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GLOBAL HEALTH SUPPLY CHAIN PROGRAM**
Procurement and Supply Management



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GHSD

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SENSITIVE BUT UNCLASSIFIED

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The U.S. Government 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.

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ACRONYMS

AL	artemether-lumefantrine
ARV	antiretroviral
CMS	Central Medial Stores
DRC	Democratic Republic of the Congo
EDI	electronic data interchange
EID	early infant diagnosis
eLMIS	electronic logistics management information system
FASP	forecasting and supply planning
FY	fiscal year
GHSC-PSM	U.S. Government Global Health Supply Chain Program-Procurement and Supply Management project
GHSD	Bureau of Global Health Security and Diplomacy
GS1	global supply chain standards
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
MFT	multiple first-line therapy
MOH	ministry of health
MOU	memorandum of understanding
mRDT	malaria rapid diagnostic test
NMEP	national malaria elimination program
OTD	on time delivery
OTIF	on time, in full
pALD	pediatric abacavir/lamivudine/dolutegravir
QA	quality assurance
QAT	Quantification Analytics Tool
QTI	Qualifying, Testing, Issuing project
QC	quality control
SDP	service delivery points
SMC	seasonal malaria chemoprevention
SPAQ	sulfadoxine-pyrimethamine + amodiaquine
SWO	stop work order
TLD	tenofovir/lamivudine/dolutegravir
TO1	HIV/AIDS task order
TO2	malaria task order
VL	viral load
VMS	vendor-managed solutions
USG	U.S. government
3PLs	third-party logistics providers

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The U.S. Government Global Health Supply Chain Program-Procurement and Supply Management (GHSC-PSM) project, funded by the U.S. government (USG), is pleased to present this report summarizing our work and performance for quarter 1 (Q1) of fiscal year 2026 (FY 2026). The project procures and delivers lifesaving medicines and other health commodities to support the USG's efforts to end AIDS and malaria, ensure that women deliver safely, and children have what they need to survive and thrive.

GHSC-PSM delivers end-to-end procurement of lifesaving medicines and health commodities by shaping markets, managing supplier performance, and safeguarding reliable delivery. The project applies sophisticated sourcing strategies, pooled procurement, and proactive contract and risk management to aggregate demand across countries, enhance value for money, and strengthen supply market resilience. Through continuous market analysis and monthly "Clear Path to Delivery" risk assessments conducted in coordination with the Bureau of Global Health Security and Diplomacy (GHSD) and U.S. Embassies, GHSC-PSM identifies and resolves risks related to contracting, importation, and warehousing, ensuring U.S.-funded commodities move efficiently from supplier to country entry point.

As of Q1 FY 2026, GHSC-PSM works closely with 33 partner countries¹ to strengthen their health supply chains, support country-led planning and decision making, and protect U.S. investments in lifesaving programs. The project also offers the USG a proven mechanism for partnership, coordination, and diplomacy, translating American expertise and innovation into sustained public health impact. For example, through strategic and operational support, the project helps national governments monitor stock availability across service delivery points and provides practical guidance and data tools to enable countries to develop or update their supply plans, mitigate stockout risks, and ensure that critical commodities move efficiently through national systems to reach people when and where they are needed.

Building on its close collaboration with national governments, GHSC-PSM provided critical data that informed the development of country Memorandums of Understanding (MOUs) with the U.S. Government. During this critical transition period, the project operated under a six-month priority activity budget to bridge the USG process for developing and executing MOUs across supported countries. GHSC-PSM developed actionable procurement plans for HIV/AIDs commodities and conducted gap analyses for 16 countries. The project also carried out monthly supply plan reviews that

¹ Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Cambodia, DRC, El Salvador, Eswatini, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea, Haiti, Honduras, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Panama, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Togo, Uganda, Zambia, and Zimbabwe.

informed the prioritization of pending malaria orders. These efforts enabled the USG to mitigate stockout risks in those countries and maintain continuity of lifesaving activities.

In Q1, GHSC-PSM received approval from GHSD to reactivate global supply chain standards (GS1) implementation in alignment with the America First Global Health Strategy and country commitments under newly established MOUs. The renewed focus prioritized establishing electronic data interchange (EDI) with key suppliers and outlining feasible pathways for country-level adoption. By the end of Q1, the project had identified resources to restart upstream EDI operations and is coordinating with GHSD and U.S. embassies to define next steps for possible implementation of GS1 support in a subset of countries.

GHSC-PSM continues to operate as America's global health supply chain platform, demonstrating its capacity to procure and deliver lifesaving commodities at scale. By prioritizing American suppliers in strategic sourcing, GHSC-PSM continues to deliver measurable global health impact while advancing U.S. economic growth and leadership in global health. The project remains committed to procurement approaches that increase market health, reduce costs, and improve long-term supply security for partner countries.

GHSC-PSM Life of Project Fast Facts:

- Delivered \$6.18 billion in drugs, diagnostics, and health commodities (\$172 million in Q1 alone).
- Achieved on-time delivery (OTD)² of over 80 percent for 29 consecutive reported quarters.
- Delivered enough lifesaving antiretroviral (ARV) therapy to provide over 35.6 million patient years of HIV treatment for adults and children.
- Delivered more than 654 million antimalarials to treat malaria infections.
- Delivered nearly 356 million long-lasting insecticide-treated nets (LLINs), potentially protecting nearly 712 million people from malaria.

PROJECT PERFORMANCE

PROGRESS BY INDICATORS

In agreement with the USG, GHSC-PSM tracks a set of indicators that best reflect project global supply chain operations and in-country supply planning and management, including adherence to

² 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.

supply planning, and understanding and reporting stockout rates, expiries, and product loss. These indicators are summarized below and reported in detail in Annex B.³

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

Global Supply Chain Performance

In Q1, the project strived to ensure the timely delivery of lifesaving commodities, maintaining OTD above the contractual target of 80 percent for the 29th consecutive reported quarter (see Exhibit 1). The project also maintained OTIF, a lagging indicator, above the contractual target of 80 percent (see Exhibit 2). This was achieved despite a number of factors continuing to have a global impact on GHSC-PSM supply chains, such as, an order backlog created by the stop work order (SWO) leading to suppliers missing delivery dates, a significant and continued uncertainty in the funding environment with knock on effects on supply planning, and gaps in renewing Government-to-Government importation agreements leading to orders being placed on hold pending a clear path to delivery. It is expected that these underlying challenges, coupled with ongoing geopolitical conflicts and uncertainty, will continue to impact global supply chains through FY 2026.

Exhibit 1. Monthly Indefinite Delivery, Indefinite Quantity (IDIQ) OTD⁴ Rates

³ 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.

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

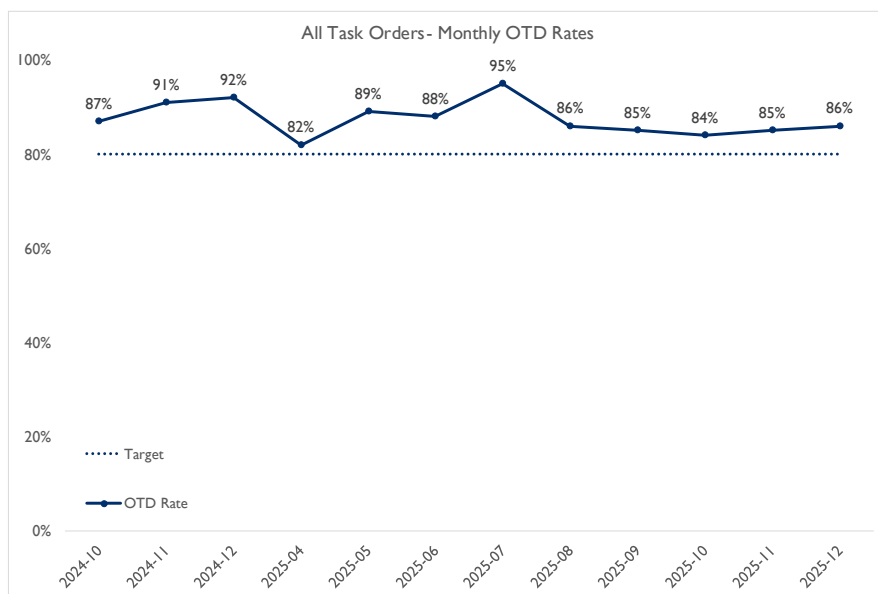
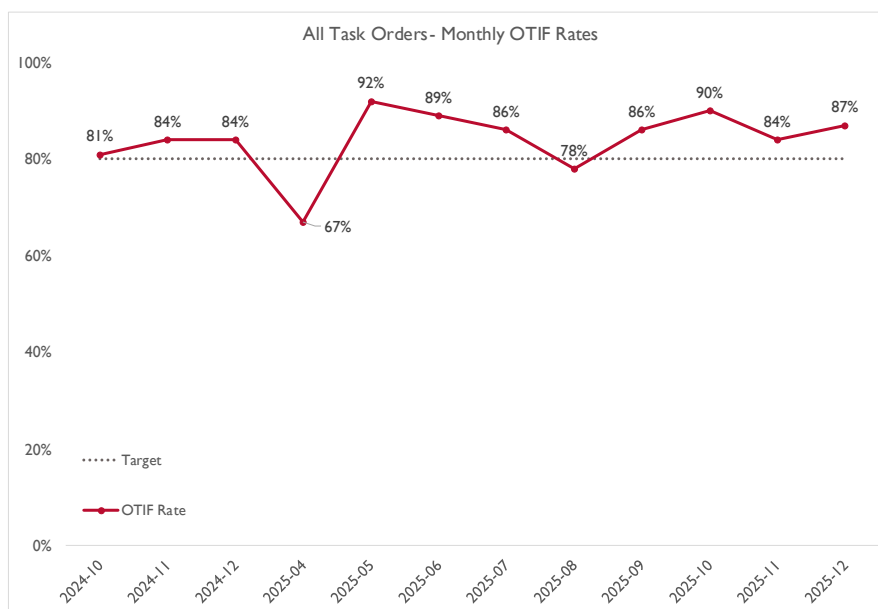


Exhibit 2. Monthly IDIQ OTIF Rates



Country Supply Chain Performance

At the country level, GHSC-PSM monitors stockout rates and stock availability according to plan at 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, refer to Annex A: Country Stories.

GHSC-PSM also monitors product loss due to damage, theft, or expiry. For more information and detailed results, see Annex B.

PROGRESS BY OBJECTIVES

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

GHSC-PSM continuously works 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. The project 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.

Maintaining a Clear Path to Delivery

GHSC-PSM conducts monthly risk assessments through the “Clear Path to Delivery” Risk Report. This report analyzes country-level risks to commodity delivery across the HIV/AIDS and malaria health areas and across funding sources, focusing specifically on 1) shipment consignees, 2) the import duty waiver exemption framework, 3) warehousing, and 4) the handover of procurement support functions to U.S. Embassy points of contact in supported countries. Together with GHSD and U.S. Embassies, the project has worked to resolve the majority of items on the critical path to delivery. By the end of Q1, 45 out of 48 countries had a clear path to delivery, with shipments fully or partially paused in just three countries (Colombia, Niger, Rwanda).

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 enable supplier investment and foster healthy competition. This strategic sourcing model advances U.S. leadership in global health by rewarding American economic benefit (AEB), 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 and contributes to more stable and resilient health supply markets globally.

Driving Market Efficiency: In Q1, GHSC-PSM advanced the global sourcing efforts initiated in Q4 FY 2025 across key commodity groups, including HIV ARVs and essential medicines, and malaria medicines (SPAQ and Artemisinin-based pharmaceuticals). The project also launched new global sourcing events to ensure uninterrupted procurement of life-saving products continues throughout FY 2026. These tenders reflect a market engagement strategy designed to secure competitive pricing and

strengthen supply reliability. During the quarter, GHSC-PSM completed bid evaluations and issued awards and volume allocations to manufacturers of ARVs, essential medicines, malaria rapid diagnostic tests (mRDTs) and LLINs. The project also initiated several new global sourcing activities, such as nutrition products, which were fully completed in Q1. In addition, GHSC-PSM secured global and country-level pricing for viral load (VL) and early infant diagnosis (EID) products and services for FY 2026. Also, in Q1, GHSD approved the project's strategy for procuring general laboratory commodities from wholesalers, with the sourcing event scheduled for Q2 FY 2026.

The project maintains a comprehensive and competitive suite of framework contracts through which over 90 percent of orders by volume and over 99 percent by value flow—reducing labor-intensive, one-off contracting, expanding access to pooled procurement, and ensuring strategic alignment with USG 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 USG's commitment to both global health impact and domestic economic strength. In Q1, the project continued to channel its efforts into promoting and implementing the America First Global Health Strategy by including the AEB criterion in all global sourcing events and proactively reaching out to American suppliers and inviting them to participate in these sourcing events. The project worked with bidders and suppliers in collecting and validating as much relevant data as possible to incorporate into the evaluation process and resulting awards. 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.

In addition, the project worked closely with GHSD to operationalize updates to GHSC-PSM's Product Catalog. These updates are designed to focus country procurements on approved lifesaving commodities, while restricting the purchase of non-approved products and transitioning procurement of these other products to the host government. The project implemented these changes in the GHSC-PSM Product Catalog and updated the ordering portal (WebSphere Commerce) to limit the visibility of unallowable and restricted commodities to buyers. In parallel, the project led change-management activities with country teams and established a new process for countries to request approval for restricted commodities when needed. This process will be automated in Q2. For more information, see the Operational Excellence section below.

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, partnering with suppliers to address in-country supply chain challenges.

In Q1, under the Southern Africa VMS program, private sector partners delivered 2.7 million bottles of tenofovir/lamivudine/dolutegravir (TLD) to Angola, Mozambique, and Zambia. Through this program, three VMS suppliers are responsible for delivering ARVs that they preposition in quality-assured bonded warehouses in South Africa. Having pre-positioned stock on the continent enabled GHSC-PSM to quickly fill orders from countries in the region and better mitigate stock risks.

In Mozambique, VMS partners completed eleven deliveries of TLD to the three central warehouses (1,051,848 bottles) and nine deliveries of TLD to eight different intermediary warehouses⁵ (255,623 bottles). Delivery direct to intermediary warehouses represents a logistical cost saving to the country, while alleviating space constraints at the central level. This was the first series of deliveries at scale to downstream warehouses in Mozambique and required close coordination between representatives from the ministry of health (MOH), GHSC-PSM and each VMS supplier's third-party logistics provider. Another twelve VMS deliveries of TLD are scheduled for Mozambique in Q2, including downstream locations.

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.

Since 2024, GHSC-PSM has worked with 18 countries to transition to the optimal pediatric HIV treatment regime of pediatric abacavir/lamivudine/dolutegravir (pALD) 5/60/30 mg. In total, the project has delivered 807,882 180-count bottles to ensure long-term, sustainable pediatric treatment for children living with HIV. In Q1, the project completed 18 deliveries of 245,143 bottles to seven countries.⁶

In Q1, GHSC-PSM successfully completed the annual ARV request for proposal (RFP), establishing fixed pricing for most ARVs through November 2026. The project also secured fixed D-Term ocean and air lane rates, delivered duty paid (DDP) to eleven locations across nine PEPFAR countries, as well as fixed land transport rates to thirty-eight locations—including twenty-five downstream delivery points in Zambia and Mozambique. The project continued to refine the D-Term program for further efficiency and to focus further downstream.

The project also finalized award allocations with strategic partners for TLD and pALD procurements, advancing market health and retaining competitive pricing. GHSC-PSM achieved competitive TLD pricing, including a five percent year-over-year (YoY) reduction that brings the annual cost of patient treatment to \$34. Through this RFP, the project reestablished the regional vendor-managed stock and delivery program in Southern Africa. All three eligible suppliers maintained competitive pricing

⁵ Chimoio, Inhambane, Lichinga, Mocuba, Mopeia, Tete, Xai-Xai, and Zambezia.

⁶ Angola, Eswatini, Haiti, Mali, Mozambique, Nigeria, and Zimbabwe.

despite an uncertain planning environment during the prior year. In addition, the offered FCA pricing provides significant YoY cost savings for DDP deliveries to Southern African countries—for example, in Zambia, the estimated average YoY reduction in total landed cost is approximately six percent.

The project also maintained the VL/EID all-inclusive service-level agreement (SLA) program which aims to 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.

In Q1, GHSC-PSM worked creatively with all three EID and viral load suppliers to extend the current pricing model from 2025 through the end of 2027. This ensures price stability and service continuity at current levels, benefits USG-funded procurements, and holds the global VL market steady as GHSC-PSM pricing and services are available to all procurement agents.

Further, in collaboration with GHSD, and within the available funding levels, GHSC-PSM was able to once again negotiate volume commitments. This ensures prices for 2026 remain stable and the keenest available.

GHSC-PSM conducted extensive industry engagements to identify supplier interest for pragmatic and transformational updates to the current SLA. These sessions, conducted over the course of Q4 FY 2025 and Q1 FY 2026, will serve to align and achieve America First global objectives in the molecular diagnostic space.

As pricing schedules for essential medicines were approaching expiration during the SWO period, GHSC-PSM issued contract modifications to extend existing pricing from May through October 2025. While the overall sourcing strategy remained unchanged, the project worked closely with the USG-funded Qualifying, Testing, and Issuing (QTI) project to update the essential medicines formulary, including the addition of maternal and child health and nutrition (MCHN) commodities, and to align the formulary with post-SWO guidance. In Q4 FY 2025, GHSC-PSM re-issued the request for quotation (RFQ) to eligible suppliers of essential medicines. Sourcing Governance Board approval was secured in Q1, and eligible suppliers were subsequently awarded new pricing schedules extending through Q4 FY 2026.

Malaria

In Q1, GHSC-PSM began placing purchase orders with awarded suppliers based on the outcome of the FY 2026 RFQ for artemisinin-based finished pharmaceutical products, using country funding received at the end of Q4 FY 2025. All orders reflected updated pricing solicited for FY 2026. The value of orders across all malaria commodities placed in Q1 was \$76,514,030, exceeding Q4 FY 2025 values of orders placed, which reflected the fourth highest single quarter procurement activity over the life of the

project. Additionally, the project delivered 538,200 of 12,039,400 LLINs procured by the Against Malaria Foundation for Nigeria, marking an important early step in supporting the country's planned distribution activities.

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

In Q1, GHSC-PSM managed a peak volume of QC activity, completing inspections and sampling for 39 health products across 141 purchase orders. The project also coordinated with third-party laboratories to verify product safety, efficacy, and overall quality within established lead times and key performance indicators.

The project reviewed several new pharmaceutical and LLIN products for eligibility. Two primaquine products from different suppliers were assessed: one met GHSC-PSM requirements and was deemed eligible, while the other was not. A sulfadoxine-pyrimethamine (SP) dispersible tablet (500 mg/25 mg) and an amodiaquine dispersible tablet (153 mg) were also reviewed and found eligible. Additionally, four dual-active ingredient LLIN products from four suppliers were evaluated; three met GHSC-PSM QA requirements and were determined eligible, while one did not meet eligibility requirements.

As part of its support to the Rwanda Medical Supply, the project completed an out of specification (OOS) investigation after third-party laboratory testing indicated that the pH level of the sodium chloride solvent in the artesunate injectable product kit exceeded specifications. The project requested both a retest of the product and a detailed investigation from the supplier. The supplier's findings aligned with GHSC-PSM's conclusion that the root cause was a malfunction in manufacturing equipment. Corrective and preventive actions included repairing the equipment and establishing standard operating procedures for managing future batches affected in a similar manner. The project requested replacement batches, which the supplier agreed to produce, and which are currently in production.

In line with its due diligence practices, the project conducts annual testing of products as approved by a stringent regulatory authority (SRA). During annual testing of a batch of innovator SRA-approved artemether lumefantrine (AL), the project's third-party laboratory reported OOS results related to substances detected in the product. An investigation and discussions with the supplier determined that these substances originated from raw materials provided by a specific sub-supplier, which was identified as the root cause. The substances were not the result of product degradation and posed no health risks; however, the project had not previously been informed of their presence. The supplier advised that a correction factor should be applied during testing, initiated a regulatory change submission, and provided an updated testing methodology. GHSC-PSM, the supplier, and the third-party laboratory met to determine the next steps, and the laboratory recommended retesting the samples using a specific protocol. The retesting produced passing results. This protocol will be applied to all finished product batches manufactured using raw materials from the identified sub-supplier.

The project initiated three investigations during Q1: two involving mRDT products and one involving an LLIN product. In the first mRDT investigation, plasmodium falciparum-only (Pf-only) kits were found to contain instructions for use (IFUs) intended for plasmodium falciparum/plasmodium vivax (Pf/Pv) mRDTs. The root cause was determined to be inadequate line clearance at the IFU folding machine, and the project recommended updating line clearance procedures and introducing color indicators to distinguish IFUs. The second mRDT investigation stemmed from findings by the GHSC-PSM third-party rapid diagnostic test testing laboratory, which reported empty and partially filled buffer bottles in mRDT kits. The supplier's investigation determined that the root cause was a breakdown in the buffer filling machine. The affected mRDT kits are in transit, and the project has requested that the consignment be quarantined upon arrival for additional QC analysis. The LLIN investigation involved mesh size, which averaged 22.4 holes/cm², slightly below the ≥ 24 holes/cm² specification. The project recommended releasing the LLINs and advised the manufacturer to investigate and reinforce process controls.

GHSC-PSM continued monitoring regulatory compliance information during Q1. Through this process, the project identified that one supplier had been issued a notice of concern for mRDTs due to Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP) non-compliance that posed a potential risk to patient safety. The project immediately escalated the issue to GHSD and is implementing internal measures to mitigate any potential impact on supply chain continuity and mRDT availability in supported countries.

The project resumed QA meetings with GHSD and the Global Fund to discuss quality assurance challenges and share best practices to ensure the continued procurement and delivery of quality-assured, safe, and effective products. The project also trained a backup staff member to manage the approval process for QC work orders, ensuring process continuity during personnel transitions.

In Q1, the project generated \$186,286.60 in cost savings through randomized testing activities.

MCHN

GHSC-PSM continues to work closely with GHSD and QTI to 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. In Q1, in coordination with QTI, GHSC-PSM completed a formal sourcing activity for nutrition and deemed four suppliers of nutrition products eligible. The project established long-term agreements with each supplier and will process requisition orders for eight countries⁷ requiring nutritional products in Q2. GHSC-PSM is also coordinating with

⁷ Ghana, Haiti, Malawi, Mali, Mozambique, Niger, Senegal, and Tajikistan.

stakeholders in Bangladesh, the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), and Nigeria to determine their nutrition needs.

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 procurement planning, enhanced alignment between global health priorities and country-level demand 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.

Procurement and Delivery Highlights in Q1:

HIV/AIDS

GHSC-PSM has delivered more than \$4.32 billion in HIV commodities over the life of the project.

In Q1, GHSC-PSM:

- Delivered more than \$150 million in HIV commodities to 24 countries⁸ and provided health supply chain operational support to 28 countries.⁹
- Delivered 8.1 million bottles of TLD 90-count bottles to thirteen countries,¹⁰ and 190,536 30-count bottles to Zambia.
 - Over the life of the project, GHSC-PSM has delivered nearly 124 million bottles of TLD, the preferred first-line ARV.
- Continued to prioritize and deliver pediatric HIV treatment, including eighteen shipments totaling 245,143 180-count bottles of pALD tablets to seven countries,¹¹ two shipments totaling 35,744 90-count bottles of dolutegravir (DTG) 10 mg to DRC and Tanzania, and four shipments of abacavir/lamivudine to Angola, Bolivia, Eswatini, and Zambia.
 - Delivered 3.91 million adult VL tests and 133,152 EID tests for a total of over 4 million VL/EID tests, with cost savings of approximately \$25.2 million. Cumulative savings on all VL/EID orders for GHSC-PSM and other PEPFAR buyers since 2020 are more than \$368 million.
- Delivered laboratory supplies to 21 countries.¹²

⁸ Angola, Bolivia, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, DRC, Côte d'Ivoire, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Haiti, Honduras, Kenya, Malawi, Mali, Mozambique, Namibia, Nigeria, Panama, Tanzania, Togo, Uganda, Ukraine, Zambia, and Zimbabwe.

⁹ GHSC-PSM has provided HIV-funded systems support to the following countries in Q1: AFRICA: Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, DRC, Eswatini, Ghana, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Malawi, Mali, Mozambique, Namibia, Nigeria, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Togo, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe; ASIA: Burma; CARIBBEAN: Haiti, CENTRAL/SOUTH AMERICA: El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, and Panama.

¹⁰ Angola, Burundi, Côte d'Ivoire, DRC, Haiti, Kenya, Mozambique, Nigeria, Tanzania, Togo, Ukraine, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

¹¹ Angola, Eswatini, Haiti, Mali, Mozambique, Nigeria, and Zimbabwe

¹² Bolivia, Burundi, Cameroon, Cote d'Ivoire, DRC, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Haiti, Honduras, Kenya, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Nigeria, Panama, Tanzania, Togo, Uganda, Ukraine, Zambia, and Zimbabwe.

- Achieved 85 percent OTD and 86 percent OTIF for HIV/AIDS commodities.

Malaria

GHSC-PSM has delivered nearly \$1.51 billion worth of malaria medicines and commodities to 33 countries¹³ over the life of the project.

In Q1, GHSC-PSM:

- Delivered nearly \$19 million in malaria commodities to 21 countries¹⁴ and provided health supply chain strategic support to 22 countries¹⁵.
- Procured malaria commodities with a total value of \$76 million for 24 countries¹⁶.
- Delivered over 22.8 million mRDTs to nine countries¹⁷
- Delivered over 1.6 million SP treatments to three countries¹⁸
- Delivered nearly 12 million artemisinin-based combination therapies (ACTs) to 11 countries¹⁹ (over 654 million over the life of the project).
- Delivered more than 3.5 million LLINs to seven countries²⁰ for distribution as a malaria prevention measure (nearly 356 million LLINs over the life of the project, potentially protecting nearly 712 million people).
- Achieved 82 percent OTD and 85 percent OTIF for malaria commodities.
- Delivered 20,404 packs of AL-DT (disbursable tablets) to Mali and Mozambique, along with 37,132 packs of AL-HT (hard tablets) to Mozambique and Uganda in Q1 from stock sourced from two vendor stored inventory suppliers.

Procuring from U.S. Suppliers

As indicated in the Strategic Sourcing and Market Shaping section, GHSC-PSM has been leaning into the America First Global Health Strategy and proactively 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

¹³ Angola, Benin, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, DRC, Ethiopia, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guyana, Kenya, Laos, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mozambique, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Sudan, Tanzania, Thailand, Togo, Uganda, Zambia, and Zimbabwe.

¹⁴ Angola, Benin, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Côte d'Ivoire, Ethiopia, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Kenya, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mozambique, Nigeria, Senegal, Uganda, Zambia, and Zimbabwe.

¹⁵ Angola, Benin, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, DRC, Ghana, Guinea, Kenya, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mozambique, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Togo, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe

¹⁶ Angola, Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Cote d'Ivoire, DRC, Ethiopia, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mozambique, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Tanzania, Togo, Uganda, Zambia, and Zimbabwe.

¹⁷ Benin, Burkina, Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana, Kenya, Mali, Nigeria, Senegal, Uganda.

¹⁸ Burkina Faso, Mali, Mozambique

¹⁹ Burundi, Cote d'Ivoire, Gambia, Kenya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mozambique, Nigeria, Uganda, and Zambia.

²⁰ Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Malawi, Nigeria, Senegal, Uganda, and Zimbabwe.

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

In Q1, GHSC-PSM has procured roughly 38 percent (by value) (see Exhibit 3) of all commodities that are currently in scope through U.S.-connected manufacturing sites.

Exhibit 3. 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	\$536,324,200	\$161,404,813	\$406,883,730	\$339,771,548	\$1,444,384,292	76%
HIV - antiretroviral commodities	\$176,700	\$848,770,715	\$823,974	\$1,598,988,538	\$2,448,759,927	35%
HIV - all other commodities	\$6,035,354	\$9,776,257	\$135,929,269	\$241,338,317	\$393,079,198	39%
Malaria - rapid diagnostic tests	\$15,411,249	\$133,144,190	\$0	\$76,848,895	\$225,404,334	66%
Malaria - all other commodities	\$349,694	\$296,791	\$92,449	\$1,446,128,157	\$1,446,867,091	0%
Total Procurement Value	\$558,297,197	\$1,153,392,766	\$543,729,422	\$3,703,075,456	\$5,958,494,842	38%

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

Also, in line with the America First Global Health Strategy, 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. As of Q1, U.S.-based 3PLs accounted for 96 percent of the project’s total international logistics spend. Recent lane awards further demonstrate this alignment, with U.S. 3PLs managing 96 percent of all shipments, including 95 percent of air freight, 96 percent of ocean freight, and 100 percent of truck lanes delivering through first ports of entry in destination countries.

Furthermore, in Q1, the project significantly exceeded U.S. Maritime Administration requirements, with 90 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 66 percent of total commodity weight, 66 percent by container count, 72 percent by overall spend, and 68 percent by number of shipments on U.S.-flag vessels.

Global Challenges in Freight and Logistics

Global logistics conditions remained fragile but manageable during Q1, as geopolitical disruptions, transport capacity constraints, and congestion along key shipping routes continued to affect freight movements.

Maritime Environment: Security conditions in the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden remained volatile through the end of Q1, with sporadic attacks and persistent war-risk exposure. As a result, most Asia–Europe and associated Africa-bound container services continued to bypass the Suez Canal, routing via the Cape of Good Hope. These diversions remained the industry norm, extending transit times by approximately 10–14 days and sustaining higher operating costs, fuel consumption, and insurance

premiums. Although ocean freight rates declined from their early 2025 peak, they remained high and unstable compared to pre-crisis levels, driven by longer voyage cycles and equipment imbalances.

Air Cargo: Air cargo markets were more stable in Q1, supported by steady e-commerce and time-critical demand. Global capacity expanded broadly in line with demand during the second half of 2025, easing earlier shortages. However, some routes remained constrained due to airspace restrictions, delayed aircraft deliveries, and uneven regional aircraft deployment. Ongoing fuel price volatility also continued to put pressure on carrier margins, limiting downward price flexibility.

Africa Port Operations: Key African gateways, including Abidjan, Durban, and Mombasa, experienced moderate congestion during Q1 with average vessel waiting times ranging from 2.5 to six days. Episodic surges resulted from diverted Cape traffic, inland transport bottlenecks, and equipment constraints. While some ports implemented targeted productivity improvements, operations remained vulnerable to weather-related disruptions and inland logistics constraints.

GHSC-PSM continued to operate within this high-risk logistics environment by:

- Actively monitoring priority corridors and chokepoints
- Reinforcing budget, cost-containment, and risk controls
- Working closely with freight forwarder and carrier partners to maintain routing flexibility and continuity of supply

These measures supported program continuity and risk mitigation despite sustained volatility across global transport networks.

Driving Supply Chain Excellence

Operational Excellence: GHSC-PSM continues 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.

In Q1, GHSC-PSM:

- Created 218 new products and 52 new items in the GHSC-PSM Product Catalog.
- Updated order allocation tools to reflect new evaluation criteria and rates negotiated during annual competitions for ARVs and essential medicines. The allocation tools reduce sourcing time by automatically prompting suppliers to submit responses to commodity orders and then routing orders to the winning supplier based on their responses.
- Added new AI enhancements to the Invoice-to-Pay application for procurement teams and suppliers. The application now automatically pulls a Freight Carrier Receipt associated with an invoice from the SharePoint folder where it is stored, automatically uploads any relevant PO

modification documents based on the PO number associated with the invoice, and automatically reads batched documents submitted by suppliers and sorts them into separate invoice items for review.

- Continued to monitor the roll-out of the standardized GHSC-PSM Funding App, a funding application that was launched in Q3 of FY 2025 to eliminate emails and automate updates to financial trackers. The app is now widely adopted, with 263 funding requests submitted in Q1 and a median cycle time of less than one day for funding approvals.
- Maintained optimal functioning of the project’s portfolio of 20+ operational tools, from order management dashboards to finance applications to automated workflows. This includes a new bot that automatically conducts visual compliance checks for the Risk and Contracts team (developed in Q4 FY 2025), and the Period of Performance dashboard used to flag potential deliveries beyond GHSC-PSM’s contractual period of performance.

Supply Chain Management Information: ARTMIS²¹ 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. In Q1, the project continued to refine ARTMIS capabilities to enhance data quality (including system validations for mandatory and/or illogical data and system notifications for integration and data load failures), modify existing integrations to account for changing scope, and upgrade the Sourcing and Contracts Module (Ivalua) to provide enhanced workflows and features. Following the transition to the State Department, GHSC-PSM began rebranding ARTMIS to reflect the appropriate logos and verbiage and enhance the user experience for Department of State users.

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 supply chain performance—even in challenging operating environments shaped by factors such as extreme weather, infrastructure constraints, and insecurity. From forecasting and supply planning to procurement, warehousing, and last-mile delivery, the project works with Ministries of Health 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 USG’s commitment to helping countries achieve self-sufficiency and long-term health security. These country-driven successes—

²¹ ARTMIS – Developed by GHSC-PSM, the Automated Requisition Tracking Management Information System is a cloud-based procurement application used to manage and track shipments throughout the supply chain.

from sustaining HIV testing services amid flooding and insecurity in Mozambique to strengthening evidence-based supply chain decision making in Botswana—are detailed in Annex A: Country Stories.

GHSC-PSM continues to absorb increased in-country systems support and buy-ins while working with GHSD and partners to integrate supply chain activities. In Q1, the project submitted new buy-in proposals for Kenya and Bangladesh.

Supply Chain Data Visibility and Commodity Security

GHSC-PSM works with country stakeholders to systematically assess stockout risks in the supply chain across all funding sources. The project consolidates and analyzes country-level data to support timely updates to supply plans and uses the information in engaging with suppliers to expedite orders and delivery timelines where necessary, ensuring that lifesaving commodities arrive when and where they are 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 29 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 analyses 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 Q1, GHSC-PSM reported monthly on 56 unique commodity stockout risks across 23 countries. The most common causes of stockout risks were funding gaps, late order placement of host government-funded orders, USG order delays resulting from the foreign assistance review, and late delivery of host government-funded orders. The products most reported as “at risk of stockout” were adult ARVs, VL/EID tests, and HIV rapid test kits. Reported stock-outs are typically resolved by deliveries funded by the USG, Global Fund, or host government. Most stock-out risks were mitigated by coordinating with host country governments, donors, and suppliers, sharing bilateral data, expediting deliveries, resolving in-country stock imbalances through redistribution, and/or ensuring availability of alternative commodities.

Malaria

In Q1, GHSC-PSM conducted monthly reviews and reporting on 29 unique malaria commodities across 26 countries (all funding sources). Leveraging existing sourcing strategies and strong supplier

relationships, the project continues to mitigate potential stockout risks stemming from SWO-related delays, 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. The project continues to engage with countries and suppliers to expedite delivery timelines in response to several countries reporting potential stockout risks.

As at the end of Q1, a 12-month forecast indicated that up to six countries faced potential stockouts of AL 6x1–6x4, with GHSC-PSM shipments expected to mitigate shortages in two. MRDTs showed projected stockouts in six countries, with only one covered by ordered GHSC-PSM shipments. Artesunate 60mg injection shortages were projected in five countries, with mitigation anticipated in two, while SP was expected to run short in eight countries, two of which have shipments scheduled. For LLINs, only one out of the four countries with projected stockouts currently have GHSC-PSM shipments underway. Projected stockout risks are expected to be addressed as the project continues to expedite 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.

GS1 I Standards for Traceability

In Q1, GHSC-PSM was directed to restart GS1-related activities in alignment with the America First Global Health Strategy and in response to country commitments and governance frameworks emerging through MOU agreements. GHSC-PSM and GHSD finalized a scope of work focused on providing tangible benefits to supply chain operations and helping receiving warehouses to advance visibility and management of USG-funded commodities. These activities include implementation of GS1-based electronic data interchange (EDI) with key suppliers to enable automated exchange of the four core transactions in a supply chain order-to-cash cycle (i.e., purchase order, purchase order confirmation, advance ship notice (ASN), and invoice). It also includes electronic transmission of the ASNs received from suppliers with a subset of countries that are ready and able to move forward with GS1. This will enable the country to use the ASN data to electronically create orders and pre-populate the receipt in their warehouse management system, and then simply scan pallets and cases on arrival to confirm receipt. Because GHSC-PSM will be using GS1-standardized EDI transactions, countries and suppliers can continue to use these GS1 standards-based implementations after the end of the GHSC-PSM contract.

Supporting Data-driven, Evidence-based Decision Making

GHSC-PSM leverages data at every stage of the supply chain to inform strategic decisions, ensuring that USG 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. In Q1, GHSC-PSM received 111 quarterly supply plan updates from 29 countries²² through QAT, a country-led forecasting and supply-planning platform. In Q1, the project conducted a multi-country remote training on the QAT supply planning module. The training included participants from Nigeria, Uganda, Cambodia, Botswana, Malawi, and Ethiopia. To date, GHSC-PSM has trained 44 countries²³ on QAT, with 738 active users²⁴ worldwide. The project also provided HQ support for annual quantification exercises for HIV and malaria in Kenya, Haiti, and Rwanda.

GHSC-PSM continues to support countries to submit supply plans every month, in addition to the quarterly submissions. This shift to more frequent submissions improves 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 enables 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 stock-out risks for HIV/AIDS commodities.
- Continue the monthly population of a 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, enhance visibility, and support timely interventions where feasible. At the end of the quarter, the project extended the tracker's projection horizon from six to twelve months to improve the early risk identification and support timely funding allocation.

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 Q1, the project responded

²² Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Cote d'Ivoire, Cameroon, DRC, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea, Haiti, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mozambique, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Senegal, Togo, Uganda JMS, Uganda NMS, Zambia, and Zimbabwe.

²³ Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burma, 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, Namibia, Nepal, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Sudan, Tanzania, Thailand, Togo, Uganda, Zambia, and Zimbabwe.

²⁴ Active QAT users refers to those who have a status of active and have logged in within the last 12 months.

to a request from GHSD to produce actionable procurement plans and gap analysis for 16 countries receiving funding for HIV commodities during the FY 2026 bridge period. These plans were largely an output of QAT and helped establish order placement and approval expectations for GHSD and U.S. Embassy teams, while also highlighting commodity funding gaps and enabling USG to respond to potential stockout situations.

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 last mile delivery (LMD) activities by task order and item tracer category. Each quarter²⁵, GHSC-PSM will report this indicator by:

- Number of facilities receiving commodities through USG-funded last mile distribution
- Quantities of commodities²⁶ distributed via USG-funded last mile distribution services

In Q1, GHSC-PSM conducted last mile deliveries of life-saving commodities in 8 countries, delivering to the doorstep of 13,472 facilities.

Exhibit 4. Health Facilities receiving USG-funded last mile distribution support in Q1

Number of facilities receiving commodities through USG-funded last mile distribution in Q1, by country									
Unique Facility Count	Angola	DRC	Haiti	Malawi	Nigeria	Togo	Zambia	Zimbabwe	Q1 Total
HIV/AIDS	9	196	102		1,655	29	571		2,562
Malaria		5,226		886	4,803		498	184	11,597
Country Total	9	5,422	102	886	6,037	29	803	184	13,472

Exhibit 5. 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 Q1			
Health Program Area	Tracer Category	Quantity Delivered	Units
HIV/AIDS	Adult ARVs	657,595	Patient-Year Treatments
	Pediatric ARVs	11,190	Patient-Year Treatments
	HIV RTKs	4,034,404	Tests
Malaria	ACTs	8,382,298	Treatments
	LLINs	1,873,492	Nets
	mRDTs	8,656,871	Tests

²⁵ Eligibility for inclusion of LMD data within this reporting are based on the date when GHSC-PSM confirmed the delivery occurred rather than date when the physical delivery occurred. This means that some deliveries made at the end of the quarter will not be reported until the subsequent quarterly report. This methodology may differ from other reporting and as a result reported values may differ.

²⁶ 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 the face of flooding and critically damaged infrastructure across Mozambique, GHSC-PSM leveraged a strategic private-sector logistics partnership and agile transport solutions to maintain continuity of essential, lifesaving VL/EID testing services. As a result, sample flow was preserved in multiple high-risk provinces, supporting timely clinical decisions, protecting access to lifesaving treatment, and strengthening supply chain resilience in line with U.S. global health security and the America First Global Health Strategy. See Annex A: Country Stories for more information.

LMD support under TO2

To ensure the uninterrupted availability of malaria commodities at health facilities and to 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 Seasonal Malaria Chemoprevention (SMC) Campaigns: After contributing to the implementation of the 2025 SMC campaigns in PMI-supported countries, in Q1, GHSC-PSM facilitated surveys and post-distribution monitoring on remaining stock to guide adjustments for the next SMC cycles. In Ghana for example, GHSC-PSM and the National Malaria Elimination Program (NMEP) conducted a targeted verification exercise in 30 out of 78 SMC districts to assess stock levels and expiry dates of sulfadoxine-pyrimethamine + amodiaquine (SPAQ) leftover after each SMC cycle. The findings will inform 2026 SMC procurement and allocation planning, strengthen accountability, and help reduce the risk of wastage and supply disruptions.

LLIN Campaign Support: The project also supported the planning and implementation of LLIN campaigns in Q1, 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. In Malawi, for example, the project partnered with 3PLs to coordinate last mile delivery activities during periods of extreme weather, successfully delivering 345,400 LLINs to hard-to-reach health facilities despite flooding and washed-out bridges caused by heavy rains.

Support for Implementation of Multiple First Line Therapy (MFT) in National Malaria Programs:

To mitigate risks associated with emerging antimalarial drug resistance, some countries are now implementing multiple first-line therapy (MFT), which involves the simultaneous use of two or more different artemisinin-based combination therapies (ACTs) for the treatment of uncomplicated malaria. GHSC-PSM provides both strategic and operational support to these countries, working with government counterparts and stakeholders to conduct comprehensive reviews of existing first line malaria commodity stock, forecast and plan for the introduction of new treatment molecules, and guide distribution planning to ensure all commodities required for MFT rollout are available at facility level. This approach strengthens governments' ability to meet national malaria treatment goals while reducing the risk of stock loss through expiry. For example, to safeguard treatment effectiveness, Malawi introduced dihydroartemisinin-piperaquine (DP) dispersible tablets as a first-line treatment in MFT, in two districts. GHSC-PSM facilitated quantification of DP needs, monitored procurement and shipment timelines, trained district and facility staff, and coordinated last mile distribution. As a result, all 184 targeted facilities received DP ahead of rollout, and pharmacy staff were prepared to integrate the new regimen into routine services.

See Annex A: 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 to drive supply chain success. In Q1, collaboration remained an essential part of the recovery of the supply chain following the SWO. GHSC-PSM worked closely with 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 mitigating options.

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 Q1, 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 and efforts to resolve country-level stockouts. 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. An emerging topic in the Vector Control Task Force has been the inclusion of spatial emanators as a new tool in the prevention and elimination of malaria, and the topic was discussed extensively throughout Q1. The LLIN Global Donor Coordination Call also served as a platform to align on incorporating resistance to damage scores as a product durability metric 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, in close coordination with GHSD, GHSC-PSM engaged with the Supply Chain Funders Forum (SCFF) secretariat to explore pathways for QAT to become a shared platform across multiple global health stakeholders. Through these discussions, a governance council is beginning to take shape to include funders outside of the USG, giving them a formal role in guiding the platform's future. This shared approach aims to preserve QAT as a digital public good that continues to deliver value across the global health community.

ANNEXURES

Annex A: Country Stories

Strategic Lifesaving Support to Countries (Quarter 1, FY 2026)

The U.S. Government 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 27 countries that demonstrate GHSC-PSM's role as America's global health supply chain platform, delivering health commodities where they are needed and providing strategic support and data-driven solutions to improve health outcomes.

Persisting Under Pressure: How the supply chain performs when disruption or risk threatens patient care.

(Stories on crisis response, continuity, and rapid mitigation of stockout risks)

Mozambique: Sustaining Lifesaving HIV Testing Amid Flooding and Insecurity

Flooded and impassable routes across Maputo, Sofala, Manica, Zambézia, Tete, Gaza, Inhambane, and parts of Cabo Delgado disrupted the transportation of laboratory samples for lifesaving HIV VL/EID testing across Mozambique, with some journeys extending up to 48 hours or requiring suspension due to safety risks. Working through provincial technical working groups and national counterparts, GHSC-PSM, in partnership with Africa Global Logistics, used real-time information provided by operational teams on the ground to continuously reassess routes, reroute samples through accessible facilities, adjust vehicle types, and pause unsafe movements. Through agile transport solutions and by leveraging its strategic partnership with a private-sector logistics company, the project maintained continuity of essential testing services while prioritizing staff safety and efficiency. As a result, sample flow was preserved in multiple high-risk provinces, allowing timely clinical decisions, protecting access to lifesaving treatment, and strengthening supply chain resilience in line with U.S. global health security and the America First Global Health Strategy.

"It has been a challenging time, and we want to thank the teams for their continued dedication and for staying in communication with the technical working groups. Continued sharing of critical updates has been essential."

Wendy Kingston, Public Health Advisor, U.S. Embassy Mozambique

Zimbabwe: Timely Intervention Averts Stockouts of Critical VL/EID Testing Consumables

Transport delays within the Zimbabwe Laboratory Commodities Distribution System, managed through NatPharm, placed several conventional laboratories at risk of VL/EID stockouts of critical consumables and threatened continuity of HIV testing services. As routine deliveries lagged and consumption outpaced replenishment, immediate intervention was required. To mitigate this risk, GHSC-PSM provided targeted last-mile delivery of room-temperature VL/EID reagents to all 15 conventional testing laboratories nationwide. In addition, following receipt of a U.S. government order of 194 boxes of m-Pima EID tests in Q4, the project supported rapid distribution of cartridges in Q1, using distribution lists provided by the PMTCT program, to ensure timely allocation to priority sites. As a result, stockouts were averted and uninterrupted testing services were maintained across all 10 provinces, with 194 boxes of EID tests delivered to 59 health facilities.

Honduras: Proactive Supply Chain Coordination Prevents HIV Treatment Disruptions

In response to a request from the national government to safeguard continuity of HIV treatment, GHSC-PSM coordinated the donation and delivery of ARV medicines to the National Warehouse of Medicines and Supplies in Honduras at a time when extended importation, customs clearance, and nationalization timelines posed risks to medicine availability. The project provided end-to-end logistics coordination with suppliers, customs authorities, and the MOH to align delivery with national inventory coverage needs and mitigate potential delays through continuous follow-up and inter-institutional coordination. As a result, the donated ARVs were successfully received at the national warehouse in Q1, ensuring continued availability of key medicines for both pediatric and adult treatment. This intervention demonstrated supply chain coordination and the power of proactive logistics management and public-sector-led collaboration in reducing the risk of treatment interruption.

Panama: Timely Diagnostics Delivery Protects HIV Continuity of Care

Limited availability of VL testing supplies placed HIV treatment monitoring at risk within Panama's national health system, threatening timely clinical decision-making and continuity of patient care. With diagnostic capacity under pressure, immediate action was required to prevent service disruption. GHSC-PSM rapidly coordinated the delivery of VL testing commodities to the Instituto Conmemorativo Gorgas de Estudios de la Salud (ICGES) in Q1, aligning deployment with the national laboratory's capacity to address immediate service needs. This timely intervention secured approximately three months of testing services, ensuring uninterrupted VL monitoring for at least 2,688 patients. By sustaining diagnostic services during a period of elevated risk, this intervention strengthened national laboratory operations to protect continuity of HIV care and support progress toward the 95-95-95 targets through reliable access to essential diagnostic testing.

Malawi: Keeping Malaria Supplies Moving Despite Severe Flooding

In Malawi, over 80 percent of people live in rural areas where long travel distances and poor roads already limit access to health facilities. During Q1 FY 2026, nearly two weeks of heavy early rains caused flooding and washed-out bridges, making several facilities difficult to reach and threatening stockouts of essential commodities. To keep deliveries on track, GHSC-PSM worked with its private-sector subcontractors to quickly adjust its distribution approach. The project identified longer but passable alternative routes and replaced large delivery trucks with smaller all-weather 4x4 vehicles better suited for damaged roads. These modifications ensured the timely delivery of lifesaving malaria commodities, preventing stockouts at service delivery points. In total, facilities received 107,250 ACT treatments, 848,550 mRDTs, 358,662 SP doses, and 345,400 LLINs funded by the U.S. Government and the Global Fund. This effort demonstrated strong last-mile coordination and supply chain resilience during extreme weather conditions.

Data-Driven Decisions That Protect U.S. Investments, Prevent Loss, and Ensure Continued Access

(Stories centered on data use for proactive planning)

Togo: Using Data to Prevent Expiry of HIV Viral Load Tests

An unanticipated donation of HIV VL test kits created a significant expiry risk for Togo's National AIDS Control Program, threatening the potential loss of high-value diagnostic commodities. In February 2025, the country received 12,160 GeneXpert HIV VL test kits set to expire in April 2026, raising concerns about whether existing testing volumes could absorb the stock in time. To address this risk, GHSC-PSM worked with AIDS Control Program to apply a predictive consumption analysis using QAT. The analysis identified 6,560 test kits at high risk of expiry, prompting a targeted mitigation plan that expanded GeneXpert use across all eligible VL testing categories, strengthened monthly consumption monitoring, and enabled timely redistribution to align stock with demand. As a result, 9,227 test kits were consumed between March and December 2025, including 6,260 previously identified as at risk, representing 95 percent utilization of at-risk inventory. In parallel, turnaround time for VL results improved from approximately two weeks to 24–72 hours, supporting faster clinical decision-making. By using data to guide proactive planning and stock management, GHSC-PSM and the national government prevented significant commodity losses and ensured uninterrupted access to lifesaving HIV treatment.

“Through enhanced stock monitoring, data-driven forecasting, and proactive utilization planning, all at-risk GeneXpert HIV viral load cartridges were efficiently consumed, preventing losses and ensuring continuity of testing services.”

Ouro Medeli, Biologist Engineer, Supervisor,
National HIV Reference Laboratory

Nigeria: Optimizing Diagnostic Logistics Using Cost-Per-Sample Data

As Nigeria expanded its laboratory network, limited visibility into the true cost of transporting diagnostic samples created blind spots in sample transportation planning, constraining route optimization, budget predictability, and accountability of third-party logistics providers. To address this challenge, GHSC-PSM introduced a cost-per-sample analytical framework that integrated transportation costs with route coverage, sample volumes, and turnaround times. The analysis identified inefficiencies and informed targeted actions, including route optimization to reduce mileage, and strengthened sample batching to improve trip efficiency. The project also revised service-level agreements with logistics providers to embed clear performance expectations while maintaining biosafety and cold-chain requirements. As a result, the average cost per sample declined by 29.3 percent between FY 2023 and FY 2025. These efficiency gains enabled the health system to process higher sample volumes within the same budget, expand access to diagnostic services, and protect U.S. investments through more accountable, data-driven logistics management.

El Salvador: Planning Today to Guarantee HIV Treatment Tomorrow

To sustain viral suppression and advance progress toward the 95-95-95 targets, uninterrupted access to ARV treatment is essential for people living with HIV. To support this goal, the MOH, through its STI/HIV Program Unit, led the annual forecasting and supply planning (FASP) exercise for ARV medicines, with strategic support from GHSC-PSM. The exercise established assumptions on cohort size, new diagnoses, treatment initiation, and morbidity trends, which informed the FASP consumption forecast across adult, pediatric, EMTCT, and PrEP categories. Inventory levels were validated at the end of November, purchases in transit were reviewed, and an 18-month supply requirement was projected to define procurement coverage through June 2027. GHSC-PSM supported analysis of the FASP results, identifying one medicine at risk of imminent stockout and 13 medicines with less than nine months of coverage, with risks expected to ease as shipments arrived. Potential expiry risks were also flagged, with recommendations provided to optimize procurement timing, enhance data-driven decision-making, and ensure continuous access to lifesaving HIV treatment.

Guatemala: Preventing Nationwide ARV Stockouts and Expiries Ahead of 2026

“The support from GHSC-PSM was critical to maintain treatment continuity during a period of internal transition.”

Program Coordinator, National AIDS Program, Guatemala

As Guatemala prepared to enter 2026, the National AIDS Program (NAP) faced heightened risks to ARV availability due to complex distribution dynamics, incomplete consumption and cohort data across service delivery sites, and the sudden loss of pharmaceutical staff within the NAP logistics unit. These challenges threatened treatment continuity for people living with HIV and increased the risk of medicine expiries at the facility level. In response to a government request, GHSC-PSM coordinated with the MOH,

NAP, the Logistics Management Unit, and all units of integral care to conduct a nationwide review of ARV distribution. The review validated consumption data, monitored patient migration to TAFED

regimens, refreshed distribution planning, and supported quarterly ordering to mitigate expiry risk for ARVs and pediatric nutritional formulas. As a result, distribution was reviewed across all 21 units of integral care, securing approximately five months of ARV supply for early 2026, reducing the risk of stockouts, preventing expiries, and strengthening continuity of lifesaving HIV treatment nationwide.

El Salvador: From Analysis to Planning for ARV Supply

To ensure uninterrupted ARV treatment for people living with HIV at integral care clinics and support progress toward the 95-95-95 targets, GHSC-PSM supported the Salvadoran Social Security Institute (ISSS) to lead its annual FASP exercise through a multidisciplinary working session with clinicians, pharmacists, epidemiologists, and planners. The analysis reviewed cohort size by treatment regimen and modeled patient migration toward optimized regimens, including dolutegravir, lamivudine, and tenofovir alafenamide, and dual therapy with lamivudine plus dolutegravir, to project consumption needs for 2026 and 2027. Based on this analysis, inventory levels, consumption demand, risks, and contingency options were assessed, enabling definition of a purchasing plan to ensure coverage through December 2027. Priority medicines at risk of shortage were identified, maximum delivery timelines with the Pan American Health Organization were established, and mitigation measures were outlined, including temporary loans from the MOH while purchases are in transit and management of a PEPFAR donation for medicines with critical supply status. These actions strengthened data-driven planning, improved efficiency, and safeguarded continuous access to lifesaving HIV treatment at ISSS facilities.

Burma: Strengthening Stock Monitoring to Prevent TB Commodity Stockouts and Expiries

Recurring expiries and stockouts of TB medicines and laboratory commodities underscored gaps in routine monitoring of stock levels and shipment pipelines within the national TB program. To address these risks, GHSC-PSM convened a quarterly stock review meeting in Q1 at the National TB Reference Laboratory (NTRL), engaging with the National TB Program, NTRL, regional TB teams, WHO, and partners through a hybrid meeting format. Using data from mSupply, the project's cloud-based inventory management and early warning system, stock levels and pipeline shipments were systematically reviewed to identify low stock, impending stockouts, and excess inventory. As a result, targeted actions were agreed upon, including redistribution of amikacin injections to higher-consumption facilities, expedited shipments of ethanol and phenol disinfectants, and reallocation of excess ethanol to areas with higher demand. These measures reduced the risk of expiries, prevented stockouts of critical commodities, and strengthened data-driven decision making to sustain uninterrupted TB diagnostic and treatment services nationwide.

Botswana: Strengthening Forecasting and Supply Planning for Essential Medicines and Laboratory Commodities

Botswana has faced prolonged shortages and stockouts of essential medicines, laboratory reagents, and consumables, driven in part by funding constraints that challenged timely procurement and supply continuity. To address these risks, GHSC-PSM provided operational and systems support to the Central Medical Stores (CMS) and multiple MOH programs to develop a three-year forecast and supply plan for essential medicines and laboratory commodities. The exercise brought together in-country stakeholders and applied multiple forecasting methodologies and tools to strengthen the accuracy and credibility of estimates. The process also built local capacity, with 60 participants engaged in the forecasting workshop. As a result, the forecast outputs are now being used by CMS to inform procurement planning, improving data-driven decision making, strengthening supply chain efficiency, and supporting more reliable access to essential medicines and laboratory commodities nationwide.

Kenya: Using a Calculator Tool to Optimize Laboratory Order Management

At the procurement level, HIV VL/EID supplies are typically bundled based on assumptions of full testing runs. But, at the facility level, factors such as partial runs, power outages, and test failures can create imbalances between primary kits and associated consumables. To address this, GHSC-PSM in Kenya proposed and supported a detailed, data-driven analysis through the National Order Management Team. The analysis included a comprehensive stock assessment of kits and consumables at central warehouses, laboratories, and in-transit shipments to identify existing and projected mismatches. Using a calculator tool, two allocation and distribution cycles were adjusted to better align main kits with consumable requirements. As a result, imbalances at both central warehouses and testing sites were reduced, procurement quantities were revised to eliminate remaining mismatches, and laboratory testing services continued without disruption. These actions strengthened order accuracy, improved supply planning, and supported more reliable, data-driven management of diagnostic commodities.

Kenya: How Stock Intelligence Enabled MFT Rollout

Kenya's transition to Multiple First-Line Therapies (MFT) for uncomplicated malaria was at risk due to significant overstocks of the current first-line antimalarial and planned procurements that did not align with the transition timeline or remaining shelf life. In late 2025, GHSC-PSM Kenya conducted a clear, end-to-end review of national antimalarial stocks, assessing quantities on hand, consumption trends, shelf life, and alignment with the upcoming MFT rollout. These insights were translated into practical recommendations to help the government make informed and timely procurement decisions. Using this evidence, GHSC-PSM Kenya recommended carefully concluding ongoing procurements funded by the United States Government and pausing new Global Fund orders of the current first-line treatment. This approach supported responsible resource management while ensuring readiness for the introduction of new antimalarials under the MFT strategy. The action prevented unnecessary

purchasing and potential expiries, protected public and donor investments, and removed a key barrier to Kenya's timely transition to MFT to help slow antimalarial drug resistance.

Niger: Improving Data Quality to Enable Reliable Malaria Commodity Supply

In the absence of an operational electronic logistics management information system (eLMIS), district teams in Niger faced significant challenges in planning last-mile malaria resupply. While Open mSupply is designated as the future eLMIS, it is not yet in place, leaving the District Health Information System 2 (DHIS2) as the primary source of logistics data. Because DHIS2 is designed for health reporting rather than inventory management and does not retain zero values—which are

"Regularly reviewing missing data with health facilities improved reporting discipline and made our resupply discussions more reliable."

The District Health Management Team,
Abalak Health District, Tahoua Region

critical indicators of stockouts—this limits visibility into stock levels and average monthly consumption, making resupply planning difficult due to incomplete information. To address this constraint, GHSC-PSM focused first on improving data completeness. The project introduced a simple Excel-based tool that compares monthly DHIS2 data extracts and flags missing or inconsistent entries. In Abalak district, for example, the logistics officer used the tool during routine facility visits to review data gaps with staff, reinforce the importance of complete reporting, and correct errors before validation. As a result, logistics data completeness in Abalak increased from 38 percent in October to 60 percent in December. Improved data visibility enabled district teams to better assess stock needs, strengthen resupply planning, and reduce the risk of stockouts driven by data limitations.

Burkina Faso: Using Weekly Community Reporting to Reduce Malaria Commodity Stockouts

Limited visibility of logistics data at community level constrained effective management of malaria commodities in Burkina Faso, making it difficult to assess availability of artesunate suppositories, artesunate–pyronaridine, and rapid diagnostic tests used by community health workers. To address this gap, GHSC-PSM supported the establishment of a weekly stock-on-hand reporting system through which community health workers submit malaria commodity data to health facilities each Monday for analysis and resupply action. Facility managers compile reports for district-level review, while district health promotion officers actively monitor implementation. GHSC-PSM also supported tool development, data analysis guidance, feedback mechanisms, and compliance with resupply guidelines. As a result, stockout rates declined sharply in targeted districts, with rapid diagnostic test and artesunate–pyronaridine stockouts reduced to zero in Nanoro and Léo districts within weeks, improving timely malaria diagnosis and treatment at community level.

Burma: Strengthening Regional Supply Chain Data Visibility Through mSupply Training

Limited data visibility at the township level constrained effective management of medical commodities in Burma, despite eLMIS implementation for HIV, TB, and malaria programs at national and regional levels. To address this gap, GHSC-PSM, in partnership with UNICEF and CHAI, provided targeted technical support for mSupply training for Yangon Essential Medicines Program township subdepots, where commodities are received from regional stores and distributed to service delivery points. In Q1, GHSC-PSM led two separate two-day training sessions covering all four Yangon districts, reaching 175 participants from the Yangon Regional Health Department, national disease program depots, and regional stores. Participants received hands-on training on stock receipt and issues, adjustments, stocktaking, order creation, resupply, and report generation. Post-training assessments showed a 78 percent knowledge uptake. As a result, supervisors can now monitor integrated stock data through a centralized PowerBI dashboard linked to mSupply, enabling batch-level visibility by program, donor, and budget year, improving efficiency, accelerating response to supply risks, and strengthening the availability of lifesaving health commodities nationwide.

Burma: Strengthening the HIV Supply Chain to Safeguard Treatment Continuity

Maintaining optimal HIV commodity availability in Burma remains challenging due to population displacement, delayed government funding contributions, and prolonged approval processes for commodity importation. To address these risks, the National AIDS Programme, WHO, UNOPS, CHAI, and GHSC-PSM convened a high-level stock monitoring meeting in Q1 to align procurement timelines with patient needs and mitigate imminent stockout and expiry risks. Using consumption data and pipeline analysis, partners agreed on targeted actions to expedite procurement of critical ARVs, prioritize use of commodities nearing expiry, identify therapeutic alternatives for globally constrained products, and synchronize delivery schedules for VL testing platforms with projected depletion rates. The coordination also supported continued access to specialized diagnostics through alignment with Global Fund requirements. As a result, procurement plans were stabilized, lead times were better aligned with consumption patterns, and the expected arrival of key HIV commodities in early 2026 will reinforce continuity of treatment for pediatric and adult patients, strengthening supply chain resilience through the end of the 2026 grant cycle.

Ghana: Using Data to Align Malaria Treatment Needs with Supply

Ghana's rainy season leads to increased malaria transmission, raising demand for testing and treatment. In 2025, delays in clearing mRDTs procured by The Global Fund, along with gaps between commodities issued and actual service demand, made it difficult to match supply with needs, especially during peak transmission months.

To support better alignment, GHSC PSM worked with the NMEP to triangulate malaria service delivery data with logistics data from Regional Medical Stores (RMS). This analysis compared commodity issuance with testing and treatment trends. Data triangulation revealed inconsistencies between ACT issuance and confirmed cases, pointing to supply shortfalls. GHSC PSM increased

advocacy to national stakeholders to accelerate port clearance and reinforce procurement commitments. The project expedited procurement of two million mRDTs to address urgent shortages and supported emergency distribution. After five million additional mRDTs were cleared in November 2025, GHSC PSM and the NMEP facilitated rapid distribution to Regional Medical Stores and onward to health facilities, helping restore testing capacity across the country.

Coordination, Collaboration, and Smart Logistics at the Last Mile

(Stories emphasizing where partners, data, and logistics work together to reach people where they are)

Namibia: Strengthening ARV Distribution to Ensure Continuous and Equitable Patient Access

“GHSC-PSM supported Andara District by ensuring the uninterrupted supply of ARV commodities across health facilities, thereby maintaining consistent patient access to treatment...serving as the district’s monitoring hub for ARV stock levels, safeguarding continuous availability of medication.”

Cornel Mkeng’e, Pharmacist, Andara District Hospital

In Q3 2025, gaps in ARV stock levels and distribution across multiple facilities in Namibia led to frequent interim orders, driven by weak inventory management, inaccurate quantification, and maldistribution of commodities. These challenges risked interruptions in patient access to lifesaving HIV treatment. GHSC-PSM provided targeted on-site and remote technical support in Zambezi, Kavango East and West, Ohangwena, Oshana, and Omusati to strengthen inventory management, improve order accuracy, and enable timely redistribution of ARVs where imbalances were identified. Support

focused on improving average monthly consumption calculations, Min/Max stock management, multi-month dispensing implementation, and validation of ART and eLMIS reports. Daily stock data uploads were monitored to inform near-real-time redistribution decisions, including during periods of remote support. As a result, ARV availability improved across supported facilities, with 4,101 ARVs redistributed. These interventions strengthened data-driven decision making, improved supply chain efficiency, and reinforced consistent access to lifesaving treatment for patients while reducing the risk of recurring stock imbalances.

Zambia: Proactive Inter-Hub Redistribution Sustains Access to HIV and Malaria Commodities

“This would not have been possible had it not been for the vigilance, monitoring and close collaborations not just between GHSC-PSM staff with management at the hub, but also with colleagues across ZAMMSA hubs”

Mr. Musonda, Hub Manager at ZAMMSA Choma Hub

In Q3 2025, routine stock monitoring identified imbalances within the Zambia Medicines and Medical Supplies Agency (ZAMMSA) network, with excess stock nearing expiry in some hubs and shortages in others, threatening continuity of HIV and malaria treatment. ZAMMSA Choma Hub held 234 packs of AL approaching expiry while demand was high at Mansa Hub, and 1,000 bottles of lamivudine 150 mg at Mansa Hub faced expiry risk as Luanshya Hub experienced

shortages. With technical and operational support from GHSC-PSM staff embedded in regional hubs, ZAMMSA implemented a rapid, data-driven inter-hub redistribution using a GHSC-PSM-supported third-party logistics mechanism. As a result, 234 packs of AL were transferred from Choma to Mansa, and 1,000 bottles of lamivudine were moved from Mansa to Luanshya and dispatched to service delivery points. This action averted the expiry of approximately \$4,300 in commodities and ensured uninterrupted HIV and malaria treatment across affected regions.

“GHSC-PSM’s support has been commendable, particularly through effective stock monitoring conducted in collaboration with ZAMMSA.” Mr. Shawa, Senior Officer – Warehouse and Distribution-Mansa Hub

Liberia: Ensuring Pregnant Women and Children Receive Essential LLINs

At a small health facility in rural Nimba County, the arrival of LLINs changed everything. For months, nurses watched pregnant women leave antenatal care visits without the protection they needed. “We kept counseling them on malaria prevention,” one midwife said, “but without nets, our message felt incomplete.” In fiscal year 2025, this gap was addressed through a coordinated nationwide effort by GHSC PSM, the MOH, and county teams. Using updated quantification data, detailed route planning, and a third-party logistics provider, 122,150 LLINs were dispatched from the General Services Agency Central Warehouse and delivered to 501 health facilities across all 15 counties within two weeks. Pre-distribution coordination prepared facility teams, while real-time monitoring through phone calls, WhatsApp, and email improved visibility and problem solving. Routine LLIN distribution through antenatal care and immunization services was restored, giving thousands of pregnant women and children under five renewed protection from malaria. Assessments showed reduced stockouts, improved inventory practices, stronger reporting, and greater confidence in Liberia’s ability to deliver lifesaving commodities equitably and efficiently to the last mile.

Mali: Using Evidence to Shape a National Strategy for Last-Mile Distribution of Health Commodities

In Mali, distribution of essential medicines follows a pyramidal model linking central, regional, district warehouses, and community health centers, a structure that has proven costly and insufficient to guarantee continuous availability of lifesaving products. A last-mile distribution optimization study conducted by GHSC-PSM in 2022, alongside supply chain analyses carried out with the Global Fund in 2024–2025, demonstrated inefficiencies in the existing model and highlighted opportunities for improvement. Building on this evidence, GHSC-PSM contributed to the MOH-led development of the National Integrated and Harmonized Strategy for the Distribution of Essential Medicines and Other Health Products during a workshop held in December 2025. Findings from the GHSC-PSM study informed the strategy's focus on digitalization, logistics information systems, modeling, and smart distribution management. The analysis showed that in Kita district, optimized distribution routes reduced driving distance by 55 percent and fuel consumption by 70 percent, providing a data-driven foundation for reducing costs, improving efficiency, and strengthening continuous access to essential health commodities nationwide.

Supporting Country Ownership and Institutional Capacity

(Stories that highlight strategic support to country-led supply chain systems)

Rwanda Enhances End-to-End Supply Chain Visibility and Traceability

Since its launch in 2021, the National Product Catalog (NPC) has served as Rwanda's single source of truth for health product master data, adopted across central medical stores and service delivery points. However, manual, pull-based data exchange with the Rwanda Medical Supply SAP system through the Health Information Exchange limited automation and delayed real-time synchronization across supply chain systems. In response to a MOH request, GHSC-PSM provided support in Q1 to transition NPC data exchange to an automated push-based integration model. Following joint testing by MOH and GHSC-PSM teams, the enhanced solution is scheduled to move into full production by Q2, enabling automatic synchronization of NPC master data and trade item information across connected systems via the Health Information Exchange. This advancement strengthens national data governance, improves end-to-end logistics data visibility, and enhances traceability of health products across the supply chain, supporting faster decision-making and more efficient management of essential health commodities nationwide.

Uganda Integrates Supply Chain Operations

“Now we can request, receive, and pay for these items all in the ERP. It’s faster, clearer, and more accountable.”

Pius Byarugare, Senior Accountant,
National Medical Stores

At National Medical Stores (NMS), non-essential medicines and health supplies (non-EMHS) such as packaging materials, stationery, tires, and ICT equipment are critical to warehousing and distribution but were previously managed manually outside the NMS Oracle Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system. The absence of system workflows limited visibility into procurement, goods receipt, issuance, and supplier payments, weakened financial controls, and increased the risk of

operational stockouts that could disrupt medicine distribution. To address this gap, GHSC-PSM supported integration of non-EMHS items into the Oracle ERP by configuring item codes, inventory structures, budgets, and end-to-end workflows covering requisition, procurement, receipt, issuance, and payment, alongside strengthened invoice-matching controls. Procurement, warehouse, and finance staff were trained on the new processes. As a result, all operational supplies are now fully tracked from request to payment within the ERP system, improving accountability, transparency, and financial control while ensuring uninterrupted movement of lifesaving medicines nationwide.

El Salvador Strengthens HIV Medication Management as Care Decentralizes

As the MOH expanded integral care clinics to bring ARV treatment closer to people living with HIV, ten new clinics opened nationwide, increasing the need for strong logistics systems to ensure uninterrupted access to treatment. To support this decentralization, GHSC-PSM worked with the MOH to strengthen compliance with good logistics process practices through targeted working sessions covering ARV supply processes, internal procedures, and mandatory reporting requirements. Training emphasized proper storage, accurate information recording, and effective use of logistics information systems to support data-driven decision making. Pharmacy managers, warehouse managers, medical supply consultants, and clinic coordinating physicians from newly established clinics, including Santa Rosa de Lima, Nueva Guadalupe, Ciudad Barrios, Santiago de María, Jiquilisco, Nueva Concepción, Ilobasco, Suchitoto, Zacatecoluca, and San Rafael, participated in sessions held in eastern El Salvador and San Salvador. As a result, clinic staff strengthened their capacity to manage ARV medicines and related supplies, improving inventory accuracy, supply planning, and continuity of lifesaving HIV treatment as services expanded closer to patients.

Burundi Improves Data Visibility by Closing a Reporting Gap

In April 2025, reporting from viral load and early infant diagnosis laboratories was interrupted when the license for IBIPIMO, the web-based laboratory information platform, expired following termination of the project that had funded it. The loss of IBIPIMO reduced visibility into stock and consumption data, forcing stakeholders to rely on phone-based data collection, which resulted in inconsistent and conflicting information across laboratories. In Q1, GHSC-PSM convened key stakeholders to review the status of VL/EID tools and address persistent challenges in

data collection and transmission. A comprehensive mapping of reporting tools was conducted, and the project supported the development of a standardized Excel-based reporting tool, validated by stakeholders and deployed as a temporary solution while IBIPIMO reactivation was pending. A clear data transmission circuit was also established, centralizing reporting at the program level for synthesis and analysis. As a result, all laboratories successfully submitted December 2025 reports, restoring data visibility and strengthening monitoring of laboratory commodities.

Rwanda Strengthens Systems to Sustain Lifesaving Health Services

“The National Product Catalog enhancement will strengthen national data governance by ensuring that standardized health products master data are consistently and automatically shared across all connected health supply chain systems.”

Sylvere Mugumya, IT Business Analyst,
Ministry of Health

As Rwanda expanded HIV services, rolled out the multiple first-line therapy (MFT) strategy for malaria, and adopted the national product catalog as the single source of product master data, gaps in forecasting, distribution, and data integration threatened continuity of care. Health facilities faced recurring risks of HIV test kit stockouts, excess malaria stocks risked expiry in non-MFT districts, and manual product master data exchange limited end-to-end visibility. To address these challenges, GHSC-PSM worked with the MOH, Rwanda Biomedical Centre, and Rwanda Medical Supply Ltd to strengthen forecasting and supply planning, optimize malaria

commodity distribution, and advance digital system integration. Support included refresher Quantification Analytics Tool training for 23 government staff, district-level redistribution of malaria commodities to align supply with MFT rollout, and technical assistance to advance automated integration between the national product catalog and health information exchange. As a result, procurement planning improved, malaria commodities at risk of expiry were successfully utilized, stockout risks were reduced, and data visibility strengthened, reinforcing Rwanda’s supply chain resilience and country ownership.

Botswana Streamlines and Standardizes Product Addition to National Catalogue

The existing DHIS2 process for adding new products relied on multiple manual steps, including data element creation, dataset assignment, data entry form updates, datastore configuration, data element grouping, and indicator creation, making the workflow time-consuming and prone to human error. To address these inefficiencies, GHSC-PSM supported the central medical store and the MOH by redesigning the approach to a streamlined, standardized, and automated workflow for adding products to the DHIS2 catalogue. The optimized solution introduced a consolidated and guided process that reduced complexity, improved accuracy, and minimized reliance on deep technical expertise. As a result, metadata creation became more consistent, dataset alignment and datastore updates were standardized, and new products were seamlessly integrated into existing supply chain dashboards

while maintaining full functional parity with the legacy process. These improvements strengthened data quality, increased efficiency, and supported more reliable supply chain data for decision making.

Guinea Takes Action to Strengthen Lifesaving Commodity Management

In 2025, supervisory visits to service delivery points in Conakry, the capital of Guinea, declined due to institutional changes and shifting priorities. Reduced oversight led to emerging gaps in supply chain performance, creating an urgent need to strengthen the management of lifesaving commodities. In Q1, the Conakry Regional Health Directorate, with support from GHSC-PSM, launched an operational support initiative in six facilities to reinforce the availability of essential products, particularly antimalarials. The project will monitor these facilities for a few months, complete a final assessment, and then identify others to replicate the exercise. The baseline score of 49 percent showed major gaps, including poor storage, inconsistent reporting, weak tool use, and limited stock management knowledge. Corrective actions included reintroducing stock cards at Centre de Santé (CS) Kassa, coaching staff on the expiry prevention tool, improving reporting in the Système d'Information de Gestion Logistique (SIGL) and eSIGL at Centre de Santé Urbain (CSU) Lambagny, and validating monthly logistics data. Early results show reorganized stores, more consistent tool use, improved SIGL accuracy in four facilities, and strengthened practices among more than ten staff. This progress supports more reliable commodity management and stronger primary health services in Conakry.

“This supervision helped us understand our gaps and adopt better practices to secure lifesaving commodities. We are already seeing improvements in product availability.” - Stock Manager, CSU Dabompa

Lesotho Rolls Out eLMIS to Strengthen Real-Time Supply Chain Data

Limited data visibility under the non-transactional informed push system constrained data quality and affected key supply chain decisions in Lesotho, including forecasting and supply planning. To address these challenges, GHSC-PSM supported the MOH to design and develop an eLMIS, guiding the process from initial system development through pilot implementation. The system is now being rolled out in phases to health facilities across multiple districts, enabling stepwise adoption and continuous learning. The first deployment phase began in Q1 and covered ten health facilities, including two hospitals, with additional rollout phases scheduled through subsequent quarters. As a result, participating facilities reported improved efficiency in day-to-day operations and increased ability to use real-time data to support data-driven decision making. This phased eLMIS rollout is strengthening data quality, improving supply chain visibility, and supporting more accurate planning to safeguard continuity of health commodity availability nationwide.

Mali Strengthens National LMIS

OSPSANTE, Mali's web-based LMIS, has been the primary platform for supply chain data visibility and decision making since its launch in 2014 with U.S. government support. While the system is regularly updated by the MOH through the Directorate of Pharmacy and Medicines (DPM), frequent

staff mobility has limited full national adoption and long-term sustainability. As a first step toward transferring OSPSANTE to government ownership, GHSC-PSM supported targeted capacity strengthening for national administrators responsible for managing the system. Under DPM coordination, training sessions were conducted in Q1 to build practical skills on OSPSANTE functionalities, including the latest system updates. A total of 25 administrators from the DPM, the logistics management unit, priority health programs, and regional health directorates gained the ability to independently manage front-end administrative functions. This milestone strengthened national ownership of OSPSANTE, improved continuity of LMIS operations, and marked a critical step toward sustainable, government-led management of supply chain data to support HIV, malaria, and MCH and Nutrition programs nationwide.

Nigeria Allocates Funds to Sustain Health Supply Chain Operations

"I appreciate the GHSC-PSM team for the technical support provided to us during the development and finalization of the state health annual operational workplan. Their support is evident in the result we were able to achieve together."

Olusola Gbenga-Igotun, Permanent Secretary,
Ekiti State Ministry of Health"

In Nigeria, most HIV/AIDS commodities and medicines are procured and delivered through the generous support of the U.S. government and other international funders. In Ekiti State, health logistics had long operated outside the formal state budget, with no dedicated funding line in annual operational plans, limiting the state's ability to move medicines from warehouses to health facilities and creating reliance on external financing. Recognizing that long-term sustainability requires government ownership, GHSC-PSM provided targeted technical mentorship to the Ekiti State Logistics Management Coordination Unit

(LMCU) during development of the 2025 and 2026 state health annual operational plans. The support focused on strengthening evidence-based advocacy for inclusion of supply chain functions in the state health strategy, quantifying logistics costs using data, and institutionalizing procurement and last-mile delivery as a core government responsibility. As a result, the Ekiti State LMCU secured N10 million (USD 7,200) from the 2025 state health budget, enabling state-funded redistribution of commodities, improved logistics monitoring, and full compliance with national LMIS reporting. This milestone strengthened state ownership, improved supply chain efficiency, and advanced the sustainability of diagnostic and treatment services through domestic financing.

