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Pizer









13:30-14:45 Plenary Panel 1



Dr. Julie Swann,

Department Head & Professor, Department of Industrial and Systems Engineering, NC State University; Co-founder, Center for Health & Humanitarian Systems (CHHS) *Moderator*

13:30-14:45 Plenary Panel 1



Dr. Lloyd Matowe, Program Director, Pharmaceutical Systems Africa and Dean of the Faculty of Pharmacy at Lusaka Apex Medical University, Zambia



Dr. Agnes Binagwaho, Vice Chancellor, **University of Global Health Equity**; Former MOH Rwanda



Ugochi Daniels, United Nations Resident Coordinator- I.R. of Iran, United Nations. Former Head of the Humanitarian Branch, UNFPA HQ



Dr. Henry Kyobe Bosa, Outbreak & Epidemic Senior Public Health Officer, Outbreaks and Epidemics, African Risk Capacity



Panelist Remarks

2019 Health and Humanitarian Logistics Conference

Kigali, Rwanda 10-11 July 2019

Ugochi Daniels UN Resident Coordinator Islamic Republic of Iran





Humanitarian Supply Chain in Emergencies

A System that Delivers for Women and Girls

- Why is it critical for women and girls?
- What is resilience?
- What is the resilience dividend?





Breaking the Chain National Capacity and System (logistics and human resources e.g. health workforce) Inequitable investment

Access, security,

Committed Action: Bullseye on Universal SRHR

- LNOB by providing disaggregated data
- Reinforce don't replace as local as possible and international as necessary
- Anticipate vulnerability assessment, MISP readiness
- Deliver immediately, but plan medium to long term





Solutions

Iraq: Rapid Response Mechanism Saves Women's Lives Along the Route to Safety – Response

Jordan: Securing Supplies for Syrian Refugees while Building Resilience in Jordan's Health System – Resilience

Libya: Working to Improve National Systems for Supplies and Services despite Years of Crisis – Protection

From Myanmar to Bangladesh: Reaching Rohingya Women and Adolescent Girls Requires Partnership – Partnership

Link: <u>https://www.unfpa.org/publication/delivering-supplies-crisis-strikes</u>

Sanctions

Right to health (including universal right to SRH)

Right to Food (nutrition, social determinants of comprehensive SRH)

International Humanitarian Law

- Iran

- Venezuela







The University of Global Health Equity: Health equity begins with health education equity

11th Annual Conference on Health and Humanitarian Logistics July 10, 2019

Agnes Binagwaho, M.D., M(Ped), Ph.D.

Vice Chancellor, Professor of Pediatrics, University of Global Health Equity Senior Lecturer, Department of Global Health and Social Medicine, Harvard Medical School Clinical Professor of Pediatrics, Geisel School of Medicine at Dartmouth Senior Advisor to the Director General, World Health Organization *Twitter @agnesbinagwaho*





Global Health —— EQUITY ——



Why do we need UGHE?

We have too few health professionals

1.

2.

We have a health education system that doesn't prepare our students to solve the world's most pressing needs



The pipeline of global health professionals is too limited

<u></u>

Sub-Saharan Africa carries 24% of the global burden of disease but only 3% to 4% of the world's health workforce

Approximately 44% of WHO member states have less than 1 physician per 1000 people Medical schools in sub-Saharan Africa graduate 10,000 physicians per year, but many go abroad to practice



Equity in health care starts with equity in health education.

Equity is the force that drives us. By looking beyond those who have the financial means to pay for an education, UGHE finds students who are motivated to give back to the under-resourced communities they come from.



Someday...





Our mission...

To radically **transform global health education** and **health care delivery** around the world by training generations of health professionals who strive to deliver **equitable, quality and holistic** health services for all.



Our vision...

Our vision is to be a leading university that strives to train the next generation of global health leaders, with an emphasis of transforming them into change makers equipped with the skills to protect the most vulnerable and improve health outcomes and social systems.



