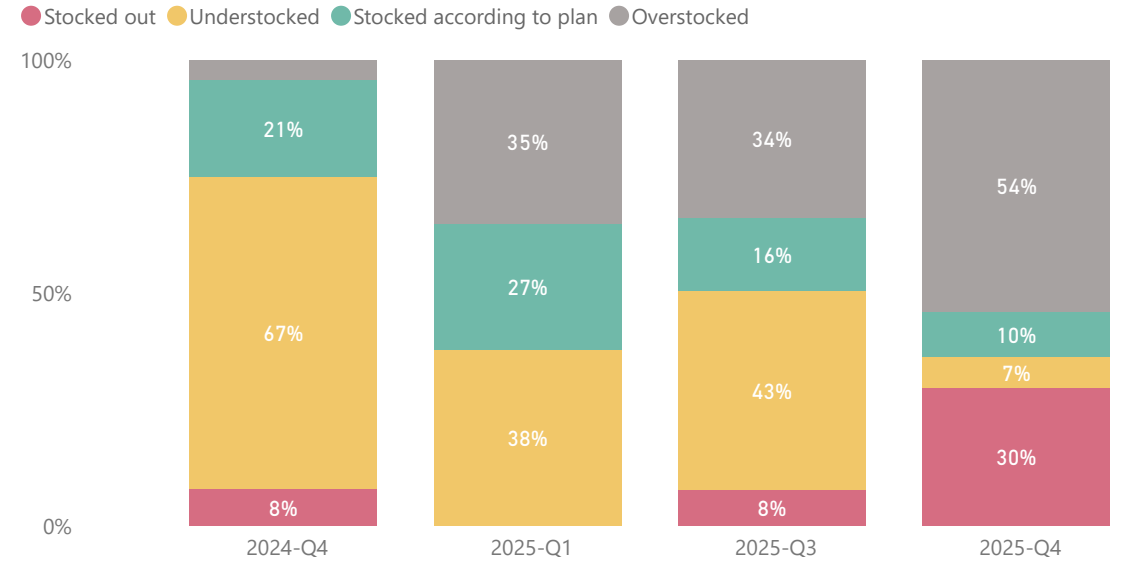
Country: Rwanda
 Current Quarter: 2025-Q4
 Tracer Product: All

B2. Stocked according to plan - Central level



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

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



Supply Chain Level: Subnational level 1
 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 %
-------	--------------	--------------	--------------	------------	------------------	--------

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

Ref Analysis

B2 The stock status at the central level for malaria products shifted to being primarily overstocked this quarter, at 60 percent, with understocks and stockouts both having rates of 20 percent. There were no products stocked according to plan. Delays in operationalizing the new ERP system led to certain distributions being made outside the SAP system. Since SAP is critical in determining minimum and maximum stock levels based on consumption data, its reduced functionality has negatively impacted inventory planning and availability. MRDTs, which are stocked out centrally, are overstocked at the subnational level to be ready for distribution at SDPs. The subnational level also had high rates of overstocks, at 54 percent, but also had 30 percent of products stocked out. Reinstating routine monitoring of stock status and reinforcing accountability for data entry at all levels in restoring system reliability and maintaining health commodity availability across service delivery points is a priority for coming quarters.

C7 There was no product loss to report this quarter.

HIV Tracer Products and Supply Planning

HIV Tracer Products

Tracer Product	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

All required supply plans were submitted to GHSC-PSM HQ this quarter.

B6. Quarterly supply plan submissions to GHSC-PSM HQ

Product Group	2024-Q4	2025-Q1	2025-Q3	2025-Q4
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
TO1-HIV/AIDS	3.2%	2,373
1st line adult ARV	3.4%	523
2nd line adult ARV	3.8%	373
Pediatric ARV	1.2%	413
First RTK	3.8%	503
Second RTK	3.0%	437
Viral load reagent	0.0%	14
Viral load consumable	0.0%	14
EID reagent	6.3%	48
EID consumable	6.3%	48
TO2-Malaria	3.8%	2,449
AL 6x1	5.3%	476
AL 6x2	2.6%	491
AL 6x3	3.4%	493
AL 6x4	3.0%	506
mRDT	4.8%	483
Overall	3.5%	4,822

B1. Composite stockout rates

Task Order	Stockout rate	# of SDPs that reported
TO2-Malaria		
AL inability to treat	0.0%	577

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	99%	589
TO2-Malaria	98%	587

B2. Stocked according to plan at storage sites

Supply Chain Level	Stocked according to plan	Overstocked	Understocked	Stocked out	Total Stock Observations
Central		30%	30%	40%	10
TO1-HIV/AIDS			40%	60%	5
TO2-Malaria		60%	20%	20%	5
Subnational level 1	8%	54%	6%	32%	297
TO1-HIV/AIDS	6%	54%	5%	35%	162
TO2-Malaria	10%	54%	7%	30%	135
Overall	7%	53%	7%	33%	307

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 4
July - September 2025

Country M&E Indicator Performance

Country

Sierra Leone





Service Delivery Point Stockouts and Reporting Rates

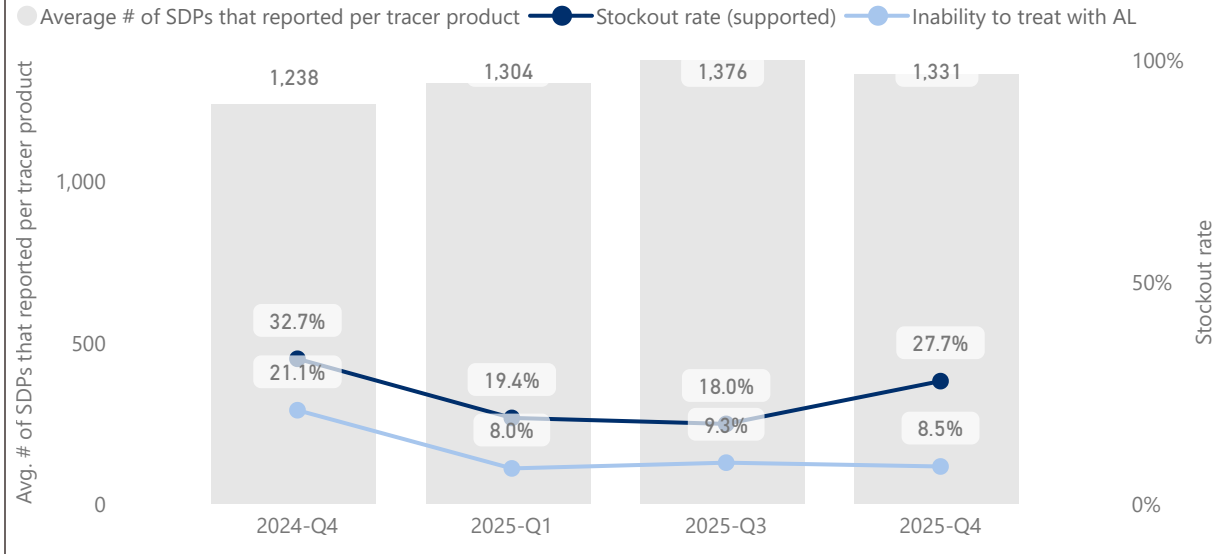
Malaria

Country
Sierra Leone

Current Quarter
2025-Q4

Tracer Product
All

B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points



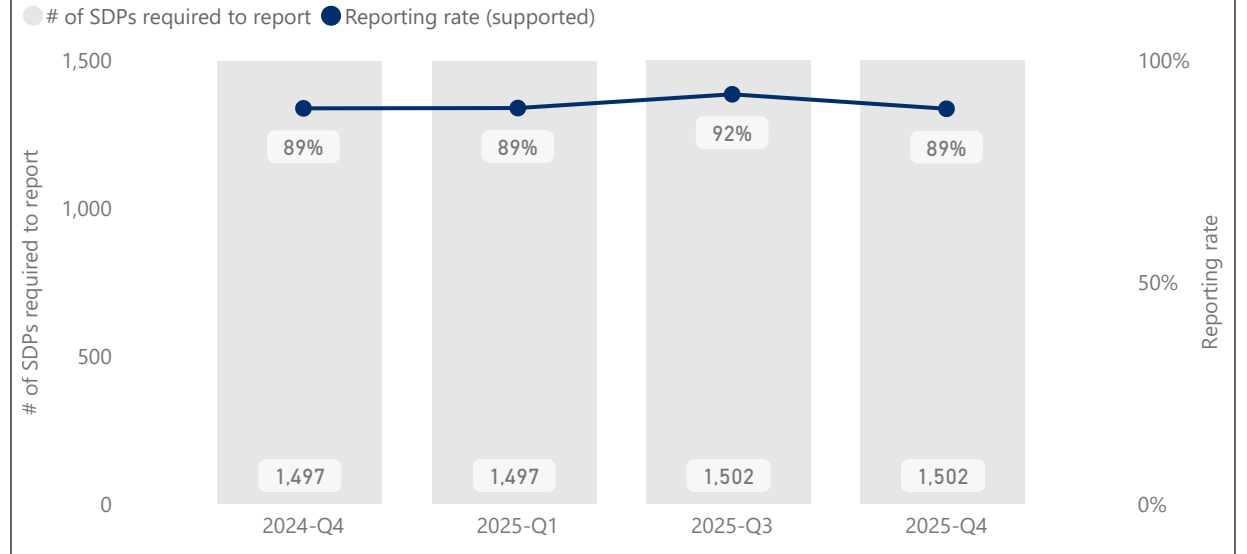
B1. Data source

LMIS data for July 2025

Analysis

In FY2025 Q4, the stockout rate of malaria products increased to 27.7 percent, while the AL inability to treat rate decreased to 8.5 percent. The stockout rate for all ALs except AL 6x1 increased this quarter, however with the AL inability to treat rate having decreased, this suggests AL treatment was available at nearly all SDPs. This increase in stockout rates this quarter was mainly due to delays in distribution, stemming from misalignment in the coordination of integrated disease program deliveries. Additionally, there are currently no logistics activities to support re-supply between quarterly distributions. GHSC-PSM will ensure there is emergency logistics plans for re-distribution to support in between quarterly distributions in future quarters. MoH will conduct urgent redistribution of stock from overstocked districts where feasible. MoH will focus on establishing communication protocols for future disruptions, enforcing buffer stock policies, enhancing routine monitoring systems, ensuring adherence to distribution guidelines, developing contingency plans, and strengthening coordination among partners.

B3. LMIS reporting rate



B3. Data Source (denominator)

LMIS data for July 2025

B3. Data Source (numerator)

LMIS data for July 2025

Analysis

The LMIS reporting rate this quarter decreased slightly to 89 percent. This drop was primarily due to Bo District—one of the largest districts—reporting 0 percent in September, as the District Information Officer was unavailable to enter data into DHIS2. The District Management Team of Bo is in collaboration with DPS to expedite the recruitment of the District Information Officer to continue the inputting of reports coming from SDPs into the LMIS.