Botswana Aligns District-Level Supply Chain Systems for Health Commodities

The transfer of primary health care services from the MOH to the Ministry of Local Government and Traditional Affairs created a need to realign supply chain systems to ensure uninterrupted availability of health commodities at the district level. To support this transition, GHSC-PSM facilitated a four-day stakeholder engagement focused on logistics systems for health commodities, aligning supply chain processes with the new primary health care service structure and decentralizing management of LMIS reporting to districts. Four districts were engaged through the process, enabling faster reporting of

stock levels and improved uploading of LMIS reports into the national supply chain dashboard. As a result, districts strengthened supply chain data visibility, improved reporting timeliness, and enhanced their capacity to manage health commodities more effectively under the decentralized service delivery model.

Botswana Builds Capacity for Improved LMIS Reporting

Following an internal staff rotation at the CMS, newly appointed personnel responsible for LMIS activities required additional support to manage reporting effectively. To address this gap, GHSC-PSM organized a two-week LMIS customization workshop to revise and standardize reporting templates while orienting new LMIS officers on the LMIS standard operating procedures and transition guides developed to support continuity of project functions. As a result, 250 customized LMIS reporting templates were finalized for the 2026 reporting period, and six CMS staff were fully oriented on the updated SOP. These improvements strengthened data quality, improved reporting consistency, and enhanced CMS capacity to manage LMIS activities independently, supporting more reliable supply chain data for decision making and improved management of health commodities nationwide.

Botswana Strengthens Capacity for Supply Chain Data Use

Limited capacity within MOH programs to use supply chain data constrained timely, evidence-based decision making for HIV commodities. In response to a request from the MOH, GHSC-PSM supported onboarding of HIV/AIDS program units, including STIs, PMTCT, and HIV testing, to strengthen use of commodity risk tracking and supply chain dashboards for program-level decision making. The support focused on practical, on-the-job training to improve interpretation of dashboard data and application of risk indicators to inform planning and mitigation actions. As a result, six staff members, including M&E officers, were trained and granted access to the supply chain dashboard, enabling them to independently track commodity risks and use real-time data to support informed program decisions. This intervention strengthened data-driven decision making, improved visibility of supply risks, and enhanced program capacity to proactively manage HIV commodities.

Kenya Improves Efficiency in Tax Waiver Process for USG-Funded Commodities

Kenya's multi-step tax waiver process for U.S. government-funded commodities typically take more than five weeks, creating clearance risks for shipments arriving sooner and previously requiring clearance on bond to avoid demurrage. In 2025, to reduce financial and administrative risk associated with open bonds, GHSC-PSM collaborated with 3PLs and suppliers to streamline the process. The project identified that, in addition to the master bill of lading, a house bill of lading could be used earlier in the shipping cycle to initiate tax waiver processing before vessels departed. By introducing the use of the house bill of lading, waiver applications were launched up to two weeks earlier, allowing tax exemption codes to be approved in advance of shipment arrival. As a result, consignments were cleared promptly upon arrival without reliance on bonds, reducing delays,

lowering risk, and improving the predictability and efficiency of customs clearance for critical health commodities.

From Storerooms to Households: Zimbabwe Strengthens ITN Record Keeping

In Q1, teams set out across Murehwa, Mazowe, and Bindura districts to understand how Insecticide-Treated Nets (ITNs) were managed at the last mile. At each holding point, they met Environmental Health Technicians who were working hard to keep accurate records, often with limited tools. The goal of the survey was clear: confirm whether ITNs dispatched by the National Pharmaceutical Company of Zimbabwe (NatPharm) were arriving in the right quantities, assess the accuracy of stock cards, and verify that household registration forms matched physical counts in storerooms. Over five days, 35 holding points were visited. Encouragingly, most showed strong stock management practices, accountable movement of ITNs from NatPharm, and minimal variances. Distribution data recorded on household forms was confirmed to be accurate, reflecting the commitment of frontline staff. To strengthen data quality further, GHSC-PSM introduced an electronic data collection tool built on the SurveyCTO platform to track stock movements more reliably. Data collectors also mentored Environmental Health Technicians on improved record keeping and stock management. The assessment provided valuable insights into what is working well and where documentation gaps remain. These findings will further help to strengthen transparency, accuracy, and confidence in Zimbabwe's ITN supply chain, supporting better decision making and more reliable malaria prevention services for communities.

Aligning Supply Chains with Evolving Clinical Guidance and Treatment Strategies

(Stories where supply chains enabled regimen optimization or new standards)

Eswatini: Advancing ART Optimization Through Supply Chain and Clinical Alignment

Following the introduction of DTG-based regimens, efavirenz-based regimens such as tenofovir/lamivudine/efavirenz (TLE) were scheduled for phase-out by December 2020. However, continued prescribing and ordering persisted, with 1,974 patients still on TLE as of July 2025. Unvalidated patient data, delayed facility-level updates, and continued central-level ordering perpetuated overstocking and expiry risk. Declining global demand for efavirenz made TLE procurement costly and unsustainable. In Q4 FY 2025, GHSC-PSM worked with Central Medical Stores and the MOH HIV Care and Treatment Core Team to align clinical guidance with supply planning. A unified decision halted future TLE procurement, introduced validation to identify patients unable to transition, and accelerated switching of all remaining eligible clients to DTG, darunavir/ritonavir, or other optimal regimens before existing stock expiry. The project also supported issuance of a national memo directing health workers to discontinue TLE prescribing in line with ART

guidelines. As a result, TLE use declined from 1,974 clients in Q4 to 1,458 by end of Q1, with full transition expected in Q3 FY 2026. This supply chain-led approach eliminated over-forecasting and expiry risk, avoided costly small-volume procurements, and strengthened efficient, patient-centered ART delivery.

Burundi: Pediatric ART Optimization Through a Smooth Transition to pALD

"The transition to pALD marks a significant milestone in improving pediatric HIV care in our country. Through strong coordination between PNLS, the GHSC-PSM project, and implementing partners, uninterrupted treatment for children living with HIV was maintained throughout the transition period."

Dr. Aime Ndayizeye, Directeur PNLS/IST/HV, Burundi

The introduction of dolutegravir-based regimens improved pediatric HIV treatment outcomes, but reliance on separate molecules, abacavir/lamivudine 120/60 mg and dolutegravir 10 mg, created challenges with adherence, prescription compliance, quantification accuracy, and distribution logistics, resulting in overestimation, expiry risk, and wastage. To address these constraints, GHSC-PSM supported the forecasting, procurement, and delivery of pALD 60/30/5 and worked with national counterparts to develop allocations for last-mile distribution, ensuring sufficient stock availability prior to the planned transition in late August 2025. With

the arrival of pALD, the active order for dolutegravir 10 mg was placed on hold. A total of 6,510 boxes of pALD were available in the country, enabling rapid transition and scale-up to all eligible children. As a result, the held dolutegravir 10 mg order was cancelled, reducing wastage risk, improving supply chain efficiency, and supporting consistent access to optimized, child-friendly ART regimens.

Burundi: Swift Resolution of Regulatory Issues Ensures 3-Test Algorithm Kickoff

In early Q1, the second shipment of the newly introduced second test, uni-gold, for the national three-test HIV algorithm arrived in the country and was placed in quarantine after the drugs regulatory authority identified a labeling discrepancy between “manufactured for” and “manufactured by,” raising questions about the legal manufacturer. To resolve the issue, GHSC-PSM worked with GHSC-RTK and other stakeholders to secure written clarification from the manufacturer confirming that primary production and substantial transformation occur in Ireland, with final cassetting and packing in India at a WHO-prequalified site that does not alter the product’s essential character. Following regulatory review, the products were released from quarantine with a recommendation to pursue marketing authorization to prevent future delays. To avoid testing interruptions, the HIV program temporarily implemented a two-test algorithm, after which the released tests were distributed, and the three-test algorithm resumed in line with national guidelines.

Malawi: Safeguarding Malaria Treatment Effectiveness

Malawi faces increasing risks of partial artemisinin resistance, threatening the impact of artemisinin-based combination therapies (ACTs). To safeguard treatment effectiveness, the country began implementing an MFT strategy and introduced dihydroartemisinin-piperaquine (DP) dispersible tablets - procured by the Global Fund - in Nkhata Bay and Nkhosvota districts in October 2025. This shift required careful management to avoid stock gaps, prevent overstock or expiry of AL, and prepare health workers for the new regimen. With USG support, GHSC-PSM worked with the National Malaria Control Program to ensure a smooth transition. The team quantified DP needs by age group, monitored procurement and shipment timelines, trained district and facility staff on commodity and data management, and coordinated last-mile distribution. All 184 facilities received 839,675 DP treatments before rollout, and pharmacy professionals were trained to manage the new regimen within routine systems. The transition occurred without service disruptions, showing how strong supply chain planning helps transform policy into reliable care and strengthens Malawi's efforts to reduce antimalarial drug resistance.

Rwanda: Coordinated Redistribution Supports Transition to Multiple First-Line Therapy

As Rwanda began implementing the MFT strategy in July 2025, the introduction of new antimalarial molecules required careful coordination. With some districts transitioning to the new treatments while others continued using AL, the country faced a risk of imbalanced commodity availability. During Q1, 1,589 AL blister packs stored in Kigali were at high risk of expiry, making it essential to ensure uninterrupted access to the new treatments while preventing wastage of existing stock. To address this, GHSC-PSM, working closely with the MOH, the Rwanda Biomedical Centre, and Rwanda Medical Supply Ltd, supported the development of a district-level distribution plan informed by consumption data and malaria profiles. In parallel, GHSC-PSM coordinated a reverse logistics effort to retrieve AL from districts no longer using it and reallocate it to districts with active demand, collaborating with RMS warehouse teams and health facilities to ensure smooth transfers. As a result, transitioning districts received the new molecules on schedule, all 1,589 AL blisters were fully consumed, and more than 920,000 malaria treatments across three product blocks were delivered, minimizing wastage and strengthening Rwanda's supply chain resilience.

Cambodia: Supply Plan Review Strengthens Access to Lifesaving Malaria Commodities

In Cambodia, the National Centre for Parasitology, Entomology and Malaria Control (CNM) is transitioning from malaria elimination to prevention of re-establishment and shifting the diagnostic approach from Pf/Pv RDTs to Pf/Pan RDTs. CNM expects the adoption of Pf/Pan RDTs will improve detection of a broader range of malaria species, including *P. malariae* (Pm), *P. ovale* (Po), and *P. knowlesi* (Pk), in addition to *P. falciparum* (Pf) and *P. vivax* (Pv). Due to procurement delays and low national stock levels of Pf/Pv RDTs at the Central Medical Store (CMS), GHSC-PSM supported the CNM in temporarily restricting routine resupply to operational districts (ODs). This measure aimed to

prevent stockouts at the CMS until the next shipment arrived in December 2025. As part of this intervention, GHSC-PSM reviewed stock status and consumption data from ODs and revised their resupply quantities based on months of stock and actual needs. These updated quantities were shared with CMS, which will use them to issue invoices and distribute RDTs according to the regular supply cycle. Meanwhile, GHSC-PSM is also supporting the CNM to prepare a distribution plan for the newly arrived RDTs targeted for selected ODs. Delivery to ODs, aligned with CMS's supply cycle, will begin in January 2026 following the approved plan.

Eswatini: Accelerating Access to Long-Acting PrEP

Ministry of Health data from 2024 showed that up to 60 percent of clients on existing PrEP options, including Oral TDF/3TC, the dapivirine ring, and injectable long-lasting cabotegravir (CAB-LA), discontinued use within three to six months, highlighting challenges with product acceptability, continuity, and program sustainability. To address these gaps, the MOH began introducing WHO- and FDA-approved, six-monthly lenacapavir injections as a long-acting PrEP option. In Q4 FY 2025, GHSC-PSM supported the MOH to quantify national lenacapavir requirements for 2026–2028, develop supply plans, and coordinate with the Global Fund to place two orders totaling 4,200 doses, including 500 doses airlifted ahead of schedule. In Q1, the project supported planning for the national launch, ensured commodities were available at launch, and provided technical support to all five phase one sites to order and manage stock. By the end of Q1, approximately 400 clients had initiated lenacapavir at phase one sites. These efforts demonstrate data-driven decision making and support sustained PrEP use for an estimated 17,144 clients in 2026.

GLOBAL HEALTH SUPPLY CHAIN PROGRAM

Procurement and Supply Management

Global Supply Chain M&E Indicator Performance

FY2026 Quarter 1, October - December 2025

Current Reporting Period
2026-Q1



Delivery Impact to Date

Number of ACT treatments delivered

660,394,685



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

32,710,411

Delivery (OTIF, OTD)	Supply Plan Submissions	Product Loss
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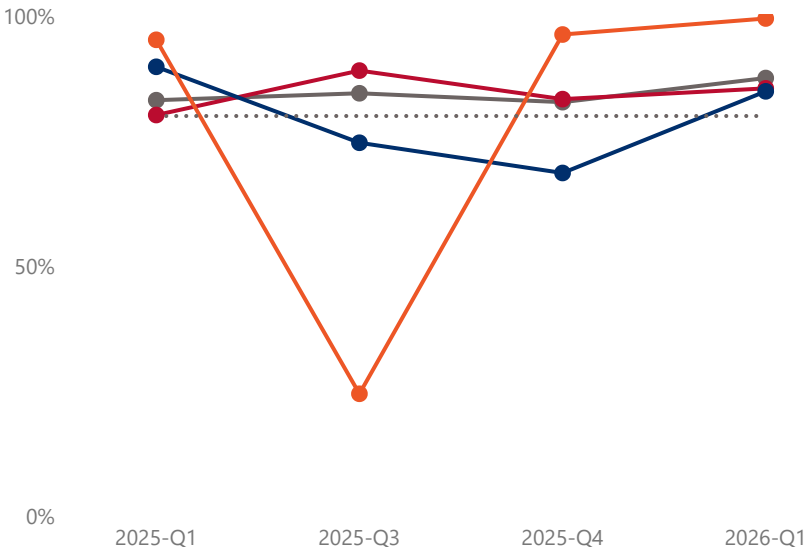
HIV/AIDS Complete Quarterly Results	Malaria Complete Quarterly Results
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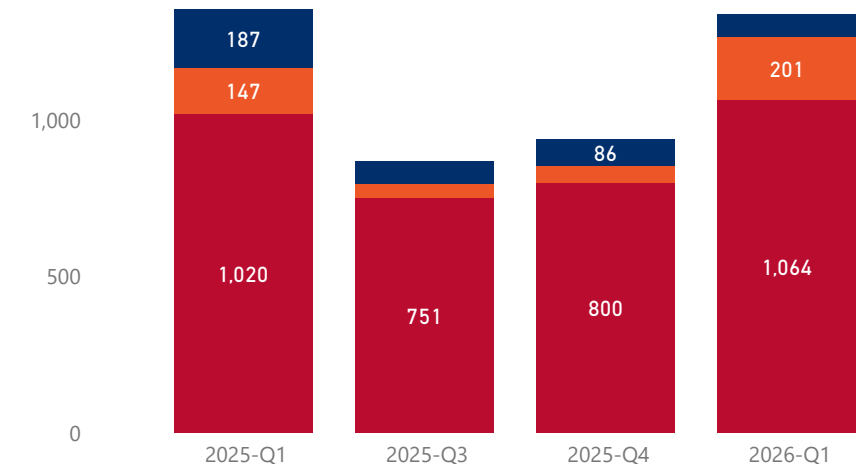
Overall Delivery Performance

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

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



Total number of line items delivered



Health Area

All

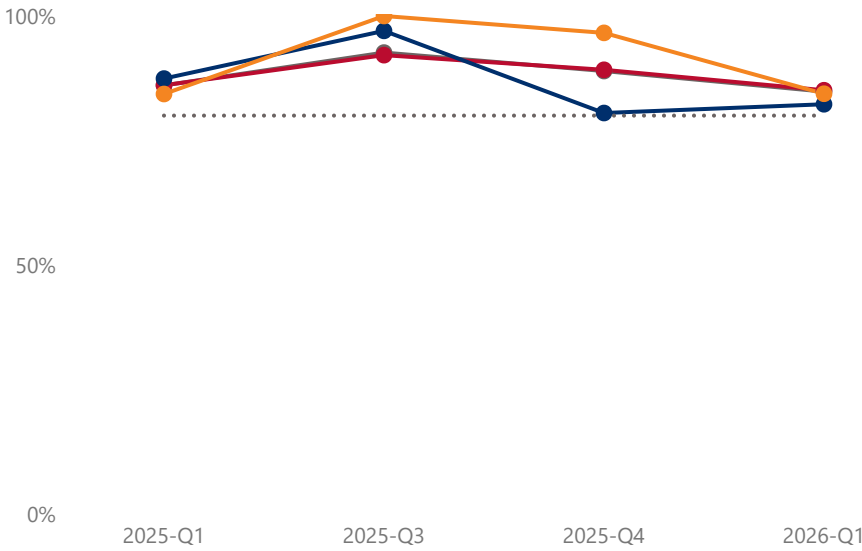
Product Category

All

Current Reporting Period

2026-Q1

A1b. On-time delivery rate (OTD)



Analysis

Overall delivery performance has remained strong this quarter, at 85 percent OTD for cumulative products, while OTIF stood at 88 percent. OTIF for some product categories previously impacted by delays and disruptions during the stop work order during past quarterly reports, has recovered to exceed the 80 percent target. HIV/AIDS products had an OTIF rate of 86 percent, and an OTD rate of 85 percent in FY2026 Q1. Malaria products had an OTIF rate of 85 percent and an OTD rate of 82 percent in FY2026 Q1. COVID-19 products, while generally a smaller category and more volatile, also had excellent OTIF and OTD rates this quarter, at 100 percent and 84 percent, respectively. The vast majority of line items delivered this quarter were HIV/AIDS commodities, which accounted for 1,000 of the 1,400 line items delivered. COVID-19 products had 201 line items delivered, and malaria products had 73 line items delivered this quarter. Therefore, the project-wide OTD and OTIF scores are most impacted by HIV/AIDS commodities. The largest product group impacting the HIV/AIDS scores is the laboratory commodities, which had an OTIF score of 89 percent, and OTD score of 87 percent, and accounted for over 800 of the line items delivered in FY2026 Q1. Delivery quantity has increased in FY2026 Q1, with each health area having increased in total line items delivered, except malaria, which remained relatively low in terms of total deliveries. 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.

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

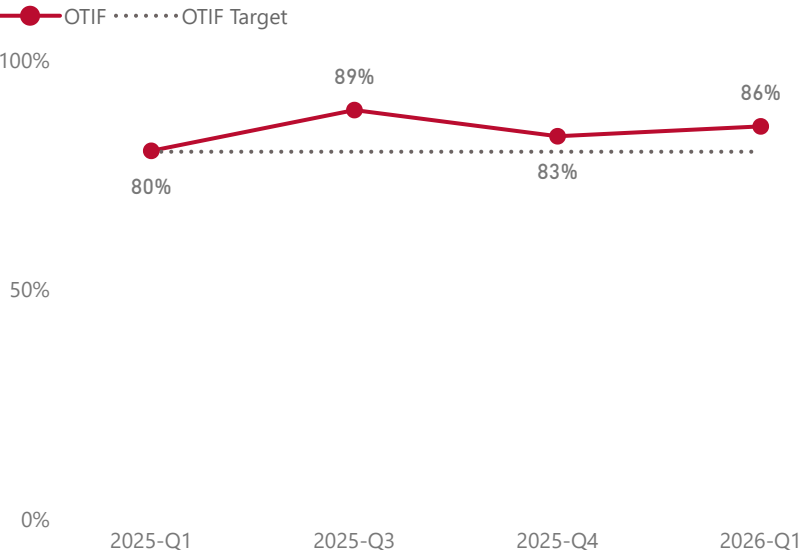
Product Category

All

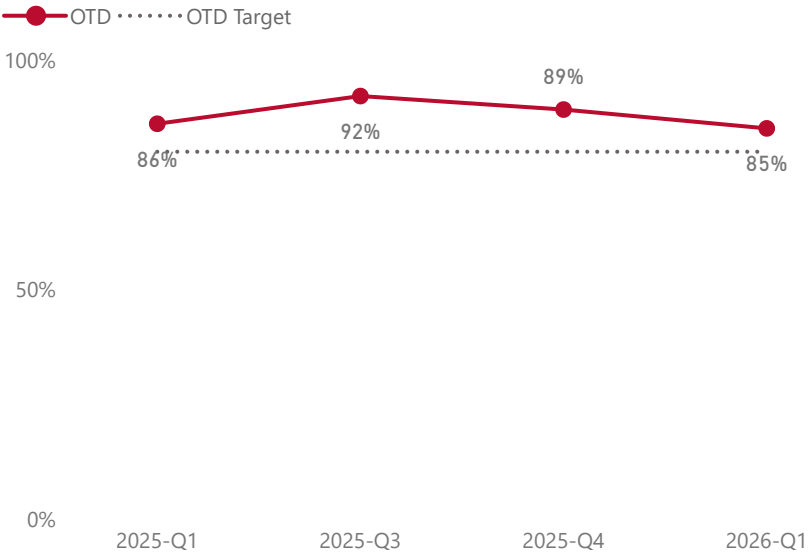
Current Reporting Period

2026-Q1

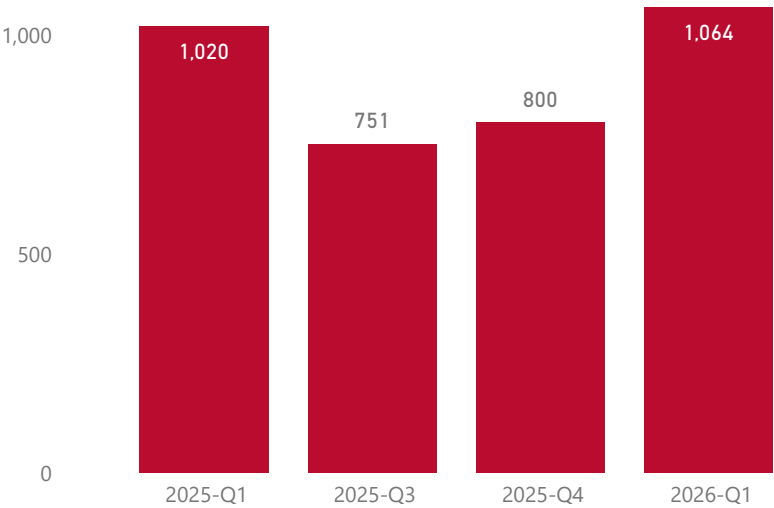
A1a. On-time, in-full delivery rate (OTIF)



A1b. On-time delivery rate (OTD)



Total number of line items delivered



Data notes

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

Quarterly indicator targets are effective beginning FY2018 Q4.

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

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

Analysis

OTIF and OTD for HIV/AIDS commodities increased this quarter, remaining above the target of 80 percent. In FY2026 Q1, OTIF and OTD stood at 86 and 85 percent, respectively. Nearly all products, with the exception of other non-pharma and adult ARVs, remained above the 80 percent OTD target this quarter. Other non-pharma had an OTD rate of 51 percent and adult ARVs had an OTD rate of 70 percent. Most of the adult ARV lines that did not make the OTD window were orders to Nigeria, Mozambique, or Zambia. Additionally, there was one line item total for the category of "Food and WASH" this quarter, and it was not delivered on time. The largest product category, laboratory products, which accounted for over 800 of the 1,000 line items delivered this quarter, had an OTD rate of 89 percent and an OTIF rate of 87 percent, greatly impacting the overall HIV/AIDS rates. Almost all products, except other non-pharma (at 53 percent), adult ARVs (at 61 percent), and other RTKs (at 75 percent) had OTIF rates over 80 percent. Most of the adult ARV lines that did not make the OTIF window were orders to Kenya, Mozambique, Nigeria, or Zimbabwe. For more information on the OTD and OTIF calculations, see the "Indicator Details" pages in this report.

Delivery Performance - Malaria

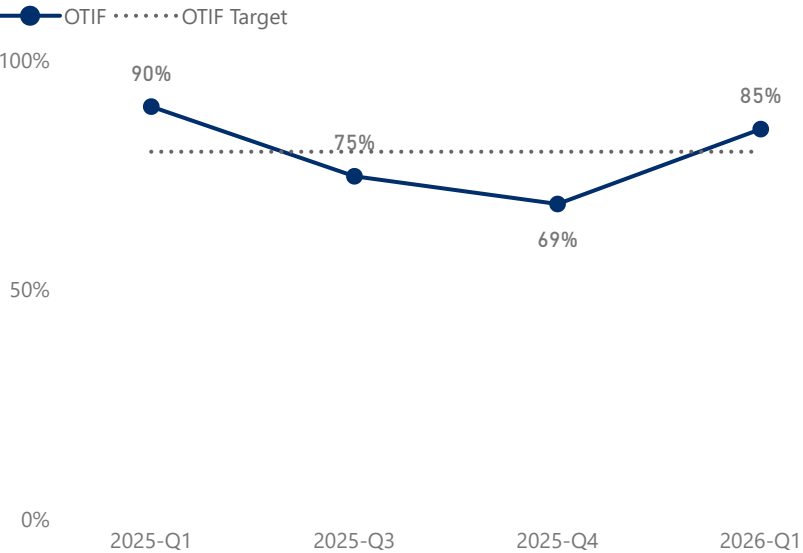
Product Category

All

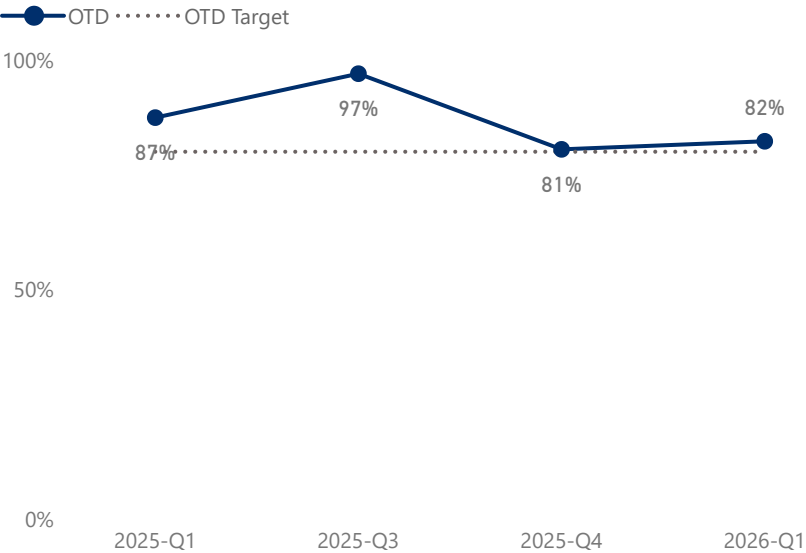
Current Reporting Period

2026-Q1

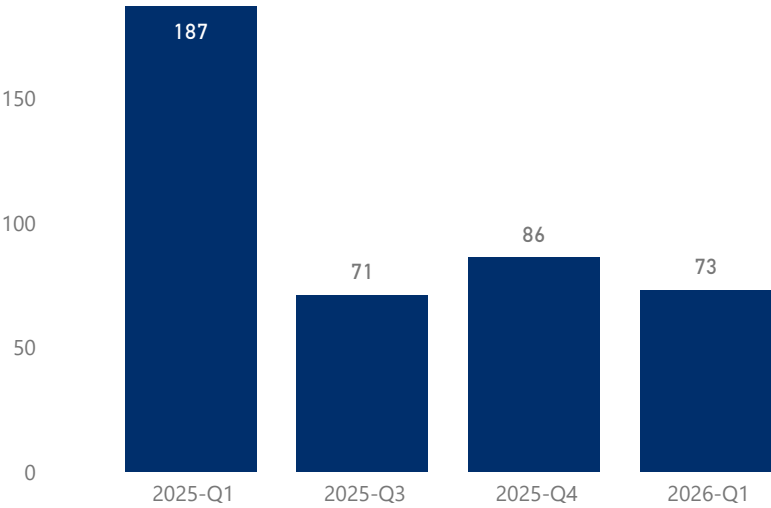
A1a. On-time, in-full delivery rate (OTIF)



A1b. On-time delivery rate (OTD)



Total number of line items delivered



Data notes

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

Quarterly indicator targets are effective beginning FY2018 Q4.

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

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

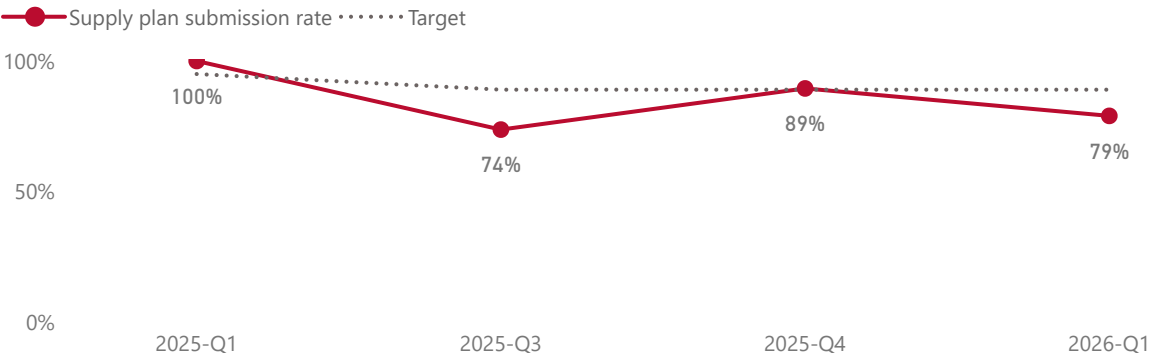
Analysis

OTD for malaria commodities increased this quarter, remaining above the target of 80 percent. OTIF, while impacted in the past couple quarters by delays and disruptions during the stop work order, has recovered and is now back above the 80 percent target, as well. In FY2026 Q1, OTD and OTIF stood at 82 percent and 85 percent, respectively. The largest product categories this quarter, ACTs and LLINs, had OTD rates of 95 percent and 68 percent, respectively. Three additional product categories had less than 80 percent OTD rates, but had very small denominators of 5 or less line items per category. These categories are other pharma (OTD at 33 percent), severe malaria medicines (OTD at 60 percent), and SP (OTD at 60 percent). The OTIF scores were primarily dictated by the ACTs and LLINs categories, as well, with OTIF rates of 91 percent and 87 percent, respectively. Only laboratory and severe malaria medicines had OTIF scores of less than 80 percent, again with very small denominators. Laboratory had an OTIF score of 60 percent, and severe malaria medicines had an OTIF score of 50 percent. The delivery volume of malaria products was small this quarter, only 73 line items, so each individual delivery impacts the overall OTIF and OTD scores this quarter more than they have in previous quarters with greater delivery volumes. For more information on the OTD and OTIF calculations, see the "Indicator Details" pages in this report.

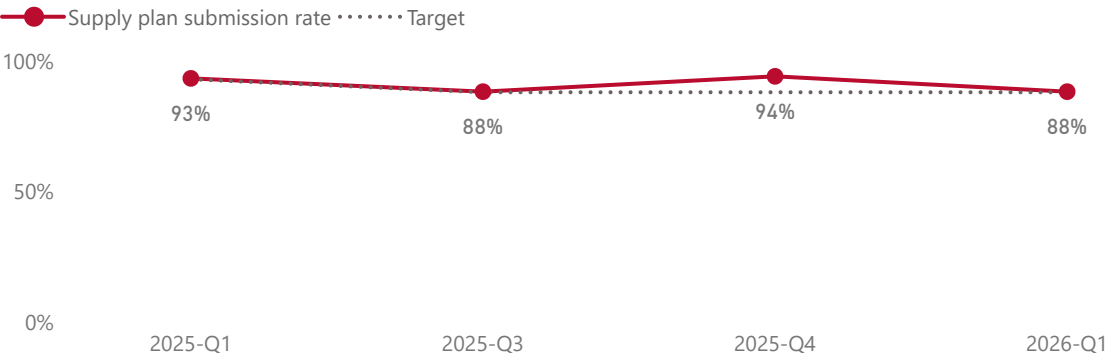
Supply Plan Submission - HIV/AIDS

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

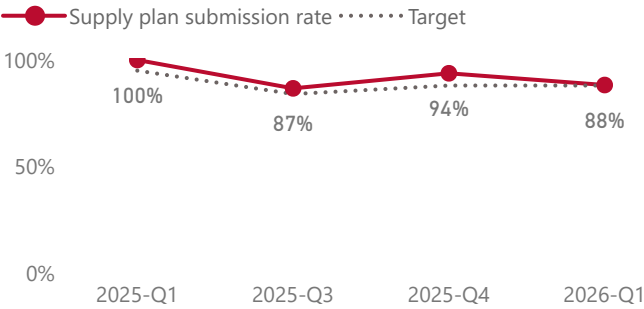
ARVs



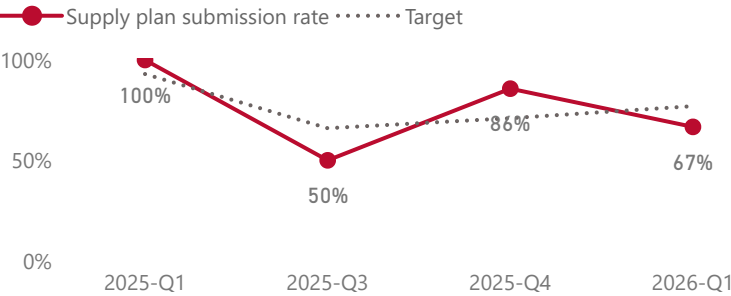
Lab (HIV diagnostics)



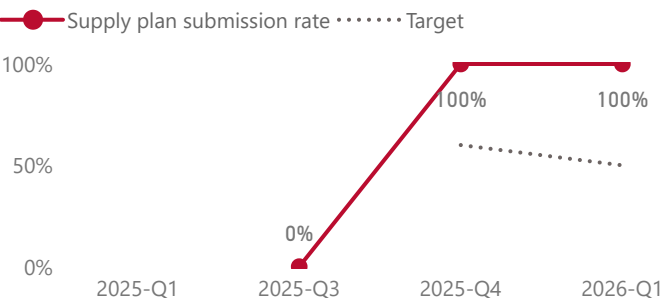
RTKs



Tuberculosis Preventive Treatment (TPT)



Essential Medicines



Analysis

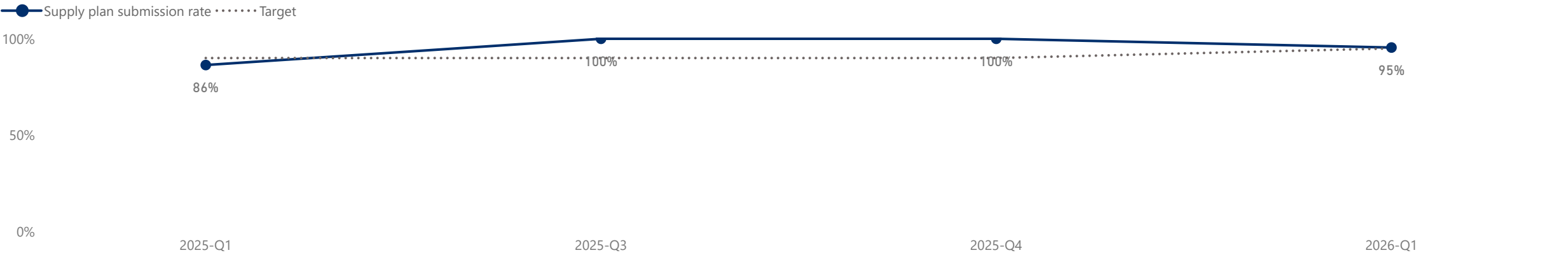
Supply plan submissions for HIV/AIDs commodities decreased this quarter, with ARV supply plan submissions missing from four countries (DRC, Mali, Rwanda, and Tanzania), TPT supply plan submissions missing from three countries (DRC, Mozambique, Rwanda), RTK supply plan submissions missing from one country (DRC), lab supply plan submissions missing from two countries (DRC, Tanzania), and essential medicines supply plan submissions missing from zero countries. Supply plan submission targets are set on a rolling basis, allowing each type to miss two country submissions.

Supply Plan Submissions - Malaria

Current Reporting Period
2026-Q1

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

Malaria commodities



Analysis

Only one country (Tanzania) was unable to submit their malaria supply plan this quarter.

Product Loss

Current Reporting Period

2026-Q1

▼

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

Reporting Period	Health Area	Product Group	Loss Value	% Loss
2026-Q1	HIV	NA	\$0	0.00%
2026-Q1	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	Uganda	Missing product	Laboratory Consumables,Laboratory Reagents	\$950	\$153,987,475	0.00%
HIV	Haiti	Temperature Excursion	Laboratory Reagents	\$93,248	\$153,987,475	0.06%

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 represent a minimal proportion of the total value of product delivered in the quarters the losses took place. There were two global HIV/AIDS losses this quarter. One temperature excursion impacting laboratory reagents worth USD \$93,000 en route to Haiti was noted upon arrival, and one shortage of laboratory products among shipped quantities, worth USD \$950, en route to Uganda was noted. Both account for less than 1 percent of TO1 deliveries this quarter. There were no malaria product losses at the global level to account for this quarter.

Complete Quarterly Results (HIV/AIDS)

Reporting Period

2026-Q1

Health Area	A1a. OTIF rate		A1b. OTD rate	
	OTIF	Total # of Line Items Delivered	OTD	Total # of Line Items with ADDs in the quarter
HIV	86%	1,064	85%	1,100
Adult ARV	61%	102	70%	98
Food and WASH			0%	1
Laboratory	89%	821	87%	851
Other Non-Pharma	53%	36	51%	39
Other Pharma	100%	38	100%	46
Other RTK	75%	8	100%	6
Pediatric ARV	86%	43	89%	44
TB HIV	100%	16	100%	15
TO1 - COVID19	100%	201	84%	237
COVID19	100%	201	84%	237
Total	88%	1,265	85%	1,337

B6. Quarterly supply plan submissions		
Product Group	Supply plan submission rate	# of supply plans required
ARVs	79%	19
Essential Medicines	100%	4
Lab (HIV diagnostics)	88%	17
RTKs	88%	17
TPT	67%	9

C7a and C7b. Product loss due to expiry, theft, damage, and other causes					
Country	Type of Loss	Product Group	Loss Value	Loss Denominator	% Loss
Haiti	Temperature Excursion	Laboratory Reagents	\$93,248	\$153,987,475	0.06%
RDC	Expiry	NA	\$0	\$1,363,014	0.00%
Uganda	Missing product	Laboratory Consumables,Laboratory Reagents	\$950	\$153,987,475	0.00%

Complete Quarterly Results (Malaria)

Reporting Period

2026-Q1

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	85%	73	82%	79
ACTs	91%	34	95%	37
Laboratory	60%	5	100%	3
LLINs	87%	15	68%	19
mRDTs	89%	9	100%	7
Other Pharma	100%	1	33%	3
Severe Malaria Meds	50%	6	60%	5
SP	100%	3	60%	5
Total	85%	73	82%	79

B6. Quarterly supply plan submissions		
Product Group	Supply plan submission rate	# of supply plans required
Malaria commodities	95%	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	\$441,168	0.00%

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 (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.

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, 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), Piperaquine/Dihydroartemisinin (DHA-PPQ), and Dolutegravir/Lamivudine/Tenofovir (TLD). Doses for calculating treatments are based on World Health Organization (WHO)-recommended guidelines. The calculation of patient-years allows GHSC-PSM to monitor effectiveness and efficiency by a standard unit.

Key Performance Overview - IDIQ

		FY 2025 Q1	FY 2025 Q3	FY 2025 Q4	FY 2026 Q1	FY 2026
Reporting Period (Quarter) Start Date		10/01/24	04/01/25	07/01/25	10/01/25	10/01/25
Reporting Period (Quarter) End Date		12/31/24	06/31/25	09/30/25	12/31/25	09/30/26
Global Supply Chain						
A1a.	Percentage of line items delivered on time and in full, within the minimum delivery window	83%	85%	83%	88%	NA
A1b.	Percentage of line items delivered on time, within the minimum delivery window	86%	93%	89%	85%	NA

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 2025 Q1	FY 2025 Q3	FY 2025 Q4	FY 2026 Q1	FY 2025
Reporting Period (Quarter) Start Date		10/01/24	04/01/25	07/01/25	10/01/25	10/01/25
Reporting Period (Quarter) End Date		12/31/24	06/31/25	09/30/25	12/31/25	09/30/26
In-Country						
B1.	Stockout rate at SDPs	18%	26%	30%	25%	NA
B2.	Percentage of stock status observations in storage sites where commodities are stocked according to plan, by level in supply system	24%	25%	24%	20%	NA
B3.	SDP reporting rate to the logistics management information system (LMIS)	85%	83%	88%	89%	NA

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	2025 Q1	2025 Q3	2025 Q4	2026 Q1	Target	2025 Q1	2025 Q3	2025 Q4	2026 Q1
Ala	Percentage of line items delivered on time and in full, within the minimum delivery window (Total number of line items delivered)	80%	80% (1020)	89% (751)	83% (800)	86% (1064)	80%	90% (187)	75% (71)	69% (86)	85% (73)
Alb	Percentage of line items delivered on time within the minimum delivery window (Total number of ADDs in the quarter)	80%	86% (935)	92% (725)	89% (796)	85% (1100)	80%	87% (191)	97% (67)	81% (77)	82% (79)

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				
			2025 Q1	2025 Q3	2025 Q4	2026 Q1		2025 Q1	2025 Q3	2025 Q4	2026 Q1
In-country Context, Performance, and Sustainability											
B1	Stockout rate at SDPs		13%	11%	11%	10%		16%	30%	34%	28%
B2	Percentage of stock status observations in storage sites where commodities are stocked according to plan, by level in supply system		29%	30%	23%	26%		29%	21%	24%	17%
B3	SDP reporting rate to the logistics management information system (LMIS)		94%	89%	89%	90%		88%	80%	87%	89%
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 ▼

All ▼

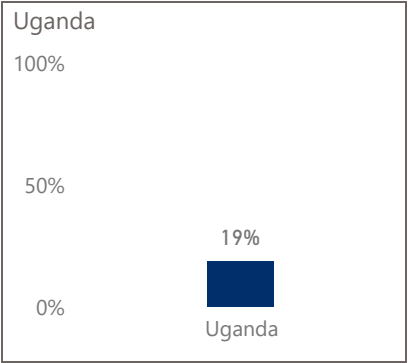
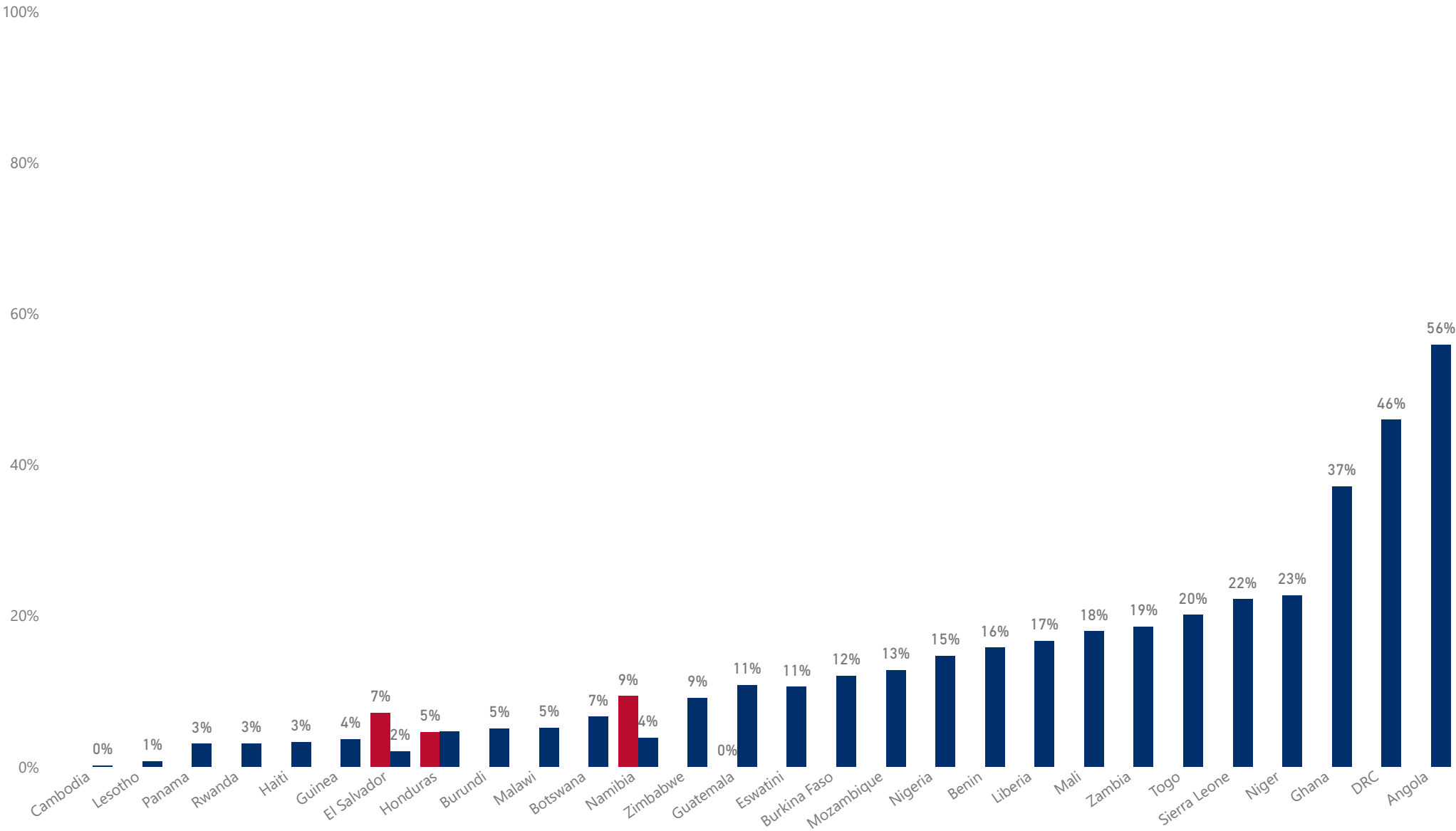
Tracer Product ▼

All ▼

Current Quarter ▼

2026-Q1 ▼

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

2026-Q1



GHSC-PSM Support
Supported

Health Area	Angola	Benin	Bots wana	Burkina Faso	Burundi	DRC	El Salvador	Eswati ni	Ghana	Guate mala	Haiti	Hond uras	Lesotho	Liberia	Malawi	Mali	Mozam bique	Nami bia	Nigeri a	Pana ma	Rwanda	Togo	Uga nda	Zambia	Zimba bwe
TO1-HIV/AIDS	5.7%	0.0%	6.6%	1.9%	3.7%	28.8%	2.0%	10.6%	27.3%	10.8%	3.2%	4.7%	0.7%	19.0%	9.9%	26.6%	5.7%	3.8%	4.8%	3.0%	3.3%	0.0%	22.5%	15.0%	7.0%
1st line adult ARV	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.3%	23.7%	0.0%	1.3%	6.3%	0.0%	0.0%	5.6%	0.0%	4.0%	4.7%	13.8%	0.6%	0.0%	0.8%	0.0%	2.2%	0.0%	3.1%	0.7%	0.3%
2nd line adult ARV	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%	5.5%	56.8%	0.0%	4.5%	51.0%	50.0%	1.4%	0.0%	0.0%		7.8%		2.0%	0.0%	5.3%	12.5%	2.6%	0.0%	23.9%	64.5%	2.7%
Pediatric ARV	21.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	10.3%	33.3%	0.0%	24.6%	9.7%	0.0%	0.0%	10.0%	0.0%	42.3%	10.4%	21.3%	3.8%	20.0%	5.2%	0.0%	3.0%	0.0%	36.2%	62.3%	16.6%
First RTK	4.5%	0.0%	5.0%	0.0%	3.6%	18.6%	0.0%	21.6%	44.4%		2.9%		0.0%	0.0%	9.6%	37.7%	7.4%	0.0%	5.4%		1.6%	0.0%	10.0%	5.8%	1.2%
Second RTK	4.5%	0.0%	10.0%	0.0%	2.0%	21.2%		12.5%	34.2%		11.0%		0.0%	36.0%	19.8%	34.4%	15.9%	0.0%	15.7%		7.7%	0.0%	28.2%	5.1%	11.8%
Tie-breaker RTK						19.3%		5.0%						12.0%				5.6%	20.0%				84.0%		10.0%
Viral load reagent		0.0%	50.0%	0.0%			20.0%	0.0%					0.0%				0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	0.0%		0.0%	2.9%
Viral load consumable			50.0%	0.0%				0.0%											0.0%		0.0%				
EID reagent			0.0%	0.0%				0.0%					16.7%				0.0%		3.6%		8.3%	0.0%		7.1%	10.0%
EID consumable			0.0%	16.0%				0.0%													8.3%				

GHSC-PSM Support
Not Supported

Health Area	El Salvador	Guatemala	Honduras	Namibia
TO1-HIV/AIDS	7.1%	0.0%	4.5%	9.3%
1st line adult ARV	0.0%	0.0%	6.1%	0.0%
2nd line adult ARV	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Pediatric ARV		0.0%	0.0%	18.8%
First RTK	0.0%			3.4%
Second RTK				7.1%
Tie-breaker RTK				30.8%
Viral load reagent	100.0%			

SDP Stockout Rates by Country - Malaria

Table 1. Overall malaria stockout rates with product breakdown

GHSC-PSM Support	Supported																			
Health Area	Angola	Benin	Burkina Faso	Burundi	Cambodia	DRC	Ghana	Guinea	Liberia	Malawi	Mali	Mozam bique	Niger	Nigeria	Rwanda	Sierra Leone	Togo	Zambia	Zimba bwe	
TO2-Malaria	56.6%	16.1%	12.2%	5.4%	0.1%	46.7%	38.6%	3.7%	16.6%	2.9%	17.7%	18.3%	22.7%	16.2%	2.8%	22.2%	20.6%	20.8%	11.6%	
AL 6x1	83.1%	22.8%	4.2%	4.5%		73.4%		4.3%	12.0%	0.8%	10.4%	15.6%	30.5%	15.1%	1.4%	11.2%	5.6%	23.6%	24.0%	
AL 6x2	56.9%	16.9%	7.0%	5.0%		58.0%	42.1%	3.5%	12.2%	1.1%	16.3%	22.0%	30.1%	9.6%	1.0%	21.1%	7.3%	14.0%	12.9%	
AL 6x3	87.1%	16.4%	7.3%	4.3%		57.3%		3.8%	15.0%	4.6%	31.2%	21.9%	37.9%	10.4%	1.2%	18.9%	8.6%	25.8%	12.5%	
AL 6x4	78.7%	17.6%	10.7%	5.9%		54.5%	36.1%	5.3%	18.9%	6.9%	11.6%	21.8%	29.9%	11.5%	2.4%	16.8%	7.2%	9.3%	4.9%	
AS/AQ 100/270mgx3	29.4%					36.3%														
AS/AQ 100/270mgx6	30.0%					37.1%	49.0%													
AS/AQ 25/67.5mg	63.3%					36.6%	46.0%													
AS/AQ 50/135mg	58.8%					37.2%	45.6%													
DHA-PPQ 20mg/160mg 3 tabs			34.5%												5.7%					
DHA-PPQ 40mg/320mg 6 tabs															22.9%		77.0%			
DHA-PPQ 40mg/320mg 9 tabs			12.0%														88.8%			
ASPY 180/60mg, 9 tabs			2.0%		0.0%										1.2%					
ASPY 60/20mg, 3 sachets			4.3%												0.7%					
mRDT	47.9%	20.0%	6.7%	8.1%	0.1%	28.2%	27.2%	1.3%	12.8%	1.0%	18.0%	5.7%	9.9%	32.4%	2.6%	10.7%	2.4%	16.3%	6.7%	
SP	7.0%	2.9%	30.0%	4.5%		43.4%	30.6%	3.8%	18.7%	6.6%	11.6%	12.9%	3.0%	19.3%		87.4%	3.5%	38.2%	6.9%	
LLINs			12.9%	6.0%		51.4%			26.7%	1.8%	24.4%	41.7%	16.9%	38.1%		23.0%	4.1%			

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

GHSC-PSM Support	Supported																			
Health Area	Angola	Benin	Burkina Faso	Burundi	DRC	Ghana	Guinea	Liberia	Malawi	Mali	Mozambique	Niger	Nigeria	Rwanda	Sierra Leone	Togo	Uganda	Zambia	Zimbabwe	
TO2-Malaria																				
AL inability to treat	8.8%	0.0%	0.9%	1.4%	36.7%	11.8%	1.0%	10.9%	0.8%	1.9%	4.6%	5.3%	5.5%	0.0%	8.5%	0.8%	13.8%	1.5%	1.5%	

Table 3. Malaria stockout rates for Uganda

GHSC-PSM Support Health Area	Supported Uganda
TO2-Malaria	12.7%
AL inability to treat	13.8%
mRDT	11.7%

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 overall stockout rate to ensure that these essential products are represented.

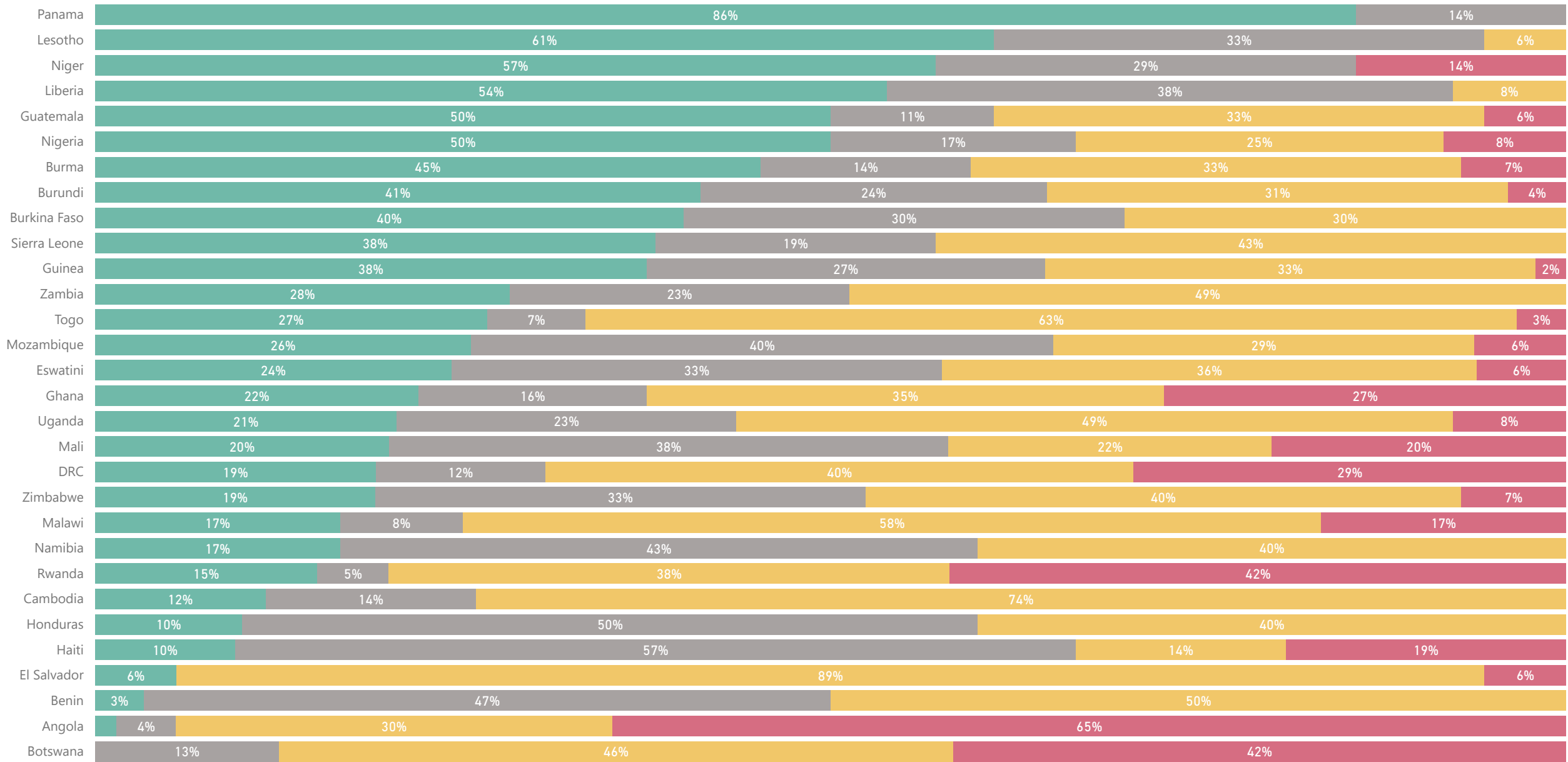
Stocked According to Plan Rates by Country

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

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

Current Quarter

2026-Q1



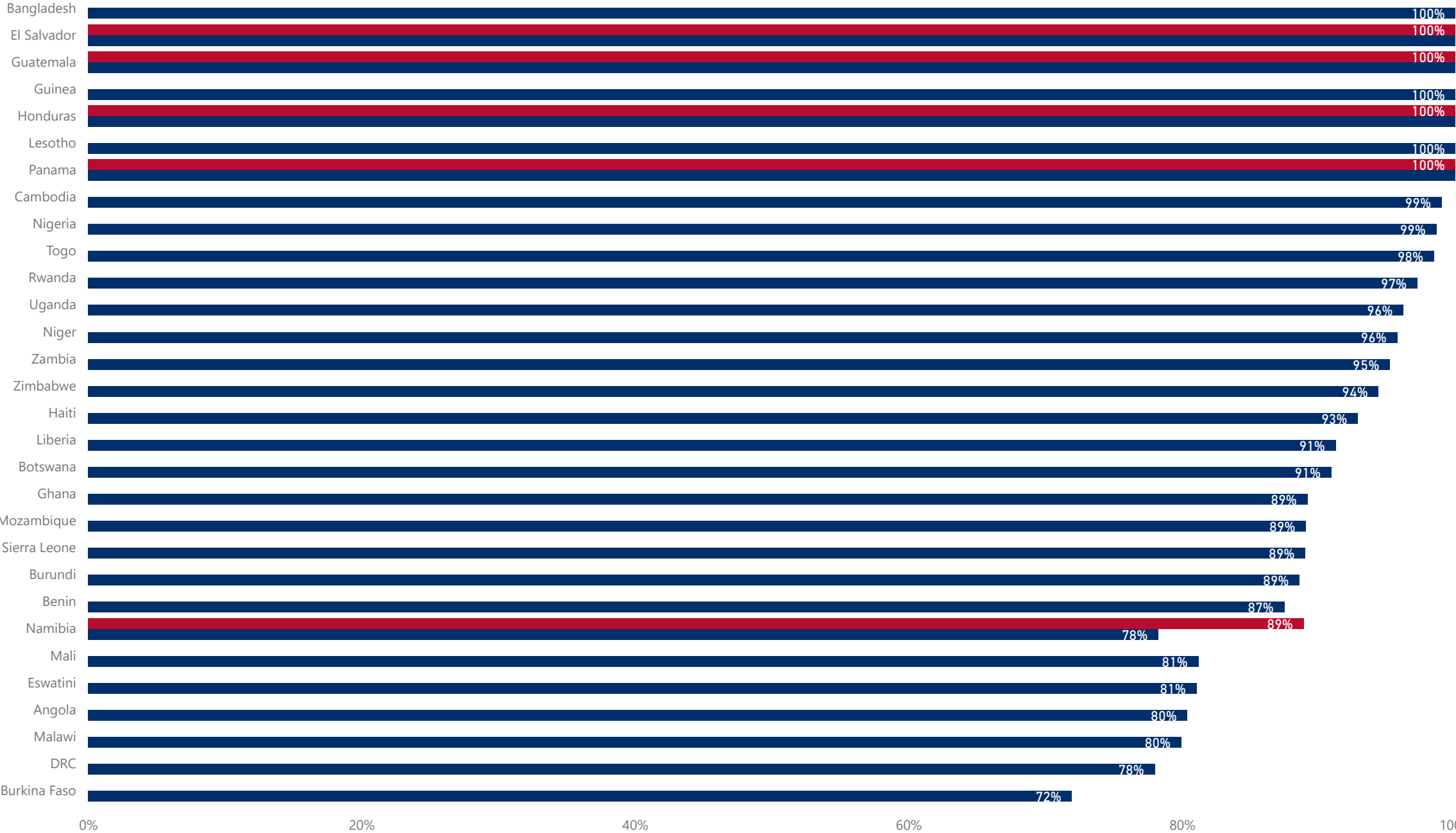
LMIS Reporting Rates by Country

Health Area ▼

All ▼

Current Quarter

2026-Q1 ▼



GHSC-PSM Support

- Not Supported
- Supported

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

FY2026 Quarter 1

October - December 2025

Country M&E Indicator Performance

Country 

Angola 





Service Delivery Point Stockouts and Reporting Rates

HIV/AIDS

Country

Angola

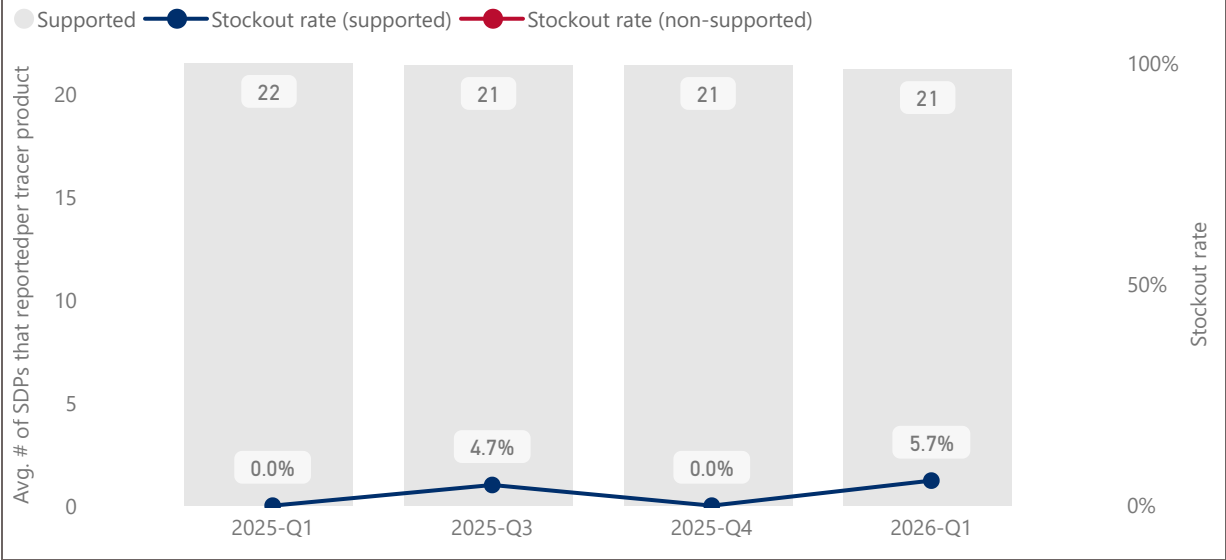
Current Quarter

2026-Q1

Tracer Product

All

B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points



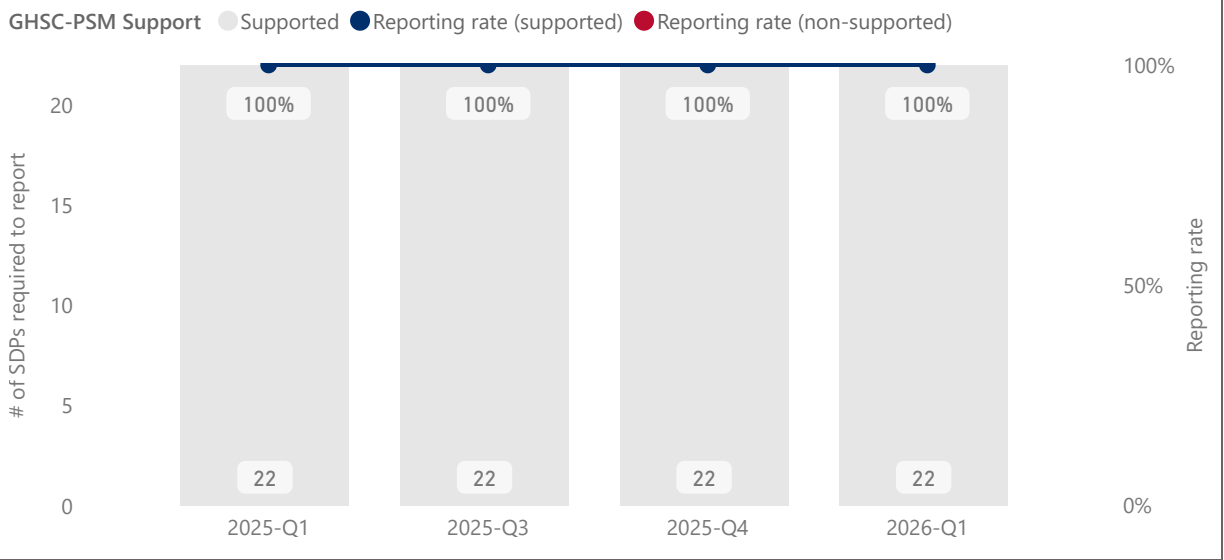
B1. Data source

LMIS November 2025

Analysis

The overall stockout rate was 5.7 percent in FY 2026 Q1. There was a 20 percentage-point increase in the stockout rate of 1st line pediatric ARVs due to expiring stock, and a 5 percentage-point increase in the stockout rate of RTKs. However, a 2-month supply of both products was delivered in December in 4 provinces experiencing stockouts.

B3. LMIS reporting rate



B3. Data Source (denominator)

LMIS November 2025

B3. Data Source (numerator)

LMIS November 2025

Analysis

The reporting rate for facilities offering 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

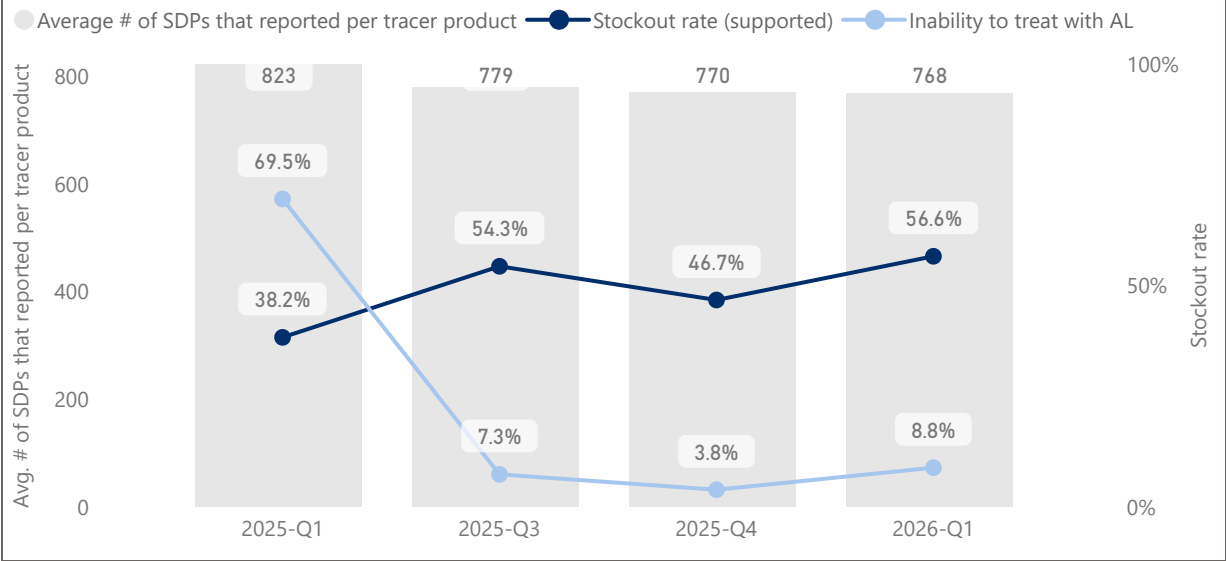
Current Quarter

2026-Q1

Tracer Product

All

B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points



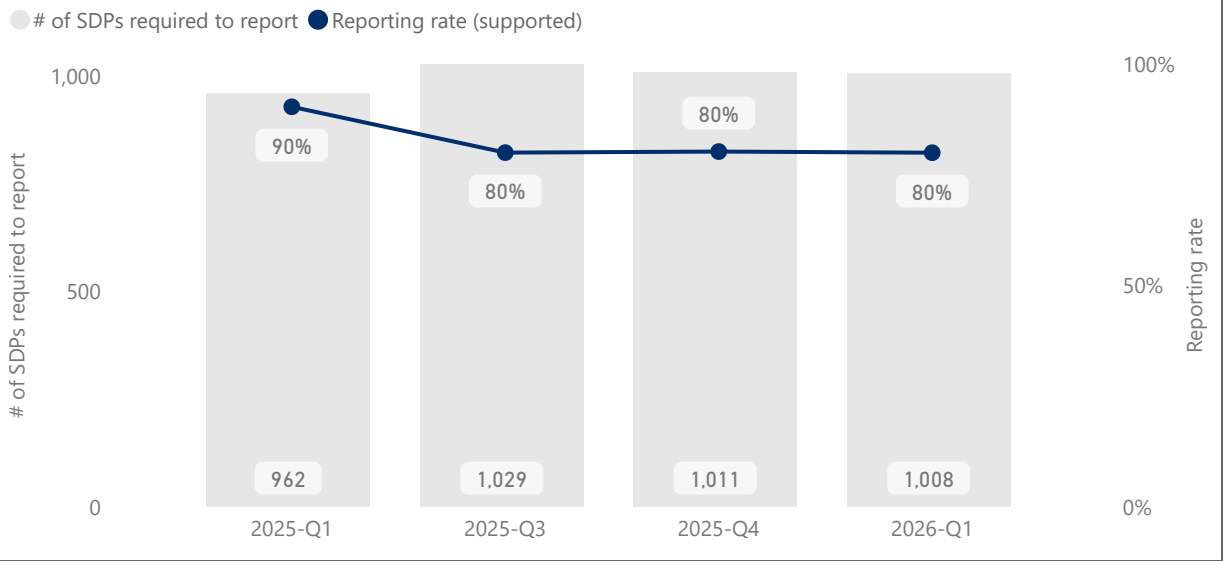
B1. Data source

LMIS November 2025

Analysis

The stockout rate for supported facilities increased to 56.6 percent during FY 2026 Q1. The SDP stockout rates increased for all tracer products except for SP due to only SP being distributed during the quarter. Shipments of RDTs and ASAQ are expected to arrive in January 2026.

B3. LMIS reporting rate



B3. Data Source (denominator)

LMIS November 2025

B3. Data Source (numerator)

LMIS November 2025

Analysis

SDP reporting rate remains at 80 percent demonstrating consistency in report submission by health facilities despite ongoing challenges due to political-administrative reform in 2025. Several facilities remain unable to report due to technical and human resource reasons.

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

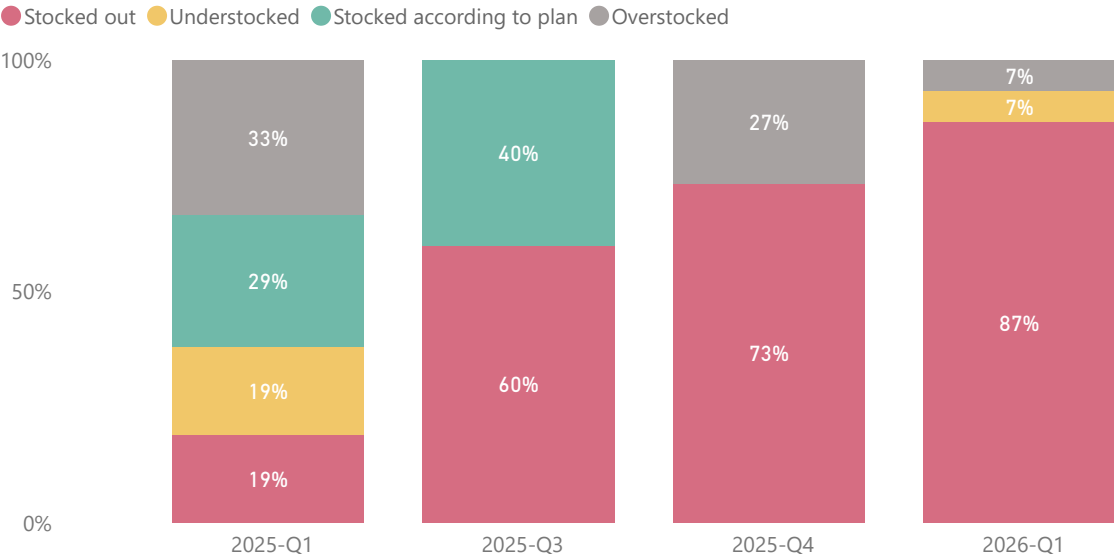
Current Quarter

2026-Q1

Tracer Product

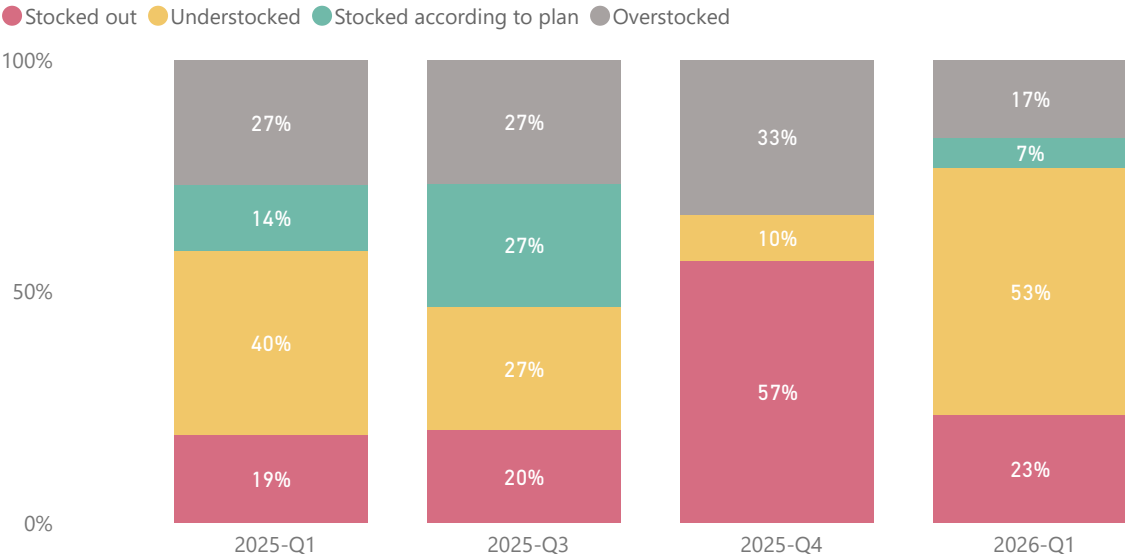
All

B2. Stocked according to plan - Central level



Supply Chain Level	B2. Data Source(s)
Central	LMIS October, November, December 2025

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



Supply Chain Level	B2. Data Source(s)
Subnational level 1	LMIS October, November, December 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	The stockout rate at the central level has increased to 87 percent due to PEPFAR guidelines to prioritize distribution of resources to the implementation site level to reduce storage costs at 3PL warehouses; there was only one overstocked observation of first line ARV and one understocked observation of pediatric ARVs, all other observations were stock outs. With this shift, some health facilities have not had to capacity to store excess products and additional storage space was secured in a subnational level warehouse. Distributions of pediatric ARVs and RTKs contributed to the 34 percentage-point decrease in the stockout rate from the previous quarter at the subnational level. Understocked observations were observed across all products, however, upcoming distribution plans are being developed with the arrival of new products at the central level.
C7	There were no product losses in GHSC-PSM custody to report this quarter.