Our Values

- Equity
 - Inclusion and Diversity
 - Respect
 - Social Justice
 - Universal Health Care
- Community Based Education and Health Care
- Sustainability
- Cultural Humility
- Integrity
- Innovation



Global health education is disconnected from the reality on the ground



SOLUTION

UGHE students live and work in rural Rwanda

UGHE students learn first-hand from experienced implementers and policymakers



Global health education focuses on symptoms rather than "systems"



SOLUTION

UGHE brings together more than just doctors and nurses

UGHE looks beyond the bedside and the exam room



Global health education often overlooks leadership and management skills



SOLUTION

UGHE students graduate with a "mini-MBA" equipped with the management, leadership and communication skills required to solve problems, build consensus, and design lasting solutions







UGHE Butaro campus

Inaugurated 25 January 2019





Thank you!

African Risk Capacity: An African Union initiative for sustainable resilient actions for natural disasters

The 2019 Health and Humanitarian Logistics Conference, Kigali Rwanda, 10-11 July 2019

Dr. Henry Kyobe Bosa

Presentation on behalf of ARC Director General



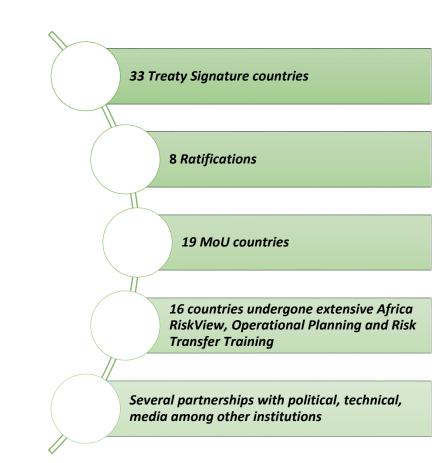
Mr. Mohamed Béavogui

Director General, and United Nations Assistant Secretary General

ARC's mandate for resilient and sustainable systems in Health and climate change

Mandate	Description	Output and progress
Assembly/AU/Dec.417 (XIX) of 2012 decision	Endorsed establishment of Africa Risk Capacity to provide cost-effective contingency financing to improve planning & preparations for natural disaster	 ARC Secretariat, Drought product, Contingency planning & capacity building
March 2014 at the 7 th AU-ECA Joint Annual Meetings in Abuja, Nigeria (<i>decision no.</i> 927 (XLVII))	ARC Agency was requested to develop a mechanism where African states can access financing given the impacts of increased climate volatility and outbreaks before they become pandemics.	 Extreme Climate Facility River Flooding Tropical Cyclones Outbreak and Epidemics





Promoting resilient response systems to minimize impact of shocks: ARC's approach

• Natural, public health and humanitarian crises may be **unpredictable** but should be **detectable**, and planned for to **mitigate** impact

- ARC relies on three approaches;
 - Investing in robust early warning systems
 - Contingency planning
 - Alternative financial options that include; *risk pooling and risk transfer*

Brief illustration of ARC's approach

Case examples;