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

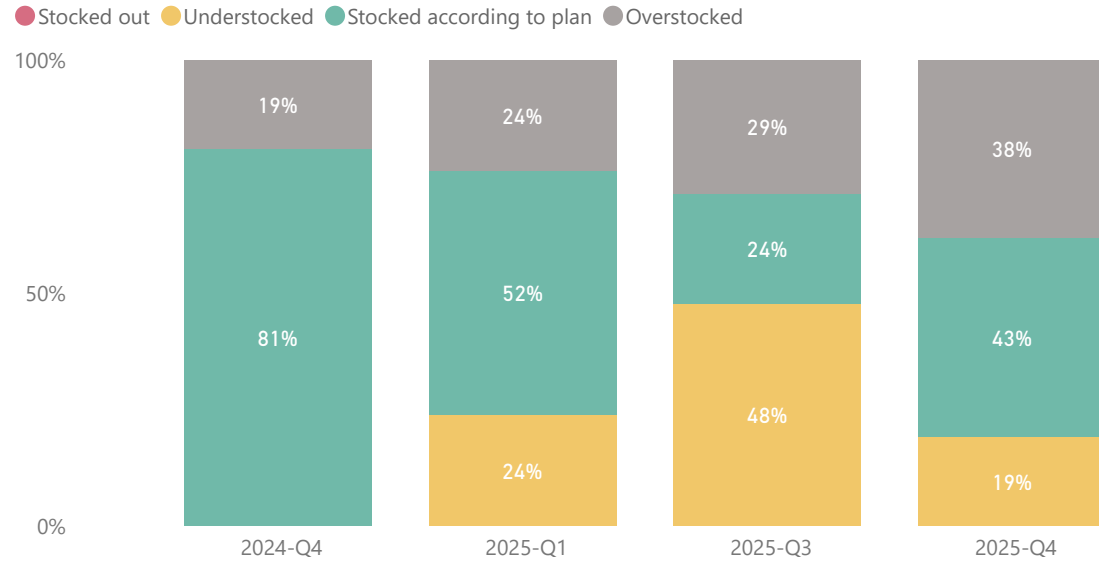


Warehouse stock status and product losses

Malaria

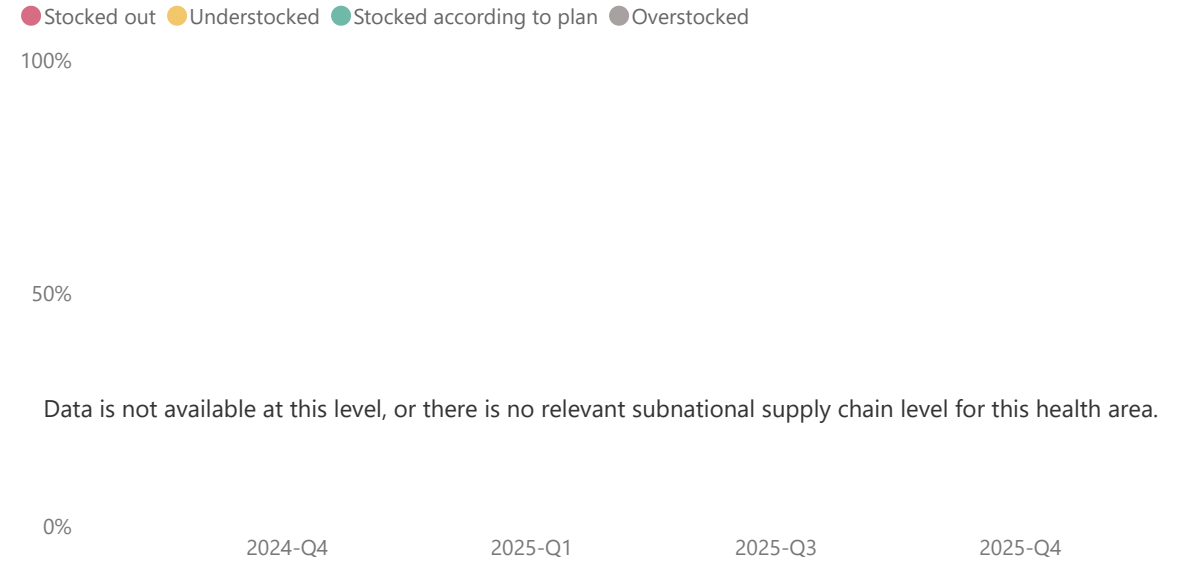
Country:
 Current Quarter:
 Tracer Product:

B2. Stocked according to plan - Central level



Supply Chain Level: Central
 B2. Data Source(s): Physical Count/eLMIS (mSupply & DHIS2) June, July, and August 2025

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 %
-------	--------------	--------------	--------------	------------	------------------	--------

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

Ref Analysis

B2 Stock statuses at the central level have shifted this quarter to having higher rates of products stocked according to plan, to 43 percent. Overstocks also saw an increase this quarter, to 38 percent, while understocks decreased to 19 percent. There were no stockouts observed. Three of the four AL pack sizes shifted to being mostly, if not entirely, stocked according to plan this quarter – the primary driver of the change in the overall stocked according to plan rate. This rebound was largely driven by centralized planning, which was sometimes influenced more by supply availability (push factors) than by actual facility demand. Push campaigns were particularly influential in the distribution of mRDTs this quarter, with most of the product flowing downstream, and mRDTs primarily understocked at the central level. 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-Q4 ▼

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-Q4	2025-Q1	2025-Q3	2025-Q4
Malaria commodities	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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
TO2-Malaria	27.7%	9,316
AL 6x1	12.5%	1,340
AL 6x2	20.5%	1,340
AL 6x3	34.0%	1,340
AL 6x4	34.2%	1,339
mRDT	13.6%	1,333
SP	25.5%	1,304
LLINs	53.6%	1,320
Overall	27.7%	9,316

B1. Composite stockout rates

Task Order	Stockout rate	# of SDPs that reported
TO2-Malaria		
AL inability to treat	8.5%	1,337

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%	1,502

B2. Stocked according to plan at storage sites

Supply Chain Level	Stocked according to plan	Overstocked	Understocked	Stocked out	Total Stock Observations
Central	43%	38%	19%	0%	21
TO2-Malaria	43%	38%	19%	0%	21
Overall	43%	38%	19%	0%	21

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 4
July - September 2025

Country M&E Indicator Performance

Country

Togo

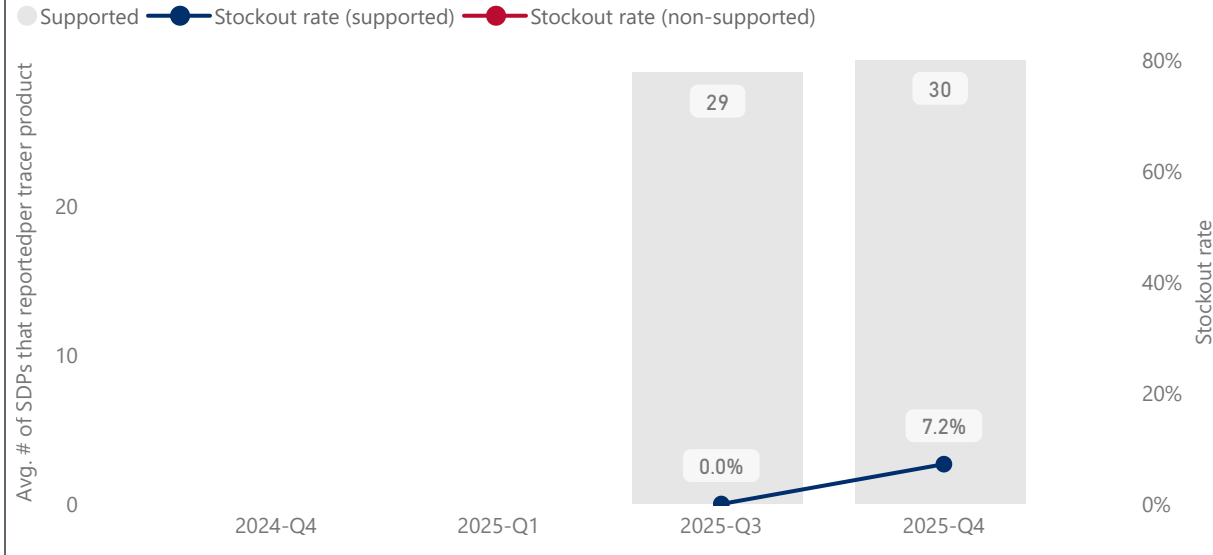




Service Delivery Point Stockouts and Reporting Rates HIV/AIDS

Country: Togo
 Current Quarter: 2025-Q4
 Tracer Product: All

B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points



B1. Data source

- Stock monitoring Dashboard
- VL Stock monitoring Dashboard

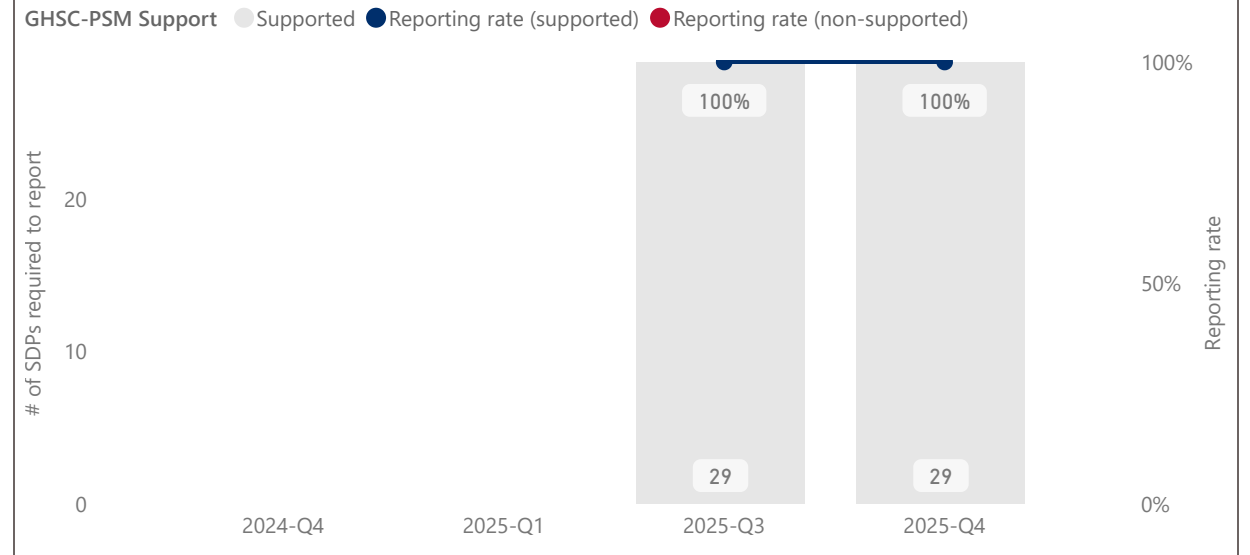
Analysis

In FY 2025 Q4, the stockout rate for HIV/AIDS tracer commodities was 7.2 percent, compared to zero in FY 2025 Q3. This increase is attributable to EID reagent stockouts at 15 of the 54 testing sites, due to product rationing. However, an anticipated shipment of 4,000 EID kits from the U.S. Government in October 2025 is expected to resolve the current product availability challenge.

On a more positive note, there were no recorded stockouts of ARVs and RTKs during this quarter (FY 2025 Q4), consistent with the previous quarter. This performance demonstrates the timely delivery of commodities to SDPs to ensure the availability and access to critical life-saving commodities.

GHSC-PSM will continue to support the national HIV program in monitoring the HIV/AIDS supply chain to maintain the current performance level.

B3. LMIS reporting rate



B3. Data Source (denominator)

- Stock monitoring dashboard

B3. Data Source (numerator)

- Stock monitoring dashboard

Analysis

The SDPs reporting rate to the LMIS for HIV/AIDS commodities was 100 percent in FY 2025 Q4, as was the case in the previous quarter. All PEPFAR-supported health facilities reported data to the national level within the expected timeline. These results support efficient distribution planning and reflect strong coordination within the reporting system for HIV/AIDS 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

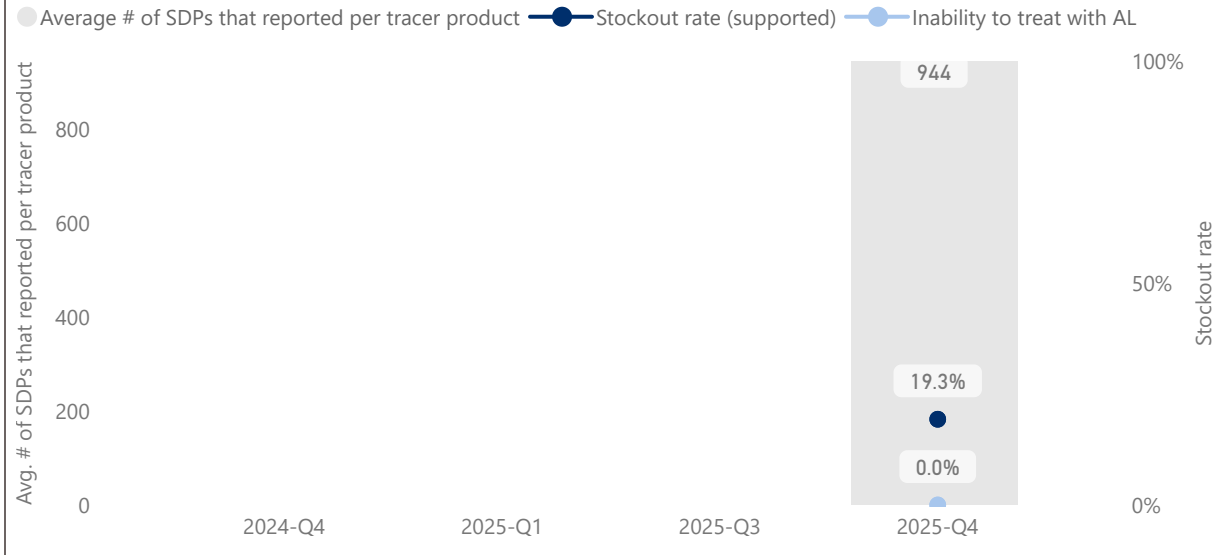
Malaria

Country
Togo

Current Quarter
2025-Q4

Tracer Product
All

B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points



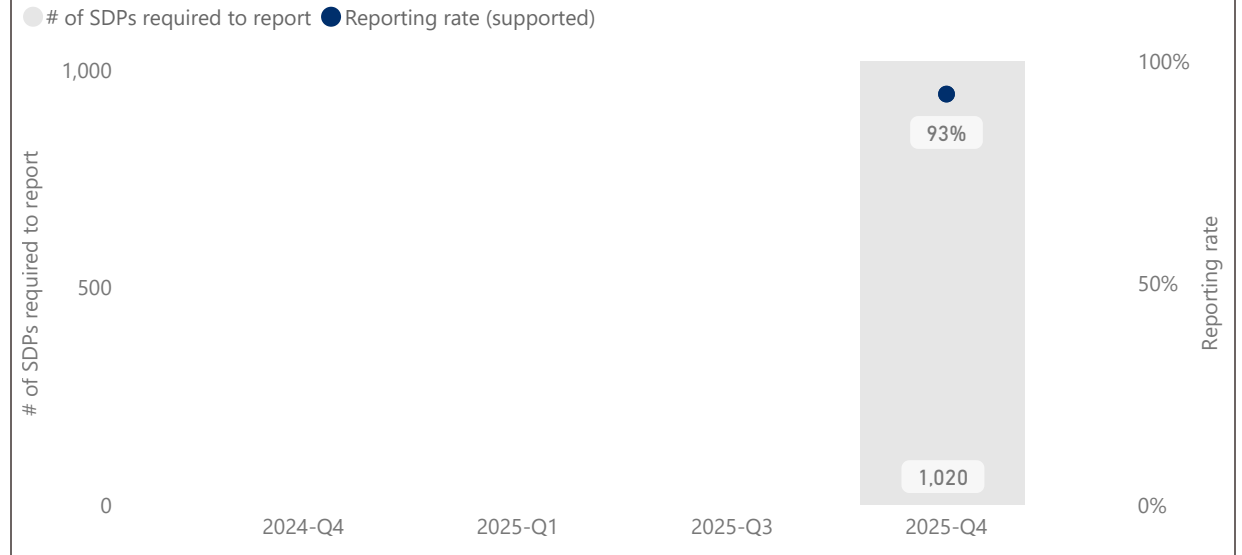
B1. Data source

DHIS 2

Analysis

In FY 2025 Q4, the project supported the National Malaria Control Program (NMCP) to monitor antimalarial tracer commodities at the SDP level. The overall stockout rate was 19.3 percent across the 944 reporting health facilities. The stockout rate for individual AL formulations ranged from 7.7 percent to 10.8 percent. However, the inability-to-treat rate was zero percent, meaning all facilities had at least one AL formulation available to continue providing treatment. Other malaria commodities also experienced stockouts: SP was stocked out in 12 percent of SDPs, RDTs in 11.2 percent, and LLINs in 3.3 percent. These results highlight ongoing challenges in stock management and distribution planning, which continue to affect the availability of key malaria tracer commodities at SDPs. The project will continue to support NMCP to strengthen distribution planning and address stockouts, with the goal of improving access to commodities at the SDPs. It should be noted that this is the first malaria stock status submitted by GHSC-PSM in Togo.

