END-TO-END SUPPLY CHAIN STRATEGY

Reproductive Health Services

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Reproductive health services

- Family planning and contraceptives
- Maternal and neonatal health
- Sexually transmitted infections (STIs) and HIV/AIDS prevention

Reproductive health commodities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condoms, injections, IUDs, implants, contraceptive pills</th>
<th>Contraceptives, oxytocics, prevention &amp; treatment of eclampsia</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Medicines to support sexual and reproductive health, maternal health</td>
<td>Medical equipment including prenatal and postpartum care, sterilization, postpartum IUDs</td>
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Impact

Failure to provide high quality and timely commodities has demographic consequences such as an increase in the number of unwanted pregnancies, pregnancy and delivery complications, as well as the risks of spreading STIs.
Supply chain strategy: UNFPA

Careful planning of demand forecasting by type of commodity + Quality assurance standards and procedures + Price negotiation + Logistic strategies + Funding + Operational procedures + Capacity development + Information flows = EtE
Barriers and challenges