# Informed Push Model and the last mile

Integrating other health products to the IPM Approach in Senegal

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10-14 OCTOBER 2016









#### Senegal up to 2012

Unmet needs

 (married women)

29%

• Stockouts (% of public SDPs)

80%

Modern
 Contraceptive
 Prevalence
 Rate (mCPR)

12%



**INFORMED PUSH MODEL:** a solution to these problems

#### Causes et conséquence de cette situation Difficult payment

(pay first, sell later)

# Transport dificulties

(no vehicles: use of public transport)



(nurses are not logisticians)

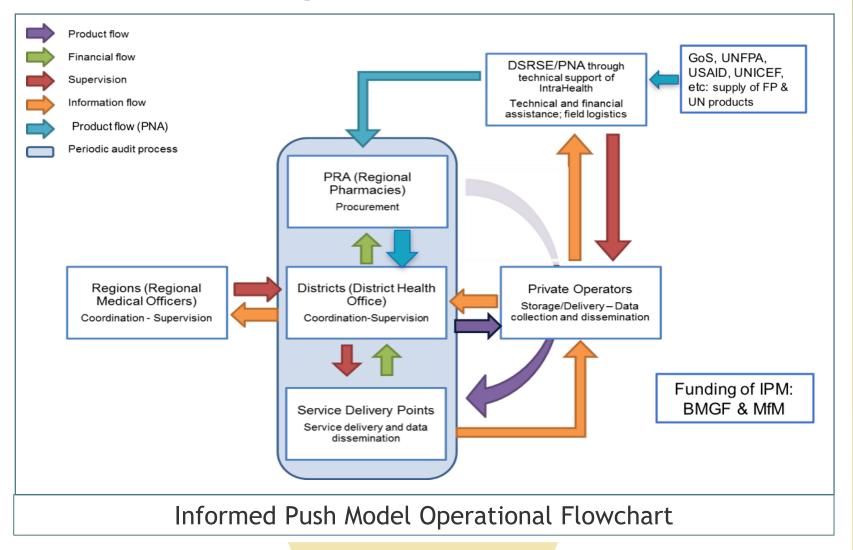




No accurate data on consumptions to upper levels!

Ineffective logistics system unable to contribute to reaching national health objectives: stagnant mCPR!

#### **Proposed Solution**



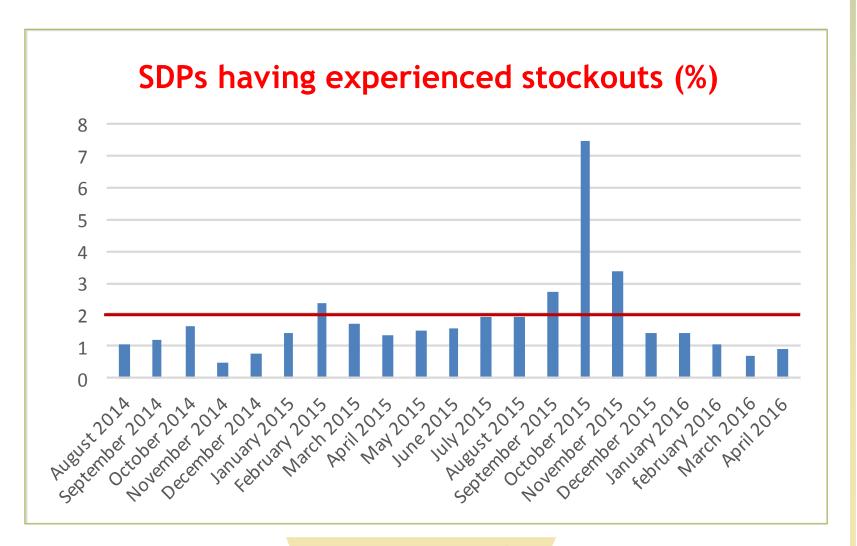
## **IPM Scaling Up**

Dec. 2012-July 2013 3 Regions:

559 SDPs

Aug 2013-July 2014 9 Regions: 1000 SDPs Aug 2014-March 2015 14 Regions: 1375 SDPs March 2015-July 2016 Integrate other products in IPM & Initiate the transfer to PNA (1404 PPS)

#### Availability of FP products at SDP level



#### Availability of data

- LMIS in place & used by all 3PLs in the Regions
  - Archiving data on web platform at the end of deliveries.
- Data quality assurance system
  - Monthly checks by regional logisticians
  - Quarterly quality audit in 1/3 of SDPs in all Regions.
- Sharing data with the health system
  - Monthly data shared with PNA, central, regional and district teams.