Warehouse stock status and product losses

Malaria

Country

Angola

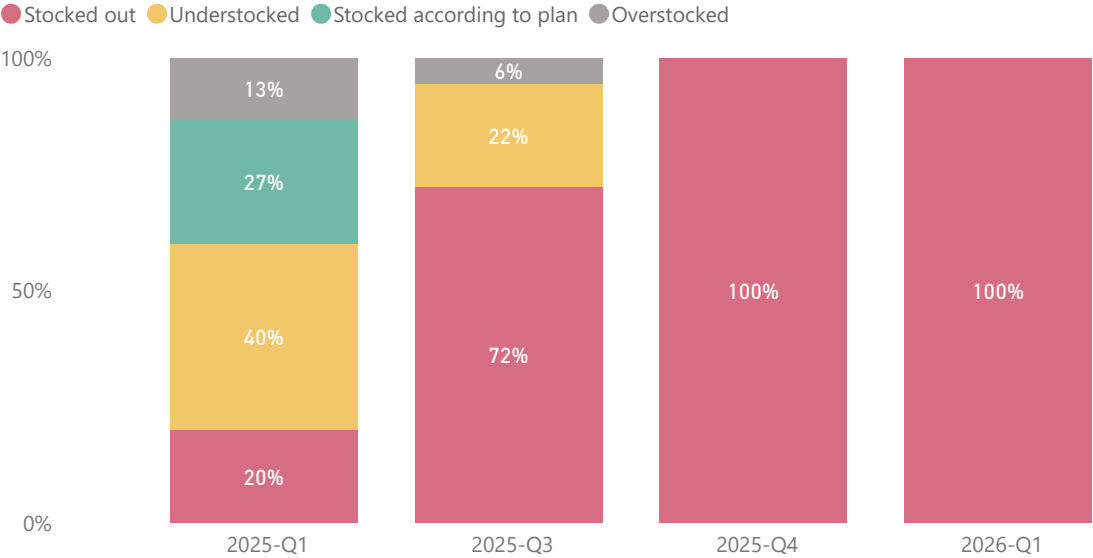
Current Quarter

2026-Q1

Tracer Product

All

B2. Stocked according to plan - Central level

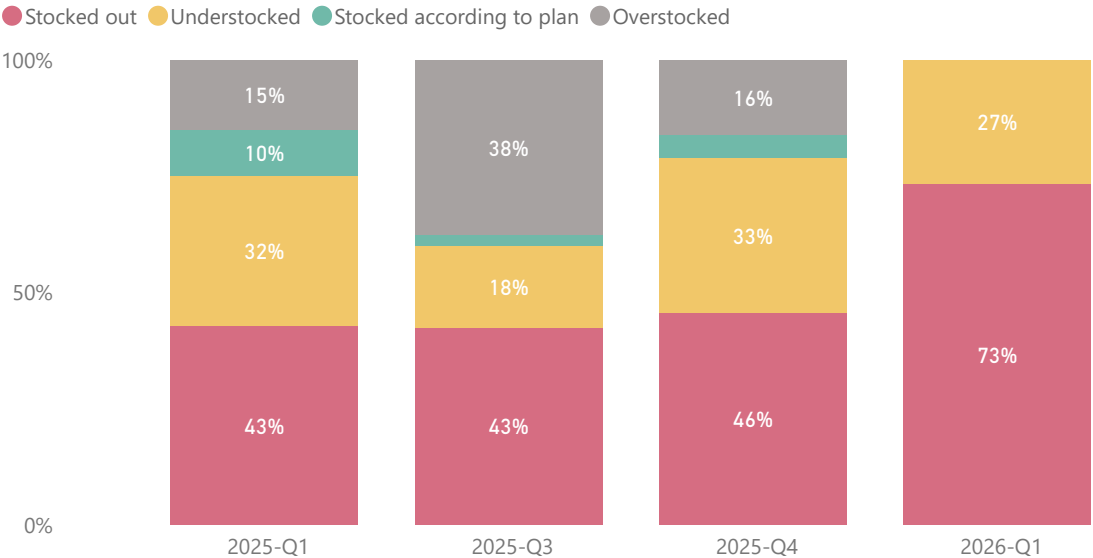


Supply Chain Level	B2. Data Source(s)
Central	LMIS October, November, December 2025

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 October, November, December 2025

Ref Analysis

B2 All products previously stored at the central level were distributed to lower levels and the next shipments are awaited for storage. Because of this, stockout rates increased from the previous quarter by 27 percentage-points at the subnational level, however, inter-provincial redistributions occurred to alleviate stockouts. New products arrived in-country in December 2025 will and continue to arrive in January 2026.

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 ▼

Angola ▼

Current Quarter ▼

2026-Q1 ▼

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 three (3) required supply plans were submitted to GHSC-PSM HQ.

B6. Quarterly supply plan submissions to GHSC-PSM HQ

Product Group	2025-Q1	2025-Q3	2025-Q4	2026-Q1
ARVs	✓	✓	✓	✓
Malaria commodities	✓	✓	✓	✓
RTKs	✓	✓	✓	✓
Lab (HIV diagnostics)	○			

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

Complete Results and Denominators

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

Task Order	Stockout rate	# SDP stock observations
TO1-HIV/AIDS	5.7%	106
1st line adult ARV	0.0%	22
2nd line adult ARV	0.0%	21
Pediatric ARV	21.1%	19
First RTK	4.5%	22
Second RTK	4.5%	22
TO2-Malaria	56.6%	7,680
AL 6x1	83.1%	806
AL 6x2	56.9%	806
AL 6x3	87.1%	806
AL 6x4	78.7%	806
AS/AQ 100/270mgx3	29.4%	806
AS/AQ 100/270mgx6	30.0%	806
AS/AQ 25/67.5mg	63.3%	806
AS/AQ 50/135mg	58.8%	806
mRDT	47.9%	806
SP	7.0%	426
Overall	55.9%	7,786

B1. Composite stockout rates

Task Order	Stockout rate	# of SDPs that reported
TO2-Malaria		
AL inability to treat	8.8%	806

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%	1,008

B2. Stocked according to plan at storage sites

Supply Chain Level	Stocked according to plan	Overstocked	Understocked	Stocked out	Total Stock Observations
Central	0%	3%	3%	94%	33
TO1-HIV/AIDS	0%	7%	7%	87%	15
TO2-Malaria	0%	0%	0%	100%	18
Subnational level 1	2%	4%	33%	61%	240
TO1-HIV/AIDS	7%	17%	53%	23%	60
TO2-Malaria	0%	0%	27%	73%	180
Overall	1%	4%	30%	65%	273

Country

Angola

Current Quarter

2026-Q1

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

FY2026 Quarter 1

October - December 2025

Country M&E Indicator Performance

Country 

Benin 





Service Delivery Point Stockouts and Reporting Rates HIV/AIDS

Country

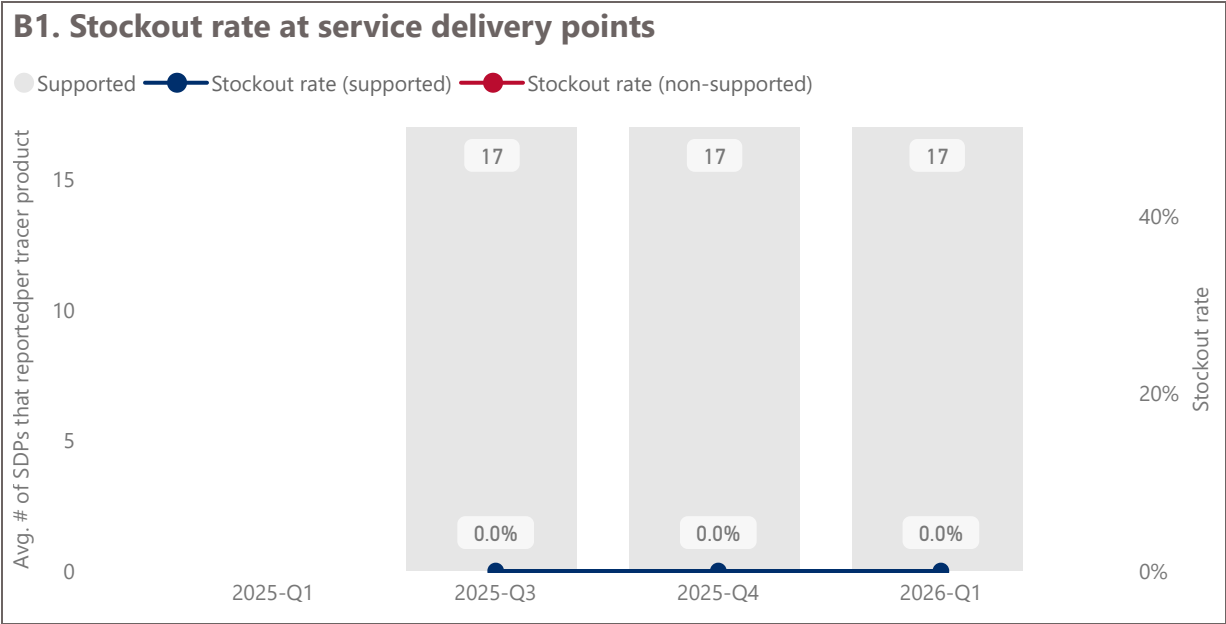
Benin

Current Quarter

2026-Q1

Tracer Product

All

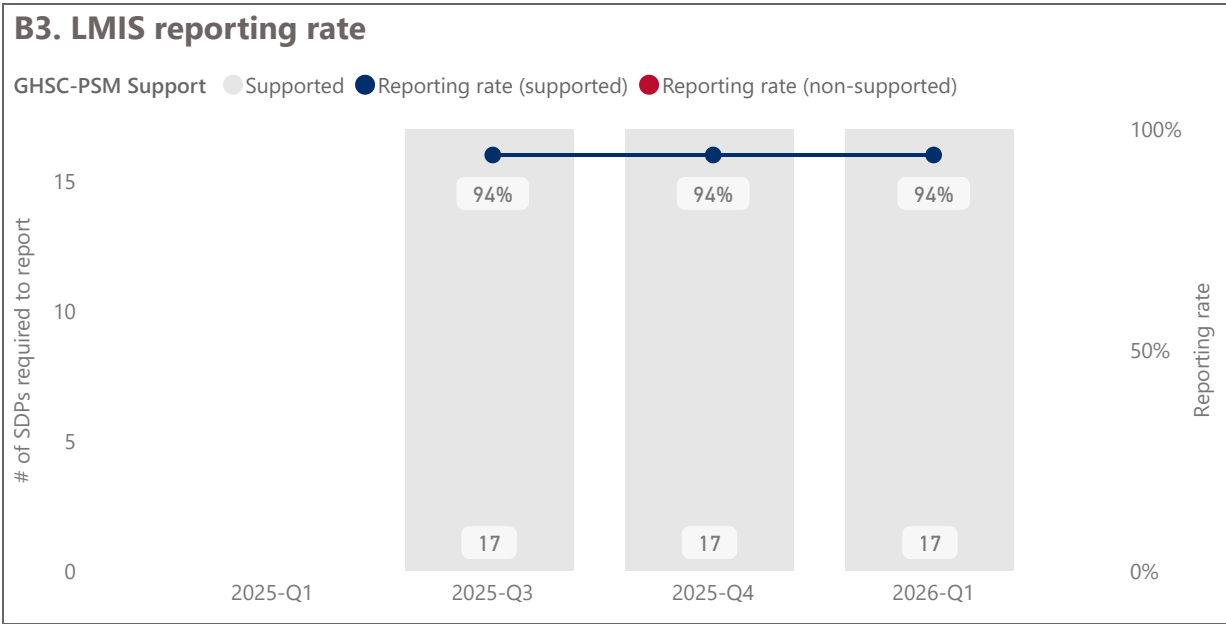


B1. Data source

SVDL/eDisp Novembre 25

Analysis

Consistent with FY 2025 Q4 results, there were no stockouts of HIV/AIDS commodities tracked by the project in FY 2026 Q1. As reported in FY 2025 Q4, first-line adult ARV, second-line adult ARV, and pediatric first-line ARV were available at all 17 reporting sites in FY 2026 Q1. Similarly, first and second RTKs and VL reagents also recorded zero stockout rates at SDPs. This consistent availability reflects rigorous planning, secure partner funding, 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 prevent product shortages. As a result, health facilities maintained uninterrupted access to HIV commodities, with no reported stockouts at SDPs.



B3. Data Source (denominator)

SVDL/Edisp Novembre 25

B3. Data Source (numerator)

SVDL/Edisp Novembre 25

Analysis

Sixteen out of 17 reporting sites submitted data in FY 2026 Q1, resulting in a reporting rate of 94 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

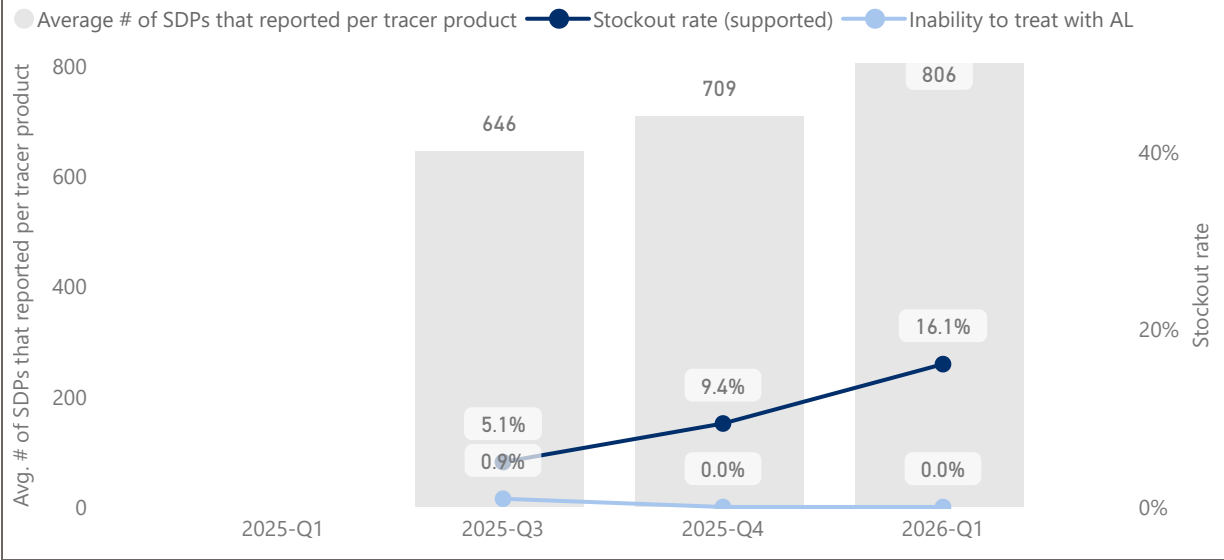
Malaria

Country ▼
Benin ▼

Current Quarter ▼
2026-Q1 ▼

Tracer Product ▼
All ▼

B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points



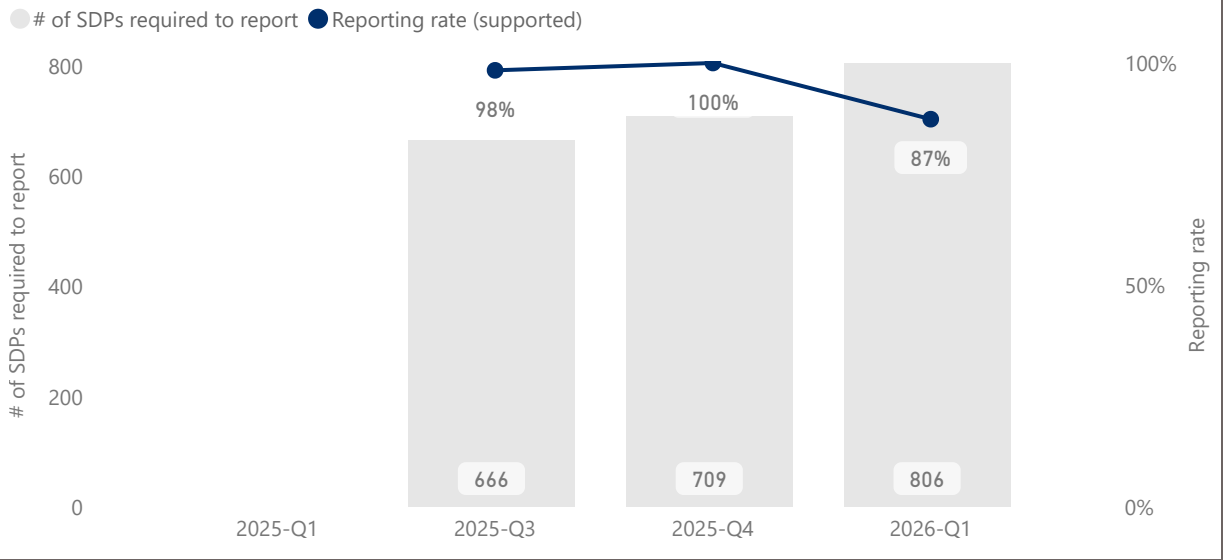
B1. Data source

SVDL/Esigl Novembre 25

Analysis

The stockout rate for malaria tracer commodities increased from 9.4 percent in FY 2025 Q4 to 16.1 percent in FY 2026 Q1. Nonetheless, the inability to treat malaria with an AL formulation remained at zero percent, indicating that health facilities maintained treatment availability despite individual product shortages. Also, the recent introduction of artesunate-pyroadidine (AP) as a treatment option is providing treatment coverage in instances where an AL formulation is unavailable. However, the stockout rate for malaria RDTs increased from zero percent in FY 2025 Q4 to 19 percent in the current quarter due to a delay in product reception at the central level. The project will work with the NMCP to strengthen coordination, adjust quantifications, resume supervisions, and provide relevant systems support to sites in line with product distribution schedules. These efforts are expected to resolve existing challenges and improve product availability.

B3. LMIS reporting rate



B3. Data Source (denominator)

SVDL/Esigl Novembre 25

B3. Data Source (numerator)

SVDL/Esigl Novembre 25

Analysis

In FY 2026 Q1, the reporting rate for malaria commodities from SDPs was 87.3 percent from 806 sites, as compared to 100 percent from 709 sites in the previous period. GHSC-PSM, through its regional logistics officers, is providing supervision to improve reporting rates.

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

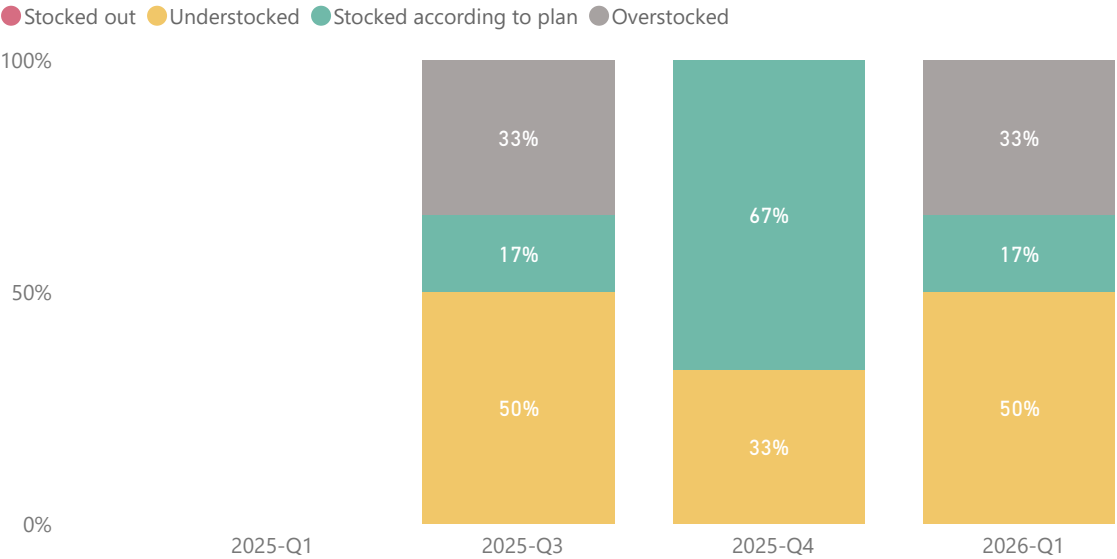
Current Quarter

2026-Q1

Tracer Product

All

B2. Stocked according to plan - Central level



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

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

Level	Site of Loss	Type of Loss	Product Type	Loss Value	Loss Denominator	Loss %
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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 stocked at the central level, the proportion of products stocked according to plan decreased from 67 percent to 17 percent from FY 2025 Q4 to FY 2026 Q1. However, the proportion of products understocked increased from 33 percent to 50 percent over the same period. Products understocked included first-line ARVs, first RTK, and viral load reagent, while the products overstocked included second-line adult ARVs and first-line pediatric ARVs. Receipt of planned shipments in February 2026 is expected to improve the stock levels of products understocked, and scheduled downstream distributions will help return products overstocked to expected levels.

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

Benin

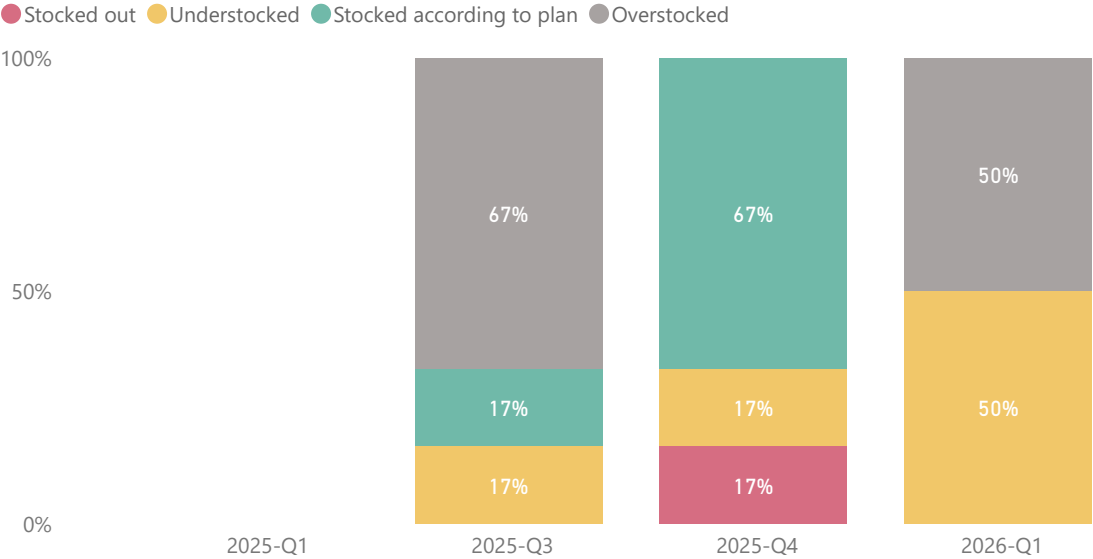
Current Quarter

2026-Q1

Tracer Product

All

B2. Stocked according to plan - Central level

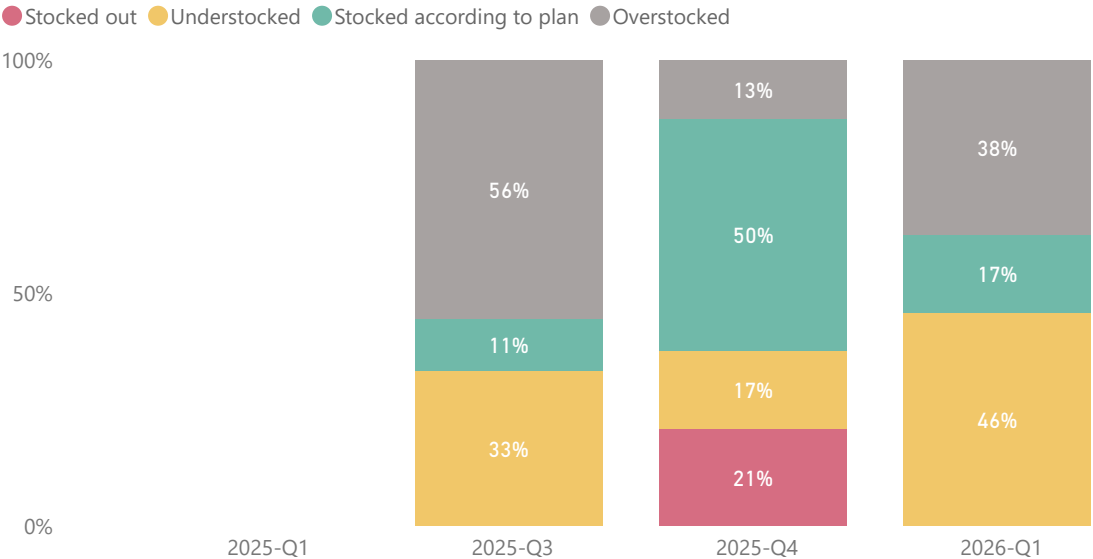


Supply Chain Level	B2. Data Source(s)
Central	Rapport Mensuel SOBAPS/Novembre 25

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)
Subnational level 1	Rapport Mensuel SOBAPS/Novembre 25
Subnational level 2	SVDL/Esigl/Novembre 25

B2 For malaria tracer commodities at the central level, 50 percent were overstocked while 50 percent were understocked in FY 2026 Q1. This observation departs from the results in FY 2025 Q4, where 67 percent of the products were stocked according to plan, 17 percent were understocked, and another 17 percent were stocked out. The stock situation at the central level in FY 2026 Q1 is attributable to delays in the distribution of new commodities received during the quarter.

At the regional levels, stocking according to plan declined from 50 percent to 17 percent between FY 2025 Q4 and FY 2026 Q1, while the proportion of overstocked products increased from 13 percent to 38 percent over the same period. It is expected that these imbalances in stock levels will be corrected when new products are received and the planned distribution from the central to regional levels and from regional levels to the SDPs effected.

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

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 2026 Q1) 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	2026-Q1
ARVs	✓	✓	✓
Lab (HIV diagnostics)	✓	✓	✓
Malaria commodities	✓	✓	✓
RTKs	✓	✓	✓

- 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	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	16.1%	4,836
AL 6x1	22.8%	806
AL 6x2	16.9%	806
AL 6x3	16.4%	806
AL 6x4	17.6%	806
mRDT	20.0%	806
SP	2.9%	806
Overall	15.8%	4,938

B1. Composite stockout rates

Task Order	Stockout rate	# of SDPs that reported
TO2-Malaria		
AL inability to treat	0.0%	806

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	87%	806

B2. Stocked according to plan at storage sites

Supply Chain Level	Stocked according to plan	Overstocked	Understocked	Stocked out	Total Stock Observations
Central	8%	42%	50%		12
TO1-HIV/AIDS	17%	33%	50%		6
TO2-Malaria		50%	50%		6
Subnational level 1		50%	50%		18
TO2-Malaria		50%	50%		18
Subnational level 2	67%		33%		6
TO2-Malaria	67%		33%		6
Overall	14%	39%	47%		36

Country

Benin

Current Quarter

2026-Q1

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

FY2026 Quarter 1

October - December 2025

Country M&E Indicator Performance

Country 

Botswana 





Service Delivery Point Stockouts and Reporting Rates

HIV/AIDS

Country

Botswana

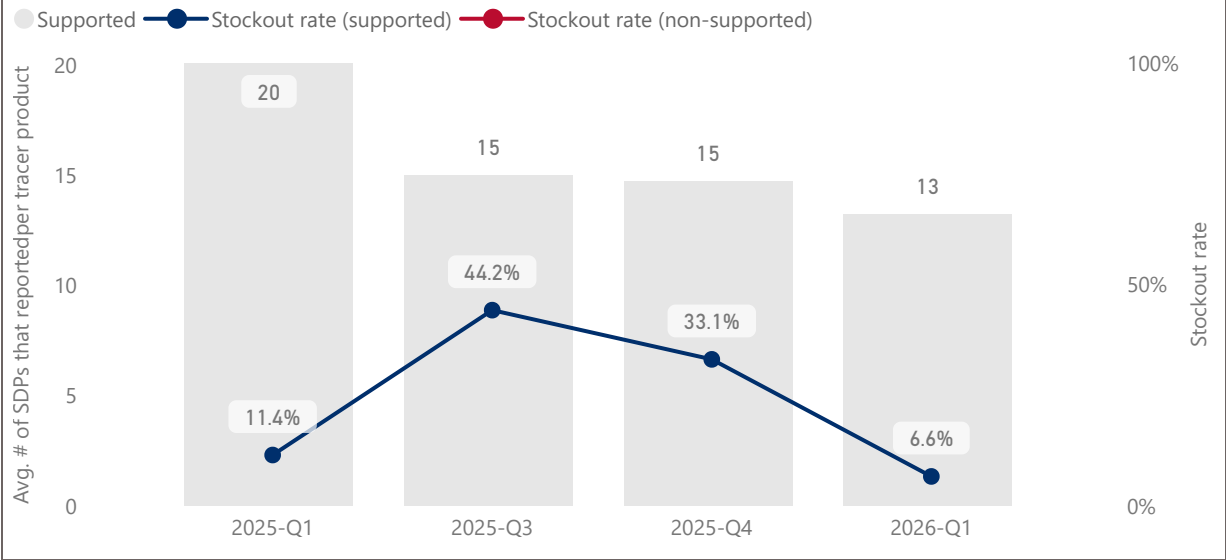
Current Quarter

2026-Q1

Tracer Product

All

B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points



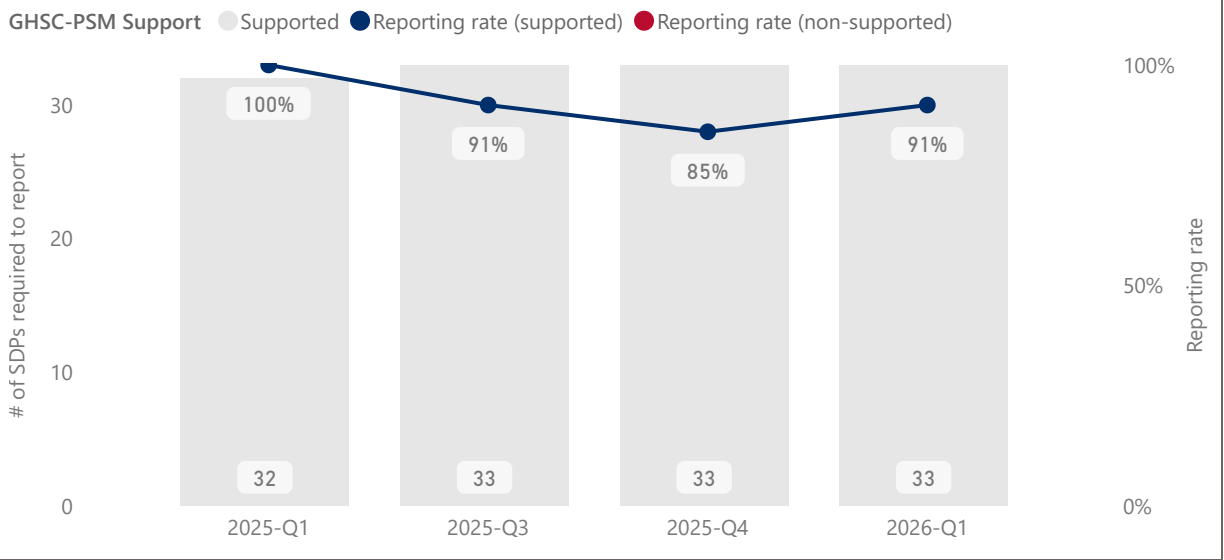
B1. Data source

LMIS Report November'25

Analysis

Stockout rates at SDPs drastically declined from the previous quarter to only 6.6 percent. This is due to incoming shipments of ARVs, including a loan from Zimbabwe in November 2025, and distribution of RTK stock from the central level. While no stockouts were reported for early infant detection (EID) reagents or consumables and stockout rates of viral load (VL) commodities decreased from 100 to 50 percent, it is important to note that fewer facilities reported for lab reagents than in the previous quarter due to staff shortages. GHSC-PSM is conducting follow-ups to ensure reports are submitted.

B3. LMIS reporting rate



B3. Data Source (denominator)

LMIS Report November'25

B3. Data Source (numerator)

LMIS Report November'25

Analysis

The reporting rate increased to 91 percent in FY 2026 Q1. GHSC-PSM continues to provide technical assistance to the CMS through its technical team and a seconded LMIS Officer to closely follow up and support logistics management activities and data quality assessments which help to improve and maintain a 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

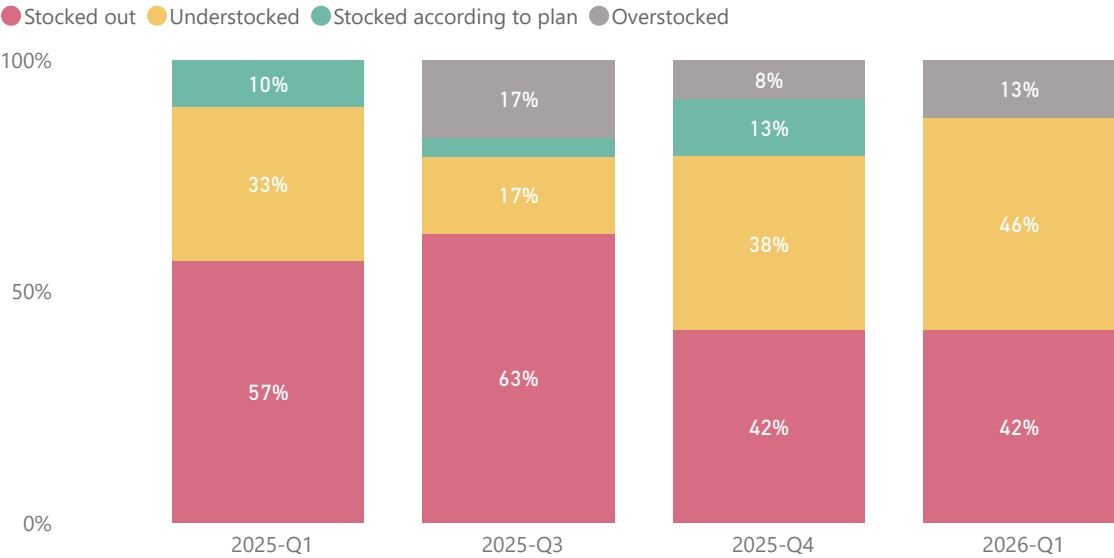
Current Quarter

2026-Q1

Tracer Product

All

B2. Stocked according to plan - Central level



Supply Chain Level	B2. Data Source(s)
Central	CMS Pharmacy StockSituation Report Dec'25
Central	CMS Lab StockSituation Report Dec'25

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

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

Ref Analysis

B2	In FY 2026 Q1, no tracer commodities were observed as stocked according to plan. Pediatric ARVs were understocked in all observations and CMS continues to closely monitor consumption. Adult ARVs shifted from most observations being stocked out in the previous quarter (FY2025 Q1) to all 3 observations being understocked in the current quarter; this is due to shipments received including a loan from Zimbabwe in November 2025, and stock was further distributed out to health facilities. All observations for RTKs were stocked out because of the change in procurement body and implementing new procedures that led to delays. The National Health Lab has stock of these RTKs used to replenish orders from health facilities until new orders arrive. All observations for EID reagents were stocked out because they are supposed to be delivered directly to health facilities, while stock continues to be low for EID consumables at VL commodities.
C7	There were no product losses in GHSC-PSM custody to report this quarter.

HIV Tracer Products and Supply Planning

HIV Tracer Products

Tracer Product	Exact Product Name
1st line adult ARV	TAF-ED (Tenofovir alafenamide, Emitrictabine, 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

All three (3) required supply plans were submitted to GHSC-PSM HQ.

B6. Quarterly supply plan submissions to GHSC-PSM HQ

Product Group	2025-Q1	2026-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	6.6%	106
1st line adult ARV	0.0%	30
Pediatric ARV	0.0%	26
First RTK	5.0%	20
Second RTK	10.0%	20
Viral load reagent	50.0%	4
Viral load consumable	50.0%	4
EID reagent	0.0%	1
EID consumable	0.0%	1
Overall	6.6%	106

B1. Composite stockout rates

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

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

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

B2. Stocked according to plan at storage sites

Supply Chain Level	Stocked according to plan	Overstocked	Understocked	Stocked out	Total Stock Observations
Central	0%	13%	46%	42%	24
TO1-HIV/AIDS	0%	13%	46%	42%	24
Overall	0%	13%	46%	42%	24

Country

Botswana

Current Quarter

2026-Q1

B6. Quarterly supply plan updates

Product Group	# of supply plans required	# submitted
ARVs	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

FY2026 Quarter 1

October - December 2025

Country M&E Indicator Performance

Country

Burkina Faso





Service Delivery Point Stockouts and Reporting Rates

HIV/AIDS

Country

▼

Burkina Faso

▼

Current Quarter

▼

2026-Q1

▼

Tracer Product

▼

All

▼

B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points

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

Quarter	Avg. # of SDPs that reported per tracer product (Supported)	Stockout rate (supported)	Stockout rate (non-supported)
2025-Q1	400	21.2%	
2025-Q3	23	5.9%	
2025-Q4	23	1.9%	
2026-Q1	23	1.9%	

B1. Data source

PEPFAR Sites Logistics Data Collection canvas, November 2025
Weekly surveillance data from viral load platform, December 2025

Analysis

The stockout rate for HIV/AIDS tracer commodities at USG-supported sites remained at 1.9 percent between FY 2025 Q4 and FY 2026 Q1. None of the 32 USG-supported sites experienced stockouts of ARVs, RTKs, or viral load commodities during the quarter. However, EID consumables were depleted at four sites due to non-availability at the central level. The project is working with MoH stock managers to conduct weekly and monthly analysis of stock levels to identify needs for resupply and redistributions to ensure continuous product availability for uninterrupted service delivery.

B3. LMIS reporting rate

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

Quarter	# of SDPs required to report (Supported)	Reporting rate (supported)	Reporting rate (non-supported)
2025-Q1	32	100%	
2025-Q3	32	100%	
2025-Q4	32	100%	
2026-Q1	32	100%	

B3. Data Source (denominator)

PEPFAR Sites Logistics Data Collection canvas, November 2025

B3. Data Source (numerator)

PEPFAR Sites Logistics Data Collection canvas, November 2025

Analysis

As in previous quarters, PEPFAR-supported HIV/AIDS sites maintained a 100 percent reporting rate in FY 2026 Q1 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.

43



Service Delivery Point Stockouts and Reporting Rates

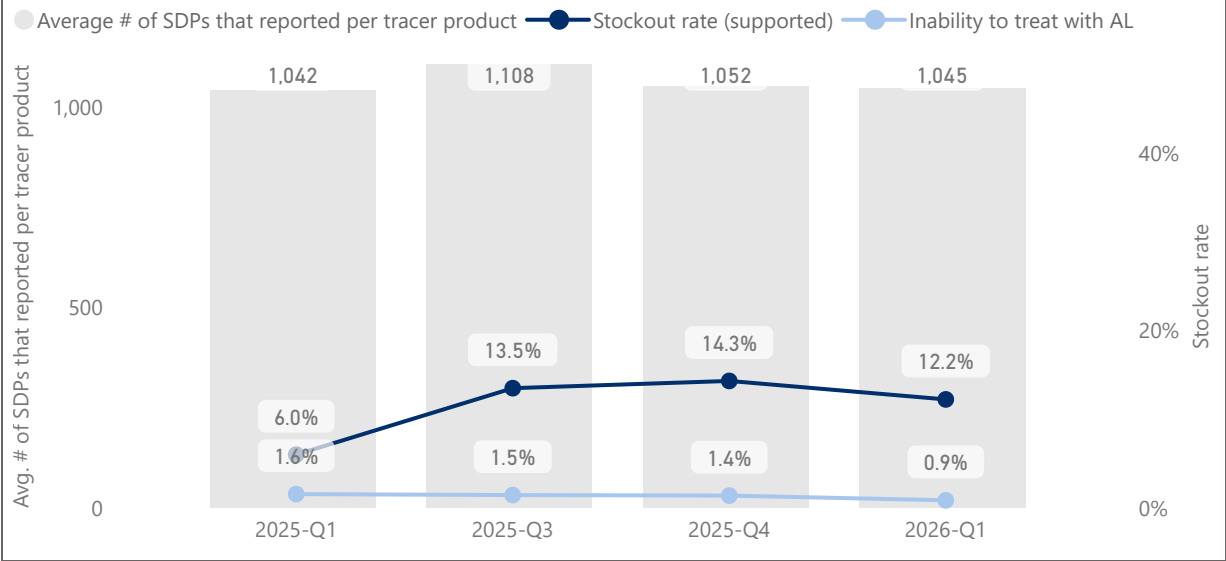
Malaria

Country ▼
Burkina Faso ▼

Current Quarter ▼
2026-Q1 ▼

Tracer Product ▼
All ▼

B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points



B1. Data source

Endos-BF (DHIS2), November 2025

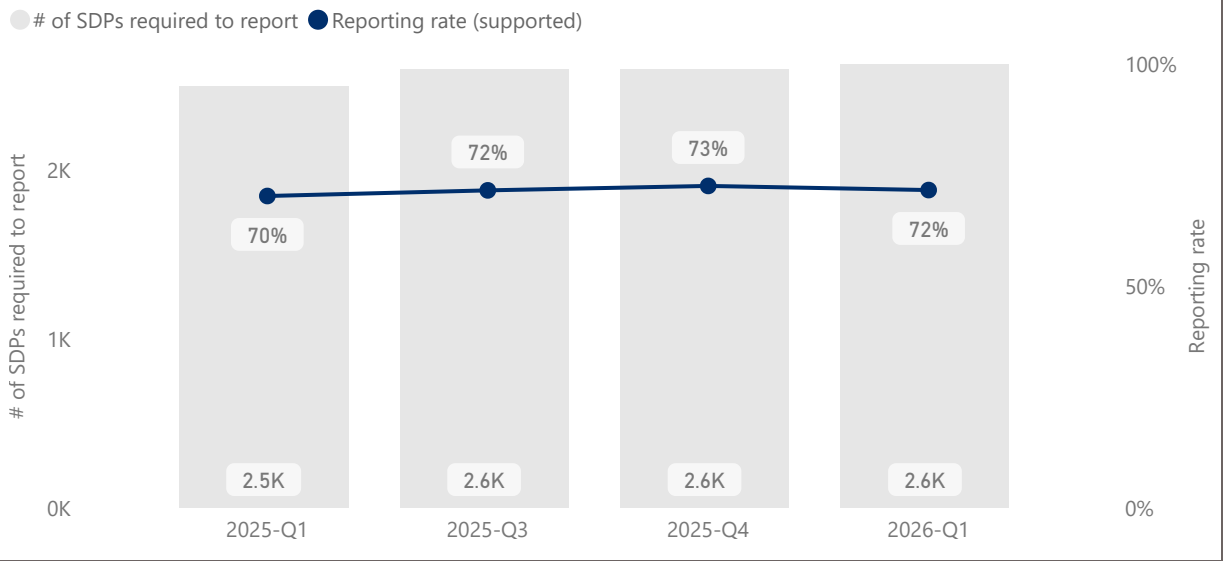
Analysis

The overall stockout rate for malaria tracer commodities decreased from 14.3 percent in FY 2025 Q4 to 12.2 percent in FY 2026 Q1. Also, the inability of SDPs to treat malaria with an AL formulation decreased from 1.4 percent to 0.9 percent over the same period. Product-specific stockout rate changes observed during the quarter include AL 6x1 (4.1 to 4.2 percent), AL 6x2 (6.2 to 7.2 percent), AL 6x3 (9.7 to 7.3 percent), AL 6x4 (8.8 to 10.7 percent), and RDTs (6.5 to 6.7 percent). The stockout rate for SP declined from 43 percent to 31 percent, while that for LLINs remained at 13 percent due to resupply challenges in insecure zones of the country.

The stockout rate of DHA-PPQ at SDPs has remained high due to non-availability at the central level. The stockout rate for DHA-PPQ 3-tablet presentations decreased from 45.8 percent to 37.1 percent, and the rate for the 9-tablet presentation decreased from 24.3 percent to 12 percent. In the Nando, Nazinon, and Djoro regions, the stockout rate of ASPY 20mg/160mg (3 sachets) decreased from 10.6 to 4.3 percent, and ASPY 60mg/180mg (9 tablets) declined from 7.7 percent to 2 percent due to improved in-country supply.

GHSC-PSM will continue to work with in-country stakeholders to address specific product availability challenges.

B3. LMIS reporting rate



B3. Data Source (denominator)

Endos-BF (DHIS2), November 2025

B3. Data Source (numerator)

Endos-BF (DHIS2), November 2025

Analysis

The reporting rate for malaria tracer products into the DHIS2 platform, Endos-BF in FY 2026 Q1 was 72 percent.

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



Warehouse stock status and product losses

HIV/AIDS

Country

▼

Burkina Faso

▼

Current Quarter

▼

2026-Q1

▼

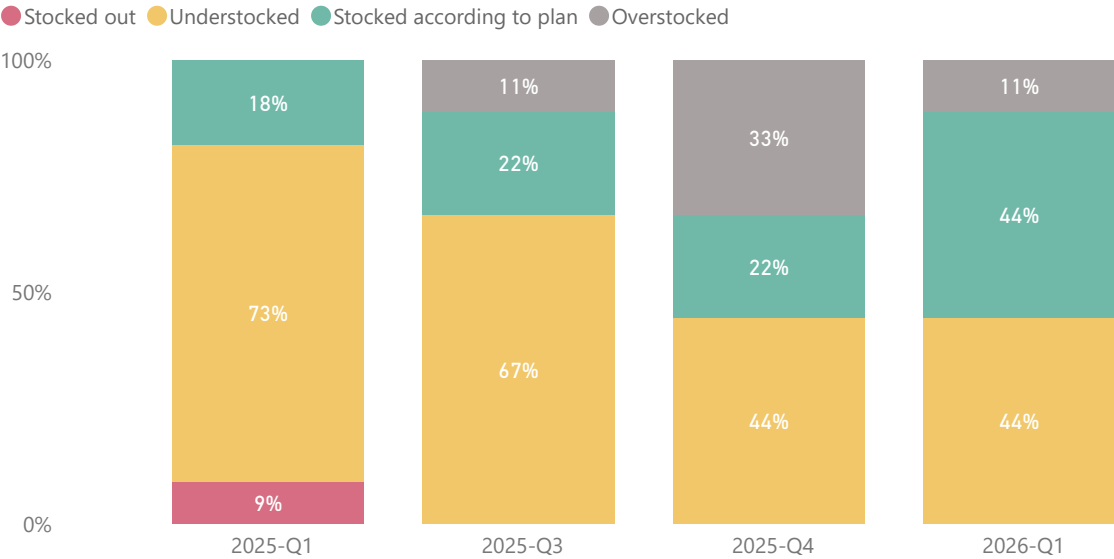
Tracer Product

▼

All

▼

B2. Stocked according to plan - Central level



Supply Chain Level	B2. Data Source(s)
Central	PipeLine and CAMEG, November 2025

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

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

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



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

Ref Analysis

- B2

In FY 2026 Q1, the percentage of HIV/AIDS tracer commodities stocked according to plan at the central level increased to 44 percent, up from 22 percent in FY 2025 Q4. Commodities that were stocked according to plan at the time of reporting include the most-used first-line pediatric ARV, second RTK, EID consumables, and viral load reagents. In addition, the percentage of commodities overstocked declined from 33 percent in FY 2025 Q4 to 11 percent in FY 2026 Q1. However, the proportion of commodities understocked remained at 44 percent between FY 2025 Q4 and FY 2026 Q1. These include the most-used 1st line ARV, first RTK, and EID reagent. Understocking is mainly due to incomplete delivery of ordered commodities and overconsumption of existing stocks during the quarter. Planned deliveries in FY 2026 Q2 are expected to restore existing stocks to prescribed levels.
- C7

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



Warehouse stock status and product losses

Malaria

Country

▼

Burkina Faso

▼

Current Quarter

▼

2026-Q1

▼

Tracer Product

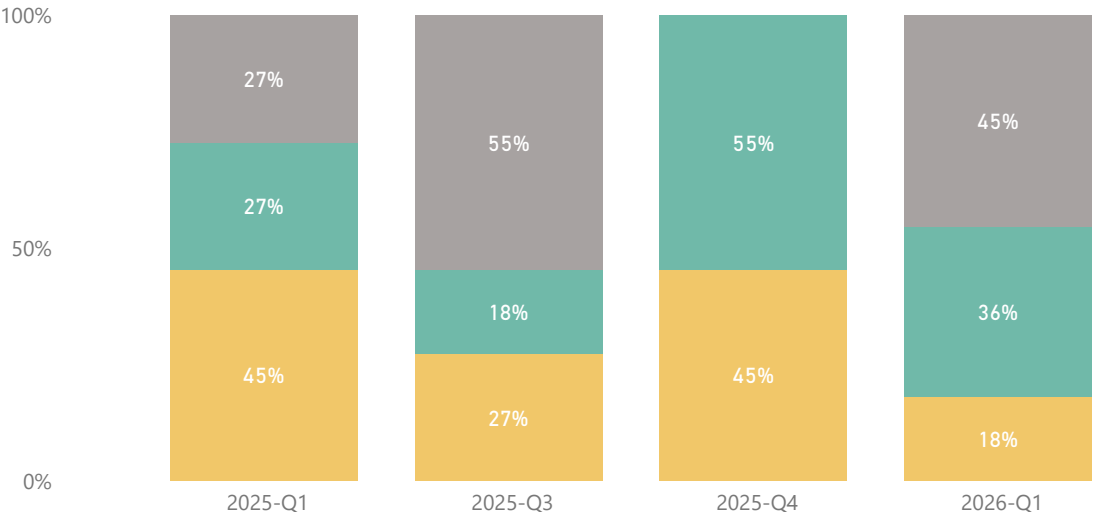
▼

All

▼

B2. Stocked according to plan - Central level

Stocked out Understocked Stocked according to plan Overstocked



Supply Chain Level

B2. Data Source(s)

Central

Pipeline and CAMEG, November 2025

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

Stocked out Understocked Stocked according to plan Overstocked



Supply Chain Level

B2. Data Source(s)

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

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

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

Ref Analysis

B2 In FY 2026 Q1, there was no stockout of tracer malaria commodities at the central level. The proportion of commodities stocked according to plan was 36 percent, 45 percent were overstocked, and 18 percent were understocked. Commodities stocked according to plan were AL 6x2, DHA-PPQ 20mg/160mg (3 tabs), DHA-PPQ 40mg/320mg (9 tabs), and RDTs. Overstocked commodities included ASPY 20mg/60mg (3 sachets), ASPY 60mg/180mg (9 tablets), AL 6x1, AL 6x3, and LLINs. The primary cause of overstocking was low demand and distribution delays, which led to an accumulation of stocks at the central warehouse. However, SP and AL 6x4 were understocked due to receipt delays and overconsumption. The project will work with the central warehouse to monitor downstream stock levels and respond promptly to orders for stock refill.

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

HIV Tracer Products and Supply Planning

Country ▼

Burkina Faso ▼

Current Quarter ▼

2026-Q1 ▼

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 technical committees of the MoH in the review of the quarterly supply plan for malaria, ARV, and RTK. The updated supply plans for malaria, ARV, and Lab & RTK procurement plans were submitted to the GHSC-PSM FASP team on December 19, 2025..

B6. Quarterly supply plan submissions to GHSC-PSM HQ

Product Group	2025-Q1	2025-Q3	2025-Q4	2026-Q1
ARVs	✓	✓	✓	✓
Lab (HIV diagnostics)	✓	✓	✓	✓
Malaria commodities	✓	✓	✓	✓
RTKs	✓	✓	✓	✓

- 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	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	0.0%	7
Viral load consumable	0.0%	7
EID reagent	0.0%	7
EID consumable	16.0%	25
TO2-Malaria	12.2%	11,498
AL 6x1	4.2%	1,039
AL 6x2	7.0%	1,039
AL 6x3	7.3%	1,039
AL 6x4	10.7%	1,039
DHA-PPQ 20mg/160mg 3 tabs	34.5%	284
DHA-PPQ 40mg/320mg 9 tabs	12.0%	284
ASPY 180/60mg, 9 tabs	2.0%	561
ASPY 60/20mg, 3 sachets	4.3%	561
mRDT	6.7%	1,884
SP	30.0%	1,884
LLINs	12.9%	1,884
Overall	12.0%	11,704

B1. Composite stockout rates

Task Order	Stockout rate	# of SDPs that reported
TO2-Malaria		
AL inability to treat	0.9%	1,039

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

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

Task Order	Reporting rate	Total # of SDPs required to report
TO1-HIV/AIDS	100%	32
TO2-Malaria	72%	2,631

B2. Stocked according to plan at storage sites

Supply Chain Level	Stocked according to plan	Overstocked	Understocked	Stocked out	Total Stock Observations
Central	40%	30%	30%		20
TO1-HIV/AIDS	44%	11%	44%		9
TO2-Malaria	36%	45%	18%		11
Overall	40%	30%	30%		20

Country

▼

Burkina Faso

▼

Current Quarter

▼

2026-Q1

▼

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.

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GLOBAL HEALTH SUPPLY CHAIN PROGRAM

Procurement and Supply Management

FY2026 Quarter 1

October - December 2025

Country M&E Indicator Performance

Country 

Burma 





Service Delivery Point Stockouts and Reporting Rates

HIV/AIDS

Country

▼

Burma

▼

Current Quarter

▼

2026-Q1

▼

Tracer Product

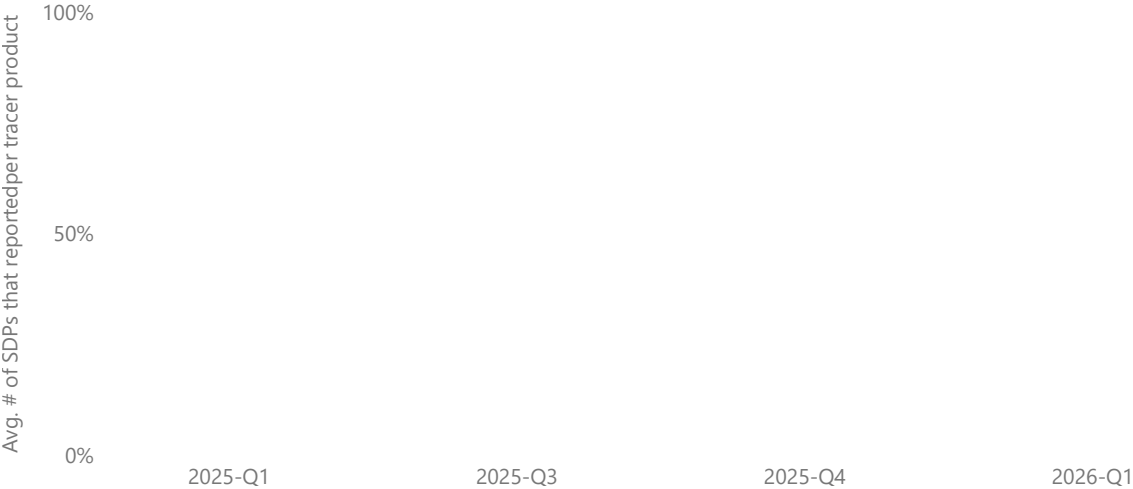
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All

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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

▼

2026-Q1

▼

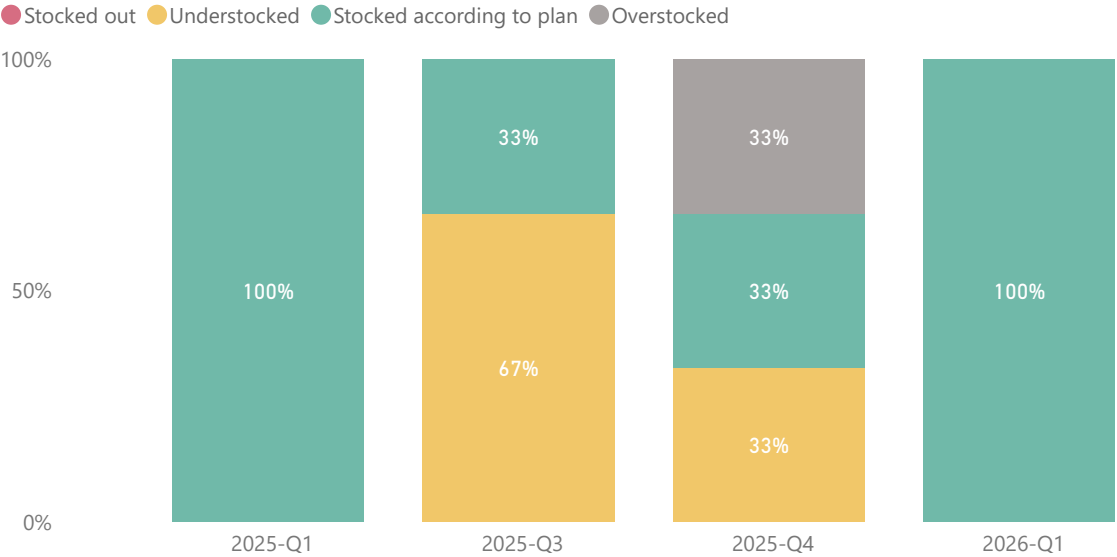
Tracer Product

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All

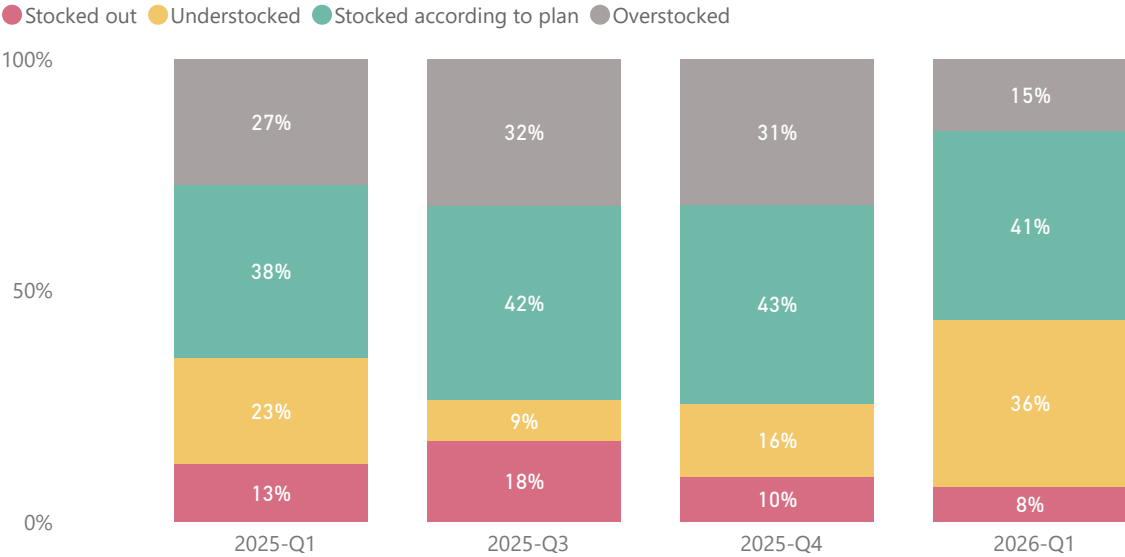
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B2. Stocked according to plan - Central level



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

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



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

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

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

- C7GHSC-PSM in Burma does not report on this indicator.
- B2This quarter, the overall HIV stocked according to plan rate at the central level increased from 33 percent in the previous quarter to 100 percent this quarter. The first-line adult ARV and first-line pediatric ARV both shifted into stocked according to plan from understocked and overstocked, respectively. At the first subnational level, stocked according to plan rates decreased slightly from 43 percent in the previous quarter to 41 percent this quarter. The first-line Adult ARV drove this change with several subnational warehouses shifting to understocked status. However the overall stockout rate at the first subnational level warehouse decreased from 10 percent in the previous quarter to 8 percent 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 ▼

Burma ▼

Current Quarter ▼

2026-Q1 ▼

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.

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	100%				3
TO1-HIV/AIDS	100%				3
Subnational level 1	41%	15%	36%	8%	39
TO1-HIV/AIDS	41%	15%	36%	8%	39
Overall	45%	14%	33%	7%	42

Country

Burma

Current Quarter

2026-Q1

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

FY2026 Quarter 1

October - December 2025

Country M&E Indicator Performance

Country 

Burundi 





Service Delivery Point Stockouts and Reporting Rates

HIV/AIDS

Country

▼

Burundi

▼

Current Quarter

▼

2026-Q1

▼

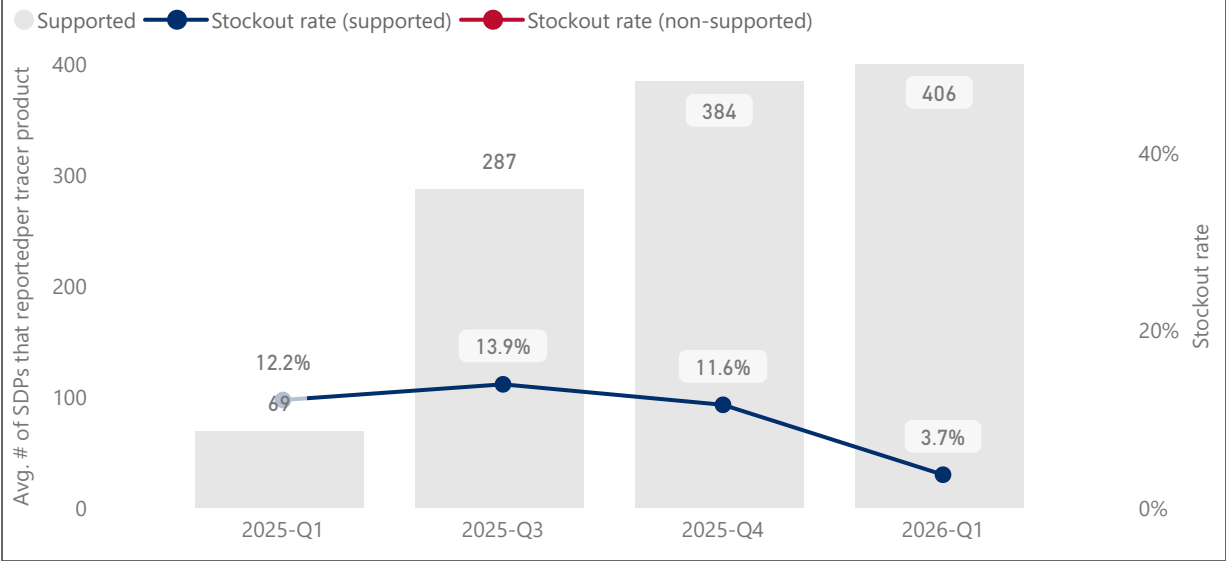
Tracer Product

▼

All

▼

B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points



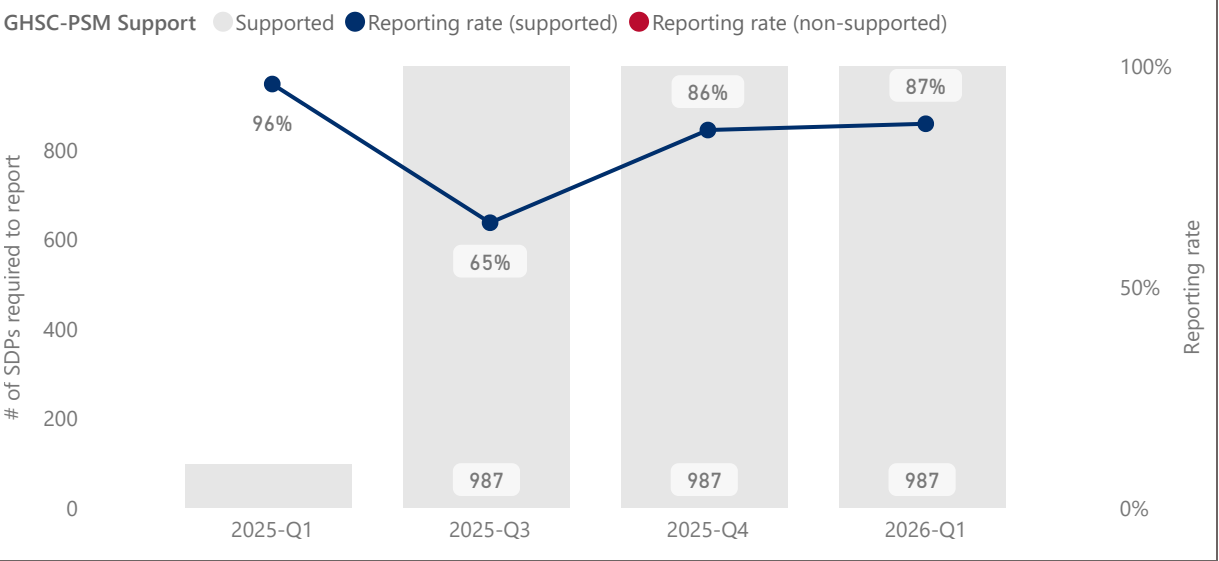
B1. Data source

DHIS2 November 2025

Analysis

HIV/AIDS tracer products at SDPs recorded an average stockout rate of 3.7 percent in FY 2026 Q1, compared to 11.6 percent in FY 2025 Q4. This decline in stockout rates between the quarters is attributable to the supply of first RTKs to SDPs from the district level following replenishment by the central warehouse. In addition, the National HIV/AIDS Control Program (PNLS) and partners monitored stock levels to ensure SDPs were adequately stocked with the required commodities.

B3. LMIS reporting rate



B3. Data Source (denominator)

DHIS2 November 2025

B3. Data Source (numerator)

DHIS2 November 2025

Analysis

The reporting rate for HIV/AIDS commodity sites increased slightly from 86 percent in FY 2025 Q4 to 87 percent in FY 2026 Q1. These rates indicate the positive uptake of the new e-LMIS (Mdexis) within the SDPs.

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



Service Delivery Point Stockouts and Reporting Rates

Malaria

Country

▼

Burundi

▼

Current Quarter

▼

2026-Q1

▼

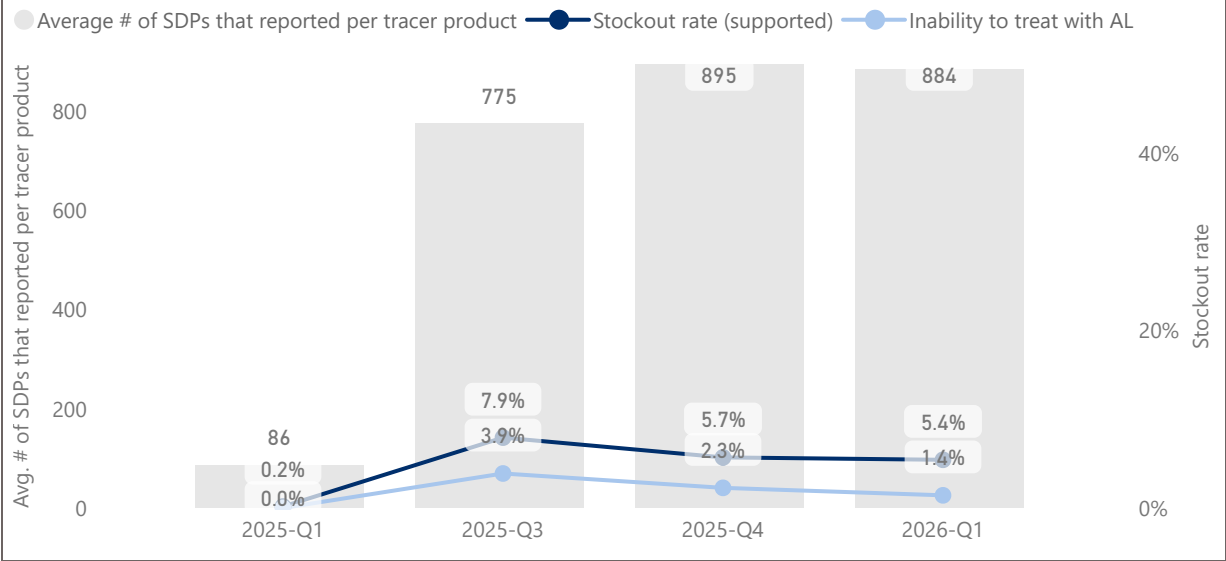
Tracer Product

▼

All

▼

B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points



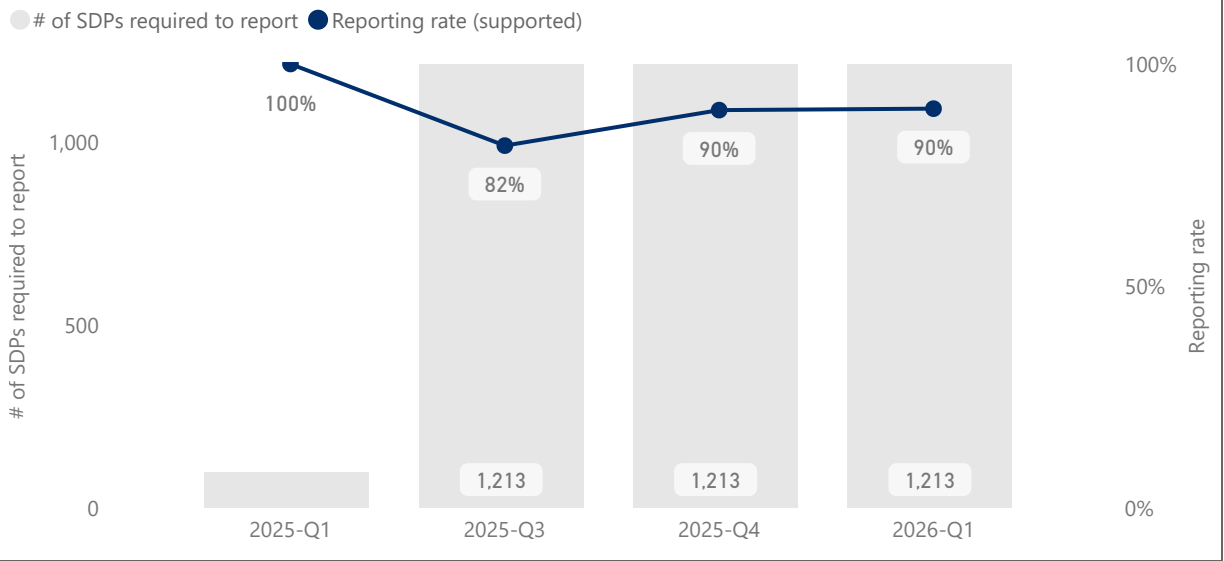
B1. Data source

DHIS2 November 2025

Analysis

The stockout rate for tracer malaria products remained stable at 5.7 percent in FY 2026 Q1, compared to 5.4 percent in FY 2025 Q4. Also, the inability to treat malaria with an ACT formulation declined from 2.3 percent to 1.4 percent between the two quarters. These results indicate adequate product supply at the central and district levels for distribution to the SDPs.

B3. LMIS reporting rate



B3. Data Source (denominator)

DHIS2 November 2025

B3. Data Source (numerator)

DHIS2 November 2025

Analysis

The reporting rate for malaria commodity sites remained at 90 percent between FY 2025 Q4 and FY 2026 Q1. This result indicates a positive uptake of the new e-LMIS platform (Medexis), which has interoperability with DHIS2.



Warehouse stock status and product losses

HIV/AIDS

Country

▼

Burundi

▼

Current Quarter

▼

2026-Q1

▼

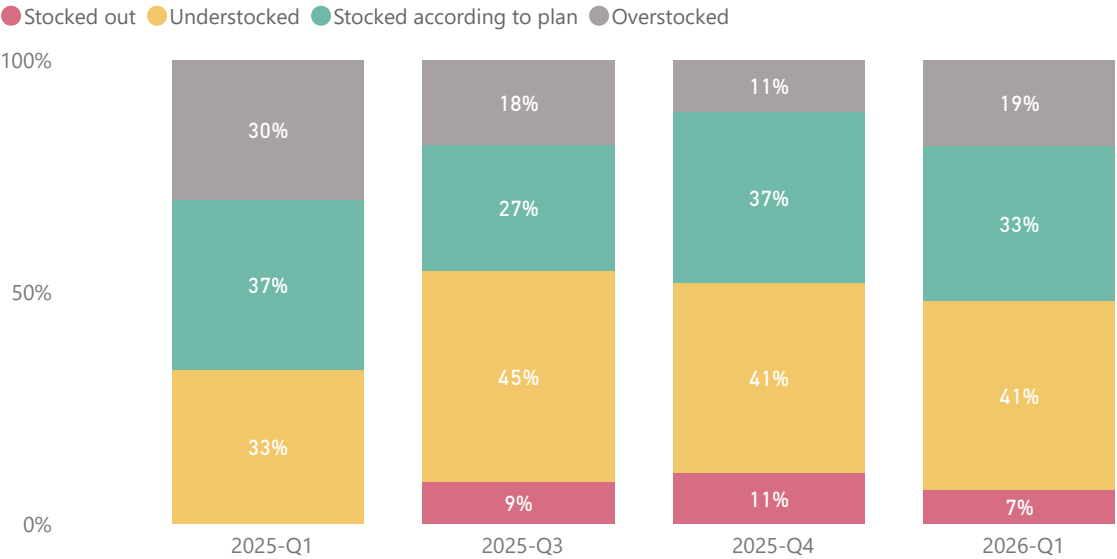
Tracer Product

▼

All

▼

B2. Stocked according to plan - Central level



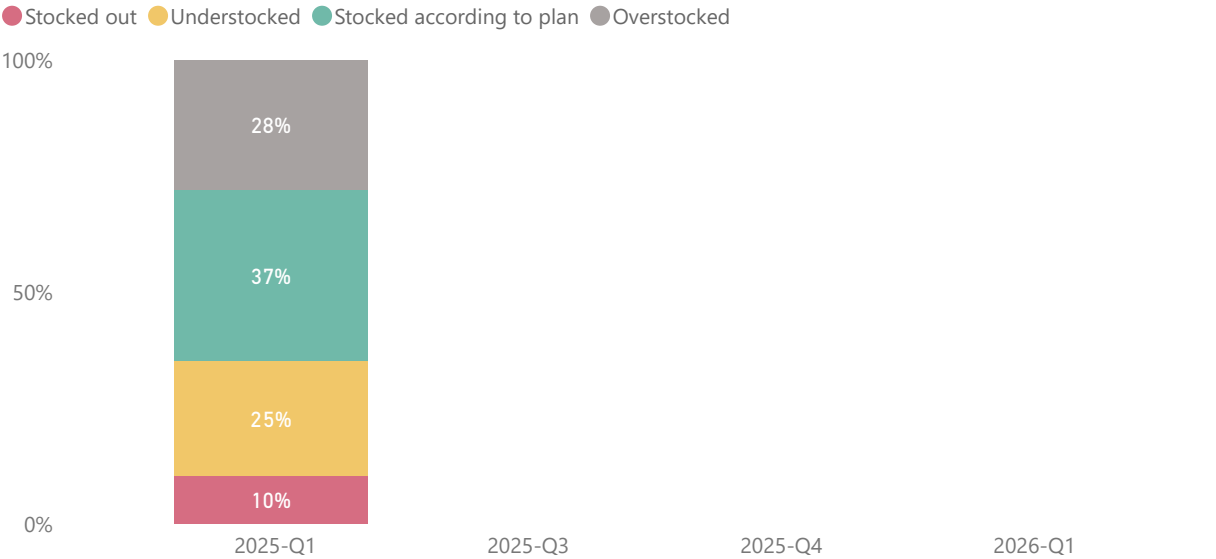
Supply Chain Level

B2. Data Source(s)

Central

Rapport CAMEBU

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



Supply Chain Level

B2. Data Source(s)

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

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

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

- B2

At the central level, the proportion of HIV/AIDS commodities stocked according to plan decreased from 37 percent in FY 2025 Q4 to 33 percent in FY 2026 Q1. 19 percent of commodities were overstocked, 41 percent were understocked, and 7 percent were stocked out. The stock levels of EID consumables and HIV viral load reagents and consumables declined during the quarter, while the stock levels of the most-used adult 1st line ARV improved following the receipt of new stocks in this quarter (FY 2026 Q1).
- 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

▼

2026-Q1

▼

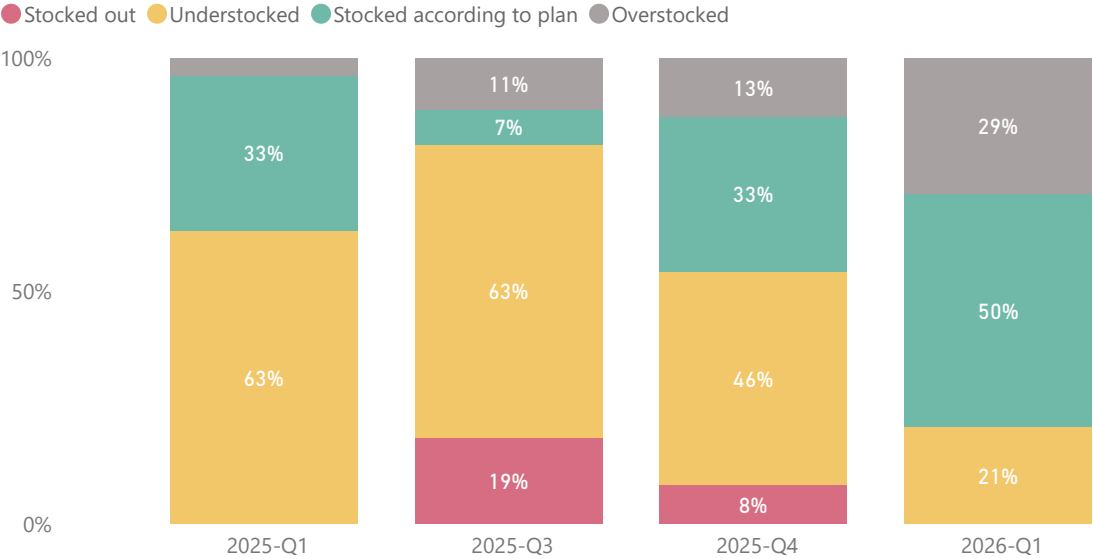
Tracer Product

▼

All

▼

B2. Stocked according to plan - Central level

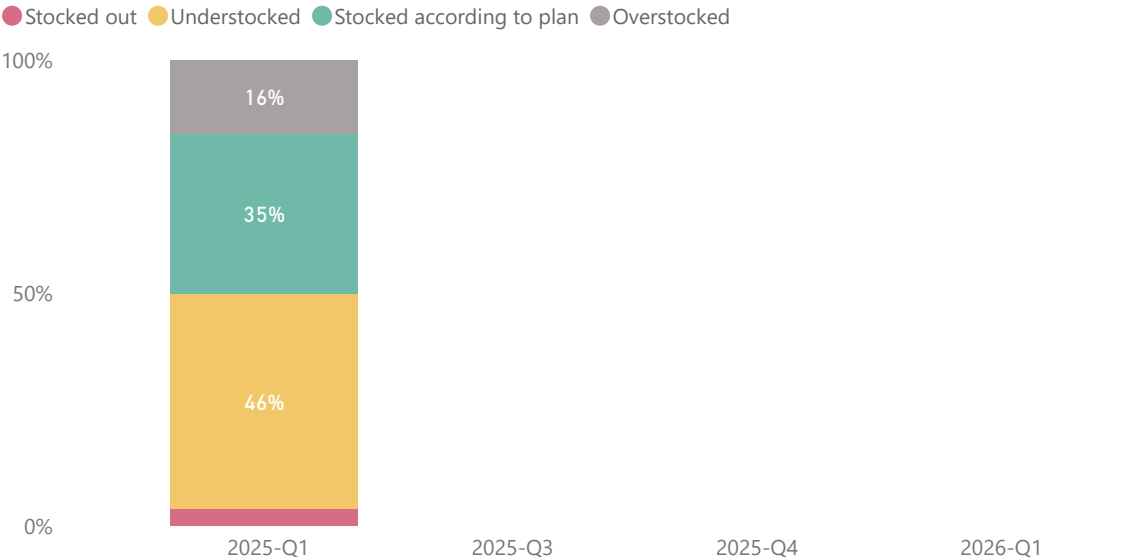


Supply Chain Level	B2. Data Source(s)
Central	Rapport CAMEBU

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

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



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

Ref Analysis

B2	For malaria tracer commodities at the central level, the proportion of commodities stocked according to plan increased from 33 percent in FY 2025 Q4 to 50 percent in FY 2026 Q1. Commodity deliveries at the central level in September 2025 helped improve the stock levels of AL 6x1, AL 6x2, AL 6x4, and sulphadoxine-pyrimethamine. The improvement in the stock levels of these products increased the number of stock observations recorded as stocked according to plan during the quarter.
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 for HIV/AIDS, malaria commodities and essential commodities were updated and submitted to GHSC-PSM HQ this quarter.

