

REGIONAL SUPPLY CHAIN WORKSHOP

DAY 5

Country Forecasting, Supply Planning & Next Steps

WRAP UP

DAY 4

Central African Republic, United Republic of Tanzania (Mainland), Ethiopia

DAY 4 RECAP

Multi-Year Forecasting, ESPEN Projections & AI Innovation



CENTRAL AFRICAN
REPUBLIC (RCA)



ETHIOPIA



TANZANIA



DATA-DRIVEN
PLANNING



STRONGER SUPPLY
CHAIN



PARTNERSHIP &
COLLABORATION



INNOVATION FOR
IMPACT



DAY 4 AT A GLANCE

A day focused on learning, sharing and strengthening our capacity for better planning and decision-making.



REGISTRATION

Participants registered using the QR code.



DAY 3 RECAP

Recap of Day 3 sessions presented by the country teams.



DAILY QUIZ

Tested key concepts covered during the training workshop.



TECHNICAL SESSIONS

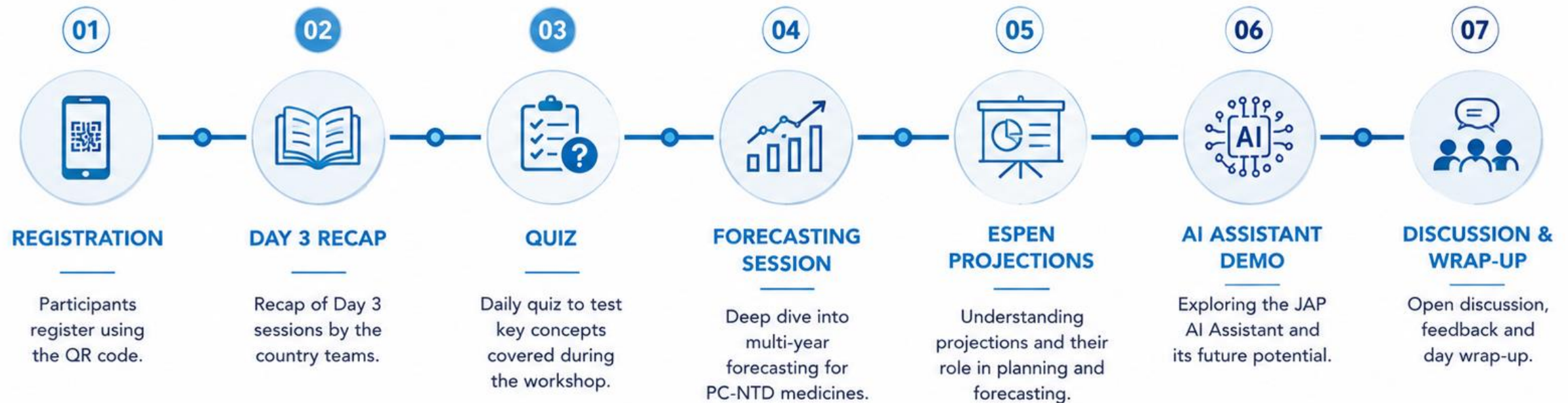
Deep dive into forecasting, projections and AI innovation.



Together, we are building the skills and tools needed to accelerate NTD elimination.

TRAINING JOURNEY

A structured day of learning, sharing and collaboration



Building capacity together to make data-driven decisions
and accelerate NTD elimination.

MULTI-YEAR FORECASTING FOR PC-NTD MEDICINES

Multi-Year Forecasting enables countries to anticipate future medicine requirements and strengthen NTD elimination efforts.



STRATEGIC PLANNING

Strengthen long-term planning of NTD medicine needs based on evidence and program targets.



SUPPLY CHAIN OPTIMIZATION

Improve supply chain efficiency and ensure timely availability of NTD medicines.



RESOURCE MOBILIZATION

Support resource mobilization and donor engagement through credible and transparent planning.



Better planning.
Stronger systems. Healthier communities.



Working together to accelerate progress
towards NTD elimination.



WHY MULTI-YEAR FORECASTING MATTERS

Multi-Year Forecasting helps countries anticipate future needs, manage risks and move closer to NTD elimination goals.



CHANGING DISEASE EPIDEMIOLOGY

Disease patterns and burden are evolving, requiring better anticipation of future needs.



DECLINING DONOR FUNDING

Resources are becoming limited and more competitive.



NEED FOR BETTER ANTICIPATION

Better forecasting reduces stock-outs, prevents wastage and supports efficient planning.



SUPPORT ELIMINATION GOALS

Strengthens countries' progress towards NTD elimination and better health outcomes.



Better data. Better planning. Better health.
Stronger systems. Healthier communities.



Working together to accelerate progress
towards NTD elimination.

COUNTRY EXPERIENCES

Learning from practice to strengthen our planning



MADAGASCAR



METHODOLOGY

Bottom-up quantification with district-level estimates and consolidation at national level.



ASSUMPTIONS

Population growth, intervention coverage, treatment frequency and program scale-up.



PLANNING APPROACH

Integrated with supply planning and resource mobilization strategy.



RESULTS

Improved visibility of medicine needs and better alignment with available resources.



NIGERIA



METHODOLOGY

Top-down and bottom-up triangulation using ESPEN tools and country data.



ASSUMPTIONS

Epidemiological trends, program targets, commodity availability and financing.



PLANNING APPROACH

Multi-year planning linked to FMoH priorities and partner coordination.



RESULTS

Stronger forecasting capacity and evidence for decision-making and advocacy.



Shared experiences, stronger capacity, better outcomes.



Together, we accelerate NTD elimination.

ACHIEVEMENTS FROM MULTI-YEAR FORECASTING

Over the past years, multi-year forecasting has generated strong results and impact across countries.



IMPROVED VISIBILITY OF MEDICINE NEEDS

Clearer estimates of future
medicine needs enabling
better planning.



STRONGER COORDINATION AMONG STAKEHOLDERS

Enhanced collaboration between
countries, partners and
technical teams.



BETTER RESOURCE MOBILIZATION

Evidence-based forecasts
support advocacy and
increased funding.



ENHANCED SUPPLY CHAIN PLANNING

More accurate procurement
and distribution planning
reducing risks of stock-outs.



SUPPORT TO ELIMINATION GOALS

Data-driven decisions driving
progress toward NTD
elimination targets.



These achievements enable countries to make smarter decisions today
for a healthier, NTD-free tomorrow.

CHALLENGES & LESSONS LEARNED

Understanding our challenges helps us improve our forecasting and planning



CHALLENGES



DATA QUALITY

Incomplete, inconsistent or outdated data affects forecast accuracy.



LIMITED STOCK VISIBILITY

Weak tracking systems and reporting limit visibility of existing stocks.



FUNDING UNCERTAINTY

Unpredictable funding makes long-term planning and procurement difficult.



TOOL COMPLEXITY

Forecasting tools require technical skills and continuous capacity building.



KEY LESSON

Collaboration across programs and partners is essential for successful multi-year forecasting.



COUNTRIES



PARTNERS



PROGRAMS



DATA



SUPPLY CHAIN



Better collaboration leads to better forecasts, better planning and better health outcomes.



Learning from challenges.
Adapting for better results.