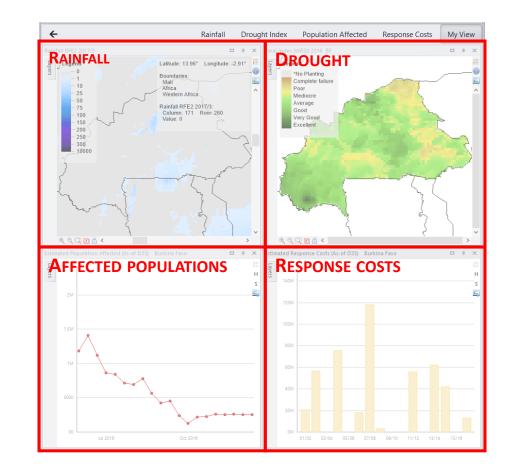
– Drought, and

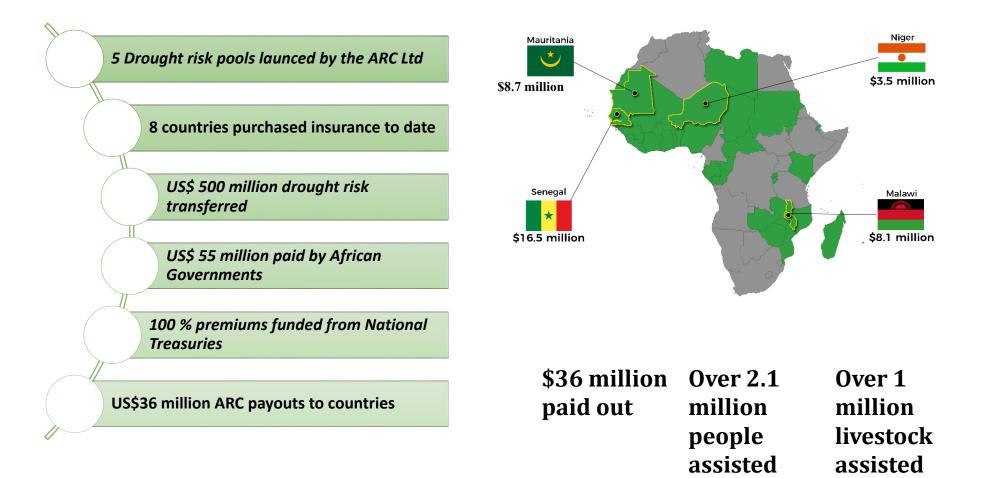
– Outbreaks and Epidemics programme

Africa RiskView: an early warning mechanism in drought

Africa RiskView is a **drought risk modelling platform** that allows countries to:

- Monitor and analyse rainfall throughout the continent in near-real time
- Follow the progression of agricultural and rangeland seasons based on country-specific projects
- Translate agro-meteorological developments in **impact estimates** on vulnerable populations
- Calculate the associated response cost
- Define their participation in the ARC insurance pool using transparent criteria





Demonstrating resilience, and sustainability: ARC payout distribution in the drought product

*	*
Senegal (USD \$16.5 Million)	Mauritania (USD \$8.7 Million)
 Targeted food distribution Subsidized sales of cattle feeds 	 Targeted Food distribution
 Total beneficiaries: 927,416 people 	Total beneficiaries: 250,000 people
 Beneficiaries: 900,000 animals 	Most recent US \$2.4 Million payout in the process of being implemented

Planned/Imple

mented

Activities

Beneficiaries



Niger (USD \$3.5 Million)

- Targeted Food Distribution
- Conditional cash transfer and food distribution in drought-affected regions
- Total beneficiaries: 157,000 people



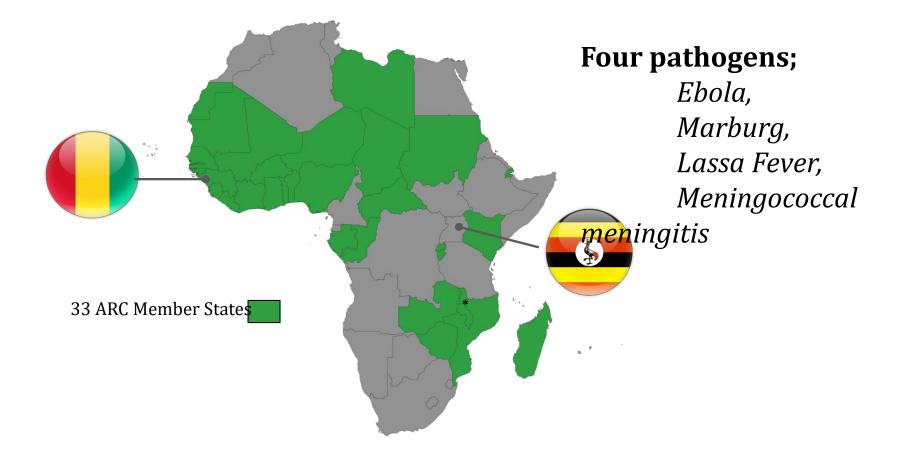
Malawi (USD \$8.1 Million)

- Cash transfer
- Replenishment of
 Strategic Grain reserves

• Total beneficiaries: 808,834 people

O&E: Planning for public health Emergencies

- ARC's O&E focuses on epidemics and outbreaks
 - $\circ\,$ risk profiling and
 - \circ contingency planning,
 - $\circ\,$ risk modeling
- Implications
 - Modeling and costing outbreak *sizes*, *frequency* and likely spark and spread
 - **Quantification** of logistical needs at national and subnational levels
 - *Transport systems* for logs, specimens, patients are identified prior to a crises



Conclusion

 ARC supports and empowers Member States to adequately plan and respond to shocks (*health and climate*) in order to mitigate impact

• ARC's contributes to the overall to disaster mitigation sphere

• ARC initiative is the first of its kind on the continent to advance the importance of risk pooling in disaster mitigation in Africa.