B6. Quarterly supply plan submissions to GHSC-PSM HQ

Product Group	2025-Q1	2025-Q3	2025-Q4	2026-Q1
Lab (HIV diagnostics)	✓	✓	✓	✓
Malaria commodities	✓	✓	✓	✓
ARVs	✓	○	✓	✓
RTKs	✓	○	✓	✓
TPT	✓	○	✓	✓
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	3.7%	2,028
1st line adult ARV	3.3%	572
2nd line adult ARV	5.5%	199
Pediatric ARV	10.3%	117
First RTK	3.6%	699
Second RTK	2.0%	441
TO2-Malaria	5.4%	6,190
AL 6x1	4.5%	978
AL 6x2	5.0%	985
AL 6x3	4.3%	978
AL 6x4	5.9%	1,036
mRDT	8.1%	906
SP	4.5%	771
LLINs	6.0%	536
Overall	5.0%	8,218

B1. Composite stockout rates

Task Order	Stockout rate	# of SDPs that reported
TO2-Malaria		
AL inability to treat	1.4%	1,051

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%	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	41%	24%	31%	4%	51
TO1-HIV/AIDS	33%	19%	41%	7%	27
TO2-Malaria	50%	29%	21%	0%	24
Overall	41%	24%	31%	4%	51

Country

▼

Burundi

▼

Current Quarter

▼

2026-Q1

▼

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.

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GLOBAL HEALTH SUPPLY CHAIN PROGRAM

Procurement and Supply Management

FY2026 Quarter 1

October - December 2025

Country M&E Indicator Performance

Country 

Cambodia 





Service Delivery Point Stockouts and Reporting Rates

Malaria

Country

▼

Cambodia

▼

Current Quarter

▼

2026-Q1

▼

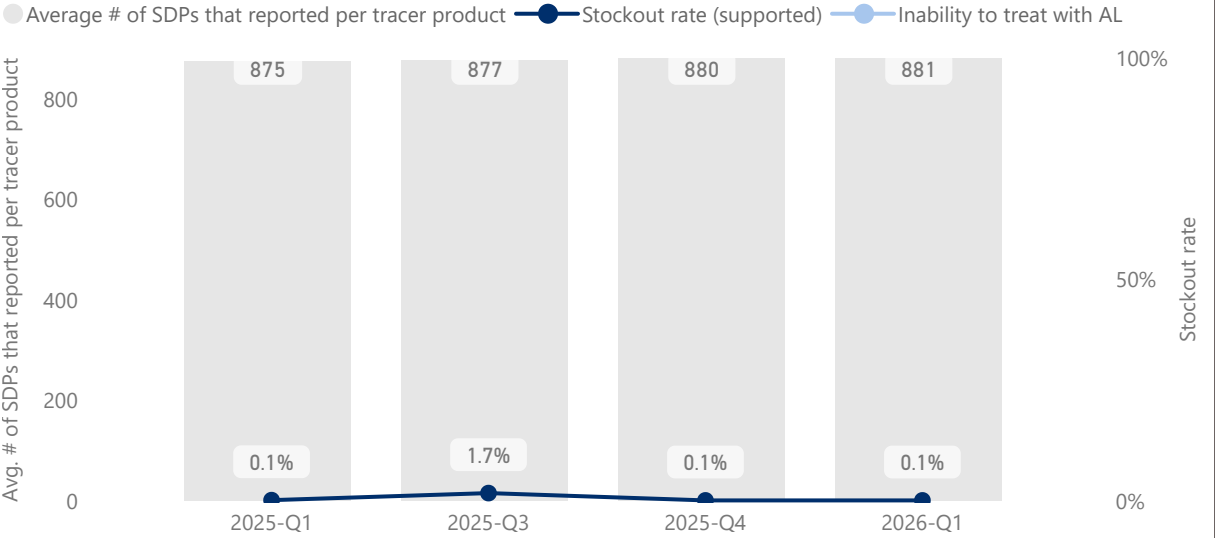
Tracer Product

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All

▼

B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points



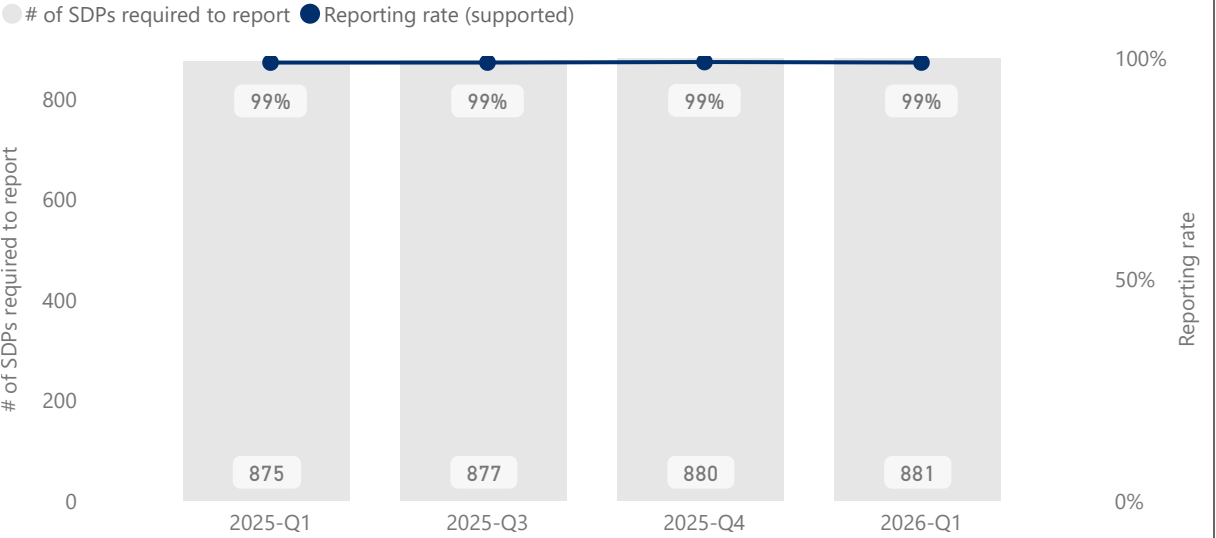
B1. Data source

- CNM MIS, Stock out rate at HF (ACT)_2025_Nov
- CNM MIS, Stock out rate at HF (RDT)_2025_Nov

Analysis

In FY2025 Q4, Cambodia transitioned from ASMQ 100mg/200mg FDC 6 tabs as its first malaria treatment to ASPY 180 mg/60mg FDC 9 tabs as its first malaria treatment. The tracer products being reported are mRDTs and ASPY from the CNM Malaria Information System (MIS). The stockout rate for FY2026 Q1 remained consistent at 0.1 percent, with no observations of stockouts for the ASPY and 0.1 percent observations of stockouts for mRDTs, 1 of 881 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 Nov

B3. Data Source (numerator)

CNM MIS-HF Stock Data - 2025 Nov

Analysis

The LMIS reporting rate for malaria commodities remained consistent at 99 percent this quarter. SDPs increased slightly this quarter from 880 to 881 health facilities. Within the Endemic Operational District (OD), containing 55 SDPs, the reporting rate was 100 percent.

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



Warehouse stock status and product losses

Malaria

Country

Cambodia

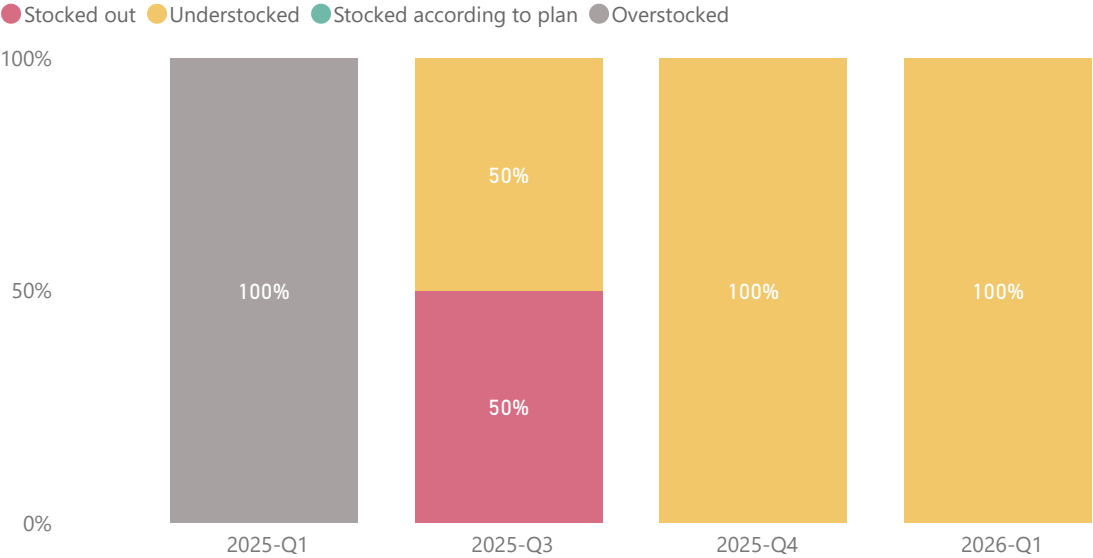
Current Quarter

2026-Q1

Tracer Product

All

B2. Stocked according to plan - Central level

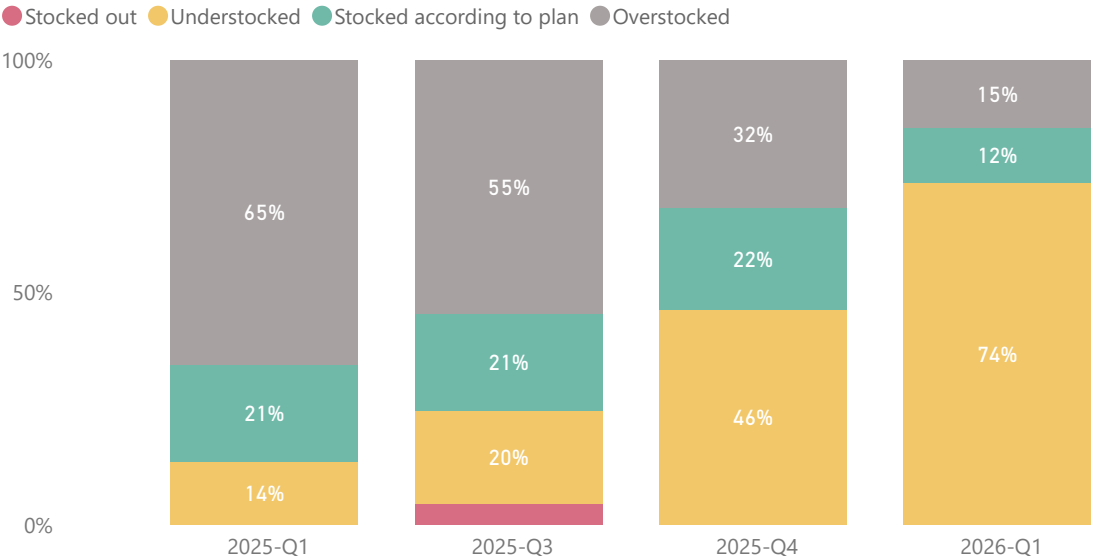


Supply Chain Level	B2. Data Source(s)
Central	CMS Report_31 Dec 2025

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

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



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

Ref Analysis

B2 Stocked according to plan rates are reported for both the central and subnational level 1 for the malaria commodities of mRDTs and ASPY. In FY 2026 Q1, at the central level, both products were entirely understocked. The understock of ASPY was due to a push of the product to the subnational level as a preventative measure, and the understock of the mRDTs was due to a delay in procurement which is expected to be resolved by a shipment in January 2026. At the subnational level, these products are mostly understocked, as well. ASPY is primarily understocked due to last quarter's push of the product to the SDP level, and mRDTs are primarily understocked due to limited distribution from the central level while understocked centrally.

C7 There are no product losses to report this quarter.

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

HIV Tracer Products and Supply Planning

Country

▼

Cambodia

▼

Current Quarter

▼

2026-Q1

▼

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	2025-Q1	2025-Q3	2025-Q4	2026-Q1
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%	1,762
ASPY 180/60mg, 9 tabs	0.0%	881
mRDT	0.1%	881
Overall	0.1%	1,762

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%	881

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	12%	15%	74%		110
TO2-Malaria	12%	15%	74%		110
Overall	12%	14%	74%		112

Country

Cambodia

Current Quarter

2026-Q1

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

FY2026 Quarter 1

October - December 2025

Country M&E Indicator Performance

Country 

DRC 





Service Delivery Point Stockouts and Reporting Rates HIV/AIDS

Country

▼

DRC

▼

Current Quarter

▼

2026-Q1

▼

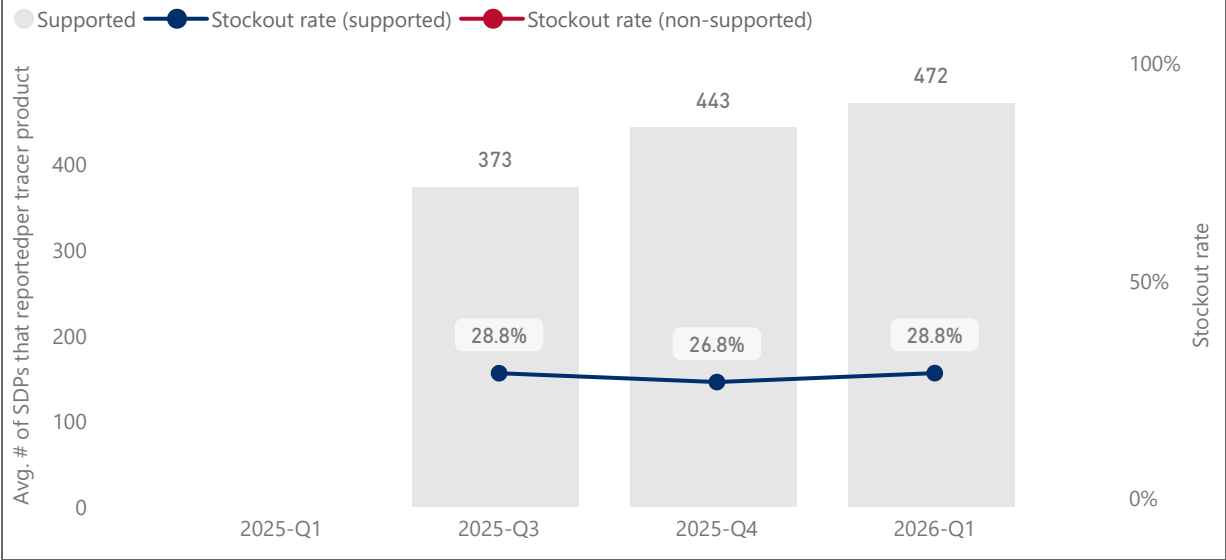
Tracer Product

▼

All

▼

B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points



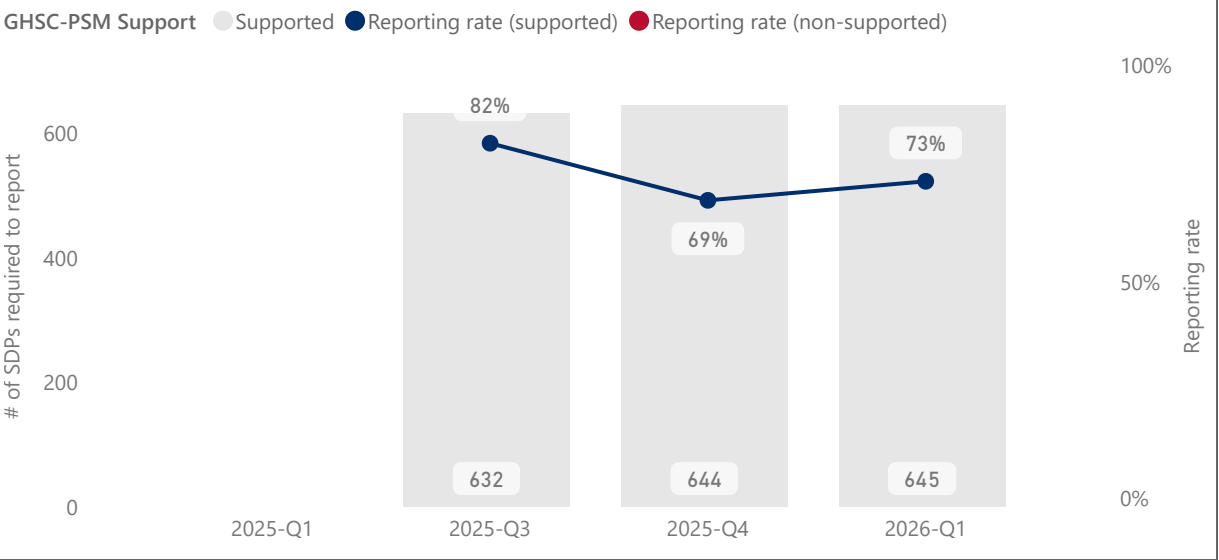
B1. Data source

Infomed

Analysis

The stockout rate for tracer HIV/AIDS products was 28.8 percent in FY 2026 Q1, compared to 26.8 percent in FY 2025 Q4. The stockout rates in both the current (FY 2026 Q1) and previous quarters remain high and are being addressed by the project. The principal reasons for the stockouts observed are non-adherence to the distribution schedule for SDPs and the non-stocking of the most used 2nd-line adult ARV due to low demand at the SDPs. The project is working with national-level stakeholders to ensure that the distribution timetable is prepared before the beginning of each quarter and that there is strict adherence to the distribution schedules. The project will also work with the National HIV/AIDS Control Program to resolve the challenges related to stocking 2nd-line adult ARVs.

B3. LMIS reporting rate



B3. Data Source (denominator)

Infomed

B3. Data Source (numerator)

Infomed

Analysis

In the FY 2026 Q1 reporting period, 472 sites submitted data out of 645 reporting sites. The overall reporting rate for HIV/AIDS reporting sites was 73 percent, up from 69 percent in the previous quarter (FY 2025 Q4). At the tertiary level, the reporting rate was 0 percent; at the secondary level, 74 percent; and at the primary level, 73 percent. To improve reporting rates, GHSC-PSM will work with the MoH to strengthen supervision and provide orientation for recently onboarded staff where required.

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

▼

2026-Q1

▼

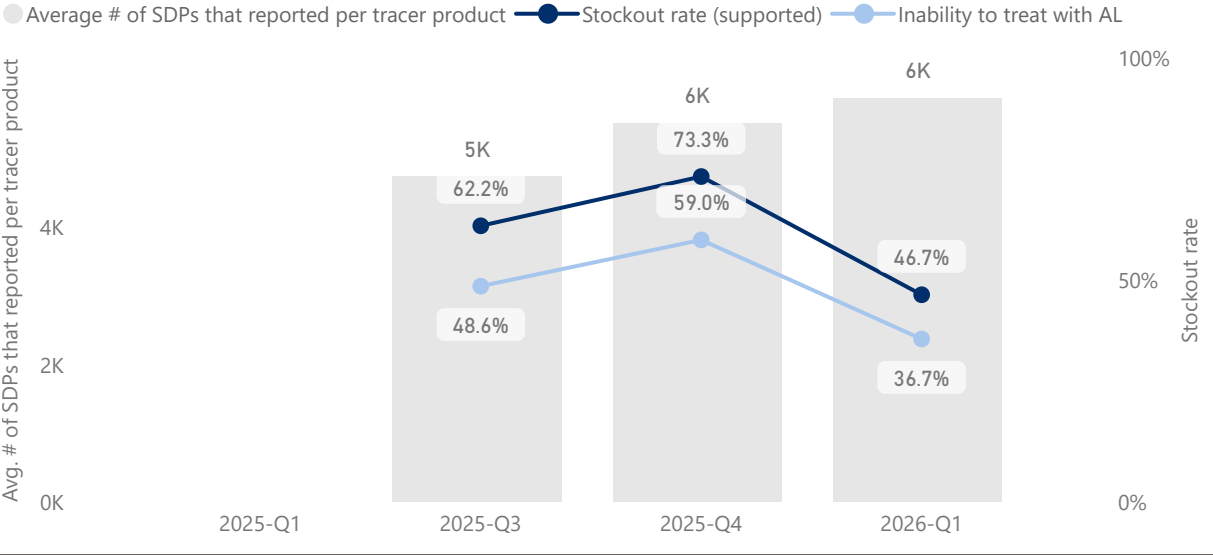
Tracer Product

▼

All

▼

B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points



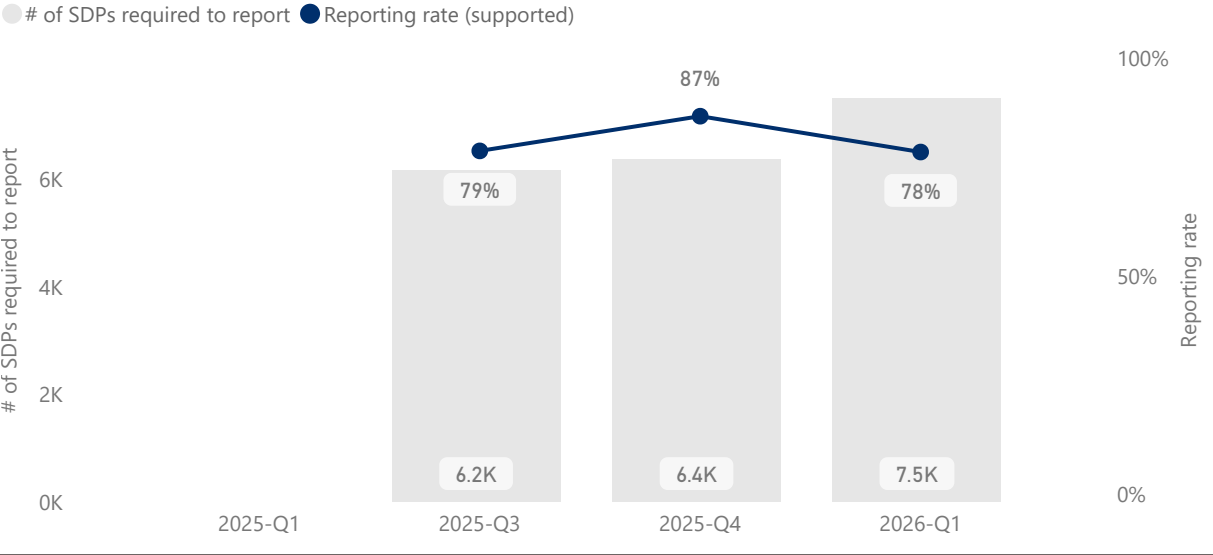
B1. Data source

▲
Infomed

▲ Analysis

The stockout rate for tracer malaria products decreased from 73.3 percent in FY 2025 Q4 to 46.7 percent in FY 2026 Q1. This improvement in the stockout rate compared to the previous quarter follows the distribution of products to last-mile facilities during the quarter. Nonetheless, the stockout rate of 46.7 percent at SDPs is high and is attributable to the preferential distribution of ASAQ formulations rather than AL formulations to minimize expiry risks. There were also distribution delays caused by administrative processes, and an increase in the number of sites submitting data in FY 2026 Q1 due to technical support provided by the project. To resolve the current product availability challenges, the project is working with national-level stakeholders to strengthen distribution planning by improving data sharing and visibility so that distribution schedules are respected. There is also a need to enforce the delivery timelines established in distribution contracts.

B3. LMIS reporting rate



B3. Data Source (denominator)

▼
Infomed

B3. Data Source (numerator)

▼
Infomed

▲ Analysis

The reporting rate for malaria tracer commodities decreased from 87 percent in FY 2025 Q4 to 78 percent in FY 2026 Q1. A total of 5,877 sites submitted data out of 7,506 reporting sites. The reporting rate at the primary level of the supply chain was 79 percent, 68 percent at the secondary level, and 100 percent at the tertiary level. It should be noted that the number of reporting sites increased from 6,370 in FY 2025 Q4 to 7,506 in FY 2026 Q1 due to the integration of data from the province of South Kivu. The project, through its logistics officers, is working with leadership at the provincial levels to improve the reporting of logistics data..

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

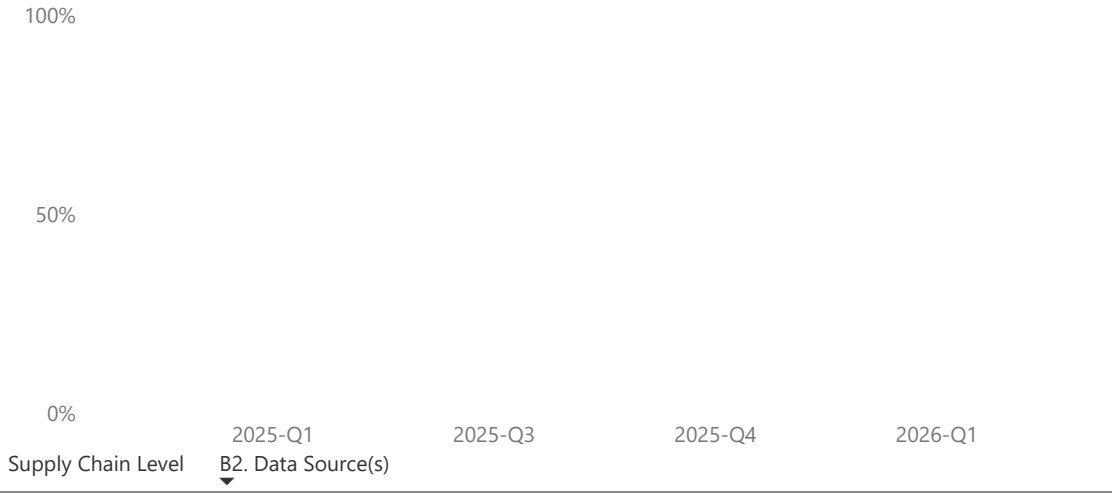


Warehouse stock status and product losses

HIV/AIDS

B2. Stocked according to plan - Central level

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



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

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	\$3,603,841	\$25,157,180	14.33%

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

Country

▼

DRC

▼

Current Quarter

▼

2026-Q1

▼

Tracer Product

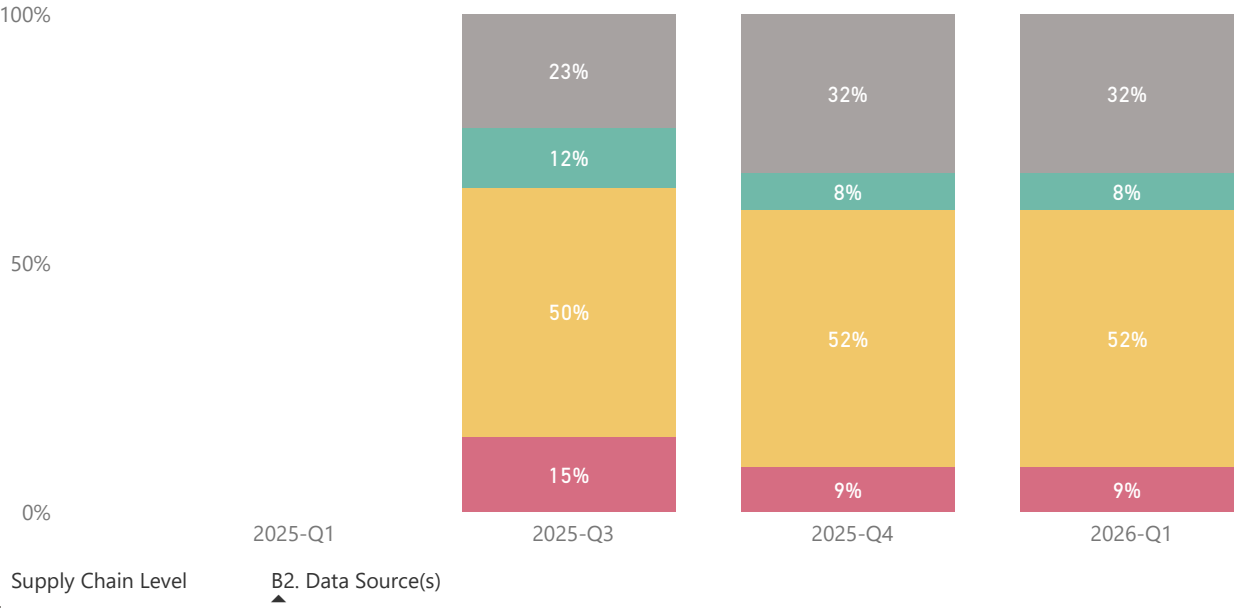
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All

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

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



Quarter	Stocked out	Understocked	Stocked according to plan	Overstocked
2025-Q3	15%	50%	12%	23%
2025-Q4	9%	52%	8%	32%
2026-Q1	9%	52%	8%	32%

Supply Chain Level Subnational level 1 B2. Data Source(s) DISMED

Ref Analysis

B2

In FY 2026 Q1, 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 are similar to those observed in the previous quarter (FY 2025 Q1) and indicate persistent stock imbalances at the regional distribution centers, primarily due to distribution delays and the delayed receipt of planned shipments. Commodities that were understocked included first RTK, second RTK, and laboratory reagents due to reduced stock levels following distribution. Second-line adult ARVs and pediatric ARVs were overstocked due to reduced uptake and ongoing regimen transition, respectively. 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 overstocked products do not expire.

C7

GHSC-PSM in the DRC reported an expiry rate of 14.3 percent for HIV/AIDS commodities in storage. TLD amounting to \$3,603,841 was lost to expiry due to overstocking at central level. The average inventory value of value ARVs in storage was \$25,157,180.

69



Warehouse stock status and product losses

Malaria

Country

▼

DRC

▼

Current Quarter

▼

2026-Q1

▼

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)

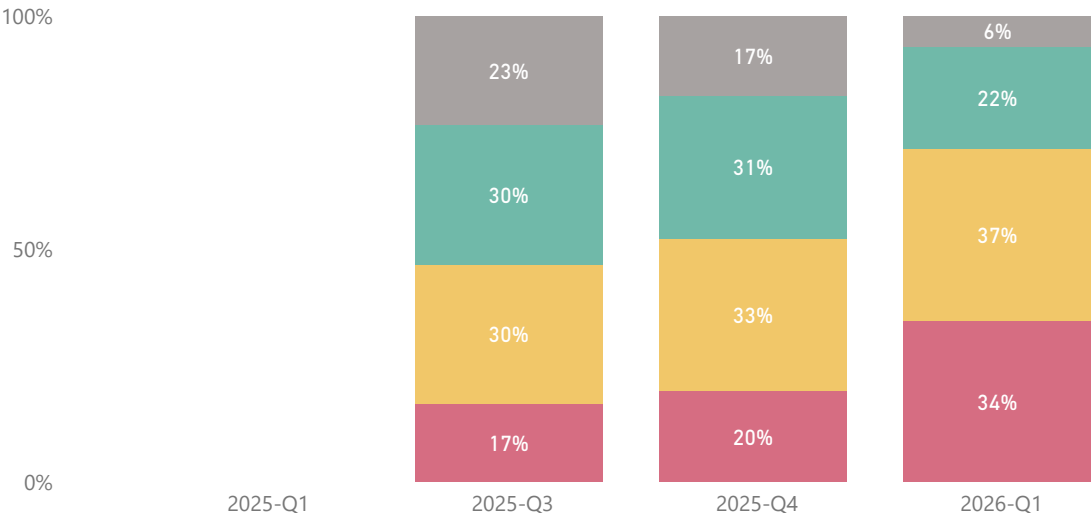
Data is not available at this level, or there is no relevant subnational supply chain level for this health area.

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 %
Subnational Level 1	Storage	Expiry	Malaria commodities	\$4,235	\$6,682,039	0.06%

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 For tracer malaria commodities at the regional distribution sites, 22 percent were stocked according to plan, 6 percent were overstocked, 37 percent were understocked, and 34 percent were stocked out. These stock status observations in FY 2026 Q1 are indicative of persistent stock imbalances at the regional distribution centers due to distribution delays and the non-receipt of planned shipments. These imbalances also affect the ability of regional levels to meet the demand of SDPs during distributions. 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 Malaria commodities of value \$4,235 expired out of an average inventory balance of \$6,682,039 .

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

HIV Tracer Products and Supply Planning

Country ▼

DRC ▼

Current Quarter ▼

2026-Q1 ▼

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 2026 Q1 were reviewed and updated in-country. The updated malaria supply plan was submitted to the GHSC-PSM HQ FASP team. However, submission of the updated HIV/AIDS commodities supply plan was delayed pending alignment with the COP budget cycle.

B6. Quarterly supply plan submissions to GHSC-PSM HQ

Product Group	2025-Q3	2025-Q4	2026-Q1
Malaria commodities	✓	✓	✓
ARVs	✓	✓	○
Lab (HIV diagnostics)	✓	✓	○
RTKs			○
TPT			○

- 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	28.8%	2,832
1st line adult ARV	23.7%	472
2nd line adult ARV	56.8%	472
Pediatric ARV	33.3%	472
First RTK	18.6%	472
Second RTK	21.2%	472
Tie-breaker RTK	19.3%	472
TO2-Malaria	46.7%	64,746
AL 6x1	73.4%	5,886
AL 6x2	58.0%	5,886
AL 6x3	57.3%	5,886
AL 6x4	54.5%	5,886
AS/AQ 100/270mgx3	36.3%	5,886
AS/AQ 100/270mgx6	37.1%	5,886
AS/AQ 25/67.5mg	36.6%	5,886
AS/AQ 50/135mg	37.2%	5,886
mRDT	28.2%	5,886
SP	43.4%	5,886
LLINs	51.4%	5,886
Overall	45.9%	67,578

B1. Composite stockout rates

Task Order	Stockout rate	# of SDPs that reported
TO2-Malaria		
AL inability to treat	36.7%	5,886

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	73%	645
TO2-Malaria	78%	7,506

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	19%	12%	40%	29%	330
TO1-HIV/AIDS	8%	32%	52%	9%	66
TO2-Malaria	22%	6%	37%	34%	264
Overall	19%	12%	40%	29%	330

Country

▼

DRC

Current Quarter

▼

2026-Q1

B6. Quarterly supply plan updates

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

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

GLOBAL HEALTH SUPPLY CHAIN PROGRAM

Procurement and Supply Management

FY2026 Quarter 1

October - December 2025

Country M&E Indicator Performance

Country 

El Salvador 





Service Delivery Point Stockouts and Reporting Rates

HIV/AIDS

Country

El Salvador

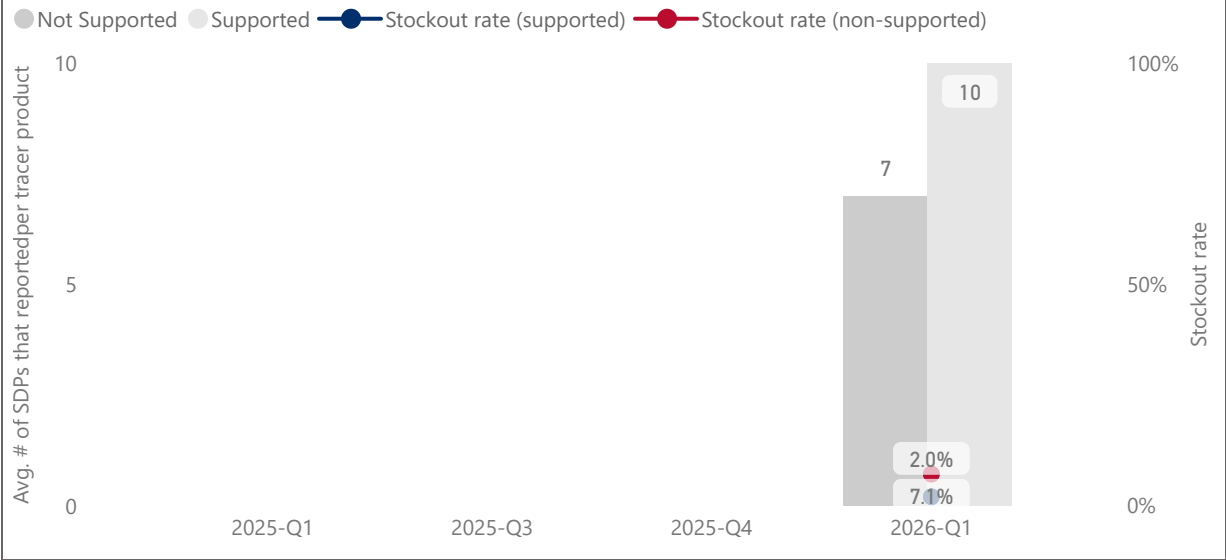
Current Quarter

2026-Q1

Tracer Product

All

B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points



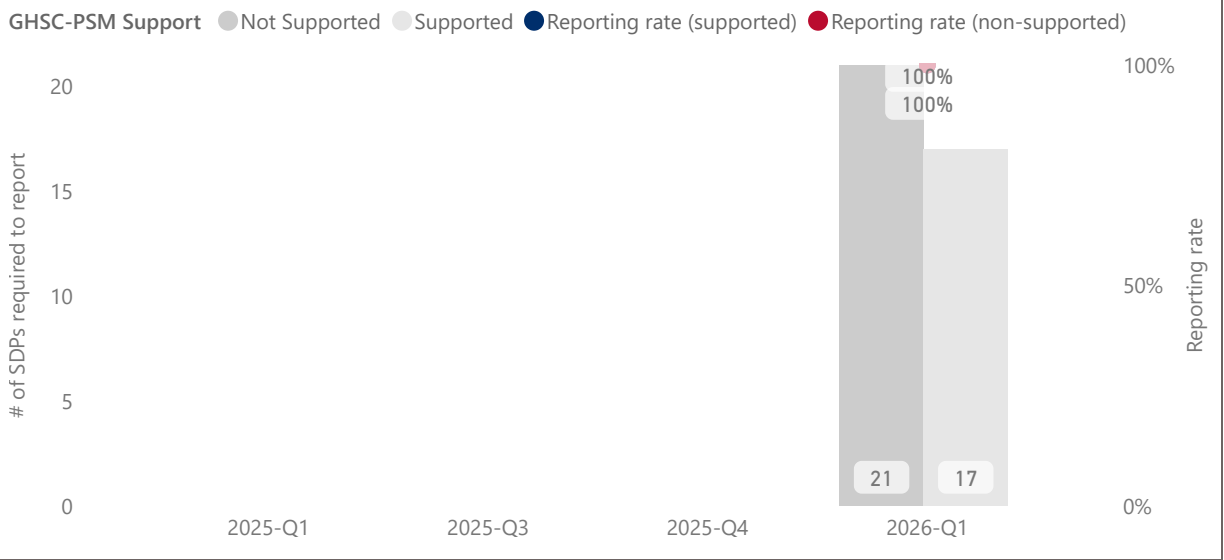
B1. Data source

SUMEVE (Single System for Monitoring and Evaluation of HIV Epidemiological Surveillance)
SUMEVE (Single System for Monitoring and Evaluation of HIV Epidemiological Surveillance),SINAB(National Supply System)
AND SIS (Health Information System)

Analysis

The stockout rate at supported SDPs this quarter was 2 percent, while the stockout rate at non-supported SDPs this quarter was 7.1 percent. The only tracer products with reported stockouts this quarter were viral load reagents, 100 percent stocked out at non-supported SDPs and 20 percent stocked out at supported SDPs. Although GHSC-PSM stocks of most tracer products were not depleted, FY2026 Q1 ended with one product that was stocked out due to some expiries, and the new shipment will not arrive until Q2. GHSC-PSM recommended arranging a loan from Guatemala, and the process has been monitored. During the annual FASP exercise with the MOH, the need to improve purchasing processes and anticipate this type of situation was reinforced. For this new period, it has been recommended that the purchasing process begin during Q2 so that the products arrive well in advance.

B3. LMIS reporting rate



B3. Data Source (denominator)

SUMEVE (Single System for Monitoring and Evaluation of HIV Epidemiological Surveillance),SINAB(National Supply System) AND SIS (Health Information System)

B3. Data Source (numerator)

SUMEVE (Single System for Monitoring and Evaluation of HIV Epidemiological Surveillance),SINAB(National Supply System) AND SIS (Health Information System)

Analysis

All SDPs (supported and non-supported) reported consumption through the MOH's electronic systems in FY2026 Q1.

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



Warehouse stock status and product losses

HIV/AIDS

Country

El Salvador

Current Quarter

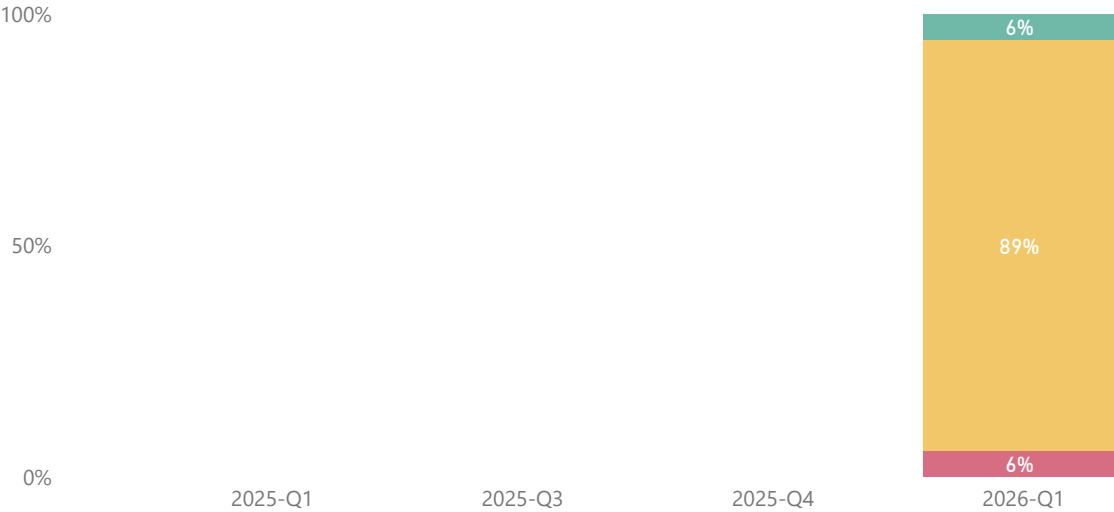
2026-Q1

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	SINAB (National Supply System)

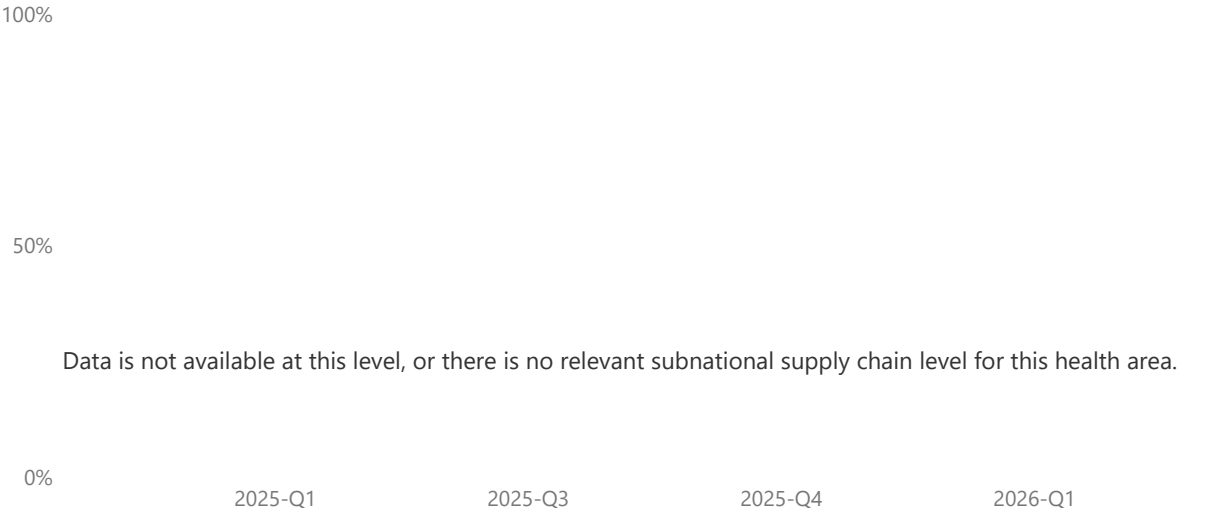
C7a. and C7b. Product loss due to expiry, damage, theft, and other causes while in GHSC-PSM custody

Level	Site of Loss	Type of Loss	Product Type	Loss Value	Loss Denominator	Loss %
Central	Storage	Expiry	ARV Inventory	\$22,186	\$641,488	3.46%

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)
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Ref▲ Analysis

- B2

Tracer products at the central level in El Salvador in FY2026 Q1 were primarily understocked, at 89 percent, with stockouts and products stocked according to plan both accounting for 6 percent, respectively (one observation each). Viral load reagent was the product with one observed stockout, and 1st line ARV was the product that had one observation of being stocked according to plan. All other product observations were understocked, including the 2 other observations for the viral load reagent and the 5 other observations for the 1st line ARV. However, tracer products at the SDP level were primarily in stock, and purchases of the products for restocking the central warehouse are underway.
- C7

An expiry of just over USD \$22,000 of ARVs in storage has been noted for this quarter, accounting for less than 3.5 percent of the overall value in the warehouses in-country. GHSC-PSM will continue monitoring the status of ARV drug inventory through QAT, preparing reports for the MOH to prevent losses due to expiration, thereby anticipating actions to avoid this in future quarters. Due to the risks identified, GHSC-PSM had an intervention on the delivery of medications to the ISSS, which had been overstocked, thereby reducing the risk of loss due to expiration.

HIV Tracer Products and Supply Planning

Country ▼

El Salvador ▼

Current Quarter ▼

2026-Q1 ▼

HIV Tracer Products

Tracer Product ▲	Exact Product Name
1st line adult ARV	Dolutegravir+Lamivudina+Tenofo, (50+300+300) mg, Frasco 30/90 tabletas
2nd line adult ARV	Ritonavir, 100 mg, Frasco por 100, protegido de la luz
Pediatric ARV	Dolutegravir, 10 mg, Frasco 90 tabletas
First RTK	Prueba Rápida Cualitativa para la Detección de anticuerpos anti VIH A1
Viral load reagent	Prueba para determinación molecular de Carga Viral del virus de VIH

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 ▼

El Salvador has no Priority 1 supply plan submissions due to GHSC-PSM HQ, and therefore does not report on this indicator.

B6. Quarterly supply plan submissions to GHSC-PSM HQ

Product Group

- 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	2.0%	50
1st line adult ARV	0.0%	17
2nd line adult ARV	0.0%	10
Pediatric ARV	0.0%	1
First RTK	0.0%	17
Viral load reagent	20.0%	5
Overall	2.0%	50

B1. Composite stockout rates

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

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

Task Order	Reporting rate	Total # of SDPs required to report
TO1-HIV/AIDS	100%	17

B2. Stocked according to plan at storage sites

Supply Chain Level	Stocked according to plan	Overstocked	Understocked	Stocked out	Total Stock Observations
Central	6%		89%	6%	18
TO1-HIV/AIDS	6%		89%	6%	18
Overall	6%		89%	6%	18

Country

El Salvador

Current Quarter

2026-Q1

B6. Quarterly supply plan updates

Product Group	# of supply plans required	# submitted
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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

FY2026 Quarter 1

October - December 2025

Country M&E Indicator Performance

Country 

Eswatini 





Service Delivery Point Stockouts and Reporting Rates

HIV/AIDS

Country

▼

Eswatini

▼

Current Quarter

▼

2026-Q1

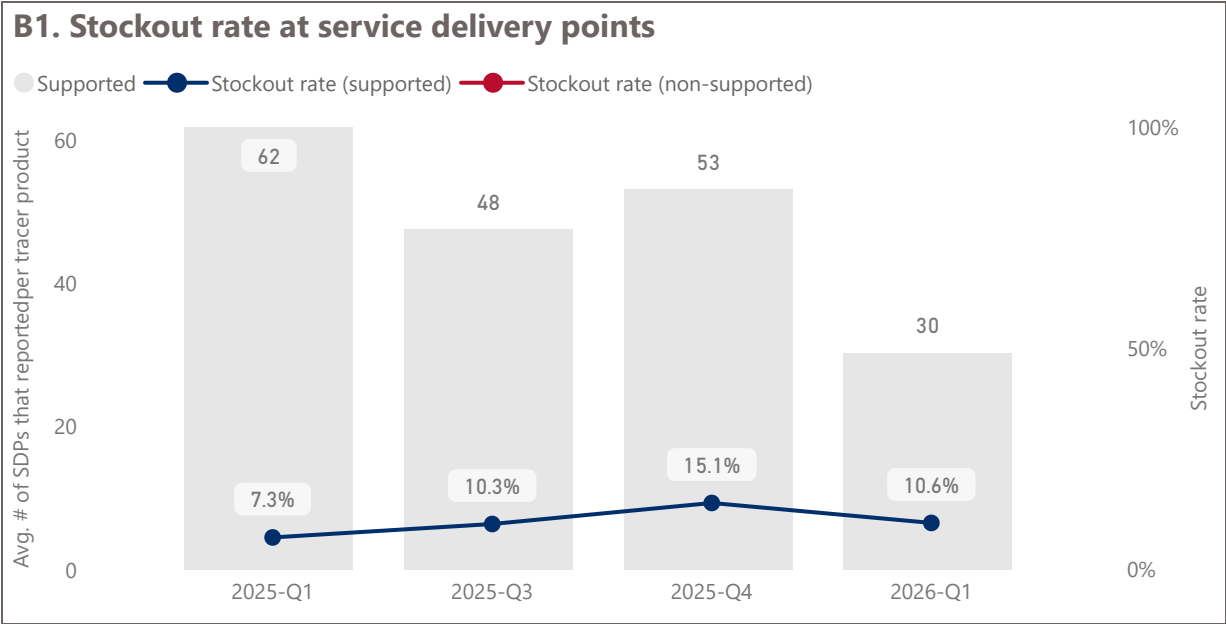
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Tracer Product

▼

All

▼



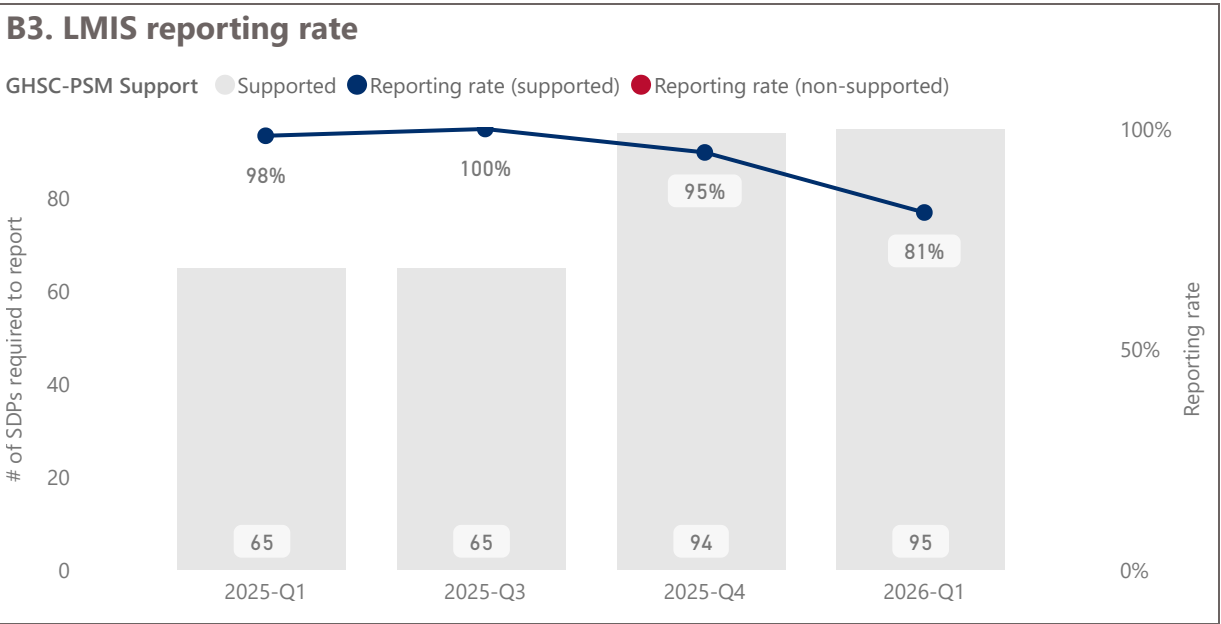
B1. Data source

CTS

LMIS

Analysis

The overall SDP-level stockout rate for Eswatini HIV/AIDS tracer products during FY2026 Q1 was 10.6 percent, a decrease from last quarter. Pediatric ARVs was the most stocked out of any product, around 25 percent, followed by first RTK which was stocked out at 22 percent. The transition of the most used pediatric ARV to pALD has been delayed slightly, and has created higher stockout rates for the current pediatric ARV tracer, DTG 10mg. An emergency order of DTG 10mg has been processed to further mitigate stock out at central level. First RTK had difficulties with stocking due to distribution challenges at CMS caused by staff shortages in the lab warehouse. One additional staff has been deployed within the lab warehouse, and this is expected to improved picking and packing efficiency. Interfacility redistributions by GHSC-PSM regional logistics officers will continue to avert any missed treatment and testing opportunities by moving stock within facilities as the CMS distribution situation improves. Also of note, there are fewer facilities reporting this quarter due to an LMIS data capture lag caused by the holidays and staff shortages.



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 81 percent (77 of 95 facilities). There are fewer facilities reporting this quarter due to an LMIS data capture lag caused by the holidays and staff shortages. One new SDP was introduced this quarter due to ongoing accreditation of ART SDPs. The regional logistics teams continue to support facilities for timely submission of LMIS forms, especially those that have just been accredited. GHSC-PSM has also started engaging the CMS DMU team to provide technical support to decentralize LMIS data entry from CMS to facilities to further improve real-time LMIS reporting rates.

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

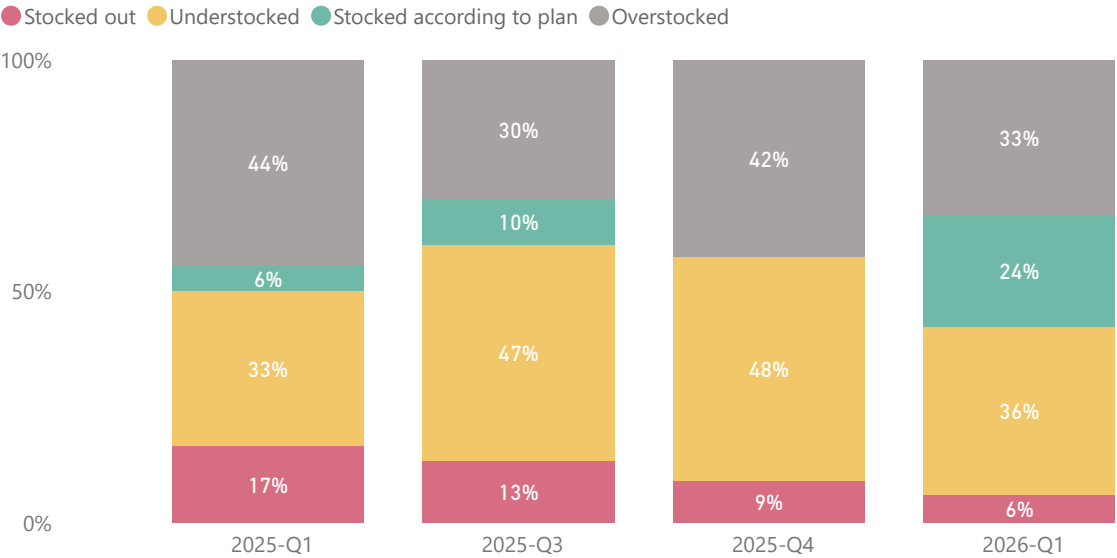
Current Quarter

2026-Q1

Tracer Product

All

B2. Stocked according to plan - Central level



Supply Chain Level	B2. Data Source(s)
Central	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 %
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Analysis is provided for the current quarter only. Please refer to previous reports for analysis of earlier periods.

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



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

Ref Analysis

B2 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 FY2026 Q1, the stocked according to plan rate improved to 24 percent of tracer products, while most products were still understocked (at 36 percent) or overstocked (at 33 percent). Stockouts continued to decrease this quarter, to a stockout rate of 6 percent. While no tracer product had all three observations stocked to plan, first RTK, viral load consumable, and viral load reagent were stocked according to plan in two of the three observations each. Second RTK and RUTF were stocked out for one observation each due to existing product expiry. RTK orders have been expedited and are due to be delivered in February. RUTF orders have not yet been placed. This indicator is expected to improve in the subsequent quarters with the now institutionalized quarterly programmatic validation of forecast assumptions.

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

HIV Tracer Products and Supply Planning

HIV Tracer Products

Tracer Product	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
First RTK	OraQuick Self-Test
Second RTK	HIV ½ Determine
Tie-breaker RTK	HIV ½ Uni-Gold
Viral load reagent	COBAS 5800/6800/8800 HIV-1 Quantitative Amplification Reagent 192 T
Viral load consumable	Kit Cobas HBV/HCV/HIV-1 Control CE-IVD (1x8 set)
EID reagent	COBAS 5800/6800/8800 HIV-1/HIV-2 Qualitative Amplification Reagents IVD 192 T
EID consumable	Cobas HIV-1/HIV-2 Positive Control 8T

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	2025-Q1	2025-Q3	2025-Q4	2026-Q1
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	10.6%	303
1st line adult ARV	1.3%	77
2nd line adult ARV	4.5%	44
Pediatric ARV	24.6%	57
First RTK	21.6%	37
Second RTK	12.5%	40
Tie-breaker RTK	5.0%	40
Viral load reagent	0.0%	2
Viral load consumable	0.0%	2
EID reagent	0.0%	2
EID consumable	0.0%	2
Overall	10.6%	303

B1. Composite stockout rates

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

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

Task Order	Reporting rate	Total # of SDPs required to report
TO1-HIV/AIDS	81%	95

B2. Stocked according to plan at storage sites

Supply Chain Level	Stocked according to plan	Overstocked	Understocked	Stocked out	Total Stock Observations
Central	24%	33%	36%	6%	33
TO1-HIV/AIDS	24%	33%	36%	6%	33
Overall	24%	33%	36%	6%	33

Country

▼

Eswatini

▼

Current Quarter

▼

2026-Q1

▼

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.

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GLOBAL HEALTH SUPPLY CHAIN PROGRAM

Procurement and Supply Management

FY2026 Quarter 1

October - December 2025

Country M&E Indicator Performance

Country 

Ghana 





Service Delivery Point Stockouts and Reporting Rates

HIV/AIDS

Country

▼

Ghana

▼

Current Quarter

▼

2026-Q1

▼

Tracer Product

▼

All

▼

B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points

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

Quarter	Avg. # of SDPs that reported per tracer product	Stockout rate (supported)	Stockout rate (non-supported)
2025-Q1	885	14.7%	20.6%
2025-Q3	491	19.4%	20.6%
2025-Q4	447	20.6%	20.6%
2026-Q1	526	27.3%	20.6%

B1. Data source

HIV LMIS Report for November 2025

Analysis

The stockout rate for HIV commodities increased from 20.6 percent in Q4 FY2025 to 27.3 percent in Q1 FY2026, driven largely by rising stockout levels for HIV first- and second-line RTKs. Stockouts for the first RTK rose from 26.8 percent to 44.4 percent, a trend linked to low regional warehouse inventories following the national transition to the STANDARD Q HIV 1/2 Ab 3-Line Test, which continued to constrain in-country availability throughout the quarter. Similarly, the stockout rate for the second RTK increased from 27.5 percent to 34.2 percent, reflecting inadequate in-country stock levels. These shortages contributed substantially to the overall increase in HIV commodity stockouts observed in Q1 FY2026. In contrast, in-country availability of TLD presentations remained consistently high at 94 percent or above throughout the quarter.

B3. LMIS reporting rate

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

Quarter	# of SDPs required to report	Reporting rate (supported)	Reporting rate (non-supported)
2025-Q1	630	100%	81%
2025-Q3	626	81%	88%
2025-Q4	626	88%	97%
2026-Q1	706	97%	88%

B3. Data Source (denominator)

HIV LMIS Report for November 2025

B3. Data Source (numerator)

HIV LMIS Report for November 2025

Analysis

The HIV LMIS reporting rate shows a sustained upward trend over the last three quarters, increasing from 88 percent to 97 percent. This improvement reflects targeted technical support provided to previously non-reporting ART sites by NACP and GHSC-PSM. The Facility HIV LMIS Reporting Platform provides real-time visibility into ART site submissions, enabling continuous performance monitoring, rapid identification of reporting gaps, and timely corrective support.

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

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Service Delivery Point Stockouts and Reporting Rates

Malaria

Country

▼

Ghana

▼

Current Quarter

▼

2026-Q1

▼

Tracer Product

▼

All

▼

B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points

Average # of SDPs that reported per tracer product Stockout rate (supported) Inability to treat with AL

Quarter	Avg. # of SDPs that reported per tracer product	Stockout rate (supported)	Inability to treat with AL
2025-Q1	2K	39.4%	24.1%
2025-Q3	3K	39.2%	19.7%
2025-Q4	3K	38.2%	20.9%
2026-Q1	2K	38.6%	11.8%

B1. Data source

GhiLMIS End November 2025

Analysis

The stockout rate for malaria commodities was 38.6 percent, consistent with the stockout rate for the previous quarter (38.2 percent). The generally high stockout rates for malaria commodities can be attributed to suboptimal stock levels at regional warehouses. This underscores the need for the National Malaria Elimination Program, with support from the project, to continue to monitor, analyze, and use available logistics data to identify and improve stock levels of malaria commodities in health facilities.

B3. LMIS reporting rate

of SDPs required to report Reporting rate (supported)

Quarter	# of SDPs required to report	Reporting rate (supported)
2025-Q1	4.5K	58%
2025-Q3	4.6K	67%
2025-Q4	4.8K	67%
2026-Q1	4.8K	88%

B3. Data Source (denominator)

GhiLMIS End November 2025

B3. Data Source (numerator)

GhiLMIS End November 2025

Analysis

The malaria LMIS reporting rate increase drastically moving from 67 percent to 88 percent.

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

85



Warehouse stock status and product losses

HIV/AIDS

Country

▼

Ghana

▼

Current Quarter

▼

2026-Q1

▼

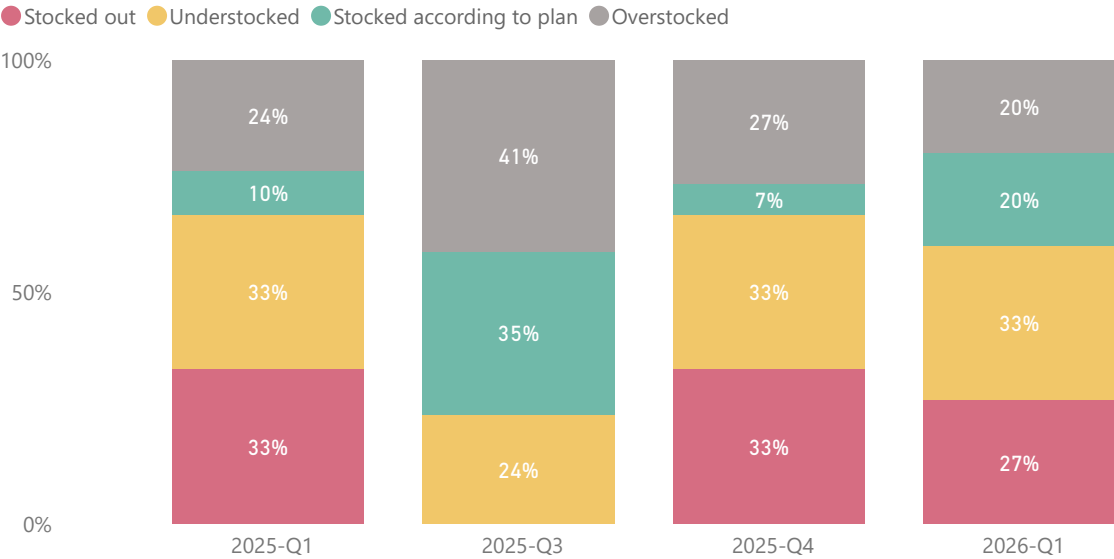
Tracer Product

▼

All

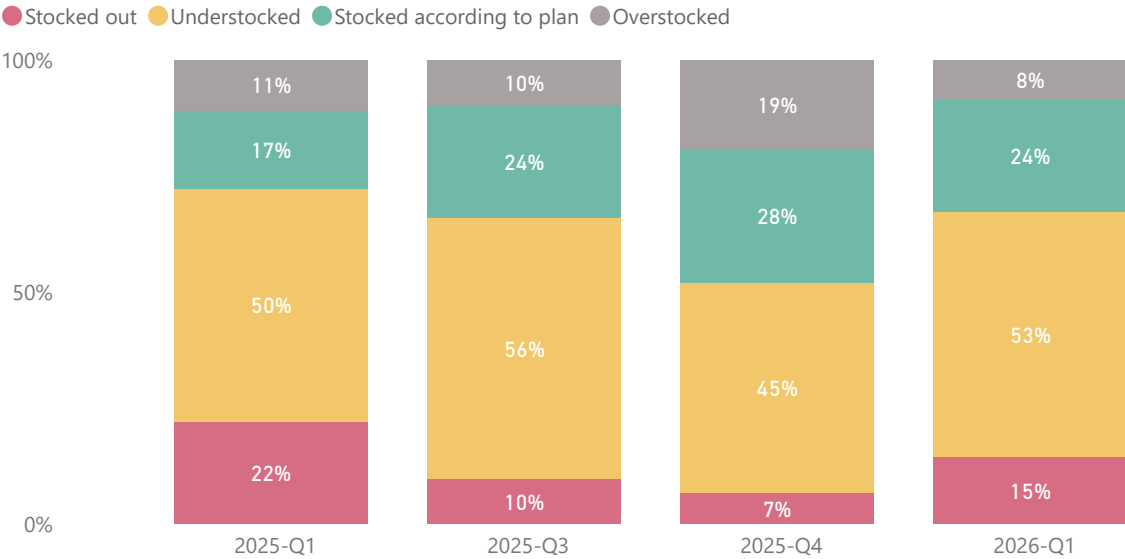
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B2. Stocked according to plan - Central level



Supply Chain Level	B2. Data Source(s)
Central	CMS Stock Status Report for October 2025, November 2025, December 2025

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



Supply Chain Level	B2. Data Source(s)
Subnational level 1	RMS Stock Status Report for October 2025, November 2025, December 2025

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

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

Ref Analysis

B2 At the central level, stocked according to plan increased from 7 percent to 20 percent, driven mainly by the prioritized distribution of overstocked TLD-30 to regional warehouses as part of efforts to boost uptake and mitigate potential expiry. Central-level stockout rates declined from 33 percent to 27 percent in Q1 FY2026 following the receipt of the second HIV Rapid Test Kit shipment in November 2025. At the regional level, stocked according to plan decreased from 28 percent to 23 percent in Q1 FY2026, while stockout rates increased from 7 percent to 15 percent. This increase was driven mainly by increases in the stockout of first and second HIV Rapid Test Kits. Going forward, the expected arrival of STANDARD Q HIV 1/2 Ab 3-Line Test (766,100 kits) in January 2026, coupled with planned central-level distribution, will help improve stock levels in the regions.

C7 There were no losses to report this quarter.



Warehouse stock status and product losses

Malaria

Country

▼

Ghana

▼

Current Quarter

▼

2026-Q1

▼

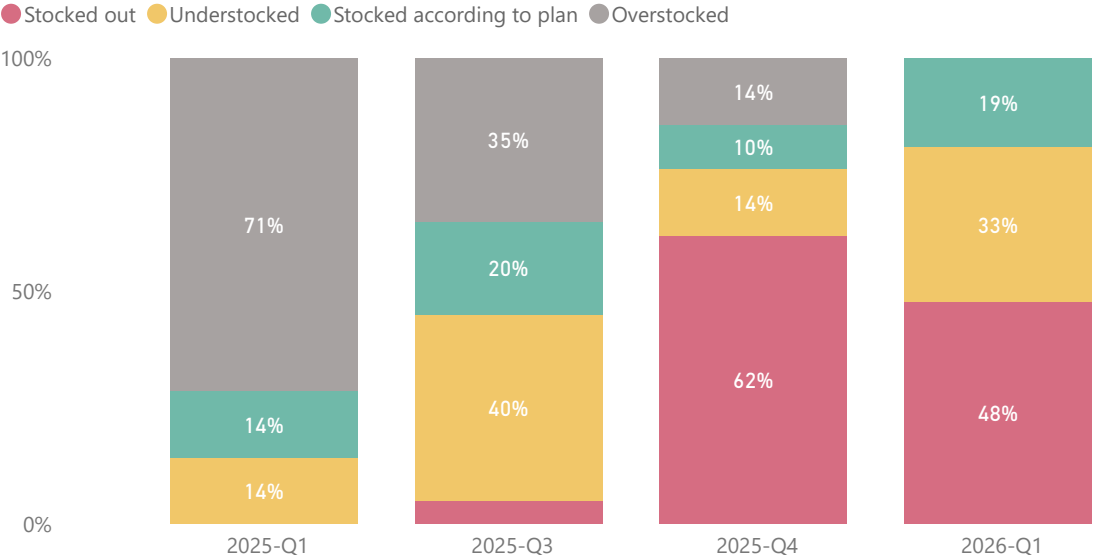
Tracer Product

▼

All

▼

B2. Stocked according to plan - Central level



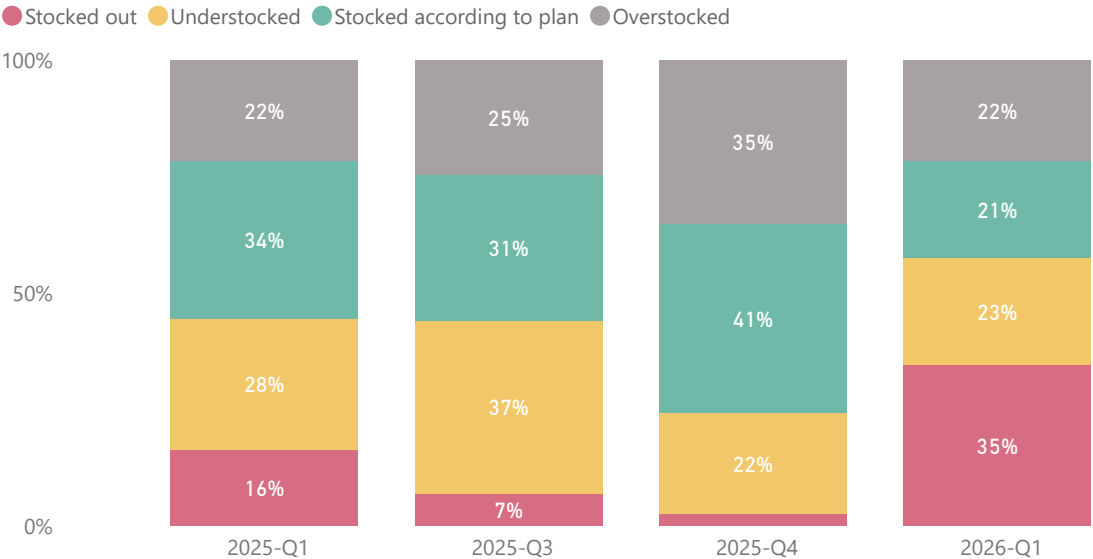
Supply Chain Level	B2. Data Source(s)
Central	CMS Stock Status Report for October 2025, November 2025, December 2025

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

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

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



Supply Chain Level	B2. Data Source(s)
Subnational level 1	RMS Stock Status Report for October 2025, November 2025, December 2025

Ref Analysis

B2 At the central level, stocking according to plan for malaria commodities increased from 10 percent to 19 percent in Q1 FY2026, while stockout rates decreased from 62 percent to 48 percent following the receipt of AL 6x2 and AL 6x4 shipments during the quarter. Additionally, the clearance of over 5.3 million Global Fund–procured malaria Rapid Diagnostic Test Kits that had been delayed at the port since June 2025 further contributed to the reduction in stockout rates at the central level. At the regional level, stocking according to plan for malaria commodities decreased from 41 percent to 21 percent in Q1 FY2026, while the stockout rate increased from 3 percent to 35 percent. This can be attributed to stockouts or inadequate stock levels of the various ACT presentations at the central level, which constrained supply to regional warehouses.

C7 There were no losses 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 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. Although, supply plans for ARVs and RTKs have been tracked in the past, they are not at the priority level to be reported within this report.