Stronger together for
NTD elimination.

KEY TAKEAWAYS

What we learned today – and what moves us forward.

01



DATA DRIVES IMPACT

Reliable data and forecasts are essential to plan, prioritize and accelerate NTD elimination.

02



COLLABORATION MULTIPLIES RESULTS

Strong partnerships across countries, technical teams and partners lead to better decisions and stronger outcomes.

03



FORECASTING BUILDS CONFIDENCE

Multi-year forecasting provides a clearer picture of future needs and helps mobilize resources effectively.

04



FOCUS KEEPS US ON TRACK

Evidence-based planning and supply chain preparedness keep us aligned with elimination goals.

05



PEOPLE AT THE HEART

Every data point represents a person. Our collective work improves lives and builds healthier communities.



Together, we have the tools, the knowledge and the partnerships
to achieve a world free of NTDs.



practical exercises on MYF Tool

**practical
exercises** filling
out the tool in
groups

Finalized by
validating the
results from
different groups

ESPEN Projections

Developed for LF, Onchocerciasis and STH

Projections are an input for MYF forecasts

ESPEN is projecting MDA and survey needs based on historical data

Importance of projections

- medicine forecasting
- Used in program planning and JRSM validation (sent as pre-populated JRSM)
- Survey and transition scheduling
- Regional and transition scheduling

JAP process AI Assistant

Future State

Step 1 Validation

Check if the file is the right version

Step 2 Confirmation

Step 3 computation

Step 4 Final Output



Team requested to test the AI assistant

THANK YOU

We thank all our partners, countries and stakeholders for your collaboration and commitment.

Together, we are building a healthier future.



**STRONGER
TOGETHER**



**COLLABORATE
WITH PURPOSE**



**FORECAST
WITH CONFIDENCE**



**PLAN
FOR IMPACT**



**IMPROVE HEALTH.
TRANSFORM LIVES.**



Better data. Better planning. Better health for communities.

A world free from neglected tropical diseases.

QUIZ

WHO AFRICAN REGION • ESPEN

Day 4 – Quick Quiz

Four questions to check what we captured today

English • Français • Português

Multiple choice • no marks, just a show of hands • answers revealed at the end

Chaque question est présentée en anglais, en français et en portugais / Cada pergunta é apresentada em inglês, francês e português

According to Day 4, why is demographic forecasting preferred over consumption-based forecasting for PC-NTD programmes?

A

Consumption data is harder to collect

B

Future demand is expected to fall as countries pass surveys and stop treatment, so the past does not predict the future

C

Demographic data is always more accurate than any other method

D

WHO does not collect consumption data

Selon le Jour 4, pourquoi la méthode démographique est-elle préférée à la prévision fondée sur la consommation pour les programmes de CP-MTN ?

A

Les données de consommation sont plus difficiles à collecter

B

La demande future devrait diminuer à mesure que les pays réussissent les enquêtes et arrêtent le traitement ; le passé ne prédit donc pas l'avenir

C

Les données démographiques sont toujours plus précises que toute autre méthode

D

L'OMS ne collecte pas de données de consommation

Segundo o Dia 4, por que o método demográfico é preferido à previsão baseada no consumo nos programas de QP-DTN?

A

Os dados de consumo são mais difíceis de recolher

B

Espera-se que a procura futura diminua à medida que os países passam dos inquéritos e para o tratamento; logo, o passado não prevê o futuro

C

Os dados demográficos são sempre mais precisos do que qualquer outro método

D

A OMS não recolhe dados de consumo

How does the multi-year forecasting (MYF) tool relate to the JRSM?

A

It replaces the annual JRSM

B

It is an alternative for countries that miss the JRSM deadline

C

It is the medium-term (3-year) forecast that complements and feeds the short-term annual JRSM

D

It is intended only for pharmaceutical manufacturers

Quel est le lien entre l'outil de prévision pluriannuelle (PPA) et le JRSM ?

A

Il remplace le JRSM annuel

B

C'est une solution de rechange pour les pays qui manquent l'échéance du JRSM

C

C'est la prévision à moyen terme (3 ans) qui complète et alimente le JRSM annuel à court terme

D

Il est destiné uniquement aux fabricants pharmaceutiques

Qual é a relação entre a ferramenta de previsão plurianual (PPA) e o JRSM?

A

Substitui o JRSM anual

B

É uma alternativa para os países que perdem o prazo do JRSM

C

É a previsão de médio prazo (3 anos) que complementa e alimenta o JRSM anual de curto prazo

D

Destina-se apenas aos fabricantes farmacêuticos

What assumption underlies the ESPEN projections that pre-populate the tool?

A

All planned MDAs reach effective coverage and all planned surveys pass (an optimistic scenario)

B

No surveys will pass during the forecast period

C

Treatment coverage will decline every year

D

Every country needs the same number of MDA rounds

Quelle hypothèse sous-tend les projections ESPEN qui préremplissent l'outil ?

A

Toutes les TMM prévues atteignent une couverture efficace et toutes les enquêtes prévues réussissent (scénario optimiste)

B

Aucune enquête ne réussira pendant la période de prévision

C

La couverture thérapeutique diminuera chaque année

D

Chaque pays a besoin du même nombre de tours de TMM

Que pressuposto está na base das projeções ESPEN que pré-preenchem a ferramenta?

A

Todas as AMM previstas atingem cobertura eficaz e todos os inquéritos previstos são aprovados (cenário otimista)

B

Nenhum inquérito será aprovado durante o período de previsão

C

A cobertura terapêutica diminuirá todos os anos

D

Cada país precisa do mesmo número de rondas de AMM

In the new ESPEN/Dimagi AI-assisted JRSM validation tool, what does a flagged discrepancy mean?

A

The submission is automatically rejected

B

The country made an error that must always be corrected

C

The file format is wrong

D

It is a difference from the baseline / previous submission — not necessarily an error, and it may be legitimately explained

Dans le nouvel outil de validation du JRSM assisté par IA (ESPEN/Dimagi), que signifie un écart signalé ?

A

La soumission est automatiquement rejetée

B

Le pays a commis une erreur qui doit toujours être corrigée

C

Le format du fichier est incorrect

D

C'est une différence par rapport à la référence / la soumission précédente — pas nécessairement une erreur, et elle peut être légitimement expliquée

Na nova ferramenta de validação do JRSM assistida por IA (ESPEN/Dimagi), o que significa uma discrepância sinalizada?

A

A submissão é automaticamente rejeitada

B

O país cometeu um erro que tem sempre de ser corrigido

C

O formato do ficheiro está errado

D

É uma diferença face à referência / submissão anterior — não necessariamente um erro, podendo ter explicação legítima



B

Q1 — Future demand is expected to fall as countries approach elimination — consumption assumes the past mirrors the future, which is inappropriate.

FR : La demande future devrait baisser à l'approche de l'élimination ; la consommation suppose à tort que le passé reflète l'avenir. PT : A procura futura deve cair com a aproximação da eliminação; o consumo pressupõe, erradamente, que o passado reflete o futuro.

C

Q2 — The MYF tool is the medium-term (3-year) forecast; it complements and feeds the short-term annual JRSM — it does not replace it.

