Supply and Demand from the local & regional perspective

– challenges and opportunities

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WHERE ARE THE NEEDS?

Under 5 y.o. underweight (% 2009)
Indonesia:
- Highest number of malnourished children of SEA
- Double burden is a widespread issue in Indonesia
- Local production is an indispensable condition

Average East Asia and the Pacific
• Stunting : 12%
• Wasting : 4%

Indonesia
• Stunting : 36,4% - 7,63 million children <5yo
• Wasting : 13,5% - 2,83 million children <5yo

Source: UNICEF-WHO-The World Bank joint estimates updated with 2015 release
**TOWARDS LOCAL DEMAND**

**UN/UNICEF**

- Political will
- CMAM Guidelines
- Sustainable Nutrition Budget (National Health Systems)

**NATIONAL/LOCAL**

- Procurement process
- Supply chain in place
- Quality requirements

* Indicates critical steps in the process.
A FEW, COMMON USUAL CHALLENGES

- Local/national **quality requirements may be different** from international standard (formulations, packaging...) => *extra-costs*

- **Administrative burden** may be high, **unpredictable delays** frequent

- Trading agents may be mandatory => *extra-costs*

- Volumes may not be **predictable**

- **Fiscal rules** may not promote (rather impair) local production

- To rely on a **single client** (or very few) is always **risky**
UNICEF is and can be of great support for a ‘smooth’ transition towards local supply & demand:

- X% local production in UNICEF tenders (*already in place*)
- Common UN (+NGOs?) policy on local production
- General advocacy for RUF & local demand, including **fiscal environment**

- Assisting local/national authorities through:
  - National CMAM guidelines implementation
  - **Technical support** (inspections, analyses, supply chain...)
  - Procurement administrative and financial process
  - **Volumes predictability** and transitioning
THANK YOU!