B6. Quarterly supply plan submissions to GHSC-PSM HQ

Product Group	2025-Q1	2025-Q3	2025-Q4	2026-Q1
Malaria commodities	✓	✓	✓	✓
ARVs	✓	✓	✓	
RTKs	✓	✓	✓	

- 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	27.3%	2,630
1st line adult ARV	6.3%	684
2nd line adult ARV	51.0%	196
Pediatric ARV	9.7%	382
First RTK	44.4%	684
Second RTK	34.2%	684
TO2-Malaria	38.6%	17,278
AL 6x2	42.1%	2,427
AL 6x4	36.1%	2,856
AS/AQ 100/270mgx6	49.0%	2,093
AS/AQ 25/67.5mg	46.0%	2,116
AS/AQ 50/135mg	45.6%	2,175
mRDT	27.2%	2,921
SP	30.6%	2,690
Overall	37.1%	19,908

B1. Composite stockout rates

Task Order	Stockout rate	# of SDPs that reported
TO2-Malaria		
AL inability to treat	11.8%	2,939

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	97%	706
TO2-Malaria	88%	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	19%	8%	33%	39%	36
TO1-HIV/AIDS	20%	20%	33%	27%	15
TO2-Malaria	19%	0%	33%	48%	21
Subnational level 1	22%	16%	35%	26%	396
TO1-HIV/AIDS	24%	8%	53%	15%	165
TO2-Malaria	21%	22%	23%	35%	231
Overall	22%	16%	35%	27%	432

Country

Ghana

Current Quarter

2026-Q1

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

FY2026 Quarter 1

October - December 2025

Country M&E Indicator Performance

Country 

Guatemala 





Service Delivery Point Stockouts and Reporting Rates

HIV/AIDS

Country

Guatemala

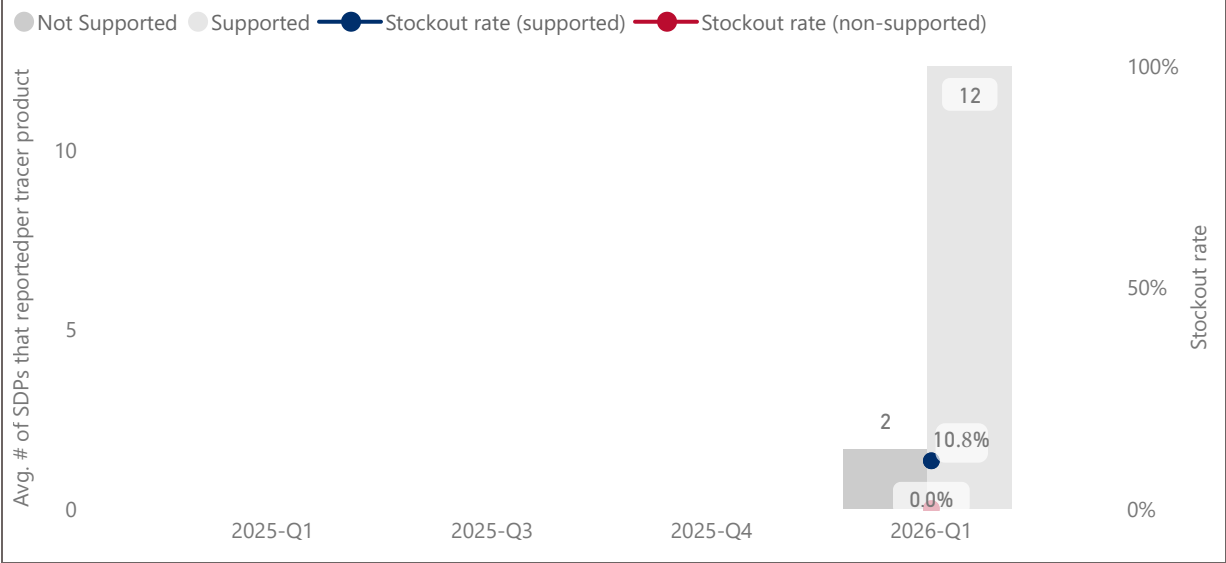
Current Quarter

2026-Q1

Tracer Product

All

B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points



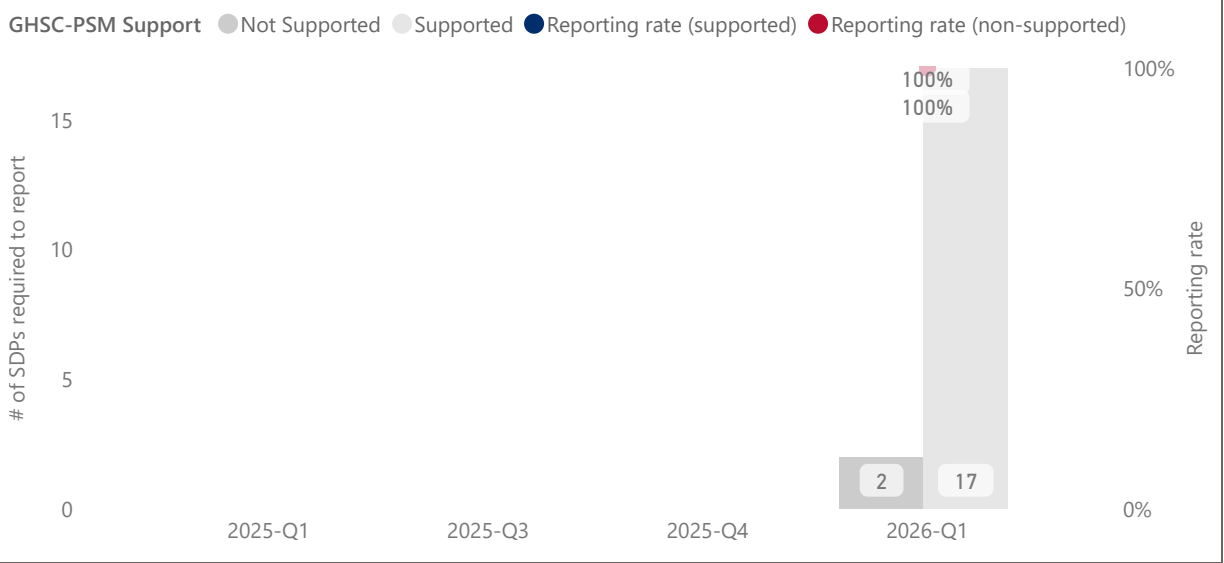
B1. Data source

BRES (Balance, requisition, and distribution of supplies), November 2025

Analysis

The stockout rate for FY2026 Q1 was 10.8 percent at supported sites, and 0 percent at non-supported sites. The only tracer product that had a reported stockout at any facility was the 2nd line ARV, stocked out at 50 percent of the supported SDPs (4 of 8 facilities). The shortages were not due to a lack of the product at the central level, but instead due to distribution delays. No patients were left without medication. GHSC-PSM provided support to the NAP in the distribution of ARVs for 5 months to avoid any SDP stockouts or expiries.

B3. LMIS reporting rate



B3. Data Source (denominator)

BRES

B3. Data Source (numerator)

BRES

Analysis

The LMIS reporting rate was 100 percent in FY2026 Q1 for both supported and non-supported sites. All SDPs report consumption through the MOH's electronic systems (BRES and auxiliar Kardex) that allow for inventory balances to be kept up to date for all facilities. GHSC-PSM will continue monitoring inventories and consumption through the timely receipt of reports from the MOH, performing validations and quality controls on the information to ensure accuracy at the SDP and central level systems.

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

Guatemala

Current Quarter

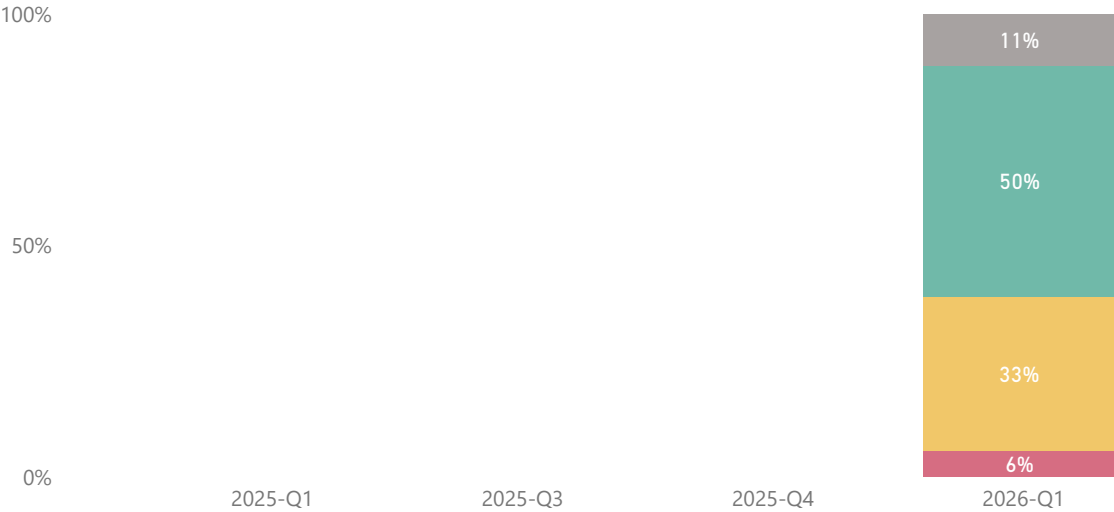
2026-Q1

Tracer Product

All

B2. Stocked according to plan - Central level

Stocked out Understocked Stocked according to plan Overstocked



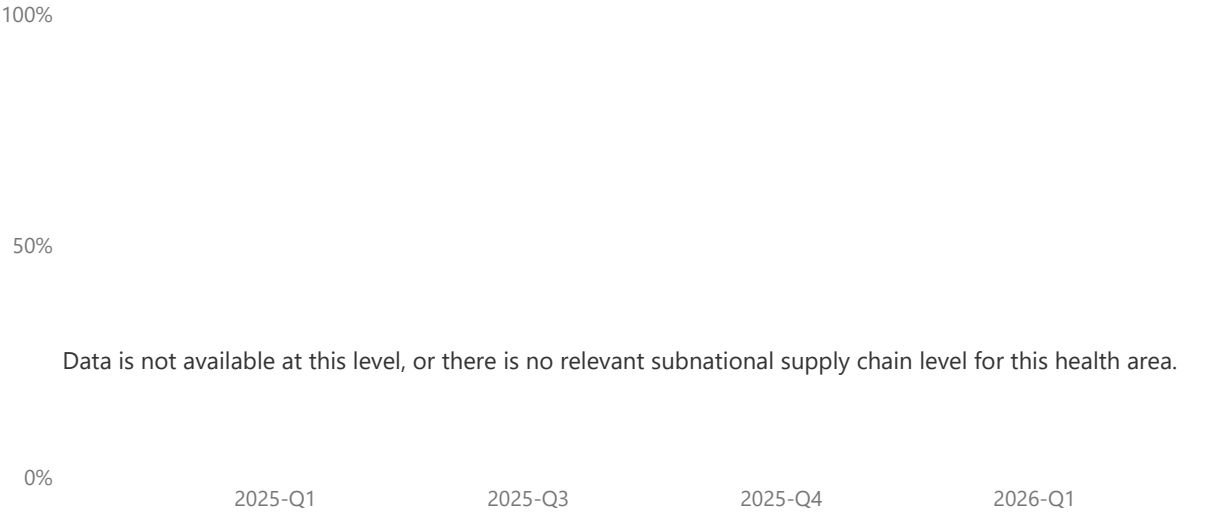
Supply Chain Level	B2. Data Source(s)
Central	Auxiliary KARDEX

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

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

Stocked out Understocked Stocked according to plan Overstocked



Supply Chain Level	B2. Data Source(s)
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Ref Analysis

B2	In FY2026 Q1, the central level stocked according to plan rate was 50 percent, while the understock rate was 33 percent, the overstock rate was 11 percent, and the stockout rate was 6 percent. The stockout can be attributed to one observation of stocked out first RTK, due to a delay in supply delivery, while no other tracer products reported stockouts. First RTK deliveries have been requested to be split into two during 2026 (one in June and one in October) to avoid shortages due to expiration or late delivery. First line, second line, and pediatric ARVs are all either stocked according to plan or overstocked, with adequate stock within the country.
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

Country ▼

Guatemala ▼

Current Quarter ▼

2026-Q1 ▼

HIV Tracer Products

Tracer Product ▲	Exact Product Name
1st line adult ARV	Dolutegravir/Emtricitabina/Tenofovir alafenamida, Tableta recubierta, 50mg/200mg/25mg, Frasco
2nd line adult ARV	Darunavir, Tableta recubierta, 600mg, Frasco 60 tabletas recubiertas
Pediatric ARV	Dolutegravir, Tableta dispersable, 10mg, Frasco de 90 tabletas dispersables
First RTK	Pruebas Determine HIV 1/2 SERUM / PLASMA (pruebas VIH).
Second RTK	Prueba Rapida para Determinación de VIH 1/2 (segunda prueba)
Viral load reagent	Carga Viral (COBAS HIV-1 QUANTITATIVE NUCLEIC ACID TEST, 192T/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 ▼

While Guatemala has no Priority 1 or Priority 1+ supply plans required for submission to GHSC-PSM HQ, a data review was performed with the purpose of ensuring compliance with the FASP exercise of ARVs, RTKs, and viral load products.

B6. Quarterly supply plan submissions to GHSC-PSM HQ

Product Group

- 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	10.8%	37
1st line adult ARV	0.0%	17
2nd line adult ARV	50.0%	8
Pediatric ARV	0.0%	12
Overall	10.8%	37

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%	17

B2. Stocked according to plan at storage sites

Supply Chain Level	Stocked according to plan	Overstocked	Understocked	Stocked out	Total Stock Observations
Central	50%	11%	33%	6%	18
TO1-HIV/AIDS	50%	11%	33%	6%	18
Overall	50%	11%	33%	6%	18

Country

Guatemala

Current Quarter

2026-Q1

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

FY2026 Quarter 1

October - December 2025

Country M&E Indicator Performance

Country 

Guinea 





Service Delivery Point Stockouts and Reporting Rates

Malaria

Country

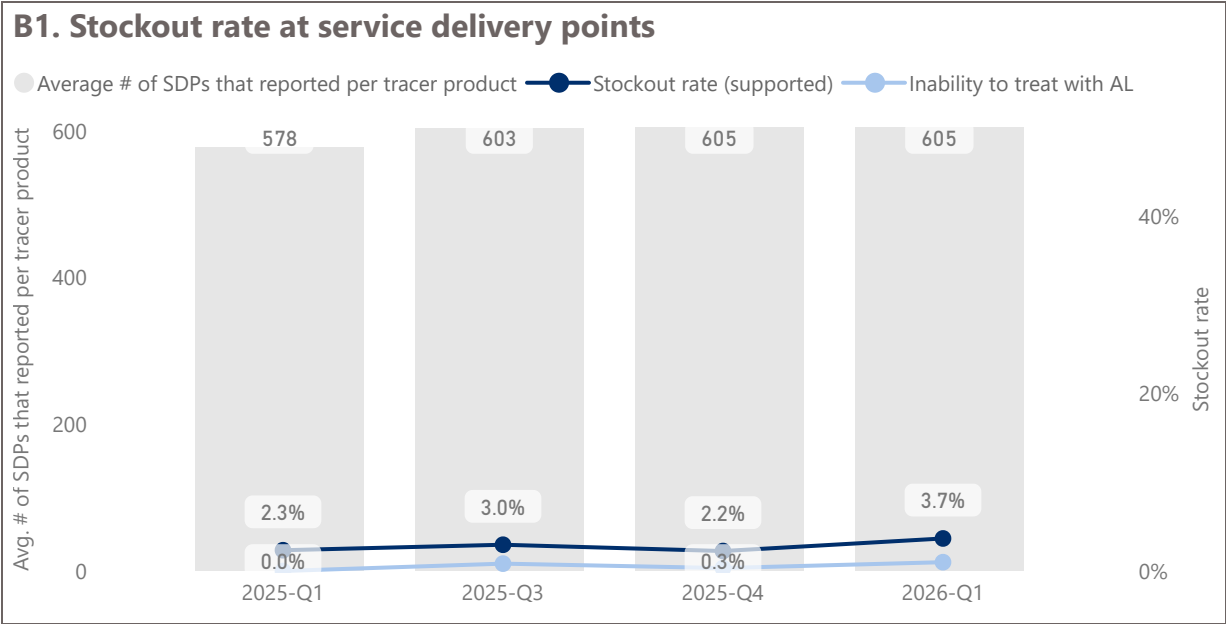
Guinea

Current Quarter

2026-Q1

Tracer Product

All

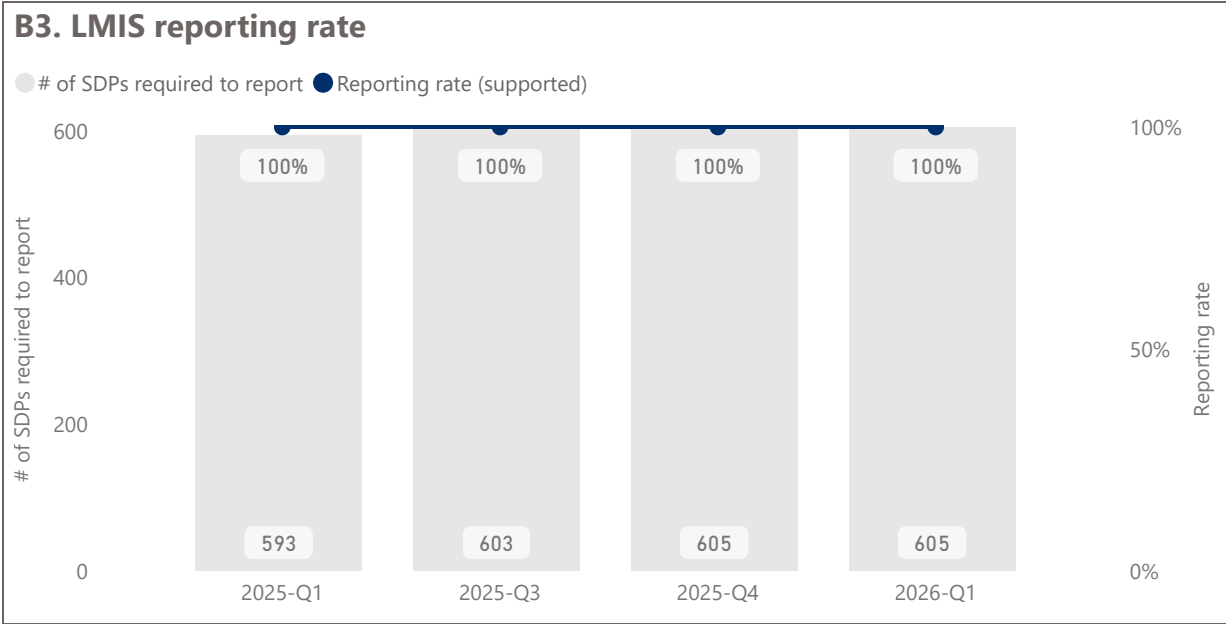


B1. Data source

LMIS, novembre 2025

Analysis

Malaria tracer product availability remained stable between FY 2025 Q4 and FY 2026 Q1, with the stock-out rate increasing from 2.4 percent to 3.7 percent between the two quarters. Also, the inability to treat malaria with an AL formulation increased slightly from 0.3 percent to 1 percent between FY 2025 Q4 and FY 2026 Q1. These changes in stock levels may be attributable to delays in the distribution of products to the last mile and delays in the submission of orders by SDPs. The project will work with the National Malaria Control Program and the central pharmacy to monitor stock levels, ensure the timely submission of orders by SDPs, and maintain adequate stocking of commodities at the regional levels for distribution to the SDPs.



B3. Data Source (denominator)

LMIS, November 2025

B3. Data Source (numerator)

LMIS, November 2025

Analysis

The LMIS reporting rate for malaria sites in FY 2026 Q1 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

Guinea

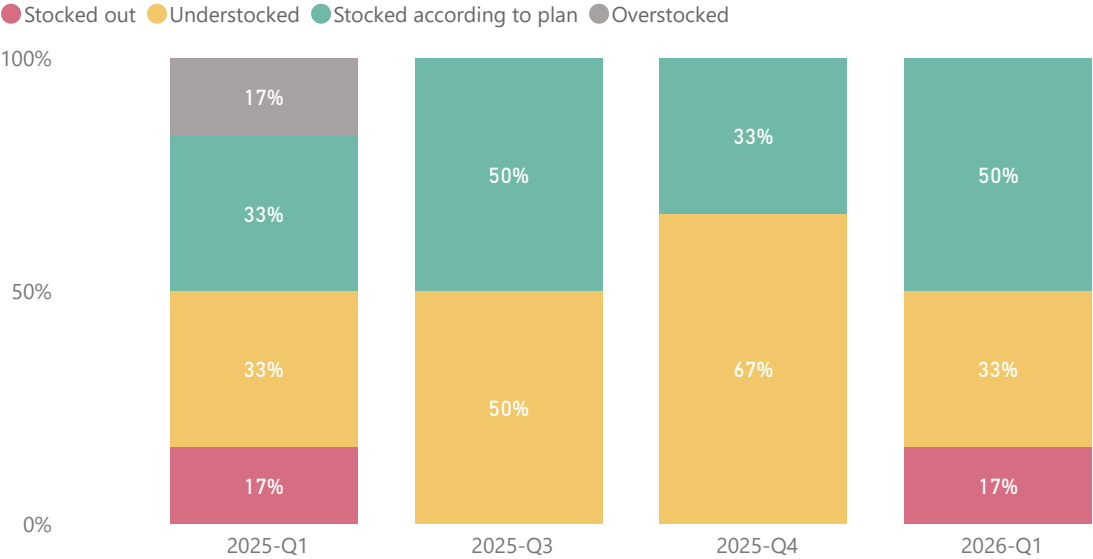
Current Quarter

2026-Q1

Tracer Product

All

B2. Stocked according to plan - Central level



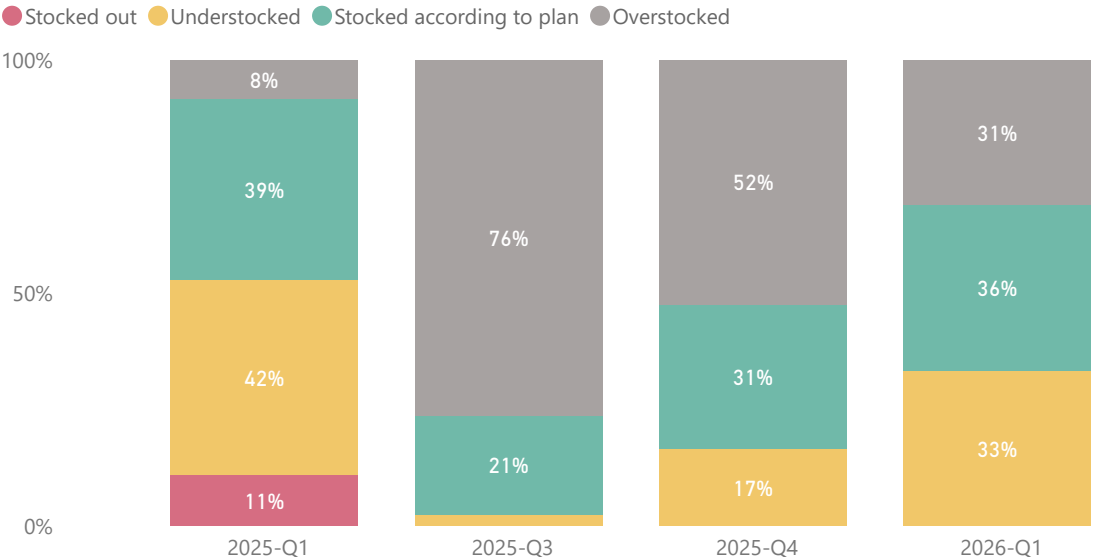
Supply Chain Level	B2. Data Source(s)
Central	Inventory PCG, November 2025

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

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

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



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

Ref Analysis

B2

At the central level of the supply chain, the proportion of commodities stocked according to plan increased from 33 percent in FY 2025 Q4 to 50 percent in FY 2026 Q1, while the proportion of understocked products declined from 67 percent to 33 percent over the same period due to the arrival of new stocks at the central level. However, sulphadoxine pyrimethamine was reported to be stocked out at the central level during the quarter (FY 2026 Q1).

At the regional level, 31 percent of tracer commodities were overstocked, 36 percent were stocked according to plan, and 33 percent were understocked, with no stockouts reported this quarter.

To address these variances, GHSC-PSM and the central pharmacy will strengthen stock monitoring and improve allocation efficiency during distributions to prevent service delivery disruptions.

C7 There were no product losses to report this quarter.

HIV Tracer Products and Supply Planning

Country ▼

Guinea ▼

Current Quarter ▼

2026-Q1 ▼

HIV Tracer Products

Tracer Product ▲	Exact Product Name
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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 2026 Q1 to the headquarters FASP team.

B6. Quarterly supply plan submissions to GHSC-PSM HQ

Product Group	2025-Q1	2025-Q3	2025-Q4	2026-Q1
Malaria commodities	✓	✓	✓	✓

- 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
TO2-Malaria	3.7%	3,630
AL 6x1	4.3%	605
AL 6x2	3.5%	605
AL 6x3	3.8%	605
AL 6x4	5.3%	605
mRDT	1.3%	605
SP	3.8%	605
Overall	3.7%	3,630

B1. Composite stockout rates

Task Order	Stockout rate	# of SDPs that reported
TO2-Malaria		
AL inability to treat	1.0%	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	50%		33%	17%	6
TO2-Malaria	50%		33%	17%	6
Subnational level 1	36%	31%	33%		42
TO2-Malaria	36%	31%	33%		42
Overall	38%	27%	33%	2%	48

Country

Guinea

Current Quarter

2026-Q1

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

FY2026 Quarter 1

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Country M&E Indicator Performance

Country 

Haiti 





Service Delivery Point Stockouts and Reporting Rates HIV/AIDS

Country

▼

Haiti

▼

Current Quarter

▼

2026-Q1

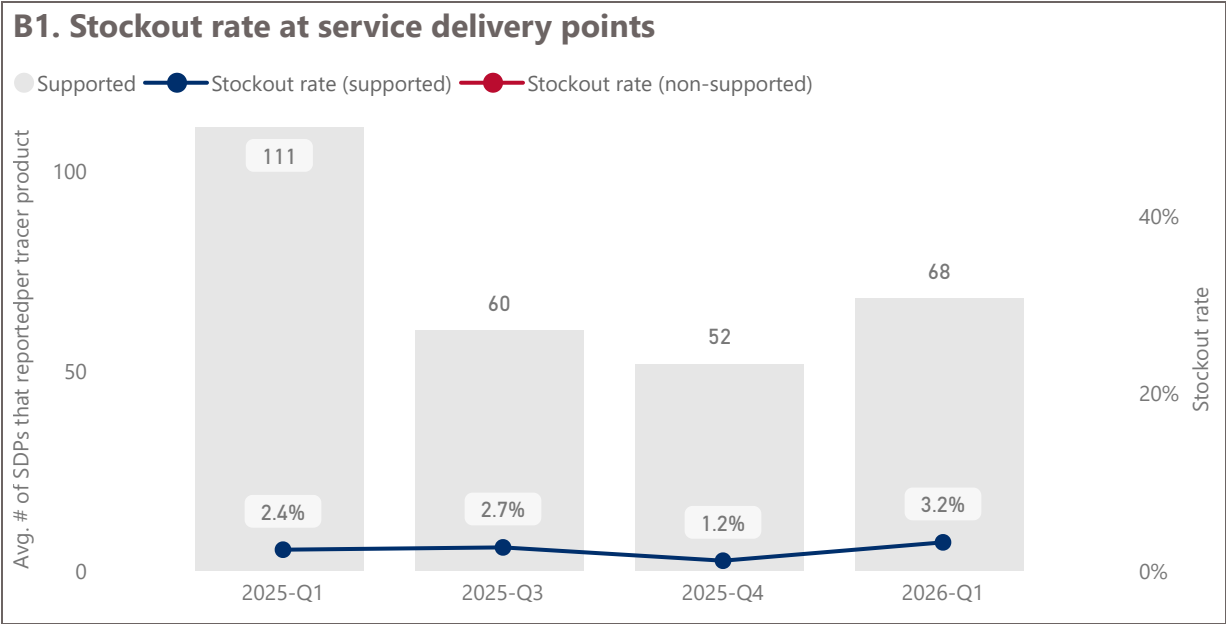
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Tracer Product

▼

All

▼



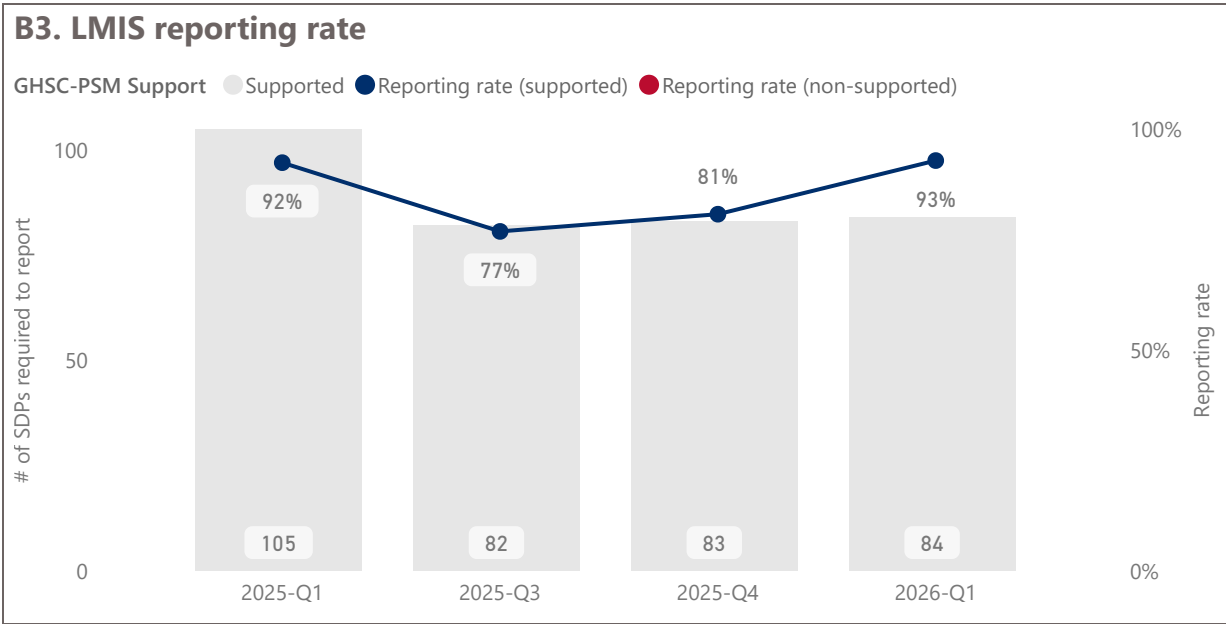
B1. Data source

SYGDOCC (an internal data management system), November 2025

Analysis

The average stockout rate for HIV tracer products increased from 1.2 percent in FY 2025 Q4 to 3.2 percent in FY 2026 Q1. This was mainly due to delays in receiving a planned shipment of the second RTK (Unigold), which caused a two-month stockout at the central level and subsequently affected several SDPs, particularly those with limited buffer stock. Although the stockout rate increased, it remained below the programmatic threshold of 5 percent, indicating that this disruption was temporary rather than systemic.

During FY 2026 Q1, 11 out of 84 HIV care sites reported at least one stockout event related to second line adult ARV (Dolutegravir 50 mg), the first RTK (Determine HIV 1/2), and the second RTK (Unigold). These stockouts were driven by consumption spikes, product expiries, and delayed deliveries that limited central-level availability. Overall, system performance remained stable, but the results highlight the need to continue improving pipeline visibility, forecasting accuracy, and site-level stock monitoring to better withstand future supply interruptions.



B3. Data Source (denominator)

SYGDOCC (an internal data management system), November 2025

B3. Data Source (numerator)

SYGDOCC (an internal data management system), November 2025

Analysis

In FY 2026 Q1, the reporting rate for HIV/AIDS commodities increased to 93 percent, up from 81 percent in FY 2025 Q4. These results reflect stronger reporting completeness and improved site-level activity following the disruption caused by the USAID SWO. The number of active reporting sites remained stable, with 83 sites in FY 2025 Q4 and 84 in FY 2026 Q1, confirming a period of stability in reporting coverage.

Overall, FY 2026 Q1 showed continued progress in stabilizing the HIV logistics reporting system, supported by the implementation of the new standard operating procedures for monthly reporting. The SOPs strengthened the process through automated workflows, systematic validations, faster feedback, and clearer accountability, which improved the completeness, accuracy, and consistency of submitted data. These improvements shifted the reporting system from reactive error correction to a more proactive quality assurance approach, enhancing the reliability and usefulness of HIV logistics 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

HIV/AIDS

Country

▼

Haiti

▼

Current Quarter

▼

2026-Q1

▼

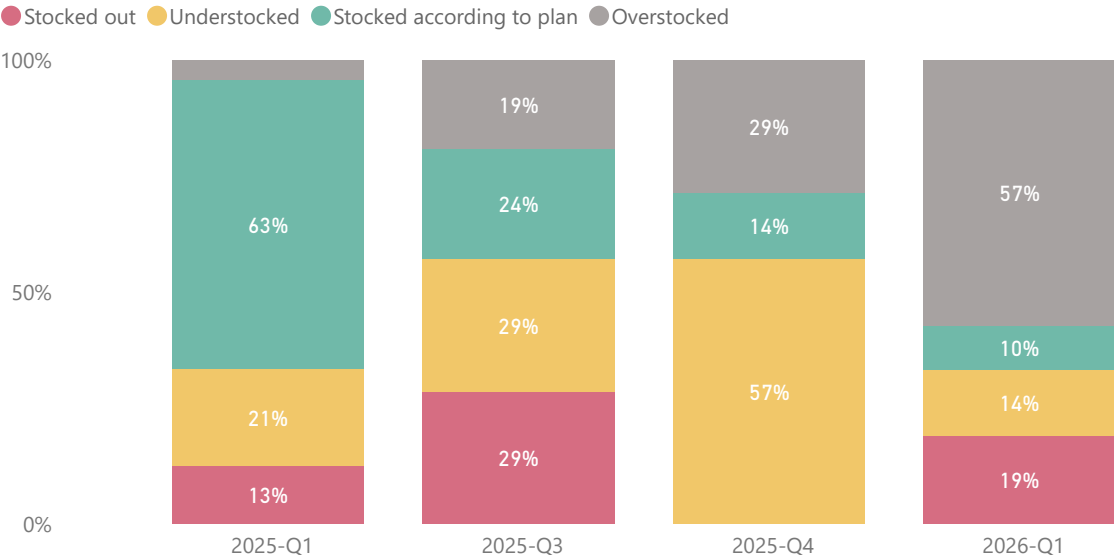
Tracer Product

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All

▼

B2. Stocked according to plan - Central level



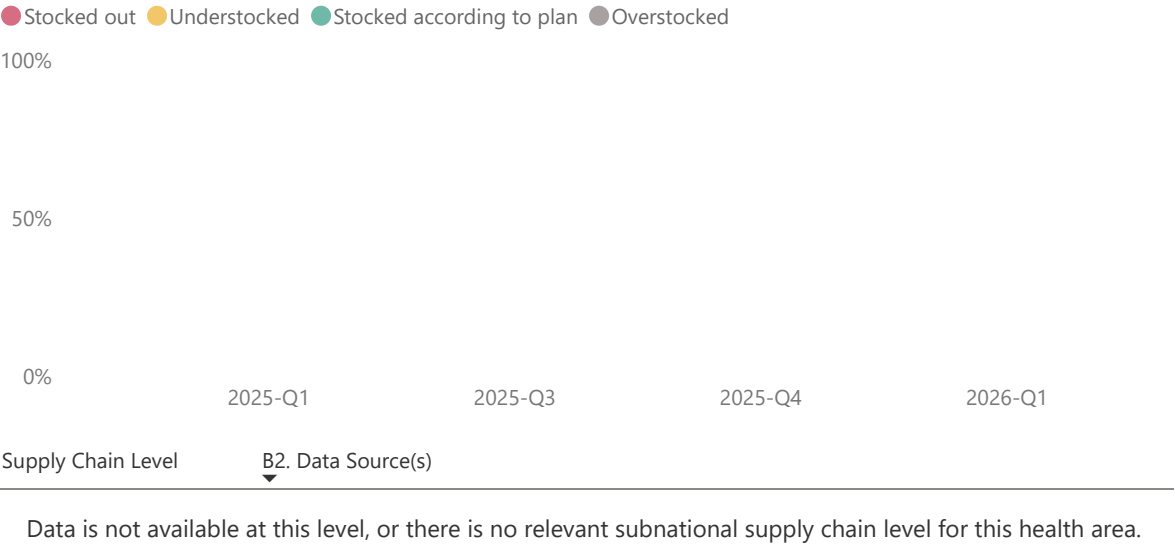
Supply Chain Level	B2. Data Source(s)
Central	Warehouse management system: October to December 2025

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	ARV Inventory	\$12,279	\$2,972,859	0.41%

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 proportion of HIV/AIDS commodities stocked according to plan decreased from 14 percent in FY 2025 Q4 to 10 percent in FY 2026 Q1. Most HIV tracer products were either overstocked (57 percent), understocked (14 percent), or stocked out (19 percent). No ARVs were stocked according to plan due to a combination of supply delays, transition-related changes in pediatric formulations, and uneven consumption patterns. The most used adult ARV was understocked because of delayed shipments and consistently high demand, while the most used pediatric formulation and DTG 50 mg were overstocked following recent deliveries and slower-than-expected uptake.

The first RTKs were overstocked due to new receipts, while the second RTK and HIV EID reagents experienced stockouts resulting from shipment delays and expired batches. Overall, FY 2026 Q1 was characterized by variability outside the stocked-according-to-plan thresholds, underscoring the need to strengthen supply planning, improve alignment between deliveries and consumption trends, and reinforce warehouse-level stock monitoring to prevent both shortages and excessive accumulation.
- C7

In FY 2026 Q1, the total value of losses due to product expiration under the GHSC-PSM project was estimated at USD 12,279.30, representing 0.41 percent of the average inventory value of USD 2,972,859.28. The primary cause of the expiry is the disruption to programmatic plans due to the USAID SWO.

HIV Tracer Products and Supply Planning

Country ▼

Haiti ▼

Current Quarter ▼

2026-Q1 ▼

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

In FY 2026 Q1, 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 result reflects timely scheduling 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	2025-Q1	2025-Q3	2025-Q4	2026-Q1
ARVs	✓	✓	✓	✓
Lab (HIV diagnostics)	✓	✓	✓	✓
RTKs	✓	✓	✓	✓
TPT	✓	✓	✓	✓

- 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	3.2%	341
1st line adult ARV	0.0%	75
2nd line adult ARV	1.4%	70
Pediatric ARV	0.0%	53
First RTK	2.9%	70
Second RTK	11.0%	73
Overall	3.2%	341

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	93%	84

B2. Stocked according to plan at storage sites

Supply Chain Level	Stocked according to plan	Overstocked	Understocked	Stocked out	Total Stock Observations
Central	10%	57%	14%	19%	21
TO1-HIV/AIDS	10%	57%	14%	19%	21
Overall	10%	57%	14%	19%	21

Country

Haiti

Current Quarter

2026-Q1

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

FY2026 Quarter 1

October - December 2025

Country M&E Indicator Performance

Country 

Honduras 





Service Delivery Point Stockouts and Reporting Rates

HIV/AIDS

Country

▼

Honduras

▼

Current Quarter

▼

2026-Q1

▼

Tracer Product

▼

All

▼

B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points

● Not Supported ● Supported ● Stockout rate (supported) ● Stockout rate (non-supported)

Category	Avg. # of SDPs that reported per tracer product	Stockout rate
Not Supported	15	4.5%
Supported	21	4.7%

B1. Data source

BIOS-OCTOBER 2025

Analysis

The stockout rate at SDPs in FY2026 Q1 was 4.5 percent for non-supported sites and 4.7 percent for supported sites. 64 SDPs were considered, of which 32 receive support from GHSC-PSM. The number of SDPs that reported per product ranged widely, accounting for the 15 and 21 SDP averages. The 1st line pediatric ARV at supported sites had the highest rate of stockouts, at 10 percent, followed by 1st line adult ARVs, stocked out at 5.6 percent at supported sites and at 6.1 percent at non-supported sites. All other products were adequately stocked. GHSC-PSM will review ARV and opportunistic infection medication stocks in coordination with the national warehouse staff, implementing early warning alerts for potential stockout risks. It should be noted that performance was affected by political instability in Honduras, the electoral process, and the suspension of procurement processes previously managed by the Ministry of Health.

B3. LMIS reporting rate

GHSC-PSM Support ● Not Supported ● Supported ● Reporting rate (supported) ● Reporting rate (non-supported)

Category	# of SDPs required to report	Reporting rate
Not Supported	32	100%
Supported	32	100%

B3. Data Source (denominator)

BIOS

B3. Data Source (numerator)

BIOS-OCTOBER 2025

Analysis

64 facilities (32 supported and 32 non-supported) reported into the LMIS in FY2026 Q1, for a 100 percent reporting rate.

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

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Warehouse stock status and product losses

HIV/AIDS

Country

▼

Honduras

▼

Current Quarter

▼

2026-Q1

▼

Tracer Product

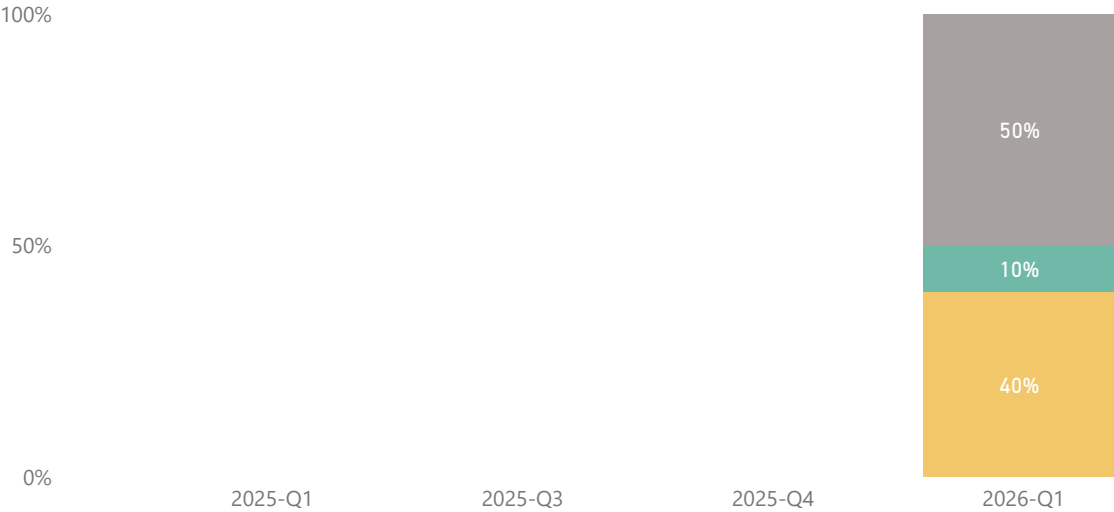
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All

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B2. Stocked according to plan - Central level

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



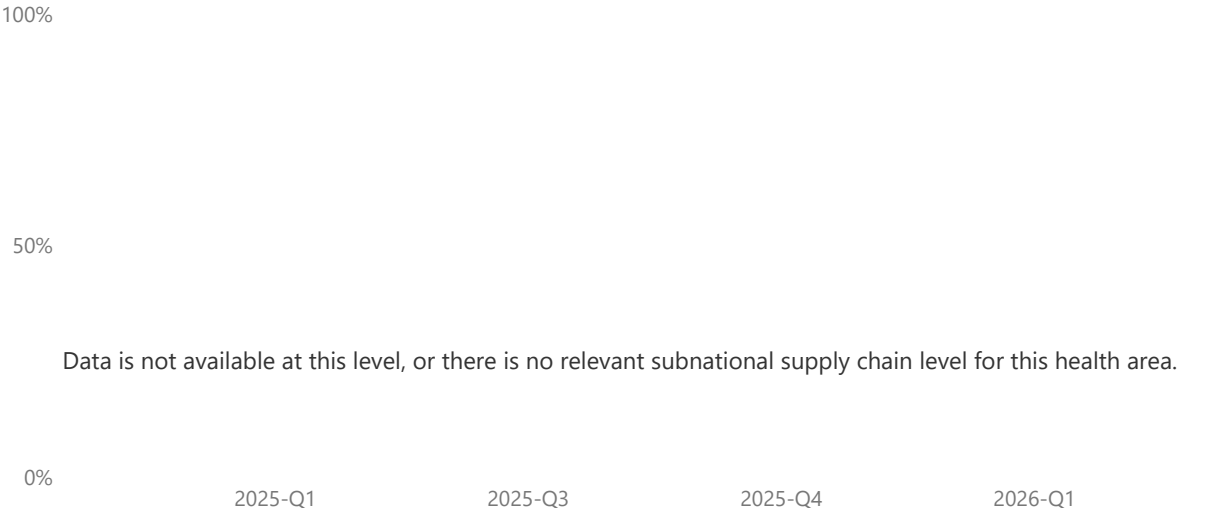
Supply Chain Level	B2. Data Source(s)
Central	SALMI- 2025

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	ARV Inventory	\$19,924	\$577,816	3.45%

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

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



Ref Analysis

- B2

In FY2026 Q1, the HIV/AIDS tracer products were primarily overstocked centrally, at 50 percent, followed by understocks at 40 percent, and product stocked according to plan accounting for the remaining 10 percent. First line adult ARVs have a mixed stock status, with observations being 25 percent understocked, 25 percent stocked according to plan, and 50 percent overstocked. Second line adult ARVs were 100 percent overstocked, and pediatric first line ARVs were 100 percent understocked. The project will encourage and accompany the Ministry of Health in the implementation of corrective and preventive actions where overstock situations or risks of understock are identified, including periodic inventory reviews to identify deviations from recommended stock levels, as well as promotion of stock redistribution mechanisms.
- C7

In FY2026 Q1, an expiry of over USD \$19,000 occurred for ARV products, accounting for less than 3.5 percent of the overall value of the MOH warehouses in-country. GHSC-PSM will strengthen monitoring activities, as several antiretroviral medicines are approaching expiration or are at risk of stockout. This will include closer tracking of stock levels, expiry dates, and coordination with key stakeholders to mitigate potential losses.

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 

Honduras 

Current Quarter 

2026-Q1 

HIV Tracer Products

Tracer Product 	Exact Product Name
1st line adult ARV	Tenofovir 300mg+Lamivudina 300mg+Dolutegravir 50mg (30 TAB and 90 TAB)
2nd line adult ARV	Atazanavir + ritonavir 300 mg + 100 mg
Pediatric ARV	Dolutegravir 10 mg 90 TAB

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

Honduras has no Priority 1 or Priority 1+ supply plans required for submission to GHSC-PSM HQ and does not report on this indicator. However, within the framework of first-quarter activities and as part of inventory monitoring activities, GHSC-PSM, in coordination with the Ministry of Health team, conducted stock status analyses to verify stock levels, including inventory assessment and review exercises.

B6. Quarterly supply plan submissions to GHSC-PSM HQ

Product Group

- 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	4.7%	64
1st line adult ARV	5.6%	36
2nd line adult ARV	0.0%	18
Pediatric ARV	10.0%	10
Overall	4.7%	64

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%	32

B2. Stocked according to plan at storage sites

Supply Chain Level	Stocked according to plan	Overstocked	Understocked	Stocked out	Total Stock Observations
Central	10%	50%	40%		10
TO1-HIV/AIDS	10%	50%	40%		10
Overall	10%	50%	40%		10

Country

Honduras

Current Quarter

2026-Q1

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

FY2026 Quarter 1

October - December 2025

Country M&E Indicator Performance

Country 

Lesotho 





Service Delivery Point Stockouts and Reporting Rates

HIV/AIDS

Country

Lesotho

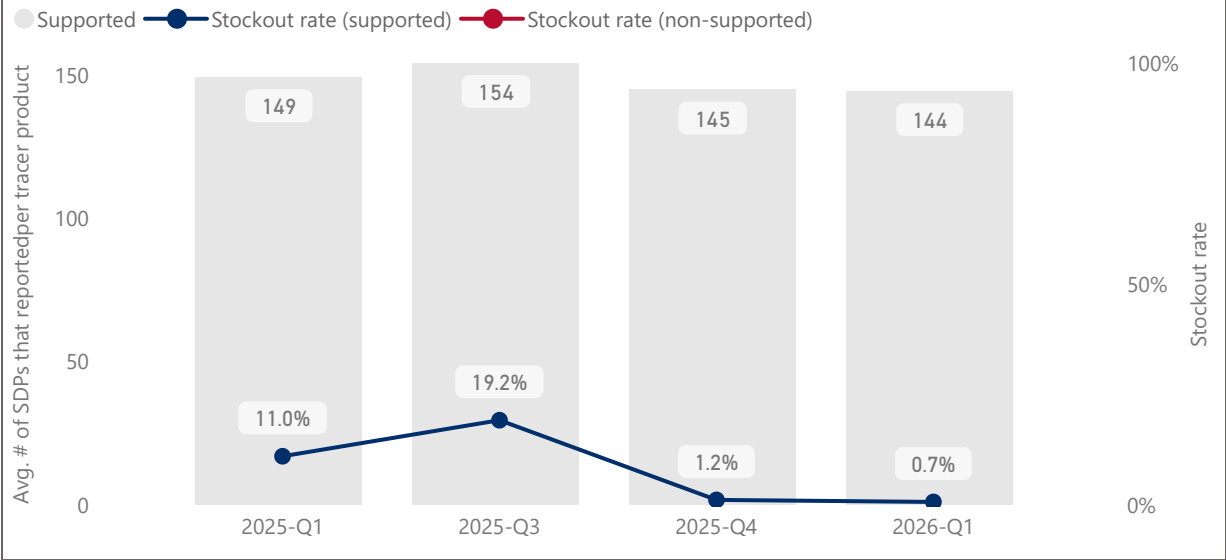
Current Quarter

2026-Q1

Tracer Product

All

B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points



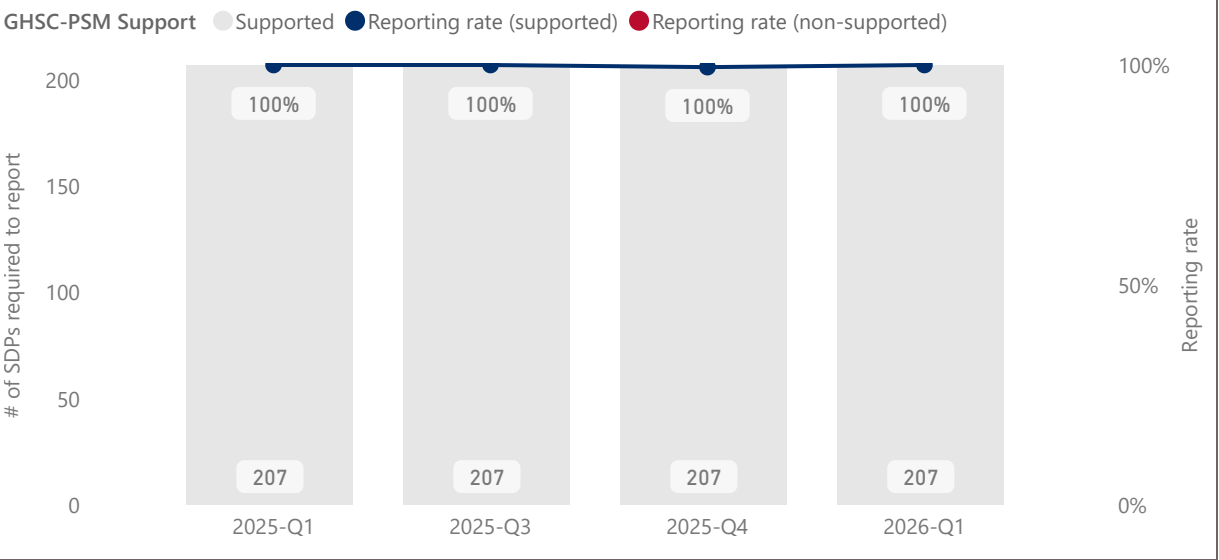
B1. Data source

Informed Push, November 2025

Analysis

Lesotho saw a decrease in the stockout rate, from 1.2 percent to 0.7 percent in FY2026 Q1. Every product except for EID reagent had a stockout rate of 0 percent. EID reagent had a stockout rate of 16.7 percent this quarter. The EID cartridges were stocked out at seven health facilities because they did not request the product from CMS in FY2025 Q4 due to a shortage of the product, which was restocked at CMS at the beginning of October 2025 after prolonged stockout. 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, November 2025

B3. Data Source (numerator)

Informed Push, November 2025

Analysis

All 207 health facilities reported on time 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

Lesotho

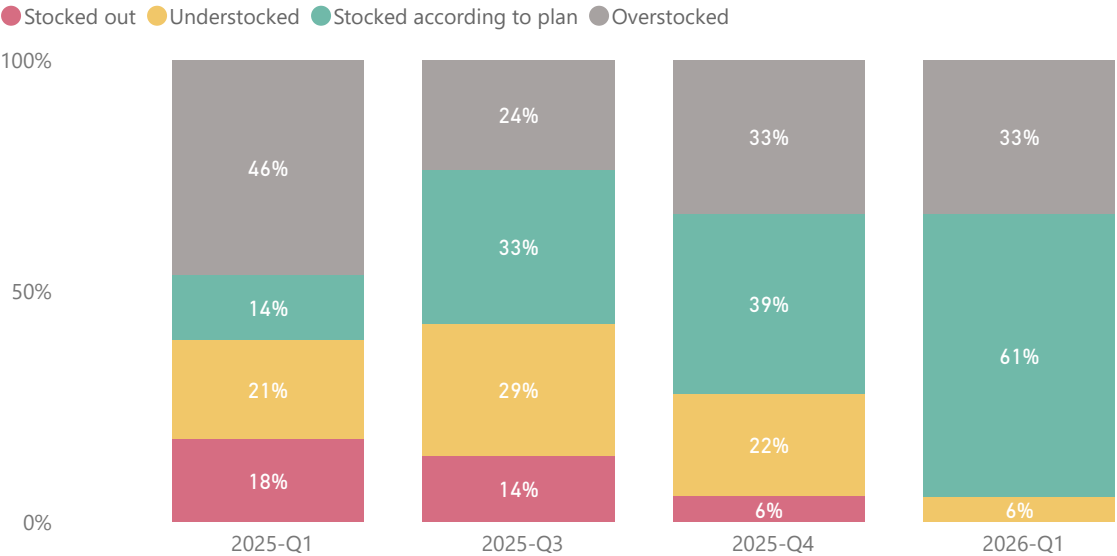
Current Quarter

2026-Q1

Tracer Product

All

B2. Stocked according to plan - Central level



Supply Chain Level	B2. Data Source(s)
Central	Stock status report, October to December

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



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

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

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

B2	This quarter, HIV/AIDs products stocked according to plan increased to 61 percent, from last quarter's 39 percent. Understocks decreased this quarter, to 6 percent, while overstocks remained consistent at 33 percent. There were no stockouts this quarter. The largest change in the stocking observations can be attributed to an increase in stocked according to plan rates of pediatric ARV, first and second RTK, and viral load reagents. Second RTK was the only product with any understock observations this quarter, at 33 percent. Two shipments of products arrived in FY2026 Q1 – first line ARV in November and second RTK in October.
C7	There were no losses to report this quarter.

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

HIV Tracer Products and Supply Planning

HIV Tracer Products

Tracer Product	Exact Product Name
1st line adult ARV	Dolutegravir/Lamivudine/Tenofovir 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	2025-Q1
ARVs	✓
TPT	✓

- 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	0.7%	1,010
1st line adult ARV	0.0%	206
2nd line adult ARV	0.0%	143
Pediatric ARV	0.0%	174
First RTK	0.0%	206
Second RTK	0.0%	206
Viral load reagent	0.0%	33
EID reagent	16.7%	42
Overall	0.7%	1,010

B1. Composite stockout rates

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

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

Task Order	Reporting rate	Total # of SDPs required to report
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	61%	33%	6%	0%	18
TO1-HIV/AIDS	61%	33%	6%	0%	18
Overall	61%	33%	6%	0%	18

Country

Lesotho

Current Quarter

2026-Q1

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

FY2026 Quarter 1

October - December 2025

Country M&E Indicator Performance

Country 

Liberia 





Service Delivery Point Stockouts and Reporting Rates

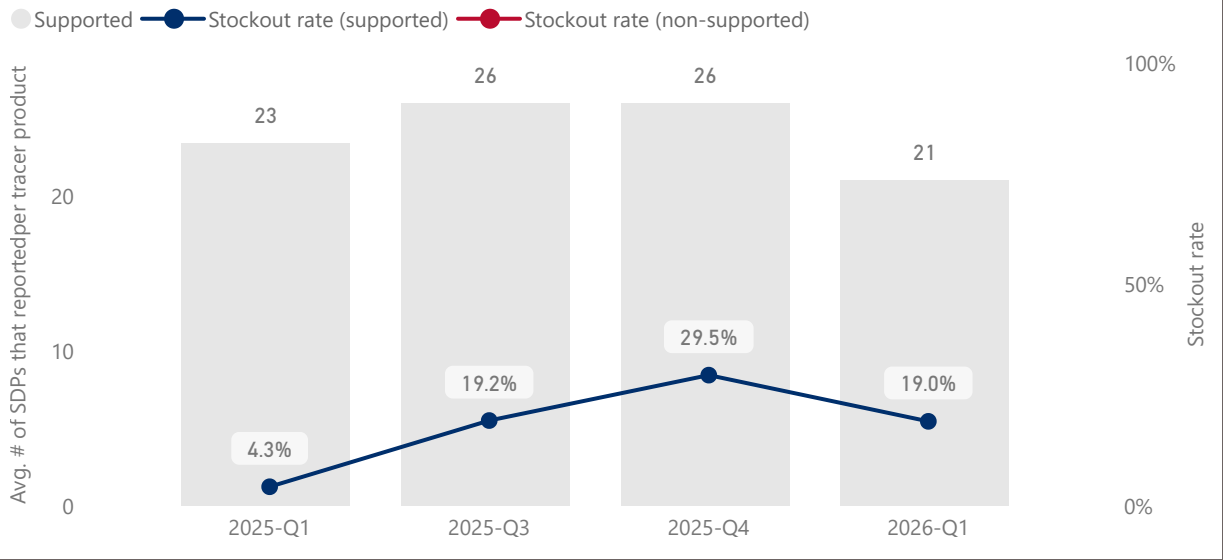
HIV/AIDS

Country ▾
Liberia ▾

Current Quarter ▾
2026-Q1 ▾

Tracer Product ▾
All ▾

B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points



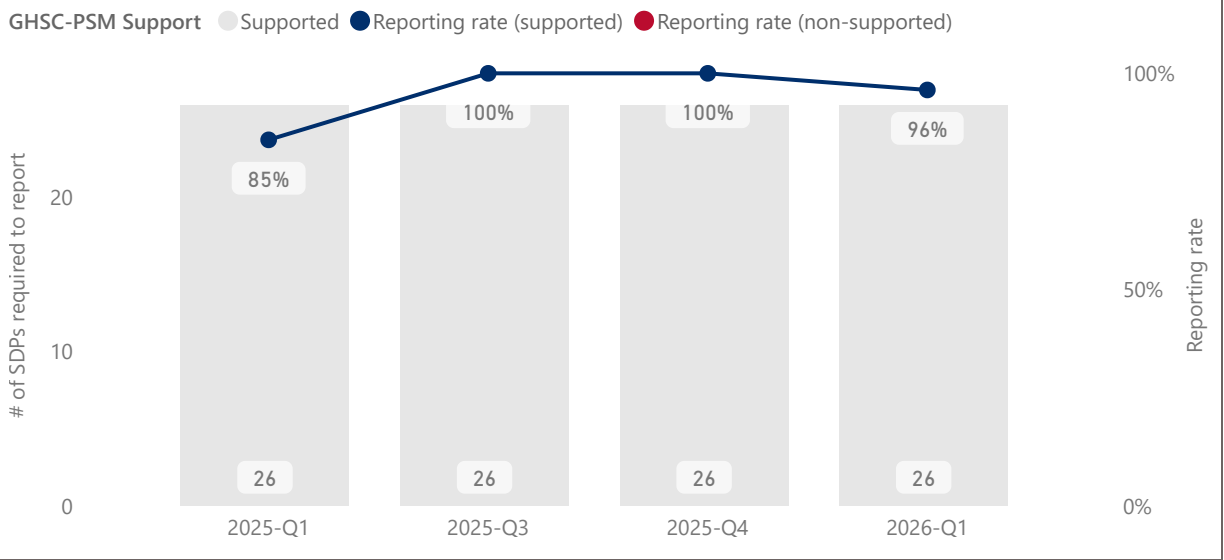
B1. Data source

High Burden Facilities Stock Status Report end December' 2025

Analysis

The stockout rate for HIV/AIDS commodities this quarter decreased to 19.0 percent, down from 29.5 percent last quarter. The stockout rate for HIV pediatric ARVs declined to 42.3 percent, compared to 65.4 percent in the previous quarter. HIV first-line RTKs recorded zero stockouts, an improvement from 23.1 percent last quarter. HIV “tie-breaker” RTKs dropped to 12.0 percent, down from 30.8 percent in the previous reporting period. No facilities reported data on HIV second-line ARVs during this period. This gap is largely attributed to the continued preference for TLD, which remains the regimen of choice for most clients due to its potency and effectiveness.

B3. LMIS reporting rate



B3. Data Source (denominator)

High Burden Facilities Stock Status Report end December' 2025

B3. Data Source (numerator)

High Burden Facilities Stock Status Report end December' 2025

Analysis

The reporting rate was strong at 96 percent. However, Redemption Hospital did not submit its report for this quarter. This gap was attributed to the relocation of the focal person responsible for data collection to another hospital, leaving the facility without an immediate replacement to handle 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

▼

Liberia

▼

Current Quarter

▼

2026-Q1

▼

Tracer Product

▼

All

▼

B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points

Average # of SDPs that reported per tracer product Stockout rate (supported) Inability to treat with AL

Quarter	Avg. # of SDPs that reported per tracer product	Stockout rate (supported)	Inability to treat with AL
2025-Q1	526	21.7%	-
2025-Q3	492	33.6%	10.9%
2025-Q4	519	13.1%	7.8%
2026-Q1	541	16.6%	10.9%

B1. Data source

e_LMIS stock status report end December' 2025

Analysis

The stockout rate for malaria commodities this quarter increased slightly to 16.6 percent, up from 13.1 percent last quarter. For AL formulations, AL 6x1 and AL 6x2 reported stockout rates of approximately 12 percent, slightly lower than the 13 percent recorded in the previous quarter. AL 6x3 rose to 15.0 percent, compared to 12.7 percent last quarter, while AL 6x4 increased to 18.9 percent, up from 13.5 percent previously. However, in Q1 FY2026, the inability to treat with AL stands at 10.9 percent. SP reported a 18.7 percent stockout rate, reflecting an increase from 13.3 percent last quarter. Malaria RDTs remained stable at around 13 percent. In contrast, LLINs experienced the most significant rise, with a 26.7 percent stockout rate compared to 1.3 percent last quarter.

B3. LMIS reporting rate

of SDPs required to report Reporting rate (supported)

Quarter	# of SDPs required to report	Reporting rate (supported)
2025-Q1	580	97%
2025-Q3	574	100%
2025-Q4	587	94%
2026-Q1	590	91%

B3. Data Source (denominator)

e_LMIS stock status report end December' 2025

B3. Data Source (numerator)

e_LMIS stock status report end December' 2025

Analysis

The reporting rate for malaria facilities is 91 percent.

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

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Warehouse stock status and product losses

HIV/AIDS

Country

▼

Liberia

▼

Current Quarter

▼

2026-Q1

▼

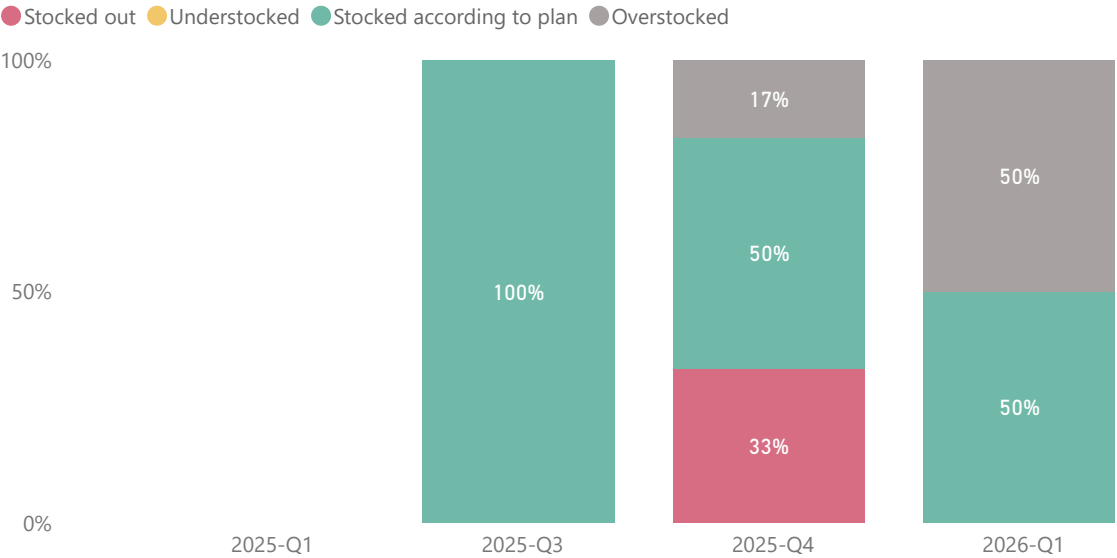
Tracer Product

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All

▼

B2. Stocked according to plan - Central level

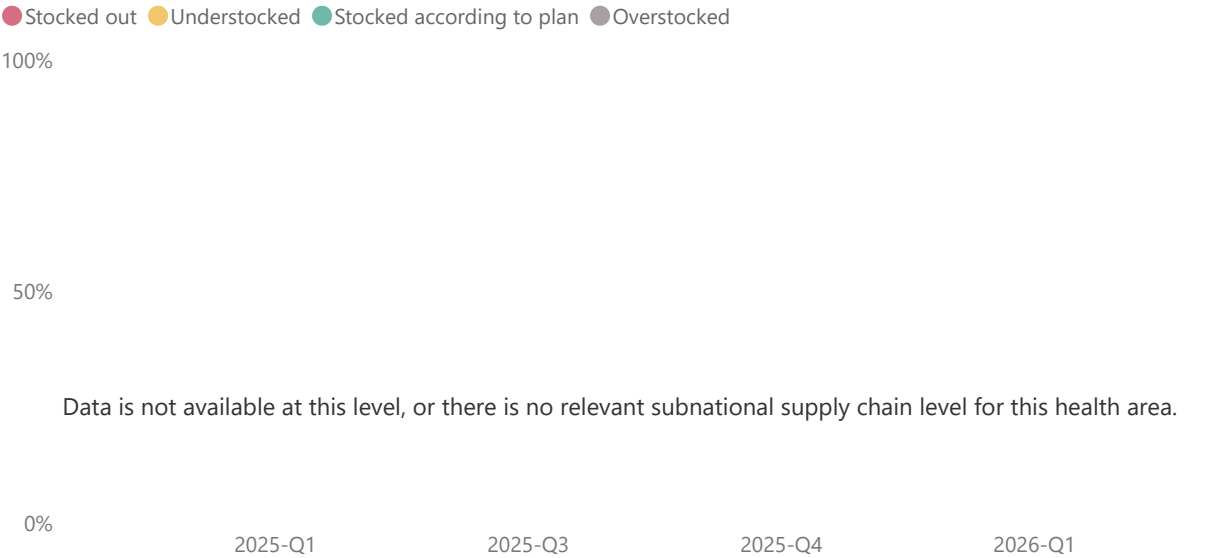


Supply Chain Level	B2. Data Source(s)
Central	December 2025 QAT

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



Supply Chain Level	B2. Data Source(s)

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

Ref Analysis

B2	A review of HIV commodities from the December 2025 QAT indicates mixed stock status across tracer commodities. HIV first and second line ARVs and HIV first line pediatric ARVs were found to be overstocked, reflecting limited utilization and slower movement at in country level. In contrast, HIV first RTKs, HIV second RTKs, and HIV "tie-breaker" RTKs were stocked according to plan, with levels aligned to expected consumption patterns.
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

▼

Liberia

▼

Current Quarter

▼

2026-Q1

▼

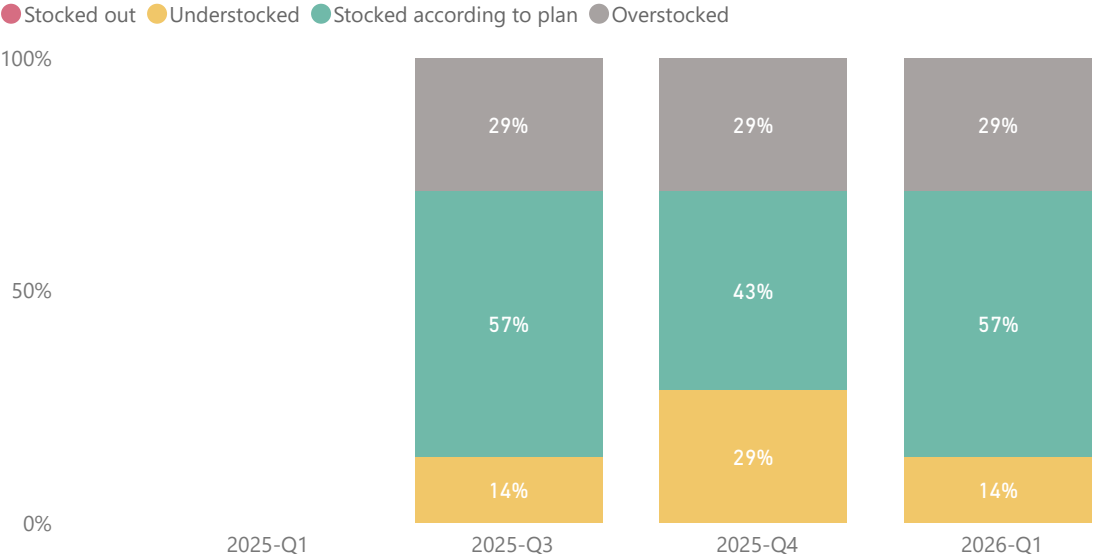
Tracer Product

▼

All

▼

B2. Stocked according to plan - Central level

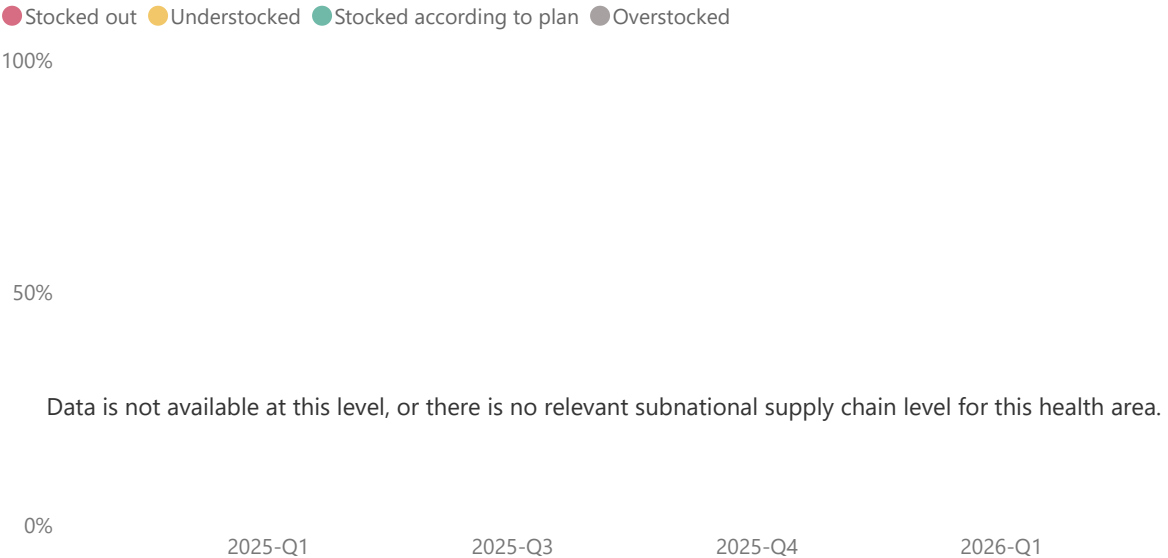


Supply Chain Level	B2. Data Source(s)
Central	December 2025 QAT

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



Supply Chain Level	B2. Data Source(s)
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Ref Analysis

B2	The December 2025 QAT stock status review of malaria commodities shows a mixed performance across tracer items. Malaria ACT formulations—AL 6x1, AL 6x2, and AL 6x3—were stocked according to plan, indicating alignment with expected consumption patterns. In contrast, AL 6x4 was understocked, signaling potential supply gaps. Malaria LLINs and mRDTs were overstocked at the country level, while SP was stocked according to plan, demonstrating balanced national availability.
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 ▼

Liberia ▼

Current Quarter ▼

2026-Q1 ▼

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 ▼

Malaria supply plans are the only required supply plans to be submitted to GHSC-PSM, and it was successfully submitted in FY2026 Q1.

B6. Quarterly supply plan submissions to GHSC-PSM HQ

Product Group	2025-Q1	2025-Q3	2025-Q4	2026-Q1
Malaria commodities	✓	✓	✓	✓
ARVs	✓			
RTKs	✓			

- 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	19.0%	126
1st line adult ARV	4.0%	25
2nd line adult ARV		0
Pediatric ARV	42.3%	26
First RTK	0.0%	25
Second RTK	36.0%	25
Tie-breaker RTK	12.0%	25
TO2-Malaria	16.6%	3,784
AL 6x1	12.0%	541
AL 6x2	12.2%	541
AL 6x3	15.0%	541
AL 6x4	18.9%	541
mRDT	12.8%	540
SP	18.7%	540
LLINs	26.7%	540
Overall	16.7%	3,910

B1. Composite stockout rates

Task Order	Stockout rate	# of SDPs that reported
TO2-Malaria		
AL inability to treat	10.9%	541

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%	26
TO2-Malaria	91%	590

B2. Stocked according to plan at storage sites

Supply Chain Level	Stocked according to plan	Overstocked	Understocked	Stocked out	Total Stock Observations
Central	54%	38%	8%		13
TO1-HIV/AIDS	50%	50%			6
TO2-Malaria	57%	29%	14%		7
Overall	54%	38%	8%		13

Country

Liberia

Current Quarter

2026-Q1

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

FY2026 Quarter 1

October - December 2025

Country M&E Indicator Performance

Country 

Malawi 





Service Delivery Point Stockouts and Reporting Rates

HIV/AIDS

Country

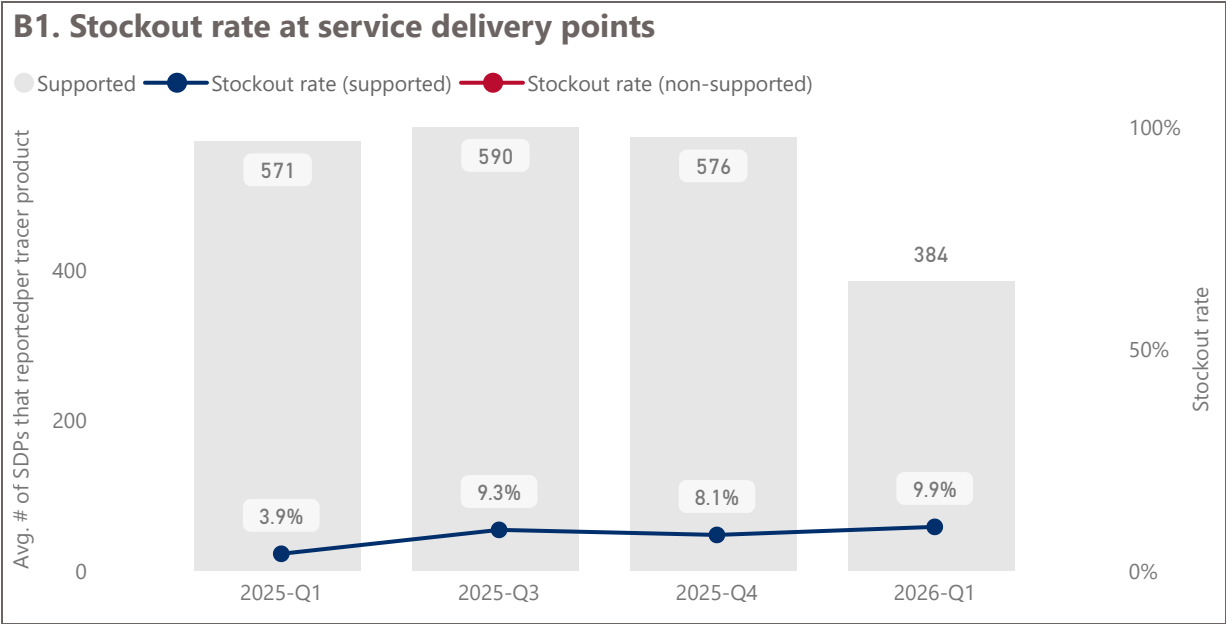
Malawi

Current Quarter

2026-Q1

Tracer Product

All

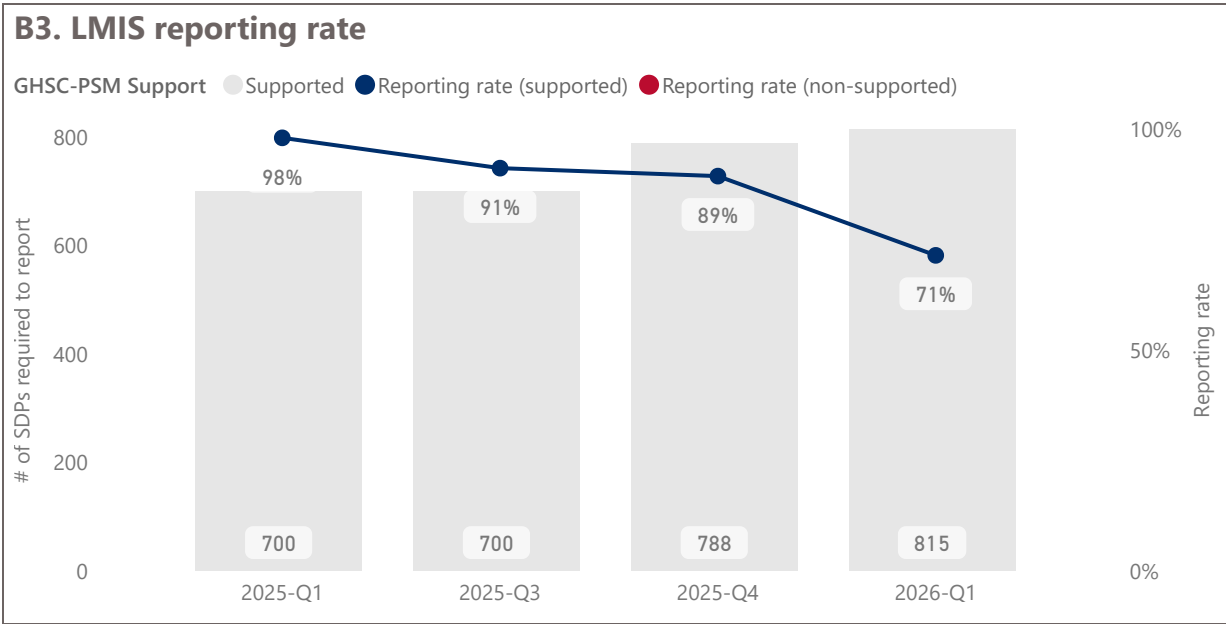


B1. Data source

Monthly LMIS Report, November 2025

Analysis

The stockout rate for HIV/AIDS products increased to 9.9 percent this quarter, due to a decrease in stockouts of some HIV commodities. However, most HIV commodities were steadily available across facilities during Q1 FY2026, and accessible within facilities. The average number of SDPs that reported by product decreased to 384. Among key reasons for this reduction is inadequate district and facility level follow up due to inadequate supportive supervision mechanisms which continue to impact SDP reporting. 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. Data Source (denominator)

Monthly LMIS Report, November 2025

B3. Data Source (numerator)

Monthly LMIS Report, November 2025

Analysis

The HIV/AIDS reporting rate decreased to 71 percent this quarter. While the overall SDP reporting was good, fewer facilities reported on some individual HIV/AIDS products during Q1 FY2026 as compared to Q4 FY2025 due to inadequate district and facility level follow up due to inadequate supportive supervision mechanisms continuing to impact SDP 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

Malawi

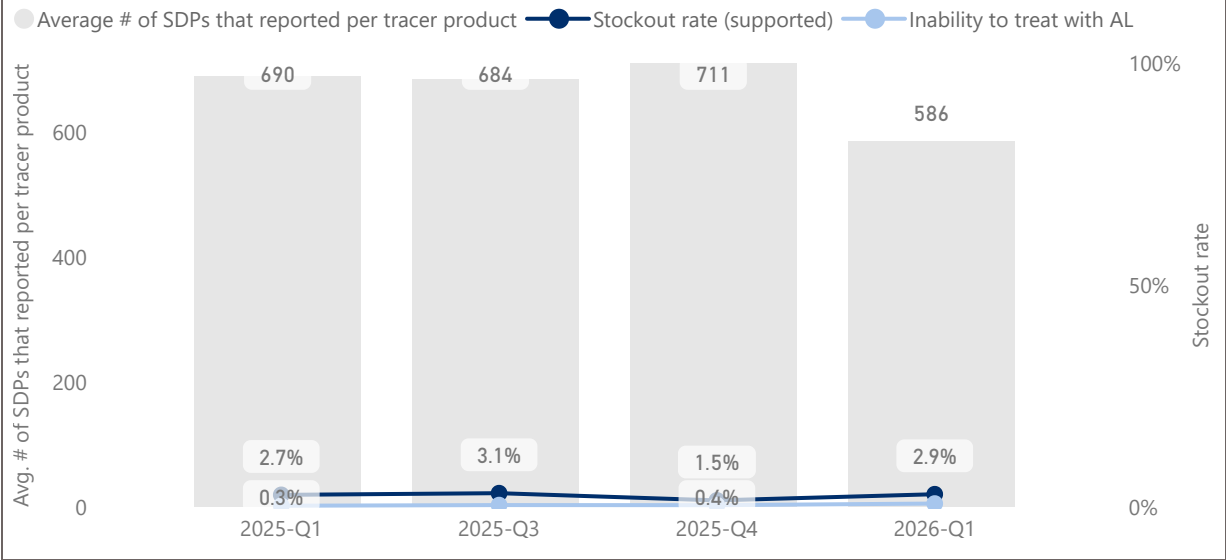
Current Quarter

2026-Q1

Tracer Product

All

B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points



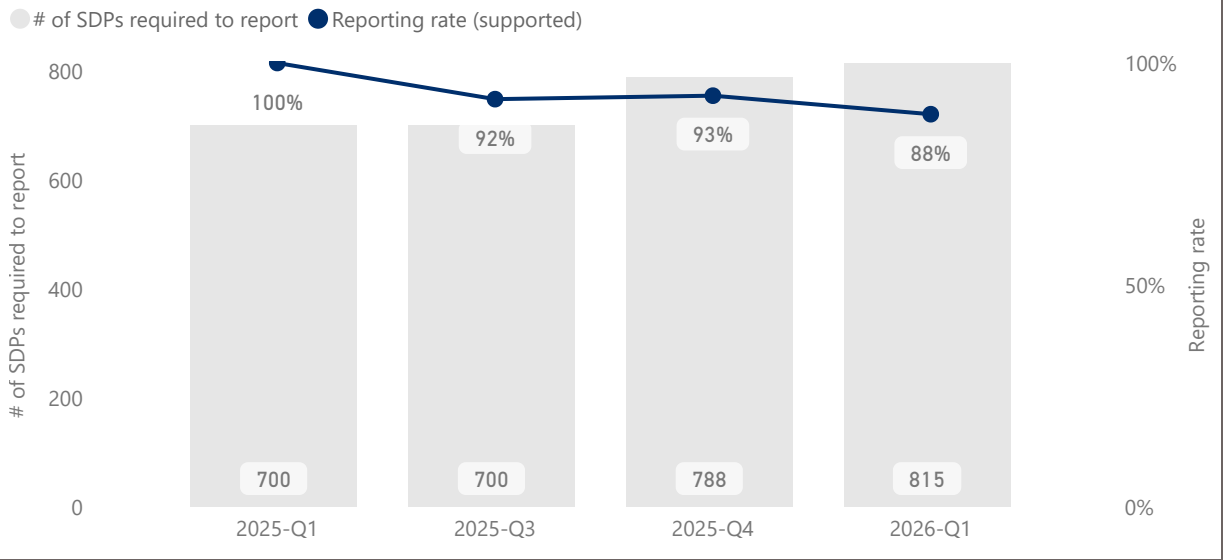
B1. Data source

Monthly LMIS Report, November 2025

Analysis

The stockout rate for malaria commodities increased slightly to 2.9 percent this quarter. The AL inability to treat score remained very low at 0.8 percent, meaning almost all facilities had the means to treat malaria with first line regimens. 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, November 2025

B3. Data Source (numerator)

Monthly LMIS Report, November 2025

Analysis

The malaria reporting rate decreased to 88 percent this quarter. While the overall SDP reporting was good, fewer facilities reported on some individual malaria products during Q1 FY2026 as compared to Q4 FY2025 due to inadequate district and facility level follow up due to inadequate supportive supervision mechanisms continuing to impact SDP reporting.