FR : L'outil PPA est la prévision à moyen terme (3 ans) ; il complète et alimente le JRSM annuel, sans le remplacer. PT : APPA é a previsão de médio prazo (3 anos); complementa e alimenta o JRSM anual, não o substitui.

A

Q3 — ESPEN projections are optimistic by design: all planned MDAs reach effective coverage (LF 65%, oncho 80%, STH 75% of SAC) and all surveys pass; countries can override.

FR : Les projections ESPEN sont optimistes : toutes les TMM atteignent une couverture efficace et toutes les enquêtes réussissent ; les pays peuvent les ajuster. PT : As projeções ESPEN são otimistas: todas as AMM atingem cobertura eficaz e todos os inquéritos passam; os países podem ajustar.

D

Q4 — A flag is a difference from the baseline or a previous submission — not necessarily an error; it may be explained by new census data or recent surveys not yet submitted.

FR : Un signalement est un écart par rapport à la référence ou à une soumission antérieure — pas forcément une erreur ; il peut s'expliquer par de nouvelles données. PT : Um sinalizador é uma diferença face à referência ou a submissão anterior — não necessariamente um erro; pode ter explicação.

Forecasting Survey Online

AFRO Forecasting & Programme Readiness Assessment

ENGLISH



Code: 8265 3509



SCAN HERE

FRANÇAIS



Code: 8776 7969



SCANNEZ ICI

PORTUGUÊS



Code: 8610 7529



DIGITALIZE AQUI



Estimated time: 30 minutes



Assessment takes place on Day 5
of the workshop

Country exercise: Reviewing Country Specific Forecast

Scavenger Hunt

English

Open your country specific **MYF Tool**.

Open the **Summary for Country Review** page and complete the requested information using the exercise sheet provided.

Français

Ouvrez votre **outil MYF** spécifique à votre pays.

Ouvrez la page **Résumé pour la revue du pays** et remplissez les informations demandées en utilisant la feuille d'exercices fournie.

Português

Abra a sua **ferramenta MYF** específica do país.

Abra a página de **Resumo para a Revisão do País** e preencha as informações solicitadas usando a folha de exercícios fornecida.

Country action plans for multi-year forecasting



MYF Implementation Action Planning

Goal: Outline the steps and resources required to complete your country's Multi-Year Forecast (MYF).

Forecasting Best Practices

- A single focal person should take **overall responsibility** for the forecast in order to coordinate the team and data required for completion.
 - Disease leads / technical leads and implementing partners in country should be engaged to support long term planning of MDAs and surveys and **accurately complete** the forecast; it cannot be done solely by supply chain and M&E advisors.
 - Country teams need to be able to **critically analyze** the results to ensure they are realistic, rational and reflect their elimination goals.
-

Quantification Steps

1. Preparation

Define the scope of the quantification.

Collect different types of **data** that will be useful for forecasting and supply planning.

- Consumption
- Demographics
- Inventory



2. Forecasting

Organize, analyze, and adjust data.
Build forecasting assumptions.

Calculate forecasted needs for each product.

Reconcile forecasts to **produce a final estimate.**



3. Supply Planning

Determine **what quantities** and **by when** products need to arrive.

Key Considerations:

- Current stock on hand
- Quantities already on order
- Supplier lead times and costs

MYF Implementation Action Plan

English

Using the template provided, complete an action plan to implement the MYF in your country.

Français

À l'aide du modèle fourni, élaborez un plan d'action pour mettre en œuvre le MYF dans votre pays.

Português

Usando o modelo fornecido, complete um plano de ação para implementar o MYF no seu país.

MYF Implementation Action Plan

Feedback in plenary

English

1. Did your team have difficulties assigning roles?
2. Is inventory data easily accessible from a single source, or will the assigned focal point have to pull from multiple systems?
3. What are some of the 'Immediate Next Steps' identified?

Français

1. Votre équipe a-t-elle rencontré des difficultés pour attribuer les rôles ?
2. Les données d'inventaire sont-elles facilement accessibles depuis une source unique, ou le point focal désigné devra-t-il les extraire de plusieurs systèmes ?
3. Quelles sont les « prochaines étapes immédiates » qui ont été identifiées ?

Português

1. A sua equipe teve dificuldades para atribuir as funções?
2. Os dados de inventário são facilmente acessíveis a partir de uma única fonte, ou o ponto focal designado precisará extraí-los de vários sistemas?
3. Quais são alguns dos 'Próximos Passos Imediatos' identificados?

Country Feedback

MYF Action Plans Samples

MYF Implementation Action Plan

Country	NIGERIA
1. Core Team & Governance <i>Who will physically enter the data, and who has the final authority to validate the forecast before submission or dissemination?</i>	
Overall MYF Owner <i>(who leads the NTD forecasting process?)</i>	Head, Monitoring and Evaluation
Data Entry Focal Lead(s) <i>(who will fill in the data in the tool?)</i>	Head, Monitoring and Evaluation & Head, SCM
Data Validation Lead <i>(who decides that the data is correct?)</i>	Head, Monitoring and Evaluation
Final Validation Lead <i>(who decides that the final results are accurate and realistic?)</i>	National Coordinator (NC), NTDs

MYF Implementation Action Plan

2. Stakeholder Consensus <i>Forecasting requires agreement on assumptions. Which partners or stakeholders must be in the room to discuss and agree on assumptions and the "Funding Likelihood" (High, Medium, Low) for your implementation units?</i>	
Required Stakeholders for forecasting meeting	- NC, NTDs - Head of Disease programs - SCM unit - M&E unit - Implementing Partners - WHO - UNICEF - JSI - CHAI

MYF Implementation Action Plan

3. Data Sourcing Strategy <i>Robust data is required to complete the steps of the MYF. Identify where this data is available and who will retrieve it.</i>		
Data Requirement	Source of data? (e.g., LMIS, DHIS2, specific partner reports)	Who is responsible for retrieving and compiling this data prior to forecasting?
Demographics, survey and MDA History <i>Target populations, past MDAs, surveys conducted, JRSM data.</i>	DHIS2, Treatment Reporting Template, ESPEN collect, ComCare, Kobo - collect	M&E unit, SCM unit, Disease Programme managers.
Funding & Planning <i>Confirmed vs. unconfirmed donor commitments, planned surveys.</i>	IU planner	M&E unit
Inventory (SOH) <i>Current stock at central/regional levels, expiry dates, batch numbers.</i>	Monthly Inventory reporting tool & Stock Status form	SCM unit,
Pipeline <i>Incoming shipments already confirmed/in transit for next year.</i>	NTDeliver	SCM unit

MYF Implementation Action Plan

4. Preparation Timelines and Next Step <i>Work backward from the final completion deadline to establish your internal milestones.</i>	
Final Completion Target Date	Immediately After the Approval of 2027 JRSM
Data Readiness Target Date	14 Days
Forecasting Meeting <i>(data entry, assumptions, production of final estimates, etc.)</i>	1 week after Data Readiness
Immediate Next Step <i>(What will you do in the first 5 days back in the office to move this forward?)</i>	- Harvest and update the inventory summary sheet. - Arrange for MYF discussion readiness meeting between SCM and M&E to follow up the JRSM 2027 while addressing the queries raised

THANK YOU



Improving Forecast accuracy

What is Forecast Accuracy?

