The Joint Inter-Agency Task Force (JIATF)
And
The Global Health Assurance Partnership (GHAP)
Illicit medicines: Why is Global Fund engaged?

- Falsified medicines are a public health concern impacting both generic and branded medicines.
- Falsified medicines have a detrimental impact on disease targets, including the fight against resistance and malaria eradication.
- Global Fund is increasingly focused on optimizing and assuring its supply chains.
- Enhanced vigilance mitigates reputational risk.
Supply chains are at risk due to medicine thefts and falsification, threatening public health, institutional reputation and donor confidence.
JIATF Mission

To Detect, Respond to, and Prevent falsified, sub-standard and diverted Global Fund and USAID-funded medicines, in order to support the Global Fund’s strategy of enhanced assurance framework and strengthening systems for health.
Market Surveys

Benin
Cameroon
Cote d’Ivoire
DRC
Ghana
Malawi
Nigeria
South Africa
Togo
Tanzania
Thailand
Uganda
Zambia
Zimbabwe
Illustrative Survey Findings and Trends

Falsified WHO PQ ACTs identified in all 6 countries surveyed in West Africa

Discovered 2 different “World’s First” falsified generic WHO PQ ACTs

Trends

2013 – 2015 No falsified PQ ACTs identified in East and Southern Africa (First Discovery in Uganda April 2016)

Highest incidence of stolen medicines in countries in East and Southern Africa
Average price of an ACT in East/Southern Africa much higher than West Africa
Forensic Analysis of Survey and Seizure Samples

Core Activities, Engagement with Partners, and Outputs

**Core Activities**

- TruScan Screening
- Georgia Tech Mass Spec Testing
- Centers for Disease Control CD3, X-Ray Florescent, HPLC testing

**Outputs**

- Notification of falsified findings to Global Fund and Partners
- Notification of falsified findings to WHO Rapid Alert
- Development of a global spectral library
- Augmented intelligence database
National Engagement Strategy (NES) Health System Strengthening

Core Activities

- Capacity Building:
  - Training
  - Logistical support
  - Development of Specialist National Inter-Agency Task Forces
  - Supporting National Responses
  - Targeted Supply Chain Reviews

Outputs

- National Response
- Training
- MoU
- National Response
- MoU
- National Response
JIATF Support to Togo National Authorities 2014

Operation Conducted May 2014

Follow-up in Dec 2014 resulted in “World’s First” discovery and WHO rapid alert

Medical Product Alert No. 1/2015

Fake anti-malarial medicine circulating in West Africa

This Medical Product Alert relates to the confirmed circulation of fake anti-malarial medicine in Togo and Côte d’Ivoire.

Following notification received from the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (the Global Fund), confirmation has been received that the following batch of Artesunate/ Lumefantrine, purchased from a street vendor in Abidjan, Côte d’Ivoire, is falsified and contains none of the correct active pharmaceutical ingredients.

Product: Artesunate/Lumefantrine
Batch Number: DV1401242
Manufacturing date: 07/2013
Expiration Date: 06/2016

It should be noted that the outer (secondary) packaging bears the batch number DV1401242 (Fig. 1 and 2) and the blister (primary) packaging containing the tablets bears the batch number DV1402201 (Fig. 2).

Both the outer packaging and the blister bear the ACTrma green leaf logo of the Affordable Medicines Facility-global programme. The packaging is in English.

In addition, the following batches of Artesunate/Lumefantrine were discovered as a drug store in Lomé, Togo during an INTERPOL operation.

Product: Artesunate/Lumefantrine
Batch Number: DV1402542
Manufacturing date: 07/2013
Expiration Date: 07/2016

In this case, whilst the outer bulk (primary) packaging bears the batch number DV1402542 (Fig. 3), the outer individual packs (secondary) packaging bear the batch number DV1402541 (Fig. 5) and the blister (primary) packaging containing the tablets bear the batch number DV1402201 (Fig. 6).

All three levels of packaging bear the ACTrma green leaf logo of the Affordable Medicines Facility-global programme. The packaging is in English.
JIATF Support to Zambian National Authorities 2014-2016

2014
- Initial engagement and training provided to Zambian National Task Force (ZNTF)

2015
- Support to ZNTF Operations
- Predictive targeting based on market surveys yielded 100% accuracy
- Post operation support from Global Fund

2016
- Continued Global Fund support to ZNTF
- Continued specialist joint-training with USG & UN
- Support to ZNTF Operations
The Global Health Assurance Partnership (GHAP)
The Way Forward

• Global Fund sponsored the initial establishment of the project comprising repeat market surveys and National Engagement Strategy (NES)

• Decision made to establish the project as a stand-alone entity with strong enduring partnership with Global Fund and other stakeholders

• This new entity will expand its scope beyond the Global Fund medicines into other essential medicines and health products at risk of falsification and diversion

• Geographic scope will be further expanded over three year period to encompass Mekong Region, South Asia, and Latin America with the aim of establishing a global footprint.
Approach

Market Assurance Reviews (MARs)

MARS conducted on a repeat basis in order to proactively identify suspect health products and reveal trends.

Survey analysis and forensic laboratory testing

Testing regime based on established partnerships with laboratories in the United States.

Supply Chain Assurance Reviews (SCARs)

Risk-based SCARs conducted to identify supply chain weaknesses.

National engagement Strategy (NES)

Including support to interdiction operations, targeted follow-up activities, capacity building initiatives, and policy guidance.
GHAP Partners

National Authorities

Georgia Tech
World Health Organization
INTERPOL
CDC
The Global Fund
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