B3. LMIS reporting rate



B3. Data Source (denominator)

DHIS 2

B3. Data Source (numerator)

DHIS 2

Analysis

For the malaria program, the SDP reporting rate to the LMIS was 93 percent in FY 2025 Q4. Of the 1020 health facilities required to report, 944 reported data. It should be noted that this is the first SDP reporting rate data for malaria commodities submitted by GHSC-PSM in Togo.

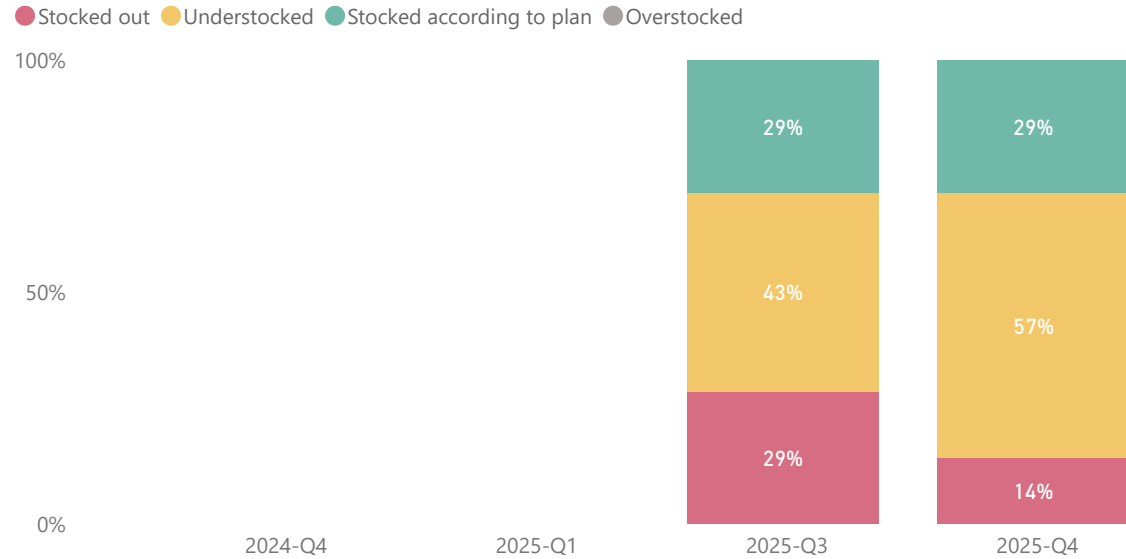
Analysis is provided for the current quarter only. Please refer to previous reports for analysis of earlier periods.



Warehouse stock status and product losses HIV/AIDS

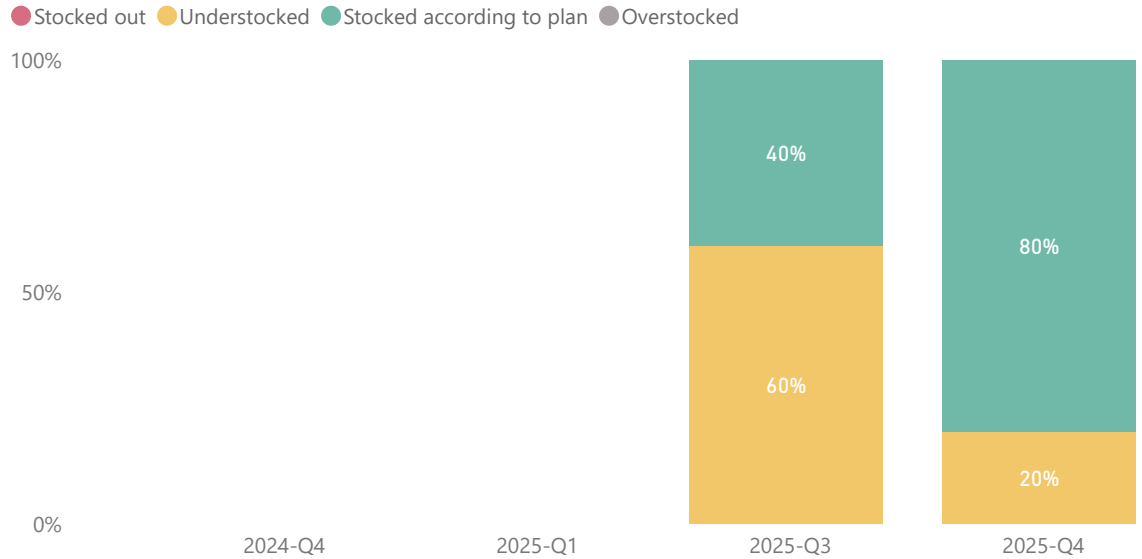
Country: Togo
 Current Quarter: 2025-Q4
 Tracer Product: All

B2. Stocked according to plan - Central level



Supply Chain Level: Central
 B2. Data Source(s): Central Level Inventory (CAMEG), August 2025

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



Supply Chain Level: Subnational level 1
 B2. Data Source(s): Regional Level Inventory (CAMEG), August 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 The proportion of HIV/AIDS commodities stocked according to plan remained at 29 percent between the previous quarter (FY 2025 Q3) and the current quarter (FY 2025 Q4). Second RTK and viral load reagents were stocked according to plan, while 57 percent of commodities, including the most used 1st line ARV, the most used pediatric ARV, and EID reagents, were understocked. The most used 2nd line adult ARV was stocked out.
 At the regional level, 80 percent of commodities were stocked according to plan in FY 2025 Q4, up from 40 percent in FY 2025 Q3. This follows the MOH's decision to transfer stocks from the central level to the regional level for onward distribution to the SDPs. GHSC-PSM is supporting the MOH with supply planning and scheduling of distributions to ensure ample product availability at the central and regional levels to ensure the continuity of care at the SDPs.

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.

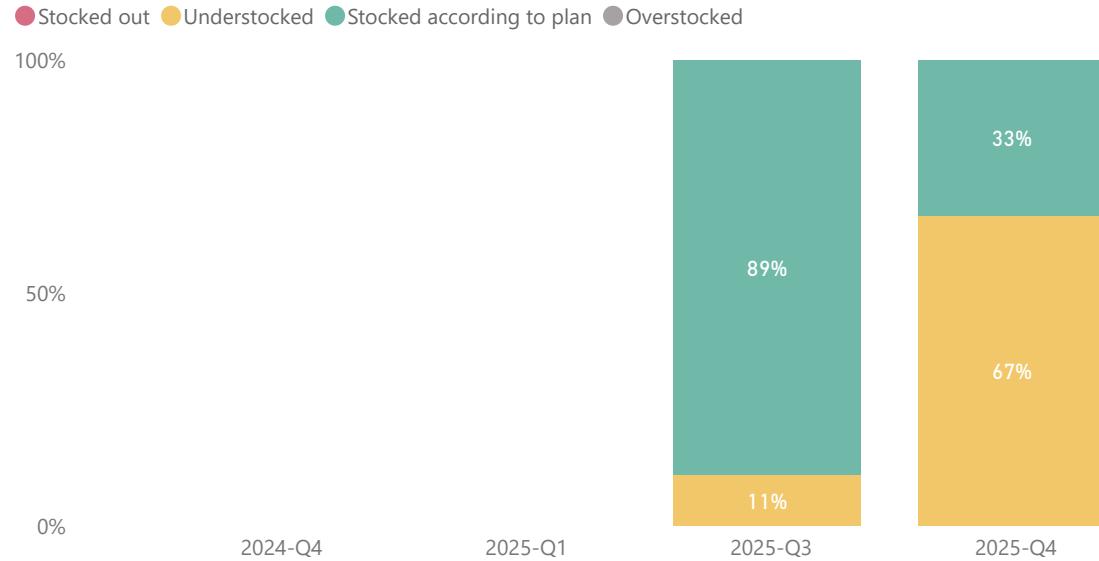


Warehouse stock status and product losses

Malaria

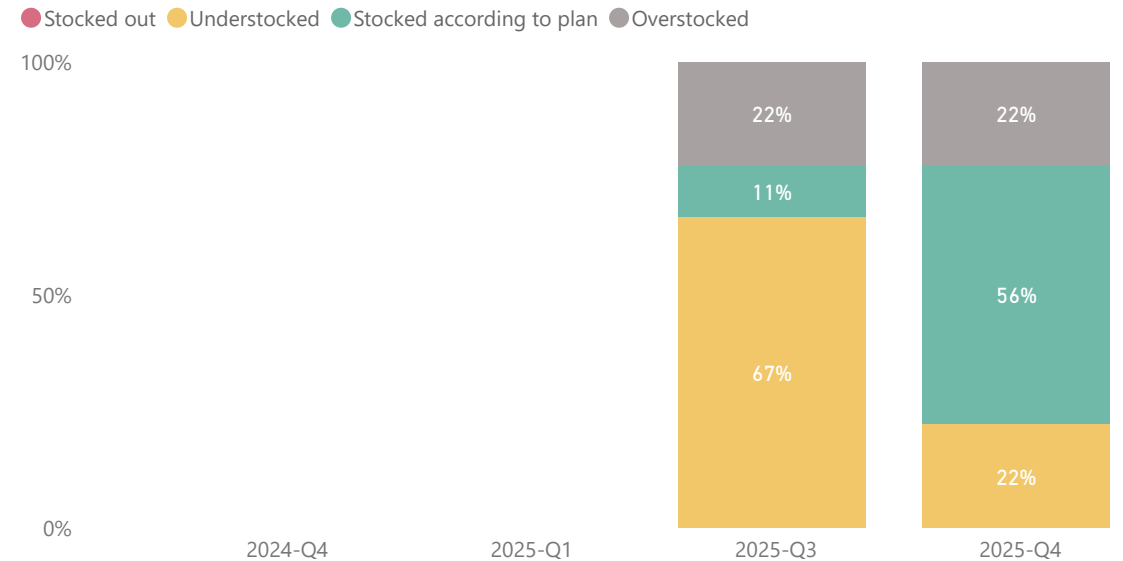
Country: Togo
 Current Quarter: 2025-Q4
 Tracer Product: All

B2. Stocked according to plan - Central level



Supply Chain Level: Central
 B2. Data Source(s): Central Level Inventory (CAMEG), August 2025

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



Supply Chain Level: Subnational level 1
 B2. Data Source(s): Regional Level Inventory (CAMEG), August 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 The proportion of malaria commodities stocked according to plan at the central level declined from 89 percent in FY 2025 Q3 to 33 percent in the current quarter (FY 2025 Q4), while the proportion of products understocked increased from 11 percent to 67 percent over the same period. However, at the regional level, the proportion of malaria products stocked according to plan increased from 11 percent in FY 2025 Q3 to 56 percent in the current quarter, while the proportion of products understocked decreased from 67 percent to 22 percent over the same period. These changes in stock levels were caused by the MOH's decision to prioritize the positioning of available stocks at the regional level for distribution to the SDPs. GHSC-PSM will continue to support the MOH with supply planning, distribution planning, and stock monitoring to ensure ample product availability at the central and regional levels, to ensure the continuity of care at the SDPs. It should be noted that this is the first malaria stock status submitted by GHSC-PSM in Togo.

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 ▼
Togo ▼

Current Quarter ▼
2025-Q4 ▼

HIV Tracer Products

Tracer Product	Exact Product Name
1st line adult ARV	Dolutegravir/Lamivudine/Tenofovir DF 50/300/300 mg Tablet [180 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

The project, in collaboration with the national HIV/AIDS control program and the national malaria control program, reviewed and updated the supply plans for HIV/AIDS and malaria commodities, respectively. The updated plans have been shared with the GHSC-PSM headquarters FASP team.

