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

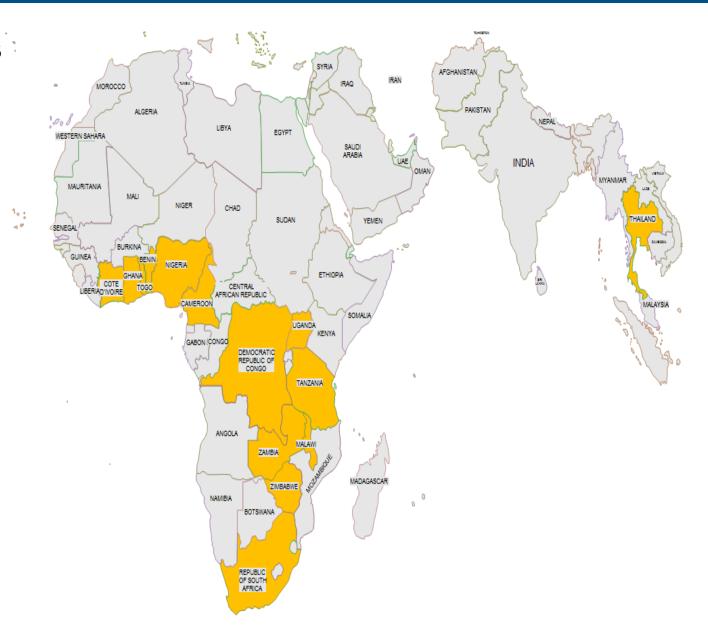
Tanzania

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

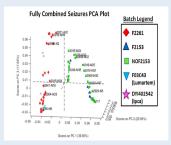
Forensic Analysis

Core Activities

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

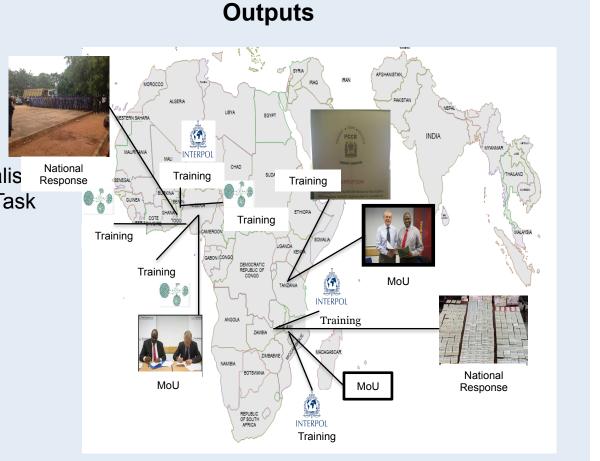
National Engagement Strategy (NES) Health System Strengthening

Core Activities

Capacity Building:

- Training
- Logistical support
- Development of Specialis

 National Inter-Agency Task
 Forces
- Supporting National Responses
- Targeted Supply Chain Reviews



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

Falsified anti-malarial medicine circulating in West Africa

This Medical Product Alert relates to the confirmed circulation of falsified 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 Arthemether/Lumefantine, purchased in a street market in Absigna, Côte d'Ivoire is falsified and contains none of the correct active pharmaceutical ingredients.

Product: Artemether/Lumefantrine Batch Number: DYI402542

Manufacturing date: 07/2013 Expiry Date: 06/2016

It should be noted that the outer (secondary) packaging bears the batch number DYI402542 (Fig. 1 and 2.) and the blister (primary) packaging containing the tablets bears the batch number DYI402201 (Fig. 3).

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

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

Product: Artemether/Lumefantrine Batch Number: DYI402542

Manufacturing date: 07/2013 Expiry Date: 07/2016

In this case, whilst the outer bulk (tertiary) packaging bears the batch number DYI402541 (Fig. 4), the outer individual packs (secondary) packaging bear the batch number DYI402542 (Fig. 5) and the blister (orimary) packaging containing the tablets bear the batch number DYI40201 (Fig. 6).

All three levels of packaging bear the ACTm green leaf logo of the Affordable Medicines Facilitymalaria 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)

Survey analysis and forensic laboratory testing Supply Chain Assurance Reviews (SCARs)

National engagement Strategy (NES)

MARS conducted on a repeat basis in order to proactively identify suspect health products and reveal trends Testing regime based on established partnerships with laboratories in the United States.

Forensic Working Group established to facilitate information sharing and exploit identified trends Risk-based SCARs conducted to identify supply chain weaknesses Including support to interdiction operations, targeted follow-up activities, capacity building initiatives, and policy guidance

GHAP Partners













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