Advocacy for Coordinated Supply Planning

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Objectives

- 1.) Present what CSP has done, and plans to continue to do, on country-specific funding gaps
- 2.) Encourage collaboration around flagging funding gaps to CSP
- 3.) Get feedback from the group on how the CSP gap analysis fits into advocacy activities already being undertaken in specific countries

Coordinated Supply Planning group (CSP) - who we are and what we are doing

Sharing information to reduce global supply risk for FP products

- 2012: Formed in recognition of need for better coordination between UNFPA and USAID; workstream of the System Strengthening Working Group (SSWG)
- <u>Desired Results</u>: Fewer stockouts and excess inventory for recipient countries; improved forecasting and communication about supply and demand, thus reducing risk for all parties











What can CSP do when there is a risk of stockout and no funded shipments?

CSP:

- Is effective at shifting existing orders to allocate production more effectively and to help avoid/mitigate future stockouts
- Has no resources to fund new orders; impact is limited when no planned shipments and no routine funding for new shipments
- Became aware of several countries with very large funding gaps across several products that would cause stockouts/shortages in the next 6-12 months if not addressed.
- Developed funding gap analysis for internal resource mobilization within UNFPA and USAID and for advocacy at the global level. This advocacy complements existing country-level efforts and elevates visibility.





Funding gap analysis - Approach

Methodology

CSP uses country supply plans, quantification reports, and funding commitment data to determine contraceptive commodity needs and quantify funding gaps. CSP vets the analyses with in-country stakeholders to ensure the data is accurate.

Purpose

With Ministry of Health approval, CSP shares the analysis with CSP members, FP2020, and relevant stakeholder to use for advocacy to alleviate stated gaps.

Update as situation changes and new data is available.

Scope

Full analysis conducted for 6 countries; have since developed standard operating procedures (SOPs) and agreed to make this a routine CSP activity. Working to add 3 countries before end of 2016.

Funding gap - Sample of results (6 countries; June 2016)

Impact

Estimated the funding gaps would mean that up to **3.5** million women may lack access to family planning.

Total Funding Gap

The total gap was \$30.6 million including the cost of freight

Product Funding Gaps

43% of the gap was made up by contraceptive implants

Provided a summary of the volumes and funding needed by country, by product

Dissemination

Shared with CSP members (UNFPA and USAID) and with FP2020 for presentation to reference group.

Please contact Alexis
Heaton, the CSP
Coordinator, to alert CSP of a funding gap:

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