How close is the forecast to the actual outcome.

Why is Forecast Accuracy important?

Maintaining high forecast accuracy is the backbone of efficient operations. It directly impacts:

- **Inventory Management:** Having enough stock to meet demand without overloading warehouse space.
 - **Financial Planning:** Budgeting accurately for procurement.
 - **Supply Chain Optimization:** Ensuring suppliers and logistics partners can deliver exactly what is needed, when it is needed and that the supply chain is ready to receive it.
-

How do we measure Forecast Accuracy?

Simply put we compare the forecast quantities with the quantities that were actually consumed.

There are a number of ways to calculate the percentage error and determine accurate the forecast was and if it was over or underestimated

Why do we measure Forecast Accuracy?

So we can improve the accuracy of our forecast

Forecast Accuracy Exercise

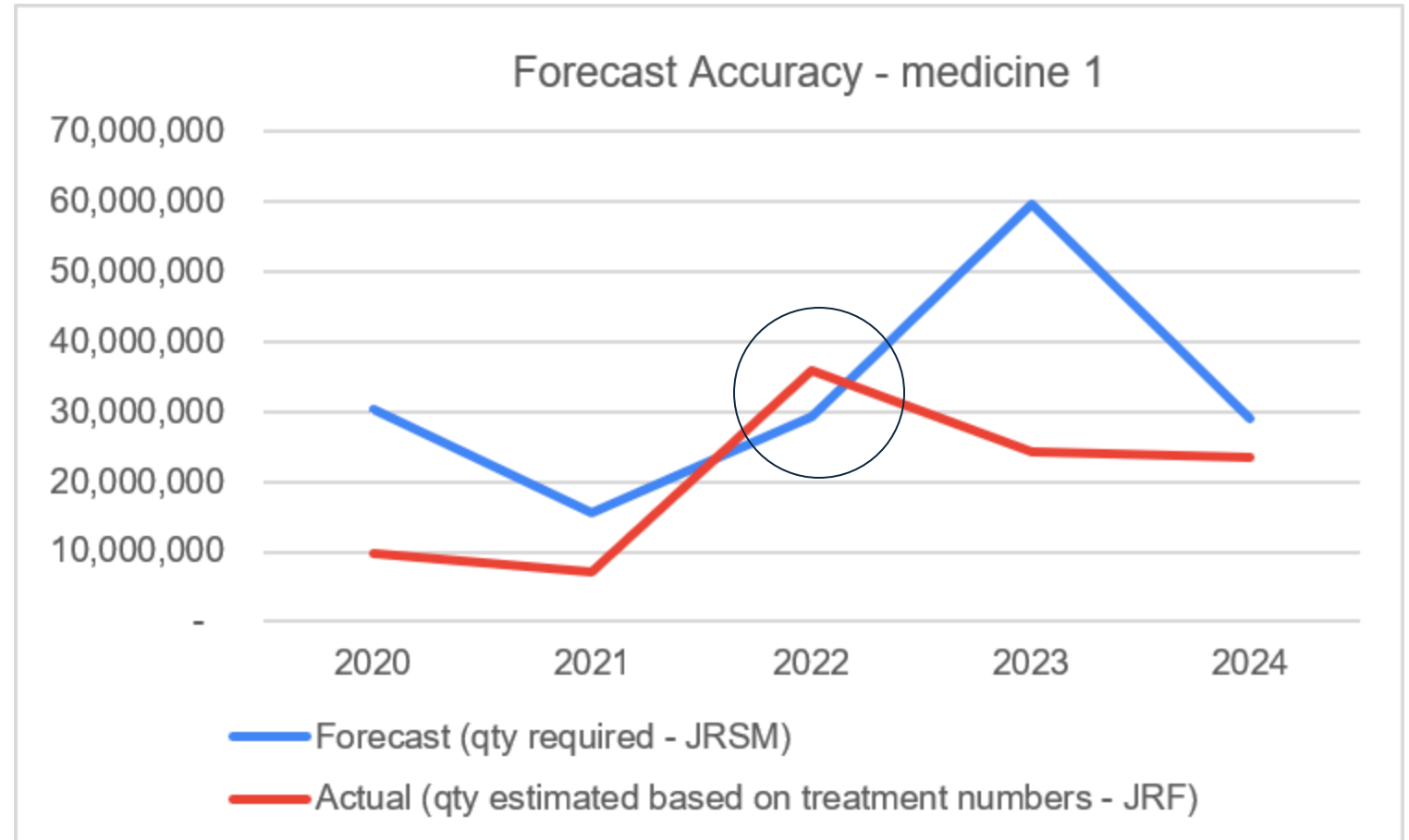
The following slides show a very simple way of comparing the forecast with the outcome without fancy formulas.

Forecast vs. Actual Consumption

Which year was the forecast most accurate?

Answer

Based on the trends shown, the forecast (JRSM) and actual (JRF) quantities reached their closest proximity in 2022.