B6. Quarterly supply plan submissions to GHSC-PSM HQ

Product Group	2025-Q3	2025-Q4
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
TO1-HIV/AIDS	7.2%	209
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
Viral load reagent	0.0%	10
EID reagent	27.8%	54
TO2-Malaria	19.3%	8,496
AL 6x1	7.7%	944
AL 6x2	7.8%	944
AL 6x3	10.8%	944
AL 6x4	10.1%	944
DHA-PPQ 40mg/320mg 6 tabs	51.5%	944
DHA-PPQ 40mg/320mg 9 tabs	59.3%	944
mRDT	3.4%	944
SP	12.0%	944
LLINs	11.2%	944
Overall	19.0%	8,705

B1. Composite stockout rates

Task Order	Stockout rate	# of SDPs that reported
TO2-Malaria		
AL inability to treat	0.0%	944

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
TO2-Malaria	93%	1,020

B2. Stocked according to plan at storage sites

Supply Chain Level	Stocked according to plan	Overstocked	Understocked	Stocked out	Total Stock Observations
Central	31%		63%	6%	16
TO1-HIV/AIDS	29%		57%	14%	7
TO2-Malaria	33%		67%		9
Subnational level 1	64%	14%	21%		14
TO1-HIV/AIDS	80%		20%		5
TO2-Malaria	56%	22%	22%		9
Overall	47%	7%	43%	3%	30

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 4
July - September 2025

Country M&E Indicator Performance

Country

Uganda





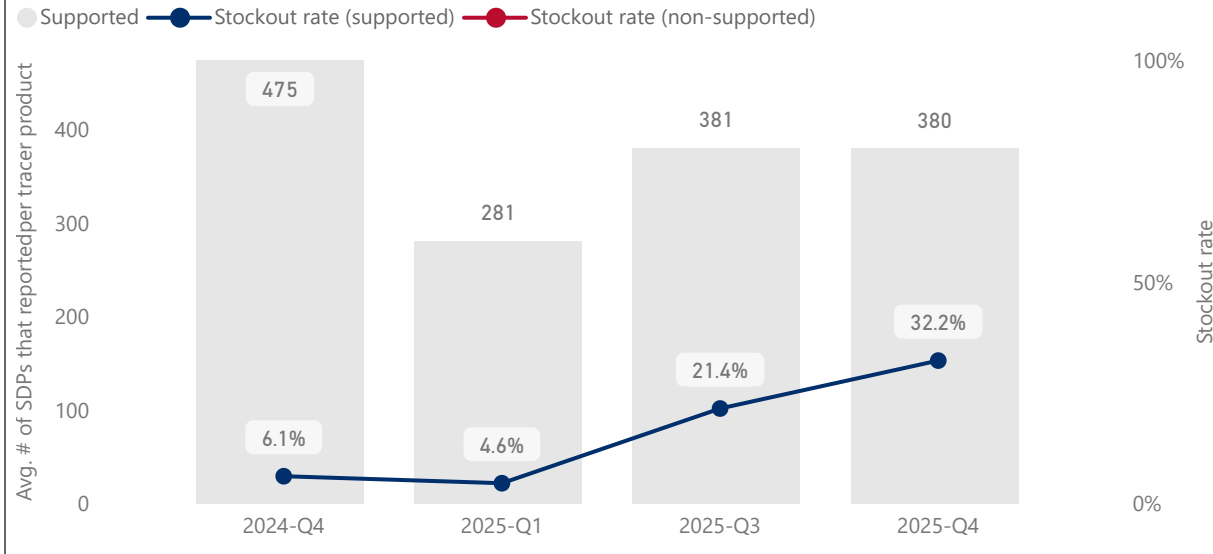
Service Delivery Point Stockouts and Reporting Rates HIV/AIDS

Country
Uganda

Current Quarter
2025-Q4

Tracer Product
All

B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points



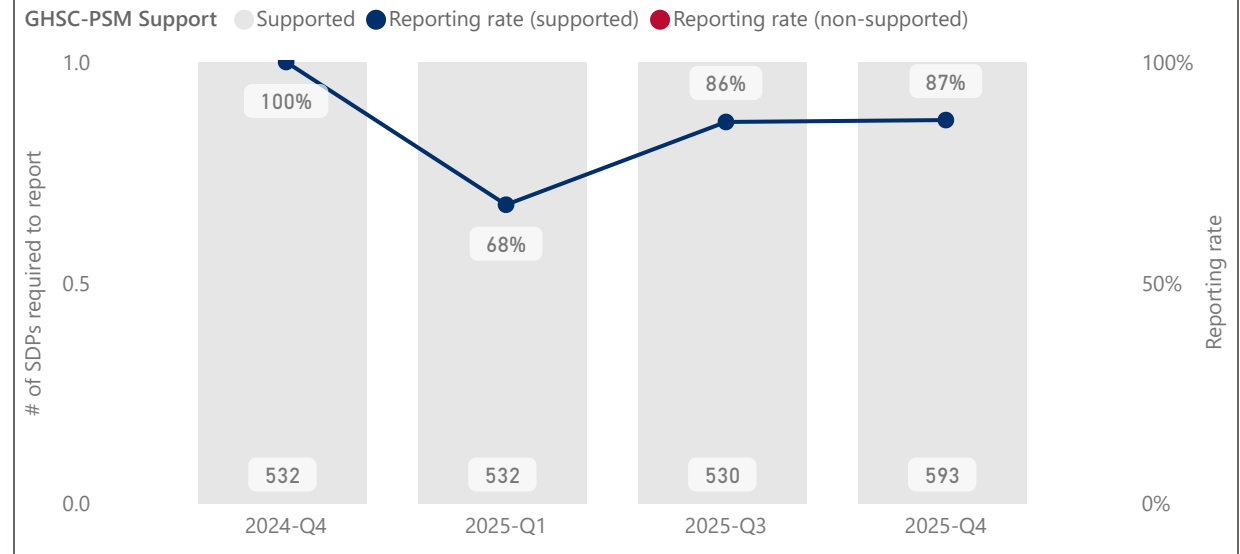
B1. Data source

JMS Electronic Logistic Management Information System, Cycle-4 (31 AUGUST 2025)

Analysis

The overall HIV/AIDS stockout rate at service delivery points in Uganda increased this quarter from 21.4 percent to 32.2 percent. While there was a general increase in stockout rates across all products, first line adult ARVs increased from 3.1 percent in the previous quarter to 6.7 percent in this quarter; second line adult ARVs increased from 13.8 percent to 19 percent; and pediatric ARVs increased from 29.7 percent to 41.6 percent. This trend is largely attributed to the residual effects of the Stop Work Order. It is important to note that while Health Facilities (HFs) operated without supplies since April 2025, emergency orders were honored for the high-volume HFs around the metropolitan area. This is in addition to self stock pick of up to 6 months of stock, conducted by implementing partners in April 2025. JMS is currently fulfilling orders for all commodities across health facilities.

B3. LMIS reporting rate



B3. Data Source (denominator)

JMS Electronic Logistic Management Information System, Cycle-4 (31 AUGUST 2025)

B3. Data Source (numerator)

JMS Electronic Logistic Management Information System, Cycle-4 (31 AUGUST 2025)

Analysis

In FY25 Q4, the reporting rate for HIV/AIDS commodities increased slightly from 86 percent in Q3 to 87 percent. Performance was primarily influenced by the Stop Work Order, which affected the PNFP regional support structure that had previously supported health facility reporting and ordering. With the expanded GHSC-PSM scope to include subnational systems support and collaboration with the JMS Customer Relations Team, reporting rates are expected to improve in subsequent cycles.

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

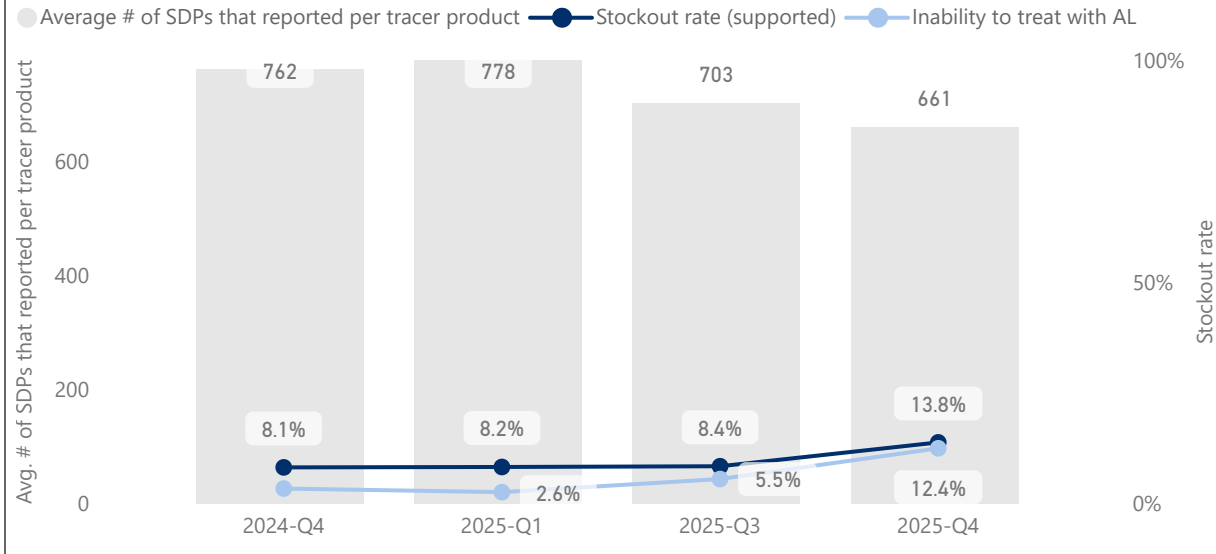
Malaria

Country
Uganda

Current Quarter
2025-Q4

Tracer Product
All

B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points



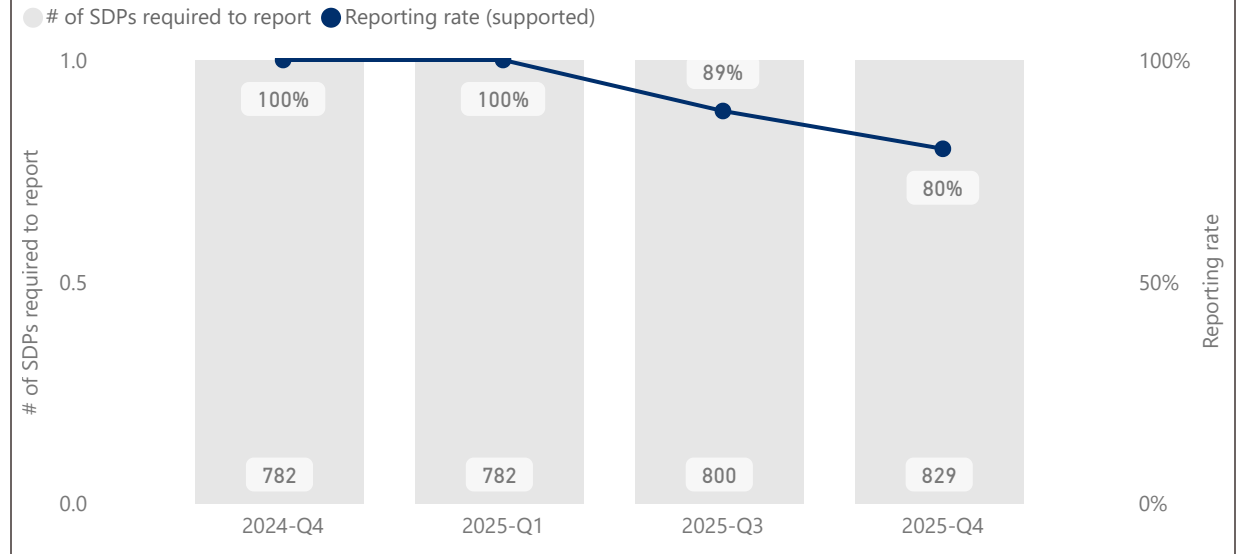
B1. Data source

JMS Electronic Logistic Management Information System, Cycle-4 (31 AUGUST 2025)

Analysis

The overall malaria commodity stockout rate at service delivery points increased this quarter from 8.4 percent in Q3 to 13.8 percent in Q4, while the AL inability to treat rate increased from 5.5 percent in the previous quarter to 12.4 percent in Q4. This increase was the result of understocked mRDTs and ACTs at the central level, which resulted in facilities not receiving their full 4-month supply during the reporting period. The understocks were addressed through the inter-warehouse transfer from NMS, enabling health facilities to receive full supply in the subsequent cycles. Additionally, orders have been placed to further increase stock and these are expected in the next quarter.

B3. LMIS reporting rate



B3. Data Source (denominator)

JMS Electronic Logistic Management Information System, Cycle-4 (31 AUGUST 2025)

B3. Data Source (numerator)

JMS Electronic Logistic Management Information System, Cycle-4 (31 AUGUST 2025)

Analysis

The reporting rate for malaria commodities decreased from 89 percent in Q3 to 80 percent in Q4. This decline was primarily due to the Stop Work Order, which affected the PNFP regional support structure that was supporting health facility reporting and ordering. With the expanded GHSC-PSM scope to include subnational systems support and collaboration with the current JMS structure, reporting rates are expected to improve in subsequent cycles.