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

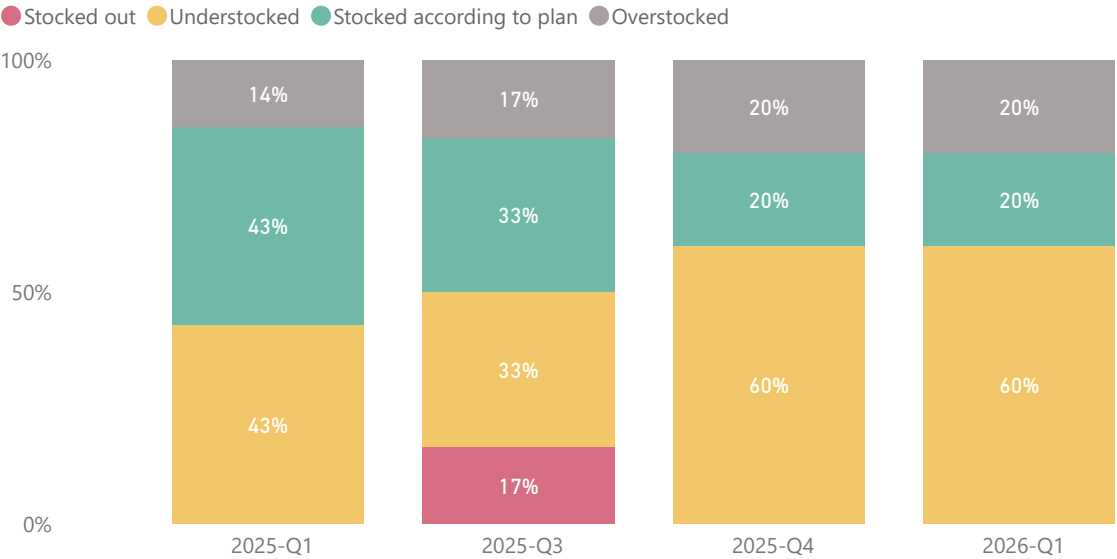
Current Quarter

2026-Q1

Tracer Product

All

B2. Stocked according to plan - Central level



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

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

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



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

Ref Analysis

B2 In Q1 FY2026, HIV/AIDS commodities stocked according to plan remained at 20 percent. Commodities overstocked remained at 20 percent. The central level remained understocked on most first line medicines for managing HIV with stock status ranging between two and six months during Q1 FY2026. 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

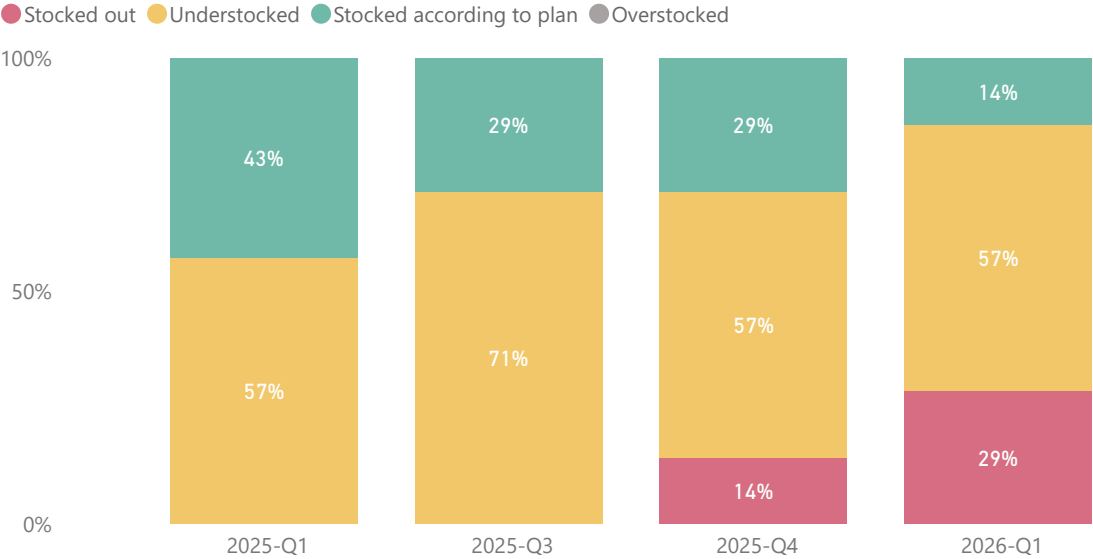
Current Quarter

2026-Q1

Tracer Product

All

B2. Stocked according to plan - Central level

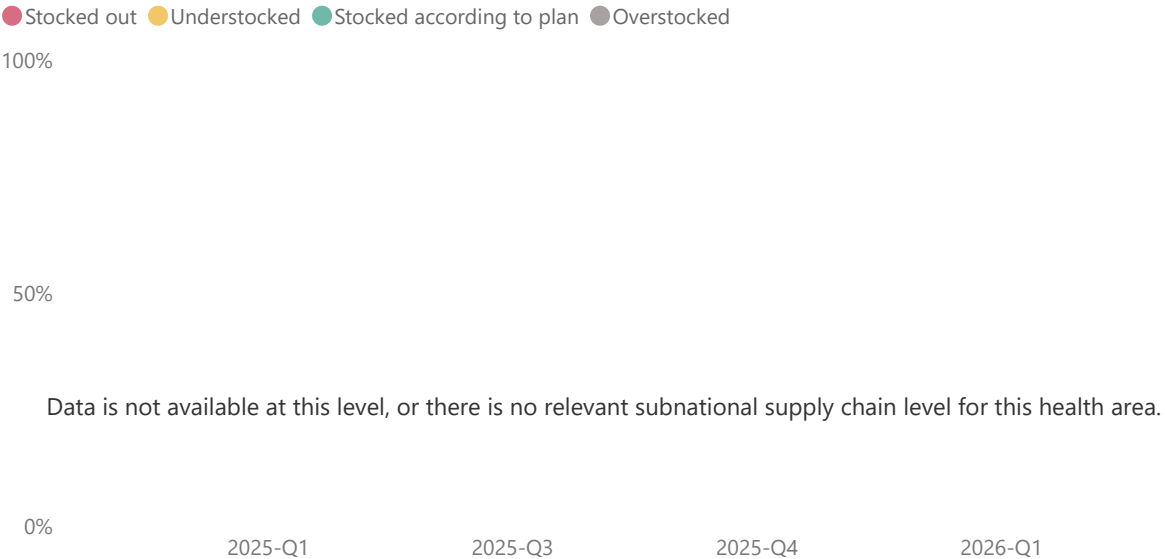


Supply Chain Level	B2. Data Source(s)
Central	Malaria Stock Status Report

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 Q1 FY2026, the rate of malaria commodities stocked according to plan decreased to 14 percent. Understocked commodities remained at 57 percent. Commodities stocked out increased to 29 percent from 14 percent due to AL 6x3's and 6x4'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

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	2025-Q1	2025-Q3	2025-Q4	2026-Q1
Malaria commodities	✓	✓	✓	✓
Lab (HIV diagnostics)		✓	✓	✓

- 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	9.9%	1,922
1st line adult ARV	4.7%	423
2nd line adult ARV	7.8%	128
Pediatric ARV	10.4%	547
First RTK	9.6%	582
Second RTK	19.8%	242
TO2-Malaria	2.9%	4,101
AL 6x1	0.8%	639
AL 6x2	1.1%	644
AL 6x3	4.6%	461
AL 6x4	6.9%	613
mRDT	1.0%	721
SP	6.6%	366
LLINs	1.8%	657
Overall	5.1%	6,023

B1. Composite stockout rates

Task Order	Stockout rate	# of SDPs that reported
TO2-Malaria		
AL inability to treat	0.8%	644

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	71%	815
TO2-Malaria	88%	815

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%	58%	17%	24
TO1-HIV/AIDS	20%	20%	60%		10
TO2-Malaria	14%		57%	29%	14
Overall	17%	8%	58%	17%	24

Country

Malawi

Current Quarter

2026-Q1

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

FY2026 Quarter 1

October - December 2025

Country M&E Indicator Performance

Country 

Mali 





Service Delivery Point Stockouts and Reporting Rates HIV/AIDS

Country

▼

Mali

▼

Current Quarter

▼

2026-Q1

▼

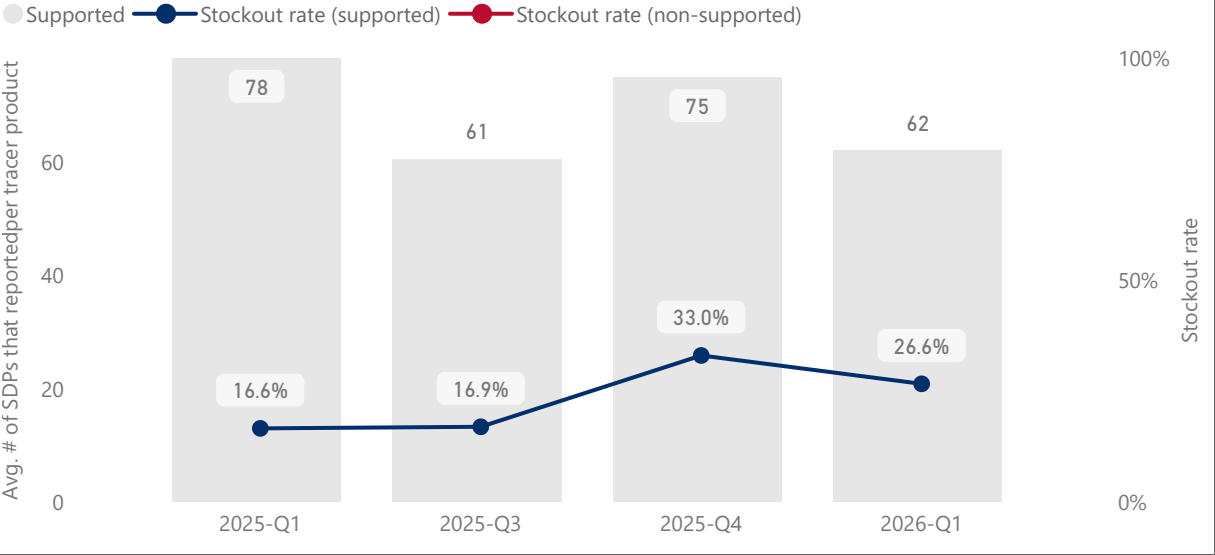
Tracer Product

▼

All

▼

B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points



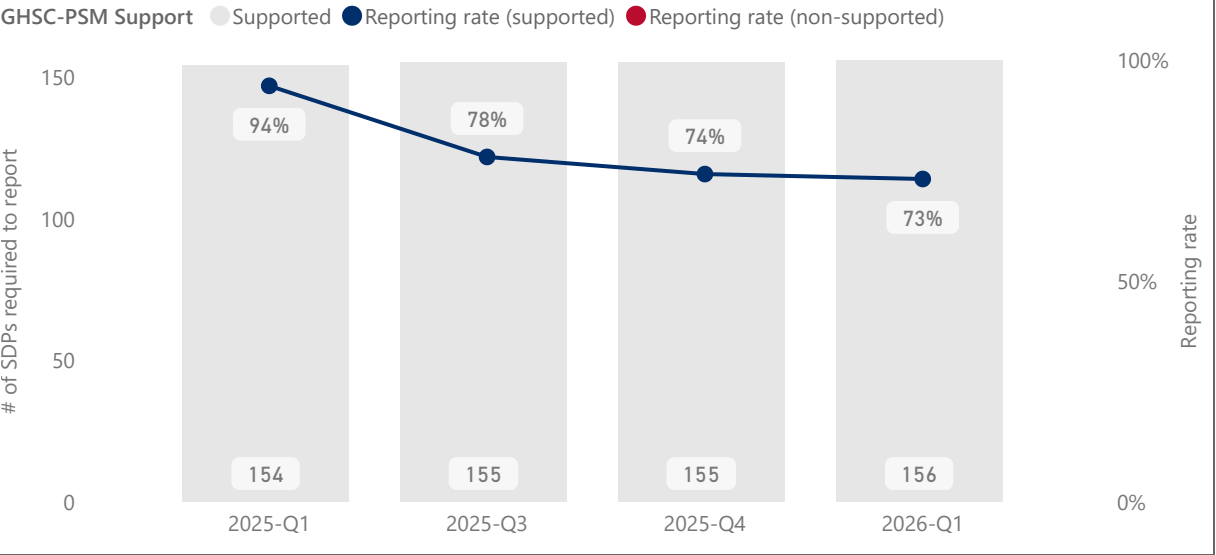
B1. Data source

OSPSANTE (Novembre 2025)

Analysis

In FY 2026 Q1, the average stockout rate of tracer HIV/AIDS commodities reduced to 26.6 percent from 33 percent in FY 2025 Q4. However, the stockout rates for first RTK and second RTK at SDPs remain elevated at 37.7 percent and 34 percent, respectively, due to downstream distribution challenges. Also, the stockout rate for first-line pediatric ARV was 21 percent, driven by a slower transition of pediatric formulation from ABC/3TC 120/60 mg to ABC/3TC/DTG 60/30/5 mg. The expected uptake of the new treatment protocol and improvements in distribution are anticipated to enhance product availability in the next quarter.

B3. LMIS reporting rate



B3. Data Source (denominator)

OSPSANTE (Novembre 2025)

B3. Data Source (numerator)

OSPSANTE (Novembre 2025)

Analysis

The reporting rate for HIV/AIDS commodity sites was 73 percent in FY 2026 Q1 and 74 percent in FY 2025 Q4. While there is a strong intent to improve the reporting rate, the reduced project presence at the regional levels continues to constrain the available capacity for effective monitoring and supervision of frontline health workers responsible for submitting logistics data.

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

▼

2026-Q1

▼

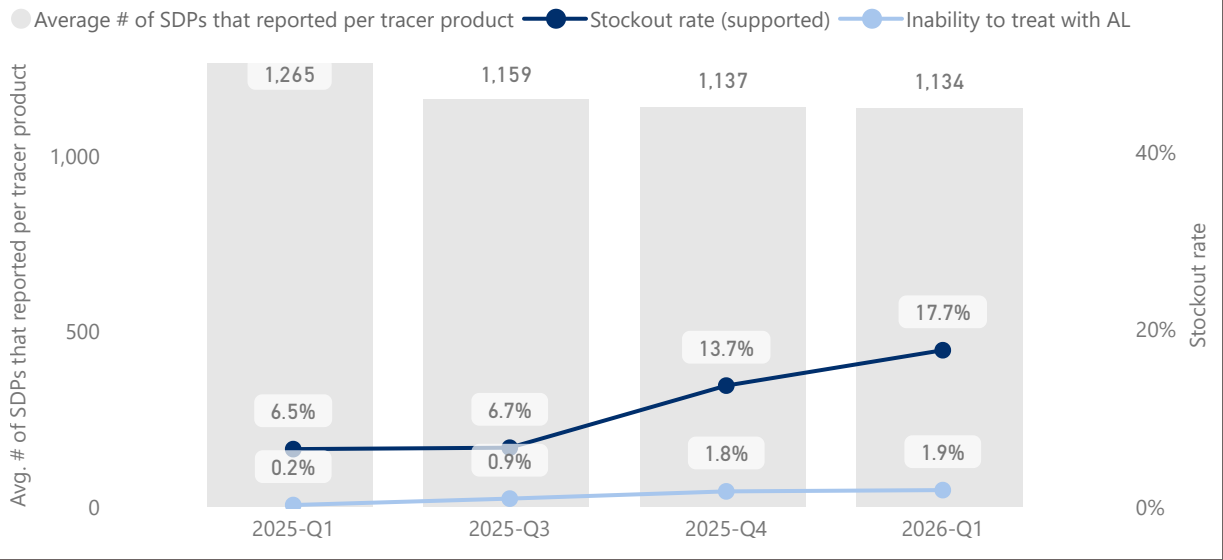
Tracer Product

▼

All

▼

B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points



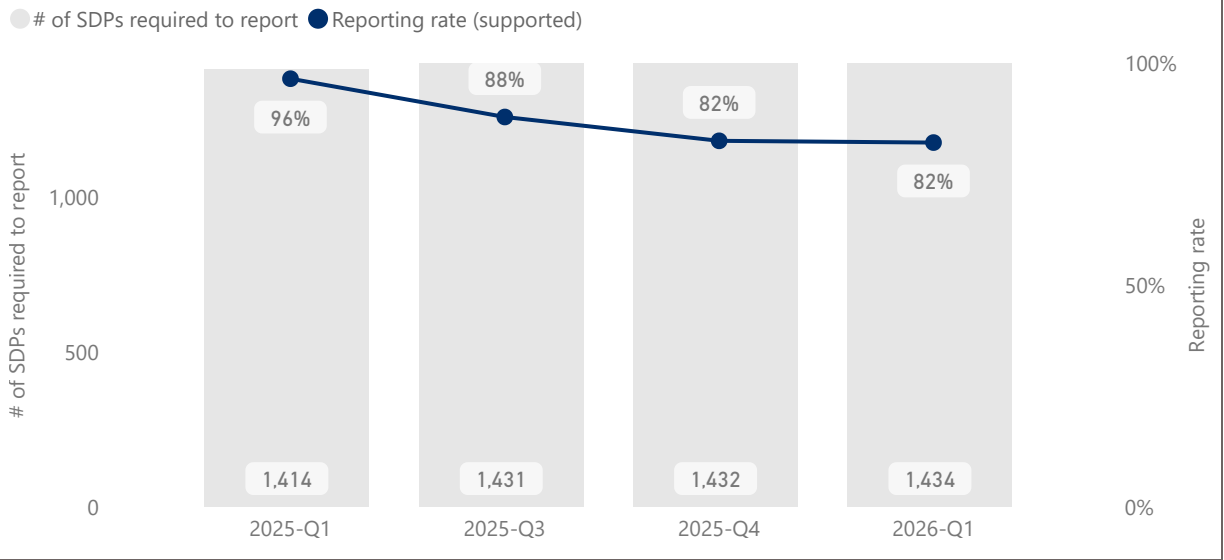
B1. Data source

OSPSANTE (Novembre 2025)

Analysis

The average stockout rate for malaria tracer commodities increased from 13.7 percent in FY 2025 Q4 to 17.7 percent in FY 2026 Q1. This is mainly due to the stockout rates recorded for AL 6x3 (31.2 percent) and LLINs (24.4 percent) during the quarter. The stockout rate for LLINs is precipitated by distribution challenges, while the AL 6x3 stockout rate may be attributed to the preference for the AL 6x4 formulation when available.

B3. LMIS reporting rate



B3. Data Source (denominator)

OSPSANTE (Novembre 2025)

B3. Data Source (numerator)

OSPSANTE (Novembre 2025)

Analysis

The reporting rate for malaria commodity sites remained stable at 82 percent between FY 2025 Q4 and FY 2026 Q1. While there is an intent to improve the reporting rate, the reduced project presence at the regional levels continues to constrain the available capacity for effective monitoring and supervision of frontline health workers responsible for submitting logistics 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

HIV/AIDS

Country

▼

Mali

▼

Current Quarter

▼

2026-Q1

▼

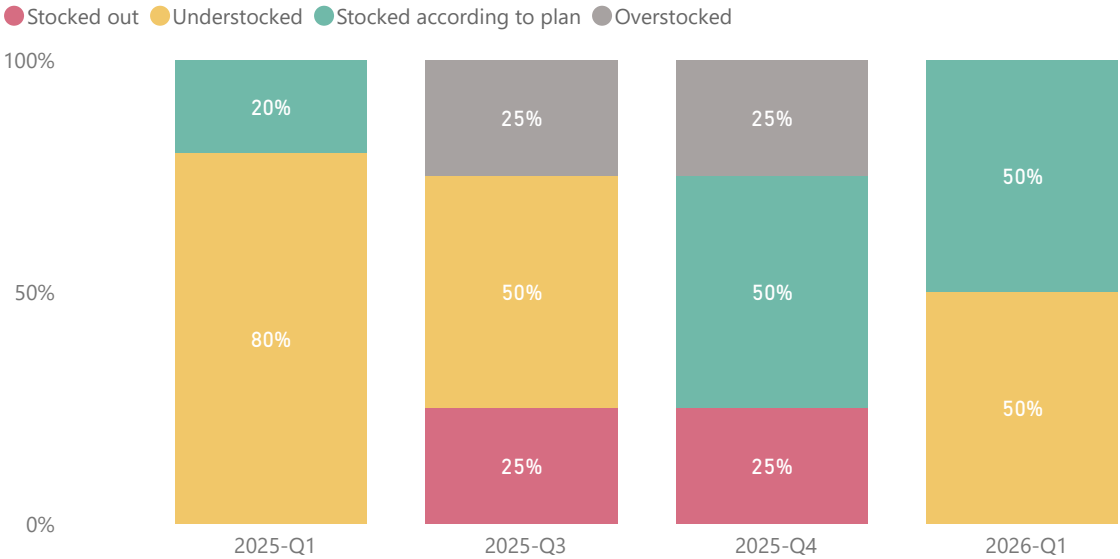
Tracer Product

▼

All

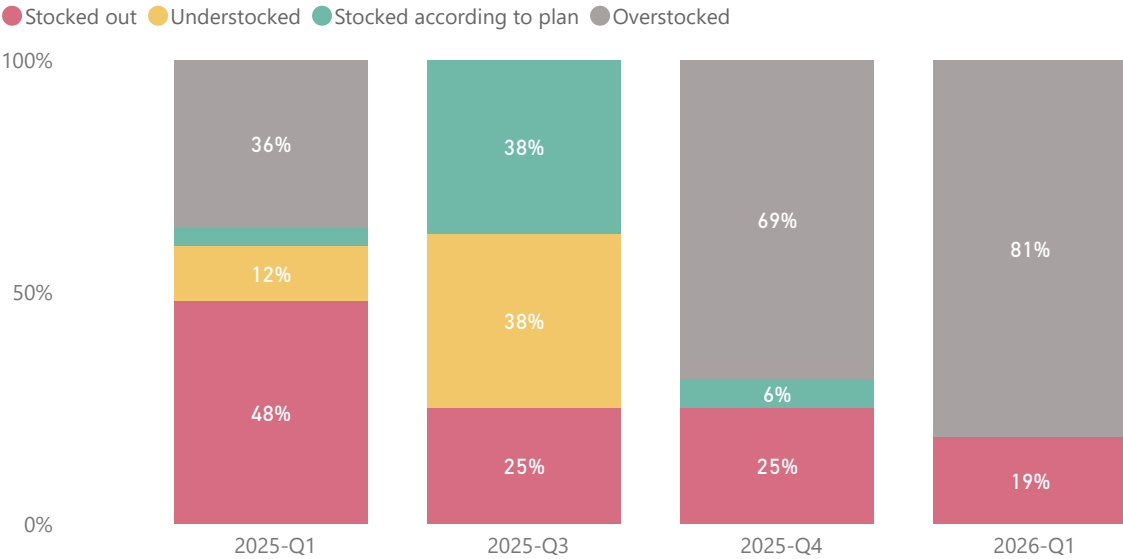
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B2. Stocked according to plan - Central level



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

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



Supply Chain Level	B2. Data Source(s)
Subnational level 1	OSPSANTE (Novembre 2025)

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

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

B2

HIV product availability at the central level improved between FY 2025 Q4 and FY 2026 Q1. The central level stockout rate declined from 25 percent to zero during the period, with 50 percent of products stocked according to plan and 50 percent understocked. At the regional level, 81 percent of tracer commodities were overstocked, and 19 percent were stocked out. These variations in stock levels can be attributed to disruptions in planned distributions and slow adaptation or uptake of new treatment protocols

C7

The project does not report on this indicator in Mali.

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



Warehouse stock status and product losses

Malaria

Country

Mali

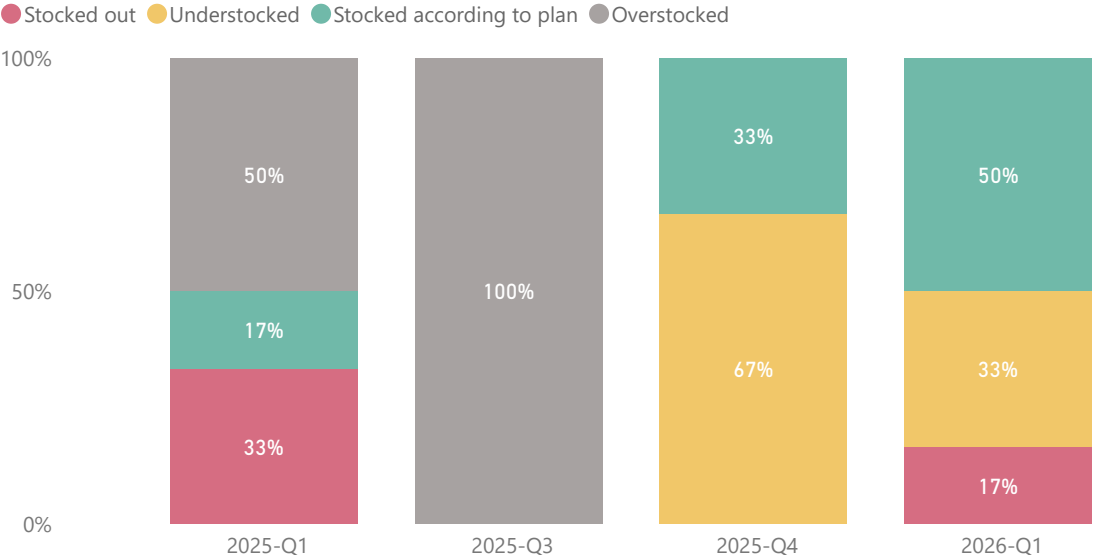
Current Quarter

2026-Q1

Tracer Product

All

B2. Stocked according to plan - Central level

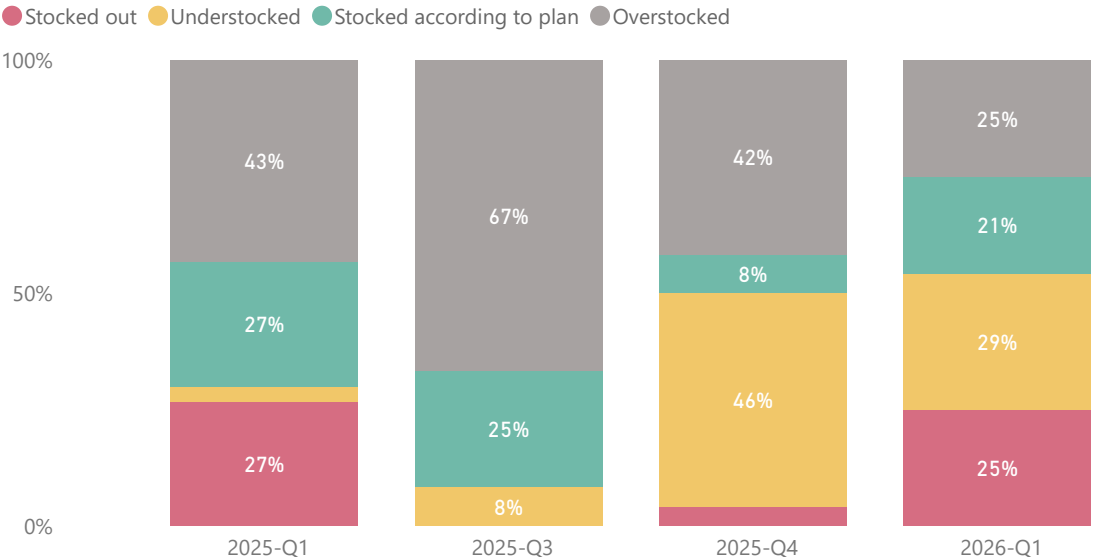


Supply Chain Level	B2. Data Source(s)
Central	Weekly Report PPM Central, OSPSANTE (Novembre 2025)

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

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



Supply Chain Level	B2. Data Source(s)
Subnational level 1	OSPSANTE (Novembre 2025)

Ref

▲ Analysis

B2	For malaria tracer commodities at the central level, 50 percent were stocked according to plan, 33 percent were understocked, and 17 percent were stocked out. While at the regional levels, 25 percent of products were overstocked, 25 percent were stocked according to plan, 21 percent were understocked, and 25 percent were stocked out. This observation presents a wide disparity in stock levels across the supply chain, which must be addressed to improve product supply to the SDPs. The project will work with in-country stakeholders to address these stocking challenges across the supply chain to improve product supply.
C7	The project does not report on this indicator in Mali.

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

HIV Tracer Products and Supply Planning

Country ▼

Mali ▼

Current Quarter ▼

2026-Q1 ▼

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

To address stockout challenges, GHSC-PSM provided support to the MoH HIV and malaria technical working groups to conduct a stockout and expiry risk analysis and update the supply plans for HIV/AIDS and malaria products in December 2025. The malaria commodity supply plan was submitted to the GHSC-PSM HQ FASP team on time, while the submission of the HIV/AIDS commodity supply plan was delayed due to issues related to data completeness.

The total cost of the malaria supply plan for the period December 2025 to December 2026 is 19,457,954 dollars. The USG proposes a contribution of 7,261,794 dollars, representing 37.3 percent of the estimated cost.

B6. Quarterly supply plan submissions to GHSC-PSM HQ

Product Group	2025-Q1	2025-Q3	2025-Q4	2026-Q1
Malaria commodities	✓	✓	✓	✓
RTKs	✓	✓	✓	✓
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
TO1-HIV/AIDS	26.6%	248
1st line adult ARV	13.8%	65
Pediatric ARV	21.3%	61
First RTK	37.7%	61
Second RTK	34.4%	61
TO2-Malaria	17.7%	7,941
AL 6x1	10.4%	1,135
AL 6x2	16.3%	1,135
AL 6x3	31.2%	1,135
AL 6x4	11.6%	1,134
mRDT	18.0%	1,134
SP	11.6%	1,134
LLINs	24.4%	1,134
Overall	17.9%	8,189

B1. Composite stockout rates

Task Order	Stockout rate	# of SDPs that reported
TO2-Malaria		
AL inability to treat	1.9%	1,104

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	73%	156
TO2-Malaria	82%	1,434

B2. Stocked according to plan at storage sites

Supply Chain Level	Stocked according to plan	Overstocked	Understocked	Stocked out	Total Stock Observations
Central	50%		40%	10%	10
TO1-HIV/AIDS	50%		50%		4
TO2-Malaria	50%		33%	17%	6
Subnational level 1	13%	48%	18%	23%	40
TO1-HIV/AIDS		81%		19%	16
TO2-Malaria	21%	25%	29%	25%	24
Overall	20%	38%	22%	20%	50

Country

▼

Mali

▼

Current Quarter

▼

2026-Q1

▼

B6. Quarterly supply plan updates

Product Group	# of supply plans required	# submitted
ARVs	1	0
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

FY2026 Quarter 1

October - December 2025

Country M&E Indicator Performance

Country 

Mozambique 





Service Delivery Point Stockouts and Reporting Rates

HIV/AIDS

Country

▼

Mozambique

▼

Current Quarter

▼

2026-Q1

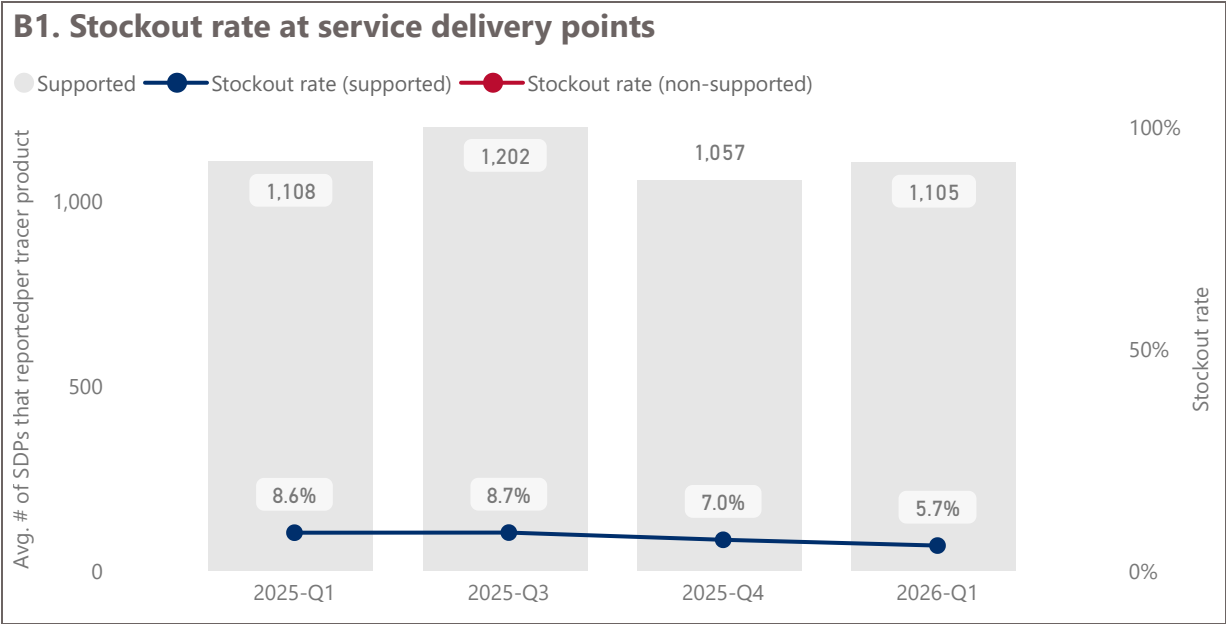
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Tracer Product

▼

All

▼



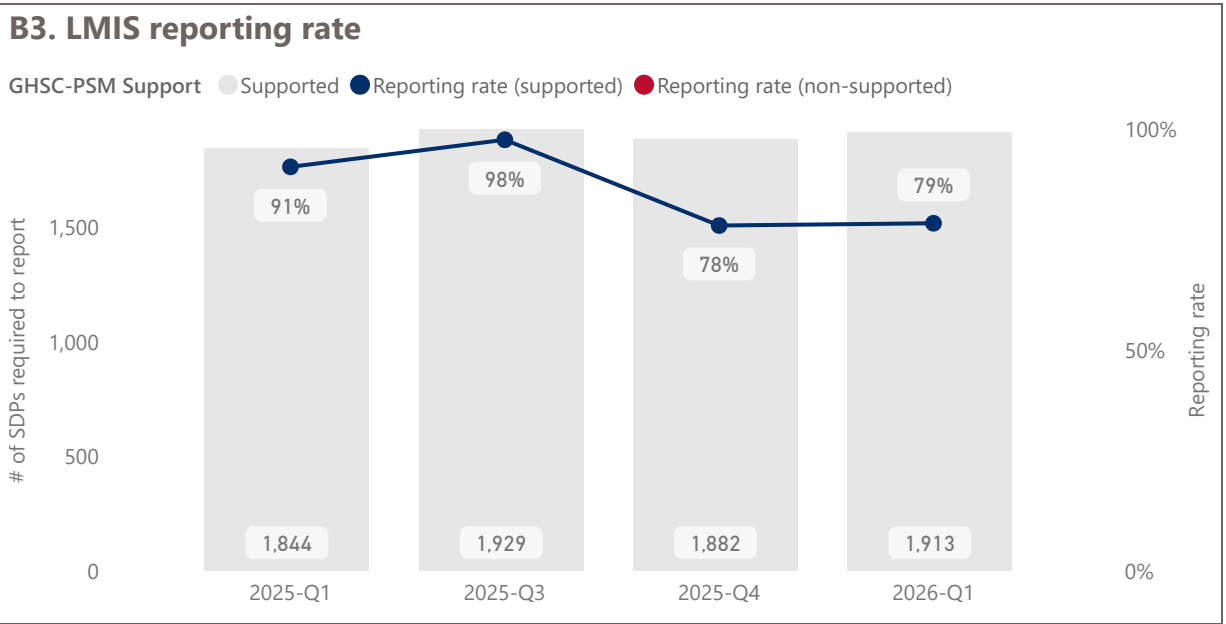
B1. Data source

FC Dec'25

LMIS

Analysis

The stockout rate for HIV/AIDS products decreased to 5.7 percent this quarter, due to a decrease in stockouts of all HIV/AIDS products except for 2nd line adult ARVs and second RTKs. Most HIV commodities were steadily available across facilities during Q1 FY2026. 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. Data Source (denominator)

FC, Dec'2025

RRF, 31th Dec'25

B3. Data Source (numerator)

RRF, 31th Dec'25

FC, Dec'2025

Analysis

During Q1 FY2026, the overall reporting rate for SDPs under HIV/AIDS increased to 79 percent, compared to 78 percent in Q4. 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

▼

2026-Q1

▼

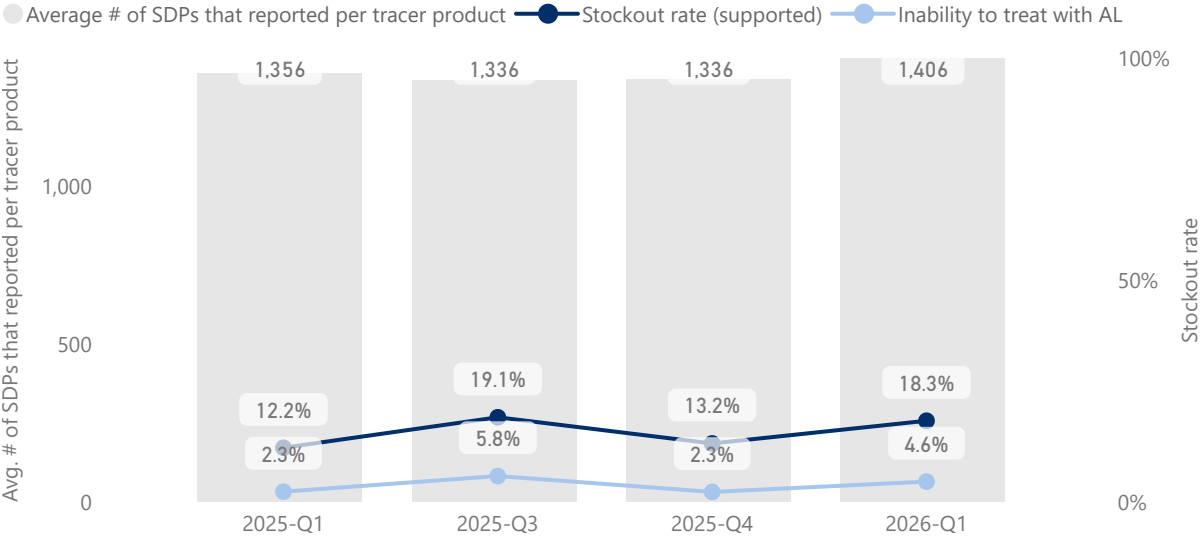
Tracer Product

▼

All

▼

B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points



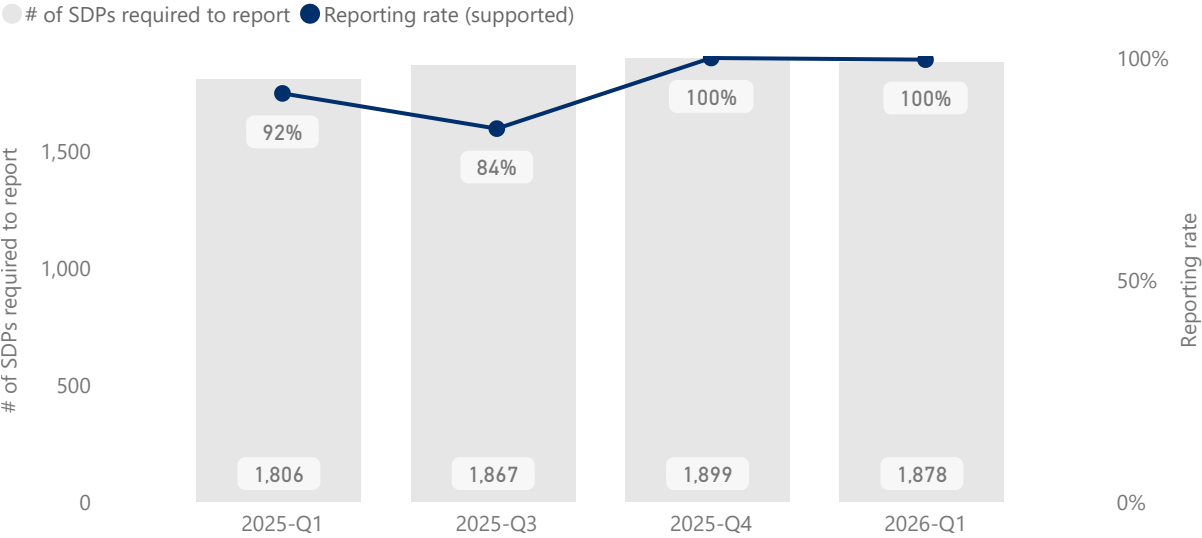
B1. Data source

FC Dec'25

Analysis

The stockout rate for malaria commodities increased to 18.3 percent this Q1 FY2026, from last quarter's 13.2 percent. AL 6x1, AL 6x2, AL 6x3 and AL 6x4 all had increases in stockout rates this quarter. The inability to treat rate being less than 5 percent indicates AL availability at nearly all facilities. mRDTs and LLIN saw increases in stockout rates this quarter.

B3. LMIS reporting rate



B3. Data Source (denominator)

SIGLUS Out'25,Nov'25,Dec'25

B3. Data Source (numerator)

SIGLUS Out'25,Nov'25,Dec'25

Analysis

The malaria reporting rate remained at 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

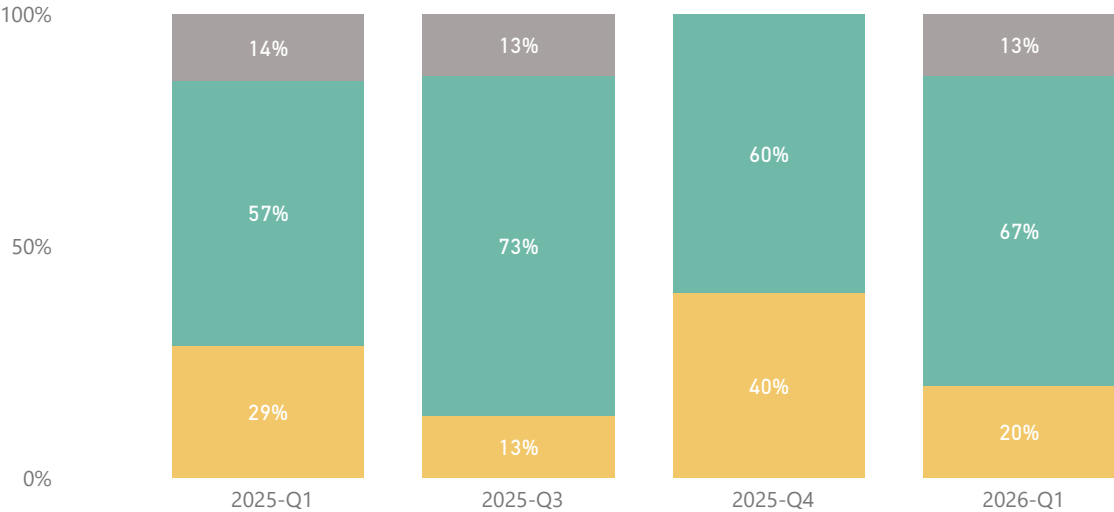
2026-Q1

Tracer Product

All

B2. Stocked according to plan - Central level

Stocked out Understocked Stocked according to plan Overstocked



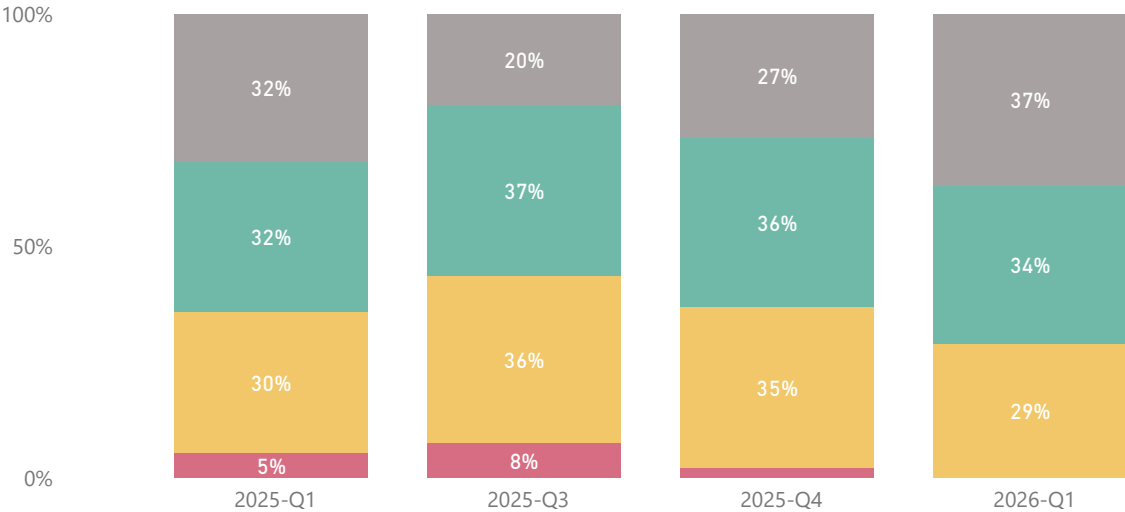
Supply Chain Level	B2. Data Source(s)
Central	FC Oct'25, Nov'25, Dec'25

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)

Stocked out Understocked Stocked according to plan Overstocked



Supply Chain Level	B2. Data Source(s)
Subnational level 1	FC Oct'25, Nov'25, Dec'25

Ref Analysis

B2 At the central level, the stocked according to plan rate for HIV/AIDS commodities increased to 67 percent, while the understock percentage decreased to 20 percent. Overstock percentages are at 13 percent. There were no stockouts. At the subnational level, the stocked according to plan rate for HIV/AIDS commodities decreased to 34 percent, while the understock percentage decreased to 29 percent. Overstock percentages increased to 37 percent. There were no stockouts.

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

▼

2026-Q1

▼

Tracer Product

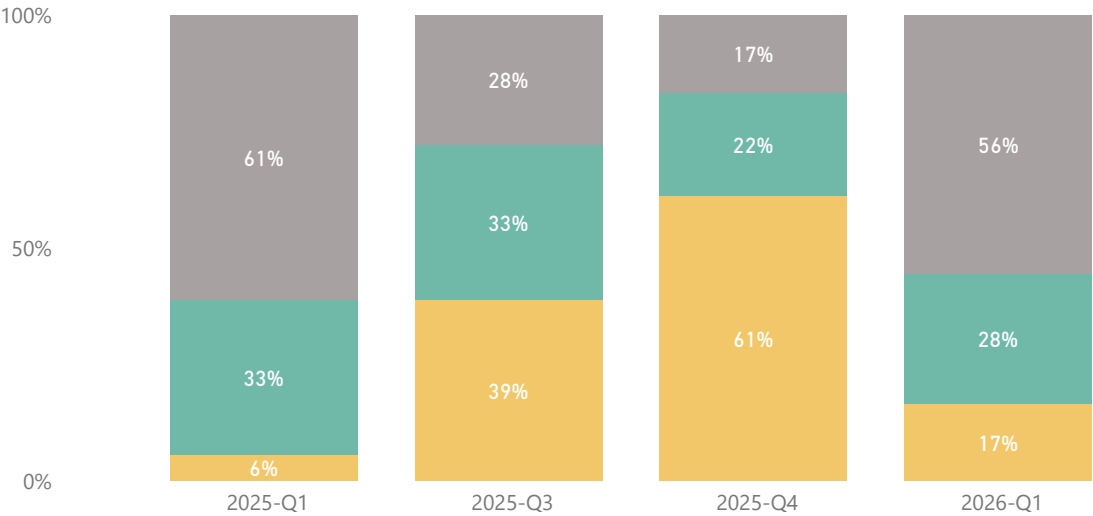
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All

▼

B2. Stocked according to plan - Central level

Stocked out Understocked Stocked according to plan Overstocked



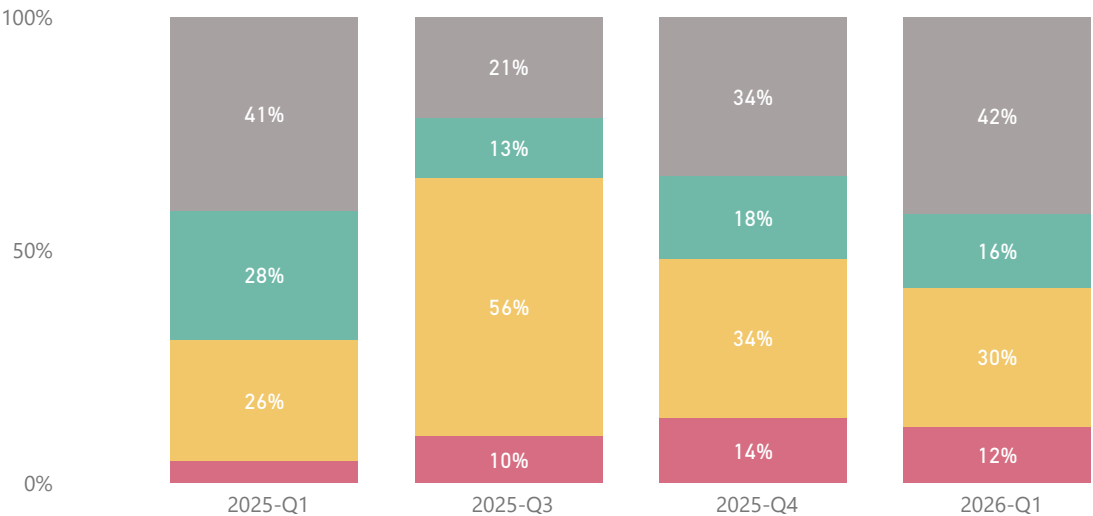
Supply Chain Level	B2. Data Source(s)
Central	FC Oct'25, Nov'25, Dec'25

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)

Stocked out Understocked Stocked according to plan Overstocked



Supply Chain Level	B2. Data Source(s)
Subnational level 1	FC Oct'25, Nov'25, Dec'25

Ref Analysis

B2	At the central level, the stocked according to plan rate for malaria commodities increased to 28 percent, while the understock percentage decreased to 17 percent. Overstock percentage increased to 56 percent due to AL, SP and mRDTs being overstocked. At the subnational level, the stocked according to plan rate for malaria commodities decreased to 16 percent, while the understock percentage decreased to 30 percent. Overstock percentage increased to 42 percent, and stocked out percentages decreased to 12 percent.
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

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 Aplification 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	2025-Q1	2025-Q3	2025-Q4	2026-Q1
ARVs	✓	✓	✓	✓
Lab (HIV diagnostics)	✓	✓	✓	✓
Malaria commodities	✓	✓	✓	✓
RTKs	✓	✓	✓	✓
TPT	✓	○	○	○

- 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	5.7%	7,736
1st line adult ARV	0.6%	1,508
2nd line adult ARV	2.0%	1,628
Pediatric ARV	3.8%	1,609
First RTK	7.4%	1,473
Second RTK	15.9%	1,463
Viral load reagent	0.0%	41
EID reagent	0.0%	14
TO2-Malaria	18.3%	9,839
AL 6x1	15.6%	1,585
AL 6x2	22.0%	1,584
AL 6x3	21.9%	1,581
AL 6x4	21.8%	1,607
mRDT	5.7%	1,482
SP	12.9%	1,432
LLINs	41.7%	568
Overall	12.8%	17,575

B1. Composite stockout rates

Task Order	Stockout rate	# of SDPs that reported
TO2-Malaria		
AL inability to treat	4.6%	1,655

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	79%	1,913
TO2-Malaria	100%	1,878

B2. Stocked according to plan at storage sites

Supply Chain Level	Stocked according to plan	Overstocked	Understocked	Stocked out	Total Stock Observations
Central	45%	36%	18%	0%	33
TO1-HIV/AIDS	67%	13%	20%	0%	15
TO2-Malaria	28%	56%	17%	0%	18
Subnational level 1	24%	40%	29%	7%	495
TO1-HIV/AIDS	34%	37%	29%	0%	225
TO2-Malaria	16%	42%	30%	12%	270
Overall	26%	40%	29%	6%	528

Country

▼

Mozambique

▼

Current Quarter

▼

2026-Q1

▼

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.

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GLOBAL HEALTH SUPPLY CHAIN PROGRAM

Procurement and Supply Management

FY2026 Quarter 1

October - December 2025

Country M&E Indicator Performance

Country 

Namibia 





Service Delivery Point Stockouts and Reporting Rates HIV/AIDS

Country

▼

Namibia

▼

Current Quarter

▼

2026-Q1

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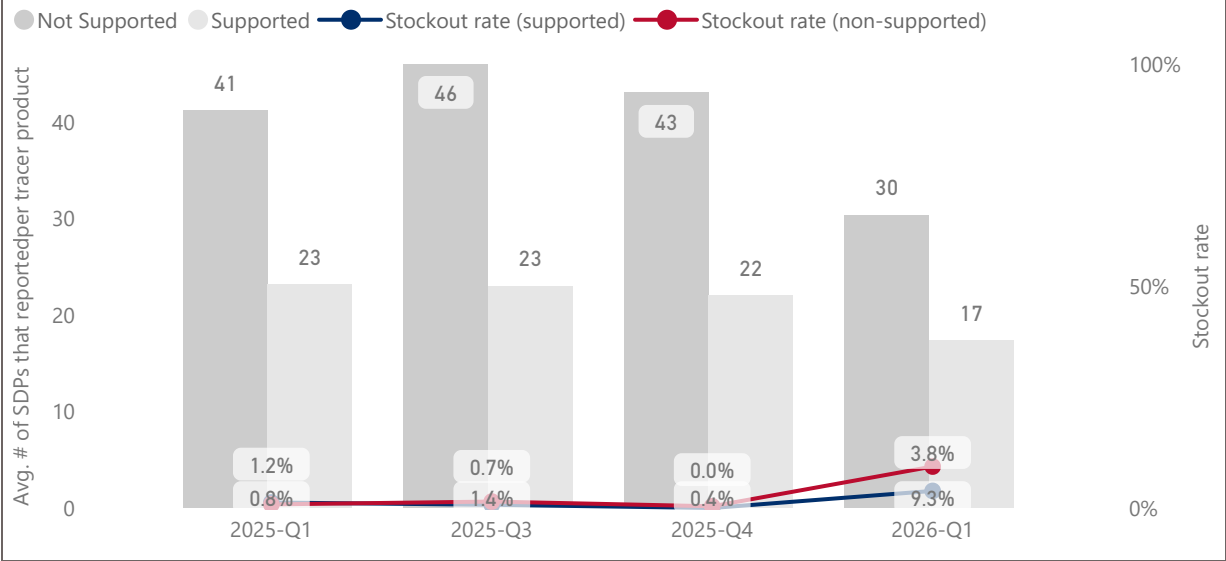
Tracer Product

▼

All

▼

B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points



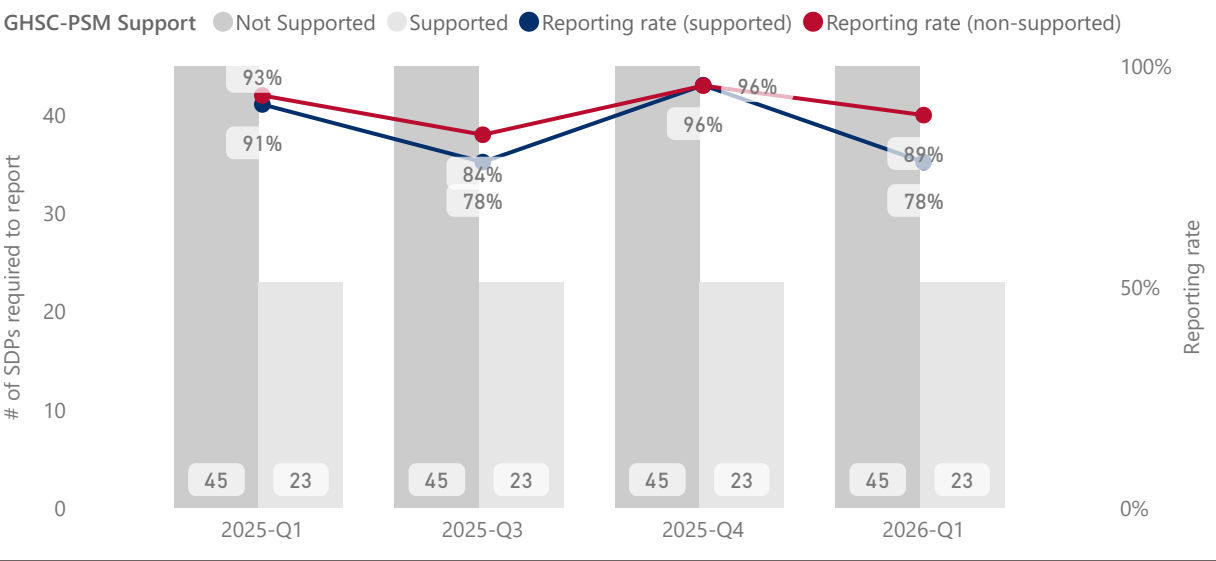
B1. Data source

MoHSS Pharmaceutical Management Information System Dashboard

Analysis

Stockout rates increased in both supported and non-supported facilities in FY 2026 Q1. This increase in stockout rates at supported facilities is primarily attributed to pediatric ARVs as ABC/3TC is being phased out. GHSC-PSM supported redistribution of pediatric ARVs to facilities affected by the transition to pALD. The tracer pediatric ARV will be replaced by pALD in the next report. Pediatric ARVs were also a major contributor to stockouts at non-supported facilities as well as poor inventory management of RTKs at those health facilities despite adequate stock available at warehouses in country.

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

Four (4) fewer supported facilities reported in the current quarter resulting in a decrease in reporting rate from 96 percent in FY 2025 Q4 to 78 percent in FY 2026 Q1. Similarly, 5 fewer non-supported facilities reported in the current quarter, contributing to a reporting rate decrease from 96 percent in FY 2025 Q4 to 89 percent in FY 2026 Q1. This decline in reporting rates is due to lack of staff due to leave. GHSC-PSM is following up with these facilities to support report submission.

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

Namibia

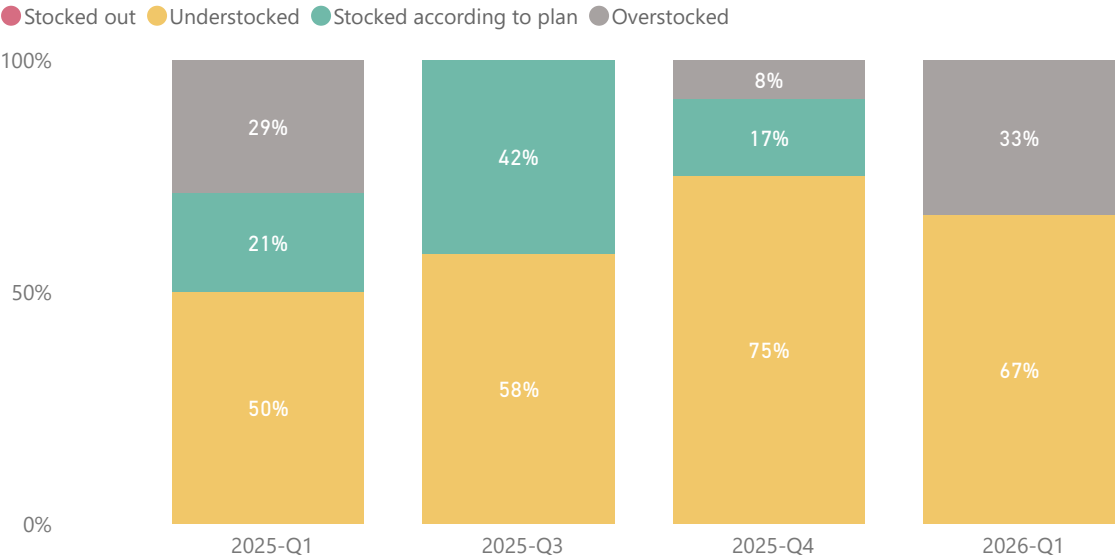
Current Quarter

2026-Q1

Tracer Product

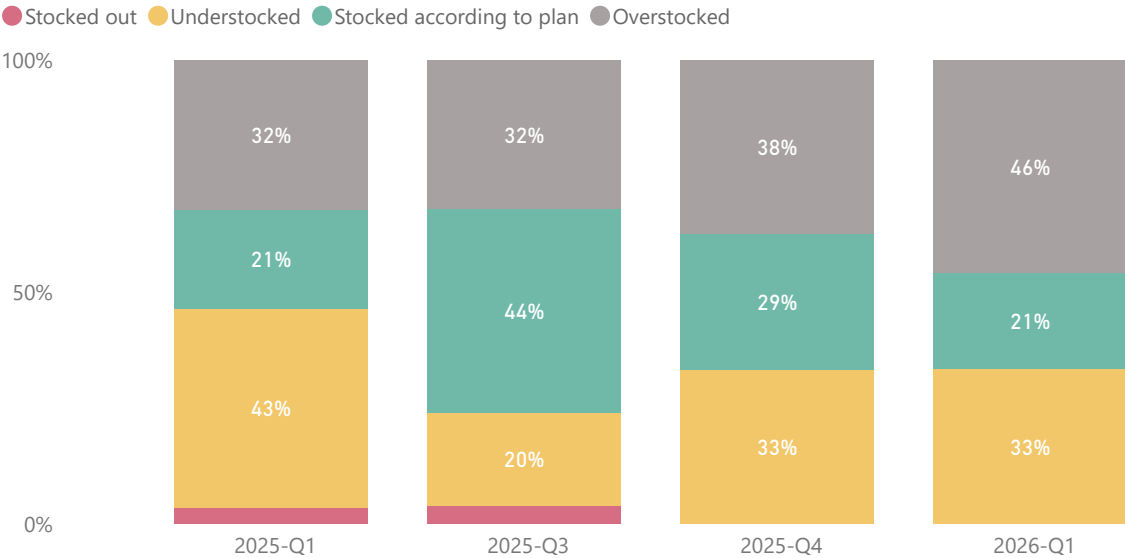
All

B2. Stocked according to plan - Central level



Supply Chain Level	B2. Data Source(s)
Central	MoHSS Pharmaceutical Management Information System Dashboard

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



Supply Chain Level	B2. Data Source(s)
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 %
-------	--------------	--------------	--------------	------------	------------------	--------

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

Ref Analysis

B2	A stock observation report was not received for the central level during October 2025, resulting in only one set of observations for FY 2026 Q1. At the central level, first line ARVs and second RTKs were overstocked while all other tracer products were understocked. There are persistent inventory management performance challenges, and the Ministry is currently revising the optimum min-max levels. At the subnational level, stock status remained relatively similar across tracer commodities. Notable changes include all observations for pediatric ARVs being understocked in the current reporting quarter and improvements in the stock status of first line adult ARVs, improving from mostly understocked in the previous quarter (FY 2025 Q4) to observations being stocked according to plan or overstocked in the current quarter.
C7	There were no product losses in GHSC-PSM custody to report this quarter.

HIV Tracer Products and Supply Planning

Country ▼

Namibia ▼

Current Quarter ▼

2026-Q1 ▼

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	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	3.8%	104
1st line adult ARV	0.0%	18
2nd line adult ARV	0.0%	18
Pediatric ARV	20.0%	15
First RTK	0.0%	18
Second RTK	0.0%	17
Tie-breaker RTK	5.6%	18
Overall	3.8%	104

B1. Composite stockout rates

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

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

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

Task Order	Reporting rate	Total # of SDPs required to report
TO1-HIV/AIDS	78%	23

B2. Stocked according to plan at storage sites

Supply Chain Level	Stocked according to plan	Overstocked	Understocked	Stocked out	Total Stock Observations
Central		33%	67%		6
TO1-HIV/AIDS		33%	67%		6
Subnational level 1	21%	46%	33%		24
TO1-HIV/AIDS	21%	46%	33%		24
Overall	17%	43%	40%		30

Country

Namibia

Current Quarter

2026-Q1

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

FY2026 Quarter 1

October - December 2025

Country M&E Indicator Performance

Country 

Niger 





Service Delivery Point Stockouts and Reporting Rates

Malaria

Country

Niger

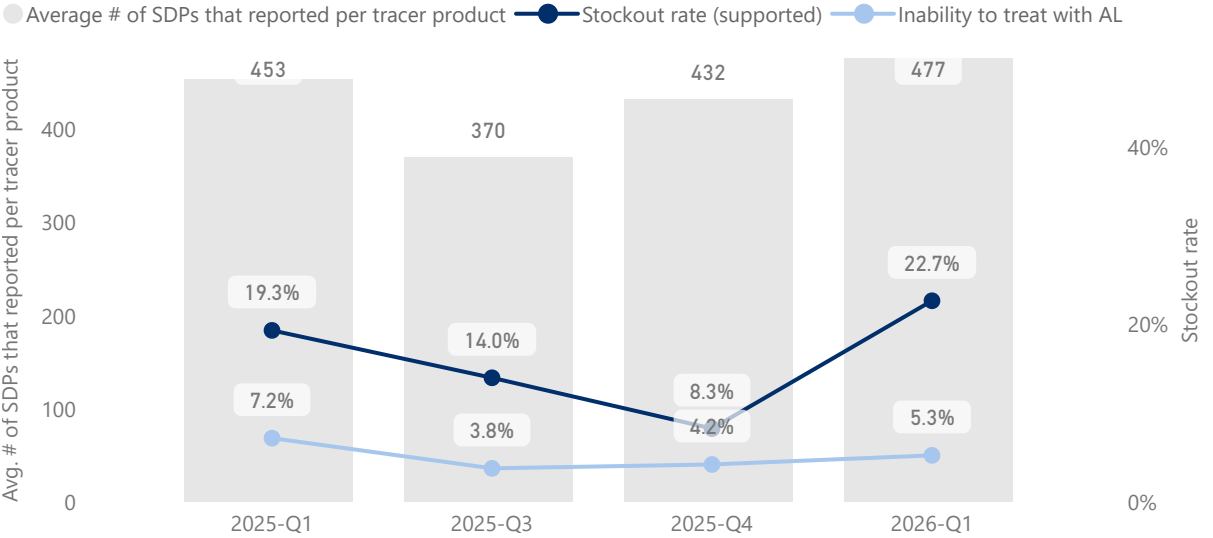
Current Quarter

2026-Q1

Tracer Product

All

B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points



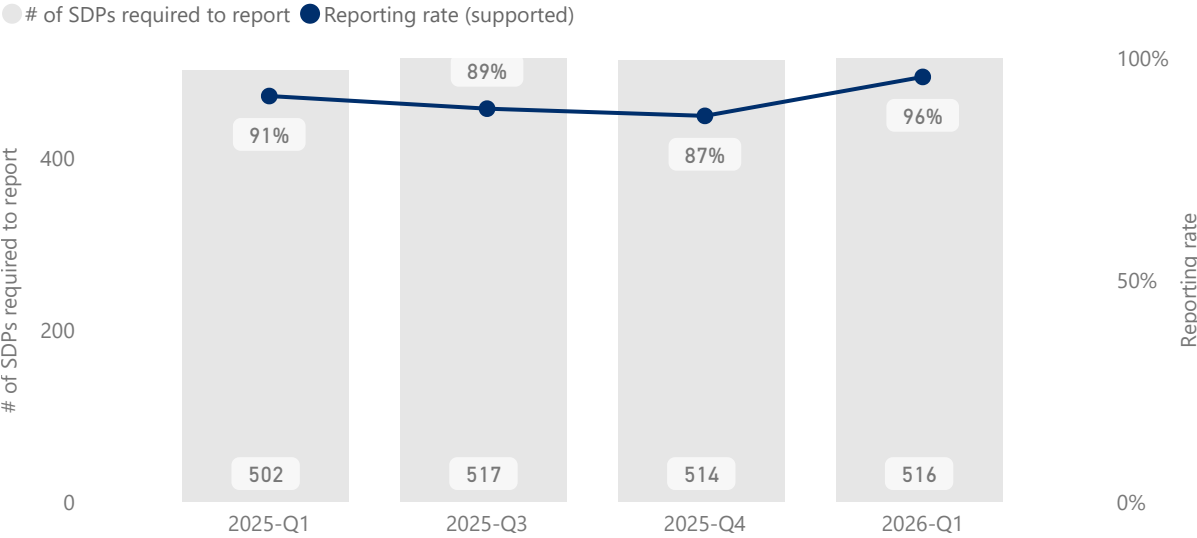
B1. Data source

DHIS2 November 2025

Analysis

FY 2026 Q1 falls within the high malaria transmission season, during which product utilization typically increases. The stockout rate for malaria tracer commodities increased from 8.3 percent to 22.7 percent based on DHIS2 data for November 2025, while the inability to treat malaria with an ACT rose slightly from 4.2 percent to 5.3 percent between the two quarters. Although product availability at the national level was optimal, district-level allocations fell short of projected utilization due to incomplete consumption data. As a result, GHSC-PSM will continue to support the NMCP to refine allocation methodologies to better align with projected need. At the district level, the project will work with stakeholders to strengthen supply chain oversight by improving the completeness and accuracy of logistics data in DHIS2 and validating allocations based on reported consumption. GHSC-PSM will also coordinate with the central warehouse to plan and deliver supplemental orders between allocation cycles once approved by the NMCP.

B3. LMIS reporting rate



B3. Data Source (denominator)

DHIS2 November 2025

B3. Data Source (numerator)

DHIS2 November 2025

Analysis

Out of 516 expected SDPs, 494 submitted their LMIS reports, resulting in a reporting rate of 96 percent across all 21 districts in the two project focus regions. This represents an improvement from the 87 percent recorded in the previous quarter (FY 2025 Q4). This progress is mainly attributed to the regular follow-up on LMIS report submission and completeness conducted by the 12 GHSC-PSM district logistics officers. GHSC-PSM will continue to support districts to sustain high LMIS reporting completeness and will establish operational KPIs at the district level to enable districts to track their performance over time.

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



Warehouse stock status and product losses

Malaria

Country

▼

Niger

▼

Current Quarter

▼

2026-Q1

▼

Tracer Product

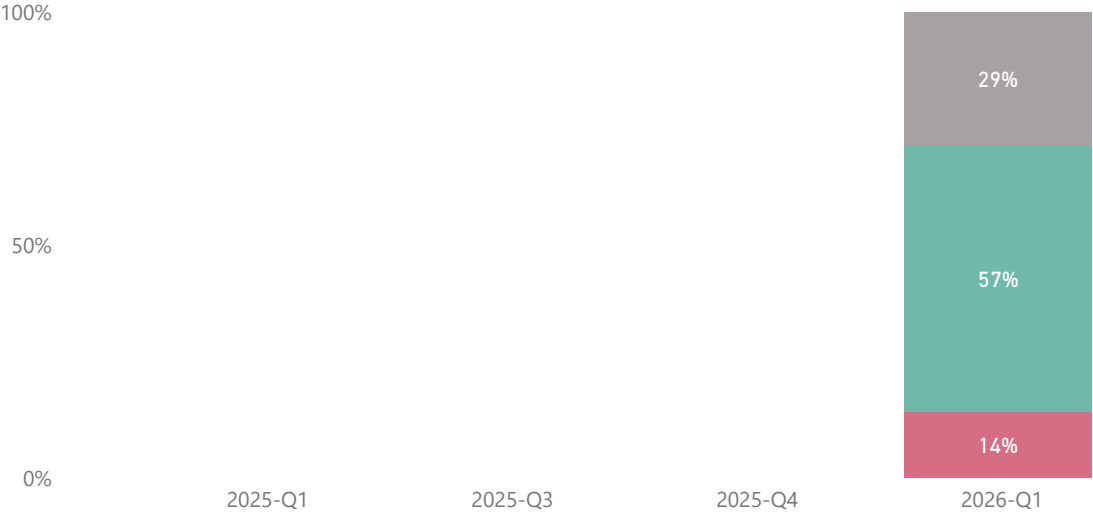
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All

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B2. Stocked according to plan - Central level

Stocked out Understocked Stocked according to plan Overstocked



Supply Chain Level	B2. Data Source(s)
Central	DHIS2

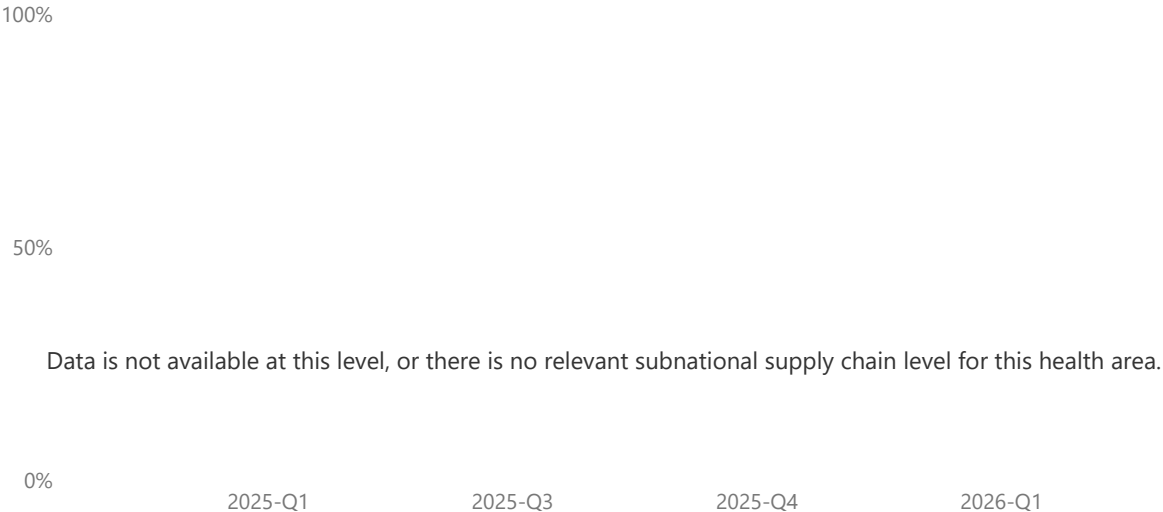
C7a. and C7b. Product loss due to expiry, damage, theft, and other causes while in GHSC-PSM custody

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

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

Stocked out Understocked Stocked according to plan Overstocked



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

Ref Analysis

B2 In FY 2026 Q1, 57 percent of malaria tracer commodity stock status observations at the central level were stocked according to plan, within the minimum stock level of 3 months and a maximum of 12 months of stock. 29 percent of the observations were overstocked, and 14 percent were stocked out due to the non-availability of LLINs at the central level.