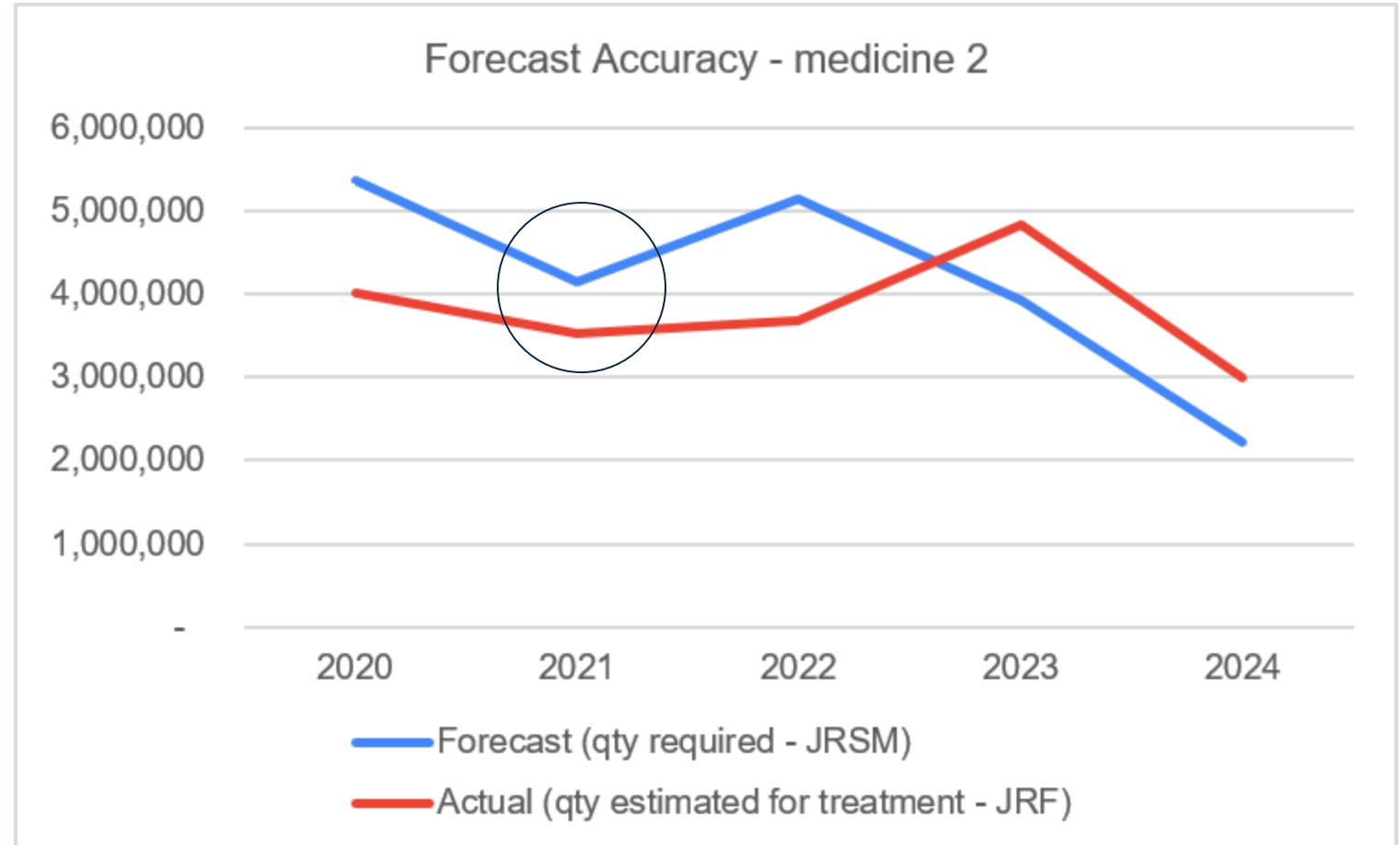


Forecast vs. Actual Consumption

Which year was the forecast most accurate?

Answer

Based on the trends shown, the forecast (JRSM) and actual (JRF) quantities reached their closest proximity in 2021.