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

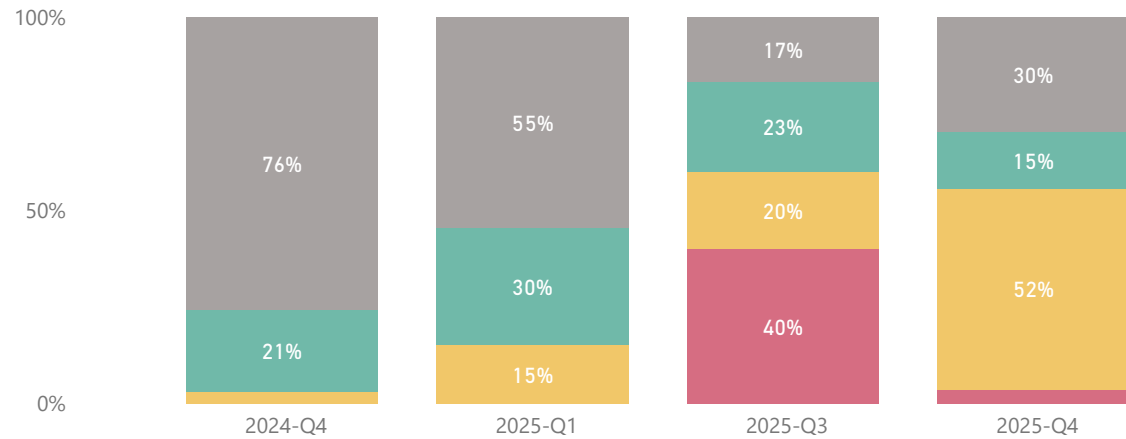
Country

Current Quarter

Tracer Product

B2. Stocked according to plan - Central level

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



Supply Chain Level

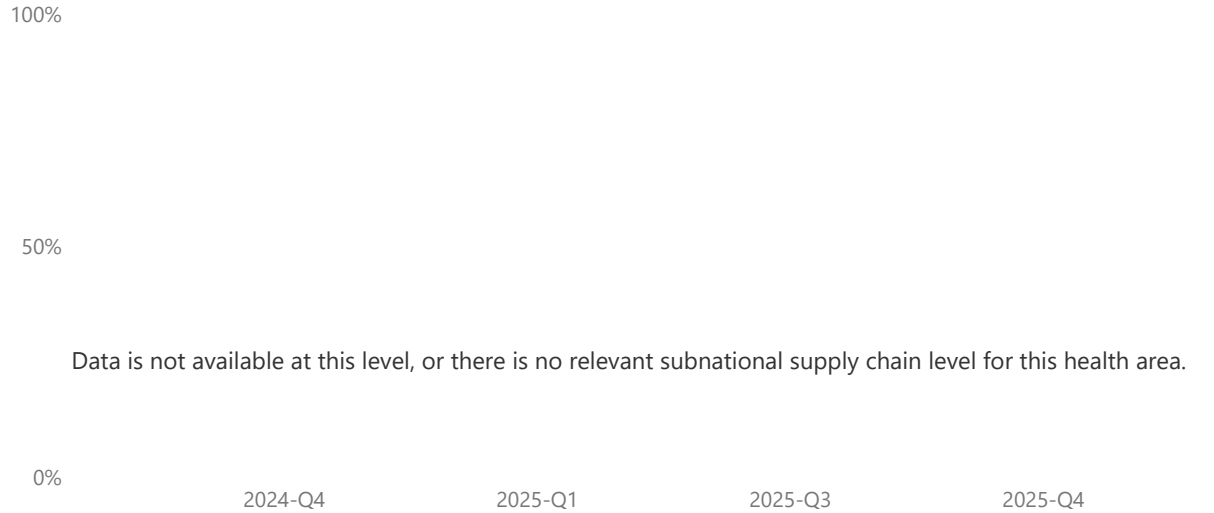
Central Warehouse Online Stock Status Report (WOSSR)

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



Supply Chain Level

Ref Analysis

B2 The overall stocked according to plan rate for HIV/AIDS commodities decreased from 23 percent in the previous quarter to 15 percent. Generally, most of the commodities were either overstocked or understocked- with EID reagents and second RTKs contributing to the overstocked category, while ARVs and viral load consumables were among the understocked items. The consumption of the overstocked commodities is being monitored to minimize expiry risk.

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

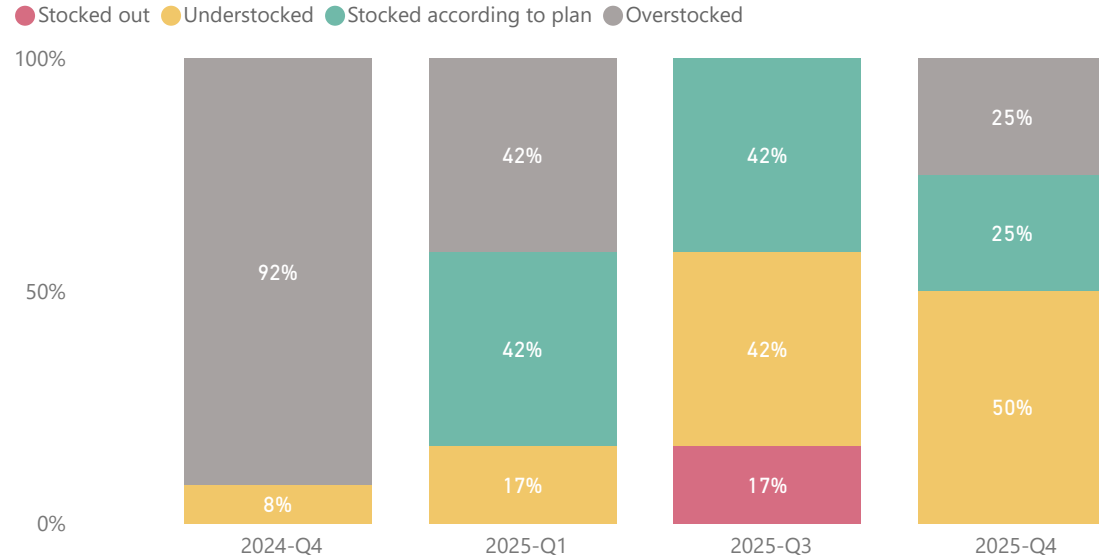
Analysis is provided for the current quarter only. Please refer to previous reports for analysis of earlier periods.



Warehouse stock status and product losses Malaria

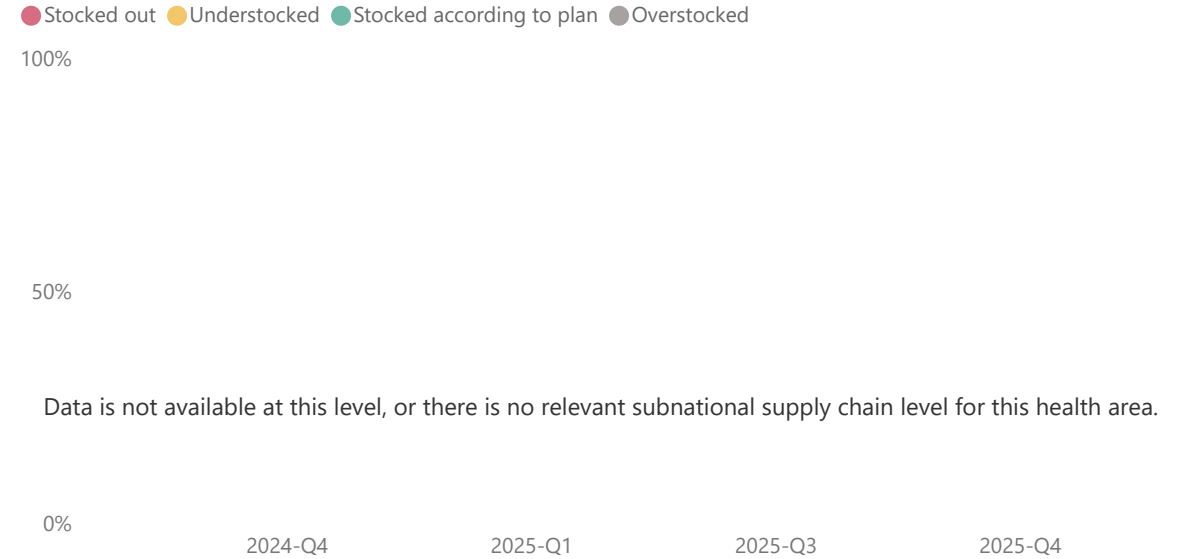
Country:
 Current Quarter:
 Tracer Product:

B2. Stocked according to plan - Central level



Supply Chain Level: Central
 B2. Data Source(s): Warehouse Online Stock Status Report (WOSSR)

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 %
-------	--------------	--------------	--------------	------------	------------------	--------

Ref Analysis

B2 Overall, in FY25 Q4, the PNFP sector was fairly stocked with antimalarial commodities, with 50 percent either stocked according to plan or overstocked, and the remaining half understocked. This reflects an improvement compared to Q3, when nearly 60 percent of commodities were either stocked out (17 percent) or understocked (42 percent). The LLINs contributed to the 25 percent overstock, as the reported quantities include several implementing partners' consignments currently warehoused at JMS. These LLINs will be used to support routine net distribution nationwide, as districts are no longer tagged to specific donors (PMI or others). The mRDTs contributed to commodities stocked according to plan, following inter-warehouse transfers that improved their stock position from the understocked levels observed in the previous quarter. In contrast, the ACTs contributed to the understocks, despite the inter-warehouse transfers made to improve the AL 6x4 stock position, which had been stocked out in Q3.

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 ▼
Uganda ▼

Current Quarter ▼
2025-Q4 ▼

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 ▼

All eight required supply plans were submitted to GHSC-PSM HQ. 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).

B6. Quarterly supply plan submissions to GHSC-PSM HQ

Product Group	2024-Q4	2025-Q1	2025-Q3	2025-Q4
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
TO1-HIV/AIDS	32.2%	2,281
1st line adult ARV	6.7%	466
2nd line adult ARV	19.0%	331
Pediatric ARV	41.6%	221
First RTK	21.0%	491
Second RTK	43.3%	485
Tie-breaker RTK	82.2%	287
TO2-Malaria	13.8%	661
mRDT	13.8%	661
Overall	28.1%	2,942

B1. Composite stockout rates

Task Order	Stockout rate	# of SDPs that reported
TO2-Malaria		
AL inability to treat	12.4%	659

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	87%	593
TO2-Malaria	80%	829

B2. Stocked according to plan at storage sites

Supply Chain Level	Stocked according to plan	Overstocked	Understocked	Stocked out	Total Stock Observations
Central	18%	28%	51%	3%	39
TO1-HIV/AIDS	15%	30%	52%	4%	27
TO2-Malaria	25%	25%	50%		12
Overall	18%	28%	51%	3%	39

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-Q4

B6. Quarterly supply plan updates

Product Group	# of supply plans required	# submitted
ARVs	2	2
Lab (HIV diagnostics)	2	2
RTKs	2	2
Essential Medicines	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 4
July - September 2025