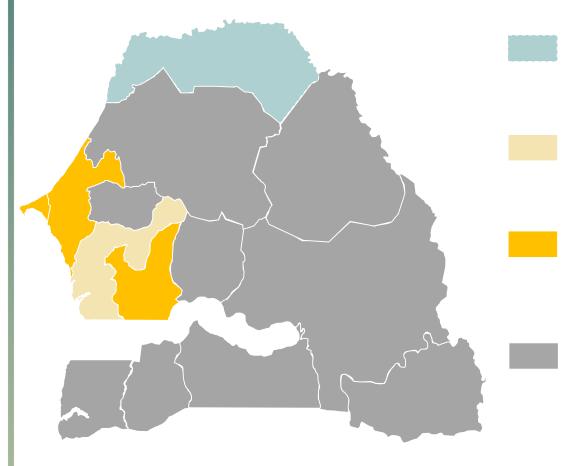


#### Availability of cost recovery funds

- Cost recovery on the sale of FP products
  - During deliveries, quantities consummed in last month are recorded.
  - The 3PL operator fills in an Ordering/Delivering Voucher that serves as the bill for the payment.
  - The SDP must pay the bill to the District within a month.
- Monitoring payments
  - Cost recovery funds are collected by District IPM Focal Points.
  - Recovery rate: almost100%



### **Testing Integration Scenarios**



Scenario 1 - Saint-Louis : PRA - 45 products (FPP, UNC, Vaccines)

Scenario 2 - Fatick:

Private 3PLs - 33

products (FPP, UNC, PP)

Scenario 3 - Dakar, Kaolack, Thies: Private 3PLs (FPP) & PRA (UNC)

Other Regions:

PRA & Districts (UNC) &

Private 3PLs (FPP)

(not included in the tests, therefore non evaluated)

#### **Integration** Perspectives

19 "Protocol" Products

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33-40 Products (Extension all Regions)

53 Products free or with little margin

46 Products with high margin

33-40 Products (Fatick Region)

Jan - July 2016

Aug - Dec. 2016

Jan. - July 2017

Monthly deliveries

Bi-monthly deliveries with monthly data collection

# Implementation cost and Sustainable Funding Perspectives

Increased contributions of programs to PNA: 40% of the cost of implementation

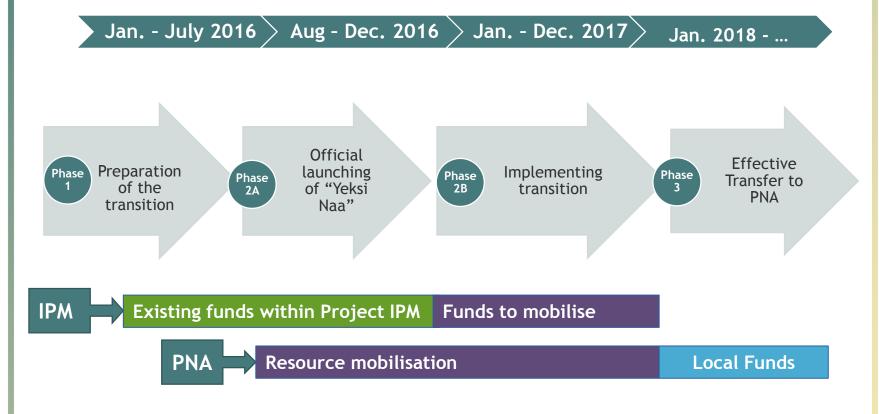
Retention of 25% of the income of Districts & SDPs: 60% of the cost of implementation

Implementation cost of Jegesi naa + Yeksi naa Scenario:

1,080 bilion FCFA/year



#### **Transition Plan**



## Challenges and perspectives

- Availability of sufficient stocks of products at PNA
- Respect of the chronogram of the transition plan
- Maintaining achievements during the scaling up of selected scenario
- Funding the implementation of the IPM Approach
- Well performing LMIS to ensure availability of quality data at all levels-

#### Perspectives:

Full transfer of IPM to PNA from January 2018 with a complete package of Best Practices

