Objectives

- Collaborate with GOK, MOH, private and faith based sectors to ensure uninterrupted access to medicines and health commodities through:
  - strengthened supply chain systems, sound policies, quality assurance and patient safety initiatives
- Strengthen systems for delivery of all health commodities while ensuring targets for priority programs (Malaria, HIV, RH/FP and TB) are met

Key Achievements

- Supported the national MOH and public health programs (PHP) mainly NASCOP, RH/FP, Malaria, TB) to undertake forecasting and quantification.
  - The quantification reports have been used to mobilize resources, inform procurements, reduce stock-outs thereby increasing access to essential medicines and health technologies
- In collaboration with KEMRI-Welcome Trust we supported Malaria Control Program to undertake 7 rounds of Quality of Care surveys to assess: adherence to treatment guidelines, availability of anti-malarial medicines and diagnostics
  - The findings indicate an increased availability of malaria diagnostics in health facilities up from 65% (Sept 2012) to 90% (June 2013) and malaria RDTs from 16.9% (Sept 2012) to 70% in June 2013.

Quantification and Pipeline Monitoring

- Supported the national MOH and public health programs (PHP) mainly NASCOP, RH/FP, Malaria, TB) to undertake forecasting and quantification.
- Supported all Priority Health Programs to undertake pipeline monitoring and develop national stock status reports for strategic information and decision making.

Key Achievements

- Availability of the essential medicines list and pharmaceutical service charters at facilities increased from 16% and 15% at baseline in 2011 to 53.5% and 29% respectively in November 2012 and to 65.0% and 35.7% in June 2013.

Strengthened commodity management

- Supported the MOH to develop the 1st Kenya Essential Medical Laboratory Commodity List
- 3,000 front line health workers in the use of Rapid Diagnostics Tests (RDTs)
- Supported institutional and human resource capacity for peripheral health facilities to account and manage health commodities effectively hence:
  - Increased reporting rates for health commodities e.g. for ARVs maintained at over 80%

Collaboration between MSH, PPB and other stakeholders has resulted in regulatory decision being undertaken and the Kenyan PV system being recognized globally.