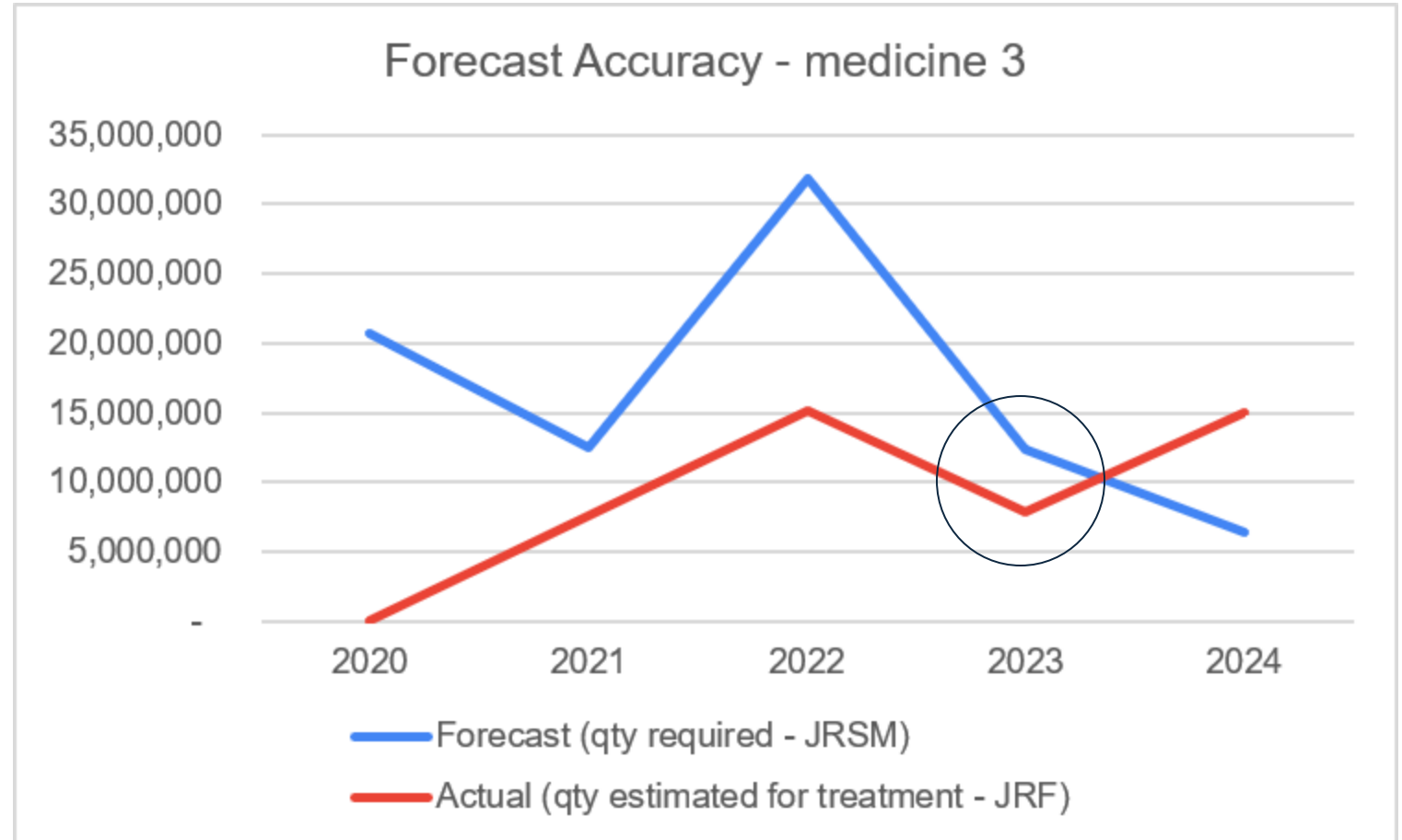


Forecast vs. Actual Consumption

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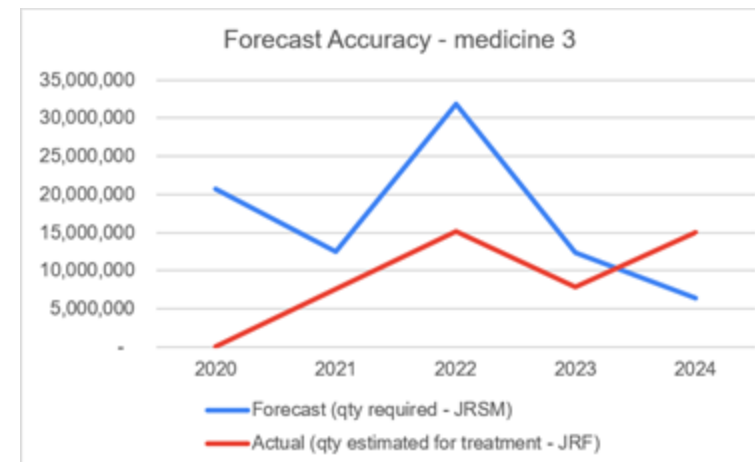
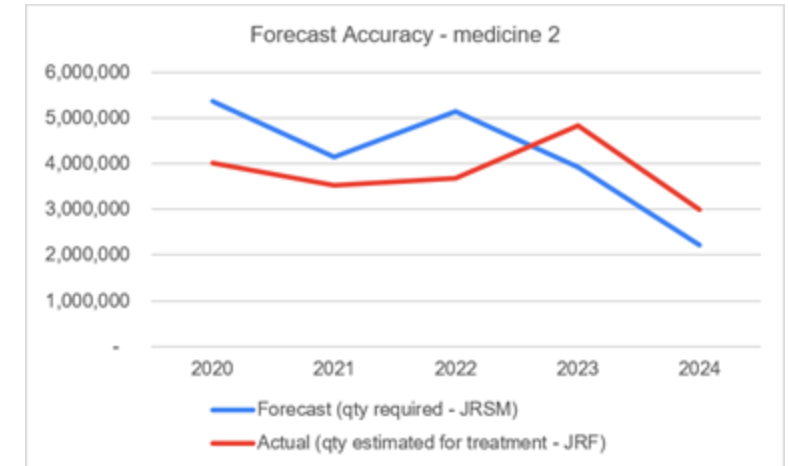
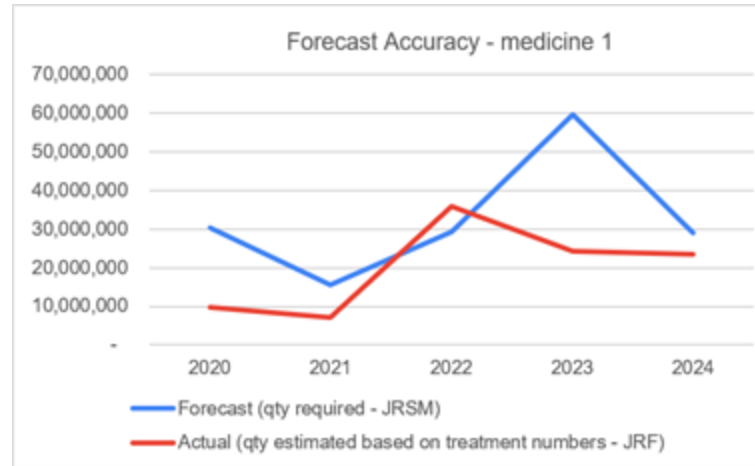


Forecast Accuracy

For which medicine is the forecast most accurate across the most years?

Analysis

Medicine 2 shows the highest accuracy, with the forecast and actual values remaining very close across almost the entire period (2020-2024), particularly converging in 2021.

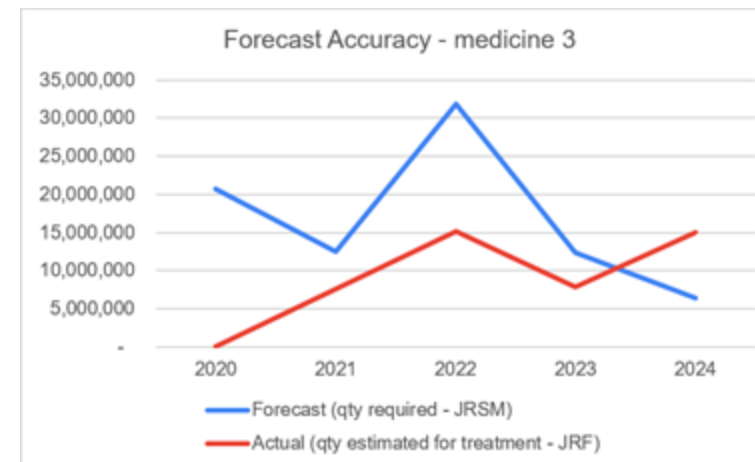
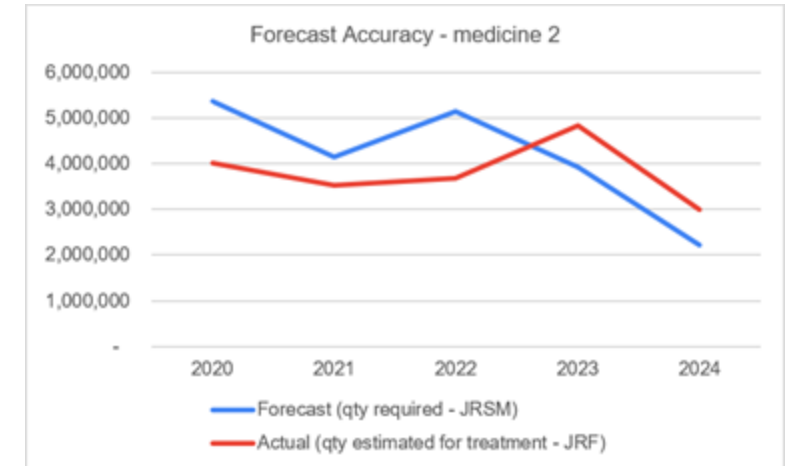
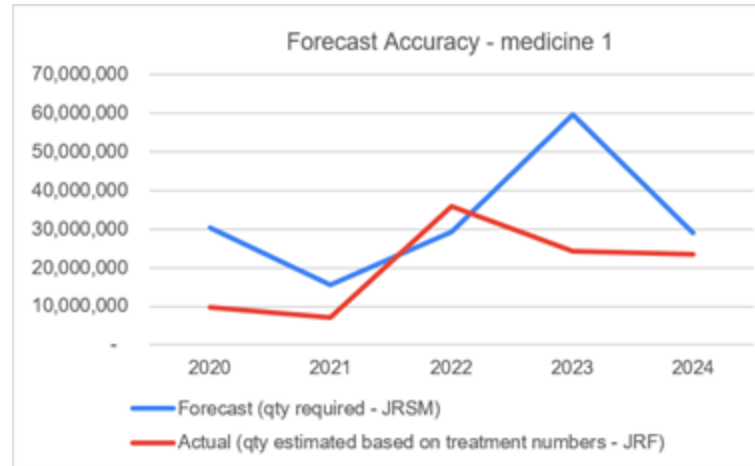


Forecast Bias - over or underestimating?

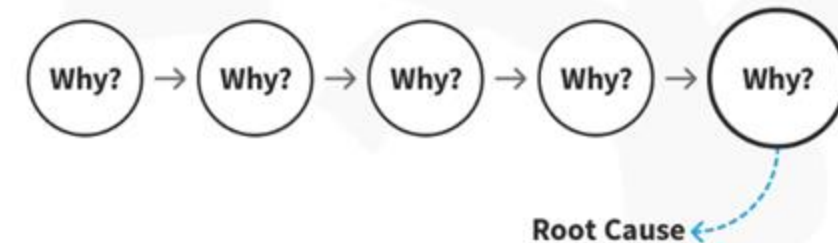
Of the three medicines what is the forecast bias - in other words are they mostly over or underestimating?

Analysis

They are mostly over estimating as the blue forecast line is mostly higher than the red line across all medicines.



Group Exercise: Reducing Forecast Inaccuracies



English

1. Brainstorm

Why might a forecast be:

- Overestimated?
- Underestimated?

2. Root Cause Analysis

Conduct a "Five Whys" analysis for 2-3 reasons.

3. Solutions

Discuss solutions to prevent future inaccuracies.

Français

1. Énumérer

Pourquoi une prévision pourrait être :

- Surestimée ?
- Sous-estimée ?

2. Analyse des causes

Utilisez la méthode des « cinq pourquoi » pour 2-3 raisons.

3. Solutions

Discutez des solutions pour éviter les erreurs.