Country M&E Indicator Performance

Country

Zambia

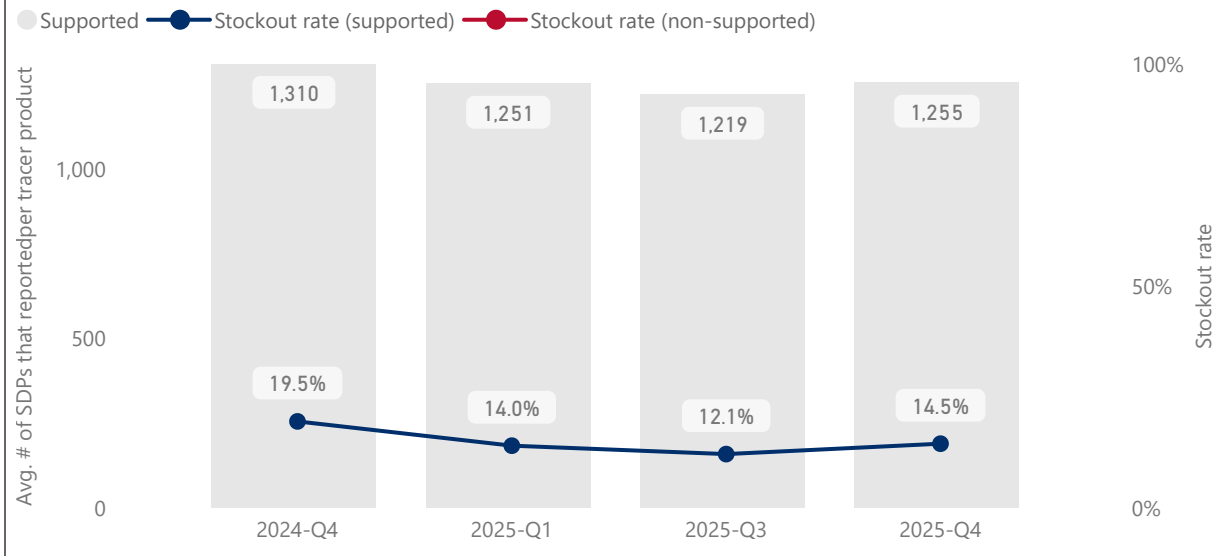




Service Delivery Point Stockouts and Reporting Rates HIV/AIDS

Country: Zambia
 Current Quarter: 2025-Q4
 Tracer Product: All

B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points



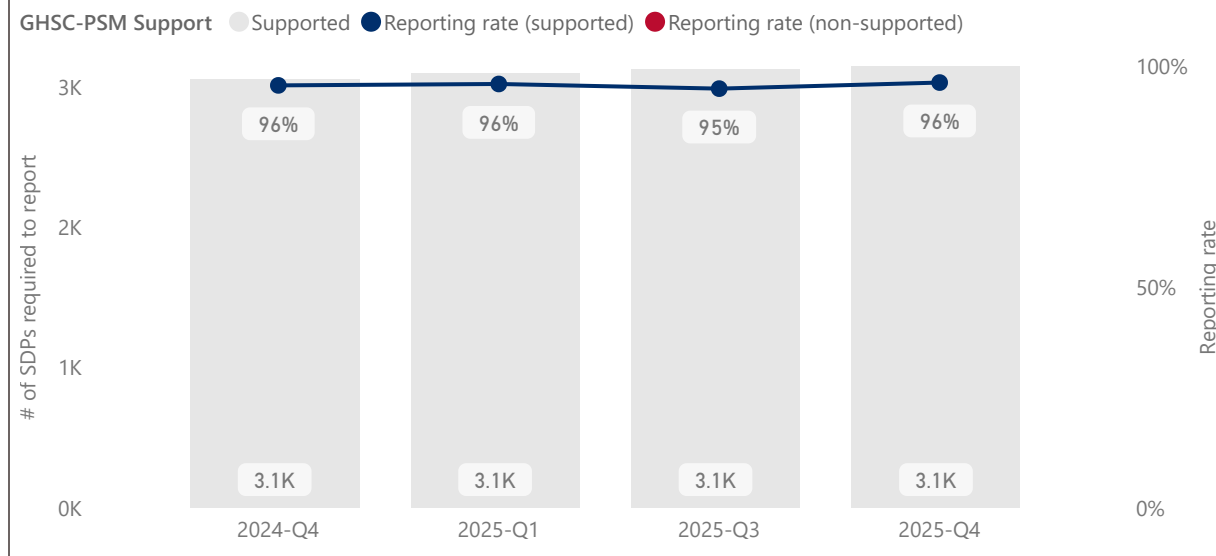
B1. Data source

eLMIS report for August 2025 data

Analysis

The stockout rate for HIV/AIDS commodities averaged 14.5 percent in Q4, a slight increase from Q3's 12.1 percent. This increase can be primarily attributed to an increase in stockouts of the pediatric ARV, from Q3's 22.4 percent to 51.9 percent in Q4. This increase is due to facilities not receiving adequate stock from ZAMMSA despite placing resupply orders, because of low central level stock and higher issues than were forecasted. Second-line adult ARV, although remaining consistent with previous quarters, also had high stockouts in Q4, at 64.4 percent, due to a change in treatment policy and low demand for the product. All other products remained consistent with low stockout rates, the highest being first RTK at 8.1 percent, a decrease from last quarter's 10 percent.

B3. LMIS reporting rate



B3. Data Source (denominator)

eLMIS report for August 2025 data

B3. Data Source (numerator)

eLMIS report for August 2025 data

Analysis

Zambia has consistently maintained high reporting rates, at 96 percent in Q4. GHSC-PSM contributed to this achievement through system support for the electronic Logistics Management Information System (eLMIS) at service delivery points. This effort has strengthened the efficiency of eLMIS and ensured adherence to reporting timelines.

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

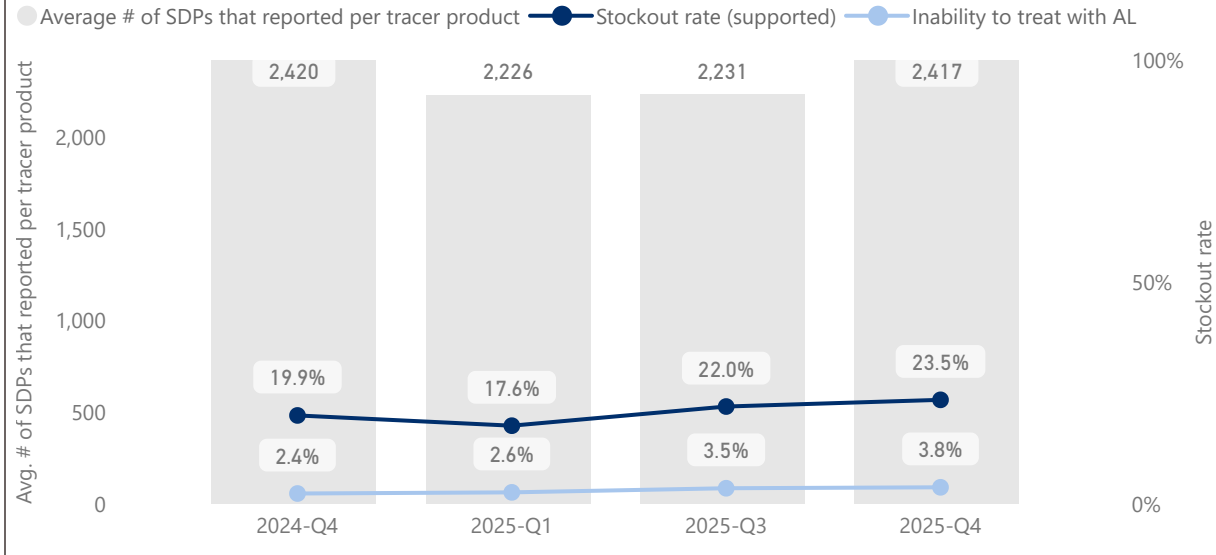
Malaria

Country
Zambia

Current Quarter
2025-Q4

Tracer Product
All

B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points



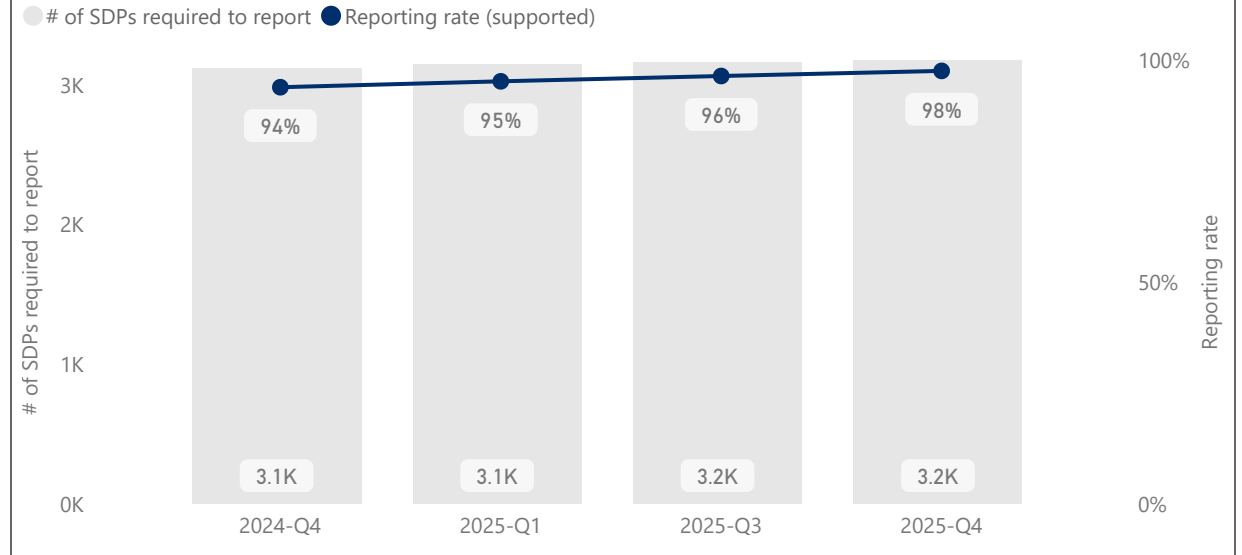
B1. Data source

eLMIS report for August 2025 data

Analysis

The stockout rate for malaria commodities increased slightly in Q4, to 23.5 percent from Q3's 22 percent. All AL pack sizes and mRDTs remained consistent this quarter, which also presented as the AL inability to treat indicator remaining consistent at 3.8 percent in Q4. SP saw a slight increase in the stockout rate, from Q3's 27 percent to 32.8 percent in Q4, due to some facilities not placing resupply orders because of the availability of other pack sizes. To reduce stockout rates of commodities, various measures were taken by the project. 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. Additionally, the project shared monthly stock status updates with key partners to keep them informed of stock, shipment, funding gaps, and supply plan statuses for supply chain decision-making.

B3. LMIS reporting rate



B3. Data Source (denominator)

eLMIS report for August 2025 data

B3. Data Source (numerator)

eLMIS report for August 2025 data

Analysis

Zambia has consistently maintained high reporting rates, at 98 percent in Q4. GHSC-PSM contributed to this achievement through system support for the electronic Logistics Management Information System (eLMIS) at service delivery points. This effort has strengthened the efficiency of eLMIS and ensured adherence to reporting timelines.

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

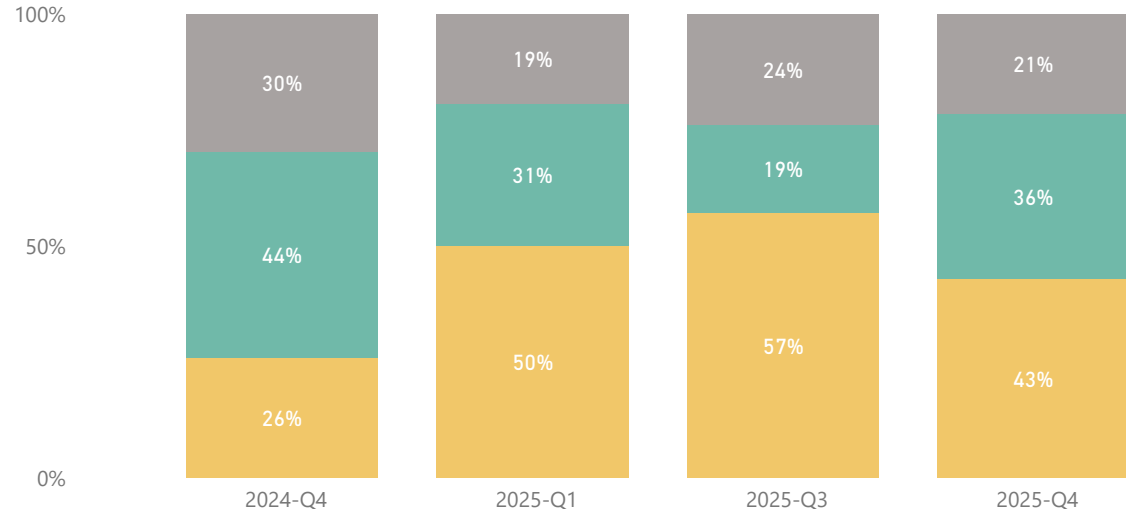
Country
Zambia

Current Quarter
2025-Q4

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): QAT report for Jul' 25, Aug' 25

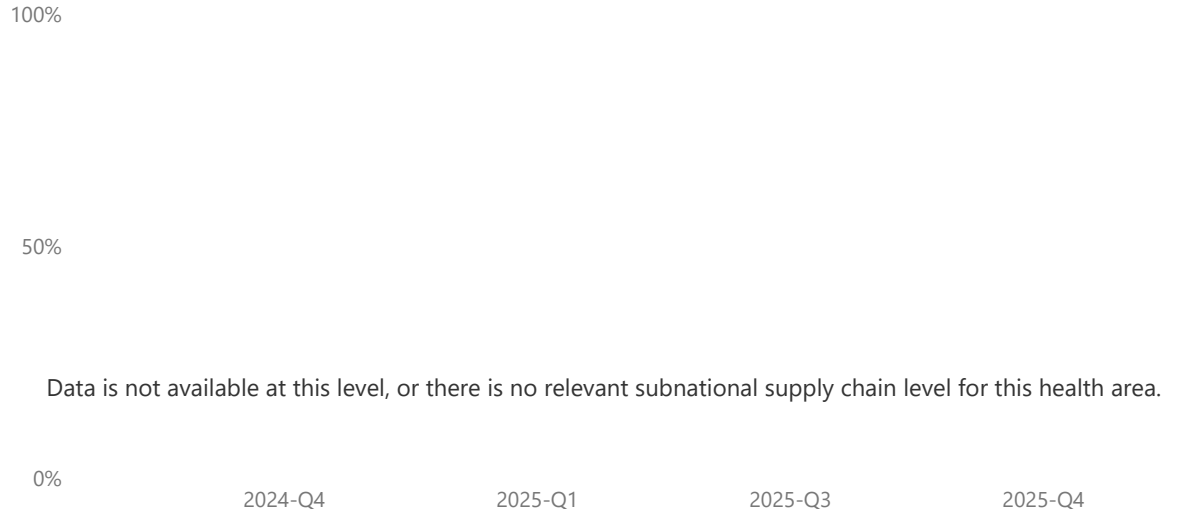
C7a. and C7b. Product loss due to expiry, damage, theft, and other causes while in GHSC-PSM custody

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

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 The overall stock status for HIV/AIDS commodities at the central level shifted more toward being stocked according to plan this quarter, at 36 percent. However, understock observations were noted for 43 percent of the products. The shift toward stocking according to plan can be attributed to an increase in 1st line adult ARVs, pediatric ARVs, and first RTK. For those products with overstocks, the risk of wastage is being monitored, and no risk has been identified as the shelf lives of these products extend far into the future. EID and viral load reagents remain understocked, with expedited shipments arriving at the end of the quarter. There were no stockouts in Q4.