This analysis was conducted in QAT using central-level inventory balances and projected consumption trends. GHSC-PSM will continue to support the National Malaria Control Program to strengthen the use of the Quantification Analytics Tool (QAT) by improving shipment status tracking and inventory updates. Also, the project will ensure that calculated stock levels better reflect actual stock positions and that QAT parameters are refined to better account for seasonality.

It should be noted that this is the first submission of data on the stocked according to plan indicator (B2) for Niger by GHSC-PSM.

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

HIV Tracer Products and Supply Planning

Country

Current Quarter

Niger

2026-Q1

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 2026 Q1 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.

B6. Quarterly supply plan submissions to GHSC-PSM HQ

Product Group	2025-Q1	2025-Q3	2025-Q4	2026-Q
Malaria commodities	✓	✓	✓	✓

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
TO2-Malaria	22.7%	3,336
AL 6x1	30.5%	476
AL 6x2	30.1%	479
AL 6x3	37.9%	480
AL 6x4	29.9%	481
mRDT	9.9%	474
SP	3.0%	474
LLINs	16.9%	472
Overall	22.7%	3,336

B1. Composite stockout rates

Task Order	Stockout rate	# of SDPs that reported
TO2-Malaria		
AL inability to treat	5.3%	476

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	96%	516

B2. Stocked according to plan at storage sites

Supply Chain Level	Stocked according to plan	Overstocked	Understocked	Stocked out	Total Stock Observations
Central	57%	29%		14%	7
TO2-Malaria	57%	29%		14%	7
Overall	57%	29%		14%	7

Country

▼

Niger

▼

Current Quarter

▼

2026-Q1

▼

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.

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GLOBAL HEALTH SUPPLY CHAIN PROGRAM

Procurement and Supply Management

FY2026 Quarter 1

October - December 2025

Country M&E Indicator Performance

Country 

Nigeria 





Service Delivery Point Stockouts and Reporting Rates

HIV/AIDS

Country

▼

Nigeria

▼

Current Quarter

▼

2026-Q1

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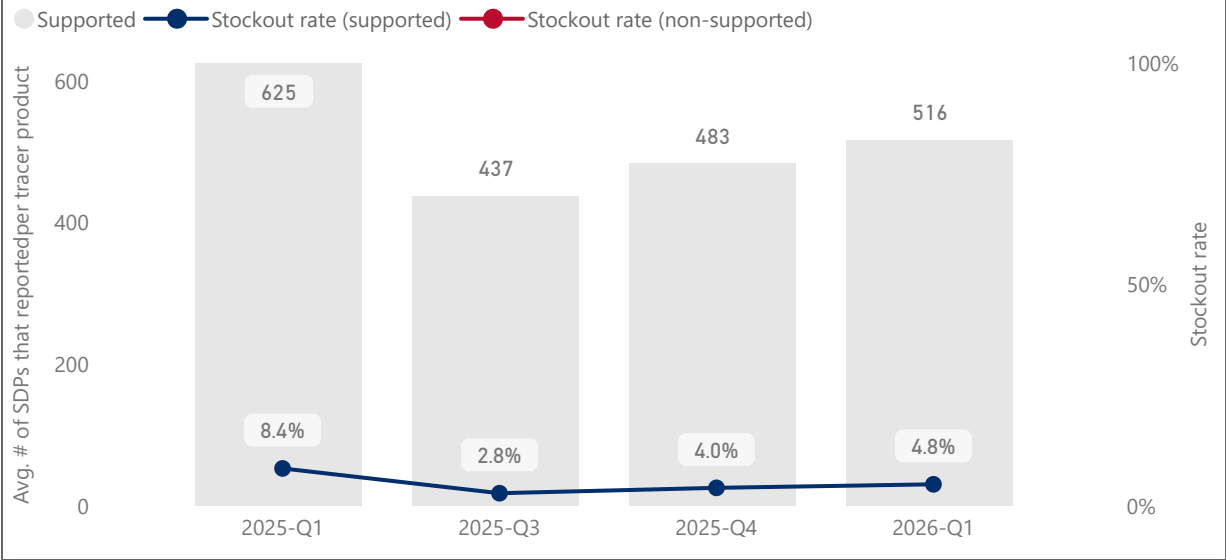
Tracer Product

▼

All

▼

B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points



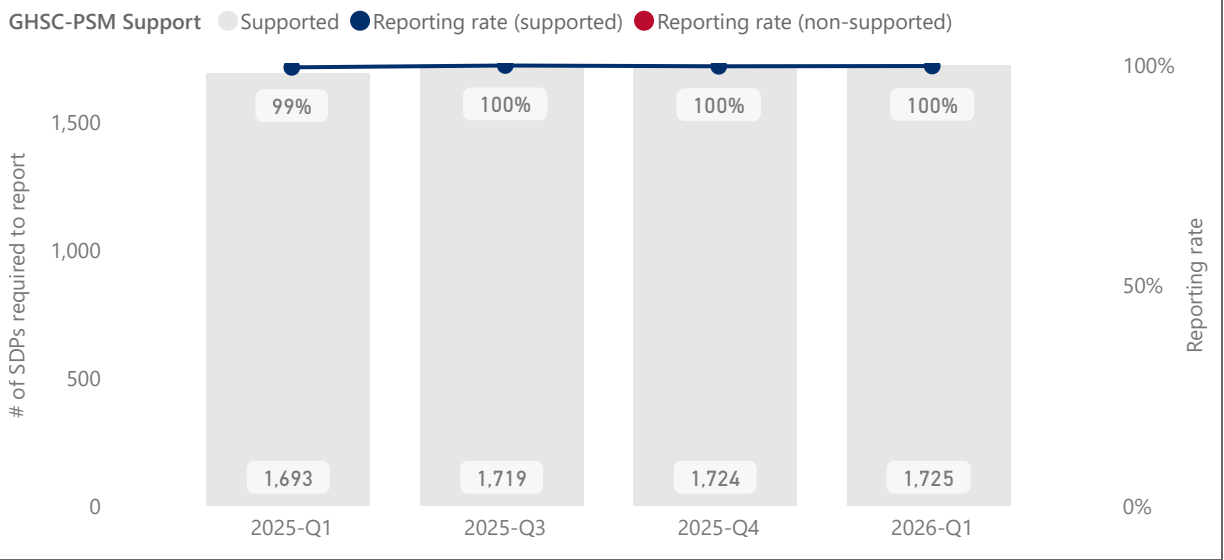
B1. Data source

NHLMIS

Analysis

Stockout rates of HIV/AIDS commodities increased slightly this quarter to 4.8 percent. This rise was driven primarily by stockouts of second line and tie breaker RTKs, which together reached 17.7 percent. Stockout rates for first-line adult ARV regimens remained consistently low at 0.8 percent, well below the 5 percent threshold. Second line adult ARV and pediatric ARV tracers maintained stockout levels around 5 percent, staying within acceptable limits. Overall, this reflects sustained stability in ARV supply and reliable client access.

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.

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

▼

2026-Q1

▼

Tracer Product

▼

All

▼

B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points

Average # of SDPs that reported per tracer product

Stockout rate (supported)

Inability to treat with AL

Quarter	Avg. # of SDPs that reported per tracer product	Stockout rate (supported)	Inability to treat with AL
2025-Q1	4K	8.7%	2.6%
2025-Q3	4K	7.9%	2.8%
2025-Q4	4K	19.1%	5.3%
2026-Q1	4K	16.2%	5.5%

B1. Data source

NHLMIS

Analysis

This quarter saw a decrease in the facility stockout rate for malaria commodities, from 19.1 to 16.2 percent, while the rate of “inability to treat” remained around 5 percent. Stockouts of AL 6x1 increased from 8.9 to 15.1 percent, showing a consistent upward trend over the last two quarters and pointing to potential national-level supply constraints that may affect treatment continuity. RDT stockouts decreased from 39.8 to 32.4 percent. Despite this 8-percentage-point improvement, availability remains significantly below acceptable levels. The shortage has also contributed to a reduction in the number of facilities submitting LMIS reports, reflecting the operational impact of ongoing commodity gaps.

B3. LMIS reporting rate

of SDPs required to report

Reporting rate (supported)

Quarter	# of SDPs required to report	Reporting rate (supported)
2025-Q1	5.8K	99%
2025-Q3	5.9K	97%
2025-Q4	6.2K	98%
2026-Q1	5.6K	98%

B3. Data Source (denominator)

NHLMIS

B3. Data Source (numerator)

NHLMIS

Analysis

The reporting rate for HIV/AIDS commodity sites remained at 98 percent this quarter.

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

155



Warehouse stock status and product losses

HIV/AIDS

Country

▼

Nigeria

▼

Current Quarter

▼

2026-Q1

▼

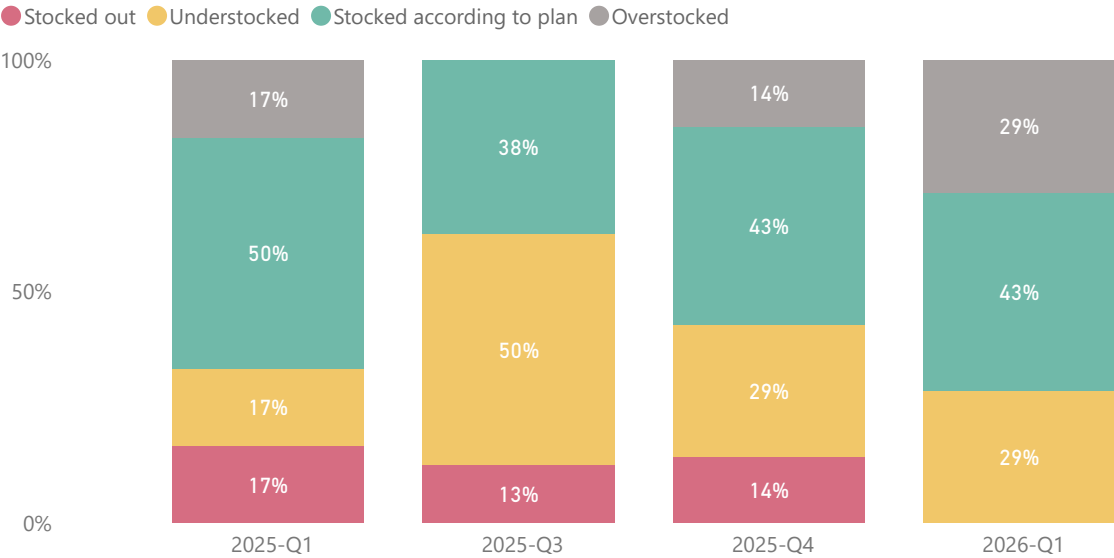
Tracer Product

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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 %
SDP	Transit	Other	ARVs, RTKs, other pharma	\$1,023	\$29,836,695	0.00%
SDP	Transit	Other	RTKs	\$2,743	\$29,836,695	0.01%

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



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

Ref

▲

Analysis

- B2

Stocks of HIV/AIDS commodities at the central warehouse have stabilized slightly since last quarter, with stockouts dropping from 14 percent to 0 percent, while items stocked according to plan remained at 43 percent. Overstocks increased from 14 percent to 29 percent this quarter. Tie-breaker RTKs—which were stocked out last quarter—are now overstocked; however, they are not at risk of expiring. HIV first-line RTKs experienced prolonged understocking. The 2,149 packs received were used to support the November 2025 LMD cycle, and an additional 5,725 packs—equivalent to 3.1 months of stock—were received in-country in December 2025.
- C7

This quarter, General Hospital Bori reported the dumping of HIV/AIDS commodities valued at \$3,766. A claim has been submitted to the 3PL and the global insurance entity.

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

▼

Nigeria

▼

Current Quarter

▼

2026-Q1

▼

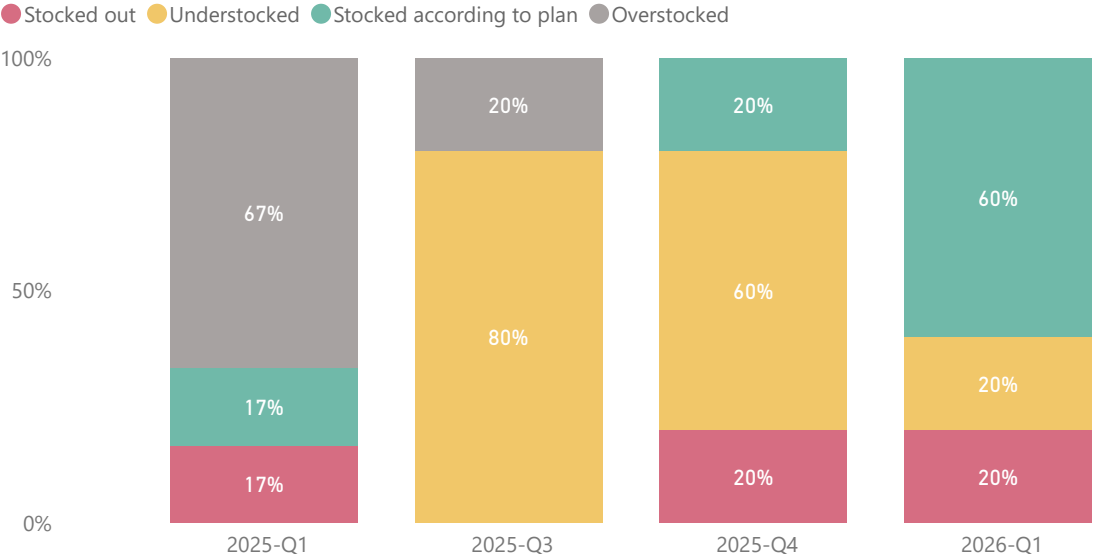
Tracer Product

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All

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B2. Stocked according to plan - Central level

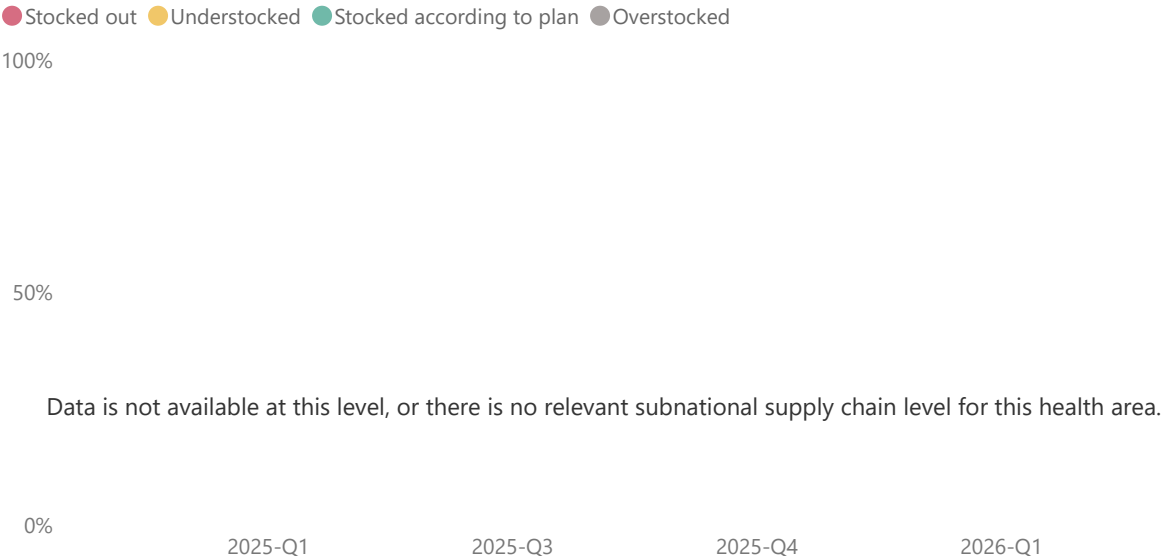


Supply Chain Level	B2. Data Source(s)
Central	Central Level stock and NHLMIS Data

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



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

Ref Analysis

C7	There were no losses to report this quarter.
B2	This quarter, the proportion of commodities stocked according to plan increased from 20 percent to 60 percent, driven primarily by AL 6x1 and mRDTs shifting from understocked and stocked-out status, respectively, to being stocked according to plan. Stocks of AL 6x3 remained low; however, 31,027 packs—equivalent to 5.3 months of stock—are expected in February 2026 and will help address existing gaps. Currently, AL 6x4 is stocked out, though 31,027 packs—equivalent to 4.1 months of stock—are expected in January 2026.

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.

B6. Quarterly supply plan submissions to GHSC-PSM HQ

Product Group	2025-Q1	2025-Q3	2025-Q4	2026-Q1
ARVs	✓	✓	✓	✓
Lab (HIV diagnostics)	✓	✓	✓	✓
Malaria commodities	✓	✓	✓	✓
RTKs	✓	✓	✓	✓
TPT	✓	✓	✓	✓
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	4.8%	4,643
1st line adult ARV	0.8%	1,688
2nd line adult ARV	5.3%	756
Pediatric ARV	5.2%	1,373
First RTK	5.4%	257
Second RTK	15.7%	254
Tie-breaker RTK	20.0%	215
Viral load reagent	0.0%	9
Viral load consumable	0.0%	7
EID reagent	3.6%	84
TO2-Malaria	16.2%	28,762
AL 6x1	15.1%	5,197
AL 6x2	9.6%	5,290
AL 6x3	10.4%	5,182
AL 6x4	11.5%	5,273
mRDT	32.4%	4,442
SP	19.3%	2,640
LLINs	38.1%	738
Overall	14.6%	33,405

B1. Composite stockout rates

Task Order	Stockout rate	# of SDPs that reported
TO2-Malaria		
AL inability to treat	5.5%	5,372

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%	1,725
TO2-Malaria	98%	5,601

B2. Stocked according to plan at storage sites

Supply Chain Level	Stocked according to plan	Overstocked	Understocked	Stocked out	Total Stock Observations
Central	50%	17%	25%	8%	12
TO1-HIV/AIDS	43%	29%	29%		7
TO2-Malaria	60%		20%	20%	5
Overall	50%	17%	25%	8%	12

Country

▼

Nigeria

▼

Current Quarter

▼

2026-Q1

▼

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.

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GLOBAL HEALTH SUPPLY CHAIN PROGRAM

Procurement and Supply Management

FY2026 Quarter 1

October - December 2025

Country M&E Indicator Performance

Country 

Panama 





Service Delivery Point Stockouts and Reporting Rates

HIV/AIDS

Country

▼

Panama

▼

Current Quarter

▼

2026-Q1

▼

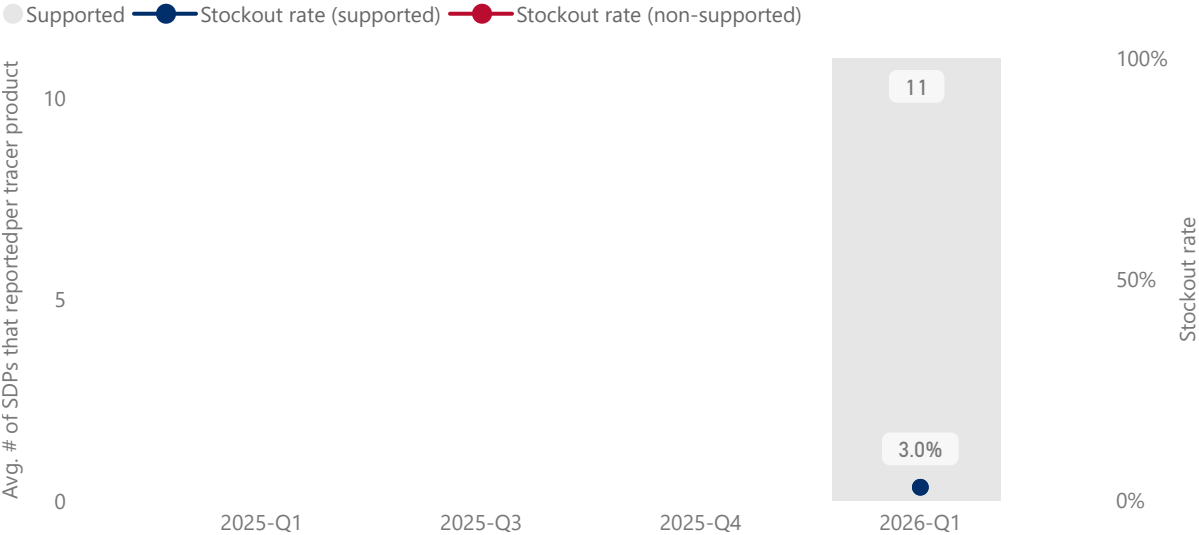
Tracer Product

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All

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B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points



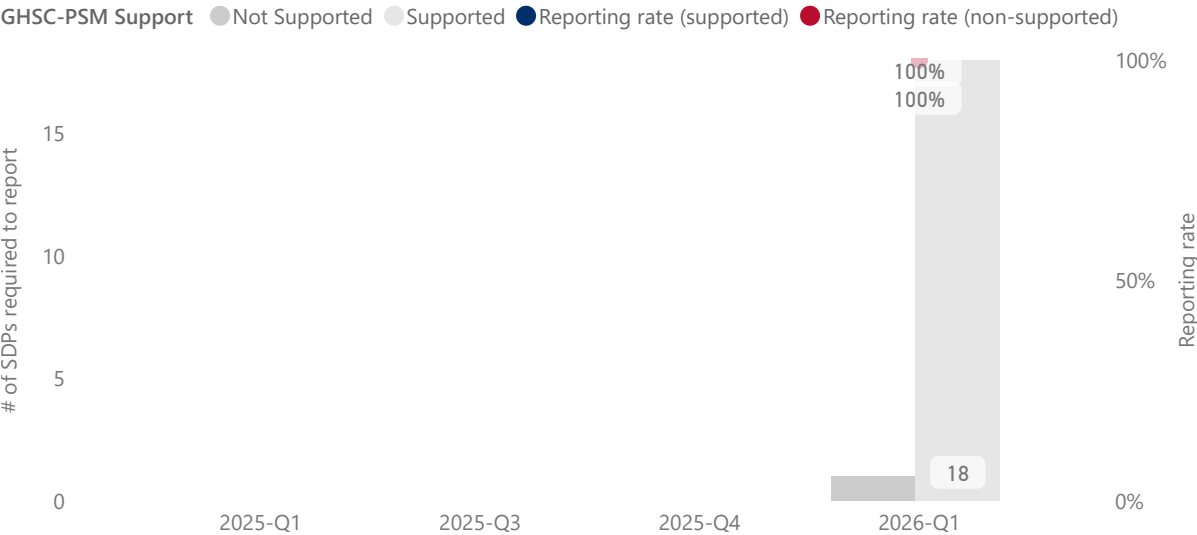
B1. Data source

IDL - (Logistics Data Integrator) November

Analysis

The stockout rate for FY2026 Q1 was 3 percent across an average of 11 facilities reporting per product. In total, there are 19 SDPs in Panama, 18 of which GHSC-PSM supports. The only stockout reported this quarter was the 2nd line ARV, stocked out at one facility. The HIV National Program is increasing ARV monitoring using IDL (Logistics Data Integrator) developed by GHSC-PSM, to make opportune replenishment at ART clinics as needed.

B3. LMIS reporting rate



B3. Data Source (denominator)

IDL - (Logistics Data Integrator) December

B3. Data Source (numerator)

IDL - (Logistics Data Integrator) December

Analysis

In total, there are 19 SDPs in Panama, 18 of which GHSC-PSM supports. Although the supported sites reported to the information system during the period, some challenges were identified in five of the datasets (four primary SDPs and one secondary SDP), for which the precise date of information update could not be obtained. Additionally, the one non-supported facility also had an “unknown” status for the time of reporting. The remaining 13 facilities had a reporting status of “by deadline or up to 1 week after” for at 100 percent. Any timings that are “unknown” are removed from the calculation of this indicator, so the LMIS reporting rate for FY2026 Q1 was 100 percent.

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



Warehouse stock status and product losses

HIV/AIDS

Country

▼

Panama

▼

Current Quarter

▼

2026-Q1

▼

Tracer Product

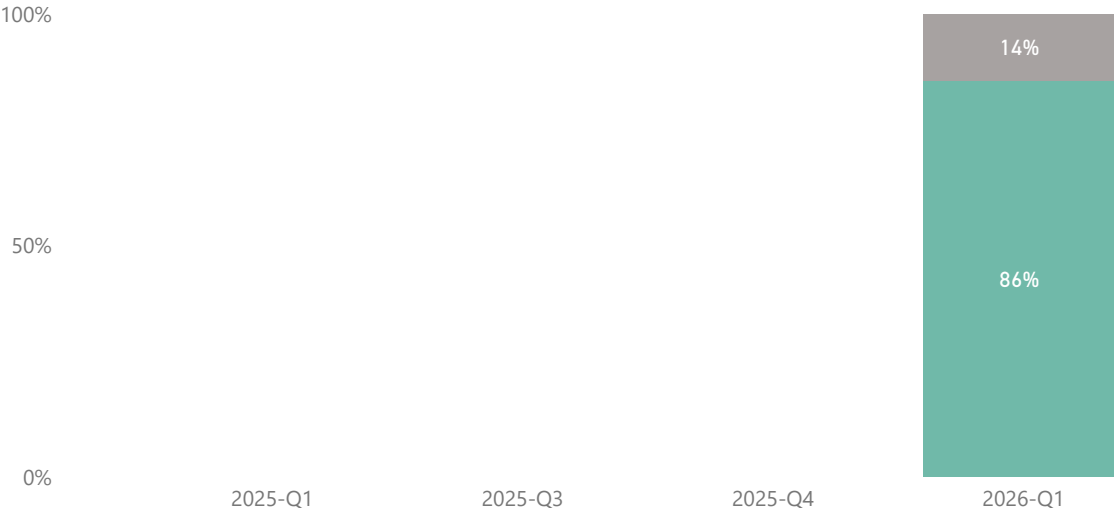
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All

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B2. Stocked according to plan - Central level

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



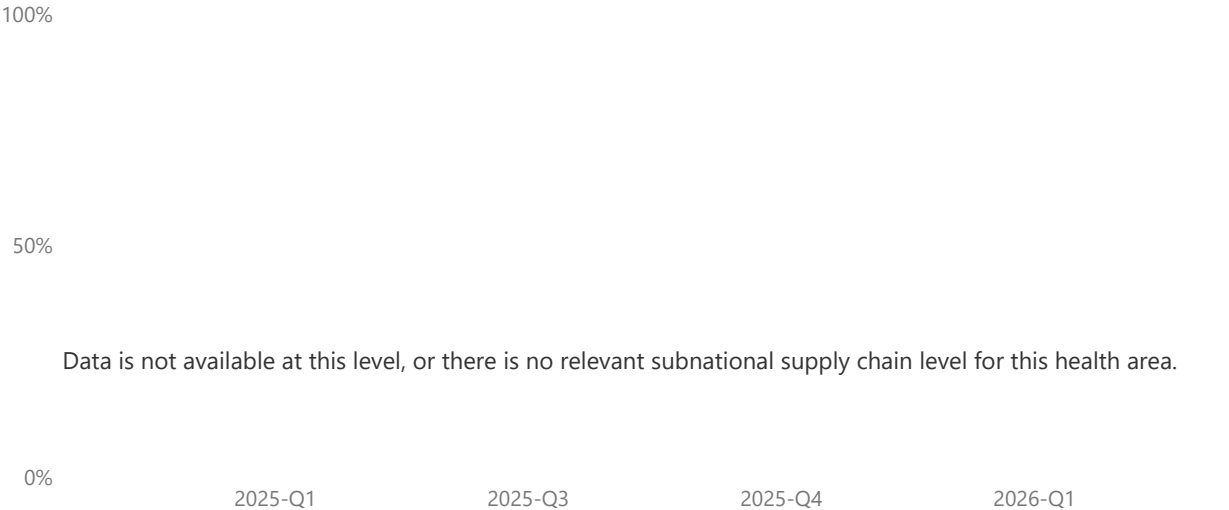
Supply Chain Level	B2. Data Source(s)
Central	SALMI Central Warehouse Report (December)

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

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

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



Supply Chain Level	B2. Data Source(s)
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Ref ▲ Analysis

- B2

The stocked according to plan rate in FY2026 Q1 was 86 percent, with no understocks or stockouts this quarter, and 14 percent overstocks. The Central Warehouse distributes all antiretrovirals to ART clinics. RTKs and viral load reagents are also stored in the Central Warehouse. The overstock this quarter can be attributed to the 1st line ARV (TLD). There has been a challenge using TLD presentations (30 and 90 tabs) - while purchase of TLD (30 tabs) was delayed, all ART clinics used more TLD (90 tabs), and once TLD (30 tabs) were received, the Central Warehouse started presenting an overstock due to this lower consumption need. GHSC-PSM is working with the HIV National Program to provide clear criteria to ART clinics in using both presentations TLD (30 and 90 tabs).
- C7

There was no expired product in this period, and the central warehouse is MOH managed and products are not under GHSC-PSM control, so losses due to theft or damage are not monitored by GHSC-PSM.

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 
Panama 

Current Quarter 
2026-Q1 

HIV Tracer Products

Tracer Product 	Exact Product Name
1st line adult ARV	Dolutegravir 50mg + lamivudina 300mg + tenofovir 300mg, (30, 90 tabs)
2nd line adult ARV	Darunavir 600 mg, comprimido recubierto
Pediatric ARV	Dolutegravir 10 mg, comprimido dispersable
First RTK	Hiv 1/2 - inmunocromatografia
Viral load reagent	Carga viral hiv GenXpert/M2000

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

Panama has no Priority 1 or Priority 1+ supply plans, so GHSC-PSM does not report on this indicator.

B6. Quarterly supply plan submissions to GHSC-PSM HQ

Product Group

- 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	3.0%	33
1st line adult ARV	0.0%	17
2nd line adult ARV	12.5%	8
Pediatric ARV	0.0%	8
Overall	3.0%	33

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%	18

B2. Stocked according to plan at storage sites

Supply Chain Level	Stocked according to plan	Overstocked	Understocked	Stocked out	Total Stock Observations
Central	86%	14%			7
TO1-HIV/AIDS	86%	14%			7
Overall	86%	14%			7

Country

Panama

Current Quarter

2026-Q1

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

FY2026 Quarter 1

October - December 2025

Country M&E Indicator Performance

Country 

Rwanda 





Service Delivery Point Stockouts and Reporting Rates

HIV/AIDS

Country

▼

Rwanda

▼

Current Quarter

▼

2026-Q1

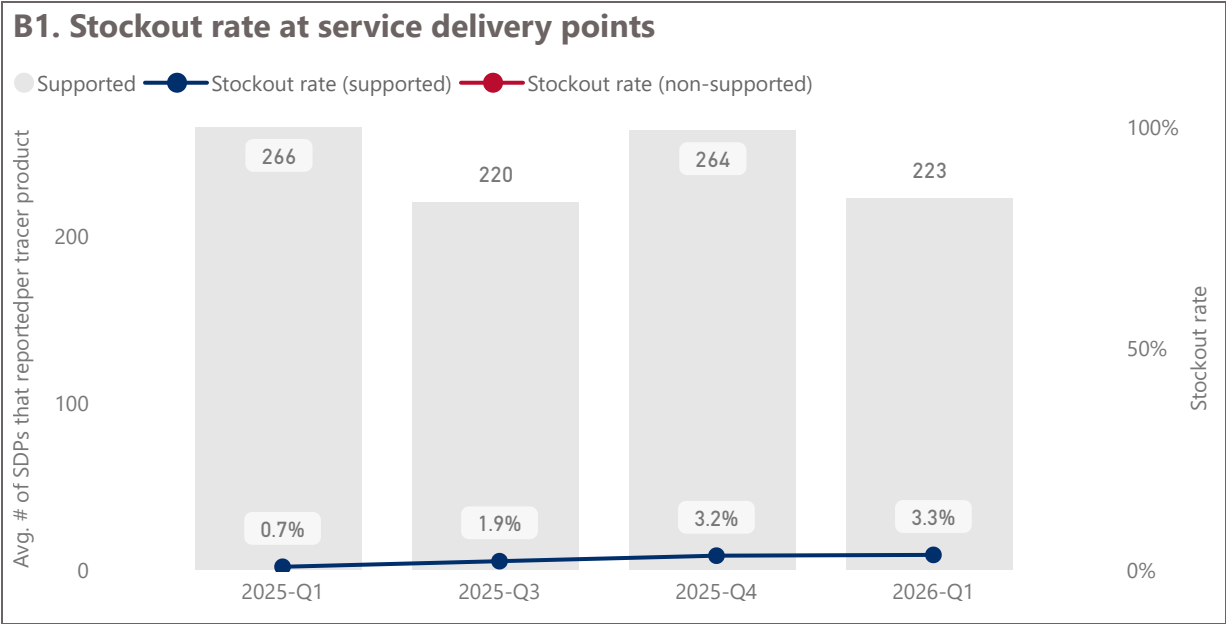
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Tracer Product

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All

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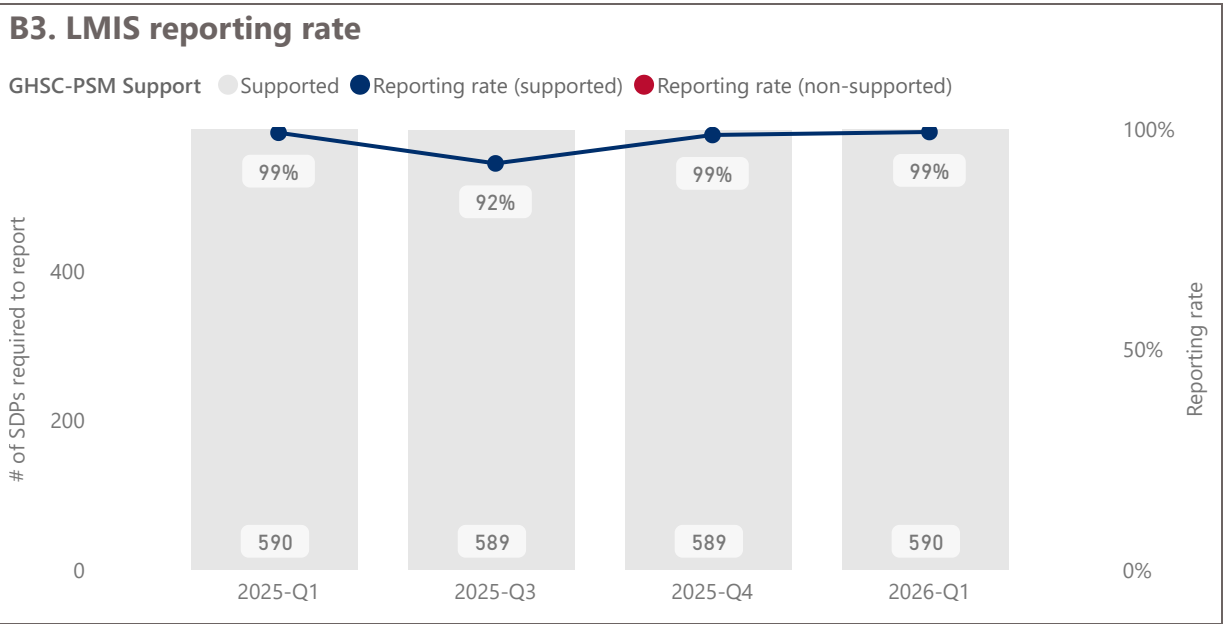


B1. Data source

eLMIS

Analysis

The stockout rate for HIV/AIDS products remained consistent at less than 4 percent, with a stockout rate of 3.3 percent in FY2026 Q1. The products with the highest stockout rates were the EID reagent and EID consumable, stocked out at 8.3 percent each. Facilities have adequate stock for products. There has been a decrease in the number of facilities reporting this quarter, on average, primarily due to reporting challenges that have emerged due to SDPs transitioning from e-LMIS to e-Ubuzima.



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.

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

▼

2026-Q1

▼

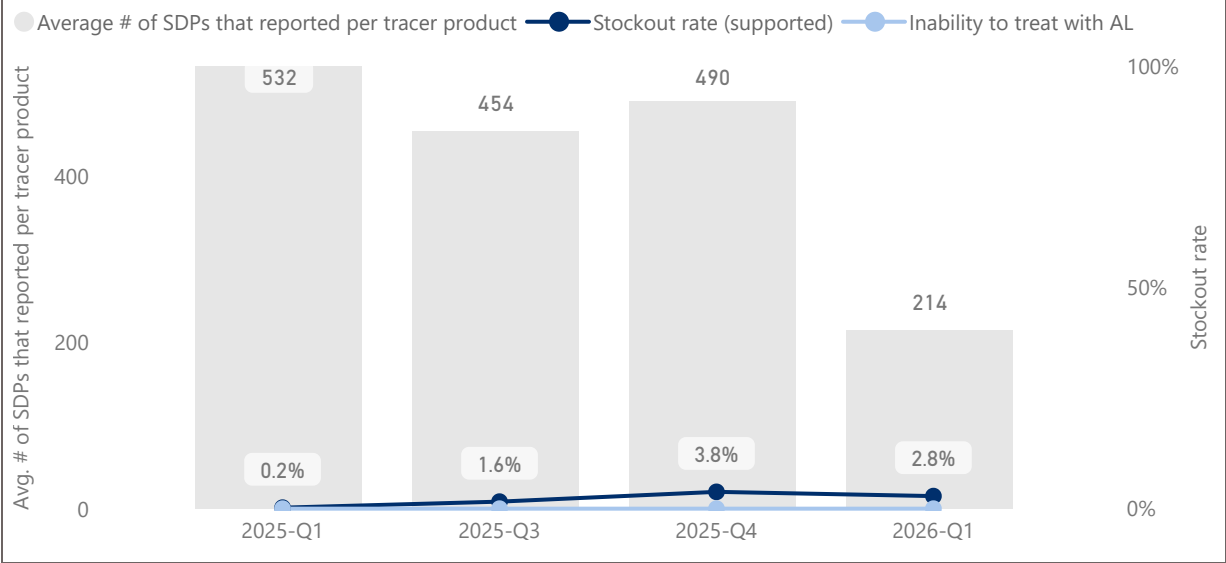
Tracer Product

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All

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B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points



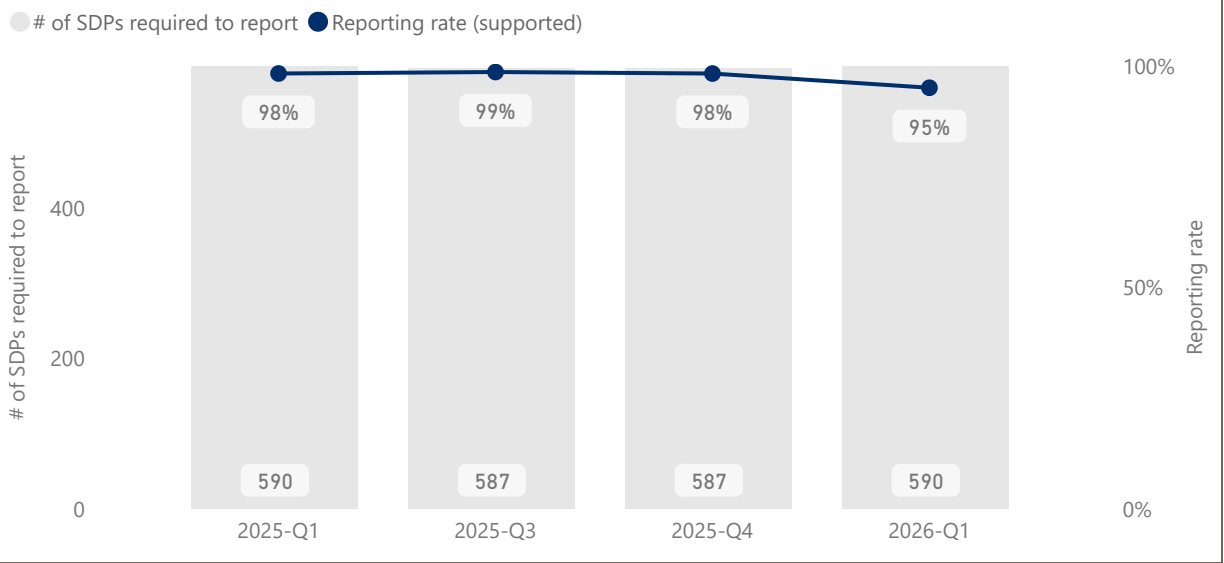
B1. Data source

eLMIS

Analysis

The stockout rate for malaria products remained low at less than 3 percent, with a slight decrease to 2.8 percent in FY2026 Q1. The inability to treat with AL rate remained at 0 percent. The product with the highest stockout rate was DHA-PPQ 40mg/320mg 6 tabs, stocked out at 22 percent of facilities. However, other DHA-PPQ pack sizes had low stockouts. There has been a decrease in the number of facilities reporting this quarter, on average, primarily due to reporting challenges that have emerged due to SDPs transitioning from e-LMIS to e-Ubuzima.

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 95 percent across all sites for malaria products. There have been some reporting challenges due to SDPs transitioning from e-LMIS to e-Ubuzima.

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

▼

2026-Q1

▼

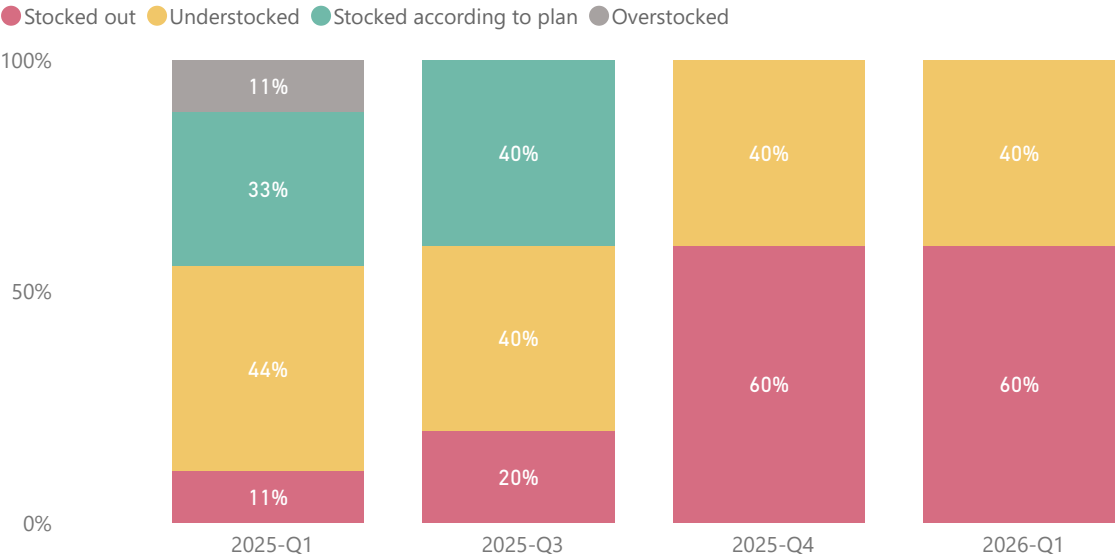
Tracer Product

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All

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B2. Stocked according to plan - Central level

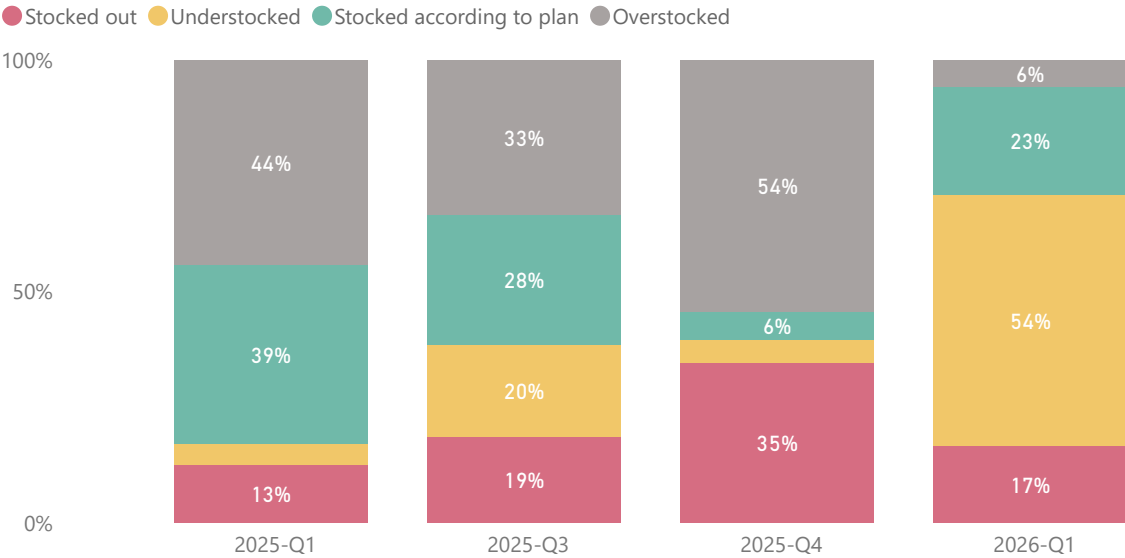


Supply Chain Level	B2. Data Source(s)
Central	Monthly Stock Status Report

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



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 remained consistent at 60 percent stocked out and at 40 percent understocked. There were no products stocked according to plan or overstocked this quarter. Pediatric ARV, which has been entirely centrally stocked out for the past 2 quarters, is expected to improve next quarter when the transition from Abacavir/Lamivudine 160/60mg to pALD as the first line product is complete and a shipment has arrived in country. First and second RTKs have also been centrally stocked out for the past 2 quarters, with orders arriving in February and April, and discussions to expedite the shipments to prevent service interruption are underway. At the subnational level, products shifted to being more stocked according to plan and understocked, while overstocks and stockouts decreased. Reporting challenges have since emerged due to SDPs transitioning to a new system (from e-LMIS to e-Ubuzima).

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

▼

Rwanda

▼

Current Quarter

▼

2026-Q1

▼

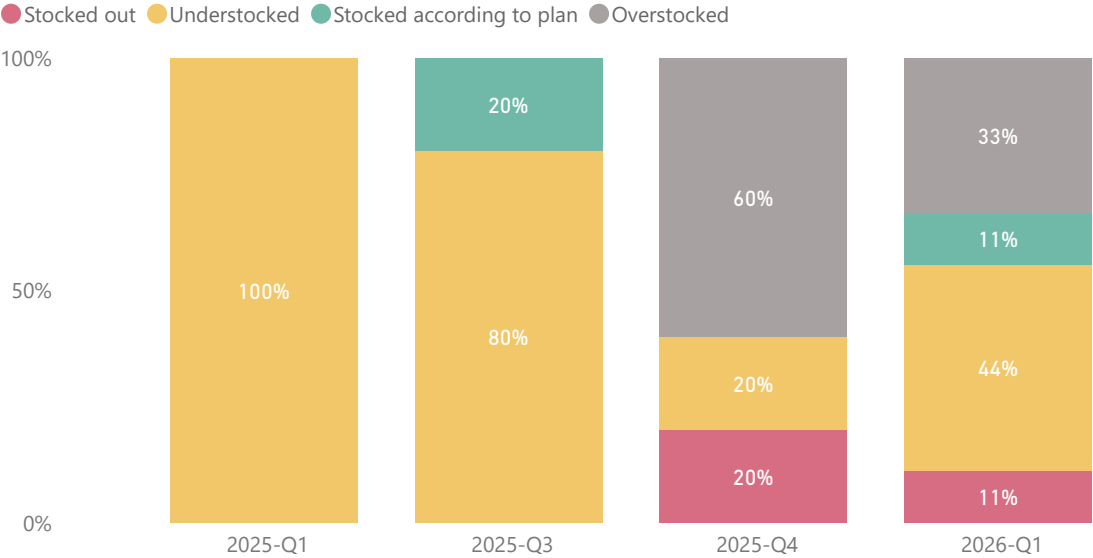
Tracer Product

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All

▼

B2. Stocked according to plan - Central level



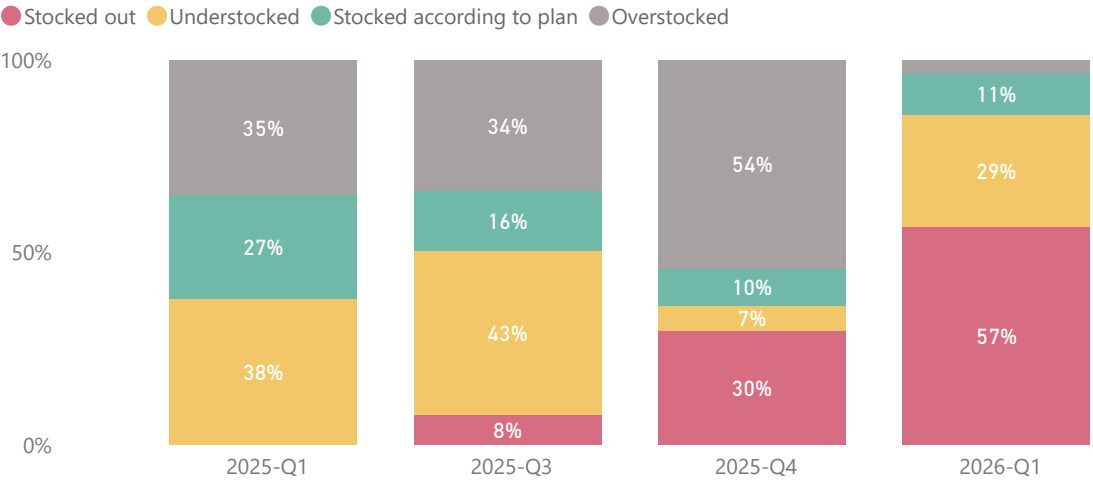
Supply Chain Level B2. Data Source(s)
▲
Central Monthly Stock Status Report

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

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



Supply Chain Level B2. Data Source(s)
▲
Subnational level 1 eLMIS

Ref Analysis

B2 The stock status at the central level for malaria products shifted to being primarily understocked this quarter, at 44 percent, with overstocks and stockouts decreasing to 33 percent and 11 percent, respectively. Products stocked according to plan accounted for 11 percent. ALs are stocked at the central level, with only AL 6x3 facing stockouts. Rwanda is currently implementing the Multiple First-Line Treatment Strategy for malaria, with two additional products (DHA-PPQ and ASPY) introduced into the treatment guidelines. The country has now been divided into three blocks, each using its own molecule for malaria treatment. This has required the return of AL to the central level for re-distribution to districts that fall within the block using AL. For DHA-PPQ, due to funding constraints, stock levels have not been maintained within the established minimum–maximum range at both central and subnational levels. A shipment is expected in April 2026 and options to cover the gap for additional unfunded shipments are being explored. ASPY distribution is also still underway, with a push for the 180/60mg tabs to the subnational level, stocking out the central warehouse, and with the central warehouse being overstocked in the 60/20mg product, while stocked out subnationally. As distribution continues, these stock levels should stabilize.

C7 There was no product loss to report this quarter.

HIV Tracer Products and Supply Planning

Country ▾
Rwanda ▾

Current Quarter ▾
2026-Q1 ▾

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 + Dolutegravir 10 mg
First RTK	Determine
Second RTK	STAT-PAK
Tie-breaker RTK	Not reported
Viral load reagent	KIT COBAS 4800 HIV-120 TCE-IVD
Viral load consumable	TIP HIGH VOL, 1ml with filter, COBAS 4800
EID reagent	Xpert HIV- Qualitative
EID consumable	Cobas AmpliPrep/TaqMan Specimen Pre-Extraction (SPEX) reagent,5x78 mL

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

Supply planning

Analysis ▼

Lab, malaria, and RTK supply plans were submitted to GHSC-PSM HQ this quater, while the ARV and TPT plans were delayed in their submission.

B6. Quarterly supply plan submissions to GHSC-PSM HQ

Product Group	2025-Q1	2025-Q3	2025-Q4	2026-Q1
Lab (HIV diagnostics)	✓	✓	✓	✓
Malaria commodities	✓	✓	✓	✓
RTKs	✓	✓	✓	✓
ARVs	✓	○	✓	○
TPT	✓	○	✓	○

- 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	3.3%	2,008
1st line adult ARV	2.2%	538
2nd line adult ARV	2.6%	417
Pediatric ARV	3.0%	169
First RTK	1.6%	449
Second RTK	7.7%	311
Viral load reagent	0.0%	14
Viral load consumable	0.0%	14
EID reagent	8.3%	48
EID consumable	8.3%	48
TO2-Malaria	2.8%	2,191
AL 6x1	1.4%	285
AL 6x2	1.0%	308
AL 6x3	1.2%	325
AL 6x4	2.4%	338
DHA-PPQ 20mg/160mg 3 tabs	5.7%	105
DHA-PPQ 40mg/320mg 6 tabs	22.9%	96
ASPY 180/60mg, 9 tabs	1.2%	169
ASPY 60/20mg, 3 sachets	0.7%	144
mRDT	2.6%	421
Overall	3.0%	4,199

B1. Composite stockout rates

Task Order	Stockout rate	# of SDPs that reported
TO2-Malaria		
AL inability to treat	0.0%	555

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%	590
TO2-Malaria	95%	590

B2. Stocked according to plan at storage sites

Supply Chain Level	Stocked according to plan	Overstocked	Understocked	Stocked out	Total Stock Observations
Central	7%	21%	43%	29%	14
TO1-HIV/AIDS			40%	60%	5
TO2-Malaria	11%	33%	44%	11%	9
Subnational level 1	15%	4%	38%	42%	337
TO1-HIV/AIDS	23%	6%	54%	17%	120
TO2-Malaria	11%	3%	29%	57%	217
Overall	15%	5%	38%	42%	351

Country

▼

Rwanda

▼

Current Quarter

▼

2026-Q1

▼

B6. Quarterly supply plan updates

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

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

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GLOBAL HEALTH SUPPLY CHAIN PROGRAM

Procurement and Supply Management

FY2026 Quarter 1

October - December 2025

Country M&E Indicator Performance

Country 

Sierra Leone 





Service Delivery Point Stockouts and Reporting Rates

Malaria

Country

Sierra Leone

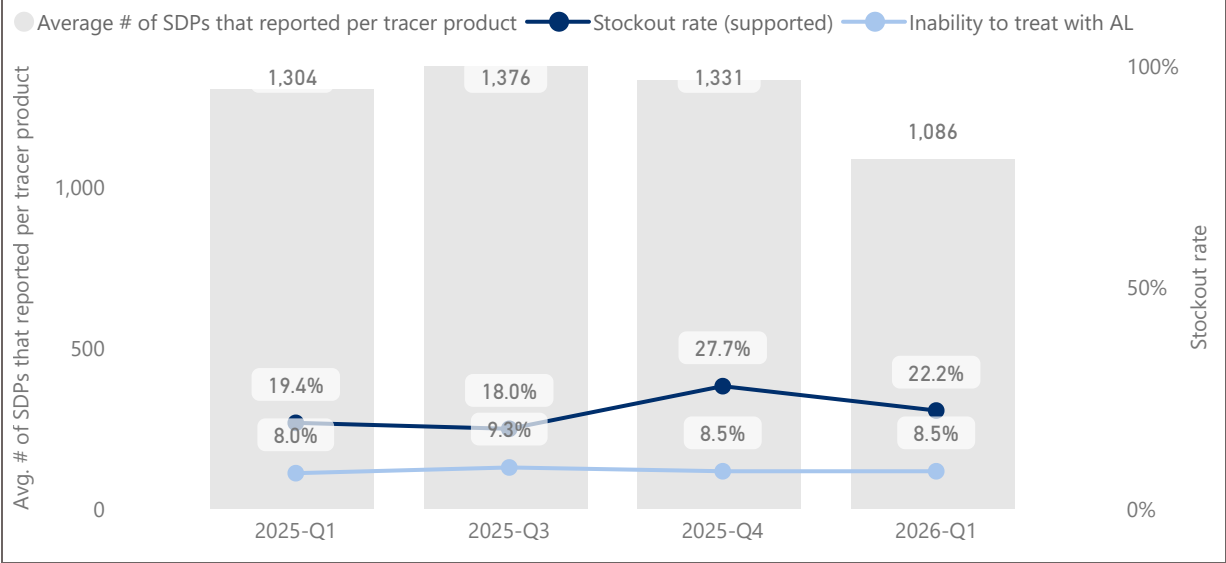
Current Quarter

2026-Q1

Tracer Product

All

B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points



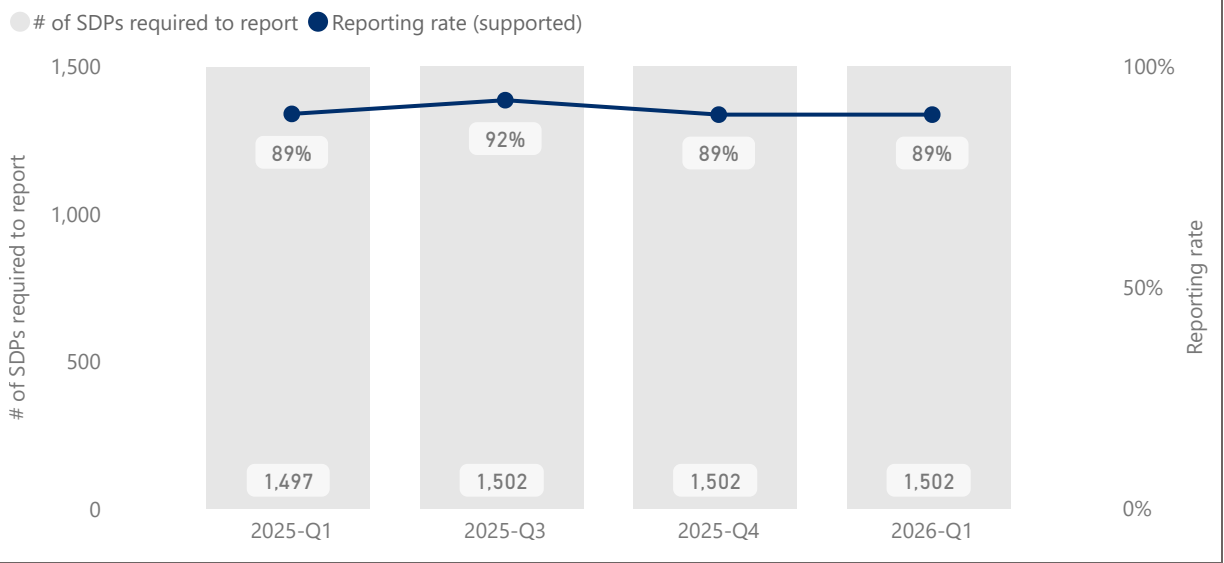
B1. Data source

LMIS Data for October 2025

Analysis

In FY2026 Q1, the stockout rate of malaria products decreased to 22.2 percent, while the AL inability to treat rate remained consistent at 8.5 percent. The stockout rate for all ALs decreased or remained consistent, with the largest changes in the AL 6x3 and AL 6x4 stockout rates, both shifting from a mid-30s stock out rate in Q4 to 18.9 and 16.8 percent stocked out, respectively. The decrease in stockout rates was primarily driven by timely commodity distribution, resulting from coordinated integrated disease program deliveries. Fewer SDPs reported this quarter, largely due to the continued absence of a District Information Officer in one of the largest districts, resulting in missing data entry during the period. NMCP will follow-up with non-compliant districts to investigate and correct distribution anomalies, strengthening last-mile monitoring to ensure compliance with buffer stock policies, and include distribution compliance as a performance indicator in quarterly reviews. The MoH will continue replenishment of commodities, providing clearer interim guidance, improved data validation, and engagement with district teams.

B3. LMIS reporting rate



B3. Data Source (denominator)

LMIS Data for October 2025

B3. Data Source (numerator)

LMIS Data for October 2025

Analysis

The LMIS reporting rate this quarter remained consistent at 89 percent, primarily attributed to one of the largest districts not reporting in October due to the District Information Officer being unavailable to enter data into DHIS2. The District Management Team will work with DPS to ensure the availability of a District Information Officer to take up the inputting of reports coming from SDPs for timeliness and completeness reporting in coming quarters. The impacted district will commence reporting next quarter due to increased partner engagement, as the lack of data has been affecting reporting negatively.

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



Warehouse stock status and product losses

Malaria

Country

Sierra Leone

Current Quarter

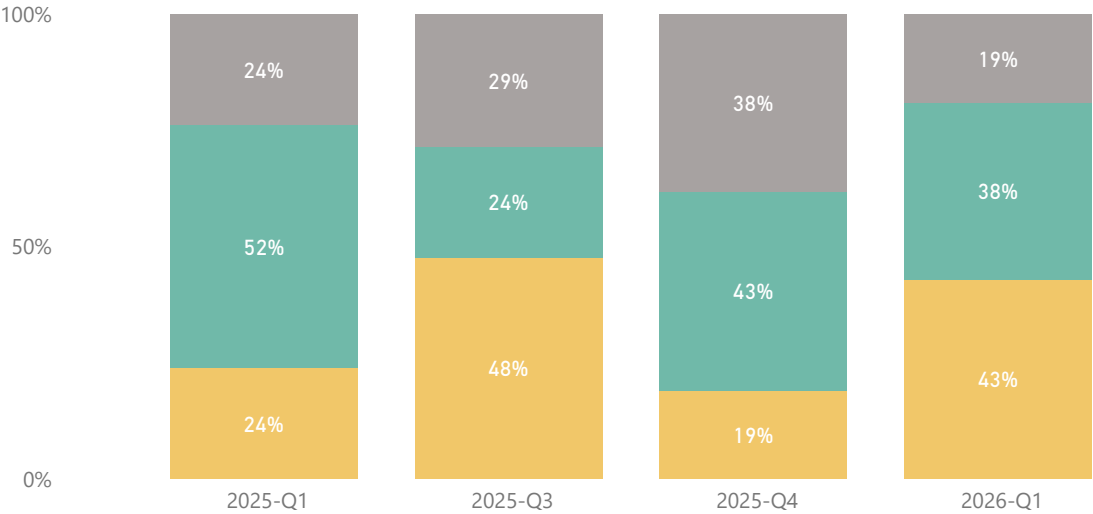
2026-Q1

Tracer Product

All

B2. Stocked according to plan - Central level

Stocked out Understocked Stocked according to plan Overstocked



Supply Chain Level	B2. Data Source(s)
Central	LMIS

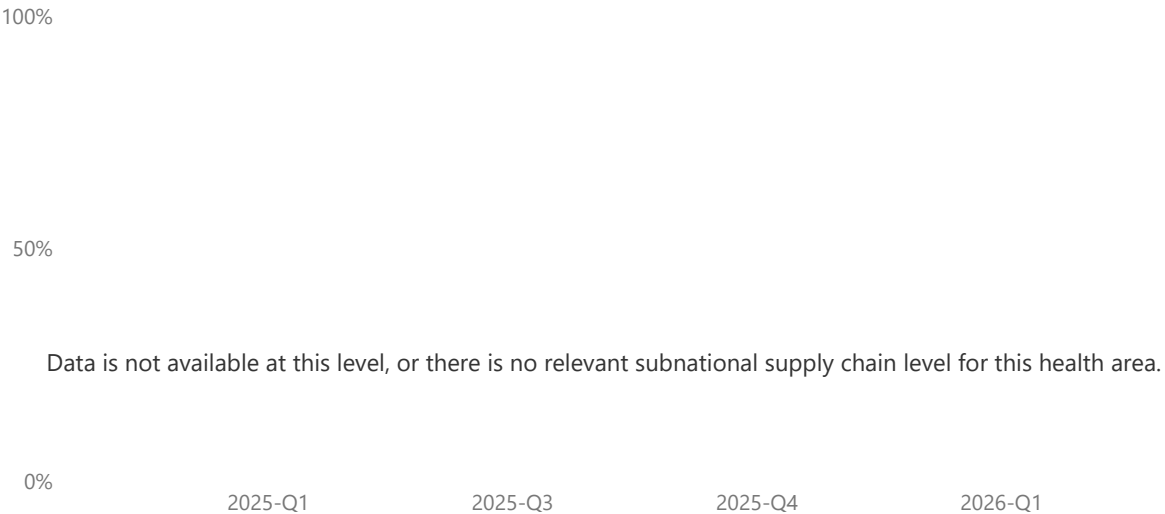
C7a. and C7b. Product loss due to expiry, damage, theft, and other causes while in GHSC-PSM custody

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

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

Stocked out Understocked Stocked according to plan Overstocked



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

Ref Analysis

B2 Stock statuses at the central level have shifted this quarter to having higher rates of products understocked, at 43 percent. Products stocked according to plan remained relatively consistent, at 38 percent, while overstocked products decreased to 19 percent. There were no stockouts observed. Of the four AL pack sizes, two were stocked according to plan, one was overstocked, and only AL 6x4 was understocked during the quarter. MRDTs were also entirely understocked this quarter, and SP also had one observation of understocking. The tracer product understocks were mainly due to uneven distribution of commodities, where facilities received uniform quantities regardless of consumption patterns, causing some to run out of stock while others retained excess. To address malaria commodity stock imbalances in Sierra Leone, key measures include continuing to improve 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

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	2025-Q1	2025-Q3	2025-Q4	2026-Q1
Malaria commodities				

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
TO2-Malaria	22.2%	7,602
AL 6x1	11.2%	1,178
AL 6x2	21.1%	1,178
AL 6x3	18.9%	1,177
AL 6x4	16.8%	1,176
mRDT	10.7%	1,169
SP	87.4%	563
LLINs	23.0%	1,161
Overall	22.2%	7,602

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	38%	19%	43%	0%	21
TO2-Malaria	38%	19%	43%	0%	21
Overall	38%	19%	43%	0%	21

Country

Sierra Leone

Current Quarter

2026-Q1

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

FY2026 Quarter 1

October - December 2025

Country M&E Indicator Performance

Country 

Togo 





Service Delivery Point Stockouts and Reporting Rates

HIV/AIDS

Country

Togo

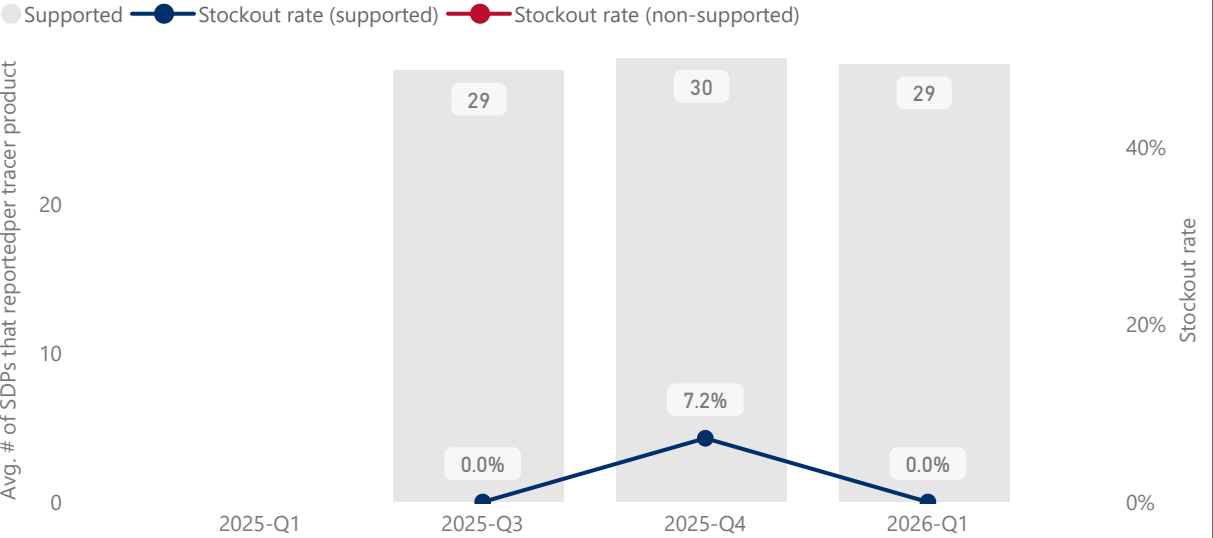
Current Quarter

2026-Q1

Tracer Product

All

B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points



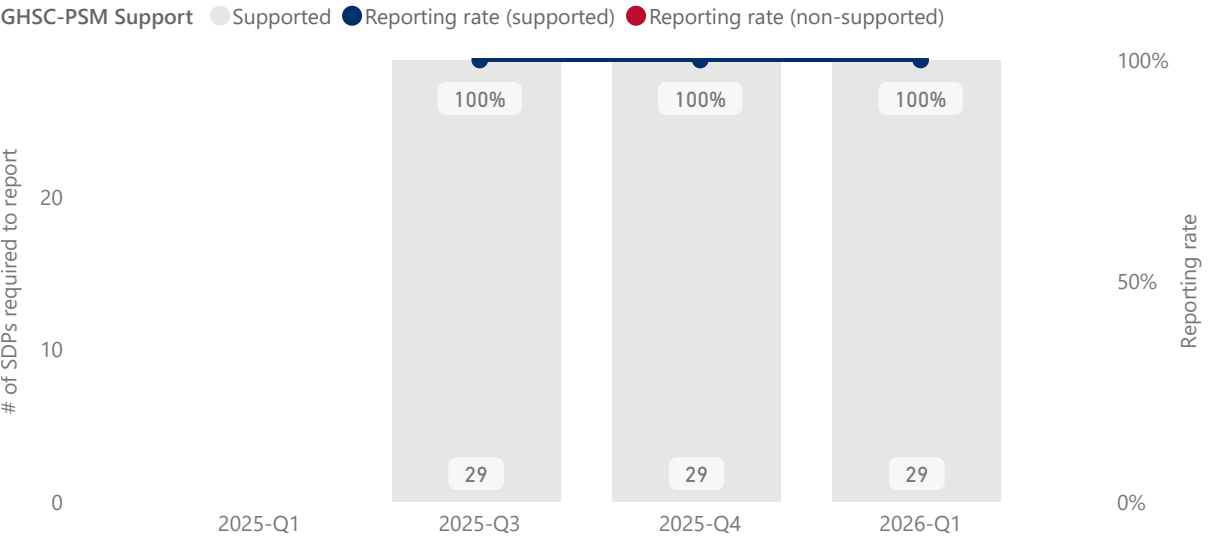
B1. Data source

DHIS 2 November 2025
Stock monitoring Dashboard

Analysis

In FY 2026 Q1, there was no stockout of HIV/AIDS tracer commodities at the SDP level as compared to the 7.2 percent stockout rate reported in FY 2025 Q4. This improvement is attributable to the receipt of 6,000 EID tests in FY 2026 Q1 for distribution to sites that were stocked out in the previous quarter (FY 2025 Q4). As a result, no laboratory reported stockouts in FY 2026 Q1, compared to 15 out of 54 laboratories reporting stockouts in FY 2025 Q4. At the PEPFAR-supported ART sites, no stockouts of ARVs and RTKs were reported, indicating ample product availability at SDPs to meet the needs of clients. This strong performance reflects adequate planning and timely distributions carried out by the central medical store (CAMEG) and the private warehouses. The project continues to support the National AIDS Control Program to monitor commodity availability at the SDP level and supervise monthly commodity distribution from the central level.

B3. LMIS reporting rate



B3. Data Source (denominator)

Stock monitoring dashboard

B3. Data Source (numerator)

Stock monitoring dashboard

Analysis

In FY 2026 Q1, the SDP reporting rate to the LMIS for HIV/AIDS was 100 percent, consistent with the results of the previous quarter and FY 2025 Q3. All PEPFAR-supported health facilities reported logistics data, enabling effective monitoring of HIV commodities availability. This consistent and complete reporting supports efficient distribution planning and reflects strong coordination within the reporting system.

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



Service Delivery Point Stockouts and Reporting Rates

Malaria

Country

Togo

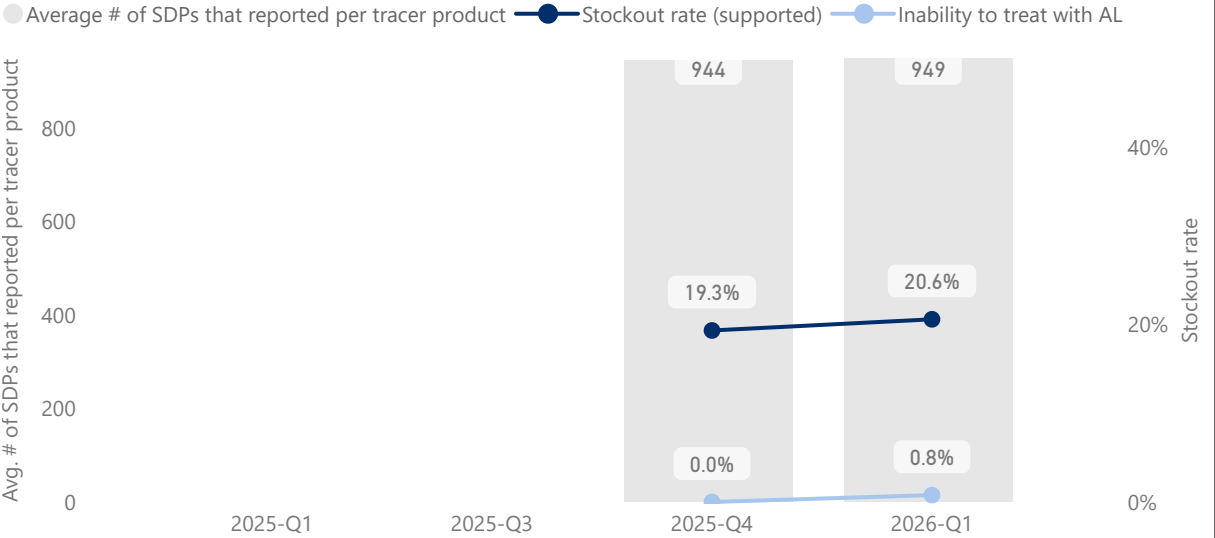
Current Quarter

2026-Q1

Tracer Product

All

B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points



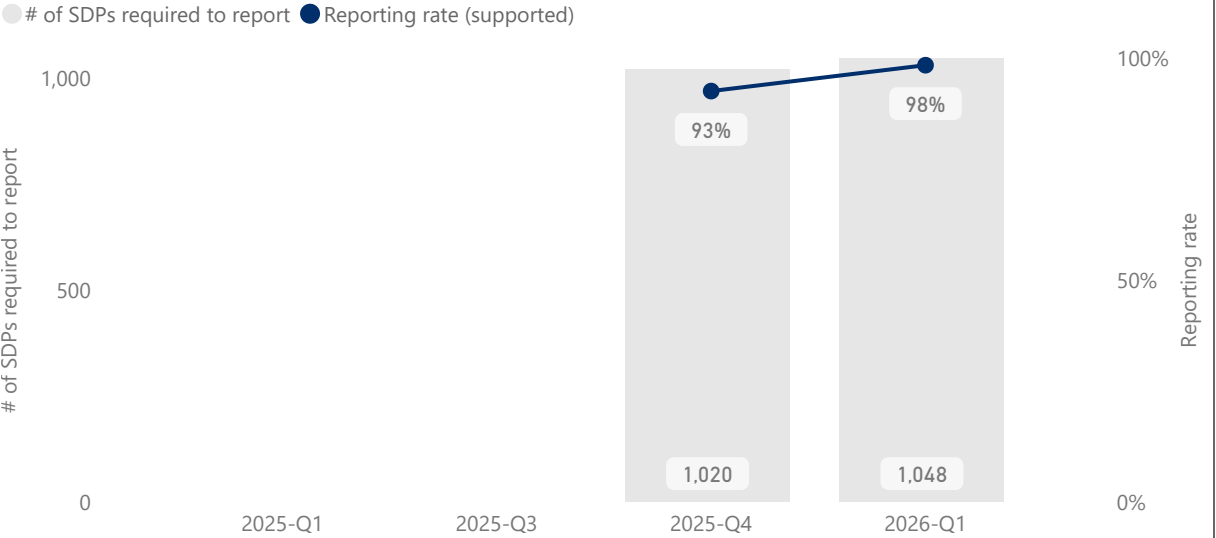
B1. Data source

DHIS 2 November 2025

Analysis

In FY 2026 Q1, the project supported the National Malaria Control Program to monitor the stock levels of tracer malaria commodities at the SDP level. The overall stockout rate of tracer malaria commodities was 20.6 percent in FY 2026 Q1, compared to 19.3 percent in FY 2025 Q4. Individual AL product stockouts recorded were 5.6 percent for AL 6x1, 7.3 percent for AL 6x2, 8.6 percent for AL 6x3, and 7.2 percent for AL 6x4. However, the inability to treat patients with an AL formulation was 0.8 percent, indicating that most health facilities retained adequate capacity to provide lifesaving antimalarials to clients. Stockouts were more pronounced for DHA-PPQ formulations. DHA-PPQ 40/320 (6 tablets) was stocked out in 77 percent of facilities, while DHA-PPQ (9 tablets) was stocked out in 88.8 percent due to non-requisition by the SDPs. Sulphadoxine–pyrimethamine and RDTs were also stocked out in 3.5 percent and 2.4 percent of SDPs, respectively. These stockouts are expected to be resolved with the arrival of new shipments. The project will also support the PNLP in strengthening distribution planning to address these stockouts.

