



USAID Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance Nutrition Procurement



Implementing Partners

- Prevention and management of wasting
 - UNICEF for SAM treatment (RUTF) and supplementation of high risk MAM (phased approach)
 - WFP for MAM supplementation (RUSF, Supercereal+)
 - Prevention commodities
- New LNS products may expand to new partners



Source of funding: Overview of Title II vs. IDA

- **Title II : Emergency and Development Food Assistance Programs**
 - Address famine, malnutrition, or other urgent relief requirements
 - Grants to Partners include in-kind commodity and freight
 - Nearly 100 percent US procurement
 - Cargo preference requirement: 50 percent US flag
- **International Disaster Assistance (IDA)**
 - Allows for flexibility in responding to disasters
 - Used for both domestic and Local and Regional Procurement (LRP)
 - Funds provided to Partners (UNICEF and WFP) through grants
 - UNICEF and WFP contract directly with suppliers

USAID Procurement Process

- Blanket Purchase Agreement (BPA) contracts with suppliers
 - No minimum quantity requirement
- Release BPA Call with requirements for one or multiple awards
- Award Purchase Order(s) to supplier(s)
- RUTF is produced (if no floor stock available)
- Receive shipping instructions from UNICEF and WFP
- Coordinate with freight forwarder to create freight contracts
- Track shipments



Supply Chain Planning

- Coordinate with policy and program teams to consolidate upcoming requirements
- Provide quarterly forecast to suppliers
- Confirm requested arrival times with partners and program teams
- Request prioritization from country teams and partners
- Tranche shipments as needed



Countries Receiving RUFs, 2023

- Yemen
- DRC
- Sudan
- Syria
- Niger
- **Somalia**
- **South Sudan**
- Mali
- Burundi
- Ethiopia
- **Nigeria**
- CAR

Bold indicates largest recipients by tonnage

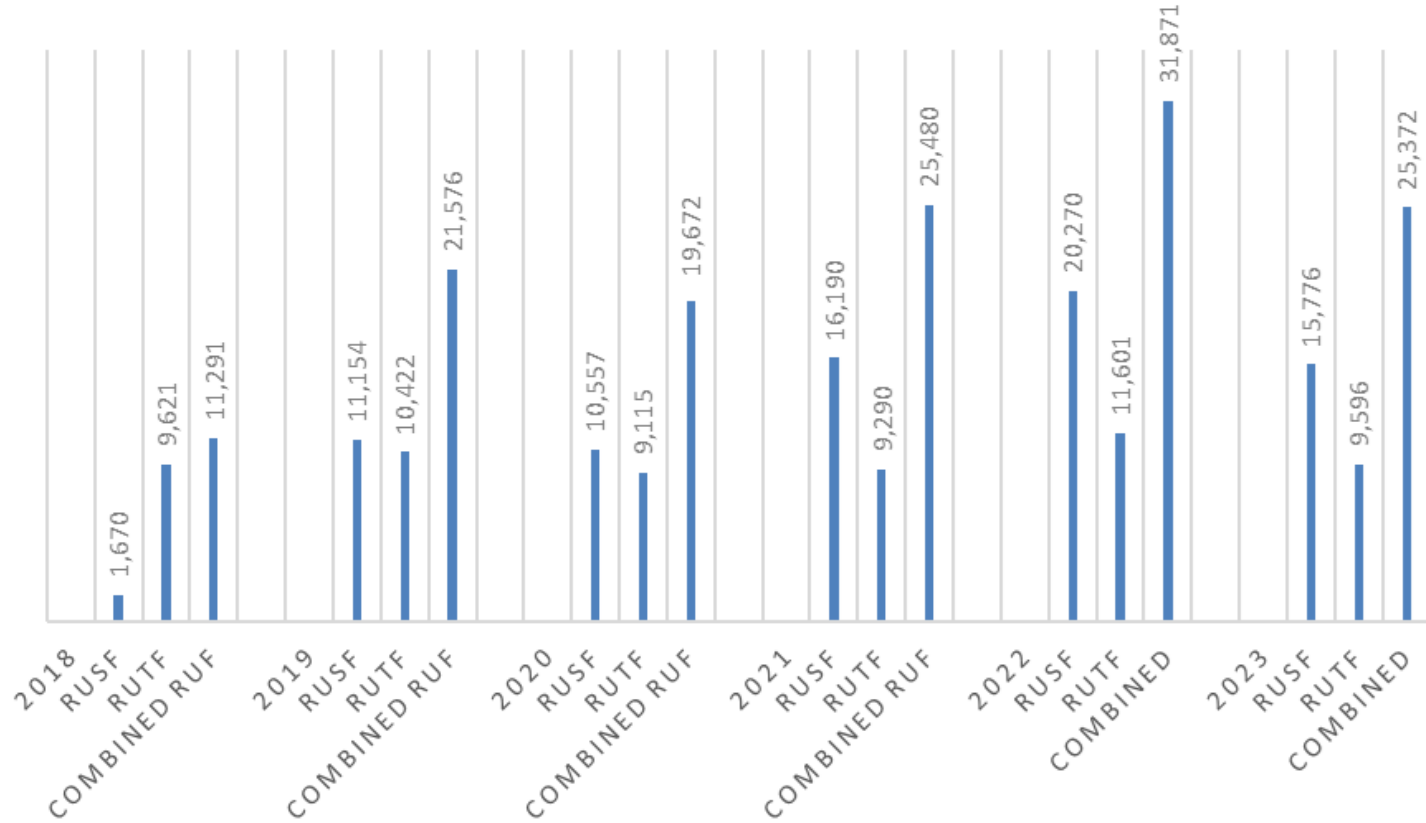
FY23 Procurement Totals:

	MT	
	Commodity Cost	
RUSF	15,776	\$48,324,644
RUTF	9,596	\$30,723,139
combined	25,372	\$79,047,783

Includes 753 MT RUTF purchased directly with IDA

USAID provided 13,276 MT (\$44,900,00) of RUTF to UNICEF through IDA-funded cash awards

RUF PROCUREMENTS IN MT, 2018-2023



Challenges to Supply Chain Planning

- Higher prices for some ingredients and/or shortages
- Budget/Funding delays
- Requirements in specified timeframes occasionally exceed production capacity
- RUTF needs compete with RUSF needs
- Unpredictable timeline for awards process
- Occasional shipment diversion or postponement due to low absorption capacity
- Challenging operational environments can lead to RUTF diversions/theft and program suspensions
- Limited visibility on upcoming needs

Recent Contracting Changes

- QR Codes on cartons to improve traceability
- New specification in July 2021 with expanded range of Vitamin A
- New contract with international supplier
- Expanded scope of BPA to include potential future purchase of LNS-MQ and LNS-SQ
- CODEX requirements (January 2024)

How to be a USAID supplier

- Supply for UNICEF and/or WFP to support IDA-funded grants
- Submit proposal for next solicitation for BPA contracts directly with USAID in 2024

KPI Work

- USAID/BHA invested in two separate contracts to support suppliers
 - **SPC contractor: Pearl Auditing Services**
 - Customizable SPC Electronic Sheets per commodity, per supplier, to monitor manufacturing process capability
 - Training materials and instructions for implementation by suppliers
 - Sampling tools to manage quality and commodity incident management

SPC Work

- USAID/BHA invested in two separate contracts to support suppliers
 - KPI contractor: University of Florida
 - Develop an LNS KPI reference document characterizing LNS manufacturing
 - Development of evidence to establish pasteurization criteria for LNS using salmonella as pathogen of main interest
 - Work with FDA and AOAC to establish an official method for Salmonella testing in LNS products
 - Establishment of a LNS working group around KPIs and Pasteurization of LNS products, consisting of LNS suppliers and procuring agencies

— Nutrition Programming

USAID Position Paper on Child Wasting

<https://www.usaid.gov/nutrition/resources/usaid-resources/wasting-position-paper>

- Nutrition for Growth (N4G) Summit 2021:
 - USAID committed to strengthening approaches for the prevention and treatment of wasting, in line with the USAID Multi-Sectoral Nutrition Strategy and the Global Action Plan (GAP) on Child Wasting
- **Global processes** (GAP, WHO guideline) have re-positioned wasting as a priority for child health
 - Non-emergency settings
 - Prevention
 - Health systems
 - Food systems

BHA Nutrition Supplemental 2022

- In addition to FY22 OYB
- Funding for nutrition
 - 200 million to UNICEF (through the global award)
 - 84 million to UNICEF (through country awards)
 - 217 million to WFP (through country awards)
- Included support for both commodities and program costs
- Principles agreed with UNICEF, WFP, WHO and USAID
- Lessons learned on benefits of central fundings, joint planning

Anticipated support UNICEF and WFP Joint strategy

- FY24 Title II central awards to UNICEF and WFP towards the fulfillment of the WFP/UNICEF joint strategy
 - RUTF for SAM management and high risk MAM management
 - RUSF, SC+ for supplementing MAM children
 - Programming costs
 - Prevention and management of wasting
 - To complement country level funding

Measures of Success

STABILIZATION IN CHILD WASTING LEVELS

- Consistent progress on transition
- Increased coverage and convergence of wasting services
- Diverse approaches explored /tested to supplement children with MAM who don't need SNF
- Balanced and stable supply and demand for nutrition products/SNFs
- Enhanced national capacity to manage and prevent wasting