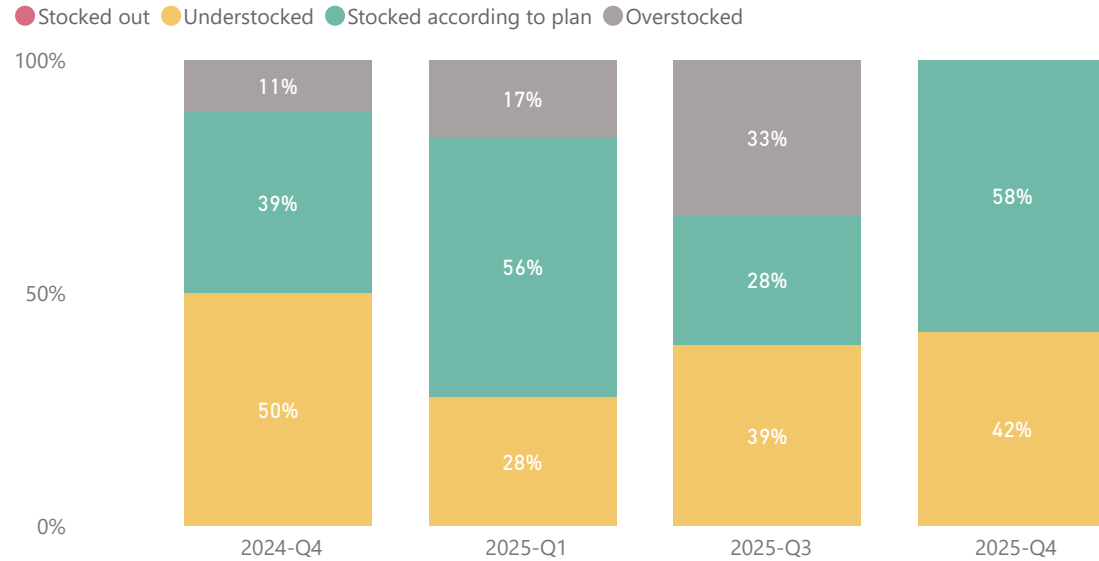
C7 There was no loss to report this quarter.



Warehouse stock status and product losses Malaria

Country: Zambia
 Current Quarter: 2025-Q4
 Tracer Product: All

B2. Stocked according to plan - Central level



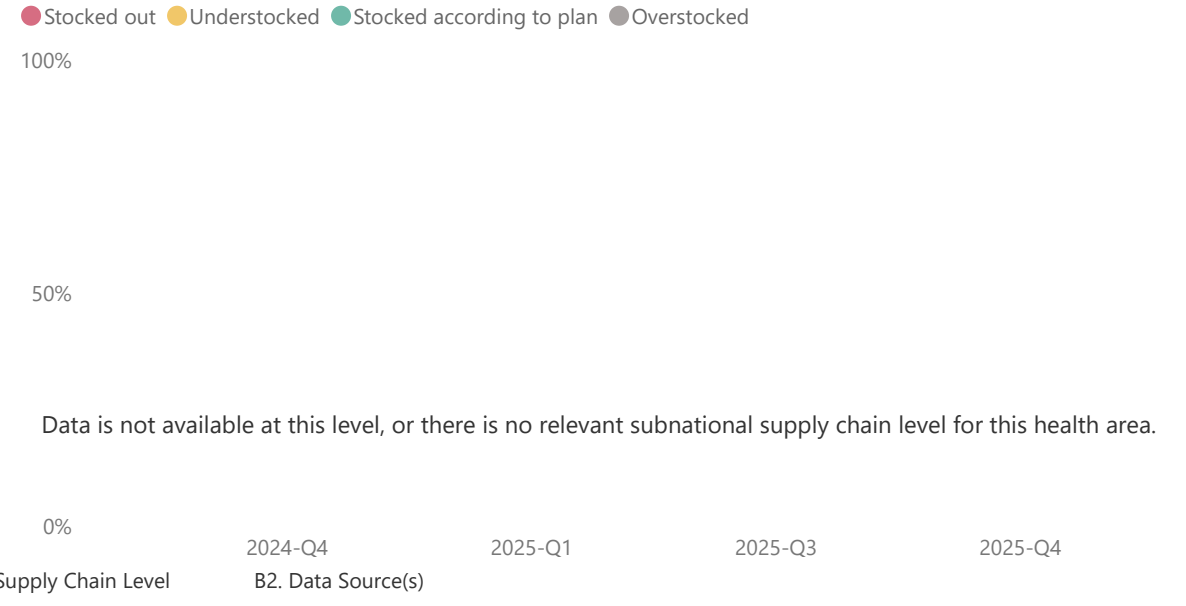
Supply Chain Level: Central
 B2. Data Source(s): QAT report for Jul' 25, Aug' 25

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 %
-------	--------------	--------------	--------------	------------	------------------	--------

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 The overall stock status for malaria commodities at the central level shifted more toward being stocked according to plan this quarter, at 58 percent. This increase can be attributed to more observations of being stocked according to plan for the following products: AL 6x1, AL 6x2, AL 6x4, mRDTs, and SP. AL 6x3 remained understocked throughout the quarter. While 3 of the 4 ALs had higher rates of being stocked according to plan, they all shifted to being understocked later in the quarter. However, shipments of the products arrived at the very end of the quarter to avert stockouts, with more shipments on the way.

C7 There was no loss to report this quarter.

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-Q4	2025-Q1	2025-Q3	2025-Q4
ARVs	✓	✓	✓	✓
Lab (HIV diagnostics)	✓	✓	✓	✓
Malaria commodities	✓	✓	✓	✓
RTKs	✓	✓	✓	✓
TPT	✓	✓	✓	✓
Essential Medicines				✓

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
TO1-HIV/AIDS	14.5%	8,782
1st line adult ARV	0.7%	1,433
2nd line adult ARV	64.4%	463
Pediatric ARV	51.9%	1,107
First RTK	8.1%	2,893
Second RTK	5.5%	2,860
Viral load reagent	0.0%	13
EID reagent	0.0%	13
TO2-Malaria	23.5%	14,501
AL 6x1	25.4%	2,458
AL 6x2	23.0%	2,417
AL 6x3	26.8%	2,460
AL 6x4	14.4%	2,510
mRDT	19.9%	2,516
SP	32.8%	2,140
Overall	20.1%	23,283

B1. Composite stockout rates

Task Order	Stockout rate	# of SDPs that reported
TO2-Malaria		
AL inability to treat	3.8%	2,553

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	96%	3,149
TO2-Malaria	98%	3,178

B2. Stocked according to plan at storage sites

Supply Chain Level	Stocked according to plan	Overstocked	Understocked	Stocked out	Total Stock Observations
Central	46%	12%	42%		26
TO1-HIV/AIDS	36%	21%	43%		14
TO2-Malaria	58%		42%		12
Overall	46%	12%	42%		26

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
Essential Medicines	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 4
July - September 2025

Country M&E Indicator Performance

Country

Zimbabwe

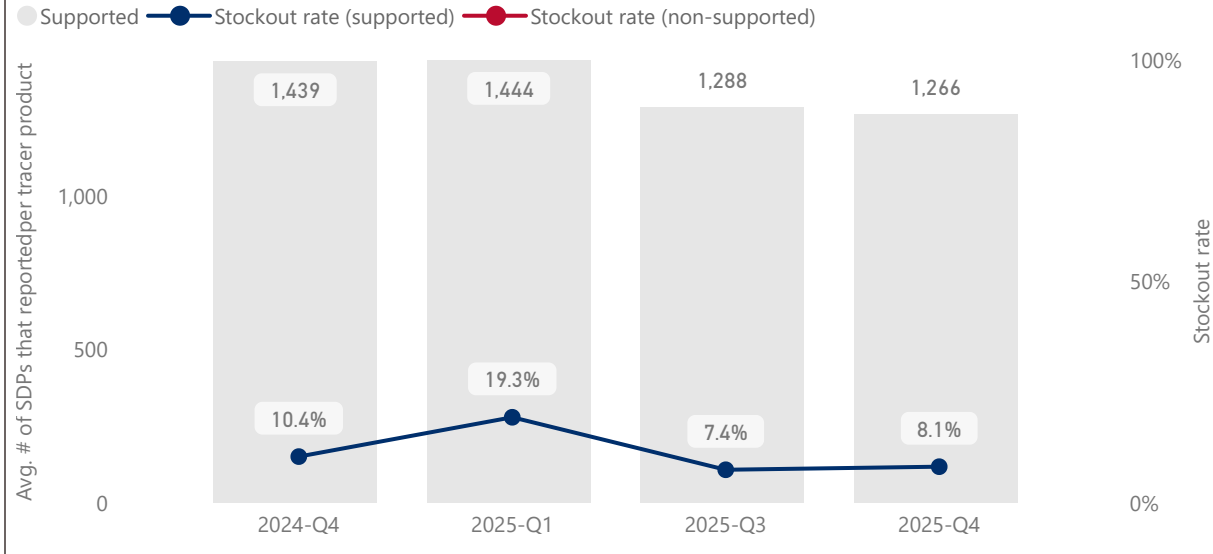




Service Delivery Point Stockouts and Reporting Rates HIV/AIDS

Country: Zimbabwe
 Current Quarter: 2025-Q4
 Tracer Product: All

B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points



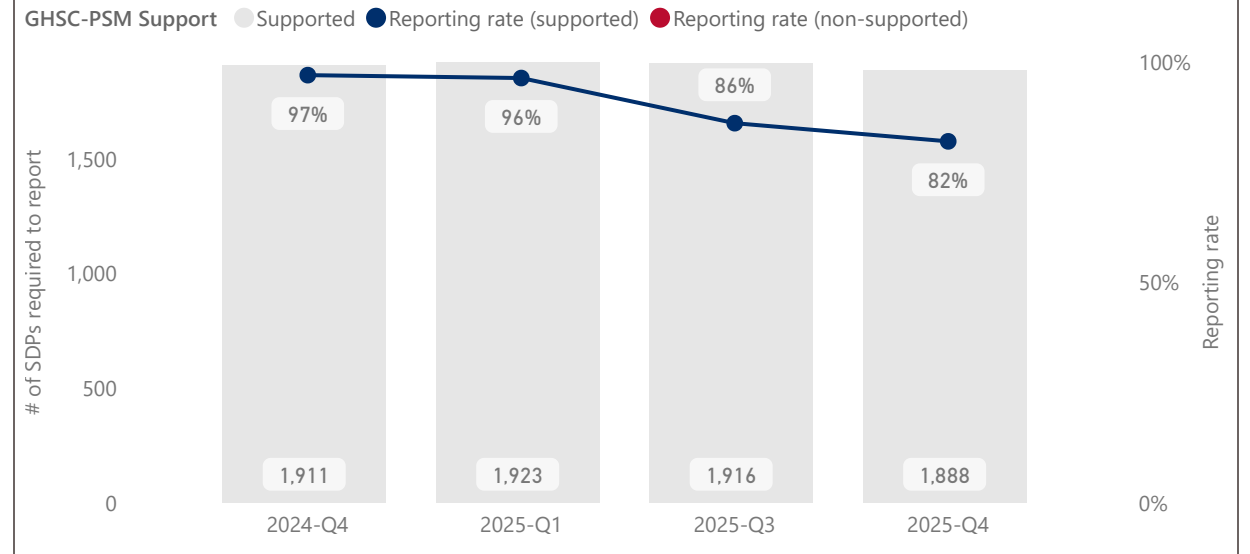
B1. Data source

Top Up, Sep 2025

Analysis

Stockouts of HIV/AIDS commodities increased slightly this quarter, driven by increased stockouts of pediatric ARVs and several lab commodities. The country is currently transitioning from ABC/3TC plus Dolutegravir 10mg to pALD (Abacavir/Lamivudine/Dolutegravir 60mg/30mg/5mg) as its first-line pediatric ARV; therefore, an increase in stockouts of the legacy commodities is expected as these get used up. EID reagents, arriving together with the qualitative amplification kits, were delivered late in September stemming from the stop work order. One type of EID cartridge is still stocked out at the central level, and an order is expected soon. The existing EID kits are currently being distributed to sites. A GHSC-PSM shipment of viral load reagents is expected in November to relieve the stockout, while another shipment is expected in early November.

B3. LMIS reporting rate



B3. Data Source (denominator)

Top Up, Sep 2025

B3. Data Source (numerator)

Top Up, Sep 2025

Analysis

The reporting rate for HIV/AIDS commodity sites dropped slightly this quarter from 86 to 82 percent. While 96 percent of sites (across all health areas) reported during the quarter, many sites reported over a month late and were therefore considered non-reporting. NatPharm continues to experience logistical challenges in on-time deliveries to facilities – including low resources for fuel - which affects the order and reporting schedules.