B3. LMIS reporting rate



B3. Data Source (denominator)

DHIS 2 November 2025

B3. Data Source (numerator)

DHIS 2 November 2025

Analysis

For the malaria program, the SDP reporting rate to the LMIS was 98 percent in FY 2026 Q1, compared to 93 percent in FY 2025 Q4. This improvement resulted from active logistics data collection conducted by the National Malaria Control Program with support from the project. In FY 2026 Q1, 1031 out of 1048 health facilities that are required to report submitted 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

HIV/AIDS

Country

Togo

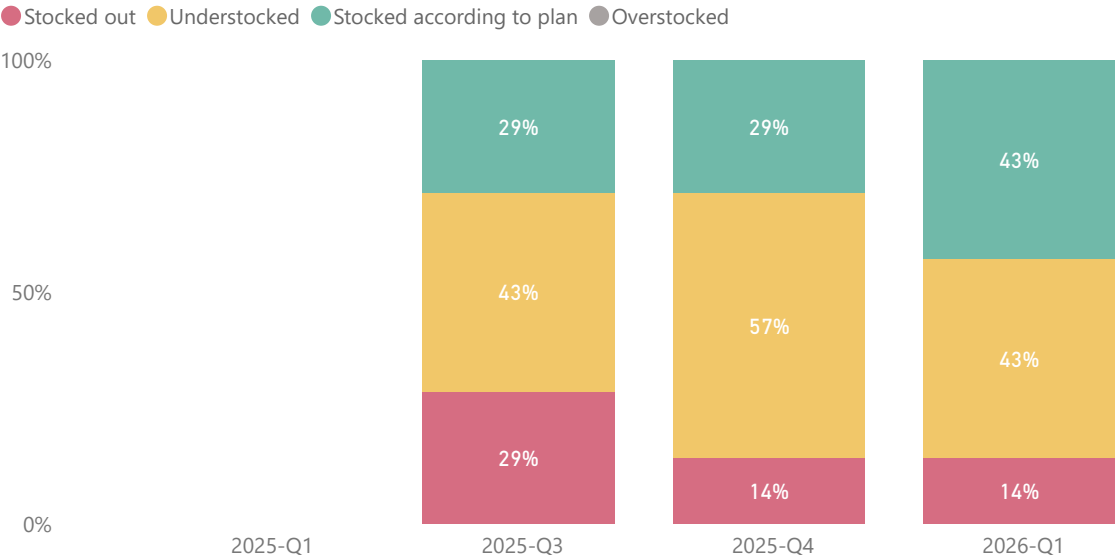
Current Quarter

2026-Q1

Tracer Product

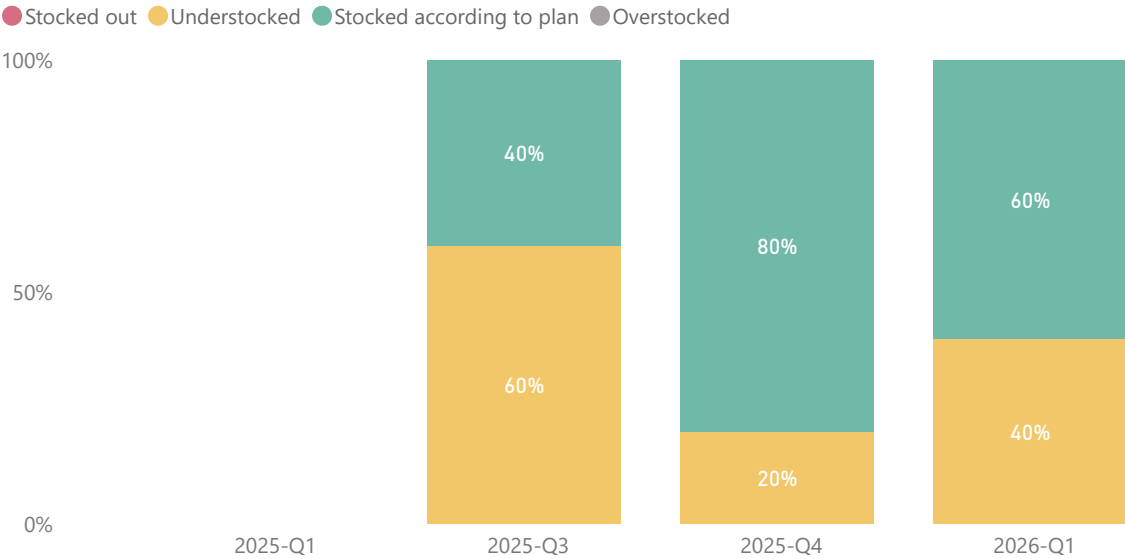
All

B2. Stocked according to plan - Central level



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

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



Supply Chain Level	B2. Data Source(s)
Subnational level 1	Regional Level Inventory (CAMEG), November 2025

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

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

Ref Analysis

B2 At the central level the proportion of HIV/AIDS tracer commodities stocked according to plan increased from 29 percent in FY 2025 Q4 to 43 percent in FY 2026 Q1. Commodities that were stocked according to plan include second RTK, EID reagents, and viral load reagents. ALSO the proportion of commodities understocked decreased from 57 percent in FY 2025 Q4 to 43 percent in FY 2026 Q1. Commodities that were undersocked during the quarter include the most used 1st line adult ARV, the most used 1st line pediatric ARV, and the first RTK.

At the regional level, the proportion of HIV/AIDS commodities stocked according to plan was 60 percent in FY 2026 Q1 as compared to 80 percent in FY 2025 Q4, while the proportion of products understocked increased from 20 percent to 40 percent over the same period. The increase in the proportion of products overstocked occurred after the downstream distribution to SDPS. The project is supporting the National HIV/AIDS program to monitor stock levels, improve distribution planning and ensure the timely delivery orders to maintain stock levels.

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



Warehouse stock status and product losses

Malaria

Country

Togo

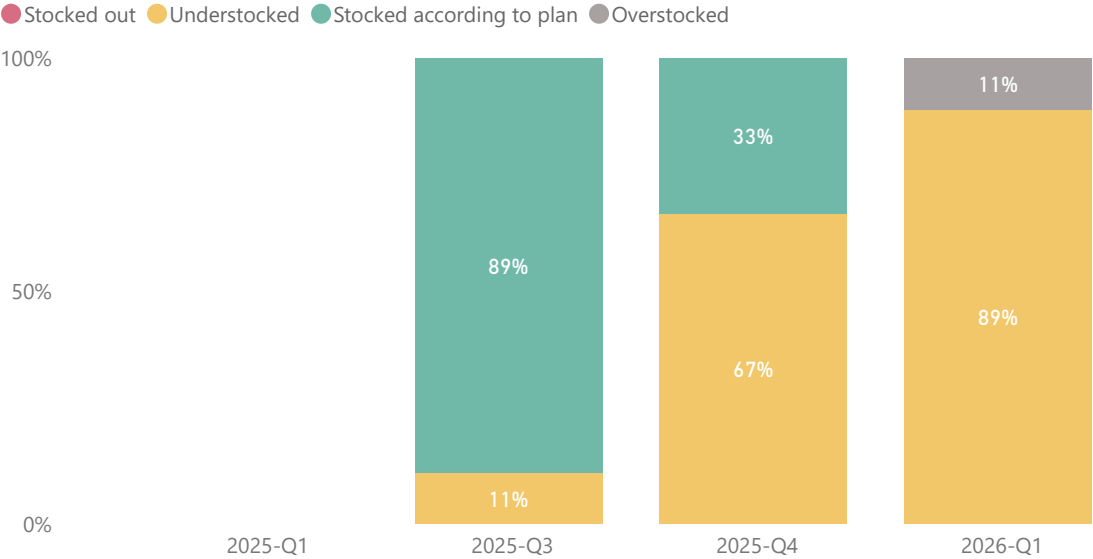
Current Quarter

2026-Q1

Tracer Product

All

B2. Stocked according to plan - Central level



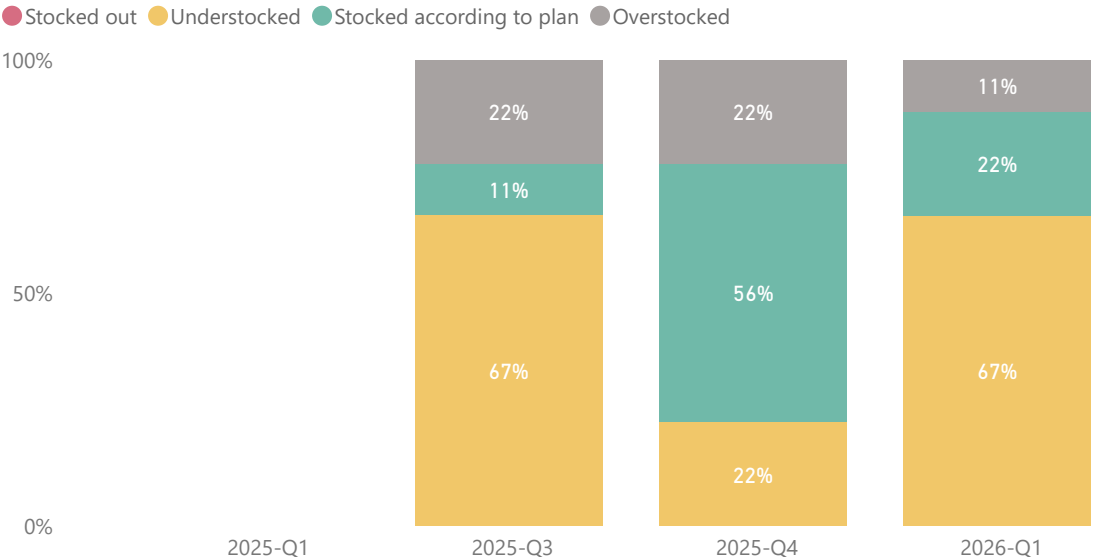
Supply Chain Level	B2. Data Source(s)
Central	Central Level Inventory (CAMEG), November 2025

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

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

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



Supply Chain Level	B2. Data Source(s)
Subnational level 1	Regional Level Inventory (CAMEG), November 2025

B2 At the central level, the malaria tracer commodities stocked according to plan declined to zero in FY 2026 Q1 from 33 percent in FY 2025 Q4. 89 percent of tracer commodities were understocked, and 11 percent were overstocked. This performance is explained by the reduction in the stock levels of commodities such as AL 6x1, AL 6x2, and DHA-PPQ 40/320mg (6 tabs) at the central level following the distribution to the regional level during the quarter. At the regional level, the percentage of malaria commodities stocked according to plan declined from 56 percent to 22 percent between FY 2025 Q4 and FY 2026 Q1, while the proportion of products understocked increased from 22 percent to 67 percent. The reduction in stock levels at the regional level follows the distribution of products to SDPs without adequate replenishment. The project will continue to support the National Malaria Control Program to improve the supply of stocks to the central level, strengthen distribution planning, and monitor stock levels at SDPs to improve access to commodities across the supply chain.

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

HIV Tracer Products and Supply Planning

Country ▼

Togo ▼

Current Quarter ▼

2026-Q1 ▼

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	2026-Q1
ARVs	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓
Lab (HIV diagnostics)	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓
Malaria commodities	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓
RTKs	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓

- 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	0.0%	206
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	0.0%	51
TO2-Malaria	20.6%	8,545
AL 6x1	5.6%	989
AL 6x2	7.3%	987
AL 6x3	8.6%	1,004
AL 6x4	7.2%	1,017
DHA-PPQ 40mg/320mg 6 tabs	77.0%	836
DHA-PPQ 40mg/320mg 9 tabs	88.8%	825
mRDT	2.4%	1,026
SP	3.5%	925
LLINs	4.1%	936
Overall	20.1%	8,751

B1. Composite stockout rates

Task Order	Stockout rate	# of SDPs that reported
TO2-Malaria		
AL inability to treat	0.8%	1,025

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	98%	1,048

B2. Stocked according to plan at storage sites

Supply Chain Level	Stocked according to plan	Overstocked	Understocked	Stocked out	Total Stock Observations
Central	19%	6%	69%	6%	16
TO1-HIV/AIDS	43%		43%	14%	7
TO2-Malaria		11%	89%		9
Subnational level 1	36%	7%	57%		14
TO1-HIV/AIDS	60%		40%		5
TO2-Malaria	22%	11%	67%		9
Overall	27%	7%	63%	3%	30

Country

▼

Togo▼

Current Quarter

▼

2026-Q1▼

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

FY2026 Quarter 1

October - December 2025

Country M&E Indicator Performance

Country 

Uganda 





Service Delivery Point Stockouts and Reporting Rates

HIV/AIDS

Country

Uganda

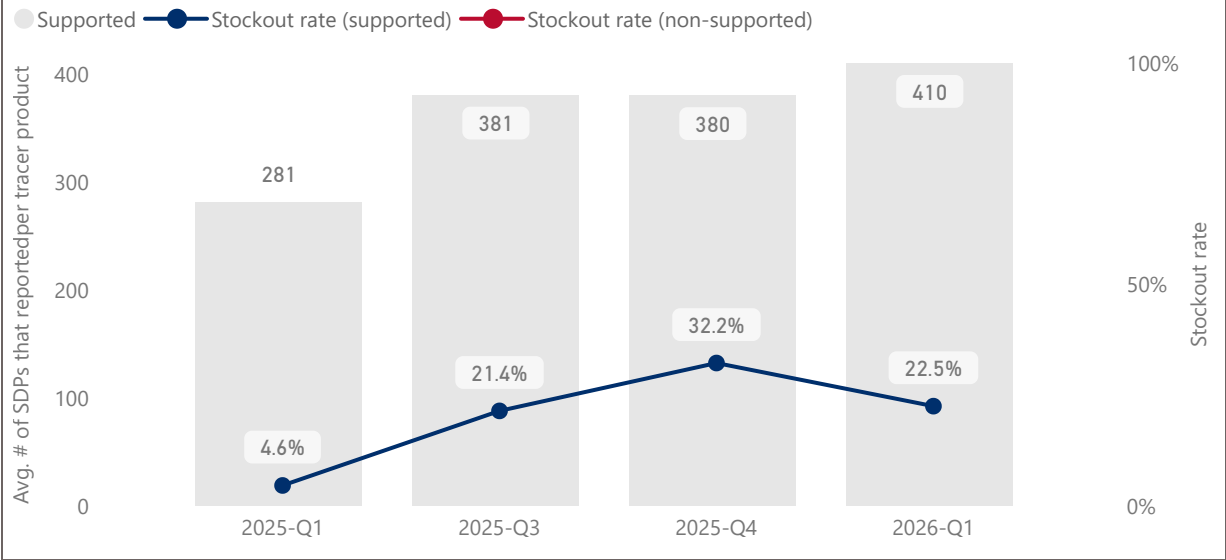
Current Quarter

2026-Q1

Tracer Product

All

B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points



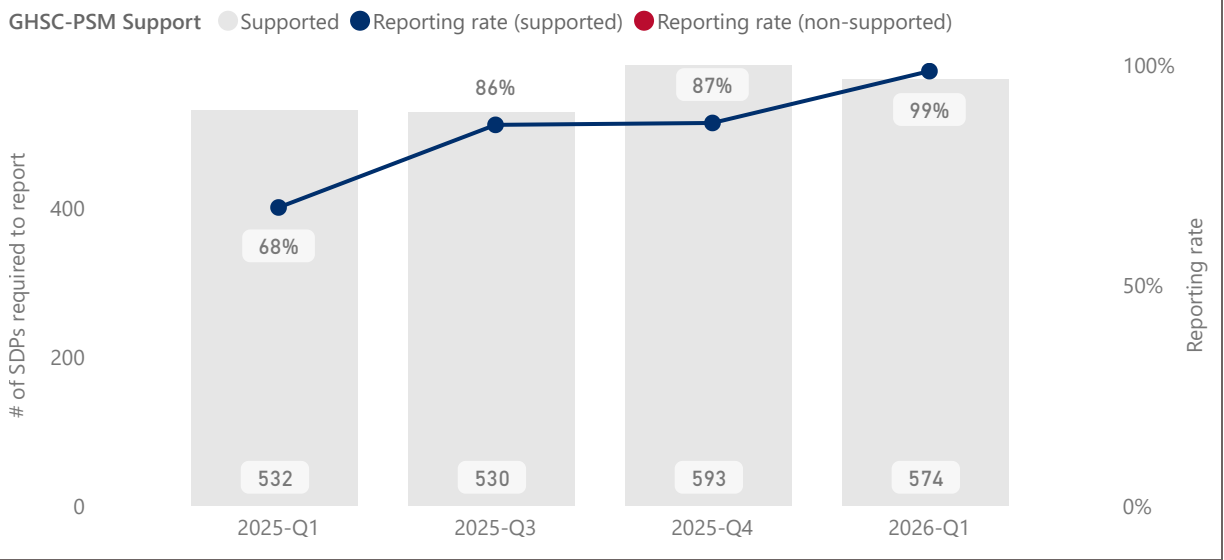
B1. Data source

JMS Electronic Logistic Management Information System, Cycle-5

Analysis

In FY26 Q1, the overall stockout rate for HIV/AIDS commodities decreased to 22.5 percent, down from 32.2 percent in FY25 Q4. The reduction can be primarily attributed to first-line adult ARVs, first-line pediatric ARVs, first-line RTKs, and second-line RTKs. Increases in the stockout rate were reported for second-line adult ARVs and tie-breaker RTKs. GHSC-PSM will continue to support through sub-national level reviews of health facility orders to identify facilities which are overstocked along with those which are stocked out. This data shall be shared with the regional implementing partners to guide redistribution of the commodities.

B3. LMIS reporting rate



B3. Data Source (denominator)

JMS Electronic Logistic Management Information System, Cycle-5

B3. Data Source (numerator)

JMS Electronic Logistic Management Information System, Cycle-5

Analysis

In FY26 Q1, the LMIS reporting rate for HIV/AIDS commodities improved by more than 10 percent to 99 percent, up from 87 percent in FY25 Q4. This improvement is attributable to coordinated follow-up and order tracking efforts, including GHSC-PSM's focused support in tracking facility orders and providing timely feedback, as well as active engagement by JMS Customer Care teams and regional technical representatives, who followed up with non-reporting facilities to improve submission compliance.

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

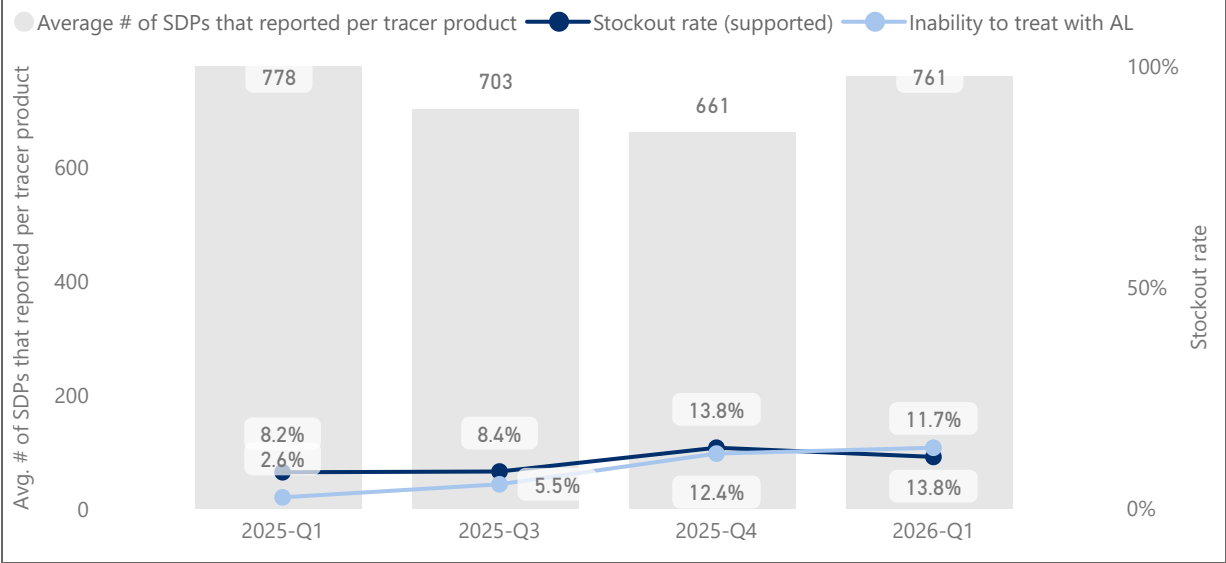
Current Quarter

2026-Q1

Tracer Product

All

B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points



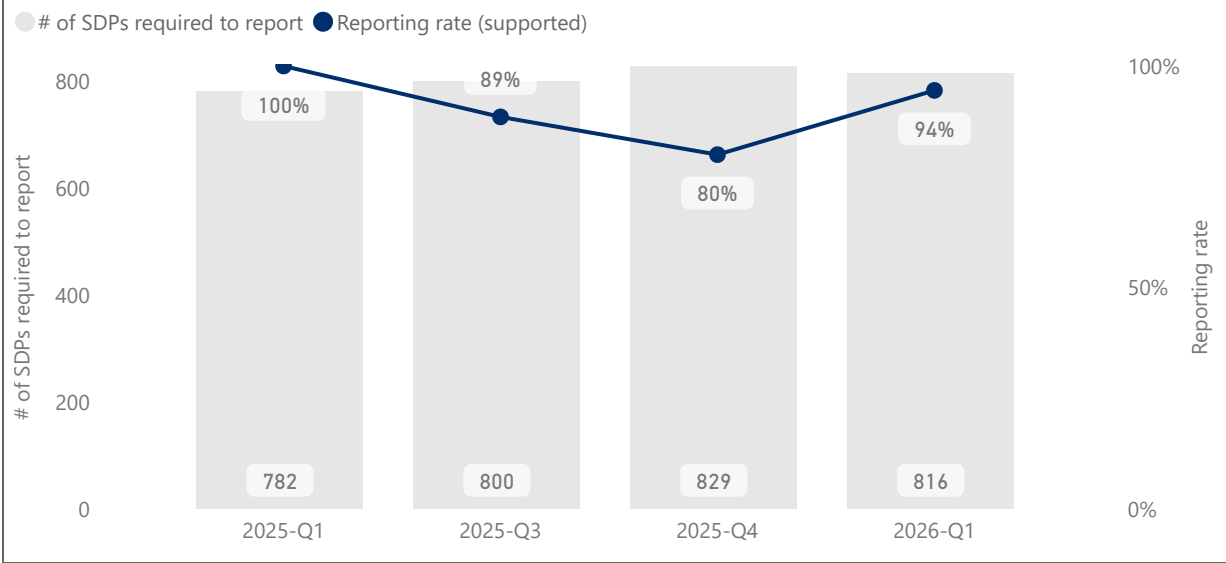
B1. Data source

JMS Electronic Logistic Management Information System, Cycle-5

Analysis

Stockout rates for first-line malaria ACTs increased from 12 percent in FY25 Q4 to 14 percent in FY26 Q1, while stockout rates for mRDTs declined from 14 percent to 12 percent over the same period. This was attributed to JMS rationing available stocks of ACTs and mRDTs to ensure that all facilities receive a share of the available limited stock to avert stock outs at service delivery points. Commodity availability at SDPs is expected to improve in subsequent quarters, following receipt of additional stocks of ACTs and mRDT at JMS towards the end of FY26 Q1.

B3. LMIS reporting rate



B3. Data Source (denominator)

JMS Electronic Logistic Management Information System, Cycle-5

B3. Data Source (numerator)

JMS Electronic Logistic Management Information System, Cycle-5

Analysis

The reporting rate for malaria commodities improved by 14 percent from 80 percent in FY25 Q4 to 94 percent in FY26 Q1. This improvement is attributable to coordinated follow-up and order tracking efforts, including GHSC-PSM's focused support in tracking facility orders and providing timely feedback, as well as active engagement by JMS Customer Care teams and regional technical representatives, who followed up with non-reporting facilities to improve submission compliance.

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

Uganda

Current Quarter

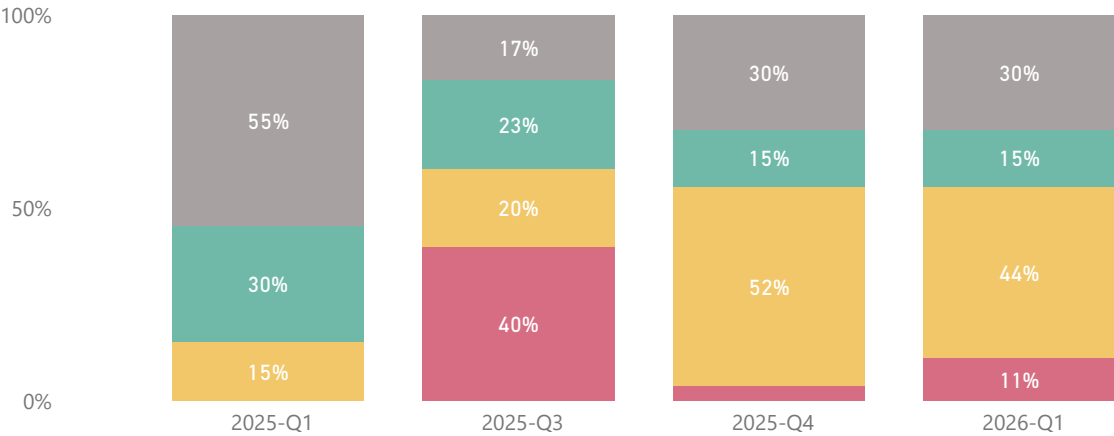
2026-Q1

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	Warehouse Online Stock Status Report (WOSSR)

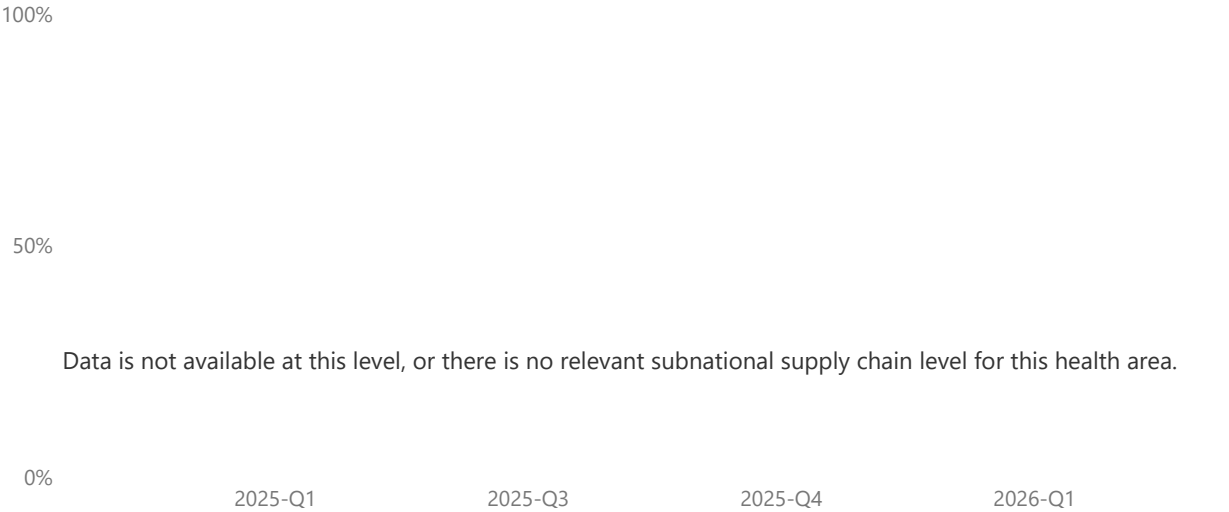
C7a. and C7b. Product loss due to expiry, damage, theft, and other causes while in GHSC-PSM custody

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

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

Stocked out Understocked Stocked according to plan Overstocked



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

Ref Analysis

B2	The overall stocked according to plan rate at central level for HIV/AIDS commodities remained steady at 15 percent, unchanged from the previous quarter. The understocked rate decreased slightly to 44 percent, down from 52 percent in the previous quarter. The stockout rate at central level increased to 11 percent, up from 4 percent in the previous quarter. This stockout increase is entirely attributable to second-line RTKs, which were stocked out for all three months of the quarter. Minor improvements were reported for second-line adult ARVs. Viral load consumables and first-line pediatric ARVs both shifted into overstocked. These opposing stock shifts means the overstocked rate remained steady at 30 percent this quarter. Overall, delays in procurement approvals and fund obligations affected commodity availability during the period, resulting in uneven stock levels. Consequently, the PNFP sector continued to rely heavily on inter-warehouse transfers from NMS to meet demand for both first- and second-line ARV medicines.
C7	There were no product losses in GHSC-PSM custody to report this quarter.



Warehouse stock status and product losses

Malaria

Country

Uganda

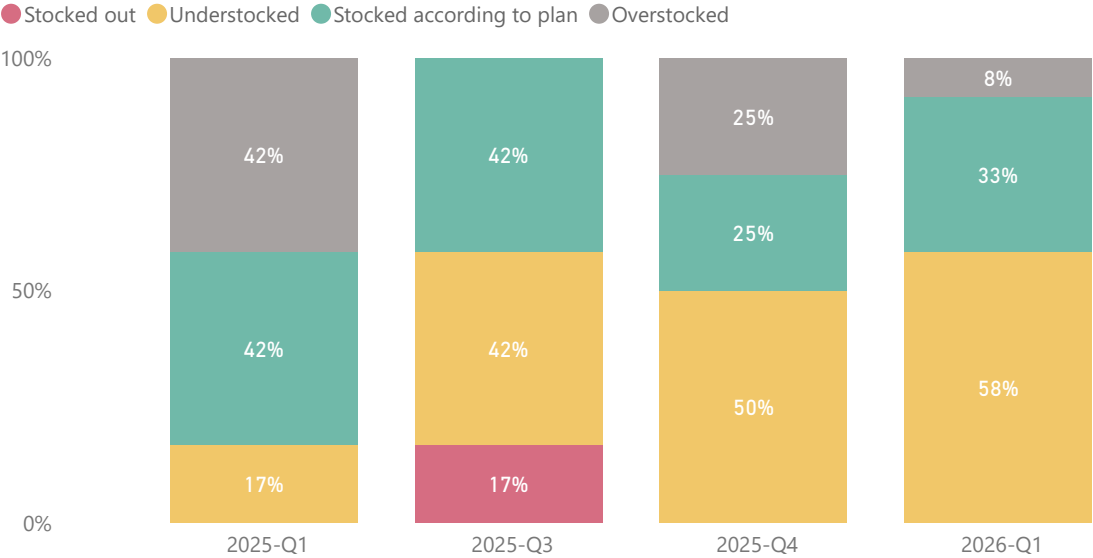
Current Quarter

2026-Q1

Tracer Product

All

B2. Stocked according to plan - Central level



Supply Chain Level	B2. Data Source(s)
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 %
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B2. Stocked according to plan - Subnational level(s)



Supply Chain Level	B2. Data Source(s)
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Ref Analysis

B2 For malaria commodities, the overall stocked according to plan rate at central level improved to 33 percent, up from 25 percent in the previous quarter. Both AL 6x4 and LLINs reported observations shifting into stocked according to plan, which drove the observed overall improvement. Understocked rates also increased during the quarter to 58 percent, up from 50 percent in the previous quarter. This can be primarily attributed to AL 6x1, which was reported understocked for all three months of the quarter.

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

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-not-for-profit sector (JMS) and one for the public sector (NMS).

B6. Quarterly supply plan submissions to GHSC-PSM HQ

Product Group	2025-Q1	2025-Q3	2025-Q4	2026-Q1
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	22.5%	2,460
1st line adult ARV	3.1%	517
2nd line adult ARV	23.9%	380
Pediatric ARV	36.2%	298
First RTK	10.0%	562
Second RTK	28.2%	553
Tie-breaker RTK	84.0%	150
TO2-Malaria	11.7%	761
mRDT	11.7%	761
Overall	19.9%	3,221

B1. Composite stockout rates

Task Order	Stockout rate	# of SDPs that reported
TO2-Malaria		
AL inability to treat	13.8%	763

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%	574
TO2-Malaria	94%	816

B2. Stocked according to plan at storage sites

Supply Chain Level	Stocked according to plan	Overstocked	Understocked	Stocked out	Total Stock Observations
Central	21%	23%	49%	8%	39
TO1-HIV/AIDS	15%	30%	44%	11%	27
TO2-Malaria	33%	8%	58%		12
Overall	21%	23%	49%	8%	39

Country

Uganda

Current Quarter

2026-Q1

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

FY2026 Quarter 1

October - December 2025

Country M&E Indicator Performance

Country 

Zambia 





Service Delivery Point Stockouts and Reporting Rates

HIV/AIDS

Country

▼

Zambia

▼

Current Quarter

▼

2026-Q1

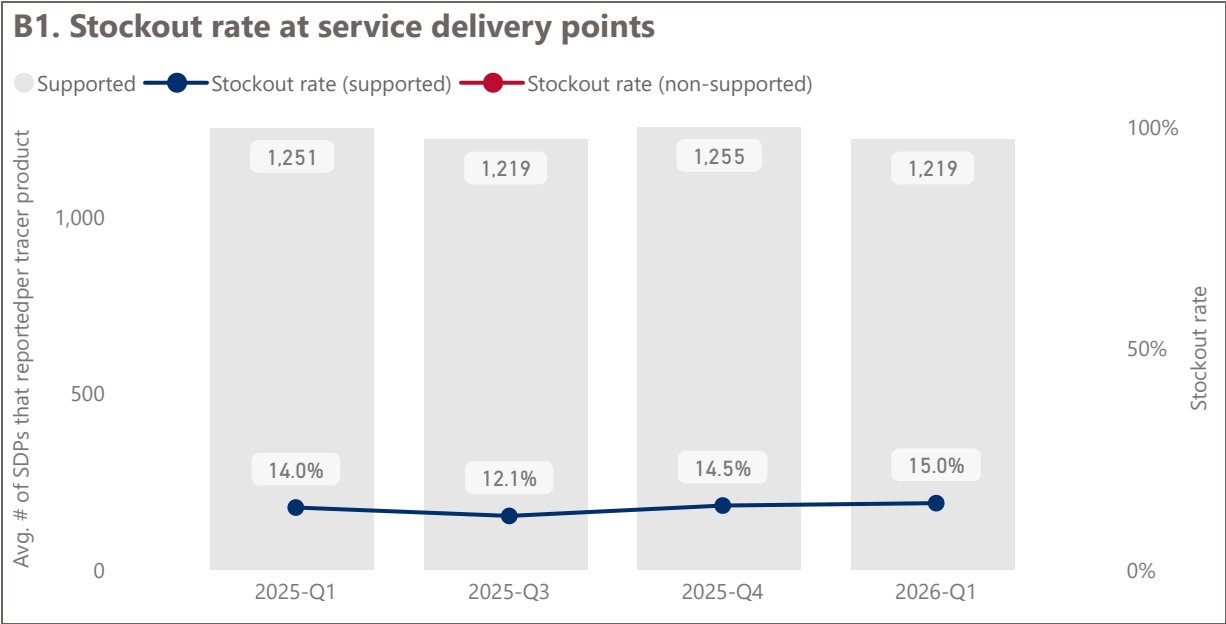
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Tracer Product

▼

All

▼

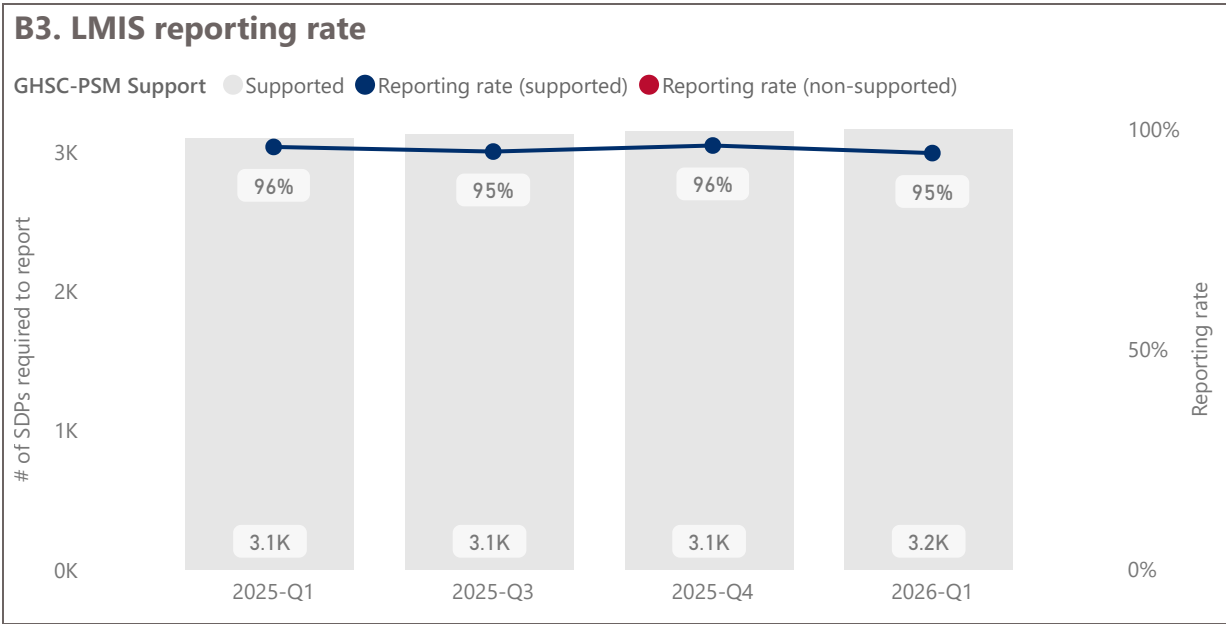


B1. Data source

eLMIS report for November 2025 data

Analysis

The stockout rate for HIV/AIDS commodities averaged 15 percent in FY2026 Q1, a slight increase from Q4’s 14.5 percent. This increase can be primarily attributed to an increase in stockouts of the pediatric ARV, which has followed an upward trend of stockout rates over the last four quarters, with a stockout rate of 62.3 percent in FY2026 Q1. Pediatric ARV stockouts are due to facilities not receiving adequate stock from ZAMMSA despite placing resupply orders, because of low central level stock, and because of the scale up of the new pALD treatment in country. The second line adult ARV also had a stockout rate in the mid-60s due to low demand and a change in treatment policy, serving a very small client population. All other products remained consistent with low stockout rates, and the first line ARV remained consistent at a stockout rate of less than 1 percent.



B3. Data Source (denominator)

B3. Data Source (numerator)

eLMIS report for November 2025 data

eLMIS report for November 2025 data

Analysis

Zambia has consistently maintained high reporting rates, at 95 percent in FY2026 Q1. GHSC-PSM contributed to this achievement through system support for the electronic Logistics Management Information System (eLMIS) at service delivery points (SDPs). 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

▼

2026-Q1

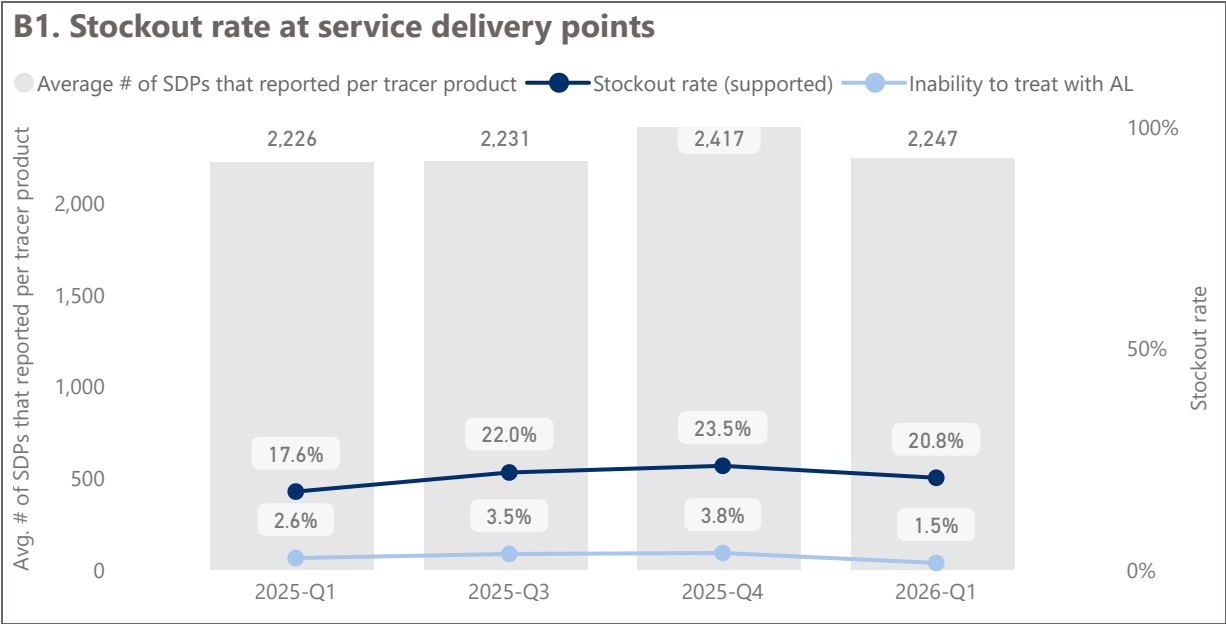
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Tracer Product

▼

All

▼

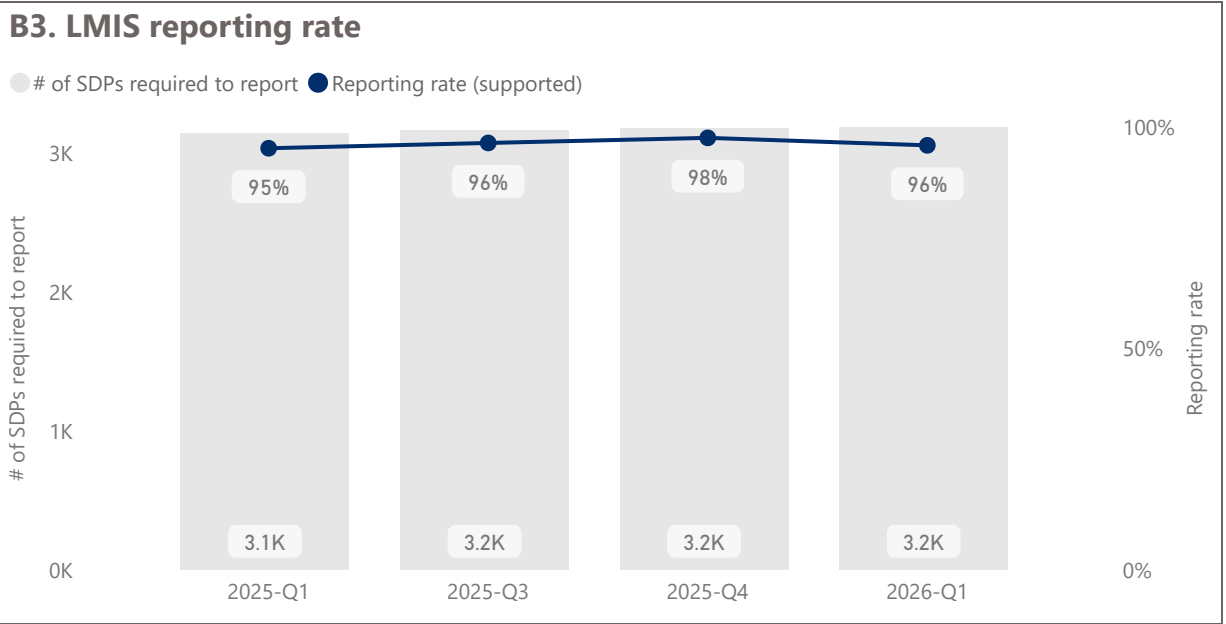


B1. Data source

eLMIS report for November 2025 data

Analysis

The stockout rate for malaria commodities decreased in FY2026 Q1, to 20.8 percent from Q4’s 23.5 percent. AL 6x1 and AL 6x3 remained consistent this quarter, while AL 6x2 and AL 6x4 showed decreases in their stockout rates, reflecting in a decrease in the AL inability to treat indicator to 1.5 percent. MRDTs also saw a slight decrease in stockout rates this quarter, to 16.3 percent, while SP saw an increase, to 38.2 percent. These stockouts can be attributed to facilities not receiving stock from ZAMMSA, despite having placed resupply orders. However, service delivery was maintained because facilities utilized alternative 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. Data Source (denominator)

eLMIS report for November 2025 data

B3. Data Source (numerator)

eLMIS report for November 2025 data

Analysis

Zambia has consistently maintained high reporting rates, at 96 percent in FY2026 Q1. GHSC-PSM contributed to this achievement through system support for the electronic Logistics Management Information System (eLMIS) at service delivery points (SDPs). 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

▼

2026-Q1

▼

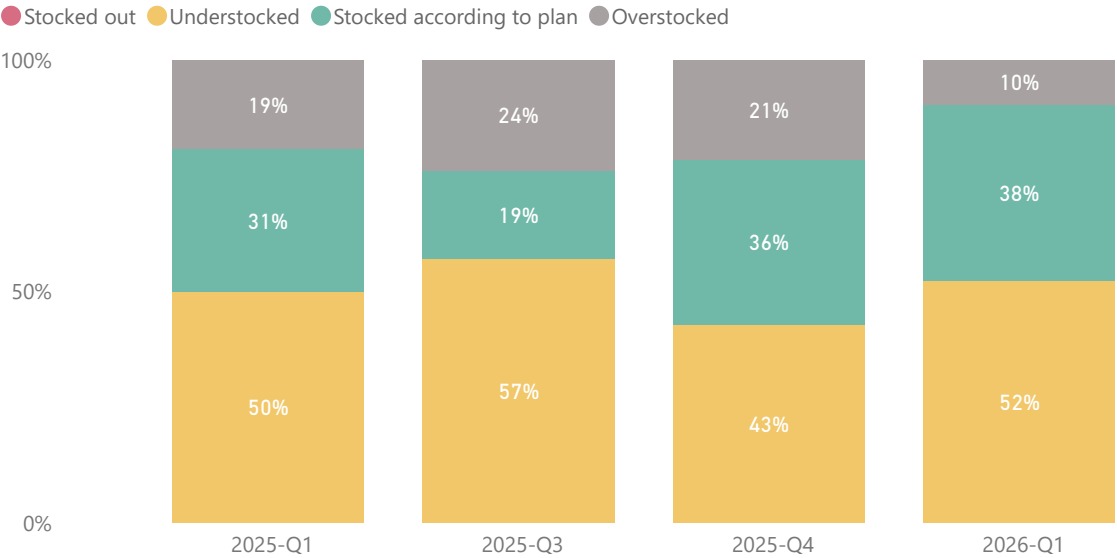
Tracer Product

▼

All

▼

B2. Stocked according to plan - Central level



Supply Chain Level	B2. Data Source(s)
Central	QAT report for Oct' 25, Nov' 25, Dec' 25

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



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

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

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

B2	The overall stock status for HIV/AIDS commodities at the central level shifted more toward being stocked according to plan this quarter, at 38 percent. However, understock observations were noted for 52 percent of the products. The shift toward stocking according to plan can be attributed to an increase in first line adult ARVs, viral load reagent, EID reagent, and second RTK. First line adult ARVs were 100 percent stocked according to plan this quarter. Shipments are en route for those products facing understocks. For those products with overstocks, the risk of wastage is monitored, and no risk has been identified as the shelf lives of these products extend into the future. There were no stockouts.
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

▼

Zambia

▼

Current Quarter

▼

2026-Q1

▼

Tracer Product

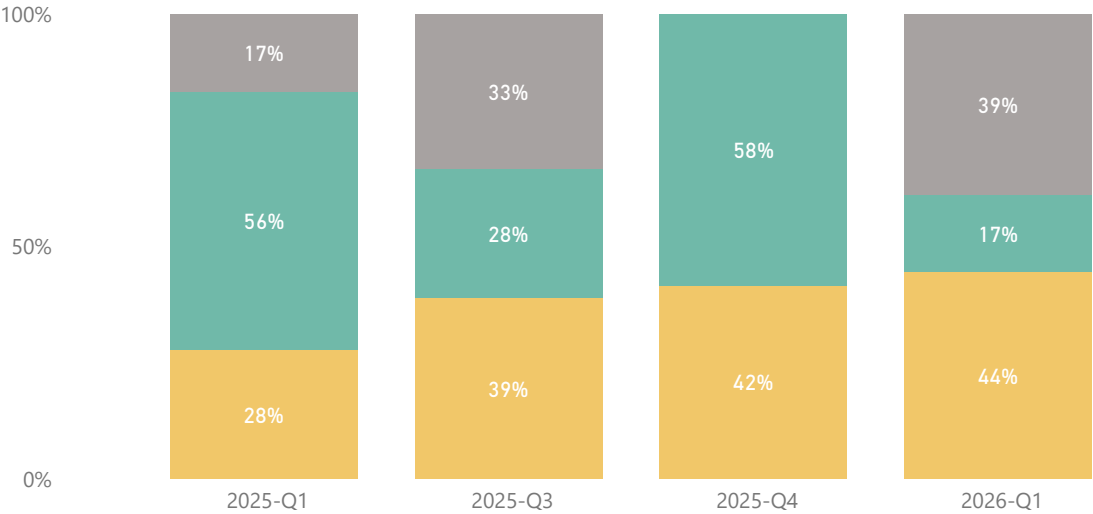
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All

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B2. Stocked according to plan - Central level

Stocked out Understocked Stocked according to plan Overstocked



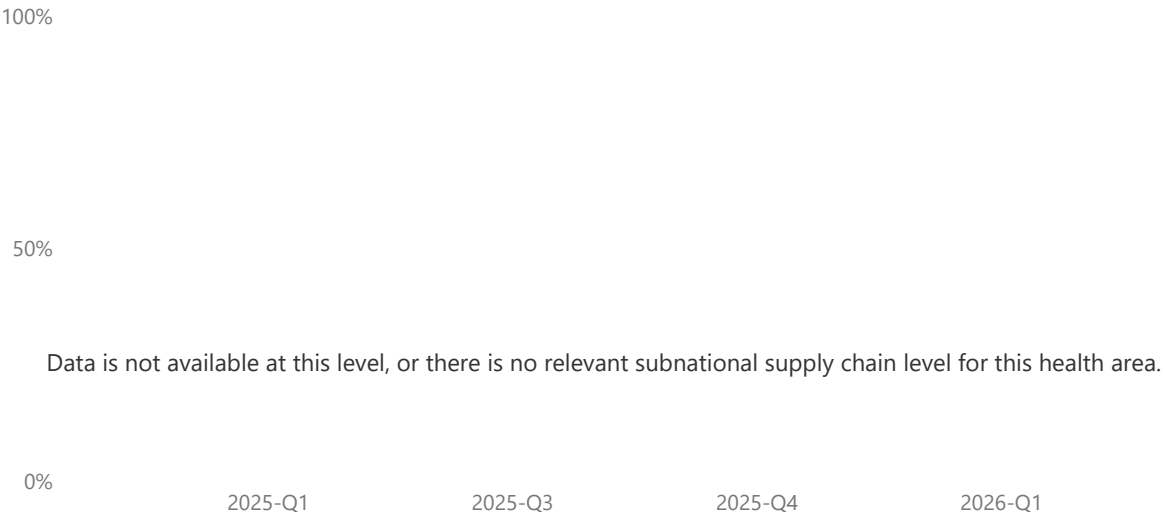
Supply Chain Level	B2. Data Source(s)
Central	QAT report for Oct' 25, Nov' 25, Dec' 25
Central	QAT report for Oct' 25, Nov' 25, Dec' 26

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

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

Stocked out Understocked Stocked according to plan Overstocked



Supply Chain Level	B2. Data Source(s)
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Ref Analysis

B2 The overall stock status for malaria commodities at the central level shifted more toward being overstocked, at 39 percent, and understocked, at 44 percent. Products stocked according to plan decreased to 17 percent from last quarter's 58 percent. All four AL pack sizes had at least one observation of overstocking during the quarter, and SP was 67 percent overstocked. MRDTs were understocked at 67 percent, but three shipments are expected to arrive early next quarter. For those products with overstocks, the risk of wastage is monitored, and no risk has been identified as the shelf lives of these products extend into the future. There were no stockouts.

C7 There was no loss to report this quarter.

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

HIV Tracer Products and Supply Planning

HIV Tracer Products

Tracer Product ▲	Exact Product Name
1st line adult ARV	Dolutegravir/Lamivudine/Tenofovir 50/300/300 mg Tablet
2nd line adult ARV	Lopinavir/Ritonavir 200/50 mg Tablet
Pediatric ARV	Dolutegravir 10mg Scored Dispersible tablets
First RTK	Determine
Second RTK	SD Bioline HIV - 1/2,3.0 Test Each
Tie-breaker RTK	Not reported
Viral load reagent	Cobas 4800 HIV-1 CE IVD (Quantitative)
Viral load consumable	Not reported
EID reagent	Hologic Panther
EID consumable	Not reported

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

Supply planning

Analysis ▼

All targeted supply plans were updated and shared with GHSC-PSM headquarters.

B6. Quarterly supply plan submissions to GHSC-PSM HQ

Product Group	2025-Q1	2025-Q3	2025-Q4	2026-Q1
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	15.0%	8,531
1st line adult ARV	0.7%	1,418
2nd line adult ARV	64.5%	440
Pediatric ARV	62.3%	1,102
First RTK	5.8%	2,775
Second RTK	5.1%	2,769
Viral load reagent	0.0%	13
EID reagent	7.1%	14
TO2-Malaria	20.8%	13,483
AL 6x1	23.6%	2,277
AL 6x2	14.0%	2,261
AL 6x3	25.8%	2,279
AL 6x4	9.3%	2,341
mRDT	16.3%	2,356
SP	38.2%	1,969
Overall	18.5%	22,014

B1. Composite stockout rates

Task Order	Stockout rate	# of SDPs that reported
TO2-Malaria		
AL inability to treat	1.5%	2,381

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

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

Task Order	Reporting rate	Total # of SDPs required to report
TO1-HIV/AIDS	95%	3,164
TO2-Malaria	96%	3,187

B2. Stocked according to plan at storage sites

Supply Chain Level	Stocked according to plan	Overstocked	Understocked	Stocked out	Total Stock Observations
Central	28%	23%	49%		39
TO1-HIV/AIDS	38%	10%	52%		21
TO2-Malaria	17%	39%	44%		18
Overall	28%	23%	49%		39

Country

▼

Zambia

▼

Current Quarter

▼

2026-Q1

▼

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.

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GLOBAL HEALTH SUPPLY CHAIN PROGRAM

Procurement and Supply Management

FY2026 Quarter 1

October - December 2025

Country M&E Indicator Performance

Country 

Zimbabwe 





Service Delivery Point Stockouts and Reporting Rates

HIV/AIDS

Country

▼

Zimbabwe

▼

Current Quarter

▼

2026-Q1

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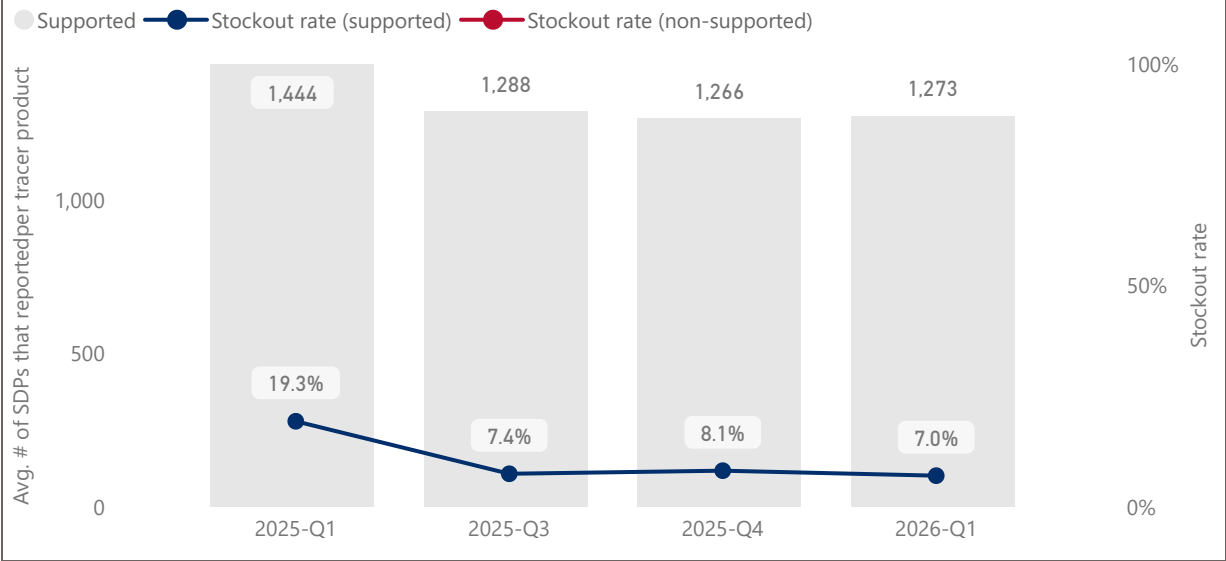
Tracer Product

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All

▼

B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points



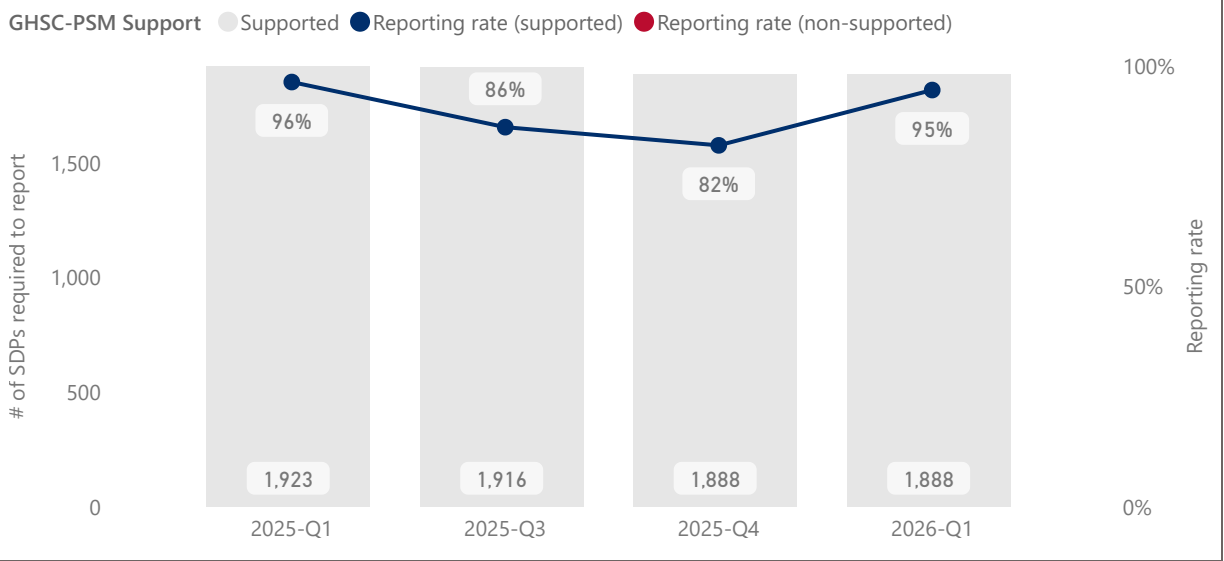
B1. Data source

Top Up, Dec 2025

Analysis

Stockout rates at SDPs have slightly improved, decreasing from 8.1 percent in FY 2025 Q4 to 7.0 percent in FY 2026 Q1. The decreased stockout rates of second RTKs and viral load reagents have contributed to this trend. It is important to note that the previous quarter, FY 2025 Q4, was the final quarter that ABC/3TC was reported on as the pediatric ARV tracer product, and FY 2026 Q1 is the first quarter that pALD is being reported on as the pediatric ARV tracer product; in this quarter the stockout rate was 17 percent as this transition is ongoing in country.

B3. LMIS reporting rate



B3. Data Source (denominator)

Top Up, Dec 2025

B3. Data Source (numerator)

Top Up, Dec 2025

Analysis

The SDP reporting rate increased by 13 percentage-points from the previous quarter, with a 95 percent reporting rate in FY 2026 Q1. More than 90 percent of reports were submitted by or within one week of the deadline.

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



Service Delivery Point Stockouts and Reporting Rates

Malaria

Country

▼

Zimbabwe

▼

Current Quarter

▼

2026-Q1

▼

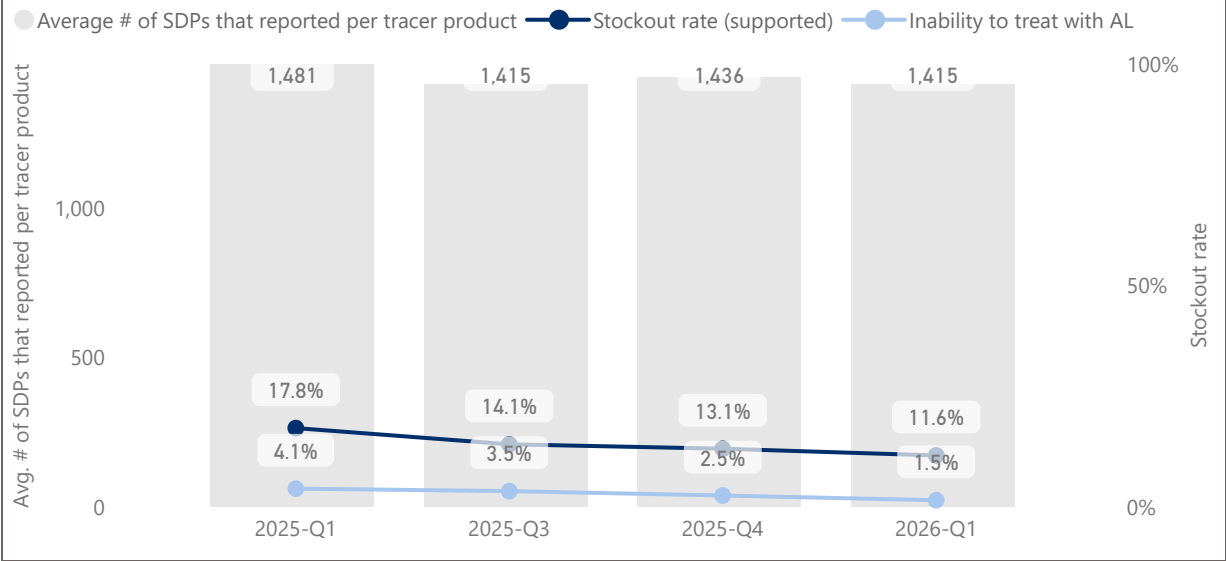
Tracer Product

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All

▼

B1. Stockout rate at service delivery points



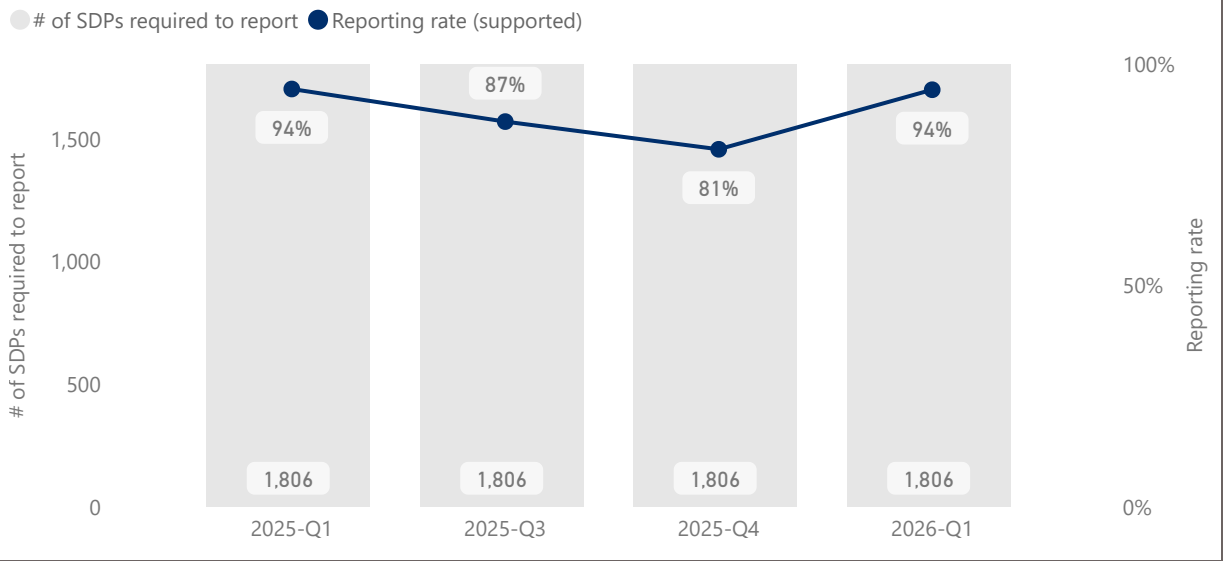
B1. Data source

Top Up, Dec 2025

Analysis

While the stockout rate of AL 6x1 remained relatively constant at 24 percent, compared to 22 percent in FY 2025 Q4, the stockout rate of mRDTs decreased from 13 percent to 7 percent in the current quarter. In light of decreased AL 6x1 stock, facilities continue to utilize the available AL 6x2 as instructed by MOHCC; a shipment of AL 6x1 is expected to arrive in January 2026. The overall stockout rate decreased to 11.6 percent across malaria tracer products.

B3. LMIS reporting rate



B3. Data Source (denominator)

Top Up, Dec 2025

B3. Data Source (numerator)

Top Up, Dec 2025

Analysis

The SDP reporting rate increased by 13 percentage-points from the previous quarter, with a 94 percent reporting rate in FY 2026 Q1. More than 90 percent of reports were submitted by or within one week of the deadline.

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



Warehouse stock status and product losses

HIV/AIDS

Country

▼

Zimbabwe

▼

Current Quarter

▼

2026-Q1

▼

Tracer Product

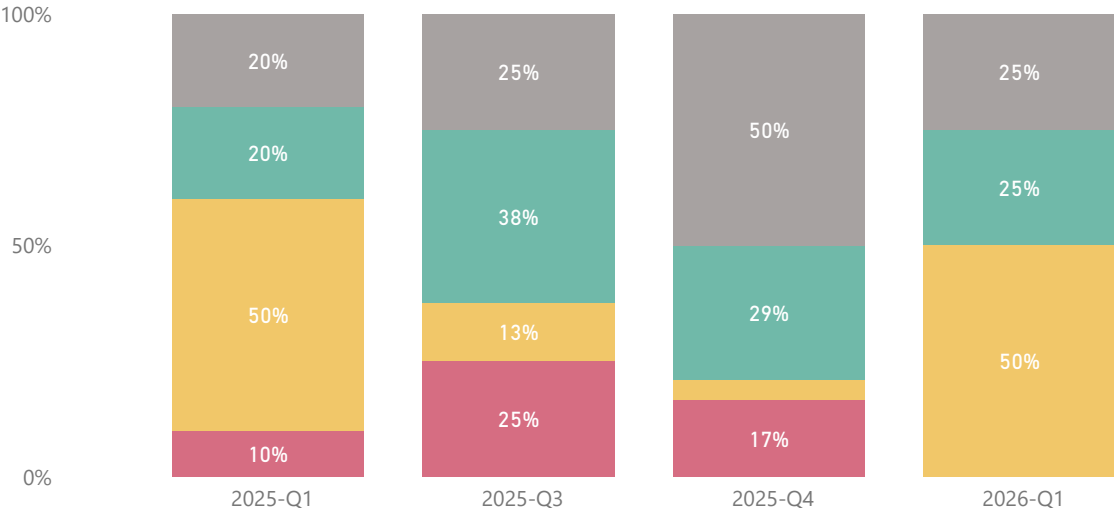
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All

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B2. Stocked according to plan - Central level

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



Supply Chain Level

B2. Data Source(s)

▼

Central

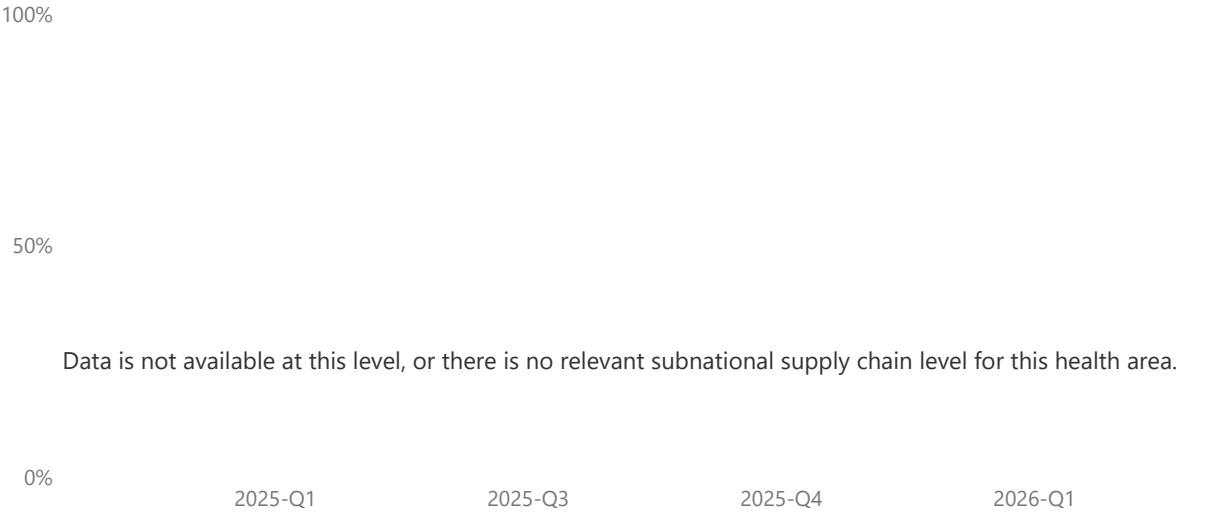
Top Up, Navision Reports Dec 2025

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

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

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



Supply Chain Level

B2. Data Source(s)

▼

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

Ref Analysis

B2 There were no observed stockouts at the central level for HIV/AIDS tracer products. There was, however, a large shift to products being understocked, with overstocked and stocked according to plan observation rates both decreasing from the previous quarter. Understocking of RTKs is due to a combination of order delays and suppliers being unable to meet demand. It is important to note that the previous quarter, FY 2025 Q4, was the final quarter that ABC/3TC was reported on as the pediatric ARV tracer product, and FY 2026 Q1 is the first quarter that pALD is being reported on as the pediatric ARV tracer product.

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

▼

Zimbabwe

▼

Current Quarter

▼

2026-Q1

▼

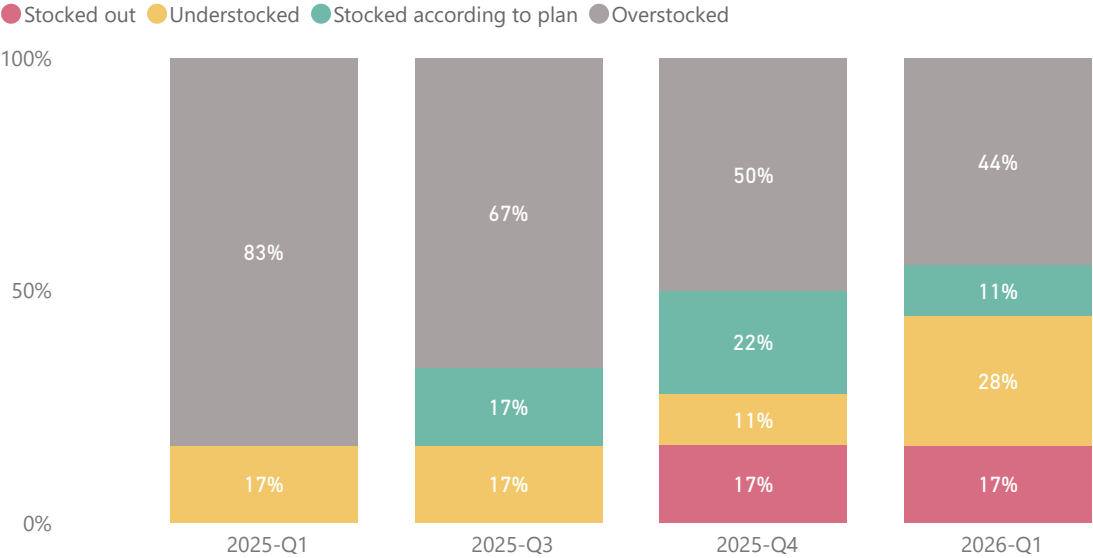
Tracer Product

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All

▼

B2. Stocked according to plan - Central level

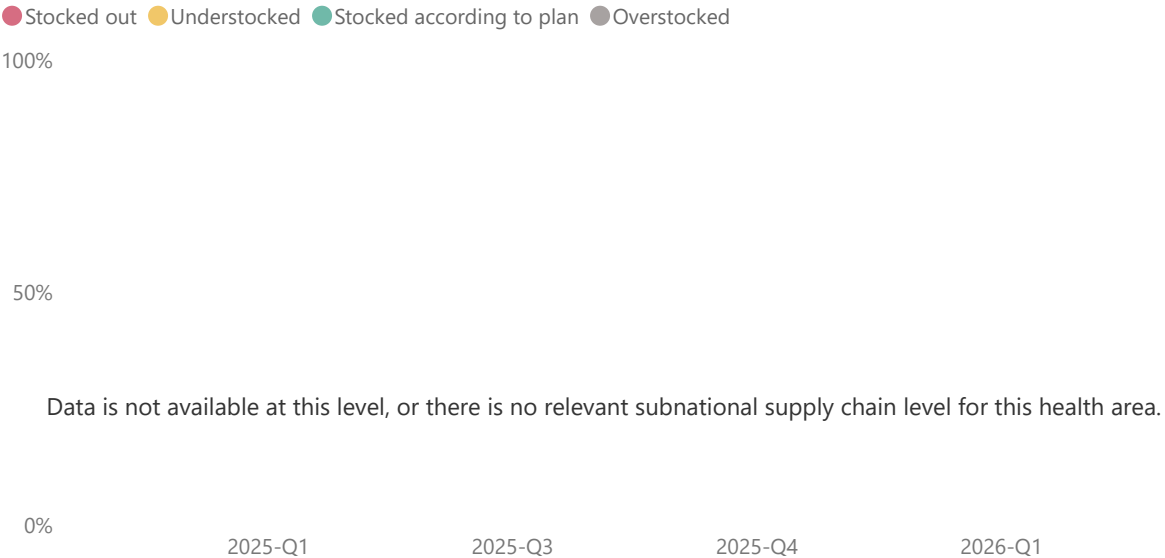


Supply Chain Level	B2. Data Source(s)
Central	Top Up, Navision Reports Dec 2025

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

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



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

Ref Analysis

B2 All stock status observations for AL 6x3 and AL 6x4 have remained overstocked throughout both FY 2025 Q4 and FY 2026 Q1. Due to the persistent stockout of AL 6x1 that has been observed since July 2025, there has been overconsumption of AL 6x2 resulting in the product being understocked across all observations. A new shipment of AL 6x1 is expected to arrive in January 2026. Most mRDT observations were also understocked, while most SP observations were overstocked.

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

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	Dolutegravir/Abacavir/Lamivudine 5/60/30 mg 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 five (5) required supply plans were submitted to GHSC-PSM HQ.

B6. Quarterly supply plan submissions to GHSC-PSM HQ

Product Group	2025-Q1	2025-Q3	2025-Q4	2026-Q1
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	7.0%	10,183
1st line adult ARV	0.3%	1,714
2nd line adult ARV	2.7%	1,483
Pediatric ARV	16.6%	1,507
First RTK	1.2%	1,801
Second RTK	11.8%	1,773
Tie-breaker RTK	10.0%	1,765
Viral load reagent	2.9%	70
EID reagent	10.0%	70
TO2-Malaria	11.6%	8,488
AL 6x1	24.0%	1,587
AL 6x2	12.9%	1,405
AL 6x3	12.5%	1,392
AL 6x4	4.9%	1,691
mRDT	6.7%	1,702
SP	6.9%	711
Overall	9.1%	18,671

B1. Composite stockout rates

Task Order	Stockout rate	# of SDPs that reported
TO2-Malaria		
AL inability to treat	1.5%	1,720

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%	1,888
TO2-Malaria	94%	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	19%	33%	40%	7%	42
TO1-HIV/AIDS	25%	25%	50%		24
TO2-Malaria	11%	44%	28%	17%	18
Overall	19%	33%	40%	7%	42

Country

▼

Zimbabwe

▼

Current Quarter

▼

2026-Q1

▼

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.