Português

1. Listar

Por que uma previsão pode ser:

- Superestimada?
- Subestimada?

2. Causa Raiz

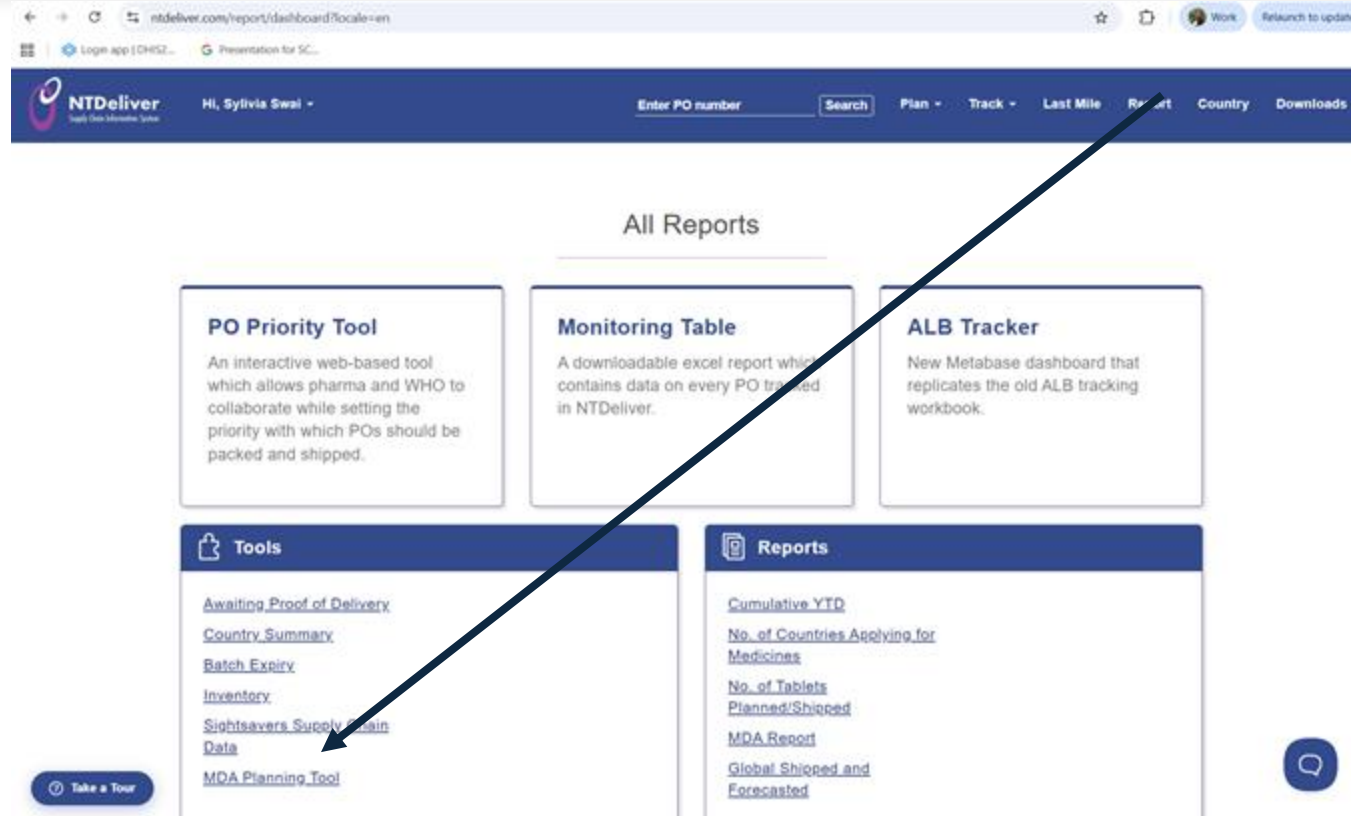
Realize os "cinco porquês" para 2-3 razões.

3. Soluções

Discuta soluções para evitar imprecisões.

MDA Supply Planning

MDA Supply Planning Tool



- Found on NTDeliver under reports
- Accessible to all countries
- [Demonstration](#)

Importance:

- ❖ Translates forecasted consumption into total product requirements that considers stock on hand, lead times, and buffer stocks
- ❖ Determines when it is best to receive the shipments/orders
- ❖ Enables ongoing pipeline monitoring to ensure there are adequate inventory levels for program activities (such as MDA)
- ❖ Identify potential gaps and mobilize additional resources for procurement of products
- ❖ Provides a snapshot into the future to allow timely identification and resolving of challenges such as;
 - Delayed shipments impacting MDA implementation
 - Limited inventory for MDA implementation
 - Inventory that is about to expire (once this feature is enabled)

NTDeliver Hi, Sylvia Tseui Enter PO number Search Plan Track Last Mile Report Country Downloads

MDA Supply Planning Tool

Print Back

Nigeria

Report Date: June 2026

2026:	JOSM Status:	Returned to WCO	Tablets Requested:	13,293,991	View Details
2027:	JOSM Status:	N/A	Tablets Requested:	0	View Details

ALB for LT	ALB for STM	PDQ	MSB	DEC	NIM
2026					
Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug
Actual Consumption (MSB)	0	0	0	0	0
Forecasted Consumption (MSB)	0	0	10,236,567	0	0
Signposts (actual PDQ)	0	0	0	0	0
Adjustments (LT)	0	0	0	0	0
Est Inventory	0	0	-10,236,567	13,056,368	13,056,368
Actual Inventory	0	0	13,056,368	0	0
2027					
Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug
Actual Consumption (MSB)	0	0	0	0	0
Forecasted Consumption (MSB)	0	0	0	0	0
Signposts (actual PDQ)	0	0	0	0	0
Adjustments (LT)	0	0	0	0	0
Est Inventory	0	0	13,056,368	13,056,368	13,056,368
Actual Inventory	0	0	13,056,368	0	0

Comments

Add a new comment

Enter your comment here...

[Add Comment](#)

Country Exercise: Supply Planning

MDA Supply Planning Tool-Country Assignment

- Kindly update your country MDA supply planning tool with current inventory and planned MDA consumption on the planned MDA dates
- What is the situation in your country?



40 minutes

MDA Supply Planning Tool-Plenary

- Two countries to share their filled MDA Supply Planning tool and elaborate any actions they would take



20 minutes

THANK YOU



Workshop Next Steps and Key Action

1. FROM WORKSHOP TO ACTION

Regional Supply Chain Workshop Key Actions and Next Steps

Over the last five days, countries strengthened their understanding of the complete PC-NTD supply chain—from forecasting and medicine requests to importation, customs clearance, inventory management and monitoring.



THE WORKSHOP JOURNEY



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The success of this workshop will ultimately be measured not by what was discussed, but by what is implemented.



2. FIVE REGIONAL COMMITMENTS

Based on key workshop actions from Days 1–4.