 ARC is an example of successful international partnership to respond major challenges by the continent Canadian Agency for international Development
 DFID
 Swiss Development Cooperation
 The Rockefeller Foundation

Thank you!



Implementation of Resilience in Supply Chains: Perspectives, Pitfalls, and Winning Strategies

Plenary Panel 1 13:30 – 14:45

14:45 – 15:45 **PRESENTATIONS/WORKSHOPS SESSION 2** 60 minutes

15:45 – 16:15 POSTER SESSION/COFFEE BREAK 30 minutes

16:15 – 17:30 Plenary Panel 2



Dominique Zwinkels, Executive Manager, People that Deliver

&



Paul Lalvani, Director, Empower School of Health, *Co-Moderators*

16:15 – 17:30 Plenary Panel 2

Jim Coughlan, Global Solutions Director, UPS





Peter Okebukola, Health Care Practice Lead, McKinsey (West Africa)



Robert Kimbui, Senior Supply Chain Manager, Johnson & Johnson



Alfons van Woerkom, Head of Supply Chain, The Global Fund



Malyse Uwase, Director of Health and Impact, Kasha

UPS Humanitarian Relief and Resilience Program

Humanitarian Relief and Resilience Program and Health System Strengthening Workstreams









Private Sector Engagement in Health and Humanitarian Supply Chain Management and Logistics

PRESENTATION

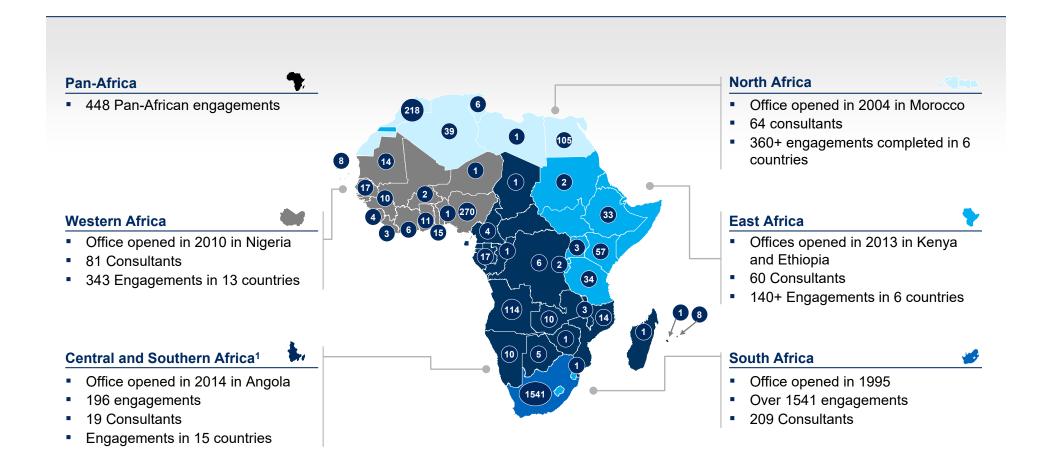
10 JULY 2019

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Overview of McKinsey's work in Africa

 Private Sector Engagement in Health and Humanitarian Supply Chain Management and Logistics We have 6 locations in Africa that undertake work in 40 countries and have completed 3,000+ engagements to date



We have served most of the major global players in the healthcare and pharma space on their most important issues

Pharmaceuticals & Healthcare

112 engagements including 33 Pan-African and 31 in South Africa alone

Served clients across the private and public sector

Re-designed and improved the strategy for a national health department

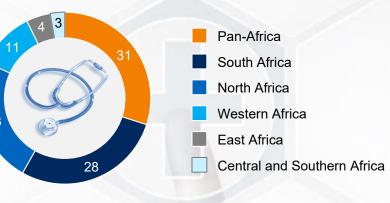
Experts



Project focus

Engagements, 1973 - 2018 Percent (100% = 112)

Region



Function





Contents

Overview of McKinsey's work in Africa

 Private Sector Engagement in Health and Humanitarian Supply Chain Management and Logistics

Private sector engagement can take place across any or all of the three supply chain pillars