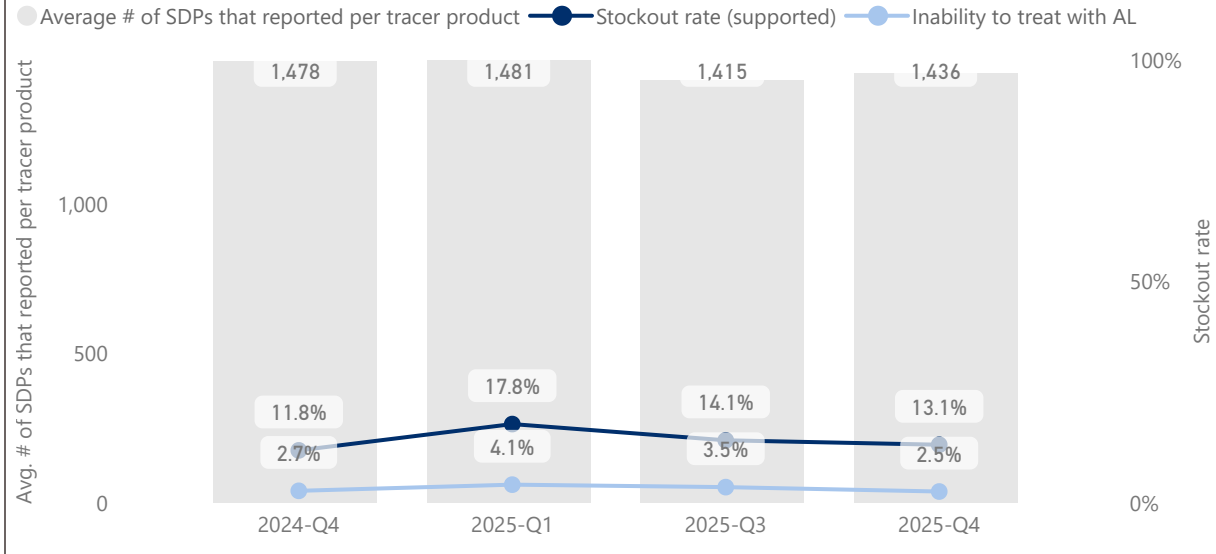
Analysis is provided for the current quarter only. Please refer to previous reports for analysis of earlier periods.



Service Delivery Point Stockouts and Reporting Rates Malaria

Country
 Current Quarter
 Tracer Product

B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points



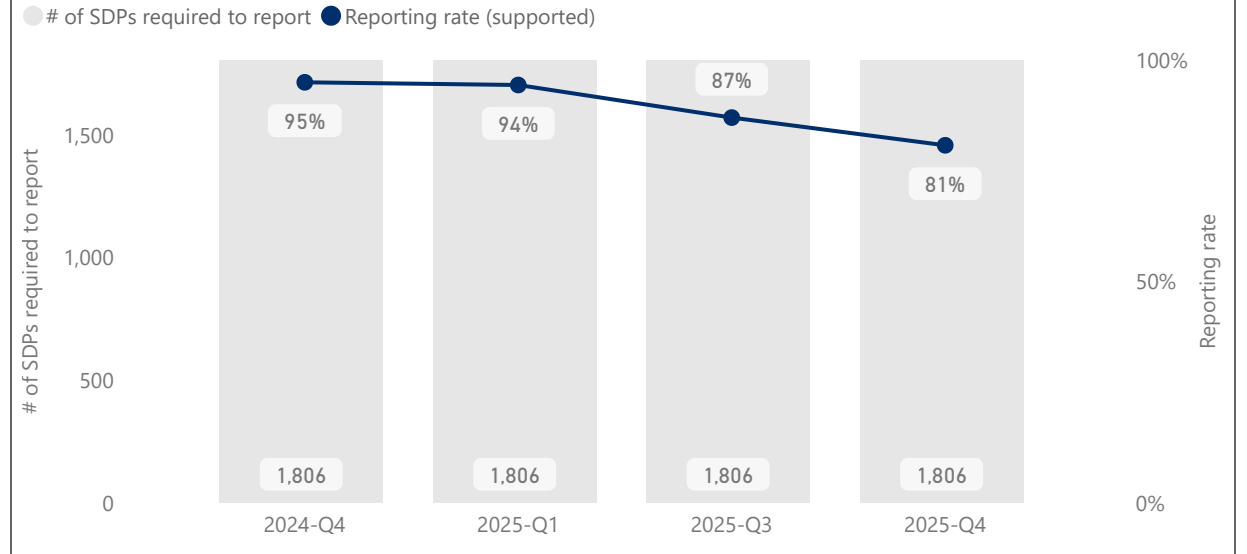
B1. Data source

Top Up, Sep 2025

Analysis

Stockouts of malaria commodities dropped slightly from 14 to 13 percent this quarter, while the percent of sites with an inability to treat dropped from 3.5 to 2.5 percent. AL 6x1 is currently stocked out at the central level; however, there are sufficient supplies of 6x2 to be able to treat those patients. Efforts are underway to expedite the procurement of AL 6x1. The stockouts of mRDTs are due to procurement delays from a partner organization.

B3. LMIS reporting rate



B3. Data Source (denominator)

Top Up, Sep 2025

B3. Data Source (numerator)

Top Up, Sep 2025

Analysis

The reporting rate for malaria commodity sites dropped this quarter from 87 to 81 percent. While 96 percent of sites (across all health areas) reported during the quarter, many sites reported over a month late and were therefore considered non-reporting. NatPharm continues to experience logistical challenges in on-time deliveries to facilities – including low resources for fuel - which affects the order and reporting schedules.

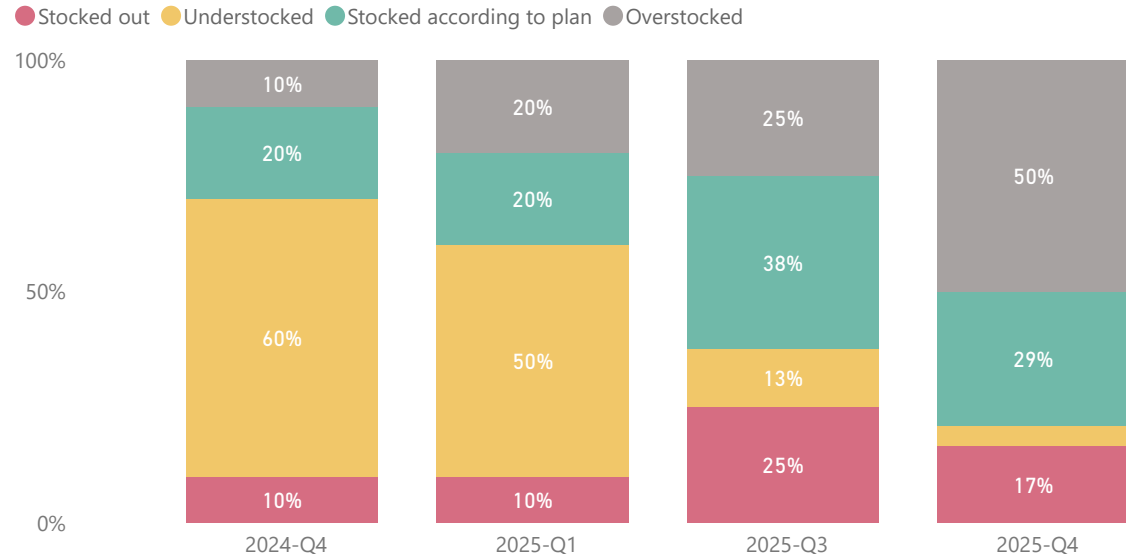
Analysis is provided for the current quarter only. Please refer to previous reports for analysis of earlier periods.



Warehouse stock status and product losses HIV/AIDS

Country: Zimbabwe
 Current Quarter: 2025-Q4
 Tracer Product: All

B2. Stocked according to plan - Central level



Supply Chain Level: Central
 B2. Data Source(s): Top Up, Navision Reports Sep 2025

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 %
-------	--------------	--------------	--------------	------------	------------------	--------

Ref Analysis

B2 The rate of stocking according to plan for HIV/AIDS commodities at the central warehouse decreased from 38 to 29 percent, with overstocking doubling to 50 percent and stockouts decreasing to 17 percent. Second RTKs were stocked out in July but restocked the next month. EID reagents were stocked out prior to a late delivery in September, along with the corresponding qualitative amplification kits, due to the earlier stop work order.

C7 There was no loss to report this quarter.

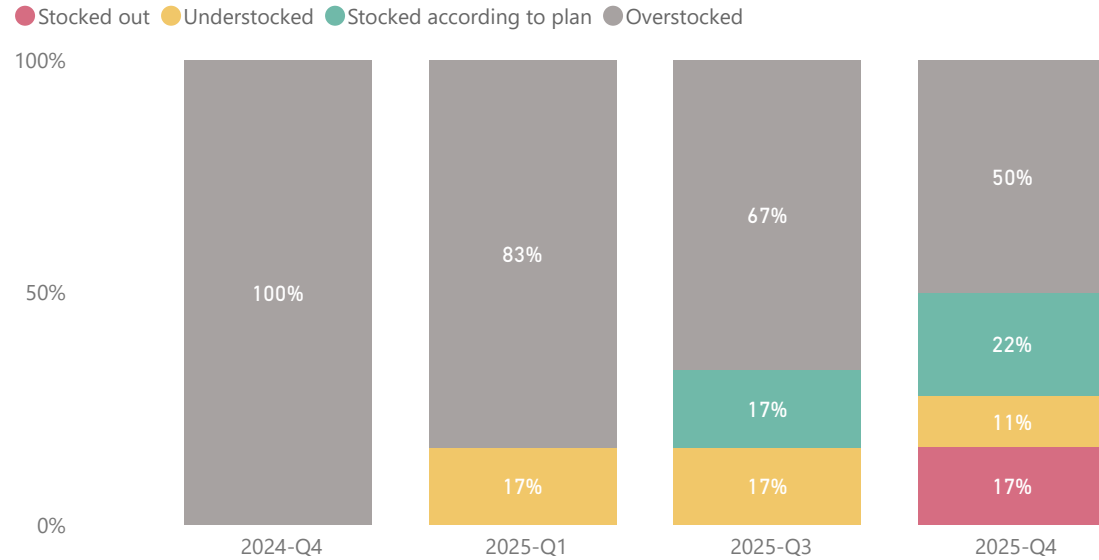
Analysis is provided for the current quarter only. Please refer to previous reports for analysis of earlier periods.



Warehouse stock status and product losses Malaria

Country: Zimbabwe
 Current Quarter: 2025-Q4
 Tracer Product: All

B2. Stocked according to plan - Central level



Supply Chain Level: Central
 B2. Data Source(s): Top Up, Navision Reports Sep 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.

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



Ref Analysis

B2 The rate of stocking according to plan improved slightly this quarter, to 22 percent, however AL 6x1 is now stocked out. Efforts are underway to expedite its procurement through a shipment scheduled to arrive in January. To minimize impacts, facilities have been advised to use the available 6x2 formulation by splitting the blister pack accordingly. There were delays in the procurement of RDTs by a partner organization, and as a result they are now understocked. An order is expected in February. In the meantime, the National Malaria Control Program has activated funds that will allow GHSC-PSM to procure an emergency shipment of 500,000 tests from a partner organization, with an expected lead time of 3-4 weeks. The cause for the AL 6x4 overstock is an over-forecast from the previous year. To correct this, future forecasts will rely more on service delivery data (from the HMIS) than logistics data (from the LMIS), as it has proven to be more accurate in this case. The country is considering donating excess stock to other countries.

C7 There was no 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 [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 six required commodity supply plans were updated and submitted to GHSC-PSM HQ this quarter. Beginning this quarter, GHSC-PSM is able to report on essential medicines as a distinct commodity group for the supply plan submission indicator.

B6. Quarterly supply plan submissions to GHSC-PSM HQ

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

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
TO1-HIV/AIDS	8.1%	10,126
1st line adult ARV	0.4%	1,728
2nd line adult ARV	3.9%	1,519
Pediatric ARV	12.5%	1,419
First RTK	3.5%	1,821
Second RTK	23.0%	1,762
Tie-breaker RTK	5.6%	1,749
Viral load reagent	9.4%	64
EID reagent	10.9%	64
TO2-Malaria	13.1%	8,618
AL 6x1	21.6%	1,633
AL 6x2	15.0%	1,422
AL 6x3	11.9%	1,417
AL 6x4	8.0%	1,718
mRDT	12.6%	1,740
SP	5.5%	688
Overall	10.4%	18,744

B1. Composite stockout rates

Task Order	Stockout rate	# of SDPs that reported
TO2-Malaria		
AL inability to treat	2.5%	1,747

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%	1,888
TO2-Malaria	81%	1,806

B2. Stocked according to plan at storage sites

Supply Chain Level	Stocked according to plan	Overstocked	Understocked	Stocked out	Total Stock Observations
Central	26%	50%	7%	17%	42
TO1-HIV/AIDS	29%	50%	4%	17%	24
TO2-Malaria	22%	50%	11%	17%	18
Overall	26%	50%	7%	17%	42

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
Essential Medicines	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.