01

FIRST-MILE COORDINATION



- Complete Greenlight requirements early
- Maintain consistent consignee information
- Reduce approval delays

02

CUSTOMS CLEARANCE



- Develop customs SOPs
- Clarify stakeholder roles
- Reduce demurrage costs

03

INVENTORY ACCOUNTABILITY



- Regular stock reconciliation
- Monitor expiry risks
- Improve inventory reporting

04

FORECASTING QUALITY



- Adopt Multi-Year Forecasting
- Align MYF, JRSM and IU planners
- Submit requests earlier

05

SUPPLY CHAIN GOVERNANCE



- Establish NTD SCM Committees
- Formalize coordination mechanisms
- Improve accountability



Strong coordination. Better data. Early planning. Accountability. Better results.

3. PRIORITY COUNTRY ACTIONS NEXT 30 DAYS

GREENLIGHT & IMPORTATION



- ✓ Review consignee details
- ✓ Update import permit processes
- ✓ Establish Greenlight focal points

CUSTOMS CLEARANCE



- ✓ Develop national customs flow maps
- ✓ Identify clearance bottlenecks
- ✓ Engage customs stakeholders

INVENTORY MANAGEMENT



- ✓ Conduct inventory reconciliation
- ✓ Investigate discrepancies >5%
- ✓ Update stock records

FORECASTING



- ✓ Review MYF outputs
- ✓ Validate assumptions
- ✓ Align with funding plans

CROSS-CUTTING ENABLERS



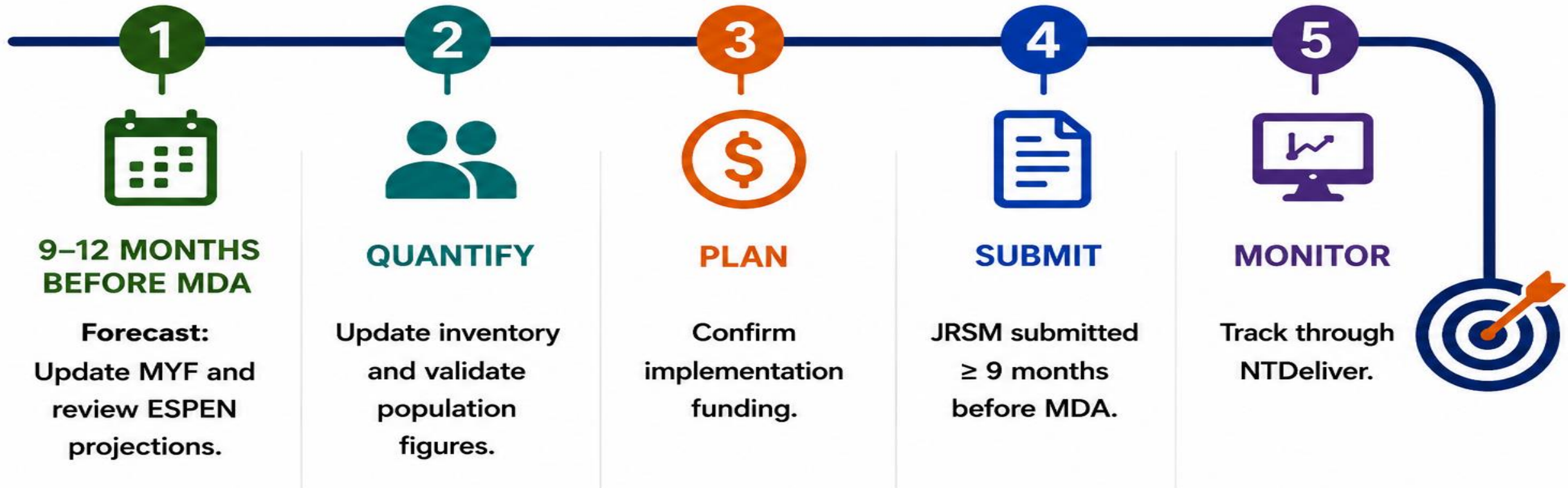
- ✓ Strengthen stakeholder coordination
- ✓ Improve data quality and timeliness
- ✓ Enhance accountability and follow-up



Start early. Plan ahead. Submit on time. Monitor closely.

4. PRIORITY ACTIONS BEFORE NEXT JRSM CYCLE

This was one of the strongest messages from Day 4.



Start early. Plan ahead. Submit on time. Monitor closely.

5. REGIONAL SUPPORT COMMITMENTS

WHO / ESPEN will provide ongoing support across four key areas.



TECHNICAL SUPPORT

- MYF forecasting support
- JRSM validation support
- Inventory reconciliation support



SYSTEMS STRENGTHENING

- ESPEN Collect
- NTDeliver enhancements
- AI-assisted validation tools



CAPACITY BUILDING

- Continued mentorship
- Follow-up webinars
- Country-to-country learning



MONITORING

- Routine follow-up on action plans
- KPI monitoring
- Expiry-risk monitoring



Our commitment is to support countries from planning to impact.

6. ONE SUPPLY CHAIN. ONE GOAL.



**RIGHT
MEDICINES**



**RIGHT
QUANTITY**



**RIGHT
PLACE**



**RIGHT
TIME**



**RIGHT
DATA**

“

Strong supply chains are not a logistics function alone—
they are a programme delivery function that ensures donated
medicines reach the communities that need them and
accelerates progress toward NTD elimination.



7. WORKSHOP OBJECTIVES: ACHIEVEMENT SUMMARY

Immediate Objectives — Achieved



CUSTOMS CLEARANCE WORKFLOWS

Participating countries completed customs clearance mapping exercises and developed draft customs clearance workflows.



ROLES & COORDINATION

Countries reviewed and clarified stakeholder roles and coordination arrangements across Greenlight, shipment monitoring and customs clearance processes.



FORECASTING & QUANTIFICATION

Countries reviewed forecasting assumptions, completed forecasting exercises and identified improvement actions through country-specific forecasting and supply planning sessions.



INVENTORY DATA COLLECTION

Participating countries completed inventory reconciliation exercises and reviewed inventory reporting practices, strengthening the foundation for improved inventory data collection and validation.



These achievements lay the foundation for stronger systems, better data and improved supply chain performance.

8. WORKSHOP OBJECTIVES: ACHIEVEMENT SUMMARY

Medium-Term Objectives — To Be Monitored (6 months)



IMPLEMENTATION OF IMPROVEMENT ACTIONS

Countries developed action plans that provide a framework for monitoring implementation over the coming six months.



Target: 70% implement at least one agreed improvement action.



GREENLIGHT & JRSM QUALITY

Capacity building and practical exercises were conducted to support improved submission quality in future Greenlight and JRSM cycles.



Building capacity today for better submissions tomorrow.

9. WORKSHOP OBJECTIVES: ACHIEVEMENT SUMMARY

Long-Term Objectives — To Be Measured



CLEARANCE DELAYS

Customs process mapping, SOP development and stakeholder coordination discussions were designed to contribute toward improved shipment predictability and reduced delays.



Target: 15–20% reduction in clearance-related delays.



MULTI-YEAR FORECASTS

Development of three-year rolling forecasts. The workshop provides a strong foundation for training of completing and reviewing MYF.



Target: All countries develop and submit 3-year rolling forecasts.



INVENTORY DATA QUALITY

Strengthened inventory reporting practices and validation exercises will lead to more accurate data and better decision-making.



Target: 100% countries complete quarterly inventory reconciliation.



These long-term objectives will drive lasting improvements in supply chain performance and support NTD elimination.



Close of Meeting