Ownership and governance of supply chain

Program supply chain (HIV, TB, malaria, family planning, RI, essential medicines etc.) **Product flows and availability** Sub -Sub-Last-mile National National Arrival in national national Physical Users level 1 level 2 health network level 1 level 2 country facilities storage storage storage storage 30.000+ Entry ports 774 LGAs National hubs 6 zones 36+1 states facilities 2 3 **Processes Enablers** (for each stage of the physical network) (to be evaluated for each individual process) **Operational processes Management systems** Outsourcing/ 3rd party involvement Warehousing/ storage/ inventory Regulatory context Distribution **Planning processes** Stock visibility and management Forecasting Data collection systems Procurement/ re-ordering at sub-Data usage and quality national levels **Financing processes** Personnel Human resource availability Budgeting/ funding allocation Flow of operational funds Mindsets, skills, and capabilities

ILLUSTRATIVE

There are 6 best practices elements to guide the entire Private Public Partnership lifecycle

Approach		Key activities
	1 Legal framework	 Establish blueprint for a clear legal framework supporting PPP and set clear boundaries between public and private sector Develop an attractive incentive scheme to promote private investment when appropriate
Governance	2 Project selection	 Standardize PPP model selection using clear, well-informed parameters for project selection Develop guideline on rigorous conformation to standards and a transparent selection process
	3 Governance institutions	 Develop a blueprint for a governance model indicating level of centralization, defining clear roles and responsibilities building on high competence within the institution and in the private sector
	4 Project business plans and risk allocation	 Alignment of ownership and accountability for business plans and clearly and fairly allocate risk & reward Develop robust underlying business projections (e.g. cost, revenue, time)
Execution	5 Tender procedure	 Define a standardized tender process which is timely and cost-effective with full alignment of stakeholders Define measures to enable a fair and straightforward access to tenders
	6 Controlling and feedback	 Define and set-up an effective feedback processes on the system and project levels, linking performance to incentives and remedial processes as appropriate Ensure that learnings are captured and applied in future



Johnson & Johnson Global Public Health Relentlessly Pursuing Better Health for All

Johnson & Johnson

Johnson & Johnson Global Public Health Vision: Deliver innovation for all, everywhere at the same time

Mission

Make relevant innovations that save lives, cure patients and prevent disease available – affordable – accessible for underserved populations



A Bold, New Approach

COMMERCIAL

SELF-SUSTAINABLE

PHILANTHROPIC

CORE BUSINESS

Sector-specific productand solution-centric innovations that improve patient / consumer outcomes and deliver financial return via market / commercial channels

GLOBAL PUBLIC HEALTH

Cross-sector product-and solution-centric innovations that improve patient / social outcomes in resource limited settings via sustainable access models / partnerships

GLOBAL COMMUNITY IMPACT

Cross-sector social impact innovation that seeks to strengthen frontline health workers and sustain healthy communities

The Healthcare Company of the Future Bringing Innovation to All, Everywhere At Same Time

Tackling the Most Serious Unmet Needs for Underserved Populations

R&D, ACCESS, PROGRAMS & OPERATIONS



Achieve a world without tuberculosis Make HIV History by ending transmission and helping reduce burden of living with HIV

CCESS, PROGRAMS & OPERATIONS



Ensure access to quality mental health care Address soil transmitted helminths (STH) as a public health problem

Other Areas of Interest & Supporting Platforms

Vector-borneVaccinesDiseases(Ebola, Zika,(Dengue, Malaria)platforms)

Essential Surgery & Trauma

Myopia

Johnson-Johnson

8

Our R&D Strategy Focuses on Two Complementary Domains to Advance Health for Underserved Populations

R&D Focus Areas

- Tuberculosis
- HIV

New R&D Opportunities

- Ebola
- Dengue
- Malaria
- Post Partum Haemorrage



Discover & Develop Science for Most Vulnerable & Underserved Enable People & Technology to Accelerate Our Impact in RLS

People

- Fellowship Programs
- 1. GPH R&D
- 2. WHO/EDCTP
- 3. Oxford Sub-Saharan Masters Program
- Uganda Academy
- H3D Discovery Capability Building

Technologies

- Digital Health
- Data Sciences
- Long Acting Platform

*RLS = Resoucre Limited Setttings

Johnson-Johnson

Supply Chain Leadership Development

J&J SC leadership development programs – characteristics



Supply chain specific

- Supply chain 'hard skills' integrated
- SC Strategy and People capabilities built into content
- Site/distribution/customer centre tours
- Strong SC leadership presence – panels, workshops and networking



Global Focus

- Global representation
- Programs conducted in global locations
- Global cultural awareness



Learning modalities

Various learning styles:

- In person
- Virtual learning webinars, podcasts
- Simulated learning
- Experiential learning rotational assignments and learning projects
- Assigned mentors and coaching



Action Learning Projects

- Group assignments focusing on actual business problems
- Experiential learning
- Tangible outcome



Individual Development

- Strong focus on selfawareness and emotional intelligence
- Focus on speed and agility
- Non-hierarchical leaders with the ability to collaborate and connect internally and externally.
- Mindfulness
- Coaching

Alfons van Woerkom, Head of Supply Chain Seconded from Unilever

Fighting AIDS, TB and Malaria to the Last Mile

S The Global Fund Accelerating Supply Chain performance

Our Network of Private Sector Partnerships

The Global Fund is the vehicle of choice for a wide range of companies and non-profit organizations as well as Foundations and High Net-Worth Individuals



(1) The Global Fund

STEP UP THE FIGHT

- Aiming a 3 year Investment of US\$14 billion to save 16 million lives
- Avert 234 million infections/cases and reduce the incidence rate by 42%
- Reduce the death toll



Sourcing health products from geographically dispersed suppliers* and delivering to >100 recipient countries via 150+ Grants

US**\$2B** pa on health products

US\$1.2B pa on in-country distribution transport

US\$80M pa on manufacturer to recipient countries transport

4%

Latin America and the Caribbean

8%

North Africa and the Middle East

65%

Asia and the Pacific

19%

Sub-Saharan

Africa * Global Fund suppliers are mostly located in USA, Germany, Japan, France, India, China, South Korean, Uganda, Tanzania, Pakistan The difference between the amounts stated and the US\$4B (US\$0.8B pa) is invested on health workers, systems etc.

4%

Eastern Europe and Central Asia

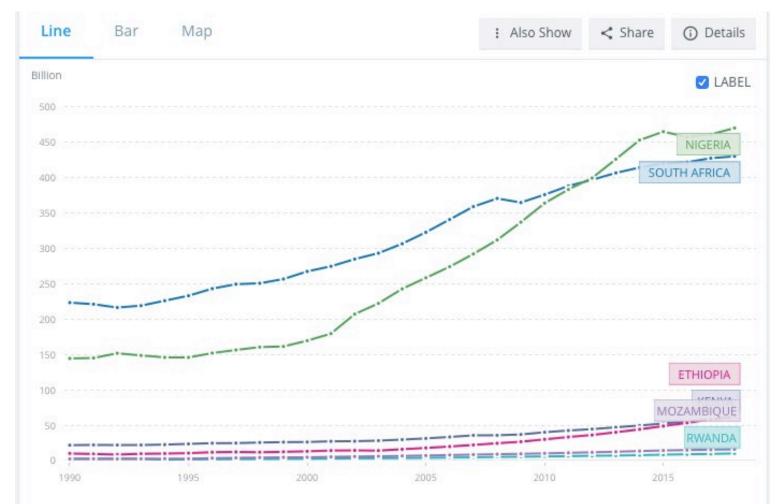
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S The Global Fund

Business Development of Public Health Supply Chain

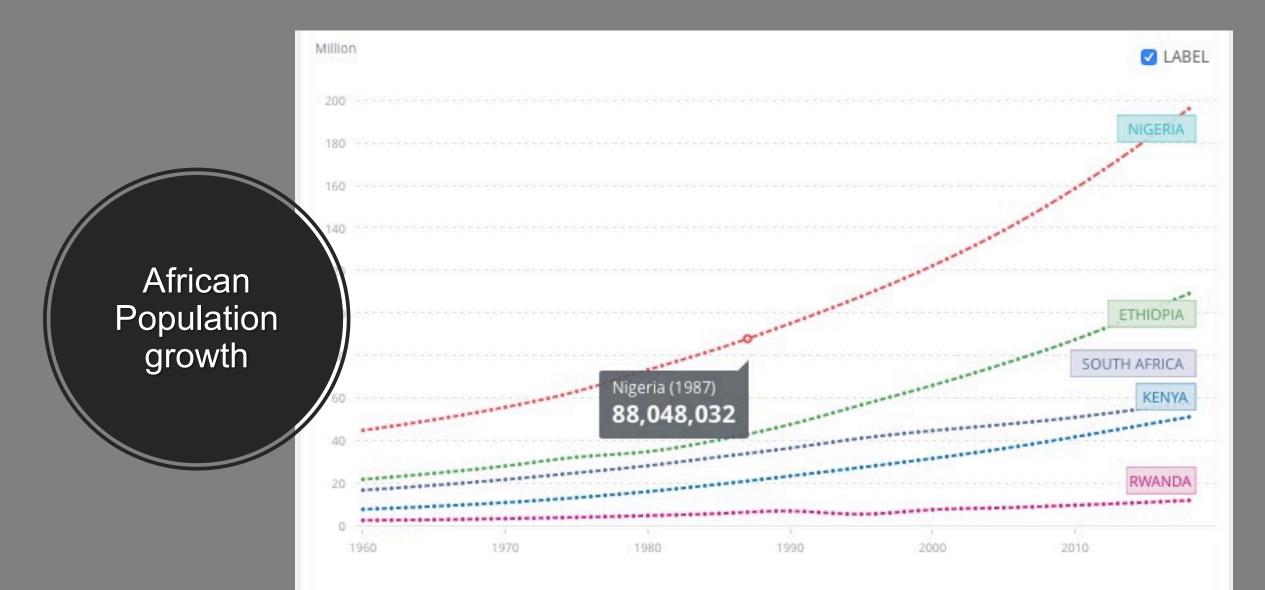
(9) The Global Fund

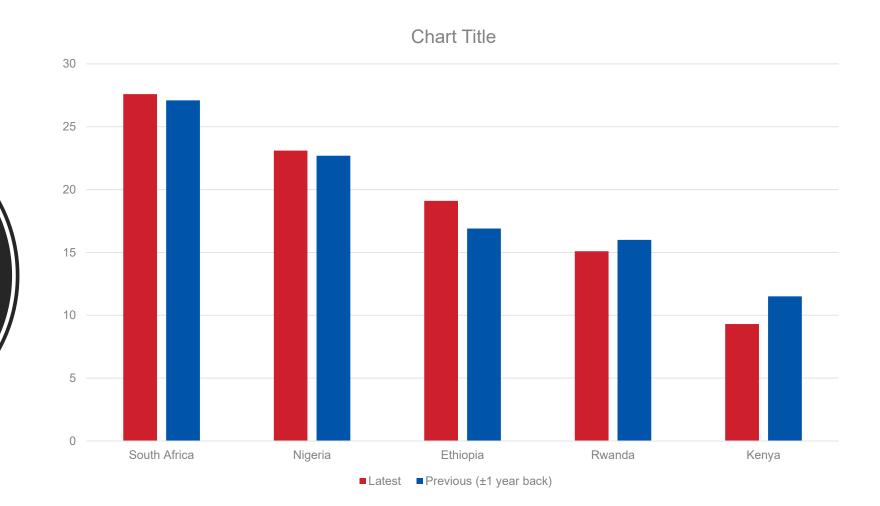
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GDP (constant 2010 US\$)

African Economic Growth





African un employment

Where did the growth come from

- Agriculture
- Banking
- Consumer (health) goods
- Infrastructure
- Mining
- Telecoms / IT

- => Strong gov involvement
- => Strong gov involvement
- => Strong gov involvement
 => Strong gov involvement
 => Strong gov involvement

Africa's path to growth: Sector by sector

• McKinsey 2010

How to apply this to Public Health

Assets

- Utilize private sector assets, WH's, Fleets, etc => Will lead to investments
- Share assets to deliver efficiency (Ghana CMS host public and private goods)

Talent

- Provide Quality Career opportunities, invest in talent
- Use national talent, don't separate by product commodity (i.e. public vs private)

Make mistakes

- The road to growth is filled with failures.
- Try and test different models, no one size fits all

Health and Conference Conference Humanitarian Logistics July 10-11 • Kigali, Rwanda



Private Sector Engagement in Health and Humanitarian Supply Chain Management and Logistics

Plenary Panel 2 16:15 – 17:30 17:30 – 19:30 EVENING COCKTAIL RECEPTION (Marriott Kigali Terrace)

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